# New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired 1900 N. White Sands BIvd. Alamogordo, NM 88310 (575) 437-3505 

## Linda Lyle Superintendent 575-437-3505 llyle@nmsbvi.k12.nm.us

## Sylvia Hartley <br> Dir. of Business and Finance 575-439-4474 <br> SylviaHartley@nmsbvi.k12.nm.us <br> Jackie Hinkle Instructional Coordinator 575-439-4492 <br> JackieHinkle@nmsbvi.k12.nm.us <br> Brenda Holmes <br> Director of Support Services 575-439-4433 <br> BrendaHolmes@nmsbvi.k12.nm.us

## Expanded Core Curriculum

The core curriculum standards applied to many students cannot be reasonably applied to students who are blind or visually impaired. Instead, these students follow an expanded core curriculum that accounts for the additional areas of learning that accompany blindness.

Compensatory or functional academic skills. Skills that are required by students who are blind or visually impaired for access to learning equal to their sighted peers.

Orientation and mobility. Skills for movement in any environment, required for independent travel.

The New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired (NMSBVI) is defined in statute as a "special purpose school. " The adequacy standards used to evaluate NMSBVI are independent of those used to evaluate other schools. In the case of special purpose schools, adequacy directly relates to the ability of the school to address the unique needs of its students. Many of the facilities' specifications are spelled out directly in statute:

### 6.27.31.13 - General Use Classrooms

(4) NMSBVI preschool
110 net sf/student, but not less than 450 net sf.
(5) NMSBVI elementary 90 net sf/student, but not less than 450 net sf.
(6) NMSBVI middle/high school

### 6.27.31.14 - Specialty Classrooms

A. Science:
(2)(b) NMSBVI science classroom. At least 13 net sf/student, but not less than 900 net sf. The space shall have science fixtures and equipment, necessary to meet the educational requirements of the special purpose school.
C. Art Education:
(3) NMSBVI art education program shall not be less than 12.5 net sf/middle or high school student.
D. Expanded core curriculum
(2) The NMSBVI expanded core program space shall not be at less than 3,500 net sf plus 22 net sf/student in grades 1 through 12.
E. Technology-aided instruction
(2) NMSBVI. Provide space that meets 7.5 net sf/student of the planned school program capacity, with not less than 650 net sf.

Additionally, statute provides for the application of adequacy standards to individual buildings of special purpose schools, rather than to the entire campus, as is done with traditional schools.

| Facilities Master Plan (2012-2017) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fategory |  | Sq. Footage |  |  |  |
| To be Renovated: | Support | 19,708 |  |  |  |
| Ditzler Auditorium | Adequacy | 14,745 |  |  |  |
| Garrett Dormitory | Adequacy | 3,066 |  |  |  |
| Health Sciences Building | Adequacy | 27,205 |  |  |  |
| Jack Hall | Adequacy | 5,868 |  |  |  |
| Library/Central Receiving | Support | 3,642 |  |  |  |
| Maintenance Office | Support | 2,857 |  |  |  |
| Storage Shed at Maintenance Shops | 7,388 |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance Shops \& Auto Garage | Support | 9,196 |  |  |  |
| Natatorium | Support | 14,587 |  |  |  |
| Quimby Gymnasium | Adequacy | 3,044 |  |  |  |
| Tapia Building | Support | 20,320 |  |  |  |
| Watkins Education Center | Support | 131,626 |  |  |  |
| Total Space to be Renovated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| To be Demolished: | Support | 11,367 |  |  |  |
| Bert Reeves Building | Support | 8,262 |  |  |  |
| San Andres Administration Building | Adequacy | 16,109 |  |  |  |
| Sacramento Dormitory | Adequacy | 10,860 |  |  |  |
| Wanda Raney | $\mathbf{4 6 , 5 9 8}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total Space to be Demolished: | Source: PSFA |  |  |  |  |
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Social interaction. Since social skills are often learned by visually observing, special steps must be taken to explain social interaction to those who are blind or visually impaired.

Independent living skills. Also called "daily living," these skills involve basic tasks like hygiene, food preparation, money management, and time monitoring.

Recreation and leisure.
Physical education through an experiential format emphasizes the importance of a healthy lifestyle.

Career education. Skills for employment are taught, and students are given the chance to learn about prospective careers first hand, lacking the visual association for what certain jobs might entail.

Use of assistive technology. Students should be able to navigate technologies that enhance their access to the world.

Sensory efficiency skills. The ability to use remaining senses to reduce the impact of the lack of sight. For instance, those who are blind may use hearing or other senses to recognize a friend.

Self-determination. Students should develop an understanding of the self. They should be able to believe in themselves while still understanding their own limitations.


