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CDS Code:
16-63958-0136556

Grades
Nine through Twelve

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Data Sources
Data within the SARC
was provided by the
school, retrieved
from the 2016-17
SARC template,
located on Dataquest
(<http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest>),
and/or Ed-Data
website.

Kings Valley Academy II

2017-2018 School Accountability Report Card

Published in the 2017-2018 School Year

SARC Information

Every school in California is required by state law to publish a School Accountability Report Card (SARC) by February 1st of each year. The SARC contains information about the condition and performance of each California public school. Under the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) all Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) are required to prepare a Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP), which describes how they intend to meet annual school-specific goals for all pupils, with specific activities to address state and local priorities. Additionally, data reported in a LCAP is to be consistent with data reported in the SARC.

- For more information about SARC requirements, see the California Department of Education (CDE) SARC webpage at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/sa/>.
- View this SARC online at the school and/or LEA websites.
- For more information about the LCFF or LCAP, see the CDE LCFF Webpage at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/lc/>.
- For additional information about the school, parents and community members should contact the school principal or the district office.

School Mission Statement

The school's mission is to provide students seeking an alternative school setting with a personalized approach to learning that empowers them to take responsibility for their education and to graduate with the skills they need to become responsible citizens and lifelong learners.

In order to carry out this mission, the school strives to equip the surrounding area students with the educational skills necessary in the 21st century – the ability to read, write, speak, and calculate with clarity and precision and the ability to participate intelligently and responsibly in a global society. The school offers alternative choices through site-based learning, independent study, and distance learning to enable students to acquire the knowledge necessary to make a difference in their lives.

The school provides a diverse, student-centered environment in which all students are held to high academic and behavioral standards. Students work in collaborative relationships, both within and outside the school, and perform service to the community. Through a personalized learning approach to education, the school strives to develop students who are competent, self-motivated, life-long learners. In order to accomplish this, the school emphasizes increased parental involvement, more one-on-one teacher and student interaction, attention to differences in learning styles, student-driven participation in developing the learning process, technology access, varied learning environments, teacher and parent development programs, and choices in curriculum programs.

The school places a strong emphasis on parental involvement within the learning process. Parents are viewed as an essential link in improving education; therefore, parents are encouraged to take part in their children's education through frequent communication with the teachers, participation in school related functions, and attendance in school sponsored parent development workshops. By providing a vehicle for meaningful parental involvement, the school strives to bridge the gap between school and home. It is the hope of the school that students will observe first-hand their parents and teachers working together to make a difference in their education and future.

School Profile (School Year 2017-18)

Kings Valley Academy II opened in the fall of 2017. It is a public charter school that offers a personalized educational program for high school students and families who prefer using an Independent Study model to meet academic needs. Typical students are those who have become dissatisfied with the quality of education they are receiving in the local public school systems. Students come to the school because they were unsuccessful in the traditional high school setting or they needed a more personalized approach to education. Other students need the flexibility of an independent study model to meet family obligations such as work or child care needs. Regardless of the reason, the school offers a uniquely structured academic program, rigorously guided by the California Subject Area Content Standards that provides a challenging, yet highly individualized, education for students.

Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is very little data to report in this SARC.

A. Conditions of Learning

State Priority: Basic

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Basic State Priority (Priority 1):

- Degree to which teachers are appropriately assigned and fully credentialed in the subject area and for the pupils they are teaching
- Pupils have access to standards-aligned instructional materials
- School facilities are maintained in good repair

Teacher Assignment

The school recruits and employs qualified credentialed teachers who meet all credential requirements in accordance with State of California guidelines. This chart displays information about teacher credentials at the school. **Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is no prior year data to report.**

Note: As an independent charter school, the school's program, resources, and administration are run independently from the host district, so there is no district data to report for comparison in this section.

Teacher Credential Status	
	17-18
Fully Credentialed	29
Without Full Credentials	0
Teaching Outside Subject Area of Competence (with full credential)	0

Teacher Misassignments & Vacancies

Misassignments refers to the number of positions filled by teachers who lack legal authorization to teach that grade level, subject area, student group, etc. Teacher vacancies reflect the number of positions to which a single designated certificated employee has not been assigned at the beginning of the year for an entire semester or year.

Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is no prior year data to report.

Misassignments/Vacancies	
	17-18
Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners	0
Misassignments of Teachers (other)	0
Total Misassignments of Teachers	0
Vacant Teacher Positions	0

School Facilities (School Year 2017-18)

Kings Valley Academy II takes great efforts to ensure that all of its campuses are clean, safe, and fully functional with all necessary repairs being attended to with urgency. The school has established cleaning standards for all school facilities, and an outside vendor routinely cleans the school and makes sure that all necessary toiletries are restocked on a daily basis to ensure the health and safety of students and staff. The chart displays the results of the most recent facilities inspection at the school. Facilities information was collected in January 2018.

School Facility Conditions				
Date of Last Inspection: 11/21/2017				
Overall Summary of School Facility Conditions: Exemplary				
Items Inspected	Facility Component System Status			Deficiency & Remedial Actions Taken or Planned
	Good	Fair	Poor	
Systems (Gas Leaks, Mech/HVAC, Sewer)	X			
Interior	X			
Cleanliness (Overall Cleanliness, Pest/Vermin Infestation)	X			
Electrical	X			
Restrooms/Fountains	X			
Safety (Fire Safety, Hazardous Materials)	X			
Structural (Structural Damage, Roofs)	X			
External (Grounds, Windows, Doors, Gates, Fences)	X			

Textbooks & Instructional Materials (School Year 2017-18)

The school determined that each student has sufficient and good quality textbooks, instructional materials, or science lab equipment pursuant to the settlement of *Williams vs. the State of California*.

All students, including English Learners, are given their own individual standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials, or both, in core subjects, health, foreign languages, and visual and performing arts for use in the classroom and to take home.

The table displays information collected in January 2018 about the quality, currency, and availability of the standards-aligned textbooks and other instructional materials used at the school.

District-Adopted Textbooks					
Grade Levels	Subject	Publisher	Adoption Year	Sufficient	% Lacking
9th	Algebra I	Houghton Mifflin/Harcourt	2016	Yes	0.0%
11th	Algebra II	Houghton Mifflin/Harcourt	2016	Yes	0.0%
9th	Earth Science	Prentice Hall	2006	Yes	0.0%
12th	Economics	Prentice Hall	2007	Yes	0.0%
9th-12th	English/Language Arts	Houghton Mifflin/Harcourt	2014	Yes	0.0%
9th-10th	Foreign Language	Glencoe	2005	Yes	0.0%
10th	Geometry	Prentice Hall	2007	Yes	0.0%
10th-12th	Health	Pearson	2006	Yes	0.0%
9th-10th	Integrated Science I	Houghton Mifflin/Harcourt	2012	Yes	0.0%
11th-12th	Integrated Science II	Houghton Mifflin/Harcourt	2012	Yes	0.0%
9th-10th	Earth Science	Houghton Mifflin/Harcourt	2012	Yes	0.0%
9th-10th	Physics	Houghton Mifflin/Harcourt	2012	Yes	0.0%
10th	Biology	Houghton Mifflin/Harcourt	2012	Yes	0.0%
11th	Chemistry	Houghton Mifflin/Harcourt	2012	Yes	0.0%
12th	United States Government	Holt	2007	Yes	0.0%
11th	United States History	Houghton Mifflin	2014	Yes	0.0%
9th	World Geography	Pearson	2013	Yes	0.0%
10th	World History	Houghton Mifflin	2014	Yes	0.0%

B. Pupil Outcomes

State Priority: Pupil Achievement

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the State priority: Pupil Achievement (Priority 4):

- Statewide assessments (i.e., California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress [CAASPP] System, which includes the Smarter Balanced Summative Assessments for students in the general education population and the California Alternate Assessments [CAAs] for English language arts/literacy [ELA] and mathematics given in grades three through eight and grade eleven. Only eligible students may participate in the administration of the CAAs. CAAs items are aligned with alternate achievement standards, which are linked with the Common Core State Standards [CCSS] for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities); and
- The percentage of students who have successfully completed courses that satisfy the requirements for entrance to the University of California and the California State University, or career technical education sequences or programs of study

Testing Data Note

Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is no testing data to report for this school.

UC/CSU Course Completion

Data from this section reflects the 2015-16 and 2016-17 school years. *Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is no data in this section to report for this school.*

Career Technical Education (CTE) Programs

The school continues to develop its Career Technical Education (CTE) program. The school recognizes the need to integrate core academic knowledge with technical skills as needed for today's modern workforce, and the school is committed to bringing students greater opportunities in developing these skills through their continued efforts in developing relationships with local businesses and trade schools.

The school has several soft-CTE courses to its course offerings; these courses include Introduction to Computers and Information Technology and Career Ready (preparation for the WorkKeys National Career Readiness Certificate). These courses complement the school's existing TechVantage Courses which include Computer Literacy, Hardware Technology, and Office Technology.

In addition to the courses listed above we are offering CTE courses like Foundations In Computing, Soft Skills, Introduction to Business and Entrepreneurship. We do offer a cadre of Introduction to Career Courses in Plato to include Introduction to Healthcare and Media Arts.

Career Technical Education (CTE) Participation (School Year 2016-17)

Data from this section reflects the 2016-17 school year. *Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is no data in this section to report.*

State Priority: Other Pupil Outcomes

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Other Pupil Outcomes State Priority (Priority 8):

- Pupil outcomes in the subject area of physical education.

Physical Fitness (School Year 2016-17)

Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is no testing data to report for this school.

C. Engagement

State Priority: Parental Involvement

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Parental Involvement State Priority (Priority 3):

- Efforts the school district makes to seek parent input in making decisions for the school district and each school site

Parent & Community Involvement (School Year 2017-18)

Kings Valley Academy II utilizes a number of strategies to increase parental involvement, including school open houses, back-to-school nights, a quarterly school newsletter, volunteer opportunities in the classroom and field trips, and quarterly Parental Advisory Council (PAC) and English Learner Advisory Council (ELAC) meetings. In all of these venues, information regarding the development and efficacy of the curriculum and instruction are shared. The school continues to explore ways to encourage more parental and community involvement in the support of its educational program.

PAC meetings have the ELAC wrapped in and are offered 6 times a year. Parents and stakeholders are encouraged to participate in the development of the Local Control and Accountability Plan, and they are asked to provide input on the progress of the LCAP throughout the year.

Contact Information

Parents or community members who wish to participate in leadership teams, school committees, school activities, or become a volunteer may contact Kings Valley Academy II at (559) 242-2506.

State Priority: Pupil Engagement

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Pupil Engagement State Priority (Priority5):

- High school dropout rates
- High school graduation rates

Dropout & Graduation Rates (Four-Year Cohort Rate)

In knowing the “at risk of dropping out” status of the majority of students enrolling in the school, we begin interventions from the point of enrollment. Upon enrollment, students participate in a course entitled Professional Skills. In this course students learn study skills and strategies to be more successful in school, especially in the area of time management. We believe students are less likely to dropout if they have an ideas of the career opportunities available to them..

Students take academic assessments, such as NWEA, and this assists faculty and the students to understand the strengths and weaknesses of the student. More importantly, this method helps students receive any remedial help they may need and ensures students are not enrolling in courses to far removed from their current academic abilities. Unlimited free tutoring availability also serves as an intervention for students, when they struggle with particular concepts. Together, all of early interventions are intended to promote attendance and reduce the likelihood of student drop outs. However, these standard interventions are not always met with student success.

When faculty and staff at (school) witness a decline in the attendance of a particular student, more specific and targeted interventions take place in progressive steps:

- A missed day of school results in a call home from the student’s teacher
- A pattern of missed school days results in a parent-teacher or adult student-teacher conference
- A continued pattern of missed schools days after a teacher conference results in an Attendance Intervention Meeting (A.I.M). In this meeting the parent or adult student meet with the Student Retention Specialist to discuss the legal requirements of school attendance for minors and problems adults face as high school drop outs.
- A continued pattern of missed school days after an A.I.M. intervention is escalated to a Student Retention Meeting (S.R.S) intervention. Student Retention Meetings include the School Counselor, School Administrator, and the Student Retention Specialist. When the student and parent meet with the S.R.S team. Serious conversations take place about the appropriateness of independent study for the student, school options, and the serious long-term consequences of dropping out of school.

The most recent data available is from the 2015-16 school year. Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is no data to report in this section for the school.

Completion of High School Graduation Requirements - Class of 2016

Students in California public schools must pass all state and local graduation requirements for grade twelve completion. The most recent graduation data available is from the 2015-16 school year. ***Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is no data to report in this section.***

State Priority: School Climate

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the School Climate State Priority (Priority 6):

- Pupil suspension rates
- Pupil expulsion rates
- Other local measures on the sense of safety

Suspensions & Expulsions

Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is no data in this section to report for the school.

School Safety (School Year 2017-18)

Our school Safety Plan consists of our Injury and Illness Prevention Program, Emergency Procedures and Section 4 of our Employee handbook. Sponsoring School Districts ask for these safety programs as part of our charter’s renewal process. We review our School Safety Plans annually and update them if necessary.

The safety of students and staff is a primary concern for the school. Both teachers and administrators supervise the students throughout the school day to ensure a safe and positive learning environment. Both staff and student school IDs are expected to be displayed at all times, and visitor to the sites must register in at the front office to receive appropriate identification badges. The Safety Plan was updated in September 2017.

D. Other SARC Information

The information in this section is required to be in the SARC but is not included in the state priorities for LCFF.

Federal Intervention Program (School Year 2017-18)

Schools and districts receiving federal Title I funding enter Program Improvement (PI) if they do not meet federal Annual Measurable Objective targets for two consecutive years in the same area or indicator, including English/Language Arts and Math testing participation rates, attendance rates, and graduation rates. After entering PI, schools and districts advance to the next level of intervention with each additional year that they do not meet those goals.

Due to the flexibility allowed by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) that became law in December 2015 and reauthorized the ESEA, no district or school will be newly identified for PI in the 2017–18 school year. Districts and schools that received Title I, Part A funds for the 2016–17 school year and were “In PI” in the 2016–17 school year will retain their same PI status and placement year for 2017–18.

California elected not to require districts or schools to provide Supplemental Educational Services and Choice for the 2017–18 school year, as defined in Section 1116 of the ESEA.

Districts and schools that received Title I, Part A funds for the 2016–17 school year and either had a status of “Not in PI” for the 2016–17 school year or did not receive Title I, Part A funds for the 2015–16 school year will have a status of “Not in PI” for the 2017–18 school year.

For detailed information about PI identification, see the CDE PI Status Determinations Web page: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/ay/tidetermine.asp>.

Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is no data in this section to report for the school.

Professional Development

The school's certificated staff members and administrators participate in ongoing professional development to improve its curriculum and delivery of instruction. Professional development sessions are offered at various times throughout the school year and focus on a wide variety of topics aimed at strengthening pedagogy and content knowledge to meet the needs of the school's diverse learners. Special emphasis is placed on targeting the unique needs of its English language learners, special education students, and those students at-risk of dropping out of school.

In addition, school administrators participate in ongoing quarterly principal academies with the focus being on effective school leadership practices and instructional leadership. School administrators identify school-wide focuses for its campuses each year for professional development and take the lead in conducting or organizing large-and-small group staff development opportunities and ongoing instructional coaching to its teachers aimed at the school needs. Topics covered through professional developments are based on the needs of the school, suggestions made by the school staff through department meetings and/or staff surveys, and through the collection and analysis of data indicating school needs and/or needed changes.

Newly hired teachers are partnered with existing teachers for the first year and participate in a mandatory two-week on the job training for the purpose of familiarizing them to the program and mission of the school.

The school also provides Induction training to its preliminary credentialed teachers through its partnership with Induction. Participating teachers are assigned a support provider from their assigned site and participate in all required Induction activities. The school's special education teachers receive annual training on new procedures and processes, as well as in effective instructional strategies for improving academic achievement. In addition to ongoing professional development opportunities offered locally, staff also participates in the California Charter Schools Association's annual CCSA Conferences, annual A-plus conferences, and other conferences sponsored by local county offices of education.

Approximately 5-10 Professional Development Days are offered to certificated staff annually based on new and existing staff and staff Induction participation.

Class Size

Due to the nature of independent study, class size distribution data is unavailable for this school.

Counseling & Support Staff (School Year 2016-17)

Kings Valley Academy II seeks to assist students in their social and personal development as well as academics. The school provides special attention to students who experience achievement problems, difficulty coping with personal and family problems, trouble with decision making, or handling peer pressure.

Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is no data in this section to report for this school.

Advanced Placement Classes (School Year 2016-17)

Kings Valley Academy II does not offer Advanced Placement classes.

Additional Internet Access & Public Libraries

For additional research materials and Internet availability, students are encouraged to visit the libraries in their local communities, which contain numerous computer workstations.

School Revenue Sources (Fiscal Year 2016-17)

Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is no data in this section to report for this school.

School Expenditures & School Site Teacher Salaries (Fiscal Year 2015-16)

At the time this report was published, the most recent financial and salary comparison data from the State of California was for the 2015-16 school year. **Because the school opened in the fall of 2017, there is no financial data to report for this school.**

Supplemental/Restricted expenditures come from money whose use is controlled by law or donor. Money designated for specific purposes by the district or governing board is not considered restricted. Basic/Unrestricted expenditures, except for general guidelines, are not controlled by law or donor.

For detailed information on school expenditures for all districts in California, see the CDE Current Expense of Education & Per-pupil Spending Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/ec/>. For information on teacher salaries for all districts in California, see the CDE Certificated Salaries & Benefits Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/cs/>. To look up expenditures and salaries for a specific school district, see the Ed-Data Web site at: <http://www.ed-data.org>.

Teacher & Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2015-16)

This table displays district salaries for teachers, principals, and superintendents, and compares these figures to the state averages for districts of the same type and size. The table also displays teacher and administrative salaries as a percent of the district's budget, and compares these figures to the state averages for districts of the same type and size. Detailed information regarding salaries may be found at the CDE Website.

Average Salary Information		
Teachers - Principal - Superintendent		
2015-16		
	District	State
Beginning Teachers	*	*
Mid-Range Teachers	*	*
Highest Teachers	*	*
Elementary School Principals	*	*
Middle School Principals	*	*
High School Principals	*	*
Superintendent	*	*
Salaries as a Percentage of Total Budget		
Teacher Salaries	*	*
Administrative Salaries	*	*

**Data unavailable from the CDE*

DataQuest

DataQuest is an online data tool located on the CDE DataQuest Web page at <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/> that contains additional information about this school and comparisons of the school to the district, the county, and the state. Specifically, DataQuest is a dynamic system that provides reports for accountability (e.g., test data, enrollment, high school graduates, dropouts, course enrollments, staffing, and data regarding English learners).