



STATE OF NEW MEXICO
**LEGISLATIVE
EDUCATION STUDY
COMMITTEE**

Annual Report
& Data Reference Guide
to the
First Session of the Fifty-Third Legislature
January 2017

PUBLISHED BY:

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January 2017

Fifty-Third Legislature, First Session
State Capitol
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Dear Fellow Legislators:

Pursuant to Section 2-10-3 NMSA 1978, this report of the findings and recommendations of the Legislative Education Study Committee (LESC) is provided for your consideration.

Although this has been a financially difficult year for New Mexico, public schools were substantially shielded from the crisis because New Mexico policymakers prioritized education. Nevertheless, efficient and effective use of education dollars is always important and again this year LESC contributed meaningfully to the critical policy discussions that will help New Mexico invest in the education programs most likely to help our children succeed.

Throughout this interim, often in cooperative efforts with the Legislative Finance Committee and the Public Education Department, we have endeavored to explore, in depth, topics that have significant impact on the quality of New Mexico's public schools – the recruitment and retention of high-quality teachers; best practices from successful education systems; charter school oversight and weaknesses in the current funding formula as applied to charter schools; student assessments, school grades, teacher evaluations and other accountability issues, particularly in light of the new federal Every Student Succeeds Act; ineffective spending on dual credit, special education, and other programs; and wasteful administrative practices. The committee used these studies to inform its endorsements of proposals introduced in the 2017 session.

As in past years, this report is a summary of the research and testimony presented to the committee during the interim. It is organized by area of focus: education finance, capital outlay, charter schools, early learning, Every Student Succeeds Act, educator quality, and accountability.

I would like to thank the LESC staff for their hard work this interim. The committee is confident you will find the results of that work informative and useful.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Dennis J. Roch in cursive.

Representative Dennis J. Roch, Chair

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

With nearly half of the state's general fund revenues invested in public education, student success is clearly a top priority for New Mexico policymakers. However, New Mexico student achievement lags behind that of most other states, with three-quarters of New Mexico students taking the most recent Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers assessments falling short of expectations in English language arts and four of five missing the cut for math. Results for students of color, students with disabilities, and English learners are even worse because of a persistent achievement gap.

The Legislative Education Study Committee (LESC), committed to helping develop the policies that will improve the state's public education system, enhanced their efforts during the 2016 interim by both bringing state and national experts in to share their knowledge with the committee and by taking the committee out of Santa Fe to hear the concerns and insights of the people of New Mexico. Among the presenters in 2016, education analysts with the National Conference of State Legislatures detailed the findings of *No Time to Lose*, a multinational study on the best practices of the most successful education systems, and leadership of the National Association of Charter School Authorizers discussed charter school oversight concerns. Meetings held in Los Lunas, Los Alamos, and Alamogordo brought in local school officials. At all of its meetings, LESC continued to provide a forum for students, school personnel, members of the public, and other interested parties to express their views and capture their concerns on education.

Much of this year's committee work was influenced by the recent adoption of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), designed to shift more control over education to states. Working with the Public Education Department (PED) and other members of the ESSA workgroup, the committee is exploring opportunities to leverage change on the federal level to improve education in New Mexico.

LESC work completed over the interim, tied to the committee's work plan, targeted the broad issues of education finance; charter schools; supports for at-risk and struggling students; and educator quality, preparation, recruitment, and retention. It is those issues LESL analysts come back to time and time again throughout the seven topic-focused discussions in this publication.

Education Finance. Weakness in recurring general fund revenues put severe pressure on both the FY16 and FY17 state budget, limiting the amount available to invest in public education. During both the 2016 legislative session and the October 2016 special session, the Legislature prioritized appropriations to public schools, and reductions to public school appropriations were lower than most areas of government. Despite this, significant cuts have been made to funds flowing to New Mexico's school districts and charter schools, particularly in student transportation and instructional materials funding. Meanwhile, smaller reductions have been allocated to special initiatives overseen by PED. Over the past decade, the amount spent on these recurring "below-the-line" expenditures has increased significantly even though many of these programs have little available performance data. And while the operational budget for PED has seen decreases, below-the-line initiative funding has been used to pay for PED staff.

Charter Schools. The number of charter schools increased from 64 in FY08 to 99 in FY16. In 2016, charter school enrollment represented 7 percent of total public school students, up from 3 percent in FY08. This growth has made charter schools a more contentious topic of discussion, particularly considering they have received almost 50 percent of new money appropriated to public schools through the state's funding formula since FY08 despite not generally outperforming traditional public schools. LESL

focused on charter school funding and oversight to ensure New Mexico's investment in school choice reflects more positive student outcomes through a system that supports both charter schools *and* traditional public schools in an equitable and fiscally sound manner. Work on the effectiveness and cost of virtual charter schools – a topic that has been largely unaddressed – continued during this past interim, with a strong focus on developing effective legislation. Concern about virtual charter school performance has only grown since New Mexico Virtual Academy opened its virtual doors in 2012 – a school that was denied reauthorization for the 2017-2018 school year by the Farmington school board due to poor student achievement rates, among other issues.

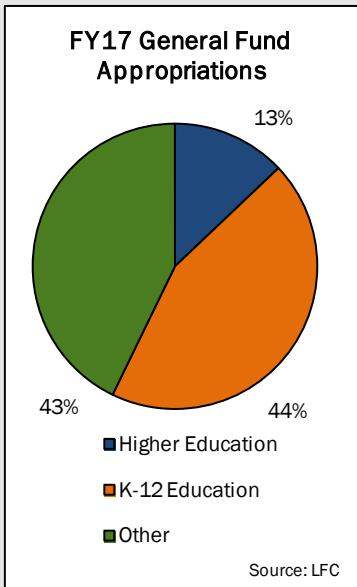
Supports for At-Risk and Struggling Students. In New Mexico, about 30 percent of children, birth through 5 years, live in poverty. Studies show children who live in poverty enroll in kindergarten with limited vocabulary, meaning many students enter school already behind. To set students up for success, an effective education system must start long before kindergarten with proven programs targeted at the highest risk children and continue with strong supports at every level through high school. To ensure every child has the opportunity to reach full potential, every program must be assessed for its effectiveness in supporting at-risk and struggling students. A close examination of current supports for New Mexico's most vulnerable students provides the data needed to decide whether a program should be discontinued, modified, or expanded. Of particular interest because of the state's substantial investment are the existing prekindergarten, K-3 Plus extended school year, and Reads to Lead early literacy programs.

Educator Quality, Preparation, Recruitment, and Retention. Research continues to show the in-school variable with the most impact is the classroom teacher. Major studies show the best prepared teachers have the most successful students. New Mexico's education reforms have included efforts to improve teacher and school administrator preparation and professional development through change at colleges of education and through programs like NMPrep for teachers and NMLead for principals. New Mexico's investment in effective professional development for educators has become increasingly important as teacher shortages become more apparent.

While the number of newly issued teacher licenses has modestly increased over the past three years, most of an overall increase is due to the natural renewal cycle. The increase does not represent a significant influx of new teachers into the system annually. It is also unclear how many licensed teachers are actively teaching in a public school in the state. While efforts to recruit and retain effective teachers have increased, teacher evaluation results in the past three years have remained relatively steady, with a slight decline in the number of teachers rated effective, highly effective, or exemplary in the past two years.

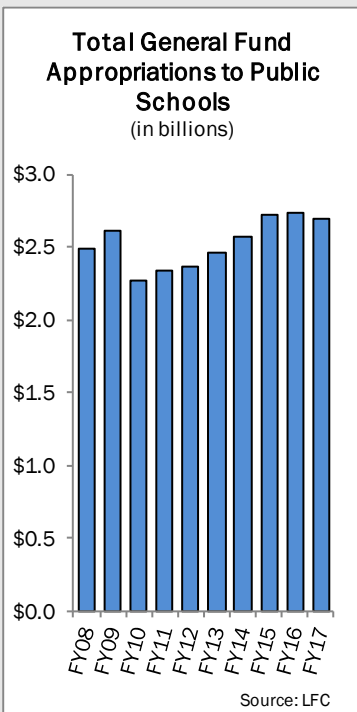
EDUCATION FINANCE

New Mexico invests heavily in public education, with almost 50 percent of general fund revenues spent on public schools. As part of its equalized education financing structure, public schools in New Mexico receive most of their operational funds from the state. As a result, when state revenues decline, education funding follows. Nevertheless, the Legislature has prioritized education over other areas of government, and reductions to public education programs were not as significant as reductions in other areas.



Fiscal Year 2017 Public Education Budget Recap. Because of the projected weakness in FY17 revenue, the Legislature focused during both the 2016 legislative session and an October 2016 special session on funding critical services in FY17 and ensuring the state remained solvent. With limited revenue, policymakers needed to make difficult choices, but by prioritizing education funding, public schools were left better off than most other government agencies.

2016 Legislative Session. After action during the 2016 legislative session, total general fund appropriations for FY17 totaled \$6.228 billion, down \$7.2 million from initial FY16 appropriations. However, initial FY17 public education appropriations totaled \$2.743 billion, an increase of \$6.8 million, or 0.2 percent over initial FY16 appropriations. Public education appropriations represented 44.4 percent of recurring FY17 appropriations. At a time when many state agency budgets decreased, the Legislature prioritized formula funding for public schools by shifting funds from categorical programs and related recurring “below-the-line” initiatives to moderately increase the program cost.



October Special Session. Weakness in general fund revenue collections required a special session to maintain solvency in FY17. Between February and August 2016, consensus revenue estimates for FY17 were revised down by \$431 million, or 7 percent of initial FY17 general fund appropriations. The Legislature approved several measures to address the revenue shortfall, including both spending cuts and one-time sweeps of nonrecurring revenue.

Appropriation Reductions. Special session action reduced FY17 appropriations for most government agencies, including the Public Education Department (PED), by 5.5 percent. The general fund appropriation for the formula-driven state equalization guarantee distribution (SEG) was reduced by \$37.8 million, or 1.5 percent, and general fund appropriations for six categorical programs were reduced by \$30 million, or 23.2 percent, in the aggregate. Laws 2016 (Second Special Session), Chapter 6, (Senate Bill 9) gave PED flexibility to implement the \$30 million cut across six programs. PED reduced the transportation distribution \$12.5 million, or 13 percent, and the instructional material fund \$17.5 million, or 84.7 percent; however, reductions to the instructional material fund were offset by \$12.5 million in other state funds.

School districts were also given flexibility to use restricted instructional material and transportation fund balances from prior

**Special Session Reductions to
Public School General Fund
Appropriations**
(in millions)

SEG Distribution	-\$37.8
Categorical Programs ¹	-\$30.0
"Below the Line" ²	-\$22.0
PED Operating Budget	-\$0.6

Source: LESC Analysis

¹ PED allocated categorical reductions to transportation (-\$12.5 million) and instructional material fund (-\$17.5 million). \$12.5 million in public school capital outlay fund revenue was appropriated to the instructional material fund.

² Appropriation reduction vetoed by the governor.

years for operational expenses. Legislators also passed a reduction of \$22 million in appropriations to related recurring below-the-line initiatives, earmarked funding appropriated to PED and not through the funding formula, that excluded early childhood education programs; however, the governor vetoed that cut. This resulted in a total of \$68.4 million in reductions to general fund appropriations to public schools, but only \$55.9 million when considering other revenue sources.

One-Time Sweeps. To lessen the impact of the \$30 million reduction to categorical appropriations, Laws 2016 (Second Special Session), Chapter 2, (Senate Bill 4) appropriated \$12.5 million in public school capital outlay fund (PSCOF) revenue to the instructional material fund. Including the \$12.5 million in PSCOF revenues, total appropriations to the instructional material fund were reduced by \$5 million, or 24.2 percent, from initial FY17 appropriations. Senate Bill 4 also authorized the Legislature to appropriate \$25 million of PSCOF revenue annually from FY18 to FY22 to the instruction material or transportation distribution, allowing the Legislature to sweep revenue sources in those years. To find additional one-time revenue, funds for some public school capital outlay projects were swept into the general fund as part of a larger bill to deauthorize inactive capital outlay projects appropriated in 2013 and 2014. According to analysis from the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC), \$3.2 million in projects funded with PSCOF revenue were deauthorized, as well as \$733 thousand in projects overseen by PED.

Updated FY17 Revenue Forecasts. According to estimates from the consensus revenue estimating group, recurring general fund revenue is expected to decline to \$5.6 billion in FY17, \$130.8 million below the amount assumed during the October special session. Without additional revenue or spending reductions, it was estimated in December 2016 the state will exhaust its reserves and end FY17 with a shortfall of \$69.1 million, or 1.1 percent of recurring general fund appropriations. This would be a violation of the state law requiring a balanced budget.

FY18 Budget Outlook and Public School Support Request. Despite special session efforts, continued weakness in recurring general fund revenue make it unlikely the Legislature will have additional money to appropriate for FY18. Although recurring revenues are expected to rise to \$5.9 billion in FY18, the Legislature balanced the FY17 budget with more than \$200 million in nonrecurring revenue, leaving expected FY18 recurring general fund revenue \$93 million less than FY17 recurring general fund appropriations. As a result, PED proposed a small reduction to overall public school appropriations in FY18.

PED Operating Budget Request. For FY18, PED requested approximately \$43.3 million in revenue for department operations, flat with the FY17 operating budget adjusted for special session action, from the following sources: approximately \$11.1 million in general fund dollars (flat with FY17), \$36 thousand in Medicaid funds transferred from the Human Services Department for behavioral health services provided through PED (flat with FY17), approximately

LESC endorsed legislation for consideration during the 2017 legislative session that would change the definition of “current year MEM” for the purpose of calculating enrollment growth units to exclude any current year student membership included in the calculation of a school district’s or charter school’s program cost to eliminate the double counting of these students in both basic program units and enrollment growth units.

LESC endorsed legislation for the 2017 legislative session that would amend the Public School Finance Act to establish a teacher cost index aligned with the three-tiered licensure system and phased in over five years to replace the existing instructional staff training and experience index, change the size adjustment program units for newly authorized charter schools so that the multiplier would gradually decline to 50 percent by the charter school’s sixth year of operation, and increase the at-risk index multiplier from 0.106 to 0.15 over five years.

\$28.1 million from federal revenue sources, and approximately \$4.1 million from other state funds, including educator certification fees and the 2 percent administrative withholding from state-chartered charter schools.

The FY18 request varies slightly from FY17 budgeted expenditures, including by approximately \$18.7 million for personnel (a decrease of \$400 thousand, or 2.4 percent, from the adjusted FY17 budget), approximately \$20.2 million for FY18 contractual services (flat compared with the adjusted FY17 budget), and approximately \$4.4 million for other FY18 expenditures (an increase of approximately \$500 thousand, or 12.9 percent, from the adjusted FY17 budget).

In FY17, PED budgeted almost \$1.4 million to support PED staff from appropriations made for categorical public school support and below-the-line initiatives. Generally, PED only uses a portion of the appropriations for prekindergarten, the extended school-year program called K-3 Plus, the online school IDEAL-NM, and Indian Education to fund department staff.

**Below-the-Line and Other General Fund
Allocations for PED FTE**

Program	Amount from Program Used To Fund PED FTE
Teachers Pursuing Excellence	\$79,000
Parent Portal	\$88,000
Indian Education	\$200,000
Interventions	\$360,000
IDEAL-NM	\$200,000
K-3 Plus	\$220,000
Prekindergarten	\$240,000
Total	\$1,389,000

Source: PED FY17 Operating Budget

Public School Support Request. PED’s FY18 request for public school support, the set of appropriations designed to support the financial needs of New Mexico’s school districts and charter schools, totaled nearly \$2.7 billion, a reduction of \$3.5 million from adjusted FY17 appropriations. In addition, PED made several nonrecurring special and supplemental requests.

State Equalization Guarantee Distribution and Enrollment Trends. PED’s \$2.5 billion SEG distribution (formula funding) request represents a \$6 million increase from adjusted FY17 appropriations, due entirely to a reduction in the projected credit from federal impact aid and forest reserve funds. Although reduced federal credits increase costs to the state to keep program costs flat, they do not provide additional funds for public schools. In December, PED advised LESL the department did not consider other increases generally funded through the SEG, such as enrollment growth units or health insurance, because of revenue shortfalls.

Public schools generate formula funding based largely on enrollment, or “student membership” with enhancements for factors like special education enrollment, school size, and enrollment growth. From

**Training and Experience
Index Units**
5-Year History

FY13	53,727
FY14	50,246
FY15	47,313
FY16	43,963
FY17*	42,514

Source: LESC Files

*Preliminary

October 2016 to October 2017, statewide student membership decreased by more than 1,400 students. In addition, the relatively large number of charter schools that opened in recent years have largely completed the phasing in of new grades, which could limit the amount of enrollment growth units generated statewide. Another major factor in net unit change is the long-term decline in the staff training and experience (T&E) index, responsible for a decline of more than 11 thousand units over the last five years. The projected T&E index for FY18 is down and likely to continue generating fewer units in FY18.

Categorical Appropriations. PED's FY18 request for categorical appropriations, a set of appropriations for specific school functions such as student transportation or the purchase of instructional materials, was relatively flat when considering the department's request for general fund revenue and PSCOF revenue. Although general fund revenue is normally used for categorical appropriations, Chapter 2 from the special session laws (Senate Bill 4) authorized the Legislature to use PSCOF revenue from FY18 through FY22.

PED requested a total of \$85.3 million for student transportation, including \$77.8 million in general fund revenue and \$7.5 million in PSCOF revenue. Although flat with FY17 adjusted appropriations, PED's request for the transportation distribution represents a \$12.5 million reduction from FY16 appropriations; school districts might have to use additional operational funds to cover transportation costs in FY18.

LESC endorsed legislation for the 2017 legislative session that would increase the school bus replacement cycle to 15 years from the current statutory 12-year replacement cycle. This could delay lease payments made on behalf of contractors for contractor-owned buses and purchase payments made on behalf of school-district-owned buses. In addition, LESC endorsed legislation to create separate transportation distributions for school districts and charter schools. In previous years, state-chartered charter schools have reverted significant amounts of transportation funding to the transportation emergency fund. PED estimated eight charter schools reverted \$263 thousand in FY15. Because charter schools retain half of the unspent funds, charter schools did not spend \$526 thousand in allocated transportation funding during FY15.

PED requested a total of \$20.7 million for the instructional material fund in FY18, including \$3.2 million in general fund revenue and \$17.5 million in PSCOF revenue, an increase of \$5 million, or 31.9 percent, from FY17 adjusted appropriations, but \$1.3 million, or 5.7 percent, less than FY16 appropriations. The FY18 adoption cycle includes materials related to kindergarten through 12th grade social studies, reference, and New Mexico Native American art and culture.

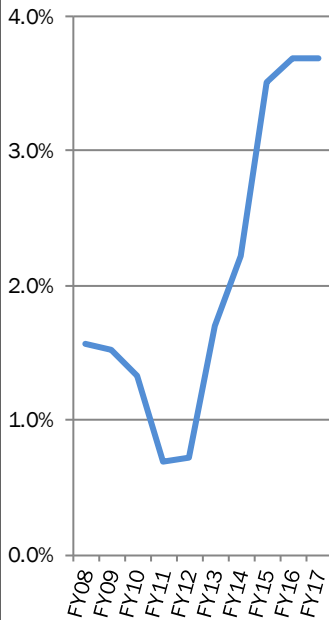
PED also requested \$2 million in recurring general fund revenue for emergency supplemental appropriations, an increase of \$500 thousand from FY17. In December, PED indicated the department expects increased need for emergency funding due to reduced SEG allocations.

FY18 "Below-the-Line" Initiative Requests Lower Than FY17 Appropriations
(in thousands)

Teacher and School Leader Preparation	-\$949
Pay for Performance	-\$750
Evaluation System	-\$600
STEM Initiative	-\$500
Interventions and Support	-\$500
Parent Portal	-\$500
College Prep.	-\$451
NM Grown Fruits and Veg.	-\$250
TOTAL	-\$4,500

Source: PED

Percentage of K-12 Funding for "Below-the-Line" Initiatives



Source: LFC

Related Recurring Below-the-Line Initiatives. PED's FY18 request for below-the-line initiatives totaled \$96.6 million, a \$2.5 million reduction from FY17 appropriations. PED requested level funding for most programs, including early childhood education programs. PED proposed reductions to several initiatives and the elimination of a program for school district to purchase New Mexico grown fresh fruits and vegetables, but requested \$2 million in additional recurring revenue to fund the department's teacher supply initiative. In previous years, the program provided \$100 gift cards to public school teachers and was funded with nonrecurring revenue.

In recent years, the amount of public school funding allocated to below-the-line initiatives has increased dramatically, from as little as 0.5 percent of total public school appropriations in FY06 to 3.7 percent of appropriations in FY17. Apart from the department's early childhood education initiatives and the elementary breakfast program, little performance data is available for below-the-line initiatives. While PED has credited many below-the-line initiatives with increasing the number of students proficient in reading and math, decreasing chronic truancy, and improving access to advanced placement courses for low-income and minority students, in most cases, PED has not provided legislative agencies with detailed data supporting those claims.

Further, some school officials have raised concerns over the equity and consistency of below-the-line funding. With limited capacity to apply for grant funding, smaller school districts may face challenges accessing below-the-line funding. As priorities shift, so to can available funds. For FY17, the department changed the early reading initiative from a universal program, where any school district or charter school that applied could receive funding, to a competitive program, where only select schools were eligible for funds. Funneling significant amounts through grant programs, which may not be available in future years, can create staffing difficulties for school districts. While some school districts support below-the-line programs, others continued to indicate they would prefer funding be allocated through the funding formula.

Nonrecurring Special Appropriations. For FY18, PED requested \$3.8 million in nonrecurring revenue to provide legal fees to defend the state from lawsuits involving public education funding and teacher evaluations. In December, PED indicated the \$1.2 million appropriated to PED in FY17 for legal fees associated with the funding formula lawsuits was nearly exhausted. The department anticipates significant legal fees from an upcoming trial for two funding formula lawsuits, scheduled to last for 75 days beginning in spring 2017.

The department also requested \$4 million in nonrecurring revenue for emergency funding for school districts. For FY17, \$2 million in new money was appropriated for emergency funding and the Legislature authorized PED to use any unspent FY16 emergency supplemental appropriations.

Special Education Maintenance of Effort. After basic enrollment

The U.S. Department of Education (ED) alleged New Mexico underspent on special education in FY10 through FY12 and did not meet its “maintenance of effort” (MOE) requirement for drawing federal funds. ED granted the state a waiver for FY10.

MOE Shortfall
(in millions)

FY10*	\$46.3
FY11	\$35.2
FY12	\$29.4
FY13	\$8.4
FY14	\$12.7
FY15	\$0.0
FY16	\$0.0

Source: LESC Files
*Waiver Granted

Since FY11, the number of New Mexico students receiving special education services or combined special education and gifted education services have increased 4.4 percent. These numbers do not include those who receive only gifted education services. Funding for gifted only students is not considered when calculating MOE.

For FY16, 48,762 students were funded for special education services compared with 46,717 in FY11. A- and B-level students increased 20.9 percent, or 4,821 MEM; while C-level students decreased 7.2 percent, or 603 MEM and D-level students decreased 7.1 percent, or 696 MEM. Three- and 4-year-old students decreased 27.3 percent, or 1,478 MEM.

funding, New Mexico directs more formula funding to special education than to any other program. In FY16, more than \$400 million was made available for special education, not including federal funds received under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA-B). As a condition of receiving federal funds under IDEA-B, states are required to maintain the amount of financial support made available to special education programs. This means a state may not reduce the amount of state funding made available for special education unless the state is able to demonstrate a precipitous decline in state financial resources or show that all children with disabilities have been provided a free and appropriate public education despite the state’s failure to maintain fiscal effort.

Prior Year Shortfalls. Because of revenue shortfalls in recent years, the state failed to meet special education maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements in FY11 through FY14; the U.S. Department of Education (ED) granted the state a waiver of the FY10 shortfall. Current shortfall estimates based on an agreed-on calculation methodology – which includes funding allocated through program units generated by A-/B-, C-, and D-level special education students; 3- and 4-year-old developmentally disabled special education students (excluding basic membership units); and ancillary staff – total \$85 million for fiscal years 2011 through 2014. A number of unique appropriations made in fiscal years 2013 and 2014 to ensure MOE requirements were met have not been considered by ED because they were not distributed to school districts and charter schools; these special appropriations were deauthorized in the 2016 legislative session and the 2016 special session.

Potential Settlement Framework. In February 2016, PED notified the Legislature that the department reached a “settlement in principle” with ED, but to date the agreement has not been finalized. The framework calls for New Mexico to increase its MOE target by \$3 million per year for five years, in addition to annual appropriations of \$9 million that would be distributed by PED similar to below-the-line initiative funding. If regular special education appropriations are insufficient to increase the base, PED has indicated up to \$3 million of the \$9 million in targeted funding may be used to increase the base. This means the settlement framework appears to call for at least \$75 million in additional appropriations over five years to address an \$85 million shortfall; however, beginning in the sixth year, the agreement will continue to cost the state an additional \$15 million annually, raising questions about the value of the settlement agreement. As of January 2016, it does not appear an agreement has been finalized and it is unclear what the status is given the administration change in Washington.

South Carolina Settlement. In August 2016, ED and South Carolina reached a settlement to resolve MOE shortfalls from FY10 through FY13. The agreement calls for South Carolina to appropriate the equivalent of one year of their MOE shortfall to targeted special education programs. The other three years appear to be waived. The targeted appropriations may be spent over three years. There is not a requirement for South Carolina to increase their MOE base for future

years.

Compared with the South Carolina settlement, the agreement framework between ED and PED appears to require New Mexico to direct considerably more resources to special education. The \$45 million in targeted appropriations alone would more than cover the equivalent of one year MOE shortfall, and unlike South Carolina, even after the five year agreement period, New Mexico would be required to continue spending \$15 million more per year. These issues raise serious concerns about the value of the negotiated settlement framework.

State-Level MOE in FY17 and Beyond. In FY15 and FY16, the state met MOE requirements. In early 2016, PED undertook a review of data related to special education ancillary staff. School districts receive 25 program units for each full-time equivalent ancillary staff member, and these units are counted toward MOE. PED's review led to a significant reduction in program units generated by ancillary service providers.

Although a reduction of special education ancillary units, as well as reduced SEG appropriations, has the potential to impact state-level MOE, actions taken by the Legislature during the special session minimize the risk of a MOE shortfall in FY17. Laws 2016 (Second Special Session), Chapter 6, (Senate Bill 9) directs PED to reduce and redistribute FY17 SEG distributions if necessary to meet MOE requirements. However, even if language was not included allowing PED to address MOE shortfalls in FY17, it is possible the state would qualify for a waiver in FY17 based on precipitous declines in state revenues. Despite projected shortfalls in revenue in FY18, the Legislature may want to continue similar language in FY18 to ensure the state does not have to ask for a waiver or risk being penalized for a shortfall in FY18.

FY16 PSCOC Awards:

- 4 planning and design awards: \$1.2 million state match,
- 13 phase-two construction awards: \$148.4 million state match,
- 5 supplemental funding and emergency awards: \$500 thousand state match,
- 102 lease assistance awards to charter schools in 22 school districts: \$15 million, and
- 21 facilities master-planning awards: \$900 thousand state match.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

Currently, the state makes large annual investments in public school capital outlay, in addition to significant local efforts, pursuant to the 11th Judicial District Court’s direction in the Zuni capital outlay funding lawsuit. In recent years, the state’s public school capital outlay program has been expanded to fund other capital outlay needs, such as technology infrastructure and building systems. Because of these efforts, the quality of public school facilities statewide has improved greatly over the last 15 years.

Standards-Based Funding. The New Mexico Constitution requires the establishment and maintenance of “a uniform system of free public schools sufficient for the education of, and open to, all the children of school age in the state.” This clause was interpreted to extend to public school capital outlay funding in *The Zuni Public School District et al. v. The State of New Mexico*. The current public school capital outlay funding system in New Mexico was developed in response to this 1998 lawsuit when the court ordered the state to “establish and implement a uniform funding system for capital improvements ... and for correcting existing past inequities.” Prior to the court ruling, the ability of school districts to fund public school capital outlay improvements varied across the state because of differences in taxable land values and bonding capacity. As a result, the current standards-based capital outlay program was created to ensure the physical condition and educational sustainability of all public school facilities are adequate to support learning.

	Districts	Charters
Lease Assistance	\$0.00	\$14,096,917.27
HB33	\$106,264,772.94	\$4,113,548.31
SB9	\$122,183,498.45	\$5,577,560.55
Bonds	\$274,176,765.49	\$942,133.55
Special	\$17,422,713.05	\$1,748,831.90
All Sources	\$556,473,541.95	\$26,907,872.58

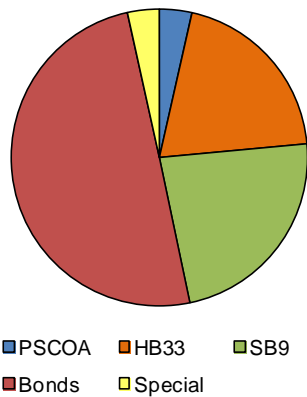
Source: PED

Until the adoption of the Public School Capital Outlay Act, local school districts were primarily responsible for funding the construction and improvements of public school facilities through voter-approved general obligation bonds. Because general obligation bonds are repaid with proceeds from local property taxes, this gave an advantage to property-rich school districts. Between 1999 and 2001, New Mexico developed a public school capital outlay program that includes:

- Cost-sharing based on a funding formula that recognizes the differing ability of school districts to raise funds for capital outlay projects,
- Established statewide adequacy standards that define the minimum acceptable level for the physical condition and capacity of school buildings to be educationally suitable and meet technology infrastructure needs,
- Ranked projects based on adequacy standards that identify schools with the most critical needs, and
- A permanent funding stream for public schools through the earmarking of a portion of the bonding capacity of the severance tax permanent fund for public school capital outlay projects.

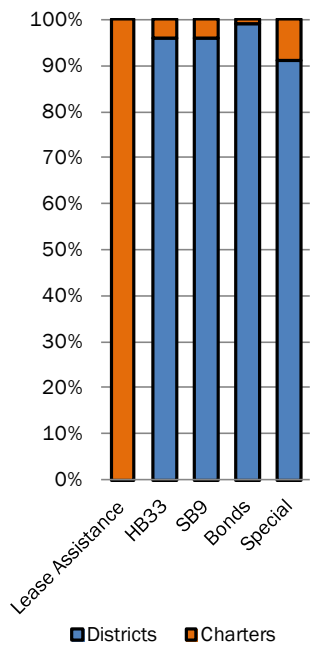
The standards-based award process provides funding for school facilities with the greatest need. School buildings are ranked annually from best to worst, and the worst facilities are invited to apply for matching state funds. The state only funds its share of the project to the level of adequacy, contributing no less than 10 percent and up to

FY15 Capital Outlay Funding Distribution



Source: PED

FY15 Budgeted Funding by Source



Source: LESC Files

100 percent of the total cost of each funded project. School districts are able to build facilities in excess of the adequacy standards, generally referred to as “above adequacy,” but they must pay the entire cost of any above adequacy construction.

FY17 Awards. For the FY17 standards-based award cycle, the Public School Capital Outlay Council (PSCOC) opened the process to schools that met criteria indicating replacement was a better option than renovation. Only one of three eligible schools applied for funding – the Glenwood Elementary School in the Reserve Independent School District. The total cost of the Reserve project will likely be significantly less than \$1 million to address deficiencies at the elementary school. The state will be responsible for 10 percent of the cost of the facility. In addition to the new Glenwood Elementary School project, the council will also make significant awards in FY17 for phase two of construction for previously awarded projects. As of January, the council had made \$20.3 million in phase-two funding awards, and the council estimates making an additional \$50.5 million in phase-two awards during the second half of the fiscal year.

Reserve Independent Schools was the only school district that applied for standards-based funding in FY17. Glenwood Elementary School applied for funding to renovate or replace the current facility to allow for future student growth. PSCOC approved the staff recommendation of a \$70 thousand award for a feasibility study to explore all options to build the facility to adequacy. The current award amount contains both the state match and the local match advanced and may change based on verification of available school district resources.

Condition of School Facilities. Since FY03, PSCOC has awarded approximately \$2.4 billion to fund 1,005 standards-based and deficiency corrections projects in school districts, charter schools, the School for the Blind and Visually Impaired, and the School for the Deaf. Because of this, the condition of public school facilities has improved significantly statewide. The statewide average facility condition index (FCI) improved from 70 percent in FY03 to 32 percent in FY17. The FCI reflects a ratio of the cost of repair and improvement against the value of the facility; a lower number reflects a building in better condition. The FCI hovered around 35 percent from FY10 to FY15 but improved more than 3 percentage points in FY17, the largest improvement in the last six years.

In addition to the FCI, PSCOC also relies on the weighted New Mexico condition index (wNMCI), a calculation based on the formula for FCI that includes the cost to correct deficiencies under the New Mexico educational adequacy standards. Beyond that, each deficiency is weighted to create prioritization. The council uses a wNMCI threshold of 60 percent or greater to generally guide decisions about replacement versus repair. Generally, it is more cost-effective to replace a facility with a wNMCI of 60 percent or greater, while renovation is generally a better option for facilities with a wNMCI lower than 60 percent. Currently, only two schools statewide have a wNMCI greater than 60 percent: High Rolls Mountain Park Elementary School in the Alamogordo Public Schools (60.7 FCI) and La

Academia Dolores Huerta (60.6 FCI), a state-chartered charter school. This is a significant improvement from FY06, when 19 percent of public school facilities, or 145 schools, had a wNMCI greater than 60 percent.

Supplemental Severance Tax Bond Capacity. Revenues available for supplemental severance tax bonds (SSTB), down sharply in recent years because they are closely tied to the declining oil industry, will continue to decline because of decreased severance tax collection and legislative action that decreases available SSTB bonding capacity and revenue available for public school capital projects.

Laws 2015, Chapter 63, (House Bill 263) reduced the statutory limits of senior and supplemental severance tax bond capacities to increase the amount of revenue deposited into the severance tax permanent fund. Beginning in FY19, the available SSTB capacity is estimated to be reduced \$8.9 million annually. Laws 2016 (Second Special Session), Chapter 2, (Senate Bill 4) appropriated \$12.5 million from the public school capital outlay fund to the instructional material fund in FY17 and authorized up to \$25 million to be used annually from FY18 to FY22 for instructional materials and student transportation, further reducing available capacity for public school projects.

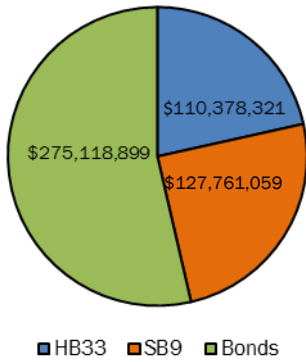
Additionally, over the past several years, the Legislature has made direct appropriations to PED from the fund for district-owned school bus replacements and prekindergarten classrooms.

All of these actions reduce available funding for public school capital outlay projects statewide. In light of New Mexico's recent fiscal challenges, PSCOC will be required to do more with less in future years. The council will need to strategically consider funding priorities while balancing the constitutional obligation of the standards-based program.

Systems-Based Funding. As a result of decreased funding and improved facility conditions statewide, PSCOC is shifting emphasis to a systems-based funding model, which allows for the replacement of systems to increase the life expectancy of existing facilities. The systems initiative was enacted in 2015 with the expiration of the roof initiative, initially allowing up to \$15 million from the fund to be used annually for building systems from FY16 through FY20. Laws 2016 (Second Special Session), Chapter 2, (Senate Bill 4) removed the funding cap, allowing the council to reprioritize revenue available for standards-based projects to systems projects.

Currently, PSCOC is considering making the first round of systems-based awards in the last quarter of FY17 or first quarter of FY18. Statute defines a building system as a set of interacting parts that make up a single, fixed component of a facility, such as roofing, electrical, plumbing, heating, and ventilation and cooling systems. To be eligible for an award, the council is considering schools that meet certain criteria, including being in the top 50 to 100 worst schools as measured by the wNMCI, and establishing a threshold facility maintenance assessment score. Additionally, to ensure cost-effectiveness of systems-based awards, the council is considering

**HB33, SB9 and Bond
Mill Levy Funding
Distribution for FY15**



■ HB33 ■ SB9 ■ Bonds

Source: LESC Files

requiring the total project cost less than 50 percent of the estimated facility replacement cost. Further, each applicant will likely be required to demonstrate through a feasibility, utilization, or engineering evaluation that the construction will improve the FCI of the school by at least one third. Lastly, because statute requires any awarded funds be expended within three years of the award, it is likely the council will require applicants to have their matching funds at the time of the award.

Broadband Deficiency Correction Program. The broadband deficiency correction program (BDCP) was enacted in 2014 to address education technology connectivity needs until 2020. Statute authorizes the council to make awards up to \$10 million annually for broadband infrastructure, which increases student access to high-speed internet throughout the state. The council prioritized awards for the required state match under the Federal Communication Commission’s E-rate program. The E-rate program covers up to 90 percent of the cost of installing category one fiber optics to schools, if the state funds 10 percent of the project and up to 85 percent of the cost of wireless network and other internal equipment, depending on the poverty level of enrolled students and the school’s location. In FY15 and FY16, PSCOC earmarked \$15 million in BDCP awards to provide the required state funding match under the E-rate program. Approximately \$3 million was used for the evaluation of broadband infrastructure in public schools. If all the infrastructure projects are approved by the E-rate program, the \$3 million in public school capital outlay funding will leverage about \$24.6 million in federal funding for school districts and charter schools.

PSCOC Charter School Lease Assistance History
(in thousands)

	PSCOC Award	Total Lease
FY11	\$9,410	\$14,735
FY12	\$10,623	\$16,120
FY13	\$11,467	\$19,072
FY14	\$12,828	\$19,202
FY15	\$14,482	\$21,453

Source: PSFA

Charter School Facility Issues. Charter schools typically have limited access to local school district property tax and general obligation bond revenues for school facilities. Instead, they must rely on alternative sources of public and private funds to pay for their facilities. The primary source of capital outlay funding received by charter schools is lease assistance funding awards made by the council. While intended for both school districts and charter schools, the lease assistance program primarily funds charter school lease or lease purchase agreements.

Lease Assistance Funding. The Public School Capital Outlay Act authorizes the council to make payments to charter schools and school districts for leased classroom facilities, though the council is not required to make lease assistance payments annually. Statute limits the payment to the lesser of a per-student reimbursement amount calculated at a rate of \$700 per student adjusted for inflation annually or the actual lease cost. Lease assistance funding has grown from \$2.8 million in FY05, the first year of lease assistance awards, to an estimated \$15.6 million in FY17. Growth in lease assistance awards is primarily due to an increase in the number of charter schools authorized in the state and increased student enrollment in charter schools.

For FY16 and FY17, PSCOC set the per-student reimbursement rate at \$736.25 per student. Lease assistance payments totaled about \$14.9 million in FY16 and are projected to total \$15.6 million in FY17. Public

School Facilities Authority (PSFA) staff indicates the lease assistance program was established with the intent of covering 50 percent of annual lease costs. However, in FY16, lease assistance awards covered 66.1 percent of charter school lease costs. Assuming all charter schools that applied for lease assistance funding in FY17 are eligible for an award, FY17 lease assistance awards will cover 74.3 percent of FY17 lease costs. Despite declining SSTB revenues, lease assistance funding requests continue to increase.

Public Building Deadline. Beginning July 1, 2015, Subsection D of Section 22-8B-4.2 NMSA 1978, commonly referred to as the “public building deadline,” requires a new charter school or a charter school seeking a renewal to be housed in a public facility or be in a Public Education Department-approved lease purchase agreement. If a charter school is not housed in a public building or acquiring an ownership interest in a facility, a charter school is able to lease a facility from a nonpublic entity so long as the facility meets the statewide adequacy standards and the owner of the facility is contractually obligated to maintain those standards at no additional cost to the charter school or the state. Under these provisions, a charter school can lease from a nonprofit entity specifically organized for the purpose of providing the facility for the charter school or from a private landlord so long as the charter school can demonstrate no public facilities were available. Currently, only those charter schools that were authorized to begin operations or were renewed for a new charter period beginning on July 1, 2015, or July 1, 2016, are required to comply with the provisions of Subsection D; each year more charter schools will be required to comply with the public building deadline until FY20, when all charter schools will be required to comply.

On reviewing charter schools for compliance with the public building deadline, the following issues have been noted:

- Explicit responsibility for oversight of lease and lease purchase agreements and enforcement as cited in Section 22-8B-4.2 NMSA 1978 is unclear.
- Charter schools lack capacity to enter into and administer lease agreements.
- Unnecessary gross square footage of public schools proliferates.
- Funding from supplemental severance tax bonds decreased as a result of decreased oil and gas revenues and enactment of Laws 2016 (Second Special Session), Chapter 2, (Senate Bill 4).
- PED approved charter schools to enter into lease purchase agreements but the department was not approving the final agreement. PED has recently updated this process and is now reviewing and approving final lease purchase agreements.

Lease Assistance Funding Eligibility. For FY17 lease assistance awards, PSCOC required all charter schools to be in compliance with the requirements of Subsection D of Section 22-8B-4.2 NMSA 1978. Because FY17 was the first year the council determined compliance with the provisions of Section 22-8B-4.2 NMSA 1978, the council determined non-compliant charter schools would receive 50 percent of the total maximum allowable lease assistance payment; for FY18, the council has indicated noncompliant charter schools will not receive lease assistance funding.

A workgroup composed of PSCOC members, LESC staff, Legislative Finance Committee staff, and PSFA staff is developing recommendations to address concerns that surfaced during the review, including determining responsibility for final review and approval of lease purchase arrangements, charter schools lacking capacity to properly enter into and administer lease agreements, unnecessary proliferation of gross square footage of public schools, and decreased funding from SSTBs.

Current Zuni Lawsuit Efforts. Although the quality of school facilities statewide has improved significantly, litigant school districts are still concerned the system is inequitable. For example, Gallup-McKinley County Schools (GMCS) is concerned that property-wealthy school districts are able to build public schools significantly

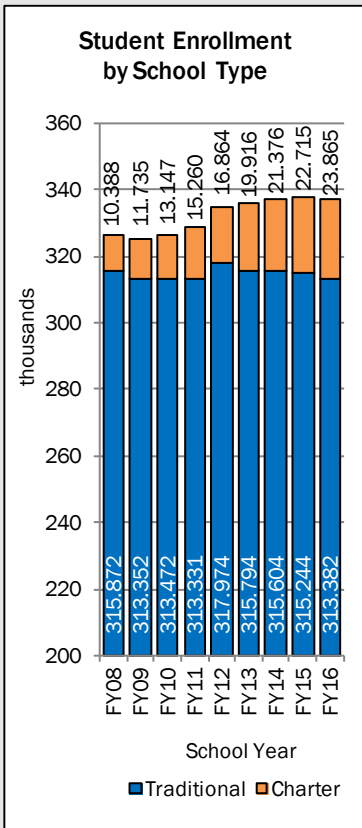
Legal Basis for the Zuni Lawsuit

New Mexico Constitution, Article XII, Section 1: "A uniform system of free public schools sufficient for the education of, and open to, all children of school age in the state shall be established and maintained."

above adequacy without taxing themselves to the same extent that voters in the GMCS school district tax themselves. These alleged ongoing disparities led GMCS two years ago to reopen the Zuni lawsuit – which had never been closed – and seek judicial intervention to cure what the school district characterizes as ongoing disparities in the current public school capital outlay funding system. Central Consolidated Schools, based in Shiprock, and Zuni Public Schools also initially joined in the lawsuit; however, GMCS is taking the lead with other school districts following.

A trial on the merits of GMCS's claims began in November 2016 and will reconvene in January 2017. To address litigant school district concerns, some PSCOC members recently met with GMCS staff to attempt to determine whether a settlement might be possible. An order of the court to significantly alter the current program could have lasting effects on the program and available revenue for current and future projects. A court order to expand adequacy standards would likely result in fewer, more costly projects funded annually; this could make it difficult to maintain the improvements the state has made in the face of declining revenues.

CHARTER SCHOOLS



The National Association of Charter School Authorizers awarded the Public Education Commission (PEC) the following categorical scores:

- Application Decision-Making: Partially Developed,
- Performance Management Systems: Partially Developed,
- Performance-Based Accountability: As established, Partially Developed; As applied, Minimally Developed,
- Autonomy: As established, Approaching Well-Developed; As applied, Partially Developed, and
- Organizational Capacity: Minimally Developed.

Given the rapid growth in the number of both brick-and-mortar and virtual charter schools in recent years, charter school performance and oversight has remained a concern to the Legislature. Since FY08, student enrollment in charter schools has increased dramatically, from approximately 10.5 thousand students attending 64 charter schools in FY08 to approximately 24 thousand students in 99 charter schools in FY17. This growth necessarily means more public dollars are funneled away from traditional public schools to accommodate the growing charter school arena. Considerations of “school choice” must sustain a balance between finding the best educational fit for children and maintaining an appropriate and effective accountability structure for all schools. However, not only is student performance at charter schools not substantially better than at traditional public schools, charter schools encounter financial and governance issues with greater frequency than local school districts.

Charter school concerns include accountability issues related to authorization and oversight, audit findings, the application of the public school funding formula to the nontraditional structure of charter schools, and performance, finance, and accountability issues specific to virtual charter schools.

While these challenges may seem substantial, they also help to focus the committee’s efforts to craft policy and draft effective legislation addressing these issues in the upcoming session.

Charter School Accountability. Although some charter schools in the state are among New Mexico’s best public schools, others are among the worst. Generally, charter schools in New Mexico tend to perform on par with or below traditional public schools, and would benefit from greater accountability. Accountability issues related to charter schools examined over the course of the interim include poor charter school authorizing policies and practices, the high number of audit findings associated with charter schools, and the rollout and implementation of Laws 2011, Chapter 14, (Senate Bill 446), which mandated performance contracts for all charter schools. It should be noted, however, that recent action indicates that both the Public Education Commission (PEC), which oversee state-chartered charter schools, and local school districts, which oversee district-chartered charter schools, are doing better with oversight and closing of poorly performing charter schools. Both the PEC and Albuquerque Public Schools (APS) have recently closed schools for fiscal mismanagement and poor academic performance.

Authorization and Oversight of Charter Schools. A National Association of Charter School Authorizers (NACSA) review of state-chartered charter school authorizing practices in New Mexico revealed a number of concerns mainly focused on two issues. First, the application of the PEC authorizing and renewal standards was found to be inconsistent and less effective than it could be, echoing conclusions found in a recent Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) report. NACSA recommended revision and better application of the authorization rubric. Second, the report noted the dysfunctional

As part of its overall corrective action plan in response to 195 findings concerning charter schools in the Office of the State Auditor (OSA) annual compliance report, the Public Education Department (PED) required each state-chartered charter school to submit an individual corrective action plan to the department that enumerates each specific finding and steps to be taken to resolve them. PED's corrective action plan included a form describing PED's monitoring of each and the following steps the agency intends to undertake to address OSA's concerns:

- Additional training to be provided to newly authorized charter schools, including information on good accounting practices and school budget and financial rules,
- Assignment of a particular budget analyst to each school to answer questions and provide other technical assistance, and
- Training provided in collaboration with the New Mexico Association of School Business Officials to be offered twice per year.

The performance framework required by SB446 was to have provided for specific performance measures to inform authorizer oversight. Over time, however, the performance framework became a frequently renegotiated document, at least with regard to academic performance measures. A review of minutes from a 2015 hearing of the PEC indicates the PEC chair at that time interpreted the provisions of SB446 to require annual negotiation of performance frameworks, or more specifically, according to PED staff, the academic portion of the performance framework. The purpose of SB446 is undercut when performance targets are changed so frequently that a charter school's performance cannot be judged against the original framework. While PEC authorizes the bulk of charter schools, it is unclear whether authorizing school districts have the same interpretation.

relationship between PEC and the Public Education Department (PED), which further exacerbates problems with the appropriate authorization and oversight of state-chartered charter schools. NACSA recommended third-party arbitration to help resolve existing conflicts, but representatives of both PEC and PED declared such intervention unnecessary.

FY16 State-Chartered Charter School Audit Findings. One example of the potential results of inconsistent oversight of charter schools in New Mexico can be seen in the number of findings noted in the Office of the State Auditor's (OSA) annual financial compliance audit of PED. The number of state-chartered charter schools overseen by PED has grown steadily from only four in FY09 to 62 in FY16, with state funds allocated to these schools growing at a similar rate, from \$7.9 million to \$129.6 million over the same span of time, an increase of approximately 1,530 percent. The audit noted six schools with disclaimed audits (meaning available information was insufficient to allow auditors to form an opinion about the schools' finances, potentially including pervasive misstatements), or nearly 10 percent of the 62 state-chartered charter schools included in the audit. Additionally, of 159 findings from 59 state-chartered charter schools, there were 33 significant deficiencies, 15 material weaknesses, and many issues of noncompliance regarding cash management and accounting practices, including 73 repeat findings, originating as far back as FY09. This prompted OSA to require a corrective action plan from PED, detailing measures to increase oversight and provide additional support to charter schools.

Performance Frameworks. In 2011, Laws 2011, Chapter 14, (Senate Bill 446) required the negotiation of performance frameworks to establish annual performance targets for charter schools, to hold charter schools accountable for their operations and student outcomes. Performance frameworks should improve school accountability and serve as guiding documents that contribute to better operation and outcomes at charter schools. In practice, however, the provisions of SB446 have not resulted in the level of accountability desired by the Legislature. The bill detailed requirements for contracts and frameworks for fiscal and governance performance as well as academic outcomes and growth, intended to help authorizers target appropriate assistance to struggling charter schools and provide parameters for closure of consistently poorly performing schools.

New Mexico's performance frameworks, however, focus on academic factors more than governance and fiscal stability, and even academic factors seem to be subject to frequent renegotiation. Additionally, PED's interpreted the act as requiring all charter schools to include performance frameworks in their charters beginning in 2012, rather than by 2012, resulting in only new and renewing charter schools negotiating frameworks with their authorizers annually. All charter schools will be under performance frameworks in FY18.

Best practices for the negotiation and implementation of performance frameworks require clear, regular communication between the charter school and authorizer that emphasize the process and timeline

To expand access to high-quality charter schools, PED should focus on four key areas:

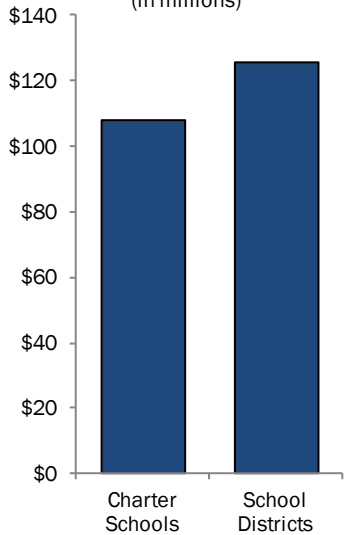
- Recognizing and supporting the growth and expansion of high-quality charter schools,
- Improving evaluation and reporting processes to substantiate disciplinary action on poorly performing charter schools,
- Improving charter school supports to improve academic, financial, and organizational performance and outcomes, and
- Reforming training for charter school governing bodies.

for charter school compliance and clearly articulate the consequences of failure, particularly any actions that might result in closure or nonrenewal of a charter school. Fiscal and organizational considerations, such as regular audits and proper facilities management, should be clearly included in the performance framework, in addition to academic metrics.

PED Initiatives To Improve Access to High-Quality Charter Schools. Of the 99 charter schools in operation in New Mexico in FY16, 41 percent most recently received school grades of A or B, while 32 percent received a D or F. To provide information on successful new charter schools, to help increase charter school quality, and broaden access to consistently high-performing charter schools, PED plans to implement targeted evaluations of the academic, organizational, and financial performance of charter schools. These steps are intended to encourage both greater oversight of poorly performing charter schools and greater autonomy for effective charter schools and should support the approval of only high-quality applicants while still addressing charter schools with unacceptable academic, financial, or organizational performance. Efforts to better identify and assist charter schools in establishing and meeting high-quality performance goals, include increased quality and quantity of site visits; meaningful early review of new charter schools; consistent and meaningful technical assistance; more rigorous training for governing bodies; longer charter terms for high-performing charter schools to reduce administrative burdens; removing restrictions, such as enrollment caps for successful charter schools and potentially permitting easier replication of high-performing charter schools; and automatic closure provisions for chronically low-performing charter schools. Additionally, PED noted longer charter terms may assist charter schools in securing facility financing because banks may be more inclined to lend to charter schools if their charter contracts have longer terms, indicating greater financial and operational stability.

Charter School Finance. Concern over how charter schools generate and spend public money remains an important topic, largely due to perceived inequities in funding between charter schools and traditional public schools. Although charter schools represent about 7 percent of total public school enrollment, charter schools received nearly half of all new money appropriated through the state's funding formula since FY08. Of the 24 school districts in which a charter school is located, charter schools received more formula funding per student in 16 school districts. In Albuquerque, where most charter school students are located, charter schools received an average of about \$1,300 more per student than the Albuquerque Public Schools (APS). LESC and LFC jointly endorsed legislation that attempted to address this issue during the 2016 legislative session; however, the legislation failed. Similar legislation has been jointly endorsed for the 2017 legislative session. Alternatively, advocates for charter schools caution against looking only at funds made available through the formula-driven state equalization guarantee (SEG). In particular, charter schools note they received a smaller share of capital outlay funding.

**Growth in Funding
FY08 to FY16**
(in millions)



Source: LESC files

Charter School Expansion. Since 2008, more than 35 new charter schools have opened in New Mexico and enrollment in charter schools has more than doubled. Current law allows for new charter schools to open without the Legislature appropriating new funding. Newly authorized charters schools receive general fund support through the SEG, which means, absent new funding, existing funding must be stretched over more funding units, reducing the amount available for all other existing schools, including both traditional school district programs and other existing charter schools.

Since FY08, the Legislature included \$8.2 million in new general fund revenues in the SEG for newly authorized charter schools. However, during that same time period, newly authorized charter schools in their first year of operations received \$48.2 million in funding. In that same period, charter schools received almost 50 percent of new money appropriated to public schools through the state’s funding formula.

Enrollment Growth and New Formula-Based Programs. Generally, school districts and charter schools are funded based on enrollment counts from the previous school year; however, language historically in the general appropriation act allows “new formula-based programs” to generate funding based on enrollment in the current school year. This language has been interpreted to allow a charter school phasing in grade levels over a number of years to generate basic program units for first through 12th grade based on current year enrollment.

Charter schools are the only public schools counting current-year student membership toward basic program units as new formula-based programs. They are also the only schools counting these same students toward calculation of enrollment growth units. Since 2010, 61 charter schools have generated funding for new formula-based programs; 45 of these received enrollment growth for students counted in these programs, accounting for \$18.9 million in double funding. Enrollment growth funding was designed to mitigate large annual increases in enrollment not captured under a prior-year funding model. LESC endorsed legislation for the 2017 legislative session would prevent students from being counted twice for new formula-based programs and enrollment growth.

Size Adjustment Program Units. The school size adjustment factor for small schools generates up to 45 percent of some charter schools’ operational funding. The factor was originally designed to steer resources to small, rural school districts with small schools that do not benefit from economies of scale. Statute appears to bar charter schools from receiving size adjustment funding; however, under both the current and former administrations, PED has allowed charter schools to generate size adjustment program units. In FY16, 15 percent of charter school funding was generated through the school size adjustment factor and charter schools generated approximately 14 percent, or \$1,090, more operational funding per student than school districts. A compromise bill introduced during the 2016 legislative session attempted to codify access to school size funding for charter schools, albeit at a lesser amount than they are currently generating. However, the bill failed, leaving the issue unresolved. For the 2017

Charter School Percentage of Size Adjustment Program Units and Total Students

	Size Adjustment Units	Percent of Total Students
FY14	28.5%	6.2%
FY15	28.6%	6.6%
FY16	27.9%	6.9%

Source: LESC Analysis

Senate Bill 141 proposed to, over the course of five years, amend the public school funding formula to establish a teacher cost index and phase in its replacement of the current instructional staff training and experience index, modify the size adjustment program units for certain charter schools, and increase the at-risk index multiplier.

Percent of Students Eligible for Free Lunch at Select Charter Schools in Albuquerque, FY15

(Schools have same at-risk index)

Nuestros Valores	85.3%
South Valley Prep	69.5%
Christine Duncan	64.3%
Coral Community	26.4%
PAPA	12.3%
Corrales International	11.8%

Source: LESC Analysis

State-Chartered Charter School 2 Percent Set-Aside History

(in thousands)

FY16	\$2,591
FY15	\$2,210
FY14	\$1,936
FY13	\$1,681
FY12	\$1,286
FY11	\$1,037

Source: PED

legislative session, LESC and LFC have again jointly endorsed a bill similar to Senate Bill 141 from the 2016 legislative session to address this issue.

At-Risk Funding for Charter Schools. The public school funding formula provides school districts with additional units based on the number of students in a school district’s attendance area “at-risk” of failure because of a combination of factors, including poverty and English proficiency. Under current law, a charter school is assigned the at-risk index of the school district in which it is geographically located, even though the charter school might serve a fundamentally different population.

Charter schools are assigned the at-risk index of their local school districts because one of the factors in calculating the at-risk index – federal Title I eligibility – is determined using U.S. Census Bureau data on a geographic area, rather than school-specific data. The system leaves it up to individual school districts to direct at-risk funding to individual schools. When the at-risk index was added to the formula in 1997, New Mexico had a handful of charter schools and the index was designed to address socioeconomic conditions in individual school districts. Given the large growth in charter schools since 1997, the Legislature may want to consider establishing an at-risk index for charter schools based the charter school’s students.

Many other states direct at-risk funding based on the percentage of students enrolled in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP). Although available for most schools, NSLP data is not a perfect reflection of the number of students in poverty. Research has shown many high school students do not enroll in the program even if they are eligible. Additionally, schools with a high number of students eligible for federal assistance programs can provide free lunch to all students. It may be possible to use this data from this process, known as “direct certification,” to identify charter schools with a larger percentage of students in poverty. While it is likely that creating an at-risk index for charter schools based on the specifics of the charter school’s population would more appropriately direct funding to at-risk students, concerns persist about ensuring the metrics selected do not create inequalities with the school districts’ at-risk index.

Two Percent SEG Set-Aside. Conflicting statutory language has raised questions regarding whether PED or PEC is entitled to the 2 percent withheld from state-chartered charter school’s SEG distribution. While the Public School Finance Act and the Charter Schools Act directs the 2 percent to PED, statutory provisions related to charter school performance contracts requires the contract to include a detailed description of how the chartering authority – the local school district or PEC – will use the withheld 2 percent.

PED currently withholds the 2 percent funding and uses it throughout the department. Expenses for PEC and the Charter School Division are covered, as well as a variety of operational functions, including the general counsel’s office, the School Budget and Finance Analysis Bureau, and Human Resources Bureau. However, these offices provide support to all school districts and charter schools, and

Virtual Charter Schools in New Mexico

NM Virtual Academy (NMVA)

Opened: 2012-2013 school year
 Grades: 6-12
 Education Management Organization: K12 Inc.
 FY17 40-Day Enrollment: 494
 Authorizer: Farmington Municipal Schools

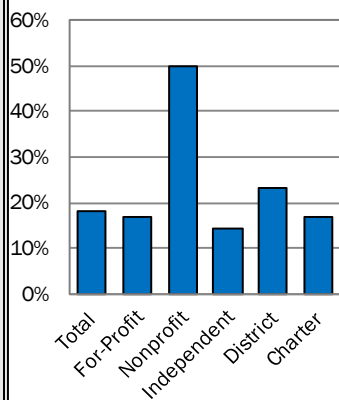
NM Connections Academy (NMCA)

Opened: 2013-2014 school year
 Grades: 4-12
 Education Management Organization: Connections Education LLC
 FY17 40-Day Enrollment: 1,359
 Authorizer: Public Education Commission

Pecos Connections Academy (PCA)

Opened: 2016-2017 school year
 Grades: K-8
 Education Management Organization: Connections Education LLC
 FY17 40-Day Enrollment: 296
 Authorizer: Carlsbad Municipal Schools

Percentage of Virtual Schools that Outperform State Proficiency Rates



Source: National Education Policy Center

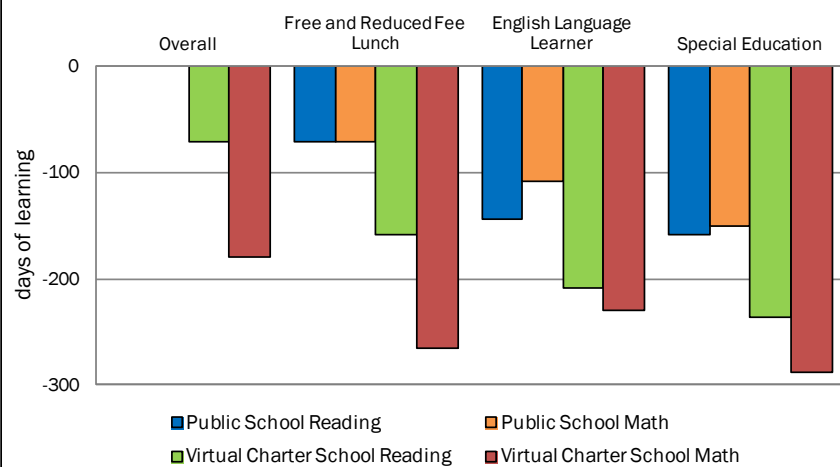
because PED has yet to provide the Legislature with a detailed accounting of how they spend the 2 percent, it is unclear that all of these dollars are being used to support state-chartered charter schools. Additionally, PEC continues to voice concerns that a lack of financial resources has hampered the ability of the commission to fulfill its statutory duties. According to PEC commissioners, PEC would like a source of funding to pay for legal services, as well as the services of a facilitator, to help negotiate performance contracts with prospective state-chartered charter schools.

VIRTUAL CHARTER SCHOOLS

The number of virtual charter schools across the country has grown significantly since the late 1990s. By using technology to deliver education, online charter schools allow students to earn credits remotely, which could serve students with disabilities, who are homeschooled, or located in rural areas more effectively than traditional brick-and-mortar schools. New Mexico is one of 35 states and Washington D.C. to allow full-time virtual charter schools. Considering the short amount of time virtual charter schools have operated in New Mexico and the significant growth in enrollment since 2012, very little is known about virtual charter schools in New Mexico, and New Mexico's statutes are silent on virtual charter schools, leaving room for guidance.

Performance and Accountability of Virtual Charter Schools. The majority of research on student academic outcomes indicates public virtual charter school students progress more slowly than their peers at brick-and-mortar schools, even after accounting for differences in demographics. These results are even more pronounced among at-risk populations.

Academic Loss by Subgroup
 Days of Learning Compared with Public School Students



Source: Center for Research on Education Outcomes

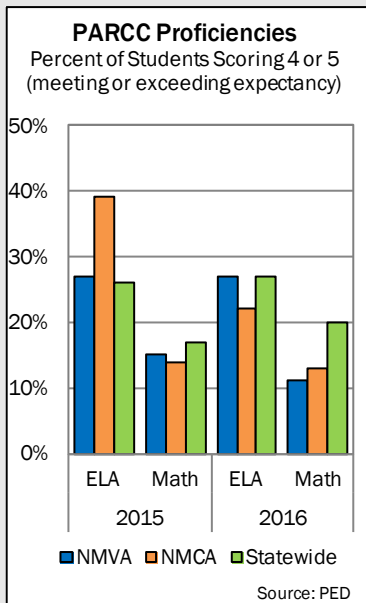
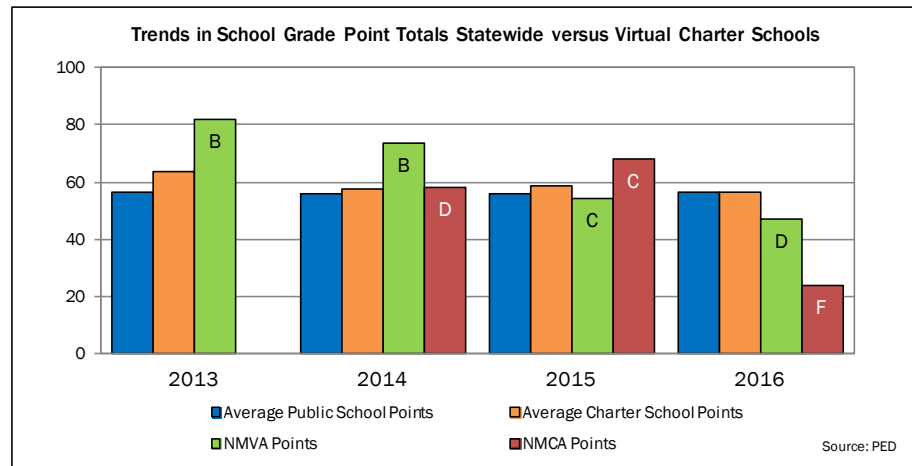
The National Education Policy Center surveyed 121 virtual charter schools and found 82 percent had English and math proficiency rates below state averages. Graduation rates show similar results. In FY14,

In the “current standing” portion of school grades, largely based on the proficiency of the school’s students, NMVA dropped from the 59th percentile of New Mexico schools in the 2014-2015 school year to the 37th percentile in the 2015-2016 school year, meaning NMVA performed better than most schools in 2014-2015 but worse than all but the bottom third in 2015-2016. NMCA dropped from the 82nd percentile to the eighth.

The pattern is similar in the “growth portion” of the school grades, a measure of whether the school improved proficiency from one year to the next. From the 2014-2015 school year to 2015-2016 school year, NMVA dropped from the 51st percentile to the 38th percentile, and NMCA fell from the 72nd percentile to the seventh.

the most current year for which there is data, the national average for on-time graduation was 81 percent, compared with 40 percent among virtual charter schools.

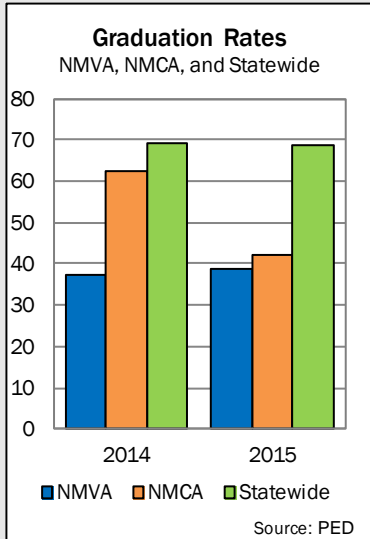
Virtual Charter School Performance. Virtual charter schools in New Mexico fare similarly to those across the nation with respect to student academic performance. In the latest school report cards, both of New Mexico’s virtual charter schools, New Mexico Virtual Academy (NMVA) and New Mexico Connections Academy (NMCA), scored total points below the state average. Both schools scored lower than the state average points for academic growth of the lowest performing students, opportunity to learn, and graduation rates, while NMVA scored higher than the state average on the student growth of highest performing students.



In December 2016, the Farmington Municipal Schools Board of Education voted to close NMVA. The decision was the culmination of several years of mounting anxiety about the school’s performance and fiscal practices. At the hearing, Farmington’s school board cited concerns with the school’s graduation rate, math and reading proficiency rates, and lack of a procurement officer. Concerns about student outcomes from virtual charter school students are shared by education researchers and policymakers across the country.

Accountability of Virtual Charter Schools. Virtual charter schools operate under the same accountability framework as brick-and-mortar charter schools in New Mexico, a framework in need of more rigorous standards and more consistent consequences. Applicants for charter schools, including virtual charter schools, seek charter authorization and renewal from a local school district or PEC. The role of all authorizers is to monitor charter school performance, and when they are up for renewal, determine whether that performance warrants a renewal of the charter school’s charter.

Grounds for nonrenewal or revocation, as outlined in the Charter Schools Act, include failing to meet or make substantial progress toward achievement of student performance standards identified in the charter school’s contract. To date, some schools that have not performed up to standards have been renewed. When PEC suspends, revokes, or fails to renew a charter, charter schools can appeal to the



While brick-and-mortar schools spend more of their budget on teacher pay and benefits, student support, and school facilities, virtual charter schools spend much more of their budget on contracts with their content providers. Virtual charter schools spend less than half of what brick-and-mortar schools spend on teacher pay and benefits.

Accountability of Virtual Charter Schools in Other States

In Colorado, online programs are required to operate on quality standards, including data-driven instructional practices, financial and facilities management, engagement of parents, and provisions for students with special needs.

In Florida, virtual school providers develop a plan for correction and improvement if they receive a school grade of D or F.

In Arizona, new schools that provide online instruction are placed on probationary status until they demonstrate student academic performance has improved through virtual instruction. They can then apply to be removed from probation.

secretary of PED, who ultimately has the final say. This was the case in 2012 when NMCA applied for its initial charter: The school's application was denied by PEC, only to be overturned by the PED secretary.

Virtual charter schools need to be treated like any other charter school in the state and held accountable to rigorous standards. The Legislature may want to consider reinforcing the statutory means to effectively execute accountability metrics, performance contracts, and data reporting. For example, the performance-based models drawn in charter schools' contracts should be used to reward virtual charter schools that achieve proficiency and growth, and remediate those that do not.

Finances of Virtual Charter Schools. New Mexico's funding formula was not built with virtual charter schools in mind. In many ways, virtual charter schools are unlike traditional brick-and-mortar schools. They have larger class sizes, enroll students from multiple school districts and, as a result, spend money differently. Because the law was written well before virtual schools existed, issues have arisen in the funding formula and other areas of statute.

General Fund SEG Instructional Expenditures (2014-2015)	Statewide	NMCA		NMVA	
		Percent of Expenditures	Difference from Statewide	Percent of Expenditures	Difference from Statewide
Direct Instruction	61.9%	83.8%	22.0%	83.6%	21.8%
Personnel Compensation	44.0%	17.1%	-26.8%	18.9%	-25.1%
Computers and Technology Rentals	0.1%	7.8%	7.7%	9.6%	9.6%
Other Contract Services	0.4%	51.1%	50.8%	0.6%	0.2%
Textbooks	0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	14.3%	14.2%
Software	0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	32.3%	32.2%
Instructional Support Services	37.9%	16.2%	-21.7%	16.4%	-21.5%
Students	9.7%	3.0%	-6.7%	1.1%	-8.6%
Instruction	2.8%	1.1%	-1.6%	0.7%	-2.0%
General Administration	2.0%	0.8%	-1.2%	0.9%	-1.1%
School Administration	6.8%	7.3%	0.5%	7.1%	0.3%
Central Services	3.4%	1.2%	-2.3%	2.7%	-0.8%
Operations & Maintenance	12.9%	2.9%	-10.0%	3.9%	-9.0%
Student Transportation	0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%
Other Support Services	0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%
Non-Instructional Support	0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%
Food Service	0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%
Community Service	0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%
Capital Outlay	0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%

Source: PED

Issues in the Funding Formula. The intent of New Mexico's funding formula is to provide every child in New Mexico with equitable access to education. As virtual charter schools continue to grow and expand, the Legislature may want to consider amending the current funding formula to specifically address virtual charter school issues or consider enacting a new formula for virtual charter schools. Steps will need to be taken to ensure virtual charter schools are receiving appropriate funding for the students they serve and the education they provide.

Enrollment Growth Units. A portion of funding allocated to schools through the funding formula comes from enrollment growth units,

Enrollment Growth of Virtual Charter Schools in New Mexico

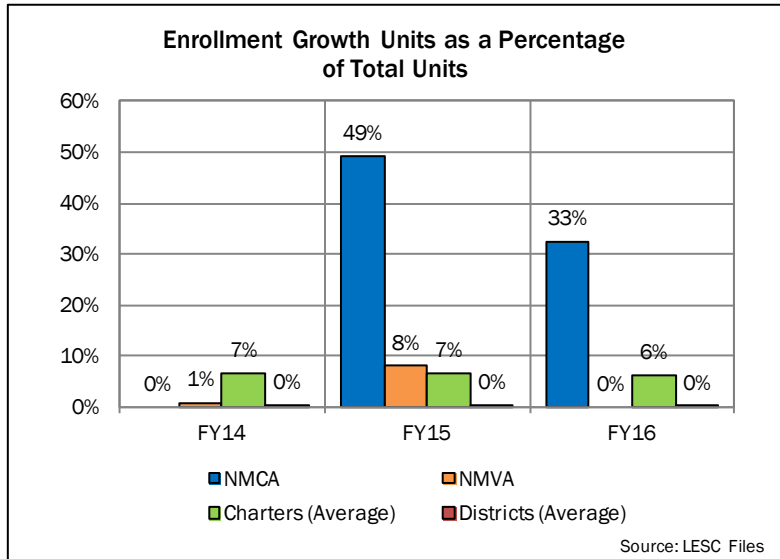
	NMVA	NMCA
FY13	489	
FY14	496	481
FY15	529	792
FY16	499	1,104

Source: PED

NMCA has tripled in enrollment since its inception in the 2013-2014 school year. In the 2015-2016 school year, the growth funding awarded to NMCA through the funding formula was close to \$2.5 million, representing a third of the school's total SEG allocation. Growth units make up a much larger portion of NMCA's allocation than other charter schools and even other virtual charter schools in the state.

Although above average enrollment growth funding is an issue for all charter schools, virtual charter schools do not have the same physical limitations and tend to have higher enrollment caps than brick-and-mortar charter schools.

designed to offset the costs associated with a growing student population. School growth does not affect virtual charter schools in the same way it would affect brick-and-mortar schools. For example, a brick-and-mortar school may need to hire new teachers or build new facilities to accommodate enrollment growth, while a virtual school might not. The Legislature may consider making virtual charter schools' eligibility to receive enrollment growth units contingent on a performance benchmark (such as a proficiency or student growth threshold).



Elementary Fine Arts and Physical Education Units. Although no virtual charter school currently generates elementary fine arts or elementary physical education program units, virtual charter schools are eligible to receive funding for fine arts and physical education. It is unclear how dollars generated pursuant to these programs would be used by virtual charter schools to provide physical education or fine arts classes. The Legislature may want to consider prohibiting virtual charter schools from generating elementary physical education and fine arts program units.

Virtual Charter Schools as State-Chartered Charter Schools Only. As noted above, the funding formula allocates 2 percent of charter school SEG to the charter schools' authorizer. However, since two locally chartered virtual charter schools in New Mexico enrolled students from outside of their school districts, the school districts are receiving money from students that live outside their school district. Requiring virtual charter schools that will serve students statewide to seek authorization from PEC and not a local school district would eliminate the possibility that a school district could generate funding for students who live elsewhere.

Eligibility for Capital Outlay. Capital outlay funds are allocated to build and maintain schools statewide. Current statute allows virtual charter schools to apply for both lease assistance and standards-based funding. Though only a few students occupy the physical location of a virtual charter school at any given time, virtual charter schools appear to be eligible to apply for funding based on their total student

Procurement Issues. The Procurement Code requires state-chartered charter schools and school districts to submit requests for proposals (RFPs) for service contracts.

NMCA submitted an RFP in May 2013 for its curriculum, another in October 2013 for a technology package, and a third in November 2014 for speech and language pathology services.

Pecos Connections Academy submitted a sole-source justification to Carlsbad Municipal Schools for their contract with Connections LLC, in which the school argued its contract must be with Connections LLC because other vendors' curricula do not "meet the standards required by the school." The Procurement Code allows contractors to set and weight their own criteria for evaluating submissions.

enrollment. In 2012, NMVA applied for funding, and the Public Schools Capital Outlay Council decided to only provide funding that reflected the needs of the number of students on site at any given time. While it appears the council handled the single incident appropriately, the Legislature may want to specifically address virtual charter schools and their access to capital outlay funds in the Public School Capital Outlay Act.

Financial Reporting Requirement. Compounding these issues is a lingering ambiguity about how dollars are actually spent in virtual charter schools. It is difficult to track exactly where the money allocated to virtual charter schools is spent. Because an inordinate amount of virtual charter schools' funding goes to contract services and software, it is entirely possible New Mexico taxpayer dollars are funding out-of-state companies, and potentially students or even other virtual schools outside of New Mexico. Within the charter school authorization process, there is no requirement for charter schools to report on exactly where the money is spent and how it directly benefits New Mexico's students.

EARLY LEARNING

PED Early Childhood Program Funding FY12- FY17
(in the millions)



The first eight years of children’s learning experiences – from birth through third grade – develop a foundation for a student’s cognitive, social, and emotional skills critical for learning in future grades. Children living in poverty and English learners (ELs) often start school lagging behind their more affluent peers proficient in English. Studies show children who live in poverty come to kindergarten with limited vocabulary, making it difficult for them to catch up. In New Mexico, 31.5 percent of children birth through 5 years old live in poverty and 22 percent of children are children of immigrants.

Children with weak literacy skills face potentially damaging short- and long-term consequences; among them, repeating a grade or dropping out of school. Third grade is considered a critical point in a student’s academic success because that is when students shift from “learning to read” to “reading to learn.”

Identifying students who need intervention earlier in primary grades and implementing effective interventions may create a pathway for academic success. It is imperative that New Mexico has a comprehensive early literacy strategy to ensure students who enter kindergarten have the basic social, literacy, and numeracy skills needed for future academic success, and for New Mexico to close the achievement gap by third grade.

Targeted Programs. Research shows educating at-risk students requires additional resources. New Mexico has made significant investments in early childhood learning, including prekindergarten, the extended school-year program K-3 Plus, and PED’s early literacy intervention program Reads to Lead. Since FY12, the Legislature increased spending on early childhood programs by \$100 million, including programs funded by the Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD) and the Department of Health. To ensure investments in early learning are successful, New Mexico needs to ensure early learning provides access to high-quality programs and is aligned from birth through third grade.

Prekindergarten. Research indicates children from low socio-economic backgrounds with limited English lag almost a year behind their more affluent peers in kindergarten. Continuing efforts to help combat this, the Legislature appropriated \$24.5 million in FY17 for PED’s prekindergarten program. In FY17, PED reported in their First Quarter Performance Measures report to the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) that they were serving 5,248 students – 1,346 students in extended-day programs and 3,902 students in half-day programs. PED also reported in the same report that CYFD also receives an appropriation for prekindergarten and served 4,245 students – 2,826 students in extended-day programs and 1,419 in half-day programs in FY17. These programs are designed to foster and develop the necessary appropriate developmental skills for school readiness. The state needs to focus on improving and sustaining quality programs, and while New Mexico generally serves 4-year-olds in prekindergarten, needs to consider serving younger students to ensure school readiness.

New K-3 Interim Assessment

- Istation is a required assessment for all students in kindergarten through third grade to monitor student achievement and for purposes of the teacher evaluation system.

Response to Intervention

PED requires a three-tier model of student interventions for students who demonstrate a need for educational support for learning.

- Tier-one is high-quality, core instruction and targeted-based interventions for all students.
- Tier-two is supplemental, strategic, and individualized support for struggling readers.
- Tier-three is special education-related services provided for students identified with disabilities under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and state criteria for gifted students.

Language Essentials for Teachers of Reading and Spelling (LETRS)

LETRS helps teachers understand:

- What must be taught during reading and spelling,
- Why all the components of reading instruction are necessary,
- Who needs what kind of instruction or how to interpret individual differences in student achievement, and
- How to explain written English so it makes sense and is remembered.

Outcomes. In a 2016 accountability report, LFC reported, based on results from the Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills (DIBELS Next) assessment, 43 percent of prekindergarten students were kindergarten-ready in FY15, an increase from 39 percent in FY14.

New Mexico has significantly improved access to and quality of state-funded prekindergarten programs, ranking the state 18th nationally in early learning according to the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER), an independent, research-based organization that offers technical assistance to policymakers and educators on early learning. The report indicated New Mexico maintained its quality standards by meeting eight out of 10 NIEER quality standards benchmarks. However, funding for prekindergarten remained flat for FY17 because of New Mexico's economic downturn. While New Mexico is making great strides in improving early childhood learning, more work must be done, especially in transitioning students from early learning programs to kindergarten.

School Readiness. While there is not a definition for school readiness in state statute, PED policy defines it as "the degree to which a child is prepared with the skills, knowledge, and behaviors that are linked to success in school." State investments in quality prekindergarten are developed to prepare students with the basic skills needed to be ready for kindergarten success. Studies have found that quality prekindergarten has a significant impact on math and reading proficiency for low-income 4-year-olds. Yet, little is known about school readiness for students entering kindergarten, and early learning assessments in first and second grade are a recent development. Additionally, if a child attends a high-quality prekindergarten and then enters a low-quality kindergarten through third grade program, they are at risk of losing the gains made in prekindergarten.

Assessments. The 2016-2017 school year is the first year PED provided a kindergarten readiness assessment, referred to as a kindergarten observation tool (KOT) for all kindergarten students statewide. The KOT is aligned to New Mexico's early learning guidelines (ELG) and assesses the following six development domains through observation: physical development, health, and well-being; literacy; numeracy; scientific conceptual understanding; self, family, and community; and approaches to understanding learning. As of January 2017, PED has not released the results of the KOT.

Additionally, beginning in FY17, students in kindergarten through third grade will be assessed three times annually using Istation, a statewide interim assessment that assesses growth in listening and language; phonological awareness, phonics, vocabulary, and reading comprehension; and reading fluency. Istation replaces DIBELS Next, the former interim assessment.

Intervention Programs for Kindergarten Through Third Grade.

New Mexico's early literacy programs K-3 Plus and Reads to Lead are designed as early literacy intervention programs targeted to serve the most vulnerable young students. The programs help support early

Sheltered Instruction Observation Protocol (SIOP)

SIOP has eight essential components:

- 1) Content and language objectives clearly stated, displayed, and reviewed with students,
- 2) Build background knowledge that explicitly link concepts to students' experience,
- 3) Comprehensible input to accommodate students' level of language proficiency that clearly explain academic tasks using multiple techniques to convey expectations,
- 4) Strategies that provide ample opportunities for students to answer questions or complete tasks,
- 5) Interaction to provide frequent opportunities for peer discussion that support language and content objectives,
- 6) Practice and application that provides activities for students to apply content and language knowledge through listening, speaking, reading and writing,
- 7) Lesson delivery that clearly supports content and language objectives for maximum student engagement, and
- 8) Review and assessment that provides comprehensive and regular feedback to students on their output and conduct assessment of student comprehension and learning.

LESC endorsed a bill for consideration during the 2017 legislative session that would allow students in grade-specific schools that feed into schools participating in K-3 Plus to apply for a K-3 Plus program.

literacy through embedding data-driven instruction based on content standards and assessment; response to intervention (RtI) with a strong emphasis in tier-one core instruction for all students; professional development in literacy best practices, including Language Essentials for Teachers of Reading and Spelling (LETRS) and Sheltered Instruction Observation Protocol (SIOP); and support with reading coaches and interventionists.

Some school districts leveraged formula funding and federal Title I funding to expand both programs to reach all students. In summer 2015, Deming Public Schools extended its K-3 Plus program to fourth and fifth grades and extended the program to all students. Belen Consolidated Schools and Albuquerque Public Schools maximized their economies of scale to create a larger impact on tier-one instruction using reading coaches, interventionists, and professional development through Reads to Lead.

Program Effectiveness. While the components of both programs work together to support early intervention, only K-3 Plus has been evaluated for effectiveness. A Utah State University study indicated K-3 Plus has clear achievement boosting prospects when implemented with fidelity; however, gains are not maintained through the school year for all students where implementation is poor. Researchers suggest program details such as maintaining the same teacher and class throughout the school year and addressing the needs of ELs may explain achievement persistence. According to initial FY17 awards, K-3 Plus served 18,949 students in 272 schools in 51 school districts and seven charter schools – representing 18 percent of the total student population of 104,743 in kindergarten through third grade.

Since FY14, PED has distributed a portion of Reads to Lead funding to all school districts and charter schools with a reading intervention plan; however, in FY17, noting concerns the program was not producing positive results on student achievement, the department returned the program to a competitive grant program. In FY16, 43 charter schools and 88 school districts received Reads to Lead funding; in FY17, because of the change in funding, only 45 school districts and 18 charter schools received funding, almost half of the numbers from prior years. Funds were awarded to school districts and charter schools based on two criteria: a strong application that met a score of 84.7 or higher and demonstrated high reading growth for students in kindergarten through third grade. It is unclear how this will impact school districts and charter schools not awarded funding that previously received Reads to Lead money to leverage resources. Reads to Lead has not been formally evaluated and very little data has been shared with legislative agencies.

Kindergarten Through Third-Grade Proficiency. Prekindergarten, K-3 Plus, and Reads to Lead have provided support for students who are at-risk and provided professional development for teachers through support from reading coaches using research-based best practices to improve student academic outcomes. All of these programs aim to close the achievement gap by third grade.

Outcomes. A 2016 LFC accountability report indicated third-grade

Percent of students on early reading benchmark at the end of year in kindergarten through third grade in FY16:

- Kindergarten – 72.3 percent proficient,
- First grade – 70 percent proficient,
- Second grade – 65 percent proficient, and
- Third grade – 64.3 percent proficient.

students who participated in prekindergarten achieved proficiency at a higher rate than students who did not based on FY16 results from the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) assessment. Twenty-five percent of those who attended prekindergarten scored proficient in reading and 27 percent proficient in math, just above the statewide average of 24.9 percent in reading and 25.2 percent proficient in math. While third-grade students who participated in prekindergarten slightly outperformed their peers who did not participate, third-grade proficiency in reading and math is still low.

Overall, New Mexico PARCC assessment results for FY16 show only 24.2 percent of 24,268 third-graders who took the assessment achieved proficiency in reading and 30 percent in math.

FY15 and FY16 3rd Grade PARCC Proficiency										
	Reading					Math				
Fiscal Year	L-1	L-2	L-3	L-4	L-5	L-1	L-2	L-3	L-4	L-5
FY15	27.5	24.0	23.6	23.6	1.3	17.5	28.3	28.8	22.6	2.6
FY16	28.0	23.6	24.2	23.0	1.2	17.6	25.3	27.1	25.9	4.0

Levels 4 and 5 are considered proficient by the department.

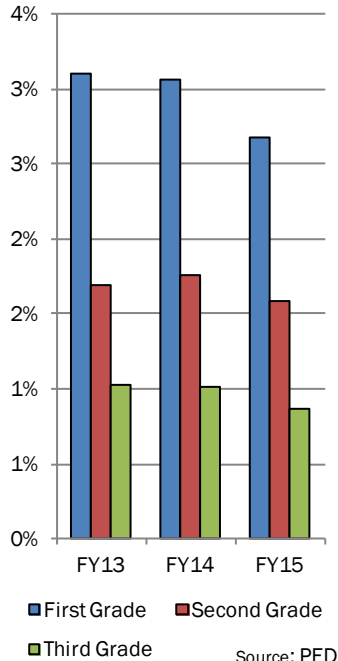
Source: PED

Even though 64.3 percent of third-grade students scored at or above the benchmark in reading on the DIBELS Next assessment, only 24.2 percent of those same third-grade students scored at proficient or above on the PARCC assessment in FY16. When comparing these results, it appears there is disconnect between PARCC data and DIBELS Next data. DIBELS and Istation are developed to assess reading fluency by providing continuous progress monitoring, frequently assessing students, and reporting student ability in critical domains of reading throughout the academic year. The results from these assessments are supposed to inform teacher practice to ensure students reach the benchmark for grade-level reading proficiency. It is unclear if Istation is better aligned to state content standards – and, therefore, with PARCC – than the DIBELS Next assessment.

Retention Policies. As part of the executive’s early reading initiative, legislation mandating the retention of third-graders who do not read on grade level has been a priority for the past six years. However, this has been a contentious debate that has failed to gather bipartisan support. Much of the criticism is around the use of a single test score to make retention decisions.

Currently, students in first through seventh grade are primarily retained based on teacher and principal recommendation. Even though New Mexico’s retention policy does not specifically focus on kindergarten through third grade, its provisions include alignment with district-determined assessment results and an academic improvement plan designed by a student assistant team (SAT) consisting of a student’s teacher, school counselor, school administrator, and parent. The SAT is responsible for addressing the needs of students referred for tier-two level RtI support that systematically reviews and discusses all relevant data pertaining to a student’s academic progress. The SAT is part of the response to

Statewide Retention Rates for First through Third Grade FY13-FY15



Percent of Students Retained by Grade

FY13		
Grade	Carlsbad	State
1	8%	3%
2	4%	2%
3	2%	1%
1-3	5%	2%
FY14		
Grade	Carlsbad	State
1	6%	3%
2	4%	2%
3	2%	1%
1-3	4%	2%
FY15		
Grade	Carlsbad	State
1	5%	3%
2	5%	2%
3	1%	1%
1-3	4%	2%

Source: PED

intervention framework, a student intervention system that all school districts and charter schools are required to follow.

Statewide Retention History. New Mexico retained 1,373 students in FY15 in first through third grade with first grade having the highest rate of 2.7 percent. Data shows more students are retained in the earlier grades. In first grade, 725 students were retained out of 27,043 first-graders enrolled. In second grade, 425 students were retained out of 26,787 second-graders enrolled. In third grade, 262 were retained out of 25,815 third-graders enrolled. The rate for retention for first through third grade remained consistent between FY13 and FY15.

Retention policies and procedures vary among school districts and charter schools. For example, Carlsbad Municipal Schools (CMS) implemented a triangular data approach in the 2014-2015 school year to drive intervention, retention, and promotion decisions for students in kindergarten through third grade. To measure proficiency, the triangular data set uses the RtI framework together with classroom grades in reading, language arts, and math; data from the state-approved reading interim assessment DIBELS Next and now Istation; and Renaissance Learning STAR short-cycle assessment for early literature and math. While CMS retains students in kindergarten through third grade at a higher rate than the state, it is unclear how their triangular data approach will affect future retention rates.

National Retention Policies. The National Conference of State Legislatures and the Education Commission of the States released a report comparing the quality of kindergarten through third-grade programs in the United States. The 50-state comparison was conducted around multiple indicators, including third-grade retention policies. Third-grade retention is required with good cause exemptions in 17 states and is required without good cause exemptions in Georgia only. Retention is an option or determined to be a local decision in nine states and retention is not required in 12 states. The report also examined parental input requirements for states with third-grade retention, and 21 states require parental input or notification.

Over the past few years, many states emphasized third-grade retention as a consequence for not achieving proficiency in reading by the end the school year. This has resulted in legislative mandates focused on literacy and high-stakes assessment practices. As state and local policies require retention of students in kindergarten through third grade, the research cited to support retention has been questioned, resulting in difficulty achieving consensus. However, what seems to be the common thread among states are early interventions and a strong core instructional component for students in prekindergarten through third grade to address the needs of struggling readers.

While the focus nationally seems to be on test-based retention, many states have also implemented early literacy initiatives that include statewide reading plans emphasizing identification and prompt strategic interventions for students reading below grade level. For

New America's 2105 early and elementary education policy indicators outline policy goals on New Mexico progress:

- Educators – teachers and leaders,
- Standards, assessments, and data,
- Equitable funding,
- Prekindergarten access and quality,
- Full-day kindergarten,
- English-learner supports, and
- Third-grade reading laws.

example, even though Florida's policy requires retention if a third grade student scores below a level two on the Florida Comprehensive Achievement Test, provisions also require targeted instructional support in reading for kindergarten through third-grade students. Iowa requires third-grade retention but also provides for conditional promotion with progress monitoring and intensive interventions in primary grades. These conditions include district-selected assessments approved by the Iowa Department of Education and other measures such as overall intellectual, physical, emotional, and social development. Iowa also requires parental involvement in the promotion and retention decision process.

Policy Indicators and Goals. While most states, including New Mexico, have made progress toward developing a comprehensive prekindergarten through third-grade program, these systems are still fragmented and uncoordinated, leaving students, especially English learners, children with special needs, and children from low-income families without sufficient opportunities to help them succeed academically.

New Mexico Progress. New Mexico has made great strides in improving its kindergarten through third-grade system according to New America's early and elementary education policy team, a nonprofit civic enterprise that provides impartial analysis for pragmatic solutions of public problems, especially for improving children's literacy development with an emphasis on prekindergarten and early elementary grades.

New America's early and elementary policy team developed a birth through third-grade policy framework based on research and discussions with early education experts. The framework includes state policies in seven areas essential for supporting children's literacy development: educational quality of teachers and leaders; standards, assessment, and data quality; equitable funding; prekindergarten access and quality; full-day kindergarten access and quality; English-learner supports; and third-grade reading laws. The team grouped states into three categories based on meeting the framework: (1) walking – making solid strides toward comprehensive birth through third-grade policy (five states); (2) toddling – progress in some areas but not in others (35 states); and (3) crawling – at early stages with limited progress (11 states). New Mexico fell into the toddling category, though it is considered closer to the walking category in its progress toward policies outlined in the framework.

Initially passed in 1965, the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, recently reauthorized in 2001 as the No Child Left Behind Act, has been the main source of federal funding for public education, seeking to resolve differences in both educational outcomes and funding between low-income students and their peers.

ESSA takes full effect in the 2017-2018 school year. Under ESSA:

- States must address student proficiency, growth, and graduation rates,
- States must include “another school quality indicator” in their accountability system,
- States must meaningfully differentiate school performance,
- States are required to identify the bottom 5 percent of schools in terms of academic achievement and high schools with graduation rates below 67 percent,
- States are required to identify schools with consistently underperforming subgroups,
- Annual assessment requirement continues, and
- States are still required to meet 95 percent participation rate for the annual statewide standards-based assessment.

EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT (ESSA)

An opportunity explicit in the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), the 2015 reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, is an increase in state control of education accountability and practice. ESSA, which governs Title I and its federal grants for high-poverty schools and other major federal programs for kindergarten through 12th grades, provides states with broad authority to create accountability systems that meet the needs of each state’s students. Among key changes from the prior reauthorization, the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), ESSA emphasizes stakeholder engagement, limitations on federal authority over education, and an approach to accountability intended to ensure students are ready for the future.

A group convened by the National Conference of State Legislators that included 22 federal legislators, six legislative staff, and 25 international and state education experts found the countries with the best education systems have certain policies in common: Children come to school ready to learn, and struggling students receive extra support so that all have the opportunity to achieve high standards. A world-class teaching profession supports a world-class instructional system, where every student has access to highly effective teachers and is expected to succeed. A highly effective, intellectually rigorous system of career and technical education is available to those preferring an applied education. Individual reforms are connected and aligned as parts of a clearly planned and carefully designed comprehensive system.

The study group developed a set of action steps for states and clarified the responsibility for these steps is at the state, not the federal level. The group recommends states build an inclusive team and set priorities, study and learn from top performers, create a shared statewide vision, benchmark policies, get started on one piece, work through any problems encountered, and invest the time.

The policy implications inherent in these recommendations include strengthening teacher preparation programs and accountability, reinventing innovative assessment practices, building career and technical education programs as pathways of equal value to the traditional academic pathway, and clearly plan a state system that inspires a shared vision across various stakeholder groups.

State Title I Accountability Plan. Each state education agency is required to submit a Title I accountability plan to the U.S. Department of Education (ED) developed with timely and meaningful consultation with key stakeholders, including governors, state legislators, local education officials, representatives of Indian tribes, teachers, principals, charter school leaders, specialized instructional support personnel, paraprofessionals, administrators, other staff, and parents. Currently, the deadlines for initial state plan submissions are April 3 or September 18, 2017. Plans will be reviewed by ED every four years. Each state’s plan must provide an assurance the state has adopted challenging content standards aligned with challenging state academic standards that include at least three levels of achievement.

Approval Requirements

If local education agencies decide to choose a nationally recognized high school assessment, ESSA requires the state to review and approve the selection to ensure the assessment meets ESSA's requirements. To receive approval, a locally selected assessment must:

- Provide content coverage, difficulty, and quality equivalent to state-selected assessments,
- Align to state standards,
- Provide comparable and valid academic achievement data for all students and subgroups,
- Express results in terms aligned with the state's achievement standards,
- Meet ESSA's technical criteria for assessments, and
- Produce reliable and consistent differentiation between and among schools in the state.

Under ESSA:

- States must report educator credentials, experience, and performance to ED and on state report cards. States develop their own talent development and recognition systems, and
- States have flexibility to improve educator preparation, recruitment, and professional learning opportunities (including Title II funding).

ESSA provides assessment options states may choose to pursue. Eighth-grade math students taking a higher level math class can take an end of course exam instead of the statewide assessment. Local school officials, with state approval, can use a nationally recognized high school assessment, such as the SAT or ACT, instead of the statewide assessment. In addition, states can apply to be a part of the innovative assessment pilot to allow innovative assessments to be used in some school districts or schools and eventually scaled up statewide.

Standards are required to apply to all public schools and public school students in the state and are required to be aligned with entrance requirements for credit-bearing coursework at postsecondary institutions and with relevant state career and technical education standards. States are required to have academic standards for math, language arts, and science and may have them for any other subject determined by the state.

Accountability Systems. Each state is required to establish a statewide accountability system based on challenging state academic standards for language arts and math to improve student academic achievement and school success; however, ED is expressly prohibited from forcing or even encouraging states to adopt a particular set of standards. The indicators of the accountability system, for all students and separately for each subgroup, must include academic achievement as measured by proficiency on annual assessments; another indicator of academic achievement (high schools are required to include graduation rates); progress of English learners (ELs) in achieving English proficiency; and a non-academic indicator of school quality and student success, such as student or educator engagement, student access to advanced coursework, postsecondary readiness, school climate, or school safety. ESSA continues to require annual math and language arts testing for 95 percent of students in all subgroups, and student participation on these tests must be a factor in each state's accountability system. ESSA does not preempt state or local laws regarding the decision of a parent to not have their child participate in the assessments; however, that child is still counted against the 95 percent required participation rate.

Each state is required to use its accountability system to meaningfully differentiate all public schools on all indicators for all students and subgroups, including economically disadvantaged students, students from major racial and ethnic groups, children with disabilities, and ELs.

Assessments. ESSA continues the current schedule of federally required statewide assessments. Math and language arts have to be assessed yearly from third through eighth grade and once in ninth through 12th grade. Science must be assessed in at least one grade level annually in elementary, middle, and high school. The assessments can be administered through a single summative assessment or through multiple assessments during the course of the academic year. Alternative tests can be given to students with the most severe cognitive disabilities, but only 1 percent of students statewide can be tested using alternative tests. Results must be disaggregated by racial and ethnic subgroups, economically disadvantaged students, children with disabilities, English proficiency status, gender, and migrant status.

Identification of Low-Performing Schools. Beginning in the 2017-2018 school year and then at least every three years, states must establish a methodology to identify those schools in need of comprehensive support and improvement. States must identify schools in the bottom 5 percent of the state, as measured by the state accountability plan's academic and non-academic indicators; any

high school failing to graduate one third or more of its students; and any school in which a subgroup of students is chronically underperforming. States must also notify local educational agencies (LEAs) of any school in its school district in which a subgroup of students is consistently underperforming and provide in school-level targeted support and an improvement program.

Report Cards. Annual state report cards are required and must be accessible online. They must provide a clear and concise description of the state's accountability system, the state's system for meaningfully differentiating all public schools, the number and name of schools identified for improvement, and the exit criteria for no longer being identified for improvement. The report card will also identify other factors, including the professional qualifications of teachers, per-pupil expenditures, National Assessment of Educational Progress scores, and, beginning with the 2017 report card, information about postsecondary attainment for all students who graduate from high school who enroll in postsecondary institutions in the state. LEAs will also be required to prepare report cards that include information on student performance on academic assessments.

Early Learning. ESSA provides opportunities for states to strengthen early childhood education programs. By imbedding early childhood education throughout ESSA, it opens the door for early childhood systems and services to leverage the act as a resource in meeting state visions and goals for early learning. Most of the provisions for early learning are discretionary, and the focus of early childhood education programs is under state and local control. The law allows federal funds to be used for the following: training administrators who work with students through age 8, training for supporting ELs, updating and aligning certification and licensing standards, and ensuring observations to improve early learning teachers' effectiveness.

College and Career Readiness: Leveraging ESSA. The assessment flexibility in ESSA also provides opportunities to develop rigorous college-and-career oriented high schools.

Increased Assessment Flexibility. Although ESSA maintains many of the testing requirements of NCLB, ESSA allows school districts and charter schools to administer nationally recognized assessments of their choice, such as the SAT or ACT, instead of state-determined assessments. If a New Mexico school district or charter school wants to pursue this option, they must submit their selection to PED for approval. To be approved, school district-selected assessments must meet ESSA requirements.

In contrast to NCLB, states are allowed to use computer-adaptive assessments under ESSA. Previously, computer-adaptive assessments were only allowed under flexibility waivers approved by ED. Computer-adaptive assessments are different from traditional assessments in that they adjust the difficulty of questions based on individual student performance. This means that even though the same test may be administered to all students in each grade, different students will encounter different test questions of varying difficulty depending on individual responses to questions within the assessment.

A group of 12 states are working with the Innovation Lab Network to rethink and redesign, not only assessment and accountability systems, but the very definition of what it means for a student to be college and career ready.

Innovation Lab Network States

- Maine
- New Hampshire
- Vermont
- Virginia
- West Virginia
- Kentucky
- Ohio
- Iowa
- Wisconsin
- Colorado
- California
- Oregon

ESSA Title I Grants

Title I, Part A Grants Authorized to SEAs:

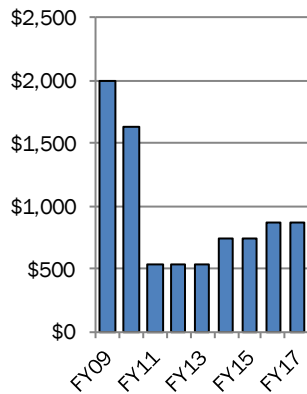
- FY17 - \$15 billion,
- FY18 - \$15.5 billion,
- FY19 - \$15.9 billion, and
- FY20 - \$16 billion.

Estimates of Title I, Part A Grants Authorized Funding for New Mexico:

- FY17 - \$121 million,
- FY18 - \$125 million,
- FY19 - \$128 million, and
- FY20 - \$131 million.

ESSA authorized these grants, but an appropriation will depend on the President's budget and Congressional appropriation.

State Appropriations for Advanced Placement
(in thousands)



Source: LESC Files

ESSA also provides an opportunity for seven states to be part of an innovative assessment pilot. Pilot states can use performance-based or competency-based assessments or use local tests in lieu of the state assessment, use portfolios or several interim tests rather than a single summative test, among other options. ESSA provides an opportunity for New Mexico to implement an assessment and accountability system that best serves New Mexico's students.

Advanced Placement. Changes under ESSA impact federal funding allocated to states to supplement the cost of advanced placement (AP) exam fees for low-income students. New Mexico previously received funding through the federal AP Test Fee Program, which expired in FY16. However, funding to cover all or part of the cost of exam fees for low-income students is now available under Part A of Title IV along with other student support and academic enrichment grants. Additional funding for AP is also available under Title I and Title II for direct student services, exam reimbursement, and professional development for AP teachers. Because the AP Test Fee Program expired prior to full ESSA implementation in the 2017-2018 school year, New Mexico will need to use one year of federal funding to cover two years of AP exam fees. Congress included a special rule under Title IV to allow states and school districts to use funds from FY17 to cover exam fees for both FY17 and FY18.

Stakeholder Engagement. PED, in collaboration with New Mexico First, held multiple community engagement meetings around the state to engage stakeholders in the development of New Mexico's Title I state accountability plan. Each meeting included three sessions: two meetings designed for community feedback and one tailored for teacher support. At those meetings, PED proposed New Mexico maintain its current school and school district grading system, teacher evaluation system, and use of the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) assessment. PED sought input on the EL proficiency indicator, opportunity to learn as an accountability measure, and, in light of increased assessment flexibility allowed under ESSA, the development of alternative demonstrations of competency. While engagement on these topics has generally been productive, concerns still persist that focus is too narrow and does not adequately address systems developed to receive a waiver from NCLB.

The meetings were facilitated by New Mexico First in a round table discussion centered on three essential questions: What is working well in schools or school districts?; What is not working well in schools or school districts?; and What are suggestions to improve kindergarten through 12th grade education in New Mexico? Members of each group included legislators, legislative staff, parents, teachers, school board members, and community, tribal, and business leaders. Participant input will be used to inform development of the state accountability plan.

New Mexico Learning Alliance. In addition to PED's efforts, the New Mexico Learning Alliance launched a toolkit to facilitate stakeholder engagement focus groups throughout New Mexico. The toolkit from

PED co-hosted regional community meetings throughout the state in fall 2016 to solicit input from communities to contribute to the development of New Mexico's state plan. Meetings were hosted in the following communities on the following dates:

- October 12 - Gallup,
- October 14 - Farmington,
- October 17 - Santa Fe,
- October 18 - Albuquerque,
- October 27 - Roswell, and
- November 15 - Las Cruces.

the Learning Alliance - a partnership of the New Mexico School Superintendents' Association, New Mexico Coalition for Charter Schools, and the University of New Mexico Center for Education Policy and Research - supports engagement by outlining and summarizing ESSA and its opportunities, offering resources to launch the engagement process, driving a new phase of school district-community partnerships, piloting a parent and family involvement activity structure that can be replicated, creating flexibility for school districts and charter schools to respond to their local community, and generating consistency among school districts to inform a statewide plan. Ultimately, the toolkit will be used for future education stakeholder engagement to develop a community-led vision for success. The Learning Alliance connected with PED to explain ways the input from the toolkit can supplement and support outreach efforts PED has in place. The goal is to have a draft prepared for review by mid-February 2017, and a final draft ready by the end of February 2017.

EDUCATOR QUALITY

Overall, the main objective of ensuring teacher quality is to improve student learning and educational outcomes for students. Recruiting and retaining effective teachers is seen as a potential means to that end.

Schools could recruit and retain more high-quality teachers if school leaders promoted positive working conditions, including an atmosphere of collegial support, meaningful involvement in decision-making, and a focus on student learning.

The 2016 New Mexico Educator Vacancy Report from NMSU reported teacher vacancies by discipline and shortage areas, which included (in order of highest vacancies reported):

- Special education – 153.5,
- Elementary – 144,
- Early Childhood – 43,
- Math – 27,
- Language arts – 26,
- Science – 17,
- Bilingual, EL, and TESOL – 16,
- Arts/Music – 14,
- Electives – 12,
- PE – 11,
- Social Studies – 10, and
- Foreign Language – 6.

Research suggests teacher preparation programs have meaningful and measurable impacts on teacher quality and student learning. For example, where a teacher was prepared explains more of the variation in student learning than do other teacher characteristics, such as race, gender, or the type of degrees held.

Recruitment and retention of high-quality teachers remains an ongoing challenge for most states and local education agencies throughout the nation. It is likely a growing number of new teachers will be needed in New Mexico over the coming years due to a modestly growing student population, increasing number of retiring educators, and high teacher turnover. As teacher shortage needs become more apparent, the state will need new strategies to improve the supply of new teachers while maintaining quality.

Teacher and School Leader Preparation. According to the U.S. Department of Education Office of Postsecondary Education, the number of candidates entering teacher preparation programs is declining nationally. During the 2009-2010 school year, 725,518 students were enrolled in traditional and alternative teacher preparation programs in the United States; however, during the 2012-2013 school year, the most recent data available, only 499,800 students were enrolled in teacher preparation programs.

Teacher Preparation Programs. In New Mexico, enrollment in and graduation from traditional and alternative teacher preparation programs has declined significantly since the 2009-2010 school year. According to the Educator Accountability Reporting System (EARS) report for the 2009-2010 school year, 6,545 students were enrolled in traditional and alternative teacher preparation programs in the state and 1,318 students graduated from these programs. By the 2013-2014 school year, enrollment in traditional and alternative programs dropped 48 percent to just 3,109 students, and the number of students graduating decreased 18 percent to 1,075.

New Mexico Teacher Preparation Program Completers

Institutions	SY09-10	SY10-11	SY11-12	SY12-13	SY13-14
NMSU	294	283	320	192	196
UNM	434	462	362	405	310
ENMU	86	97	127	97	101
NMHU	108	99	87	70	70
NNMC	36	26	22	24	29
WNMU	115	127	69	51	41
CNM	102	128	119	83	92
NM Tech	-	-	1	3	Program no longer available
NMJC	-	-	-	13	13
SJC	17	22	21	31	19
SFCC	36	56	95	63	126
University of Phoenix (New Mexico)	57	44	64	67	55
University of the Southwest	21	23	25	39	2
Wayland Baptist	12	11	19	16	21
Total Graduates	1,318	1,378	1,331	1,154	1,075

Source: 2015 EARS Report

New Mexico's Next Generation School Leader and Teacher Preparation Programs. Alternative pathway programs for teachers and administrators offer solutions to increasing and retaining the number of high-quality teachers and school leaders in the state. The

Public Education Department (PED) developed two key initiatives, NMPrep for teachers and NMLead for administrators, in FY15 to bring more qualified and effective individuals into those pipelines and prepare them at a faster rate than traditional programs.

Using recurring below-the-line initiative funding for NMLead and NMPrep, PED created an opportunity for local teachers and school administrators to begin a course of study or to gain teacher or administrator licensure through several of the state's postsecondary institutions. Specifically, PED awarded competitive funding to partnerships between postsecondary institutions, school districts, and charter schools and their PED-approved partners, including regional educational cooperatives, local and national nonprofit organizations, and a national institution on school leadership, to establish new and innovative alternative teacher and school leader preparation programs.

New Mexico is investing a substantial amount of money in new and innovative alternative teacher and school leader preparation programs that address particular needs of New Mexico's school districts. Programs appear to be extremely expensive on a per student basis. Additional data is still needed to evaluate the effectiveness of these programs, including where graduates are placed into teaching and administrative positions on completion, how effective they are, and how long they stay in those roles.

NMPrep. Effective teachers are the most important in-school factor contributing to student achievement. Although class size, curricula, family and community involvement, and principals all contribute to school improvement and student achievement, the most influential factor is the teacher. PED provided NMPrep funding to selected partnerships to initiate teacher preparation programs targeting areas of specific need in identified school districts. According to PED, \$1 million was allocated in FY15 to three NMPrep programs, including New Mexico Highlands University (NMHU) Prep, Aggie Prep, and the University of New Mexico (UNM) Accelerated Alternative Licensure Program. In FY16, \$903 thousand was allocated and over \$750 thousand was allocated in FY17 to the same three programs.

NMHU Prep. NMHU is collaborating with Albuquerque Public Schools (APS) and the Northwest Regional Educational Cooperative #2 to provide alternative licensure for special education teachers. NMHU was awarded approximately \$400 thousand in FY15, \$155 thousand in FY16, and \$436 thousand in FY17. In total, 56 teachers will receive special education certification in one school year through NMHU's alternative licensure program.

Aggie Prep. New Mexico State University (NMSU) is in partnership with Western New Mexico University, Northwest Regional Education Cooperative #2, and the Three Rivers Education Foundation, and is tasked with training science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) teachers in partnership with several high-need school districts across the state. In FY15, PED provided NMSU over \$425 thousand in funding, approximately \$353 thousand in FY16, and almost \$41 thousand in FY17. In total, 10 participants have completed

NMPrep and NMLead Appropriations
(in millions)

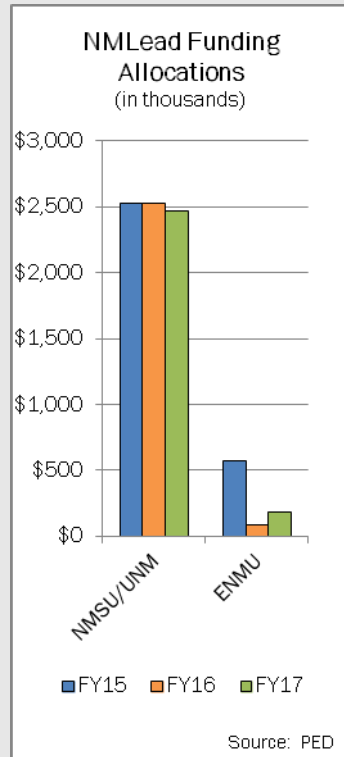


Source: LESC Files

NMPrep Funding Allocations
(in thousands)



Source: PED



Better use of ESSA Title II funding by PED could help improve teacher preparation programs by improving teacher evaluations in the future as well as teacher recruitment and retention.

Ensuring a highly effective force of school leaders is critical to positively impacting student achievement.

NMLead programs offer new and innovative principal preparation programs that range from hybrid master of business administration programs that mix business leadership and management acumen with educational leadership and pedagogy to unique programming and frameworks similar to existing leadership programs.

the program and are currently teaching in the school districts where they were initially hired.

UNM Accelerated Alternative Licensure Program. UNM’s College of Education is in partnership with APS, UNM’s Veterans Resource Center, National Network for Educational Renewal, and Teach for America-New Mexico. The program recruits STEM professionals and veterans into middle and high school to become licensed STEM teachers. In FY15, PED provided UNM funding of \$663 thousand, \$616 thousand in FY16, and approximately \$278 thousand in FY17. As of June 2016, 12 students have completed the program.

NMLead. The leadership provided by a school principal is also a determining factor in school effectiveness, second only to the classroom teacher. A principal’s capacity to facilitate conditions for student learning, manage the school, and build community partnerships is vital to reaching essential school and student outcomes. PED provided selected partnerships with NMLead funding for school leader preparation programs targeting areas of specific need in identified school districts. According to PED, \$3.1 million was allocated in FY15 to two NMLead programs, including the Woodrow Wilson MBA Fellowship in Education Leadership and Eastern New Mexico University’s (ENMU) Tomorrow’s Leaders Today. In FY16, \$2.6 million and \$2.7 million in FY17 was allocated to the same two programs.

The Woodrow Wilson MBA Fellowship in Education Leadership. The colleges of education and business of UNM and NMSU are in partnership with the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation to provide rigorous, competency- and project-centered training. According to PED, this program received \$2.5 million annually in FY15, FY16, and FY17. In total, NMSU had 23 participants. For FY17, PED has projected 18 participants in the program at NMSU and 23 participants at UNM.

ENMU’s Tomorrow’s Leaders Today. The Tomorrow’s Leaders Today (TLT) program is a collaborative venture between ENMU’s colleges of education and business and the National Institute of School Leadership to create a pipeline of leaders for small rural school districts by encouraging highly-qualified teachers to prepare for administrative positions for elementary, middle, and high school. ENMU received \$572 thousand in FY15, \$84 thousand in FY16, and \$185 thousand in FY17. In total, the TLT program has had 45 participants.

Early Identification of Teacher Candidates. Research shows most teachers accept jobs close to where they grew up and close to where they received their teacher training. Schools and school districts have a strong interest in both the supply and the quality of candidates prepared by local programs. In addition, schools and school districts have firsthand knowledge of the skills, experience, and mindsets that prospective teachers need to be successful when they enter the classroom.

Recruitment efforts for grow-your-own programs should start as early as middle or high school because research indicates students who aspire to teach while in high school become teachers at higher rates than students who did not express teaching aspirations. To that

Based on a research study from Stanford University, over 60 percent of teachers work within 20 miles of where they went to high school, thus making teacher recruitment an issue for communities.

Research has identified that differences in teacher quality among schools may often result in different levels of student achievement in math and reading. Increases in teacher quality over time were also associated with increases in students' yearly growth rates in math.

Exit of Teachers by Effectiveness Level in 2014-2015

Level	Count	Percent
Exemplary	57	2%
Highly Effective	492	19%
Effective	1,166	45%
Minimally Effective	713	27%
Ineffective	168	7%
Total	2,596	100%

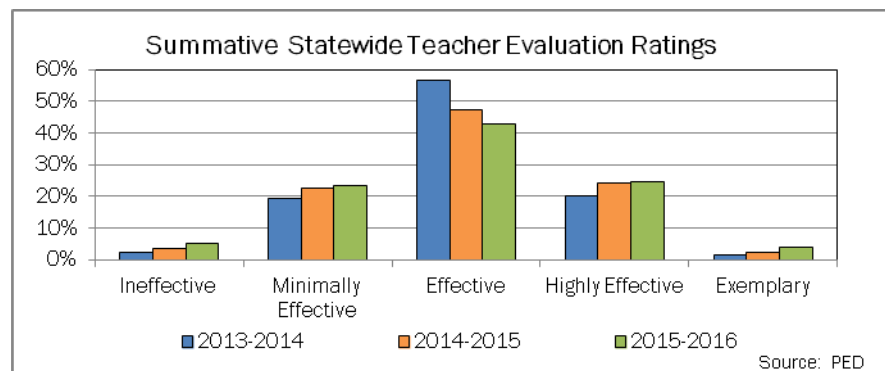
Source: PED

Teachers' effectiveness increases at a greater rate when they teach in a supportive and collegial working environment and when they accumulate experience in the same grade level, subject, or school district.

end, Educators Rising New Mexico was reestablished in August 2015. The program is a nationally recognized career technical student organization that prepares high school students to become teachers. Over the course of its first year, Educators Rising New Mexico has established 30 chapters of its organization in the state and created partnerships with PED and the Higher Education Department. Additionally, it organized and hosted a state conference at NMSU.

Recruitment of teachers is a primary element of addressing the state's teacher shortages. However, recruitment initiatives should be implemented as part of a broader, holistic recruitment and retention strategy, rather than as standalone initiatives, to be an effective strategy. To create and implement an effective recruitment strategy, research suggests that schools must match their recruitment and retention efforts to the characteristics and motivations of the teachers and teaching candidates they hope to attract.

Teacher Quality. The quality of a school's teachers, including their preparation, expertise, and effectiveness, is part of a constellation of academic variables that influences the organizational context in which student learning takes place. PED implemented an educator evaluation system in 2012 to identify those teachers who contribute most to the academic success of their students and to provide support and professional development to those teachers who struggle. Teacher evaluation results from the 2015-2016 school year show 71.3 percent of teachers in New Mexico received an effective, highly effective, or exemplary rating. This is a decrease from 2014-2015 school year results, where 73.8 percent of teachers received a rating of effective or higher.



In the past year, the teacher evaluation system has experienced some notable changes, including the following: (1) Test scores from only the following assessments will be allowed, including the New Mexico standards-based assessment (NMSBA) science, NMSBA Spanish language arts, Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) assessments, PED-approved end-of-course exams, the DIBELS early childhood assessment, and Istation literacy test, (2) Teachers will only be linked to student achievement data from students they taught in the subject they taught, (3) Overall summative results will be released later in the year to include the most recent PARCC assessment results, and (4) Teacher classifications have decreased from 107 categories to three options.

Teacher attendance is now a required component of the evaluation system for all teachers regardless of whether it was chosen as one of the measures in each school district's or charter school's teacher evaluation plan.

School districts and charter schools were required to submit any appeals (inquiries) on teacher summative teacher evaluation results by October 13, 2016.

In the 2015-2016 school year, 21,141 teachers received summative evaluation scores. Of those teachers, 17,522 teachers had student achievement measures tied to their evaluations, and 3,619 teachers did not have any student achievement measures.

LESC endorsed a bill for consideration during the 2017 legislative session that provides for an alternative level 3-B licensure track for instructional support providers.

Additionally, PED implemented a new system of steps, which replaced the former graduated considerations table, that determines how a teacher's evaluation rating will be calculated. Step one, for all teachers who have no student achievement data in the last three years and teachers who teach in non-tested subjects and grades, is calculated based on the following: classroom observation – 50 percent, planning, preparation, and professionalism – 40 percent, and teacher attendance and surveys – 10 percent (5 percent each). Step two, for all teachers with one to two years of student achievement data who teach courses tied directly to that student achievement data, is calculated based on the following: student achievement – 25 percent, classroom observation – 40 percent, planning, preparation, and professionalism – 25 percent, and teacher attendance and surveys – 10 percent (5 percent each). Finally, step three, for teachers with three years of student achievement data who teach courses tied directly to that student achievement data, is calculated as follows: student achievement – 50 percent, classroom observation – 25 percent, planning, preparation, and professionalism – 15 percent; and teacher attendance and surveys – 10 percent (5 percent each). The majority of New Mexico teachers are in step three.

While the evaluation system appears to be providing more detailed information about teacher quality than the state had a few years ago, concerns still persist about the use of test scores to evaluate teacher performance.

Teacher Licensure Trends. According to PED, there are multiple options for obtaining a teaching license in New Mexico, including through a traditional teacher preparation program, through an alternative teacher preparation program (including the online portfolio alternative licensure or OPAL pathway), through alternative postsecondary teaching experience requirements, and through alternative licensure via the state's teacher evaluation system (NMTEACH). The NMTEACH evaluation route, new in the 2015-2016 school year, allows an individual to obtain a teaching license without completing a formal college of education program, whether traditional or alternative. An individual choosing this pathway must have a minimum of a bachelor's degree and the support of the superintendent or charter school head administrator. The individual is immediately placed in a classroom setting as the teacher of record and PED grants the individual a temporary two-year alternative license. If, at the end of the two-year period, the individual can pass the National Evaluation Series (basic teacher assessments), has taken the required three or six hours of college credits, and achieves two years of evaluation ratings of effective or higher, they are granted an initial teaching license.

Based on data provided by PED, the number of licenses issued annually has been increasing over the past three years. While the number of newly issued licenses has modestly increased, most of the increase is due to the natural renewal cycle, and the increase does not represent a significant influx of new teachers into the system annually. However, it is unclear how many of the overall licensed teachers are currently teaching in a public school in the state.

PED staff indicated there has been a significant increase in the number of licenses the department has issued in recent years. However, PED staff recently validated the increase in teacher licenses issued was due to changes implemented to the licensure system in 2004 and represent the natural licensure renewal cycle.

Research indicates low pay is often cited as a reason why teachers leave the teaching field.

**Average Teacher Salaries
in New Mexico and
Surrounding States, FY16**

United States	\$	58,064
Nevada	\$	56,943
Texas	\$	51,758
Colorado	\$	50,039
New Mexico	\$	47,163
Utah	\$	46,042
Arizona	\$	45,477
Oklahoma	\$	44,921

Source: National Education Association

Teacher Licenses

School Year	New Licenses	Renewed or Advanced Licenses	Total Licenses Issued
2009-2010	2,187	4,752	6,939
2010-2011	2,086	4,650	6,736
2011-2012	2,032	4,629	6,661
2012-2013	2,522	5,674	8,196
2013-2014	2,520	5,571	8,091
2014-2015	2,850	9,398	12,248
2015-2016	2,697	10,975	13,672

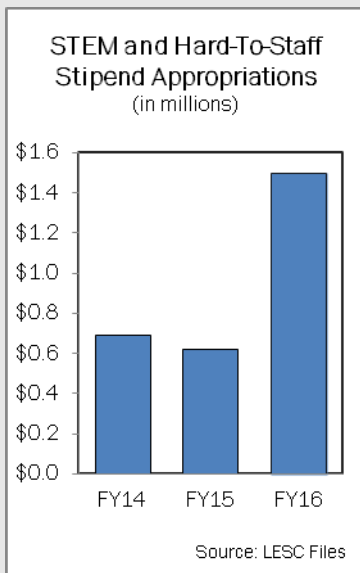
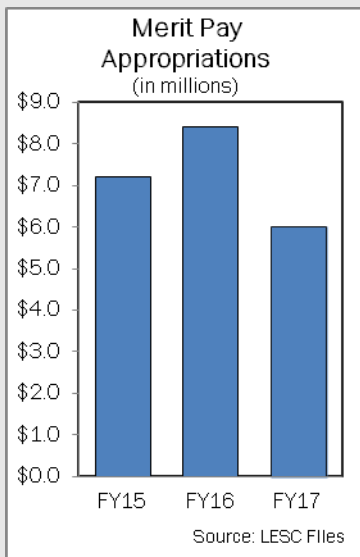
Source: PED

Licensure Advancement. PED allows licensure advancement using the professional development dossier or NMTEACH evaluation system summative results. However, using NMTEACH results continues to be inconsistent with regulatory requirements previously established by PED; regulations prohibit the secretary from waiving the professional development dossier. Additionally, this had a large, unanticipated impact on school district and charter school budgets in FY15. It is unclear if the NMTEACH system is a reliable process to use to advance teacher licensure levels, which result in pay increases of up to \$10 thousand. PED has yet to provide legislative agencies with an analysis of evaluation ratings earned by individuals after they advance through the licensure system through this pathway. The first cohort to advance using NMTEACH results was in the 2013-2014 school year, and these teachers should have several years of data available to evaluate whether their effective ratings confirm future effectiveness.

Teacher Compensation. The cost of teacher pay and benefits is the highest expense that public schools face. National studies have shown teacher pay tends to lag behind similarly educated individuals in other fields. According to data compiled by the National Education Association, the average public school teacher in the United States earned just over \$58 thousand during the 2015-2016 school year. New Mexico ranked 42nd among the 50 states and District of Columbia, down from 37th during the 2005-2006 school year. Overall, teachers in the southwest tend to earn less than those in the rest of the country, possibly due to a lower cost of living in the area. New Mexico average teacher salaries ranked in the middle of the states in the region, behind Nevada, Texas, and Colorado but above Utah, Arizona, and Oklahoma. While competitive for the region, many job seekers focus on salary when comparing employers, which could benefit states that, unlike New Mexico, choose to concentrate employee compensation in salary and provide less expensive health and retirement benefits.

Alternative Compensation. To address teachers' concerns of low pay, states across the country are establishing statewide financial incentive programs for teachers, which aim to positively influence teacher pay, elevate the profession, and improve recruitment and retention. In New Mexico, PED has established two alternative compensation programs, including the pay-for-performance program and STEM and hard-to-staff teacher stipend initiative. Over the past few years, the Legislature has appropriated over \$24 million for alternative compensation programs, and little data is provided to legislative agencies to evaluate the effectiveness of these programs. Thus, it is unclear if the alternative programs are having the intended results because PED has not released an evaluation of the programs or

Title II funds under ESSA can be used for development of career advancement opportunities that provide differential pay and incentives to recruit and retain teachers in high-need academic subjects and low-income schools. Additionally under Title II, the teacher incentive fund (now called the teacher and school leader incentive fund) authorizes approximately \$230 million in federal competitive grant funds to local educational agencies to support performance-based compensation systems and human capital management systems.



any results from this state investment.

Pay-for-Performance Program in New Mexico. PED established the pay-for-performance pilot program in FY15, also known as the merit pay pilot program, to reward New Mexico’s best teachers and principals by urging school districts and charter schools to use local expertise to ensure the success of the program. In FY15, PED awarded 13 charter schools and nine school districts merit pay funding totaling approximately \$7 million. In FY16, PED awarded 16 charter schools and 11 school districts merit pay funding totaling \$9.2 million. However, PED spent only \$3.1 million in FY16. The remainder was carried forward into FY17, and PED has stated the FY16 awards will be paid in the fall of FY18.

STEM and Hard-To-Staff Teacher Stipend Initiative. PED established the STEM and hard-to-staff teacher stipend initiative in FY14, which provides stipends of \$5 thousand, \$7.5 thousand, and \$10 thousand per year to effective, highly effective, and exemplary teachers in STEM courses (sixth to 12th grade), special education (kindergarten to 12th grade), bilingual (kindergarten to 12th grade), and other hard-to-staff positions in schools with D or F grades. Specifically, these funds can be used to recruit or attract and retain teachers in low-performing schools. In FY14, PED awarded one charter school and 13 school districts with stipends totaling \$690 thousand. In FY15, PED awarded eight charter schools and 17 school districts stipends totaling over \$620 thousand. In FY16, PED awarded nine charter schools and 25 school districts stipends totaling over \$1.5 million.

Non-Salary Compensation. Although teacher salaries are about average when compared with surrounding states, New Mexico school districts and charter schools provide employees with a benefits package that is more expensive than in many nearby states. State law requires employers to cover up to 60 percent of total health care premiums and the statutory retirement contribution for employers is higher than in most surrounding states. Because of this, a relatively high portion of a New Mexico public school employee’s total compensation comes in the form of benefits, rather than salary.

Health Insurance. In most states, the cost to school districts to provide health insurance to employees varies widely, but in 88 New Mexico school districts and all charter schools, employees are covered by the plans from the New Mexico Public Schools Insurance Authority (NMPSIA). Educators employed by APS belong to a separate plan. The employer’s share of health insurance premiums are the same, although total plan costs vary between NMPSIA and APS. As healthcare costs rise, New Mexico school employees receive a larger portion of their total compensation in the form of health insurance premiums.

Although not uniform across states, most regional school districts outside of New Mexico do not cover a set percentage of healthcare contributions but instead provide a flat dollar contribution, regardless of the employee’s chosen level of coverage. For example, many school districts in Texas provide less than \$3,3 thousand in annual health insurance contributions. Flat dollar contributions provide a

Employer Health Premiums
(monthly, FY16)

High Plan		
Emp. Only	\$269	\$349
Two Party	\$539	\$665
Family	\$727	\$888
Low Plan		
Emp. Only		\$237
Two Party		\$499
Family		\$665

Source: APS and NMPSIA

Employer Health Premiums
(monthly, FY17)

High Plan		
Emp. Only	\$269	\$378
Two Party	\$539	\$720
Family	\$727	\$961
Low Plan		
Emp. Only		\$254
Two Party		\$534
Family		\$712

Source: APS and NMPSIA

Retirement Contributions
(percent of salary)

	Employee	Employer
Nevada	14.5%	14.5%
Arizona	11.4%	11.4%
New Mexico	10.7%	13.9%
Colorado	8.0%	19.2%
Texas	7.2%	8.3%
Oklahoma	7.0%	9.5%
Utah (Tier 2)	0.0%	10.0%

Source: LESC Analysis

Retirement System Multipliers

Colorado	2.5%
New Mexico	2.4%
Arizona	2.3%
Texas	2.3%
Nevada	2.3%
Oklahoma	2.0%
Utah	1.5%

Source: LESC Analysis

greater benefit to employees with less expensive healthcare plans. While a teacher with a low-cost plan that covers only the employee would have to pay 40 percent of the cost in New Mexico, in many school districts outside of New Mexico the flat dollar contribution would cover the entire health insurance premium. Such policies could aid in recruitment process. School districts outside of New Mexico can offer a higher salary because healthcare costs are lower, and many young teachers focus more on take-home pay, rather than the long term payoff of a more generous benefits package.

Retirement Benefits. Like most public school teachers, teachers in New Mexico and surrounding states are eligible for a defined benefit pension plan, although new employees in Utah are enrolled in a “hybrid” plan that includes both a defined benefit and 401(k) plan. Defined benefit pension systems, where employees’ pensions are guaranteed and contributions are set by statute, tend to provide greater rewards to employees who remain in the system for a longer period of time. As such, the system may help to retain teachers with a longer tenure; however, the relatively high contributions paid by public school employees means less take-home pay. Newly licensed teachers may be more concerned with the immediate impact of a higher retirement contribution than with the long-term benefit of the pension plan.

Nationally, many public school employees do not participate in the social security system; however, it remains an important part of retirement income in New Mexico. Social security benefits can add several thousand dollars to annual retirement income, but they also decrease an employee’s after-tax pay. While teachers in regional states with lower salaries (Arizona, Utah, and Oklahoma) participate in social security, most teachers in higher salary states in the region (Colorado, Nevada, and Texas) do not.

Total contributions to state retirement systems in New Mexico and surrounding states range from 10 percent in Utah to 29 percent in Nevada. New Mexico is on the higher end, with total contributions equaling 24.6 percent of salary. When factoring in 12.4 percent in social security taxes, New Mexico has the highest retirement contribution rate among states in the region. At just under half of total contributions, teachers fund a significant portion of their retirement contributions in New Mexico, further impacting take home pay.

New Mexico’s high retirement contributions rate help to fund retirement benefits that tend to be more generous than those in surrounding states. Retirement benefits in New Mexico are calculated by multiplying salary and years of service by a set percentage, know as a “multiplier.” Among surrounding states, New Mexico has the second highest multiplier, meaning retiring teachers will receive a retirement benefit that is a higher portion of their final salary than surrounding states. When combined with participation in social security, this means teachers in New Mexico may end up with a larger retirement benefit than in states with higher base salaries.

Retirement Trends. Statewide, the number of educational

In 2016, ERB proposed eliminating a rule that excluded substitute teachers from membership in the fund; however, school districts' concerns over increased costs and administrative difficulties led ERB to table the proposed rule.

retirements has increased since 2009, which the New Mexico Educational Retirement Board (ERB) attributes largely to demographic changes. While more “baby boomers” are reaching retirement age, increases in life expectancy are encouraging some older teachers to continue in the classroom for longer periods. ERB notes the median age at retirement has increased in recent years, from just under 61 in FY09 to just over 62 in FY16. Increases in life expectancy have also led to an increase in the number of retired members receiving benefits from ERB. On average, people are living a year longer than they did a decade ago and about five years longer than they did in 1965. While active membership (those paying into the fund) has remained relatively flat since 2001, retired membership has roughly doubled. According to ERB staff, this trend highlights the importance of pre-funding the retirement system with contributions and allowing those contributions to generate investment returns.

Investment Returns and Educational Retirement Fund Solvency.

Retirement benefits for New Mexico’s teachers are funded from three sources: member contributions, employer contributions, and investment returns. The health of the pension fund is determined based on a set of assumptions by the fund’s actuaries that estimates whether current contributions will be sufficient to fund accrued benefits.

**ERB Investment Returns
as of June 30, 2016**

FY16	2.6%
FY15	3.9%
FY14	14.5%
FY13	10.9%
FY12	1.9%
5 Year Avg.	6.6%
10 Year Avg.	5.7%
30 Year Avg.	8.4%

Source: ERB

Currently, ERB assumes investment returns will average 7.75 percent over the long term, although this assumption will be reviewed in 2017. In FY16, returns of ERB’s \$11.5 billion fund were 2.6 percent after fees. ERB notes returns will not exceed the 7.75 percent target in every year and returns over a 30-year period were 8.4 percent at the end of FY16; however, five-year returns were 6.6 percent and 10-year returns were 5.7 percent, both below the assumed rate of return.

In the past year, a number of public pension funds across the country have decreased their assumed rate of investment return in anticipation of lower returns over the next decade. The Oklahoma Teachers’ Retirement System, one of the best-performing public pension systems, reduced its assumed rate of return to 7.5 percent and the California Public Employees’ Pension System, the nation’s largest, reduced their assumed rate of return to 7 percent. If New Mexico decreases the anticipated rate of return following next year’s review of the fund’s assumption, it would have a negative effect on the accrued unfunded liability, the estimated total value of benefits that employees have already earned but minus the fund’s total assets, currently estimated to be \$6.6 billion. Fund assets are currently estimated to be 64.2 percent of liabilities, but a lower rate of investment returns could decrease that ratio.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Grade 3-12 Proficiency Rates (percent proficient and above)		
	Math	Language Arts
SY 2015	17.6%	22.3%
SY 2016	20.2%	27.8%
Change	2.6%	5.5%

Source: LESC

PARCC Proficiency Rates (percent meeting or exceeding expectations)		
	Math	Language Arts
SY 2015	17.4%	26.4%
SY 2016	19.9%	27.7%
Change	2.5%	1.3%

Source: LESC

SBA Science Proficiency Rates (percent proficient and above)	
SY 2015	39.8%
SY 2016	42.5%
Change	2.7%

Source: LESC

Grade K-12 Proficiency Rates (percent proficient and above)*		
	Math	Language Arts
SY 2015	17.6%	33.3%
SY 2016	20.2%	37.0%
Change	2.6%	3.7%

Source: LESC

*Kindergarten through 12th grade proficiency rates include the DIBELS assessment, which assesses 65-75 percent of students as proficient in language arts in grades kindergarten through second grade. This leads to higher aggregate language arts proficiency rates for kindergarten through 12th grade than third through 12th grade.

Due to small sample size, eight school districts and two constitutional schools were excluded from data reported by PED: Corona Public Schools, Des Moines Municipal Schools, House Municipal Schools, Lake Arthur Municipal Schools, Mosquero Municipal Schools, New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired, New Mexico School for the Deaf, Roy Municipal Schools, Vaughn Municipal Schools, and Wagon Mound Public Schools.

Accountability for public schools in New Mexico rests on a number of primary metrics including the state assessments in reading, math, and science, school grades, truancy, and graduation from high school with a diploma of excellence. New Mexico saw gains in proficiency in nearly every subject and grade level in the 2015-2016 school year, but is still behind most other states in terms of the percentage of students meeting or exceeding expectations.

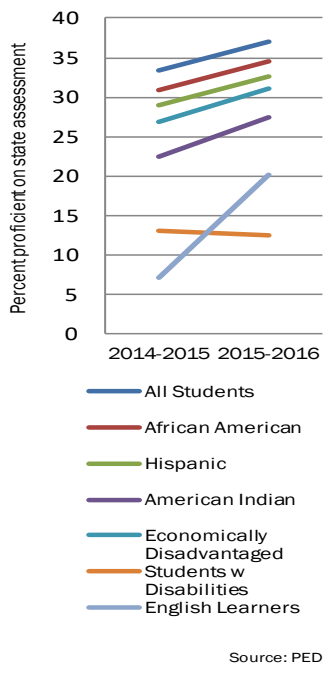
New Mexico's State Assessments. Four tests are included in New Mexico's Statewide Assessment Program to assess grade level proficiency in math, language arts, and science in third through 12th grade: the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC); the standards-based assessment (SBA) in Spanish Language Arts; New Mexico Alternate Performance Assessment (NMAPA); and SBA Science. A small number of native Spanish speaking students take the SBA Spanish Language Arts and some students with disabilities take the NMAPA making aggregate third through 12th grade proficiency rates slightly different from PARCC results.

Statewide PARCC Assessment Results. For the 2015-2016 school year, 424,838 English language arts and math assessments were administered statewide compared with 404,431 in the 2014-2015 school year. Approximately 217 thousand students in third through 12th grade took the PARCC assessment in the 2015-2016 school year compared with about 208 thousand in the 2014-2015 school year. Additionally, nearly 99 percent of participating students took the PARCC assessment on the computer.

According to the PARCC website, the performance-based component assesses critical-thinking, reasoning, and application skills through extended tasks. The remainder of the assessment consists of innovative, short-answer questions and items to measure concepts and skills. To help simplify administration for the 2015-2016 school year, the PARCC governing board shortened the assessment by an average of 90 minutes and condensed two testing windows into one. For instance, testing changed from eight units to seven units for third through fifth grade and changed from nine units to six units for sixth grade through high school.

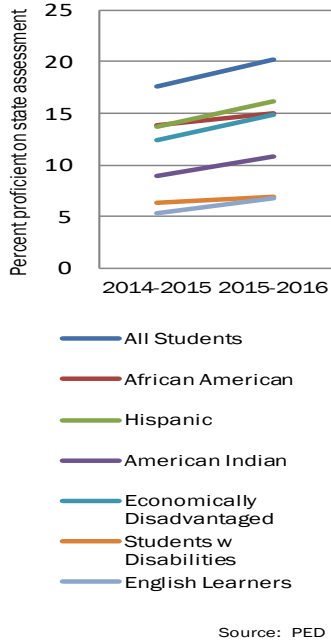
Overall, the percentage of students meeting or exceeding expectations in math increased from 17 percent in the 2014-2015 school year to 20 percent in the 2015-2016 school year, and the percentage of students meeting or exceeding expectations in English language arts also increased from 27 percent in the 2014-2015 school year to 28 percent in the 2015-2016 school year. Students scoring levels four (meeting expectations) or five (exceeding expectations) are considered to be proficient. However, guidance from PED to schools indicates that, for the purposes of meeting high school graduation requirements for the 2015-2016 school year graduating cohort, school districts and charter schools are allowed to graduate students who scored a level three (approaching expectations) or higher.

Achievement Gap in Reading



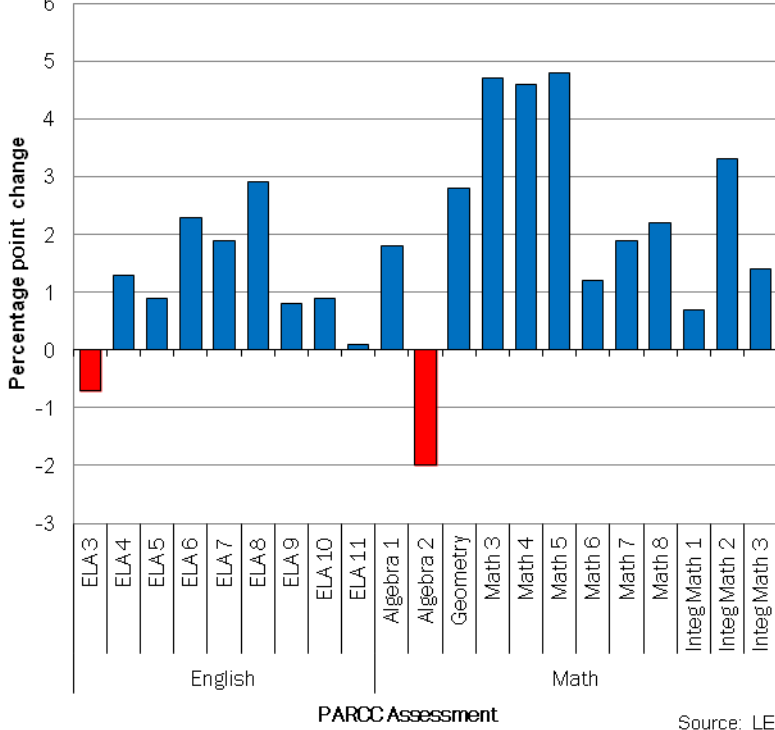
Most subpopulations also saw growth in proficiency from the 2014-2015 to the 2015-2016 school year. However, the achievement gap still persists especially for students with disabilities and English learners.

Achievement Gap in Math



PARCC Proficiency Rates By Test. Compared with 2014-2015 school year results, New Mexico saw improved statewide proficiency scores on 19 of 21 PARCC assessments. The largest increases were on third through fifth-grade math assessments, with statewide proficiency improvements of almost 5 percentage points each. Meanwhile, statewide averages declined on the algebra 2 assessments (2 percentage points) and third-grade English language arts assessments (0.7 percentage points).

**Change in Percent of Students Meeting or Exceeding Expectations
2014-2015 to 2015-2016 PARCC Results**



PARCC Scores in Other States. While statewide PARCC proficiency rates generally increased, New Mexico still lags behind other states that administered PARCC tests. Of the seven jurisdictions, including Washington D.C., that administered PARCC assessments in the 2015-2016 school year, New Mexico scored the lowest on third and eighth-grade math and English language arts assessments, as well as the algebra 2 assessment. However, New Mexico scored the highest proficiency of any jurisdictions on the 11th-grade English language arts PARCC assessment. It is unclear why New Mexico shows a significant spike in 11th grade English and other states do not.

New Mexico School District Proficiencies. Overall, based on the total aggregate of PARCC tests administered, 47 school districts achieved proficiency rates above the state average, while 34 school districts were below the overall state average.

The results of individual assessments also display significant variance. Math proficiency rates between third and eighth grades showed a significant downward trend, falling from approximately 30 percent of

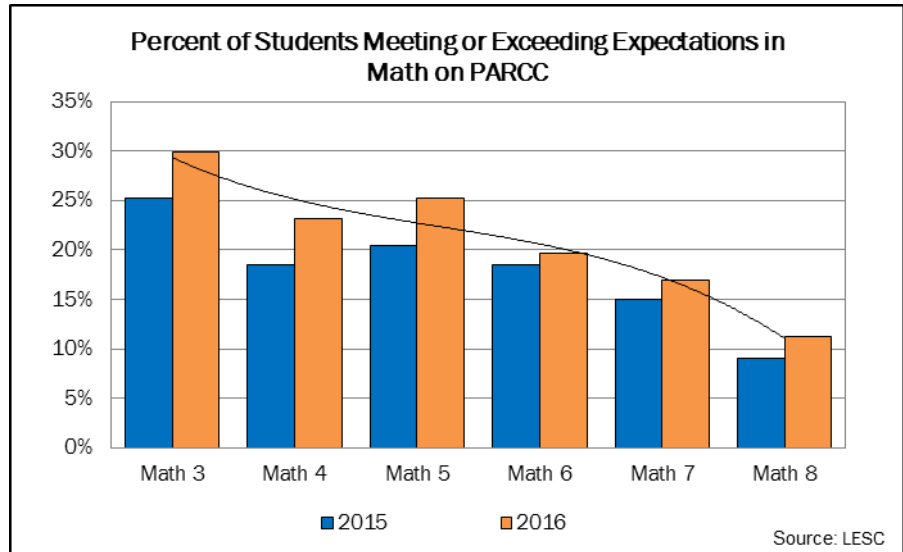
Examining statewide math assessment results in high school is more difficult than English language arts results because of the structure of the PARCC tests. While English language arts tests evaluate students on grade-level standards, math assessments evaluate students on content-level standards. Because students who take a PARCC math assessment vary in grade level (i.e. an eighth-grader and a 10th-grader might both take the algebra 1 exam in a given year), comparisons by grade cannot be conducted among the PARCC high school math tests.

The PARCC assessment provides results in five performance levels: level one - did not yet meet expectations, level two - partially met expectations, level three - approached expectations, level four - met expectations, and level five - exceeded expectations.

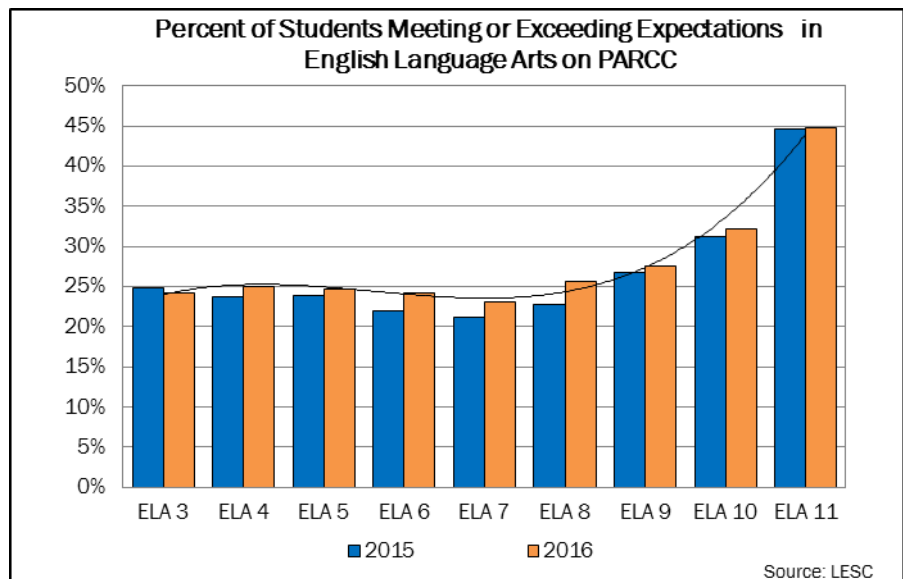
Based on total aggregate of PARCC tests administered, the following school districts scored the lowest proficiency rates in the state: Deming Public Schools, Jemez Valley Public Schools, Jal Public Schools, Zuni Public Schools, and Dulce Independent Schools.

Six states (Colorado, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, New Mexico, and Rhode Island) and Washington D.C., administered the full PARCC assessments in the 2015-2016 school year. Massachusetts, although a PARCC consortia member, decided to administer a next generation state comprehensive assessment system, using much of the PARCC framework and content but tailored to the state's unique needs. In addition, U.S. Bureau of Indian Education schools, U.S. Department of Defense schools, and Louisiana are also participating at varying levels.

third-grade students meeting or exceeding expectations to about 10 percent of eighth-graders meeting or exceeding expectations.



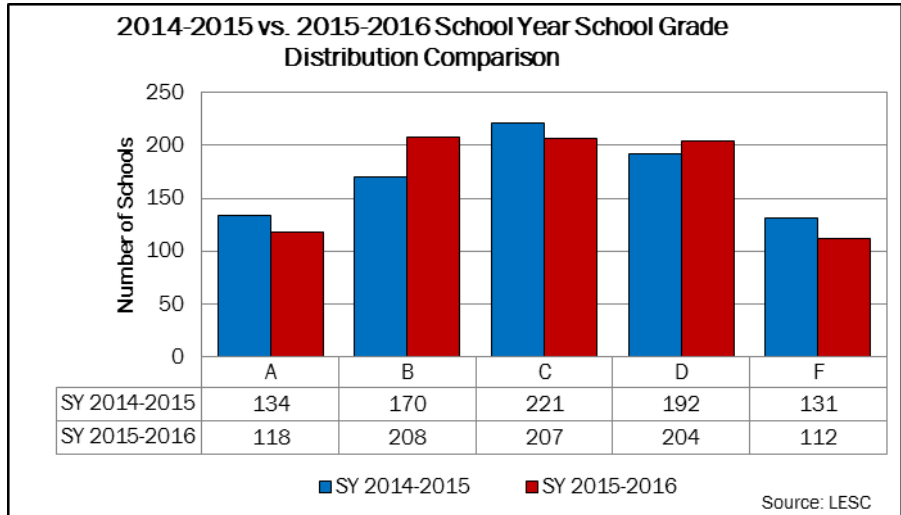
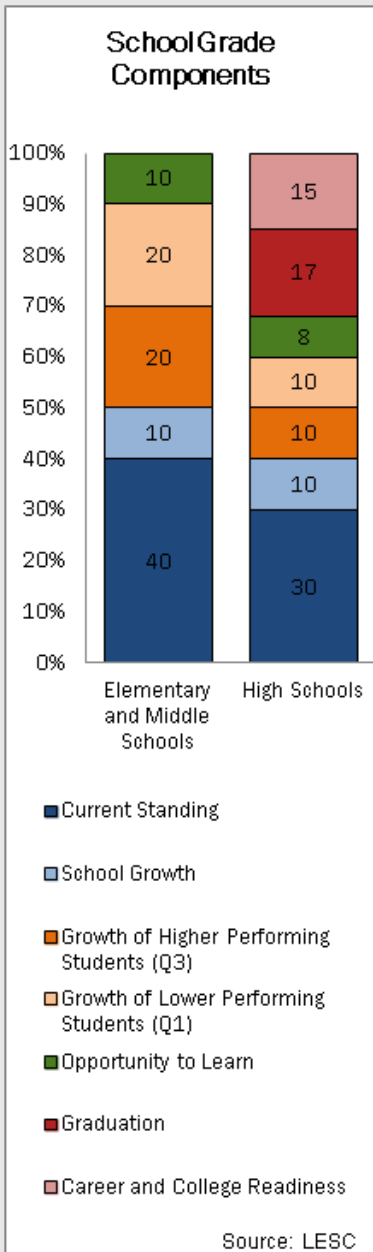
English language arts assessments maintained stable proficiency rates around 25 percent from third through eighth grades. However, proficiency rates increased drastically for high school students, from 28 percent proficiency in ninth grade to 45 percent proficiency in 11th grade.



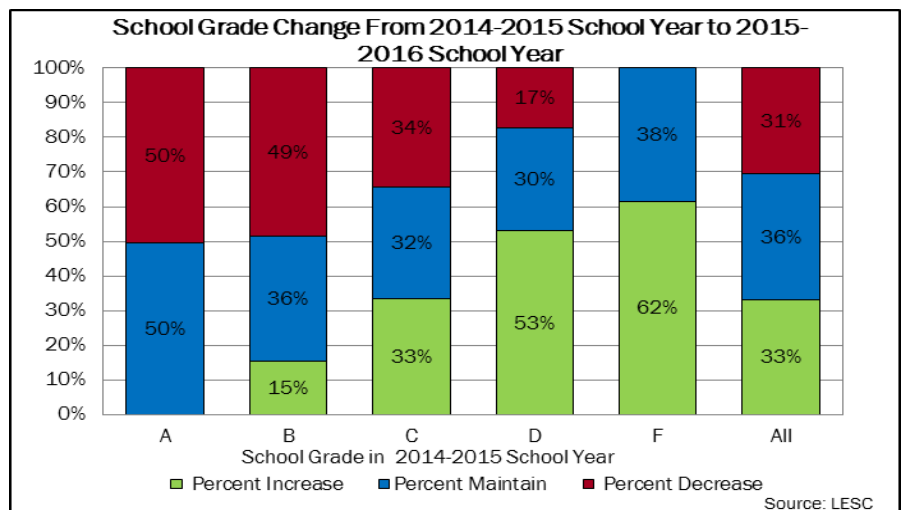
School Grades. School grades meet both state and federal requirements to conduct a uniform evaluation of school performance for accountability purposes. The underlying goals are to differentiate school performance among comparable schools and to identify the unique contributions of schools to academic achievement. School grades are also used to identify priority schools for PED intervention, identify opportunities for improvement within schools, and help parents and community members understand how local schools are performing. As schools have transitioned to PARCC assessments,

school grades for the 2015-2016 school year had more points focused on growth than proficiency, with 70 percent of points tied to growth in student achievement.

For 2015-2016 school grades, about one in eight schools had an A, one in four had a B, one in four had a C, one in four had a D, and one in eight had an F.



Statewide, the number of F schools decreased from 141 in the 2014-2015 school year to 112 in the 2015-2016 school year. Albuquerque Public Schools had a 9 percentage point increase in the number of students in D schools and a 7 percentage point increase in the number of students enrolled in F schools. Conversely, the rest of the state had a 3 percentage point decrease in the number of students enrolled in D schools and a 5 percentage point decrease in the number of students enrolled in F schools. Overall, for the 2015-2016 school year, over 7,000 more students were enrolled in an A or B school than in the 2014-2015 school year, and about one-third of schools increased their letter grade, one-third maintained their grade, and one-third decreased their grade.



School Grade Metrics

Current Standing:

What is current math and reading proficiency both overall and relative to similar schools?

School Growth:

How does the school perform in terms of growth in student achievement compared to schools of the same size, mobility and prior student performance?

Student Growth:

Are students experiencing a year's worth of growth relative to their academic peers?

What is disaggregated student growth of the highest performing students (Top ¼ or Q3) and student growth of the lowest performing students (Bottom ¼ or Q1)?

Opportunity to Learn:

Do parents and students believe their school is a good place to learn? Is student attendance high?

Graduation:

What percent of students are graduating in 4, 5, or 6 years? Has the school improved its graduation rate over time?

College and Career Readiness:

What percent of students are participating in college preparation or career pathway programs while in high school? What percent are meeting expectations when presented with those opportunities?

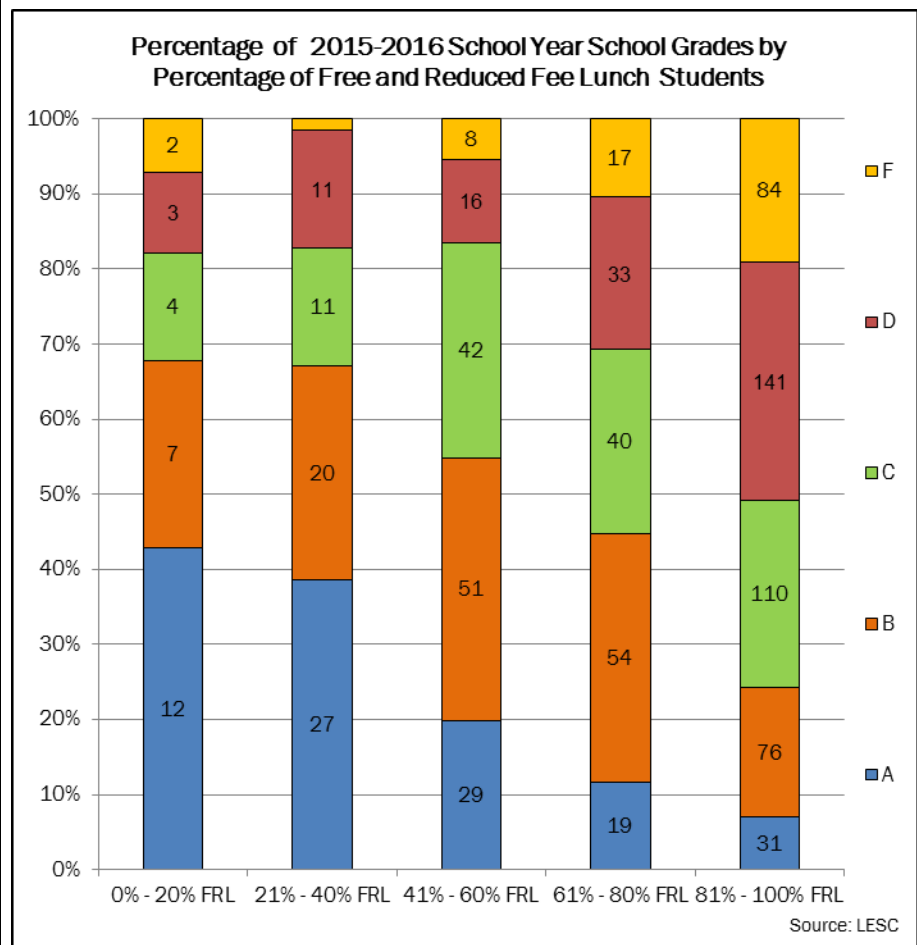
Bonus Points:

Five additional points available for reducing truancy, promoting extracurricular activities, and engaging parents and students.

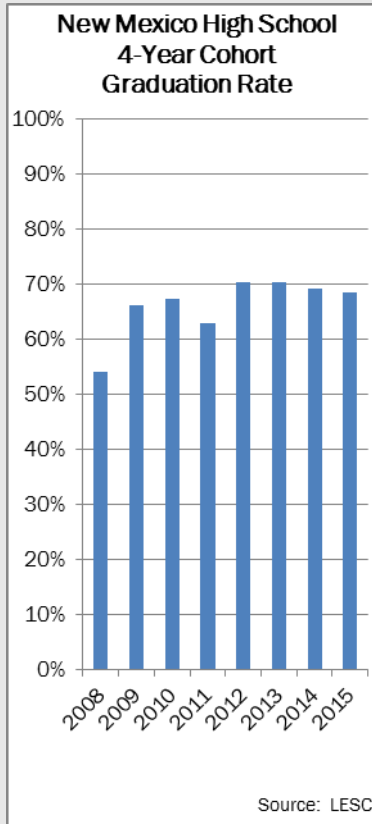
With the current standing portion worth 40 points of the 100 points available in school grades, theoretically a school with tremendous growth in student achievement could see the final grade drop 40 points from an A to an F in the extreme case where all students in the school demonstrate growth just short of proficient.

The now-replaced federal No Child Left Behind Act policy for public education centered on adequate yearly progress toward proficiency to promote accountability. This framework persists in New Mexico school grades in the form of current standing. For the 2015-2016 school year, of the 40 points available for current standing, 20 points are tied to growth in proficiency, and 20 points are tied to the proportion of students currently proficient in reading and math.

Socioeconomic conditions are strongly correlated to proficiency in reading and math nationwide. An LESC analysis of school grade distributions in New Mexico found the distribution of grades is related to the percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-fee lunch (FRL). The distribution of grades for those schools with between 81 percent and 100 percent of students eligible for FRL has a greater proportion of D and F grades than more affluent schools. About half of schools fall into the 81 percent to 100 percent category.



Academic achievement and proficiency is the goal for all students despite economic conditions or other barriers. Clearly some schools with the right resources, teaching staff, strategies, and culture are able to overcome these hurdles. However, the “current standing” points on the report card are more difficult to obtain for schools with larger percentages of low-income students and these conditions have a strong impact on whether a school is evaluated as high-performing or not.



The Department of Education released a report announcing record-breaking high school graduation rates in October 2016. The nationwide four-year cohort graduation rate of 83.2 percent for FY15 is an increase of almost 1 percent from the 82.3 percent rate for FY14. Increases were also seen across demographic subgroups, although gaps persist.

Nationally, only 8 percent of all high school graduates complete a full college or career-ready curriculum, according to *Meandering Toward Graduation: Transcript Outcomes of High School Graduates*, recently released by the Education Trust. Almost half of students (47 percent) graduate from high school without a full, cohesive curriculum, and low-income students were 14 percentage points less likely to complete a full college-or-career curriculum than students of high socioeconomic status. Current New Mexico high school graduation requirements do not address the recommended inclusion of foreign language or career and technical education sequences of courses.

High School Graduation as an Accountability Metric. New Mexico is frequently ranked as one of the most impoverished states in the nation, with one recent study placing the state last in the country for child poverty. The high poverty rate affects many student outcomes, including graduation. New Mexico’s high school graduation rate is among the lowest in the country. Nationally, high school dropouts have a lower median income than high school graduates (\$26 thousand compared with \$46 thousand in 2013) and the average dropout costs the economy about \$260 thousand over a lifetime (including costs of lower tax payments, higher reliance on Medicaid and Medicare, higher rates of criminal activity, and higher use of welfare programs). As noted in the Legislative Finance Committee program evaluation, “Cost-Effective Options for Increasing High School Graduation and Improving Adult Education,” in New Mexico, adults without a high school credential earn an annual median income of \$17 thousand compared with high school graduates who earn an annual median income of \$25 thousand. Additionally, over 50 percent of adults incarcerated in New Mexico lack a high school graduation credential. Though the state’s four-year graduation rate has increased since FY08, New Mexico’s dropout rate has increased as well. Each ninth-grade class loses about 7,700 students, and in FY13 nearly 7,200 students dropped out of the public school system. Increasing the number of students who graduate annually by 2,600 would result in a net benefit of an estimated \$700 million for taxpayers over these students’ lifetimes. Evidence-based strategies, including alternative education programs, case management, mentoring and counseling, and vocational training, will increase the likelihood at-risk students will graduate.

High School Graduation and Matriculation Rates. PED reported a statewide four-year cohort graduation rate of 68.6 percent for FY15, well below the 83.2 percent national average. New Mexico’s graduation rate is only higher than Washington D.C., which had a graduation rate of 68.5 percent for FY15. Other states near the bottom of the list were Nevada (71.3 percent), Oregon (73.8 percent), and Mississippi (75.4 percent). States near the top of the list were Iowa (90.8 percent), New Jersey (89.7 percent), and Alabama (89.3 percent).

Research indicates evidence-based college- and career-focused instructional programs can reduce student dropouts. The federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) provides opportunities to develop rigorous college- and career-oriented high schools through increased assessment flexibility. It is essential that high school graduation requirements are relevant and reflective of college and career expectations for students. New Mexico can leverage ESSA to change high school graduation assessment requirements or continue with the current system.

Currently in New Mexico, students must successfully complete required coursework and demonstrate competency on standardized assessments or through an alternative means to graduate from high school. Since FY10, students must also take at least one advanced placement, dual credit, distance learning, or online course to graduate. High school students must demonstrate competency on statewide standards-based assessments in math, reading and language arts,

In October 2015, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported 69.2 percent of 2015 high school graduates were enrolled in college or universities nationwide.

Current statute requires dual credit programs be made available at little or no cost to the students. Prior to 2007, local education agencies were required to pay for dual credit courses. HED and PED are statutorily required to share the responsibility and cost of dual enrollment and the cost of textbooks.

FY15 Dual Credit Courses with Highest Enrollment:

- English Language and Literature - 3,061,
- Visual and Performing Arts - 2,550,
- Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences - 2,519,
- Mathematics and Statistics - 2,449,
- Foreign Language, Literature, Linguistics - 2,305,
- Computer and Information Sciences - 2,022,
- Personal Awareness and Self-Improvement - 1,905,
- Business Management, Marketing, and Related Business Studies - 1,746,
- Physical Science - 1,717,
- Psychology - 1,680,
- Social Science - 1,603,
- Liberal Arts, General Studies, Humanities - 1,500,
- Agriculture and Related Sciences - 1,443,
- Precision Production - 1,429,
- History - 1,253,
- Biological and Biomedical Science - 1,244,
- Engineering Technologies and Technicians - 1,176, and
- Mechanic and Repair Technologies and Technicians - 1,105.

writing, social studies, and science to receive a New Mexico diploma of excellence. Students are allowed multiple attempts to demonstrate competency for each subject area. Students unable to achieve a passing score after exhausting the allowable attempts may meet the graduation requirement through an alternate demonstration of competency. If students do not demonstrate competency, they will receive a certificate of completion indicating the number of credits earned and grade level completed. Students have five years after they exit the school system to demonstrate competency and receive a New Mexico diploma of excellence.

Dual Credit. New Mexico enacted legislation supported by the Legislative Education Study Committee (LESC) in 2007 that required collaboration between the Higher Education Department (HED) and PED to implement a dual credit program. Dual credit allows high school students to enroll in college-level courses offered by a postsecondary institution or tribal college, both to fulfill a high school graduation requirement and to receive college credit.

National studies indicate participation in a dual credit program corresponds with college enrollment, college completion, and higher college grade point averages. According to the latest 2014-2015 New Mexico Dual Credit Annual Report, students who completed dual credit courses had a high school graduation rate of 90 percent, compared with the overall rate of 69 percent. Dual credit courses are intended to improve the college readiness of high school students. While enrollment in dual credit has grown from 9,951 students enrolled in a dual credit course in FY09 to 20,213 students in FY16, many dual credit students still need remediation in college. While the percentage of dual credit students needing remediation is lower than non-dual credit students, there is still room for improvement. Dual credit programs are currently working to disaggregate remedial coursework data to determine which students need remedial coursework and what dual credit courses they took in high school.

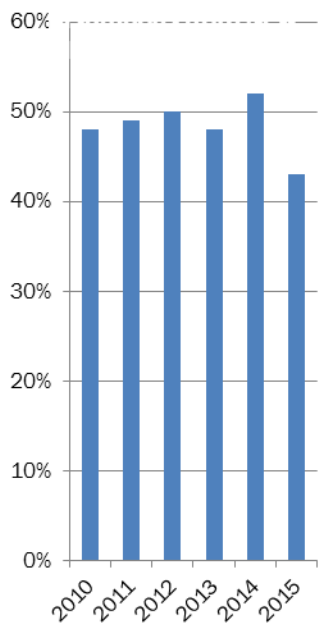
Students benefit from dual credit enrollment while in high school, during the transition to college, and throughout the college experience. Participation especially benefits underserved student populations by reducing high school dropout rates and easing the transition to college. Dual credit enrollment also correlates positively to college and career readiness by preparing students for college-level work and higher earning potential resulting in economic prosperity.

However, considerable concerns about the quality, consistency, and funding in the state's dual credit programs led PED and HED to draft updated regulations for the program and a procedures manual that would make several substantive changes if adopted. The goal of reform is an accountable dual credit program that increases the number of students graduating from high school who are college- and career-ready while also decreasing costs. These proposed draft regulations were released for stakeholder feedback and generated a fair amount of controversy, particularly around proposed student eligibility requirements that would limit the types of students able to participate in dual credit. Of particular concern was a required grade point average to participate, which likely would have prohibited

many low-income students from participating. Because of significant concerns about the proposed changes from public schools and postsecondary institutions, HED and PED convened stakeholders in December. The departments' plan is to compile stakeholder input and release a second draft of proposed changes in early 2017.

The draft regulations must ensure high-quality dual credit programs but also balance the issue of access by low-performing students; a growing body of research suggests participation in dual credit can particularly benefit students from low-income backgrounds and first-generation college students. HED and PED will begin a pre-rule revision of proposals in January 2017. After the pre-rule revision, HED and PED will issue another invitation for feedback from stakeholders. A public hearing is tentatively scheduled for April or May 2017. If draft regulations are adopted, implementation is scheduled for fall 2018.

Percentage of First-Time Freshman Enrolled in Remedial Courses in Public Postsecondary Institutions



Source: LESC

Remediation. The statewide rate of New Mexico high school graduates who took remedial college courses as first-time freshman was about 43 percent in 2015, the most recent year for which data is available. The remediation rate only includes students who enroll in a New Mexico public university within a year after they graduate from high school. Although the statewide remediation rate is down from 51 percent in 2014, the remediation rate has remained above 48 percent since 2010. Remediation rates are even higher for Native American students (59 percent), Hispanic students (68 percent) and low-income students (79 percent). Because students who require remediation must complete remedial course work before enrolling in credit-bearing college level courses, traditional remediation adds both time and expense to degree completion.

Co-Requisite Remediation Initiative. In 2015, HED received a grant from Complete College America to implement a statewide co-requisite remediation program. Co-requisite remediation allows students to enroll in an introductory college-level course for college credit along with the associated remedial course. This provides students an opportunity to complete remedial coursework and credit-granting coursework simultaneously.

HED is collaborating with faculty and administrators from postsecondary institutions across the state to develop a statewide co-requisite remediation model for New Mexico that includes a single semester co-requisite remediation model and a one-year course pathway for students requiring more extensive remediation. Previously, traditional remediation course sequences could take the least prepared student up to five semesters to complete. Research indicates college students who take remedial courses are less likely to graduate. Complete College America calls remediation higher education's "bridge to nowhere." States and students spent \$3 billion on remedial courses in 2010, including the instructional costs and lost annual earnings. In New Mexico, that amount was estimated to be \$22 million in 2013. Nearly four in 10 students in community colleges never complete these developmental courses. According to HED, the co-requisite remediation model has doubled the number of underprepared students who pass the introductory college-level

course in other states that have implemented this model.

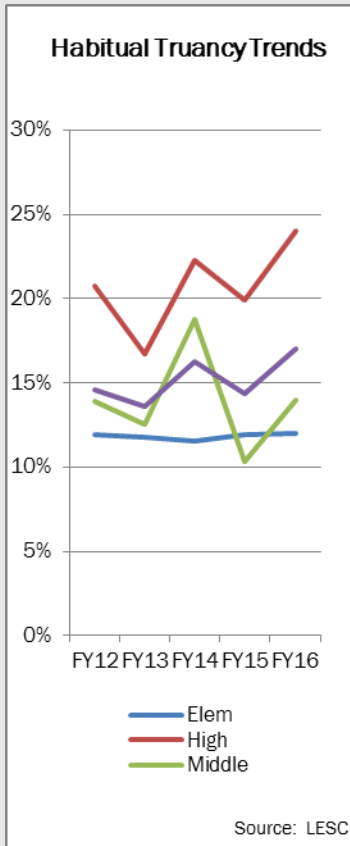
Truancy Prevention Programs. Habitual truants, or students who garner more than 10 days of unexcused absences, often come from impoverished families and other at-risk populations; further, research consistently links habitual truancy to the risk of permanently dropping out of schools, which in turn leads to a wide array of problems that affect students long after leaving school, such as reduced earning potential and increased likelihood of health problems, substance abuse, and incarceration. Ultimately, habitual truancy and high dropout rates result in significant costs, such as greater public assistance needs, including Medicaid, food stamps, and costs related to teen pregnancy.

PED indicated the overall habitual truancy rate for New Mexico students for FY16 was approximately 17 percent, with rates of 13 percent, 14 percent, and 24 percent for elementary, middle, and high school students, respectively, demonstrating an increase in rates as students get older. Despite the uptick in FY16, truancy among elementary students has remained relatively static near 12 percent since FY12. Middle and high school truancy rates, however, have been more dynamic and high school truancy rates are typically higher than they are in elementary and middle schools.

Another issue related to habitual truancy is chronic absenteeism. As noted in the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) program evaluation, Time on Task, the reasons behind a student's absence from school, whether excused or not, are immaterial to the effect on the student's achievement and growth; when a student is chronically absent, for whatever reason, that student learns less and performs worse. As noted in the evaluation, attendance is a critical factor impacting instructional days. In previous LFC evaluations, chronic absenteeism has been identified as a factor in low rates of student achievement and low-performing schools. Like truancy, chronic absenteeism can dramatically affect student success and is a major indicator of dropout risk.

When controlling for other factors, including poverty, there is a statistically significant relationship between reading proficiency scores and lost instructional time for both elementary and secondary teachers surveyed. As lost instructional time increases, proficiency scores decrease. Given the potentially profound effects on student achievement, the Legislature may wish to examine the issue of chronic absenteeism in future interims.

New Mexico Efforts To Address Habitual Truancy and Dropping Out. Research indicates most students who drop out send distress signals earlier in their school careers, such as poor attendance, behavior, or poor grades in math or English. Early warning systems can help identify these students early enough that targeted interventions may help to keep these students on track to stay in school and eventually graduate. New Mexico's early warning system, linked to the state student information database, flags data points indicative of habitual truancy and dropping out. Once potentially truant students are flagged, individual schools identify appropriate



New Mexico's early warning system flags student grades of "D" and "F", as well as student proficiency scores on the New Mexico SBA, and PARCC tests.

The \$38 million allocation for truancy prevention coaches is for the salaries and support of these coaches, with each position being afforded an average salary of approximately \$60 thousand.

Foster children, who are generally low-income, have a higher degree of school mobility than their non-fostered counterparts from low-income families:

- Only 68 percent attended the same school for one entire academic year, compared with 90 percent of low-income students overall.
- Close to 10 percent attended three or more schools during a single year.
- Only 50 percent of foster children complete high school by age 18, only 20 percent attend college, and of those, only 2 percent to 9 percent complete a bachelor's degree.

Many foster children "age out" of the system; yet without educational success, more than 22 percent become homeless, and nearly 25 percent will be incarcerated within two years.

interventions, tailored to the particular needs of their students and communities. PED has also allocated \$3.8 million to a number of school districts and charter schools to fund truancy and dropout prevention coaches who will work with students, families, schools, and school districts to reduce the incidence of truancy; PED awarded funding for 59 coaches to 31 school districts and charter schools.

Additionally, several local programs are being implemented to address truancy issues particular to their communities. For example, FosterEd has established a demonstration site in Lea County where they attempt to maintain better relationships between state and local education agencies and welfare and judicial agencies to implement a range of interventions for students in foster care or on probation. Foster children and children on probation tend to have much more frequent incidents of truancy than their peers from more traditional homes. Carlsbad Municipal Schools also has a program that includes multiple agencies and community stakeholders; habitually truant students are required to attend a "truancy intervention court," presided over by retired judges or other personnel. The program has been successful, employing a tiered series of responses to truancy that attempt to address underlying causes of truancy in the family and community, with support from community agencies, charities, and other stakeholders.

Appendix: LESC Committee-Endorsed Legislation

At the November, December, and January meetings, LESC endorsed 19 bills for consideration during the 2017 legislative session. Brief synopses of the endorsed legislation follow:

K-3 Plus Eligibility. The bill amends the Public School Code to allow all grade-specific elementary schools that feed into any school that is eligible for and participating in K-3 Plus to be eligible to apply for the K-3 Plus program. The bill adds new language requiring the Public Education Department (PED) to prioritize K-3 Plus funding to school districts and charter schools that maintain students with their K-3 Plus teacher and class of students during the remainder of the school year.

Remove Certain Graduation Requirements. The bill would eliminate the requirement that high school students take at least one course that is an advanced placement, dual credit, online, or honors course to be eligible for a diploma of excellence. The requirement would be eliminated beginning with the incoming ninth grade class of the 2017-2018 school year; students who entered ninth grade prior to the 2017-2018 school year will still need to fulfill the requirement.

Report Card Publishing Requirement. The bill eliminates the requirement for school districts and state-chartered charter schools to publish their school district report card in a local newspaper and substitutes the requirement that the report card be published on both PED's website and the website of the school district or state-chartered charter school.

Instructional Materials Definitions and Fund. The bill would amend the Instructional Material Law to expand the definition of instructional materials to include original source material from primary sources and electronic media and "content resources, excluding electronic devices and hardware that support digital learning formats and educational programs." The bill would also provide schools more flexibility in spending their instructional materials allocation by eliminating the requirement that schools must use 50 percent of their annual instructional material allocation on materials that have been approved by PED.

Expand Education Technology Purchases Pursuant to SB9 and HB33. The bill would amend the Public School Buildings Act (commonly referred to as HB33) and the Public School Capital Improvements Act (commonly referred to as SB9) to expand the definition of education technology that property tax revenues imposed pursuant to the acts may be used for. The expanded definition includes items included in the education technology definition in the Education Technology Equipment Act, but excludes expenditures for technical support and training expenses of school district employees who administer education technology projects funded by a lease purchase arrangement.

Alternative Level 3-B Teacher License Track. The bill provides for an alternative level 3-B licensure track for instructional support providers and establishes minimum salaries for alternative level 3-B licensed school principals or assistant school principals to be \$50 thousand multiplied by the applicable responsibility factor.

Separate Transportation Distribution. The bill amends the Public School Finance Act to create two separate transportation formula funding calculations and distributions for school districts and state-chartered charter schools. Additionally, the bill requires state-chartered charter schools to revert 100 percent of their remaining year-end transportation fund balance to the transportation emergency fund and limit

transportation to the boundaries of the school district in which the state-chartered charter school is geographically located or within a 10 mile radius of the state-chartered charter school if transporting outside of the school district boundaries where the state-chartered charter school is geographically located.

School Use of Restraint and Seclusion. The bill would prohibit school districts and charter schools from using physical restraint and seclusion as planned educational or disciplinary interventions, permitting their use only in emergencies. The bill requires any restraint and seclusion administered to a student in an emergency situation to be done by trained staff. Aversive interventions and chemical, mechanical, and prone restraint as defined in the bill are prohibited.

Credit for Charter School Impact Aid. The bill would require PED to take credit for any local or federal revenue received by a charter school in the same manner that credits are taken for revenues received by school districts when calculating the state equalization guarantee (SEG) distribution. Currently, a number of charter schools are receiving impact aid payments from the federal government, but because charter schools are not specifically referenced in the definition of “federal” and “local” revenue, PED is not reducing their SEG allocation by 75 percent of their impact aid payments.

Extend School Bus Replacement Cycle. The bill would amend the Public School Finance Act to increase the statutory school bus replacement cycle from 12 years to 15 years.

Limitation on Charter School Aggregate. The bill limits the overall enrollment in charter schools within each school district with fewer than 1,300 students to no more than 10 percent of the school district’s total students. Currently, a new proposed charter school is prohibited from applying for a charter if the school’s initial enrollment causes total enrollment in charter schools in the school district to exceed 10 percent of total students in the school district. The bill addresses concerns about the financial viability of small school districts and statewide funding formula implications if too many students within a small school district attend charter schools.

Consideration of Teacher Attendance in Teacher Evaluations. The bill provides that teacher attendance may be considered as part of a teacher’s evaluation, unless precluded by a school board or charter school governing council policy, administrative regulation, or an applicable collective bargaining agreement. A teacher may use up to 10 days of sick leave and this will not affect a teacher’s attendance record on their annual evaluation. Personal leave days also will not be included in the consideration of teacher attendance on a teacher’s annual evaluation. Additionally, if a teacher uses sick leave for more than three consecutive days, they are required to submit documentation from a medical provider confirming the reason for the teacher’s absence.

Establish and Study Teacher Cost Index. The bill would amend the Public School Finance Act to establish a teacher cost index that is aligned with the three-tiered licensure system and phase in the replacement of the existing instructional staff training and experience index over five years, phase size adjustment program units for newly authorized charter schools to 50 percent in each charter school’s sixth year of operation, phase size adjustment program units for all existing charter schools to 50 percent over the next five years, and increases the at-risk index multiplier from 0.106 to 0.15 over five years.

Increase Statutory Minimum Salaries for Levels 1, 2, and 3-A Teachers. The bill would amend the School Personnel Act to increase the statutory minimum salaries for levels 1, 2, and 3-A teachers to \$34 thousand, \$42 thousand, and \$52 thousand respectively. Currently, language in the General Appropriation Act requires these minimum salaries be paid to levels 1, 2, and 3-A teachers.

Enrollment Growth Program Unit Calculations. The bill would change the definition of “current year MEM” for the purpose of calculating enrollment growth units to exclude any current year student membership that is included in the calculation of a school district’s or charter school’s program cost to eliminate the double counting of these students in basic program units and enrollment growth units.

Elementary Physical Education and Fine Arts Standards. The bill would amend the Assessments and Accountability Act to require PED to update physical education content standards in PED rule to reflect current nationally recognized standards and practices and adopt content standards for arts, based on nationally recognized standards for dance, media arts, music, theater, and visual arts. The bill would also mandate periodic revision and updating of the elementary physical education content standards as they change.

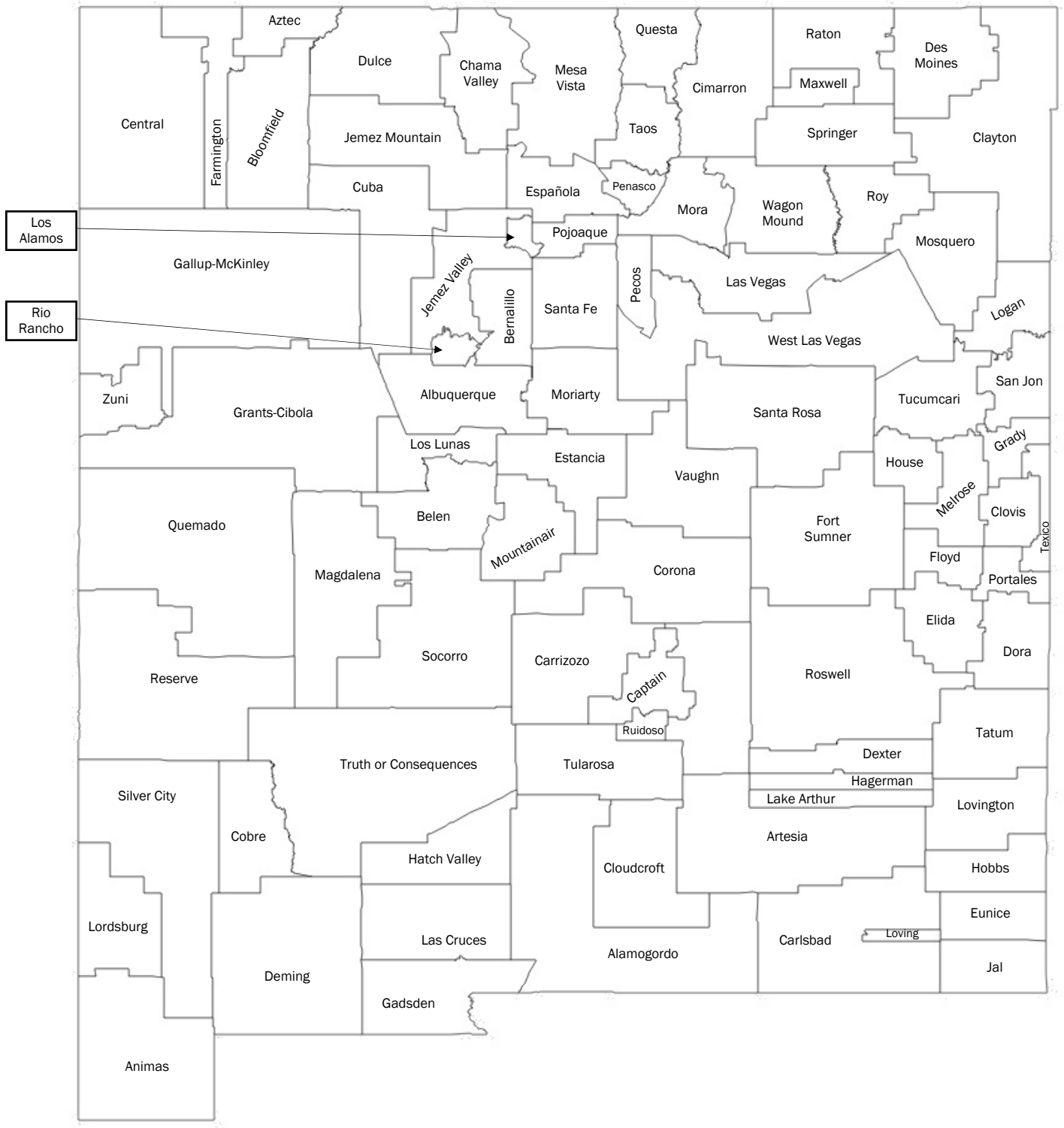
Educational Retirement Board Substitute Teacher Membership. The bill would exclude substitute teachers from mandatory membership in the Educational Retirement Fund and defines a substitute teacher as a person paid as a substitute according to the accounting rules and procedures adopted by PED. The bill addresses rule changes proposed by the Educational Retirement Board (ERB) that met resistance from member employers and were not adopted by ERB.

Transportation Distribution Funds for Bus Passes. The bill gives school districts and state-chartered charter schools the option to use state transportation distribution funding to provide high school students with public transportation passes to get to and from school. The bill requires PED to promulgate rules adjusting the transportation funding distribution for school districts and state-chartered charter schools that elect to provide passes to students. The bill also provides that school districts and state-chartered charter schools will not be held liable for potential injuries to students resulting from their use of public transportation to travel to and from school.

Grant High Performing School Districts and Public Schools Flexibility Waivers. The bill amends the Public School Code to allow a school district or a school that is not a charter school that achieves a grade of A or B for two consecutive years to have the same waiver flexibility allowed for charter schools. The bill requires PED to waive the following for schools districts and schools that are not charter schools: accreditation review; length of school day; individual class load, teaching load, and staffing patterns; subject area; purchase of instructional material from the department-approved multiple list; school principal duties; evaluation standards for school personnel; and driver education. The waiver will remain in effect until the school district or school that is not a charter school receives a C, D, or F for two consecutive years.

Data Reference Guide

School Districts in New Mexico



NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SCHOOLS AT A GLANCE

Kindergarten through 12th Grade Enrollment in New Mexico Public Schools, October 2016: 333,268

Total Number of School Districts: 89

District with Largest Student Enrollment, October 2016: Albuquerque Public Schools – 83,633

District with Smallest Student Enrollment, October 2016: Mosquero – 41

Percent of Students in District Schools: 92.4%

Total Number of Locally Chartered Charter Schools in 2016-2017: 37

Total Number of State-Chartered Charter Schools in 2016-2017: 62

Percent of Students in Public Charter Schools: 7.6%

FY16 Final Unit Value: \$4,037.75

FY17 Final Unit Value: \$3,979.63

Change in Unit Value, FY16 to FY17: -\$58.12

Total Appropriation to Public Education in FY17 (in thousands): \$2,690,429.5

Total Percentage of State Appropriations to Public Education in FY16: 44.3%

Average Returning Teacher Salary in 2016-2017: \$47,638

Statewide Average Student/Teacher Ratio: 13:1

Average Superintendent Salary in NM for 2016-2017: \$110,776

Students Proficient in Reading, 2015-2016: 37%

Students Proficient in Math, 2015-2016: 20.2%

Percent of Teachers Rated Effective, Highly Effective, or Exemplary, 2015-2016: 71.3%

Number of AP Exams Taken in New Mexico, 2015-2016: 16,915

Percent of AP Exams Passed with a Score of 3 or Better: 38%

Number of Students Taking the ACT in New Mexico in 2016: 13,435

Average New Mexico 2016 ACT Composite Score: 19.9

Average National 2016 ACT Composite Score: 20.8

Average Weighted NMCI, School Districts: 17.5%

Average Weighted NMCI, Charter Schools: 9%

SOURCE: LESC Files

40TH DAY STUDENT ENROLLMENT

FY13 THROUGH FY17

	Change in Enrollment											
	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY16-FY17	PERCENT	FY13-FY17	PERCENT			
SCHOOL DISTRICTS												
1 Alamogordo Public Schools	6,126	6,051	5,914	5,859	6,003	144	2.5%	-123	-2.0%			
2 Albuquerque Public Schools	87,969	87,305	87,040	85,706	84,039	-1,667	-1.9%	-3,930	-4.5%			
3 Animas Public Schools	191	180	151	166	180	14	8.4%	-11	-5.8%			
4 Artesia Public Schools	3,637	3,759	3,883	3,961	3,937	-24	-0.6%	300	8.2%			
5 Aztec Municipal Schools	3,201	3,225	3,137	3,059	3,020	-39	-1.3%	-181	-5.7%			
6 Belen Consolidated Schools	4,363	4,216	4,138	4,054	3,921	-133	-3.3%	-442	-10.1%			
7 Bernalillo Public Schools	3,143	2,999	2,935	3,137	3,025	-112	-3.6%	-118	-3.8%			
8 Bloomfield Schools	2,999	2,987	3,023	3,037	2,957	-80	-2.6%	-42	-1.4%			
9 Capitan Municipal Schools	480	483	480	490	486	-4	-0.8%	6	1.3%			
10 Carlsbad Municipal Schools	6,036	6,199	6,384	6,488	6,393	-95	-1.5%	357	5.9%			
11 Carrizozo Municipal Schools	139	152	148	144	143	-1	-0.7%	4	2.9%			
12 Central Consolidated Schools	6,367	6,498	6,379	6,342	5,955	-387	-6.1%	-412	-6.5%			
13 Chama Valley Independent Schools	376	396	388	379	376	-3	-0.8%	0	0.0%			
14 Cimarron Municipal Schools	344	356	370	384	376	-8	-2.1%	32	9.3%			
15 Clayton Municipal Schools	511	534	489	496	470	-26	-5.2%	-41	-8.0%			
16 Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	376	332	353	336	313	-23	-6.8%	-63	-16.8%			
17 Clovis Municipal Schools	8,707	8,615	8,411	8,393	8,342	-51	-0.6%	-365	-4.2%			
18 Cobre Consolidated Schools	1,297	1,297	1,318	1,273	1,220	-53	-4.2%	-77	-5.9%			
19 Corona Municipal Schools	75	63	70	78	78	0	0.0%	3	4.0%			
20 Cuba Independent Schools	550	547	560	538	531	-7	-1.3%	-19	-3.5%			
21 Deming Public Schools	5,315	5,254	5,318	5,443	5,250	-193	-3.5%	-65	-1.2%			
22 Des Moines Municipal Schools	86	88	83	93	98	5	5.4%	12	14.0%			
23 Dexter Consolidated Schools	978	984	981	990	990	0	0.0%	12	1.2%			
24 Dora Municipal Schools	231	245	245	266	249	-17	-6.4%	18	7.8%			
25 Dulce Independent Schools	711	664	679	682	688	6	0.9%	-23	-3.2%			
26 Elida Municipal Schools	133	144	129	124	115	-9	-7.3%	-18	-13.5%			
27 Española Public Schools	3,833	3,820	3,819	3,782	3,719	-63	-1.7%	-114	-3.0%			
28 Estancia Municipal Schools	818	788	739	660	634	-26	-3.9%	-184	-22.5%			
29 Eunice Municipal Schools	634	727	754	796	770	-26	-3.3%	136	21.5%			
30 Farmington Municipal Schools	10,674	11,113	11,189	11,162	10,994	-168	-1.5%	320	3.0%			
31 Floyd Municipal Schools	238	221	224	223	208	-15	-6.7%	-30	-12.6%			
32 Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	291	272	320	322	302	-20	-6.2%	11	3.8%			
33 Gadsden Independent Schools	13,853	13,808	13,524	13,554	13,474	-80	-0.6%	-379	-2.7%			
34 Gallup-McKinley County Schools	11,896	11,802	11,677	11,695	11,101	-594	-5.1%	-795	-6.7%			

40TH DAY STUDENT ENROLLMENT

FY13 THROUGH FY17

											Change in Enrollment		
	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY16-FY17	PERCENT	FY13-FY17	PERCENT	PERCENT			
36	Grady Municipal Schools	98	100	128	130	130	0	0.0%	32	32.7%	36		
37	Grants-Cibola County Schools	3,614	3,609	3,683	3,732	3,719	-13	-0.3%	105	2.9%	37		
38	Hagerman Municipal Schools	441	411	457	459	434	-25	-5.4%	-7	-1.6%	38		
39	Hatch Valley Public Schools	1,314	1,294	1,295	1,286	1,283	-3	-0.2%	-31	-2.4%	39		
40	Hobbs Municipal Schools	9,072	9,390	9,923	9,947	9,700	-247	-2.5%	628	6.9%	40		
41	Hondo Valley Public Schools	146	137	132	137	137	0	0.0%	-9	-6.2%	41		
42	House Municipal Schools	63	79	66	61	59	-2	-3.3%	-4	-6.3%	42		
43	Jal Public Schools	414	460	476	484	444	-40	-8.3%	30	7.2%	43		
44	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	279	238	249	245	230	-15	-6.1%	-49	-17.6%	44		
45	Jemez Valley Public Schools	353	346	318	316	294	-22	-7.0%	-59	-16.7%	45		
46	Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	147	125	119	104	93	-11	-10.6%	-54	-36.7%	46		
47	Las Cruces Public Schools	24,732	24,554	24,598	24,599	24,501	-98	-0.4%	-231	-0.9%	47		
48	Las Vegas City Public Schools	1,818	1,774	1,693	1,638	1,583	-55	-3.4%	-235	-12.9%	48		
49	Logan Municipal Schools	278	272	306	303	316	13	4.3%	38	13.7%	49		
50	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	521	503	501	519	487	-32	-6.2%	-34	-6.5%	50		
51	Los Alamos Public Schools	3,528	3,524	3,505	3,576	3,658	82	2.3%	130	3.7%	51		
52	Los Lunas Public Schools	8,371	8,468	8,466	8,611	8,343	-268	-3.1%	-28	-0.3%	52		
53	Loving Municipal Schools	647	621	595	585	557	-28	-4.8%	-90	-13.9%	53		
54	Lovington Municipal Schools	3,553	3,700	3,788	3,824	3,708	-116	-3.0%	155	4.4%	54		
55	Magdalena Municipal Schools	355	355	352	381	347	-34	-8.9%	-8	-2.3%	55		
56	Maxwell Municipal Schools	106	111	108	108	114	6	5.6%	8	7.5%	56		
57	Melrose Public Schools	214	223	212	222	213	-9	-4.1%	-1	-0.5%	57		
58	Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	396	367	361	316	249	-67	-21.2%	-147	-37.1%	58		
59	Mora Independent Schools	484	467	441	428	413	-15	-3.5%	-71	-14.7%	59		
60	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	2,910	2,752	2,545	2,518	2,489	-29	-1.2%	-421	-14.5%	60		
61	Mosquero Municipal Schools	42	42	42	45	41	-4	-8.9%	-1	-2.4%	61		
62	Mountainair Public Schools	279	268	274	248	221	-27	-10.9%	-58	-20.8%	62		
63	Pecos Independent Schools	642	662	623	628	595	-33	-5.3%	-47	-7.3%	63		
64	Peñasco Independent Schools	420	367	348	353	341	-12	-3.4%	-79	-18.8%	64		
65	Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	1,924	1,937	1,977	1,948	1,931	-17	-0.9%	7	0.4%	65		
66	Portales Municipal Schools	2,940	2,887	2,845	2,869	2,746	-123	-4.3%	-194	-6.6%	66		
67	Quemado Independent Schools	157	154	124	123	135	12	9.8%	-22	-14.0%	67		
68	Questa Independent Schools	384	355	351	370	371	1	0.3%	-13	-3.4%	68		
69	Raton Public Schools	1,156	1,052	974	956	953	-3	-0.3%	-203	-17.6%	69		
70	Reserve Public Schools	154	150	131	136	130	-6	-4.4%	-24	-15.6%	70		

40TH DAY STUDENT ENROLLMENT

FY13 THROUGH FY17

											Change in Enrollment		
	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY16-FY17	PERCENT	FY13-FY17	PERCENT	PERCENT			
71	Rio Rancho Public Schools	16,879	17,197	17,206	16,879	17,058	179	1.1%	179	1.1%	179	1.1%	
72	Roswell Independent Schools	10,176	10,279	10,372	10,299	10,346	47	0.5%	170	1.7%	170	1.7%	
73	Roy Municipal Schools	40	39	58	46	49	3	6.5%	9	22.5%	9	22.5%	
74	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	2,089	2,061	2,066	1,992	1,996	4	0.2%	-93	-4.5%	-93	-4.5%	
75	San Jon Municipal Schools	132	136	146	138	151	13	9.4%	19	14.4%	19	14.4%	
76	Santa Fe Public Schools	12,705	12,869	13,201	13,009	12,870	-139	-1.1%	165	1.3%	165	1.3%	
77	Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	630	630	643	641	638	-3	-0.5%	8	1.3%	8	1.3%	
78	Silver Consolidated Schools	3,037	2,988	2,883	2,868	2,737	-131	-4.6%	-300	-9.9%	-300	-9.9%	
79	Socorro Consolidated Schools	1,748	1,672	1,699	1,616	1,558	-58	-3.6%	-190	-10.9%	-190	-10.9%	
80	Springer Municipal Schools	187	190	176	152	141	-11	-7.2%	-46	-24.6%	-46	-24.6%	
81	Taos Municipal Schools	2,537	2,565	2,402	2,395	2,355	-40	-1.7%	-182	-7.2%	-182	-7.2%	
82	Tatum Municipal Schools	331	360	383	368	339	-29	-7.9%	8	2.4%	8	2.4%	
83	Texico Municipal Schools	561	574	568	544	571	27	5.0%	10	1.8%	10	1.8%	
84	Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	1,353	1,329	1,388	1,345	1,286	-59	-4.4%	-67	-5.0%	-67	-5.0%	
85	Tucumcari Public Schools	1,032	990	948	964	968	4	0.4%	-64	-6.2%	-64	-6.2%	
86	Tularosa Municipal Schools	875	925	942	920	871	-49	-5.3%	-4	-0.5%	-4	-0.5%	
87	Vaughn Municipal Schools	105	101	92	75	70	-5	-6.7%	-35	-33.3%	-35	-33.3%	
88	Wagon Mound Public Schools	75	66	68	61	60	-1	-1.6%	-15	-20.0%	-15	-20.0%	
89	West Las Vegas Public Schools	1,494	1,468	1,425	1,461	1,443	-18	-1.2%	-51	-3.4%	-51	-3.4%	
90	Zuni Public Schools	1,278	1,287	1,320	1,292	1,333	41	3.2%	55	4.3%	55	4.3%	
91	SUBTOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	315,794	315,604	315,244	313,382	308,162	-5,220	-1.7%	-7,632	-2.4%	-7,632	-2.4%	
92	CHARTER SCHOOLS												
93	Academy for Technology and the Classics	369	360	361	364	378	14	3.8%	9	2.4%	9	2.4%	
94	Academy of Trades and Tech	88	114	114	151	118	-33	-21.9%	30	34.1%	30	34.1%	
95	ACE Leadership High School	285	308	336	376	347	-29	-7.7%	62	21.8%	62	21.8%	
96	Albuquerque Charter Academy (Sia Tech)	297	201	271	261	288	27	10.3%	-9	-3.0%	-9	-3.0%	
97	Albuquerque Institute of Math & Science	312	340	369	359	357	-2	-0.6%	45	14.4%	45	14.4%	
98	Albuquerque School of Excellence	316	300	309	313	427	114	36.4%	111	35.1%	111	35.1%	
99	Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	71	85	94	97	97	0	0.0%	26	36.6%	26	36.6%	
100	Albuquerque Talent Development Charter	135	144	171	180	177	-3	-1.7%	42	31.1%	42	31.1%	
101	Aldo Leopold Charter	84	144	146	135	162	27	20.0%	78	92.9%	78	92.9%	
102	Alice King Community School	326	327	334	333	410	77	23.1%	84	25.8%	84	25.8%	
103	Alma D'Arte Charter	189	188	199	193	189	-4	-2.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
104	Amy Biehl Charter High School	292	300	300	317	301	-16	-5.0%	9	3.1%	9	3.1%	
105	Anansi Charter School	115	118	140	159	186	27	17.0%	71	61.7%	71	61.7%	

40TH DAY STUDENT ENROLLMENT

FY13 THROUGH FY17

	Change in Enrollment									
	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY16-FY17	FY13-FY17	PERCENT	PERCENT	
106	Anthony Charter School	57	68	70	77	99	22	28.6%	42	73.7%
107	ASK Academy	170	230	287	366	467	101	27.6%	297	174.7%
108	Cariños Charter School	219	219	125	106	103	-3	-2.8%	-116	-53.0%
109	Cesar Chavez Community School	202	201	203	204	204	0	0.0%	2	1.0%
110	Christine Duncan Heritage Academy	115	181	229	232	274	42	18.1%	159	138.3%
111	Cien Aguas International	257	311	351	372	391	19	5.1%	134	52.1%
112	Coral Community Charter	45	94	144	179	205	26	14.5%	160	355.6%
113	Corrales International	220	217	254	261	260	-1	-0.4%	40	18.2%
114	Cottonwood Classical Prep	542	614	664	710	706	-4	-0.6%	164	30.3%
115	Cottonwood Valley Charter	170	170	169	170	170	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
116	Dzit Dit Lool DEAP				23	21	-2	-8.7%		
117	Deming Cesar Chavez	146	150	119	116	133	17	14.7%	-13	-8.9%
118	Digital Arts And Technology	295	309	312	302	307	5	1.7%	12	4.1%
119	Dream Dine			15	32	21	-11	-34.4%		
120	East Mountain High School	364	369	366	360	362	2	0.6%	-2	-0.5%
121	El Camino Real Academy	362	342	343	313	295	-18	-5.8%	-67	-18.5%
122	Estancia Valley Classical Academy	293	343	405	423	460	37	8.7%	167	57.0%
123	Explore Academy			149	199	212	13	6.5%		
124	Gilbert L Sena Charter HS	178	177	185	179	173	-6	-3.4%	-5	-2.8%
125	Gordon Bernell Charter	685	568	396	367	395	28	7.6%	-290	-42.3%
126	GREAT Academy	227	144	179	236	172	-64	-27.1%	-55	-24.2%
127	Health Leadership High School		72	87	144	192	48	33.3%		
128	Horizon Academy West	437	417	457	435	451	16	3.7%	14	3.2%
129	International School at Mesa Del Sol	261	310	226	275	295	20	7.3%	34	13.0%
130	J Paul Taylor Academy	175	186	190	199	200	1	0.5%	25	14.3%
131	Jefferson Montessori	204	191	188	177	170	-7	-4.0%	-34	-16.7%
132	La Academia De Esperanza	351	346	364	383	328	-55	-14.4%	-23	-6.6%
133	La Academia Dolores Huerta	133	151	165	164	174	10	6.1%	41	30.8%
134	La Promesa Early Learning	303	375	375	370	394	24	6.5%	91	30.0%
135	La Resolana Leadership	77	74	90	69	74	5	7.2%	-3	-3.9%
136	La Tierra Montessori School	74	74	95	119	121	2	1.7%	47	63.5%
137	Las Montañas Charter	226	202	177	159	162	3	1.9%	-64	-28.3%
138	Lindrith Area Heritage	24	25	23	22	21	-1	-4.5%	-3	-12.5%
139	Los Puentes Charter	196	211	202	188	189	1	0.5%	-7	-3.6%
140	MASTERS Program	156	181	199	200	204	4	2.0%	48	30.8%

40TH DAY STUDENT ENROLLMENT

FY13 THROUGH FY17

											Change in Enrollment		
	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY16-FY17	PERCENT	FY13-FY17	PERCENT	PERCENT			
141	McCurdy Charter School	502	543	528	520	531	11	2.1%	29	5.8%			
142	Media Arts Collaborative	199	194	230	259	259	0	0.0%	60	30.2%			
143	Middle College High	63	67	70	71	98	27	38.0%	35	55.6%			
144	Mission Achievement And Success	107	293	392	615	785	170	27.6%	678	633.6%			
145	Monte Del Sol Charter	382	387	359	359	353	-6	-1.7%	-29	-7.6%			
146	Montessori Elementary School	382	368	390	409	420	11	2.7%	38	9.9%			
147	Montessori of the Rio Grande	199	217	217	217	216	-1	-0.5%	17	8.5%			
148	Moreno Valley High	92	69	75	70	55	-15	-21.4%	-37	-40.2%			
149	Mosaic Academy Charter	180	179	180	180	180	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
150	Mountain Mahogany Community School	205	206	206	203	203	0	0.0%	-2	-1.0%			
151	Native American Community Academy	381	378	377	375	400	25	6.7%	19	5.0%			
152	New America School - Albuquerque	425	398	404	436	328	-108	-24.8%	-97	-22.8%			
153	New America School - Las Cruces	235	313	326	332	314	-18	-5.4%	79	33.6%			
154	New Mexico Connections Academy		481	792	1104	1359	255	23.1%					
155	New Mexico International School	133	164	207	219	224	5	2.3%	91	68.4%			
156	New Mexico School for the Arts	191	201	196	210	221	11	5.2%	30	15.7%			
157	New Mexico Virtual Academy	489	496	529	499	494	-5	-1.0%	5	1.0%			
158	North Valley Academy	454	473	482	461	463	2	0.4%	9	2.0%			
159	Nuestros Valores Charter	109	115	122	129	138	9	7.0%	29	26.6%			
160	Pecos Connections					296							
161	Public Academy for Performing Arts	366	368	368	380	380	0	0.0%	14	3.8%			
162	Red River Valley Charter School	65	78	85	77	77	0	0.0%	12	18.5%			
163	Rio Gallinas School	95	103	101	83	77	-6	-7.2%	-18	-18.9%			
164	Robert F. Kennedy Charter	193	182	268	283	312	29	10.2%	119	61.7%			
165	Roots & Wings Community	50	43	42	52	50	-2	-3.8%	0	0.0%			
166	Sage Montessori Charter School	149	199	243	175	152	-23	-13.1%	3	2.0%			
167	San Diego Riverside	92	92	91	93	93	0	0.0%	1	1.1%			
168	Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education				42	84	42	100.0%					
169	School of Dreams Academy	326	373	378	377	531	154	40.8%	205	62.9%			
170	Sidney Gutierrez Middle	65	65	64	65	66	1	1.5%	1	1.5%			
171	Siembra Leadership High School					29							
172	Six Directions					49							
173	South Valley Academy	253	338	460	592	612	20	3.4%	359	141.9%			
174	South Valley Prep	147	154	154	143	156	13	9.1%	9	6.1%			
175	Southwest Aeronautics, Math, and Science	276	271	285	273	259	-14	-5.1%	-17	-6.2%			

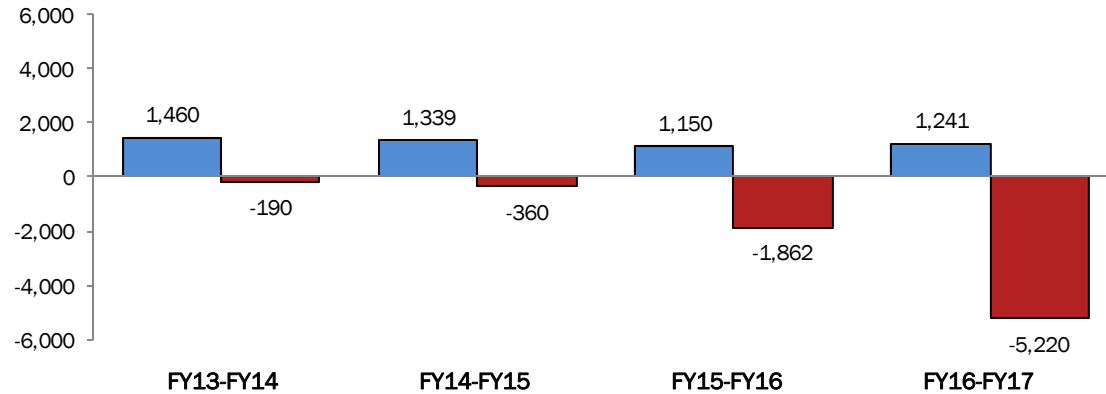
40TH DAY STUDENT ENROLLMENT FY13 THROUGH FY17

						Change in Enrollment				
		FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY16-FY17	PERCENT	FY13-FY17	PERCENT
176	Southwest Intermediate Learning Center	113	112	109	112	95	-17	-15.2%	-18	-15.9%
177	Southwest Primary Learning Center	104	105	105	102	102	0	0.0%	-2	-1.9%
178	Southwest Secondary Learning Center	280	279	263	272	281	9	3.3%	1	0.4%
179	Taos Academy	162	182	208	226	208	-18	-8.0%	46	28.4%
180	Taos Integrated School of Arts	140	168	168	151	147	-4	-2.6%	7	5.0%
181	Taos International School			60	111	164	53	47.7%		
182	Taos Municipal Charter	213	214	213	213	212	-1	-0.5%	-1	-0.5%
183	Technology Leadership				79	110	31	39.2%		
184	Tierra Adentro	205	231	238	270	288	18	6.7%	83	40.5%
185	Tierra Encantada Charter School	220	244	269	291	293	2	0.7%	73	33.2%
186	Turquoise Trail Charter School	463	464	462	461	466	5	1.1%	3	0.6%
187	Twenty-First Century	232	256	236	260	253	-7	-2.7%	21	9.1%
188	Uplift Community School	103	156	153	172	189	17	9.9%	86	83.5%
189	Vista Grande High School	80	73	84	95	88	-7	-7.4%	8	10.0%
190	Walatowa Charter High	59	63	56	50	57	7	14.0%	-2	-3.4%
191	William W Josephine Dorn Charter	10	36	49	45	47	2	4.4%	37	370.0%
192	Closed Charter Schools Prior to FY17	684	534	474	283					
193	SUBTOTAL CHARTER SCHOOLS	19,916	21,376	22,715	23,865	25,106	1,241	5.2%	5,190	26.1%
194	STATEWIDE TOTAL ENROLLMENT	335,710	336,980	337,959	337,247	333,268	-3,979	-1.2%	-2,442	-0.7%

Note: Includes student enrollment in kindergarten through 12th grade.

Source: PED

CHANGE IN STUDENT MEMBERSHIP, 40-DAY COUNTS



Micro Districts (Fewer than 200 Students)

	FY08 40 Day MEM	FY17 40 Day MEM	Change	Percent Change
Wagon Mound Public Schools	150	60	(90)	-59.9%
House Municipal Schools	107	59	(48)	-44.9%
Roy Municipal Schools	79	49	(30)	-38.0%
Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	148	93	(55)	-37.2%
Carrizozo Municipal Schools*	215	143	(72)	-33.5%
Vaughn Municipal Schools	104	70	(34)	-32.9%
Animas Public Schools*	257	180	(77)	-30.0%
Reserve Public Schools	185	130	(55)	-29.7%
Quemado Independent Schools	186	135	(51)	-27.4%
Springer Municipal Schools	195	141	(55)	-27.9%
Corona Municipal Schools	85	78	(7)	-7.7%
Elida Municipal Schools	121	115	(6)	-5.0%
San Jon Municipal Schools	150	151	1	0.3%
Des Moines Municipal Schools	94	98	4	4.3%
Grady Municipal Schools	122	130	8	6.5%
Mosquero Municipal Schools	38	41	3	7.9%
Maxwell Municipal Schools	102	114	12	11.8%
Hondo Valley Public Schools	122	137	16	12.8%
Total	2,457	1,906	(551)	-22.4%

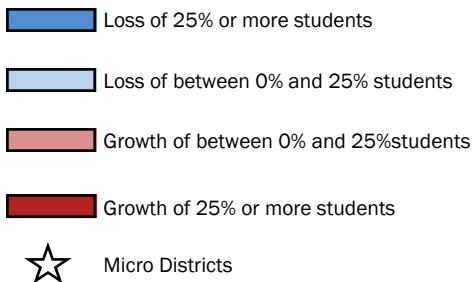
In the past 10 years, most small school districts have become even smaller. Overall, small school district enrollment is down by more than 22 percent.

In FY08, 16 school districts had fewer than 200 students. By FY17, 2 more school districts (Carrizozo Municipal Schools and Animas Public Schools) became "micro districts."

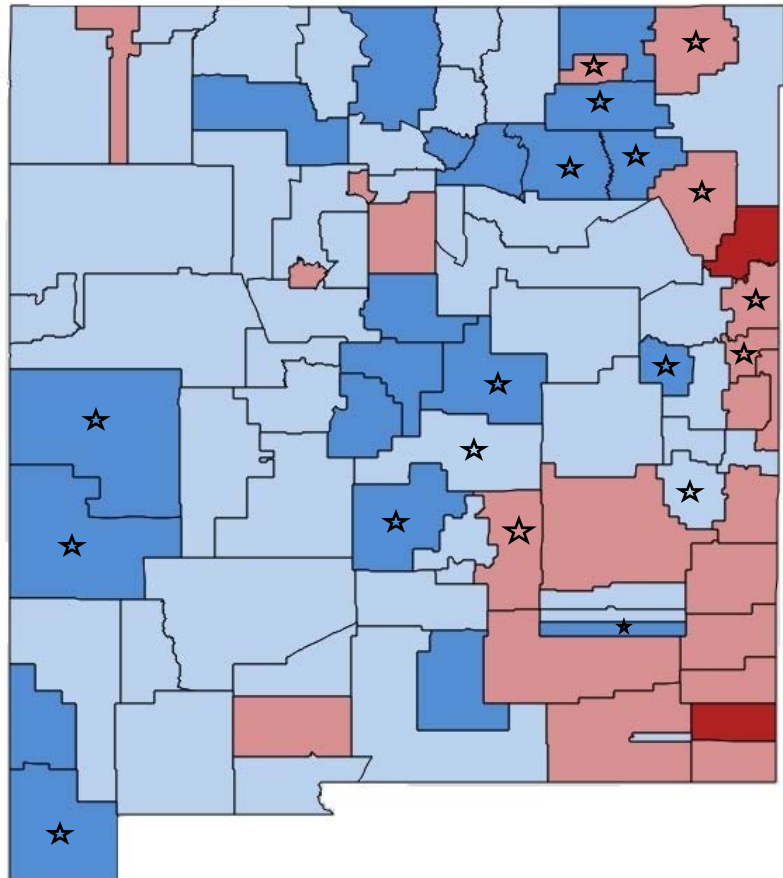
*School district fell below 200 MEM between 2008 and 2017.

Source: LESC Analysis

Change in School District Enrollment, FY08-FY17



While most school districts have lost enrollment over the past decade, several micro districts are among those with the greatest loss of enrollment.



Source: LESC Analysis

NEW MEXICO'S CHARTER SCHOOLS

SCHOOL YEAR 2016-2017

	Charter School	Authorizer	Grades Served	40 Day Enrollment	
1	Academy for Technology and the Classics	Santa Fe Public Schools	7-12	378	1
2	Academy of Trades and Technology	Public Education Commission	9-12	118	2
3	ACE Leadership High School	Public Education Commission	9-12	347	3
4	Albuquerque Charter Academy	Albuquerque Public Schools	9-12	288	4
5	Albuquerque Institute for Mathematics & Science	Public Education Commission	6-12	357	5
6	Albuquerque School of Excellence	Public Education Commission	1-12	427	6
7	Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	Public Education Commission	K-11	97	7
8	Albuquerque Talent Development Charter	Albuquerque Public Schools	9-12	177	8
9	Aldo Leopold High School	Public Education Commission	6-12	162	9
10	Alice King Community School	Albuquerque Public Schools	K-7	410	10
11	Alma D'Arte Charter High School	Public Education Commission	9-12	189	11
12	Amy Biehl Charter High School	Public Education Commission	9-12	301	12
13	Anansi Charter School	Taos Municipal Schools	K-8	186	13
14	Anthony Charter	Public Education Commission	7-12	99	14
15	ASK Academy	Public Education Commission	6-12	467	15
16	Cariños Charter School	Public Education Commission	K-8	103	16
17	Cesar Chavez Community School	Public Education Commission	9-12	204	17
18	Christine Duncan Heritage Academy	Albuquerque Public Schools	K-8	274	18
19	Cien Aguas International School	Public Education Commission	K-8	391	19
20	Coral Community	Public Education Commission	K-7	204	20
21	Corrales International School	Albuquerque Public Schools	K-12	260	21
22	Cottonwood Classical Preparatory School	Public Education Commission	6-12	706	22
23	Cottonwood Valley Charter School	Socorro Consolidated Schools	K-8	170	23
24	Dzit Dit Lool DEAP	Public Education Commission	6-8	21	24
25	Deming Cesar Chavez Charter High School	Deming Public Schools	9-12	133	25
26	Digital Arts and Technology Academy	Albuquerque Public Schools	9-12	307	26
27	Dream Dine	Public Education Commission	K-3	26	27
28	East Mountain High School	Albuquerque Public Schools	9-12	362	28
29	El Camino Real	Albuquerque Public Schools	K-12	295	29
30	Estancia Valley Classical Academy	Public Education Commission	K-12	460	30
31	Explore Academy	Public Education Commission	9-12	212	31
32	Gilbert L. Sena Charter High School	Public Education Commission	9-12	173	32
33	Gordon Bernell Charter School	Albuquerque Public Schools	9-12	395	33
34	GREAT Academy	Public Education Commission	6-12	172	34
35	Health Leadership Charter	Public Education Commission	9-12	192	35
36	Horizon Academy West	Public Education Commission	K-5	451	36
37	International School at Mesa del Sol	Public Education Commission	K-10	295	37
38	J. Paul Taylor Academy	Public Education Commission	K-8	200	38
39	Jefferson Montessori Academy	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	K-12	170	39
40	La Academia de Esperanza	Albuquerque Public Schools	6-12	328	40
41	La Academia Dolores Huerta	Public Education Commission	6-8	174	41
42	La Promesa Early Learning Center	Public Education Commission	K-8	394	42
43	La Resolana Leadership Academy	Public Education Commission	6-8	74	43
44	La Tierra Montessori	Public Education Commission	K-8	121	44
45	Las Montañas Charter School	Public Education Commission	9-12	162	45
46	Lindrith Area Heritage Charter School	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	K-8	21	46
47	Los Puentes Charter School	Albuquerque Public Schools	7-12	189	47
48	MASTERS Program	Public Education Commission	10-12	204	48
49	McCurdy Charter School	Public Education Commission	K-12	531	49
50	Media Arts Collaborative Charter School	Public Education Commission	6-12	259	50

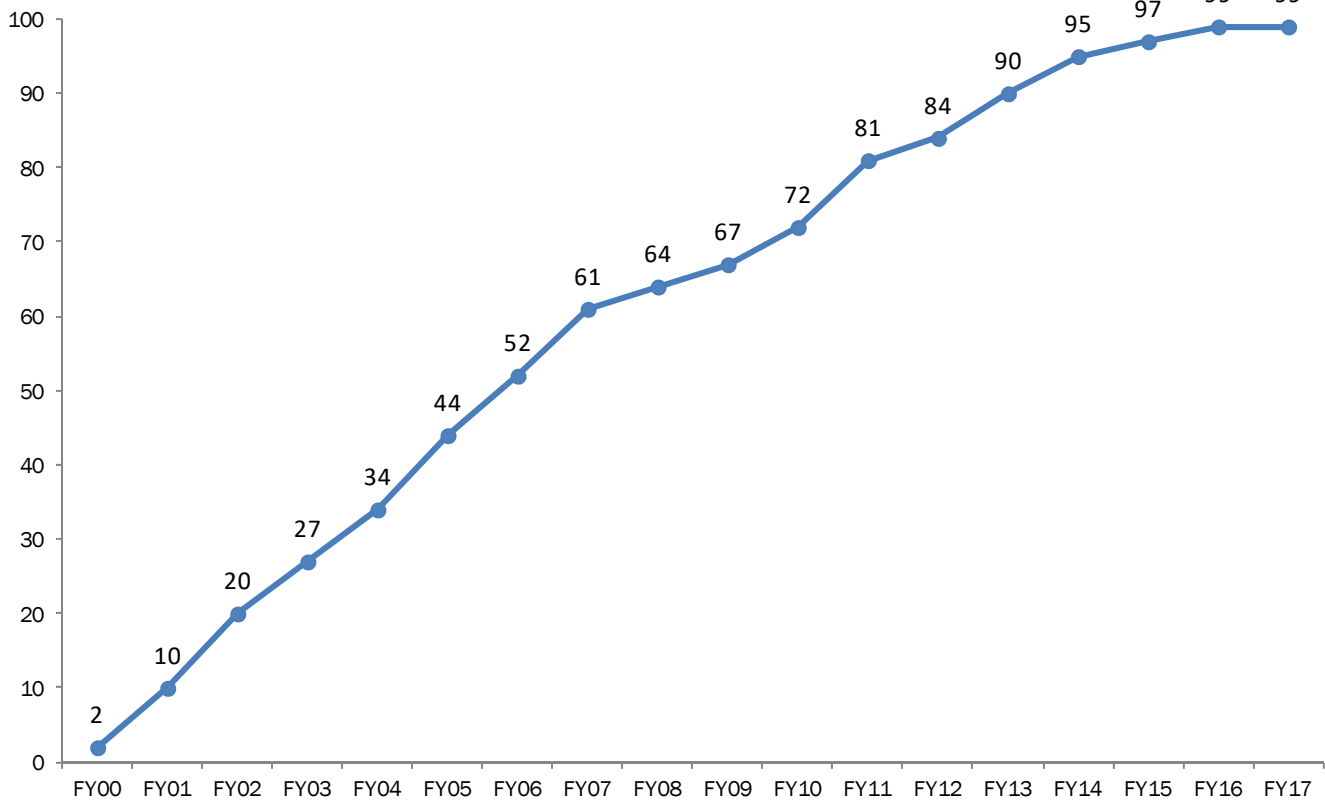
NEW MEXICO'S CHARTER SCHOOLS

SCHOOL YEAR 2016-2017

	Charter School	Authorizer	Grades Served	40 Day Enrollment	
51	Middle College High School	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	10-12	98	51
52	Mission Achievement & Success	Public Education Commission	K-8	785	52
53	Monte del Sol Charter School	Public Education Commission	7-12	353	53
54	Montessori Elementary	Public Education Commission	K-8	420	54
55	Montessori of the Rio Grande	Albuquerque Public Schools	K-5	216	55
56	Moreno Valley High School	Cimarron Municipal Schools	9-12	55	56
57	Mosaic Academy Charter	Aztec Municipal Schools	K-8	180	57
58	Mountain Mahogany Community	Albuquerque Public Schools	K-8	203	58
59	Native American Community Academy	Albuquerque Public Schools	K-1	400	59
60	New America School (Albuquerque)	Public Education Commission	9-12	328	60
61	New America School (Las Cruces)	Public Education Commission	9-12	314	61
62	New Mexico Connections Academy	Public Education Commission	4-12	1359	62
63	New Mexico International School	Albuquerque Public Schools	K-5	224	63
64	New Mexico School for the Arts	Public Education Commission	9-12	221	64
65	New Mexico Virtual Academy	Farmington Municipal Schools	6-12	494	65
66	North Valley Academy	Public Education Commission	K-8	463	66
67	Nuestros Valores Charter School	Albuquerque Public Schools	9-12	138	67
68	Pecos Connections Academy	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	K-8	296	68
69	Public Academy for Performing Arts	Albuquerque Public Schools	6-12	380	69
70	Red River Valley Charter School	Public Education Commission	K-8	77	70
71	Rio Gallinas School	West Las Vegas Public Schools	K-8	77	71
72	Robert F. Kennedy Charter School	Albuquerque Public Schools	6-12	312	72
73	Roots and Wings Community School	Public Education Commission	K-8	50	73
74	Sage Montessori Charter	Public Education Commission	K-6	152	74
75	San Diego Riverside Charter School	Jemez Valley Public Schools	K-8	93	75
76	Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education	Public Education Commission	K-4	84	76
77	School of Dreams Academy	Public Education Commission	K-2	518	77
78	Sidney Gutierrez Middle School	Roswell Independent Schools	6-8	66	78
79	Siembra Leadership High School	Albuquerque Public Schools	9	29	79
80	Six Directions Indigenous School	Public Education Commission	6-7	49	80
81	South Valley Academy	Albuquerque Public Schools	7-12	612	81
82	South Valley Preparatory School	Public Education Commission	6-8	156	82
83	Southwest Aeronautics, Math & Science	Public Education Commission	7-12	259	83
84	Southwest Intermediate Learning Center	Public Education Commission	7-8	95	84
85	Southwest Primary Learning Center	Public Education Commission	4-6	102	85
86	Southwest Secondary Learning Center	Public Education Commission	7-12	281	86
87	Taos Academy	Public Education Commission	5-12	208	87
88	Taos Integrated School of the Arts	Public Education Commission	K-8	147	88
89	Taos International School	Public Education Commission	K-3	164	89
90	Taos Municipal Charter School	Taos Municipal Schools	K-8	212	90
91	Technology Leadership	Public Education Commission	9-10	110	91
92	Tierra Adentro	Public Education Commission	6-8	288	92
93	Tierra Encantada Charter School	Public Education Commission	7-12	293	93
94	Turquoise Trail Elementary	Public Education Commission	K-6	466	94
95	Twenty-First Century Charter School	Albuquerque Public Schools	5-8	253	95
96	Uplift Community School	Public Education Commission	K-7	189	96
97	Vista Grande High School	Taos Municipal Schools	9-12	88	97
98	Walatowa Charter High School	Public Education Commission	9-12	57	98
99	William W & Josephine Dorn Charter	Public Education Commission	K-5	47	99
	TOTAL			25,097	

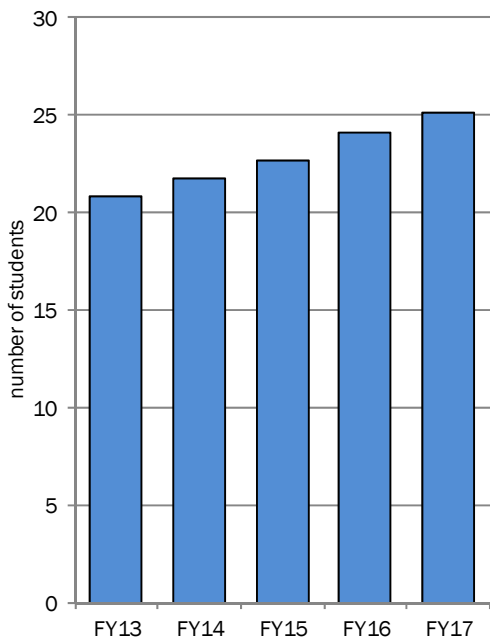
CHARTER SCHOOL GROWTH

Number of Charter Schools in New Mexico



Source: LESC Files

40 DAY CHARTER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

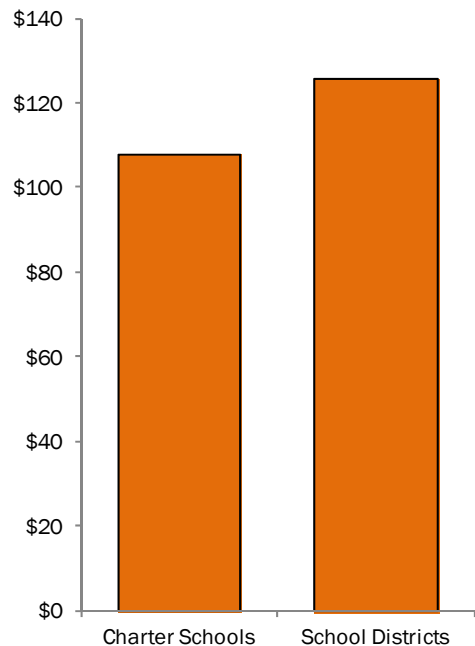


Although charter schools only enroll about 7 percent of all students, they received nearly half of the increases in appropriations to the state equalization guarantee distribution since FY08.

Source: LESC Files

GROWTH IN FORMULA FUNDING, FY08 TO FY16

in millions



Source: LESC Files

STUDENT:TEACHER RATIOS

SCHOOL YEAR 2016-2017

	School District or Charter School	Number of Students ¹	Number of Teachers ²	Ratio	
1	SCHOOL DISTRICTS				1
2	Alamogordo Public Schools	5,946	354	17:1	2
3	Albuquerque Public Schools	83,633	5,371	16:1	3
4	Animas Public Schools	171	16	10:1	4
5	Artesia Public Schools	3,900	236	17:1	5
6	Aztec Municipal Schools	3,010	197	15:1	6
7	Belen Consolidated Schools	3,899	256	15:1	7
8	Bernalillo Public Schools	3,009	196	15:1	8
9	Bloomfield Schools	2,940	196	15:1	9
10	Capitan Municipal Schools	485	36	14:1	10
11	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	6,321	366	17:1	11
12	Carrizozo Municipal Schools	143	15	9:1	12
13	Central Consolidated Schools	5,924	415	14:1	13
14	Chama Valley Independent Schools	376	33	11:1	14
15	Cimarron Municipal Schools	373	35	11:1	15
16	Clayton Municipal Schools	467	36	13:1	16
17	Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	313	25	13:1	17
18	Clovis Municipal Schools	8,263	495	17:1	18
19	Cobre Consolidated Schools		73	17:1	19
20	Corona Municipal Schools	78	14	6:1	20
21	Cuba Independent Schools	527	38	14:1	21
22	Deming Public Schools	5,211	302	17:1	22
23	Des Moines Municipal Schools	97	13	7:1	23
24	Dexter Consolidated Schools	988	63	16:1	24
25	Dora Municipal Schools	243	21	12:1	25
26	Dulce Independent Schools	685	54	13:1	26
27	Elida Municipal Schools	114	16	7:1	27
28	Española Public Schools	3,687	219	17:1	28
29	Estancia Municipal Schools	630	48	13:1	29
30	Eunice Municipal Schools	760	53	14:1	30
31	Farmington Municipal Schools	10,922	655	17:1	31
32	Floyd Municipal Schools	204	20	10:1	32
33	Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	299	32	9:1	33
34	Gadsden Independent Schools	13,365	915	15:1	34
35	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	11,047	712	16:1	35
36	Grady Municipal Schools	128	16	8:1	36
37	Grants-Cibola County Schools	3,682	216	17:1	37
38	Hagerman Municipal Schools	426	34	13:1	38
39	Hatch Valley Public Schools	1,274	66	19:1	39
40	Hobbs Municipal Schools	9,654	580	17:1	40
41	Hondo Valley Public Schools	137	16	9:1	41
42	House Municipal Schools	59	14	4:1	42
43	Jal Public Schools	441	33	13:1	43
44	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	230	18	13:1	44
45	Jemez Valley Public Schools	291	25	12:1	45
46	Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	92	11	8:1	46
47	Las Cruces Public Schools	24,326	1,424	17:1	47
48	Las Vegas City Public Schools	1,579	100	16:1	48
49	Logan Municipal Schools	314	22	14:1	49
50	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	474	32	15:1	50
51	Los Alamos Public Schools	3,635	244	15:1	51

STUDENT:TEACHER RATIOS

SCHOOL YEAR 2016-2017

	School District or Charter School	Number of Students ¹	Number of Teachers ²	Ratio	
52	Los Lunas Public Schools	8,314	448	19:1	52
53	Loving Municipal Schools	555	38	14:1	53
54	Lovington Municipal Schools	3,612	229	16:1	54
55	Magdalena Municipal Schools	342	28	12:1	55
56	Maxwell Municipal Schools	114	14	8:1	56
57	Melrose Public Schools	206	19	11:1	57
58	Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	249	20	13:1	58
59	Mora Independent Schools	412	35	12:1	59
60	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	2,477	150	16:1	60
61	Mosquero Municipal Schools	41	8	5:1	61
62	Mountainair Public Schools	219	18	12:1	62
63	Pecos Independent Schools	589	35	17:1	63
64	Peñasco Independent Schools	339	20	17:1	64
65	Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	1,926	107	18:1	65
66	Portales Municipal Schools	2,720	176	15:1	66
67	Quemado Independent Schools	134	19	7:1	67
68	Questa Independent Schools	368	29	13:1	68
69	Raton Public Schools	947	71	13:1	69
70	Reserve Public Schools	130	17	8:1	70
71	Rio Rancho Public Schools	16,945	986	17:1	71
72	Roswell Independent Schools	10,243	546	19:1	72
73	Roy Municipal Schools	48	10	5:1	73
74	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	1,985	113	18:1	74
75	San Jon Municipal Schools	150	13	11:1	75
76	Santa Fe Public Schools	12,795	845	15:1	76
77	Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	635	54	12:1	77
78	Silver Consolidated Schools	2,730	172	16:1	78
79	Socorro Consolidated Schools	1,553	97	16:1	79
80	Springer Municipal Schools	141	16	9:1	80
81	Taos Municipal Schools	2,340	144	16:1	81
82	Tatum Municipal Schools	334	27	12:1	82
83	Texico Municipal Schools	558	38	15:1	83
84	Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	1,270	88	14:1	84
85	Tucumcari Public Schools	956	63	15:1	85
86	Tularosa Municipal Schools	863	60	14:1	86
87	Vaughn Municipal Schools	70	9	7:1	87
88	Wagon Mound Public Schools	60	13	5:1	88
89	West Las Vegas Public Schools	1,440	92	16:1	89
90	Zuni Public Schools	1,331	90	15:1	90
91	School District Average	306,101	19,331	16:1	91
92	CHARTER SCHOOLS				92
93	Academy for Technology and the Classics	378	22.38	17:1	93
94	Academy of Trades and Tech	118	8.45	14:1	94
95	ACE Leadership High School	347	14.73	24:1	95
96	Albuquerque Charter Academy	288	11.00	26:1	96
97	Albuquerque Institute of Math & Science	357	21.38	17:1	97
98	Albuquerque School of Excellence	427	27.30	16:1	98
99	Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	97	10.50	9:1	99
100	Albuquerque Talent Development Charter	177	12.80	14:1	100
101	Aldo Leopold Charter	162	12.29	13:1	101
102	Alice King Community School	410	26.11	16:1	102

STUDENT:TEACHER RATIOS

SCHOOL YEAR 2016-2017

	School District or Charter School	Number of Students ¹	Number of Teachers ²	Ratio	
103	Alma D'Arte Charter	189	14.83	13:1	103
104	Amy Biehl Charter High School	301	24.20	12:1	104
105	Anansi Charter School	186	12.75	15:1	105
106	Anthony Charter School	99	6.50	15:1	106
107	ASK Academy	467	29.52	16:1	107
108	Cariños Charter School	103	10.00	10:1	108
109	Cesar Chavez Community School	204	10.20	20:1	109
110	Christine Duncan Heritage Academy	274	16.00	17:1	110
111	Cien Aguas International	391	21.43	18:1	111
112	Coral Community Charter	204	15.50	13:1	112
113	Corrales International	260	17.12	15:1	113
114	Cottonwood Classical Prep	706	47.46	15:1	114
115	Cottonwood Valley Charter	170	12.34	14:1	115
116	Deming Cesar Chavez	133	7.00	19:1	116
117	Digital Arts And Technology	307	19.00	16:1	117
118	Dream Dine	26	2.25	12:1	118
119	Dzit Dit Lool DEAP	21	2.50	8:1	119
120	East Mountain High School	362	21.40	17:1	120
121	El Camino Real Academy	295	19.50	15:1	121
122	Estancia Valley Classical Academy	460	23.50	20:1	122
123	Explore Academy	212	21.50	10:1	123
124	Gilbert L Sena Charter HS	173	11.54	15:1	124
125	Gordon Bernell Charter	395	19.02	21:1	125
126	GREAT Academy	172	11.00	16:1	126
127	Health Leadership High School	192	8.90	22:1	127
128	Horizon Academy West	451	25.00	18:1	128
129	International School at Mesa Del Sol	295	24.78	12:1	129
130	J Paul Taylor Academy	200	12.15	16:1	130
131	Jefferson Montessori	170	13.06	13:1	131
132	La Academia De Esperanza	328	30.00	11:1	132
133	La Academia Dolores Huerta	174	9.43	18:1	133
134	La Promesa Early Learning	394	21.00	19:1	134
135	La Resolana Leadership	74	4.99	15:1	135
136	La Tierra Montessori School	121	9.76	12:1	136
137	Las Montañas Charter	162	12.00	14:1	137
138	Lindrith Area Heritage	21	1.87	11:1	138
139	Los Puentes Charter	189	10.87	17:1	139
140	MASTERS Program	204	9.00	23:1	140
141	McCurdy Charter School	531	29.00	18:1	141
142	Media Arts Collaborative	259	17.49	15:1	142
143	Middle College High	98	4.20	23:1	143
144	Mission Achievement And Success	785	81.00	10:1	144
145	Monte Del Sol Charter	353	24.65	14:1	145
146	Montessori Elementary School	420	24.00	18:1	146
147	Montessori of the Rio Grande	216	11.60	19:1	147
148	Moreno Valley High	55	8.00	7:1	148
149	Mosaic Academy Charter	180	11.84	15:1	149
150	Mountain Mahogany Community School	203	14.43	14:1	150
151	Native American Community Academy	400	29.00	14:1	151
152	New America School - Albuquerque	328	13.25	25:1	152
153	New America School - Las Cruces	314	11.50	27:1	153

STUDENT:TEACHER RATIOS

SCHOOL YEAR 2016-2017

	School District or Charter School	Number of Students ¹	Number of Teachers ²	Ratio	
154	New Mexico Connections Academy	1359	38.60	35:1	154
155	New Mexico International School	224	11.50	19:1	155
156	New Mexico School for the Arts	221	13.26	17:1	156
157	New Mexico Virtual Academy	494	11.50	43:1	157
158	North Valley Academy	463	28.70	16:1	158
159	Nuestros Valores Charter	138	10.00	14:1	159
160	Pecos Connections	296	8.00	37:1	160
161	Public Academy for Performing Arts	380	31.15	12:1	161
162	Red River Valley Charter School	77	6.00	13:1	162
163	Rio Gallinas School	77	5.55	14:1	163
164	Robert F. Kennedy Charter	312	17.47	18:1	164
165	Roots & Wings Community	50	3.75	13:1	165
166	Sage Montessori Charter School	152	9.25	16:1	166
167	San Diego Riverside	93	7.89	12:1	167
168	Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education	84	7.00	12:1	168
169	School of Dreams Academy	518	34.65	15:1	169
170	Sidney Gutierrez Middle	66	4.50	15:1	170
171	Siembra Leadership High School	29	3.00	10:1	171
172	Six Directions Indigenous	49	2.00	25:1	172
173	South Valley Academy	612	43.50	14:1	173
174	South Valley Prep	156	10.50	15:1	174
175	Southwest Aeronautics, Math, and Science	259	9.00	29:1	175
176	Southwest Intermediate Learning Center	95	5.10	19:1	176
177	Southwest Primary Learning Center	102	4.50	23:1	177
178	Southwest Secondary Learning Center	281	7.60	37:1	178
179	Taos Academy	208	14.75	14:1	179
180	Taos Integrated School of Arts	147	11.00	13:1	180
181	Taos International School	164	12.81	13:1	181
182	Taos Municipal Charter	212	13.25	16:1	182
183	Technology Leadership	110	5.00	22:1	183
184	Tierra Adentro	288	24.00	12:1	184
185	Tierra Encantada Charter School	293	20.00	15:1	185
186	Turquoise Trail Charter School	466	27.00	17:1	186
187	Twenty-First Century	253	19.08	13:1	187
188	Uplift Community School	189	10.00	19:1	188
189	Vista Grande High School	88	8.50	10:1	189
190	Walatowa Charter High	57	4.11	14:1	190
191	William W Josephine Dorn Charter	47	3.00	16:1	191
192	<i>Charter School Average</i>	25,097	1,542	16:1	192
193	STATEWIDE	662,394	20,873	13:1	193

Source: LESC

¹ The number of teachers reported for each school district and charter school is based on the FY17 operating budgets for special education, early childhood, preschool, and first grade through 12th grade teachers, as listed in the PED Statbook.

² Student membership counts are from the first reporting date, or October 2016.

SPECIAL EDUCATION AND GIFTED STUDENTS

SCHOOL YEAR 2015-2016

	School District or Charter School	Number of Gifted Students	Percent of Students Gifted	Number of Special Education Students	Percent of Students in Special Education	
1	Academy for Technology and the Classics	64	18.0%	34	9.6%	1
2	Academy of Trades and Tech	0	0.0%	18	12.5%	2
3	ACE Leadership High School	1	0.2%	57	13.6%	3
4	Alamogordo Public Schools	194	3.3%	940	16.2%	4
5	Albuquerque Charter Academy	1	0.3%	38	12.5%	5
6	Albuquerque Institute of Math & Science	158	44.4%	1	0.3%	6
7	Albuquerque Public Schools	6,000	7.1%	13,339	15.7%	7
8	Albuquerque School of Excellence	20	6.9%	26	9.0%	8
9	Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	2	2.0%	58	59.2%	9
10	Albuquerque Talent Development Charter	0	0.0%	26	14.6%	10
11	Aldo Leopold Charter	2	1.5%	22	16.2%	11
12	Alice King Community School	13	4.0%	37	11.2%	12
13	Alma D'Arte Charter	11	6.0%	26	14.3%	13
14	Amy Biehl Charter High School	20	6.8%	48	16.2%	14
15	Anansi Charter School	18	11.4%	25	15.8%	15
16	Animas Public Schools	9	5.4%	45	26.9%	16
17	Anthony Charter School	0	0.0%	6	8.0%	17
18	Artesia Public Schools	80	2.0%	550	13.9%	18
19	ASK Academy	37	10.3%	46	12.8%	19
20	Aztec Municipal Schools	125	4.1%	447	14.6%	20
21	Bataan Charter School	2	3.2%	15	24.2%	21
22	Belen Consolidated Schools	94	2.4%	719	18.1%	22
23	Bernalillo Public Schools	42	1.3%	451	14.4%	23
24	Bloomfield Schools	127	4.2%	492	16.4%	24
25	Capitan Municipal Schools	7	1.4%	60	12.1%	25
26	Cariños Charter School	0	0.0%	20	19.4%	26
27	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	215	3.3%	1,013	15.7%	27
28	Carrizozo Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	16	10.9%	28
29	Central Consolidated Schools	313	4.9%	942	14.8%	29
30	Cesar Chavez Community School	0	0.0%	27	13.2%	30
31	Chama Valley Independent Schools	13	3.5%	67	17.8%	31
32	Christine Duncan Heritage Academy	5	2.2%	30	13.1%	32
33	Cien Aguas International	25	6.7%	22	5.9%	33
34	Cimarron Municipal Schools	2	0.5%	43	11.1%	34
35	Clayton Municipal Schools	1	0.2%	69	14.2%	35
36	Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	20	6.0%	36	10.8%	36
37	Clovis Municipal Schools	382	4.6%	1,439	17.2%	37
38	Cobre Consolidated Schools	2	0.2%	172	13.6%	38
39	Coral Community Charter	7	3.7%	22	11.7%	39
40	Corona Municipal Schools	2	2.5%	13	16.0%	40
41	Corrales International	30	11.5%	17	6.5%	41
42	Cottonwood Classical Prep	135	19.4%	38	5.5%	42
43	Cottonwood Valley Charter	21	12.4%	26	15.3%	43
44	Creative Ed Prep #1	2	1.0%	14	7.1%	44
45	Cuba Independent Schools	8	1.4%	88	15.9%	45
46	Deming Cesar Chavez	0	0.0%	20	18.9%	46
47	Deming Public Schools	63	1.2%	664	12.3%	47
48	Des Moines Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	5	5.2%	48
49	Dexter Consolidated Schools	39	3.9%	134	13.5%	49
50	Digital Arts And Technology	10	3.3%	36	12.0%	50

SPECIAL EDUCATION AND GIFTED STUDENTS

SCHOOL YEAR 2015-2016

	School District or Charter School	Number of Gifted Students	Percent of Students Gifted	Number of Special Education Students	Percent of Students in Special Education	
51	Dora Municipal Schools	2	0.8%	36	13.7%	51
52	Dream Dine	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	52
53	Dulce Independent Schools	2	0.3%	89	13.2%	53
54	Dzit Dit Lool DEAP	0	0.0%	1	5.0%	54
55	East Mountain High School	67	18.6%	33	9.1%	55
56	El Camino Real Academy	6	2.0%	53	17.4%	56
57	Elida Municipal Schools	1	0.8%	15	11.5%	57
58	Española Public Schools	50	1.3%	554	14.6%	58
59	Estancia Municipal Schools	20	3.0%	117	17.4%	59
60	Estancia Valley Classical Academy	14	3.5%	24	5.9%	60
61	Eunice Municipal Schools	8	1.0%	125	15.5%	61
62	Explore Academy	20	11.9%	16	9.5%	62
63	Farmington Municipal Schools	794	7.2%	1,441	13.1%	63
64	Floyd Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	42	20.0%	64
65	Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	22	7.0%	72	22.9%	65
66	Gadsden Independent Schools	378	2.8%	1,900	14.0%	66
67	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	597	5.2%	1,468	12.7%	67
68	Gilbert L Sena Charter HS	3	1.6%	29	15.8%	68
69	Gordon Bernell Charter	0	0.0%	20	5.1%	69
70	Grady Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	26	21.0%	70
71	Grants-Cibola County Schools	62	1.7%	495	13.4%	71
72	GREAT Academy	2	1.0%	9	4.3%	72
73	Hagerman Municipal Schools	5	1.1%	78	17.5%	73
74	Hatch Valley Public Schools	11	0.9%	123	9.6%	74
75	Health Leadership High School	1	0.7%	10	7.1%	75
76	Hobbs Municipal Schools	216	2.2%	1,190	12.1%	76
77	Hondo Valley Public Schools	3	2.3%	15	11.5%	77
78	Horizon Academy West	10	2.3%	34	7.8%	78
79	House Municipal Schools	1	1.7%	9	15.5%	79
80	International School at Mesa Del Sol	7	2.7%	14	5.4%	80
81	J Paul Taylor Academy	36	18.1%	26	13.1%	81
82	Jal Public Schools	5	1.0%	81	16.6%	82
83	Jefferson Montessori	11	6.5%	30	17.6%	83
84	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	3	1.3%	32	13.7%	84
85	Jemez Valley Public Schools	2	0.6%	41	13.1%	85
86	La Academia De Esperanza	5	1.4%	122	33.2%	86
87	La Academia Dolores Huerta	9	5.5%	27	16.5%	87
88	La Jicarita Community School	0	0.0%	2	8.0%	88
89	La Promesa Early Learning	2	0.6%	39	11.2%	89
90	La Resolana Leadership	1	1.3%	20	26.7%	90
91	La Tierra Montessori School	6	5.1%	25	21.4%	91
92	Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	1	1.0%	19	18.4%	92
93	Las Cruces Public Schools	1,650	6.7%	3,619	14.8%	93
94	Las Montañas Charter	4	2.6%	30	19.9%	94
95	Las Vegas City Public Schools	23	1.4%	209	12.9%	95
96	Lindrith Area Heritage	2	8.7%	3	13.0%	96
97	Logan Municipal Schools	1	0.3%	41	13.6%	97
98	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	3	0.6%	88	17.3%	98
99	Los Alamos Public Schools	443	12.4%	596	16.7%	99
100	Los Lunas Public Schools	230	2.7%	1,121	13.1%	100

SPECIAL EDUCATION AND GIFTED STUDENTS

SCHOOL YEAR 2015-2016

	School District or Charter School	Number of Gifted Students	Percent of Students Gifted	Number of Special Education Students	Percent of Students in Special Education	
101	Los Puentes Charter	3	1.5%	42	20.7%	101
102	Loving Municipal Schools	2	0.3%	90	15.7%	102
103	Lovington Municipal Schools	128	3.4%	629	16.7%	103
104	Magdalena Municipal Schools	14	3.8%	62	16.7%	104
105	MASTERS Program	4	2.0%	20	9.9%	105
106	Maxwell Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	12	11.5%	106
107	McCurdy Charter School	14	2.7%	63	12.0%	107
108	Media Arts Collaborative	37	15.4%	50	20.8%	108
109	Melrose Public Schools	1	0.4%	40	17.5%	109
110	Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	5	1.6%	29	9.3%	110
111	Middle College High	24	25.5%	2	2.1%	111
112	Mission Achievement And Success	55	8.9%	112	18.1%	112
113	Monte Del Sol Charter	17	4.8%	55	15.4%	113
114	Montessori Elementary School	8	2.0%	26	6.4%	114
115	Montessori of the Rio Grande	10	4.6%	23	10.6%	115
116	Mora Independent Schools	4	0.9%	52	12.1%	116
117	Moreno Valley High	2	3.0%	9	13.6%	117
118	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	107	4.3%	396	15.9%	118
119	Mosaic Academy Charter	7	3.9%	36	20.0%	119
120	Mosquero Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	6	13.3%	120
121	Mountain Mahogany Community School	23	11.6%	56	28.1%	121
122	Mountainair Public Schools	1	0.4%	43	17.0%	122
123	Native American Community Academy	15	3.9%	70	18.4%	123
124	New America School - Albuquerque	0	0.0%	14	4.1%	124
125	New America School - Las Cruces	1	0.3%	12	4.0%	125
126	New Mexico Connections Academy	50	4.3%	119	10.1%	126
127	New Mexico International School	5	2.4%	14	6.8%	127
128	New Mexico School for the Arts	14	6.8%	16	7.8%	128
129	New Mexico Virtual Academy	14	2.8%	54	10.8%	129
130	North Valley Academy	22	4.7%	62	13.2%	130
131	Nuestros Valores Charter	0	0.0%	21	15.6%	131
132	Pecos Independent Schools	6	1.0%	79	12.8%	132
133	Peñasco Independent Schools	10	2.8%	58	16.3%	133
134	Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	22	1.2%	196	10.3%	134
135	Portales Municipal Schools	53	1.9%	472	16.7%	135
136	Public Academy for Performing Arts	62	16.3%	53	13.9%	136
137	Quemado Independent Schools	0	0.0%	21	15.6%	137
138	Questa Independent Schools	1	0.3%	48	13.2%	138
139	Raton Public Schools	18	1.8%	139	14.2%	139
140	Red River Valley Charter School	0	0.0%	13	15.9%	140
141	Reserve Public Schools	2	1.5%	30	22.6%	141
142	Rio Gallinas School	1	1.3%	22	28.6%	142
143	Rio Rancho Public Schools	930	5.4%	2,443	14.2%	143
144	Robert F. Kennedy Charter	7	2.3%	56	18.6%	144
145	Roots & Wings Community	2	3.9%	9	17.6%	145
146	Roswell Independent Schools	585	5.7%	1,659	16.2%	146
147	Roy Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	10	21.7%	147
148	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	78	3.9%	227	11.5%	148
149	Sage Montessori Charter School	4	2.4%	21	12.4%	149
150	San Diego Riverside	0	0.0%	4	4.2%	150

SPECIAL EDUCATION AND GIFTED STUDENTS

SCHOOL YEAR 2015-2016

	School District or Charter School	Number of Gifted Students	Percent of Students Gifted	Number of Special Education Students	Percent of Students in Special Education	
151	San Jon Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	20	14.4%	151
152	Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education	2	4.4%	2	4.4%	152
153	Santa Fe Public Schools	452	3.5%	2,195	17.0%	153
154	Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	10	1.5%	78	11.8%	154
155	School of Dreams Academy	12	3.2%	48	12.7%	155
156	Sidney Gutierrez Middle	21	32.3%	8	12.3%	156
157	Silver Consolidated Schools	29	1.0%	426	14.8%	157
158	Socorro Consolidated Schools	53	3.3%	267	16.8%	158
159	South Valley Academy	48	8.2%	100	17.2%	159
160	South Valley Prep	15	9.9%	27	17.9%	160
161	Southwest Aeronautics, Math, and Science	28	10.0%	21	7.5%	161
162	Southwest Intermediate Learning Center	19	17.3%	8	7.3%	162
163	Southwest Primary Learning Center	15	14.6%	4	3.9%	163
164	Southwest Secondary Learning Center	43	15.8%	16	5.9%	164
165	Springer Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	22	15.1%	165
166	Taos Academy	22	10.1%	26	12.0%	166
167	Taos Integrated School of Arts	1	0.6%	42	25.8%	167
168	Taos International School	0	0.0%	9	7.9%	168
169	Taos Municipal Charter	15	7.1%	24	11.4%	169
170	Taos Municipal Schools	133	5.6%	384	16.3%	170
171	Tatum Municipal Schools	6	1.7%	72	20.0%	171
172	Technology Leadership	3	3.9%	21	27.3%	172
173	Texico Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	79	14.8%	173
174	Tierra Adentro	19	7.2%	49	18.5%	174
175	Tierra Encantada Charter School	11	3.7%	44	14.8%	175
176	Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	42	3.2%	234	17.6%	176
177	Tucumcari Public Schools	0	0.0%	176	18.4%	177
178	Tularosa Municipal Schools	2	0.2%	111	12.1%	178
179	Turquoise Trail Charter School	30	6.5%	59	12.7%	179
180	Twenty-First Century	19	7.7%	38	15.4%	180
181	Uplift Community School	13	7.7%	27	16.1%	181
182	Vaughn Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	15	20.0%	182
183	Vista Grande High School	1	1.1%	19	20.0%	183
184	Wagon Mound Public Schools	0	0.0%	7	11.5%	184
185	Walatowa Charter High	0	0.0%	5	9.3%	185
186	West Las Vegas Public Schools	5	0.3%	161	11.1%	186
187	William W Josephine Dorn Charter	0	0.0%	10	21.7%	187
188	Zuni Public Schools	10	0.8%	154	11.9%	188

Note: The number of students reported are from the third reporting date of the 2015-2016 school year.

Source: PED and LESC Files

According to a 2013 LFC evaluation, 13.8 percent of students nationwide receive special education services. New Mexico's funding formula creates incentives to over-identify students and place them at higher levels of service.

ENGLISH LEARNERS

SCHOOL YEAR 2015-2016

	School District or Charter School	Number of English Learners	Percent of All Students	
1	Academy for Technology and the Classics	18	5.1%	1
2	Academy of Trades and Tech	47	32.6%	2
3	ACE Leadership High School	34	8.1%	3
4	Alamogordo Public Schools	112	1.9%	4
5	Albuquerque Charter Academy	38	12.5%	5
6	Albuquerque Institute of Math & Science	1	0.3%	6
7	Albuquerque Public Schools	13,807	16.3%	7
8	Albuquerque School of Excellence	15	5.2%	8
9	Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	28	28.6%	9
10	Albuquerque Talent Development Charter	0	0.0%	10
11	Aldo Leopold Charter	0	0.0%	11
12	Alice King Community School	5	1.5%	12
13	Alma D'Arte Charter	0	0.0%	13
14	Amy Biehl Charter High School	14	4.7%	14
15	Anansi Charter School	0	0.0%	15
16	Animas Public Schools	10	6.0%	16
17	Anthony Charter School	31	41.3%	17
18	Artesia Public Schools	193	4.9%	18
19	ASK Academy	4	1.1%	19
20	Aztec Municipal Schools	40	1.3%	20
21	Bataan Charter School	2	3.2%	21
22	Belen Consolidated Schools	212	5.3%	22
23	Bernalillo Public Schools	1,044	33.2%	23
24	Bloomfield Schools	333	11.1%	24
25	Capitan Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	25
26	Cariños Charter School	32	31.1%	26
27	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	437	6.8%	27
28	Carrizozo Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	28
29	Central Consolidated Schools	1,149	18.0%	29
30	Cesar Chavez Community School	48	23.4%	30
31	Chama Valley Independent Schools	46	12.2%	31
32	Christine Duncan Heritage Academy	81	35.4%	32
33	Cien Aguas International	84	22.5%	33
34	Cimarron Municipal Schools	13	3.3%	34
35	Clayton Municipal Schools	15	3.1%	35
36	Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	6	1.8%	36
37	Clovis Municipal Schools	833	9.9%	37
38	Cobre Consolidated Schools	123	9.7%	38
39	Coral Community Charter	7	3.7%	39
40	Corona Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	40
41	Corrales International	29	11.2%	41
42	Cottonwood Classical Prep	3	0.4%	42
43	Cottonwood Valley Charter	4	2.4%	43
44	Creative Ed Prep #1	8	4.1%	44
45	Cuba Independent Schools	202	36.4%	45
46	Deming Cesar Chavez	14	13.2%	46
47	Deming Public Schools	1,790	33.2%	47
48	Des Moines Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	48
49	Dexter Consolidated Schools	146	14.7%	49
50	Digital Arts And Technology	26	8.6%	50

ENGLISH LEARNERS

SCHOOL YEAR 2015-2016

	School District or Charter School	Number of English Learners	Percent of All Students	
51	Dora Municipal Schools	1	0.4%	51
52	Dream Dine	19	57.6%	52
53	Dulce Independent Schools	109	16.1%	53
54	Dzit Dit Lool DEAP	13	65.0%	54
55	East Mountain High School	4	1.1%	55
56	El Camino Real Academy	99	32.6%	56
57	Elida Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	57
58	Española Public Schools	532	14.1%	58
59	Estancia Municipal Schools	31	4.6%	59
60	Estancia Valley Classical Academy	3	0.7%	60
61	Eunice Municipal Schools	89	11.0%	61
62	Explore Academy	2	1.2%	62
63	Farmington Municipal Schools	1337	12.1%	63
64	Floyd Municipal Schools	37	17.6%	64
65	Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	15	4.8%	65
66	Gadsden Independent Schools	4633	34.2%	66
67	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	3266	28.2%	67
68	Gilbert L. Sena Charter HS	10	5.5%	68
69	Gordon Bernell Charter	3	0.8%	69
70	Grady Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	70
71	Grants-Cibola County Schools	486	13.1%	71
72	GREAT Academy	7	3.3%	72
73	Hagerman Municipal Schools	96	21.5%	73
74	Hatch Valley Public Schools	505	39.6%	74
75	Health Leadership High School	2	1.4%	75
76	Hobbs Municipal Schools	1826	18.6%	76
77	Hondo Valley Public Schools	44	33.6%	77
78	Horizon Academy West	16	3.7%	78
79	House Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	79
80	International School at Mesa Del Sol	20	7.7%	80
81	J Paul Taylor Academy	5	2.5%	81
82	Jal Public Schools	75	15.4%	82
83	Jefferson Montessori	17	10.0%	83
84	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	78	33.5%	84
85	Jemez Valley Public Schools	47	15.0%	85
86	La Academia De Esperanza	56	15.3%	86
87	La Academia Dolores Huerta	34	20.7%	87
88	La Jicarita Community School	7	28.0%	88
89	La Promesa Early Learning	248	71.1%	89
90	La Resolana Leadership	19	25.3%	90
91	La Tierra Montessori School	23	19.7%	91
92	Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	29	28.2%	92
93	Las Cruces Public Schools	2794	11.4%	93
94	Las Montañas Charter	7	4.6%	94
95	Las Vegas City Public Schools	152	9.4%	95
96	Lindrith Area Heritage	1	4.3%	96
97	Logan Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	97
98	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	16	3.1%	98
99	Los Alamos Public Schools	87	2.4%	99
100	Los Lunas Public Schools	855	10.0%	100

ENGLISH LEARNERS

SCHOOL YEAR 2015-2016

	School District or Charter School	Number of English Learners	Percent of All Students	
101	Los Puentes Charter	53	26.1%	101
102	Loving Municipal Schools	69	12.1%	102
103	Lovington Municipal Schools	836	22.2%	103
104	Magdalena Municipal Schools	51	13.7%	104
105	MASTERS Program	10	4.9%	105
106	Maxwell Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	106
107	McCurdy Charter School	61	11.6%	107
108	Media Arts Collaborative	0	0.0%	108
109	Melrose Public Schools	0	0.0%	109
110	Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	87	27.8%	110
111	Middle College High	2	2.1%	111
112	Mission Achievement And Success	105	17.0%	112
113	Monte Del Sol Charter	59	16.6%	113
114	Montessori Elementary School	0	0.0%	114
115	Montessori of the Rio Grande	0	0.0%	115
116	Mora Independent Schools	27	6.3%	116
117	Moreno Valley High	3	4.5%	117
118	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	109	4.4%	118
119	Mosaic Academy Charter	4	2.2%	119
120	Mosquero Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	120
121	Mountain Mahogany Community School	0	0.0%	121
122	Mountainair Public Schools	0	0.0%	122
123	Native American Community Academy	105	27.6%	123
124	New America School - Albuquerque	123	35.8%	124
125	New America School - Las Cruces	65	21.7%	125
126	New Mexico Connections Academy	21	1.8%	126
127	New Mexico International School	3	1.5%	127
128	New Mexico School for the Arts	0	0.0%	128
129	New Mexico Virtual Academy	0	0.0%	129
130	North Valley Academy	12	2.5%	130
131	Nuestros Valores Charter	23	17.0%	131
132	Pecos Independent Schools	81	13.1%	132
133	Peñasco Independent Schools	23	6.5%	133
134	Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	359	18.8%	134
135	Portales Municipal Schools	183	6.5%	135
136	Public Academy for Performing Arts	2	0.5%	136
137	Quemado Independent Schools	0	0.0%	137
138	Questa Independent Schools	32	8.8%	138
139	Raton Public Schools	36	3.7%	139
140	Red River Valley Charter School	20	24.4%	140
141	Reserve Public Schools	2	1.5%	141
142	Rio Gallinas School	27	35.1%	142
143	Rio Rancho Public Schools	575	3.3%	143
144	Robert F. Kennedy Charter	112	37.2%	144
145	Roots & Wings Community	0	0.0%	145
146	Roswell Independent Schools	979	9.6%	146
147	Roy Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	147
148	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	215	10.9%	148
149	Sage Montessori Charter School	8	4.7%	149
150	San Diego Riverside	59	62.1%	150

ENGLISH LEARNERS

SCHOOL YEAR 2015-2016

	School District or Charter School	Number of English Learners	Percent of All Students	
151	San Jon Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	151
152	Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education	3	6.7%	152
153	Santa Fe Public Schools	3029	23.5%	153
154	Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	34	5.2%	154
155	School of Dreams Academy	13	3.4%	155
156	Sidney Gutierrez Middle	0	0.0%	156
157	Silver Consolidated Schools	78	2.7%	157
158	Socorro Consolidated Schools	49	3.1%	158
159	South Valley Academy	155	26.6%	159
160	South Valley Prep	41	27.2%	160
161	Southwest Aeronautics, Math, and Science	0	0.0%	161
162	Southwest Intermediate Learning Center	1	0.9%	162
163	Southwest Primary Learning Center	4	3.9%	163
164	Southwest Secondary Learning Center	1	0.4%	164
165	Springer Municipal Schools	0	0.0%	165
166	Taos Academy	0	0.0%	166
167	Taos Integrated School of Arts	10	6.1%	167
168	Taos International School	33	28.9%	168
169	Taos Municipal Charter	0	0.0%	169
170	Taos Municipal Schools	199	8.4%	170
171	Tatum Municipal Schools	16	4.4%	171
172	Technology Leadership	19	24.7%	172
173	Texico Municipal Schools	46	8.6%	173
174	Tierra Adentro	38	14.3%	174
175	Tierra Encantada Charter School	54	18.1%	175
176	Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	95	7.1%	176
177	Tucumcari Public Schools	43	4.5%	177
178	Tularosa Municipal Schools	16	1.7%	178
179	Turquoise Trail Charter School	102	22.0%	179
180	Twenty-First Century	1	0.4%	180
181	Uplift Community School	42	25.0%	181
182	Vaughn Municipal Schools	2	2.7%	182
183	Vista Grande High School	8	8.4%	183
184	Wagon Mound Public Schools	20	32.8%	184
185	Walatowa Charter High	12	22.2%	185
186	West Las Vegas Public Schools	214	14.8%	186
187	William W Josephine Dorn Charter	10	21.7%	187
188	Zuni Public Schools	500	38.5%	188

Source: PED and LESC Files

Note: The number of students reported are from the third reporting date of the 2015-2016 school year.

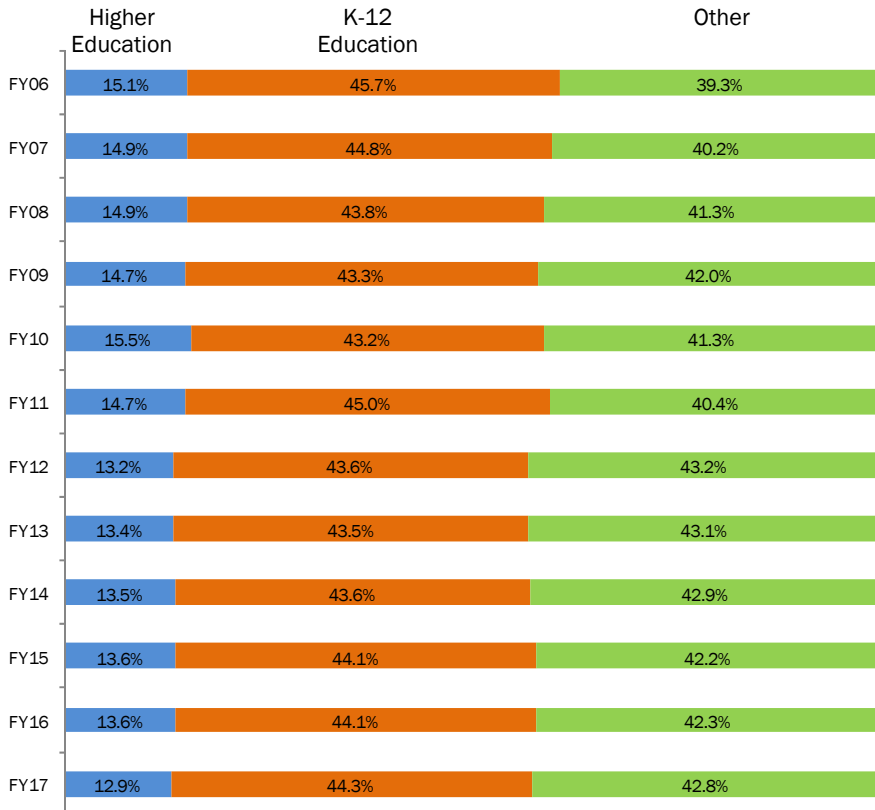
RECURRING GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION

(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Public Schools	Higher Education	Total Education	Total General Fund Appropriations
2006	\$2,129,658.3	\$706,440.2	\$2,847,860.2	\$4,689,609.3
2007	\$2,293,467.4	\$763,869.3	\$3,057,336.7	\$5,115,743.9
2008	\$2,484,677.9	\$846,311.1	\$3,330,989.0	\$5,674,925.3
2009	\$2,608,064.2	\$884,845.5	\$3,492,909.7	\$6,026,816.1
2010	\$2,276,079.3	\$816,389.9	\$3,092,469.2	\$5,269,834.6
2011	\$2,339,263.2	\$762,281.8	\$3,101,545.0	\$5,202,846.8
2012	\$2,366,012.0	\$716,565.3	\$3,082,577.3	\$5,431,388.6
2013	\$2,455,341.4	\$757,716.6	\$3,213,058.0	\$5,650,139.2
2014	\$2,567,549.5	\$796,028.3	\$3,363,577.8	\$5,893,578.1
2015	\$2,715,469.6	\$838,606.8	\$3,554,076.4	\$6,151,134.6
2016	\$2,736,289.9	\$843,428.2	\$3,579,718.1	\$6,204,334.3
2017	\$2,690,429.5	\$786,866.8	\$3,477,296.3	\$6,079,030.8

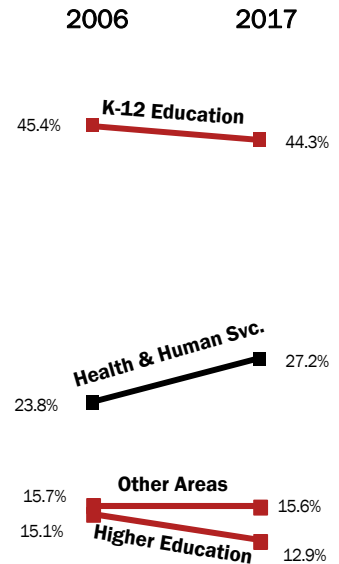
Source: LFC

Share of General Fund Appropriations, FY06 to FY17



Source: LFC

Change in General Fund Appropriations



Source: LFC

RECURRING GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION

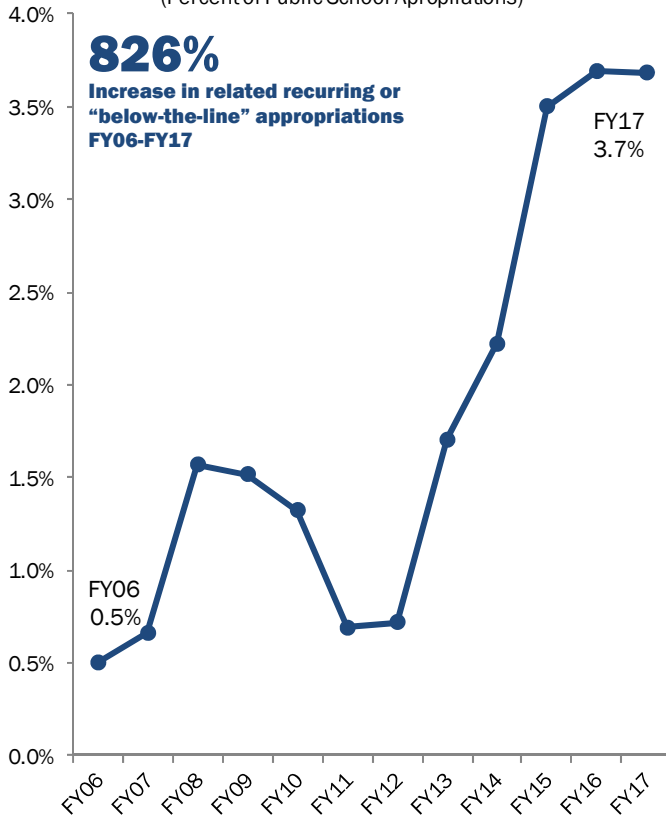
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Public School Support	Related Recurring Appropriations	Public Education Department	Total General Funds Appropriation
2006	\$2,107,196.3	\$10,700.3	\$11,761.7	\$2,129,658.3
2007	\$2,265,662.2	\$15,180.2	\$12,625.0	\$2,293,467.4
2008	\$2,430,695.7	\$39,026.9	\$14,956.3	\$2,484,677.9
2009	\$2,551,011.5	\$39,608.4	\$17,444.3	\$2,608,064.2
2010	\$2,230,429.2	\$30,150.7	\$15,499.4	\$2,276,079.3
2011	\$2,309,175.1	\$16,132.7	\$13,955.4	\$2,339,263.2
2012	\$2,338,422.0	\$17,055.8	\$10,534.2	\$2,366,012.0
2013	\$2,402,768.3	\$41,833.5	\$10,739.6	\$2,455,341.4
2014	\$2,498,741.1	\$57,022.3	\$11,786.1	\$2,567,549.5
2015	\$2,608,377.6	\$95,122.8	\$11,969.2	\$2,715,469.6
2016	\$2,623,315.9	\$101,022.7	\$11,951.3	\$2,736,289.9
2017	\$2,580,232.5	\$99,131.7	\$11,065.3	\$2,690,429.5

Source: LESC

Below the Line Appropriations

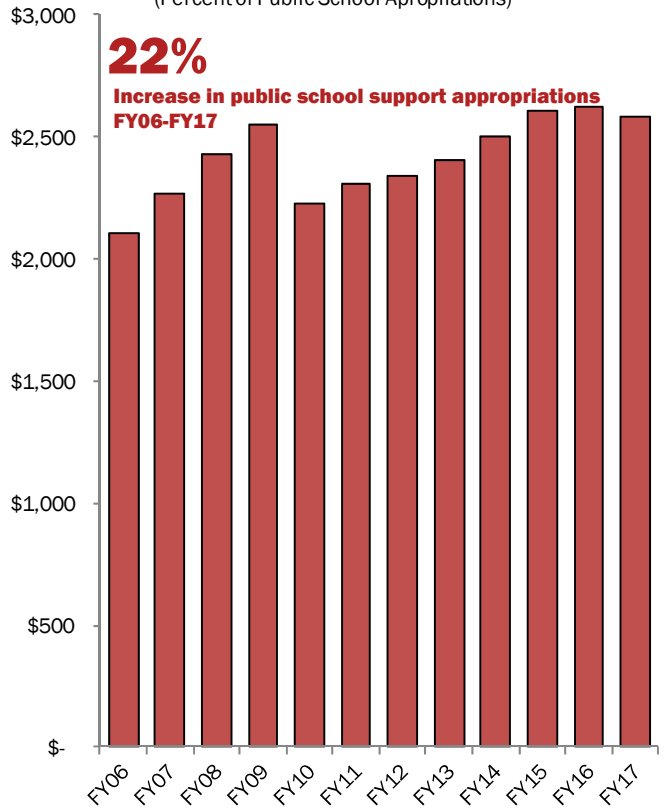
(Percent of Public School Appropriations)



Source: LESC

Public School Support Appropriations

(Percent of Public School Appropriations)



Source: LESC

PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT AND RELATED APPROPRIATIONS FOR FY18

(in thousands)

	School Year 2016-2017 Preliminary Unit Value = \$4,040.24 School Year 2016-2017 Final Unit Value = \$3,979.63	Adjusted FY17 OpBud	FY18 Exec. Rec	FY18 LFC Rec
PROGRAM COST		\$2,569,331.1	\$2,550,192.4	\$2,550,192.4
<u>UNIT CHANGES</u>				
Enrollment Growth Units		\$2,756.2		
Other Projected Net Unit Changes		\$1,960.3		(\$3,183.7)
<u>UNIT VALUE CHANGES</u>				
Insurance		\$3,500.0		
Fixed Costs		\$5,000.0		
Increase Level Two and Level Three Minimum Salaries (\$2 thousand)		\$5,444.8		
Early Reading Initiative				\$10,000.0 ⁵
Laws 2016 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 6 (SB9 Reductions)		(\$37,800.0)		
SUBTOTAL PROGRAM COST		\$2,550,192.4	\$2,550,192.4	\$2,557,008.7
Dollar Increase/Decrease Over Prior Year Appropriation		(\$3,333.4)	\$0.0	\$6,816.3
Percentage Increase/Decrease		-0.1%	0.0%	0.3%
LESS PROJECTED CREDITS (FY15 Actuals \$72.2 million)		(\$64,000.0)	(\$58,000.0)	(\$64,624.0) ¹⁰
LESS OTHER STATE FUNDS (From Driver's License Fees)		(\$5,000.0)	(\$5,000.0)	(\$5,000.0)
STATE EQUALIZATION GUARANTEE		\$2,481,192.4	\$2,487,192.4	\$2,487,384.7
Dollar Increase/Decrease Over Prior Year Appropriation		(\$11,333.4)	\$6,000.0	\$6,192.3
Percentage Increase/Decrease		-0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
CATEGORICAL PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT				
TRANSPORTATION - School District (PED Request Includes district and charter)				
Maintenance and Operations		\$76,726.1 ¹	\$66,753.0	\$64,381.4 ⁶
Fuel		\$11,092.9	\$9,531.1	\$11,092.9
Rental Fees (Contractor-Owned Buses)		\$8,771.4	\$1,481.4 ^{6,8}	\$8,771.4
TRANSPORTATION - State-Chartered Charter School (with language)		\$965.1 ¹		\$809.8 ⁶
Rental Fees (Contractor-Owned Buses)		\$210.0		\$210.0
Laws 2016 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 6 (SB9 Reductions)		(\$12,500.0) ²		
SUBTOTAL TRANSPORTATION		\$85,265.5	\$77,765.5	\$85,265.5
SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTIONS				
Out-of-State Tuition		\$300.0	\$300.0	\$300.0
Emergency Supplemental		\$1,500.0 ³	\$2,000.0	\$1,000.0
INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL FUND		\$3,150.0 ^{2,4}	\$3,150.0 ^{6,7}	
Dual Credit Instructional Materials		\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0
PARCC Standards-Based Assessments (English Language Arts and Math)		\$6,000.0	\$6,000.0	\$6,000.0
INDIAN EDUCATION FUND		\$1,824.6	\$1,824.6	\$1,824.6 ¹¹
TOTAL CATEGORICAL		\$99,040.1	\$92,040.1	\$95,390.1
TOTAL PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT		\$2,580,232.5	\$2,579,232.5	\$2,582,774.8
Dollar Increase/Decrease Over Prior Year Appropriation		(\$43,083.4)	(\$1,000.0)	\$2,542.3
Percentage Increase/Decrease		-1.6%	0.0%	0.1%
RELATED REQUESTS: RECURRING (Highlight=Reduced Request in FY18)				
Regional Education Cooperatives Operations		\$935.6	\$935.6	\$900.0
K-3 Plus Fund		\$23,700.0	\$23,700.0	\$23,700.0
Public Pre-Kindergarten Fund		\$21,000.0	\$21,000.0	\$21,000.0 ⁸
Early Reading Initiative		\$15,000.0	\$15,000.0	\$6,000.0 ⁵
Breakfast for Elementary Students		\$1,924.6	\$1,924.6	\$1,824.6
After School and Summer Enrichment Programs		\$350.0	\$350.0	\$325.0
Teacher and School Leader Programs and Supports for Training, Preparation, Recruitment, and Retention		\$6,000.0	\$5,250.0	
Teaching Support in Schools with a High Proportion of Low-Income Students		\$500.0	\$500.0	\$100.0
NMTEACH Evaluation System		\$4,600.0	\$4,000.0	\$2,425.0 ⁹

PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT AND RELATED APPROPRIATIONS FOR FY18

(in thousands)

	School Year 2016-2017 Preliminary Unit Value = \$4,040.24 School Year 2016-2017 Final Unit Value = \$3,979.63	Adjusted FY17 OpBud	FY18 Exec. Request	FY18 LFC Rec	
49	STEM Initiative (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math Teachers)	\$2,400.0	\$1,900.0	\$1,900.0	49
50	Next Generation School Teacher and School Leader Preparation Programs	\$4,145.5	\$3,196.5	\$3,100.0	50
51	New Mexico Cyber Academy (IDEAL-NM)	\$250.0	\$250.0		51
52	College Preparation, Career Readiness, and Dropout Prevention	\$2,901.0	\$2,450.0	\$1,900.0	52
53	Advanced Placement	\$875.0	\$875.0	\$825.0	53
54	Interventions and Support for Students, Struggling Schools, and Parents	\$10,500.0	\$10,000.0	\$9,000.0	54
55	Parent Portal	\$1,100.0	\$600.0		55
56	New Mexico Grown Fruits and Vegetables	\$250.0			56
57	GRADS – Teen Pregnancy Prevention	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$200.0	57
58	Teacher Mentorship - Teachers Pursuing Excellence	\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0	\$900.0	58
59	Stipends for Teachers in Hard to Staff Areas (Sp. Ed., Bilingual, STEM, etc.)	\$1,500.0	\$1,500.0		59
60	Teacher Supplies		\$2,000.0		60
61	Laws 2016 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 6 (SB9 Reductions)	(\$22,000.0)			61
62	TOTAL RELATED APPROPRIATIONS: RECURRING	\$99,131.7	\$96,631.7	\$74,099.6	62
63	Dollar Increase/Decrease Over Prior Year Appropriation	(\$1,286.0)	(\$2,500.0)	(\$25,032.1)	63
64	Percentage Increase	-1.3%	-2.5%	-25.3%	64
65	SUBTOTAL PUBLIC EDUCATION FUNDING	\$2,679,364.2	\$2,675,864.2	\$2,656,874.4	65
66	Dollar Increase/Decrease Over Prior Year Appropriation	(\$44,369.4)	(\$3,500.0)	(\$22,489.8)	66
67	Percentage Increase	-1.6%	-0.1%	-0.8%	67
68	PUBLIC EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	\$11,065.3	\$11,065.3	\$11,065.3	68
69	Dollar Increase/Decrease Over Prior Year Appropriation	(\$814.4)	\$0.0	\$0.0	69
70	Percentage Increase	-6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	70
71	GRAND TOTAL	\$2,690,429.5	\$2,686,929.5	\$2,667,939.7	71
72	Dollar Increase/Decrease Over Prior Year Appropriation	(\$45,183.8)	(\$3,500.0)	(\$22,489.8)	72
73	Percentage Increase	-1.7%	-0.1%	-0.8%	73

¹The GAA of 2016 included language directing PED to calculate separate transportation distributions for school districts and charter schools, which was vetoed by the governor.

²Laws 2016 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 6 (Senate Bill 9) reductions totaled \$30 million to categorical appropriations.

³Remaining emergency supplemental balances from the \$2 million appropriated in Section 4 and the \$2 million appropriated in Section 5 of the GAA of 2015 were reauthorized for use in FY17.

⁴Laws 2016 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 2 (Senate Bill 4) appropriations included a \$12.5 million nonrecurring appropriation to the Instructional Material Fund from the Public School Capital Outlay Fund for FY17.

⁵The FY18 LFC recommendation shifts \$10 million of early reading initiative funding to the state equalization guarantee distribution.

⁶Laws 2016 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 2 (Senate Bill 4) authorized up to \$25 million for appropriation to the Instructional Material Fund and transportation distribution from the Public School Capital Outlay Fund from FY18 to FY22. The FY18 LFC recommendation included the \$25 million.

⁷The executive request included \$7.5 million for contractor-owned school bus rental fees in the transportation distribution and \$17.5 million for the Instructional Material Fund from the Public School Capital Outlay Fund. The FY18 LFC recommendation included \$12.5 million each for the Instructional Material Fund and the transportation distribution.

⁸The GAA of 2016 included \$3.5 million in TANF funds for prekindergarten. The FY18 LFC recommendation included this transfer.

⁹The FY18 LFC recommendation included the use of \$500 thousand in other state funds from balances realized from educator licensure fees.

¹⁰The FY18 LFC recommendation included \$624 thousand in federal Impact Aid credit assumed for charter schools.

¹¹The FY18 LFC recommendation included \$675.4 thousand in other state funds from the Indian Education Fund.

74	SECTION 5 - NONRECURRING SPECIAL				74
75	Emergency Supplemental Funding for School Districts	\$2,000.0	\$4,000.0		75
76	Sufficiency Lawsuit Fees	\$1,200.0	\$2,500.0	\$250.0	76
77	SECTION 6 - NONRECURRING SUPPLEMENTAL				77
78	Sufficiency Lawsuit Fees		\$1,300.0		78

Source: LESC

FUNDING FORMULA: MEMBERSHIP AND PROGRAM UNITS

ACTUAL 2004-2005 THROUGH 2015-2016 AND BUDGETED 2015-2016

School Year	Student Membership	ECE Units ¹	1st-12th Grade Units	Special Education Units ²	Bilingual Education Units	Elem. P.E. Units	Fine Arts Program Units	Training & Experience Units	Size Adjustment Units ³	At-Risk Units	Enrollment Growth Units	National Board Certified Teacher	Charter and Home School Activity	Save Harmless Units	Grand Total Program Units
1 2004-2005 ^{4,5}	320,452	36,498	348,946	112,717	11,490		5,027	52,525	21,993	22,601	5,445	167	-	4	617,412
2 2005-2006	321,663	38,884	348,609	112,009	11,002		6,094	51,856	22,664	22,233	4,071	206	-	118	617,746
3 2006-2007 ⁶	323,006	39,837	349,499	114,934	11,350		7,800	57,117	23,180	21,735	5,100	260	-	45	630,855
4 2007-2008 ⁷	323,760	40,547	349,869	116,957	10,705	2,151	7,898	54,882	23,608	21,663	3,407	344	3	603	632,636
5 2008-2009	322,680	40,574	348,385	112,755	10,026	3,908	7,971	51,675	24,108	20,920	3,790	441	5	835	625,393
6 2009-2010	324,105	40,792	349,656	111,699	9,787	3,908	8,083	51,414	25,024	20,621	6,150	467	9	229	627,839
7 2010-2011	327,561	41,851	352,703	111,665	9,667	3,908	8,116	52,830	25,176	19,856	4,694	581	10	212	631,267
8 2011-2012	330,414	42,638	355,306	113,073	9,776	3,908	8,211	54,397	25,427	19,602	3,926	680	5	248	637,195
9 2012-2013 ⁸	331,365	42,746	356,349	110,002	9,595	3,908	8,271	53,727	25,892	19,067	4,386	786	6	225	634,960
10 2013-2014	330,635	43,324	355,039	109,414	9,573	3,908	8,341	50,246	25,930	20,126	5,297	857	14	213	632,282
11 2014-2015 ^{9,10}	331,187	42,960	356,147	109,490	9,431	3,908	8,308	47,313	27,520	21,424	6,032	941	36	102	633,612
12 2015-2016	331,955	41,923	357,958	110,201	9,136	3,908	8,339	43,963	27,853	25,667	3,991	1,029	35	189	634,190
13 2016-2017	331,370	39,189	359,468	110,524	8,820	3,908	8,585	42,416	27,567	25,518	3,835	1,013	46	155	631,044

Source: PED

- ¹ Early childhood education (ECE) program units include full- and half-day kindergarten units and 3- and 4-year-old developmentally disabled (DD) units.
- ² Special education units include related services (ancillary) staff units and A/B program units, C program units, D program units, and 3- and 4-year-old DD program units.
- ³ Size adjustment units include elementary/junior high units, senior high units, district size adjustment program units, and rural isolation adjustment units.
- ⁴ Funding included adjustments for at-risk hold harmless.
- ⁵ In 2003, the funding formula was amended to: (1) change the way growth units are calculated; (2) add units for fine arts programs in elementary schools; and (3) add units for National Board certified teachers.
- ⁶ Beginning in FY07, funding was based on the average of prior-year membership on the 80th and 120th school days.
- ⁷ In 2007, the funding formula was amended to include, beginning in FY08, elementary physical education units and charter school and home school activity units.
- ⁸ Beginning in FY13, 3- and 4-year olds who required speech-only services were counted as a special education students with an A/B .70 cost index.
- ⁹ Beginning with FY15, school districts with less than 200 MEM generate additional program units. These newly generated units are included in the "size adjustment units" column of this table.
- ¹⁰ Beginning with FY15, school districts may generate "home school student program units." These newly generated units are included in the "charter and home school activity units" column of this table.

STATE EQUALIZATION GUARANTEE COMPUTATION

	<u>Grade Level/Program Membership</u>	<u>Times</u>	<u>Cost Differential = Units</u>		
Program Units	Kindergarten & 3- and 4-Year-Old DD	FTE MEM	×	1.44	S U M O F U N I T S
	Grade 1	MEM	×	1.20	
	Grades 2-3	MEM	×	1.18	
	Grades 4-6	MEM	×	1.045	
	Grades 7-12	MEM	×	1.25	
	<u>Special Education</u>				
	Related Services (Ancillary)	FTE STAFF	×	25.00	
	A/B Level Service Add-on	MEM	×	0.70	
	C Level Service Add-on	MEM	×	1.00	
	D Level Service Add-on	MEM	×	2.00	
3- and 4-Year-Old DD Program Add-on	MEM	×	2.00		
	<u>Bilingual Education</u>	FTE MEM	×	0.50	
	<u>Fine Arts Education</u>	FTE MEM	×	0.05	
	<u>Elementary Physical Education</u>	FTE MEM	×	0.06	
	= TOTAL PROGRAM UNITS				
Adjusted Program Units	T&E INDEX MULTIPLIER	→ Times Value from 1.000 – 1.500			
	= ADJUSTED PROGRAM UNITS				
	Plus				
Add-on Units	D-Level NPTC Special Education Units Size Units (Elementary/Jr. High; Senior High; District; Rural Isolation; Micro District) New District Adjustment Units At-Risk Units Enrollment Growth Units National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Units Charter School Activities Units Home School Student Activities Units Home School Student Program Units				
	= TOTAL UNITS				
	Plus Save Harmless Units				
	= TOTAL STATEWIDE UNITS				
	Total Statewide Units × Unit Value = Program Cost				
	– 75% Noncategorical Revenue Credits				
	– Utility Conservation Program Contract Payments				
	– 90% of the Certified Amount (<i>Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bonding Act</i>)				
	= STATE EQUALIZATION GUARANTEE				

Source: LESC Files

PROGRAM COST, UNITS, CREDITS, AND STATE EQUALIZATION GUARANTEE DISTRIBUTION
10-YEAR HISTORY

Fiscal Year	Program Cost	Units	Unit Value	Credits ¹	State Equalization Guarantee	SEG Percent Change
2007	\$2,174,205,395	630,855	\$3,446.44	\$56,301,868	\$2,115,229,030	7.51%
2008	\$2,303,450,368	631,815	\$3,645.77	\$66,792,782	\$2,256,493,591	6.68%
2009	\$2,421,391,873	625,393	\$3,871.79	\$72,431,667	\$2,348,148,814	4.06%
2010 ²	\$2,381,173,614	627,839	\$3,792.65	\$76,126,605	\$2,315,962,200	-1.37%
2011 ^{3,4}	\$2,343,371,247	631,267	\$3,712.17	\$77,002,957	\$2,266,368,290	-2.14%
2012	\$2,293,182,700	637,195	\$3,598.87	\$73,939,407	\$2,218,939,680	-2.09%
2013	\$2,332,550,969	634,960	\$3,673.54	\$70,731,647	\$2,261,467,112	1.92%
2014	\$2,413,763,965	632,281	\$3,817.55	\$61,818,035	\$2,351,604,561	3.99%
2015	\$2,539,357,150	633,509	\$4,007.75	\$72,283,546	\$2,466,803,382	4.90%
2016	\$2,548,349,273	632,698	\$4,027.75	\$63,861,243	\$2,484,379,058	0.71%

Source: PED and LESC Files

¹Funding formula credits include 75 percent of: federal Impact Aid, federal Forest Reserve, and local property tax (0.5 mill levy).

²For FY10, the unit value comprises \$3,458.06 in general fund revenue and \$334.59 in federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) revenue.

³For FY11, the unit value comprises \$3,712.17 in general fund revenue, \$37.85 in federal ARRA revenue, and \$101.98 in education jobs fund revenue.

⁴For FY11, the SEG did not include the amounts for excess cash balance, utility conservation program contract payments, and 90 percent of the certified amount (Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bonding Act) that the state deducts from the program cost.

STATE EQUALIZATION GUARANTEE: 75 PERCENT CREDITS FOR FEDERAL AND LOCAL REVENUES
10-YEAR HISTORY

	Half Mill Levy	Forest Reserve	Impact Aid	Total	Budget Assumption	Difference
FY08	\$11,116,896	\$785,548	\$42,589,723	\$54,492,167	\$55,600,000	-\$1,107,833
FY09	\$13,252,291	\$6,522,085	\$67,582,750	\$87,357,126	\$55,400,000	\$31,957,126
FY10	\$12,768,424	\$5,869,876	\$60,271,578	\$78,909,878	\$64,400,000	\$14,509,878
FY11	\$14,227,401	\$5,658,509	\$57,117,047	\$77,002,957	\$59,400,000	\$17,602,957
FY12	\$14,045,410	\$4,134,252	\$52,723,165	\$70,902,827	\$68,436,000	\$2,466,827
FY13	\$13,816,911	\$3,598,835	\$49,324,907	\$66,740,653	\$69,000,000	-\$2,259,347
FY14	\$15,232,544	\$3,343,462	\$43,242,029	\$61,818,035	\$63,000,000	-\$1,181,965
FY15	\$15,227,490	\$245,338	\$56,810,717	\$72,283,546	\$62,000,000	\$10,283,546
FY16	\$14,810,345	\$6,279,302	\$54,315,844	\$75,405,491	\$56,000,000	\$19,405,491
FY17					\$64,000,000	

Source: LESC Files

UNIT VALUE HISTORY

SCHOOL YEAR 1974-1975 THROUGH 2016-2017

School Year	Preliminary Unit Value	Final Unit Value	Increase/Decrease from Previous Year	Percent Difference
1974-1975		\$616.50		
1975-1976		\$703.00	\$86.50	14.0%
1976-1977		\$800.00	\$97.00	13.8%
1977-1978		\$905.00	\$105.00	13.1%
1978-1979		\$1,020.00	\$115.00	12.7%
1979-1980		\$1,145.00	\$125.00	12.3%
1980-1981		\$1,250.00	\$105.00	9.2%
1981-1982		\$1,405.00	\$155.00	12.4%
1982-1983 ¹	\$1,540.00	\$1,511.33	\$106.33	7.6%
1983-1984		\$1,486.00	(\$25.33)	-1.7%
1984-1985		\$1,583.50	\$97.50	6.6%
1985-1986 ²	\$1,608.00	\$1,618.87	\$35.37	2.2%
1986-1987		\$1,612.51	(\$6.36)	-0.4%
1987-1988		\$1,689.00	\$76.49	4.7%
1988-1989		\$1,737.78	\$48.78	2.9%
1989-1990		\$1,811.51	\$73.73	4.2%
1990-1991		\$1,883.74	\$72.23	4.0%
1991-1992		\$1,866.00	(\$17.74)	-0.9%
1992-1993 ³	\$1,851.73	\$1,867.96	\$1.96	0.1%
1993-1994	\$1,927.27	\$1,935.99	\$68.03	3.6%
1994-1995	\$2,015.70	\$2,029.00	\$93.01	4.8%
1995-1996	\$2,113.00	\$2,113.00	\$84.00	4.1%
1996-1997	\$2,125.83	\$2,149.11	\$36.11	1.7%
1997-1998	\$2,175.00	\$2,175.00	\$25.89	1.2%
1998-1999	\$2,322.00	\$2,344.09	\$169.09	7.8%
1999-2000 ⁴	\$2,460.00	\$2,460.00	\$115.91	4.9%
2000-2001	\$2,632.32	\$2,647.56	\$187.56	7.6%
2001-2002	\$2,868.72	\$2,871.01	\$223.45	8.4%
2002-2003	\$2,896.01	\$2,889.89	\$18.88	0.7%
2003-2004	\$2,977.23	\$2,976.20	\$86.31	3.0%
2004-2005	\$3,035.15	\$3,068.70	\$92.50	3.1%
2005-2006 ⁵	\$3,165.02	\$3,198.01	\$129.31	4.2%
2006-2007 ^{5,6}	\$3,444.35	\$3,446.44	\$248.43	7.8%
2007-2008	\$3,645.77	\$3,674.26	\$227.82	6.6%
2008-2009 ⁷	\$3,892.47	\$3,871.79	\$197.53	5.4%
2009-2010	\$3,862.79 ⁸	\$3,792.65 ⁹	(\$79.14)	-2.0%
2010-2011	\$3,712.45 ¹⁰	\$3,712.17 ¹¹	(\$80.48)	-2.1%
2011-2012	\$3,585.97	\$3,598.87	(\$113.30)	-3.1%
2012-2013	\$3,668.18	\$3,673.54	\$74.67	2.1%
2013-2014	\$3,817.55	\$3,817.55	\$144.01	3.9%
2014-2015	\$4,005.75	\$4,007.75	\$190.20	5.0%
2015-2016	\$4,027.75	\$4,037.75	\$30.00	0.7%
2016-2017	\$4,040.24	\$3,979.63 ¹²	(\$58.12)	-1.4%

Source: LESC Files

¹ The 1982-1983 general fund appropriation was reduced by 2 percent.

² The final unit value included \$10.87 due to the ½ mill redistribution (Laws 1985, Chapter 15).

³ The "floating" unit value went into effect.

⁴ The basis for funding changed to the prior-year average membership on the 40th, 80th, and 120th school days.

⁵ For FY06, appropriated program cost included an additional \$51.8 million to implement the third year of the five-year phase-in of the three-tiered licensure system. Although this funding was distributed based on need in FY06, the \$51.8 million was included in the calculation of the unit value in FY07.

⁶ The basis for funding changed to the prior-year average MEM on the 80th and 120th school days.

⁷ The 2009 solvency measures resulted in a \$20.68 decrease in the FY09 unit value.

⁸ The FY10 initial unit value included \$256.39 in federal funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) revenue.

⁹ The FY10 final unit value included \$334.59 in federal ARRA funding.

¹⁰ The FY11 initial unit value included \$37.70 in federal ARRA funding.

¹¹ The FY11 final unit value included \$37.85 federal ARRA funding, and \$101.98 in Education Jobs funding.

¹² Laws 2016 (2nd S. S.), Chapter 6 directed the Secretary of Public Education to set the final unit value 1.5 percent lower than the initial FY17 unit value.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL (OPERATIONAL) DISTRIBUTIONS

10-YEAR HISTORY

School District or Charter School	Actual FY08	Actual FY09	Actual FY10	Actual FY11	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Actual FY15	Actual FY16	Budgeted FY17	TOTAL FY08 - FY17
1 Carrizozo Municipal Schools					\$99,550	\$265,000	\$233,000				\$597,550 ¹
2 Chama Valley Independent Schools	\$195,057		\$580,000	\$475,000	\$372,420	\$507,122	\$426,000	\$589,000	\$330,850	\$480,736	\$3,956,185 ²
3 Cimarron Municipal Schools			\$220,000	\$255,000		\$157,702	\$210,000				\$842,702 ³
4 Corona Municipal Schools	\$517,607	\$575,000	\$610,000	\$670,000	\$518,060	\$513,500	\$698,700	\$156,800	\$228,750	\$234,845	\$4,723,262 ⁴
5 Des Moines Municipal Schools	\$237,000	\$371,000	\$400,000	\$467,839	\$575,000	\$600,000	\$362,000	\$203,000	\$64,550	\$90,000	\$3,370,389 ⁵
6 Dexter Consolidated Schools			\$270,000								\$270,000 ⁶
7 Elida Municipal Schools	\$100,000	\$303,000	\$280,000	\$250,000	\$50,000	\$97,588	\$238,250				\$1,318,838 ⁷
8 Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	\$285,000	\$215,000	\$320,000	\$231,106	\$265,000	\$123,000	\$208,000				\$1,647,106 ⁸
9 Gadsden Independent Schools		\$485,916	\$3,000,000								\$3,485,916 ⁹
10 Gallup-McKinley County Schools				\$350,000							\$350,000 ¹⁰
11 Grady Municipal Schools	\$264,300	\$275,000	\$285,000	\$373,085	\$495,000	\$559,688	\$444,000	\$171,000	\$193,930	\$143,600	\$3,129,603 ¹¹
12 Hatch Valley Public Schools		\$50,000		\$150,000							\$200,000 ¹²
13 Hondo Valley Public Schools	\$564,000	\$200,000	\$270,000	\$184,581	\$237,100	\$203,284	\$273,744		\$99,920	\$141,040	\$2,173,669 ¹³
14 House Municipal Schools	\$125,422	\$284,000	\$250,000	\$280,000	\$175,000	\$259,945	\$518,000			\$254,489	\$2,146,856 ¹⁴
15 Jemez Mountain Public Schools		\$835,000	\$1,585,000								\$2,420,000 ¹⁵
16 Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	\$645,000	\$680,000	\$860,000	\$860,000	\$812,000	\$555,470	\$284,542	\$45,000	\$115,000	\$189,328	\$5,001,340 ¹⁶
17 Las Vegas City Public Schools						\$750,000	\$300,000	\$200,000			\$1,250,000 ¹⁷
18 Logan Municipal Schools	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$200,000								\$440,000 ¹⁸
19 Lordsburg Municipal Schools									\$22,120		\$302,000 ¹⁹
20 Magdalena Municipal Schools											\$22,120 ²⁰
21 Maxwell Municipal Schools	\$413,000	\$525,000	\$530,000	\$464,668	\$500,000	\$461,000	\$450,000	\$178,000	\$176,550	\$394,855	\$4,093,073 ²¹
22 Melrose Public Schools					\$135,000	\$252,794	\$374,000	\$381,000	\$385,700	\$430,000	\$1,933,494 ²²
23 Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	\$38,706				\$185,000	\$68,000	\$225,000	\$237,000	\$275,000		\$1,028,706 ²³
25 Mosquero Municipal Schools	\$450,000	\$485,000	\$550,000	\$510,000	\$501,800	\$335,000	\$627,000	\$75,000	\$75,000		\$3,533,800 ²⁵
26 Quemado Independent Schools	\$40,000		\$100,000	\$176,048	\$140,000	\$170,473	\$268,951	\$625,000	\$363,820	\$452,104	\$2,086,396 ²⁶

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL (OPERATIONAL) DISTRIBUTIONS 10-YEAR HISTORY

School District or Charter School	Actual FY08	Actual FY09	Actual FY10	Actual FY11	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Actual FY15	Actual FY16	Budgeted FY17	TOTAL FY08 - FY17
27 Questa Independent Schools	\$110,000	\$115,000	\$100,000						\$567,720	\$69,244	\$961,964 ²⁷
28 Raton Public Schools								\$150,000	\$150,000		\$150,000 ²⁸
29 Reserve Public Schools	\$60,000		\$100,000	\$145,000	\$121,000	\$275,389	\$315,000	\$481,000	\$113,550	\$438,543	\$1,949,482 ²⁹
30 Rio Rancho Public Schools	\$1,900,000		\$700,000								\$2,600,000 ³⁰
31 Roy Municipal Schools	\$305,000	\$355,000	\$700,000	\$600,000	\$1,142,554		\$760,981				\$3,863,535 ³¹
32 San Diego Riverside (Jemez Valley)	\$195,000										\$195,000 ³²
33 San Jon Municipal Schools							\$200,000				\$200,000 ³³
34 Silver Consolidated Schools				\$277,614							\$277,614 ³⁴
35 Socorro Consolidated Schools	\$150,000					\$300,000					\$450,000 ³⁵
36 Springer Municipal Schools	\$288,000	\$221,000	\$370,000	\$125,000		\$146,000	\$153,016				\$1,303,016 ³⁶
37 Taos Municipal Schools			\$900,000	\$350,000							\$1,250,000 ³⁷
38 Vaughn Municipal Schools	\$370,000	\$436,000	\$585,000	\$340,000	\$516,600	\$327,000	\$415,421	\$176,500			\$3,166,521 ³⁸
39 Wagon Mound Public Schools	\$425,000	\$560,000		\$480,000	\$525,000	\$748,000	\$830,000	\$348,000	\$366,900	\$427,799	\$4,710,699 ³⁹
40 West Las Vegas Public Schools	\$607,056	\$250,000	\$445,000	\$116,704	\$395,040	\$609,000	\$200,000				\$2,622,800 ⁴⁰
41 Statewide	\$8,405,148	\$7,340,916	\$14,210,000	\$8,131,645	\$7,761,124	\$8,284,955	\$9,015,605	\$4,016,300	\$3,529,360	\$4,048,583	\$74,023,636 ⁴¹

Beginning in FY15, school districts with less than 200 students will generate additional program units and receive more formula funding, reducing the need for large annual emergency supplemental appropriations.

Source: LESC Files

OUT-OF-STATE-TUITION 10-YEAR HISTORY

School District	Actual FY08	Actual FY09	Actual FY10	Actual FY11	Actual FY12	Actual FY13	Actual FY14	Actual FY15	Actual FY16	Budgeted FY17	TOTAL FY08 - FY17
Alamogordo Public Schools	\$8,367	\$4,068	\$6,656	\$32,142	\$39,084	\$22,464	\$22,352	\$22,464	\$21,347		\$208,566
Lordsburg Municipal Schools	\$294,498	\$310,716	\$339,294	\$300,758	\$263,347	\$240,580	\$247,091	\$245,464	\$303,954		\$3,140,802

Source: LESC Files

STATE EQUALIZATION GUARANTEE CREDITS FOR OPERATIONAL IMPACT AID

FY14 THROUGH FY16

	SCHOOL DISTRICT	FY14	FY15	FY16	
1	Alamogordo Public Schools	\$516,038	\$559,704	\$569,828	1
2	Albuquerque Public Schools	\$24,235	\$23,724	\$87,986	2
3	Bernalillo Public Schools	\$2,543,892	\$2,582,517	\$2,670,779	3
4	Bloomfield Schools	\$283,624	\$448,017	\$441,633	4
5	Central Consolidated Schools	\$12,780,433	\$19,626,940	\$17,063,326	5
6	Clovis Municipal Schools	\$81,966	\$66,344	\$64,979	6
7	Cuba Independent Schools	\$473,263	\$656,764	\$628,553	7
8	Dulce Independent Schools	\$2,008,437	\$2,268,737	\$2,323,460	8
9	Española Public Schools	\$96,408	\$107,503	\$160,164	9
10	Farmington Municipal Schools	\$0	\$8,733	\$4,833	10
11	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	\$17,016,579	\$20,780,716	\$21,360,305	11
12	Grants-Cibola County Schools	\$801,216	\$2,168,051	\$1,293,151	12
13	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	\$132,586	\$238,368	\$172,997	13
14	Jemez Valley Public Schools	\$805,186	\$936,761	\$860,772	14
15	Las Cruces Public Schools	\$0	\$2,565	\$0	15
16	Los Alamos Public Schools	\$176,480	\$126,424	\$169,355	16
17	Los Lunas Public Schools	\$75,339	\$114,918	\$111,647	17
18	Magdalena Municipal Schools	\$239,118	\$332,104	\$332,145	18
19	Maxwell Municipal Schools	\$224	\$152	\$264	19
20	Peñasco Independent Schools	\$17,854	\$14,293	\$25,673	20
21	Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	\$800,706	\$638,188	\$783,933	21
22	Portales Municipal Schools	\$7,162	\$7,278	\$6,720	22
23	Raton Public Schools	\$1,415	\$11,149	\$2,691	23
24	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	\$379,563	\$228,310	\$307,099	24
25	Taos Municipal Schools	\$14,488	\$18,642	\$22,584	25
26	Tularosa Municipal Schools	\$226,259	\$208,777	\$270,878	26
27	Zuni Public Schools	\$3,739,559	\$4,635,037	\$4,580,090	27
	STATEWIDE TOTAL	\$43,242,029	\$56,810,717	\$54,315,844	

Source: LESC Files

STAFF TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE INDEX FY08 THROUGH FY17

School District or Charter School	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
SCHOOL DISTRICTS										
Alamogordo Public Schools	1.095	1.098	1.094	1.091	1.091	1.095	1.090	1.079	1.070	1.059
Albuquerque Public Schools	1.107	1.088	1.087	1.088	1.092	1.092	1.088	1.081	1.069	1.067
Animas Public Schools	1.300	1.268	1.255	1.249	1.264	1.283	1.212	1.214	1.125	1.158
Artesia Public Schools	1.159	1.143	1.160	1.153	1.154	1.157	1.138	1.126	1.115	1.102
Aztec Municipal Schools	1.097	1.104	1.104	1.113	1.112	1.104	1.086	1.086	1.082	1.077
Belen Consolidated Schools	1.056	1.070	1.076	1.089	1.096	1.091	1.090	1.091	1.088	1.089
Bernalillo Public Schools	1.167	1.144	1.133	1.122	1.118	1.107	1.120	1.109	1.090	1.075
Bloomfield Schools	1.111	1.099	1.105	1.104	1.097	1.108	1.090	1.077	1.068	1.078
Capitan Municipal Schools	1.122	1.144	1.150	1.181	1.158	1.134	1.145	1.157	1.143	1.162
Carlsbad Municipal Schools	1.288	1.272	1.274	1.275	1.256	1.261	1.256	1.236	1.221	1.216
Carrizozo Municipal Schools	1.187	1.201	1.212	1.178	1.143	1.180	1.144	1.145	1.109	1.105
Central Consolidated Schools	1.140	1.134	1.121	1.125	1.144	1.134	1.130	1.127	1.113	1.088
Chama Valley Independent Schools	1.164	1.161	1.163	1.192	1.117	1.096	1.087	1.121	1.112	1.094
Cimarron Municipal Schools	1.172	1.177	1.117	1.102	1.167	1.158	1.110	1.097	1.127	1.080
Clayton Municipal Schools	1.128	1.107	1.129	1.132	1.175	1.115	1.100	1.100	1.094	1.074
Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	1.170	1.182	1.179	1.155	1.140	1.160	1.130	1.142	1.131	1.117
Clovis Municipal Schools	1.077	1.074	1.070	1.071	1.076	1.083	1.071	1.055	1.038	1.048
Cobre Consolidated Schools	1.184	1.193	1.169	1.164	1.169	1.159	1.164	1.157	1.153	1.133
Corona Municipal Schools	1.088	1.115	1.058	1.078	1.102	1.125	1.114	1.122	1.148	1.155
Cuba Independent Schools	1.100	1.122	1.138	1.145	1.134	1.112	1.159	1.131	1.110	1.098
Deming Public Schools	1.088	1.081	1.082	1.082	1.100	1.084	1.082	1.086	1.080	1.066
Des Moines Municipal Schools	1.053	1.080	1.064	1.038	1.084	1.046	1.050	1.000	1.053	1.036
Dexter Consolidated Schools	1.058	1.052	1.067	1.086	1.086	1.067	1.060	1.088	1.101	1.117
Dora Municipal Schools	1.238	1.255	1.178	1.159	1.147	1.152	1.156	1.176	1.112	1.133
Dulce Independent Schools	1.063	1.066	1.111	1.155	1.110	1.126	1.090	1.123	1.146	1.146
Elida Municipal Schools	1.116	1.079	1.062	1.092	1.122	1.136	1.095	1.067	1.078	1.054
Española Public Schools	1.097	1.091	1.100	1.103	1.122	1.105	1.114	1.108	1.096	1.101
Estancia Municipal Schools	1.117	1.107	1.104	1.095	1.084	1.107	1.110	1.102	1.107	1.089
Eunice Municipal Schools	1.045	1.084	1.073	1.067	1.078	1.084	1.091	1.090	1.085	1.054
Farmington Municipal Schools	1.093	1.096	1.090	1.096	1.098	1.090	1.085	1.083	1.069	1.069
Floyd Municipal Schools	1.050	1.111	1.092	1.117	1.150	1.150	1.160	1.181	1.171	1.130
Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	1.219	1.232	1.234	1.233	1.214	1.257	1.217	1.209	1.172	1.111
Gadsden Independent Schools	1.066	1.070	1.066	1.078	1.091	1.094	1.077	1.070	1.062	1.064
Gallup-McKinley County Schools	1.064	1.078	1.077	1.078	1.074	1.083	1.087	1.089	1.085	1.083
Grady Municipal Schools	1.117	1.137	1.144	1.212	1.156	1.151	1.114	1.011	1.033	1.068
Grants-Cibola County Schools	1.158	1.141	1.140	1.148	1.139	1.137	1.130	1.134	1.113	1.116
Hagerman Municipal Schools	1.061	1.031	1.041	1.063	1.073	1.038	1.016	1.091	1.085	1.101
Hatch Valley Public Schools	1.134	1.130	1.106	1.040	1.055	1.067	1.046	1.047	1.034	1.040
Hobbs Municipal Schools	1.085	1.095	1.090	1.099	1.106	1.108	1.095	1.079	1.080	1.083
Hondo Valley Public Schools	1.052	1.090	1.116	1.133	1.107	1.119	1.163	1.168	1.163	1.129
House Municipal Schools	1.080	1.068	1.125	1.130	1.090	1.147	1.142	1.165	1.160	1.170
Jal Public Schools	1.153	1.168	1.177	1.151	1.130	1.127	1.120	1.075	1.018	1.070
Jemez Mountain Public Schools	1.080	1.095	1.041	1.043	1.069	1.114	1.079	1.126	1.173	1.156
Jemez Valley Public Schools	1.069	1.084	1.071	1.119	1.149	1.101	1.101	1.025	1.089	1.089
Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.071	1.077
Las Cruces Public Schools	1.076	1.082	1.087	1.087	1.096	1.099	1.086	1.084	1.087	1.081
Las Vegas City Public Schools	1.146	1.116	1.145	1.176	1.157	1.130	1.118	1.122	1.137	1.132
Logan Municipal Schools	1.229	1.217	1.181	1.152	1.170	1.162	1.165	1.151	1.133	1.144
Lordsburg Municipal Schools	1.121	1.136	1.125	1.110	1.133	1.070	1.027	1.041	1.008	1.014
Los Alamos Public Schools	1.162	1.158	1.152	1.153	1.145	1.152	1.130	1.131	1.119	1.122
Los Lunas Public Schools	1.109	1.101	1.098	1.096	1.117	1.106	1.106	1.090	1.079	1.072
Loving Municipal Schools	1.171	1.161	1.149	1.127	1.149	1.152	1.090	1.071	1.087	1.124
Lovington Municipal Schools	1.091	1.093	1.088	1.094	1.112	1.119	1.124	1.115	1.112	1.101
Magdalena Municipal Schools	1.104	1.089	1.086	1.092	1.102	1.113	1.096	1.109	1.102	1.069
Maxwell Municipal Schools	1.187	1.163	1.094	1.095	1.137	1.136	1.104	1.128	1.172	1.105
Melrose Public Schools	1.149	1.178	1.163	1.154	1.121	1.105	1.074	1.024	1.033	1.041
Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	1.138	1.082	1.101	1.095	1.083	1.118	1.101	1.132	1.123	1.109

STAFF TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE INDEX

FY08 THROUGH FY17

School District or Charter School	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
59 Mora Independent Schools	1.117	1.120	1.163	1.147	1.146	1.125	1.124	1.117	1.104	1.095
60 Moriarty-Edgewood School District	1.097	1.102	1.110	1.102	1.098	1.095	1.094	1.098	1.070	1.072
61 Mosquero Municipal Schools	1.079	1.118	1.086	1.120	1.095	1.056	1.063	1.063	1.094	1.106
62 Mountainair Public Schools	1.079	1.104	1.139	1.148	1.157	1.133	1.133	1.111	1.121	1.074
63 Pecos Independent Schools	1.137	1.096	1.132	1.174	1.115	1.119	1.099	1.085	1.104	1.106
64 Peñasco Independent Schools	1.194	1.169	1.182	1.165	1.184	1.178	1.229	1.147	1.104	1.053
65 Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	1.080	1.119	1.098	1.097	1.127	1.124	1.113	1.102	1.093	1.072
66 Portales Municipal Schools	1.074	1.093	1.089	1.093	1.086	1.086	1.095	1.085	1.084	1.092
67 Quemado Independent Schools	1.074	1.058	1.114	1.142	1.136	1.112	1.119	1.047	1.060	1.084
68 Questa Independent Schools	1.130	1.113	1.101	1.123	1.124	1.096	1.057	1.087	1.081	1.120
69 Raton Public Schools	1.123	1.141	1.125	1.098	1.091	1.108	1.108	1.112	1.112	1.112
70 Reserve Public Schools	1.122	1.168	1.173	1.170	1.171	1.183	1.137	1.079	1.123	1.098
71 Rio Rancho Public Schools	1.061	1.062	1.069	1.089	1.100	1.096	1.086	1.085	1.093	1.094
72 Roswell Independent Schools	1.096	1.089	1.085	1.081	1.077	1.069	1.062	1.049	1.045	1.032
73 Roy Municipal Schools	1.074	1.074	1.097	1.171	1.140	1.101	1.112	1.120	1.154	1.110
74 Ruidoso Municipal Schools	1.212	1.196	1.188	1.164	1.162	1.151	1.138	1.120	1.085	1.077
75 San Jon Municipal Schools	1.269	1.268	1.253	1.266	1.262	1.281	1.304	1.237	1.229	1.224
76 Santa Fe Public Schools	1.071	1.085	1.087	1.078	1.079	1.085	1.085	1.087	1.088	1.090
77 Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	1.122	1.110	1.094	1.104	1.059	1.059	1.049	1.061	1.063	1.034
78 Silver Consolidated Schools	1.215	1.213	1.207	1.207	1.182	1.198	1.180	1.159	1.152	1.156
79 Socorro Consolidated Schools	1.052	1.054	1.050	1.081	1.085	1.086	1.063	1.090	1.080	1.088
80 Springer Municipal Schools	1.041	1.065	1.069	1.078	1.096	1.100	1.100	1.080	1.097	1.067
81 Taos Municipal Schools	1.108	1.096	1.085	1.087	1.087	1.098	1.090	1.084	1.072	1.085
82 Tatum Municipal Schools	1.307	1.265	1.247	1.292	1.307	1.281	1.255	1.273	1.251	1.261
83 Texico Municipal Schools	1.259	1.239	1.225	1.230	1.246	1.259	1.251	1.259	1.248	1.220
84 Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	1.100	1.081	1.084	1.059	1.089	1.086	1.083	1.078	1.076	1.069
85 Tucumcari Public Schools	1.120	1.133	1.116	1.103	1.071	1.082	1.129	1.137	1.126	1.135
86 Tularosa Municipal Schools	1.166	1.160	1.147	1.160	1.184	1.165	1.145	1.138	1.143	1.105
87 Vaughn Municipal Schools	1.115	1.096	1.147	1.078	1.123	1.126	1.073	1.117	1.107	1.094
88 Wagon Mound Public Schools	1.086	1.149	1.166	1.201	1.221	1.224	1.201	1.199	1.215	1.169
89 West Las Vegas Public Schools	1.128	1.129	1.130	1.127	1.112	1.129	1.131	1.144	1.147	1.139
90 Zuni Public Schools	1.104	1.105	1.090	1.111	1.107	1.080	1.080	1.071	1.097	1.061
91 CHARTER SCHOOLS										
92 Academy for Technology and the Classics	1.071	1.085	1.085	1.085	1.054	1.057	1.016	1.024	1.046	1.049
93 Academy of Trades and Tech	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
94 ACE Leadership High School				1.088	1.107	1.086	1.120	1.132	1.180	1.081
95 Albuquerque Charter Academy (Sia Tech)	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.084	1.134	1.126	1.125	1.148	1.120
96 Albuquerque Institute of Math & Science	1.107	1.088	1.170	1.122	1.133	1.087	1.108	1.104	1.126	1.154
97 Albuquerque School of Excellence				1.088	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.001	1.000	1.000
98 Albuquerque Sign Language Academy				1.088	1.108	1.038	1.033	1.013	1.073	1.034
99 Albuquerque Talent Development Charter	1.107	1.088	1.090	1.088	1.000	1.068	1.079	1.176	1.081	1.055
100 Aldo Leopold Charter	1.215	1.213	1.213	1.216	1.168	1.204	1.170	1.196	1.148	1.099
101 Alice King Community School	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.000	1.000	1.005	1.022	1.061	1.056
102 Alma D'Arte Charter	1.076	1.082	1.082	1.083	1.098	1.077	1.093	1.079	1.068	1.092
103 Amy Biehl Charter High School	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.025	1.065	1.076	1.082	1.074	1.089
104 Anansi Charter School	1.108	1.096	1.106	1.165	1.225	1.183	1.177	1.090	1.098	1.109
105 Anthony Charter School			1.066	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.008	1.000	1.000	1.021
106 ASK Academy				1.089	1.173	1.195	1.134	1.051	1.045	1.054
107 Cariños Charter School	1.097	1.091	1.100	1.156	1.039	1.147	1.112	1.114	1.105	1.101
108 Cesar Chavez Community School			1.139	1.130	1.042	1.058	1.095	1.111	1.094	1.079
109 Christine Duncan Heritage Academy	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.119	1.137	1.017	1.131	1.116	1.053	1.177
110 Cien Aguas International			1.087	1.124	1.156	1.180	1.182	1.111	1.096	1.104
111 Coral Community Charter						1.092	1.276	1.000	1.000	1.052
112 Corrales International		1.088	1.190	1.120	1.111	1.130	1.070	1.088	1.001	1.012
113 Cottonwood Classical Prep		1.088	1.088	1.088	1.024	1.022	1.046	1.053	1.048	1.071
114 Cottonwood Valley Charter	1.052	1.054	1.117	1.086	1.000	1.008	1.013	1.079	1.077	1.070
115 Dzit Dit Lool DEAP									1.085	1.000
116 Deming Cesar Chavez	1.088	1.081	1.081	1.081	1.195	1.000	1.119	1.061	1.014	1.092

STAFF TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE INDEX

FY08 THROUGH FY17

	School District or Charter School	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	
17	Digital Arts And Technology		1.088	1.088	1.088	1.000	1.000	1.010	1.025	1.000	1.068	117
18	Dream Dine								1.037	1.500	1.000	118
19	East Mountain High School	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.050	1.067	1.060	1.104	1.065	1.112	119
20	El Camino Real Academy	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	120
21	Estancia Valley Classical Academy						1.095	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.002	121
22	Explore Academy								1.081	1.065	1.043	122
23	Gilbert L Sena Charter HS			1.185	1.244	1.228	1.215	1.133	1.122	1.085	1.101	123
24	Gordon Bernell Charter		1.088	1.135	1.168	1.198	1.113	1.092	1.111	1.122	1.178	124
25	GREAT Academy					1.092	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	125
26	Health Leadership High School							1.088	1.070	1.206	1.161	126
27	Horizon Academy West	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.090	1.091	1.113	1.142	1.116	1.106	127
28	International School at Mesa Del Sol			1.087	1.042	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	128
29	J Paul Taylor Academy					1.096	1.053	1.004	1.060	1.000	1.000	129
30	Jefferson Montessori	1.288	1.272	1.272	1.272	1.000	1.000	1.067	1.069	1.072	1.055	130
31	La Academia De Esperanza	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.000	1.055	1.040	1.039	1.062	1.060	131
32	La Academia Dolores Huerta	1.076	1.082	1.107	1.132	1.082	1.127	1.148	1.018	1.040	1.000	132
33	La Promesa Early Learning	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.000	1.003	1.034	1.041	1.015	1.008	133
34	La Resolana Leadership	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.005	1.081	134
35	La Tierra Montessori School						1.105	1.100	1.000	1.047	1.025	135
36	Las Montañas Charter	1.076	1.082	1.082	1.082	1.000	1.022	1.111	1.041	1.026	1.038	136
37	Lindrih Area Heritage	1.080	1.095	1.275	1.253	1.052	1.000	1.244	1.258	1.273	1.279	137
38	Los Puentes Charter	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.059	1.089	1.060	1.063	1.077	1.090	138
39	MASTERS Program				1.078	1.025	1.013	1.076	1.132	1.129	1.133	139
40	McCurdy Charter School						1.105	1.051	1.012	1.030	1.043	140
41	Media Arts Collaborative		1.088	1.088	1.088	1.006	1.000	1.018	1.022	1.031	1.007	141
42	Middle College High	1.064	1.078	1.078	1.099	1.093	1.119	1.160	1.152	1.286	1.270	142
43	Mission Achievement And Success						1.092	1.136	1.000	1.000	1.000	143
44	Monte Del Sol Charter	1.071	1.085	1.153	1.175	1.178	1.176	1.168	1.184	1.218	1.146	144
45	Montessori Elementary School	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	145
46	Montessori of the Rio Grande	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.056	1.068	1.079	1.078	1.073	1.071	146
47	Moreno Valley High	1.172	1.177	1.177	1.177	1.000	1.027	1.021	1.039	1.043	1.051	147
48	Mosaic Academy Charter	1.097	1.104	1.104	1.104	1.036	1.044	1.085	1.056	1.030	1.138	148
49	Mountain Mahogany Community School	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.032	1.024	1.000	149
50	Native American Community Academy	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.043	1.036	1.000	1.044	1.017	1.021	150
51	New America School - Albuquerque			1.087	1.047	1.025	1.042	1.000	1.000	1.030	1.012	151
52	New America School - Las Cruces						1.099	1.038	1.116	1.072	1.155	152
53	New Mexico Connections Academy							1.085	1.000	1.096	1.102	153
54	New Mexico International School					1.092	1.067	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.067	154
55	New Mexico School for the Arts				1.078	1.221	1.218	1.159	1.175	1.210	1.240	155
56	New Mexico Virtual Academy						1.090	1.014	1.020	1.041	1.011	156
57	North Valley Academy	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.027	1.025	1.062	1.000	1.000	1.007	157
58	Nuestros Valores Charter	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.009	1.055	1.000	1.027	1.025	1.042	158
59	Pecos Connections										1.216	159
60	Public Academy for Performing Arts	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.091	1.091	1.064	1.085	1.094	1.135	1.106	160
61	Red River Valley Charter School	1.130	1.113	1.113	1.113	1.023	1.013	1.023	1.004	1.010	1.014	161
62	Rio Gallinas School	1.128	1.129	1.129	1.129	1.082	1.087	1.000	1.000	1.069	1.058	162
63	Robert F. Kennedy Charter	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.088	1.078	1.047	1.096	1.174	1.105	1.057	163
64	Roots & Wings Community	1.130	1.113	1.113	1.136	1.000	1.101	1.119	1.108	1.126	1.120	164
65	Sage Montessori Charter School						1.092	1.000	1.000	1.020	1.071	165
66	San Diego Riverside	1.069	1.084	1.115	1.162	1.165	1.000	1.077	1.173	1.158	1.059	166
67	Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education									1.093	1.167	167
68	School of Dreams Academy			1.098	1.138	1.158	1.111	1.143	1.086	1.083	1.078	168
69	Sidney Gutierrez Middle	1.096	1.089	1.089	1.090	1.154	1.179	1.071	1.075	1.150	1.150	169
70	Siembra Leadership High School										1.067	170
71	Six Directions										1.083	171
72	South Valley Academy	1.107	1.088	1.126	1.088	1.047	1.071	1.127	1.083	1.055	1.056	172
73	South Valley Prep				1.088	1.181	1.095	1.041	1.026	1.070	1.023	173
74	Southwest Aeronautics, Math, and Science						1.092	1.000	1.000	1.017	1.000	174

STAFF TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE INDEX FY08 THROUGH FY17

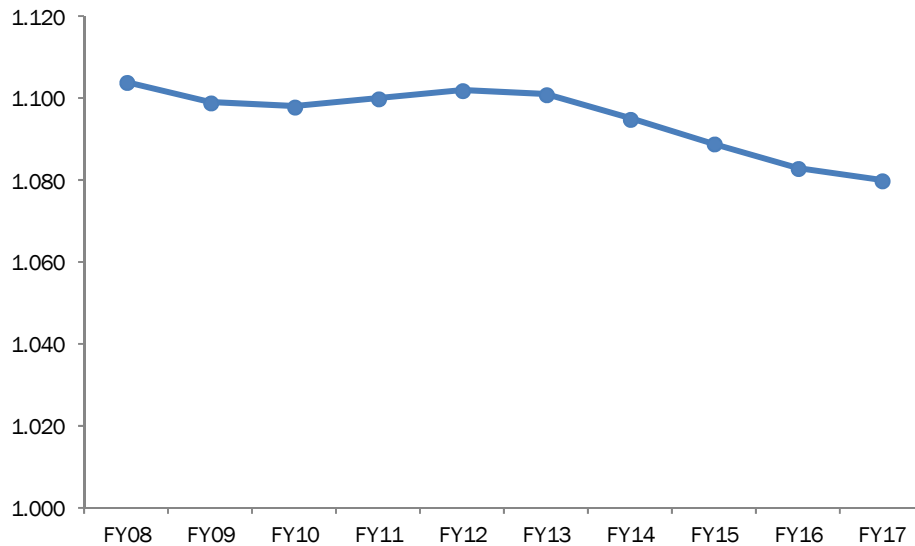
School District or Charter School	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
Southwest Intermediate Learning Center				1.106	1.152	1.148	1.000	1.106	1.109	1.091
Southwest Primary Learning Center	1.107	1.088	1.143	1.155	1.190	1.188	1.243	1.177	1.106	1.153
Southwest Secondary Learning Center	1.107	1.088	1.096	1.138	1.208	1.216	1.145	1.160	1.202	1.137
Taos Academy			1.085	1.278	1.193	1.090	1.083	1.158	1.215	1.199
Taos Integrated School of Arts				1.087	1.040	1.098	1.000	1.000	1.005	1.050
Taos International School								1.084	1.248	1.204
Taos Municipal Charter	1.108	1.096	1.143	1.162	1.164	1.057	1.120	1.108	1.089	1.081
Technology Leadership									1.069	1.000
Tierra Adentro				1.088	1.012	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.038	1.000
Tierra Encantada Charter School	1.071	1.085	1.113	1.085	1.032	1.129	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Turquoise Trail Charter School	1.071	1.085	1.085	1.085	1.084	1.102	1.120	1.108	1.096	1.097
Twenty-First Century	1.107	1.088	1.088	1.146	1.102	1.061	1.000	1.000	1.044	1.061
Uplift Community School						1.083	1.117	1.000	1.002	1.000
Vista Grande High School	1.108	1.096	1.096	1.096	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.038	1.014
Walatowa Charter High	1.069	1.084	1.219	1.191	1.220	1.157	1.191	1.222	1.121	1.212
William W Josephine Dorn Charter						1.092	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Statewide Average	1.104	1.099	1.098	1.100	1.102	1.101	1.095	1.089	1.083	1.080

Source: LESC Files

Section 22-8-24 NMSA 1978 provides that no school district or charter school will receive a T&E index of less than 1.0.

In a charter school's first year under a new charter, the school receives the T&E index of the school district in which it is geographically located. See Section 22-8-6.1 NMSA 1978.

STATEWIDE T&E INDEX FY08 THROUGH FY17



Source: LESC Files

Section 22-8-24 NMSA 1978 provides that no school district or charter school will receive a T&E index of less than 1.0.

TOTAL STATEWIDE T&E PROGRAM UNITS FY08 THROUGH FY17

FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
54,882	51,675	51,414	52,830	54,397	53,727	50,246	47,313	43,963	42,416

Source: LESC Files

UNAUDITED, YEAR-END CASH BALANCES

FY14 THROUGH FY16

School District or Charter School	FY14			FY15			FY16		
	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost
1 Academy for Technology and the Classics	\$100,000	\$2,448,443	4.1%	\$0	\$2,599,719	0.0%	\$55,270	\$2,611,645	2.1%
2 Academy of Trades and Tech	\$113,146	\$1,371,249	8.3%	\$127,075	\$1,454,917	8.7%	\$367,256	\$1,778,072	20.7%
3 ACE Leadership High School	\$387,214	\$2,632,945	14.7%	\$531,130	\$3,123,364	17.0%	\$803,700	\$3,416,647	17.7%
4 Alamogordo Public Schools	\$1,759,821	\$40,640,427	4.4%	\$3,411,498	\$41,531,848	8.2%	\$3,516,217	\$39,764,868	8.8%
5 Albuquerque Charter Academy (Sia Tech)	\$168,990	\$2,447,985	6.9%	\$669,913	\$3,013,888	22.2%	\$638,622	\$2,696,058	23.7%
6 Albuquerque Institute of Math & Science	\$975,000	\$2,619,946	37.2%	\$1,225,000	\$2,852,404	42.9%	\$1,230,060	\$2,831,706	43.4%
7 Albuquerque Public Schools	\$41,362,978	\$616,355,568	6.7%	\$41,499,239	\$638,746,302	6.5%	\$54,836,063	\$636,877,098	8.6%
8 Albuquerque School of Excellence	\$57,096	\$2,044,615	2.8%	\$56,233	\$2,264,026	2.5%	\$0	\$2,311,127	0.0%
9 Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	\$190,000	\$1,363,232	13.7%	\$227,815	\$1,763,626	12.9%	\$461,276	\$1,952,801	23.6%
10 Albuquerque Talent Development Charter	\$10,425	\$1,414,223	0.7%	\$187,970	\$1,903,361	9.9%	\$205,766	\$1,770,521	11.6%
11 Aldo Leopold Charter	\$449,054	\$1,815,856	24.7%	\$381,548	\$1,619,351	23.6%	\$488,791	\$1,577,165	31.0%
12 Alice King Community School	\$0	\$1,889,619	0.0%	\$80,000	\$2,081,549	3.8%	\$214,000	\$2,205,690	9.7%
13 Alma D'Arte Charter	\$100,000	\$1,774,798	5.6%	\$50,739	\$1,959,060	2.6%	\$130,000	\$1,888,759	6.9%
14 Amy Biehl Charter High School	\$592,196	\$2,780,787	21.3%	\$598,939	\$2,854,091	21.0%	\$705,949	\$3,273,642	21.6%
15 Anansi Charter School	\$67,214	\$1,079,454	6.2%	\$129,143	\$1,312,238	9.8%	\$39,048	\$1,446,859	2.7%
16 Animas Public Schools	\$374,597	\$2,116,786	17.7%	\$513,129	\$2,302,512	22.3%	\$465,702	\$2,252,309	20.7%
17 Anthony Charter School	\$179,898	\$806,125	22.3%	\$217,401	\$766,458	28.4%	\$139,929	\$848,582	16.5%
18 Artesia Public Schools	\$1,705,860	\$25,805,332	6.6%	\$3,248,082	\$27,428,452	11.8%	\$3,143,640	\$27,957,215	11.2%
19 ASK Academy	\$213,933	\$2,464,893	8.7%	\$50,000	\$2,500,059	2.0%	\$74,000	\$3,060,683	2.4%
20 Aztec Municipal Schools	\$3,200,000	\$20,794,611	15.4%	\$3,500,000	\$21,781,019	16.1%	\$3,726,436	\$21,475,981	17.4%
21 Bataan Military Academy Charter	\$1,825	\$1,277,444	0.1%	\$97,964	\$1,192,013	8.2%	CLOSED	\$862,722	
22 Belen Consolidated Schools	\$1,828,797	\$29,366,542	6.2%	\$1,923,733	\$30,114,859	6.4%	\$971,237	\$30,229,758	3.2%
23 Bernalillo Public Schools	\$2,301,094	\$24,340,913	9.5%	\$3,385,175	\$24,099,382	14.0%	\$2,052,840	\$23,817,795	8.6%
24 Bloomfield Schools	\$1,869,555	\$20,458,407	9.1%	\$2,539,482	\$21,146,604	12.0%	\$2,622,084	\$21,789,536	12.0%
25 Captain Municipal Schools	\$574,786	\$4,161,553	13.8%	\$949,787	\$4,367,795	21.8%	\$1,117,952	\$4,407,572	25.4%
26 Carifios Charter School	\$140,962	\$1,918,223	7.3%	\$33,908	\$2,109,511	1.6%	\$39,689	\$1,233,395	3.2%
27 Carlsbad Municipal Schools	\$6,573,551	\$48,027,085	13.7%	\$6,074,087	\$50,625,561	12.0%	\$9,203,481	\$51,867,854	17.7%
28 Carrizozo Municipal Schools	\$87,790	\$1,680,734	5.2%	\$140,150	\$1,986,638	7.1%	\$125,435	\$1,893,890	6.6%
29 Central Consolidated Schools	\$10,918,385	\$44,183,209	24.7%	\$10,063,889	\$46,418,338	21.7%	\$11,757,684	\$46,998,849	25.0%
30 Cesar Chavez Community School	\$298,027	\$1,961,163	15.2%	\$363,888	\$2,067,430	17.6%	\$500,000	\$2,074,459	24.1%
31 Chama Valley Independent Schools	\$42,091	\$4,283,692	1.0%	\$97,494	\$4,449,957	2.2%	\$195,191	\$4,449,540	4.4%
32 Christine Duncan Heritage Academy	\$250,260	\$1,540,408	16.2%	\$290,150	\$2,082,788	13.9%	\$71,596	\$1,849,705	3.9%
33 Cien Aguas International	\$154,651	\$3,337,780	6.6%	\$126,965	\$2,576,033	4.9%	\$157,720	\$2,746,671	5.7%
34 Cimarron Municipal Schools	\$127,229	\$2,679,801	3.5%	\$146,341	\$3,938,953	3.7%	\$330,284	\$4,175,369	7.9%
35 Clayton Municipal Schools	\$944,029	\$4,654,956	18.1%	\$899,455	\$4,819,868	18.7%	\$754,810	\$4,730,854	16.0%
36 Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	\$182,314	\$3,459,353	5.3%	\$898,398	\$3,646,391	24.6%	\$710,116	\$3,682,618	19.3%
37 Clovis Municipal Schools	\$1,161,993	\$56,245,365	12.7%	\$9,771,286	\$57,846,922	16.9%	\$10,651,016	\$58,835,921	18.1%
38 Cobre Consolidated Schools	\$542,823	\$11,504,527	4.7%	\$13,356	\$12,179,404	0.1%	\$452,542	\$12,318,606	3.7%
39 Coral Community Charter	\$143,533	\$949,467	15.1%	\$175,604	\$1,278,697	13.7%	\$129,321	\$1,355,723	9.5%
40 Corona Municipal Schools	\$87,789	\$858,395	10.2%	\$34,673	\$1,450,834	2.4%	\$76,374	\$1,488,363	5.1%

UNAUDITED, YEAR-END CASH BALANCES

FY14 THROUGH FY16

	FY14			FY15			FY16				
	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost		
41	Corrales International	\$47,141	\$2,128,288	2.2%	\$60,000	\$2,582,294	2.3%	\$59,998	\$2,402,691	2.5%	41
42	Cottonwood Classical Prep	\$0	\$3,577,899	0.0%	\$90,000	\$3,986,168	2.3%	\$18,693	\$4,347,978	0.4%	42
43	Cottonwood Valley Charter	\$99,705	\$1,189,037	8.4%	\$106,000	\$1,315,408	8.1%	\$93,633	\$1,303,285	7.2%	43
44	Creative Education Preparatory Institute #1	\$69,765	\$1,753,149	4.0%	\$55,847	\$1,848,975	3.0%	CLOSED	\$2,026,664		44
45	Cuba Independent Schools	\$547,261	\$5,801,966	9.4%	\$437,901	\$5,758,299	7.6%	\$619,262	\$5,647,270	11.0%	45
46	Deming Cesar Chavez	\$929,046	\$1,462,790	63.5%	\$1,221,373	\$1,617,191	75.5%	\$1,063,093	\$1,383,818	76.8%	46
47	Deming Public Schools	\$2,630,281	\$35,070,919	7.5%	\$2,201,949	\$37,277,542	5.9%	\$2,033,918	\$38,099,934	5.3%	47
48	Des Moines Municipal Schools	\$172,345	\$1,062,886	16.2%	\$84,091	\$1,415,369	5.9%	\$89,807	\$1,528,341	5.9%	48
49	Dexter Consolidated Schools	\$1,493,539	\$7,574,241	19.7%	\$1,468,995	\$8,122,343	18.1%	\$850,000	\$8,118,906	10.5%	49
50	Digital Arts And Technology	\$435,000	\$2,353,218	18.5%	\$525,000	\$2,506,535	20.9%	\$380,981	\$2,447,470	15.6%	50
51	Dora Municipal Schools	\$435,549	\$2,422,293	18.0%	\$422,532	\$2,704,362	15.6%	\$592,051	\$2,840,464	20.8%	51
52	Dream Dine				\$0	\$161,633	0.0%	\$84,314	\$482,184	17.5%	52
53	Dulce Independent Schools	\$950,780	\$5,904,257	16.1%	\$1,212,137	\$6,086,506	19.9%	\$1,497,204	\$6,287,758	23.8%	53
54	Dzit Dit Lool DEAP							\$0	\$230,915	0.0%	54
55	East Mountain High School	\$95,072	\$2,501,858	3.8%	\$184,409	\$2,690,174	6.9%	\$311,437	\$2,654,942	11.7%	55
56	El Camino Real Academy	\$83,492	\$2,787,338	0.0%	\$0	\$2,903,202	0.0%	\$0	\$2,884,694	0.0%	56
57	Eliada Municipal Schools	\$1,269,599	\$1,351,569	6.2%	\$81,951	\$1,643,618	5.0%	\$73,740	\$1,631,376	4.5%	57
58	Espanola Public Schools	\$1,033,216	\$28,907,416	4.4%	\$1,871,229	\$30,359,616	6.2%	\$1,699,993	\$30,062,571	5.7%	58
59	Estancia Municipal Schools	\$1,047,355	\$7,236,784	14.3%	\$1,138,658	\$7,208,844	15.8%	\$1,282,143	\$6,884,743	18.6%	59
60	Estancia Valley Classical Academy	\$0	\$2,366,744	0.0%	\$47,239	\$2,640,678	1.8%	\$48,730	\$2,378,788	2.0%	60
61	Eunice Municipal Schools	\$1,047,355	\$5,648,050	18.5%	\$1,109,474	\$5,833,629	19.0%	\$1,509,517	\$6,170,332	24.5%	61
62	Explore Academy				\$0	\$1,549,472	0.0%	\$0	\$2,397,232	0.0%	62
63	Farmington Municipal Schools	\$9,780,436	\$70,390,434	13.9%	\$7,376,919	\$75,063,166	9.8%	\$6,292,305	\$75,912,232	8.3%	63
64	Floyd Municipal Schools	\$143,741	\$2,359,402	6.1%	\$121,547	\$2,488,071	4.9%	\$212,336	\$2,539,882	8.4%	64
65	Fort Summer Municipal Schools	\$185,000	\$3,126,856	5.9%	\$407,700	\$3,433,484	11.9%	\$669,482	\$3,469,558	19.3%	65
66	Gadsden Independent Schools	\$11,276,650	\$96,745,276	11.7%	\$14,825,391	\$99,941,226	14.8%	\$17,178,873	\$101,132,906	17.0%	66
67	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	\$3,402,869	\$80,016,531	4.3%	\$5,852,318	\$84,320,070	6.9%	\$16,948,233	\$85,721,751	19.8%	67
68	Gilbert L Sena Charter HS	\$200,000	\$1,805,018	11.1%	\$135,863	\$2,031,601	6.7%	\$120,000	\$1,873,932	6.4%	68
69	Gordon Bernell Charter	\$50,000	\$3,515,769	1.4%	\$425,000	\$3,745,972	11.3%	\$533,000	\$2,726,652	19.5%	69
70	Grady Municipal Schools	\$22,689	\$1,104,215	2.1%	\$149,490	\$1,713,329	8.7%	\$104,034	\$1,682,797	6.2%	70
71	Grants-Cibola County Schools	\$3,333,623	\$27,608,987	12.1%	\$2,930,919	\$28,627,078	10.2%	\$2,609,210	\$28,892,782	9.0%	71
72	GREAT Academy	\$615,391	\$1,616,954	38.1%	\$300,000	\$1,863,708	16.1%	\$600,000	\$2,303,020	26.1%	72
73	Hagerman Municipal Schools	\$376,048	\$3,726,135	10.1%	\$582,705	\$4,350,797	13.4%	\$819,323	\$4,307,100	19.0%	73
74	Hatch Valley Public Schools	\$790,824	\$9,092,572	8.7%	\$345,162	\$9,518,074	3.6%	\$217,202	\$9,450,725	2.3%	74
75	Health Leadership High School	\$25,296	\$891,619	2.8%	\$472,361	\$1,915,107	24.7%	\$616,909	\$2,408,809	25.6%	75
76	Health Sciences State Charter				CLOSED	\$1,736,931					76
77	Hobbs Municipal Schools	\$7,000,000	\$59,742,909	11.7%	\$6,000,000	\$65,830,123	9.1%	\$6,000,000	\$66,558,251	9.0%	77
78	Hondo Valley Public Schools	\$148,429	\$1,718,894	8.6%	\$4,509	\$1,883,338	0.2%	\$60,308	\$1,909,355	3.2%	78
79	Horizon Academy West	\$242,719	\$2,634,014	9.2%	\$347,681	\$3,003,408	11.6%	\$426,880	\$2,928,390	14.6%	79
80	House Municipal Schools	\$158,413	\$1,099,290	14.4%	\$207,714	\$1,587,710	13.1%	\$131,119	\$1,495,175	8.8%	80

UNAUDITED, YEAR-END CASH BALANCES

FY14 THROUGH FY16

School District or Charter School	FY14			FY15			FY16		
	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost
81 International School at Mesa Del Sol	\$1,114,179	\$1,835,692	6.2%	\$179,493	\$1,816,489	9.9%	\$455,000	\$2,361,785	19.3%
82 J Paul Taylor Academy	\$28,000	\$1,201,242	2.3%	\$10,000	\$1,330,910	0.8%	\$34,616	\$1,358,206	2.5%
83 Jal Public Schools	\$254,006	\$3,842,051	6.6%	\$428,181	\$3,860,161	11.1%	\$532,292	\$3,965,741	13.4%
84 Jefferson Montessori	\$56,229	\$1,796,001	3.1%	\$13,925	\$1,892,015	0.7%	\$57,771	\$1,884,002	3.1%
85 Jemez Mountain Public Schools	\$1,189,498	\$2,848,725	41.8%	\$1,038,780	\$2,937,112	35.4%	\$1,011,280	\$2,895,026	34.9%
86 Jemez Valley Public Schools	\$773,653	\$3,375,012	22.9%	\$651,632	\$3,394,220	19.2%	\$384,955	\$3,384,200	11.4%
87 La Academia De Esperanza	\$32,000	\$3,341,895	1.0%	\$100,000	\$3,790,774	2.6%	\$208,575	\$4,143,107	5.0%
88 La Academia Dolores Huerta	\$193,191	\$1,295,425	14.9%	\$222,809	\$1,331,310	16.7%	\$244,755	\$1,422,544	17.2%
89 La Jicarita Community School	\$944	\$355,990	0.3%	\$52,916	\$374,460	0.0%	CLOSED	\$314,666	
90 La Promesa Early Learning	\$0	\$2,648,234	0.0%	\$30,000	\$2,855,887	1.1%	\$0	\$2,777,201	0.0%
91 La Resolana Leadership	\$0	\$718,165	0.0%	\$94	\$931,521	0.0%	\$0	\$841,330	0.0%
92 La Tierra Montessori School	\$0	\$659,440	0.0%	\$0	\$857,963	0.0%	\$0	\$1,092,328	0.0%
93 Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	\$82,440	\$1,440,724	5.7%	\$108,711	\$1,717,133	6.3%	\$189,747	\$1,762,377	10.8%
94 Las Cruces Public Schools	\$9,210,778	\$170,817,084	5.4%	\$3,283,629	\$177,969,201	1.8%	\$7,500,000	\$181,246,268	4.1%
95 Las Montañas Charter	\$173,177	\$2,018,201	8.6%	\$206,332	\$1,895,986	10.9%	\$120,021	\$1,743,832	6.9%
96 Las Vegas City Public Schools	\$10,954	\$14,190,043	0.1%	\$112,188	\$14,130,581	0.8%	\$181,285	\$14,178,935	1.3%
97 Learning Community Charter School	CLOSED	\$1,777,279							
98 Lindrieth Area Heritage	\$34,468	\$263,953	13.1%	\$81,850	\$288,115	28.7%	\$92,580	\$291,081	31.8%
99 Logan Municipal Schools	\$628,591	\$2,856,638	22.0%	\$823,311	\$3,102,592	26.5%	\$670,843	\$3,059,036	21.9%
100 Lordsburg Municipal Schools	\$331,996	\$4,893,118	6.8%	\$367,243	\$5,083,695	7.2%	\$131,320	\$4,897,940	2.7%
101 Los Alamos Public Schools	\$2,516,461	\$25,285,436	10.0%	\$3,945,862	\$26,664,879	14.8%	\$1,773,663	\$27,042,015	6.6%
102 Los Lunas Public Schools	\$2,035,948	\$56,778,154	3.6%	\$1,954,989	\$59,363,903	3.3%	\$9,212,051	\$59,313,223	15.5%
103 Los Puentes Charter	\$314,282	\$2,073,613	15.2%	\$56,926	\$2,115,643	2.7%	\$349,251	\$2,214,589	15.8%
104 Loving Municipal Schools	\$1,164,353	\$5,054,719	23.0%	\$865,206	\$5,157,469	16.8%	\$710,967	\$5,285,035	13.5%
105 Lovington Municipal Schools	\$3,618,287	\$27,361,721	13.2%	\$3,643,386	\$28,567,259	12.8%	\$3,322,932	\$29,752,557	11.2%
106 Magdalena Municipal Schools	\$336,739	\$3,837,592	8.8%	\$446,770	\$4,027,733	11.1%	\$421,404	\$4,151,570	10.2%
107 MASTERS Program	\$405,451	\$1,670,713	24.3%	\$490,707	\$1,934,729	25.4%	\$327,808	\$1,940,837	16.9%
108 Maxwell Municipal Schools	\$62,491	\$1,223,296	5.1%	\$126,648	\$1,662,170	7.6%	\$53,379	\$1,713,512	3.1%
109 McCurdy Charter School	\$0	\$3,220,798	0.0%	\$0	\$3,140,180	0.0%	\$97,202	\$3,146,623	3.1%
110 Media Arts Collaborative	\$197,609	\$1,740,593	11.4%	\$304,639	\$2,272,527	13.4%	\$405,632	\$2,316,930	17.5%
111 Melrose Public Schools	\$149,210	\$2,067,238	7.2%	\$200,000	\$2,128,488	9.4%	\$128,127	\$2,154,366	5.9%
112 Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	\$339,987	\$3,848,274	8.8%	\$521,968	\$3,940,171	13.2%	\$592,614	\$3,830,953	15.5%
113 Middle College High	\$239,189	\$805,518	29.7%	\$296,200	\$868,416	34.5%	\$226,454	\$947,502	23.9%
114 Mission Achievement And Success	\$50,000	\$2,950,478	1.7%	\$200,000	\$3,499,175	5.7%	\$0	\$5,110,883	0.0%
115 Monte Del Sol Charter	\$1,000	\$3,051,372	0.0%	\$108,420	\$3,207,050	3.4%	\$197,221	\$3,207,508	6.1%
116 Montessori Elementary School	\$30,000	\$1,988,772	1.5%	\$27,000	\$2,237,423	1.2%	\$27,000	\$2,388,168	1.1%
117 Montessori of the Rio Grande	\$125,000	\$1,348,424	9.3%	\$150,000	\$1,363,132	11.0%	\$100,000	\$1,405,799	7.1%
118 Mora Independent Schools	\$617,963	\$4,540,086	13.6%	\$448,357	\$4,584,814	9.8%	\$1,050,537	\$4,408,456	23.8%
119 Moreno Valley High	\$65,962	\$912,963	7.2%	\$10,367	\$839,427	1.2%	\$96,369	\$874,468	11.0%
120 Moriarty-Edgewood School District	\$739,241	\$19,484,428	3.8%	\$1,110,829	\$19,789,191	5.6%	\$1,181,416	\$18,284,563	6.5%

UNAUDITED, YEAR-END CASH BALANCES

FY14 THROUGH FY16

School District or Charter School	FY14			FY15			FY16		
	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost
21 Mosaic Academy Charter	\$279,884	\$1,283,052	21.8%	\$301,753	\$1,365,236	22.1%	\$247,619	\$1,343,606	18.4%
22 Mosquito Municipal Schools	\$20,799	\$543,631	3.8%	\$101,146	\$1,234,796	8.2%	\$87,649	\$1,286,851	6.8%
23 Mountain Mahogany Community School	\$9,705	\$1,205,758	0.8%	\$43,682	\$1,470,075	3.0%	\$56,819	\$1,604,202	3.5%
24 Mountainair Public Schools	\$417,538	\$3,193,484	13.1%	\$356,472	\$3,197,239	11.1%	\$513,205	\$3,128,719	16.4%
25 Native American Community Academy	\$50,000	\$2,486,840	2.0%	\$100,000	\$2,752,787	3.6%	\$100,000	\$2,854,427	3.5%
26 New America School - Albuquerque	\$385,438	\$2,317,325	16.6%	\$385,124	\$2,401,792	16.0%	\$674,764	\$2,717,240	24.8%
27 New America School - Las Cruces	\$516,126	\$2,394,734	21.6%	\$627,688	\$2,381,605	26.4%	\$559,337	\$2,160,313	25.9%
28 New Mexico Connections Academy	\$50,000	\$2,728,365	1.8%	\$50,000	\$4,966,497	1.0%	\$410,000	\$7,532,172	5.4%
29 New Mexico International School	\$0	\$1,293,787	0.0%	\$44,889	\$1,636,613	2.7%	\$174,132	\$1,498,486	11.6%
30 New Mexico School for the Arts	\$336,772	\$1,822,685	18.5%	\$180,608	\$1,934,437	9.3%	\$213,616	\$2,088,958	10.2%
31 New Mexico Virtual Academy	\$121,906	\$2,539,896	4.8%	\$134,864	\$2,882,582	4.7%	\$47,950	\$2,947,356	1.6%
32 North Valley Academy	\$429,663	\$2,821,834	15.2%	\$514,991	\$2,860,845	18.1%	\$464,589	\$2,866,706	16.2%
33 Nuestros Valores Charter	\$15,000	\$1,254,707	1.2%	\$100,000	\$1,366,450	7.3%	\$250,000	\$1,531,910	16.3%
34 Pecos Independent Schools	\$392,874	\$5,523,751	7.1%	\$262,630	\$5,739,094	4.6%	\$257,844	\$5,654,526	4.6%
35 Peñasco Independent Schools	\$801,008	\$4,709,910	17.0%	\$978,565	\$4,295,755	22.8%	\$886,007	\$4,134,119	21.4%
36 Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	\$498,971	\$13,399,803	3.7%	\$280,730	\$13,881,604	2.0%	\$264,894	\$14,035,239	1.9%
37 Portales Municipal Schools	\$393,742	\$20,891,161	1.9%	\$1,202,245	\$21,305,195	5.6%	\$265,573	\$20,977,428	1.3%
38 Public Academy for Performing Arts	\$114,000	\$2,576,419	4.4%	\$200,000	\$2,763,163	7.2%	\$200,000	\$2,962,643	6.8%
39 Quemado Independent Schools	\$126,518	\$1,751,255	7.2%	\$361,254	\$1,866,469	19.4%	\$154,860	\$1,836,696	8.4%
40 Questa Independent Schools	\$311,256	\$3,847,338	8.1%	\$146,308	\$3,975,868	3.7%	\$215,533	\$3,879,438	5.6%
41 Ralph J. Bunche Academy	CLOSED	\$765,686							
42 Raton Public Schools	\$321,601	\$9,032,258	3.6%	\$161,957	\$8,930,866	1.8%	\$888,963	\$8,872,826	10.0%
43 Red River Valley Charter School	\$71,567	\$79,081	10.5%	\$77,328	\$734,240	10.5%	\$37,391	\$740,362	5.1%
44 Reserve Public Schools	\$64,865	\$1,904,854	3.4%	\$181,927	\$2,043,163	8.9%	\$81,131	\$2,052,231	4.0%
45 Rio Gallinas School	\$216,858	\$1,088,544	19.9%	\$46,000	\$936,363	4.9%	\$105,250	\$882,176	11.9%
46 Rio Rancho Public Schools	\$4,700,000	\$109,800,927	4.3%	\$5,532,862	\$116,336,843	4.8%	\$5,202,629	\$119,222,987	4.4%
47 Robert F. Kennedy Charter	\$0	\$2,468,878	0.0%	\$320,445	\$3,582,612	8.9%	\$35,047	\$2,964,795	1.2%
48 Roots & Wings Community	\$34,174	\$432,654	7.9%	\$26,812	\$427,928	6.3%	\$50,000	\$512,076	9.8%
49 Roswell Independent Schools	\$3,442,167	\$67,980,697	5.1%	\$3,680,158	\$71,842,742	5.1%	\$5,845,863	\$72,228,447	8.1%
50 Roy Municipal Schools	\$96,347	\$498,423	19.3%	\$152,569	\$1,314,366	11.6%	\$165,756	\$1,280,629	12.9%
51 Ruidoso Municipal Schools	\$1,197,928	\$14,554,780	8.2%	\$2,460,543	\$15,199,288	16.2%	\$3,340,559	\$14,751,338	22.6%
52 Sage Montessori Charter School	\$17,225	\$1,404,351	1.2%	\$0	\$1,558,217	0.0%	\$40,000	\$1,432,557	2.8%
53 San Diego Riverside	\$128,380	\$855,429	15.0%	\$201,082	\$889,676	22.6%	\$298,842	\$896,784	33.3%
54 San Jon Municipal Schools	\$112,716	\$1,590,063	7.1%	\$116,558	\$1,828,243	6.4%	\$153,157	\$1,856,125	8.3%
55 Sandon Academy of Bilingual Education							\$0	\$422,345	0.0%
56 Santa Fe Public Schools	\$7,475,440	\$87,010,241	8.6%	\$6,505,880	\$95,359,638	6.8%	\$5,700,490	\$97,886,301	5.8%
57 Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	\$452,240	\$5,919,932	7.6%	\$149,467	\$6,036,898	2.5%	\$472,550	\$6,098,012	7.7%
58 School of Dreams Academy	\$286,322	\$2,837,803	10.1%	\$203,036	\$2,755,821	7.4%	\$262,732	\$2,911,993	9.0%
59 Sidney Gutierrez Middle	\$158,943	\$605,570	26.2%	\$203,043	\$641,116	31.7%	\$183,202	\$663,431	27.6%
60 Silver Consolidated Schools	\$1,022,142	\$23,261,603	4.4%	\$30,720	\$23,481,936	0.1%	\$67,6438	\$23,416,390	2.9%

UNAUDITED, YEAR-END CASH BALANCES

FY14 THROUGH FY16

School District or Charter School	FY14			FY15			FY16		
	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost	Year-End Cash Balance	Program Cost	Cash as a Percent of Program Cost
¹⁶¹ Socorro Consolidated Schools	\$492,028	\$12,487,729	3.9%	\$303,137	\$12,950,659	2.3%	\$575,802	\$12,651,850	4.6%
¹⁶² South Valley Academy	\$450,000	\$3,172,060	14.2%	\$439,408	\$3,964,206	11.1%	\$1,115,149	\$5,023,861	22.2%
¹⁶³ South Valley Prep	\$110,000	\$1,086,051	10.1%	\$50,000	\$1,129,468	4.4%	\$64,453	\$1,219,958	5.3%
¹⁶⁴ Southwest Aeronautics, Math, and Science	\$485,622	\$2,023,431	24.0%	\$613,522	\$2,227,215	27.5%	\$373,664	\$2,223,540	25.8%
¹⁶⁵ Southwest Intermediate Learning Center	\$277,771	\$866,466	32.1%	\$335,909	\$956,049	35.1%	\$431,861	\$993,238	43.5%
¹⁶⁶ Southwest Primary Learning Center	\$228,921	\$884,267	25.9%	\$149,639	\$893,327	16.8%	\$110,194	\$863,420	12.8%
¹⁶⁷ Southwest Secondary Learning Center	\$345,713	\$2,295,233	15.1%	\$338,631	\$2,439,590	13.9%	\$752,795	\$2,547,263	29.6%
¹⁶⁸ Springer Municipal Schools	\$158,863	\$2,269,793	7.0%	\$89,683	\$2,362,897	3.8%	\$118,149	\$2,262,424	5.2%
¹⁶⁹ Taos Academy	\$28,398	\$1,776,501	1.6%	\$48,439	\$2,065,098	2.4%	\$98,464	\$2,254,482	4.4%
¹⁷⁰ Taos Integrated School of Arts	\$62,861	\$1,230,538	5.1%	\$195,896	\$1,087,651	18.0%	\$152,539	\$1,135,605	13.4%
¹⁷¹ Taos International School				\$0	\$609,603	0.0%	\$170,000	\$1,334,476	12.7%
¹⁷² Taos Municipal Charter	\$68,804	\$1,447,756	4.8%	\$222,138	\$1,503,175	14.8%	\$37,861	\$1,515,432	2.5%
¹⁷³ Taos Municipal Schools	\$185,730	\$19,254,959	1.0%	\$1,269,996	\$19,916,454	6.4%	\$745,068	\$18,671,703	4.0%
¹⁷⁴ Tatum Municipal Schools	\$504,502	\$3,616,617	13.9%	\$552,265	\$4,019,621	13.7%	\$646,569	\$3,831,724	16.9%
¹⁷⁵ Technology Leadership							\$200,000	\$971,075	20.6%
¹⁷⁶ Texico Municipal Schools	\$518,324	\$4,988,465	10.4%	\$578,707	\$5,345,148	10.8%	\$398,227	\$5,165,744	7.7%
¹⁷⁷ Tierra Adentro	\$80,436	\$2,110,907	3.8%	\$0	\$2,225,768	0.0%	\$100,000	\$2,642,082	3.8%
¹⁷⁸ Tierra Encantada Charter School	\$311,381	\$2,266,250	13.7%	\$232,809	\$2,481,984	9.4%	\$179,634	\$2,642,998	6.8%
¹⁷⁹ Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	\$1,257,405	\$10,285,442	12.2%	\$1,936,390	\$10,855,889	17.8%	\$2,124,479	\$11,036,895	19.2%
¹⁸⁰ Tucuman Public Schools	\$624,303	\$8,329,657	7.5%	\$979,778	\$8,480,712	11.6%	\$899,085	\$8,343,049	10.8%
¹⁸¹ Tularosa Municipal Schools	\$1,698,356	\$7,711,470	22.0%	\$1,884,696	\$7,866,332	24.0%	\$2,323,142	\$7,955,845	29.2%
¹⁸² Turquoise Trail Charter School	\$263,269	\$3,260,940	8.1%	\$383,658	\$3,348,171	11.5%	\$494,017	\$3,305,734	14.9%
¹⁸³ Twenty-First Century	\$0	\$1,606,280	0.0%	\$63,823	\$1,622,862	3.9%	\$210,719	\$1,889,465	11.2%
¹⁸⁴ Uplift Community School	\$0	\$1,379,262	0.0%	\$0	\$1,169,121	0.0%	\$75,000	\$1,274,435	5.9%
¹⁸⁵ Vaughn Municipal Schools	\$119,382	\$1,302,113	9.2%	\$337,590	\$1,771,253	19.1%	\$212,780	\$1,661,599	12.8%
¹⁸⁶ Vista Grande High School	\$455,234	\$856,887	53.1%	\$159,832	\$969,122	16.5%	\$121,488	\$1,126,993	10.8%
¹⁸⁷ Wagon Mound Public Schools	\$132,010	\$869,481	15.2%	\$89,530	\$1,410,788	6.3%	\$44,781	\$1,439,175	3.1%
¹⁸⁸ Walatowa Charter High	\$33,821	\$822,724	4.1%	\$561,568	\$876,407	64.1%	\$845,504	\$714,452	118.3%
¹⁸⁹ West Las Vegas Public Schools	\$172,213	\$12,796,405	1.3%	\$1,030,519	\$13,317,673	7.7%	\$732,225	\$13,089,251	5.6%
¹⁹⁰ William W Josephine Dorn Charter	\$45,000	\$424,321	10.6%	\$45,000	\$506,443	8.9%	\$45,000	\$532,567	8.4%
¹⁹¹ Zuni Public Schools	\$350,493	\$9,773,867	3.6%	\$150,172	\$10,434,233	1.4%	\$425,694	\$10,804,648	3.9%
STATEWIDE	\$195,903,512	\$2,413,763,965	8.1%	\$209,620,162	\$2,539,357,150	8.3%	\$255,506,626	\$2,560,699,254	10.0%

Source: PED Statbook

K-3 PLUS AWARDS SUMMER 2016 (PRELIMINARY)

	School District or Charter School	School	FY16 FRL ¹	FY15 Grade	FY16 Grade	Students	Days	Total Award	
1	Alamogordo Public Schools	North Elementary	99%	C	B	111	25	\$139,283	1
2	Alamogordo Public Schools	District Total				111	25	\$139,283	2
3	Albuquerque Public Schools	Adobe Acres Elementary	100%	D	D	115	25	\$143,091	3
4	Albuquerque Public Schools	Alameda Elementary	100%	F	C	37	25	\$45,408	4
5	Albuquerque Public Schools	Alamosa Elementary	100%	D	D	70	25	\$87,210	5
6	Albuquerque Public Schools	Apache Elementary	100%	B	D	42	25	\$51,238	6
7	Albuquerque Public Schools	Armijo Elementary	100%	C	D	42	25	\$51,105	7
8	Albuquerque Public Schools	Barcelona Elementary	100%	D	D	53	25	\$65,654	8
9	Albuquerque Public Schools	Bel-Air Elementary	100%	F	C	42	25	\$51,375	9
10	Albuquerque Public Schools	Bellehaven Elementary	100%	C	F	100	25	\$125,569	10
11	Albuquerque Public Schools	Carlos Rey Elementary	100%	C	D	91	25	\$113,571	11
12	Albuquerque Public Schools	Chaparral Elementary	100%	B	D	66	25	\$83,605	12
13	Albuquerque Public Schools	Chelwood Elementary	100%	D	F	75	25	\$93,632	13
14	Albuquerque Public Schools	Christine Duncan Heritage Academy	100%	D	C	50	25	\$61,806	14
15	Albuquerque Public Schools	Cochiti Elementary	100%	C	F	62	25	\$76,477	15
16	Albuquerque Public Schools	Corrales Elementary	29%	F	D	42	25	\$52,781	16
17	Albuquerque Public Schools	Dolores Gonzales Elementary	100%	D	B	85	25	\$106,001	17
18	Albuquerque Public Schools	Douglas Macarthur Elementary	100%	D	C	61	25	\$77,328	18
19	Albuquerque Public Schools	Duranos Elementary	100%	D	C	57	25	\$72,577	19
20	Albuquerque Public Schools	East San Jose Elementary	100%	C	F	99	25	\$122,797	20
21	Albuquerque Public Schools	Edmund G Ross Elementary	100%	C	D	91	25	\$114,119	21
22	Albuquerque Public Schools	Edward Gonzales Elementary	100%	D	F	45	25	\$56,448	22
23	Albuquerque Public Schools	El Camino Real Academy	100%	C	C	62	25	\$76,796	23
24	Albuquerque Public Schools	Emerson Elementary	100%	D	D	69	25	\$86,668	24
25	Albuquerque Public Schools	Eubank Elementary	100%	F	F	50	25	\$61,424	25
26	Albuquerque Public Schools	Eugene Field Elementary	100%	F	F	46	25	\$57,774	26
27	Albuquerque Public Schools	George I Sanchez	78%		C	75	25	\$95,149	27
28	Albuquerque Public Schools	Gov Bent Elementary	100%	D	D	42	25	\$51,249	28
29	Albuquerque Public Schools	Hawthorne Elementary	100%	F	F	125	25	\$154,262	29
30	Albuquerque Public Schools	Helen Cordero Primary	100%	B	D	144	25	\$178,103	30
31	Albuquerque Public Schools	Hodgin Elementary	100%	C	D	83	25	\$105,043	31
32	Albuquerque Public Schools	Kirtland Elementary	100%	D	D	47	25	\$59,761	32
33	Albuquerque Public Schools	Kit Carson Elementary	100%	C	D	42	25	\$52,955	33
34	Albuquerque Public Schools	La Luz Elementary	100%	D	F	27	25	\$33,842	34
35	Albuquerque Public Schools	La Mesa Elementary	100%	D	D	112	25	\$139,385	35
36	Albuquerque Public Schools	Lavaland Elementary	100%	F	F	110	25	\$137,615	36
37	Albuquerque Public Schools	Lew Wallace Elementary	71%	D	F	60	25	\$75,377	37
38	Albuquerque Public Schools	Longfellow Elementary	100%	D	D	74	25	\$90,968	38
39	Albuquerque Public Schools	Los Padillas Elementary	100%	F	F	42	25	\$53,675	39
40	Albuquerque Public Schools	Los Ranchos Elementary	100%	D	F	50	25	\$62,672	40
41	Albuquerque Public Schools	Lowell Elementary	100%	D	D	33	25	\$40,839	41
42	Albuquerque Public Schools	Marie M Hughes Elementary	51%	D	F	42	25	\$51,349	42
43	Albuquerque Public Schools	Mark Twain Elementary	100%	D	C	45	25	\$57,191	43
44	Albuquerque Public Schools	Maryann Binford Elementary	100%	F	F	83	25	\$103,365	44
45	Albuquerque Public Schools	Matheson Park Elementary	100%	C	C	42	25	\$53,008	45
46	Albuquerque Public Schools	McCullum Elementary	100%	B	D	42	25	\$52,999	46
47	Albuquerque Public Schools	Mission Avenue Elementary	100%	B	D	25	25	\$30,755	47
48	Albuquerque Public Schools	Mitchell Elementary	67%	D	C	97	25	\$121,241	48
49	Albuquerque Public Schools	Mountain View Elementary	100%	F	D	42	25	\$51,425	49
50	Albuquerque Public Schools	Native American Community Academy	76%	B	C	25	25	\$30,741	50
51	Albuquerque Public Schools	Painted Sky Elementary	100%	C	D	114	25	\$141,503	51
52	Albuquerque Public Schools	Pajarito Elementary	100%	D	D	67	25	\$84,237	52

K-3 PLUS AWARDS SUMMER 2016 (PRELIMINARY)

	School District or Charter School	School	FY16 FRL ¹	FY15 Grade	FY16 Grade	Students	Days	Total Award	
53	Albuquerque Public Schools	Reginald Chavez Elementary	100%	C	C	115	25	\$143,627	53
54	Albuquerque Public Schools	Rudolfo Anaya Elementary	87%	F	F	75	25	\$93,385	54
55	Albuquerque Public Schools	Sombra Del Monte Elementary	66%	C	D	71	25	\$88,450	55
56	Albuquerque Public Schools	Susie R. Marmon Elementary	98%	F	D	66	25	\$82,877	56
57	Albuquerque Public Schools	Tomasita Elementary	100%	B	D	25	25	\$30,609	57
58	Albuquerque Public Schools	Valle Vista Elementary	100%	A	D	100	25	\$124,230	58
59	Albuquerque Public Schools	Ventana Ranch Elementary	35%	C	B	121	25	\$150,898	59
60	Albuquerque Public Schools	Wherry Elementary	100%	D	F	36	25	\$43,842	60
61	Albuquerque Public Schools	Whittier Elementary	100%	F	F	42	25	\$51,139	61
62	Albuquerque Public Schools	District Total				3,887	25	\$4,852,223	62
63	Artesia Public Schools	Central Elementary	76%	C	C	39	25	\$48,670	63
64	Artesia Public Schools	Grand Heights Early Childhood	53%	C	A	96	25	\$119,527	64
65	Artesia Public Schools	Hermosa Elementary	60%	B	B	65	25	\$80,781	65
66	Artesia Public Schools	Roselawn Elementary	88%	C	B	49	25	\$60,984	66
67	Artesia Public Schools	Yeso Elementary	40%	B	B	77	25	\$95,892	67
68	Artesia Public Schools	Yucca Elementary	51%	C	C	57	25	\$71,403	68
69	Artesia Public Schools	District Total				383	25	\$477,257	69
70	Belen Consolidated Schools	Dennis Chavez Elementary	93%	C	C	54	25	\$67,701	70
71	Belen Consolidated Schools	Gil Sanchez Elementary	94%	B	C	68	25	\$85,338	71
72	Belen Consolidated Schools	Jaramillo Elementary	100%	B	B	75	25	\$94,155	72
73	Belen Consolidated Schools	La Merced Elementary	87%	B	C	95	25	\$118,141	73
74	Belen Consolidated Schools	La Promesa Elementary	100%	C	F	57	25	\$70,990	74
75	Belen Consolidated Schools	Rio Grande Elementary	100%	B	B	41	25	\$51,534	75
76	Belen Consolidated Schools	District Total				390	25	\$487,859	76
77	Bernalillo Public Schools	Algodones Elementary	100%	D	F	73	25	\$91,029	77
78	Bernalillo Public Schools	Cochiti Elementary	100%	B	B	117	25	\$146,337	78
79	Bernalillo Public Schools	WD Carroll Elementary	97%	C	D	181	25	\$226,161	79
80	Bernalillo Public Schools	District Total				371	25	\$463,527	80
81	Cariños Charter School	Cariños Charter School	100%	C	F	21	25	\$26,477	81
82	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Craft Elementary	77%	C	D	53	20	\$66,129	82
83	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Desert Willow Elementary				38	20	\$48,075	83
84	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Joe Stanley Smith Elementary	78%	C	B	55	20	\$68,623	84
85	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Ocotillo Elementary				33	20	\$41,946	85
86	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Sunset Elementary	49%	C	C	46	20	\$57,395	86
87	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	District Total				225	20	\$282,169	87
88	Carrizozo Municipal Schools	Carrizozo Elementary	97%	A	B	27	20	\$34,441	88
89	Carrizozo Municipal Schools	District Total				27	20	\$34,441	89
90	Central Consolidated Schools	Eva B. Stokely Elementary	48%	D	B	97	20	\$122,700	90
91	Central Consolidated Schools	Judy Nelson Elementary	83%		A	109	20	\$136,620	91
92	Central Consolidated Schools	Kirtland Elementary	74%	C	B	125	20	\$156,595	92
93	Central Consolidated Schools	Mesa Elementary	100%	D	D	97	20	\$121,764	93
94	Central Consolidated Schools	Naschitti Elementary	98%	B	C	38	20	\$49,687	94
95	Central Consolidated Schools	Newcomb Elementary	100%	C	B	92	20	\$117,412	95
96	Central Consolidated Schools	Nizhoni Elementary	100%	D	F	121	20	\$151,620	96
97	Central Consolidated Schools	Ojo Amarillo Elementary	100%	F	D	146	20	\$182,125	97
98	Central Consolidated Schools	District Total				825	20	\$1,038,524	98
99	Chama Valley Independent Schools	Chama Elementary	91%	F	D	13	25	\$16,898	99
100	Chama Valley Independent Schools	Tierra Amarilla Elementary	77%	C	B	13	25	\$16,710	100
101	Chama Valley Independent Schools	District Total				26	25	\$33,608	101
102	Clovis Municipal Schools	James Bickley Elementary	100%	C	B	63	25	\$80,933	102
103	Clovis Municipal Schools	District Total				63	25	\$80,933	103
104	Cobre Consolidated Schools	Bayard Elementary	92%	C	D	68	20	\$86,472	104

K-3 PLUS AWARDS SUMMER 2016 (PRELIMINARY)

	School District or Charter School	School	FY16 FRL ¹	FY15 Grade	FY16 Grade	Students	Days	Total Award	
105	Cobre Consolidated Schools	Central Elementary	100%	C	F	69	20	\$87,353	105
106	Cobre Consolidated Schools	Hurley Elementary	82%	D	D	47	20	\$61,052	106
107	Cobre Consolidated Schools	San Lorenzo Elementary	99%	A	A	10	20	\$14,102	107
108	Cobre Consolidated Schools	District Total				194	20	\$248,980	108
109	Coral Community Charter	Coral Community Charter	31%	B	D	40	25	\$51,193	109
110	Deming Public Schools	Bataan Elementary	100%	F	C	92	25	\$117,164	110
111	Deming Public Schools	Bell Elementary	100%	F	D	45	25	\$57,464	111
112	Deming Public Schools	Chaparral Elementary	95%	B	C	116	25	\$145,476	112
113	Deming Public Schools	Columbus Elementary	77%	B	C	414	25	\$513,348	113
114	Deming Public Schools	Memorial Elementary	94%	D	F	203	25	\$250,995	114
115	Deming Public Schools	Ruben S. Torres Elementary	100%	B	C	88	25	\$109,568	115
116	Deming Public Schools	District Total				958	25	\$1,194,015	116
117	Dexter Consolidated Schools	Dexter Elementary	79%	B	D	108	25	\$134,754	117
118	Dexter Consolidated Schools	District Total				108	25	\$134,754	118
119	Dulce Independent Schools	Dulce Elementary	87%	F	F	69	25	\$85,921	119
120	Dulce Independent Schools	District Total				69	25	\$85,921	120
121	Española Public Schools	Abiquiu Elementary	100%	A	A	29	25	\$36,582	121
122	Española Public Schools	Alcalde Elementary	100%	F	C	35	25	\$44,652	122
123	Española Public Schools	Chimayo Elementary	100%	C	D	23	25	\$29,732	123
124	Española Public Schools	Dixon Elementary	100%	C	B	10	25	\$12,471	124
125	Española Public Schools	Eutimio Salazar Elementary	100%	F	B	59	25	\$74,444	125
126	Española Public Schools	Hernandez Elementary	98%	C	F	32	25	\$40,953	126
127	Española Public Schools	James Rodriguez Elementary	100%	D	B	121	25	\$150,602	127
128	Española Public Schools	Los Ninos Elementary	98%	C	A	25	25	\$31,858	128
129	Española Public Schools	San Juan Elementary	100%	F	B	41	25	\$52,494	129
130	Española Public Schools	Tony Quintana Elementary	99%	F	F	59	25	\$74,723	130
131	Española Public Schools	Velarde Elementary	97%	D	D	23	25	\$29,545	131
132	Española Public Schools	District Total				457	25	\$578,057	132
133	Eunice Municipal Schools	Mettie Jordan Elementary	73%	D	C	104	20	\$129,100	133
134	Eunice Municipal Schools	District Total				104	20	\$129,100	134
135	Gadsden Independent Schools	Anthony Elementary	100%	C	A	100	25	\$124,390	135
136	Gadsden Independent Schools	Berino Elementary	100%	D	B	66	25	\$83,260	136
137	Gadsden Independent Schools	Chaparral Elementary	100%	C	C	126	25	\$157,315	137
138	Gadsden Independent Schools	Desert Trail Elementary	100%	D	B	157	25	\$196,058	138
139	Gadsden Independent Schools	Desert View Elementary	100%	F	A	61	25	\$77,475	139
140	Gadsden Independent Schools	Gadsden Elementary	100%	B	A	81	25	\$101,676	140
141	Gadsden Independent Schools	La Union Elementary	100%	B	B	72	25	\$89,678	141
142	Gadsden Independent Schools	Loma Linda Elementary	100%	D	B	60	25	\$75,177	142
143	Gadsden Independent Schools	Mesquite Elementary	100%	B	B	136	25	\$168,744	143
144	Gadsden Independent Schools	North Valley Elementary	100%	A	C	104	25	\$129,181	144
145	Gadsden Independent Schools	Riverside Elementary	100%	F	D	136	25	\$168,775	145
146	Gadsden Independent Schools	Santa Teresa Elementary	100%	C	A	100	25	\$123,976	146
147	Gadsden Independent Schools	Sunland Park Elementary	100%	B	B	67	25	\$83,487	147
148	Gadsden Independent Schools	Sunrise Elementary	100%	D	C	102	25	\$126,641	148
149	Gadsden Independent Schools	Vado Elementary	100%	D	B	137	25	\$170,706	149
150	Gadsden Independent Schools	District Total				1,505	25	\$1,876,539	150
151	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Chee Dodge Elementary	100%	C	C	54	25	\$67,300	151
152	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Church Rock Elementary	100%	F	D	93	25	\$114,525	152
153	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Crownpoint Elementary	100%	D	C	56	25	\$70,109	153
154	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	David Skeet Elementary	100%	B	B	29	25	\$36,873	154
155	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Indian Hills Elementary	100%	A	A	38	25	\$48,724	155
156	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Juan De Onate Elementary	100%	D	C	39	25	\$49,732	156

K-3 PLUS AWARDS SUMMER 2016 (PRELIMINARY)

	School District or Charter School	School	FY16 FRL ¹	FY15 Grade	FY16 Grade	Students	Days	Total Award	
157	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Lincoln Elementary	100%	C	B	33	25	\$42,412	157
158	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Navajo Elementary	100%	D	D	30	25	\$38,141	158
159	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Ramah Elementary	100%	C	D	32	25	\$40,924	159
160	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Rocky View Elementary	100%	F	C	65	25	\$81,040	160
161	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Roosevelt Elementary	100%	D	D	49	25	\$61,005	161
162	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Stagecoach Elementary	100%	D	D	82	25	\$101,747	162
163	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Thoreau Elementary	100%	D	B	57	25	\$71,085	163
164	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Tobe Turpen Elementary	100%	C	C	49	25	\$62,221	164
165	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Tohatchi Elementary	100%	C	C	33	25	\$41,576	165
166	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Twin Lakes Elementary	100%	C	C	37	25	\$46,445	166
167	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Washington Elementary	100%	C	C	54	25	\$67,350	167
168	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	District Total				830	25	\$1,041,210	168
169	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Bluewater Elementary	100%	B	A	20	25	\$25,214	169
170	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Cubero Elementary	100%	C	D	82	25	\$102,737	170
171	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Mesa View Elementary	100%	B	C	77	25	\$98,389	171
172	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Milan Elementary	100%	C	C	77	25	\$97,020	172
173	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Mount Taylor Elementary	100%	D	C	67	25	\$85,056	173
174	Grants-Cibola County Schools	District Total				323	25	\$408,416	174
175	Hagerman Municipal Schools	Hagerman Elementary	100%	C	B	73	25	\$91,773	175
176	Hagerman Municipal Schools	District Total				73	25	\$91,773	176
177	Hatch Valley Public Schools	Garfield Elementary	100%	C	D	49	25	\$61,328	177
178	Hatch Valley Public Schools	Hatch Valley Elementary	100%	C	B	89	25	\$111,763	178
179	Hatch Valley Public Schools	Rio Grande Elementary	100%	B	D	26	25	\$32,239	179
180	Hatch Valley Public Schools	District Total				164	25	\$205,330	180
181	Hobbs Municipal Schools	College Lane Elementary	54%	D	B	90	25	\$112,191	181
182	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Edison Elementary	91%	C	B	27	25	\$35,906	182
183	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Jefferson Elementary	79%	F	C	54	25	\$68,351	183
184	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Mills Elementary	56%	F	B	6	25	\$10,521	184
185	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Southern Heights Elementary	89%	D	D	46	25	\$58,849	185
186	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Taylor Elementary	71%	C	B	75	25	\$93,673	186
187	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Will Rogers Elementary	88%	F	B	55	25	\$69,468	187
188	Hobbs Municipal Schools	District Total				353		\$448,959	188
189	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	Gallina Elementary	100%	A	D	17	20	\$21,472	189
190	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	Lybrook Elementary	100%	D	C	18	20	\$22,684	190
191	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	District Total				35	20	\$44,156	191
192	Jemez Valley Public Schools	Jemez Valley Elementary	91%	F	D	43		\$52,977	192
193	Jemez Valley Public Schools	District Total				43	20	\$52,977	193
194	La Promesa Early Learning	La Promesa Early Learning	100%	C	F	243	25	\$302,268	194
195	La Tierra Montessori School	La Tierra Montessori School	66%	B	B	21	25	\$26,232	195
196	Las Cruces Public Schools	Alameda Elementary	100%	D	C	106	20	\$132,422	196
197	Las Cruces Public Schools	Booker T. Washington	100%	C	C	81	20	\$101,535	197
198	Las Cruces Public Schools	Central Elementary	100%	D	C	92	20	\$115,248	198
199	Las Cruces Public Schools	Cesar Chavez Elementary	100%	A	B	167	20	\$208,186	199
200	Las Cruces Public Schools	Columbia Elementary	64%	B	B	109	20	\$136,145	200
201	Las Cruces Public Schools	Conlee Elementary	100%	B	D	131	20	\$163,952	201
202	Las Cruces Public Schools	Doña Ana Elementary	59%	C	A	104	20	\$130,040	202
203	Las Cruces Public Schools	East Picacho Elementary	52%	C	C	131	20	\$163,732	203
204	Las Cruces Public Schools	Hermosa Hgts Elementary	99%	A	D	91	20	\$114,178	204
205	Las Cruces Public Schools	Jornada Elementary	51%	B	A	98	20	\$122,520	205
206	Las Cruces Public Schools	Loma Heights Elementary	100%	C	B	110	20	\$137,570	206
207	Las Cruces Public Schools	MacArthur Elementary	100%	F	D	136	20	\$169,554	207
208	Las Cruces Public Schools	Mesilla Elementary	57%	B	D	76	20	\$94,869	208

K-3 PLUS AWARDS SUMMER 2016 (PRELIMINARY)

	School District or Charter School	School	FY16 FRL ¹	FY15 Grade	FY16 Grade	Students	Days	Total Award	
209	Las Cruces Public Schools	Mesilla Park Elementary	99%	B	B	162	20	\$201,988	209
210	Las Cruces Public Schools	Sonoma Elementary	43%	D	B	161	20	\$200,742	210
211	Las Cruces Public Schools	Sunrise Elementary	100%	C	D	55	20	\$68,472	211
212	Las Cruces Public Schools	Tombaugh Elementary	100%	F	C	126	20	\$157,318	212
213	Las Cruces Public Schools	Valley View Elementary	100%	F	C	143	20	\$178,777	213
214	Las Cruces Public Schools	District Total				2,079	20	\$2,597,247	214
215	Las Vegas City Public Schools	Legion Park Elementary	98%	F	F	35	25	\$43,818	215
216	Las Vegas City Public Schools	LVCS Early Childhood	99%	F	B	38	25	\$47,261	216
217	Las Vegas City Public Schools	Paul D. Henry Elementary	99%	D	B	30	25	\$37,722	217
218	Las Vegas City Public Schools	Sierra Vista Elementary	99%	F	D	51	25	\$63,411	218
219	Las Vegas City Public Schools	District Total				154	25	\$192,212	219
220	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	R.V.Traylor Elementary	78%	D	B	85	25	\$106,471	220
221	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	District Total				85	25	\$106,471	221
222	Los Lunas Public Schools	Ann Parish Elementary	100%	D	C	92	25	\$115,419	222
223	Los Lunas Public Schools	Desert View Elementary	100%	F	C	120	25	\$149,250	223
224	Los Lunas Public Schools	Los Lunas Elementary	100%	D	D	93	25	\$115,287	224
225	Los Lunas Public Schools	Peralta Elementary	100%	B	D	74	25	\$92,535	225
226	Los Lunas Public Schools	Raymond Gabaldon Elementary	100%	D	A	57	25	\$71,877	226
227	Los Lunas Public Schools	Valencia Elementary	100%	D	A	80	25	\$99,778	227
228	Los Lunas Public Schools	District Total				516	25	\$644,147	228
229	Loving Municipal Schools	Loving Elementary	100%	B	B	64	25	\$79,833	229
230	Loving Municipal Schools	District Total				64	58	\$79,833	230
231	Lovington Municipal Schools	Ben Alexander Elementary	62%	B	F	30	20	\$39,955	231
232	Lovington Municipal Schools	Jefferson Elementary	69%	F	F	30	20	\$40,150	232
233	Lovington Municipal Schools	Lea Elementary	69%	F	D	26	20	\$35,162	233
234	Lovington Municipal Schools	District Total				86		\$115,267	234
235	Maxwell Municipal Schools	Maxwell Elementary	98%	D	B	12	25	\$21,204	235
236	Maxwell Municipal Schools	District Total				12	25	\$21,204	236
237	Mora Independent Schools	Holman Elementary	100%	D	B	9	20	\$12,301	237
238	Mora Independent Schools	Mora Elementary	98%	C	D	30	20	\$38,614	238
239	Mora Independent Schools	District Total				39	20	\$50,915	239
240	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	Moriarty Elementary	61%	B	D	100	20	\$125,072	240
241	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	District Total				100	20	\$125,072	241
242	Mountainair Public Schools	Mountainair Elementary	100%	B	B	14	20	\$18,276	242
243	Mountainair Public Schools	District Total				14	20	\$18,276	243
244	North Valley Academy	North Valley Academy	64%	D	C	65	25	\$81,039	244
245	Pecos Independent Schools	Pecos Elementary	75%	F	C	72	25	\$89,946	245
246	Pecos Independent Schools	District Total				72	25	\$89,946	246
247	Questa Independent Schools	Alta Vista Elementary	100%	C	D	47	25	\$59,031	247
248	Questa Independent Schools	District Total				47	25	\$59,031	248
249	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Colinas Del Norte Elementary	66%	C	D	161	25	\$201,338	249
250	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Maggie Cordova Elementary School	45%	B	C	136	25	\$169,857	250
251	Rio Rancho Public Schools	District Total				297	25	\$371,195	251
252	Roswell Independent Schools	Berrendo Elementary	60%	C	B	119	25	\$148,210	252
253	Roswell Independent Schools	Del Norte Elementary	100%	D	B	179	25	\$221,789	253
254	Roswell Independent Schools	East Grand Plains Elementary	100%	A	C	80	25	\$99,598	254
255	Roswell Independent Schools	El Capitan Elementary	100%	C	C	137	25	\$170,828	255
256	Roswell Independent Schools	Military Hgts Elementary	100%	C	B	88	25	\$110,132	256
257	Roswell Independent Schools	Missouri Ave Elementary	100%	D	C	110	25	\$137,718	257
258	Roswell Independent Schools	Monterrey Elementary	100%	D	C	125	25	\$156,518	258
259	Roswell Independent Schools	Nancy Lopez Elementary	100%	C	D	66	25	\$82,804	259
260	Roswell Independent Schools	Pecos Elementary	100%	D	C	155	25	\$193,296	260

K-3 PLUS AWARDS SUMMER 2016 (PRELIMINARY)

	School District or Charter School	School	FY16 FRL ¹	FY15 Grade	FY16 Grade	Students	Days	Total Award	
261	Roswell Independent Schools	Sunset Elementary	100%	F	F	112	25	\$140,353	261
262	Roswell Independent Schools	Valley View Elementary	100%	B	B	208	25	\$257,699	262
263	Roswell Independent Schools	Washington Ave Elementary	100%	D	C	108	25	\$135,848	263
264	Roswell Independent Schools	District Total				1487	25	\$1,854,792	264
265	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	Sierra Vista Primary	100%	B	A	105	25	\$133,355	265
266	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	District Total				105	25	\$133,355	266
267	Santa Fe Public Schools	Aspen Community Magnet School	100%	D	D	58	25	\$72,836	267
268	Santa Fe Public Schools	Cesar Chavez Elementary	100%	B	F	81	25	\$101,593	268
269	Santa Fe Public Schools	Chaparral Elementary	68%	F	D	81	25	\$101,573	269
270	Santa Fe Public Schools	E.J. Martinez Elementary	72%	D	C	78	25	\$97,412	270
271	Santa Fe Public Schools	El Camino Real Academy	100%	D	D	144	25	\$179,841	271
272	Santa Fe Public Schools	Francis X. Nava Elementary	100%	B	D	55	25	\$68,845	272
273	Santa Fe Public Schools	Gonzales Elementary	64%	C	B	74	25	\$92,832	273
274	Santa Fe Public Schools	Kearny Elementary	88%	F	D	79	25	\$98,819	274
275	Santa Fe Public Schools	Nina Otero Community School	85%	C	D	137	25	\$169,946	275
276	Santa Fe Public Schools	R.M. Sweeney Elementary	100%	B	C	151	25	\$188,435	276
277	Santa Fe Public Schools	Ramirez Thomas Elementary	100%	D	C	122	25	\$152,467	277
278	Santa Fe Public Schools	Salazar Elementary	100%	F	C	61	25	\$76,522	278
279	Santa Fe Public Schools	Tesuque Elementary	100%	C	D	34	25	\$42,734	279
280	Santa Fe Public Schools	District Total				1155	25	\$1,443,855	280
281	Socorro Consolidated Schools	Parkview Elementary	80%	D	F	118		\$146,527	281
282	Socorro Consolidated Schools	District Total				118		\$146,527	282
283	Taos Municipal Schools	Enos Garcia Elementary	100%	C	F	111	20	\$139,040	283
284	Taos Municipal Schools	Ranchos De Taos Elementary	100%	C	D	98	20	\$122,957	284
285	Taos Municipal Schools	District Total				209	20	\$261,997	285
286	Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	Truth or Consequences Elementary	100%	C	F	126	20	\$157,264	286
287	Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	District Total				126	20	\$157,264	287
288	Turquoise Trail Charter School	Turquoise Trail Charter School	63%	C	B	81	25	\$101,204	288
289	Vaughn Municipal Schools	Vaughn Elementary	100%	F	C	10	20	\$18,695	289
290	Vaughn Municipal Schools	District Total				10	20	\$18,695	290
291	Wagon Mound Public Schools	Wagon Mound Elementary	100%	B	C	15	20	\$26,160	291
292	Wagon Mound Public Schools	District Total				15	20	\$26,160	292
293	West Las Vegas Public Schools	Don Cecilio Mtz Elementary	100%	D	D	31	25	\$39,175	293
294	West Las Vegas Public Schools	Luis E. Armijo Elementary	100%	D	D	75	25	\$93,641	294
295	West Las Vegas Public Schools	Rio Gallinas School	100%	D	D	15	25	\$18,865	295
296	West Las Vegas Public Schools	Valley Elementary	100%	F	F	18	25	\$22,415	296
297	West Las Vegas Public Schools	District Total				139	25	\$174,096	297
298	William W Josephine Dorn Charter	William W Josephine Dorn Charter	100%	F	D	25	20	\$32,264	298
299	STATEWIDE TOTAL					18,949		\$23,738,242	299

Source: PED

Note: Totals are based on initial awards from April 2016. Final awards may vary.

NEW MEXICO PREKINDERGARTEN FUNDING

FY17

District/REC/Charter	School Sites	Classrooms	Students	Half Day Students	Half Day Funding @ \$3,206.20	Full Day Students	Full Day Funding @ \$6,412.40	Transportation	Consultants	Total Funding
Albuquerque Public Schools	26	30	934	788	\$2,526,486	146	\$936,210		\$76,800	\$3,539,496
Belén Consolidated Schools	1	1	30	30	\$96,186		\$0	\$7,200		\$103,386
Bernalillo Public Schools	3	7	155	120	\$384,744	35	\$224,434	\$60,000		\$669,178
Bloomfield Schools	1	4	135	135	\$432,837		\$0	\$30,000		\$462,837
Central Consolidated Schools	6	15	313	282	\$904,148	31	\$198,784	\$200,000		\$1,302,933
Chama Valley Independent Schools	2	2	20	20	\$64,124		\$0			\$64,124
Cimarron Municipal Schools	1	1	10	10	\$32,062		\$0			\$32,062
Cobre Consolidated Schools	4	6	80		\$0	80	\$512,992	\$85,000		\$597,992
Coral Community Charter School ¹	1	1	26	26	\$83,361		\$0			\$83,361
Cuba Independent Schools	1	1	10		\$0	10	\$64,124			\$64,124
Deming Public Schools	5	9	148		\$0	148	\$949,035	\$54,350		\$1,003,386
Dexter Consolidated Schools	1	1	32	32	\$102,598		\$0	\$32,000		\$134,598
Espanola Public School District ¹	3	3	60		\$0	60	\$384,744	\$70,000		\$454,744
Farmington Municipal Schools	2	7	210	210	\$673,302		\$0	\$50,000		\$723,302
Gadsden Independent School	4	18	545	545	\$1,747,379		\$0	\$175,000	\$76,800	\$1,999,179
Gallup- McKinley County Schools	10	10	148	0	\$0	148	\$949,035			\$949,035
Grants-Cibola County Schools	3	6	100	40	\$128,248		\$384,744			\$512,992
Hatch Valley Public Schools	2	3	70	50	\$160,310	20	\$128,248	\$80,000		\$368,558
Horizon Academy West Charter	1	1	40	40	\$128,248		\$0			\$128,248
Jemez Valley Public Schools	1	1	15		\$0	15	\$96,186	\$5,000		\$101,186
La Promesa Early Learning Center	1	3	70	40	\$128,248	30	\$192,372			\$320,620
Lordsburg Municipal Schools	1	1	20	20	\$64,124		\$0	\$7,800		\$71,924
Los Lunas Public Schools	7	7	240	200	\$641,240	40	\$256,496	\$180,000		\$1,077,736
Magdalena Municipal Schools	1	1	13	13	\$41,681		\$0	\$10,874		\$52,555
Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	1	1	15		\$0	15	\$96,186	\$10,000		\$106,186
Mountainair School District	1	1	15	15	\$48,093		\$0			\$48,093
North Valley Academy Charter	1	1	40	40	\$128,248		\$0			\$128,248

NEW MEXICO PREKINDERGARTEN FUNDING

FY17

District/REC/Charter	School Sites	Classrooms	Students	Half Day Students	Half Day Funding @ \$3,206.20	Full Day Students	Full Day Funding @ \$6,412.40	Transportation	Consultants	Total Funding
Pecos Independent Schools	1	2	40		\$0	40	\$256,496	\$6,000		\$262,496
Penasco Independent School District	1	1	15		\$0	15	\$96,186	\$15,000		\$111,186
Pojoaque Valley Schools	1	3	55	20	\$64,124	35	\$224,434			\$288,558
Portales Municipal Schools	1	3	87	87	\$278,939		\$0	\$20,000		\$298,939
Questa Independent School District	1	1	19		\$0	19	\$121,836	\$2,794		\$124,629
Red River Valley Charter School	1	1	10		\$0	10	\$64,124	\$5,000		\$69,124
Regional Education Cooperative #6	10	10	140	130	\$416,806	10	\$64,124	\$28,436		\$509,366
Regional Education Cooperative #7	6	9	203	203	\$650,859		\$0			\$650,859
Rio Rancho Public Schools	1	15	410	410	\$1,314,542		\$0	\$80,477	\$76,800	\$1,471,819
Roswell Independent School District	5	9	136	120	\$384,744	16	\$102,598	\$10,000		\$497,342
Ruidoso Municipal School District	1	1	30	30	\$96,186		\$0	\$30,000		\$126,186
Santa Fe Public Schools	12	17	354	266	\$852,849	88	\$564,291	\$166,884	\$76,800	\$1,660,824
Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	1	1	18		\$0	18	\$115,423			\$115,423
Socorro Consolidated Schools	1	2	34		\$0	34	\$218,022	\$10,743		\$228,765
Taos Municipal Schools	2	2	35		\$0	35	\$224,434			\$224,434
Truth or Consequences Municipal	2	4	52		\$0	52	\$333,445	\$20,000		\$353,445
Turquoise Trail Charter School	1	2	26		\$0	26	\$166,722	\$2,175		\$168,897
Vaughn Municipal Schools	1	1	10	10	\$32,062		\$0			\$32,062
Wagon Mound Public Schools	1	1	10	10	\$32,062	0	\$0			\$32,062
West Las Vegas Schools	2	3	50		\$0	50	\$320,620			\$320,620
Zuni Public Schools	1	2	40		\$0	40	\$256,496	\$10,000		\$266,496
Statewide Total	144	232	5,268	3,942	\$12,638,840	1,326	\$8,502,842	\$1,464,733	\$307,200	\$22,913,616

Source: PED

READS TO LEAD AWARDS

FY15 THROUGH FY17

	School District of Charter School	FY15 Award	FY16 Award	FY17 Award	
1	Alamogordo Public Schools	\$162,500	\$162,500	\$321,600	1
2	Albuquerque Public Schools	\$1,060,500	\$1,060,500	\$565,200	2
3	Animas Public Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$109,284	3
4	Artesia Public Schools	\$130,000	\$130,000		4
5	Aztec Municipal Schools	\$130,000	\$130,000		5
6	Belen Consolidated Schools	\$130,000	\$130,000		6
7	Bernalillo Public Schools	\$130,000	\$130,000		7
8	Bloomfield Schools	\$130,000	\$130,000		8
9	Capitan Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$76,366	9
10	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	\$162,500	\$162,500	\$189,000	10
11	Carrizozo Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$68,780	11
12	Central Consolidated Schools	\$162,500	\$162,500		12
13	Chama Valley Independent Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		13
14	Cimarron Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		14
15	Clayton Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		15
16	Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$67,500	16
17	Clovis Municipal Schools	\$162,500	\$162,500		17
18	Cobre Consolidated Schools	\$97,500	\$97,500	\$470,383	18
19	Corona Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	19
20	Cuba Independent Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		20
21	Deming Public Schools	\$162,500	\$162,500	\$210,000	21
22	Des Moines Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$44,634	22
23	Dexter Consolidated Schools	\$50,000	\$97,500	\$268,000	23
24	Dora Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	24
25	Dulce Independent Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		25
26	Elida Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$35,250	26
27	Española Public Schools	\$130,000	\$130,000		27
28	Estancia Municipal Schools	\$97,500	\$50,000	\$183,491	28
29	Eunice Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$105,000	29
30	Farmington Municipal Schools	\$195,000	\$195,000	\$353,500	30
31	Floyd Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$93,799	31
32	Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	32
33	Gadsden Independent Schools	\$195,000	\$195,000	\$153,750	33
34	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	\$195,000	\$195,000		34
35	Grady Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	35
36	Grants-Cibola County Schools	\$130,000	\$130,000		36
37	Hagerman Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		37
38	Hatch Valley Public Schools	\$97,500	\$97,500		38
39	Hobbs Municipal Schools	\$195,000	\$195,000	\$249,024	39
40	Hondo Valley Public Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$45,197	40
41	House Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$37,500	41
42	Jal Public Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		42
43	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		43
44	Jemez Valley Public Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$75,000	44
45	Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		45
46	Las Cruces Public Schools	\$260,000	\$260,000		46
47	Las Vegas City Public Schools	\$97,500	\$97,500		47
48	Logan Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$52,016	48
49	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		49
50	Los Alamos Public Schools	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$230,000	50

READS TO LEAD AWARDS

FY15 THROUGH FY17

	School District of Charter School	FY15 Award	FY16 Award	FY17 Award	
51	Los Lunas Public Schools	\$162,500			51
52	Loving Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		52
53	Lovington Municipal Schools	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$232,218	53
54	Magdalena Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		54
55	Maxwell Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$91,530	55
56	Melrose Public Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		56
57	Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$95,000	57
58	Mora Independent Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		58
59	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	\$130,000	\$97,500	\$255,000	59
60	Mosquero Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$82,825	60
61	Mountainair Public Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$52,500	61
62	Pecos Independent Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$101,000	62
63	Peñasco Independent Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		63
64	Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	\$97,500	\$97,500		64
65	Portales Municipal Schools	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$251,013	65
66	Quemado Independent Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$106,452	66
67	Questa Independent Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	67
68	Raton Public Schools	\$97,500	\$97,500	\$260,628	68
69	Reserve Public Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	69
70	Rio Rancho Public Schools	\$260,000	\$260,000	\$208,339	70
71	Roswell Independent Schools	\$195,000	\$195,000		71
72	Roy Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$63,800	72
73	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	\$97,500	\$97,500		73
74	San Jon Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$48,535	74
75	Santa Fe Public Schools	\$195,000	\$195,000		75
76	Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		76
77	Silver Consolidated Schools	\$130,000	\$130,000		77
78	Socorro Consolidated Schools	\$97,500	\$97,500		78
79	Springer Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$55,000	79
80	Taos Municipal Schools	\$97,500	\$97,500		80
81	Tatum Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		81
82	Texico Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$37,542	82
83	Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	\$97,500	\$97,500		83
84	Tucumcari Public Schools	\$97,500	\$97,500		84
85	Tularosa Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		85
86	Vaughn Municipal Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000		86
87	Wagon Mound Public Schools	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$37,300	87
88	West Las Vegas Public Schools	\$97,500	\$97,500		88
89	Zuni Public Schools	\$97,500	\$97,500		89
90	Albuquerque School of Excellence	\$22,000	\$22,000		90
91	Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	\$22,000		\$80,329	91
92	Alice King Community School	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$265,000	92
93	Anansi Charter School	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$83,875	93
94	Cariños Charter School	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$50,000	94
95	Christine Duncan Heritage Academy	\$50,000	\$50,000		95
96	Cien Aguas International	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	96
97	Coral Community Charter	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$175,000	97
98	Corrales International	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,010	98
99	Cottonwood Classical Prep	\$50,000	\$50,000		99
100	Dream Dine	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$28,000	100

READS TO LEAD AWARDS

FY15 THROUGH FY17

	School District of Charter School	FY15 Award	FY16 Award	FY17 Award	
101	El Camino Real Academy	\$50,000	\$50,000		101
102	Estancia Valley Classical Academy	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$89,000	102
103	Horizon Academy West	\$97,500	\$97,500		103
104	International School at Mesa Del Sol	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$88,833	104
105	J Paul Taylor Academy	\$50,000			105
106	Jefferson Montessori	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$72,834	106
107	La Promesa Early Learning	\$50,000	\$50,000		107
108	La Tierra Montessori School	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$51,800	108
109	Lindrith Area Heritage	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$27,800	109
110	McCurdy Charter School	\$50,000	\$50,000		110
111	Mission Achievement And Success		\$50,000	\$175,000	111
112	Montessori Elementary School	\$50,000			112
113	Montessori of the Rio Grande	\$50,000	\$50,000		113
114	Mosaic Academy Charter	\$50,000	\$50,000		114
115	Mountain Mahogany Community School	\$50,000			115
116	Native American Community Academy			\$75,466	116
117	New Mexico International School	\$50,000			117
118	North Valley Academy	\$50,000	\$50,000		118
119	Red River Valley Charter School	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000	119
120	Rio Gallinas School	\$22,000	\$22,000		120
121	Roots & Wings Community	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$35,710	121
122	Sage Montessori Charter School	\$50,000	\$50,000		122
123	San Diego Riverside	\$22,000	\$22,000		123
124	Taos Integrated School of Arts	\$50,000	\$50,000		124
125	Taos International School	\$22,000	\$22,000		125
126	Taos Municipal Charter	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$90,000	126
127	Turquoise Trail Charter School	\$50,000	\$50,000		127
128	Uplift Community School	\$50,000	\$50,000		128
129	William W Josephine Dorn Charter	\$22,000	\$22,000		129
130	Closed Charter Schools	\$72,000	\$22,000		130
131	STATEWIDE TOTALS:	\$10,686,500	\$10,269,500	\$7,793,613	131

Source: PED

Reads to Lead was a competitive grant in FY17 that was awarded to schools that showed high growth in reading proficiency during the previous year, or that PED scored highly in terms of a comprehensive reading plan, curriculum standards, leadership, professional development, and family engagement. Previously, funding was available for any school district or charter school with reading intervention plan.

PAY FOR PERFORMANCE PILOT AWARDS

FY16¹

School District or Charter School	Amount Awarded	Percent of Total Awards
SANTA FE PUBLIC SCHOOLS	\$4,356,505	47.4%
ROSWELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$818,186	8.9%
GALLUP-MCKINLEY COUNTY SCHOOL	\$755,000	8.2%
POJOAQUE VALLEY SCHOOLS	\$376,695	4.1%
DIGITAL ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY	\$287,000	3.1%
RATON PUBLIC SCHOOLS	\$263,000	2.9%
ALAMOGORDO PUBLIC SCHOOLS	\$246,250	2.7%
LORDSBURG MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	\$240,000	2.6%
EL CAMINO REAL ACADEMY	\$196,000	2.1%
PENASCO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$181,750	2.0%
LAKE ARTHUR MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	\$154,200	1.7%
TAOS ACADEMY	\$154,000	1.7%
ACADEMY FOR TECH & THE CLASSICS	\$149,500	1.6%
LA PROMESA EARLY LEARNING CENTER	\$145,000	1.6%
PUBLIC ACADEMY PERFORMING ARTS	\$137,000	1.5%
EAST MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL	\$110,700	1.2%
CREATIVE EDUCATION PREPARATORY #1 ²	\$100,000	1.1%
NEW MEXICO SCHOOL FOR THE ARTS	\$96,215	1.0%
NATIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITY ACADEMY	\$76,500	0.8%
PECOS INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS	\$67,500	0.7%
LA TIERRA MONTESSORI SCHOOL OF THE ARTS	\$56,000	0.6%
NUESTROS VALORE CHARTER SCHOOL	\$49,500	0.5%
LA RESOLANA LEADERSHIP ACADEMY	\$48,000	0.5%
LA JICARITA COMMUNITY SCHOOL ²	\$43,500	0.5%
SOUTH VALLEY PREPORATORY SCHOOL	\$36,250	0.4%
21ST CENTURY PUBLIC ACADEMY	\$30,000	0.3%
VAUGHN MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS	\$25,750	0.3%
TOTAL	\$9,200,000	

Source: PED

¹ According to PED's FY18 budget request, FY16 awards will be distributed in the Fall of FY18.

² Creative Education Preparatory Institute #1 and La Jicarita Community School closed at the end of the 2015-2016 school year.

STATEWIDE AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY

FY06 THROUGH FY17

	Average Salary	Change from Prior Year
FY06	\$40,695	\$1,279
FY07	\$42,789	\$2,094
FY08	\$44,830	\$2,041
FY09	\$46,605	\$1,775
FY10	\$45,530	-\$1,075
FY11	\$45,218	-\$312
FY12	\$45,207	-\$11
FY13	\$45,077	-\$130
FY14	\$45,572	\$495
FY15	\$46,913	\$1,341
FY16	\$47,522	\$609
*FY17	\$47,638	\$116

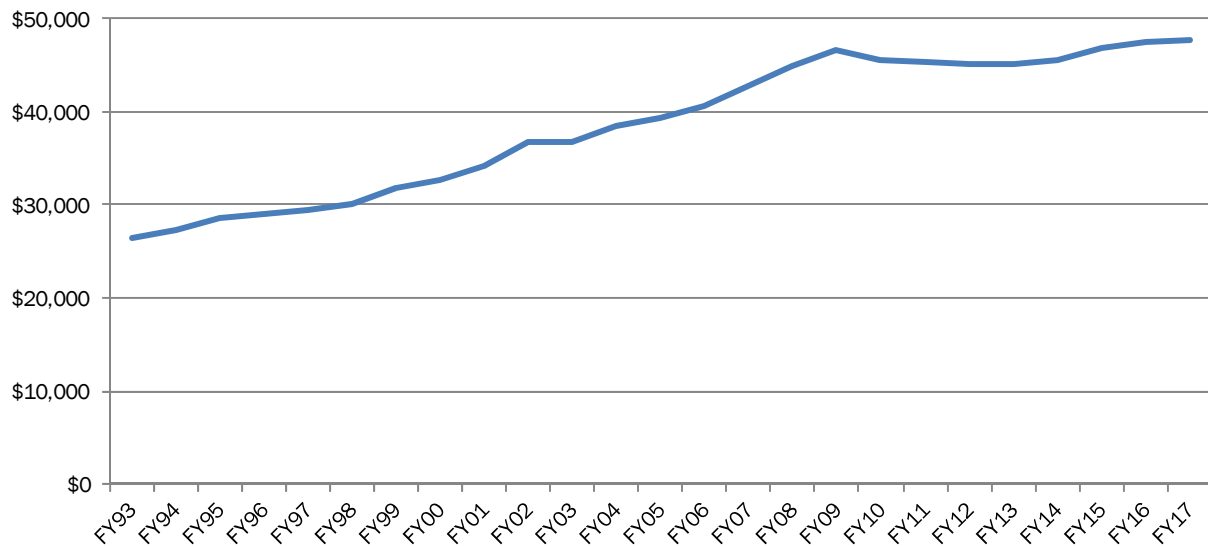
Source: PED

*The FY17 average is based on budgeted amounts.

NOTE: New Mexico's average returning teacher salary includes only salaries paid from state operational funds and excludes beginning teacher salaries.

STATEWIDE AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY

FY93 THROUGH FY17



Source: PED

AVERAGE RETURNING TEACHER SALARY

SCHOOL YEAR 2015-2016 ACTUAL AND 2016-2017 BUDGETED

	2016-2017 Rank	2015-2016 Average	2016-2017 Average ¹	Difference	Change	
1 Academy for Technology and the Classics	6	\$54,930	\$56,804	\$1,874	3.41%	1
2 Academy of Trades and Tech	43	\$49,251	\$50,173	\$922	1.87%	2
3 ACE Leadership High School	30	\$50,819	\$51,127	\$308	0.61%	3
4 Alamogordo Public Schools	163	\$44,343	\$44,533	\$190	0.43%	4
5 Albuquerque Charter Academy (Sia Tech)	1	\$66,204	\$68,790	\$2,586	3.91%	5
6 Albuquerque Institute of Math & Science	26	\$51,161	\$51,673	\$512	1.00%	6
7 Albuquerque Public Schools	104	\$46,824	\$47,087	\$263	0.56%	7
8 Albuquerque School of Excellence	162	\$41,588	\$44,585	\$2,997	7.21%	8
9 Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	29	\$47,922	\$51,238	\$3,316	6.92%	9
10 Albuquerque Talent Development Charter	151	\$44,489	\$45,787	\$1,298	2.92%	10
11 Aldo Leopold Charter	36	\$47,502	\$50,720	\$3,218	6.77%	11
12 Alice King Community School	46	\$47,817	\$49,942	\$2,125	4.44%	12
13 Alma D'Arte Charter	18	\$52,919	\$52,919	\$0	0.00%	13
14 Amy Biehl Charter High School	16	\$48,780	\$53,298	\$4,518	9.26%	14
15 Anansi Charter School	126	\$43,045	\$46,552	\$3,507	8.15%	15
16 Animas Public Schools	41	\$47,924	\$50,382	\$2,458	5.13%	16
17 Anthony Charter School	128	\$42,422	\$46,490	\$4,068	9.59%	17
18 Artesia Public Schools	89	\$46,684	\$47,888	\$1,204	2.58%	18
19 ASK Academy	96	\$47,168	\$47,787	\$619	1.31%	19
20 Aztec Municipal Schools	157	\$45,402	\$45,419	\$17	0.04%	20
21 Belen Consolidated Schools	115	\$45,938	\$46,808	\$870	1.89%	21
22 Bernalillo Public Schools	152	\$45,731	\$45,731	\$0	0.00%	22
23 Bloomfield Schools	153	\$45,469	\$45,584	\$115	0.25%	23
24 Capitan Municipal Schools	60	\$48,724	\$48,793	\$69	0.14%	24
25 Cariños Charter School	93	\$46,600	\$47,833	\$1,233	2.65%	25
26 Carlsbad Municipal Schools	4	\$58,893	\$59,030	\$137	0.23%	26
27 Carrizozo Municipal Schools	66	\$47,771	\$48,691	\$920	1.93%	27
28 Central Consolidated Schools	57	\$48,894	\$48,944	\$50	0.10%	28
29 Cesar Chavez Community School	63	\$48,161	\$48,727	\$566	1.18%	29
30 Chama Valley Independent Schools	133	\$45,789	\$46,309	\$520	1.14%	30
31 Christine Duncan Heritage Academy	113	\$46,824	\$46,904	\$80	0.17%	31
32 Cien Aguas International	32	\$47,799	\$50,852	\$3,053	6.39%	32
33 Cimarron Municipal Schools	101	\$46,959	\$47,190	\$231	0.49%	33
34 Clayton Municipal Schools	69	\$48,119	\$48,600	\$481	1.00%	34
35 Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	52	\$48,732	\$49,104	\$372	0.76%	35
36 Clovis Municipal Schools	132	\$45,862	\$46,379	\$517	1.13%	36
37 Cobre Consolidated Schools	122	\$46,578	\$46,707	\$129	0.28%	37
38 Coral Community Charter	156	\$44,220	\$45,488	\$1,268	2.87%	38
39 Corona Municipal Schools	37	\$50,373	\$50,712	\$339	0.67%	39
40 Corrales International	48	\$48,024	\$49,699	\$1,675	3.49%	40
41 Cottonwood Classical Prep	84	\$46,043	\$48,010	\$1,967	4.27%	41
42 Cottonwood Valley Charter	130	\$45,809	\$46,452	\$643	1.40%	42
43 Cuba Independent Schools	34	\$49,279	\$50,743	\$1,464	2.97%	43
44 Deming Cesar Chavez	28	\$50,196	\$51,434	\$1,238	2.47%	44
45 Deming Public Schools	154	\$44,962	\$45,535	\$573	1.27%	45
46 Des Moines Municipal Schools	127	\$46,539	\$46,540	\$1	0.00%	46
47 Dexter Consolidated Schools	73	\$48,380	\$48,380	\$0	0.00%	47
48 Digital Arts And Technology	107	\$45,133	\$47,026	\$1,893	4.19%	48
49 Dora Municipal Schools	82	\$46,857	\$48,018	\$1,161	2.48%	49
50 Dream Dine	181	\$37,500	\$39,300	\$1,800	4.80%	50

AVERAGE RETURNING TEACHER SALARY

SCHOOL YEAR 2015-2016 ACTUAL AND 2016-2017 BUDGETED

	2016-2017 Rank	2015-2016 Average	2016-2017 Average ¹	Difference	Change	
51 Dulce Independent Schools	33	\$48,594	\$50,799	\$2,205	4.54%	51
52 Dzit Dit Lool DEAP	184	\$34,800	\$34,900	\$100	0.29%	52
53 East Mountain High School	71	\$47,976	\$48,567	\$591	1.23%	53
54 El Camino Real Academy	173	\$40,935	\$41,248	\$313	0.76%	54
55 Elida Municipal Schools	78	\$46,872	\$48,257	\$1,385	2.95%	55
56 Española Public Schools	143	\$45,856	\$46,010	\$154	0.34%	56
57 Estancia Municipal Schools	118	\$46,107	\$46,787	\$680	1.47%	57
58 Estancia Valley Classical Academy	146	\$42,701	\$45,932	\$3,231	7.57%	58
59 Eunice Municipal Schools	147	\$45,226	\$45,863	\$637	1.41%	59
60 Explore Academy	141	\$45,874	\$46,038	\$164	0.36%	60
61 Farmington Municipal Schools	68	\$48,455	\$48,615	\$160	0.33%	61
62 Floyd Municipal Schools	86	\$47,741	\$47,961	\$220	0.46%	62
63 Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	144	\$44,523	\$45,968	\$1,445	3.25%	63
64 Gadsden Independent Schools	92	\$47,195	\$47,836	\$641	1.36%	64
65 Gallup-McKinley County Schools	120	\$46,558	\$46,712	\$154	0.33%	65
66 Gilbert L Sena Charter HS	45	\$48,160	\$49,993	\$1,833	3.81%	66
67 Gordon Bernell Charter	3	\$59,218	\$59,292	\$74	0.12%	67
68 Grady Municipal Schools	150	\$44,319	\$45,811	\$1,492	3.37%	68
69 Grants-Cibola County Schools	70	\$48,585	\$48,585	\$0	0.00%	69
70 GREAT Academy	164	\$42,986	\$44,280	\$1,294	3.01%	70
71 Hagerman Municipal Schools	90	\$47,883	\$47,883	\$0	0.00%	71
72 Hatch Valley Public Schools	136	\$46,031	\$46,180	\$149	0.32%	72
73 Health Leadership High School	7	\$55,699	\$56,776	\$1,077	1.93%	73
74 Hobbs Municipal Schools	38	\$50,090	\$50,655	\$565	1.13%	74
75 Hondo Valley Public Schools	81	\$47,728	\$48,052	\$324	0.68%	75
76 Horizon Academy West	54	\$46,739	\$49,045	\$2,306	4.93%	76
77 House Municipal Schools	47	\$48,529	\$49,910	\$1,381	2.85%	77
78 International School at Mesa Del Sol	98	\$45,471	\$47,459	\$1,988	4.37%	78
79 J Paul Taylor Academy	170	\$43,065	\$43,707	\$642	1.49%	79
80 Jal Public Schools	61	\$47,598	\$48,788	\$1,190	2.50%	80
81 Jefferson Montessori	103	\$47,099	\$47,100	\$1	0.00%	81
82 Jemez Mountain Public Schools	40	\$48,641	\$50,621	\$1,980	4.07%	82
83 Jemez Valley Public Schools	112	\$46,675	\$46,946	\$271	0.58%	83
84 La Academia De Esperanza	51	\$47,961	\$49,236	\$1,275	2.66%	84
85 La Academia Dolores Huerta	109	\$45,824	\$46,995	\$1,171	2.56%	85
86 La Promesa Early Learning	117	\$46,629	\$46,804	\$175	0.38%	86
87 La Resolana Leadership	171	\$39,921	\$43,425	\$3,504	8.78%	87
88 La Tierra Montessori School	178	\$38,378	\$40,160	\$1,782	4.64%	88
89 Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	116	\$46,659	\$46,805	\$146	0.31%	89
90 Las Cruces Public Schools	111	\$46,561	\$46,972	\$411	0.88%	90
91 Las Montañas Charter	53	\$47,069	\$49,104	\$2,035	4.32%	91
92 Las Vegas City Public Schools	140	\$45,937	\$46,091	\$154	0.34%	92
93 Lindrith Area Heritage	23	\$51,279	\$51,777	\$498	0.97%	93
94 Logan Municipal Schools	59	\$47,469	\$48,819	\$1,350	2.84%	94
95 Lordsburg Municipal Schools	167	\$43,611	\$43,910	\$299	0.69%	95
96 Los Alamos Public Schools	42	\$50,253	\$50,253	\$0	0.00%	96
97 Los Lunas Public Schools	148	\$45,037	\$45,823	\$786	1.75%	97
98 Los Puentes Charter	22	\$51,552	\$52,055	\$503	0.98%	98
99 Loving Municipal Schools	39	\$50,232	\$50,633	\$401	0.80%	99
100 Lovington Municipal Schools	35	\$49,984	\$50,743	\$759	1.52%	100

AVERAGE RETURNING TEACHER SALARY

SCHOOL YEAR 2015-2016 ACTUAL AND 2016-2017 BUDGETED

	School District or Charter School	2016-2017 Rank	2015-2016 Average	2016-2017 Average ¹	Difference	Change	
101	Magdalena Municipal Schools	56	\$46,807	\$48,972	\$2,165	4.63%	101
102	MASTERS Program	20	\$51,139	\$52,697	\$1,558	3.05%	102
103	Maxwell Municipal Schools	74	\$47,269	\$48,360	\$1,091	2.31%	103
104	McCurdy Charter School	149	\$45,361	\$45,814	\$453	1.00%	104
105	Media Arts Collaborative	161	\$43,237	\$44,728	\$1,491	3.45%	105
106	Melrose Public Schools	155	\$44,894	\$45,520	\$626	1.39%	106
107	Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	83	\$47,078	\$48,013	\$935	1.99%	107
108	Middle College High	8	\$53,545	\$55,656	\$2,111	3.94%	108
109	Mission Achievement And Success	182	\$37,697	\$38,653	\$956	2.54%	109
110	Monte Del Sol Charter	25	\$50,842	\$51,766	\$924	1.82%	110
111	Montessori Elementary School	179	\$39,178	\$40,136	\$958	2.45%	111
112	Montessori of the Rio Grande	19	\$50,915	\$52,751	\$1,836	3.61%	112
113	Mora Independent Schools	131	\$45,357	\$46,441	\$1,084	2.39%	113
114	Moreno Valley High	166	\$42,434	\$44,131	\$1,697	4.00%	114
115	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	62	\$47,876	\$48,732	\$856	1.79%	115
116	Mosaic Academy Charter	76	\$47,389	\$48,310	\$921	1.94%	116
117	Mosquero Municipal Schools	106	\$46,725	\$47,034	\$309	0.66%	117
118	Mountain Mahogany Community School	177	\$38,007	\$40,190	\$2,183	5.74%	118
119	Mountainair Public Schools	138	\$45,753	\$46,150	\$397	0.87%	119
120	Native American Community Academy	159	\$44,461	\$44,940	\$479	1.08%	120
121	New America School - Albuquerque	169	\$42,699	\$43,714	\$1,015	2.38%	121
122	New America School - Las Cruces	44	\$47,824	\$50,070	\$2,246	4.70%	122
123	New Mexico Connections Academy	27	\$49,005	\$51,646	\$2,641	5.39%	123
124	New Mexico International School	119	\$42,870	\$46,738	\$3,868	9.02%	124
125	New Mexico School for the Arts	9	\$55,221	\$55,564	\$343	0.62%	125
126	New Mexico Virtual Academy	99	\$45,438	\$47,399	\$1,961	4.32%	126
127	North Valley Academy	158	\$43,045	\$45,113	\$2,068	4.80%	127
128	Nuestros Valores Charter	77	\$46,990	\$48,264	\$1,274	2.71%	128
129	Pecos Independent Schools	137	\$44,703	\$46,163	\$1,460	3.27%	129
130	Peñasco Independent Schools	97	\$47,126	\$47,679	\$553	1.17%	130
131	Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	102	\$47,006	\$47,165	\$159	0.34%	131
132	Portales Municipal Schools	72	\$48,200	\$48,529	\$329	0.68%	132
133	Public Academy for Performing Arts	67	\$48,087	\$48,689	\$602	1.25%	133
134	Quemado Independent Schools	172	\$40,889	\$41,551	\$662	1.62%	134
135	Questa Independent Schools	135	\$46,195	\$46,304	\$109	0.24%	135
136	Raton Public Schools	100	\$47,140	\$47,318	\$178	0.38%	136
137	Red River Valley Charter School	125	\$46,375	\$46,560	\$185	0.40%	137
138	Reserve Public Schools	50	\$48,893	\$49,421	\$528	1.08%	138
139	Rio Gallinas School	145	\$45,705	\$45,952	\$247	0.54%	139
140	Rio Rancho Public Schools	108	\$47,004	47,004	\$0	0.00%	140
141	Robert F. Kennedy Charter	55	\$47,839	\$48,974	\$1,135	2.37%	141
142	Roots & Wings Community	176	\$40,340	\$40,407	\$67	0.17%	142
143	Roswell Independent Schools	129	\$46,473	\$46,473	\$0	0.00%	143
144	Roy Municipal Schools	80	\$47,159	\$48,144	\$985	2.09%	144
145	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	134	\$46,136	\$46,307	\$171	0.37%	145
146	Sage Montessori Charter School	168	\$42,679	\$43,805	\$1,126	2.64%	146
147	San Diego Riverside	165	\$42,473	\$44,277	\$1,804	4.25%	147
148	San Jon Municipal Schools	17	\$52,155	\$53,143	\$988	1.89%	148
149	Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education	31	\$50,783	\$50,933	\$150	0.30%	149
150	Santa Fe Public Schools	88	\$47,900	\$47,900	\$0	0.00%	150

AVERAGE RETURNING TEACHER SALARY

SCHOOL YEAR 2015-2016 ACTUAL AND 2016-2017 BUDGETED

	School District or Charter School	2016-2017 Rank	2015-2016 Average	2016-2017 Average ¹	Difference	Change	
151	Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	110	\$45,377	\$46,975	\$1,598	3.52%	151
152	School of Dreams Academy	91	\$47,219	\$47,865	\$646	1.37%	152
153	Sidney Gutierrez Middle	24	\$51,770	\$51,771	\$1	0.00%	153
154	Silver Consolidated Schools	65	\$48,641	\$48,703	\$62	0.13%	154
155	Socorro Consolidated Schools	139	\$45,142	\$46,121	\$979	2.17%	155
156	South Valley Academy	79	\$47,783	\$48,153	\$370	0.77%	156
157	South Valley Prep	95	\$46,737	\$47,797	\$1,060	2.27%	157
158	Southwest Aeronautics, Math, and Science	14	\$43,800	\$53,983	\$10,183	23.25%	158
159	Southwest Intermediate Learning Center	160	\$44,928	\$44,792	(\$136)	-0.30%	159
160	Southwest Primary Learning Center	11	\$53,982	\$54,778	\$796	1.47%	160
161	Southwest Secondary Learning Center	21	\$48,233	\$52,161	\$3,928	8.14%	161
162	Springer Municipal Schools	123	\$44,687	\$46,633	\$1,946	4.35%	162
163	Taos Academy	12	\$53,299	\$54,633	\$1,334	2.50%	163
164	Taos Integrated School of Arts	94	\$45,074	\$47,800	\$2,726	6.05%	164
165	Taos International School	15	\$50,242	\$53,655	\$3,413	6.79%	165
166	Taos Municipal Charter	64	\$46,137	\$48,713	\$2,576	5.58%	166
167	Taos Municipal Schools	58	\$47,534	\$48,909	\$1,375	2.89%	167
168	Tatum Municipal Schools	2	\$59,306	\$59,821	\$515	0.87%	168
169	Texico Municipal Schools	180	\$40,031	\$40,032	\$1	0.00%	169
170	Tierra Adentro	5	\$58,583	\$58,671	\$88	0.15%	170
171	Tierra Encantada Charter School	142	\$44,101	\$46,036	\$1,935	4.39%	171
172	Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	105	\$45,331	\$47,076	\$1,745	3.85%	172
173	Tucumcari Public Schools	75	\$47,870	\$48,349	\$479	1.00%	173
174	Tularosa Municipal Schools	49	\$49,284	\$49,656	\$372	0.75%	174
175	Turquoise Trail Charter School	13	\$51,029	\$54,374	\$3,345	6.56%	175
176	Twenty-First Century	114	\$46,112	\$46,818	\$706	1.53%	176
177	Uplift Community School	124	\$46,119	\$46,609	\$490	1.06%	177
178	Vaughn Municipal Schools	174	\$40,667	\$40,936	\$269	0.66%	178
179	Vista Grande High School	175	\$38,999	\$40,615	\$1,616	4.14%	179
180	Wagon Mound Public Schools	121	\$45,982	\$46,711	\$729	1.59%	180
181	Walatowa Charter High	87	\$47,924	\$47,955	\$31	0.06%	181
182	West Las Vegas Public Schools	10	\$54,893	\$54,895	\$2	0.00%	182
183	William W Josephine Dorn Charter	183	\$35,943	\$37,825	\$1,882	5.24%	183
184	Zuni Public Schools	85	\$47,441	\$47,969	\$528	1.11%	184
	STATEWIDE	42²	\$47,224	\$47,638	\$414	0.88%	

Source: PED

¹The school year 2016-2017 totals are based on school district and charter school operating budgets.

²New Mexico's statewide ranking based on data from the National Education Association for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY BY LICENSURE LEVEL

FY16

	Intern Teachers ¹			Level 1 Teachers ¹			Level 2 Teacher ¹			Level 3 Teachers ¹		
	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank
1 ABQ CHARTER ACADEMY				1	\$42,036	6	4	\$59,514	1	5	\$75,090	1
2 ABQ SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE	1	34,500		7	\$35,386	68	9	\$42,953	147	2	\$43,262	176
3 ABQ SIGN LANGUAGE ACADEMY				4	\$37,057	31	1	\$50,653	12	2	\$64,843	4
4 ACADEMY FOR TECH & CLASS				4	\$36,412	43	11	\$51,255	11	6	\$59,994	17
5 ACADEMY OF TRADES AND TECH				4	\$40,802	9	2	\$55,799	5	3	\$54,399	78
6 ACE LEADERSHIP HIGH SCHOOL	1	48,875		9	\$46,000	2	3	\$54,724	7	3	\$60,362	16
7 ALAMOGORDO				82	\$34,148	124	158	\$43,820	132	107	\$53,517	107
8 ALBUQUERQUE	7	34,001		846	\$34,051	131	1,960	\$42,795	149	1,766	\$52,844	129
9 ALBUQUERQUE INSTITUTE OF MATH & SCIENCE				1	\$32,000	171	11	\$47,275	46	8	\$58,603	25
10 ALDO LEOPOLD CHARTER				2	\$35,250	72	1	\$49,397	17	4	\$57,330	33
11 ALICE KING COMMUNITY SCHOOL				5	\$36,496	41	5	\$41,827	156	10	\$55,345	57
12 ALMA D'ARTE CHARTER				2	\$35,733	56	4	\$41,763	158	8	\$55,007	69
13 AMY BIEHL CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL				2	\$36,832	34	12	\$47,479	43	8	\$53,654	100
14 ANANSI CHARTER SCHOOL				3	\$39,333	14	5	\$44,120	120	4	\$46,636	173
15 ANIMAS				2	\$35,850	55	6	\$46,747	57	4	\$58,900	24
16 ANTHONY CHARTER SCHOOL				2	\$34,605	96				1	\$52,000	145
17 ARTESIA	1	34,000		39	\$34,213	118	106	\$44,091	122	100	\$55,053	67
18 AZTEC	1	34,150		42	\$34,296	115	84	\$45,382	84	59	\$55,164	63
19 BATAVA CHARTER SCHOOL							2	\$47,528	42	1	\$64,000	6
20 BELEN				39	\$34,281	117	130	\$43,615	134	78	\$53,060	122
21 BERNALILLO	2	34,012		44	\$34,855	87	94	\$45,630	80	59	\$54,097	90
22 BLOOMFIELD	1	34,000		34	\$33,664	154	88	\$44,544	108	52	\$51,313	159
23 CAPITAN				2	\$40,535	10	17	\$45,604	81	13	\$54,384	79
24 CARINOS DE LOS NINOS				2	\$39,300	15	5	\$44,770	102	1	\$59,800	19
25 CARLSBAD				73	\$40,903	8	126	\$56,444	3	137	\$70,766	2
26 CARRIZOZO				2	\$34,001	141	6	\$45,155	92	6	\$53,567	104
27 CENTRAL CONS.				93	\$35,438	66	199	\$45,306	87	101	\$50,228	160
28 CESAR CHAVEZ COMMUNITY SCHOOL				2	\$39,850	11				3	\$56,229	46
29 CHAMA				5	\$38,215	21	13	\$43,526	137	12	\$49,809	164
30 CHRISTINE DUNCANS HERITAGE ACADEMY				2	\$29,786	176	9	\$39,304	170	4	\$54,154	87
31 CIEN AGUAS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL				3	\$35,605	61	5	\$41,825	157	9	\$52,900	127
32 CIMARRON				4	\$32,577	165	13	\$41,391	161	16	\$52,631	133
33 CLAYTON				5	\$34,020	136	19	\$47,882	37	11	\$55,009	68
34 CLOUDCROFT				2	\$34,026	134	11	\$44,041	124	13	\$54,157	86
35 CLOVIS				119	\$33,707	152	190	\$46,258	71	130	\$54,210	84

AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY BY LICENSURE LEVEL

FY16

	Intern Teachers ¹			Level 1 Teachers ¹			Level 2 Teachers ¹			Level 3 Teachers ¹		
	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank
36				19	\$34,132	125	36	\$45,158	91	31	\$53,082	120
37				3	\$34,067	130	3	\$52,562	9	4	\$56,482	42
38							4	\$42,688	151	8	\$52,790	132
39	1	34,330		5	\$34,372	109	8	\$49,560	16	4	\$57,246	36
40				8	\$32,451	167	19	\$37,407	173	16	\$48,873	167
41				3	\$32,833	164	7	\$43,534	136	2	\$51,450	156
42				3	\$36,000	49	7	\$46,542	61	2	\$61,517	12
43				11	\$34,935	84	21	\$47,885	36	12	\$56,767	41
44				1	\$34,000	143						44
45	1	34,001		65	\$34,531	101	118	\$43,293	141	106	\$53,934	93
46				3	\$39,675	12	1	\$54,852	6	2	\$60,674	15
47				2	\$35,889	53	8	\$47,384	44	3	\$53,473	109
48	1	37,918		7	\$37,616	25	40	\$46,844	55	19	\$57,275	35
49				3	\$35,018	81	8	\$43,133	143	7	\$53,346	115
50				1	\$34,000	143	15	\$44,583	107	8	\$51,840	152
51				1	\$34,800	90						51
52				7	\$36,000	49	23	\$47,778	38	18	\$55,250	62
53				4	\$35,240	73	5	\$43,769	133	13	\$52,450	138
54				5	\$34,205	119	12	\$42,765	150	1	\$52,000	145
55				2	\$35,501	64	8	\$47,142	48	5	\$46,814	171
56				32	\$35,717	58	115	\$43,593	135	79	\$54,226	83
57				11	\$34,002	138	20	\$45,340	85	15	\$55,323	58
58				8	\$35,548	63	13	\$48,589	28	3	\$49,537	166
59				12	\$34,554	98	25	\$45,099	94	14	\$57,635	30
60				3	\$34,044	133	8	\$46,284	70	7	\$52,839	130
61	3	37,032		136	\$35,986	52	336	\$49,080	21	201	\$56,246	45
62				3	\$34,000	143	8	\$43,936	126	10	\$53,570	103
63				7	\$34,099	128	11	\$43,313	140	10	\$54,683	76
64	4	31,763		176	\$36,981	32	448	\$46,498	64	248	\$55,064	66
65	6	34,103		153	\$34,099	127	347	\$45,529	82	214	\$52,868	128
66				3	\$36,648	38	5	\$44,864	100	4	\$64,909	3
67				1	\$41,618	7	6	\$57,161	2	9	\$63,957	7
68				2	\$34,000	143	7	\$44,416	113	4	\$52,970	126
69	1	34,002		40	\$34,702	94	133	\$48,130	33	62	\$56,157	48
70				5	\$32,221	168	14	\$38,622	171	13	\$52,039	143

AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY BY LICENSURE LEVEL FY16

	Intern Teachers ¹			Level 1 Teachers ¹			Level 2 Teacher ¹			Level 3 Teachers ¹				
	No.	Avg. Salary	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank
71 HATCH	2	37,556	21	\$38,772	17	42	\$46,987	51	18	\$55,137	64	71		
72 HEALTH LEADERSHIP HIGH SCHOOL			3	\$42,845	5	6	\$48,098	34	3	\$64,558	5	72		
73 HOBBS	2	34,340	136	\$35,884	54	200	\$47,630	40	197	\$56,781	40	73		
74 HONDO			1	\$36,000	49	7	\$44,329	114	8	\$52,168	141	74		
75 HORIZON ACADEMY WEST			1	\$34,000	143	19	\$44,723	103	5	\$53,079	121	75		
76 HOUSE						8	\$45,444	83	5	\$53,563	105	76		
77 INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AT MESA DEL SOL			9	\$31,772	173	9	\$46,385	67	3	\$54,201	85	77		
78 J PAUL TAYLOR ACADEMY			1	\$37,160	29	9	\$44,520	109				78		
79 JAL			7	\$37,729	24	17	\$48,612	27	4	\$55,688	54	79		
80 JEFFERSON MONTESSORI			3	\$37,564	26	5	\$47,110	49	1	\$51,541	155	80		
81 JEMEZ MOUNTAIN			1	\$37,426	27	14	\$47,049	50	8	\$53,085	119	81		
82 JEMEZ VALLEY			6	\$38,621	18	14	\$47,556	41	5	\$55,431	55	82		
83 LA ACADEMIA DE ESPERANZA			8	\$36,589	39	12	\$51,752	10	8	\$53,892	96	83		
84 LA ACADEMIA DOLORES HUERTA			1	\$34,840	88	5	\$43,066	145	2	\$53,024	124	84		
85 LA JICARITA COMMUNITY SCHOOL			2	\$34,100	126				1	\$42,412	177	85		
86 LA PROMESA EARLY LEARNING			7	\$38,225	20	13	\$47,337	45	3	\$54,952	70	86		
87 LA RESOLANA LEADERSHIP			2	\$35,042	79	1	\$44,423	112	1	\$42,029	178	87		
88 LA TIERRA MONTESSORI SCHOOL	1	34,400	3	\$34,533	100				2	\$54,096	91	88		
89 LAKE ARTHUR			4	\$35,375	69	4	\$49,863	15	3	\$57,433	31	89		
90 LAS CRUCES	1	34,000	217	\$34,645	95	631	\$44,134	119	521	\$53,834	97	90		
91 LAS MONTANAS CHARTER			1	\$36,340	45	10	\$44,084	123	5	\$58,199	26	91		
92 LAS VEGAS CITY			12	\$33,636	155	59	\$44,519	110	27	\$51,570	154	92		
93 LOGAN			3	\$34,167	123	8	\$46,703	59	10	\$52,567	135	93		
94 LORDSBURG			13	\$37,174	28	15	\$43,932	128	8	\$53,057	123	94		
95 LOS ALAMOS	1	59,318	30	\$38,891	16	105	\$48,924	23	82	\$56,399	43	95		
96 LOS LUNAS			94	\$34,440	107	183	\$42,852	148	168	\$52,584	134	96		
97 LOS PUENTES CHARTER			1	\$35,724	57	3	\$39,336	169	7	\$55,266	61	97		
98 LOVING												98		
99 LOVINGTON	3	34,903	52	\$35,469	65	85	\$49,205	19	76	\$59,940	18	99		
100 MAGDALENA			5	\$32,921	163	13	\$43,906	130	14	\$53,332	116	100		
101 MAXWELL			1	\$31,322	174	7	\$40,915	165	3	\$46,863	170	101		
102 MCCURDY CHARTER SCHOOL			6	\$34,317	113	15	\$44,098	121	8	\$55,283	60	102		
103 MEDIA ARTS CHARTER			2	\$34,358	110	2	\$45,233	89	3	\$56,107	49	103		
104 MELROSE			2	\$34,501	102	10	\$42,083	152	4	\$54,431	77	104		
105 MESA VISTA			3	\$35,143	77	13	\$46,131	73	7	\$52,393	139	105		

AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY BY LICENSURE LEVEL

FY16

	Intern Teachers ¹			Level 1 Teachers ¹			Level 2 Teacher ¹			Level 3 Teachers ¹		
	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank
106 MIDDLE COLLEGE HIGH							1	\$49,389	18	1	\$53,494	108
107 MISSION ACHIEVEMENT AND SUCCESS				32	\$33,694	153	10	\$43,442	138	5	\$51,920	150
108 MONTE DEL SOL CHARTER							6	\$46,397	66	5	\$59,108	22
109 MONTESSORI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL				9	\$34,473	105	11	\$39,946	166	1	\$50,001	163
110 MONTESSORI OF THE RIO GRANDE				1	\$35,370	70	5	\$48,163	32	5	\$54,908	72
111 MORA				3	\$33,265	159	23	\$44,269	116	7	\$53,010	125
112 MORENO VALLEY HIGH				2	\$34,000	143	3	\$50,322	13	1	\$50,007	162
113 MORIARTY-EDGEWOOD				30	\$35,423	67	61	\$46,713	58	59	\$53,641	101
114 MOSAIC ACADEMY CHARTER				1	\$34,001	141	4	\$41,219	162	6	\$54,140	88
115 MOSQUERO				1	\$32,004	169	4	\$44,924	97	1	\$53,414	110
116 MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY COMMUNITY SCHOOL				7	\$34,929	85	4	\$40,988	163	2	\$51,699	153
117 MOUNTAINAIR				4	\$34,773	92	10	\$44,938	96	8	\$54,684	75
118 NATIVE AMERICAN COMM ACADEMY				10	\$36,225	46	9	\$46,342	69	7	\$60,897	13
119 NEW AMERICA SCHOOL				2	\$34,025	135	9	\$41,572	160	4	\$52,126	142
120 NEW AMERICA SCHOOL - LAS CRUCES				1	\$33,320	158	1	\$43,932	127	4	\$52,286	140
121 NEW MEXICO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY				4	\$35,198	75	16	\$44,183	117	13	\$57,110	38
122 NEW MEXICO INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL				5	\$34,290	116	4	\$41,929	154	3	\$57,290	34
123 NEW MEXICO VIRTUAL ACADEMY				3	\$35,667	60	6	\$43,088	144	2	\$52,795	131
124 NM SCHOOL FOR ARTS				1	\$35,672	59	3	\$48,899	24	1	\$62,728	9
125 NORTH VALLEY CHARTER				13	\$35,277	71	12	\$46,519	63	4	\$57,113	37
126 NUESTROS VALORES CHARTER				1	\$36,771	36	2	\$37,255	174	6	\$53,199	118
127 PECOS				5	\$31,942	172	24	\$44,284	115	10	\$51,898	151
128 PENASCO	1	39,114		7	\$35,027	80	12	\$50,062	14	8	\$54,286	80
129 POJOAQUE	1	34,250		19	\$34,447	106	50	\$46,783	56	32	\$55,377	56
130 PORTALES				13	\$35,558	62	111	\$45,737	78	55	\$56,295	44
131 PUBLIC ACADEMY FOR PERFORMING ARTS				5	\$34,546	99	11	\$44,807	101	14	\$55,810	52
132 QUEMADO				4	\$34,069	129	7	\$46,043	74	2	\$46,361	174
133 QUESTA				6	\$34,784	91	13	\$47,229	47	8	\$51,980	147
134 RATON				10	\$33,708	151	39	\$45,336	86	29	\$53,674	99
135 RED RIVER VALLEY CHARTER SCHOOL				1	\$32,001	170	6	\$44,996	95			
136 RESERVE				2	\$36,407	44	7	\$44,714	104	5	\$53,930	94
137 RIO GALLINAS SCHOOL				3	\$33,400	157	3	\$41,599	159	1	\$53,374	111
138 RIO RANCHO				144	\$33,198	160	423	\$44,871	99	291	\$51,977	148
139 ROBERT F. KENNEDY CHARTER				6	\$36,859	33	3	\$49,029	22	6	\$57,369	32
140 ROOTS & WINGS COMMUNITY				1	\$34,002	138	1	\$43,250	142			

AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY BY LICENSURE LEVEL

FY16

	Intern Teachers ¹			Level 1 Teachers ¹			Level 2 Teacher ¹			Level 3 Teachers ¹		
	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank
141 ROSWELL	1	36,539		112	\$36,782	35	304	\$46,635	60	125	\$53,350	114
142 ROY				1	\$34,000	143	6	\$46,881	53	3	\$52,025	144
143 RUIDOSO				24	\$33,028	162	54	\$43,839	131	38	\$53,368	113
144 SAN DIEGO RIVERSIDE				2	\$33,088	161	3	\$43,413	139	3	\$53,205	117
145 SAN JON				4	\$34,763	93	4	\$45,963	75	7	\$59,096	23
146 SANDOVAL ACADEMY OF BILINGUAL EDUCATION				1	\$47,050	1	1	\$46,150	72	1	\$59,150	21
147 SANTA FE	3	34,001		74	\$34,002	140	286	\$45,284	88	229	\$54,282	81
148 SANTA ROSA				8	\$34,997	82	20	\$45,908	76	16	\$52,486	137
149 SCHOOL OF DREAMS ACADEMY				4	\$36,099	48	8	\$46,363	68	7	\$53,825	98
150 SIDNEY GUTIERREZ MIDDLE							2	\$48,646	26	2	\$54,893	73
151 SILVER CITY				20	\$35,228	74	94	\$48,261	31	79	\$54,765	74
152 SOCORRO				16	\$33,410	156	56	\$43,919	129	34	\$51,392	158
153 SOUTH VALLEY ACADEMY				18	\$43,038	4	7	\$46,873	54	13	\$60,717	14
154 SOUTH VALLEY PREP				3	\$35,115	78	4	\$47,928	35	3	\$56,961	39
155 SOUTHWEST INTERMEDIATE LEARNING CENTER				1	\$34,401	108	2	\$44,593	106	1	\$47,269	169
156 SOUTHWEST PRIMARY LEARNING CENTER							2	\$43,950	125	2	\$62,030	11
157 SOUTHWEST SECONDARY LEARNING CENTER				1	\$34,997	82	4	\$46,424	65	2	\$53,371	112
158 SPRINGER				1	\$34,003	137	11	\$45,123	93	2	\$43,783	175
159 SW AERONAUTICS MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE	1	34,401		3	\$34,497	104	3	\$45,227	90	2	\$46,734	172
160 TAOS				24	\$34,048	132	76	\$44,166	118	55	\$54,116	89
161 TAOS ACADEMY				1	\$25,950	177	4	\$49,156	20	8	\$55,084	65
162 TAOS INTEGRATED SCHOOL OF THE ARTS				2	\$34,600	97	5	\$42,003	153	2	\$51,966	149
163 TAOS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL				2	\$30,026	175	1	\$46,954	52	5	\$56,013	50
164 TAOS MUNICIPAL CHARTER							6	\$39,514	167	6	\$50,020	161
165 TATUM				1	\$38,498	19	11	\$54,168	8	10	\$59,295	20
166 TECHNOLOGY LEADERSHIP				4	\$39,621	13						
167 TEXICO				1	\$43,148	3	11	\$55,862	4	20	\$62,777	8
168 THE ALB TALENT DEVELOPMENT CHARTER				2	\$34,500	103	6	\$45,695	79	3	\$57,734	29
169 THE ASK ACADEMY				1	\$34,200	120	10	\$44,906	98	7	\$53,902	95
170 THE GREAT ACADEMY				2	\$36,705	37	2	\$39,504	168	2	\$55,726	53
171 THE MASTER PROGRAM				4	\$36,202	47	1	\$32,773	175	4	\$62,646	10
172 TIERRA ADENTRO				3	\$35,182	76	11	\$40,965	164	6	\$52,521	136
173 TIERRA ENCANTADA CHARTER SCHOOL				9	\$37,078	30	6	\$44,620	105	4	\$56,201	47
174 TRUTH OR CONS.	1	34,175		20	\$34,813	89	35	\$48,723	25	31	\$55,289	59
175 TUCUMCARI				3	\$34,200	120	40	\$47,635	39	22	\$53,604	102

AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY BY LICENSURE LEVEL FY16

	Intern Teachers ¹			Level 1 Teachers ¹			Level 2 Teacher ¹			Level 3 Teachers ¹		
	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank	No.	Avg. Salary	Rank
176 TULAROSA				8	\$34,313	114	34	\$48,311	30	24	\$58,111	28
177 TURQUOISE TRAIL CHARTER SCHOOL				6	\$34,180	122	12	\$44,432	111	13	\$53,521	106
178 TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY				4	\$34,348	111	9	\$41,909	155	3	\$51,443	157
179 UPLIFT COMMUNITY SCHOOL				2	\$32,500	166				1	\$58,124	27
180 VAUGHN				1	\$34,000	143	6	\$42,957	146	2	\$49,602	165
181 VISTA GRANDE HIGH SCHOOL				1	\$34,340	112	3	\$38,199	172	3	\$47,873	168
182 WAGON MOUND				2	\$37,855	22	8	\$46,537	62	4	\$54,082	92
183 WALATOWA CHARTER HIGH				2	\$37,839	23				2	\$54,945	71
184 WEST LAS VEGAS				10	\$34,915	86	60	\$45,906	77	23	\$54,229	82
185 WILLIAM W JOSEPHINE DORN CHARTER				2	\$36,434	42	1	\$31,400	176	1	\$26,000	179
186 ZUNI	1	35,553		31	\$36,561	40	21	\$48,324	29	13	\$55,874	51
187 STATEWIDE		35,337			\$34,999			\$45,183			\$54,239	

Source: PED

¹Includes only full time, licensed personnel with teaching staff assignments with a salary between \$20 thousand and \$150 thousand. Cannot be used to determine the number of teachers.

Red Text indicates the reported figure is below the minimum salary specified in statute or the General Appropriation Act. For FY16, the level 1 minimum was \$34,000, the level 2 minimum was \$40,000, and the level 3 minimum was \$50,000.

SUPERINTENDENT SALARIES

FY17 (BUDGETED)

	District	Salary	40-Day MEM
1	ALAMOGORDO	\$120,000	5,946
2	ALBUQUERQUE	\$240,000	83,633
3	ANIMAS	\$98,000	171
4	ARTESIA	\$145,000	3,900
5	AZTEC	\$116,868	30,095
6	BELEN	\$120,000	3,899
7	BERNALILLO	\$111,364	3,009
8	BLOOMFIELD	\$115,000	2,940
9	CAPITAN	\$101,155	485
10	CARLSBAD	\$153,015	6,321
11	CARRIZOZO	\$100,000	143
12	CENTRAL	\$115,000	5,924
13	CHAMA	\$102,998	376
14	CIMARRON	\$92,700	373
15	CLAYTON	\$111,100	467
16	CLOUDCROFT	\$100,618	313
17	CLOVIS	\$150,000	8,263
18	COBRE	\$108,000	1,207
19	CORONA	\$93,629	78
20	CUBA	\$103,438	527
21	DEMING	\$126,000	5,211
22	DES MOINES	\$91,000	97
23	DEXTER	\$106,372	988
24	DORA	\$112,258	243
25	DULCE	\$115,000	685
26	ELIDA	\$88,072	114
27	ESPANOLA	\$120,000	3,687
28	ESTANCIA	\$111,100	630
29	EUNICE	\$100,776	760
30	FARMINGTON	\$150,000	10,922
31	FLOYD	\$92,000	204
32	FT. SUMNER	\$96,480	299
33	GADSDEN	\$170,000	13,265
34	GALLUP	\$132,500	11,047
35	GRADY	\$93,633	128
36	GRANTS	\$123,600	3,682
37	HAGERMAN	\$110,272	426
38	HATCH	\$101,593	1,274
39	HOBBS	\$160,500	9,654
40	HONDO	\$90,001	137
41	HOUSE	\$87,754	59
42	JAL	\$85,050	441
43	JEMEZ MOUNTAIN	\$107,153	230
44	JEMEZ VALLEY	\$105,000	291
45	LAKE ARTHUR	\$89,450	92
46	LAS CRUCES	\$173,725	24,326

SUPERINTENDENT SALARIES

FY17 (BUDGETED)

	District	Salary	40-Day MEM	
47	LAS VEGAS CITY	\$110,000	1,579	47
48	LOGAN ¹	\$100,000	314	48
49	LORDSBURG	\$108,150	474	49
50	LOS ALAMOS	\$160,000	3,635	50
51	LOS LUNAS	\$150,000	8,314	51
52	LOVING	\$115,000	555	52
53	LOVINGTON	\$118,500	3,612	53
54	MAGDALENA	\$108,630	342	54
55	MAXWELL	\$88,000	114	55
56	MELROSE	\$91,550	206	56
57	MESA VISTA	\$98,000	249	57
58	MORA	\$100,000	412	58
59	MORIARTY	\$125,000	2,477	59
60	MOSQUERO	\$97,621	41	60
61	MOUNTAINAIR	\$97,336	219	61
62	PECOS	\$110,561	589	62
63	PENASCO	\$105,786	339	63
64	POJOAQUE	\$113,000	1,926	64
65	PORTALES	\$111,244	2,720	65
66	QUEMADO	\$103,149	134	66
67	QUESTA	\$93,000	368	67
68	RATON ¹	\$96,000	947	68
69	RESERVE ²	N/A	130	69
70	RIO RANCHO	\$180,000	16,945	70
71	ROSWELL	\$149,907	10,243	71
72	ROY	\$85,305	48	72
73	RUIDOSO	\$118,965	1,985	73
74	SAN JON	\$104,837	150	74
75	SANTA FE	\$180,000	12,795	75
76	SANTA ROSA	\$98,001	635	76
77	SILVER CONS.	\$133,940	2,730	77
78	SOCORRO	\$115,566	1,553	78
79	SPRINGER	\$92,250	141	79
80	TAOS	\$128,441	2,340	80
81	TATUM	\$114,024	334	81
82	TEXICO	\$110,700	558	82
83	TRUTH OR CONSEQ.	\$122,811	1,270	83
84	TUCUMCARI	\$109,200	956	84
85	TULAROSA	\$132,879	863	85
86	VAUGHN	\$93,000	70	86
87	WAGON MOUND	\$85,001	60	87
88	WEST LAS VEGAS	\$111,101	1,440	88
89	ZUNI	\$115,500	1,331	89

Source: PED

¹ This is the local school board's recommendation.

² The superintendent is considered contract staff and salary is not reported.

³ Part-time salary were adjusted to be equivalent to 1 FTE.

EDUCATOR HEALTH INSURANCE

FY16 AND FY17

Employees of 88 school districts and all charter schools are covered by health plans from the New Mexico Public School Insurance Authority (NMPSIA), while employees of Albuquerque Public Schools (APS) are covered by health plans administered by the school district. Although both NMPSIA and APS and contract with the same health providers, plan details such as deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays may vary. As such, the plans are not comparable.

APS INSURANCE RATES

FOR PLAN YEAR BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2017

		Single	Two Party	Family
Blue Cross Blue Shield	Employee	\$180	\$359	\$485
	Employer	\$269	\$539	\$727
	Total	\$449	\$898	\$1,212
Presbyterian	Employee	\$180	\$359	\$485
	Employer	\$269	\$539	\$727
	Total	\$449	\$898	\$1,212
Health Connections	Employee	\$180	\$359	\$485
	Employer	\$269	\$539	\$727
	Total	\$449	\$898	\$1,212

Source: APS

For non-food service employees earning more than \$30 thousand. For other non-food service employees, gross premiums remain the same but the employer pays a larger share.

NMPSIA INSURANCE RATES

FOR PLAN YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2016

		Single	Two Party	Family
Blue Cross Blue Shield High Plan	Employee	\$252	\$480	\$641
	Employer	\$378	\$720	\$961
	Total	\$631	\$1,200	\$1,602
Blue Cross Blue Shield Low Plan	Employee	\$210	\$399	\$533
	Employer	\$314	\$598	\$799
	Total	\$524	\$997	\$1,332
Presbyterian High Plan	Employee	\$204	\$428	\$571
	Employer	\$306	\$643	\$857
	Total	\$510	\$1,071	\$1,428
Presbyterian Low Plan	Employee	\$170	\$356	\$475
	Employer	\$254	\$534	\$712
	Total	\$424	\$890	\$1,187
Health Connections	Employee	\$227	\$432	\$577
	Employer	\$341	\$648	\$865
	Total	\$568	\$1,080	\$1,442

Source: NMPSIA

For employees earning more than \$25 thousand. For other employees, gross premiums remain the same but the employer pays a larger share.

APS INSURANCE RATES

FOR PLAN YEAR BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2016

		Single	Two Party	Family
Blue Cross Blue Shield	Employee	\$180	\$359	\$485
	Employer	\$269	\$539	\$727
	Total	\$449	\$898	\$1,212
Presbyterian	Employee	\$180	\$359	\$485
	Employer	\$269	\$539	\$727
	Total	\$449	\$898	\$1,212

Source: APS

For non-food service employees earning more than \$30 thousand. For other non-food service employees, gross premiums remain the same but the employer pays a larger share.

NMPSIA INSURANCE RATES

FOR PLAN YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2015

		Single	Two Party	Family
Blue Cross Blue Shield High Plan	Employee	\$233	\$443	\$592
	Employer	\$349	\$665	\$888
	Total	\$582	\$1,108	\$1,480
Blue Cross Blue Shield Low Plan	Employee	\$196	\$372	\$497
	Employer	\$294	\$558	\$746
	Total	\$489	\$930	\$1,243
Presbyterian High Plan	Employee	\$188	\$396	\$528
	Employer	\$283	\$593	\$791
	Total	\$471	\$989	\$1,319
Presbyterian Low Plan	Employee	\$158	\$332	\$443
	Employer	\$237	\$499	\$665
	Total	\$396	\$831	\$1,108

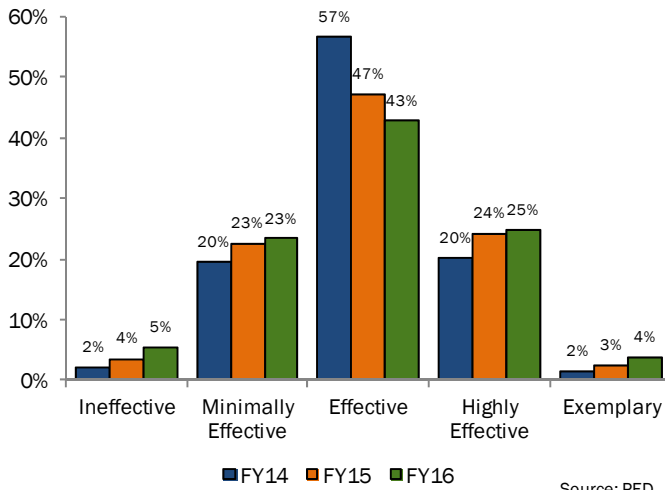
Source: NMPSIA

For employees earning more than \$25 thousand. For other employees, gross premiums remain the same but the employer pays a larger share.

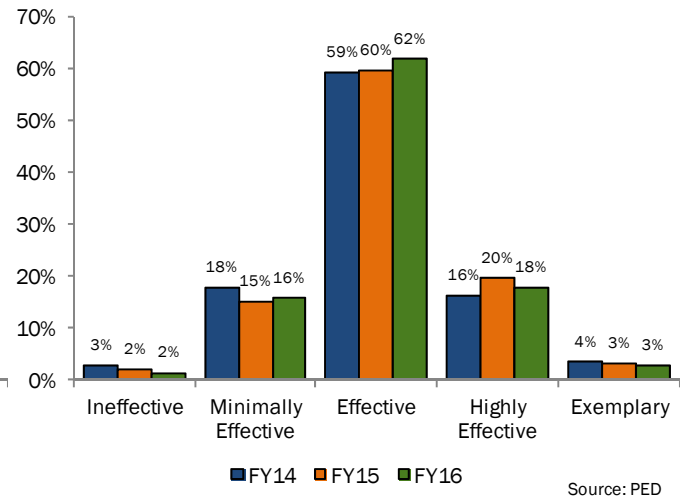
STATEWIDE TEACHER EVALUATION RESULTS

HISTORY

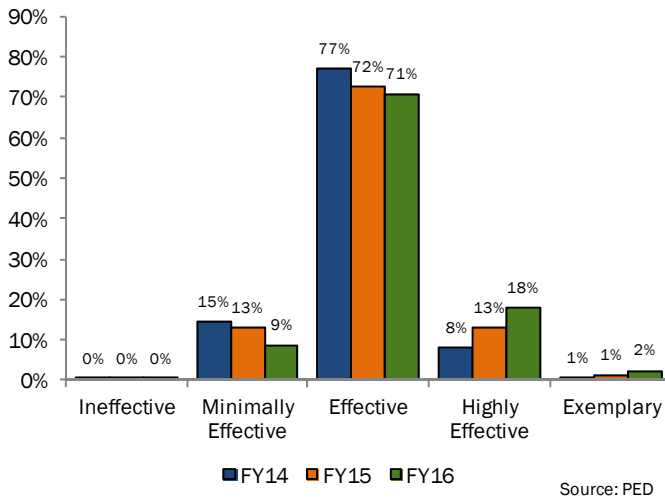
SUMMATIVE RATING



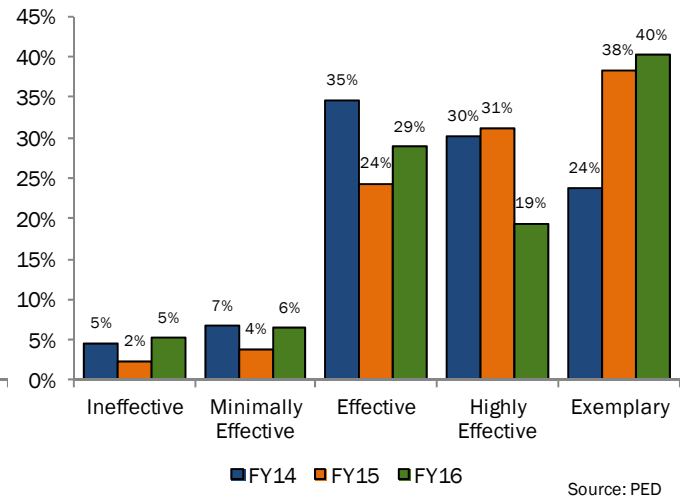
STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COMPONENT



OBSERVATION COMPONENT



ATTENDANCE COMPONENT



In FY16, a total of 21,141 teachers received a score through the NMTEACH evaluation system; however, the weight of each component varies depending on the availability of student achievement data.

	Number of Teachers	Student Achievement	Observation	Attendance
No Student Achievement Data	3,619	0%	90%	10%
One or Two Years of Student Achievement Data	8,659	25%	65%	10%
Three Years of Student Achievement Data	8,863	50%	40%	10%

SCHOOL DISTRICT PROFICIENCY RATES

FY15 AND FY16

	School District	Reading Proficiency			Math Proficiency		
		FY15 Percent Proficient or Above	FY16 Percent Proficient or Above	Change in Percent Proficient	FY15 Percent Proficient or Above	FY16 Percent Proficient or Above	Change in Percent Proficient
1	Alamogordo Public Schools	39.6 %	45.6 %	6.0 %	23.3 %	26.3 %	3.0 %
2	Albuquerque Public Schools	35.4 %	36.6 %	1.2 %	19.2 %	20.7 %	1.5 %
3	Animas Public Schools	44.6 %	51.8 %	7.2 %	18.2 %	31.8 %	13.6 %
4	Artesia Public Schools	36.6 %	45.9 %	9.3 %	23.7 %	26.9 %	3.2 %
5	Aztec Municipal Schools	32.3 %	36.7 %	4.4 %	16.0 %	21.4 %	5.4 %
6	Belen Consolidated Schools	28.0 %	32.3 %	4.3 %	13.4 %	15.7 %	2.3 %
7	Bernalillo Public Schools	26.7 %	31.4 %	4.7 %	9.5 %	11.4 %	1.9 %
8	Bloomfield Schools	24.0 %	28.4 %	4.4 %	9.6 %	11.2 %	1.6 %
9	Capitan Municipal Schools	40.4 %	50.9 %	10.5 %	14.1 %	20.3 %	6.2 %
10	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	34.1 %	37.8 %	3.7 %	14.8 %	16.7 %	1.9 %
11	Carrizozo Municipal Schools	22.2 %	33.8 %	11.6 %	9.3 %	9.7 %	0.4 %
12	Central Consolidated Schools	25.0 %	30.2 %	5.2 %	12.3 %	13.4 %	1.1 %
13	Chama Valley Independent Schools	30.7 %	36.6 %	5.9 %	10.5 %	12.4 %	1.9 %
14	Cimarron Municipal Schools	35.7 %	44.1 %	8.4 %	21.8 %	20.8 %	-1.0 %
15	Clayton Municipal Schools	40.2 %	42.0 %	1.8 %	26.6 %	30.2 %	3.6 %
16	Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	50.5 %	59.8 %	9.3 %	17.1 %	31.5 %	14.4 %
17	Clovis Municipal Schools	27.5 %	36.5 %	9.0 %	23.5 %	25.8 %	2.3 %
18	Cobre Consolidated Schools	27.6 %	31.0 %	3.4 %	10.5 %	12.7 %	2.2 %
19	Corona Municipal Schools	46.6 %	61.6 %	15.0 %	38.0 %	41.8 %	3.8 %
20	Cuba Independent Schools	18.9 %	28.6 %	9.7 %	5.0 %	9.3 %	4.3 %
21	Deming Public Schools	24.2 %	25.6 %	1.4 %	10.3 %	11.9 %	1.6 %
22	Des Moines Municipal Schools	62.5 %	61.6 %	-0.9 %	32.2 %	48.5 %	16.3 %
23	Dexter Consolidated Schools	31.0 %	30.5 %	-0.5 %	16.3 %	18.0 %	1.7 %
24	Dora Municipal Schools	57.1 %	57.7 %	0.6 %	36.1 %	40.0 %	3.9 %
25	Dulce Independent Schools	8.8 %	13.5 %	4.7 %	2.0 %	3.4 %	1.4 %
26	Elida Municipal Schools	45.0 %	44.4 %	-0.6 %	28.4 %	26.5 %	-1.9 %
27	Espanola Public Schools	25.3 %	29.3 %	4.0 %	8.4 %	11.0 %	2.6 %
28	Estancia Municipal Schools	29.3 %	35.1 %	5.8 %	15.4 %	16.8 %	1.4 %
29	Eunice Municipal Schools	22.0 %	28.3 %	6.3 %	6.6 %	10.3 %	3.7 %
30	Farmington Municipal Schools	36.5 %	43.5 %	7.0 %	19.8 %	24.5 %	4.7 %
31	Floyd Municipal Schools	23.7 %	39.7 %	16.0 %	9.7 %	18.5 %	8.8 %
32	Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	51.2 %	47.9 %	-3.3 %	25.1 %	29.5 %	4.4 %
33	Gadsden Independent Schools	28.6 %	37.5 %	8.9 %	17.6 %	24.1 %	6.5 %
34	Gallup McKinley County Schools	24.0 %	28.9 %	4.9 %	9.5 %	12.7 %	3.2 %
35	Grady Municipal Schools	54.7 %	63.6 %	8.9 %	41.2 %	26.9 %	-14.3 %
36	Grants Cibola County Schools	29.9 %	35.0 %	5.1 %	11.9 %	14.0 %	2.1 %
37	Hagerman Municipal Schools	32.1 %	34.3 %	2.2 %	9.9 %	19.5 %	9.6 %
38	Hatch Valley Public Schools	24.5 %	39.4 %	14.9 %	16.6 %	17.3 %	0.7 %
39	Hobbs Municipal Schools	26.9 %	35.9 %	9.0 %	10.8 %	14.7 %	3.9 %
40	Hondo Valley Public Schools	16.7 %	28.7 %	12.0 %	7.8 %	15.6 %	7.8 %
41	House Municipal Schools	25.0 %	35.9 %	10.9 %	18.7 %	31.4 %	12.7 %
42	Jal Public Schools	56.7 %	22.5 %	-34.2 %	50.0 %	6.6 %	-43.4 %
43	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	20.3 %	33.6 %	13.3 %	7.4 %	12.6 %	5.2 %
44	Jemez Valley Public Schools	17.5 %	19.5 %	2.0 %	4.6 %	5.4 %	0.8 %
45	Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	26.4 %	22.8 %	-3.6 %	8.6 %	13.3 %	4.7 %
46	Las Cruces Public Schools	33.7 %	38.8 %	5.1 %	17.1 %	20.0 %	2.9 %
47	Las Vegas City Public Schools	26.1 %	31.8 %	5.7 %	9.3 %	15.0 %	5.7 %
48	Logan Municipal Schools	48.0 %	54.0 %	6.0 %	20.8 %	33.1 %	12.3 %
49	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	37.7 %	44.5 %	6.8 %	15.3 %	21.7 %	6.4 %
50	Los Alamos Public Schools	61.8 %	61.2 %	-0.6 %	48.8 %	52.7 %	3.9 %

SCHOOL DISTRICT PROFICIENCY RATES

FY15 AND FY16

	School District	Reading Proficiency			Math Proficiency			
		FY15 Percent Proficient or Above	FY16 Percent Proficient or Above	Change in Percent Proficient	FY15 Percent Proficient or Above	FY16 Percent Proficient or Above	Change in Percent Proficient	
51	Los Lunas Public Schools	25.7 %	32.6 %	6.9 %	17.5 %	20.9 %	3.4 %	51
52	Loving Municipal Schools	24.0 %	25.5 %	1.5 %	9.5 %	16.0 %	6.5 %	52
53	Lovington Municipal Schools	29.2 %	38.0 %	8.8 %	15.1 %	22.0 %	6.9 %	53
54	Magdalena Municipal Schools	23.0 %	23.0 %	0.0 %	8.1 %	12.3 %	4.2 %	54
55	Maxwell Municipal Schools	23.0 %	31.3 %	8.3 %	8.1 %	13.3 %	5.2 %	55
56	Melrose Public Schools	38.9 %	58.6 %	19.7 %	23.4 %	29.0 %	5.6 %	56
57	Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	26.0 %	22.7 %	-3.3 %	7.9 %	6.5 %	-1.4 %	57
58	Mora Independent Schools	24.4 %	26.2 %	1.8 %	10.9 %	14.1 %	3.2 %	58
59	Moriarty Edgewood Schools	34.8 %	38.5 %	3.7 %	18.6 %	20.2 %	1.6 %	59
60	Mosquero Municipal Schools	29.4 %	29.7 %	0.3 %	17.2 %	11.5 %	-5.7 %	60
61	Mountainair Public Schools	19.5 %	36.0 %	16.5 %	8.2 %	10.3 %	2.1 %	61
62	Pecos Independent Schools	32.4 %	33.8 %	1.4 %	8.4 %	17.2 %	8.8 %	62
63	Penasco Independent Schools	29.9 %	34.8 %	4.9 %	12.3 %	8.8 %	-3.5 %	63
64	Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	32.0 %	34.6 %	2.6 %	11.2 %	13.7 %	2.5 %	64
65	Portales Municipal Schools	33.9 %	40.6 %	6.7 %	16.3 %	22.4 %	6.1 %	65
66	Quemado Independent Schools	30.3 %	42.2 %	11.9 %	22.0 %	20.7 %	-1.3 %	66
67	Questa Independent Schools	27.0 %	35.3 %	8.3 %	13.1 %	11.3 %	-1.8 %	67
68	Raton Public Schools	33.4 %	36.4 %	3.0 %	18.2 %	18.2 %	0.0 %	68
69	Reserve Public Schools	43.5 %	40.0 %	-3.5 %	21.3 %	34.1 %	12.8 %	69
70	Rio Rancho Public Schools	46.0 %	45.0 %	-1.0 %	27.6 %	29.4 %	1.8 %	70
71	Roswell Independent Schools	34.9 %	37.7 %	2.8 %	17.9 %	21.4 %	3.5 %	71
72	Roy Municipal Schools	23.1 %	60.0 %	36.9 %	46.1 %	43.5 %	-2.6 %	72
73	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	28.8 %	36.4 %	7.6 %	15.0 %	19.8 %	4.8 %	73
74	San Jon Municipal Schools	36.0 %	53.4 %	17.4 %	11.5 %	16.3 %	4.8 %	74
75	Santa Fe Public Schools	33.3 %	34.4 %	1.1 %	14.2 %	16.8 %	2.6 %	75
76	Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	28.8 %	41.5 %	12.7 %	15.0 %	18.1 %	3.1 %	76
77	Silver Consolidated Schools	24.4 %	37.1 %	12.7 %	16.2 %	18.6 %	2.4 %	77
78	Socorro Consolidated Schools	20.0 %	27.5 %	7.5 %	12.1 %	13.7 %	1.6 %	78
79	Springer Municipal Schools	31.5 %	42.5 %	11.0 %	12.0 %	5.9 %	-6.1 %	79
80	T or C Municipal Schools	35.6 %	33.4 %	-2.2 %	15.2 %	20.6 %	5.4 %	80
81	Taos Municipal Schools	36.4 %	34.6 %	-1.8 %	14.1 %	15.5 %	1.4 %	81
82	Tatum Municipal Schools	47.1 %	42.1 %	-5.0 %	17.3 %	23.9 %	6.6 %	82
83	Texico Municipal Schools	31.4 %	58.9 %	27.5 %	29.0 %	31.5 %	2.5 %	83
84	Tucumcari Public Schools	26.2 %	34.2 %	8.0 %	15.9 %	17.9 %	2.0 %	84
85	Tularosa Municipal Schools	26.0 %	31.9 %	5.9 %	12.6 %	15.9 %	3.3 %	85
86	Vaughn Municipal Schools	13.4 %	25.4 %	12.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	0.0 %	86
87	Wagon Mound Public Schools	29.2 %	28.3 %	-0.9 %	20.0 %	11.8 %	-8.2 %	87
88	West Las Vegas Public Schools	21.4 %	29.1 %	7.7 %	9.0 %	12.5 %	3.5 %	88
89	Zuni Public Schools	26.5 %	30.5 %	4.0 %	4.7 %	6.8 %	2.1 %	89
90	Statewide	33.3 %	37.0 %	3.7 %	17.6 %	20.2 %	2.6 %	90

Note: School district proficiency rates include data from locally chartered charter schools.

Source: PED

STATE-CHARTERED CHARTER SCHOOL PROFICIENCY RATES

FY15 AND FY16

	Reading Proficiency			Math Proficiency			
	FY15 Percent Proficient or Above	FY16 Percent Proficient or Above	Change in Percent Proficient	FY15 Percent Proficient or Above	FY16 Percent Proficient or Above	Change in Percent Proficient	
1 Academy of Trades and Technology	3.5 %	1.7 %	-1.8 %	¹	1.7 %		1
2 Albuquerque Inst. of Math and Science	82.5 %	83.4 %	0.9 %	76.6 %	76.7 %	0.1 %	2
3 Albuquerque School of Excellence	31.3 %	31.8 %	0.5 %	27.1 %	35.1 %	8.0 %	3
4 Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	19.6 %	16.9 %	-2.7 %	10.7 %	9.5 %	-1.2 %	4
5 Aldo Leopold Charter	55.5 %	41.5 %	-14.0 %	21.8 %	22.1 %	0.3 %	5
6 Alma D Arte Charter	43.1 %	38.2 %	-4.9 %	12.5 %	8.4 %	-4.1 %	6
7 Amy Biehl High Charter	50.6 %	55.6 %	5.0 %	13.7 %	16.7 %	3.0 %	7
8 Anthony Charter School	15.1 %	32.4 %	17.3 %	6.1 %	7.2 %	1.1 %	8
9 ACE Leadership High	2.9 %	1.3 %	-1.6 %	¹	1.4 %		9
10 ASK Academy Charter	42.2 %	55.3 %	13.1 %	36.3 %	38.2 %	1.9 %	10
11 Cesar Chavez Community Charter	¹	6.3 %		¹	4.2 %		11
12 Cien Aguas International Charter	45.5 %	42.7 %	-2.8 %	26.7 %	28.9 %	2.2 %	12
13 Coral Community Charter	57.6 %	59.4 %	1.8 %	31.0 %	28.0 %	-3.0 %	13
14 Cottonwood Classical Preparatory Charter	64.8 %	62.1 %	-2.7 %	27.8 %	27.1 %	-0.7 %	14
15 Creative Education Preparatory 1 Charter	31.4 %	20.5 %	-10.9 %	5.7 %	4.1 %	-1.6 %	15
16 Dream Dine	¹	¹		¹	¹		16
17 Dzit Dit Lool DEAP	N/A	5.3 %		N/A	10.5 %		17
18 Estancia Valley Classical Academy	67.7 %	62.1 %	-5.6 %	39.5 %	38.8 %	-0.7 %	18
19 Explore Academy	38.4 %	60.6 %	22.2 %	13.6 %	34.3 %	20.7 %	19
20 Gilbert L Sena High Charter	23.3 %	28.3 %	5.0 %	5.3 %	6.5 %	1.3 %	20
21 Health Leadership High School	¹	8.9 %		¹	1.6 %		21
22 Horizon Academy West Charter	39.0 %	48.7 %	9.7 %	22.5 %	27.2 %	4.7 %	22
23 International School at Mesa Del Sol	25.6 %	41.2 %	15.6 %	22.2 %	22.5 %	0.3 %	23
24 J Paul Taylor Academy Charter	45.5 %	53.7 %	8.2 %	31.5 %	31.2 %	-0.3 %	24
25 La Academia Dolores Huerta	22.4 %	17.8 %	-4.6 %	9.6 %	7.4 %	-2.3 %	25
26 La Jicarita Community	28.0 %	40.0 %	12.0 %	5.0 %	0.0 %	-5.0 %	26
27 La Promesa Early Learning Center Charter	32.4 %	32.5 %	0.1 %	7.8 %	10.2 %	2.4 %	27
28 La Resolana Leadership Academy Charter	6.7 %	33.3 %	26.7 %	2.7 %	6.1 %	3.4 %	28
29 La Tierra Montessori School	32.1 %	49.1 %	17.0 %	11.9 %	29.2 %	17.3 %	29
30 Las Montanas Charter High School	2.7 %	2.2 %	-0.5 %	¹	2.1 %		30
31 MASTERS Program Charter	69.4 %	61.5 %	-7.9 %	26.2 %	15.2 %	-11.0 %	31
32 McCurdy Charter School	19.3 %	29.7 %	10.4 %	5.2 %	8.8 %	3.7 %	32
33 Media Arts Collaborative Charter	30.1 %	53.2 %	23.1 %	11.3 %	17.4 %	6.1 %	33
34 Mission Achievement and Success	28.5 %	32.3 %	3.8 %	25.4 %	18.7 %	-6.7 %	34
35 Monte Del Sol Charter School	27.1 %	22.8 %	-4.3 %	6.8 %	8.7 %	1.9 %	35
36 Montessori Elementary Charter	43.6 %	33.8 %	-9.8 %	23.2 %	32.8 %	9.6 %	36
37 New America School Charter	¹	4.0 %		¹	0.7 %		37
38 New America School Las Cruces	4.6 %	9.5 %	4.9 %	4.8 %	2.9 %	-2.0 %	38
39 New Mexico Connections Academy	39.2 %	22.7 %	-16.5 %	15.3 %	13.1 %	-2.2 %	39
40 NM International School Charter	44.9 %	38.0 %	-6.9 %	48.7 %	40.5 %	-8.2 %	40
41 NM School for the Arts Charter	80.3 %	87.5 %	7.2 %	28.6 %	40.3 %	11.7 %	41
42 North Valley Academy Charter	31.3 %	36.6 %	5.3 %	9.6 %	14.9 %	5.3 %	42
43 Red River Valley Charter	50.7 %	39.5 %	-11.2 %	21.3 %	20.0 %	-1.3 %	43
44 Sage Montessori Charter School	36.1 %	40.2 %	4.1 %	3.3 %	9.5 %	6.2 %	44
45 Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education	N/A	36.4 %		N/A	27.3 %		45
46 School of Dreams Academy Charter	25.5 %	27.6 %	2.1 %	8.6 %	12.6 %	4.0 %	46
47 South Valley Preparatory Charter	16.8 %	19.9 %	3.1 %	7.7 %	9.3 %	1.6 %	47
48 Southwest Intermediate Learning Center	61.3 %	41.7 %	-19.6 %	40.5 %	29.6 %	-10.9 %	48
49 Southwest Primary Learning Center	43.3 %	39.2 %	-4.1 %	48.1 %	45.1 %	-3.0 %	49
50 Southwest Secondary Learning Center	69.5 %	54.6 %	-14.9 %	40.4 %	25.4 %	-15.0 %	50

STATE-CHARTERED CHARTER SCHOOL PROFICIENCY RATES

FY15 AND FY16

	School District	Reading Proficiency			Math Proficiency			
		FY15 Percent Proficient or Above	FY16 Percent Proficient or Above	Change in Percent Proficient	FY15 Percent Proficient or Above	FY16 Percent Proficient or Above	Change in Percent Proficient	
51	SW Aeronautics, Math and Science	44.4 %	36.4 %	-8.0 %	22.9 %	20.6 %	-2.3 %	51
52	Taos Academy Charter	45.5 %	47.2 %	1.7 %	33.9 %	40.3 %	6.4 %	52
53	Taos Integrated School for the Arts	34.6 %	36.5 %	1.9 %	19.0 %	16.8 %	-2.2 %	53
54	Taos International School	¹	11.4 %		7.1 %	5.7 %	-1.4 %	54
55	Technology Leadership	N/A	4.8 %		N/A	3.2 %		55
56	The Great Academy Charter	22.0 %	26.4 %	4.4 %	19.3 %	18.3 %	-1.0 %	56
57	Tierra Adentro Charter	19.4 %	26.6 %	7.2 %	11.9 %	14.5 %	2.6 %	57
58	Tierra Encantada Charter School	17.4 %	14.1 %	-3.3 %	4.0 %	1.9 %	-2.1 %	58
59	Turquoise Trail Elementary School	46.9 %	48.3 %	1.4 %	26.4 %	29.4 %	3.0 %	59
60	Uplift Community School	51.9 %	32.7 %	-19.2 %	¹	15.8 %	-84.2 %	60
61	Walatowa High Charter	19.5 %	12.2 %	-7.3 %	4.9 %	5.9 %	1.0 %	61
62	William W and Josephine Dorn Charter	32.4 %	20.0 %	-12.4 %	¹	9.5 %	-90.5 %	62
63	Statewide	33.3 %	37.0 %	3.7 %	17.6 %	20.2 %	2.6 %	63

¹ Less than 2 percent of students were proficient.

Source: PED

SCHOOL DISTRICT AND CHARTER SCHOOL PROFICIENCY RATES

FY16

Highest Proficiency Rates

Reading		
1	NM School for the Arts Charter	87.5 %
2	Albuquerque Inst. of Math and Science	83.4 %
3	Grady Municipal Schools	63.6 %
4	Estancia Valley Classical Academy	62.1 %
5	Cottonwood Classical	62.1 %
6	Corona Municipal Schools	61.6 %
7	Des Moines Municipal Schools	61.6 %
8	MASTERS Program Charter	61.5 %
9	Los Alamos Public Schools	61.2 %
10	Explore Academy	60.6 %

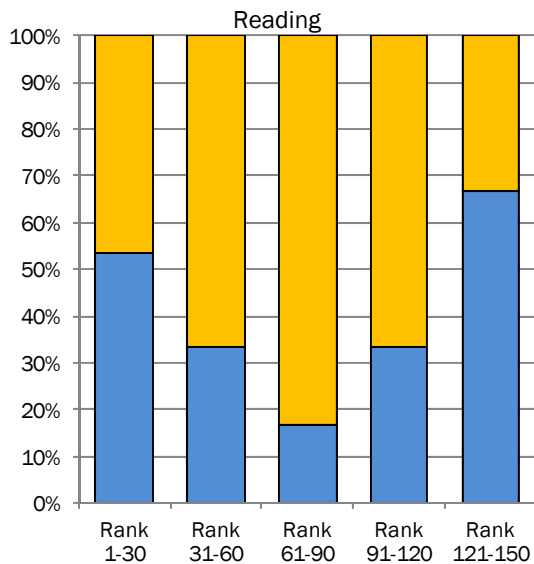
Math		
1	Albuquerque Inst. of Math and Science	76.7 %
2	Los Alamos Public Schools	52.7 %
3	Des Moines Municipal Schools	48.5 %
4	Southwest Primary Learning Center	45.1 %
5	Roy Municipal Schools	43.5 %
6	Corona Municipal Schools	41.8 %
7	NM International School Charter	40.5 %
8	Taos Academy Charter	40.3 %
9	NM School for the Arts Charter	40.3 %
10	Dora Municipal Schools	40.0 %

Lowest Proficiency Rates

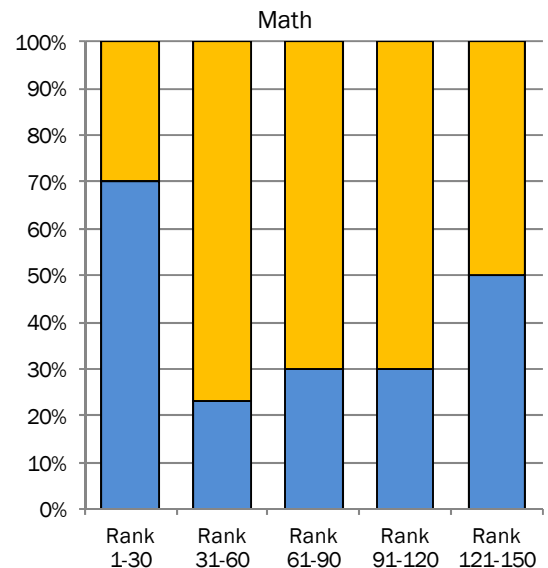
Reading		
1	ACE Leadership High	1.3 %
2	Academy of Trades and Technology	1.7 %
3	Las Montanas Charter High School	2.2 %
4	New America School Charter	4.0 %
5	Technology Leadership	4.8 %
6	Dzit Dit Lool DEAP	5.3 %
7	Cesar Chavez Community Charter	6.3 %
8	Health Leadership High School	8.9 %
9	New America School Las Cruces	9.5 %
10	Taos International School	11.4 %

Math		
1	La Jicarita Community	0.0 %
2	New America School Charter	0.7 %
3	ACE Leadership High	1.4 %
4	Health Leadership High School	1.6 %
5	Academy of Trades and Technology	1.7 %
6	Tierra Encantada Charter School	1.9 %
7	Vaughn Municipal Schools	2.0 %
8	Las Montanas Charter High School	2.1 %
9	New America School Las Cruces	2.9 %
10	Technology Leadership	3.2 %

Rankings of School District and State-Chartered Charter Schools



Source: LESC Files



Source: LESC Files

State-chartered charter schools are more likely to be ranked at the very top or very bottom of school districts and charter schools in terms of student achievement.

SCHOOL GRADES HISTORY

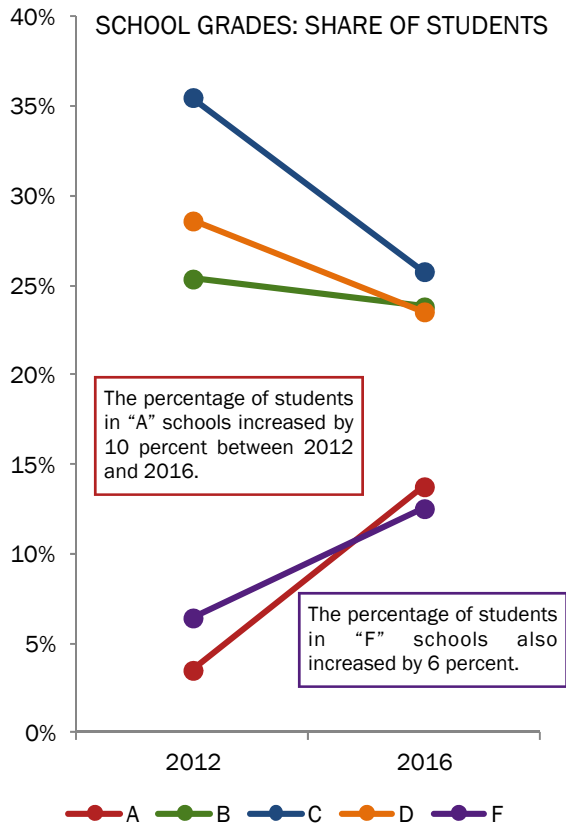
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS

	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY15- FY16 Change
A	73	40	83	88	134	120	-14
B	191	203	226	245	170	208	39
C	267	275	227	189	221	207	-14
D	207	249	219	227	192	204	11
F	88	64	82	93	131	110	-21
Total	826	831	837	842	848	849	1

Source: PED

STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL GRADE

SCHOOL GRADES: SHARE OF STUDENTS



SCHOOL GRADES: NUMBER OF STUDENTS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
A	11,751 3.5%	38,404 11.5%	39,947 11.9%	55,102 16.4%	46,488 13.8%
B	84,911 25.5%	106,690 32.0%	108,450 32.4%	64,474 19.2%	80,421 23.9%
C	118,846 35.7%	82,804 24.8%	75,330 22.5%	90,719 27.0%	87,068 25.9%
D	95,770 28.8%	80,360 24.1%	85,625 25.6%	78,423 23.3%	79,485 23.7%
F	21,546 6.5%	25,432 7.6%	25,637 7.7%	47,391 14.1%	42,356 12.6%
TOTAL	332,824	333,690	334,989	336,109	335,818

Source: LESC

NOTE: Includes all prekindergarten through Grade 12 enrollment in schools that receive a grade.

Source: LESC

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
1 Academy of Trades and Tech	Academy of Trades and Tech	State	F	F	C	D	F	F
2 ACE Leadership High School	ACE Leadership High School	State	Pend.	D	B	D	F	F
3 Alamogordo Public Schools	Academy Del Sol Alt.	No	C	D	B	B	F	D
4 Alamogordo Public Schools	Alamogordo High	No	B	C	A	A	D	C
5 Alamogordo Public Schools	Buena Vista Elementary	No	A	C	B	B	B	B
6 Alamogordo Public Schools	Chaparral Middle	No	C	B	B	B	C	B
7 Alamogordo Public Schools	Desert Star Elementary	No	F	F	F	D	C	C
8 Alamogordo Public Schools	Heights Elementary	No	F	F	D	B	C	B
9 Alamogordo Public Schools	High Rolls Mtn Elementary	No	C	B	B	B	A	B
10 Alamogordo Public Schools	Holloman Elementary	No	C	B	B	C	A	B
11 Alamogordo Public Schools	Holloman Middle	No	C	B	A	B	A	A
12 Alamogordo Public Schools	La Luz Elementary	No		D	D	B	C	C
13 Alamogordo Public Schools	Mountain View Middle	No	D	B	B	C	B	C
14 Alamogordo Public Schools	North Elementary	No	D	C	D	C	C	B
15 Alamogordo Public Schools	Oregon Elementary	No	B	D	D	C	C	D
16 Alamogordo Public Schools	Sierra Elementary	No	B	C	C	C	B	C
17 Alamogordo Public Schools	Yucca Elementary	No	C	D	C	B	B	B
18 Albuquerque Institute of Math & Science	Albuquerque Institute of Math & Science	State	A	A	A	A	A	A
19 Albuquerque Public Schools	A. Montoya Elementary	No	D	D	D	B	C	B
20 Albuquerque Public Schools	Acoma Elementary	No	F	D	D	D	B	F
21 Albuquerque Public Schools	Adobe Acres Elementary	No	B	F	D	D	D	D
22 Albuquerque Public Schools	Alameda Elementary	No	B	B	C	B	F	C
23 Albuquerque Public Schools	Alamosa Elementary	No	B	D	D	F	D	D
24 Albuquerque Public Schools	Albuquerque Charter Academy	District	F	C	B	C	B	B
25 Albuquerque Public Schools	Albuquerque High	No	A	C	A	B	C	C
26 Albuquerque Public Schools	Albuquerque Talent Development Charter	District	D	D	C	C	D	D
27 Albuquerque Public Schools	Alice King Community School	District	A	A	C	A	B	D
28 Albuquerque Public Schools	Alvarado Elementary	No	B	D	C	B	C	B
29 Albuquerque Public Schools	Apache Elementary	No	D	D	D	D	B	D
30 Albuquerque Public Schools	Armijo Elementary	No	F	D	D	F	C	D
31 Albuquerque Public Schools	Arroyo Del Oso Elementary	No	B	C	B	A	B	C
32 Albuquerque Public Schools	Atrisco Elementary	No	B	F	D	F	D	F
33 Albuquerque Public Schools	Atrisco Heritage Academy HS	No	C	D	B	C	C	C
34 Albuquerque Public Schools	Bandelier Elementary	No	B	B	B	B	C	D
35 Albuquerque Public Schools	Barcelona Elementary	No	C	C	D	F	D	D
36 Albuquerque Public Schools	Bataan Charter School	District	C	D	B	B	C	B
37 Albuquerque Public Schools	Bel-Air Elementary	No	C	D	D	D	F	C
38 Albuquerque Public Schools	Bellehaven Elementary	No	C	D	D	C	C	F
40 Albuquerque Public Schools	Carlos Rey Elementary	No	C	F	F	D	C	D
41 Albuquerque Public Schools	Chamiza Elementary	No	C	D	C	B	C	C
42 Albuquerque Public Schools	Chaparral Elementary	No	B	C	B	C	B	D
43 Albuquerque Public Schools	Chelwood Elementary	No	D	D	D	D	D	F
44 Albuquerque Public Schools	Christine Duncan Heritage Academy	District	F	F	D	F	D	C
45 Albuquerque Public Schools	Cibola High	No	A	B	B	A	B	B
46 Albuquerque Public Schools	Cleveland Middle	No	C	C	B	C	B	B
47 Albuquerque Public Schools	Cochiti Elementary	No	C	D	C	D	C	F
48 Albuquerque Public Schools	College And Career High School	No				A	A	A
49 Albuquerque Public Schools	Collet Park Elementary	No	B	C	C	B	C	C
50 Albuquerque Public Schools	Comanche Elementary	No	B	D	C	C	B	D
51 Albuquerque Public Schools	Coronado Elementary	No	C	C	C	A	A	C
52 Albuquerque Public Schools	Corrales Elementary	No	B	C	C	B	F	D

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

	School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	
53	Albuquerque Public Schools	Corrales International	District	B	B	A	B	A	C	53
54	Albuquerque Public Schools	Del Norte High	No	B	C	B	B	C	F	54
55	Albuquerque Public Schools	Dennis Chavez Elementary	No	B	B	B	B	A	B	55
56	Albuquerque Public Schools	Desert Ridge Middle	No	B	B	B	B	A	A	56
57	Albuquerque Public Schools	Digital Arts And Technology	District	C	C	B	B	A	C	57
58	Albuquerque Public Schools	Dolores Gonzales Elementary	No	A	B	C	B	D	B	58
59	Albuquerque Public Schools	Double Eagle Elementary	No	B	B	B	B	A	A	59
60	Albuquerque Public Schools	Douglas Macarthur Elementary	No	B	B	C	C	D	C	60
61	Albuquerque Public Schools	Duranes Elementary	No	B	C	D	D	D	C	61
62	Albuquerque Public Schools	East Mountain High School	District	B	A	A	A	A	A	62
63	Albuquerque Public Schools	East San Jose Elementary	No	D	C	C	D	C	F	63
64	Albuquerque Public Schools	Ecademy	No	D	D		C	D	F	64
65	Albuquerque Public Schools	Edmund G Ross Elementary	No	F	D	C	F	C	D	65
66	Albuquerque Public Schools	Edward Gonzales Elementary	No	C	C	D	D	D	F	66
67	Albuquerque Public Schools	Eisenhower Middle	No	B	B	B	B	B	B	67
68	Albuquerque Public Schools	El Camino Real Academy	District	F	D	C	D	C	C	68
69	Albuquerque Public Schools	Eldorado High	No	A	B	A	A	A	C	69
70	Albuquerque Public Schools	Emerson Elementary	No	F	F	C	C	D	D	70
71	Albuquerque Public Schools	Ernie Pyle Middle	No	D	B	D	D	F	D	71
72	Albuquerque Public Schools	Eubank Elementary	No	D	F	F	D	F	F	72
73	Albuquerque Public Schools	Eugene Field Elementary	No	C	D	D	D	F	F	73
74	Albuquerque Public Schools	Family School	No	A	A	B	A	A	A	74
75	Albuquerque Public Schools	Freedom High	No	B	C	B	B	C	C	75
76	Albuquerque Public Schools	Garfield Middle	No	F	D	C	D	F	D	76
77	Albuquerque Public Schools	George I Sanchez	No						C	77
78	Albuquerque Public Schools	Georgia O'Keeffe Elementary	No	A	B	B	B	A	A	78
79	Albuquerque Public Schools	Gordon Bernell Charter	District	F	D	C	D	D	C	79
80	Albuquerque Public Schools	Gov Bent Elementary	No	C	C	D	F	D	D	80
81	Albuquerque Public Schools	Grant Middle	No	C	C	C	D	F	F	81
82	Albuquerque Public Schools	Griegos Elementary	No	A	B	B	B	B	B	82
83	Albuquerque Public Schools	Harrison Middle	No	D	D	F	D	F	D	83
84	Albuquerque Public Schools	Hawthorne Elementary	No	F	F	F	F	F	F	84
85	Albuquerque Public Schools	Hayes Middle	No	D	C	D	D	F	F	85
86	Albuquerque Public Schools	Helen Cordero Primary	No	D	C	D	D	B	D	86
87	Albuquerque Public Schools	Highland High	No	C	D	B	C	D	D	87
88	Albuquerque Public Schools	Hodgin Elementary	No	D	D	D	D	C	D	88
89	Albuquerque Public Schools	Hoover Middle	No	B	B	C	C	C	F	89
90	Albuquerque Public Schools	Hubert H Humphrey Elementary	No	A	C	B	B	A	A	90
91	Albuquerque Public Schools	Inez Elementary	No	B	D	C	B	C	B	91
92	Albuquerque Public Schools	Jackson Middle	No	D	B	B	C	A	A	92
93	Albuquerque Public Schools	James Monroe Middle	No	D	B	B	B	C	B	93
94	Albuquerque Public Schools	Jefferson Middle	No	B	B	C	B	F	F	94
95	Albuquerque Public Schools	Jimmy Carter Middle	No	D	D	D	D	D	F	95
96	Albuquerque Public Schools	John Adams Middle	No	F	D	C	C	B	D	96
97	Albuquerque Public Schools	John Baker Elementary	No	B	B	B	B	B	B	97
98	Albuquerque Public Schools	Kennedy Middle	No	F	D	D	D	D	F	98
99	Albuquerque Public Schools	Kirtland Elementary	No	C	D	C	D	D	D	99
100	Albuquerque Public Schools	Kit Carson Elementary	No	D	D	D	D	C	D	100
101	Albuquerque Public Schools	L.B. Johnson Middle	No	C	B	B	C	B	D	101
102	Albuquerque Public Schools	La Academia De Esperanza	District	D	D	C	D	D	F	102
103	Albuquerque Public Schools	La Cueva High	No	A	A	A	A	A	A	103

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

	School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	
104	Albuquerque Public Schools	La Luz Elementary	No	F	D	F	D	D	F	104
105	Albuquerque Public Schools	La Mesa Elementary	No	C	F	F	D	D	D	105
106	Albuquerque Public Schools	Lavaland Elementary	No	F	F	D	D	F	F	106
107	Albuquerque Public Schools	Lew Wallace Elementary	No	B	D	D	D	D	F	107
108	Albuquerque Public Schools	Longfellow Elementary	No	C	D	D	C	D	D	108
109	Albuquerque Public Schools	Los Padillas Elementary	No	F	D	F	F	F	F	109
110	Albuquerque Public Schools	Los Puentes Charter	District	F	F	C	D	F	F	110
111	Albuquerque Public Schools	Los Ranchos Elementary	No	B	F	D	D	D	F	111
112	Albuquerque Public Schools	Lowell Elementary	No	D	F	F	F	D	D	112
113	Albuquerque Public Schools	Madison Middle	No	C	B	C	B	C	C	113
114	Albuquerque Public Schools	Manzano High	No	B	C	A	B	C	D	114
115	Albuquerque Public Schools	Manzano Mesa Elementary	No	C	C	C	B	B	B	115
116	Albuquerque Public Schools	Marie M Hughes Elementary	No	B	D	C	B	D	F	116
117	Albuquerque Public Schools	Mark Twain Elementary	No	D	C	C	D	D	C	117
118	Albuquerque Public Schools	Maryann Binford Elementary	No	D	F	D	D	F	F	118
119	Albuquerque Public Schools	Matheson Park Elementary	No	C	B	C	C	C	C	119
120	Albuquerque Public Schools	McCollum Elementary	No	B	C	C	B	B	D	120
121	Albuquerque Public Schools	McKinley Middle	No	F	D	D	F	F	F	121
122	Albuquerque Public Schools	Mission Avenue Elementary	No	C	D	D	C	B	D	122
123	Albuquerque Public Schools	Mitchell Elementary	No	B	C	D	C	D	C	123
124	Albuquerque Public Schools	Monte Vista Elementary	No	C	C	C	B	C	C	124
125	Albuquerque Public Schools	Montessori of the Rio Grande	District	D	B	B	C	D	D	125
126	Albuquerque Public Schools	Montezuma Elementary	No	D	F	F	D	F	F	126
127	Albuquerque Public Schools	Mountain Mahogany Community School	District	A	B	B	B	F	F	127
128	Albuquerque Public Schools	Mountain View Elementary	No	C	D	F	D	F	D	128
129	Albuquerque Public Schools	Native American Community Academy	District	B	D	C	B	B	C	129
130	Albuquerque Public Schools	Navajo Elementary	No	D	C	D	D	F	F	130
131	Albuquerque Public Schools	New Futures School	No	C	C	B	B	C	D	131
132	Albuquerque Public Schools	Nex Gen Academy	No	Pend.	C	A	A	A	B	132
133	Albuquerque Public Schools	North Star Elementary	No	A	B	C	B	A	A	133
134	Albuquerque Public Schools	Nuestros Valores Charter	District	D	D	C	D	C	D	134
135	Albuquerque Public Schools	Ocate Elementary	No	C	D	C	A	A	B	135
136	Albuquerque Public Schools	Osuna Elementary	No	A	B	C	B	C	C	136
137	Albuquerque Public Schools	Painted Sky Elementary	No	C	C	C	C	C	D	137
138	Albuquerque Public Schools	Pajarito Elementary	No	F	F	D	D	D	D	138
139	Albuquerque Public Schools	Petroglyph Elementary	No	B	B	B	B	B	B	139
140	Albuquerque Public Schools	Polk Middle	No	F	D	C	D	D	C	140
141	Albuquerque Public Schools	Public Academy for Performing Arts	District	B	C	A	A	B	B	141
142	Albuquerque Public Schools	Reginald Chavez Elementary	No	C	C	D	D	C	C	142
143	Albuquerque Public Schools	Rio Grande High	No	C	D	B	C	D	C	143
144	Albuquerque Public Schools	Robert F. Kennedy Charter	District	F	F	C	D	D	D	144
145	Albuquerque Public Schools	Roosevelt Middle	No	A	B	B	B	A	A	145
146	Albuquerque Public Schools	Rudolfo Anaya Elementary	No	D	D	D	D	F	F	146
147	Albuquerque Public Schools	S. Y. Jackson Elementary	No	A	B	C	B	A	A	147
148	Albuquerque Public Schools	San Antonito Elementary	No	A	B	B	B	B	C	148
149	Albuquerque Public Schools	Sandia Base Elementary	No	F	B	C	B	A	B	149
150	Albuquerque Public Schools	Sandia High	No	A	B	A	A	B	B	150
151	Albuquerque Public Schools	School on Wheels	No	F	D	C	C	D	F	151
152	Albuquerque Public Schools	Seven-Bar Elementary	No	B	B	B	B	B	C	152
153	Albuquerque Public Schools	Sierra Alternative	No	D						153
154	Albuquerque Public Schools	Sierra Vista Elementary	No	C	C	C	C	B	C	154

SCHOOL GRADES

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	School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	
155	Albuquerque Public Schools	Sombra Del Monte Elementary	No	D	D	C	D	C	D	155
156	Albuquerque Public Schools	South Valley Academy	District	B	C	B	B	C	D	156
157	Albuquerque Public Schools	Sunset View Elementary	No	B	C	C	B	B	D	157
158	Albuquerque Public Schools	Susie R. Marmon Elementary	No	D	C	F	D	F	D	158
159	Albuquerque Public Schools	Taft Middle	No	B	B	D	D	C	F	159
160	Albuquerque Public Schools	Taylor Middle	No	C	C	D	C	D	F	160
161	Albuquerque Public Schools	Tierra Antigua Elementary	No	B	B	B	C	B	C	161
162	Albuquerque Public Schools	Tomasita Elementary	No	F	D	F	F	B	D	162
163	Albuquerque Public Schools	Tony Hillerman Middle School	No	F	B	B	B	B	C	163
164	Albuquerque Public Schools	Truman Middle	No	C	D	D	D	B	B	164
165	Albuquerque Public Schools	Twenty-First Century	District	C	B	B	C	A	B	165
166	Albuquerque Public Schools	Valle Vista Elementary	No	D	C	C	D	A	D	166
167	Albuquerque Public Schools	Valley High	No	B	C	B	C	D	D	167
168	Albuquerque Public Schools	Van Buren Middle	No	D	C	C	D	D	F	168
169	Albuquerque Public Schools	Ventana Ranch Elementary	No	B	C	D	B	C	B	169
170	Albuquerque Public Schools	Volcano Vista High	No	B	B	A	A	B	B	170
171	Albuquerque Public Schools	Washington Middle	No	D	D	D	D	F	F	171
172	Albuquerque Public Schools	West Mesa High	No	C	C	B	C	C	D	172
173	Albuquerque Public Schools	Wherry Elementary	No	D	F	F	F	D	F	173
174	Albuquerque Public Schools	Whittier Elementary	No	D	F	F	F	F	F	174
175	Albuquerque Public Schools	Wilson Middle	No	D	D	C	D	D	F	175
176	Albuquerque Public Schools	Zia Elementary	No	C	C	B	B	C	D	176
177	Albuquerque Public Schools	Zuni Elementary	No	B	D	B	A	B	D	177
178	Albuquerque School of Excellence	Albuquerque School of Excellence	State	C	B	C	A	C	A	178
179	Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	State	F	F	Pend.	TBD	B	D	179
180	Aldo Leopold Charter	Aldo Leopold Charter	State	C	B	A	B	B	C	180
181	Alma D'Arte Charter	Alma D'Arte Charter	State	D	C	B	B	C	D	181
182	Amy Biehl Charter High School	Amy Biehl Charter High School	State	C	C	A	A	B	B	182
183	Animas Public Schools	Animas 7-12 School	No	C	A	A	A	A	A	183
184	Animas Public Schools	Animas Elementary	No	B	B	C	D	A	B	184
185	Animas Public Schools	Animas Middle	No	B	C	C	D	B	A	185
186	Anthony Charter School	Anthony Charter School	State	B	C	B	D	D	C	186
187	Artesia Public Schools	Artesia High	No	D	C	B	B	C	B	187
188	Artesia Public Schools	Artesia Park Junior High	No	C	B	C	D	B	C	188
189	Artesia Public Schools	Artesia Zia Intermediate	No	C	B	B	B	B	B	189
190	Artesia Public Schools	Central Elementary	No	A	B	D	C	C	C	190
191	Artesia Public Schools	Grand Heights Early Childhood	No	C	C	D	B	C	A	191
192	Artesia Public Schools	Hermosa Elementary	No	C	D	D	B	B	B	192
193	Artesia Public Schools	Peñasco Elementary	No	A	B	B	A	A	B	193
194	Artesia Public Schools	Roselawn Elementary	No	C	B	C	B	C	B	194
195	Artesia Public Schools	Yeso Elementary	No	C	C	D	B	B	B	195
196	Artesia Public Schools	Yucca Elementary	No	B	C	D	B	C	C	196
197	ASK Academy	ASK Academy	State	Pend.	D	A	A	C	A	197
198	Aztec Municipal Schools	Aztec High	No	C	C	B	B	B	B	198
199	Aztec Municipal Schools	C.V. Koogler Middle	No	C	C	D	D	A	F	199
200	Aztec Municipal Schools	Lydia Rippey Elementary	No	C	D	C	B	D	B	200
201	Aztec Municipal Schools	McCoy Avenue Elementary	No	D	C	C	B	B	B	201
202	Aztec Municipal Schools	Mosaic Academy Charter	District	D	C	D	D	F	C	202
203	Aztec Municipal Schools	Park Avenue Elementary	No	D	C	D	D	C	B	203
204	Aztec Municipal Schools	Vista Nueva High	No	D	D	B	B	B	C	204
205	Belen Consolidated Schools	Belen High	No	C	C	B	C	D	D	205

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

	School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	
206	Belen Consolidated Schools	Belen Infinity High	No	F	D	C	C	D	D	206
207	Belen Consolidated Schools	Belen Middle	No	C	B	C	D	F	F	207
208	Belen Consolidated Schools	Central Elementary	No	D	D	F	D	B	B	208
209	Belen Consolidated Schools	Dennis Chavez Elementary	No	C	D	C	D	C	C	209
210	Belen Consolidated Schools	Family School	No	A	A	B	B	B	B	210
211	Belen Consolidated Schools	Gil Sanchez Elementary	No	B	C	C	D	B	C	211
212	Belen Consolidated Schools	Jaramillo Elementary	No	B	C	D	D	B	B	212
213	Belen Consolidated Schools	La Merced Elementary	No	C	D	C	D	B	C	213
214	Belen Consolidated Schools	La Promesa Elementary	No	B	D	D	F	C	F	214
215	Belen Consolidated Schools	Rio Grande Elementary	No	D	D	D	F	B	B	215
216	Bernalillo Public Schools	Algodones Elementary	No	C	D	D	D	D	F	216
217	Bernalillo Public Schools	Bernalillo Elementary	No		D	D	C	D	D	217
218	Bernalillo Public Schools	Bernalillo High	No	C	D	B	C	C	D	218
219	Bernalillo Public Schools	Bernalillo Middle	No	C	D	F	D	D	D	219
220	Bernalillo Public Schools	Cochiti Elementary	No	D	D	F	C	B	B	220
221	Bernalillo Public Schools	Cochiti Middle	No	B	C	D	C	B	C	221
222	Bernalillo Public Schools	Placitas Elementary	No	D	C	B	B	A	A	222
223	Bernalillo Public Schools	Santo Domingo Elementary	No	C	F	F	D	F	D	223
224	Bernalillo Public Schools	Santo Domingo Middle	No	C	D	F	D	F	C	224
225	Bernalillo Public Schools	WD Carroll Elementary	No	D	D	D	C	C	D	225
226	Bloomfield Schools	Blanco Elementary	No	D	D	D	D	C	B	226
227	Bloomfield Schools	Bloomfield Early Childhood Center	No	C	C	D	D	C	A	227
228	Bloomfield Schools	Bloomfield High	No	B	C	B	B	D	C	228
229	Bloomfield Schools	Central Primary	No	D	C	D	D	F	D	229
230	Bloomfield Schools	Charlie Y. Brown Alt	No	F	D	C	C	D	F	230
231	Bloomfield Schools	Mesa Alta Jr High	No	C	C	D	D	F	F	231
232	Bloomfield Schools	Naaba Ani Elementary	No	C	B	C	D	C	D	232
233	Capitan Municipal Schools	Capitan Elementary	No	C	D	B	B	D	B	233
234	Capitan Municipal Schools	Capitan High	No	C	C	A	A	B	A	234
235	Capitan Municipal Schools	Capitan Middle	No	D	B	B	C	F	D	235
236	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Carlsbad Early College High	No					C	B	236
237	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Carlsbad High	No	D	C	A	C	C	D	237
238	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Carlsbad Intermediate School	No	B	C	C	F	F	F	238
239	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Carlsbad Sixth Grade Academy	No	F	D	F	F	F	D	239
240	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Craft Elementary	No	C	C	C	D	C	D	240
241	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Ece Center	No	D	C	C	C	A	A	241
242	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Hillcrest Elementary	No	D	D	F	F	F	D	242
243	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Jefferson Montessori	District	C	C	B	A	C	B	243
244	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Joe Stanley Smith Elementary	No	D	C	C	B	C	B	244
245	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Monterrey Elementary	No	C	B	B	C	B	B	245
246	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Pate Elementary	No	F	D	C	C	B	C	246
247	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Puckett Elementary	No	B	A	B	B	B	B	247
248	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Riverside Elementary	No	B	B	B	B	A	A	248
249	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	Sunset Elementary	No	B	C	D	C	C	C	249
250	Carrizozo Municipal Schools	Carrizozo Elementary	No	C	C	D	F	A	B	250
251	Carrizozo Municipal Schools	Carrizozo High	No	C	C	A	C	C	B	251
252	Carrizozo Municipal Schools	Carrizozo Middle	No	C	C	D	D	D	F	252
253	Central Consolidated Schools	Career Prep Alternative	No	D	D	C	D	D	D	253
254	Central Consolidated Schools	Central High	No	D	C	A	B	C	B	254
255	Central Consolidated Schools	Eva B. Stokely Elementary	No	C	D	C	C	D	B	255
256	Central Consolidated Schools	Judy Nelson Elementary	No	A	B	B	B	B	A	256

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	School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	
257	Central Consolidated Schools	Kirtland Elementary	No	A	B	B	D	C	B	257
258	Central Consolidated Schools	Kirtland Middle	No	B	B	C	B	D	C	258
259	Central Consolidated Schools	Mesa Elementary	No	D	F	F	F	D	D	259
260	Central Consolidated Schools	Naschitti Elementary	No	C	B	D	D	B	C	260
261	Central Consolidated Schools	Newcomb Elementary	No	A	B	C	A	C	B	261
262	Central Consolidated Schools	Newcomb High	No	D	D	B	C	D	D	262
263	Central Consolidated Schools	Newcomb Middle	No	C	D	F	D	F	F	263
264	Central Consolidated Schools	Nizhoni Elementary	No	D	F	B	D	D	F	264
265	Central Consolidated Schools	Ojo Amarillo Elementary	No	F	D	B	B	F	D	265
266	Central Consolidated Schools	Ruth N. Bond Elementary	No	C	D	D	C	C		266
267	Central Consolidated Schools	Shiprock High	No	D	D	B	C	C	C	267
268	Central Consolidated Schools	Tse'Bit'Ai Middle	No	B	D	D	D	F	F	268
269	Cesar Chavez Community School	Cesar Chavez Community School	State	D	F	B	C	C	C	269
270	Chama Valley Independent Schools	Chama Elementary	No	C	C	D	D	F	D	270
271	Chama Valley Independent Schools	Chama Middle	No	A	B	C	B	C	B	271
272	Chama Valley Independent Schools	Escalante Middle/High School	No	B	B	B	B	D	C	272
273	Chama Valley Independent Schools	Tierra Amarilla Elementary	No	B	C	D	B	C	B	273
274	Cien Aguas International	Cien Aguas International	State	C	D	C	B	A	C	274
275	Cimarron Municipal Schools	Cimarron Elementary	No	C	A	B	C	A	A	275
276	Cimarron Municipal Schools	Cimarron High	No	B	C	A	A	C	C	276
277	Cimarron Municipal Schools	Cimarron Middle	No	D	D	B	B	F	F	277
278	Cimarron Municipal Schools	Eagle Nest Elementary	No	B	A	B	B	F	D	278
279	Cimarron Municipal Schools	Eagle Nest Middle	No	B	A	A	A	B	D	279
280	Cimarron Municipal Schools	Moreno Valley High	District	C	B	A	A	C	A	280
281	Clayton Municipal Schools	Alvis Elementary	No	B	B	B	B	B	B	281
282	Clayton Municipal Schools	Clayton High	No	C	B	B	B	C	B	282
283	Clayton Municipal Schools	Clayton Junior High	No	C	B	C	D	B	D	283
284	Clayton Municipal Schools	Kiser Elementary	No	B	B	C	C	F	C	284
285	Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	Cloudcroft Elementary	No	C	D	C	B	D	A	285
286	Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	Cloudcroft High	No	B	C	A	A	A	A	286
287	Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	Cloudcroft Middle	No	B	A	B	C	A	A	287
288	Clovis Municipal Schools	Arts Academy At Bella Vista	No	D	C	D	D	C	B	288
289	Clovis Municipal Schools	Barry Elementary	No	C	B	C	B	A	C	289
290	Clovis Municipal Schools	Cameo Elementary	No	C	B	C	D	F	D	290
291	Clovis Municipal Schools	Clovis High	No	C	C	B	B	D	C	291
292	Clovis Municipal Schools	Clovis HS Freshman Academy	No	C	C	B	C	B	C	292
293	Clovis Municipal Schools	Highland Elementary	No	C	D	C	D	B	D	293
294	Clovis Municipal Schools	James Bickley Elementary	No	D	D	D	D	C	B	294
295	Clovis Municipal Schools	La Casita Elementary	No	D	C	D	D	B	D	295
296	Clovis Municipal Schools	Lockwood Elementary	No	D	D	D	F	C	C	296
297	Clovis Municipal Schools	Marshall Middle	No	B	B	B	B	C	B	297
298	Clovis Municipal Schools	Mesa Elementary	No	A	B	B	B	A	A	298
299	Clovis Municipal Schools	Parkview Elementary	No	F	D	D	C	F	D	299
300	Clovis Municipal Schools	Ranchvale Elementary	No	A	B	C	B	A	A	300
301	Clovis Municipal Schools	Sandia Elementary	No	D	B	B	B	A	D	301
302	Clovis Municipal Schools	W D Gattis Middle School	No				B	A	B	302
303	Clovis Municipal Schools	Yucca Middle	No	D	B	C	D	B	D	303
304	Clovis Municipal Schools	Zia Elementary	No	B	A	B	B	A	B	304
305	Cobre Consolidated Schools	Bayard Elementary	No	C	D	D	F	C	D	305
306	Cobre Consolidated Schools	Central Elementary	No	C	F	D	D	C	F	306
307	Cobre Consolidated Schools	Cobre High	No	C	B	A	A	D	C	307

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	
308	Cobre Consolidated Schools	Hurley Elementary	No	A	B	D	D	D	308
309	Cobre Consolidated Schools	San Lorenzo Elementary	No	C	D	C	B	A	309
310	Cobre Consolidated Schools	Snell Middle	No	C	C	C	F	C	310
311	Coral Community Charter	Coral Community Charter	State			C	D	B	311
312	Corona Municipal Schools	Corona Elementary	No	B	B	D	B	A	312
313	Corona Municipal Schools	Corona High	No	C	C	A	A	B	313
314	Cottonwood Classical Prep	Cottonwood Classical Prep	State	A	A	A	A	A	314
315	Creative Ed Prep #1	Creative Ed Prep #1	State	C	D	B	C	C	315
316	Cuba Independent Schools	Cuba Elementary	No	C	F	D	D	F	316
317	Cuba Independent Schools	Cuba High	No	F	D	B	D	C	317
318	Cuba Independent Schools	Cuba Middle	No	A	D	D	D	F	318
319	DEAP	DEAP	State						319
320	Deming Public Schools	Bataan Elementary	No	F	D	F	D	F	320
321	Deming Public Schools	Bell Elementary	No	D	D	F	F	F	321
322	Deming Public Schools	Chaparral Elementary	No	D	D	D	C	B	322
323	Deming Public Schools	Columbus Elementary	No	D	F	F	B	B	323
324	Deming Public Schools	Deming Cesar Chavez	District	F	D	C	D	C	324
325	Deming Public Schools	Deming High	No	C	D	B	B	D	325
326	Deming Public Schools	Deming Intermediate	No	D	D	C	F	D	326
327	Deming Public Schools	Memorial Elementary	No	B	C	D	D	D	327
328	Deming Public Schools	Red Mountain Middle	No	D	B	C	B	D	328
329	Deming Public Schools	Ruben S. Torres Elementary	No	F	F	F	D	B	329
330	Des Moines Municipal Schools	Des Moines Elementary	No	A	B	B	A	B	330
331	Des Moines Municipal Schools	Des Moines High	No	B	A	A	A	A	331
332	Dexter Consolidated Schools	Dexter Elementary	No	D	D	C	B	B	332
333	Dexter Consolidated Schools	Dexter High	No	B	C	A	B	C	333
334	Dexter Consolidated Schools	Dexter Middle	No	F	C	C	C	F	334
335	Dora Municipal Schools	Dora Elementary	No	B	A	A	B	A	335
336	Dora Municipal Schools	Dora High	No	C	B	A	A	A	336
337	Dream Dine	Dream Dine	State					B	337
338	Dulce Independent Schools	Dulce Elementary	No		D	F	F	F	338
339	Dulce Independent Schools	Dulce Junior/Senior High School	No	B	D	B	C	B	339
340	Elida Municipal Schools	Elida Elementary	No	B	B	C	A	C	340
341	Elida Municipal Schools	Elida High	No	C	A	A	A	B	341
342	Española Public Schools	Abiquiu Elementary	No	C	B	D	B	A	342
343	Española Public Schools	Alcalde Elementary	No	B	C	D	A	F	343
344	Española Public Schools	Cariños Charter School	District	D	F	D	D	C	344
345	Española Public Schools	Carlos F. Vigil Middle	No	F	D	D	D	F	345
346	Española Public Schools	Chimayo Elementary	No	C	C	C	D	C	346
347	Española Public Schools	Dixon Elementary	No	B	C	B	B	C	347
348	Española Public Schools	Española Valley High	No	C	D	C	C	D	348
349	Española Public Schools	Eutimio Salazar Elementary	No	C	D	D	B	F	349
350	Española Public Schools	Hernandez Elementary	No	F	D	F	B	C	350
351	Española Public Schools	James Rodriguez Elementary	No	B	B	B	B	D	351
352	Española Public Schools	Los Ninos Elementary	No	D	C	C	C	C	352
353	Española Public Schools	Mountain View Elementary	No	C	C	C	F		353
354	Española Public Schools	San Juan Elementary	No	B	B	B	B	F	354
355	Española Public Schools	Tony Quintana Elementary	No	F	D	D	D	F	355
356	Española Public Schools	Velarde Elementary	No	B	D	C	D	D	356
357	Estancia Municipal Schools	Estancia High	No	D	C	A	A	B	357
358	Estancia Municipal Schools	Estancia Middle	No	C	B	C	D	B	358

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

	School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	
359	Estancia Municipal Schools	Estancia Valley Learning	No	F	C	C	C	C	D	359
360	Estancia Municipal Schools	Lower Elementary	No	C	D	C	D	C	A	360
361	Estancia Municipal Schools	Upper Elementary	No	C	D	D	F	C	D	361
362	Estancia Municipal Schools	Vanstone Elementary	No	C	D	D	F	A	B	362
363	Estancia Valley Classical Academy	Estancia Valley Classical Academy	State				A	A	C	363
364	Eunice Municipal Schools	Caton Middle	No	D	C	D	D	D	B	364
365	Eunice Municipal Schools	Eunice High	No	D	C	A	B	D	C	365
366	Eunice Municipal Schools	Mettie Jordan Elementary	No	F	F	D	F	D	C	366
367	Explore Academy	Explore Academy	State					D	A	367
368	Farmington Municipal Schools	Animas Elementary	No	C	D	D	D	A	B	368
369	Farmington Municipal Schools	Apache Elementary	No	D	D	D	F	A	D	369
370	Farmington Municipal Schools	Bluffview Elementary	No	D	C	C	F	B	C	370
371	Farmington Municipal Schools	Country Club Elementary	No	B	B	C	C	A	A	371
372	Farmington Municipal Schools	Esperanza Elementary	No	C	C	C	F	A	B	372
373	Farmington Municipal Schools	Farmington High	No	C	C	B	B	C	B	373
374	Farmington Municipal Schools	Heights Middle School	No	C	C	D	D	C	A	374
375	Farmington Municipal Schools	Hermosa Middle School	No	D	D	D	C	B	B	375
376	Farmington Municipal Schools	Ladera Del Norte Elementary	No	C	B	C	B	A	B	376
377	Farmington Municipal Schools	McCormick Elementary	No	C	C	C	F	A	B	377
378	Farmington Municipal Schools	McKinley Elementary	No	C	C	D	C	A	B	378
379	Farmington Municipal Schools	Mesa Verde Elementary	No	D	D	C	D	A	A	379
380	Farmington Municipal Schools	Mesa View Middle School	No	D	C	D	F	D	B	380
381	Farmington Municipal Schools	New Mexico Virtual Academy	District			B	B	C	D	381
382	Farmington Municipal Schools	Northeast Elementary	No	C	F	C	B	A	A	382
383	Farmington Municipal Schools	Piedra Vista High	No	B	C	A	A	A	A	383
384	Farmington Municipal Schools	Rocinante High	No	D	C	B	B	B	C	384
385	Farmington Municipal Schools	Tibbetts Middle School	No	D	D	D	D	A	A	385
386	Floyd Municipal Schools	Floyd Elementary	No	B	C	B	C	B	A	386
387	Floyd Municipal Schools	Floyd High	No	C	B	A	B	C	C	387
388	Floyd Municipal Schools	Floyd Middle	No	D	B	D	D	D	B	388
389	Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	Fort Sumner Elementary	No	C	C	B	B	B	C	389
390	Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	Fort Sumner High	No	A	C	A	A	A	A	390
391	Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	Fort Sumner Middle	No	B	B	B	B	B	B	391
392	Gadsden Independent Schools	Alta Vista Early College High School	No					F	B	392
393	Gadsden Independent Schools	Anthony Elementary	No	B	A	B	A	C	A	393
394	Gadsden Independent Schools	Berino Elementary	No	C	D	C	B	D	B	394
395	Gadsden Independent Schools	Chaparral Elementary	No	D	F	B	A	C	C	395
396	Gadsden Independent Schools	Chaparral High	No	A	C	B	C	D	C	396
397	Gadsden Independent Schools	Chaparral Middle	No	D	B	C	B	F	C	397
398	Gadsden Independent Schools	Desert Trail Elementary	No	C	C	B	B	D	B	398
399	Gadsden Independent Schools	Desert View Elementary	No	B	D	B	A	F	A	399
400	Gadsden Independent Schools	Gadsden Elementary	No	C	B	B	B	B	A	400
401	Gadsden Independent Schools	Gadsden High	No	C	D	B	C	D	D	401
402	Gadsden Independent Schools	Gadsden Middle	No	C	B	C	B	D	B	402
403	Gadsden Independent Schools	La Union Elementary	No	B	B	C	C	B	B	403
404	Gadsden Independent Schools	Loma Linda Elementary	No	B	B	C	B	D	B	404
405	Gadsden Independent Schools	Mesquite Elementary	No	D	F	D	C	B	B	405
406	Gadsden Independent Schools	North Valley Elementary	No	B	B	C	C	A	C	406
407	Gadsden Independent Schools	Riverside Elementary	No	D	D	D	B	F	D	407
408	Gadsden Independent Schools	Santa Teresa Elementary	No	B	C	D	B	C	A	408
409	Gadsden Independent Schools	Santa Teresa High	No	B	C	A	B	C	C	409

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

	School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	
410	Gadsden Independent Schools	Santa Teresa Middle	No	A	B	B	A	A	A	410
411	Gadsden Independent Schools	Sunland Park Elementary	No	B	D	D	A	B	B	411
412	Gadsden Independent Schools	Sunrise Elementary	No	C	D	D	B	D	C	412
413	Gadsden Independent Schools	Vado Elementary	No	C	D	D	C	D	B	413
414	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Chee Dodge Elementary	No	C	D	F	F	C	C	414
415	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Chief Manuelito Middle	No	D	D	D	D	B	B	415
416	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Church Rock Elementary	No	C	F	D	F	F	D	416
417	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Crownpoint Elementary	No	D	F	F	F	D	C	417
418	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Crownpoint High	No	C	C	B	B	C	C	418
419	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Crownpoint Middle	No	C	D	D	D	D	A	419
420	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	David Skeet Elementary	No	F	D	F	D	B	B	420
421	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Gallup Central Alternative	No	D	D	C	C	C	C	421
422	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Gallup High	No	D	D	B	C	C	C	422
423	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Gallup Middle	No	C	C	C	D	C	B	423
424	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Indian Hills Elementary	No	B	B	D	F	A	A	424
425	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Jefferson Elementary	No	D	D	C	C	D	C	425
426	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	John F. Kennedy Middle	No	C	C	C	D	C	B	426
427	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Juan De Onate Elementary	No	C	F	F	D	D	C	427
428	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Lincoln Elementary	No	B	D	D	D	C	B	428
429	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Middle College High	District	B	C	A	A	A	B	429
430	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Miyamura High School	No	C	C	B	C	B	C	430
431	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Navajo Elementary	No	F	F	F	D	D	D	431
432	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Navajo Middle School	No	B	B	F	D	C	D	432
433	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Navajo Pine High	No	D	D	B	C	C	C	433
434	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Ramah Elementary	No	C	D	D	D	C	D	434
435	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Ramah High	No	B	C	B	C	B	C	435
436	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Red Rock Elementary	No	B	C	C	B	C	B	436
437	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Rocky View Elementary	No	F	D	D	F	F	C	437
438	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Roosevelt Elementary	No	C	B	D	F	D	D	438
439	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Stagecoach Elementary	No	D	D	F	F	D	D	439
440	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Thoreau Elementary	No	A	C	D	F	D	B	440
441	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Thoreau High	No	C	C	B	C	D	C	441
442	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Thoreau Middle	No	A	B	C	C	F	D	442
443	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Tobe Turpen Elementary	No	D	D	C	D	C	C	443
444	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Tohatchi Elementary	No	C	F	F	D	C	C	444
445	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Tohatchi High	No	C	C	B	C	C	B	445
446	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Tohatchi Middle	No	D	C	F	F	D	C	446
447	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	TseYi'Gai High	No	B	C	C	C	C	B	447
448	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Twin Lakes Elementary	No	D	F	F	F	C	C	448
449	Gallup-McKinley County Schools	Washington Elementary	No	B	B	C	F	C	C	449
450	Gilbert L Sena Charter HS	Gilbert L Sena Charter HS	State	C	D	B	B	C	B	450
451	Grady Municipal Schools	Grady Elementary	No	B	B	B	A	A	A	451
452	Grady Municipal Schools	Grady High	No	C	B	A	A	A	A	452
453	Grady Municipal Schools	Grady Middle School	No	D	B	B	B	B	B	453
454	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Bluewater Elementary	No	A	B	B	A	B	A	454
455	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Cubero Elementary	No	C	C	C	D	C	D	455
456	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Grants High	No	C	C	B	C	C	C	456
457	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Laguna-Acoma High	No	D	C	B	C	C	D	457
458	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Laguna-Acoma Middle	No	D	D	D	D	F	F	458
459	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Los Alamos Middle	No	C	C	C	C	F	D	459
460	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Mesa View Elementary	No	D	B	B	B	B	C	460

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

	School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	
461	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Milan Elementary	No	C	C	D	F	C	C	461
462	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Mount Taylor Elementary	No	B	D	C	D	D	C	462
463	Grants-Cibola County Schools	San Rafael Elementary	No	B	C	F	F	D	C	463
464	Grants-Cibola County Schools	Seboyeta Elementary	No	C	B	B	B	C	D	464
465	GREAT Academy	GREAT Academy	State		D	B	C	B	B	465
466	Hagerman Municipal Schools	Hagerman Elementary	No	C	D	F	D	C	B	466
467	Hagerman Municipal Schools	Hagerman High	No	B	B	A	A	A	C	467
468	Hagerman Municipal Schools	Hagerman Middle	No	B	F	F	D	C	D	468
469	Hatch Valley Public Schools	Garfield Elementary	No	B	C	D	D	C	D	469
470	Hatch Valley Public Schools	Hatch Valley Elementary	No	D	D	F	D	C	B	470
471	Hatch Valley Public Schools	Hatch Valley High	No	C	C	B	C	D	D	471
472	Hatch Valley Public Schools	Hatch Valley Middle	No	B	B	B	D	A	A	472
473	Hatch Valley Public Schools	Rio Grande Elementary	No	D	D	F	D	B	D	473
474	Health Leadership High School	Health Leadership High School	State				NR	F	D	474
475	Hobbs Municipal Schools	B.T. Washington Elementary	No	F	D	C	B	A	A	475
476	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Broadmoor Elementary	No	B	C	C	B	B	A	476
477	Hobbs Municipal Schools	College Lane Elementary	No	D	D	D	D	D	B	477
478	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Coronado Elementary	No	D	D	B	B	D	A	478
479	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Edison Elementary	No	C	D	C	B	C	B	479
480	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Heizer Middle School	No			D	D	F	F	480
481	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Highland Middle School	No	C	B	C	C	F	B	481
482	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Hobbs Freshman High	No	D	D	B	B	D	D	482
483	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Hobbs High	No	D	D	B	B	C	C	483
484	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Houston Middle School	No	D	D	C	B	C	B	484
485	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Jefferson Elementary	No	F	D	D	B	F	C	485
486	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Mills Elementary	No	F	C	D	F	F	B	486
487	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Murray Elementary	No						B	487
488	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Sanger Elementary	No	D	D	C	B	D	B	488
489	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Southern Heights Elementary	No	F	F	D	C	D	D	489
490	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Stone Elementary	No	C	C	C	B	D	B	490
491	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Taylor Elementary	No	F	D	D	B	C	B	491
492	Hobbs Municipal Schools	Will Rogers Elementary	No	D	D	C	C	F	B	492
493	Hondo Valley Public Schools	Hondo Elementary	No	D	F	F	C	D	B	493
494	Hondo Valley Public Schools	Hondo High	No	B	C	A	B	C	C	494
495	Horizon Academy West	Horizon Academy West	State	C	B	D	B	D	C	495
496	House Municipal Schools	House Elementary	No	C	B	C	B	C	B	496
497	House Municipal Schools	House High	No	C	C	B	B	C	C	497
498	House Municipal Schools	House Junior High	No	C	C	B	D	D	B	498
499	International School at Mesa Del Sol	International School at Mesa Del Sol	State	A	B	D	D	C	C	499
500	J Paul Taylor Academy	J Paul Taylor Academy	State		C	C	B	C	C	500
501	Jal Public Schools	Jal Elementary	No	D	D	F	F	A	C	501
502	Jal Public Schools	Jal High	No	D	C	B	C	A	D	502
503	Jal Public Schools	Jal Jr High	No	F	C	D	F	C	F	503
504	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	Coronado High	No	C	C	B	C	D	B	504
505	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	Coronado Middle	No	C	B	B	B	F	D	505
506	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	Gallina Elementary	No	C	F	D	F	A	D	506
507	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	Lindrieth Area Heritage	District	C	C	C	B	B	B	507
508	Jemez Mountain Public Schools	Lybrook Elementary	No	C	D	F	F	D	C	508
509	Jemez Valley Public Schools	Jemez Valley Elementary	No	D	F	F	F	F	D	509
510	Jemez Valley Public Schools	Jemez Valley High	No	D	D	B	C	C	C	510
511	Jemez Valley Public Schools	Jemez Valley Middle	No	D	D	D	D	B	D	511

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
512 Jemez Valley Public Schools	San Diego Riverside	District	F	F	F	F	D	C
513 La Academia Dolores Huerta	La Academia Dolores Huerta	State	B	B	B	B	C	F
514 La Jicarita Community School	La Jicarita Community School	State				F	F	D
515 La Promesa Early Learning	La Promesa Early Learning	State	F	F	D	D	C	F
516 La Resolana Leadership	La Resolana Leadership	State	D	C	F	F	C	B
517 La Tierra Montessori School	La Tierra Montessori School	State			F	D	B	B
518 Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	Lake Arthur Elementary	No	B	C	D	D	D	C
519 Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	Lake Arthur High	No	B	C	B	C	C	C
520 Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	Lake Arthur Middle	No	B	C	D	D	D	D
521 Las Cruces Public Schools	Alameda Elementary	No	C	D	C	C	D	C
522 Las Cruces Public Schools	Arrowhead Park Early College High School	No	Pend.	B	A	A	B	A
523 Las Cruces Public Schools	Arrowhead Park Medical Academy	No					B	A
524 Las Cruces Public Schools	Booker T. Washington	No	D	D	D	F	C	C
525 Las Cruces Public Schools	Camino Real Middle	No	D	B	C	B	B	C
526 Las Cruces Public Schools	Centennial High School	No			B	A	C	A
527 Las Cruces Public Schools	Central Elementary	No	C	B	C	D	D	C
528 Las Cruces Public Schools	Cesar Chavez Elementary	No	D	B	C	D	A	B
529 Las Cruces Public Schools	Columbia Elementary	No	D	D	D	D	B	B
530 Las Cruces Public Schools	Conlee Elementary	No	F	C	C	C	B	D
531 Las Cruces Public Schools	Desert Hills Elementary	No	A	B	B	B	B	A
532 Las Cruces Public Schools	Doña Ana Elementary	No	D	C	B	B	C	A
533 Las Cruces Public Schools	East Picacho Elementary	No	D	C	D	C	C	C
534 Las Cruces Public Schools	Fairacres Elementary	No	C	C	C	C	F	D
535 Las Cruces Public Schools	Hermosa Hgts Elementary	No	D	D	C	D	A	D
536 Las Cruces Public Schools	Highland Elementary	No	C	A	B	B	C	A
537 Las Cruces Public Schools	Hillrise Elementary	No	B	C	C	A	D	B
538 Las Cruces Public Schools	Jornada Elementary	No	D	C	F	B	B	A
539 Las Cruces Public Schools	Las Cruces High	No	B	C	B	B	A	B
540 Las Cruces Public Schools	Loma Heights Elementary	No	D	D	D	B	C	B
541 Las Cruces Public Schools	Lynn Middle	No	C	B	B	D	F	F
542 Las Cruces Public Schools	MacArthur Elementary	No	D	D	D	C	F	D
543 Las Cruces Public Schools	Mayfield High	No	D	C	B	B	C	C
544 Las Cruces Public Schools	Mesa Middle	No	D	D	C	D	F	F
545 Las Cruces Public Schools	Mesilla Elementary	No	C	D	C	D	B	D
546 Las Cruces Public Schools	Mesilla Park Elementary	No	C	C	C	C	B	B
547 Las Cruces Public Schools	Mesilla Valley Alternative	No					B	F
548 Las Cruces Public Schools	Monte Vista Elementary	No	A	A	C	C	A	A
549 Las Cruces Public Schools	Ocate High	No	B	C	B	B	C	C
550 Las Cruces Public Schools	Picacho Middle	No	D	B	C	D	F	C
551 Las Cruces Public Schools	Rio Grande Preparatory Institute	No	F	D	C	C	D	D
552 Las Cruces Public Schools	Sierra Middle	No	D	B	B	C	D	F
553 Las Cruces Public Schools	Sonoma Elementary	No	B	B	D	B	D	B
554 Las Cruces Public Schools	Sunrise Elementary	No	C	B	B	D	C	D
555 Las Cruces Public Schools	Tombaugh Elementary	No	C	C	C	B	F	C
556 Las Cruces Public Schools	University Hills Elementary	No	F	B	C	B	C	B
557 Las Cruces Public Schools	Valley View Elementary	No	F	D	C	C	F	C
558 Las Cruces Public Schools	Vista Middle	No	D	C	C	D	C	B
559 Las Cruces Public Schools	White Sands Middle	No	C	B	A			
560 Las Cruces Public Schools	White Sands School	No	D	B	B	B	A	A
561 Las Cruces Public Schools	Zia Middle	No	C	C	C	C	D	C
562 Las Montañas Charter	Las Montañas Charter	State	D	D	C	C	D	F

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

	School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	
563	Las Vegas City Public Schools	Legion Park Elementary	No	F	D	C	C	F	F	563
564	Las Vegas City Public Schools	Los Ninos Elementary	No	C	C	D	D	F	F	564
565	Las Vegas City Public Schools	LVCS Early Childhood	No	F	D	C	D	F	B	565
566	Las Vegas City Public Schools	Memorial Middle	No	C	D	D	D	D	B	566
567	Las Vegas City Public Schools	Mike Sena Elementary	No	D	D	C	C	B	C	567
568	Las Vegas City Public Schools	Paul D. Henry Elementary	No	B	C	B	D	D	B	568
569	Las Vegas City Public Schools	Robertson High	No	C	D	B	B	B	B	569
570	Las Vegas City Public Schools	Sierra Vista Elementary	No	D	D	F	C	F	D	570
571	Logan Municipal Schools	Logan Elementary	No	A	B	B	C	A	A	571
572	Logan Municipal Schools	Logan High	No	C	C	A	A	B	B	572
573	Logan Municipal Schools	Logan Middle	No	D	B	B	B	D	D	573
574	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	Central Elementary	No	D	D	C	B	A	D	574
575	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	Dugan-Tarango Middle	No	C	C	D	D	F	F	575
576	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	Lordsburg High	No	B	C	B	C	C	C	576
577	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	R.V.Traylor Elementary	No	D	F	D	D	D	B	577
578	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	Southside Elementary	No	C	F	F	D	C		578
579	Los Alamos Public Schools	Aspen Elementary	No	B	B	A	B	B	A	579
580	Los Alamos Public Schools	Barranca Mesa Elementary	No	B	A	B	A	A	B	580
581	Los Alamos Public Schools	Chamisa Elementary	No	B	B	B	B	A	B	581
582	Los Alamos Public Schools	Los Alamos High	No	A	A	A	A	A	A	582
583	Los Alamos Public Schools	Los Alamos Middle	No	B	B	B	B	A	C	583
584	Los Alamos Public Schools	Mountain Elementary	No	A	A	C	A	A	B	584
585	Los Alamos Public Schools	Pinon Elementary	No	B	A	B	B	A	B	585
586	Los Lunas Public Schools	Ann Parish Elementary	No	F	D	D	D	D	C	586
587	Los Lunas Public Schools	Bosque Farms Elementary	No	A	B	C	B	A	A	587
588	Los Lunas Public Schools	Century Alt High	No	F	D	C	C	D	D	588
589	Los Lunas Public Schools	Desert View Elementary	No	C	D	D	D	F	C	589
590	Los Lunas Public Schools	Katherine Gallegos Elementary	No	C	C	B	A	A	B	590
591	Los Lunas Public Schools	Los Lunas Elementary	No	C	C	D	C	D	D	591
592	Los Lunas Public Schools	Los Lunas Family School	No	C	C	C	C	B	A	592
593	Los Lunas Public Schools	Los Lunas High	No	D	D	B	C	D	C	593
594	Los Lunas Public Schools	Los Lunas Middle	No	C	B	D	D	F	B	594
595	Los Lunas Public Schools	Peralta Elementary	No	B	B	C	B	B	D	595
596	Los Lunas Public Schools	Raymond Gabaldon Elementary	No	B	D	D	C	D	A	596
597	Los Lunas Public Schools	Sundance Elementary	No	A	B	C	B	C	A	597
598	Los Lunas Public Schools	Tome Elementary	No	B	C	B	B	C	A	598
599	Los Lunas Public Schools	Valencia Elementary	No	B	B	D	B	D	A	599
600	Los Lunas Public Schools	Valencia High	No	C	C	B	B	C	C	600
601	Los Lunas Public Schools	Valencia Middle School	No	D	C	D	D	F	D	601
602	Loving Municipal Schools	Loving Elementary	No	F	D	F	F	B	B	602
603	Loving Municipal Schools	Loving High	No	B	B	A	B	C	C	603
604	Loving Municipal Schools	Loving Middle	No	C	D	D	D	F	D	604
605	Lovington Municipal Schools	Ben Alexander Elementary	No	B	C	F	D	B	F	605
606	Lovington Municipal Schools	Jefferson Elementary	No	B	C	F	F	F	F	606
607	Lovington Municipal Schools	Lea Elementary	No	C	C	D	C	F	D	607
608	Lovington Municipal Schools	Llano Elementary	No	B	C	C	C	A	A	608
609	Lovington Municipal Schools	Lovington 6Th Grade Academy	No	C	B	B	B	B	A	609
610	Lovington Municipal Schools	Lovington Freshman Academy	No	C	D	A	B	D	C	610
611	Lovington Municipal Schools	Lovington High	No	C	C	A	B	C	C	611
612	Lovington Municipal Schools	New Hope Alt High	No	F	D	B	D	F	D	612
613	Lovington Municipal Schools	Taylor Middle	No	D	C	D	D	F	B	613

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

	School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	
614	Lovington Municipal Schools	Yarbro Elementary	No	C	D	D	D	C	A	614
615	Magdalena Municipal Schools	Magdalena Elementary	No	D	C	F	F	C	D	615
616	Magdalena Municipal Schools	Magdalena High	No	C	C	B	C	C	C	616
617	Magdalena Municipal Schools	Magdalena Middle	No	D	C	F	D	F	F	617
618	MASTERS Program	MASTERS Program	State	C	B	A	A	A	A	618
619	Maxwell Municipal Schools	Maxwell Elementary	No	F	C	C	F	D	B	619
620	Maxwell Municipal Schools	Maxwell High	No	A	C	A	B	C	C	620
621	Maxwell Municipal Schools	Maxwell Middle	No	B	B	D	F	D	F	621
622	McCurdy Charter School	McCurdy Charter School	State			B	C	C	C	622
623	Media Arts Collaborative	Media Arts Collaborative	State	B	C	B	C	D	B	623
624	Melrose Public Schools	Melrose Elementary	No	A	B	B	A	D	C	624
625	Melrose Public Schools	Melrose High	No	C	C	A	A	B	A	625
626	Melrose Public Schools	Melrose Junior	No	B	A	B	B	D	A	626
627	Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	El Rito Elementary	No	B	D	D	F	B	F	627
628	Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	Mesa Vista High	No	C	D	C	C	C	B	628
629	Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	Mesa Vista Middle	No	F	D	D	D	F	F	629
630	Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	Ojo Caliente Elementary	No	C	D	D	C	D	D	630
631	Mission Achievement And Success	Mission Achievement And Success	State			C	C	A	A	631
632	Monte Del Sol Charter	Monte Del Sol Charter	State	A	B	B	B	D	D	632
633	Montessori Elementary School	Montessori Elementary School	State	B	B	D	B	B	B	633
634	Mora Independent Schools	Holman Elementary	No	C	C	D	D	D	B	634
635	Mora Independent Schools	Lazaro Larry Garcia	No	C	C	D	D	F	F	635
636	Mora Independent Schools	Mora Elementary	No	C	C	D	D	C	D	636
637	Mora Independent Schools	Mora High	No	A	C	A	A	B	C	637
638	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	Edgewood Middle	No	A	A	B	B	B	B	638
639	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	Moriarty Elementary	No	F	D	C	D	B	D	639
640	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	Moriarty High	No	D	C	A	A	C	D	640
641	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	Moriarty Middle	No	C	B	C	D	D	D	641
642	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	Route 66 Elementary	No	C	B	B	C	C	D	642
643	Moriarty-Edgewood School District	South Mountain Elementary	No	C	B	B	B	B	A	643
644	Mosquero Municipal Schools	Mosquero Elementary	No	C	D	C	D	C	C	644
645	Mosquero Municipal Schools	Mosquero High	No	C	B	B	B	A	C	645
646	Mountainair Public Schools	Mountainair Elementary	No	D	F	D	F	B	B	646
647	Mountainair Public Schools	Mountainair High	No	A	C	B	B	C	C	647
648	Mountainair Public Schools	Mountainair Jr High	No	F	D	D	D	D	D	648
649	New America School - Albuquerque	New America School - Albuquerque	State	D	F	C	D	F	D	649
650	New America School - Las Cruces	New America School - Las Cruces	State			C	C	C	C	650
651	New Mexico Connections Academy	New Mexico Connections Academy	State				D	C	F	651
652	New Mexico International School	New Mexico International School	State		NR	B	C	A	C	652
653	New Mexico School for the Arts	New Mexico School for the Arts	State	C	A	A	A	A	A	653
654	North Valley Academy	North Valley Academy	State	F	B	B	D	D	C	654
655	Pecos Independent Schools	Pecos Elementary	No	B	B	C	C	F	C	655
656	Pecos Independent Schools	Pecos High	No	C	B	B	C	C	C	656
657	Pecos Independent Schools	Pecos Middle	No	D	C	C	C	D	C	657
658	Peñasco Independent Schools	Peñasco Elementary	No	C	D	D	C	C	F	658
659	Peñasco Independent Schools	Peñasco High	No	D	C	B	C	C	C	659
660	Peñasco Independent Schools	Peñasco Middle	No	C	C	D	F	D	B	660
661	Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	Pablo Roybal Elementary	No	A	C	B	B	D	B	661
662	Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	Pojoaque High	No	C	C	B	B	C	D	662
663	Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	Pojoaque Intermediate	No	C	C	F	C	D	C	663
664	Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	Pojoaque Middle	No	D	C	D	D	D	D	664

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16		
665	Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	Sixth Grade Academy	No	B	C	C	F	F	F	665
666	Portales Municipal Schools	Brown Early Childhood Center	No	C	C	C	C	A	A	666
667	Portales Municipal Schools	James Elementary	No	C	C	C	B	A	B	667
668	Portales Municipal Schools	Lindsey-Steiner Elementary	No	C	C	D	D	D	B	668
669	Portales Municipal Schools	Portales High	No	C	C	B	B	D	C	669
670	Portales Municipal Schools	Portales Jr High	No	D	C	D	D	D	D	670
671	Portales Municipal Schools	Valencia Elementary	No	C	C	C	B	B	B	671
672	Quemado Independent Schools	Datil Elementary	No	C	F	D	C	C	B	672
673	Quemado Independent Schools	Quemado Elementary	No	D	B	D	C	D	D	673
674	Quemado Independent Schools	Quemado High	No	D	B	B	B	B	A	674
675	Questa Independent Schools	Alta Vista Elementary	No	D	F	D	F	C	D	675
676	Questa Independent Schools	Alta Vista Intermediate	No	D	F	D	C	D	C	676
677	Questa Independent Schools	Questa High	No	B	B	B	B	C	C	677
678	Questa Independent Schools	Questa Jr High	No	C	D	C	F	F	F	678
679	Questa Independent Schools	Rio Costilla SW Learning Academy	No	D	D	F	D	A	B	679
680	Questa Independent Schools	Roots & Wings Community	District	B	A	B	B	B	D	680
681	Raton Public Schools	Longfellow Elementary	No	B	C	B	C	B	B	681
682	Raton Public Schools	Raton High	No	D	C	B	B	C	C	682
683	Raton Public Schools	Raton Intermediate	No	D	B	B	D	D	F	683
684	Red River Valley Charter School	Red River Valley Charter School	State	D	C	C	C	B	F	684
685	Reserve Public Schools	Glenwood Elementary	No	C	B	Pend.	B	B	B	685
686	Reserve Public Schools	Reserve Elementary	No	B	B	D	F	A	B	686
687	Reserve Public Schools	Reserve High	No	B	A	A	A	B	B	687
688	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Cielo Azul Elementary	No	B	C	C	C	A	C	688
689	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Colinas Del Norte Elementary	No	C	C	C	D	C	D	689
690	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Eagle Ridge Middle	No	D	C	C	D	C	C	690
691	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Enchanted Hills Elementary	No	B	B	C	B	A	B	691
692	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Ernest Stapleton Elementary	No	B	B	C	B	A	B	692
693	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Independence High School	No	D	C	B	B	C	C	693
694	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Lincoln Middle	No	B	B	B	B	B	C	694
695	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Maggie Cordova Elementary School	No	A	B	D	C	B	C	695
696	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Martin King Jr Elementary	No	C	C	C	C	A	A	696
697	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Mountain View Middle	No	B	B	B	B	A	B	697
698	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Puesta Del Sol Elementary	No	D	C	B	B	B	B	698
699	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Rio Rancho Cyber Academy	No	B	B	A	A	A	A	699
700	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Rio Rancho Elementary	No	C	C	C	B	A	C	700
701	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Rio Rancho High	No	C	B	A	A	A	A	701
702	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Rio Rancho Middle School	No	C	B	B	B	B	A	702
703	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Sandia Vista Elementary	No	B	B	C	C	B	D	703
704	Rio Rancho Public Schools	V.Sue Cleveland High	No	C	B	A	A	A	A	704
705	Rio Rancho Public Schools	Vista Grande Elementary	No	B	C	B	B	B	B	705
706	Roswell Independent Schools	Berrendo Elementary	No	F	B	D	C	C	B	706
707	Roswell Independent Schools	Berrendo Middle	No	C	A	A	B	B	B	707
708	Roswell Independent Schools	Del Norte Elementary	No	C	B	B	B	D	B	708
709	Roswell Independent Schools	Early College High	No						C	709
710	Roswell Independent Schools	East Grand Plains Elementary	No	B	C	B	B	A	C	710
711	Roswell Independent Schools	El Capitan Elementary	No	B	D	D	C	C	C	711
712	Roswell Independent Schools	Goddard High	No	A	B	B	A	D	D	712
713	Roswell Independent Schools	Mesa Middle	No	C	C	C	D	D	F	713
714	Roswell Independent Schools	Military Hgts Elementary	No	B	B	D	B	C	B	714
715	Roswell Independent Schools	Missouri Ave Elementary	No	B	C	D	C	D	C	715

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

	School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	
716	Roswell Independent Schools	Monterrey Elementary	No	D	D	F	D	D	C	716
717	Roswell Independent Schools	Mountain View Middle	No	D	C	C	D	C	C	717
718	Roswell Independent Schools	Nancy Lopez Elementary	No	D	D	D	D	C	D	718
719	Roswell Independent Schools	Pecos Elementary	No	B	C	C	C	D	C	719
720	Roswell Independent Schools	Roswell High	No	A	D	B	B	D	D	720
721	Roswell Independent Schools	Sidney Gutierrez Middle	District	A	A	A	A	A	A	721
722	Roswell Independent Schools	Sierra Middle	No	F	D	C	C	D	F	722
723	Roswell Independent Schools	Sunset Elementary	No	F	F	D	C	F	F	723
724	Roswell Independent Schools	University High	No	D	D	C	D	F	F	724
725	Roswell Independent Schools	Valley View Elementary	No	B	D	B	A	B	B	725
726	Roswell Independent Schools	Washington Ave Elementary	No	B	D	D	D	D	C	726
727	Roy Municipal Schools	Roy Elementary	No	A	B	C	B	B	B	727
728	Roy Municipal Schools	Roy High	No	C	B	A	A	C	A	728
729	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	Nob Hill Early Childhood Center	No	F	F	B	C	B	A	729
730	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	Ruidoso High	No	C	C	A	B	C	B	730
731	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	Ruidoso Middle	No	C	C	D	D	C	C	731
732	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	Sierra Vista Primary	No	F	F	F	C	B	A	732
733	Ruidoso Municipal Schools	White Mountain Elementary	No	D	F	F	C	D	B	733
734	Sage Montessori Charter School	Sage Montessori Charter School	State			F	D	F	D	734
735	San Jon Municipal Schools	San Jon Elementary	No	C	C	C	F	B	A	735
736	San Jon Municipal Schools	San Jon High	No	C	C	B	C	C	B	736
737	San Jon Municipal Schools	San Jon Middle School	No	C	C	C	D	B	B	737
738	Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education	Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education	State						D	738
739	Santa Fe Public Schools	Academy At Larragoite	No	D	D	C	C	D	F	739
740	Santa Fe Public Schools	Academy for Technology and the Classics	District	B	B	A	A	A	A	740
741	Santa Fe Public Schools	Acequia Madre Elementary	No	B	B	B	B	B	A	741
742	Santa Fe Public Schools	Amy Biehl Community School	No	A	B	C	B	C	D	742
743	Santa Fe Public Schools	Aspen Community Magnet School	No	D	D	F	D	D	D	743
744	Santa Fe Public Schools	Atalaya Elementary	No	D	B	B	B	A	B	744
745	Santa Fe Public Schools	Calvin Capshaw Middle	No	C	B	D	C	C	D	745
746	Santa Fe Public Schools	Capital High	No	C	D	B	D	C	D	746
747	Santa Fe Public Schools	Carlos Gilbert Elementary	No	B	C	B	A	A	A	747
748	Santa Fe Public Schools	Cesar Chavez Elementary	No	F	D	F	D	B	F	748
749	Santa Fe Public Schools	Chaparral Elementary	No	F	B	D	D	F	D	749
750	Santa Fe Public Schools	De Vargas Middle	No	F	D	D	D	F	F	750
751	Santa Fe Public Schools	E.J. Martinez Elementary	No	C	C	D	D	D	C	751
752	Santa Fe Public Schools	Edward Ortiz Middle	No	D	D	D	D	F	F	752
753	Santa Fe Public Schools	El Camino Real Academy	No	D	C	D	D	D	D	753
754	Santa Fe Public Schools	El Dorado Community School	No	B	B	B	B	B	C	754
755	Santa Fe Public Schools	Francis X. Nava Elementary	No	D	C	D	D	B	D	755
756	Santa Fe Public Schools	Gonzales Elementary	No	C	C	D	D	C	B	756
757	Santa Fe Public Schools	Kearny Elementary	No	C	C	F	F	F	D	757
758	Santa Fe Public Schools	Mandela International Magnet	No					F	D	758
759	Santa Fe Public Schools	Nina Otero Community School	No					C	D	759
760	Santa Fe Public Schools	Pinon Elementary	No	B	B	B	B	B	A	760
761	Santa Fe Public Schools	R.M. Sweeney Elementary	No	D	C	F	D	B	C	761
762	Santa Fe Public Schools	Ramirez Thomas Elementary	No	F	C	C	D	D	C	762
763	Santa Fe Public Schools	Salazar Elementary	No	D	C	D	F	F	C	763
764	Santa Fe Public Schools	Santa Fe Engage	No					F	D	764
765	Santa Fe Public Schools	Santa Fe High	No	B	C	B	D	F	F	765
766	Santa Fe Public Schools	Tesuque Elementary	No	D	D	C	B	C	D	766

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

	School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	
767	Santa Fe Public Schools	Wood-Gormley Elementary	No	A	A	A	A	A	A	767
768	Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	Anton Chico Middle	No	D	B	C	C	F	D	768
769	Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	Rita A. Marquez Elementary	No	C	D	D	B	C	C	769
770	Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	Santa Rosa Elementary	No	B	D	D	D	F	D	770
771	Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	Santa Rosa High	No	B	C	A	B	B	B	771
772	Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	Santa Rosa Middle	No	B	B	C	C	D	B	772
773	School of Dreams Academy	School of Dreams Academy	State	F	D	A	C	D	C	773
774	Silver Consolidated Schools	Cliff Elementary	No	A	B	B	B	A	A	774
775	Silver Consolidated Schools	Cliff High	No	B	B	B	A	C	C	775
776	Silver Consolidated Schools	G.W.Stout Elementary	No	D	C	C	B	F	C	776
777	Silver Consolidated Schools	Harrison Schmitt Elementary	No	A	B	D	C	D	B	777
778	Silver Consolidated Schools	Jose Barrios Elementary	No	C	B	C	B	B	A	778
779	Silver Consolidated Schools	La Plata Middle	No	D	D	D	C	F	F	779
780	Silver Consolidated Schools	Opportunity High School	No	F	D	C	C	C	C	780
781	Silver Consolidated Schools	Silver High	No	C	D	A	A	D	D	781
782	Silver Consolidated Schools	Sixth Street Elementary	No	C	B	C	D	F	B	782
783	Socorro Consolidated Schools	Cottonwood Valley Charter	District	C	C	C	B	B	A	783
784	Socorro Consolidated Schools	Midway Elementary	No	D	B	D	F	D	B	784
785	Socorro Consolidated Schools	Parkview Elementary	No	B	F	D	F	D	F	785
786	Socorro Consolidated Schools	R. Sarracino Middle	No	C	D	D	F	F	F	786
787	Socorro Consolidated Schools	San Antonio Elementary	No	D	B	B	C	F	B	787
788	Socorro Consolidated Schools	Socorro High	No	B	B	B	C	D	D	788
789	Socorro Consolidated Schools	Zimmerly Elementary	No	F	D	F	D	F	F	789
790	South Valley Prep	South Valley Prep	State	D	B	C	D	D	B	790
791	Southwest Aeronautics, Math, and Science	Southwest Aeronautics, Math, and Science	State			A	A	B	C	791
792	Southwest Intermediate Learning Center	Southwest Intermediate Learning Center	State	A	A	A	C	A	D	792
793	Southwest Primary Learning Center	Southwest Primary Learning Center	State	A	B	B	C	B	C	793
794	Southwest Secondary Learning Center	Southwest Secondary Learning Center	State	B	B	A	A	A	A	794
795	Springer Municipal Schools	Forrester Elementary	No	B	D	C	D	B	C	795
796	Springer Municipal Schools	Springer High	No	C	C	A	B	C	B	796
797	Springer Municipal Schools	Wilferth Elementary	No	B	D	C	D	F	D	797
798	Taos Academy	Taos Academy	State	B	B	A	A	A	A	798
799	Taos Integrated School of Arts	Taos Integrated School of Arts	State	D	B	C	C	C	D	799
800	Taos International School	Taos International School	State					D	D	800
801	Taos Municipal Schools	Anansi Charter School	District	A	A	B	B	A	B	801
802	Taos Municipal Schools	Arroyo Del Norte Elementary	No	B	C	D	D	A	C	802
803	Taos Municipal Schools	Chrysalis Alternative	No	D	C	C	C	D	D	803
804	Taos Municipal Schools	Enos Garcia Elementary	No	C	D	F	D	C	F	804
805	Taos Municipal Schools	Ranchos De Taos Elementary	No	B	D	F	D	C	D	805
806	Taos Municipal Schools	Taos Cyber Magnet	No	D	D	C	A	A	C	806
807	Taos Municipal Schools	Taos High	No	A	C	B	B	A	C	807
808	Taos Municipal Schools	Taos Middle	No	D	C	D	D	F	C	808
809	Taos Municipal Schools	Taos Municipal Charter	District	A	A	B	B	A	A	809
810	Taos Municipal Schools	Vista Grande High School	District	B	C	B	B	C	D	810
811	Tatum Municipal Schools	Tatum Elementary	No	D	D	D	C	D	C	811
812	Tatum Municipal Schools	Tatum High	No	B	C	A	A	A	B	812
813	Tatum Municipal Schools	Tatum Jr High	No	B	A	B	B	B	B	813
814	Technology Leadership	Technology Leadership	State						D	814
815	Texico Municipal Schools	Texico Elementary	No	C	C	D	C	A	A	815
816	Texico Municipal Schools	Texico High	No	A	C	A	A	A	A	816
817	Texico Municipal Schools	Texico Middle	No	C	B	B	B	A	B	817

SCHOOL GRADES

FY11 THROUGH FY16

School District	School Location	Charter	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16		
818	Tierra Adentro	Tierra Adentro	State	F	C	A	B	C	B	818
819	Tierra Encantada Charter School	Tierra Encantada Charter School	State	F	F	C	C	D	F	819
820	Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	Arrey Elementary	No	D	D	D	D	B	C	820
821	Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	Hot Springs High	No	C	C	A	C	D	D	821
822	Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	Sierra Elementary	No	D	D	D	C	C	D	822
823	Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	Truth or Consequences Elementary	No	C	F	D	C	C	F	823
824	Truth or Consequences Municipal Schools	Truth or Consequences Middle	No	C	C	D	C	A	A	824
825	Tucumcari Public Schools	Tucumcari Elementary	No	D	C	C	C	D	B	825
826	Tucumcari Public Schools	Tucumcari High	No	A	C	A	B	D	C	826
827	Tucumcari Public Schools	Tucumcari Middle	No	D	B	B	B	D	B	827
828	Tularosa Municipal Schools	Tularosa Elementary	No	C	C	D	F	B	C	828
829	Tularosa Municipal Schools	Tularosa High	No	D	D	A	B	C	C	829
830	Tularosa Municipal Schools	Tularosa Inter	No	C	C	D	F	B	D	830
831	Tularosa Municipal Schools	Tularosa Middle	No	C	C	D	C	F	D	831
832	Turquoise Trail Charter School	Turquoise Trail Charter School	State	B	C	D	A	C	B	832
833	Uplift Community School	Uplift Community School	State			F	F	F	D	833
834	Vaughn Municipal Schools	Vaughn Elementary	No	A	C	D	F	F	C	834
835	Vaughn Municipal Schools	Vaughn High	No	C	C	B	C	D	B	835
836	Wagon Mound Public Schools	Wagon Mound Elementary	No	C	C	F	C	B	C	836
837	Wagon Mound Public Schools	Wagon Mound High	No	B	C	B	B	C	D	837
838	Walatowa Charter High	Walatowa Charter High	State	D	D	C	C	A	A	838
839	West Las Vegas Public Schools	Don Cecilio Mtz Elementary	No	B	D	C	B	D	D	839
840	West Las Vegas Public Schools	Luis E. Armijo Elementary	No	C	C	C	B	D	D	840
841	West Las Vegas Public Schools	Rio Gallinas School	District	C	F	F	F	D	D	841
842	West Las Vegas Public Schools	Tony Serna Jr. Elementary	No	C	C	C	B	D	B	842
843	West Las Vegas Public Schools	Union Elementary	No	B	B	B	A	B	A	843
844	West Las Vegas Public Schools	Valley Elementary	No	D	D	D	F	F	F	844
845	West Las Vegas Public Schools	West Las Vegas Family Partnership	No	F	D	C	D	C	F	845
846	West Las Vegas Public Schools	West Las Vegas High	No	C	C	B	C	D	F	846
847	West Las Vegas Public Schools	West Las Vegas Middle	No	D	C	D	F	F	D	847
848	William W Josephine Dorn Charter	William W Josephine Dorn Charter	State			Pend.	F	F	D	848
849	Zuni Public Schools	A:Shiwi Elementary	No	F	D	D	F	C	D	849
850	Zuni Public Schools	Dowa Yalanne Elementary	No	B	D	D	F	A	D	850
851	Zuni Public Schools	Twin Buttes High	No	D	D	B	C	C	C	851
852	Zuni Public Schools	Zuni High	No	C	D	B	C	B	C	852
853	Zuni Public Schools	Zuni Middle	No	D	F	F	F	D	F	853

Source: PED

ADVANCED PLACEMENT FY16 EXAM RESULTS

MOST POPULAR AP EXAMS IN NEW MEXICO

	Subject	Tests	Pass Rate
1	English Lang. & Composition	3,004	33.2%
2	English Lit & Composition	2,224	32.5%
3	US History	2,046	27.5%
4	World History	1,481	25.3%
5	Spanish Lang. & Culture	1,045	83.0%
6	U.S. Government & Politics	1,006	29.1%
7	Calculus A/B	994	38.1%
8	Biology	752	44.8%
9	Psychology	558	43.6%
10	Statistics	500	29.2%

Source: College Board

NUMBER OF NEW MEXICO STUDENTS THAT TOOK AP EXAMS IN FY16

Earlier than Ninth Grade	3
Ninth and 10th Grade	2,548
11th Grade	4,592
12th Grade	3,477
Not Enrolled in Public School	136
All Students	10,756

Source: College Board

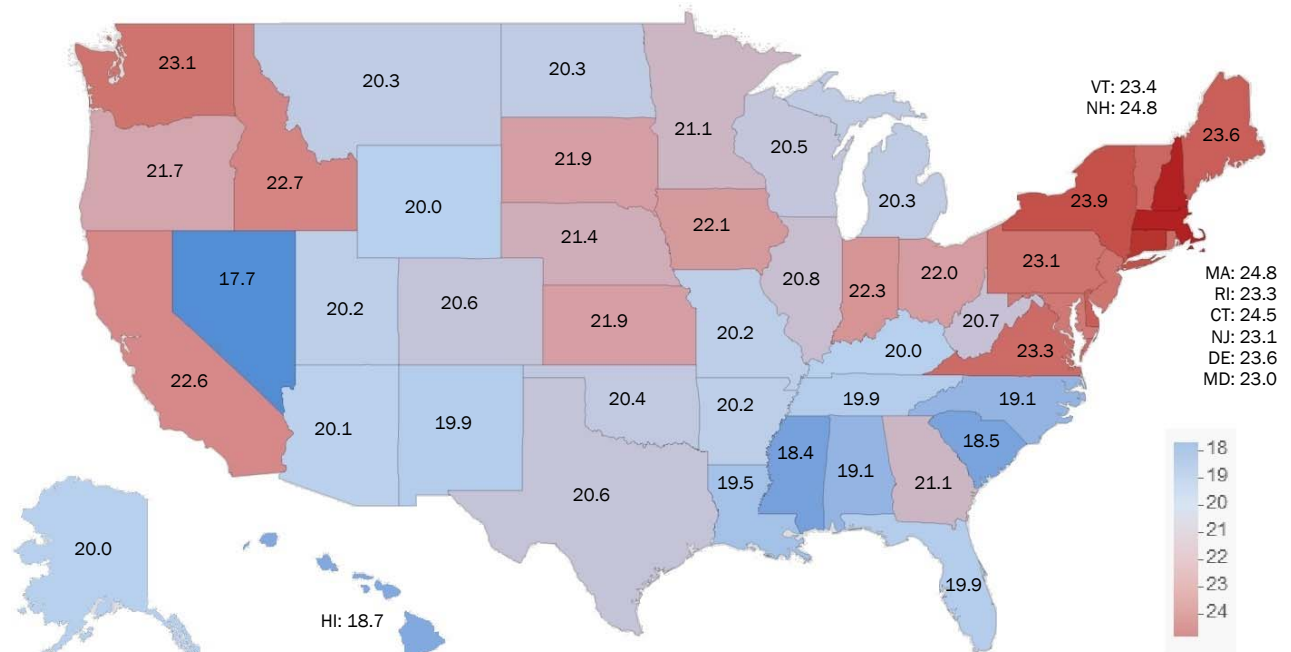
NEW MEXICO ADVANCED PLACEMENT SCORES BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Race/Ethnicity	Number of Tests	Tests Passed	Percent Passed	Average Score
Asian	842	518	61.5%	3.0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	22	13	59.1%	2.6
White	5,386	2,800	52.0%	2.7
No Response	175	80	45.7%	2.4
2+ Races	511	225	44.0%	2.5
Hispanic/Latino	8,935	2,678	30.0%	2.1
Black	192	40	20.8%	2.0
Other	12	2	16.7%	1.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	840	66	7.7%	1.4
Total	16,915	6,422	38.0%	2.3

Source: College Board

ACT EXAM RESULTS

AVERAGE COMPOSITE ACT SCORE BY STATE



Source: ACT, Inc.

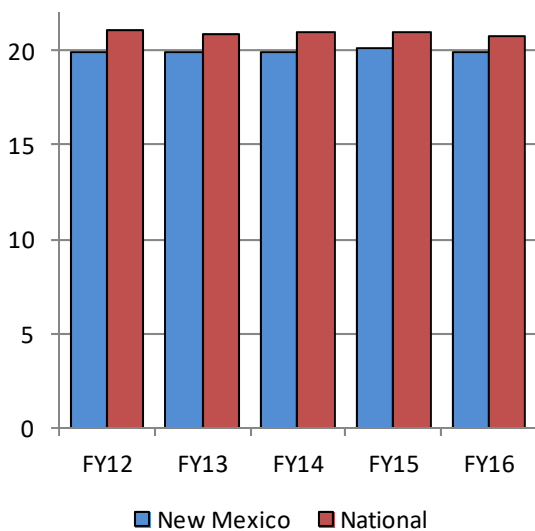
NEW MEXICO AVERAGE ACT SCORE

English: 18.9 Reading: 20.5
 Math: 19.5 Science: 20.1
 Composite: 19.9

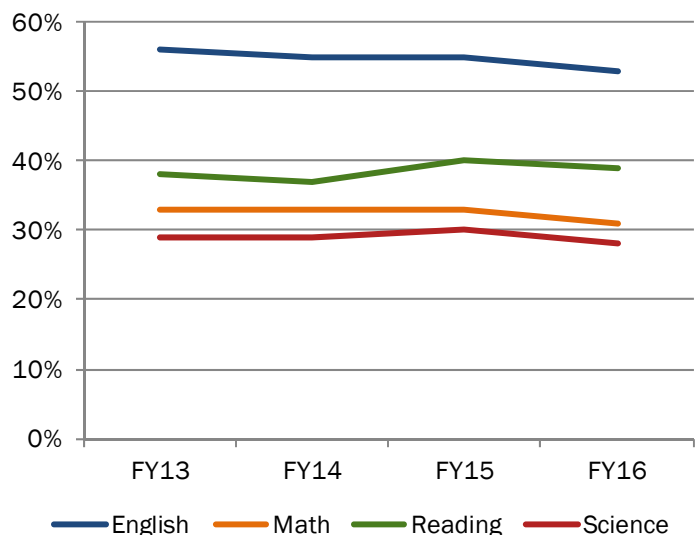
NATIONAL AVERAGE ACT SCORE

English: 20.1 Reading: 21.3
 Math: 20.6 Science: 20.8
 Composite: 20.8

AVERAGE ACT COMPOSITE SCORE FY12-FY16



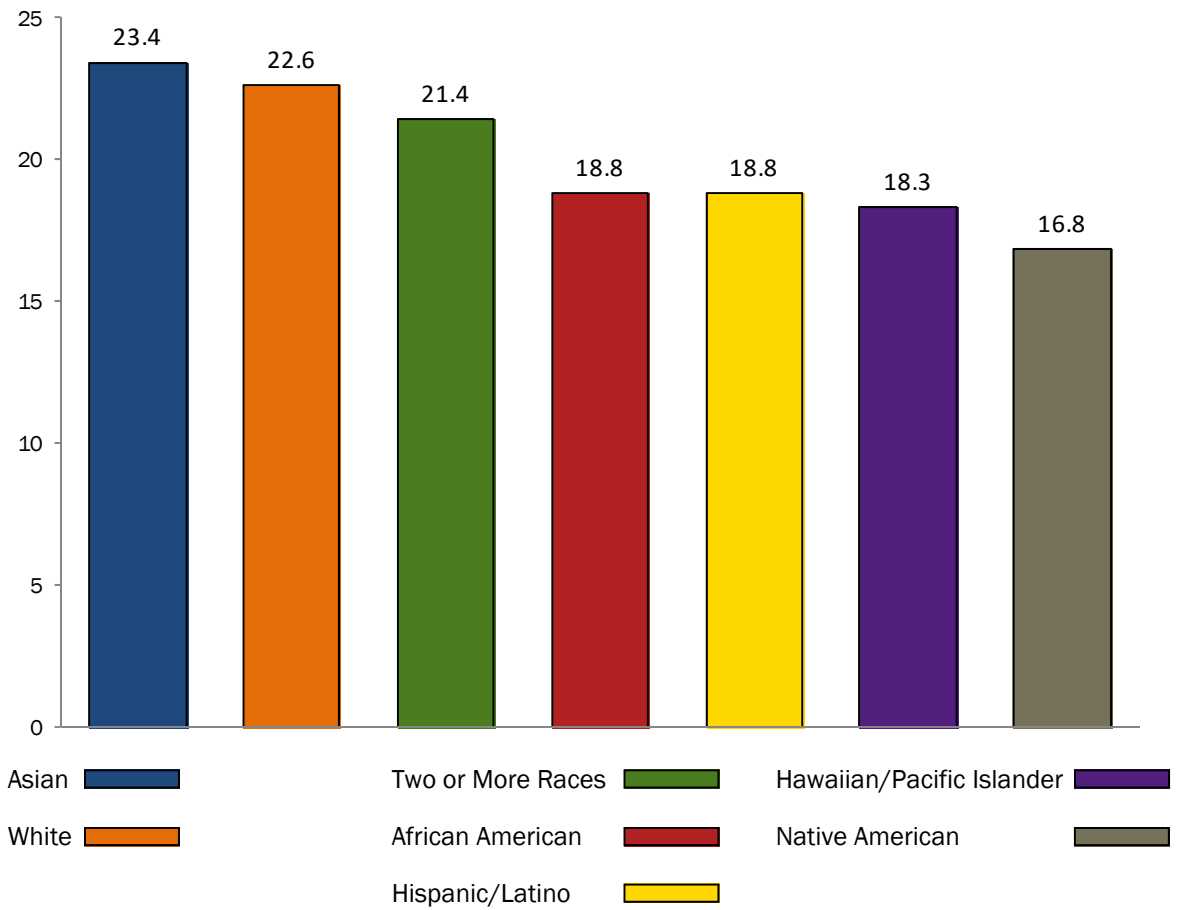
PERCENT OF NEW MEXICO STUDENTS MEETING ACT COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS BENCHMARKS FY12-FY16



Source: ACT, Inc.

ACT
EXAM RESULTS

**AVERAGE ACT SCORE FOR NEW MEXICO STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY
FY16**



Source: ACT, Inc.

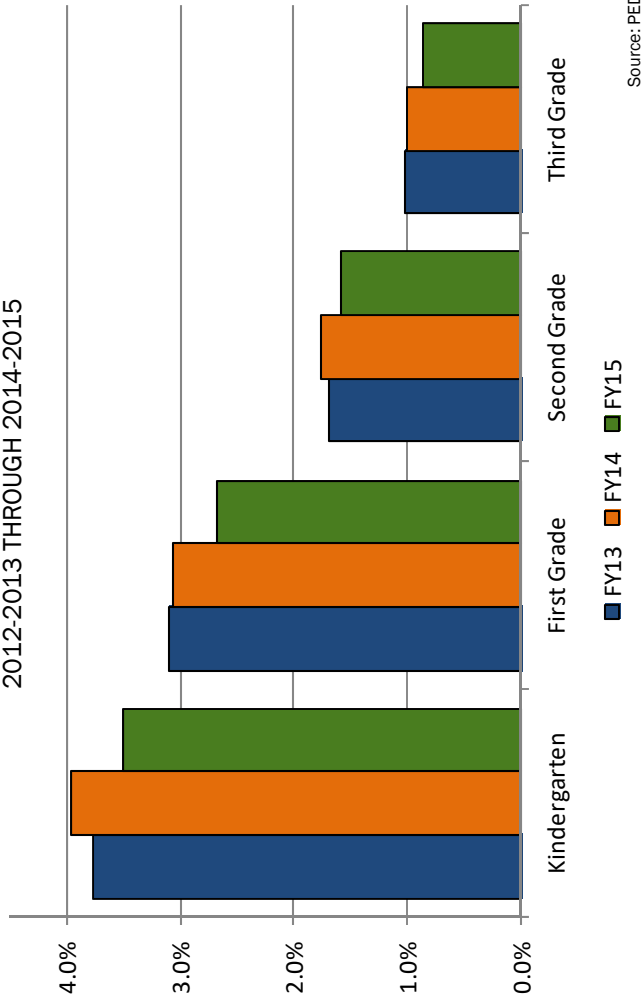
NEW MEXICO AVERAGE ACT SCORE BY RACE/ETHNICITY

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% of ACT Test Takers in 2016
Asian	22.2	22.4	23.0	23.0	23.4	2%
White	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.6	26%
Two or More Races	21.7	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.4	3%
Black/African American	18.8	18.7	19.2	19.2	18.8	1%
Hispanic/Latino	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.1	18.8	54%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	18.3	19.1	18.8	18.8	18.3	0%
Native American	16.9	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.8	9%
All Students	19.9	19.9	20.1	20.1	19.9	

Source: ACT, Inc.

RETENTION OF STUDENTS IN KINDERGARTEN THROUGH THIRD GRADE

PERCENT OF KINDERGARTEN THROUGH THIRD GRADE STUDENTS RETAINED
2012-2013 THROUGH 2014-2015



Source: PED

COUNT OF RETAINED STUDENTS AND RATE IN KINDERGARTEN THROUGH THIRD GRADE											
Grades	School Year 2012-2013			School Year 2013-2014			School Year 2014-2015				
	K	1	2	K	1	2	K	1	2	3	
Number of Students Retained	1,032	830	439	1,079	843	461	262	933	725	425	223
Number of Students Enrolled	27,440	26,713	26,022	27,220	27,533	26,270	25,888	26,648	27,043	26,787	25,815
Rate of	3.8%	3.1%	1.7%	4.0%	3.1%	1.8%	1.0%	3.5%	2.7%	1.6%	0.9%

Source: PED

CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDING

SOURCES OF NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SCHOOL

Public school capital outlay financing is both a local and state responsibility in the state of New Mexico. School districts can generate state revenues through two statutory measures. One measure is through direct legislative appropriations, which provides funding for specific needs. The second is through a standards based process under the Public School Capital Outlay Act. Locally, districts can generate capital outlay revenues from the sale of bonds, direct levies, earnings from investments, rents, sales of real property and equipment, as well as other miscellaneous sources.

The Public School Capital Outlay Act: A new funding mechanism was established to ensure that through a standards-based process, for all school districts, the physical condition and capacity, educational suitability and technology infrastructure of all public school facilities in New Mexico meet an adequate level statewide. This process uses a statewide assessment database which ranks the condition of every school building relative to the statewide adequacy standards. The schools with the greatest facilities needs will be addressed first according to the New Mexico Condition Index (NMCI). The database will operate as an objective prioritizing and ranking tool to assist the Public School Capital Outlay Council (PSCOC) in allocating funds to school districts. The new standards based process also requires school districts who receive awards to provide a local match that will be determined by the state match distribution formula.

For allocation cycles beginning after September 1, 2003 the following provisions apply:

1. All districts are eligible to apply regardless of percentage of indebtedness;
2. Funding must be determined by using the statewide adequacy standards and the PSCOC must apply the standards to charter schools to the same extent;
3. The PSCOC must establish criteria to be used in public school capital outlay projects that receive grant assistance from Public School Capital Outlay Act;
4. No more than 10% of the combined total grants in a funding cycle shall be used for retrofitting existing facilities for technology infrastructure;
5. A formula will be used to determine the percentage participation of the state and the districts in the standards-based capital outlay process for projects approved by the council and must be funded within available resources in accordance with the funding formula;
6. Capital outlay grant awards made by the PSCOC will be reduced by a percentage of direct appropriations for capital outlay projects received by a school district. The amount of the reduction will be determined by the state-local match formula, and will equal the direct legislative appropriation percentage amount for the school district multiplied by the amount of the direct appropriations for individual school projects;
 - A) An appropriation is deemed to be accepted unless written notification to reject the appropriation is received by DFA & PED;
 - B) The total offset should exclude any appropriation previously made to the subject school district that is reauthorized for expenditure by another recipient;
 - C) The total shall exclude one-half of the amount of any appropriation made or reauthorized after January 1, 2007 if the purpose of the appropriation or reauthorization is to fund, in whole or in part, a capital outlay project that, when prioritized by the council pursuant to this section either in the immediately preceding funding cycle or in the current funding cycle, ranked in the top one hundred fifty projects statewide;

- D) The total shall exclude the proportionate share of any appropriation made or reauthorized after January 1, 2008 for a capital project that will be jointly used by a governmental entity other than the subject school district. Pursuant to criteria adopted by rule of the council and based upon the proposed use of the capital project, the council shall determine the proportionate share to be used by the governmental entity and excluded from the total;
 - E) Unless the grant award is made to the state-chartered charter school or unless the appropriation was previously used to calculate a reduction pursuant to this paragraph, the total shall exclude appropriations made after January 1, 2007 for non-operating purposes of a specific state-chartered charter school, regardless of whether the charter school is a state-chartered charter school at the time of the appropriation or later opts to become a state-chartered charter school;
7. "Subject school district," means the school district that has submitted the application for funding in which the approved PSCOC project will be located;
 8. In those instances in which a school district has used all of its local resources, the PSCOC may fund up to the total amount of the project;
 9. No application for grant assistance from the fund will be approved unless the PSCOC determines that:
 - A) The capital outlay project is needed and is included in the school districts five-year facilities plan among it's top priorities;
 - B) The school district has used it's resources in a prudent manner;
 - C) The school district has provided insurance for building of the district according to provisions of section 13-5-3 NMSA 1978;
 - D) The district has submitted a five-year facilities plan that has been approved by the PSCOC pursuant to section 22-24-5.3 NMSA 1978 and the capital needs of charter schools located in the district as well as projections for enrollment and facilities needed in order to maintain a full-day kindergarten are included;
 - E) The district is willing and able to pay any portion of the project that is not funded with grant assistance from the fund;
 - F) The application includes charter schools or the district has shown that charter schools meet the statewide adequacy standards; and
 - G) The district has agreed, in writing, any reporting requirements imposed by the PSCOC pursuant to sections 22-24-5.1 NMSA 1978.

Up to \$7,500,000 from the fund may be expended annually by the PSCOC in fiscal years 2006 through 2020 for grants to school districts for the purpose of making lease payments for classroom facilities, including facilities leased by charter schools. The grant shall not exceed the annual lease payments owed for leasing classroom space for schools, including charter schools, in the district; or seven hundred dollars (\$700) multiplied by the number of membership using the leased classroom facilities; provided that, in fiscal year 2009 and in each subsequent fiscal year, the amount shall be adjusted by the percentage in crease between the penultimate calendar year and the immediately preceding calendar year of the consumer price index for the United States.

All of the provisions of the Public School Capital Outlay Act [[22-24-1](#) NMSA 1978] apply to an application by a state-chartered charter school for grant assistance for a capital project except:

1. The portion of the cost of the project to be paid from the fund shall be calculated pursuant to Paragraph (5) of Subsection B of Section [22-24-5](#) NMSA 1978 using data from the school district in which the state-chartered charter school is located;

2. In calculating a reduction pursuant to Paragraph (6) of Subsection B of Section [22-24-5](#) NMSA 1978, the amount to be used in Subparagraph (a) of that paragraph shall equal the total of all legislative appropriations made after January 1, 2007 for non-operating expenses either directly to the charter school or to another governmental entity for the purpose of passing the money through directly to the charter school, regardless of whether the charter school was a state-chartered charter school at the time of the appropriation or later opted to become a state-chartered charter school, except that the total shall not include any such appropriation if, before the charter school became a state-chartered charter school, the appropriation was previously used to calculate a reduction pursuant to Paragraph (6) of Subsection B of Section [22-24-5](#) NMSA 1978; and
3. If the council determines that the state-chartered charter school does not have the resources to pay all or a portion of the total cost of the capital outlay project that is not funded with grant assistance from the fund, to the extent that money is available in the charter school capital outlay fund, the council shall make an award from that fund for the remaining amount necessary to pay for the project. The council may establish, by rule, a procedure for determining the amount of resources available to the charter school and the amount needed from the charter school capital outlay fund.

A program for assisting charter schools to be located in public buildings or in buildings being acquired by charter schools pursuant to a lease purchase agreement shall be developed under 22-24-6.2 NMSA 1978.

Supplemental Severance Tax Bonds: Supplemental Severance Tax Bonds (SSTB) are bonds issued by the State Board of Finance and paid for by revenue derived from taxes levied upon the natural resource products severed and saved from the soil and other sources as the New Mexico State Legislature may from time to time determine. This authorization does not require legislative reauthorization and may be considered a dedicated funding stream for public school capital outlay.

The Public School Capital Improvements Act: Commonly referred to as SB-9 or the “two-mill levy,” this funding mechanism allows districts to ask local voters to approve a property levy of up to two mills for a maximum of six years. Funds generated through imposition of the two-mill levy must be used to:

1. Erecting, remodeling, making additions to, providing equipment for, or furnishing public school buildings;
2. Payments made pursuant to a financing agreement entered into by a school district or a charter school for the leasing of a building or other real property with an option to purchase for a price that is reduced according to payments made;
3. Purchasing or improving public school grounds;
4. Maintenance of public school buildings or public school grounds, including payments under contract for maintenance support services and expenditures for technical training and certification for maintenance and facilities management personnel, but excluding salary expenses of school district employees;
5. Purchasing activity vehicles for transporting students to extracurricular activities; and
6. Purchasing computer software and hardware for student use in public school classrooms.

An individual school district may only use SB-9 funds for any or all of these purposes as stated in the school district’s individual resolution. The Public School Capital Improvements Act contains provisions that provide a school district with a minimum level of funding. This minimum level of funding or “program guarantee” is calculated by multiplying a school district’s 40th day total program units by the matching dollar amount (currently \$71.96 through fiscal year 2009) and in each

subsequent fiscal year equal the amount for the previous year adjusted by the percentage increase between the next preceding year and the preceding calendar year of the consumer price index for the United States, all items, as published by the US Department of Labor.

If the local revenue generated by the two-mill levy is less than the program guarantee, the state funds the difference in the form of “matching” funds. State matching funds have some restrictions as to their use. For fiscal year 2009 and thereafter, the amount of state “matching” funds shall not be less than an amount currently equal to \$5.59 and in each subsequent fiscal year equal the amount for the previous year adjusted by the percentage increase between the next preceding year and the preceding calendar year of the consumer price index for the United States, all items, as published by the US Department of Labor.

Direct Legislative Appropriations: Direct Legislative Appropriations for capital outlay project funding are targeted for specific projects within the school district. Specific legislators sponsor these projects. For the previous five years, the Legislature has appropriated approximately 500 projects per year with a total amount appropriated averaging \$35 million annually. Projects funded from these specific appropriations have become more widely used in recent years. These allocations are funded by the general fund or from the proceeds of the sale of severance tax bonds.

Local General Obligation Bonds: Local school districts may issue general obligation bonds for the purpose of erecting, remodeling, making additions to and furnishing school buildings, or purchasing or improving school grounds or any combination of these purposes. In addition, a school district may also use bond proceeds to purchase computer equipment and software for student use in public school classrooms. The issuance of these bonds is subject to the provisions of Article 9, Section 11 of the Constitution of New Mexico. Prior to the issuance of bonds, several steps must be taken. One of these is the submission of PED form 995-10/89 to the School Budget Planning Unit at the Public Education Department to determine exactly how much bonding capacity remains. This must be accomplished prior to the election. Another step is the actual submission of the question to the voters by the local school board. Upon successful election results, the local school board may, subject to the approval of the Attorney General, proceed to issue the bonds. There are restrictions: (1) the district’s ability to sell bonds is limited to 6% of its assessed valuation; (2) there is a four year period in which the bonds may be sold from a particular approved resolution (6-15-9 NMSA 1978).

This is only a summary of information associated with the issuance of school district general obligation bonds. Each school district should consult with their financial advisor for more specific information regarding elections and the issuance of local general obligation bonds.

NOTE: The tax rate associated with this type of funding is likely to fluctuate every year due to the timing of principal and interest payments as well as changes in assessed valuations.

The Public School Buildings Act: This Act, commonly referred to as HB-33, allows districts to impose a tax not to exceed 10-mills for a maximum of six years on the net taxable value of property upon approval of qualified voters. These funds are to be used for:

1. Erecting, remodeling, making additions to, providing equipment for or furnishing public school buildings;
2. Payments made pursuant to a financing agreement entered into by a school district or a charter school for the leasing of a building or other real property with an option to purchase for a price that is reduced according to payments made;

3. Purchasing or improving public school grounds.
4. Administering the projects undertaken pursuant to items 1 and 3 of this section, including expenditures for facility maintenance software, project management software, project oversight and district personnel specifically related to administration of projects funded by the Public School Buildings Act; provided that expenditures pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed five percent of the total project costs.

There are limitations and restrictions associated with this act: (1) the authorized tax rate made under the Public Buildings Act, when added to the tax rates for servicing the debt of the school district and the rate authorized under the Public School Capital Improvements Act, cannot exceed 15-mills. If it does exceed 15-mills, the rate authorized under the Public School Buildings Act will be adjusted downward to compensate; and (2) the revenues generated from the Public School Buildings Act are only to be used for specific capital improvements (as defined above). This funding mechanism is most useful for districts with high-assessed valuation and low bonded indebtedness.

After July 1, 2007, a resolution submitted to the qualifying electors pursuant to Subsection A of 22-26-3 NMSA 1978 shall include capital improvements funding for a locally chartered or state-chartered charter school located within the school district if;

1. The charter school timely provides the necessary information to the school district for inclusion on the resolution that identifies the capital improvements of the charter school for which the revenue proposed to be produced will be used; and
2. The capital improvements are included in the five-year facilities plan:
 - a. of the school district, if the charter school is a locally chartered charter school; or
 - b. of the charter school, if the charter school is a state-chartered charter school.

The Public School Lease Purchase Act: The purpose of the Public School Lease Purchase Act is to implement the provisions of Article 9, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico, which declares that a financing agreement entered into by a school district or a charter school for leasing of a building or other real property with an option to purchase for a price that is reduced according to the payments made by the school district or charter school pursuant to the financing agreement is not a debt if:

1. There is no legal obligation for the school district or charter school to continue the lease from year to year or to purchase the real property;
2. The agreement provides that the lease shall be terminated if sufficient money is not available to meet the current lease payments.

A school district may apply any legally available funds to the payments due on or any prepayment premium payable in connection with lease purchase arrangements as they become due, including any combination of:

1. money from the school district's general fund;
2. investment income actually received from investments;
3. proceeds from taxes imposed to pay school district general obligation bonds or taxes imposed pursuant to the Public School Capital Improvements Act [[22-25-1](#) NMSA 1978], the Public School Buildings Act [[22-26-1](#) NMSA 1978] or the Educational Technology Equipment Act [[6-15A-1](#) NMSA 1978];
4. revenues received from the sale of bonds or notes pursuant to the School Revenue Bond Act or the School District Bond Anticipation Notes Act [[22-19B-1](#) NMSA 1978];
5. loans, grants or lease payments received from the public school capital outlay council pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act [[22-24-1](#) NMSA 1978];

6. state distributions to the school district pursuant to the Public School Improvements Act;
7. fees or assessments received by the school district;
8. proceeds from the sale of real property and rental income received from the rental or leasing of school district property;
9. grants from the federal government as assistance to those areas affected by federal activity authorized in accordance with Title 20 of the United States Code, commonly known as "PL 874 funds" or "impact aid"; and
10. revenues from the tax authorized pursuant to Sections 8 through 12 [[22-26A-8](#) through 22-26A-12 NMSA 1978] of the Public School Lease Purchase Act, if proposed by the local school board and approved by the voters.

A local school board has the option of adopting a resolution to submit to the qualified electors of the school district the question of whether a property tax should be imposed upon the net taxable value of property allocated to the school district under the Property Tax Code [7-35-1 NMSA 1978] for the purpose of making payments under a specific lease-purchase arrangement. The tax rate shall not exceed the rate specified in the resolution. A locally chartered or state-chartered charter school may also enter into a lease purchase arrangement provided that a governing body of a charter school shall not propose a tax or conduct an election. However, a charter school may receive revenue from a tax proposed by the local school board for the district in which the charter school is located and approved by the voters.

Educational Technology Equipment Act: Enacted in 1997, the Educational Technology Equipment Act provides a statutory basis for the implementation of a constitutional amendment approved by voters in the 1996 general election. Passage of the amendment allows school districts to create debt without submitting the question to voters to enter into a lease-purchase agreement to acquire educational technology equipment. Such debt is, however, subject to the Constitutional limitation that no school district shall become indebted in an amount exceeding 6% of the assessed valuation of the taxable property within the school district. The combination of outstanding bonds and lease-purchase principal cannot exceed this limit. If a district is already at this limit, it cannot enter into one of these agreements. A school district should consult with their bond attorney or bond advisor prior to entering into one of these arrangements. The purpose is to acquire tools used in the educational process that constitute learning resources.

Public Building Energy Efficiency and Water Conservation Act: This act is a self-funded program that allows a school district to perform energy efficiency capital improvements. Through these improvements, energy and operational costs are reduced. The district pays for the program with these savings. The amount of money required to pay the provider is taken from a school district's state equalization guarantee and transferred to the public school utility conservation fund, which the school district uses to make these payments. These contracts may not exceed 10 years.

Impact Aid Funds: The federal government provides certain funds to school districts in lieu of local property taxes for children residing on federal lands or children having parents working on federal property. A school district is eligible to receive these funds if at least three percent of its average daily attendance (ADA), with a minimum of 400 ADA, are federally connected. Formerly called P.L. 874 funds, these Impact Aid funds are now produced through provisions of Title 20, Section 7703 (b), USC.

School districts in New Mexico receive substantial Impact Aid payments because of the large numbers of federal military installations, Indian lands, federal public domain, and national forest lands within their boundaries.

EXPLANATION OF CAPITAL OUTLAY OFFSETS

The Public School Capital Outlay Offset for Direct Appropriations can be confusing. Here's a simple, practical explanation.

What It is

The law says that the PSCOC must “*reduce any grant amounts awarded to a school district by a percent of all direct non-operational legislative appropriations for schools in that district that have been accepted, including educational technology and reauthorizations of previous appropriations.*”¹

How It Works

The *percent reduction* mentioned in the law is each school district's local match percent for PSCOC award funding.

The offset applies to all PSCOC award allocations after January 2003.

The offset applies to the *district*, so if one school in a district receives a direct appropriation, other projects in the district that receive PSCOC award funding will be subject to an offset.

Offset amounts not used in the current year apply to future PSCOC grant amounts.

The law gives districts the right to reject a direct appropriation because of the effect of the offset. For example, a school district receives a direct legislative appropriation for a specific purpose. The effect of the offset would cause the district to accordingly receive reduced PSCOC award funding for what it considers a higher priority need, and it chooses to reject the appropriation.

An Example

Legislative appropriation to a school	\$ 1,000
PSCOC award to that school's district	\$ 2,000
That district's local match percent	40%
Offset reduction in district's PSCOC award allocation (\$1,000 x 40%)	\$ (400)
District's net PSCOC award amount (\$2,000 - \$400)	\$ 1,600
Total funds received by district (\$1,000 + \$1,600)	\$ 2,600

Fiscal Effects

The most significant effect of the offset is not to reduce total funds that the district receives², but instead to potentially reduce funds available for higher priority needs, in the event that the direct appropriation was for a lower-priority project than projects for which the district had applied for PSCOC award funding. In this case, the higher priority projects would have funding levels reduced by the amount of the offset.

Why An Offset?

The Legislature enacted the offset as one of a number of initiatives it has taken recently to better equalize state funding of capital requests across all of New Mexico's school districts. The 2002 report of the Special Master appointed as a result of the Zuni lawsuit specifically highlighted “*the disequalizing effect of direct legislative appropriation to individual schools for capital outlay purposes.*” The offset was enacted to mitigate this concern.

¹ Section 22-24-5.B(6) NMSA 1978

² The post-offset net amount of a direct appropriation will always be revenue positive for the district, given current local match percentages.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BONDING INDEBTEDNESS PERCENTAGES
as of December 31, 2015

DISTRICT	2014 FINAL TOTAL VALUATIONS	BONDING CAPACITY at 6% of Value	BONDS OUTSTANDING ON 12/31/2015	AVAILABLE CAPACITY	BONDING INDEBTEDNESS PERCENTAGE	2015-2016 FINAL 40th DAY MEM.	ASSESSED VALUATION/PER MEM.	DATE DISTRICT PASSED SB-9, 2 MILL LEVY
ALAMOGORDO	\$ 743,989,450	\$ 44,639,367	\$ 31,415,000	\$ 13,224,367	70.4%	\$ 5,804.50	\$ 128,175	2/5/2013
ALBUQUERQUE	\$ 14,931,490,516	\$ 895,889,431	\$ 554,575,000	\$ 341,314,431	61.9%	\$ 90,482.50	\$ 165,021	2/5/2013
ANIMAS	\$ 33,638,463	\$ 2,018,308	\$ -	\$ 2,018,308	0.0%	\$ 159.00	\$ 211,563	2/1/2011
ARTESIA	\$ 2,386,626,886	\$ 143,197,613	\$ -	\$ 143,197,613	0.0%	\$ 3,924.00	\$ 608,273	2/7/2012
AZTEC	\$ 767,153,819	\$ 46,029,229	\$ 41,025,000	\$ 5,004,229	89.1%	\$ 3,227.50	\$ 237,693	5/17/2013
BELEN	\$ 571,277,121	\$ 34,276,627	\$ 31,270,000	\$ 3,006,627	91.2%	\$ 4,030.50	\$ 141,739	2/1/2011
BERNALILLO	\$ 617,168,872	\$ 37,030,132	\$ 36,745,000	\$ 285,132	99.2%	\$ 2,968.00	\$ 207,941	2/5/2013
*BLOOMFIELD	\$ 784,080,667	\$ 47,044,840	\$ 49,120,000	\$ (2,075,160)	104.4%	\$ 3,019.50	\$ 259,672	2/5/2015
CAPTAN	\$ 388,445,894	\$ 23,306,754	\$ 5,785,000	\$ 17,521,754	24.8%	\$ 492.00	\$ 789,524	2/3/2015
CARLSBAD	\$ 2,576,695,521	\$ 154,601,731	\$ 34,205,000	\$ 120,396,731	22.1%	\$ 6,619.50	\$ 389,258	2/5/2013
CARRIZO	\$ 59,035,651	\$ 3,542,139	\$ 3,260,000	\$ 282,139	92.0%	\$ 144.00	\$ 409,970	2/5/2013
CENTRAL	\$ 676,812,165	\$ 40,608,730	\$ 45,820,000	\$ (5,211,270)	112.8%	\$ 6,046.00	\$ 111,944	2/5/2013
CHAMA	\$ 140,230,567	\$ 8,413,834	\$ 7,785,000	\$ 628,834	92.5%	\$ 379.00	\$ 370,001	2/1/2011
CIMARRON	\$ 442,173,573	\$ 26,530,414	\$ 3,370,000	\$ 23,160,414	12.7%	\$ 446.50	\$ 990,310	2/3/2015
CLAYTON	\$ 173,753,401	\$ 10,425,204	\$ -	\$ 10,425,204	0.0%	\$ 492.50	\$ 352,799	6/30/2014
CLOUDCROFT	\$ 176,001,660	\$ 10,560,100	\$ 6,635,000	\$ 3,925,100	62.8%	\$ 334.50	\$ 526,163	2/5/2013
CLOVIS	\$ 709,015,636	\$ 42,540,938	\$ 38,795,000	\$ 3,745,938	91.2%	\$ 8,294.00	\$ 85,485	2/1/2011
COBRE	\$ 211,423,818	\$ 12,685,429	\$ 7,275,000	\$ 5,410,429	57.3%	\$ 1,205.50	\$ 175,383	2/5/2013
CORONA	\$ 44,469,254	\$ 2,668,155	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,918,155	28.1%	\$ 78.00	\$ 570,119	2/3/2015
CUBA	\$ 100,226,604	\$ 6,013,596	\$ 3,830,000	\$ 2,183,596	63.7%	\$ 532.00	\$ 188,396	2/5/2013
DEMING	\$ 549,718,676	\$ 32,983,121	\$ 22,080,000	\$ 10,903,121	66.9%	\$ 5,400.00	\$ 101,800	2/5/2013
DES MOINES	\$ 28,837,426	\$ 1,730,246	\$ 165,000	\$ 1,565,246	9.5%	\$ 93.50	\$ 308,422	2/1/2011
DEXTER	\$ 77,751,377	\$ 4,665,083	\$ 3,630,000	\$ 1,035,083	77.8%	\$ 959.50	\$ 81,033	2/1/2010
DORA	\$ 30,636,098	\$ 1,838,166	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 338,166	81.6%	\$ 261.00	\$ 117,380	2/1/2011
DULCE	\$ 518,331,226	\$ 31,099,874	\$ 26,370,000	\$ 4,729,874	84.8%	\$ 687.00	\$ 754,485	2/5/2013
ELIDA	\$ 23,702,989	\$ 1,422,179	\$ -	\$ 1,422,179	0.0%	\$ 115.50	\$ 205,221	2/3/2015
ESPANOLA	\$ 577,140,390	\$ 34,628,423	\$ 29,835,000	\$ 4,793,423	86.2%	\$ 3,882.50	\$ 148,652	2/5/2013
ESTANCIA	\$ 104,508,645	\$ 6,270,519	\$ 4,415,000	\$ 1,855,519	70.4%	\$ 658.00	\$ 158,828	3/30/2010
EUNICE	\$ 674,947,932	\$ 40,496,876	\$ 30,560,000	\$ 9,936,876	75.5%	\$ 779.00	\$ 866,429	2/2/2010
FARMINGTON	\$ 1,471,713,727	\$ 88,302,824	\$ 84,200,000	\$ 4,102,824	95.4%	\$ 11,448.50	\$ 128,551	2/1/2012
FLOYD	\$ 16,062,359	\$ 963,742	\$ -	\$ 963,742	0.0%	\$ 209.50	\$ 76,670	2/3/2015
FT. SUMNER	\$ 66,970,123	\$ 4,018,207	\$ 2,410,000	\$ 1,608,207	60.0%	\$ 300.00	\$ 223,234	2/5/2013
GADSDEN	\$ 867,739,310	\$ 52,064,359	\$ 47,850,000	\$ 4,214,359	91.9%	\$ 13,505.50	\$ 64,251	2/7/2012
GALLUP-McKINLEY	\$ 826,375,540	\$ 49,582,532	\$ 49,335,000	\$ 247,532	99.5%	\$ 11,244.00	\$ 73,495	2/2/2010
GRADY	\$ 8,673,923	\$ 520,435	\$ 325,000	\$ 195,435	62.4%	\$ 117.00	\$ 74,136	2/1/2011
GRANTS-CIBOLA	\$ 316,021,031	\$ 18,961,262	\$ 15,835,000	\$ 3,126,262	83.5%	\$ 3,671.50	\$ 86,074	2/2/2010
HAGERMAN	\$ 33,512,609	\$ 2,010,757	\$ 915,000	\$ 1,095,757	45.5%	\$ 455.50	\$ 73,573	2/5/2013
HATCH	\$ 73,921,310	\$ 4,435,279	\$ 4,540,000	\$ (104,721)	102.4%	\$ 1,276.00	\$ 57,932	2/5/2013
HOBBS	\$ 1,718,386,104	\$ 103,103,166	\$ 68,364,000	\$ 34,739,166	66.3%	\$ 9,792.00	\$ 175,489	2/3/2015
HONDO	\$ 33,972,345	\$ 2,038,341	\$ 1,555,000	\$ 483,341	76.3%	\$ 136.00	\$ 249,797	2/1/2011
HOUSE	\$ 12,153,787	\$ 729,227	\$ 370,000	\$ 359,227	50.7%	\$ 61.00	\$ 199,242	2/1/2011
JAL	\$ 785,029,686	\$ 47,101,781	\$ 9,500,000	\$ 37,601,781	20.2%	\$ 474.00	\$ 1,656,181	2/1/2011
JEMEZ MOUNTAIN	\$ 275,310,964	\$ 16,518,658	\$ -	\$ 16,518,658	0.0%	\$ 266.50	\$ 1,033,062	2/3/2015
JEMEZ VALLEY	\$ 86,220,288	\$ 5,173,217	\$ 4,540,000	\$ 633,217	87.8%	\$ 410.00	\$ 210,293	2/5/2013
LAKE ARTHUR	\$ 77,837,871	\$ 4,670,272	\$ 4,700,000	\$ (29,728)	100.6%	\$ 103.50	\$ 752,057	2/1/2011
LAS CRUCES	\$ 3,082,423,712	\$ 184,945,423	\$ 95,945,000	\$ 89,000,423	51.9%	\$ 24,121.00	\$ 127,790	2/2/2010
LAS VEGAS CITY	\$ 256,239,992	\$ 15,374,400	\$ 11,645,000	\$ 3,729,400	75.7%	\$ 1,634.00	\$ 156,818	2/1/2011
LAS VEGAS WEST	\$ 174,082,956	\$ 10,444,977	\$ 7,760,000	\$ 2,684,977	74.3%	\$ 1,555.50	\$ 111,914	2/5/2013
LOGAN	\$ 55,727,759	\$ 3,343,666	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 1,393,666	58.3%	\$ 301.00	\$ 185,142	2/1/2011
LORDSBURG	\$ 126,487,795	\$ 7,589,268	\$ 6,775,000	\$ 814,268	89.3%	\$ 492.50	\$ 256,828	2/5/2013

PUBLIC SCHOOL BONDING INDEBTEDNESS PERCENTAGES
as of December 31, 2015

DISTRICT	2014 FINAL TOTAL VALUATIONS	BONDING CAPACITY at 6% of Value	BONDS OUTSTANDING ON 12/31/2015	AVAILABLE CAPACITY	BONDING INDEBTEDNESS PERCENTAGE	2015-2016 FINAL 40th DAY MEM.	ASSESSED VALUATION/PER MEM.	DATE DISTRICT PASSED SB-9, 2 MILL LEVY
LOS ALAMOS	\$ 665,525,266	\$ 39,931,516	\$ 39,550,000	\$ 381,516	99.0%	3,562.50	\$ 186,874	No Election
LOS LUNAS	\$ 794,414,792	\$ 47,664,888	\$ 48,220,000	\$ (555,112)	101.2%	8,351.00	\$ 95,128	2/5/2013
LOVING MUNICIPAL	\$ 202,302,519	\$ 12,138,151	\$ 6,775,000	\$ 5,363,151	55.8%	576.50	\$ 350,915	2/5/2013
LOVINGTON	\$ 886,009,922	\$ 53,160,595	\$ 47,565,000	\$ 5,595,595	89.5%	3,744.50	\$ 236,616	2/3/2015
MAGDALENA	\$ 31,649,495	\$ 1,898,970	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 38,970	97.9%	356.00	\$ 88,903	2/1/2011
MAXWELL (Ed Tech)	\$ 15,213,864	\$ 912,832	\$ 280,000	\$ 632,832	30.7%	109.00	\$ 139,577	2/5/2013
MELROSE	\$ 28,534,738	\$ 1,712,084	\$ 820,000	\$ 892,084	47.9%	209.50	\$ 136,204	2/1/2011
MESA VISTA	\$ 74,773,138	\$ 4,486,388	\$ 4,160,000	\$ 326,388	92.7%	317.00	\$ 235,877	2/5/2013
MORA	\$ 93,658,570	\$ 5,619,514	\$ 800,000	\$ 4,819,514	14.2%	430.50	\$ 217,568	2/6/2007
MORIARTY	\$ 508,270,319	\$ 30,496,219	\$ 20,710,000	\$ 9,786,219	67.9%	2,523.50	\$ 201,415	2/3/2015
MOSQUERO	\$ 114,871,530	\$ 6,892,292	\$ 6,330,000	\$ 562,292	91.8%	43.50	\$ 2,640,725	2/2/2010
MOUNTAINAIR	\$ 59,040,174	\$ 3,542,410	\$ 1,895,000	\$ 1,647,410	53.5%	236.50	\$ 249,641	3/30/2010
PECOS	\$ 122,655,628	\$ 7,359,338	\$ 5,015,000	\$ 2,344,338	68.1%	587.50	\$ 208,776	2/1/2011
PENASCO	\$ 50,829,532	\$ 3,049,772	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 1,264,772	58.5%	338.00	\$ 150,383	6/18/2013
POJOAQUE	\$ 185,566,428	\$ 11,133,986	\$ 7,795,000	\$ 3,338,986	70.0%	1,895.00	\$ 97,924	2/5/2013
PORTALES	\$ 252,728,106	\$ 15,163,686	\$ 8,770,000	\$ 6,393,686	57.8%	2,778.00	\$ 90,975	2/1/2011
QUEMADO	\$ 87,873,151	\$ 5,272,389	\$ 970,000	\$ 4,302,389	18.4%	123.00	\$ 714,416	2/1/2011
QUESTA	\$ 188,276,775	\$ 11,296,607	\$ 5,875,000	\$ 5,421,607	52.0%	405.50	\$ 464,308	2/5/2013
RATON	\$ 152,502,683	\$ 9,150,161	\$ 2,302,000	\$ 6,848,161	25.2%	948.50	\$ 160,783	2/1/2011
RESERVE	\$ 43,420,892	\$ 2,605,254	\$ 2,245,000	\$ 360,254	86.2%	128.50	\$ 337,906	2/5/2013
RIO RANCHO	\$ 2,069,246,780	\$ 124,154,807	\$ 123,970,000	\$ 184,807	99.9%	16,775.50	\$ 123,349	2/7/2012
ROSWELL	\$ 970,726,130	\$ 58,243,568	\$ 45,255,000	\$ 12,988,568	77.7%	10,272.00	\$ 94,502	2/5/2013
ROY	\$ 8,130,246	\$ 487,815	\$ 95,000	\$ 392,815	19.5%	44.50	\$ 182,702	2/1/2011
RUIDOSO	\$ 648,768,460	\$ 38,926,108	\$ 28,330,000	\$ 10,596,108	72.8%	1,962.00	\$ 330,667	2/5/2013
SAN JON	\$ 14,204,532	\$ 852,272	\$ 270,000	\$ 582,272	31.7%	136.50	\$ 104,063	2/1/2011
SANTA FE	\$ 5,972,509,577	\$ 358,350,575	\$ 190,100,000	\$ 168,250,575	53.0%	13,381.50	\$ 446,326	2/7/2012
SANTA ROSA	\$ 94,658,972	\$ 5,679,538	\$ 4,475,000	\$ 1,204,538	78.8%	627.50	\$ 150,851	2/5/2013
SILVER CITY	\$ 579,990,403	\$ 34,799,424	\$ 2,790,000	\$ 32,009,424	8.0%	2,863.50	\$ 202,546	2/5/2013
SOCORRO	\$ 166,590,643	\$ 9,995,439	\$ 8,895,000	\$ 1,100,439	89.0%	1,743.00	\$ 95,577	2/5/2013
SPRINGER	\$ 32,621,901	\$ 1,957,314	\$ 990,000	\$ 967,314	50.6%	152.00	\$ 214,618	3/16/2010
TAOS	\$ 1,102,270,325	\$ 66,136,220	\$ 35,280,000	\$ 30,856,220	53.3%	2,859.50	\$ 385,477	2/5/2013
TATUM	\$ 125,257,133	\$ 7,515,428	\$ 3,675,000	\$ 3,840,428	48.9%	362.00	\$ 346,014	2/5/2013
TEMICO	\$ 69,406,818	\$ 4,164,409	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 2,049,409	50.8%	533.50	\$ 130,097	2/5/2013
T OR C	\$ 298,497,807	\$ 17,909,868	\$ 12,235,000	\$ 5,674,868	68.3%	1,285.50	\$ 232,204	2/2/2010
TUCUMCARI	\$ 98,128,817	\$ 5,887,729	\$ 5,020,000	\$ 867,729	85.3%	951.00	\$ 103,185	2/5/2013
TULAROSA	\$ 90,837,813	\$ 5,450,269	\$ 4,460,000	\$ 990,269	81.8%	919.50	\$ 98,790	2/3/2015
VAUGHN	\$ 59,895,313	\$ 3,593,719	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 1,613,719	55.1%	74.50	\$ 803,964	2/3/2015
WAGON MOUND	\$ 27,016,708	\$ 1,621,002	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 541,002	66.6%	55.50	\$ 486,788	2/4/2014
ZUNI	\$ 2,272,166	\$ 136,330	\$ -	\$ 136,330	0.0%	1,262.00	\$ 1,800	4/10/2012
TOTALS	\$ 56,473,295,553	\$ 3,388,397,737	\$ 2,123,466,000	\$ 1,264,931,737	63%	317,014.50		

Source: PED

*Bloomfield: The outstanding bonds of the school district were legally issued when the district had sufficient bonding capacity. However, with the new assessed values in the Fall of 2010, the district's assessed valuation dropped by \$400,391,054 or 33.9 percent.

The 2015-2016 Final 40th day membership does not include state-chartered charter schools.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ACT (SB9) STATUS AFTER 2016 ELECTIONS

BY SCHOOL DISTRICT

DISTRICTS	APPROVED USES													NEXT ELECTION		
	SUCCESSFUL ELECTION DATE	MILLS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Erecting, remodeling, or equipment, furniture	Purchasing or Improving School	Maint. of Facilities, Training	Activity Vehicles	Computer Hardware/ Software		P ayments made for lease purchase	Admin. of P rojects
1 ALAMOGORDO*	2/5/2013	1.889	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
2 ALAMOGORDO*	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
3 ALBUQUERQUE	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
4 ANIMAS	2/1/2011	2.000	XX						X	X	X	X	X	X		2017
5 ARTESIA	2/7/2012	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X	X	X		2018
6 AZTEC**	5/7/2013	1.886	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
7 AZTEC**	5/7/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
8 BELEN	2/1/2011	2.000	XX						X	X	X	X	X	X		2017
9 BERNALILLO	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X	X		2019
10 BLOOMFIELD	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
11 CAPITAN	2/3/2015	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX			X	X	X	X	X	X		2021
12 CARLSBAD	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
13 CARRIZOZO	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
14 CENTRAL	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
15 CHAMA	2/1/2011	2.000	XX						X	X	X	X	X	X		2017
16 CIMARRON	2/3/2015	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX			X	X	X	X	X	X		2021
17 CLAYTON	6/30/2014	2.000	XX						X	X	X	X	X	X		2017
18 CLOUDCROFT	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
19 CLOVIS	2/1/2011	2.000	XX						X	X	X	X	X	X		2017
20 COBRE	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
21 CORONA	2/3/2015	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX			X	X	X	X	X	X		2021
22 CUBA	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
23 DEMING	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
24 DES MOINES	2/1/2011	2.000	XX						X	X	X	X	X	X		2017
25 DEXTER	2/2/2016	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX		XX	X	X	X	X	X	X		2022
26 DORA	2/1/2011	2.000	XX						X	X	X	X	X	X		2017
27 DULCE	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
28 ELIDA	2/3/2015	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX		XX	X	X	X	X	X	X		2021
29 ESPANOLA	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
30 ESTANCIA	4/12/2016	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX		XX	X	X	X	X	X	X		2022
31 EUNICE	2/2/2016	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX		XX	X	X	X	X	X	X		2022
32 FARMINGTON	2/7/2012	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2018
33 FLOYD	2/3/2015	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX		XX	X	X	X	X	X	X		2021
34 FT. SUMNER	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2019
35 GADSDEN	2/7/2012	2.000	XX	XX	XX				X	X	X	X	X			2018

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ACT (SB9) STATUS AFTER 2016 ELECTIONS BY SCHOOL DISTRICT

DISTRICTS	SUCCESSFUL ELECTION DATE	MILLS	APPROVED USES										NEXT ELECTION				
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Erecting, remodeling, or equipment, furniture	Purchasing or Improving School	Maint. of Facilities, Training	Activity Vehicles		Computer Hardware/ Software	P ayments made for lease purchase	Admin. of P rojects	
GALLUP	2/2/2016	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2022
GRADY	2/1/2011	2.000	XX														2017
GRANTS	2/2/2016	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2021
HAGERMAN	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019
HATCH	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019
HOBBS	2/3/2015	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2021
HONDO	2/1/2011	2.000	XX														2017
HOUSE	2/1/2011	2.000	XX														2017
JAL	2/1/2011	2.000	XX														2017
JEMEZ MOUNTAIN	2/3/2015	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2021
JEMEZ VALLEY	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019
LAKE ARTHUR	2/1/2011	2.000	XX														2017
LAS CRUCES	2/2/2016	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2022
LAS VEGAS CITY	2/1/2011	2.000	XX														2017
LAS VEGAS WEST	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019
LOGAN	2/1/2011	2.000	XX														2017
LORDSBURG	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019
LOS ALAMOS	No Election																2016
LOS LUNAS	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019
LOVING	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019
LOVINGTON	2/3/2015	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019
MAGDALENA	2/1/2011	2.000	XX														2017
MAXWELL	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019
MELROSE	2/1/2011	2.000	XX														2017
MESA VISTA	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019
MORA	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019
MORIARTY	2/3/2015	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2021
MOSQUERO	2/2/2016	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2022
MOUNTAINAIR	2/02/2016	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2022
PECOS	2/1/2011	2.000	XX														2017
PENASCO	6/18/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019
POJOAQUE	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019
PORTALES	2/1/2011	2.000	XX														2017
QUEMADO	2/1/2011	2.000	XX														2017
QUESTA	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	2019

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ACT (SB9) STATUS AFTER 2016 ELECTIONS BY SCHOOL DISTRICT

DISTRICTS	APPROVED USES													NEXT ELECTION		
	SUCCESSFUL ELECTION DATE	MILLS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Erecting, remodeling, equipment, furniture	Purchasing or Improving School	Maint. of Facilities, Training	Activity Vehicles	Computer Hardware/ Software		P ayments made for lease purchase	Admin. of P rojects
71	RATON	2/1/2011	2.000	XX						X	X	X	X	X		2017
72	RESERVE	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X			2019
73	RIO RANCHO	2/7/2012	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X	X		2018
74	ROSWELL	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X			2019
75	ROY	2/1/2011	2.000	XX						X	X	X	X	X		2017
76	RUIDOSO	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X			2019
77	SAN JON	2/1/2011	2.000	XX						X	X	X	X	X		2017
78	SANTA FE	2/7/2012	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X			2018
79	SANTA ROSA	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X			2019
80	SILVER CITY	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X			2019
81	SOCORRO	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X			2019
82	SPRINGER	2/02/2016	2.000	XX	XX				XX	X	X	X	X	X		2022
83	TAOS	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X			2019
84	TATUM	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X			2019
85	TEXICO	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X			2019
86	T OR C	FAILED														2017
87	TUCUMCARI	2/5/2013	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X			2019
88	TULAROSA	2/3/2015	2.000	XX	XX			XX		X	X	X	X	X		2021
89	VAUGHN	2/3/2015	2.000	XX	XX			XX		X	X	X	X	X		2021
90	WAGON MOUND	2/4/2014	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X			2020
91	ZUNI	4/10/2012	2.000	XX	XX					X	X	X	X			2018

Source: PED Capital Outlay Bureau (8/12/2016)

¹Alamogordo Municipal School District has a tax rate of \$1.889 per each \$1,000 for residential property value and a tax rate of \$2 per each \$1,000 for non-residential property value.
²Aztec Municipal School District has a tax rate of \$1.886 per each \$1,000 for residential property value and a tax rate of \$2 per each \$1,000 for non-residential property value.

- Documents Received:
 (1) Signed Minutes
 (2) Signed Resolution
 (3) Legal Publication of Resolution
 (4) Legal Publication of Notice of Election
 (5) Legal Publication of Canvass Results
 (6) Signed Certification of Canvass

PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS ACT (HB33) STATUS AFTER 2016 ELECTIONS

BY SCHOOL DISTRICT

DISTRICTS	SUCCESSFUL ELECTION DATE	APPROVED USES											NEXT ELECTION		
		MILLS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Erecting, remodeling, equipment, furniture	Purchase or improve School Grounds	Maint. of Facilities, Training	Activity Vehicles		Computer Hardware/ Software	Payments made for lease purchase
1 ALBUQUERQUE*	2/2/2016	3,838	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	N/A	N/A	X	X	2022
2 ALBUQUERQUE*		4,344													
3 ARTESIA	2/2/2016	5,000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	N/A	N/A	X	X	2022
4 CARLSBAD**	2/2/2016	1,796	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	X		dna		X	X	2022
5 CARLSBAD**		1,987													
6 EUNICE***	2/2/2016	2,000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	X	N/A	N/A	X	X	2022
7 EUNICE***		4,000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	X	N/A	N/A			2020
8 HOBBS	2/3/2015	4,000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	X	dna	dna	X	X	2021
9 LAS CRUCES	2/4/2014	3,000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	X	N/A	N/A	X	X	2020
10 LOS ALAMOS	26/1/2016	3,246	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	X	dna	dna	X	X	2022
11 LOS LUNAS	2/7/2012	3,000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	X	N/A	N/A		X	2018
12 LOVINGTON	2/5/2013	2,000	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	X	dna	dna		X	2017
13 SANTA FE	2/3/2015	1,500	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	X	N/A	N/A	X	X	2021
14 SILVER CITY	2/1/2011	1,500	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	X	X	dna	dna	X	X	2017

Source: PED Capital Outlay Bureau (8/12/2016)

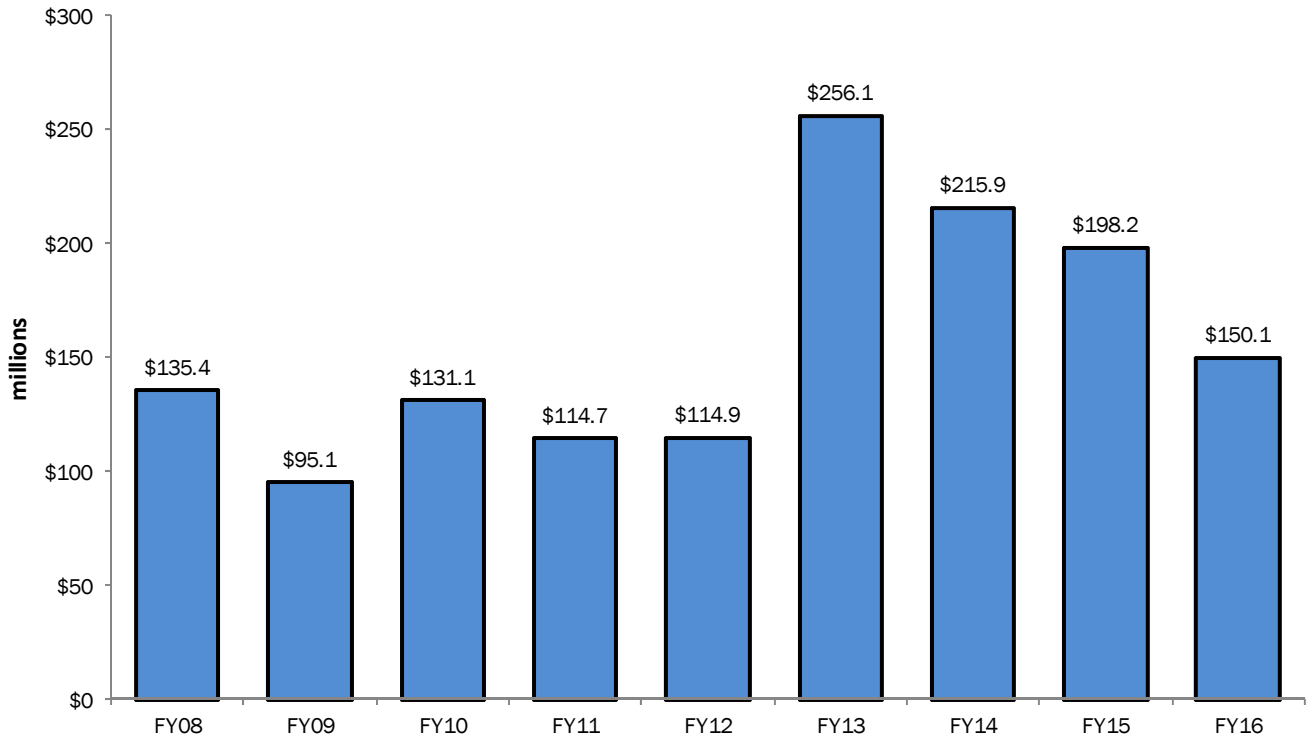
1 Albuquerque Public Schools has a tax rate of \$3,838 per each \$1,000 for residential property value and a tax rate of \$4,344 per each \$1,000 for non-residential property value.
 2 Carlsbad Municipal Schools has a tax rate of \$1,796 per each \$1,000 for residential property value and a tax rate of \$1,987 per each \$1,000 for non-residential property value.
 3 Eunice Public School District has approved two separate mill levies. The first mill levy has a tax rate of \$2 per each \$1,000 of net taxable value for six property tax years. The second mill levy has a tax rate of \$4 per each \$1,000 of net taxable value for four property tax years.

- Documents Received:
- (1) Signed Minutes
 - (2) Signed Resolution
 - (3) Legal Publication of Resolution
 - (4) Legal Publication of Notice of Election
 - (5) Legal Publication of Canvass Results
 - (6) Signed Certification of Canvass

PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY

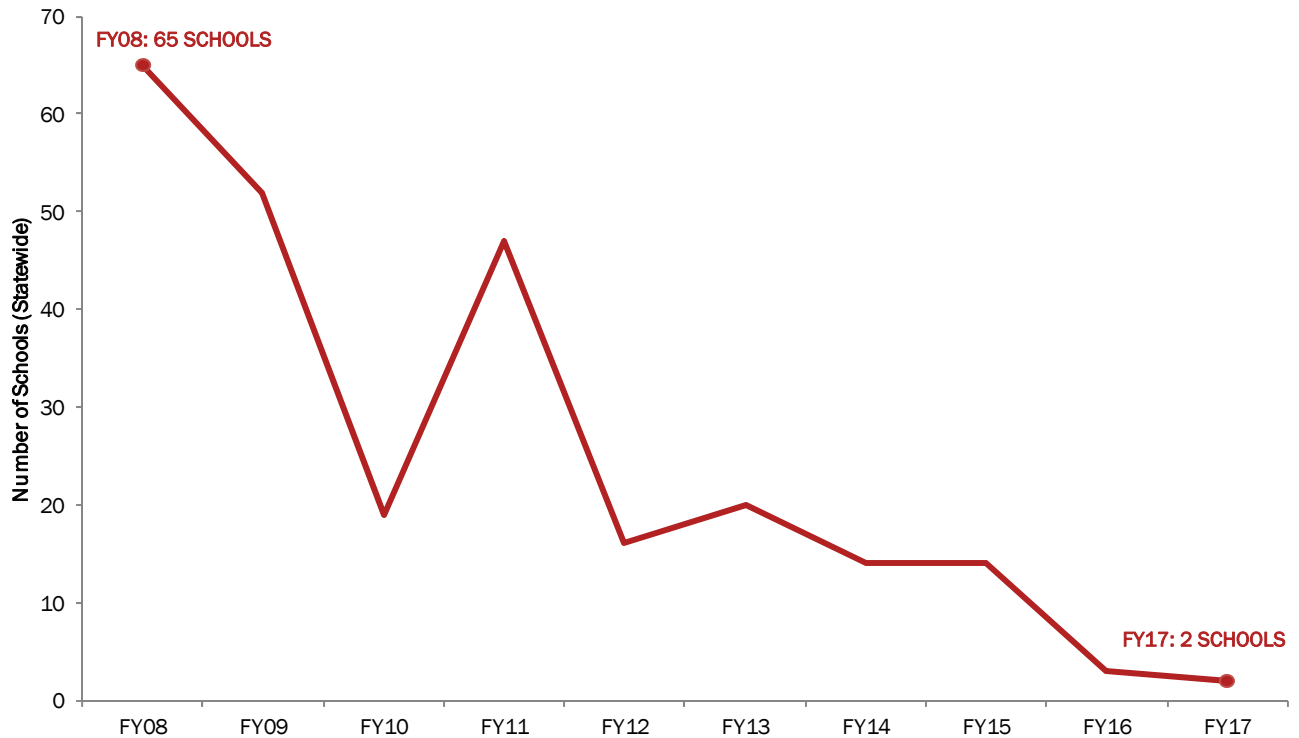
10-YEAR HISTORY

STANDARDS-BASED AWARDS



Source: PSFA

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS EXCEEDING 60 PERCENT wNMCI



Source: PSFA

State/School District Share of Public School Capital Outlay Projects School Year 2016-2017

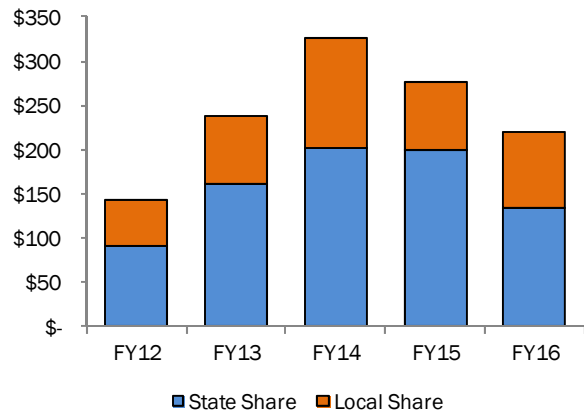
DISTRICT	STATE SHARE	DISTRICT SHARE ¹
Alamogordo	63%	37%
Albuquerque	59%	41%
Animas	35%	65%
Artesia	10%	90%
Aztec	34%	66%
Belen	62%	38%
Bernalillo	42%	58%
Bloomfield	24%	76%
Capitan	10%	90%
Carlsbad	11%	89%
Carrizozo	10%	90%
Central	65%	35%
Chama	10%	90%
Cimarron	10%	90%
Clayton	10%	90%
Cloudcroft	10%	90%
Clovis	75%	25%
Cobre	50%	50%
Corona	10%	90%
Cuba	48%	52%
Deming	70%	30%
Des Moines	10%	90%
Dexter	80%	20%
Dora	63%	37%
Dulce	10%	90%
Elida	40%	60%
Espanola	63%	37%
Estancia	57%	43%
Eunice	10%	90%
Farmington	65%	35%
Floyd	77%	23%
Fort Sumner	30%	70%
Gadsden	87%	13%
Gallup	82%	18%
Grady	78%	22%
Grants	79%	21%
Hagerman	79%	21%
Hatch	87%	13%
Hobbs	51%	49%
Hondo	25%	75%
House	48%	52%
Jal	10%	90%
Jemez Mountain	10%	90%
Jemez Valley	50%	50%
Lake Arthur	10%	90%
Las Cruces	67%	33%
Las Vegas City	58%	42%
Las Vegas West	70%	30%
Logan	36%	64%
Lordsburg	26%	74%
Los Alamos	47%	53%
Los Lunas	77%	23%
Loving	10%	90%
Lovington	31%	69%
Magdalena	75%	25%
Maxwell	57%	43%

DISTRICT	STATE SHARE	DISTRICT SHARE ¹
Melrose	61%	39%
Mesa Vista	37%	63%
Mora	40%	60%
Moriarty	53%	47%
Mosquero	10%	90%
Mountainair	31%	69%
Pecos	39%	61%
Penasco	61%	39%
Pojoaque	75%	25%
Portales	76%	24%
Quemado	10%	90%
Questa	10%	90%
Raton	54%	46%
Reserve	10%	90%
Rio Rancho	68%	32%
Roswell	72%	28%
Roy	47%	53%
Ruidoso	10%	90%
San Jon	70%	30%
Santa Fe	10%	90%
Santa Rosa	55%	45%
Silver	44%	56%
Socorro	76%	24%
Springer	45%	55%
Taos	10%	90%
Tatum	10%	90%
Texico	61%	39%
Truth or Consequences	32%	68%
Tucumcari	71%	29%
Tularosa	75%	25%
Vaughn	10%	90%
Wagon Mound	10%	90%
Zuni	100%	0%

Source: PED Capital Outlay Bureau

¹The district share represents the percentage of a PSCOC funded project school districts will fund. The school district share is also the percentage used to calculate offsets.

Standards-Based Awards by Source
(in millions)



Source: PSFA

PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY COUNCIL LEASE ASSISTANCE AWARDS

2015-2016 SCHOOL YEAR

School	Public Building Status	Total Sq. Ft. of Leased Space	Cost/Sq Ft	Lease Payment for Classroom and Direct Admin Space	Maximum Allowable Lease Assist @ \$736.25/MEM	Actual Lease Assistance Award
1 Academy of Trades & Technology HS	Lease Purchase from Nonprofit	21,031	\$8.56	\$174,553	\$97,185	\$97,185
2 ACE Leadership High School	Lease Purchase from Nonprofit	26,998	\$21.54	\$582,824	\$252,902	\$252,902
3 Albuquerque Institute for Math & Science (800 Bradbury)	In Public Building	3,828	\$5.01	\$19,187	\$29,450	\$19,187
4 Albuquerque Institute for Math & Science (933 Bradbury)	In Public Building	18,412	\$13.48	\$248,282	\$238,913	\$238,913
5 Albuquerque School of Excellence		24,652	\$10.71	\$263,906	\$221,979	\$221,979
6 Albuquerque Talent Development Secondary Charter		16,986	\$15.54	\$213,504	\$117,432	\$117,432
7 Alice King Community School		20,804	\$13.96	\$245,175	\$244,435	\$244,435
8 Amy Biehl High School	In Public Building	41,904	\$5.50	\$222,024	\$218,298	\$218,298
9 Bataan Military Academy	Lease from Nonprofit	25,759	\$5.82	\$150,000	\$53,378	\$53,378
10 Cesar Chavez Community School	Lease from Nonprofit	17,493	\$22.05	\$258,564	\$149,827	\$149,827
11 Christine Duncan's Heritage Academy		29,976	\$12.81	\$262,224	\$162,711	\$162,711
12 Cien Aguas International School		22,639	\$15.72	\$328,736	\$257,319	\$257,319
13 Coral Community Charter School		10,869	\$12.92	\$120,933	\$107,861	\$107,861
14 Corrales International School	Lease Purchase	23,413	\$14.16	\$229,935	\$184,431	\$184,431
15 Cottonwood Classical Preparatory School	Lease Purchase	47,161	\$18.68	\$853,180	\$477,826	\$477,826
16 Creative Education Prep. Institute #1		15,696	\$9.90	\$127,935	\$129,948	\$127,935
17 Digital Arts and Technology Academy HS	Lease Purchase	47,634	\$4.34	\$206,893	\$235,232	\$206,893
18 East Mountain High School	Lease Purchase from Nonprofit	40,014	\$9.80	\$352,445	\$266,154	\$266,154
19 El Camino Real Academy	Lease Purchase	61,380	\$11.45	\$574,276	\$247,748	\$247,748
20 Explore Academy		32,151	\$12.44	\$400,000	\$98,658	\$98,658
21 Gilbert L. Sena Charter HS		14,157	\$14.23	\$201,484	\$127,003	\$127,003
22 Gordon Bernell Charter School (401 Roma NW)	In Public Building	13,841	\$9.62	\$133,099	\$279,407	\$133,099
23 Gordon Bernell Charter School (100 Deputy Dean Miera)	In Public Building	4,952	\$9.52	\$47,164	\$279,407	\$47,164
24 Health Leadership High School		15,800	\$12.15	\$177,211	\$131,421	\$131,421
25 Horizon Academy West	Lease Purchase	41,970	\$12.87	\$457,539	\$334,258	\$334,258
26 La Academia de Esperanza		22,399	\$17.86	\$400,000	\$274,989	\$274,989
27 La Promesa Early Learning Center Charter School	Lease from Nonprofit	34,115	\$18.02	\$520,208	\$272,044	\$272,044
28 La Resolana Leadership Academy		10,987	\$6.19	\$68,000	\$59,636	\$59,636
29 Los Puentes Charter School	Lease Purchase from Nonprofit	11,460	\$19.25	\$220,541	\$143,569	\$143,569
30 Media Arts Collaborative Charter (#1 Nob Hill Studios)		6,695	\$8.50	\$54,289	\$164,552	\$54,289
31 Media Arts Collaborative Charter School (#2)	Lease Purchase	16,192	\$6.44	\$101,628	\$164,552	\$101,628
32 Mission Achievement and Success		72,249	\$7.24	\$517,513	\$268,363	\$268,363
33 Montessori of the Rio Grande	In Public Building	20,265	\$5.67	\$112,888	\$160,134	\$112,888
34 Mountain Mahogany Community School	Lease Purchase	14,588	\$10.69	\$138,373	\$152,036	\$138,373
35 Native American Community Academy	In Public Building	40,992	\$12.31	\$432,731	\$276,830	\$276,830
36 New Mexico International School		21,551	\$11.75	\$249,770	\$150,195	\$150,195

PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY COUNCIL LEASE ASSISTANCE AWARDS

2015-2016 SCHOOL YEAR

School	Public Building Status	Total Sq. Ft. of Leased Space	Cost/Sq Ft	Lease Payment for Classroom and Direct Admin Space	Maximum Allowable Lease Assist @ \$736.25/MEM	Actual Lease Assistance Award
37 North Valley Academy		38,796	\$13.87	\$384,922	\$356,713	\$356,713
38 Nuestros Valores Charter School		9,508	\$11.92	\$94,695	\$93,872	\$93,872
39 Public Academy for Performing Arts	In Public Building	19,900	\$13.70	\$272,616	\$269,836	\$269,836
40 Robert F. Kennedy Charter MS/HS (1021 Isleta Rd. SW)	In Public Building	20,957	\$6.46	\$127,715	\$199,892	\$127,715
41 Robert F. Kennedy Charter MS/HS (4300 Blake Rd. SW)	In Public Building	5,606	\$9.99	\$52,574	\$55,219	\$52,574
42 Sage Montessori		15,040	\$14.00	\$210,560	\$161,975	\$161,975
43 School for Integrated Academics and Technologies (SIATech)						
44 now known as ABQ Charter Academy		16,656	\$9.98	\$155,851	\$209,831	\$155,851
45 South Valley Academy	In Public Building	21,430	\$11.64	\$249,363	\$335,730	\$249,363
46 South Valley Preparatory School		10,300	\$9.68	\$98,597	\$113,014	\$98,597
47 Southwest Aeronautics, Mathematics & Science Academy	In Public Building	41,585	\$6.00	\$231,252	\$204,678	\$204,678
48 Southwest Intermediate Learning Center		19,380	\$5.25	\$81,068	\$82,460	\$81,068
49 Southwest Primary Learning Center		18,410	\$5.29	\$76,499	\$77,306	\$76,499
50 Southwest Secondary Learning Center		18,649	\$13.05	\$191,917	\$194,738	\$191,917
51 Technology Leadership High School		8,750	\$7.43	\$57,363	\$66,263	\$57,363
52 The Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	In Public Building	9,286	\$12.00	\$63,072	\$69,208	\$63,072
53 The GREAT Academy		15,040	\$16.79	\$174,355	\$147,986	\$147,986
54 The International School at Mesa del Sol		21,587	\$10.70	\$231,000	\$162,343	\$162,343
55 The Montessori Elementary School		32,000	\$18.75	\$548,175	\$287,506	\$287,506
56 The New America School	Lease from Nonprofit	25,362	\$23.61	\$536,873	\$270,572	\$270,572
57 Tierra Adentro		20,175	\$9.99	\$201,515	\$171,914	\$171,914
58 Twenty 21st Century Public Academy		17,353	\$10.61	\$170,184	\$185,167	\$170,184
59 William W. & Josephine Dorn Charter Community		5,597	\$9.22	\$49,590	\$35,340	\$35,340
60 Mosaic Academy (Land, Gym and Portables)		17,199	\$6.50	\$111,849	\$132,157	\$111,849
61 Jefferson Montessori Academy	In Public Building	37,280	\$3.67	\$134,196	\$136,206	\$134,196
62 Dream Dine' Charter School	Lease from Nonprofit	4,653	\$10.32	\$48,000	\$11,044	\$11,044
63 Moreno Valley High School	Lease from Nonprofit	13,738	\$4.15	\$57,000	\$56,323	\$56,323
64 Deming Cesar Chavez Charter High School	In Public Building	11,418	\$8.76	\$93,291	\$97,185	\$93,291
65 Carinos de los Ninos Charter School (Mountain View)	In Public Building	18,934	\$5.12	\$77,937	\$77,306	\$77,306
66 La Tierra Montessori School of the Arts and Sciences	In Public Building	9,012	\$7.99	\$72,000	\$71,416	\$71,416
67 McCurdy Charter School	In Public Building	187,595	\$2.10	\$393,283	\$391,317	\$391,317
68 Anthony Charter School (Land)		7,702	\$6.61	\$49,207	\$48,961	\$48,961
69 Dzit Dit Lool DEAP		2,848	\$13.34	\$31,291	\$29,450	\$29,450
70 Middle College High School	In Public Building	2,504	\$6.87	\$8,627	\$51,906	\$8,627
71 Uplift Community School		7,811	\$14.21	\$111,000	\$113,751	\$111,000
72 San Diego Riverside Charter School	In Public Building	15,296	\$4.46	\$56,676	\$68,103	\$56,676
73 Waiatowa High Charter School	In Public Building	3,718	\$12.43	\$46,201	\$43,071	\$43,071

PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY COUNCIL LEASE ASSISTANCE AWARDS

2015-2016 SCHOOL YEAR

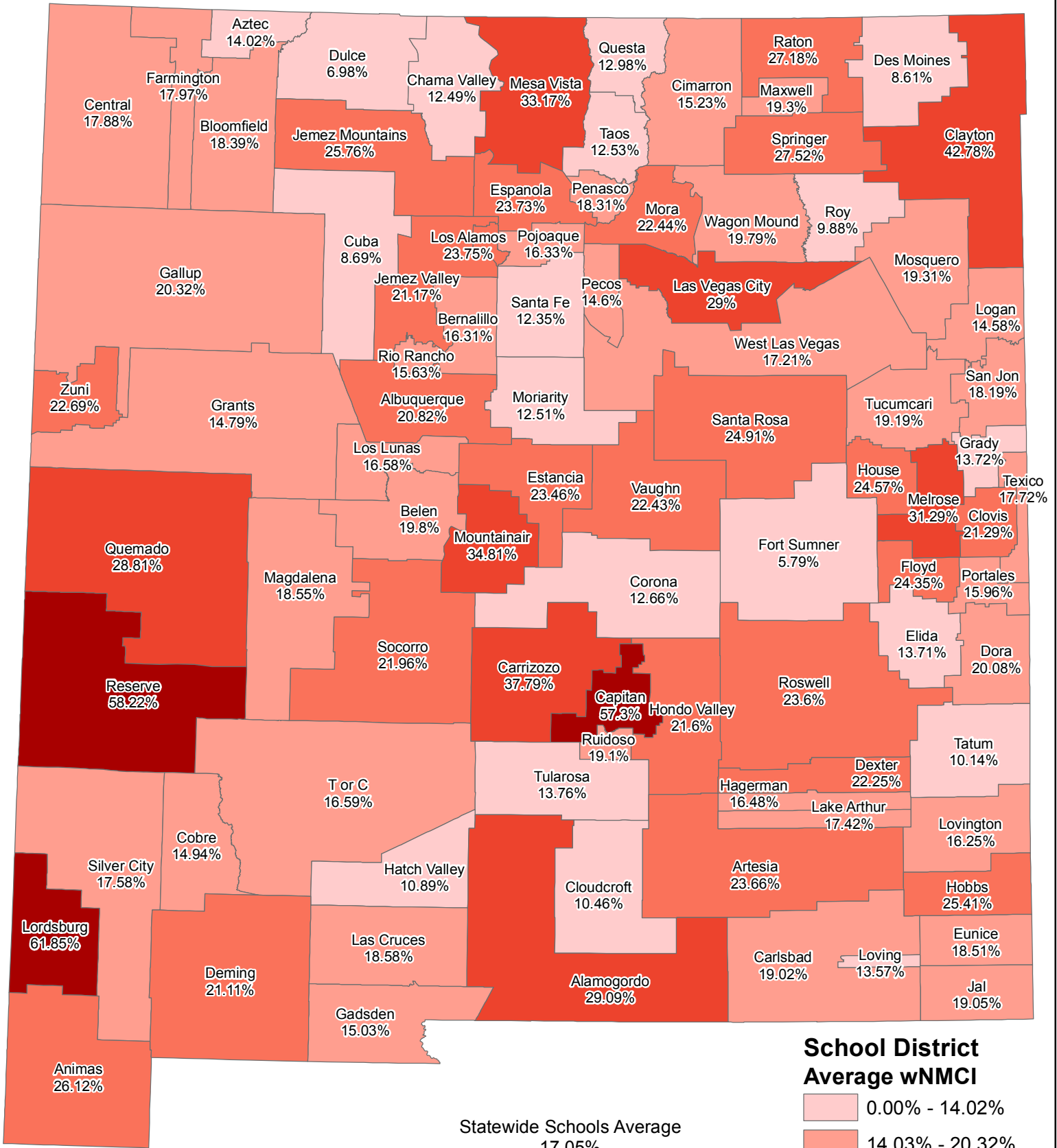
School	Public Building Status	Total Sq. Ft. of Leased Space	Cost/Sq Ft	Lease Payment for Classroom and Direct Admin Space	Maximum Allowable Lease Assist @ \$736.25/MEM	Actual Lease Assistance Award
Alma d'arte Charter HS	In Public Building	44,981	\$5.00	\$145,120	\$143,569	\$143,569
J. Paul Taylor Academy		13,790	\$10.53	\$145,200	\$140,992	\$140,992
La Academia Dolores Huerta		12,973	\$8.84	\$110,551	\$117,800	\$110,551
Las Montanas Charter High School	Lease from Nonprofit	28,485	\$12.63	\$205,344	\$134,734	\$134,734
The New America School-Las Cruces	Lease from Nonprofit	24,365	\$15.44	\$341,335	\$179,277	\$179,277
School of Dreams Academy		23,847	\$19.25	\$459,072	\$277,566	\$277,566
Estancia Valley Classical Academy	Lease from Nonprofit	50,105	\$12.99	\$603,978	\$291,923	\$291,923
La Jicarita Community School	Lease from Nonprofit	6,369	\$7.62	\$22,389	\$25,401	\$22,389
Red River Valley Charter	In Public Building	10,304	\$6.10	\$62,896	\$62,213	\$62,213
Roots & Wings Community School	Lease Purchase	4,053	\$11.21	\$32,447	\$30,186	\$30,186
Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education		20,470	\$4.40	\$90,000	\$88,350	\$88,350
The ASK Academy		27,575	\$15.46	\$370,394	\$203,573	\$203,573
Sidney Gutierrez Middle School	In Public Building	10,110	\$3.28	\$31,295	\$45,648	\$31,295
Monte de Sol Charter School	Lease from Nonprofit	27,875	\$9.10	\$251,067	\$262,473	\$251,067
New Mexico School for the Arts		38,020	\$4.60	\$171,088	\$143,937	\$143,937
The Academy for Technology & the Classics	Lease from Nonprofit	37,099	\$12.98	\$472,765	\$263,578	\$263,578
The MASTERS Program	In Public Building	7,917	\$14.50	\$95,546	\$145,409	\$95,546
Tierra Encantada Charter High School	In Public Building	30,061	\$5.93	\$174,555	\$196,211	\$174,555
Turquoise Trail Charter School	In Public Building	69,099	\$4.94	\$324,619	\$340,148	\$324,619
Aldo Leopold High School		12,502	\$5.76	\$66,396	\$103,811	\$66,396
Cottonwood Valley Charter School		6,598	\$16.88	\$111,384	\$124,794	\$111,384
Anansi Charter School	Lease Purchase from Nonprofit	18,679	\$10.29	\$158,288	\$103,075	\$103,075
Taos Academy		15,142	\$10.64	\$161,040	\$149,459	\$149,459
Taos Integrated School of the Arts (123 Manzaneres)		8,974	\$8.02	\$72,000	\$52,642	\$52,642
Taos Integrated School of the Arts (1021 Salazar Road)		9,016	\$11.98	\$108,000	\$73,625	\$73,625
Taos International School		8,279	\$15.93	\$99,463	\$46,016	\$46,016
Taos Municipal Charter School	Lease from Nonprofit	10,100	\$14.07	\$142,100	\$156,821	\$142,100
Vista Grande High School	In Public Building	10,016	\$10.97	\$69,158	\$62,213	\$62,213
Rio Gallinas School (Luna Community College)	In Public Building	5,218	\$5.74	\$29,968	\$29,450	\$29,450
Rio Gallinas School (Montezuma Street Facility)	In Public Building	5,238	\$7.62	\$39,900	\$39,021	\$39,021

Source: PSFA

Shaded box indicates award was based on this amount. Thirty-five awards were based on total lease for classroom and administrative space, while 67 awards were based on the maximum allowable assistance per MEM.



District wNMCI



Statewide Schools Average
17.05%

State Chartered Schools Average
9.00%

School District Average wNMCI

