1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMISSION
2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
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9	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS COMMUNITY INPUT HEARING
10	Desert Willow School August 20, 2015
11	1:00 p.m. Grant County Office Building
12	Commissioners Chambers 1400 Highway 180 East
13	Silver City, New Mexico
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21	REPORTED BY: Cynthia C. Chapman, RMR-CRR, NM CCR #219 Bean & Associates, Inc.
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1	APPEARANCES
2	COMMISSIONERS:
3	MR. VINCE BERGMAN, Vice Chair
4	MS. KARYL ANN ARMBRUSTER, Member MS. CARMIE TOULOUSE, Member
5	STAFF:
6	MS. KATIE POULOS, Director, Charter Schools Division
7	MS. JULIE LUCERO, General Manager, Options for Parents
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VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Ladies and gentlemen,
I'm going to start the meeting. It looks like
they're still lined up into the parking lot, and I
have a feeling we must be getting close to the
capacity of this hearing chamber anyway.

I will say this. This is the -- this is the sixth hearing that we've had this week, and if we were having a contest for the largest crowd, you guys win. I want to compliment you on that.

I am going to call the New Mexico Public Education Commission back from recess. That's all we did this morning. We did not adjourn. We had another hearing this morning. We recessed.

So we will dispense with the Pledge of Allegiance and the Salute to the New Mexico Flag today.

This Community Input hearing is being held on Thursday, August 20th, 2015, in Silver City, for the Desert Willow Charter School application.

Now, let's see. I will do a little different roll call than the public is probably used to. We're going to identify ourselves and say a little bit about ourselves, and that will constitute our roll call.

I am Vince Bergman. I am the vice chair





of the Public Education Commission. Our chair,

Chairwoman Shearman, had an unfortunate health issue
last week, and her doctor would not allow her to
drive; so she sends her regrets. She -- till this
year, she had never missed one of these hearings in
the previous six years; so she is sad she could not
be here today.

As I said, I represent District 8. I live in Roswell, New Mexico. My district is Chaves, Otero, Lincoln Counties, Torrance, DeBaca, Guadalupe, Rio Arriba, and Mora County, if you can believe that. I go all the way up almost from the Texas border to the Colorado border.

Please introduce yourselves and give just a quick bio here.

COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: I'm Karyl Ann Armbruster. I live in Los Alamos. I am -- I represent District 4, which is all of Los Alamos, parts of Santa Fe, parts of Albuquerque, parts of Corrales, parts of Rio Rancho, and parts of Jemez. And I may have left something out; but it's a lot.

And I will say that just as -- because I didn't say this last time, I am a former teacher. I taught special education for 39 years; so I've been in the trenches. Just gives you an idea. Each of



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us has different areas of expertise. Thank you.

2 | COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: I'm Carmie Lynn

3 | Toulouse. And I have the compact district. I

4 represent District 3, which is the bulk of

5 Albuquerque, and it's the smallest geographically;

6 but it's the one that has the majority of

7 | State-chartered charter schools in it, and it has

8 most of the schools that APS charters.

My background is not education. I trained as an anthropologist and was a single parent and went to work for Human Services. And I worked for the State for 30 years and have been retired.

I've been on the CNM Governing Board for the Central New Mexico Community College, and I'm now doing this. I've done it long enough now, I think I've learned what I needed to learn; but I'm expanding beyond that in all of these.

And I love Silver City. When -- this was my grandfather's stomping grounds in the early 1900s. And he had lots of friends down here. And when I was small, in the Dark Ages, I had relatives down here, and I would come down. And the town was small then. And I was allowed to walk the couple of blocks from their house down to where the old hotel was.

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1	And some of my grandfather's old buddies
2	were sitting there. And they would always call me
3	over and buy me Cokes. And that's my fondest memory
4	of Silver City, because my mother didn't let me have
5	Cokes when I was at home.
6	So when I was visiting and my
7	grandfather was called "The Major." He was in the
8	National Guard, the military. I was always "The
9	Major's granddaughter."
10	So every time I come back here, I have a
11	real fondness for Silver City, and especially the
12	old part, which used to look a lot larger than it
13	does now.
14	VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you,
15	Commissioners.
16	I we need to approve the agenda. We
17	have a very brief agenda. But do I have a motion to
18	approve the agenda?
19	COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: I so move.
20	COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Second.
21	VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Commissioner
22	Armbruster. I have a second from Commissioner
23	Toulouse. I have a very small Commission today.
24	All in favor, say Aye.
25	(Commissioners so indicate.)



1 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Any opposed? 2 (No response.) 3 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: No? 4 Thank you. 5 All right. I have a document to read 6 I'll begin. here. 7 Here again, we are doing the community 8 input hearings for the Desert Willow charter 9 application here in Silver City. This meeting is 10 being conducted pursuant to New Mexico Statutes 11 Annotated, Title 21, Section 8B-6J, 2009. 12 The purpose of these community input 13 hearings that will be held from August 17th through 14 August 21st, 2015, is to obtain information from the 15 applicant and to receive community input to assist 16 the Public Education Commission in its decision 17 whether to grant the proposed charter applications. 18 According to this section of the law, the Commission may appoint a subcommittee of no fewer 19 20 than three members to hold a public hearing. And we 21 do meet that statutory requirement, but just barely, 22 according to -- we have had as many as eight this 23 week. 24 So according to law, these hearings are



being transcribed by a professional court reporter.

The total time allocated to each application is 90 minutes, which will be timed to ensure an equitable opportunity to present applications.

During the hearing, the Commission will allow for community input about the charter application. The time for public comments will be limited to 20 minutes. If you wish to speak regarding the application, please sign in at least 15 minutes before the applicant's presentation.

And I'm going to digress for just a second. Because of the size of this audience -- or this crowd -- today, if a whole bunch of you signed up to speak today, I would have to divide that time up into -- you're fitting in 20 minutes.

So my suggestion is, if a group, that you pick a person or two to represent your common opinion; because the 20 minutes is set in stone.

And if you've got 40 of you, you're only going to get 30 seconds, and you can barely tell who your name is in 30 seconds.

Just be thinking about that. It'll be a while before we get there.

Please be sure you indicate on the sign-up sheet whether you are in opposition or support of the charter school.

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The Commission chair -- in this case, the acting chair -- based on the number of requests to comment, will allocate time to those wishing to speak.

Now, I'll repeat this again. If there are a large number of supporters or opponents, they are asked to select a speaker to represent common opinions. We will try to allocate an equitable amount of time to represent the community accurately.

The Commission will follow this process for each community input hearing:

The Commission will ask each applicant or group to present at the table in front. They will be given 20 minutes to present their application in the manner they deem appropriate. The Commission will not accept any written documentation from the applicant; but the applicant may use exhibits to describe their school, if necessary. However, the setup time for exhibits, et cetera, will be included in the 20 minutes.

Following the applicant's presentation, the local school district representative, which shall include the superintendent, administrators, and board members, will be given ten minutes to



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1	comment.
2	Subsequently, the Commission will allow
3	the 20 minutes that I just told you about for public
4	comment, as described above.
5	Finally, the Commission will be given
6	40 minutes to ask questions of the applicant.
7	And I believe we are Cindy, I know
8	you're already ready, because I already proceeded
9	without asking you.
10	Commissioners, are you ready to proceed?
11	I am ready to proceed.
12	Katie, are we ready to proceed on your
13	timing?
14	MS. POULOS: (Indicates.)
15	VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: I would ask that the
16	applicant, Desert Willow Charter School, please come
17	forward. And I believe you have already come
18	forward.
19	Please state the name of your school, the
20	names of the founders of the school, and any other
21	person who is here today on behalf your school. You
22	will have 20 minutes to present information about
23	your application.
24	And I would also add this: If some of you



that signed up to speak are founders, and you're not

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     up here, if you want to speak, you need to be a part
 2
     of the 20 minutes from the applicant group; so
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     you'll need to speak up here during that 20 minutes.
     We don't -- we can't allow extra -- okay.
 5
               All right. Your time will not start until
 6
     I say it starts. So, please -- as I said, please
 7
     introduce yourself. Name your school, name
 8
     yourselves, and give your role at the school.
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               Thank you. You may proceed.
               MS. BAILEY: Good afternoon. I'm Fiona
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     Bailey, and this is Emily Aversa, and we're the
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     cofounders of the proposed charter school, Desert
13
     Willow.
14
               This is Alicia Edwards and William
15
     Knuttinen, who have been serving with us during the
16
     founding process.
17
               VICE CHAIR BERGMAN:
                                    Do you need a
18
     spelling on any of those?
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               THE REPORTER:
                              I do.
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               VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Which one?
               THE REPORTER: Mr. Knuttinen.
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               MR. KNUTTINEN:
                               I figured. William
23
     Knuttinen, K-N-U-T-T-I-N-E-N.
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               THE REPORTER: Ms. Aversa?
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               MS. AVERSA: Okay. Aversa, A-V-E-R-S-A.
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1 MS. BAILEY: This past year --MS. AVERSA: And William is the person 2 3 who's worked with us on the financial aspect. Alicia, her role has been organizational. 5 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Okay, thank you. All Your introductions are over. 6 right. 7 Katie, you may start the clock. 8 You may now start your presentation. 9 MS. BAILEY: This past year has been an 10 amazing adventure for the four of us here, as we 11 have planned, researched, shared with the community, 12 and written the charter. We were also fortunate to 13 have the help of others in the community along the 14 way. 15 Emily and I began the idea for a charter 16 school as we saw certain students' needs not being 17 met in the current public schools. 18 recognized that my own daughter had dyslexia, I 19 worked hard alongside her amazing teachers to 20 provide the accommodations she needed. However, in order to get the specific instruction research shows 21 22 strengthens reading in students with dyslexia, we 23 had to work at home and with private tutors. As I learned more about the 24



characteristics of dyslexia, I started seeing the

signs in my students, as well, and knew we needed a way to address their needs more completely.

MS. AVERSA: I first started to think about creating a charter school four years ago, when I reflected upon my years in the classroom. There had always been students who seemed to need various things that a typically structured school can't provide.

I knew children who needed more individualized attention than what we could realistically give them, students who were intelligent, but disengaged and getting into trouble, and students in the fourth and fifth grades who were already talking about dropping out when they got to high school.

As a professional and a member of this community, I could not ignore what I was seeing in good conscience. In the summer of 2013, I began to research what a successful alternative for these students would look like. Fiona and I united our efforts and found widespread support in the community. What you see in our charter is a reflection of hundreds of hours of research and careful planning.

MS. BAILEY: So when we came together, we



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thought about the needs of the students struggling to learn to read due to dyslexia and other language-based disabilities.

Secondly, we thought of those students who become disengaged due to a need for more activity and movement in their school day, and those who are academically and/or creatively gifted.

We began gathering interested people to work on the charter proposal with us. Our desire to create a charter school, not a private school, comes from our belief in public education and the need for a school where all would have an equal opportunity to attend.

One of our first steps was creating a name for our school. The desert willow tree is plentiful here in Silver City; but it is also one of the late-bloomers. However, with its deep roots, once it takes hold, it grows tenaciously.

From there, we went on to develop a mission statement that includes not only what is best for our target population, but for all students whose parents seek a different educational approach for their child.

As you can see over here, our mission for Desert Willow School is that we value each students'



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unique learning styles, build self-awareness and a sense of community, cultivate creative, flexible thinking, and nurture engaged readers through a multisensory approach.

It is with this mission in mind that the curriculum, facility, school calendar, and all the innovations of Desert Willow School were developed. We have eight major innovations that we would like to share briefly with you today.

The first is with the Orton-Gillingham methodology. It is the most researched and respected method for teaching reading to students who are struggling. Our reading instruction will have a strong phonemic awareness and phonics base which is sequential, multisensory, and explicit, along with instruction in fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary.

Dr. Sally Shay [verbatim] and Dr. Maryanne Wolf and many others have researched extensively the neuroscience of the brain as it relates to reading and how an Orton-Gillingham approach is what is needed to assure all students learn to read.

At Desert Willow School, all teachers will have an on- -- will have ongoing staff development to fully understand and implement the multisensory



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methodologies needed for students as they learn to read.

At Desert Willow School, reading instruction will flow through the grades, not just as we teach the Common Core standards, but also in the methodology chosen to -- chosen for instruction, so that students don't start with one program in kinder, then switch to another in first, and yet another in second grade. Likewise, we will assure that the instruction used in pullout by our special ed teacher and our reading specialist is using methods that align not only with the students' specific needs, but also what is being taught in the whole class.

It is in the extensive training and continued -- and the cont- -- and the continued support and continuity in curriculum that will make the difference.

MS. AVERSA: In order to help students who struggle to learn to read, to finally meet with success, Desert Willow proposes to employ one and two-thirds reading specialists, our second innovation. These teachers would have extensive training in reading instruction, including over 700 hours of expert supervision and a certificate in



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academic language therapy.

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Our local district supplies up to 250 students with one reading teacher; but Desert Willow would have one teacher for every 72 students -- and I'm speaking Title I, typically -- besides the classroom teacher.

The Learning Center for Academic Success has already begun to pay for local teachers to train to become reading specialists and have pledged financial support to Desert Willow for ongoing teacher training.

MS. BAILEY: Our third innovation is a holistic, arts-integrated curriculum. Many children with dyslexia and/or those who are gifted are right-brain dominant. They excel at connecting ideas and seeing the big pictures. Our curriculum, from Enki Education, integrates the subjects along a common theme that is age-appropriate in interest according to the students' developmental stage, which, in turn, targets their natural abilities and helps students become internally motivated, something lacking in many children in society, too.

The Enki curriculum is named after the Sumerian god of water. Water is necessary for all life and growth. Water both surrounds and supports,



just as this holistic, arts-integrated curriculum will do for students as they trust who they are as learners and begin to connect to one another.

We have also begun to align the Enki curriculum with the Common Core and New Mexico standards. Our plan is for Emily and I, with the support of Beth Sutton, the creator of Enki Education, to have completed the alignment of the reading curriculum by December 1st, math by February 1st, with the other subjects to follow.

With our integrated curriculum, students will begin to learn key concepts through a story in the immersion time of their day, the whole-group part of their day. They will then move into the engagement portion, where their individual challenges and talents are met as they explore the new material through artistic exploration, manipulatives and projects, both in small group and independently.

Finally, students are ready to show mastery as they perform and apply what they have -- what they understand.

Storytelling, movement, and the arts are a big part of each of the three tiers of learning. As stated by Merryl Goldberg, "When children learn





through the arts, they are engaging with ideas rather than just reporting on them, thus building creative, flexible thinking."

MS. AVERSA: Desert Willow School's student-teacher ratio is designed to allow children to receive more individualized attention. We have two classes of kindergarten with ten students each, a first grade with 20 students, taught by a teacher and an assistant, and 20 students each in grades two through five, where an assistant is available half of the time. Teachers loop with their classroom communities through first, second, and third grades, and then another teacher picks them up for fourth and fifth.

MS. BAILEY: Another innovation is our extended school day. Desert Willow's day and week are designed to allow for uninterrupted learning. When teacher and students have a longer period of time to engage with the material without being interrupted by needing to switch subjects or head off to art or music, children hold onto and increase their natural ability to concentrate.

Just think of a young child you know who can spend seemingly hours throwing rocks into a stream or building with Legos. As teachers, we must



be in tune with our students as we guide their natural ability to engage with the material that they are learning.

The extended school day also assures that our reading specialists will have significant blocks of time with all students who need interventions.

MS. AVERSA: Our Friday Explorer Clubs are designed to help students make classroom learning experiences more relevant and to help them discover where their talents and interests lie early on.

Students will be mentored by volunteers from the community in a variety of subjects, which may include science and technology, gardening, archeology, weaving, pottery, and bicycle mechanics. We have many people who have already stepped forward saying they love this idea, many retirees, especially, saying they would love to do this.

Friday Explorer Clubs support our mission to cultivate self-awareness and a sense of belonging.

MS. BAILEY: Our seventh innovation is
Friday collaboration time. Part of our plan to
ensure an uninterrupted flow of learning means that
teachers will not have blocks of time during the
school day for planning and collaborating Monday



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through Thursday; so we feel that dedicating one day each week to collaboration, staff development, and parent meetings will increase student learning time in a more child-centered way.

You can see in our proposed calendar -you can see in our proposed calendar how, for the
most part, we align with the Silver Schools with
some differences, due to our unique Fridays. For
example, students will still have Explorer Clubs
during parent-teacher conference days, and teachers
will have Federal holidays off in January and
February.

Fridays will be carefully planned by the administrator and lead teachers to be sure that the needed training, curriculum, collaboration, and student support meetings are being held with the necessary teachers present.

A possible Friday might be that the kinder, first, and second grade teachers, along with the reading specialists, meet in the morning for one or two student support meetings, and then continue training on implementing multisensory

Orton-Gillingham methods in their teaching.

In the afternoon, those teachers would support the volunteers and the students in the



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Explorer Clubs, while the third-, fourth-, and fifth-grade teachers then come together for student support meetings, and then possibly creating materials for what is needed next in their curriculum as they conference with our Enki curriculum coaches.

MS. AVERSA: Finally, we propose innovations in family enrichment. Our goal is to support parents to view themselves as integral agents in their children's education, something that they don't always feel welcome to do.

Enrichment activities are events that support the strength of the child's home community in a fun way. They would include learning expositions when students show their parents what they're learning and explain that, seasonal festivals, plays, and informational gatherings.

Many people ask where Desert Willow School will be located. Since we have not been able to identify a suitable building, we have been in conversation with both the Montessori School, which has offered the use of several of its acres and some unused classrooms, and with the City, which also has available acreage on Cooper and La Capilla.

MS. BAILEY: In either of these



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properties, we would place portable classrooms to create a village feel around a center courtyard for community meetings. The cost of the infrastructure for the portables is a big factor in which site we choose. The advantage of selecting the Montessori land is we would need one fewer portable classroom, because we would use one of their rooms for our library and assembly hall. We would also have access to their kitchen for lunch and breakfast service.

We are also currently in conversation with the City about how much of the infrastructure cost they would be able to cover in -- if we locate at Cooper and La Capilla.

Start-up costs. We understand that the financial costs during the planning year will be great, and federal or State start-up money may be limited or not available. We understand that it is our responsibility, as the governing council, to raise this money.

We have several successful grant writers who have created a list of over 20 funding sources and are ready to submit a number of grants, once we are approved. We have talked with the New Mexico Financial Authority, who have worked with charter



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schools in the past, and we will be talking with them in more depth, in conjunction with the Learning Center for Dyslexia and Academic Success, a 501(c)(3), whom we have partnered with in helping to start the charter school.

In conjunction with the Learning Center, we raised over \$16,000 in one day, due in large part to the excitement and outpouring of support for our endeavor to start a charter school with our specific mission. This support comes from parents and community members aligning.

The Learning Center has already paid for teacher training in an Orton-Gillingham reading intervention program. The Learning Center also provided scholarships to six of the 20 teachers who took the introductory course on the Enki curriculum and philosophy. These 20 teachers paid out of pocket and dedicated a weekend to begin the Enki training with no job guarantee.

A fourth way in which we will be raising money for start-up costs is through community fundraising. You can see all the support behind us. We have a strong number of people volunteering to host different events, the first of which will be held September 19th at The Commons.



1 Thank you. 2 MS. AVERSA: I'd also like to add that 3 what you see is just a fraction of the people who 4 have expressed an interest to us. Many of the 5 parents of elementary children are at work and wish they could have been here. So they're there. 6 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you. Now, I 8 have not heard the chimer sound. How much time do 9 they have left? 10 MS. POULOS: Approximately three minutes. 11 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Do you wish to use 12 your final three minutes? Say something? you want to add? 13 14 Well, like I said --MS. BAILEY: 15 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: You were certainly 16 very concise and very direct. 17 MS. BAILEY: Like I said, the eight 18 innovations we went over today are just -- are just Another one that -- in case she 19 a few of them. 20 doesn't have a chance to talk during the -- the 21 community input, is we will be offering Spanish as a 22 foreign language through -- through some unique 23 approaches, starting in kinder. 24 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Is that it? 25 MS. BAILEY: I think we've said all we



need.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Before we move on to the next section of the presentation, thank you for that very excellent presentation.

(Applause.)

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: I really enjoy doing these kind of things. And if it doesn't come through, sometimes when I'm enjoying something too much, my mind gets ahead of itself a little bit.

I would like to ask everyone to please mute or turn off their cell phones or put them on vibrate or something, or, if you have another electric device, to make sure it doesn't interrupt our proceedings, also.

I definitely would like to thank the Grant County Commissioners for making this excellent facility available to us today. We have actually had a hearing or two this year that would not have hosted this crowd. So we're very grateful to the Grant County Commissioners for being here today and for them letting us use their space.

The next portion, then, on this session today, hearing today, is the local school district.

If there is someone from the Silver City School

District here that wishes to speak on this





1 application, please come forward. That -- I believe -- yeah, you will have 2 3 ten minutes to speak. 4 Is there anyone here from the Silver City Schools? 5 Yes, sir. Please come forward. 7 MR. STREIB: Thank you. 8 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Now, check that mic. It wasn't on earlier, when he was trying to test it. 9 MR. STREIB: I don't believe it's on now. 10 11 MS. EDWARDS: From the red light, push the 12 white button. Please identify 13 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: 14 yourself and state your title, and then I'll start 15 your clock. You have ten minutes. 16 MR. STREIB: Thank you very much. My name 17 is Lou Streib. I'm Superintendent of Schools for 18 Silver. And I don't intend to take anywhere near the ten minutes. 19 20 I wish for you to know that we will be submitting our comments by electronic means within 21 22 the next three days. I would ask, though, as you 23 listen to the proposal today that you look at the statistics and data to make sure that they're 24



accurate and that they are verifiable and that they

don't commingle with the other district, Cobre, in 1 2 our county. 3 That's all I have. Thank you very much. VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you, sir, for 4 5 your presentation. Okay. We're now to the public comment 6 We're just moving right along here. 7 section. 8 need the list, please. 9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: May I ask a 10 question of you, a procedural question? 11 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: No. I don't have an 12 attorney here; so I don't believe you can. 13 I have 18 names here that marked an "X." 14 I'm assuming that mean- -- a check. It was said 15 check "X" if you intend to speak. So I have 16 18 names. 17 So like I say, we have 20 minutes. 18 think it's going to have to be limited, unless you 19 form a group, designate a few speakers. 20 I will just go down the list, and we'll begin, then, with just -- you'll have -- I'll just 21 22 keep it easy. I'll keep it at one minute. 23 can't say a lot in one minute; but with that many 24 speakers, that's what we have to do.



I'll start with the first name here.

believe it's Joan Garcia. If I mispronounce your name, please bear with me. You have one minute.

MS. GARCIA: I'm Joan Garcia. I'm a retired educational administrator and teacher. I've been involved with education for 26 years. I realize I only have a minute, so I will keep it short.

I just want to applaud this governing council for coming forth with this plan for Desert Willow. It's something that this county really needs. And I want to say of the cofounders, Emily and Fiona, I have supervised and worked with them, Ms. Aversa for eight years, and Ms. Bailey for seven years, and I know they both have the skills and expertise to see this project through to fruition.

It is my hope that this charter school will come to be part of Grant County's educational community.

Thank you.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you. The next name is Patricia Cano.

MS. CANO: Thank you. I'm Patricia Cano,
Professor Emeritus of Western New Mexico University.
As a retired educator and professor of Spanish, I
would like to express my support for Desert Willow



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I believe that parents in Silver City need a -- need choices. And also, I am very happy with the opportunities that this school will provide for retirees to be involved in the education of the children. And I'm also very happy with the training and the curriculum and the methodology that's going to be used, because the children who are gifted, and also those who have learning difficulties, will benefit from this.

Thank you very much.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you. The next name is Chala Werber.

MS. WERBER: Hi. I'm Chala Werber, and I'm a parent of a seven-year-old here in Silver City. And I just wanted to speak, because I really feel like our community is such a diverse community that really embrace alternatives of all sorts. And we have the example of our charter school, Aldo Leopold, which only starts at sixth grade, and they've just been so successful, and it's something that has been really great to see in our community that the kids had that opportunity.

And at a time when, in standard public schools, the arts and music are really, you know,



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     being limited because of -- you guys, I'm sure,
     know -- it is just such a great opportunity for us,
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     as a community, and I think such a great fit for
     Silver City to have a school that's whole curriculum
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     is based on arts and movement. I just think it's a
     really, really perfect fit for us and just a
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     wonderful opportunity for us to have this as an
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     option for parents who are interested in an
     education like this for their kids.
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               And I have seen what it --
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               VICE CHAIR BERGMAN:
                                     Time.
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               MS. WERBER:
                            Oops.
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               VICE CHAIR BERGMAN:
                                     Thank you.
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               Next name on the list is Michelle
15
     Castillo.
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               MS. CASTILLO:
                              My name is Michelle
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     Castillo. I'm a parent of a seven-year-old in town,
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     also. I just am here to testify on the experience
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     that we had with Ms. Fiona Bailey. My daughter was
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     a disengaged late-bloomer, and -- sorry; I'm very
     passionate about -- Mrs. Bailey did help her grow
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     tenaciously, as she said, in the multisensory
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     approach of instruction with reading.
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               And I couldn't be more proud of my
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     seven-year-old now, today, because she's just facing
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work fiercely and just reading. We can't stop her from reading. It's great.

I'm just here to testify on the belief of the Enki syst- -- instructional system, and the passion behind Fiona Bailey in this methodology.

That's all. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you so much.

You don't have to apologize about being passionate.

I wish more parents in this country were passionate about their children's education.

Becky Nell Young.

MS. YOUNG: Yeah, double name. I am Becky Nell Young. I started teaching in 1974. I'm a parent of gifted kids, and I'm a diagnosed dyslexic.

I think this program is fabulous. I wish I could have done it with my children. I wish somebody had done it for me years ago. But now, one of the things I'm most excited about is the Friday Explorers Club. This will give me a chance to help other children beyond mine.

I'm retired; I'm a schoolteacher; I'm a story teller. The chance for adults to work with children and help support their education -- we know that children who feel supported by their community and by the adults around them succeed more often



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than children who don't. The more adults in their 1 2 life that are working with them and lifting them up 3 and supporting them, the better chance these children have to grow their wings and fly. 5 This is something we can do. This is something this community -- sorry. Bye. 6 7 passionate, too. 8 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Bye. Is it "Doug 9 Sitowski"? 10 MR. SITOWSKI: Thank you. My background 11 is a graduate of the School of Performing Arts in 12 New York City, which was made into a movie. And 13 I'm -- hold a BFA from Chouinard Art Institute and an MFA from Walt Disney's California Institute of 14 15 the Arts in Valencia. 16 I'd like to read some names to you 17 quickly. 18 Robert DeNiro, Dom DeLuise, Billy Dee 19 Williams, Hal Linden, Al Pacino, Wesley Snipes, 20 Susan Strasberg, Vanessa Williams, Charles VanDoren, Eartha Kitt, Shari Lewis, Liza Minelli, 21 22 Freddie Prinze, and Nat Adderley, Jr. 23 And I humbly add my own name to that august list. We all attended the same charter 24 25 school in New York City founded by Mayor Fiorello



LaGuardia. And I think that a town like this really 1 2 needs a school like this. We're an art community in 3 southern New Mexico, and it would be a great thing 4 for this town and art community. 5 Thank you. VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: 6 Thank you so much. 7 The next name on the list. Lou Streib? 8 MR. STREIB: I have spoken already. 9 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: 10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He spoke already. 11 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: That's the 12 Superintendent. I didn't make a connection. 13 you. 14 Becky Traeger. 15 MS. TRAEGER: I am Becky Traeger. I have 16 three children in the Silver City School District 17 My youngest just started kindergarten today. 18 I am also here to show support for this 19 charter school and just for the option of choice, in 20 general, for people here in Silver City. My oldest son is nine and is thriving now; 21 22 but when he started here in kindergarten, we had 23 just moved from another school district. His IEP was canceled because he was deemed too smart. 24 Не



could not eat lunch for the first month of school,

because it was too noisy.

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There are lots of kids like this, whether they have a diagnosis or not, that are not -- maybe their school needs are being met, but not their social needs. And I know that Fiona Bailey and Emily Aversa can make those needs be met.

And also Fiona Bailey, his first-grade teacher. That's when I learned what to do to help him.

10 Thank you.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you so much.

The next name on the list is Nils Eng.

MR. ENG: Good afternoon. My name is Nils

14 Eng. I'm a proud public school graduate of

15 | Silver -- Silver Schools. I was also a public

16 | school teacher in the State of New Mexico for

17 | 13 years, eight of them here.

I'm now the director of the Calvary

Christian Academy here in town, and I'm here to say

that I think school choice is a wonderful thing for

this community. And I think Fiona and Emily will do

a wonderful job in serving a population that often

23 falls through the cracks. And I think it would be a

24 real blessing to the town.

Thank you.





1 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you. Dawn 2 Byrum. 3 Hi. MS. BYRUM: My name is Dawn Byrum. 4 I'm a retired teacher. I taught special ed, art, and regular elementary. I'm also the mother of a 5 son who was one of those round pegs that don't fit 6 in the square holes. He had a lot of trouble in 8 He was overstimulated by a lot of things. 9 He had a lot of problems with other students teasing 10 him, and he would get in trouble because he would 11 strike back. 12 We eventually -- when he was going into 13 middle school, we put him in a private school, which 14 was exactly what he needed. It was much smaller. 15 He got more attention and more respect from the 16 people around him. 17 And now he's -- he is a thriving luthier 18 in Seattle. He went to school to learn to repair 19 and build musical instruments, and he's an 20 upstanding citizen, and very peaceful. 21 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Time. Thank you. 22 The next name on the list is Andrea 23 Warner. 24 MS. WARNER: Hello. I am a parent of two



children in the area, and one of them is a pub- --

is in a local -- our local, small, rural public school. And she is thriving there and loves it.

And when I put my small and rambunctious -- my seven-year-old, who he's seven now -- and I put him into school, I quickly realized that the way the classroom was set up for him was going to -- was going to be very difficult for him to sit, and I saw his learning -- his level of learning being stifled, not due to anything that the teachers were doing. I saw them -- they were working hard and loved their students in the classroom.

What I see in education right now is the top-down policy that is coming with the testing is making it very difficult for the districts and the teachers.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you. And I do recognize this next name, because he has appeared before us on a number of occasions, but for his school. Eric Ahner.

MR. AHNER: My name is Eric Ahner.

Members of the Commission, thank you again for an opportunity to speak with you. This is currently my 23rd year as an educator, my seventh year as director of Aldo Leopold Charter School.





Sixteen of my years in education were serving students with learning disabilities. The cost of enrollment in my previous school was well over \$50,000 per year. This begs the question: Do low and middle income families not deserve better opportunities for their children?

Dyslexia has only recently received its own classification in New Mexico, qualifying a student for special education services. Within the scope of students with dyslexia, many still don't meet the qualifications necessary to be granted an Individualized Education Plan.

There are other disengaged students in similar circumstances that Desert Willow School intends to serve. In too many circumstances, these non-qualifying individual -- individuals commonly struggle until they fall so far behind that they either eventually qualify for services, or they give up with school.

Desert Willow's eight identified methods of educating their students will provide them this opportunity. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you. Jay Hemphill.

MS. HEMPHILL: My husband had to leave; so





he -- I am the mother of four children. 1 And my 2 eight-year-old had the good fortune of having both 3 Fiona and Emily as teachers. And he couldn't have been more blessed to have had such amazing teachers. 5 And he is an atypical learner. He needs a lot of He struggles to keep up with grade-level 6 movement. 7 peers and has had challenges learning to read. And I would love, as a parent, to have 8 9 additional options in the community that are 10 affordable and accessible to people of all economic 11 incomes. 12 So I just -- I hope that the school is 13 able to get established, and I know these teachers 14 will be amazing. 15 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you so much. And this is one that you will have to bear 16 17 with me. Margarita Wulftange. 18 DR. WULFTANGE: You did it perfectly. 19 Hello. My name is Dr. Margarita Wulftange. 20 from Western New Mexico University, and I'm here in support of the Desert Willow Charter School. 21 22 I have worked with Fiona Bailey. She was 23 a supervisor for one of my student teachers; so I have seen her in action. 24



I am currently working with both of them

in terms of their continued professional development 1 as their professor at Western New Mexico University; 2 3 so I know that they are dedicated professionals, 4 very interested in making sure that they are 5 prepared for all children. The one thing I would like to mention is 6 7 that they are very dedicated to making sure all 8 students in our local community become more 9 proficient in Spanish, in addition to English. 10 I think this is a great opportunity, because it does 11 not limit children with anything that -- they are 12 very additive in their approach. They think that 13 adding is better. 14 So I want to say thank you for that. 15 then, also, that the arts integration part of it is 16 just another way that they are making sure children 17 are blessed. 18 Thank you. 19 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: All right. Thank 20 you. Next name is Francis Browne. 21 22 Oh, okay. 23 MS. BROWNE: Hello. Thanks for this



I'm Frances Browne.

parent and, obviously, a grandparent, too.

chance.

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I speak mainly as a

although I have been a teacher for many years --1 2 most of those years not at the elementary level --3 but I have seen firsthand what happens to a kid who -- who has not felt that they really belong. "I don't fit here, they don't understand 5 me, " or, "I can't do it the way they want, " who goes 6 to an environment where that kid can be who she or 7 he is, can try new things, things that might even be 8 9 impossible. 10 And I have seen what happens when not only 11 the teachers, but the other kids, realize that they 12 are all supporting each other, that the other kids 13 really like them, really want them in -- to be 14 there. 15 And I have seen that happen. And it has been wonderful. I think this kind of school will 16 17

give children that kind of opportunity. So I hope it's going to happen.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Time. Thank you so much.

Next name is Mattie Eagle.

MS. EAGLE: Thank you. I'm Mattie Eagle. I am currently Board President of Guadalupe Montessori School. I've lived in Silver City for twelve years.

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And over the last five years or so, I've seen the worsening reputation of Silver Public Schools. I've also seen many of the teachers with the best reputations here leaving the classroom. Two of them are seated right in front of you.

I have chosen Guadalupe Montessori School for my bright elementary student, child of mine.

And he is thriving there. He loves going to school every day.

I would like this opportunity for all children in Grant County. One of my best friends from college knows a lot about Enki Education, and she believes that it's the best educational method available.

And in addition, I just want to mention that Guadalupe Montessori School has indeed agreed to look at the possibility of leasing our property to this charter school.

Thank you very much.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you. Next name on the list is Tom Hester.

MR. HESTER: My name is Tom Hester. I'm a retiree. I have no children in the public schools; but I have a real interest in education. And in my experience as a volunteer teacher of ESL here in





Silver City, I've met lots of the parents who shared
with me the wishes that they -- they had for their
children. And unfortunately, they couldn't quite
make reality out of those wishes.

And I'm really excited about the

And I'm really excited about the possibilities that Desert Willow brings to this community. We -- we are a community of retirees and volunteers. And I think that it's going to open up real possibilities and excitement in education for this -- for this town.

Thank you very much.

12 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you. Jesse 13 Franklin-Owens.

MR. FRANKLIN-OWENS: Hello.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Hi.

MR. FRANKLIN-OWENS: I was an educator in the community for 27 years, and private school for Montessori. I started the elementary.

I saw the headline the other day. It said Silver Schools were concerned about a new school opening, and there was concern about the financial burdens that may accompany this.

The headline could have said, "New Opportunities Open for Students in the Silver School District."

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I believe that any negativity about the school may mostly evolve around finances. And I would suggest that our first concern for children should not be about finances, but should be about the children themselves and how do we best serve them.

(Applause.)

I have a variety of students that came to me over the years, and generally, they were either struggling, or they were bored; they were on extremes. And we need to give them as many possible opportunities as we can.

If we're focused on the children, we're going to say, "This is a good thing," and we'll encourage this.

Thank you.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you. Now, I am going to have a problem with this next one. Most of you in this audience wouldn't be familiar with this. But when I went to school, a long, long time ago, the report card still had penmanship on it. And every year, I was one of them that got the penmanship note.

And I'm not saying this one's penmanship -- but I think it's "Mary" -- and I





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MS. RISELY: It's Mary Burton Risely. And I knew I followed Jesse, so I just got right up.

I am a former educator. I taught the first Title I kindergarten in the state. And I also was the teacher and then co-director of a parent cooperative preschool in Santa Fe.

I've been volunteering for six years at the Cliff Gila Valley Public School here, which is the only A-rated school in our system. And I have known Emily Aversa for 13 years, and I cannot speak more highly of her. She's a person of integrity and intuition and compassion and great intelligence, and I know she'll do a great job in this school.

She loaned me the video about Enki Education, and I just endorse this school wholeheartedly and look forward to working there.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you so much.

There are no other X's on the sheet. But by my count, with 17 people speaking and one minute, I will certainly allow three more that did not sign up one minute each, if you wish to speak. I want you to have your full 20 minutes.

I see one hand, two hands --

COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: There's another



1 one. 2 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Okay. Please, I have 3 to write your name down on the list. So please tell 4 me your name. 5 MR. JOHNSON: Certainly. It's Kyle, K-Y-L-E, Johnson. 6 7 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Yes, sir. You have 8 one minute. MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. I'll be brief. 9 10 I completely support Emily and Fiona in their 11 efforts. And, of course, you can see the level of 12 support that's here, the excitement in the room and 13 the optimism for our children's futures under the 14 conditions they would provide. 15 Thank you. 16 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you so much. 17 Next hand that was up? Please come 18 forward. Identify your name so I can write it down. 19 MS. SOLICK: Thank you. I'm Dorothy Solick. 20 21 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Dorothy? 22 MS. SOLICK: Solick, S-O-L-I-C-K. 23 retired Army nurse and educator of young adults, 24 specifically in the underserved Navajo Reservations.



I came to Silver City three years ago and

1	am the co-parent of a 17-year-old who has struggled
2	with behavioral issues and mental health issues, but
3	has academically succeeded in the school systems,
4	only through the dedication of the wonderful
5	teachers and and his parents.
6	What I'm asking is for this committee to
7	appreciate the damage and broken mental health
8	system in this city, in this state, in this nation.
9	And we rely on teachers and their dedications to do
10	the early evaluations that will assist these
11	children to get the assistance and the diagnosis and
12	the special ed that they need before they are so
13	overwhelmed and leave school.
14	We must reach these children quicker.
15	They're very salvageable.
16	VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you so much.
17	There was one hand over here somewhere.
18	MR. LUNDY: My name is George Lundy. It's
19	at the top your list there. I'm the founder and
20	current chairman of the Board of Directors for the
21	Learning Center for Dyslexia and Academic Success.
22	VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Sir, I did
23	announce
2 4	COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: No, not here.
25	VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Another place. Okay.



I misunderstood. Go ahead, Mr. Lundy. Start over. 1 2 You still have one minute. 3 MR. LUNDY: I'm George. 4 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Okay. 5 MR. LUNDY: The mission of The Learning Center for Dyslexia is to provide resources and 6 7 community information to enable children with 8 dyslexia to achieve academic and life success. I've worked with Emily and the other 9 10 founding board members -- Fiona -- for the last 11 year, in trying to -- this is one of our 12 organization's emphasis areas. 13 Why do we exist? Why does The Learning 14 Center exist? Why did this Desert Willow School 15 come to be? 16 My response to this question, when I ask 17 that, is nature abhors a vacuum. And there was a 18 vacuum in terms of children in this community who fall between the cracks. 19 20 So The Learning Center came to be. We have dedicated monies to teachers' training and to 21 22 scholarships. 23 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Time. Thank you. 24 And now that my mind had a moment to 25 process, I do remember your name from the



1 application. So thank you. I think you were 2 mentioned in there. 3 COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Well, I'll share. 4 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Just a second. Yeah, 5 I want to look at something. Okay. 6 We now move into the portion of the 7 community input hearing where the members of the 8 Commission, three members here today, will ask 9 questions in areas that they would like to have a 10 little insight into, in addition to what we have 11 before us right now. 12 And we're going to use the system that you 13 guys kind of used. We'll be going back and forth. 14 I want to be sure all three of us get a chance to 15 ask our questions and say something. 16 So I'm going to get the ball rolling, and 17 I'm going to start right up at the front. 18 Let's talk about being innovative and 19 unique, because when I -- as I read the application, 20 I kept thinking, as I saw this and saw that, 21 Aldo Leopold kept jumping into my head. 22 know there's got to be -- I know there's some 23 similarities with that in your application.



bit, your eight innovations. So I wanted to give

You also gave us, just briefly a little

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1 you just a brief opportunity here. What is different -- other than the dyslexia. I get that, 2 3 too. But what's going to set you apart from Aldo Leopold, so that you're not just duplicating 5 what they're doing now? MS. BAILEY: From Aldo? First off, Aldo 7 starts at sixth grade, and we would be K through 5. 8 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: So a totally different --9 10 MS. BAILEY: So it's a totally different 11 age group. And we, Emily and I, very early on, you 12 know, talked about, "Well, how do we want to define 13 ourselves?" 14 And one of the first things we said is, 15 "Well, we don't want to just be seen as Aldo, Jr., 16 because we're the elementary charter school." No 17 offense to -- to what they do. My daughter is going 18 there now. 19 But we want to make sure that we're seen 20 as something unique for students. We always wanted to make sure that we weren't seen as the free 21 22 Montessori school, because there are some aspects of 23 the Montessori innovations in what we do. 24 So we will be there for kinder through



And I think that what really sets us apart

is our very strong focus on students' need for a strong reading program, a consistent reading program throughout the years; but, then, as we're working on that portion of their brain in a very -- like I said, a very sequential, multisensory way, that we're also helping them develop their other skills, that right-brainedness of them.

And that's where the arts integration, the-project based learning -- that's where taking a story and surrounding their -- their learning with that story.

So a lot of our students come from -- from backgrounds with -- with hardships economically.

And research shows that when there's a hardship economically, there's also a decrease in vocabulary. So that rich story structure of the Enki curriculum helps support that vocabulary and build the -- their vocabulary along. As they're working in the arts, they're integrating everything that they learn.

MS. AVERSA: Yeah. And I would add that another thing that sets us apart is that Aldo has an environmental emphasis, where the kids are going out. They're doing -- they're measuring things like environmental impact and so forth.

And Desert Willow would be more concerned,



I think you could say, with children exploring more of an interior environment, really building that classroom community.

And as Fiona mentioned, the students are a different age. And so what we do with them is -- is more appropriate for a younger child. So their developmental needs dictate different approaches.

MS. BAILEY: Right. So our connection to the community is going to look very different at an elementary age than at the secondary age.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Okay. It was actually your Explorer program that kind of sounded to me a lot similar to what they might, because you are going out, as you said, in your application.

Someone is going to be going out. You talked about field trips and things like that.

MS. AVERSA: I would add, I think that more often, people would be coming to us than going out. It's -- it's -- the exploration of children, discovering their -- their interests and their talents; so...

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: And the next thing -I'm sure you're aware of that -- but you are
targeting dyslexics. And here in New Mexico, under
charter school law, everybody that comes -- applies,



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you have to consider that you can't say "No" to this 1 2 one, "Yes" to --3 MS. BAILEY: Right. 4 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: That's why I wanted 5 to look again and refresh my memory. You're only 6 going to have a cap of 120? MS. BAILEY: Right. VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: You're also well 8 9 aware, if you exceed the 120 in applications, you go 10 to a lottery process. 11 Right, uh-huh. MS. BAILEY: 12 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: So it is at least 13 possible -- say, you got 150 applications, some of 14 these dyslexic kids won't make your lottery. 15 you still will miss a little bit -- but I wanted to 16 combine it with the Orton-Gillingham that you stated 17 in one of your innovations. 18 Is that geared strictly to dyslexia, or is 19 it also suitable for non-dyslexics? 20 MS. AVERSA: So every reading program that is recommended to teachers who are in training comes 21 22 with an Orton-Gillingham research backing. 23 we have in our schools, to some extent, includes 24 Orton-Gillingham. And I also wanted to say that



although we were thinking originally about various

populations who do fall through the cracks, what we 1 realized is what we're proposing would be really 2 3 wonderful for any child. 4 We realize that there would be a mixture 5 of children. Some would be developing very typically, and others would need more support. 7 Charter schools have always been the crucible for 8 the exploration and testing of other ways to educate 9 children. And I think our long-term hope is that we 10 would find an approach that might be adopted in 11 other schools. 12 And also, what we're hoping is that after 13 the first five years, we would be able to grow. 14 so I think it'll be a process of people figuring out 15 what population the school excels with. 16 And I just wanted to say again that I 17 think that what we're proposing would support any 18 child. 19 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you. It will 20 have to --21 MS. AVERSA: Yeah, of course. 22 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: -- to be a charter 23 school. 24 Commissioner Ambruster, do you have 25 something while I thumb through my notes a little



bit? 1 2 COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: Sure. I can --3 never mind. Wait. 4 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: I could check. 5 COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: No, I forgot to 6 turn it on. 7 Could you just refresh my memory a second? 8 How many special ed teachers -- you two would be on that staff? 9 10 MS. AVERSA: So my background is special I have a master's degree in special education; 11 ed. 12 so that's my background. We've also had help from a 13 former director of special education in our community in working on our program. 14 15 MS. BAILEY: So -- and so what was your 16 question? Just our background in special ed? 17 COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: Well, I quess 18 it's twofold: One is how many special 19 ed-endorsed -- certified, whatever -- teachers will 20 be on the staff? And will you -- I thought -- I 21 understood that each, or both of you, had special ed 22 endorsements and --23 Emily has her special ed MS. BAILEY: 24 endorsement. I am currently working towards my 25 Certified Academic Language Therapist certification,



which is a reading specialist; so that -- so I'm working towards that right now.

We wrote the charter with just one special ed teacher, based on this -- based on statistics that we were given, and looking at the fact that we would not necessarily have all of our -- our -- not all of our students would meet the qualifications.

And to also think about it in this term, when we were -- for example, my daughter didn't qualify for special ed, even though her dyslexia is fairly significant. And -- and -- and so kids with dyslexia have ways of compensating for their dyslexia. And -- and so we're looking for those students who need that specialized approach, whether they would qualify for special ed or not.

COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: Sure. And do you have a GATE-certified teacher also for your GATE kids?

MS. AVERSA: So -- yeah. So I've just begun a second master's degree, which will have a concentration in gifted, the education of GATE students.

COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: It's always one of our -- the charter schools, all of them, it's always an issue in special ed. That's why I





particularly asked.

Bergman. Also, I was a little disturbed -- but I love the concept. And what I can see as a parent, as well as a teacher, is that people say, "Wow, this is, like, a guaranteed method"; because I will say, in my own opinion -- and that's only mine -- that most of the ways students learn to read is amazing that they ever learn to read. But that's just my personal thing. And then some kids, you know, can watch Sesame Street and learn to read.

So, you know, you have the entire spectrum.

So I like the Orton-Gillingham. I know about that and all. It's usually -- and they're small groups. It's not a large-group kind of a deal.

MS. BAILEY: Right, right.

COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: But knowing that as a parent, if I can have a child who can go on a proven method, of which most of the reading programs aren't so proven; they're just written -- I would, as a -- just having a regular kid, want to come to your school.

And so that would make me think that you





might get a different population than your goal is to get and to help. And I understand the helping. That's totally clear, and you made a very good point, and there's no issue with it.

But what are you going to do when you don't get so many potential dyslexic children on -- with learning disabilities who have IEPs? How are you going to --

MS. AVERSA: So I'll turn this over to

Fiona in a moment. But I will just add that, just
naturally, in any population of children, one in

five can have -- can be on the spectrum for

dyslexia. It's an incredibly common neurological

difference. And typically, special education

assessments are geared to pick up the children with
the most severe issues.

So I guess the first thing I would say is that in any population of children, there will be up to 20 percent who struggle.

MS. BAILEY: And the Enki curriculum that we're adopting is not written specifically for any specialized population. It's written for all children. And so that rich storytelling is -- is such an important part of the reading curriculum, because it's from that storytelling that the kids



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then jump off into -- into their reading, which we'll do in small groups.

It also is -- is the part where they begin to do their own writing. And so they'll still have a lot of -- of guided reading in our -- in our curriculum, and guided reading being that wherever that -- that child is at is where we'll be -- be directing their reading.

But -- and we'll have writer's workshop, where they get to write and create their own stories.

But the difference in -- is that along with that will be that rich arts integration. And so -- and that rich vocabulary development through the storytelling and through the movement that goes along with the storytelling.

So we -- we just are very confident that the curriculum is really designed for all students.

COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: And I don't know the answer to this; so let me ask you this:

I understand Orton-Gillingham and, you know, have done that for years. But it's really to teach reading to a certain level. I mean, it's not like an eighth-grade-level type of thing; right?

So do they go out of that, and it's just





1 something else, if they've either mastered it, which some kids will, like, in a year, and just get it and 2 3 take off reading? And then you do something else? Is that what you're planning? MS. BAILEY: Yeah. So students will --5 the Orton-Gillingham approach means you'll use 6 7 multisensory. You'll teach explicitly, and in a 8 sequential manner. 9 COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: Right. 10 MS. BAILEY: So -- so you're right. 11 Different students will need the multisensory to 12 different levels. Students will need the 13 explicitness in different -- to different degrees. 14 There's also a component of most Orton-Gillingham 15 methodologies that have a very Socratic method to 16 the teaching, as well, to help the children realize 17 that they do have that information, so that you're 18 not just sticking with the explicit, but help on 19 helping them break out from themselves their 20 understanding of what they need to read. 21 But most Orton-Gillingham programs go all 22 the way through all of your prefixes, your Greek, 23 your Latin, all of your language basis. 24 COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: Right. 25 MS. BAILEY: And so it is just a very



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     enriched part of your reading.
               COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: What I'm saying
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     is -- how should I say this?
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               MS. BAILEY: So will students need
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     Orton-Gillingham all the way through fifth grade?
               COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER:
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                                         That's one
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     question.
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               MS. BAILEY: No, they won't all -- right.
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     They won't all need the strict Orton-Gillingham.
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     Right. And remember --
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               COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER:
                                         Wait.
                                                 Stop.
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     You have to --
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               (Reporter requests clarification.)
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               COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER:
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     that's what I was asking. I think that you might
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     get students, number one, who already can read; and,
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     number two, with this approach, particularly gifted
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     students will pick it up really, really quickly --
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               MS. BAILEY: Correct.
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               COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: -- even if
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     they're kindergarteners and are not currently
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     reading.
              And thirdly, some students will just say,
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     "Got it." The light bulb went on, and they won't
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     really need Orton-Gillingham.
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               MS. BAILEY: So Orton-Gillingham is a
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methodology. And the Enki is the curriculum; right?

And so the degree to which they need the

Orton-Gillingham methodology will be determined by

the classroom and reading specialists. And then the

Enki curriculum is where they do their reading.

MS. AVERSA: So Fiona and I each have seven years of training, at our former school, in guided reading. And Enki includes guided reading, which means you're meeting the child wherever that child is.

So if you have a kindergartener coming in who's reading, and they don't need such an explicit approach, we wouldn't waste that child's time. We would have that child reading and questioning and having them work at their ability level. And what I think Fiona was saying was that that's where the Enki program comes in.

COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: Okay. And -- and I'm really liking the things that you wrote and, certainly, your goals. But I have some questions about this lottery.

So I will just -- let me just say it straight out. When you talk about increasing your enrollment to the 120, if it's not already there, before the 40-day count or the 60-, 80-day counts,



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1 whatever that was --2 MS. BAILEY: Uh-huh. 3 COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: -- that sounds 4 like gaming the system, because that's how you get 5 funding. And I believe you have to take students no 6 matter when they apply. If you -- if your -- if 7 your cap is 120, and you -- and three children leave 8 because they move to another state or whatever, then 9 I think you're obligated to take three more in. MS. BAILEY: 10 Okay. 11 COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: So I don't think 12 you can choose those. MS. BAILEY: Well, we -- we used the 13 lottery system as written in some other charter 14 15 applications. We looked at a number of different 16 charter applications and how they wrote their 17 section. And I think we did get some misinformation 18 there. 19 MS. AVERSA: We would certainly be 20 dedicated to following the letter of the law. 21 COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: So you might 22 need to change this a little. 23 MS. AVERSA: Yes, yes. 24 MS. BAILEY: We already see some changes 25 that need to be made.



1 MS. AVERSA: The example we looked at --2 yeah. 3 COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: Okay. I just wanted to make that clear, so that you weren't --4 5 MS. BAILEY: Yeah, uh-huh. VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Commissioner 6 7 Toulouse, I'll get to you in just a second. 8 since you mentioned the lottery, I've jumped forward 9 to the lottery part of your application. 10 I'm not sure of her question, or your 11 answer, fully. I wanted to state this, because 12 you -- I'm reading from the Charter Division's 13 preliminary analysis you have a copy of. 14 In the "Lottery" section it states that 15 your response does not comply with State statute. 16 And that's the review team's comment. 17 MS. BAILEY: Right. 18 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: And they went on to 19 say that, "The applicant has made several statements 20 that indicate the proposed school will violate State statutes in relation to their enrollment and lottery 21 22 practices." 23 Then they went on to say, "In relation to 24 lottery enrollment preferences, the applicant 25 proposes to provide a preference to children of DWS



1 employees and children on the waiting list." And then they went on to say, "In relation 2 3 to continuing enrollment and sibling preferences, the applicants state that students must meet the 5 State's minimum academic and behavioral requirements in order to be accepted for each succeeding 7 following year." This also appears to allow the school to 8 9 disenroll students who do not appear proficient on State assessments. And that is not allowed. 10 11 MS. BAILEY: And that was -- that was --12 we apologize. That was not our intent at all. And, 13 again, it was -- it was in conferring with some 14 other charter -- already approved charters that we 15 made that mistake. VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: I just wanted to be 16 sure --17 18 MS. BAILEY: Yes. 19 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: -- we had your 20 assurances in those areas. Commissioner Toulouse, did you have 21 22 something? 23 COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Mr. Chair, the 24 other two of you covered most of the things. 25 do want to go a little farther in to your



concentration on dyslexia.

I mean, personally, I am very involved, because I have a severely dyslexic grandson who has an IEP for it. But I also have a cousin who is autistic, and he's high-functioning, and he's in a charter school.

But I don't see -- those children often need very different kinds of environment than the dyslexic. And I see you have done all kinds of work, because you are familiar with dyslexics.

But because you have to take any child,

I'm just using the autism as an example. This is

something that you're likely to come up against.

And I don't see any real looking at how you're going to handle these children who have things other than your dyslexia to deal with.

And some of these also have -- you know, are intellectually behind in ways, and others of them are not, just like with the dyslexics. They can be your gifted children. A gifted child can have an IEP that has nothing to do with their gifted status.

And I just -- I don't see that. But otherwise, I do want to tell you, I think you've put a tremendous amount of work. I think you know what





you're doing. And I -- this was much easier to read than some of them, from the standpoint of knowing what you intended.

But as I say, I just -- since they took
most of the other stuff -- because I had a problem
on the lottery and all, too -- I wanted to know, how
are you going to handle these kids with other
problems?

MS. AVERSA: Yeah. So as a public school, Desert Willow would happily accept any child. The special education teacher that the school employs will have, by necessity, training in working with children with a multiple -- with multiple exceptionalities.

One of the things that I really like, reading with the eyes of a special education teacher with 15 years of experience, about Enki is that it's a -- it's a curriculum, but not just a curriculum. It's a philosophy in which children will meet with the -- it can adjust itself very well just to a diverse number of needs --

So, for example, one of the schools that uses Enki is in Albuquerque there in -- it's Mountain Mahogany. I had a long conversation with the founder of that school, who was telling me that



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if -- you know, for a student who, let's say, has

autism -- and not even necessarily high-functioning

autism -- because of the teacher's training in Enki,

that teacher will know to work with the assistant;

because there's an assistant for each class, at

least half-time. And they will have a plan for what

to do to help the child use sensory -- neurosensory

integration for grounding.

So every day starts with different activities -- if you know Brain Gym, that type of activity -- to ground a child in their body and to help them be physically prepared for learning.

And that's just one example. So I -- so, again, it would, first of all, be a joint effort between the special education teacher, with the background knowledge and the training, and the classroom teacher, to work together to provide whatever it is that that child needs to be successful.

MS. BAILEY: There's a -- I mean, speaking about children with autism, there is a whole section on sensory integration and movement and how important that is. And, of course, not all children with autism need the same level of sensory input, the same level of -- of movement, amount of



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And so that would have to be carefully,

you know, formulat- -- programmed for each

individual child, and, again, as Emily said, between

the classroom teacher, the instructional assistants

and the special ed teacher.

But the -- the part that I really want to emphasize here is that -- that the school day and school -- and -- and -- is designed so that the student isn't jumping from place -- place to place throughout -- throughout the day. And I think that is a real benefit to a lot of our special needs kids.

Another -- another part is in our -- we have a high number of -- of adults per student population so that individual needs can be met.

COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Thank you. I
was -- and I was using autism as an example, because
it's one I'm familiar with. With -- and I know that
with smaller children, it's often harder, because
they get disturbed more easily, noise levels and
activity and too many people going too many
different directions.

And I'm not quite sure how your classrooms will work out, or your exploring groups, with that.



But you'd have to work that out. And I was just wanting to make sure that there was consideration for other than dyslexic.

MS. BAILEY: Right. It is definitely a part of the Enki training, the whole understanding of where a child is at. The course we took this summer was called "Rousing Intuition," and it's rousing intuition within the teacher to be in tune with each individual child's needs and what they're communicating with us, whether they can speak it or not. And the whole -- large foundation of the Enki philosophy is in that knowing where each child is at. And so we will have extensive training that -- COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: My understanding, from your presentation, is that will work well with

MS. BAILEY: Yeah. Thank you.

English Language Learners, as well.

MS. AVERSA: Yeah. And just one more thing that I've remembered, now that Fiona's mentioned the training we were at. And the interesting and, I think, very valuable thing about the Enki curriculum, what it has in common with Waldorf and Montessori is that children are -- they're met at their what's called "developmental thread."



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So, for example, a seven-year-old -- some of us have mentioned seven-year-olds -- has an innate curiosity that's merged, and also a certain -- well, sometimes level of playfulness.

And so the different stories that that child hears in the classroom meet them at a level that they gravitate to.

A five-year-old has left home and is in school perhaps for the first time. And so they have a security issue. So whether or not a child has special needs, depending on their age, we will be meeting a certain deep kind of core need that they have.

And Beth Sutton, who created Enki, has said that if you were to go into a classroom where Enki is being used, you wouldn't see children -- they wouldn't stick out to you, you know, for lack of a better word, so much, because they'd be being met at a level that they need to for their age.

COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Yeah. I'm through. It's just -- you know, I've found out that I was dyslexic at a low level as a kid; but because they didn't diagnose it back then, it's only now that I understand why I never have been able to figure out left and right. And I still, when I'm



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busy, I invert B's and P's and D's and things like 1 2 that, even at the age of 70. 3 But yet I taught myself to read by the 4 time I was three. But I find that -- you know, 5 maybe it was better they didn't have the diagnosis 6 of dyslexia then. 7 But now, at least I have an excuse for 8 when I keep saying, "Go that way." "Well, left or right?" 9 10 "I don't know. That way." 11 I know that there is a whole spectrum of 12 that, too. Now we can go here. 13 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Yeah. I'm chomping 14 at the bit here. 15 Katie, how much time is left? I thought I heard a chime; but I must have --16 17 MS. POULOS: Eleven minutes. VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: How much? 18 MS. POULOS: About 12 minutes. 19 20 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: That much? Twelve 21 minutes? I thought we were at the line. So we both 22 have -- okay. 23 I want to talk about your academic 24 performance indicators for a second, because I talk 25 about those all the time. Mr. Ahner can testify to



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One, I salute you for the way you presented them, because you followed our prompt, and you followed our suggested format. And it's always surprising to me that when an applicant reads the instructions, then they choose to go off in their own direction.

We don't just randomly come up with these things. There's a reason why we put out formats and ask people -- because it demonstrates to us that you understand what you're going to have to do in the area of academic performance.

And as one of the speakers noted, she talked about the testing. Now, we're not going to debate testing today, the pros and cons. But until somebody invents a better system, we have to test the kids so we know whether they're moving forward or not.

If we're going to test the kids, then we have to have academic performance indicators.

Well, I salute you for that.

What I wanted to explore, you -- you set up two cohorts. That's fine. We do that all the time. One of your cohorts is ones that are at their academic levels, and the second one was for the ones



that are behind.

And I salute you for that, because that's where schools really should be concentrating. I mean, everybody's got to get the good -- but if the kids are behind, you've got to figure a way to catch them up somehow. And it's much easier said than done, obviously.

So I like the fact that in your math assessment and your two cohorts, on the second cohort, for the ones that were behind, you proposed a 1.4 growth level each year. I salute you for that, because PED's annual requirement for all students in this state is they operate with the assumption that every student in this state advances one full year every year.

In other words, you start the fourth grade. At the end of the fourth grade, you're ready to go to the fifth grade. So schools that say, "I just want them to advance one year," that's not a challenging goal to me. That's just meeting what the Public Education Department considers to be normal, or whatever you -- I salute for you that.

That will be a challenge. How do you think you're going to get them to do that 1.4 years?

MS. AVERSA: So we have several different





ideas. First of all, if a student has a special -they have one of the 13 exceptionalities, they will
have a special education teacher who will work with
a classroom teacher to create a plan for that.

I think that -- well, you know, you can make a plan; but then how do you carry it out? So I think we have several things.

First of all, we have smaller class sizes. And in looking back on my experience, I always, you know, thought, well, you know, you need to have a better student-teacher ratio, fewer students to a teacher. So I think that's one thing.

We also have quite a few retired teachers in our community. And so I think it's quite possible that we might have some volunteers to put in extra time with students.

And also, we have proposed some different educational opportunities to help parents understand more about how to effectively help their children at home. I think it has to be very much a group effort when you have a child who is in need of coming along a little bit further.

So if you have, say, someone who's had an outward physical injury -- sometimes you hear about, say, a surfer who was injured by a shark -- I know



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that sounds a little farfetched for this explanation. But that person knows that they -they need to put in extra time and effort to perform, as somebody who didn't have that difference.

And so I think that working together as a team with the teacher, special education teacher, if there is an exceptionality, the assistant, the parents, community volunteers, I think that is very much about people coming together to support a child. And I think we have the people power to be really creative in how to put in what each person needs.

MS. BAILEY: And another part is in our curriculum. There, again, we get back to that multisensory nature. We talked about it more so in our reading, because it's become more novel to have multisensory in reading than it has in math. But as a classroom teacher, because of the amount of -- because of the demands on our time, we get away from using manipulatives.

And so the Enki curriculum sends us right back to kids have to be able to manipulate objects in order to understand math. And in some ways, the Enki curriculum looks like it takes a slower



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approach to math; but that's because it's laying that strong foundation in understanding of number sense. But at the same time, there are other areas where it goes much -- comes along much more quickly.

In first grade, already they're introduced to the differences between not just addition and subtraction, but multiplication and division, as well. And there's a whole -- as with every major concept in the Enki curriculum, there's a story to go along with that.

And so the kids learn the story of the -the different operations. There's "Mini Minus," and
they have little characters. And so they learn the
story first, and then they always have that story to
connect back to as they're looking at math problems
and -- and the way to think about math.

So it's laying that strong foundation at the start that's going to see that growth.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you. I sometimes ask a question when I already know the answer. And I know you know the answer, but I want you to say it. So you've answered my question.

I want to give Commissioner Ambruster a chance for her -- I actually have one or two points, if you could leave me one or two points.





COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: You can give yourself more.

COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: You always give yourself more; it doesn't matter.

Yes, I have a couple of really quick ones here.

So in -- somewhere in my background, I thought DIBELS was a diagnostic test; but I know now we use it for testing. But for fourth- and fifth-graders? I thought it was a K-1-2 kind of thing. I didn't see a reading measure.

I saw the math, for MAPs, NWEA. And I got that one; that's fine. And I only saw -- and maybe it's only I -- who only saw the DIBELS. And I didn't understand -- and you certain- -- I'm sure you will correct me -- but I didn't think that went past, like, second grade or something.

MS. AVERSA: Yeah. So DIBELS does. It goes all the way through elementary school. It may go to eighth grade. Because I wasn't researching middle school, I'm not quite sure about that. But I do know it definitely goes through elementary. I was actually surprised to learn that myself, because we do often associate it with younger children.

Originally, we were thinking about using



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DIBELS as a measure for K-1-2, and DRA, the measure for 3-4-5.

But then I had some conversations with the people who create DIBELS, and they assured me that yes, there are many schools who are using it. One of the advantages to us using DIBELS is that it is always being reviewed and updated, and in a regularized sort of fashion, with actual populations of children.

Another financial benefit to us is that it's free of charge.

And furthermore, it comes with a data system, which they only charge a dollar per student, per year, for a school to use that data system.

So I thought, you know, between the rigorous aspect of DIBELS, the fact that it goes all the way through, and then the financial piece, it seemed like a very good measure to use.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Oh.

COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: Okay. The next one -- because we are running out of time here -- is -- so on Fridays, the students have this enrichment -- I forgot what you call it. But anyway, that. And the teachers are having work and gathering.





When do teachers -- maybe they don't even have this here, ever, in any of the schools. But do they have a prep time?

MS. AVERSA: That's an excellent question. So would you like to talk about the volunteer aspects?

MS. BAILEY: So the Explorer Clubs will have a mighty force of volunteers. And so how we envision Fridays going is that half the teachers will be working with students in Explorer Clubs, and half the teachers will have their collaboration time.

Part of that collaboration time will be prep time; right? And so it depends on what's needed each week.

And that's part of the reason that we wanted initially to be K-5. I know a lot of charter schools will say, "We're going to start what K-1-2, then add -- add grades per year.

We wanted to start with all the grade levels there for a couple of reasons: One is the cost of training. And so a lot of our Fridays in time, initially, will be spent with our -- the Enki instructors, who will be part of our staff development. And even though it won't be personal



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1	prep time, it's going to be exactly what the
2	teachers need, as they work and learn and and
3	enhance their their curriculum with the Enki
4	training.
5	COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: This is not
6	about your school. But so do Silver City elementary
7	teachers and you know, and the public schools, do
8	they have a prep period?
9	MS. AVERSA: Elementary schoolteachers
10	typically have one prep a day while their children
11	are out at art or PE or music.
12	Another thing is, during the charter
13	writing process, we were trying to find an answer as
14	to whether we could have retired teachers or people
15	with substitute licenses, people who have been all
16	cleared as far as security goes and who have the
17	background to be in charge of the students in the
18	various Explorer Clubs, so that the teachers could
19	have half a day of prep time on Fridays.
20	MS. BAILEY: And half a day of
21	collaboration.
22	MS. AVERSA: And half a day of
23	collaboration. And we're still looking for that.
24	(Timer sounds.)
25	COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: Sorry. But you



can go on.

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VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: In fact, I will go on, because we are the ones, after all, charged with the actual heavy burden of saying "Yes" or "No" to every applicant, and making some happy and some unhappy.

So I -- you had three minutes left that you didn't use. I'm going to use your three minutes here very briefly.

MS. BAILEY: All right.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: I just did want to note that, as you were well aware, that their preliminary analysis, CSD had raised questions about some of what you said in your ELL section. And they specifically said that some of what you put forth wasn't in alignment with the BE -- BMEB Technical Assistance Manual. So I know you will address that concern.

There was -- there were some limitations to how your governing body was going to monitor your school and everything. I wanted to note that.

And I had a question about your "Community Care Crews." Sounds like a great program. But if they're going out and working on people's property, will your school insurance cover the liability in



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those kind of situa- -- because I know schools
 1
 2
     everywhere make field trips. But there must be
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     insurance and coverage. But I wanted to make sure
 4
     that you're aware of that.
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               MS. BAILEY: Right. And the Community
     Care Clubs are an example of something that might
 6
 7
              I think initially, it will start -- the
 8
     community will be the school property itself.
 9
     then -- then as we grow and become more solid in
10
     what we're doing, explore heading out into a greater
11
     community.
12
               VICE CHAIR BERGMAN:
                                   Okay.
                                           I just wanted
13
     to kind of make that point.
14
                                   Thank you.
               MS. BAILEY: Yeah.
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               VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: I just wanted to --
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     did you have anything?
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               COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE:
                                       I just wanted --
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               VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Yeah.
                                           I've got --
19
     let me do this first, because I -- it's right at the
20
    back. It was right at the back. I really wanted to
21
     explore this.
22
               I'm sorry.
                           I can be brief.
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               COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Go ahead.
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     just going to sit here.
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               VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: You made two
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statements that kind of threw me for a curve. 1 2 back here, under the selection process for your 3 board members, at two different places, you state, "Discussed whether, for political reasons, these 4 5 candidates should be added to the pool." I have never had anybody say that before. 6 7 Political reasons are not really one of the 8 qualification listed for board members, or anyone 9 else. 10 I can say, quite truthfully, that 11 politically, Commissioner Toulouse and I are a 12 fairly wide spectrum; and yet we work very well on 13 this Commission together. 14 So what was your thinking there? 15 MS. AVERSA: What page is that? 16 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Page 104. 17 MS. EDWARDS: Because we would not 18 knowingly put anything like that in writing. 19 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: I don't have the page 20 that preceded it. I'm just pulling out the pages 21 where I'm going to ask -- think about asking a 22 question. The copy I have here says Page 104 at the 23 bottom. 24 It may have been talking about your head 25 administrator candidate. It doesn't say at the top.



1	MS. EDWARDS: this is the process by which
2	the head administrator would be selected.
3	VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: For political
4	reasons?
5	MS. EDWARDS: So I'm looking.
6	VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Would you like to
7	look at my page? They're actually red, because your
8	words appeared out in red. It said what you said
9	was, "Some local candidates may not be in the final
10	pool." And then you said that, "discussed whether
11	for political reasons."
12	MS. EDWARDS: So this is what I would say
13	about that. This is a process that was created by
14	and is credited to Fred Nolan, the Superintendent of
15	the Foley, Minnesota Public Schools. It's called "A
16	Game Plan to Hire Principals."
17	And in thanks to your bringing this
18	forward, we would take that out. Absolutely, yeah.
19	VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Maybe just a very
20	brief comment in your if you're going to send us
21	some more comments, please do that.
22	Now, yeah, what those folks do up north
23	and back east, I
24	MS. EDWARDS: That's a not quite accurate
25	proofreading.





COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: That's fine. You guys have covered it. We'll --

COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: No. My -- this is a statement for the future, should you be approved, because you did not request transportation.

VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: I don't want to --

But you do say, in the future, you may want to explore that with the local community.

Well, you have to first go to PED. And everyone all over the state is getting very, very annoyed with charter school transportation within their local school districts. And the Legislature is looking to do away with that.

But it is a part of the charter negotiation. We negotiate it. And it would be a change which you've directed.

But I would want you to think about it might be better to think about wanting to do it at the beginning, if you should be approved, than later on and it being harder.

And if you don't -- and that -- I don't know how compact you consider your district, because the way most of the charter schools work, in areas that children close to another school district often will go across the school district line to get into



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a charter school where there are services that they may not be getting in the schools over on the other side of the district.

For instance, especially in Albuquerque, some of the charter schools there have been coming in from Sandoval County, Santa Fe County,
Cibola County, Valencia County, Torrance County, you know. And that's where the transportation gets iffy, because you plan -- you need to plan for within your school district, because they're not going to let you do out -- so this is for the future.

But just in seeing -- because you said that, "In the future, we may come back for a charter amendment," I think that needs to be something well thought out as you go, whether you will ever want it or don't.

The other thing is you might want to talk to your local representatives and senators, if you decide to go that route, before you do, so that they won't be in the group that are deciding to vote totally against it; because I firmly believe charter schools, within the boundaries of the district in which they are, those kids have the same rights to transportation, because many of them come from



families who cannot necessarily afford or work a 1 schedule that cannot get them there, and they should 2 3 not be denied that education. 4 And it is a decision. And, again, I think 5 you may be a little more compact than some for where 6 you plan to draw from. But think it through. MS. BAILEY: Thank you. 8 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: And, finally, I 9 believe -- and it's relatively minor -- way in here 10 in the back, where you talk about facilities -- and 11 that is hard to talk about when you're not in school 12 yet, when you have no money and haven't been 13 approved and all that. 14 But you put forth -- you talked about 15 having the portables and arranging them in a circle. 16 And you, specifically, for Building 1, 2, and 5, 17 which are classroom buildings, you showed they had 18 bathrooms. On the administration building and a 19 classroom building, you didn't mention a bathroom. 20 Now, I know you adults can probably be in 21 a room without a bathroom. Is that an oversight 22 or --23 MS. BAILEY: I think so. 24 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: You really need



portables with bathrooms in them.



1 MS. BAILEY: Yeah. 2 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: All right. 3 MS. BAILEY: I think that was just an 4 oversight. 5 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: All right. All 6 right. Thank you very much. I wanted to make 7 that -- it is -- these -- actually, these things are 8 absolutely important, and I wanted to explore every 9 issue with you guys. 10 MS. BAILEY: Thank you so much. 11 VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: All right. This is 12 the closing, then. All right. I will read this to 13 you. And we're -- yeah, I need to hold up this, 14 Okay. 15 Any member of the public, including the 16 applicants, may submit written input following this 17 hearing. Written comments can be sent to the 18 Commission via the PED website, mailed, or 19 hand-delivered. 20 I can tell you if you mail it, it's probably not getting to Santa Fe before the 21 22 three-day deadline. So think about alternative 23 delivery. 24 The details and the addresses on this 25 agenda form -- there's two paragraphs here on the



bottom. There's a name there of the PED employee with her e-mail address. That's where you would send it to. And it reminds you about the deadline.

And I -- and one other thing. Make sure you identify the school, if you're sending comments up to Santa Fe. You'd be amazed how many people make comments and don't identify the school, so they don't know where to put it and where to send it.

But please identify the school.

Please note that any written input must be received by no later than 5:00 p.m. on the third business day following the hearing on the application on which you wish to comment. And specifically for Desert Willow, that would be Tuesday, August 25th, 2015, at 5:00 p.m.

And they are sticklers there for that time. That's not 5:01 or 5:02; that's 5:00 p.m. So you do have that time to send in additional comments or anything that was said today that you might want to address a little further.

So, Commissioners, anything else?

COMMISSIONER ARMBRUSTER: No, it's been

quite -- thank for you having us. Quite nice.

MS. BAILEY: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: I do want to thank



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1	the audience for turning out. We do this better
2	when we're looking at people who are there
3	supporting the people who are here. So thank you
4	very much for taking your time to be here and
5	putting up with the ones of us up here, who received
6	a huge amount of pay of zero for doing this. So
7	thank you.
8	VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: Thank you,
9	Commissioners.
10	(Applause.)
11	VICE CHAIR BERGMAN: We are adjourned.
12	Thank you so much, Grant County Commissioners,
13	again.
14	(Proceedings adjourned at 2:53 p.m.)
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1 BEFORE THE PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMISSION 2 STATE OF NEW MEXICO 3 4 5 6 7 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE I, Cynthia C. Chapman, RMR, CCR #219, Certified 8 9 Court Reporter in the State of New Mexico, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages constitute a true 10 transcript of proceedings had before the said 11 12 NEW MEXICO PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMISSION, held in the 13 State of New Mexico, County of Grant, in the matter 14 therein stated. 15 In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my 16 hand on August 28, 2015. 17 18 Canthas Chapma 19 Cynthia C. Chapman, RMR-CRR, NM CCR #219 BEAN & ASSOCIATES, INC. 20 201 Third Street, NW, Suite 1630 21 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102 22 23 24



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