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Twin Rivers Unified School District
Nova Opportunity School
CDS Code: 34-76505-0125203

2035 North Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95838 ♦ (916) 566-2765
2013-14 School Accountability Report Card

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.

Mission Statement

All students at NOVA Opportunity School will be offered academic and guidance programs appropriate to their individual needs so that they may find academic and social successes in their daily lives in and out of school.

School Profile (School Year 2014-15)

Twin Rivers Unified School District is California's newest unified school district, combining the former North Sacramento, Del Paso Heights, Rio Linda Union, and Grant Joint Union High School Districts. Started in the 2008-09 school year, Twin Rivers Unified School District is located in Sacramento County and has 30 elementary schools, 5 middle schools, and four high schools. Our district also offers families the option of two alternative schools, a special education center, an independent learning center, two adult education centers, one community day school, one opportunity school, preschools and three dependent charter schools.

NOVA Opportunity School had a beginning enrollment of 29 students in grades seven through nine for the 2013-14 school year.

Enrollment By Ethnicity Or Student Group (School Year 2013-14)

This chart illustrates the enrollment trend by ethnicity or student group.

Enrollment by Student Group	
2013-14	
	Percentage
African American	31.0%
American Indian	-
Asian	-
Filipino	-
Hispanic or Latino	48.3%
Pacific Islander	-
White	13.8%
Two or More	6.9%
None Reported	-
English Learners	3.4%
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	100.0%
Students with Disabilities	13.8%

Enrollment By Grade (School Year 2013-14)

This chart illustrates the enrollment trend by grade level for the past three school years.

Enrollment Trend by Grade Level			
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
7th	3	3	4
8th	9	9	12

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; and
- School facilities are maintained in good repair.

Highly Qualified Teachers (School Year 2013-14)

The Federal No Child Left Behind Act requires that all teachers in core subject areas meet certain requirements in order to be considered as "Highly Qualified". Minimum qualifications include: possession of a Bachelor's Degree, possession of an appropriate California teaching credential, and demonstrated competence in core academic subjects. For more information, see the CDE Improving Teacher and Principal Quality Web page at: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/nclb/sr/tq/>.

Note: High-poverty schools have student eligibility of approximately 40 percent or more in the free and reduced price meals program. Low-poverty schools have student eligibility of approximately 39 percent or less.

NCLB Compliant Teachers		
	% of Core Academic Courses Taught By NCLB Compliant Teachers	% of Core Academic Courses Taught By Non-NCLB Compliant Teachers
School	44.0%	56.0%
District	75.3%	24.7%
High-Poverty Schools in District	75.3%	24.7%
Low-Poverty Schools in District	N/A	N/A

Teacher Assignment

The district recruits and employs the most qualified credentialed teachers. This chart shows information about teacher credentials.

Teacher Credential Status				
	School			District
	12-13	13-14	14-15	14-15
Fully Credentialed	7	0	4	1181
Without Full Credentials	0	0	0	14
Working Outside Subject	0	0	3	53

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.

Misassignments/Vacancies			
	12-13	13-14	14-15
Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners	0	0	0
Misassignments of Teachers (other)	0	0	0
Total Misassignments of Teachers	0	0	0
Vacant Teacher Positions	0	0	0

Instructional Materials (School Year 2014-15)

Twin Rivers Unified held a public hearing on October 7, 2014, and determined that each school within the district had 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 for use in the classroom and to take home. Textbooks and supplementary materials are adopted according to a cycle developed by the California Department of Education, making the textbooks used in the school the most current available. Materials approved for use by the State are reviewed by all teachers and a recommendation is made to the School Board by a selection committee composed of teachers and administrators. All recommended materials are available for parent examination at the district office prior to adoption. The table displays information collected in June 2014, about the quality, currency, and availability of the standards-aligned textbooks and the instructional materials used at the school.

District-Adopted Textbooks					
Grade Levels	Subject	Publisher	Adoption Year	Sufficient	% Lacking
7th-8th	Algebra I	College Preparatory Math	2014	Yes	0.0%
7th-8th	ELD	National Geographic / Hampton Brown	2008	Yes	0.0%
7th-8th	English/ Language Arts	McDougal Littell	2002	Yes	0.0%
7th-8th	Foreign Language	Glencoe	2006	Yes	0.0%
7th-8th	Foreign Language	Pearson/ Prentice Hall	2008	Yes	0.0%
7th-8th	Health	Holt	2004	Yes	0.0%
7th-8th	History/Social Science	Holt	2006	Yes	0.0%
7th-8th	Mathematics	Houghton Mifflin	2015	Yes	0.0%
7th	Science	Holt	2007	Yes	0.0%
8th	Science	McDougal Littell	2007	Yes	0.0%

For a complete list, visit http://www.axiomadvisors.net/livesarc/files/34765050125203Textbooks_1.pdf

School Facilities & Safety (School Year 2014-15)

Nova Opportunity was originally constructed in 2005/2006. The campus is currently comprised of eight classrooms and a computer lab.

Safety of students and staff is a primary concern at Nova Opportunity. The School is always in compliance with all laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to hazardous materials and state earthquake standards. The Site Safety plan is evaluated and revised annually in the fall by school site staff members. Revisions to the safety plan are communicated to the staff members annually. The plan is approved by the district Board. The school's disaster preparedness plan includes steps for ensuring student and staff safety during a disaster. Fire drills are conducted monthly and lockdown and duck and cover procedure rehearsals are conducted on a regular basis throughout the school year. All visitors must sign in at the site administrator's office and receive proper authorization to be at the school. Visitors are asked by the school site staff to display their pass at all times.

Cleaning Process and Schedule

The district governing board has adopted cleaning standards for all schools in the district. All schools are on a regular cleaning schedule. Each classroom is swept or vacuumed and the trash emptied. The cafeteria, gym, and all restrooms are cleaned daily. Grounds are groomed on a rotating basis, with trash, lawn, and plumbing issues addressed daily.

Maintenance and Repair

District maintenance staff ensures that the repairs necessary to keep the school in good repair and working order are completed in a timely manner. The custodian ensures that all classrooms and facilities are in adequate condition. A work order process is used to ensure efficient service and that emergency repairs are given the highest priority. At the time of publication, 100% of the restrooms are in complete working order.

Deferred Maintenance Budget

The district participates in the State School Deferred Maintenance Program, which provides state matching funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis, to assist school districts with expenditures for major repair or replacement of existing school building components. Typically, this includes roofing, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, electrical systems, paving, and floor systems. For the 2014-15 school year, the district has budgeted \$1,775,000.00 for the deferred maintenance program. This represents 0.72% of the district's general fund budget.

B. Pupil Outcomes State Priority: Pupil Achievement

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

- Statewide assessments (i.e., California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress and its predecessor the Standardized Testing and Reporting Program);
- The Academic Performance Index; and
- The percentage of pupils 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.

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress/Standardized Testing and Reporting Results

California EC Section 60640 authorized the replacement of the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program with a new assessment program, referred to as the CAASPP. On March 7, 2014, the U.S Department of Education (ED) approved California's waiver request for flexibility in assessment and accountability provisions of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Science assessments include California Standards Tests (CSTs), California Modified Assessment (CMA), and California Alternate Performance Assessment (CAPA).

The first table displays the percent of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standards) in science (for grades 5, 8, and 10), for the most recent three-year period.

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress									
Subject	School			District			State		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Science	*	*	*	46	44	48	60	59	60

The second table displays the percent of students, by group, achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standards) for the most recent testing period.

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress	
Subgroups	
Subject	Science
District	48
School	*
Males	*
Females	*
African American/Black	*
American Indian	*
Asian	*
Filipino	*
Hispanic	*
Pacific Islander	*
White	*
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	*
Students with Disabilities	*
Migrant Education	*
Two or More Races	*

**Scores are not disclosed when fewer than 10 students are tested in a grade level and/or subgroup.*

California Standards Test

The California Standards Test (CST), a component of the STAR Program, is administered to all students in the spring to assess student performance in relation to the State Content Standards. Student scores are reported as performance levels: Advanced (exceeds state standards), Proficient (meets standards), Basic (approaching standards), Below Basic (below standards), and Far Below Basic (well below standards).

The table displays the percent of students achieving at the Proficient or Advanced level (meeting or exceeding the state standards) in English/language arts, mathematics, and social science, for the most recent three-year period. NOTE: CST was last administered in 2012-13.

California Standards Test (CST)									
Subject	School			District			State		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
English/Language Arts	*	3	13	40	42	40	54	56	55
Mathematics	*	*	3	41	41	40	49	50	50
History/Social Science	*	*	8	29	31	31	48	49	49

**Scores are not disclosed when fewer than 10 students are tested in a grade level and/or subgroup.*

For detailed information regarding the STAR Program results for each grade and performance level, including the percent of students not tested, see the CDE STAR Results Web site at <http://star.cde.ca.gov>.

Academic Performance Index

The Academic Performance Index (API) is a score on a scale of 200 to 1,000 that annually measures the academic performance and progress of individual schools in California. The state has set 800 as the API score that schools should strive to meet.

Statewide Rank: Schools receiving an API Base score are ranked in ten categories of equal size (deciles) from 1 (lowest) to 10 (highest), according to type of school (elementary, middle, or high school).

Similar Schools Rank: Schools also receive a ranking that compares that school to 100 other schools with similar demographic characteristics. Each set of 100 schools is ranked by API score from 1 (lowest) to 10 (highest) to indicate how well the school performed compared to similar schools.

Note: For 2014 and subsequent years, the statewide and similar schools ranks will no longer be produced.

The table displays the school's API ranks and actual API point changes by student group for the past three years.

API School Results			
	2010	2011	2012
Statewide	1	-	-
Similar Schools	-	-	-
Group	10-11	11-12	12-13
All Students at the School			
Actual API Change	C	-	-

State Priority: Other Pupil Achievement

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

- Pupil outcomes in the subject areas of English, mathematics, and physical education.

Physical Fitness (School Year 2013-14)

In the spring of each year, Twin Rivers Unified schools are required by the state to administer a physical fitness test to all students in fifth, seventh and ninth grades. The physical fitness test is a standardized evaluation that measures each student's ability to perform fitness tasks in six major areas. Students that meet or exceed the standards in all six fitness areas are considered to be physically fit or in the healthy fitness zone (HFZ).

Percentage of Students in Healthy Fitness Zone 2013-14			
Grade Level	Four of Six Standards	Five of Six Standards	Six of Six Standards
7	-	-	-

**Scores are not disclosed when fewer than 10 students are tested in a grade level and/or subgroup.*

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 schoolsite.

Parent Involvement (School Year 2014-15)

Parents play an important role at NOVA Opportunity School through active participation and involvement in the School Site Council and in parent teacher meetings. For more information on school committees, activities, or to become a volunteer, please contact the school at (916) 566-2765.

Contact Information

Parents or community members who wish to participate in leadership teams, school committees, school activities, or become a volunteer may contact the NOVA Opportunity office at 566-2765.

State Priority: Pupil Engagement

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Pupil Engagement State Priority (Priority 5):

- High school dropout rates; and
- High school graduation rates.

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; and
- Other local measures on the sense of safety.

Discipline & Climate for Learning

NOVA Opportunity School fosters an atmosphere that is conducive to learning both on and off campus and at related activities. The school places emphasis on the safety and well-being of everyone at the school and believes that students have a right to learn and teachers have a right to teach. School rules and policies outlining dress code, attendance, and disciplinary procedures are sent home to parents each summer, and are printed in binder dividers. These rules are reviewed at the Student/Parent Orientation which occurs prior to Back to School Night and in memos sent home to parents.

The suspensions and expulsions for the past three years are illustrated in the chart. Suspensions are reported as total number of incidents, not students suspended, as some students may have been suspended on multiple occasions. Suspensions and expulsions rates reflect incidents divided by total enrollment.

Suspensions & Expulsions						
	School			District		
	11-12	12-13	13-14	11-12	12-13	13-14
Suspensions	96	167	124	5588	5607	5513
Suspension Rate				17.7%	17.8%	17.7%
Expulsions	1	1	1	18	12	20
Expulsion Rate	8.3%	4.2%	3.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%

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.

Adequate Yearly Progress (School Year 2013-14)

No Child Left Behind (NCLB) is a federal law enacted in January 2002 that reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). It mandates that all students (including students who are economically disadvantaged, are from racial or ethnic minority groups, have disabilities, or have limited English proficiency) in all grades meet the state academic achievement standards for Mathematics and English/Language Arts by 2014. Schools must demonstrate "Adequate Yearly Progress" (AYP) toward achieving that goal. The Federal NCLB Act requires that all schools and districts meet the following Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) requirements:

- Participation rate on the state's standards-based assessments in English/Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics.
- Percent proficient on the state's standards-based assessments in ELA and mathematics.
- API as an additional indicator.
- Graduation rate (for secondary schools).

There are several consequences for schools that do not meet the AYP standards, including additional tutoring and replacing of staff. Students would also be allowed to transfer to schools (within their district) that have met their AYP, and the former school would be required to provide the transportation to the new site. Results of school and district performance are displayed in the chart.

Federal Intervention Program (School Year 2014-15)

Schools and districts receiving Federal Title I funding enter Program Improvement (PI) if they do not make AYP for two consecutive years in the same content area (English/Language Arts or Mathematics) or on the same indicator (API or graduation rate). After entering PI, schools and districts advance to the next level of intervention with each additional year that they do not make AYP.

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

Federal Intervention Programs		
	School	District
Program Improvement (PI) Status	In PI	In PI
First Year in PI	2013-2014	2010-2011
Year in PI (2014-15)	Year 1	Year 3
# of Schools Currently in PI	-	51
% of Schools Identified for PI	-	100.0%

Class Size

The table indicates the average class size by grade level or subject area, as well as the number of classrooms that fall into each size category.

Class Size Distribution												
	Average Class Size			Classrooms Containing:								
				1-20 Students			21-32 Students			33+ Students		
	12	13	14	12	13	14	12	13	14	12	13	14
By Subject Area												
English	5	6	5	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematics	4	6	6	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Science	4	6	4	2	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Science	4	5	4	2	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-

School Leadership

Leadership at NOVA Opportunity is a responsibility shared between district administration, site administration, instructional staff, and parents. Primary leadership has been assumed by Site Administrator, Bob Wilkerson. Staff members and parents participate on various committees that make decisions regarding the priorities and direction of the educational plan to ensure instructional programs are consistent with students' needs and comply with district goals. Opportunities for leadership include:

- Department Teams
- School Advisory Committee
- Leadership Team

Counseling & Support Staff (School Year 2013-14)

It is the goal of Nova Opportunity to assist students in their social and personal development as well as academics. The school gives special attention to students who experience achievement problems, difficulty coping with personal and family problems, trouble with decision making, or handling peer pressure. The counselor to pupil ratio is 1:29. The table lists the support service personnel available at Nova Opportunity. Note: One Full Time Equivalent (FTE) equals one staff member working full time; one FTE could also represent two staff members who each work 50 percent of full time.

Counseling & Support Services Staff		
	Number of Staff	Full Time Equivalent
Nurse	1	0.10
Resource Specialist Program (RSP) Teacher	1	1.0
Student Learning Coach	1	1.0

Teacher Evaluation & Professional Development

A constructive evaluation process promotes quality instruction and is a fundamental element in a sound educational program. Evaluations and both formal and non-formal, non-evaluative observations are designed to promote high quality instruction as well as comply with the state's evaluation criteria and district policies. Temporary and probationary teachers are evaluated annually and tenured teachers are evaluated every other year.

Evaluations are conducted by an administrator, who has been trained and certified for competency to perform teacher evaluations. Evaluation criteria are adapted from the California Standards for the Teaching Profession and address the following domains: Engaging and Supporting All Students in Learning, Creating and Maintaining Effective Environments, Understanding and Organizing Subject Matter, Planning Instruction and Designing Learning Experiences, Assessing Student Learning, and Developing as a Professional Educator.

Teachers and other certificated staff build skills and develop educational concepts through the participation in conferences and after school workshops throughout the year. In the 2013-2014 school year, Twin Rivers Unified School District offered 2 non-student professional development days for elementary teachers and secondary teachers. Professional Learning Communities (PLCs) were organized, met regularly, and collaborated during dedicated periods at each school site during late-start days. Professional development sessions were focused on Transitioning/ Implementation of the Common Core Standards for all grade levels. These strategies include teaching practices for promoting 21st century skills. For the 2013-2014 year, the district supported approximately 73 beginning teachers through the district's BTSA program and coached a cohort of NBCT (National Board Certification for Teachers) candidates. TRUSD recognized 5 brand-new National Board Certified Teachers at the end of the year.

School Site Teacher Salaries (Fiscal Year 2012-13)

The chart illustrates the average teacher salary at the school and compares it to the average teacher salary at the district and state.

Average Teacher Salaries	
School & District	
School	\$69,500
District	\$68,898
Percentage of Variation	0.9%
School & State	
All Unified School Districts	\$70,720
Percentage of Variation	-1.7%

Teacher & Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2012-13)

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 districts 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 Web site, www.cde.ca.gov.

Average Salary Information		
Teachers - Principal - Superintendent		
2012-13		
	District	State
Beginning Teachers	\$40,000	\$41,761
Mid-Range Teachers	\$54,473	\$66,895
Highest Teachers	\$85,204	\$86,565
Elementary School Principals	\$100,560	\$108,011
Middle School Principals	\$105,080	\$113,058
High School Principals	\$114,809	\$123,217
Superintendent	\$205,358	\$227,183
Salaries as a Percentage of Total Budget		
Teacher Salaries	37.0%	38.0%
Administrative Salaries	6.0%	5.0%

Expenditures & Services Funded (Fiscal Year 2012-13)

Based on 2012-13 FY audited financial statements, the table provides a comparison of a school's per pupil funding from unrestricted sources with other schools throughout the state.

Expenditures per Pupil	
School	
Total Expenditures Per Pupil	\$32,963
From Supplemental/Restricted Sources	\$11,674
From Basic/Unrestricted Sources	\$21,289
District	
From Basic/Unrestricted Sources	\$4,698
Percentage of Variation between School & District	353.2%
State	
From Basic/Unrestricted Sources	\$4,690
Percentage of Variation between School & State	353.9%

In addition to general state funding, Twin Rivers Unified School District receives state and federal funding for the following categorical funds and other support programs:

- Targeted Instruction Improvement Block Grant**
- PE Block Grant**
- School and Library Improvement Block Grant**
- EIA-LEP
- Gifted and Talented Education
- EIA-SCE
- Carl Perkins
- Healthy Start
- Quality Education Investment Act
- Medi-Cal
- After School Education & Safety
- Head Start
- State Lottery
- English Language Acquisition Program
- Title II
- CA Partnership Academies
- Title I
- Charter School Fund
- Title III
- Special Education
- Pupil Retention Block Grant

Supplemental/Restricted expenditures come from money that 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, is 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>.

Curriculum Development

All curriculum development at NOVA Opportunity School revolves around the California State Common Core Standards and Frameworks. The writing and implementation of the Twin Rivers Unified School District's curriculum is an ongoing process. The district's curriculum guides are updated regularly to align with the state standards, district goals, and the statewide assessment program. Teachers align classroom curriculum to ensure that all students either meet or exceed state proficiency levels.