1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMISSION
2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
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9	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS PUBLIC INPUT MEETING
10	TAOS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL August 20, 2012
11	9:00 a.m. 120 Civic Plaza Drive, Coronado Hall
12	Taos, New Mexico
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20	REPORTED BY: Cynthia C. Chapman, RMR-CRR, NM CCR #219 Bean & Associates, Inc.
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25	JOB NO.: 5143K (CC)

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1	APPEARANCES
2	COMMISSIONERS:
3	MR. M. ANDREW GARRISON, Chair MS. CAROLYN SHEARMAN, Vice Chair
4 MR. EUGENE GANT, Secretary MS. CARLA LOPEZ	MR. EUGENE GANT, Secretary
5	MR. VINCE BERGMAN MR. MICHAEL CANFIELD
6	STAFF:
7	MS. KELLY CALLAHAN, Acting Director Charter School Division
9	MS. CORDELIA CHAVEZ
MS. KAREN EHLERT	MS. KAREN EHLERI
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THE CHAIR: Good morning, everyone. The Public Education Commission meeting of August 20 through 24, 2012, is in session. This is the input meeting. And there's a statement to describe the proceedings of this meeting that I'll read through. And get your coffee, because it's pretty boring.

MS. CALLAHAN: I tried to make it exciting.

THE CHAIR: No, no. There's no making this exciting. You did a splendid job.

This meeting is being conducted pursuant to New Mexico Statutes Annotated, Title 22, Section 8B-6J 2009. The purpose of these community input hearings that will be held from August 20th through August 24th, 2012, is to obtain information from the applicant and to receive community input to assist the Public Education Commission in its decision whether to grant the proposed charter applications.

According to this section of the law, the Commission may appoint a subcommittee of no fewer than three members to hold a public hearing.

According to law, these hearings are being transcribed by a professional court reporter.

The total time allocated to each applicant is 90 minutes, which will be timed to insure an





equitable opportunity to present the applications.

During the hearing, the Commission will allow for

community input about the charter application. The

time for public comment will be limited to

minutes. If you wish to speak on behalf of the

applicant, please sign in at least 15 minutes before

the applicant's presentation.

That actually already occurred, but I'll be -- I'll allow, if someone came in a little bit tardy, to do it since we have such a huge crowd.

Please be sure that you indicate on the sign-up sheet whether you are here in opposition or support of the charter school. The Commission Chair, based on the number of requests to comment, will allocate time to those wishing to speak. 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: First, the Commission will ask each applicant or group to present at the table in front, which is -- so that would just happen just right there, without a table



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1	in front.
2	MS. CALLAHAN: Right.
3	THE CHAIR: So they're good at the mic.
4	This is written for Mabry Hall in Santa Fe. So we
5	have a table in front over there, I assure you.
6	They will be given 20 minutes to present
7	their application in the manner they deem
8	appropriate. The Commission will not accept any
9	written documentation from the applicant; but the
L 0	applicant may use exhibits to describe their school,
L1	if necessary. However, the setup time for exhibits
L 2	will be included in the 20 minutes.
L 3	Following the applicant's presentation,
L 4	the local school district representatives will be
L 5	given five minutes to comment.
L 6	Subsequently, the Commission will allow
L 7	20 minutes for public comment, as described above.
8 .	Finally, the Commission will be given 45
L 9	minutes to ask questions of the applicant.
20	Commissioners, are you ready to proceed?
21	(Commissioners so indicate.)
22	THE CHAIR: The Taos International School,
23	please come forward. You're already forward. I
24	don't want you standing while I read more here.
25	A reminder, and I probably need to do the



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same, turn off all your cell phones. And I always
1
 2
     tell my folks that my "vibrate" is like tremor. So
     I usually just turn it all the way off.
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               So I guess we do need to make it to the
 5
     mic, Taos International School. For the record,
     please state the name of your school, the names of
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 7
     the founders of the school, and any other person who
     is here today on behalf of your school.
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               MS. VIGIL:
                           Okay.
                                  Thank you.
10
                           Yeah, that's weird.
               THE CHAIR:
                           It's kind of weird.
11
               MS. VIGIL:
                                                 And then
12
     I'm pretty short, and you won't be able to see me --
13
    because then you won't be able to see me.
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           Is there any way to bring it down?
15
     okay there?
                  I'm okay.
                           That's fine.
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               THE CHAIR:
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               MS. VIGIL:
                           I'm fine. Okay. Can you hear
18
     me?
          I'm pretty loud.
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                           You're fine.
               THE CHAIR:
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               MS. VIGIL:
                           Okay. Thank you.
                                               Thank you
21
     all for being here this morning. My name is Nadine
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            I am the lead organizer of Taos
     Vigil.
23
     International School. So to give you a little
24
     background on myself. I've been in education for
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                I worked for Taos Municipal Schools for
     37 years.
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37 years. I am an adjunct professor for UNM Taos and for Northern New Mexico College.

I began my career as an educational assistant, was a bilingual certified instructor, then became an assistant principal, and retired as a principal. I have a lot of experience with education.

Part of the founders that are here today are Mr. Kenleigh Winters, parent founder; very supportive. Dr. Pagan here is also one of the founders. Ms. Reina Vigil is a founder. And then I have some parents that are here and community members that are here in support of the school.

So with that said, I will begin and give you a little bit of background on the school that I'm proposing for Taos, for the community of Taos.

Taos International School will be a free
K-through-8th, dual-language, International
Baccalaureate charter school that will be located
within the boundaries of Taos Municipal Schools.
The schools now, presently, have dual-language
programs in two of the elementaries that are located
here within the Taos Public Schools. But there is
limited space, and also, due to the limited space,
where students -- all the community does not have



1 | the opportunity to participate in these programs.

2 | Therefore, that's why I am proposing to have the

3 dual-language model within Taos International

4 School.

Also, another thing is, for the students
that are participating in a dual-language program
here in Taos, after sixth grade there is no
continuation at the middle school. So that is a

9 need here in Taos that I foresee. And that's the

10 need that I want to cover with Taos International

11 School.

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So we have a lot of students that are interested in continuing their study of Spanish and want to become bilingual-biliteral students. Taos International School will produce bilingual-biliteral students, prepare them for the global world, for the college, the workforce. So that is one of the goals of Taos International

19 School.

The focus will be on a multilingual curriculum and will address the international educational and foreign-language needs of New Mexico students living in the Taos area. In addition, Taos International School will be the only school within the community of Taos that will be offering the IB

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program, the International Baccalaureate program. feel that our students here in Taos should have the same opportunity as other students within the Albuquerque area to be able be given the opportunity to enhance their educational journey by enhancing their education through different programs that we can offer through Taos International School.

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Our philosophy will be -- an instructional approach will be research-based and will incorporate best practices in all aspects of instruction. demand for more educational programs combining the dual-language program and the International Baccalaureate program will be a great need, and it will also be just a need for our schools here in Taos.

The International Baccalaureate program will be offering the primary and the middle-school So it'll be significant for Taos. years. vision is students at Taos International School will learn to respect themselves, their community, and the larger diverse world in which they live, while developing the skills necessary to achieve their qoals.

The mission is that Taos International School will provide students, K-through-8 students,





an educational program focused on inquiry-based teaching and learning, the acquisition of languages, and the development of social-emotional, rigorous academic skills necessary to function in our local, national, and international community.

The school that I am proposing to be approved to open here in Taos, if approved, would open its doors during the 2013-2014 school year. It would begin with two kindergarten classes, two first-grade classes, and one sixth-grade class, expanding to second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and eighth -- seventh and eighth. TIS will provide students a rigorous world curriculum focused on the 90:10 model.

The 90:10 dual-language model means that
90 percent will be in Spanish for kindergarten;
10 percent will be in English. For first grade, 80
percent of instruction will be in Spanish; 20
percent will be in English. Second grade,
70 percent will be in Spanish, and 20 percent -30 percent will be in English, and so forth.

Also, the primary and middle years program will be aligned with the New Mexico Common Core Standards.

The class sizes is -- the goal is to keep





them at 20 students or less, to offer focused attention on developing the social-emotional and rigorous academic skills necessary to be productive members of society.

The acquisition of languages will be taught through the Spanish immersion program. And that is designed for the students to become bilingual-biliterate. We will also be introducing the students to Mandarin Chinese at fourth-grade level. So a third language is being proposed also to be taught. TIS will offer a nontraditional sports and activity program, which includes tae kwon do, soccer, and gymnastics. That is something that sets us apart from the regular public schools.

The music program and the art program will also be an enhanced, enriched music and art program. Taos, as you all well know, is an artist community. So we plan on bringing the community in through the artists. We also have lots of musicians. So we're planning to bring it in through there, an enrichment program.

The enrichment program that we're going to also offer is going to be an after-school enrichment program and will start two to three weeks after the school opens and will allow the students to stay



after their normal day. Students will have the opportunity, again, to participate in something new and interesting to them, such as folklorico and mariachi. Those are two things that I really want to impress on our students. The after-school program will be free of charge to all enrolled students.

Primary Years Program. What is the Primary Years Program? It is a program for students, ages 3 to 12, and focuses on the whole child as an inquirer, both in the classroom and the world outside. The Middle Years Program is for students aged 11 to 16, and it provides a framework of academic challenge that encourages the children to embrace and understand the connections between traditional subjects and the real world and become critical and reflective thinkers.

The program will integrate all content areas through the teaching of transdisciplinary themes. The International Baccalaureate Primary and Middle Years Program prepares students to be active participants in a lifelong journey of learning.

There's different attributes that make up the profile for each one. But with the primary years, again, like I mentioned, it focuses on





development of the whole child as an inquirer in the classroom and outside. The Middle Years Program encourages students to embrace and understand the connection between traditional subjects and the real world and become critical and reflective thinkers.

The curriculum description will be that

TIS will adopt -- Taos International School, TIS -will adopt a standard-based curriculum, the

New Mexico Common Core Standards. And the

International Baccalaureate organization will serve
as our foundational documents in the development of
the school's curriculum and in the adoption of
instructional materials. Additional [verbatim], the

World-Class Instructional Design and Assessments,
which is the WIDA normas -- WIDA en Español -- will
provide guidance in the development of the school's

Spanish curriculum.

So TIS will be here in Taos to offer our students a better option, a better opportunity for their educational career, where they will become bilingual-biliterate students, again, and be prepared for the college, the workforce, and the global world.

Our philosophy also consists of three components that will be aligned to the school's



mission, which will be, number one, the written curriculum, what will students learn; number two, the taught curriculum, how will students learn, number three, the assessed curriculum, formative and summative assessments to monitor student progress.

We will hire highly qualified teachers to come in and teach our students. And, again, it's time for Taos to have a different option than what they have right now and enhance our students, give them the opportunity to have the same type of schools that other cities have -- we're not very large -- but have a school of the magnitude that I am proposing to have our students from the Taos area be a part of.

Our projection, again, like I mentioned, we will start with two kindergarten, two first-grade, and one sixth-grade. If you -- in reviewing the application, you will see that there was a little bit of a conflict with the Facilities Master Plan, five-year projection versus the one in the application. The reason for that was, after doing research, I found out that for sixth grade -- students going from the schools to sixth grade, there probably will only be enough to make one class. So that was a little bit of a conflict that



1 you saw there.

I did provide PSFA with all the information they needed. The facilities that I'm looking at was approved by the PSFA. It meets all the standards that it needs to meet to be able to carry out our mission and our vision and meet the instructional program for our students. It is close by an eco-park field, which we could also use for our PE program and other activities that we will be utilizing with the program. Can I ask my other founder to stand up, if --

THE CHAIR: You can do whatever you would like. You have eight minutes left.

MS. VIGIL: We have eight minutes. Do I need to add anything else to what I've --

DR. PAGAN: Good morning. I'm Dr. Pagan.

And I just wanted to add that this educational model is already being used in the state. So it's a lot like a replication of a school. And that's in Corrales International School and New Mexico International School; so both schools that are in the Albuquerque area.

And, as Ms. Vigil has said, I think that it is something that we should spread around the state, and it's something that has been highly





successful in Albuquerque with huge waiting lists.

I know that at New Mexico International School, we have over 50 students that are waiting to see an opening in kindergarten. So we would appreciate

your support. Thank you.

MS. VIGIL: Just to mention, a typical day at TIS -- Taos International School -- will start off at 8:30, and at 3:30 [verbatim], the students will have a half-hour lunch. The students will be, again, involved in a very rigorous academic program. And so they'll also be doing the dual-language, again, the international program. Parent involvement is very important. So they will be solicited to come in, and we will expect our parents to be very much a part of it.

I have a lot of support right now from parents within the community. Unfortunately, it was the first day of school here in Taos, so they have to take them to the public, but they'll come to me once we are approved.

So anything else that I might want to say is that there is a lot of interest within the community. I'm very excited. I'd like to see a school of this magnitude in Taos, being in education for so many years. I believe that the need is here,



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that I believe we have the students that will come to TIS once we are running and going.

We will hold, of course, an enrollment period once we're approved. We'll move on with the next step after we're approved. Again, with the facility I have, again, acquired -- not acquired a facility -- but I do have a facility that I'm looking at, and that will be a challenge; for a while yet, not until after you get approved that you really need to go sign a lease or something. But that's where we're at. I do have that.

The planning year will be challenging, also. But I think we're ready. I've got a lot of support, again, like I mentioned. I've got my people here that are ready to speak on behalf of Taos International School. They want to see a change in Taos. And I believe this is a big change. It will be the change that Taos needs to be able to obtain our students' educational journey in a different manner.

So I think we're ready to go. And, again, I've read our vision and mission, and I've explained what our plan is. And thank you. Thank you. And anybody else? Can I ask anybody else, or is it

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25 | just --



THE CHAIR: You're not required to swallow 1 2 up the 20 minutes. If your presentation is done, 3 you're fine. 4 I keep looking and going "Five MS. VIGIL: 5 minutes." 6 THE CHAIR: Unless you have a song or a 7 poem? 8 MS. VIGIL: Yes, I was a kindergarten 9 teacher for many years. This is who I am. 10 very much into education. I did retire two years 11 ago, but I'm not done yet. And that's what I tell 12 I am totally not done. I feel there's people. 13 still a need in Taos, in the community of Taos. 14 I've been from this community for all my life. And, again, thank you for listening and for your support. 15 16 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. 17 MS. VIGIL: Thank you. Would the Taos School District 18 THE CHAIR: 19 please come forward? Is there any representative 20 from the Taos School District? For the record, 21 please state your name and the role you play at the 22 local school district. And you'll have five minutes 23 to comment. 24 My name is Rod Weston, MR. WESTON: 25 Superintendent of Schools.



THE CHAIR: Good morning.

MR. WESTON: Good morning. I would like to express concern with this particular charter school. We already have a K-through-5 dual-language program that's very extensive at Enos Garcia Elementary School. We have a K-through-4 dual-language program at Arroyos Del Norte Elementary School. And next year, we'll be putting in place a dual-language program at Ranchos Elementary School. We feel that this charter will dilute the resources available for the education of children.

Also, in this community, there are a number of charter schools already in existence. I believe we have five charter schools now. And the -- what we have seen, particularly with elementary charter schools, is the parents who are most capable in terms of educational background, awareness of the educational system, they are the people who tend to move towards the charter schools. This results in a difference in the Free and Reduced Lunch numbers between the charter schools and the regular public schools. The charter schools have far fewer percent -- a much lower percentage of students needing Free and Reduced Lunch.



e-mail: info@litsupport.com

My concern is that this will cause some flight from the Enos Garcia Elementary School in particular, and that critical mass of students who have strong parental support and are highly functioning students will exit and make it more difficult to bring the other students up to that level. Within any school, there's a -- sort of a culture that exists within a school, and we're always trying to move that culture upwards.

MS. CHAVEZ: Three minutes.

MR. WESTON: Thank you. In a multicultural community like this, it's critical that students of all socioeconomic groups attend school together so that they begin to build those bonds that last a lifetime.

Not long ago, I sat at a meeting with a leader from the Pueblo and a leader from the Hispanic community. And their conversation was around their school days and, particularly, who fouled who in basketball and who was better than who and this sort of thing. Those kinds of bonds are critical here. And to further separate people at an early age like that I feel would be very detrimental.

And it's not just myself. I've only been



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here two-and-a-half years. But I've heard from many people that that's a concern, that we need to build community, not divide community.

In terms of a middle-school, dual-language program, we do not have that. What we have found is when students get to the middle school, where there's a number of electives, that they choose to go into those electives rather than be in the bilingual classes. We're not opposed to looking into that further. We've even considered that Arroyos Del Norte could change from a K-5 school to a K-8 school and continue the dual-language program there through the eighth grade.

So I'm here today to speak against approval of this particular charter. Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you, sir. We're at letter E, which is Public Comment. And we'll now hear public comment from the community of Taos. The first name is Kenleigh Winters? Is that right?

MR. WINTERS: Kenleigh, yeah.

THE CHAIR: Did I get it right?

Excellent. Let me give you your time limit. Did we not put a time limit on individual -- oh, I'm just making that decision, right. Go, ahead, sir.

MR. WINTERS: I won't be that long, I'm





not a great public speaker. So good morning. name is Kenleigh Winters. I am a founder of TIS. And I also am a parent of a four-year-old and an My eleven-year-old has actually eleven-year-old. been in a dual-language program, which Nadine Vigil was actually one of the teachers that started that; did a great job.

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We started our oldest girl at Enos. when we applied -- my wife and I applied to have our daughter put in the dual-language program, she was unfortunately fourth on the list, on the wait list. So we were very disappointed. We didn't expect her to be admitted into the program. And if I remember right, there were somewhere around 20 to 50 people on the waiting list. There was a very large demand.

Of course, I know that fluctuates from year to year. We were lucky that some of the parents actually relocated, and my daughter was allowed to take part in the program. Nadine was one of the kindergarten teachers when she started.

She's done very well. She is at the top of her class with the dual language. And I would like to say, over the years, the program has The original, I think, concept was 90:10, slipped. 80:20, 70:30, and so forth. And what we found by





the second grade was it was starting to get closer to 50:50. We were really disappointed.

I'm not a Spanish-speaking parent. My wife is very limited with that. We've worked really hard on keeping her up to the standards that we set forth for her, and she did very well with that.

I have also found -- I was very disappointed that, in a very artistic community like Taos, that the art program was dismal. I mean, it was crayons until fifth grade, which I found very disappointing. Music was good for the first couple of years, and it really slipped after that.

So I'm a supporter of any school and choice that allows kids to get all of the educational things and all of the other aspects of going to school.

My daughter is now in sixth grade. I just brought her to school, to the middle school. We were trying to get her into the charter school, Taos Academy Charter School. We are -- unfortunately, we were the 40th on the wait list of I don't know how many, but I would assume a lot more on the wait list. We were really disappointed.

She was nervous about going to the school. The programs have changed. There was one program





that we were excited about, and that was -- it was a program where the student would stay with the primary teacher most of the day. And that was dropped. So now she's going through, you know, the period -- periods of where -- you know, different class, one after another.

I'm also concerned -- and, of course, this is not part of TIS -- but that the graduation rate is very low in the high school. And so we've really tried to work on a foundation for our daughter so she does well wherever she goes. And I would say Nadine did a great job with that. She really started her off well. We're two very involved parents. And we've always stayed on top of her academics to make sure she's done very well.

I am, of course, a supporter of school choice. Being that the waiting lists are so long for the charter schools, I'm very excited to have TIS start. My four-year-old will be ready for kindergarten next year, so, for me, it's just a beautiful thing.

And I think that's pretty much all I have to say. I'm sorry. I just threw a little thing together this morning after a long trip.

THE CHAIR: Thank you, sir.





MR. WINTERS: Thank you. Appreciate the time.

THE CHAIR: The next person to give public comments is Juan Montes. Good morning.

MR. MONTES: Buenos días. And welcome. It's an honor to present before you all. So I am wearing a number of hats, but the same face. Okay? And ultimately, that face belongs to a grandfather, and with a child in the wonderful -- the excellent dual-language immersion program, which I think is a model statewide, currently in the Taos schools. So I think I come as a supporter, because, again, the limited space. Imagine if what's going on at Enos Garcia could be replicated everywhere; then the need for charters such as this one would not exist.

But that need is not being met. If you look at the other charter schools, the cultural, the whole orientation in materials of language -- and language is key -- is very, very different, you know. And, ultimately, let me put on another hat. For the last, I guess, 14 years, I've been working with transitioning high-school students to college. And -- and that doesn't seem to be the problem. The problem is the ones that never get there. So I think there's serious, serious dropout issues. And



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1 I'd say 50 percent, if not for Native Americans and
2 Mexican immigrants, 70 percent -- 70 percent will
3 never make it through our system from K to 12.

So, to me, that's -- that's the issue, and, ultimately, that's the problem. So we can prepare them to go to college; but if they're not there, then these are serious issues.

I think the studies show bilingual students are more engaged in the schools because the schools affirms the language, affirms the culture, especially in these formative years. You know, I deal with high-school students, but I realize it's way too late. When their path to drop out -- you know, maybe it's determined by the third grade, people say. Well, there's research to imply that. I'm not sure.

But the whole thing is changing. And I'm in support of this, because this is one of the times to change it, you know. I think the two-way, dual-language immersion should be instituted in all the schools, public schools, all of them.

And there are a lot of -- I agree with the Superintendent -- a lot of elite charter schools.

And from my perspective -- in my perspective is from the dropout. That's not dealing with the issue at





1	all. Why do I need more elite schools? I could
2	devise programs where I would have 100-percent
3	success with students, based on race, based on
4	class. And those are the realities that these kids
5	have to deal with.
6	So I think this is a good start. And I
7	would encourage many more to flourish. So I
8	wholeheartedly support this effort, if enough so
9	to go back to the grandfather face to commute my
10	grandson 25 miles from Questa every day here to
11	Taos. So that's my commitment.
12	So I would hope you all would have the
13	commitment to support an alternative. And there
14	should be a lot more for them. Thank you.
15	THE CHAIR: Thank you, sir. We are now to
16	the Public Education Commission's question period.
17	And this is allocated 45 minutes for these
18	questions. And the Chair will open up the floor.
19	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Was there room for
20	more comments?
21	MS. VIGIL: You mentioned that you would
22	let some other people come in. They didn't realize
23	there was a sign-up sheet.
24	THE CHAIR: I did. Thank you. Come sign
25	in, please.



MS. CHAVEZ: Commissioner Garrison, there
was ten minutes left.

THE CHAIR: Okay. Thank you. I'll let you know that there's ten minutes left. And the clock is ticking. So get those signed and come on up.

MR. KELLY: Yes, sir. May I begin?

THE CHAIR: You may.

MR. KELLY: My name is Warren Kelly, and I wear a couple of hats myself. First of all, I'm a parent of a daughter of mine who started school today in the second grade at Enos Garcia. Second of all, I work for a charter school, the Taos Integrated School for the Arts. Those are my two perspectives for my comments.

I speak in support for the charter. And these are my two main reasons: First of all, in response to the idea of the dilution of the student body, I think that, among all the charter schools that we've seen so far, this charter may actually be different, because when you think about what's really happened -- and I think that some of the -- some of the numbers bear this out -- there has been some kind of a well-informed parent situation going on. That's true.





But this charter in particular, I think, has some things that are very, very valuable and very -- I would say very unique for this Taos community, and may actually attract more of the kinds of students that may end up being the kinds of students that would be lower-income, Free and Reduced Lunch, because it seems to really look into a need that Taos has in particular.

So I think that it may be different in that regard than other -- than the concerns that are brought forth from other charter schools, including the one that I work in.

The second one is -- my second point is, as an educator and someone with a daughter at Enos, I really do support the continuity of the program throughout middle school. And do I have a particular point about bilingualism versus foreign-language instruction. I think that what kids do in fifth grade when they go on to middle school is they're choosing a bilingual program and then moving into a foreign-language-instruction model. So it's kind of a different way of treating language.

And so to say that they have an option to take a class in Spanish in a foreign language





context, after being in a bilingual program is a -is really a difference -- a different program
altogether. Choosing to speak and use Spanish
throughout the school career from kindergarten is
different than picking one up in sixth grade.

So I think the continuity and the argument for this kind of school, especially in the middle-school grades -- and I have to agree with that -- is pretty important, for me, personally, but I also think for the program itself.

So thank you for your time.

THE CHAIR: Thank you, sir. I'm going to -- I'm going to divvy up the one person opposed and the other supporters of the charter school. I'm going to ask that the supporters speak -- select one person to speak on their behalf. I have, in my instructions, if there are a large number of supporters or opponents, they are asked to select a speaker to represent common opinions.

So if the supporters can get together and select a spokesperson, I will call John Rainey up, please.

MR. RAINEY: John Rainey. Full disclosure. I'm not speaking on behalf of any organization. President of the PTA. I'm not





speaking on behalf of the PTA, but as a parent of a dual-language student currently at Enos Garcia.

I want to point out that, as Dr. Weston, the Superintendent, pointed out, there is already a dual-language program. It is the same model that they're proposing, 90:10 model. In response to their comments about art and music, my daughter, a second-grader, is involved in the mariachi program. I'm familiar with the art program there. There is arts there. There is music there.

I have heard nothing in the proposal, other than the addition of the Mandarin at a later date, that isn't already taking place at Enos.

Dr. Weston also said the other two public schools are also adding dual language. The program is already existing, is already thriving, is expanding. It has always been the plan to expand into the junior high. That hasn't happened yet for logistical reasons and for the numbers of students requesting it. But that's always been a plan, as they are proposing at a later date, to move on to the junior high at a later date.

So my concern mainly is a duplication of efforts. Whether you consider it a watering down of the students at one school or not, it's a



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duplication of facility cost. It's a duplication of administrative cost. It's a duplication of janitorial or food service or all that stuff that's taking money out of the education that's already going on. Putting the same program in another facility, that, to me is a duplication of efforts.

You know, they said, "We're going to hire good teachers, and this is going to be a new choice for Taos." But it's the same program. The implication there is that there aren't good teachers at Enos, that the public school isn't currently capable of hiring good teachers. The dual-language, bilingual-endorsed certification is the hottest commodity in teaching right now, and those teachers can get big bonuses and go wherever they want. So there is a financial dilemma; how do you pay these really high-commodity teachers?

So I question how is a new school that's duplicating all these other ones going to pay more competitively than the current schools in order to get these teachers that the current schools are saying they're having a hard time hiring. So I don't understand how the economics of that works.

And I also want to point out that the dual-language program in Taos has been considered a



model program. And, indeed, Ms. Vigil helped start that program and was the principal there as little as -- what? -- three years ago running the program. And in November, at the international conference in Albuquerque, Ms. Vigil spoke about the Taos program, about how good the Taos program is, using it as a model to help other schools implement dual-language programs.

So I'm confused as to why now it's being characterized as something that needs to have a whole other entity created in order to have dual language in the schools. It's already here.

So I'm speaking in opposition. I think it's a dilution of resources. I think it'll pull kids away from an existing successful program, one that's already expanding. So if there's a question of waiting lists, I think it's a lot easier to hire another teacher or two, expand those. It's expanding into other schools already, taking care of that overload.

So if there's a desire on the parents' halves [verbatim] and on the students' desire to be in the program, the school is responding to that.

And so I am opposed to another charter school in Taos. There are several available already. There



are waiting lists for those charter schools, and
they don't offer dual language. And so it's not
just a dual-language phenomenon, but if the schools
are already addressing the needs of expanding, I
don't see a need for a further duplication with a
whole other school. Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you, sir. Spokesperson for those in support, please come up.

MR. MARTINEZ: Good morning. My name is Robert Martinez. I'm a lifelong resident of Taos, a parent, who was educated in the Taos Schools and have educated three of my children through the Taos Schools.

I guess I would first like to say I'm in favor of this school for the purposes of offering an option, which I think would bring some excellence in education to the area, offer a -- a -- another option for parents like myself. I wish I would have had the option to send my children to a school that has -- like that is being proposed.

As a professional, I -- I chose to live in Taos. I live -- I work at Los Alamos National Laboratory. I'm an engineer by training and experience. I had -- had I to do it over again, I probably would have bit the bullet and tried to live



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in the Los Alamos area and have my children educated there. But I wanted to come home. And this is home for me. And, you know, again, I was born here; I'll die here.

I think a lot of what I -- what I experience, both as a parent and as a student in the schools, was there really wasn't a model to encourage excellence in the public schools, or at least the Taos Schools. I am fortunate that -- that I attribute my education, my ability to go to college into a technical field, to really those handful of teachers who were excellent, who cared, who really encouraged. Again, within the schools -- and I think this is probably problematic in most of the public schools in this country -- is there's not enough of a focus to help students. I truly believe that.

I work in network engineering. And what I find is even though you have -- what? -- greater than 8 percent unemployment, in my field, there are more than 150,000 jobs that go unfilled every year. And it's mostly because of the lack of trained children -- I mean, kids -- that come out of college, because they weren't prepared. They don't go into a lot of these fields.





And so I think we need options that allow parents to put their children in schools that will help them advance. As a parent, I know countless nights, I worked with --

MS. CHAVEZ: You have one minute. One minute.

MR. MARTINEZ: Okay. I worked with my kids in terms of getting homework done, in many cases filling in the gaps that the teachers left; not the good ones, but the other ones. And there are a lot of other ones. And I think that's problematic in the public-school system.

Regarding, you know, the dual-language program in the schools, I think it's been very good. But then ask yourself the question, why did it have to be championed at the grassroots level by individual teachers? This wasn't something that was proposed by administration. This was something that Ms. Vigil and other key teachers brought it upon themselves to promote, to bring forward.

I mean, they modeled it after -- I think it was the Isleta school system, and, especially in the early years, got pretty minimal support. So it's a success now. But it's a success now because of the individual teachers who put their time and



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1 their money into this. 2 MS. CHAVEZ: Time's up. Time's up. 3 THE CHAIR: Thank you, sir. And I just 4 want to get a head count for the record. 5 folks that came in and did not speak but were in 6 support, would you stand up real quick, please? 7 (People stand up.) 8 THE CHAIR: So there were four others, for 9 the record. 10 COMMISSIONER LOPEZ: Over here, five, six, 11 seven. 12 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: Seven. 13 THE CHAIR: Any others going to pop up for 14 good -- seven. Thank you. We are to the section of the Public 15 16 Education Commission period. The Chair opens the 17 floor for questions. 18 COMMISSIONER GANT: I'll start? Vince 19 wants to start. 20 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: I guess if no one else wants to jump in, I will. 21 22 THE CHAIR: Commissioner Bergman? 23 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: Can you all hear 24 Ordinarily, I have a fairly loud voice.



can't hear me at some point, indicate and we'll use

the microphone.

I did have some questions. Some are a matter of just curiosity. Some are specific. Why did you choose Mandarin Chinese as a third language?

MS. VIGIL: The reason I chose Mandarin Chinese is because we have a population of Chinese people here in Taos, and very involved parents also. And when we started the dual language at Enos, that was one of the things they were asking: Why wouldn't you have a third language? But, of course, it was a brand new baby at the time.

So -- in proposing the TIS, I want to offer the students another language, a third language. And it was Mandarin Chinese for that reason.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: Okay. Thank you.

You, I think, mentioned in your application that

UNM -- I assume you're talking about UNM Taos -
would be a possible source of instructors. Wouldn't

you anticipate having some difficulty finding

certified, qualified teachers to teach such a

language?

MS. VIGIL: We have some teachers at UNM

Taos right now that I've spoken to that I did the research on, and they are certified. So we would be





able to get them -- contract to get them in and help us with that.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: That would be able to work for you and still work for the University, then?

MS. VIGIL: Yes, because it would only be a certain amount of time they spend with us. It's only to going to be conversant Chinese. So we would contract them to come in for a couple of hours a week.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: I noticed at one point in your application that you noted that your academic goals would not take effect until the 2017 and 2018 years. Did I misread that? That's four years into your term. That does not sound right to me. The goals should take effect immediately when your school is open.

DR. PAGAN: If you're referring to the goals that are achievement goals, we state that we want 100 percent of the students proficient. And so it's something that we're working towards. We want 100-percent proficient in students every single year. But we -- since we're going to be negotiating a performance contract, we want to make sure that we have the time with the students to achieve that



100-percent proficiency. 1 2 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: Normally, I put a 3 page number, and for some reason I didn't, so you 4 can refer in the application to what I'm talking 5 about. COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: I have 5. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: Commissioner 8 Shearman says Page 5. 9 MS. VIGIL: Thank you. 10 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: And while you're 11 looking, I also wrote right with that, you said 12 "scoring at grade level." That strikes me as just 13 an average goal. That doesn't strike me as 14 particularly vigorous or rigorous. Or maybe you can 15 address that in your answer. 16 DR. PAGAN: Yeah. Our goal is always to 17 exceed that. But we also -- like I said, this will 18 become a performance contract, so we want to meet 19 State requirements in terms of performance 20 achievements before we say we would go beyond that. 21 So it's always been to make sure we meet 22 all the -- you know, the A through Fs of 23 requirements that we have now as schools. 24 that's by getting the students as close as we can,



100 percent, to being proficient in both reading and

1 math.

2 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: And I was curious.

3 You mentioned that you've had some affiliation -- it

4 | was in the application, too -- with the two

5 International schools in Albuquerque. Do you have a

6 current relationship -- are you on the board, or are

7 | you an administrator or --

B DR. PAGAN: Corrales International School,

9 I have no formal relationship with that school. And

10 | New Mexico International School, I'm the head

11 | administrator one day a week.

12 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: So what would be

13 | your relationship with this school?

14 DR. PAGAN: That would be determined. At

15 | this point, I'm just a member of the governing -- or

16 the founders.

17 | COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: And Mr. Martinez

18 | happened to mention the Isleta School District. Are

19 | you talking about the El Paso-Isleta School

20 | District? I've actually had two occasions before

21 | this Commission when I've talked about what's been

22 done in the El Paso-Isleta School District. They've

23 done a remarkable job down there.

They have almost 100-percent poverty,

25 | 100-percent Free Lunch, almost 100-percent ELL



students, and, in the early '90s, was the worst 1 district in Texas. And they've now got that to 2 where -- was it the Broad Foundation? 3 They've been 4 a finalist in the last two years for that. 5 have proved that just because you're poor does not mean you've got to be at the bottom of the list. 6 So 7 I'm glad to hear that other people have heard of 8 that, because I've been impressed by that. 9

Oh. You noted on Page 54 in the application -- this is just for your information -- that your head administrator will be a non-voting member of the board. That's not allowed. No staff can be even a non-voting member of your board, your governing board. So that's just for your information.

DR. PAGAN: We just meant to say that they'll be present at those meetings.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: And you noted on Page 68, no homework policy. Why no homework?

DR. PAGAN: Well, I think the research is clear that homework does not help. And so we have -- we have extensively researched that. And it does not improve student performance. What it creates is situations where students are going home with packets of worksheets that are not being



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completed or graded. So after reviewing the research and seeing that it really -- in terms of a cost-benefit analysis, really doesn't add anything, you know, to the academic performance of students, we have decided that the school will have a strict no-homework policy.

However, what this also does mean is that if the student needs additional practice, then they will be receiving that practice. It will be completed, and it will -- it could be returned, and the teacher can give feedback, but it will not be mandatory.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: I know that's always -- some schools believe this is because we have another applicant that takes the exact opposite tack. They're going to do all kinds of homework, they say. It goes either way. It's not particularly primary to it.

MS. VIGIL: Just to add to that, with me, homework is an extension of what you've taught during the day, with all the research and all my educational career that I've been involved in. It's not to say to send homework that you expect the student to be doing without being taught. And that happens a lot. So that is why I'm pro for no



1 homework.

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MR. WINTERS: I'd like to say that having
now my daughter in sixth grade and gone through all
these years in the schools, what my wife and I
noticed is a lot -- and she does very well in
school. But a lot of the homework was not actually
taught in the class. So my wife and I would
actually have to teach her the stuff that she needed
to learn to do the homework.

And that went on for three years. So we felt like we were a teacher. Of course, we're happy to help. But we were a little bit disappointed when she comes home with stuff that she doesn't learn anything about.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: There are certainly pros and cons on both sides of that issue.

MR. WINTERS: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: Let's see. On

Page 78 -- to get back -- I'm trying to just get

into the relationship -- page 78, you note that your

school would be a partner with New Mexico

International School. Partner in what way?

DR. PAGAN: Well, I think that, you know,

in terms of professional development, for example, if we are both dual-language, and we are both





International Baccalaureate Primary Years, which I want to emphasize -- it's something that's not offered at all in the Taos community now -- that it would be good to partner with that professional development.

At the moment, for example, we have to pay for a trainer, you know, to come from out of state. And so if we have five teachers versus ten teachers, it would be great to do some collaboration in that way. So to reduce costs and, you know, to help, you know, reach as many teachers as we possibly can for the training.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: We're not talking about a formal partnership, then? Is there going to be documents signed? You're just going to work together?

MS. VIGIL: Work together, yes.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: For the improvement of both schools, perhaps?

DR. PAGAN: Since the models are very similar, the only difference between New Mexico International and Taos International is we don't have a sixth-through-eighth program. But parents are already asking for that.

MS. VIGIL: And, again, I also want to



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emphasize that it's not just the dual-language 1 2 program that we're going to be offering. It's the International Baccalaureate. And like Dr. Pagan 3 4 just mentioned, that is not a program being offered 5 in Taos at all throughout the whole public schools 6 community anywhere. 7 So again, you know, being approved, our teachers would be able to go and even possibly get 8 9 some training, see the actual hands-on going on with 10 the schools that are in Albuquerque. 11 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: I'm vaquely 12 familiar with the Baccalaureate. But is there not 13 an application process? Is it going to take a 14 little time to actually get it into place? That's one of our goals is 15 DR. PAGAN: 16 four years to be authorized by the IB organization. 17 It typically takes four years. The fastest I've seen it is Cottonwood Classical. They received 18 19

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: So you're looking at at least two years down the road before the program is really --

their diploma approval in two years.

DR. PAGAN: Corrales International became the first PYP program in the state, and that was in January of this year.



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COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: I see you're going to require school uniforms. That's always a pro-and-con type thing. Are you anticipating any resistance with that?

MS. VIGIL: No, we won't. We had some uniform here at Enos, and with the public schools already, it's not a total, you know, two-piece uniform. But we would look into that also.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: And are you aware, in past years, there's been federal -- some call it stimulus grants; some call it other things -- but as much as \$800,000 has been available for new -- the state has been told that money -- there's zero for your class of schools. How are you going to fund your start-up year without that money?

DR. PAGAN: Well, through -- you know, the plan is to seek private support for the school fund, you know, in terms of funding for the first year. It's a lot easier to ask a funder if we have an approved charter to help us. If we don't have an approved charter, then it would be a lot more difficult.

But we are going to seek funding from all different sources. We are already developing a list. And if that's not -- does not produce the





dollars that we need to open the school, then we 1 2 will take another planning year and apply for the 3 grants when they do become available. 4 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: It's going to be 5 difficult. 6 MS. VIGIL: It's going to be a challenge, 7 yes. 8 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: \$800,000, you don't 9 find that on the street corner, especially in 10 today's economy. 11 DR. PAGAN: It's unfortunate that happened 12 to our state. 13 MS. VIGIL: But we're prepared to meet 14 that challenge. 15 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: And just a few 16 questions from the comments you all made, the public 17 made. You mentioned you're going to have a free 18 after-school program. That's great. How are you 19 going to fund that? Where is that money going to 20 come from? 21 DR. PAGAN: Right now, at New Mexico International School, we use operational funds for 22 We are very careful how we spend our dollars. 23 that. 24 And we actually end the year in the black. So --



and that's by funding three nine-week periods of

after-school programs from -- for one hour. So it is all coming from operational funds. There is no extra funding coming to New Mexico International School. You just have to be very careful how you develop your budget.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: So you're funding what you're required to during the day and still funding --

DR. PAGAN: And we pay teachers 5 percent above the APS salary schedule with a goal of 10 percent. We have 180 days. It is all with the money that we get from the State.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: So you obviously believe you'll be able to do the same thing?

MS. VIGIL: Yes, I believe we'll be able to do that, too, here.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: I wanted to make a general comment on facilities, because you talked about it. The class that just ended that are starting their school year now, every one of them had facilities problems. We just, two weeks -- or at the end of June -- had a meeting to give them their final okay, and all but one of them was not in a facility yet when they were going to start school at the appropriate time.



You've got to move that to the top of your list. One of those schools thought they had a building, and it got jerked out from under them about a month before they came to our meeting. So you've got to lock up -- facilities are going to be the major issue for schools in this state coming down the road. So I just wanted to make a political comment there.

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MS. VIGIL: Yes, we understand that.

COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: And you mentioned parents. But my feeling from reading your application, I didn't see a lot of specifics for your parent involvement. How do you -- can you give me some specifics of how you want to get parents involved?

DR. PAGAN: I'm not sure what page it's on. But somewhere in the application, we have a list of committees. And if you saw that, it's 11 committees that we are going to be requesting parent involvement in. So -- and at New Mexico International School, they are a huge success, and they are -- they're well attended. Their parents are coming to the meetings.

And so we're going to continue to do that with the 11 committees. And the 11 committees are



also in charge of getting other parents involved as 1 2 So we have a huge participation rate, and we well. will continue and will try definitely to --3 4 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: I personally believe it's almost essential -- most parents look 5 6 at schooling as a baby-sitting service. Or at least 7 not most; certainly, a lot do. And you're not a 8 baby-sitting service. And in this day and age, 9 you've got to have parental involvement to have the 10 success with the school. 11 MS. VIGIL: Yes, you do. So we will get the parents in to get involved. And, again, you 12 13 know, as we all know, students learn best when their 14 parents are involved. So that'll be one of our 15 vows. COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: If they're 16 17 involved, they care about the kids, and they care about their results, and they care about their 18 19 future 20 years down the road. 20 MS. VIGIL: Exactly. And they care about 21 what's going on in the school at that time, so 22 they'll come. 23 COMMISSIONER BERGMAN: I've reached the 24 end of my list. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 25



you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you, Commissioner
Bergman. Commissioner Shearman.

COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: Good morning. I, too, am looking at Page 5 at your student academic performance goals. I, too, am concerned that all three of these goals have a date of 2017-2018. I'm concerned that students along the way, if you just read the performance goals, have no goals.

When they -- if they are in your school for four years, then you expect them to score proficient or above in all assessed content areas on the NMSBA. My concern is that's the fifth year of your school, or the last year of what would be the first contract.

NMSBA is given in March or April of the school year is my understanding. If I'm incorrect, please, somebody tell me. We do renewals in December. You won't have any data to support any -- that first goal that's dependent on NMSBA at the time that you come back for renewal, should this school be approved. You will have absolutely no data.

Am I incorrect? Anybody that -- okay.

MS. EHLERT: Mr. Chairman, members of the

Commission, Commissioner Shearman, we do annual





1	reports and we do collect data. I realize the
2	concern that you have about the target of the final
3	year of the renewal application. I also was looking
4	in the application at the academic growth set of
5	criteria. And I believe that traditionally and
6	I'm sure that Dr. Pagan and Ms. Vigil will be
7	collecting data. So we were operating off of that
8	assumption.
9	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: Right. Well, I
10	appreciate that additional information. But I am
11	still concerned, because you have a goal here that
12	is dependent on information that you won't have when
13	it's time to come before this Commission or
14	whomever this Commission to ask for renewal.
15	DR. PAGAN: Well, we'll have the
16	third-year data. We'll have second-year data.
17	We'll have first-year data.
18	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: But that's not
19	what your goal says.
20	DR. PAGAN: It's also something we're
21	going to be negotiating in our performance contract

COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: And I appreciate 23 24 that. But let me make this very clear. I vote on 25 what's in the application. Absolutely. So I think



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your goal -- your first goal, certainly, is 1 2 insufficient, because you will not have the data at the time of renewal to support that goal. 3 4 The other two goals, the Mandarin Chinese 5 and the Spanish language, I'm not sure when those 6 are given. But my focus is on school basics. 7 really is. 8 The next thing, on Page 38 -- let me get 9 Taos -- underneath "Addressing Staffing there, too. 10 Needs, ""Taos International School will contract with 11 licensed professionals to provide ancillary 12 services." Where is this in the budget? 13 DR. PAGAN: Well, it would be under 14 "Contracted Services." I -- you know, I would have -- I would need time to look at the -- you 15 16 know, the exact page. But that is under -- and, 17 unfortunately, Mr. Michael Vigil is not here to go straight to it. But it is under "Contracted 18 19 Services." 20 COMMISSIONER GANT: Mr. Chair, I can tell 21 them where it is. It's on Page 3. 22 COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: The third page of 23 the budget. 24 COMMISSIONER GANT: Page 3 and 4. То 25 supplement what you said, there is no funding



1	allocated for those professional services, either as
2	a salaried position or a contract position.
3	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: That's why I ask,
4	because I certainly wasn't able to find it.
5	THE CHAIR: Hold on, Commissioner Gant.
6	COMMISSIONER GANT: May I ask who put your
7	budget together, please?
8	DR. PAGAN: Mr. Michael Vigil did.
9	COMMISSIONER GANT: Do you understand
L 0	what's in the budget?
L1	DR. PAGAN: Yes, I do. Because I've gone
L 2	through this before for New Mexico International
L 3	School. And I am actually
L 4	COMMISSIONER GANT: No, I'm talking about
L 5	this budget.
L 6	DR. PAGAN: Yes.
L 7	COMMISSIONER GANT: You didn't know that
L 8	these professional
L 9	DR. PAGAN: My understanding is
20	COMMISSIONER GANT: excuse me
21	individuals that are required by law to provide IEPs
22	for students in special needs are not budgeted
23	whatsoever?
24	DR. PAGAN: I
2.5	COMMISSIONER GANT: Ms Shearman?





COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: Okay. So there -- I could not find those in the budget. So thank you, Commissioner Gant, for that clarification.

I'm looking at Page 43 of your application. Under Section A, Staffing, the last sentence of that paragraph, "When ELL students enroll, TIS will submit application for funding for three-hour bilingual program." How long does this application take, and what do the students do in the meantime?

DR. PAGAN: This is the bilingual State application where there is a section where we can identify the students that are ELL that we have identified through the home language survey, and it's usually funded right away. I mean, in -- in -- it's -- it's something that it's operational, comes from operational funding, but then the State provides the -- you know, the funding later.

COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: And if it's operational funding, can you tell me where it is in your budget?

DR. PAGAN: It would be in the teachers we hire that are going to be licensed bilingual teachers. They will have TESL endorsements. They will be the ones providing the services.

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1	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: So under
2	"Teachers," we have five classroom teachers.
3	DR. PAGAN: That will be
4	bilingual-certified.
5	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: They will.
6	MS. VIGIL: Yes.
7	DR. PAGAN: Uh-huh. They have to be.
8	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: And you're going
9	to pay them \$40,000 a year.
10	DR. PAGAN: That's the average.
11	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: Five at \$200,000
12	is \$40,000.
13	DR. PAGAN: We don't know how many Level 1
14	teachers, so we take an average.
15	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: That's Level 2
16	with no experience.
17	DR. PAGAN: Right.
18	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: I question
19	bilingual endorsement at that amount of money; I
20	really do. Let me see. Let me go to the budget,
21	just specifically on the budget.
22	Under I'm looking at teacher salaries.
23	And underneath that is Substitute, Sick Leave.
24	Year 1, it's \$53,500. Year 2, it's \$5,000. Year 3,
25	it's \$7,500. Why so much the first year? Also,



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Substitutes, Other Leave, is \$53,500, Year 1, and drops to \$5,000 the second year, and \$7,500 the third.

DR. PAGAN: It's related to professional development. So, you know, hiring substitute teachers for professional development, when the teachers are in professional development.

COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: Boy, they're going to be out of the classroom a lot. Okay.

THE CHAIR: I want to direct all of the Commissioners to ask questions of the application and ask them with dignity and respect. I don't want this to turn into us beating up founders or board members. And this means leaving the personal opinions about things that are missing or what you feel is incorrect out of the equation.

Ask the question. You have a chance to respond. And we will continue. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: All right. My next question concerns "Purchased Professional Services." "Auditing" is \$12,000. Just a point of -- of notice. Most of the other applications that I have read through the years have more in their auditing budget than that. The legal budget is at zero. And I believe, certainly, other schools





have budgeted more than that, and you probably need 1 2 more than that. In the "Rental of Building and Land," it 3 4 And I believe I heard you say you do have 5 a property in mind and that some operational funds 6 would probably be needed in addition to lease 7 assistance. But I didn't find that anywhere in your 8 budget. 9 DR. PAGAN: We would just take the 10 question, you know, and we'll ask the business 11 manager. 12 COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: Okay. But in --13 DR. PAGAN: I don't think we know why it's 14 zero. 15 COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: Do you have any 16 idea at this point -- and I know you're not -- you 17 haven't contracted for a building or anything like 18 that. Do you have an idea of what the lease on a 19 building sufficient to this school's needs would 20 run, the lease per year, say? 21 MS. VIGIL: Yes, I do. It would be 22 \$11,400 a month is what this person would be asking 23 for.



your lease assistance amount pay?

COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: And what would

24

DR. PAGAN: It's usually about 60 percent;

it's not all.

COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: So that really would be a significant amount to impact your budget.

Okay. Let me see if I have anything here. I believe that's it. Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you, Commissioner
Shearman. Commissioner Gant?

was hop- -- well, I was hoping to be able to get answers to the budget. But one I do have is that on Page 7, no budget for custodial services, no budgets for maintenance, you know, things like that. I go -- in here, you have a plan, I believe it is -- as I read my Word -- to help supplement the food sources, the brown bag and all that, with a garden; is that correct? But in your "Purchased Property Services," there's nothing for water or sewage, no budgeting for water or sewage, you know, things like that that are missing out of this budget.

I go back to the question about property. A good chunk, it appears, will be coming out of the operational budget to cover the lease, which I do have a history on that of schools almost closing because of that.



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But I'll leave it at that. I'll Okay. just leave my budget questions out, because we don't have anybody that can answer them. All right.

You have the dual-language -- you have a program in here where you're going to -- part of your program is an International Baccalaureate program. And part of your curriculum will be Spanish and Mandarin Chinese. Now, as you have stated many times, International Baccalaureate, the school, if granted, will be the first school to have an IB in Taos.

And part of your requirements, it is a requirement -- and it so states in here -- that all students will either take -- will take Spanish and Mandarin Chinese. What if a child, and/or the parents, would like to get into the International Baccalaureate program and not take Spanish or Mandarin? What then?

Well, at the beginning of each DR. PAGAN: enrollment cycle, we will be having information sessions and explaining the school's program. we'll be very clear about what dual language -explaining the dual-language program and what's expected.

But as we have already said before, this



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is a school of choice. This is -- it's like going to Taos Integrated for the Arts and saying, "I don't want to participate in art." So we will be very clear about what it is that -- you know, that school offers in terms of, you know, the language program and the International Baccalaureate. And after that session, just like at New Mexico International School, parents either continue the process, applying through lottery, or they decide it's not something for them.

COMMISSIONER GANT: What if a parent wants

COMMISSIONER GANT: What if a parent wants IB, is -- really believes in the IB, but cannot or do not -- or their children cannot -- some children cannot learn language. Cannot. We know that. What happens if these children do not want to take a language?

DR. PAGAN: If this charter is approved, it is IB and dual-language. We cannot deviate from that contract that we will have with the State. So I -- I say that, you know, I would share that with the parent and to make sure that we are also -- have expectations that we need to follow and deliver on.

COMMISSIONER GANT: You don't consider that a barrier to the child wanting to take IB?

DR. PAGAN: The family -- the parents and





the child need to be willing to participate in both 1 2 an IB and a dual-language program. The school is a 3 MS. VIGIL: 4 dual-language/IB program school. 5 COMMISSIONER GANT: Thank you. 6 THE CHAIR: Is that all your questions, 7 Commissioner? 8 COMMISSIONER GANT: No. Let me come back 9 if I find some more that I really have a drive to 10 answer. Okay. 11 THE CHAIR: Okay. Any other questions on 12 this end? We'll go with Commissioner Lopez, then 13 Commissioner Canfield, then we'll come back to 14 Commissioner Gant. 15 COMMISSIONER LOPEZ: I'm sorry, but I 16 don't have the page number. But somewhere in there, 17 you said that you will require proof of citizenship. 18 And you know that's not legal, and not only -- shuts 19 out kids? 20 DR. PAGAN: Right. No, we -- we will 21 remove that. 22 MS. VIGIL: Yes, we'll remove that. 23 COMMISSIONER LOPEZ: Okay. And you didn't 24 have a goal on addressing achievement gaps, which is



generally a big issue, it seems to me.

25

If you want

to track --

DR. PAGAN: Well, I think not specifically. But I think they raise an intervention plan here. So, obviously, the way to address the achievement gap is to do it early, as early as possible. So at the end of each -- end of each year, we will see how students are performing and provide -- not even at the end of the year, but sort of periodically with formative and summative assessments, we will be providing interventions to make sure that the achievement gap -- we don't create one, and, if there is one, that we address it right away, because it becomes a 20-point, 30-point gap.

In the mission, we state that there will be some tutoring that teachers will be providing after school. And that's one-on-one. So it's one of our -- sort of level one sort of interventions. And then we will continue through the SAT process through an assistance team to make sure that we are addressing the gap that we are seeing as soon as possible and not wait.

MS. VIGIL: Yes, we definitely will not wait. We will be able to tell what students are going to need to go through the SAT process, and we





will address that immediately. 1 2 COMMISSIONER LOPEZ: You need a measurable 3 goal on that. Thank you. That's it. Mr. Chair. 4 THE CHAIR: Commissioner Canfield. COMMISSIONER CANFIELD: Thank you. 5 6 morning. I want to go back to the facilities. 7 We've touched on it, and the reason being is that 8 we've had so much experience with our charter 9 schools struggling with this issue. How much -- you 10 say you've identified a property already? 11 MS. VIGIL: Yes. 12 COMMISSIONER CANFIELD: Approximately how 13 many square feet do you think this --14 MS. VIGIL: One of the buildings is 15 10,000 square feet, and that's where we would start. 16 But it's got some other ones that are adjacent to 17 it, which would give us room to grow. So a total would be -- if I'm not -- you know --18 19 COMMISSIONER CANFIELD: That's okay. 20 MS. VIGIL: I think it's 25,000 square 21 feet, which would house all the way K through eighth 22 grade. But to begin with, we would start off with 23 that other small one. 24 COMMISSIONER CANFIELD: Okay. In the 25 budget process you talked about, you said that you



think that the rent right now would be about \$11,000 a month for that first section of --

MS. VIGIL: That's what was quoted to me, yes.

COMMISSIONER CANFIELD: How confident are you that you'll be able to -- once you're approved, if you're approved, that you'll be able to secure that location? Is there -- do you have a Plan B, or what's your thoughts there?

MS. VIGIL: My thoughts there are that, yes, I would love to have that building. I'd love to secure it immediately after finding out -- after getting our approval. I check on it every day that I pass by, because that's the building I want. I don't want to see anybody else there.

But it is also owned privately. So I have been in contact with the owner. And he says he'll wait as long as he can. And he's very excited that a school would be in his building, again, with the option to grow with the rest of the building that's there. If not, yes, I have looked at other buildings.

I do have a Plan B, other buildings that would meet whatever we need with the PSFA. And I did notify PSFA of that, and it's in my final





facilities plan that I submitted, that there's other 1 places. But this one would be ideal. 2 Because of the eco-park fields that are right there, and 3 4 there's another park also that we could be -- we 5 could utilize. I've already spoken to the eco-park 6 people, and they're willing to let us come in free 7 of charge to use it. 8 COMMISSIONER CANFIELD: If approved, I 9 wish you well on that. That's a challenge, 10 obviously. Everybody is having it. That's 11 important. So good luck with that. That's it, 12 Mr. Chairman. 13 THE CHAIR: Commissioner --14 COMMISSIONER LOPEZ: Sorry. I missed one 15 of mine. 16 THE CHAIR: Commissioner Lopez. Go ahead. 17 COMMISSIONER LOPEZ: Sorry. On your 18 application pages, where you talk about curriculum, 19 10 to 21, you have a framework for the IB program, 20 but you really don't have a framework for the 21 language immersion program. 22 DR. PAGAN: Well -- so the way that the 23 language is -- the delivery aspect of the 24 curriculum. So we start with the Common Core 25 Standards, and we deliver them -- in kindergarten,



we start with oral language development, making sure that students have the vocabulary and understanding of the Spanish language. Then we start to differ the actual content, and we continue to deliver that content through the Spanish, through the language.

We use a coup- -- well, previously, we've used some of the documents that are found on our bilingual Web site, on the State bilingual Web site guidance on how students should acquire Spanish.

But what we noticed is that it's just a translation of the English language standards, which really doesn't help us, because Spanish is very unique.

There are some things that could transfer, but there are also some things like grammar, punctuation, that are different. We found the WIDA documents are also helpful.

What we're doing now is our teachers at

New Mexico International School are translating the

Common Score Standards into Spanish, with the

understanding that Spanish will require a little bit

different in some areas. So that document should be

ready soon, and so we will be using that as well for

Taos International School. That's another example

of how we can partner with each other.

MS. VIGIL: Plus research-based





instruction and strategies that we'll be using also, 1 2 like the silent model and different models. 3 COMMISSIONER LOPEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 4 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Commissioner Lopez. 5 Commissioner Gant. 6 COMMISSIONER GANT: I quess I'll ask a 7 couple of budget questions. As you stated -- or as 8 is stated in here, you plan to have this garden run by a committee; correct? Is that correct? 10 you plan to -- there's a garden, as I -- maybe I'm 11 missing -- wrong -- no? Forget it. But -- forget 12 that question. It's another one. Okay. 13 But in your budget, you have allocations 14 for advertisement. Where are those funds coming 15 from? 16 DR. PAGAN: I'm sorry? 17 COMMISSIONER GANT: You have, in your 18 budget, a certain amount of money set aside for 19 advertising. 20 DR. PAGAN: So that's for advertising for staff. 21 22 COMMISSIONER GANT: For staff. 23 DR. PAGAN: Yes, for the Journal, any Web 24 sites we need to recruit teachers. 25 COMMISSIONER GANT: You can't use SEG for



advertisement. 1 2 DR. PAGAN: Yes, we can for staff, but not for students. 3 4 COMMISSIONER GANT: All right. Page 25 of 5 the basic, talking about alignment, the core 6 alignment with IB. As you know you're not going to 7 get any start-up funds. And the only money you're 8 going to get will probably -- if approved, will only 9 start till 1 July. So how will you have core -- the 10 core curriculum, the core state -- the Common Core 11 State Standards aligned with IB in time for this 12 school to start, let's say, in mid-August? 13 DR. PAGAN: New Mexico international 14 School will provide those documents for Taos 15 International School. We are currently completing 16 those right now. 17 COMMISSIONER GANT: Okay. And the funds 18 to pay for -- pay for that? Where is that coming 19 from? 20 DR. PAGAN: From NMIA's operating funds. 21 COMMISSIONER GANT: From who, please? 22 DR. PAGAN: New Mexico International 23 School. 24 COMMISSIONER GANT: New Mexico 25 International School. So they are funding part of



1 your start-up?

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DR. PAGAN: Well, if we can share

something we've already completed, we'd be happy to

give them away. We would give them to Corrales

International School, Cien Aguas International

School. We would give it to any school.

7 COMMISSIONER GANT: Okay. That's all 8 right.

THE CHAIR: Any other questions from Commissioners? Commissioner Shearman.

COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: I'm sorry. I did miss one other question. Down in "Personnel Services, Compensation, Business Manager," you have budgeted \$50,000. But it doesn't start until the second year of the budget; and \$25,000 for clerical technical assistance. I'm concerned that you don't have an allocation for a business manager in the first year.

DR. PAGAN: Typically, that's covered through the federal grant in terms of our -- they have an initial -- the business manager that we would be working with, they have a product or some service that they offer for the first-year schools that are opening up. And it's usually about \$25,000, and it's usually covered by the grant.



1	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: But there won't be
2	a grant this year.
3	DR. PAGAN: But we will be seeking
4	funding, if the school is approved, through private
5	sources, and we will be putting that in the grant
6	application budget.
7	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: Let me just ask
8	what your backup plan is, though, if if your
9	private funding does not come through
10	DR. PAGAN: We wait a year.
11	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: to a sufficient
12	level.
13	DR. PAGAN: We delay opening a year. We
14	did that with Corrales International School.
15	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: What if there's
16	still no federal funding, because we're sort of
17	getting the feeling that there may not be. Of
18	course, nobody can tell the future, but
19	DR. PAGAN: I can't, either. And I can't
20	answer that question. There are quite a bit of
21	venture capitalists and funders now that are willing
22	to lend to schools, that provide grants to schools.
23	COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: So, really, you're
24	going to be pretty dependent on private funding to
25	get started.



DR. PAGAN: The first year, yes, because we don't know what's happening.

COMMISSIONER SHEARMAN: Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you, Commissioner

Shearman. Any other questions from Commissioners?

Any member of the public, including the applicants, may submit written input following this hearing. Written comments can be sent to the Commission via the PED main Web site through the Calendar listing on the front PED Web page -- "PED" meaning the Public Education Department -- through the Public Comments section on the front Public Education Department Public Education Department Web page. You will be directed to an e-mail -- using the link, you will be directed to an e-mail format in which to write your comment.

Make sure you identify the school you're commenting on in the drop-down menu. Please note that any written input must be received by no later than close of business on the third business day following the hearing on the application you wish to comment on.

And I want to thank the Charter School

Division for making that option as an option, versus
just mailing stuff in. I know that gets cumbersome,
and you end up not mailing anything in. So to be





able to go directly to the Web site greatly helps. Thank you. Thank you for your presentations. We know you worked very hard in preparing these applications, and we're going to recess just for five minutes before we continue with the next school. We're in recess. (Proceedings in recess at 10:30 a.m.)





REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Cynthia C. Chapman, RMR, CCR #219, Certified Court Reporter in the State of New Mexico, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages constitute a true transcript of proceedings had before the said NEW MEXICO PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMISSION, held in the State of New Mexico, County of Taos, in the matter therein stated.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand on August 28, 2012.

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