1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMISSION
2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
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9	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS COMMUNITY INPUT HEARING
10	COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL August 21, 2013
11	9:00 a.m. Columbus Center
12	Columbus, New Mexico
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20	REPORTED BY: Cynthia C. Chapman, RMR-CRR, NM CCR #219 Bean & Associates, Inc.
21	Professional Court Reporting Service 201 Third Street, NW, Suite 1630
22	Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102
23	
24	TOD 270
25	JOB NO.: 8094K(CC)





1	APPEARANCES
2	COMMISSIONERS:
3	MS. CAROLYN SHEARMAN, Chair MR. EUGENE GANT, Vice Chair
4	MR. JAMES CONYERS, Member MS. CARMIE TOULOUSE, Member
5	STAFF:
6	
7	MR. TONY GERLICZ, Director, Options for Parents MR. BRAD RICHARDSON
8	INTERPRETER: MR. LOUIS LUNA
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1	THE CHAIR: Ladies and gentlemen, good
2	morning. By my computer clock, it's 9:00 a.m. Let
3	me just let you all be aware that we do not have
4	microphones to use this time. So if you would like
5	to move up closer to the front of the room so you
6	can hear better, that might work better for you. We
7	will try to raise our voices as much as possible.
8	But we certainly want everyone to be able to hear.
9	So, please move closer to the front, if you would
10	like to.
11	I call back into session this hearing of
12	the New Mexico Public Education Commission. I will
13	ask Vice Chair Gant pardon me yes, Vice Chair
14	Gant for roll call.
15	COMMISSIONER GANT: Commissioner Toulouse.
16	COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Present.
17	COMMISSIONER GANT: Commissioner Conyers.
18	COMMISSIONER CONYERS: Here.
19	COMMISSIONER GANT: Commissioner Shearman.
20	THE CHAIR: Here.
21	COMMISSIONER GANT: Commissioner Gant
22	here. You have enough people.
23	THE CHAIR: Thank you. I will ask
24	Commissioner Gant to lead us in the Pledge of
25	Allegiance and the Salute to the New Mexico Flag.



1	(Pledge of Allegiance and Salute to the
2	New Mexico Flag conducted.)
3	THE CHAIR: Thank you. I would also like
4	to thank the community of Columbus for their
5	hospitality this morning. The coffee and the
6	doughnuts certainly were welcome this early cool
7	morning, and we appreciate your hospitality, and we
8	are glad to be here.
9	Commissioners, we need to approve the
10	agenda. May I hear a motion?
11	COMMISSIONER GANT: So moved.
12	COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Second.
13	THE CHAIR: Moved and seconded to approve
14	the agenda. All in favor, please say "Aye."
15	(Commissioners so indicate.)
16	THE CHAIR: Any opposed, same sign?
17	Thank you. We'll move, next, to the
18	public hearing. And let me get this information out
19	to everyone.
20	This meeting is being conducted pursuant
21	to New Mexico Statutes Annotated, Title 22,
22	Section 8B-6J 2009. The purpose of these community
23	input hearings that will be held from August 19
24	through August 21, 2013, is to obtain information
25	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 application is 90 minutes, which will be timed to ensure an equitable opportunity to present applications. And Brad will be our official timer today.

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, and we ask that that be done at least 15 minutes before the presentation begins. However, I believe the sign-in sheet is still back on the table. So, if you wish to sign in, please do.

Please be sure that you indicate on the sign-up sheet whether you are 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:

The Commission will ask each applicant or group to present at the table in front. And I appreciate your already being there. 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 demonstrative exhibits to describe their school, if necessary. However, the setup time for exhibits and so forth will be included in the 20 minutes.

Following the applicant's presentation, the local school district representatives, which includes superintendent, administrators, and board members, will be given ten minutes to comment.

Subsequently, the Commission will allow 20 minutes for public comment, as described above.

Finally, the Commission will be given 40 minutes to ask questions of the applicant.





Commissioners, are we ready to begin?

COMMISSIONER GANT: Yes.

COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Yes, ma'am.

THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. Columbus Charter School, please come forward, as you already are. For the record, please state the name of your school, the names of the founders of the school, and any other person who is here today on behalf of your school. You will have 20 minutes to present information about your application. And the 20 minutes will begin after you introduce yourselves.

MR. SKINNER: Okay. Thank you. We want to welcome the Commission and welcome the Charter School Division for coming to Columbus. I want to -- the name of our school is Columbus Community School. The founders are Jack Long and myself, Philip Skinner. And a couple of others representing us this morning are some of our Board members. And I just would like to recognize them. Fred Williams, if you would stand. Diane Cook is here. She's in the back.

And am I missing -- am I missing any of the other Board members that are here this morning?

MR. LONG: This one.





MR. SKINNER: And Jack Long is a Board member also. I am not a proposed Board member. I am just one of the founders.

I'm just going to step over here so that
I -- everybody can hear me, if it's okay with you.

THE REPORTER: That's fine with me.

MR. SKINNER: Again, thank everybody in the audience for coming. We appreciate that, and we appreciate the support of --

THE CHAIR: Pardon me for interrupting you. I meant to ask everyone. Please turn off your electronic devices so we don't have anything ringing in the middle of presentations. I apologize. Thank you.

MR. SKINNER: That's okay. There are lot of reasons -- this is our third year attempting a charter school here in Columbus. And there are lots of reasons to deny a charter school here. And I'm just going to go through a few of those reasons that you might want to deny a school here.

And Jack and I are the founders. We're not professional educators. And all of the work that we do is volunteer. We pay everything out of our own pocket to -- to work on the charter school here and to attend meetings and trainings in





Albuquerque.

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Our electric company, for example, is in Deming. Ninety-six percent of our children qualify for free lunch here in Columbus. Our phone company is in Arizona. Fifty-seven percent of our families are at or below the poverty level. Our school board and administration are from Deming.

Our health-care provider, which is located over here, is from Hatch. We've not had a high school in Deming -- in Columbus, I'm sorry -- for over 60 years, we've not had a high school here.

Our Catholic church here, which is well attended, is a mission from the Deming church. The county seat is in Deming. Our unemployment rate here in Columbus is consistently at 20 percent or more. And we are the poorest county in the state of New Mexico.

I bring up these things to show you that -- that every community needs an anchor, needs a base in which to grow itself out of poverty, if we believe that education and poverty and economic development are integrally linked together, okay? And so our present school administration would say that we don't do well scholastically down here because we're a poverty community.



And, so, we keep going around in this vicious cycle. And, so, we are looking to do a charter school down here so we can provide our students with a better education, and, through providing a better education, eliminate the poverty that's in our community. And thank you for the opportunity to address this.

THE CHAIR: Thank you. Mr. Long?

MR. LONG: Our program is -- we call it STEM, Science, Technology, Energy, and Math, and curriculum-based. And it's also project-based; project-based, because, in a project curriculum, students know why they're learning what they're learning.

Our emphasis here is on our local resources. We have probably as much sun as anybody in the United States here in southern Luna County in Columbus. We have an abundance of -- of -- of material to build adobe houses. More than half the population of the world live in adobe houses. I have an adobe house that I built. I don't use central -- I don't use coolers; I don't use central heating. It saves on all my -- I have no utility bills. So, if you were to ask me to prove where I live with a utility bill, there's no way I could



prove where I live.

This is important. These savings on these types of issues for -- as we -- because we link community development with education. We say that if a person isn't educated, a person doesn't have the opportunities that others have that are educated.

Another part of our curriculum is that of what's called "dual language." Dual language is recognized as a very efficient way for students to learn both languages on the border. Our students will speak -- half the school will be -- half the class periods will be in Spanish without translation; the other half will be in English.

Any of our students who lack in English -because that's one of the concerns in this
community, the lack of English of the students
learning English. Any students that lack English in
our community will be -- we will concentrate on
bringing them up to the level that they should be.

But the economic development is a very important part of our project.

Project learning is -- is -- some people kind of think we're kind of vocationally oriented.

We're not vocationally oriented. We don't want --





our students will learn, say, for building design, the history of building with rammed earth and with adobe, using all the integrated academic subjects. And, so, our -- our goal is academics; it's not vocational.

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We had a criticism that we didn't require that our -- our head administrator be expert in these areas. We want our head administrator to be expert in education. We want them to be The other technical stuff is -- we compassionate. have those experiences in our community. Because we intend to incorporate community skills in our program.

But our program is really academically We're interested that our students can read well; they can talk. One of the projects requires that the students give presentations to the community, as well as to class and the school. So each student will be required to be able to give presentations.

As Phil said, this is our third year. hope we don't have to go another year, but we're prepared to go another year. We've been attempting to get schools down here for well over 20 years. tried -- our first -- one of our first attempts was





to get an independent school district. The State allows communities to apply for independent school districts. So that was our first attempt.

In those days, the people who went before you were called the "State School Board," and they came down, and they decided that, yes, we needed a school here, but we weren't ready.

We're telling you now that we think we're ready, and we hope that we can get your approval on a charter school here in Columbus. Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you. We'll now move to comments by the local school district. And, if you gentleman would like to vacate your table, we'll ask representatives from the school district to come forward.

MS. MOORE: Good morning, and thank you.

Harvielee Moore, Superintendent of the Deming Public
Schools. I'll ask Mrs. Mary Lou Cameron to come
forward and sit with me, if that's okay.

I'll just come up and introduce myself to the audience. If I have just a few minutes, I'm going to do it quickly.

THE CHAIR: Okay.

MS. MOORE: (Spoken Spanish.) It is a pleasure to visit with you and to be able to talk





about our schools and our designs that we have for 1 these students. It's nice too see you all here. 2 3 Appreciate being part of the community; always have, 4 and will continue to do so. Very proud of your 5 students; very proud of your children. Would like to, at this time, introduce Mr. Ron Wolfe, one of 6 7 our new Board members. Thank you for being here, It's a pleasure to see you here. 8 9 And we do have a few of our

And we do have a few of our administrators, the principal of the school and others, if you need to call on them.

At this time, let me just say that Deming Public Schools is a stable district -- I'll just stand -- is a stable district, pre-K through post-high school. We have increased the numbers of students graduating to 74.8 percent. In an impoverished area, that is considered to be significant. Our dropout rate is down to 2.8 percent. We're very proud of that. Our truancy rate has gone down 15 percent since last year. We've worked on that consistently and will continue to do so.

We have more first-generation students going to post-high school than ever before in the history of Deming Public Schools. They are



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first-generation, surveyed by College One [verbatim]
through the American Association of School

Administrators. It's a very objective outside
group. They interview the students, find out that
they are the first in their families ever to
graduate from high school and go on to college.

At New Mexico State University, the CAMP

program has, in the past, traditionally, four or five or six people from Deming High School.

Forty percent of that program are now Deming High School graduates, and they are doing very well.

Dr. Bejarana is our contact there, if you need to verify that.

As we look at this transition of our sixth grade into town, it was very successful. We have our intermediate school principal here today, if you want to ask her any questions.

We are a 5,300-plus population of students. As Mr. Skinner said, this is an impoverished area, but the people are rich in dignity and pride, and we are very aware of the wonderful talents and the skills that are there and the potential of our children.

Last year, the Columbus School scores significantly rose. We have changed how we're doing



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some things. We have more writing, more interjection of language enrichment and enhancement.

We were very privileged, in that the
United States Department of Education sent their
teaching ambassadors to visit Columbus Elementary.

Dr. Kareen Borders wrote a beautiful write-up about
Columbus Elementary and the significant education
that's taking place there. It was posted on the
United States Department of Education blog; may
still be available there. We have copies if you
want to see that.

We have now been notified that Mr. Arne

Duncan, the Secretary of Education for the United

States of America, will be visiting Columbus

Elementary September 10th, and he will want to talk

to our students, to our teachers, and to look at why

his people said that we are doing more to overcome

the opportunity gap than most schools they have

visited.

So we are going to continue the journey. We're going to continue to serve every child that's in our school system and we're going to continue to serve them equitably and well.

A few years back, I talked to the community, and I said, "If you help us pass a bond,

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we will build you a school." You not only helped us pass a bond, you helped us pass it three to one.

Thank you. Thank you again. And we built you a school. And that is for your children, not ours.

It's not our school; it is your school. It belongs to the state of New Mexico's citizens, to the citizens of Luna County, and, especially, to the people of Columbus. (Spoken Spanish.) It's your

And, in that school, we cannot get all our parents across. Many of our parents live in Las Palomas. We pick up our children at the port, many of them. They are American citizens. We have been directed by the Public Education Department to make the port one of our staging zones. We pick them up faithfully every morning, and we get them to school safely. The children are pre-K through post-high school, as I said.

We offer dual credit. The last few years, students who come from migrant families serving the Johnson Farm area and Columbus area are graduating in the top 10 percent of Deming High School. Three years ago, the valedictorian was one of these students who didn't learn English starting until fourth grade. He said, by ninth grade, he could



school.

equitably compete. Last year, the valedictorian, again, started learning English in school. We taught him well. He graduated valedictorian. He got a full ride to New Mexico State University.

The salutatorian, a young woman who didn't start learning English until eleven -- the age of eleven -- she graduated, scored extremely high on her ACT, got a full ride to Williams College in Boston.

These are not exceptions. This is what is happening now. Your children are going on, if they want it. And we're opening the door and will continue to work with you to do that. We need your assistance if we care about our students. And I know I sound like I'm logging [ph], I'm not. I'm actually retiring June 30th, 2014.

But, again, I have a passion for the children and the dignity of the people in Columbus, and I appreciate the opportunity to bring forth to you some of the successes that we've seen by working together.

I want to say that, if the children give their very best every day at school, they are succeeding. And their parents are right there with them. This new 55-mile zone that recently got





passed, the federal government approved it -- Luna County went after it for a long time -- will help more parents to come into school and visit the schools in Deming. Before, it was a 25-mile zone; now, it's 55 miles.

So that's going to make some change there; it's going to help us. When the parents can't cross, Mr. Madrid will tell you they've set up Skype. And they will have as many as 400 parents in a restaurant in Las Palomas meeting with the principal, who had another 40 or 50 or 70 in his office in the school area.

So, we are very unique, a little different here, but, at the same time, we find ourselves doing the best we can with what we've got.

We do bus the children to school. We run activity buses. We're willing to run a double bus if the children need to come in and be brought home. We are wanting them to participate fully in every activity that they choose to participate in.

I want to say, also, that, when students come to school ready to learn -- and Dr. Kareen

Borders wrote -- the regional teaching ambassador for the United States Education Department in

Washington. She wrote, "These children come to

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school happy. They share and learn and they teach each other. They skip and play, put their backpacks on and go home and return the next day to a loving community that embraces them and helps to educate them for the future."

And, truly, we believe -- a big part of our philosophy is very simple. We believe that, because we're educators, it is our solemn obligation to elevate society, and we do believe we do that every day, and so we try very much to do it well.

I know that this isn't about us. It's really about the application. In looking at the application, I have -- I don't see any services proposed that we are not already doing. I will say that the adobe, using the earth to have and to give children hands-on projects is very commendable.

We do have a program where students build homes, sell them, and are self-sufficient now, and they fund their entire program through the projects that they're doing. They've built and sold five homes successfully now. So we do have opportunities for all students to participate in equally. And that's another goal that we have as we move forward with the next steps of opening the door to post-high school for everyone, and, at the same time, working



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We've gone from having a handful of parents -- the International Parent Teacher Club works with us to -- we've talked with the president, we've met with them -- to having hundreds of parents participate. I mentioned the 300-plus, 400 -- almost 400 parents at the restaurant talking to the principal through Skype. It's just one of several ways we outreach to parents, and we will continue to do so.

The community here is a beautiful community. It has a wonderful legacy and a great history. And Deming Public Schools put its first schools in in 1883. I'm very proud to announce we have received international accreditation for advanced ed. At the time we got it, we were one of seven districts in the state of New Mexico to get it. We are now up for renewal in another year.

One of the commendations they gave us was that we outreach to all parents, and we bring them in. And our community is broad-based.

So, if you have questions, I think I have 54 seconds left. Thank you for the clock. It's very helpful. I would stand for questions, otherwise. Thank you for the opportunity.

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THE CHAIR: Thank you for your presentation. We are to the section on the agenda for public comment. If someone could hand us the sign-in sheet, please?

Now, we've got quite a few names on the side for the school district. Did we just run out of room on the community side? Is there anyone else from the District who wished to speak who did not?

Okay. So I've got 22 -- I have 33 names on the community list and 20 minutes. That's less than a minute per person. Would any of you like to group together and select a spokesperson so you will have a little bit more time to speak to the Commission?

Let me give you all just a couple of minutes to see if you can maybe group some, because, this, you're going to have, like, 30 seconds apiece, and that's not very long to speak. Let me give you a couple of minutes to talk among yourselves and see if any of you would like to select a spokesperson.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Point of order. Is it possible for you to amend that schedule?

THE CHAIR: No, sir, it is not. It's the same schedule that we have for every application we're hearing.

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1	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.
2	THE INTERPRETER: There was a gentleman
3	that was saying that he would like to ask if there
4	is anybody that would like to represent in a group
5	fashion to be able to talk about students going from
6	here to Deming.
7	THE CHAIR: Yes, sir.
8	MR. SKINNER: Mr. Chairman, I suggest we
9	start going through the list. And if some of
10	those if they heard something they were going to
11	say, they're maybe going to say "Pass" to you and go
12	by them.
13	THE CHAIR: That's fine. Unless we have
14	groups set up, let's go ahead with 30 seconds
15	apiece, then. I'm sorry for such a short time, but
16	it's a long list. All right. Are you ready, sir?
17	The first name on the list is Del Escolar?
18	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm sorry. What's
19	the name?
20	THE CHAIR: D-E-L. Last name,
21	E-S-C-O-L-A-R? No? Or was that oh, I see.
22	MR. GERLICZ: Roberto Gutierrez.
23	THE CHAIR: Please go ahead.
24	MR. GUTIERREZ: I would like to to
25	state that your decision that's going to be made,



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     you know, in the near future, or today, should be
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     based on the principles of freedom and equality:
     Freedom for those 500 students and their parents to
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     have a school in their community, and equality,
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     which, hopefully, that school will be similar to a
     school in Animas, in Lordsburg, in Los Alamos, with
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     those same type of programs and opportunities that
     are found in those districts.
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               THE CHAIR:
                           Thank you very much.
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     Sheila -- I'm sorry.
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               UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'll pass and give
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     my time to him.
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               THE CHAIR: You pass.
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               UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:
                                       I pass.
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               THE CHAIR:
                           Thank you very much.
                                                  Martha
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     Skinner.
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               MS. SKINNER:
                             I'll pass.
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               THE CHAIR:
                          Thank you. Fred Williams?
19
                                           Good morning.
               MR. WILLIAMS:
                              Thank you.
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     I want to speak about the sociology, briefly, of the
     Village of Columbus. I think you need to look at
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     recent history of the Village of Columbus. And it's
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     attempting to reestablish a strong village
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     community.
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And I think one way of doing that is by

augmenting the school system that would contribute 1 2 to the unique identity of this area. 3 MR. RICHARDSON: Thirty seconds. 4 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. 5 THE CHAIR: Thank you. Gregorio Corona. 6 MR. CORONA: Good morning. Thank you for 7 the opportunity --8 THE CHAIR: Please go ahead. 9 MR. CORONA: I'm a parent, and I have two 10 children in the school. And, for me, it's very 11 important that they assist. Today, that my oldest 12 child is going to Deming. There's much more 13 distance between us, and I can't support her like I 14 would like to. For me, if we could have a school 15 here, it would be a great opportunity. 16 MR. RICHARDSON: Thirty seconds. 17 MR. CORONA: Thank you. 18 THE CHAIR: Thank you. George Dominguez. 19 MR. DOMINGUEZ: Thank you, and good 20 morning to all. I would like to say that I am here 21 passing through. I have been a neighbor at the high 22 school in Columbus. So I am visiting. I thank you 23 for providing the opportunity to speak. 24 MR. RICHARDSON: Thirty seconds. 25 THE CHAIR: Thank you. Thank you.



MR. DOMINGUEZ: I would like to say that 1 2 yesterday, when I came to visit, I heard a family 3 parent who was saying that his child was unable to 4 graduate, because, every day, he was going to school 5 every day. But, however, he would not access the classes. So I think that we need to take that into 6 7 account, that it would be better that these students 8 be able to study here close to the care of the 9 family. 10 THE INTERPRETER: Another person that 11 would like to pass their 30 seconds. 12 MR. DOMINGUEZ: So I'm not surprised. 13 There is no comparison between the school systems 14 here in the U.S. and in our country. However, I am very surprised that one child spent so much time 15 16 traveling from Columbus to New Mexico in Deming. 17 So, therefore, he, instead of being able to have more time to study, he is not able to do that. I 18 19 believe it would be necessary to have a high school 20 here. 21 THE CHAIR: Thank you. 22 (Applause.) 23 THE CHAIR: Ladies and gentlemen, please, 24 in the interest of time, let's hold applause and 25 that sort of thing. We really want to hear what



- 1 people have to say.
- MR. RICHARDSON: Madame Chair, can I ask
- 3 you a question?
- 4 THE CHAIR: Yes. (Consults with Mr.
- 5 Richardson.) Diana Skinner.
- 6 MS. D. SKINNER: Good morning. As part of
- 7 | this project, we have been speaking with the parents
- 8 of Palomas, to know how they feel with this
- 9 | project -- how they feel about this project. And I
- 10 have the results in my hand, where I can say that
- 11 98 percent of them are in favor of a charter school.
- MR. RICHARDSON: Thirty seconds.
- THE CHAIR: Thank you. Your time is up.
- MS. D. SKINNER: Thank you.
- 15 THE CHAIR: I believe the next name is
- 16 Lucia Casias. No? Lucia Duran.
- MS. D. SKINNER: They would like to pass
- 18 | their time to me to speak.
- 19 THE CHAIR: I tell you what. We're going
- 20 to move the pass time to the end.
- 21 I believe it's Dora -- help me with this.
- 22 COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: She is passing her
- 23 time.
- 24 THE INTERPRETER: She is passing her time.
- 25 THE CHAIR: Passing. Teresa Carrera?



1	Teresa?
2	THE INTERPRETER: She is also passing.
3	THE CHAIR: Teresa
4	MR. GERLICZ: Maria Teresa Alten [ph]?
5	THE CHAIR: Ysidro Diaz?
6	MR. DIAZ: I also forward my time.
7	THE CHAIR: Irma Torres?
8	THE INTERPRETER: He passes his time as
9	well, Mr. Flores.
10	THE CHAIR: Irma Torres? Irma?
11	THE INTERPRETER: She passes her time for
12	the clinic. [Verbatim.]
13	THE CHAIR: Dora Perez? No Dora Perez?
14	Manuel Perez?
15	THE INTERPRETER: She passes.
16	THE CHAIR: Is she here?
17	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.
18	THE CHAIR: Elizabeth Sanchez?
19	MS. SANCHEZ: Good morning. I am a mother
20	of a single child. I would like to see I would
21	really like if we had a junior high and a high
22	school here in Columbus, due to the time factor and
23	traveling for my child.
24	MR. RICHARDSON: Thirty seconds.
25	THE CHAIR: Thank you. Ivan Ortega?





1	THE INTERPRETER: Pass.
2	THE CHAIR: Vivian Haggas [ph]?
3	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: She's passing her
4	time.
5	THE INTERPRETER: Pass.
6	THE CHAIR: Diane Cook. Please come
7	forward, so we can hear you.
8	MS. COOK: What I'd like to say is that
9	Ms. Moore stood up and gave a glowing description of
10	the Deming Public Schools and all of their
11	successes. I would like to know why it is that the
12	community is still not happy with what is
13	progressing in the Deming Public Schools. She gave
14	all the reasons why Deming is so great, but no
15	reasons why this charter should not be accepted.
16	And I submit that, basically, we need to follow the
17	dollars. If this is accepted here, Deming stands to
18	lose money.
19	MR. RICHARDSON: Thirty seconds.
20	THE CHAIR: Thank you. Paul Nimick.
21	MR. NIMICK: My name is Paul Nimick. I'm
22	a resident of Columbus. I would like to speak in
23	the affirmative; I'm in favor of a charter school in
24	Columbus. It would be good for Columbus. And I am
25	strongly in favor of U.S. citizens and parents of



U.S. citizens having the option of choosing 1 2 something other than the public education system, as it presently stands in Luna County. 3 4 THE CHAIR: Thank you. Nancy Patterson. 5 MS. PATTERSON: Pass my time. I'm 6 passing. 7 THE INTERPRETER: She passes. 8 THE CHAIR: Passing? Linda Sanchez? 9 MR. SANCHEZ: As a community member and an 10 educator for Deming Public Schools here at Columbus 11 Elementary, I was a participant in the 32-mile 12 traveling, and became, I feel, a successful person. 13 My children went through the District the same. 14 There are many successful people in Columbus. Deming Public Schools has lots to offer for us, and 15 16 we are just getting better and better every year. 17 Our scores are going up. The students are 18 learning, and we are producing good, productive 19 citizens. 20 THE CHAIR: Thank you. Armando Chavez? 21 MR. CHAVEZ: Hello. My name is Armando 22 I'm the principal at the elementary school Chavez. 23 here in town. It's an honor to work with the 24 community here in Columbus. And the children 25 deserve -- they deserve the opportunities that



Deming Public Schools can offer. 1 2 It goes far beyond curriculum. We're talking extracurricular activities that students 3 4 would be able to partake in in the district that I'm 5 not sure if a charter school would be able to offer all the children as well. And I just wanted to 6 7 state that. 8 THE CHAIR: Thank you. Vera Diana 9 Sanchez? 10 MS. SANCHEZ: As part of the community, I 11 have lived here. I went to school in Deming. And 12 after that, I went to college. And, as you can see, 13 I am part of the system in Deming. And I am a 14 person who has been able to overcome or excel. And I believe that what you need to think about as 15 16 parents is the future of your children.

MR. RICHARDSON: Thirty seconds.

MS. SANCHEZ: I believe the school --

THE CHAIR: Ma'am, your time is up. Thank
you very much. Kim Perea?

MS. PEREA: My name is Kim Perea. I'r

22 fifth-grade teacher at Columbus Elementary. This is

23 my ninth year. I just want to say, even if the

24 Deming Public Schools wanted to build a high school

in Columbus, I would not be for that, either. My



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job is to offer opportunity for my students to grow 1 2 and to learn about what's out there in the world. And I feel if they stay just in Columbus, that they 3 4 won't have those opportunities to grow and to be 5 able to make choices for their life. And, so, that's my job, to provide this 6 7 opportunity for my students to go out there and be successful in the world. 8 9 MR. RICHARDSON: Thirty seconds. 10 THE CHAIR: Thank you. Jesus Saenz. 11 MR. SAENZ: I'm an assistant principal at Red Mountain Middle School. And, as the 12 13 sixth-graders have come up to the middle school, I 14 can see that our schools offer a lot for the kids. The kids really become part of the community in 15 16 And I see that they grow and go on into Deming. 17 post-secondary schools and into college and do very well. 18 19 My two kids have gone through Deming 20 Public Schools, and I feel that it is -- it has 21 educated them to a point that they're now in 22 college, and they go to college. 23 MR. RICHARDSON: Thirty seconds. 24 THE CHAIR: Thank you. The next name on



the list is Ted -- perhaps Burns?

Pass. I'll pass my time. 1 MR. BURNS: 2 THE CHAIR: Oh, okay. Thank you. The 3 next name is very stylized, and I don't know -- it 4 starts with an "L." 5 COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: I can't read that 6 one, either. Mary Lou Cameron? 7 MS. CAMERON: I'm going to pass. Thank 8 Many of us thought it was a sign-in. 9 THE CHAIR: Please state your name. 10 MR. MENDOZA: Alonzo Mendoza. I would 11 like to say that we are in support of the school in 12 Columbus. The quality of the education is not 13 measured by the place the school is at. We support 14 a secondary school or a junior high and high school here in Columbus. And we feel that the students 15 will be in the hands of the teachers, and so I think 16 17 the students will have everything that they need if 18 they -- that they're receiving everything that is in 19 Deming. 20 (Applause.) 21 COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: How much time do 22 we have left? 23 THE CHAIR: So we have a total of 24 six-and-a-half minutes left at 30 seconds each. Is 25 there anyone who would like to speak? Tony, were



you asking a question? 1 2 MR. GERLICZ: (Indicates.) 3 THE CHAIR: Oh, okay. I see a lady over 4 Thirty seconds, please. 5 MS. D. SKINNER: With the 98 percent in favor of the Palomas and Columbus parents, I am -- I 6 7 would like to see that they consider all of the 8 parents in Palomas that are in favor of a school, that they feel confident of the school and the 10 teachings that would be given here. As parents, we 11 feel more confident. Thank you. 12 MR. RICHARDSON: Thirty seconds. 13 THE CHAIR: Thank you. Anyone else? 14 MS. AGUILAR: Could I --15 THE CHAIR: Yes. 16 MS. AGUILAR: My name is Gloria Aguilar. 17 I have two children in the school system. 18 to study and the insecurity of them to be able to be 19 away from the school, I had to place them into the 20 school systems in Palomas. So, for me, as a parent, 21 it is -- I would be more comfortable with the 22 security that we can provide that they be out of school the whole day -- out of home the whole day. 23 24 Excuse me. 25 MR. RICHARDSON: Thirty seconds.



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Anyone else who has not
 1
               THE CHAIR:
 2
              Well, I guess it really doesn't matter.
 3
     Yes, sir.
 4
                            I would just like to point
               MR. NIMICK:
 5
     out to the committee. I believe the only people who
 6
     have spoken against the proposition are the
 7
     employees of the Deming Public Schools; is that
 8
     correct?
 9
               THE CHAIR:
                           Thank you. Yes, sir.
10
               MR. GUTIERREZ:
                               About ten, 12 years ago,
11
     the Deming School Board, the then State Public
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     School Board and Superintendent Adam Morgan were
13
     convinced by a few leaders in the -- in the
14
     community that there was a secondary school needed
     in Columbus. They said that the timing was not
15
16
     right, but that there definitely was a need.
17
               I think, you know, it's been ten, twelve
18
     years.
19
               MR. RICHARDSON:
                                Thirty seconds.
20
               MR. GUTIERREZ: So we need to consider
21
     that again.
22
                           Thank you. Anyone else?
               THE CHAIR:
23
               MS. CASTRO:
                            My name is Susana Castro.
24
     have two children in school here.
                                        And it is
25
     important that they're having a really hard time to
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cross the border. They start at 8:15, 8:20 in the 1 2 morning for classes, and they have to be ready at 6:00 in the morning. It's a lot for them to have to 3 4 just cross the border. Thank you. 5 THE CHAIR: Thank you. Anyone else? Yes, 6 sir. 7 MR. WILLIAMS: I think the Commission 8 needs to look at the request from the Village of 9 Columbus similar to a request from a Native American 10 There may be unique needs of pueblo in some ways. 11 this community that would be better served by a 12 school system within the community rather than 13 busing them up to Deming. 14 THE CHAIR: Thank you. Anyone else? Yes, 15 ma'am. Mrs. Skinner. 16 MS. M. SKINNER: As you know, Columbus has 17 had a hard time the last few years with the drug wars in Mexico, and even our little wars here in 18 19 But we need our kids here to help us bring 20 back the pride of the Village of Columbus. And they 21 have ideas; they have energy. And they have 22 enthusiasm. Us seniors are getting kind of worn 23 out. 24 So we would really appreciate having our



kids back here and give them some of that hometown

spirit that they could use. 1 2 MR. RICHARDSON: Thirty seconds. Please state your name. 3 THE CHAIR: 4 MS. M. SKINNER: Martha Skinner. 5 THE CHAIR: Anyone else? I see no one. Thank you very much for your input. 6 7 The next item on our agenda is time for 8 the Public Education Commission to ask questions. This will be 40 minutes. And we ask that the 10 founders of the school come back up to the table so 11 that we might ask you some questions. 12 And while the founders are coming up, I 13 would just like to make one observation, one point, 14 so that we're all on the same page here. Commission, in making the decision on whether to 15 16 grant or deny an -- any charter school application, 17 is based on the content of the application. 18 There is part of that application that 19 asks about community support. That is a part of it. 20 But what we are primarily looking at is the application itself; and, frankly, that's all we can 21 22 look at.

So we appreciate your -- your concern and 23 24 your interest and your letting us know your opinions 25 But the primary part That is part of this. today.



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FAX (505) 843-9492

(505) 989-4949



is this application. Is this a complete, complete 1 2 plan for a school that would really benefit our So, just so that you'll know that. 3 4 Commissioners, our time starts now. 5 you have questions? Commissioner Conyers, I'll 6 start with you. Thank you. 7 COMMISSIONER CONYERS: Good 8 morning. Buenos días. I do have a couple of questions. And I'm from the other end of the state, 10 so I'm not so familiar with your geography here. But I heard the 32 miles. What's the 11 average time on a bus, like, round-trip or during 12 13 the day, what would that be for your students to go 14 to Deming? I think it's about an hour 15 MR. SKINNER: 16 each way, and 45 minutes going out. 17 MR. CONYERS: Okay. Another challenge we 18 have in New Mexico, and especially the rural areas, 19 is staffing. I come from a rural area. And what 20 thoughts do you have about getting the -- the high 21 quality staff you would like here? 22 MR. SKINNER: One, we built some 23 above-average pay into the budget so that we could 24 attract some quality staff. 25 We think that the -- the mission here,



the -- the need here, will attract a -- a passionate 1 2 educator who wants to make a difference, who wants 3 to make a change, who can see what we're trying to 4 accomplish here. And, Jack, did you have --5 MR. LONG: No, that's pretty good. The -- I believe State 6 MR. SKINNER: 7 statute also permits us to accept teachers from 8 Mexico, also. And, so, if we ran into that 9 situation, we would be applying for teachers from 10 They need to be bilingual, obviously, Mexico. 11 but --12 MR. CONYERS: Right. Okay. Thank you. 13 THE CHAIR: Commissioner Toulouse? 14 COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Madame Chair, I 15 really don't have any questions. I just -- my only 16 comment is, is there going to be a consistent enough 17 pool of students who don't want to bounce back and 18 forth between the two? Because that's what I see. 19 When you have kids, there may be more activities for 20 a teenager in Deming. They want to go up and do 21 those things. 22 So I guess the question, how do you plan 23 to keep your students from not wanting to run off to 24 where there's more activities for them? 25 MR. SKINNER: Well, go ahead. You want to



speak.

MR. LONG: Well, the charter school is an alternative. You know, part of the process is you not allow people to come in and out. And those students who feel that they want the activities of Deming are free to go to Deming still. We feel that there's enough students and that our program will be a strong enough program that they'll want to stay here in Columbus.

COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: I just -- coming from a large family, where we've gone through a lot of teenagers, and now my oldest grandson is a teenager, knowing this year they want something; the next year, they want something else. There's a girlfriend; there's a boyfriend. There's an activity. And I can just see that there will be a sense of -- be hard to keep that continuity so that their education doesn't get confused.

MR. SKINNER: Approximately 800 students cross the border every day from Palomas. And I am convinced that those parents want the best education that they can get for their children. Our school district now is not doing -- not doing a good job educating our children. They will say lots of wonderful things. But proficiency rates are around



25 percent or less in Luna County, okay? And
Hispanic students are getting even the shorter end
of that stick, okay?

And so we have 800 -- approximately 800 students that cross that border. Those parents want the best for their children. They're all U.S. citizens. They pack them up every day and put them across that border, because they want a good education for their children. And we intend to provide a great education for those children. And I think those parents won't take very long -- when you're in a poverty situation, sometimes we have to kind of lead out front. But it won't take very long for them to catch up and want to have their students here all the time.

MR. LONG: I think that, if you look at the buses, I think that's around nine buses that takes the kids to Deming. This is the high school and middle school. They have one activities bus. The Superintendent says they can have more. But, if you're talking about the desires of kids wanting activities, this should show.

Almost one-tenth of the kids don't want to stay in Deming. They come on an activities bus. So we think that we'll be able to provide sufficient





activities, that, in addition to our curriculum, 1 that will attract our kids and want them to stay 2 here in Columbus. 3 4 COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Thank you. 5 THE CHAIR: Commissioner Gant? 6 COMMISSIONER GANT: Madame Chair, members. 7 I'll pick up on that. What activities, specific activities, will you offer to encourage the students 8 9 to stay? I mean, are you going to have athletics? 10 Are you going to have band and chorus, all this 11 other stuff they have up there? Football? 12 Basketball? 13 Probably not, okay? MR. SKINNER: 14 don't intend to compete with Deming High School on those levels. We are interested in parents who want 15 16 a quality education for their children. And right 17 now, the Deming School District is not providing a 18 quality education for these children. 19 COMMISSIONER GANT: Again --20 MR. SKINNER: Yes, sir. 21 COMMISSIONER GANT: -- I ask, specific 22 activities, what will you offer, outside the 23 academics? 24 The community MR. SKINNER: Okay. 25 service -- one of the things that we wanted to do



in -- with rammed earth and adobe building was to identify some homes in the community where our children could provide community service and maybe build a home for somebody. We're -- we are not -- we plan to take field trips and do things like that.

We are planning on having an entrepreneurial aspect to the school, where we would be a leader, national leader, in passive solar and -- and rammed earth, where we would expect people to come from all over the country to study here at our school. And our students would be participating in that, in teaching and -- and developing a Web site.

So not the traditional activities that -band and football team, no, we would not be doing
that, but lots of other ways to learn and have
children grow than through those things.

MR. LONG: Plus, we -- we have the mechanism for community input. If the community decides that they want -- or the kids decide that they want a certain program, certain -- say, soccer or something like that, we have the opportunity. We haven't planned that because we were interested in the academics, the academic part of it, and the economic development part.



So the -- if there are to be academics [verbatim], it'll be from the community and from the students, because the students are involved in the governance process as well. And, so, they will be able to determine whether or not they want these activities. COMMISSIONER GANT: Page 4, you state that you have chosen a -- a site for the school. is it? If you look just to the west MR. SKINNER: here -- east -- thank you --COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: East? MR. SKINNER: -- there's an old school. When they built the new school here, they shut down the old school. There are five classrooms and a

When they built the new school here, they shut down the old school. There are five classrooms and a gymnasium that are -- the original school was built in 1955. The five classrooms and the gymnasium are probably 20, 25 years old. So they're still usable. They are not being used at this time for educational purposes. And we have written a letter to the school district saying that's what we would like, to use those classrooms for the beginning of the charter school.

We have some property directly behind here is where we would do our construction of our -- our



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1	campus. And we hope to build our own campus through
2	the rammed earth and adobe process.
3	COMMISSIONER GANT: Do you know how much
4	it would cost to bring those five classrooms and
5	that gymnasium up to standards to meet these
6	standards?
7	MR. SKINNER: No, I do not. I do know
8	that the facilities people came down here and took a
9	look at them, okay? And I was not told that they
10	were not up to standard.
11	COMMISSIONER GANT: Do you know if there's
12	asbestos, lead paint, or anything like that?
13	MR. SKINNER: I do not. In the other
14	building, probably so, in the one built in 1955.
15	The other ones were built 20 years ago, so I don't
16	anticipate there being a problem.
17	COMMISSIONER GANT: Where will you get the
18	money for the renovation?
19	MR. SKINNER: I don't foresee a need for
20	renovation.
21	COMMISSIONER GANT: How long has that
22	building been sitting there?
23	MR. SKINNER: As long as the new
24	elementary school, five years ago. I'm sure they're
25	dirty. I'm sure they need to get in there and get



cleaned out and stuff. 1 2 COMMISSIONER GANT: You indicate that you are going to contract out for food services for 3 4 breakfast and lunch. In Columbus, is there a 5 company that can do that? 6 MR. SKINNER: Not at this present time 7 that I'm aware of, no, sir. 8 COMMISSIONER GANT: So where would you get 9 it? 10 MR. SKINNER: Well, the -- I think it's 11 through a program, one or two. I'm a little bit --12 there's a State program that provides funding for --13 for their breakfast and lunch. That's where we 14 would get the money to do it. I think it's about three-fifty a day. We may contract with somebody to 15 come in and use our facilities to -- to prepare 16 17 those lunches and -- breakfasts and lunches. COMMISSIONER GANT: Is there a kitchen in 18 19 that classroom building down there? 20 MR. SKINNER: No. In the old 1955 school, there's a kitchen, okay? But not in the five 21 22 classrooms or the gym part, no. COMMISSIONER GANT: Will that kitchen in 23 24 the 55-year-old -- whatever it is -- old school be 25 available to you?



MR. SKINNER: Possibly, possibly. The -the school district is, right now, in the process of
turning over the whole facility to the Village of
Columbus. And the deal has not been totally
finalized. But, then, we would be dealing with the
Village of Columbus on the five classrooms, the gym,
and the possible use of the kitchen.

COMMISSIONER GANT: But if you used that kitchen, you would have to bring it up to code?

MR. SKINNER: Yes, sir. Yes, sir.

MR. LONG: The Village has almost a million dollars to bring that facility -- not up to school code, but up to code. And they could be easily -- use that on -- for the kitchen, to bring that up to code. And we would provide money for -- for the free lunch and breakfast program.

And, also, through rentals; we expect to pay the Village rentals. So the Village now has no -- no secure rentals for any of those facilities, except the possibility of a charter school.

COMMISSIONER GANT: At Page 36, you talk about an ad hoc nominating committee to select Governance Board members. Describe the makeup of the ad hoc committee. Who's on it?

MR. LONG: The ad hoc committee would be





people selected from the community. It would be 1 2 chaired by a Board member, probably two Board members, at least, in the ad hoc committee. And 3 4 there would be staff, and there would be students in 5 that ad hoc committee. COMMISSIONER GANT: One question on the 6 7 budget. It refers to rental land and buildings. 8 You start out with -- at year one with approximately \$45,000, go up to \$60K the second year, \$50K the 10 third year, then drop to \$20K, then back to \$60K in 11 the fifth year. I don't understand this --MR. SKINNER: 12 The landlord of the -- of 13 the property -- oh -- that we are going to build the 14 campus on, would -- I intend -- I think it'll be 15 Southern Luna County Economic and Community Development Corporation will be the landlord. 16 17 are sensitive to the fact that -- that -- of the 18 school budget, and they are willing to adjust their 19 rental income based on the -- the budget of the 20 school. 21 Is this landlord, COMMISSIONER GANT: 22 whoever it may be, willing to put in the total 23 infrastructure required? 24 MR. SKINNER: No, sir. No, there's not 25 money in the budget for that. There's money to put



in some port- -- if for some reason, we don't get 1 2 those, then we would be putting in some portables. 3 And our plan would be to put some portables there, 4 to begin with, use a couple of other facilities that 5 are close to the campus here, maybe using this building during the day for some of our activities. 6 7 There's a church across the street that 8 has agreed to let us use a room there. And, so, we 9 would have, obviously, a limited infrastructure 10 starting out, but it would be State standards. 11 COMMISSIONER GANT: When I talk about 12 infrastructure, I talk about sewer, water, 13 electricity, all those. 14 MR. SKINNER: Oh, those things are there. 15 Yes, sir, they're already there. 16 COMMISSIONER GANT: In the ground? Yes, sir. 17 MR. SKINNER: Yes, sir. 18 COMMISSIONER GANT: And, then, you talk 19 about, if you don't get that school building down 20 there, you possibly have different locations, and 21 you're going to spread the school out around the 22 community. We are -- we will do what we 23 MR. SKINNER: 24 need to do to get started here. And we are a poor 25 We don't -- drive around. community. There's no



shopping mall that's sitting vacant, okay? We have to be creative.

We've selected this location because of this facility that's here, the possible use of that. There is a kitchen there. Maybe we can contract with the Head Start people who are already working here in this kitchen. Next door is a community park. We could use that for our basketball and volleyball activities.

There's a health center just right next door to it, too. Those would be our nursing -- our health facility that we would contract with. And, so, we're using what we have. That's all we can do is use what we have.

COMMISSIONER GANT: Madame Chair, one more question that -- and it may not seem like a serious question, but it is to me.

MR. SKINNER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER GANT: What's the difference between children, students, being bussed 32 miles up the road on a hard road -- very good road, by the way -- compared to some others I've been on in the state? What's the difference between those students driving to Deming in a bus than the farm and ranch students that spend an hour, two hours driving to



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Deming? What's the difference? 1 2 MR. LONG: You're -- I grew up on a farm 3 in Wyoming. And we were all transported to the bus. 4 In Oklahoma, I had to walk three Also, in Oklahoma. 5 miles. 6 COMMISSIONER GANT: Speak up. 7 THE CHAIR: Please. MR. LONG: Here, the difference is 8 9 two-and-a-half academic years. That's one 10 difference. They are -- if you take from the sixth 11 grade through the twelfth grade, the amount of time 12 they're on that bus, it comes to two-and-a-half 13 academic years. That's one of the differences. 14 Well, maybe the farmer -- but he's a 15 It's not a community. This is a community. 16 We're not a farm. We're not individuals. We are a 17 community. We have our own community values. have our culture. 18 19 Deming -- the school district is called 20 the Deming School District. This is -- the county 21 is called Luna County. So we want to have a 22 community, Columbus Community School, in our 23 community. We're a community. We're not a farmer. 24 COMMISSIONER GANT: You don't consider --



you don't think a rancher or a farmer considers

1 itself as a community? 2 MR. LONG: I guess they could probably apply for a charter school -- I don't know -- if 3 4 there are enough in the area. It's different. A 5 rancher is a rancher. They live there -- it's a big 6 difference. How else would they go to school, you 7 know? Have their own home schooling? I -- that's 8 often -- that's often used -- we often hear that 9 concern, that farmers have to travel, too. 10 But there's not a community. We're a 11 community. 12 COMMISSIONER GANT: Thank you, Madame 13 Chair. 14 THE CHAIR: Thank you. I'd like to go to Page 4 -- no. Before I do that, I noticed in your 15 16 Executive Summary, the student population cap is 17 identified as 395. In the application, it's 500, 18 and, in the facilities letter, it's 390. Can you 19 clarify to me why we're getting so many different 20 numbers? 21 MR. SKINNER: We made a mistake. 22 THE CHAIR: Who did? MR. SKINNER: Well, Jack and I collaborate 23 24 So I'm doing budget and facilities, and he on this. 25



tends to do the -- more the curriculum or the

1 other -- the other parts of the application.

So, sometimes -- not very much, we hope --

3 but, sometimes, we make a mistake and don't

4 communicate with each other well enough.

5 But we were going to cap it at around 395.

6 And Jack and I had this debate back and forth.

7 The -- you -- you know, you get small schools

8 assistance when you stay under 400 now. And we

9 studied that, and we looked at it. And we finally

10 | found out, really, it's not that much. The real

11 | sweet spot is 200 students or around in that area,

12 or 175 students.

And I said, "Jack, we want to get the most

14 amount of money we can."

He says, "Bill, no, we want to serve the

16 | community."

We want as many students coming to our

18 | school as possible. And that's when we opened it up

19 to the 500. And it's just poor communication on our

20 | part. But we want as many as we can coming.

21 MR. LONG: Another reason is that we

22 started with only the seventh grade, starting. Then

23 | the school district decided that they're going to

24 | take all the sixth-graders to Deming. That was --

25 this year is the first year in a number of years





that they've taken the sixth-graders to Deming.

Sixth-graders are roughly 90 -- 90 students. So we didn't -- we didn't get that number into -- into the Executive Summary, because we wrote it early on.

THE CHAIR: I would encourage you to communicate with the PSCOC, because they have the number wrong, and they also have the grade level wrong; or, at least, according to what I read in the application. So, if they're coming out here to look at your facilities, they're looking at facilities for 390 students, sixth through twelfth. And, as I recall, your application is seventh through twelfth; is that correct?

MR. LONG: It's sixth through twelfth, but there is some places we didn't change, because the change came in the middle of -- when we were doing the application. We weren't able to get it all coordinated, I guess.

THE CHAIR: Your application says seventh through twelfth, and that can't change. That's what the application is. It's -- that's -- so if this school were approved, you would be approved for seventh through twelfth, and the sixth-graders would not be included.



Т	Okay. On Page 4, I'm looking at your
2	goals. And I would like to just read to you the
3	the information in Section D, goals related to the
4	school's mission. "The goals must be specific and
5	measurable based on identified indicators and
6	expected performance levels that can be measured by
7	reliable instruments. They must be ambitious, but
8	attainable. All goals must represent a time frame
9	by which achievement can be accomplished. Finally,
10	ensure that your measuring instrument is valid and
11	reliable. Formative or summative assessments,"
12	so forth and so on.
13	Then, I looked at your goals. And you
14	have four goals listed here, none of which are
15	measurable, none of which reference a time frame,
16	none of which reference a measuring instrument.
17	And, as far as I can see, none of them specifically
18	target academics.
19	So, in my view, you have no goals here at
20	all, because they don't meet the requirements.
21	MR. LONG: What page is that on?
22	THE CHAIR: Four.
23	MR. LONG: Oh. You're talking about the
24	Executive no. What page is that on?
25	THE CHAIR: Page 4.





MR. LONG: Four. Okay. As far as academic goals, our understanding was, when we went through the training process, that the academic goals were going to be in -- established during the contract period. So we didn't put -- and the other two years, the division -- or the Commission -- put all the -- had the academic goals in the application.

This has no -- this application gives no academic goals. We wrote this application with the assumption -- and you know when assumptions happen -- anyway, with the assumption that our academic goals were going to be contracted. During the contract process would be --

THE CHAIR: That's fine. It just struck me that none of the wording even related to academics. But I'm back to my original concern that these goals don't meet the requirements as stated in Section B.

All right. Could we move on to Page 5, under -- oh, I just lost it -- under -- under E, "Education Program and Curriculum." You say you selected the STEM curriculum, and then go on to say the second aspect of our curriculum is that of multicultural, one-way dual language of English and



1	Spanish. I just I just felt it was interesting
2	that those were not at all identified in your
3	mission statement.
4	There was no reference to those at all.
5	And those are particularly your STEM and your
6	dual language are so specific in themselves, I would
7	have thought they would have been part of the
8	mission. Just an observation on my part.
9	Page 27, where you talk well, no, I
10	believe Mr. Gant's already talked about that.
11	Page 40, where you talk about the school
12	day. "Our school day is seven instructional hours.
13	There are 180 school days, 1,260 instructional
14	hours," but you don't break it out. I would have
15	appreciated knowing how that school day was going to
16	be structured. Do those seven hours include lunch?
17	Do they include the lunch period?
18	MR. LONG: No. No, those are academic
19	hours.
20	THE CHAIR: So what is the lunch hour? Is
21	it an hour?
22	MR. LONG: In the attachment, we have a
23	schedule of a school day.
24	THE CHAIR: So it would be 30 minutes for



lunch?



1	MR. LONG: Oh, yeah.
2	THE CHAIR: So your actual day is
3	seven-and-a-half hours long, the actual day?
4	MR. LONG: Yes, if you if that's if
5	you count the lunch. Seven hours would be just for
6	the academic part of school.
7	THE CHAIR: The instruction. And then
8	another half-hour for lunch?
9	MR. LONG: Right.
10	THE CHAIR: What time do you intend to
11	start school each day?
12	MR. LONG: We intend to start at 8:00.
13	THE CHAIR: And finish at?
14	MR. SKINNER: 4:00, is it? I'm not doing
15	the math in my head very well.
16	THE CHAIR: That's eight hours.
17	MR. SKINNER: 3:30, then.
18	THE CHAIR: Okay. So 3:30. And you will
19	function on a year-round schedule, roughly aligned
20	with the Deming Public Columbus Elementary School
21	schedule?
22	MR. SKINNER: Yes.
23	THE CHAIR: So could you describe that
24	year-round schedule for me, please?
25	MR. SKINNER: Like, when the vacations,





and --1 2 THE CHAIR: Yes. 3 MR. SKINNER: Exactly, no. Summer is 4 You take a couple of weeks off at about six weeks. 5 Christmas; you take a week off at Thanksgiving. There's a spring break time of two or three weeks. 6 7 And --Well, you're just very 8 THE CHAIR: 9 specific about your instructional hours. So I'm 10 trying to visualize how that year is going to look 11 that you're actually going to attain those 12 1,260 hours. 13 What -- and I'm -- one of MR. SKINNER: 14 the disadvantages that -- that Jack and I do have is 15 that is -- is we're -- we're not professional 16 educators. And, so, we -- we recognize that. 17 recognize State statute says that members of a 18 community can apply for a charter school. And, so, 19 that's what we are. We know our community; we're a 20 part of our community. And we recognize the needs 21 here in our community. 22 Are we professional educators? No. No, 23 we're not professionally trained in that. 24 And, so -- but, we do recognize that we do



need to hire great people to -- to help us in that

1 area.

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THE CHAIR: Let's go to Page 62, please.

3 I'm looking at "Evidence of Support." I see the

4 people who are here today. I hear what they have

5 | had to say.

But your evidence of support in your 6 7 application totals 106. Now, I read in your 8 application that the population in Columbus is 9 approximately 1,600. You didn't give a number of 10 parents or families of potential students who live 11 in Palomas. So I'm just looking at the 1,600 in 12 Columbus. And 106 as a percentage of 1,600 is 13 .66 percent. To my mind, that is a very low

MR. SKINNER: Well, I'm going to make it even worse. The 106 includes Palomas, also.

THE CHAIR: It does include Palomas.

MR. SKINNER: Yes, ma'am. And there's approximately 5,000 people that live in Palomas.

And, again, the majority of students in the elementary school here are coming from Palomas, not

22 from Columbus.

percentage.

I -- I -- I'm caught off guard a little bit. We didn't recognize that there was a number that we were supposed to hit as a target.

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THE CHAIR: I don't believe there is a number that you're supposed to hit as a target. I am simply saying, to my personal mind, that's a pretty low amount of support.

MR. SKINNER: Oh.

MR. LONG: That was done by a limited survey. We didn't go out and collect signatures. We didn't go house to house. We didn't go into the memory distribution [verbatim] lines to get those numbers. I don't remember how that was done, because that was done last year.

But, it was a survey of a very limited number of people. And those were the -- everyone in that survey, that's what they -- that's what we had in it. But it had nothing -- it doesn't relate to -- to the population of Palomas or the population -- we never tried to get to every single person.

THE CHAIR: Oh. I wanted to look at your -- your budget. And the number of teachers that you have identified in that budget, it definitely correlates to the number of teachers and the teacher-pupil ratio that you identified in the application. However, it shows -- if I could just get this computer to cooperate -- it shows, in the



first year, seven-and-a-half regular education 1 2 teachers and one special education teacher, for a total of eight-and-a-half. 3 4 Now, by my reckoning, with 210 students 5 that you project in the first year, you would need every one of those students to hit your 14.24-to-1 6 7 teacher ratio, which says, to me, that special 8 education teacher is going to be a classroom teacher, a full-time, in-the-classroom teacher, 10 rather than being able to move around and serve all 11 of the special education students in the school. 12 We had her only a percentage of MR. LONG: 13 the time. 14 THE CHAIR: I'm sorry? We had her only a percentage of 15 MR. LONG: 16 the time being a classroom teacher, not -- she had 17 to be a -- seven-tenths of the time, she had to be 18 dealing with the --19 THE CHAIR: Had to be --

MR. LONG: Dealing with the education -with the special education students.

And three, slash, ten -- who's THE CHAIR: going to cover that classroom the rest of the time?

MR. LONG: I don't think we -- we didn't

25 schedule her as having her in the classroom.



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THE CHAIR: Then you have a disconnect 1 2 between your pupil-teacher ratio and the number of 3 students that you expect? 4 MR. SKINNER: Where are you getting the pupil-teacher ratio? 5 THE CHAIR: I believe it was off the first 6 7 page of your application. 8 MR. SKINNER: Okay. I've -- not 9 remembering it very well. I can't answer the 10 question very well. We -- we -- we budgeted -- I 11 don't know. We budgeted special education based on, 12 more or less, a 10-percent -- or a 12-percent, which 13 is what we have been told is a -- somewhat of a 14 state average. Twelve percent of your students will 15 be in special education. So we were budgeting the special education 16 17 teacher for those students based on around a 18 12-percent figure. And that special education 19 student -- special education teacher -- would be for 20 the special education students. And I also put an 21 instructional assistant with that special education 22 teacher. If the other numbers don't work out, I --



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ratio was on Page 3, under the "Educational Plan."

THE CHAIR: Okay. The student-teacher

I don't have an answer for that.

And you actually show, in year one, a 14.12 student to one teacher. And your budget actually provides for a 14.24. So you're not quite hitting what you put in the plan.

But I still go back to, if your special education teacher is assigned a classroom, and then still has time to work with -- is supposed to work with the special education students, when that teacher is out of the classroom, who, then, covers that classroom?

MR. LONG: We -- our -- our special education students are integrated into all the classrooms. And that teacher -- the teacher -- the special education teacher's role is to work throughout those seven classrooms as -- more or less, as a consultant, and whatever else he or she needs to do as a special education teacher.

But our students are integrated. And, so, we felt that, since she's going to be working -- or he's going to be working -- throughout all the classrooms, I think that that should be -- should take into consideration as part of the ratio.

THE CHAIR: But the ratio dictates that that teacher be a full-time classroom teacher in order to hit this ratio. And they can't do both.



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So -- okay. Just so long as you know, either you don't have enough teachers allocated, or your special education teacher is not going to be able to be a special education teacher, from the way I'm looking at it.

I -- I believe those are all my questions.

Thank you very much. Anyone have any follow-up
questions? Commissioner Gant?

COMMISSIONER GANT: Madame Chair. I'm looking at your class schedule here. Do you consider the 30 minutes of assembly as instruction? What instruction would be going on during that 30 minutes of assembly, from 8:00 to 8:30?

MR. LONG: As I say, our curriculum is project-based. Part of the -- part of the assembly is to allow the students to give presentations, allow students to design and do the agenda. We consider that part of -- part of the academics of the school.

Even -- even -- we think that students recognized, that's part of the issue -- I mean, parts of the goal of assembly is to recognize students for their work. And we believe that that's part of instruction.

COMMISSIONER GANT: All right. The last





30 minutes, from 3:20 to 3:50, 30 minutes, what happens during "Reflection"? What is that, as far as instruction?

MR. LONG: Students and teachers discuss how the projects are going, what's going in the project, how it relates to the specific academics, the specific courses, to think about it, to -- to interact with it, to collaborate. Those types of things, we believe, are part of instruction.

COMMISSIONER GANT: Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Commissioners, anything else?

All right. We thank you very much for your

presentation. You can stay there, if you would

like.

We are now finished with the question part of the hearing. Any member of the public, including the applicant, may submit written input following this hearing. Written comments can be sent to the Commission via the PED Web site -- please notice on the sign-in table back there, there are little -- little half-sheets with the address on there, but I will read it to you anyway just to be sure -- using the link, www.PED.State.nm.us/Comments.

You will be directed to an e-mail format in which to write your comment. Make sure you



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identify the school you're commenting on in the 1 2 drop-down menu. Please note that any written input must be received by no later than close of business 3 4 on the third business day following the hearing on 5 the application you wish to comment on. However, since today is Wednesday, 6 7 Thursday, Friday -- the third day would fall on a 8 Saturday -- we have extended that until Monday, for your comments. 10 We thank you all for your presentations The Public Education Commission will meet in 11 today. 12 Santa Fe on September 26 and 27, 2013, to render 13 their decision on approval or denial of this and 14 other new charter school applications. The Commission will now recess this 15 hearing until 2:00 this afternoon in the community 16 17 of Anthony. This hearing is recessed. Thank you all for being here. 18 19 (Proceedings in recess at 10:35 a.m.) 20 21 22 23



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1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMISSION
2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
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4	
5	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
6	I, Cynthia C. Chapman, RMR, CCR #219, Certified
7	Court Reporter in the State of New Mexico, do hereby
8	certify that the foregoing pages constitute a true
9	transcript of proceedings had before the said NEW
10	MEXICO PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMISSION, held in the State
11	of New Mexico, County of Luna in the matter therein
12	stated.
13	In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
14	hand on August 30, 2013.
15	
16	
17	Cynthia Chapman, RMR-CRR, NM CCR #219
18	BEAN & ASSOCIATES, INC. 201 Third Street, NW, Suite 1630
19	Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102
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