1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMISSION
2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS COMMUNITY INPUT HEARING
10	DREAM DINE CHARTER SCHOOL Shiprock Chapter House
11	Shiprock, New Mexico
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	REPORTED BY: Cynthia C. Chapman, RMR-CRR, NM CCR #219 Bean & Associates, Inc.
20	Professional Court Reporting Service 201 Third Street, NW, Suite 1630
21	Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102
22	
23	
24 25	JOB NO.: 8091K(CC)
40	I BOD NO.: OUTENIAL





1	APPEARANCES
2	COMMISSIONERS:
3	MS. CAROLYN SHEARMAN, Chair
4	MR. EUGENE GANT, Vice Chair MR. JAMES CONYERS, Member
5	MS. CARMIE TOULOUSE, Member
6	STAFF:
7	MR. TONY GERLICZ, Director, Options for Parents MR. BRAD RICHARDSON
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	





THE CHAIR: Ladies and gentlemen, I understand this clock is not correct, so we're going to use the clock on my computer. And I have 9:00, so let's get started.

I'd like to welcome everyone here today.

We have some business to take care of before we actually get started with your presentation today.

First of all, I have called this hearing to order.

I will ask Vice Chair Gant to do a roll call, please, to make sure we have sufficient number of Commissioners to hold this hearing.

COMMISSIONER GANT: Commission Toulouse.

COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Present.

COMMISSIONER GANT: Commissioner Conyers.

COMMISSIONER CONYERS: Here.

COMMISSIONER GANT: Commissioner Shearman.

17 THE CHAIR: Here.

18 COMMISSIONER GANT: Commissioner Gant is

here. We have four in attendance.

20 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Vice Chair Gant.

21 | We do have a sufficient number of Commissioners

22 present to hold this hearing. By law, three

23 | Commissioners are required to be present for a

24 hearing.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

1.6

19

25

Next is the Pledge of Allegiance and





Salute to the New Mexico Flag, which I don't see -- is it there? Oh. All right. I just didn't see it.

I'll ask Vice Chair Gant to lead us in that, please.

(Pledge of Allegiance and Salute to the New Mexico Flag conducted.)

THE CHAIR: Thank you, all.

This meeting is being conducted pursuant to New Mexico Statutes Annotated, Title 22, Section 8B-6J 2009 [verbatim]. The purpose of these community input hearings that will be held from August 19 through August 21st, 2013, 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 time -- the total time allocated to each application is 90 minutes, which will be timed to insure an equitable opportunity to present applications.

During the hearing, the Commission will





allow for community input about the charter application. The time for public comments will be limited to 20 minutes -- pardon me -- the time for public comments will be limited to 20 minutes. If you wish to speak regarding the application, please sign in. And we would like for that to have happened 15 minutes ago, but you may still sign in if you would like.

Please be sure that you indicate on the sign-in 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, you 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 the front. They will be given 20 minutes to present their application in the manner they deem appropriate.

The Commission will not accept any written





documentation from the applicants, but will -- but the applicant may use demonstration exhibits to describe their school, if necessary. However, setup time for the exhibits, et cetera, will be included in the 20 minutes. And I see you've already set up, so you're in good shape.

I will ask that the -- that the applicant, after the end of your presentation, that you would move from the table so that the next group can come up to use that as their presentation area.

Following the applicant's presentation, the local school district representatives, which include the 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 applicants.

Commissioners, are we ready to proceed?

COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER GANT: Yes.

THE CHAIR: We have an official timekeeper here, and we'll ask that he will start your 20 minutes as soon as I complete the rest of this presentation.

SANTA FE OFFICE 119 East Marcy, Suite 110 Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 989-4949 FAX (505) 843-9492

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24



1 Dream Diné, please come forward. I assume 2 you're already here. For the record, please state the name of your school, the names of the founders 3 4 of the school, and any other person who is here today on behalf of your school. You will have 5 20 minutes to present information about your 6 application. And the introductions are not part of 7 8 your 20 minutes. 9 So, if we would start here, please state your name very clearly and spell your name for the 10 recorder. 11 Thank you. 12 MS. R. BEGAY: Good morning. My name is 13 Roselyn Begay. R-O-S-E-L-Y-N; Begay, B-E-G-A-Y. 14 THE CHAIR: Would you please state your position with the school? 15 16 MS. R. BEGAY: I will be recorded as one 17 of the founders, and as the principal of the school. 18 MS. NOFCHISSEY: Good morning. My name is 19 Rose Fasthorse Nofchissey, spelled R-O-S-E, 20 F-A-S-T-H-O-R-S-E, N as in "Nancy," -O-F- as in "father," -C-H-I-S-S-, as in S-A-M, -E-Y. And I'm 21 on the Governing Board. 22 Thank you. 23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Ya'at'eeh. 24 morning. My name is Celeste, C-E-L-E-S-T-E; last 25 name "Yazzie," Y-A-Z-Z-I-E. And I'm part of the



1 founding committee and planning. 2 MR. SOSA: Good morning. My name is Gavin Sosa, G-A-V-I-N, S-O-S-A. 3 And I'm one of the 4 planning team members. 5 MS. L. BEGAY: Good morning. My name is Lula Begay, L-U-L-A, B-E-G-A-Y. And I'm one of the 6 founders of the school. 7 Thank you. Before your 8 THE CHAIR: 9 presentation begins, could I ask everyone to please turn off cell phones or any electronic devices that 10 11 make noise? Let me also ask -- you'll want to keep 12 Is your presentation all video? 13 MR. SOSA: It's a PowerPoint presentation, 14 so -- it's a PowerPoint presentation. THE CHAIR: 15 Okay. It's all up here. 16 MR. SOSA: Correct. 17 THE CHAIR: That's going to be difficult 18 for the court reporter. Do you have a hard copy of that that she might have? 19 20 MR. SOSA: We don't. We were told that 21 you all wouldn't accept -- we can do it, but we were 22 told we weren't allowed to provide additional written materials. 23 24 Okay. Could you provide a



hard copy of that after the hearing for the court

25

THE CHAIR:

reporter?

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1.2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 MR. SOSA: We can, yes.

THE CHAIR: We would appreciate that.

MR. SOSA: Sure.

THE CHAIR: All right. If you're ready, please begin. (Recorded PowerPoint presentation played.)

MS. L. BEGAY: Ya'at'eeh. My name is Lula Begay. The Navajo emergent story tells that the Navajo people chanted the Navajo way of life into being. Just as Mother Earth rotates and revolves around the sun, so should our daily lives, it was said. So, into the early morning every day, my ancestors face east with an outstretched arm to connect the spiritual entity of the mind's eyes to the spiritual realm of the universe, our father, for that day, for that year, and even for one's life term.

In the midday blue, an individual design, plan, discuss, to bring this vision, to bring this dream, to become a reality [verbatim]. So he set about working on it. Upon completion of this creation, he then turned toward western direction, where he shared his creation with his family, with his relatives, with the community, and, in today's



world, with -- to share with the world through the technology. The people looked at him as a leader.

Into the evening, to settle for the night, this individual, a leader, reflected and assessed his skills, his leadership skills as a chanter, as a huntsman, as a father, as a parent, as a teacher, as a lawyer, as a doctor, so on. This mandala of the Navajo way of life's learning guide the Navajo people to create a hogan, a home. This home, in itself, is a replica of the human brain, a home to the soul.

This Navajo way of life's learning is a system that will be the foundation of the charter school, where each participating student will not only just practice the routine daily in the school and in their homes; but, they will live the system throughout their lives, even stronger.

To see what a day in this charter school would look like, I introduce Roselyn Begay.

MS. R. BEGAY: Within this charter school, we plan on starting in the morning at like all the schools, starting when the students come to the school first thing in the morning. Just like we do in our traditional way of living, we do our morning run, our morning exercises and reflecting, and also



making plans for the day. So we'll do that in the morning.

And, then, the whole thing behind that is to endure the understanding, what will our students take away from today in their work as a lifelong lesson. The essential question will be the three to five key concepts based on the enduring understanding. There is also a level during the teachers' planning that involves this part of their planning, when they're thinking through the lessons and the things that they want the students to learn. There's a student level; there's also a teacher level.

As always, we begin in the east, in the morning. From then on, 9:00 to about noon-ish, we'll have the academic portion of the day, where the students will be learning the skills and the knowledge and the concepts that will be needed to be taught for the day. And that includes most of the literacy skills, the math skills, the science, and so forth. And there will also be a Navajo language portion that will be treated as an academic and which will include the literacy skills as well.

Around noon-ish will be the lunch break.

Hopefully, we will be situated in a community,



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1.4

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

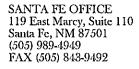
23

24

either here or the adjoining community, Cudei High, west of Shiprock. And so we are now in the process of working on that. But we are hoping that the kids will be eating lunch with the elders and others from the community at that time.

And, then, in the afternoon, from after lunch, will be the integrated experiential educational activities that we would hope to have the students be engaged in, where there will be a lot of talking circles, small groups activities that will include a lot of hands-on types of activities, like visiting -- they could -- visiting of the local stores, the farms, the river, the wash, and doing other geological activities, maybe around Shiprock Hogback, nature hikes, and maybe even here working with the leaders of the community, chapter houses, community garden; and, also, the cultural activities that will be -- hopefully, will be involving the parents and the community as well, through storytelling, singing, cooking, pottery-making, and, et cetera. And all those include the academics that they've been taught.

And the main thing -- idea -- here is for them to apply the skills and the knowledge that they've picked up and to apply those.



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

1.6

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24



Community service may include cleanups, gardening, partnering with the elderly, going to their homes and repairing things around the home, because that, in itself, is a lesson.

Family-planning initiated activities, as they arise, like, sometimes we may have people preparing food for upcoming events, cultural events, like butchering, or other ceremonial things that might be happening in the evening. We'd like to have the whole families involved in those types of activities, right alongside using the Navajo language to teach the principles and the values of the community. So that will be in the afternoons.

reflection for all those who are involved with the school, including the principal, the staff members who are teaching, people who are cooking, people who are helping us with transportation or whatever. And we will reflect every day, debrief for the day, reflect on the essential questioning from the Nitsahakees: What did we accomplish, what do we need to improve on, what do we need to expand on to provide the students with the opportunities to learn from, not only the academics, but from the community. So that would be what a day in our



1.4

school would be like going through the four directions as a phase for planning what will happen each day. Thank you.

And the next person we have is Celeste, who will be talking about the -- a little bit more on the curriculum piece.

MS. YAZZIE: As mentioned before, this is a typical lesson -- day in the life at Dream Diné. This is what our lesson plans are going to be emphasis on the Diné philosophy. (Navajo spoken.)

And, so, the first part of the Nitsahakees is the enduring understanding. This is going to be the focus point is kindergarten, a two-day lesson. We would start with a direct question of enduring understanding, what we do to the earth, we do to ourselves. Because one thing with the Diné philosophy that we really want to emphasize is Keh [ph], is family, kinship, not just with human beings, but it's with every living thing on this earth. We are connected to earth. So that is one of the questions that we would always emphasize in every lesson is how are we related to this topic?

In this case, it would be how are we related to the soil? How are we related to the dirt? We have essential questions that support our





enduring understanding, but also support the math, science, language arts, the culture, history.

And then we go into our planning, which would be in the classroom. Nahat'a is where we're using the Diné language, doing our 50/50 English and Navajo. We have songs; we have read-aloud texts that we have; our writing, math, and science, cultural art. And this is where we're just really emphasizing again the planning of the process of the soil.

And, then, in the afternoon, we go into the Iina, the learning, the expeditionary learning, where we take the student outside. And this is where we connect, again, with earth. This is where we make our connections with what we learned inside, but apply it in the outdoors of our environment.

For instance, since these are kindergarten kids, we would have them go outside barefoot, really feel the connection with the dirt. How does it feel? How --you know, how does it feel between your toes? And does it make us happy? What are our emotions when we're doing this? How do you feel connected to the earth?

We'll also have some times of doing experiments of having store-bought soil, compared to





sand soil and the dirt.

1.8

So it's just a lot of outdoors things that is directed towards kindergarten. So something that we would ask them, that they can give us one-word answers, and they can think. And we always end the day with the Shihasin, with the reflection time. We are always going back to the Nitsahakees connection. We're always going back to those questions of enduring understanding, the essential questions. Are our students able to reflect and answer the questions that we have?

So our lesson is what is soil, dirt, how does it look, how does it feel, what do we use for dirt, because there's multiple purposes of dirt that we use, not just in the Western society, but also in our culture, in the Navajo culture. Why is dirt important to us? Why is soil important? And this is the very basics of -- and our topic on this -- our theme unit would be farming.

So this is the very basic of the talk. So, thank you, and I'd like to introduce Gavin, who's going to be doing the more technical.

MR. SOSA: So I'm going to be presenting something from District Ed. And I just want to really start by framing this properly.





We have some phenomenal educators in Shiprock and throughout Central Consolidated, including a lot of our team members who are career educators in this community and this area. So I'm presenting this data, and I, in no way, intend to offend anyone. I work with the schools; I work with teachers here, and they're great people. But I think it's important to at least acknowledge kind of where schools are and where they have been.

So what we're looking at is some, just, four-year data of the three elementary schools here in Shiprock that -- the three public schools. So you can see, from 2009-2010 until today, there's kind of a leveling-off trend. From last year to this year, there's been a bit of growth. But, over the past four years -- this is in reading -- the percentage of students that are proficient and advanced, combined, that 40-percent mark, has been rather challenging to reach for a lot of our students in this area. So that's the reading data.

In particular, we're talking about a dual language school. And, so, I think it's important to look at the English Language Learners, those students identified as learning the English

25 | language. You can see the 20-, 25-percent mark has



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

1.4

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

been a challenge to reach. It's been fluctuating.

This year, there's been some growth, this year, Nizhoni Elementary in particular; not consistent growth, which is obviously what we all like to see for our children.

In the area of math, something similar.

Over the past four years, you can see, back in

2009-2010, there was 40-percent proficiency; a

couple of the schools were there. Since then,

there's been some slipping, and they are starting to

come up back for the schools, which has been great

to see. But still, they're stuck kind of around

that 35-percent mark; some are a little bit lower.

This is some math once again. And looking at the ELL proficiency in math, there have been some challenges. In particular, Mesa Elementary this year had had a difficult time with their ELL students. I believe they had approximately 60 students, and one of them was proficient in math.

So that's a challenge that we've acknowledged. It's an area that we hope to see some improvement. And I should say, we acknowledge that over the time, over the future, Dream Diné as a charter school, and our educators, a significant portion are in this district. We recognize that the



Central Consolidated District will fundamentally be responsible for the education of most of the students in this District, and we do hope to work very closely with them would be the ideal situation.

Their estimated enrollment data across the district: Central Consolidated is over 6,000 students. Our year-one projected enrollment is approximately 30 students. So we're talking about -- about half of 1 percent of the District might be enrolled in this charter school.

The operational budget for Central Consolidated is estimated to be a bit over \$58 million. Our year-one projected budget, just based on the State Equalization money, looks to be about \$270,000.

Once again, it's half of 1 percent. And we're hoping not to disrupt, in any serious way, the District's operations. And, so, I just wanted to point out some of this data.

As I said, I know that there are educators in the room, and I hope that you understand that we're -- we're really hoping to work with you all.

I'd like to present Rose now, who will talk about our time line in planning next year.

MS. NOFCHISSEY: Thank you. Well, for





this year's planning, we're going to be working very hard to plan for opening day in Fall 2014. As you can see, we have this time line with working with the community and getting the Board -- the Board implemented, hiring consultants, getting the curriculum ready. That's the most important part getting our -- our charter school ready.

We're going to be applying for different grants, like Indian education grants. And we'll be doing a lot of professional development for the planners and for the Board. And, so, we -- we're going to be working very hard; we're committed. This is what we like to do. We're very passionate about this, and we know it's going to be a long road of hard work. And so we will open our doors August 14th -- on August 18th, 2014.

MR. SOSA: I know our time is out. So we'll end there. Thank you all very much.

THE CHAIR: Thank you for that presentation. We appreciate the information. We'll ask that you vacate the table, and our next group will come up. And those are folks who represent the local school districts.

All right. I have -- it looks like two people from the school district. I have one person





identifying themselves as a community member on the school district sign-in sheet. So I'll hold that one. Also, anyone who has already spoken or is a founder, your time is up. So this is -- this time is just for community and school district.

So, first on the list for school district representatives is Scott -- and pardon me if I mispronounce your name -- McClay [ph]. Please come forward. And if you would, give your name to the reporter and spell it, please.

MR. GERLICZ: Use that microphone.

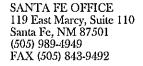
THE CHAIR: There. That's wonderful,
Thank you. And your position with the District?

MR. NICOLAY: Thank you. My name is Scott Nicolay, N-I-C-O-L-A-Y. And I'm the coordinator for community relations for CCSD. And I believe our school principal will touch upon some more glaring issues.

But I did want to bring to the attention of the Commission that a lot of the -- the basis of the proposed charter school is already being served by Central School District in its Navajo language immersion program that we've been developing.

Additionally -- and the PEC may not be aware of

25 this -- but, here in Shiprock, we have a





longstanding tribal charter school which is now called the Shiprock Associated Schools, and was once called the Shiprock Alternative School. And this is right up the hill here.

And that program was established in the 1920s under a charter to provide exactly the services that are being discussed for this proposed charter school.

And that school, which I looked at at one time, has deviated from that charter, and the Tribe has allowed it to water down the original charter and to remove the services for Navajo language and Navajo culture. But I think that that impetus, if it is to really be pursued here in the community, there is an entity which was established during the 1970s, during the period of, you know, great political ambition, to serve those purposes, and has now been allowed to deviate from that, and, basically, just become a watered-down version of a public school.

Additionally, I think the PEC should be aware that many of the people -- Mr. Sosa said -- or explained -- how they hoped to work directly with the District. But, yet, we've had no contact at the District with this group. We hear -- we have to



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1.4

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

hear secondhand what is going on. And this information is not available. There's been no attempt to reach out, no attempt to form a partnership, no attempt to compare services. And, in fact, many of the people involved are disgruntled former employees of the District.

An additional concern, I think, that the PEC should really look at is that Mr. Sosa, with all due respect, is an alumni of the Teach for America program and of their administrative program. And that's the same model that is being used at the Native American Community Academy in Albuquerque, which has been a very low-scoring school, and I think is generally regarded as a failure as a charter school.

So, you know, it's a real concern here that the -- the State may end up in a very expensive boundoggle here with, you know, devoting funds to a charter school that would be very difficult to undo that is not really prepared to provide the services.

And I'll raise a final point. Now, I obviously am not Diné myself. But I have lived and worked here for over two decades. And I was shocked when one of the presenters began, at the very beginning of the presentation, by outlining the





Navajo emerging story, because that is utterly taboo for this time of year. That cannot be discussed until after the first frost.

So, here we have a program that's purporting to represent Navajo culture, Navajo tradition, and Navajo language; yet, the organizers seem oblivious to the fundamental aspects of that program and violated an important taboo right in the beginning of their presentation.

So those are some key points I wanted to bring forward that I thought the PEC should be aware of. Thank you very much.

THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. Matthew Tso?

MR. TSO: Tso.

THE CHAIR: Member of the School Board, president of the School Board, Central Consolidated.

MR. TSO: Good morning, members of the Public Education Commission. (Spoken Navajo language.) And, as was mentioned before, my name is Matthew Tso. My name is spelled M-A-T-T-H-E-W; last name is spelled T-S-O. And I'm also the president of the School Board.

One of the first thing I'd like to express and bring to your attention is a very important





legal requirement that's required of any charter school application and the process which I'm sure you are all aware of. And one of the biggest concerns that we have, as a district, is that our district was not properly notified about this application or the existence of an application.

And the NMAC 6.80.2.8, as well as NMSA 1978, Section 200-8B-6B [verbatim], clearly states the notice requirements and what the fundamental requirements are in order for a group, or organizers of a group, to meet the notification requirements, and, that under penalty of a group having their charter application rejected, this group has clearly not followed that requirement that's clearly stated in State law, and, also, on this application itself.

And it clearly states, even on the application's contents, on the face, it states that, "Notice of intent to submit a charter application must be filed by the organizers of a proposed charter school to the Public Education Commission and to the superintendent of the school district in which the charter school is proposed to be located."

And I quote: "Failure to notify may result in your application being rejected."

And, because of one of the most





fundamental procedural defects, this entire application should be rejected because we were never notified. And, as the Administrative Code reads, the superintendent is required, under State law and also the Administrative Code, to notify the school board in accordance with this particular statute, and procedural requirement, and, because, as a school board, we have not been notified about this by the superintendent, because the superintendent of our district has not been provided notification in the process that's been required.

And the other part that's also stated here is that, in addition to personal delivery upon the superintendent, it also clearly states and encourages that the organizers shall also submit a copy of their NOI, their Notice of Intent, by certified mail, receipt requested. Upon a conversation I had with the superintendent this morning, that never, ever, ever happened at all, which is very, very disturbing, because, as a school board, the local entity that's elected to serve and represent the people here, having information about a significant change in education programs here is quite substantial and also is very concerning, because the charter school application itself does



1

2

3

4

5

7

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2.5

have -- have substantial implications upon the education of the students in our area, especially the financial implications.

One of the other big concerns, in addition to the lack of notice requirements, is also the financial impact that it will have upon the local school district. While the presenter may present information that the first class is going to have about 30 students, and it's not going to have a big impact on the school district -- but, according to their plan, it's going to have an estimated projected enrollment of between 180 to 200 students, which is going to have a significant impact upon the schools in our area.

And if school construction is also proposed, one of the other legal requirements that's also met is that the local school district also has to pay for facilities to be constructed in this area. And, upon information that we have, our district is also approaching the -- the nearly 6-percent threshold within their bonding capacity, which is required to use the building and construct school facilities in this area.

We're also having an upcoming bond election on August 27, where voters are going to be



voting to approve authorization to build a school in a neighboring community, plus also building improvements upon schools within the Newcomb, Shiprock, and Kirtland school district areas.

And, so, taking all these factors into effect, we will have little, if any, wiggle room when it comes to a bonding capacity, if and when this application is improved. So does it have an impact on our finances? The answer is yes.

And the other is, when you go to the land itself, where this school is going to be located at, land up --

MR. RICHARDSON: One minute.

MR. SOSA: Okay. Land on the reservation is very, very tough to come by. And the application itself proposes some very ambitious, and even unrealistic, time lines as far as being able to get the land to build the school.

The area that they're requesting has a severe lack of infrastructure to build the necessary school. And, if the infrastructure is put in, it's going to add additional cost, up and beyond what's been provided already. And, even within our district, even trying to get a lease renewed and re-renewed, the process took, alone, two years, you



have to factor on top. The land clearances, having to obtain clearances from the Navajo Council, and even up to the Tribal government in Window Rock, it's a very, very long process that is unrealistic in its scope.

Our district has a very close working relationship with the Navajo Nation, and as has been mentioned earlier, we do have a school that's provided some of those services. And that's our emergent school here in Shiprock. Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. We will now go to community representatives who wish to speak. And I count twelve. So I have -- for a total of 20 minutes. So I'm going to allow one-and-a-half minutes for each speaker.

So, if -- as you're speaking, if you would watch Brad closely. Brad, would you raise your hand so everybody knows who the timekeeper is? Watch him closely, so that you're going to be sure that you're getting everything in in your minute and a half that you want to.

First on the list is Tina Deschenie.

MS. DESCHENIE: Good morning, Commission.

I am very proud of my relatives who have brought

this process forward, investigating and exploring





the idea of a charter school. I'm the president of the Diné Language Teachers Association. And we are very proud of any organization that promotes an effort to maintain our language.

I have also worked with the New Mexico

Indian Education Advisory Council. And, contrary to
what was said earlier, the Native American Community

Academy is held as a great example of native
education in the state, along with Walatowa Charter

School.

Now, Navajo has never had a charter school in the public school system, so this would be a first time ever. Navajo, for all of its student population, over 25,000 in the state of New Mexico, has never had a Navajo superintendent in any of the public school districts serving Navajo. And, so, this initiative of a grassroots group, lifetime Navajo educators, primarily working in Navajo language education, is looked to as a wonderful initiative. It's something that we are very proud of.

I do support the idea of choice and equity in public education, and this would offer our Navajo students that opportunity. The New Mexico Indian Education Act has eleven purposes, and several of



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 those --

3

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

1.6

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 MR. RICHARDSON: Time is up.

MS. DESCHENIE: Okay. Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you. Tatiana Deschenie.

And please spell your name for the reporter.

MS. T. DESCHENIE: Hi. My name is

Tatiana, T-A-T-I-A-N-A, Deschenie,

8 D-E-S-C-H-E-N-I-E. I'm speaking on behalf of

9 | Michael Thompson.

"I am sorry I could not attend the hearing today, but I am meeting with students at San Juan College. I have been part of the community planning group for Diné Dream. For the past two years, I have served on the leadership team for the National Writing [inaudible] as part of a literacy design" --

THE REPORTER: Will you please slow down?

MS. T. DESCHENIE: Oh, yeah. I'm sorry -"specifically concerned with implementing the Common
Core. I feel very confident that the Dream Diné
planning group is committed to implementing the CCS
into their day-to-day learning process. Letting you
know, briefly, a few of the major shifts that the
Common Core expects of schools and their relevance
to the Dream Diné vision." I don't have enough time

SANTA FE OFFICE 119 East Marcy, Suite 110 Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 989-4949 FAX (505) 843-9492



to read all of these, so I'm going to name all nine,

1	just the main headers.
2	"No. 1, Greater focus.
3	No. 2, Coherence.
4	No. 3, Skills, understanding, and
5	application.
6	No. 4, Emphasis on practices.
7	No. 5, Informational text.
8	No. 6, Focus on evidence.
9	No. 7, Staircase of text complexity.
10	No. 8, Speaking and listening.
11	No. 9, Literacy in the content areas.
12	"I am personally committed to assisting
13	the Dream team in developing a world-class school
14	that honors the Navajo language and culture every
15	day, but also meets the highest levels of the Common
16	Core standards. I urge you to approve the
17	application."
18	This is from Michael Thompson, Humanities
19	Department of San Juan College.
20	And I believe I can send a written copy of
21	this after this hearing, because these go into great
22	detail of how to support these. Thank you.
23	THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. Next is
24	Carol Etcitty-Roger.
25	MS. ETCITTY-ROGER: Good morning,



SANTA FE OFFICE 119 East Marcy, Suite 110 Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 989-4949 FAX (505) 843-9492



Commissioners. My name is Carol, C-A-R-O-L, Etcitty, E-T-C-I-T-T-Y, hyphen, Roger, R-O-G-E-R. I'm the Gadii'ahi/Tokoi chapter president. So G-A-D-I-I-A-H-I, slash, Tokoi, T-O-K-O-I, chapter president.

Okay. Yes. I'm here to -- I'm really fond of this charter school here within the Shiprock area. And I do have a son that went to school here and transferred him to Albuquerque to Native American Academy. I'm very -- I'm really -- it's really a good school, I should say. It really fit in my child's need. And they're teaching him what I wanted to get out of the school, and that's what's going on right now.

He's a special needs child, and they're working with the special department also in getting all what he has needed. So he really fit into that education, NACA. And I didn't know there was such school like that until one day, I was searching; I found that school. And I had relatives living out there, so that's where he's at.

And I have daily contact with my son from here. Every weekend, I go up there. Whatever he needs, I'm over there for him. So it's -- I am really for this school, charter school here. I know



other parents will have their children come to school there and attend school. And I'm really glad that there's something like this is happening in this community.

MR. RICHARDSON: Time is up.

MS. ETCITTY-ROGER: Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you. Connie Bernally.

MS. BERNALLY: Good morning. (Spoken

9 Navajo) Connie Bernally. B-E-R-N-A-L-L-Y,

10 | C-O-N-N-I-E (Spoken Navajo). I wish that I could

11 | express myself completely in my own Diné language,

12 | but my mother made sure that we spoke perfect

13 | English so we wouldn't be abused for what they call

14 | broken English in the 1960s. Even though she came

15 | from a prominent Diné family, she, like all other

16 | Native Americans at Albuquerque Indian School,

17 | endured the intentional infliction of harm by their

18 | non-Diné teachers in the name of Western education.

To be sure, I am a student of my own

20 | history. But far too long, we have paved the way

21 | for outsiders to educate our precious children. For

22 | far too long, their system only works for a few.

23 | Sixty percent of our kids are failing, even though

24 | they say a B is not a B; a B is 80 percent. Come

25 on.

1

3

4

5

6

7





In the beginning, non-Diné came to our community because we lacked degreed professionals.

Obviously, we have enough people degreed and no longer need outsiders to run our school programs.

The non-Diné came with a mission to educate our people so they could work themselves out of a job in our communities.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

19

20

21

25

SANTA FE OFFICE

Santa Fe, NM 87501

FAX (505) 843-9492

(505) 989-4949

119 East Marcy, Suite 110

The time has come to step aside as their mission has been accomplished. Dream Charter School serves to reverse culture shift, language shift.

Our beautiful way and natural way of life in teaching our own children can be restored and maintained on into the future.

MR. RICHARDSON: Time is up.

THE CHAIR: Time is up. I'm sorry. Your time is up.

MS. BERNALLY: Thank you. I'll send the rest in the mail.

THE CHAIR: Dwain Yazzie.

MS. YAZZIE: Good morning.

THE CHAIR: Good morning.

MS. YAZZIE: I'm a chapter president of

23 the Shiprock. I am the mayor of the community of

24 | Shiprock. I stand in favor of the Dream School.

One thing that we say, as natives, is that we live



in two worlds. We have a foot in two worlds, one world being represented here this morning by the paranoid comments of the District; the other real world that we belong in, which would be represented by this Dream School.

I totally feel that this opportunity needs to be provided to this proposed Dream School, because it would represent an alternative. It would represent a true effort, a mechanism that will work with our native children. It will reach down into their depths of their souls and the cultural makeup of our people.

Short of that, we would be denied the true opportunity to live our culture and our language and our way of life. Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you. Tia Jean.

MS. JEAN: Ya'at'eeh. Tia Jean. (Spoken Navajo.) I'm sorry. I'm really nervous, but I'll try to be as quick as possible.

I just want to say that I'm a proud supporter of Dream Diné, because I think education isn't only about facts or figures or scrambling to make AYP. I think a simple understanding that planning, communicating, taking action, and analysis is -- can make a world of difference to a child when



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

they learn that at a young age. And I think it should also be considered fundamental.

And I want an education that I can believe in. I want children and the families and the community to be excited about where they come from. And I want them to be excited knowing that they can provide for themselves and for each other. Subsequently, I think we should be true to ourselves. So thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you. Russell Begay.

11 | Russell Begay? Is that you?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. R. BEGAY: Well, thank you,

Commissioners. And I just appreciate you all coming here to our community and having a meeting here. So I think -- I don't know if you've ever been to Shiprock for a Commission meeting or not. But this is the first -- this is a first time. It will be historic for us, and we don't have to see many

And we did have the legislators came out one time for -- I think it was one of the committees came out and met with the community people here, listened to their concerns. And, so, thank you for being here this morning.

people from New Mexico, Commissioners, come out.

And, also, (Spoken Navajo).

SANTA FE OFFICE 119 East Marcy, Suite 110 Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 989-4949 FAX (505) 843-9492



1 The charter school that's being proposed 2 is something that's new for the Nation, and -- for the whole nation. Russell Begay is my name. 3 with the Navajo Tribal Council. 4 I serve on the 5 Council. There are 24 members, elected officials. So the -- but this charter school is something that 6 7 is new, that's kind of been talked about over the years. But, to see it coming to fruition and the 8 emphasis of the school, the curriculum that is being 9 10 proposed, is more culturally based, and the use of 11 the Navajo language being --12 MR. RICHARDSON: Time is up. 13 THE CHAIR: Your time is up. 14 MR. R. BEGAY: Okay. Thank you. 15 Thank you for your comment. THE CHAIR: 16 Bernadette Todacheene. And I probably totally 17 mispronounced your last name. If you will pronounce 18 your name and spell it, please? 19 MS. TODACHEENE: Yes. 20 B-E-R-N-A-D-E-T-T-E, T-O-D-A-C-H-E-E-N-E. It's an honor to be here 21 Ya'at'eeh. 22 before you. I am a member of the Navajo Nation 23 Board of Education, elected from the Northern District here. We oversee 32 charter school --24 25 well, BIA schools, and other schools on the Navajo



1 Nation. We passed a resolution after the I will 2 presentation of the Dream School in April. 3 read you the resolution. It says, "Relating to Education, 4 5 Resolution of Support for the Proposed Diné Dream Charter School Application to the New Mexico Public 6 7 Education Department. "Whereas, the Navajo Nation Board of 8 9 Education, hereafter, the Board, is the education 10 agent in the executive branch for the purposes of 11 overseeing the operation of all schools serving the 12 Navajo Nation. 10 Navajo Nation, Subsection 106A, 13 the Board carries out its duties and 14 responsibilities to the Department of Education. "10 NNC, Subsection 106-G-3, and to the 15 16 Department of Navajo Education, hereafter, the 17 Department, is the administrative agency within the 18 Navajo Nation with responsibility and authority for 19 implementing and enforcing the education laws of the 20 Navajo Nation. 21 2 NNC, Subsection 1801B, 10 NNC, 22 Subsection" --



MR. RICHARDSON:

MS. TODACHEENE:

THE CHAIR:

23

24

25



Time is up.

I'm sorry. Your time is up.

We do support it.

We

passed a resolution. Thank you very much.

1

4

5

6

7

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. Vern Buy

[ph]. Last name, B-I-A.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I thought that was a sign-in sheet. I have no comment to make today.

Neutral.

THE CHAIR: Anthony Lee.

MR. LEE: I'm with him. I thought it was a sign-in sheet, too.

THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. How about Albert Lee.

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Albert Lee.

13 THE CHAIR: Albert Lee.

MR. LEE: Ya'at'eeh. The Tribal Council give you five minutes here. That's only a minute and a half, so that's not very long.

First of all, I want to ask you guys a question. Do you guys know the Treaty of 1868, what it says in there about education, where the schools should be built? Whatever my relatives are asking for is all they say -- I'll teach you two real quick new words. Instead of saying "Pepsi," say "Pepsi." Instead of saying, "Kentucky Fried Chicken," say "KFC." That's what the culture is.

How many of you have family here to teach





you Navajo culture at home instead of watching TV or -- or going to a movie downtown? Let's see your hands.

THE CHAIR: Sir, please direct your comments to the Commission.

MR. LEE: I don't see --

THE CHAIR: Please direct your comments to the Commission so that we can hear what you're saying.

MR. LEE: That's why this school has to be made, has to be done. And it's very impolite to interrupt somebody like this. So, thank you.

THE CHAIR: Last on the list is Eva Stokely.

MS. STOKELY: Good morning. I'm Eva Stokely, S-T-O-K-E-L-Y. To start with, I'm a board member of Shiprock Associated Schools, which is located up on the hill. And please don't rush out of here after the meeting. I'd like to take you up to our school, our elementary at Atsa Biyaazh, which is a charter school-like school. I think you would be interested to see that.

We're always interested in schools that promote education, because our students will be leaving here, and they need to be able to fit into a

SANTA FE OFFICE 119 East Marcy, Suite 110 Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 989-4949 FAX (505) 843-9492

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24



world other than living here on the reservation.

I'm so sorry that many of our community members aren't here to voice their concern, their opinions. But, as I said, anything that will help our children succeed in the world in the future. Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. That's the last name on the community list. So I will ask the founders if they would come back up to the table and take questions from Commissioners.

Commissioners, do you have questions?
We'll start with Mr. Conyers -- Commissioner
Conyers.

COMMISSIONER CONYERS: Good morning.

Mr. Tso raised a question that I think is a very legitimate in terms of facilities in the various -- you know, getting clearance and appeals and so on.

And he's quite right that it takes a lot of time to do that.

Could you address that issue on facilities and how you expect to have that ready to go?

MR. SOSA: Sure. So I'll address the facilities question. So we have a couple of potential options -- three temporary options, then one more long-term option. So, the temporary

SANTA FE OFFICE 119 East Marcy, Suite 110 Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 989-4949 FAX (505) 843-9492

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24



options: First and foremost, per State statute, we would like to work with Central Consolidated School District to locate any unused educational space.

They're talking about building more schools there currently. There is one school that, at this point, has been closed.

There is another school that was on the verge of being closed this past year, based on funding challenges. And so we assume that there is a potential that they will be closing this at the end of this closing academic year, and there may be a school that's available for this school on a temporary basis.

A second option: Diné College here in Shiprock, there's two campuses. They have capacity for approximately 1,000 students. The enrollment is about 400 right now. So they have excess classroom space. And we have been -- some of us have worked with, or are working with, Diné College currently, and so we plan to develop that relationship and hope to develop a Memorandum of Understanding, where we might be able to access some of this excess space, work with the PSFA to bring it up to E-Occupancy standards.

The third is to work with the Indian





Health Service. The Northern Hospital here at the top of the hill, they also have some space that might be available for use on a temporary basis for classrooms. A high-level administrator in the IHS there is one of our Governing Board members, and so we have a relationship developing with that hospital.

On a more long-term basis -- and -sorry -- and we'll also work with the Public School
Facilities Authority to bring that facility up to
E-Occupancy standards, if necessary.

A long-term option, as Ms. Etcitty-Roger had mentioned -- she's the Gadii'ahi Chapter president. We've been working with them. Their community had a resolution of support passed working with their land management folks, the Chapter land use planning committee, to locate and secure approximately 12 to 15 acres of land. They have several hundred acres in their community that has already been surveyed, and they're looking to use it for housing and social and community development.

It is our intention to work with their community on a long-term basis to develop a school.

They voiced to us an excitement of working with this project.

25 project.





THE CHAIR: Anything else?

COMMISSIONER CONYERS: No, that's it.

THE CHAIR: Commissioner Gant?

COMMISSIONER GANT: Good morning. I want to preface my questions in that I'm just trying to understand your application. And I'm a simple person, so it has to be in "Dick and Jane." Do you understand? Dick and Jane? And my first question comes up on Page 12. And you talk about the -- some of the community activities this -- on this page.

And one of them is working on the local farms. What is it you expect the children to do on the local farms?

MS. R. BEGAY: Like I said what a day would look like in a day at our school, the morning section will be about learning the literacy skills and the math skills and so forth, the content of all that. And the afternoon will be the hands-on. In this case, the farm might include land use for the community. They would question -- answer questions and discuss things in ways that the people use the land, what's the land use. One of the main things in this area is that we are known to start -- the harvest time is a big thing for this community. We raise corn, cantaloupe, and what have you,



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

vegetables, and what it takes to have a good working farm.

1.8

Why would we have farms? We help other people in the community. We provide things for the ceremony -- ceremonial purposes across the Navajo Nation that comes from the farm. The beans that are grown is being used in the yeibichai ceremonies and things like that.

They would be learning about their cultural -- cultural knowledge of how the land is being used, the -- how the water is being used, you know, how do we conserve water. It has a lot of science content in there. They will be solving problems.

We have a lot of problems that the chapter houses are faced with. And it's -- the way things are being run is a lot of top-down. You tell us what to do to solve our problems. We want children who will be able to solve problems and look at the situations in the farming areas, looking at those situations, and analyzing the problems and what needs to be done. They're going to be going through the whole planning. Nitsahakees will be the planning.

And then they will come up with a plan.





They will talk about it. They'll discuss things, and they'll analyze and question one another's thinking, clarifying each other's ideas, and then going and gathering the materials that need to be done. And, then, we'll try it and see it tested out, and they'll hypothesize answers. Then they'll write about it. They'll do whatever, you know, the culture does to address those -- address those problems.

And, then, in the end, they'll go back and reflect on how they -- how they look at themselves as problem-solvers, how do we work together to solve a problem. "I'm important in solving this problem. I will not allow somebody else from the top to tell me how to fix it."

So those kinds of things is what we're focusing on when we're talking about experiential learning, hands-on learning. So that might be -- I hope that answers --

MS. NOFCHISSEY: I just wanted to add on to what Roselyn said. The concept of farming is -- provides a lot of opportunities for all kinds of Common Core State standards that we're going to be teaching in the afternoon, both in Navajo and in English. And they'll be testing soil, testing





water, learning about insects that attack the crops,
how to plant -- I mean, there's just so many
opportunities that we're looking at. It's not just
going to be a one-day, one-week thing. It's a
lifelong learning.

And our community of Shiprock is a farming community. So most everybody has a farm here.

We're known to be the farmers here of the Navajo

Nation. So thank you for the question.

MS. YAZZIE: Also, I just wanted to add a tangible lesson plan of actual farming. Something simple, as with kindergarten, taking them down -- my niece -- I've been using her kind of as a guinea pig. She's in kindergarten. She was in kindergarten. Something simple, by saying, "This is soil. This is the soil. This is what good soil is," compared to the lesson I was putting up, good soil, not-so-good soil. And how to put in the seeds. Why do we cover it?

When do we water? We water in the morning; we water in the evening. Why is that? And also, being -- you know, letting her know, like, this is a daily thing. It's -- just because we put the seed in there doesn't mean we just leave it. We have to be -- you know, it's a daily thing, morning



6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1.8

19

20

21

22

23

24

and afternoon. Before she goes to school, she goes out and she waters her garden. And, you know, at night, after dinner, she goes out and waters her garden. It's just something like that.

And, then, something for kindergarten, but, then, long-term, we're really looking at the scope and sequence of farming. How would it look like in fourth or fifth grade?

Well, I taught fifth grade this past year. And something from that simple thing of just planting and learning the soil, going to fifth grade, where I took the students out to do a community garden just right across the road over here, where we actually got the lumber, and they were able to -- okay, how do we use these drills and the degree angles of geometry; how big the garden space had to be; why do we have to do, you know, the corn rows, and which ones do we do in the garden bed, which ones do we do out in the big area. So it gets bigger every year, and it's something that will build. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GANT: Thank you. Page 23, it's under Organizational Plan, the Governing Body. It's stated that it's going to be seven or nine active members. And I'm not sure what "active"





means. What a "active member" mean?

MR. SOSA: The willingness to be able to attend monthly meetings, evaluate a school principal, conduct the annual audit, and attend the minimum of five hours of professional development required by the State. So it was just an understanding that these Board members -- and some of them -- we've identified five currently. And, so, some of them -- most of them -- are in this community. But those who are not or may be traveling from a distance will have to be aware that that's an expectation or requirement to be on the Governing Board.

COMMISSIONER GANT: Okay. Go from there to Page 20 in the appendices, that the -- first of all, on Page 23 of the application, it said seven or nine. Then, you go to the appendices; it says five or seven -- five to seven members. That's on Page 20 of the appendices. Then, on Page 21 of the appendices, it says the quorum will be, "Five Board members shall have authority to conduct business...," et cetera, et cetera.

So this leads me to believe there will be at least seven members. So what is the final goal for membership as the size of the Board?





MR. SOSA: So the State minimum is five. I think nine is the number that we recognized recently is going to be required. And it's because of the necessity to have several members who represent various community stakeholders, as well as somebody who has some legal experience, somebody who has a finance background, somebody who has the ability to navigate Navajo Nation laws.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1.8

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SANTA FE OFFICE

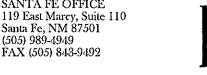
Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 989-4949

FAX (505) 843-9492

So, we recognized initially that there will be some overlap in some of those. But, as we've been talking to folks in the community, potential Board members, we realize that we're going to require nine Board members.

COMMISSIONER GANT: Page 29 of the application. This deals with local board or vacancies, Section 22-5-9, NMSA. It says, "A vacancy occurring in membership of a local school board..." -- you will be considered a "local school board" -- "...shall be filled at an open meeting at which the quorum of the membership is present, a majority vote of the remaining members appointing the qualified person."

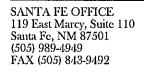
Does the charter school Governing Board not allow for the same procedure? If you read it, it says you're appointing. I mean, simple words in



1 there, on Page 26. The Governing Board consists --2 wait a minute. Let me bring the page up. "The Governing Board will meet one on one 3 with identified individuals." 4 Then it gets down to paragraph 5. 5 Governing Board and lead administrator will then 6 consult and select the candidates most appropriate 7 for the vacancy." 8 9 To me, this is verging on violation of the 10 Open Meetings Act. Can you explain? 11 MR. SOSA: At this point, I would have to -- I think we'd have to review that to be more in 12 13 alignment with all State statutes and policies. That is our firm intention. If there's wording in 14 15 there that needs to be changed, I think that's 16 something that we can definitely look at. And you 17 were saying it's Page 29, paragraph 5? COMMISSIONER GANT: 18 Page 26. 19 MR. SOSA: Paragraph 5? COMMISSIONER GANT: Starts with 20 21 paragraph 2, and then goes on through -- down to 22 paragraph 5. 23 MR. SOSA: Okay. 24 COMMISSIONER GANT: Correction. Page 41. 25 This has to deal with disenrollment. Page 41,



"Disenrollment." This section of -- on 1 2 disenrollments, I don't believe actually meets the requirements of Section 6.11.2.11G of the New Mexico 3 Administrative Code. "Students' rights and 4 responsibilities." 5 This is based upon Section 22-1-1 and 6 7 22-2-2 NMSA 1978. I really -- it's, in my view, not 8 covering special needs students properly, et cetera. 9 Can you explain your disenrollment policy, 10 please? It says, "If a student is gone more than 11 ten days, the parents have not responded to contact from the school, then the student is disenrolled." 12 13 But there's a lot of procedures involved based upon these statutes and Administrative Code. 14 Do you all understand what is in the Administrative 15 Code and the statutes associated with this? 16 17 MS. R. BEGAY: We will probably need to look at it and make the adjustments. 18 19 COMMISSIONER GANT: Well, you all know 20 that when we vote in September, that we're voting on 21 what's here; not what can be, but what's in your



to word it.

application.

Okay?

22

23

24

25



is a difficult one for me, because I'm not sure how

It's on Page 39.

My last question, Madame Chair -- and this

And the application

reads, "The Dream Charter is a New Mexico
nonsectarian, non-homeschool-based public school
that does not -- does not require tuition or have
administrative -- admission requirements. Section

22-8B-4 -- point 4 point J, New Mexico Statutes
Annotated 1978, states that, "A charter school shall
be a nonsectarian, nonreligious, non-home-based
school.

The part that's missing in the application on Page 38 is "nonreligious." Please explain.

MS. L. BEGAY: Our Dream Diné, although it's based on the Navajo philosophy of learning, which is really a way of living of our lives in our daily lives, it's not religion, it's not sectarian in any way; although, people kind of view is it as So, when we say that our school is going to such. be based on the Navajo philosophy of learning, it is a way of system thinking that will be practiced, not only in our teaching, like lesson plans, or the students' self-evaluating themselves; but, whether we really realize it or not, our Navajo, our Navajo people, are living the lives of what our ancestors have laid down in this foundation of the system thinking of the Navajo way of life's learning.

In the public school, although we are



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24



teaching the Navajo language, although we say we are teaching the culture -- but the basic essence of the spiritual -- from within everybody, the intrinsic spiritual realm of how one wants to partake his life/her life, and become one with the earth, become one with the school, is missing.

What we're proposing in this school is that, through this system thinking of the Navajo way of life's learning, the students will become one with the natural phenomenon in a way that it will bring out their characteristics to respect what is out there, because we really, scientifically thinking, are a makeup of what is in the earth and what is in the sky.

Now, that's not religion. Our way of life, as I know it, is very scientific. The emergent story is all scientific, which is brought into the present world. And our -- and our medicine people call it "the glittering world," which is now, today. I don't know if that will answer.

MS. YAZZIE: And I'd like to speak of this way of life in just the Western part of, you know, education. Growing up, it was -- there was a process. Just like that story that we had in our PowerPoint, there was always a process. There's a





way. There's a purpose to a process. There's reasons why we do certain things. And that's how we grow up.

And that's how things happen. And, in -you know, now, it's -- I guess we compare it to the
PDSA, you know. There's a plan due at study. This
is our PDSA. This is our Diné philosophy. We have
to think about it. Nitsahakees is the thinking. We
go into on the Nahat'a. That's the planning, the
plan. Then we go into the Iina. We put our plan
action; we do.

The last one is the Shihasin; we reflect on what we thought. We reflect on what we plan.

And, then we're reflecting on what we do. That's -it's -- again, it's not a religion. It's not -- you know, it's our way of life. I feel, as a young

Navajo woman, I grew up in a Christian home. I had religion. That's -- but it was separate, always separate. It was just -- you know, my grandparents are the ones who taught me this process. The way that I learn is this process. The way that I learn is this process.

And I struggled in school. I struggled trying to do the linear process. But, when it was put in this circle, when it was put in this process,



1.8



it was like, "Ah, okay. Now I can do it. Now I understand."

And I feel that, with indigenous, not just Navajo, but with indigenous life all across the U.S., they have this sort of process, the wellness wheel. They do the social, emotional, intellectual, and physical, just across the world. You know, I've researched, and, you know, I feel like this is just a process of thinking. It's a process of learning. So, thank you.

COMMISSIONER GANT: Thank you for the 12 answer.

Madame Chair, with your permission, Mr. Gerlicz, I think because this is a deviation from what is normally expected, that paragraph, I think we need a legal opinion from the PED, and, possibly, from the AG, on this one, because the statute clearly states that all other charter schools have to follow that statute. So I think, before we can make a decision in September, in my view, Madame Chair, we need a legal decision on this -- on what has been stated in this -- I understand their answer. I appreciate their answer. But we, as a Commission, must live by the charter -by the statutes. Thank you.



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 MR. GERLICZ: Got it.

THE CHAIR: Thank you, Commissioner.

Thank you, Director. If you'll look into that for

4 us?

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I appreciate your presentation this morning. It's been very informative. I do want to state again, though, as Commissioner Gant said, the Commission is bound to make our decision based on the application and the documentation that's been presented to us. So the questions we ask will be for clarification and more information. So we appreciate your help this morning.

First, I'd like for you to look at Page 3 of the application, underneath "Education Plan," where it says, "Number of students in year one is 30. Grade level is kindergarten and first grade."

Now, I look at the facilities letter, the letter from the PSFA. And they indicate that it will be pre-K, starting in the pre-K level rather than, as you indicated, at the kindergarten level. Can you help me out there?

MR. SOSA: Yeah. Actually, our intention is to grow a pre-K program. One of the challenges is, of course, it's a competitive grants process with the State, and we fully intend to apply for

SANTA FE OFFICE 119 East Marcy, Suite 110 Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 989-4949 FAX (505) 843-9492



that grant and to develop that part of the program. 1 2 At that time, when we submitted the PSFA application, I don't believe the numbers changed. 3 4 It was just the realization, at this point, we're 5 probably going to have to focus on kinder and first, 6 as opposed to going down to the pre-K program this 7 year. 8 THE CHAIR: Okay. But there's no pre-K 9 indicated in this education plan anywhere. 10 MR. SOSA: Correct. Because this program 11 is run separate from the Public Education Department 12

is run separate from the Public Education Department through a competitive grant process, and, working with the Gadii'ahi community, is looking to develop a pre-K program. It would potentially be somewhat distinct from the rest of the academic program.

THE CHAIR: And it would still be part of the school. And if you did put it in, it would require an amendment to your charter. You're aware of that, just so you don't --

MR. SOSA: Correct.

THE CHAIR: Okay. If you go to Page 3 -- pardon me. We're already on Page 3. The goals -- I always go to the goals.

One of the things that I notice in admission goals, there on the bottom of Page 3, is



13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24



that they -- there is no time lines, there is no assessments, there is no accountability factors.

It's all -- and if you'll look at the instructions for admission, it says how are you going to accomplish it -- those kinds of things. So I have a real concern about the goals for the mission.

It says, "The goals must be..." -- I'm reading on Page 4. "The goals must be specific and measurable. The goals must be referenced to a time frame." And, as I read through the goals you have listed there, none of them are. There are no assessment factors, no time frames, nothing. So I'm afraid I don't think you have any mission goals.

Then, if you'll look on Page 6, I'm looking at the middle paragraph, the last sentence. It says, "Looking at comparable schools, we expect to see X-X-X-X growth in Navajo language proficiency each year." That's sort of like a black hole that does not give us information.

MR. SOSA: Yeah. Over the next year, there are several schools in this area. There's a school in Window Rock, the Rock Point and Rough Rock schools. There are multiple schools across the Navajo Nation that are implementing either emergent programs or dual language programs.



And our intention is to spend the next several months visiting those schools, assessing their growth factors, working with the Navajo Nation Department of Education and setting goals that are equal or above those goals that we're seeing, comparable schools working with similar student bodies.

THE CHAIR: But for an application that gives us nothing -- you know. Okay.

MS. L. BEGAY: Excuse me. May I also add a little bit more on top of that? We talked about our goals more than just a few times. I think we're looking at the long-range goal, where we want our students to be able to be bilingual, both in Navajo and in English, and, with this capability, to be functioning out there in the world with more than a person whose language is just one.

I feel -- with being bilingual, I feel that I am built with two people in one. And, so, personally speaking for the elders of the community, speaking for the grassroot people of Shiprock, I want our children to be able to be bilingual, just as I am, and to be fluent in both languages.

I want them to be able to step outside of their hogan, the home, and then change into what is





in the modern trend of today's world. I want them to function in these two different cultural aspects of life. I believe that's what every grandparent, every parent wants who lives in this community.

When I have worked with the Navajo language and culture with the public schools here, and we have been using the Diné language, other language assessments from Window Rock. And we're going to be using the same thing here with our school, because we want to be able to compare our students with how the other students are doing. And that will be just one of our datas, also, not to mention the other quarterly assessments that we're still working on with our Navajo language curriculum and including our weekly -- or unit assessments that we'll be administering to our students. Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. I ask about goals, though, because, specifically, in the application, it asks for your first-year goals. So I appreciate your long-range thinking. I agree with you on bilingualism. But I'm looking for first-year goals, as it's asking for on the application.

Let me just get through my -- look on Page 17, please, of the application, H.(1)(d). It says, "Dream Dine's principal will need to hire a





licensed special education teacher with an elementary teaching endorsement to teach either kindergarten or first grade."

Your special education teacher is going to be a full-time classroom teacher. And, if so, then how are they going to help the students in the other grade, or grades? It's my -- my experience that your SpEd teachers help in the classrooms wherever they're needed, rather than being tied to one classroom so that the other students don't have access to them. Could you explain that?

MR. SOSA: Yeah. Looking at the year-one budget that the financial constraints on being told to plan conservatively -- so we recognize that the reality is we'll probably have more special ed students. We calculated with zero into our State Equalization Grant. We were asked to do that by the -- through the workshops that the Public Education Commission hosted. We planned conservatively.

We recognize that there will be Title 1 funding, that there will be Title 3 funding. There will be additional sources of funding, if and when those sources come in. Our intention is -- there are a few positions that we prioritized, special



education specialists being one of them.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE CHAIR: But a special education specialist or a special education teacher?

MR. SOSA: I'm sorry. A teacher. But someone with a special education endorsement who understands how to work with our professional development program, with our teachers, with our students.

THE CHAIR: Then, the third paragraph, "In order to provide the necessary ancillary support services we expect to develop an MOU with Indian Health Services."

What if that doesn't work out? Because I notice in the budget, there are no monies set aside for your ancillary services, such as diagnosticians or OTs or PTs or speech. And it's been my experience, again, that the more elementary students are the ones where the speech pathologist is the busiest. So if that MOU does not happen, how are you going to provide those services?

MR. SOSA: We have a commitment from the Kellogg Foundation that, if this school is approved, starting in October, there would be funding for both the start-up -- for both the planning year, as well as the start-up year. We expect that some of that

SANTA FE OFFICE 119 East Marcy, Suite 110 Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 989-4949 FAX (505) 843-9492



funding would be able to be utilized in things like this.

There is a small amount for a diagnostician on an hourly rate to come in and do assessments of identified students who might be needing additional services.

THE CHAIR: Okay. Look at Page 20, please. I'm back to student goals, the very top of the page, Page 20. "Dream Diné students will participate in both formative and summative assessments."

Again, there is no -- no distinction on how well you expect those students to do, what percentage of the students will do well, how many will gain, how many will -- there's no time line. There's -- again, your goals lack all of the -- the finite information we need to -- to really make -- if we took this contract -- this application -- and tried to write a charter school contract from the goals you have listed here, we wouldn't be able to do it. We don't have the information that is needed. Okay?

Let me look at the budget, starting on Page 87. Oh, I think it must be a separate document. Let me just ask you. Professional





services, employee benefits. Year one is \$10,600. 1 Year two is \$19,500, and year three is \$26,000. Can 2 3 you tell me what that pays for? 4 MR. SOSA: I'm sorry. I don't have that document in front of me. Can I look into that and 5 submit a description in the next 30 days, if that's 6 possible? 7 8 THE CHAIR: Then, let me just ask you 9 perhaps -- oh, I've already asked that question. Page 88 of your budget, you have \$750 for property 10 insurance. Is that really enough? You're 11 12 questioning, too? 13 MS. YAZZIE: What's that? 14 THE CHAIR: \$750 for property insurance 15 for a year. Is that realistic? 16 MR. SOSA: To be perfectly honest with 17 you, none of us are budgetary folks. We had assistance with this from people who have worked 18 with charter schools in Albuquerque, and that was a 19 20 recommendation they gave to us. We can reevaluate 21 some of those numbers. But these are done by folks 22 who have worked on budgets in charter schools in this state. 23 24 THE CHAIR: Then, on Page 90 of the 25 budget, no money for auditing or legal. That, you



have to -- you have to have an auditing -- you have to have an audit every year, and they run between \$12,000 and \$15,000. You have to.

Legal fees, I don't believe I've seen one yet that didn't include some legal.

Page 91 -- oh, okay. I knew I had too many questions. You have .60 for your business manager. Is that an on-site business manager?

MR. SOSA: It is.

THE CHAIR: Okay. Is -- is that -- is that likely to be someone already in the community? I know those people are rather specialized and hard to find.

MR. SOSA: That's obviously a challenge, finding somebody who doesn't just have a finance background, but, specifically, has worked with charter school finance. We recognize how difficult that is. That's something that we're looking into. We've contacted a few folks. Some of them were in Albuquerque and outside of our region right now. We'd love to find somebody in the community with that experience.

THE CHAIR: Just, school finance is very difficult. Utilities seem very low to me. Teacher salaries schedule, Level 1. I don't believe you can

SANTA FE OFFICE 119 East Marcy, Suite 110 Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 989-4949 FAX (505) 843-9492

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24



go more than five years on a Level 1 salary schedule.

MR. GERLICZ: I believe that's correct.

THE CHAIR: And yours goes quite a bit farther than that. You can't stay at Level 1 more than five years is my understanding.

Okay. I believe since we're running out of time, that better be all my questions.

Commissioner Toulouse?

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

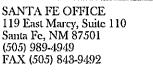
24

COMMISSIONER TOULOUSE: Madame Chair, I actually don't have a question. I'm new; I'm learning. This is my learning year, so I'm listening.

However, I do have familiarity with the Navajo Nation for many, many years. My father helped codify the Navajo tribal laws back as a very young lawyer, when he got out of law school after World War II. And so we've had a lot of experience.

But what I want to do is bring up a legal point to go with Commissioner Gant. I want to make sure that, when our attorneys look at the law, they also look at the State Constitution, because it guarantees rights specifically to the various native tribal groups, as well as to the Hispanic

25 population, and referring to the Treaty of Guadalupe





Hidalgo.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So before they look just at that, I request that they get a Constitutional look, too, since we're looking at a very active native community. Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER GANT: I have 50 seconds, so I'll be quick.

On staffing -- this is on Page 33 -you're only going to use volunteer parent office
managers? That's what you list for -- and what
qualifications do they have to have, and how can you
be guaranteed they're going to be at work if they're
all volunteers?

MR. SOSA: This actually was an issue as well, as brought up in the capacity interview. And as I mentioned, with additional funding sources. Special education is a priority focus, and office manager, as well as educational assistants in the classrooms -- those are our three priorities we're talking about the potential for additional funding.

There are several successful charter schools I've seen on the West Coast that have used parent office managers, volunteer, very successfully. So it is something that we've been

SANTA FE OFFICE 119 East Marcy, Suite 110 Santa Fe, NM 87501 (505) 989-4949 FAX (505) 843-9492



looking into. So --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1.2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. YAZZIE: And, also, there is a program here in this community that you have -- it's called the FACE program, where you have to go to school with your child, for nonworkers. And they usually utilize them for things at the school. So that is one of the partnerships that we're hoping to get in contact with, because there are so many nonprofit organizations here in the Shiprock area that require volunteer work and community service work that we're partnering with as well.

COMMISSIONER GANT: Thank you.

THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. I believe our time is up. Any member of the public, including the applicants, may submit written input following this hearing. Written comments may be sent to the Commission via the PED Web site, using the link http://www.PED.State.NM.US/Comments. There are also yellow sheets on that sign-in table with that information on them.

At that point, if you log on to that address, you'll 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.

We thank you all for your presentations today. The Public Education Commission will meet in Santa Fe September 26th and 27th, 2013, to render their decision on approval or denial of this and other new charter school applications.

The Commission will now recess the hearing until 7:45 a.m. in the community of Albuquerque tomorrow morning. And we thank you all for your participation.

(Proceedings in recess at 10:45 a.m.)



1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMISSION
2	STATE OF NEW MEXICO
3	
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
LO	MEXICO PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMISSION, held in the State
L1	of New Mexico, County of San Juan in the matter
L 2	therein stated.
L 3	In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
L 4	hand on August 29, 2013.
L 5	
L 6	
L 7	Cognitive Chapman
18	Cynthia C. Chapman, RMR-CRR, NM CCR #219 BEAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
19	201 Third Street, NW, Suite 1630 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102
2 0	
21	
22	
23	
24	



Job No.: 8091K (CC)