

Colorado State Board of Education

## TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION COMMISSION

## DENVER, COLORADO

## May 4, 2017 Meeting Transcript - PART 1

BE IT REMEMBERED THAT on May 4, 2017, the

above -- entitled meeting was conducted at the Colorado

Department of Education, before the following Board Members:

Angelika Schroeder (D), Chairman Joyce Rankin (R), Vice -- Chairman Steven Durham (R) Valentina (Val) Flores (D) Jane Goff (D) Pam Mazanec (R) Rebecca McClellan (D)



1	MADAM CHAIR: Sorry. Folks in the audience,
2	I'm really sorry but we're going to have a very short exec
3	session. So I'm going to ask you to please wait until we
4	finish. Thank you so much. Wish we had coffee and donuts
5	out there for you. But I don't think we do. I wish we had
6	it for me. How come we don't get donuts? And I never have
7	them. Okay. Bizy would you be good enough to do a quick
8	roll call.
9	MR. DURHAM: I move for an executive session.
10	MADAM CHAIR: Okay. Can I do the roll call
11	and then you can move?
12	MR. DURHAM: Make (indiscernible) roll call?
13	Oh, sorry.
14	MADAM CHAIR: I think so.
15	MR. DURHAM: You're right.
16	MS. CORDIAL: Yes.
17	MR. DURHAM: No, you're absolutely correct.
18	MS. CORDIAL: Board Member Durham.
19	MR. DURHAM: Here.
20	MS. CORDIAL: Board Member Flores.
21	UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Not yet.
22	MS. CORDIAL: Board Member Goff. Excused.
23	MS. CORDIAL: Board Member Mazanec.
24	MS. MAZANEC: Here.
25	MS. CORDIAL: Board Member McClellan.



1	Excused
1	LACUSEU

2		MS. CORDIAL: Board Member Rankin.
3		MADAM CHAIR: Here.
4		MS. CORDIAL: And Board Member Schroeder.
5		MADAM CHAIR: Here.
6		MS. CORDIAL: We have a quorum.
7		MR. DURHAM: Quorum is present.
8		MS. CORDIAL: Okay.
9		MADAM CHAIR: Quorum?
10		MR. DURHAM: Quorum is present. We have
11	quorum.	
12		UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Four of seven.
13		MADAM CHAIR: Oh, I'm not counting myself.
14		MR. DURHAM: I try and ignore you, too, but
15	I'm never succe	essful.
16		UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: No.
17		MADAM CHAIR: It's the mouth.
18		UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: At least you didn't have
19	a vote too, rig	ght?
20		MADAM CHAIR: It's the mouth. I know you do.
21	I know you do.	Ms. Cordial or do you want to make that
22	motion, sir?	
23		MR. DURHAM: I move for for an executive
24	session, Madam	Chair.
25		UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Second.



Thank you. Ms. Cordial. 1 MADAM CHAIR: 2 MS. CORDIAL: An executive session has been 3 noticed for today's state board meeting in conformance with 24-6-402(3)(a) CRS to receive legal advice on specific legal 4 questions pursuant to 24-6-402(3)(a)(II) CRS in matters 5 6 required to be kept confidential by Federal Law or rules or state statutes pursuant to 24-6-402(3)(a)(III) CRS. 7 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you. 8 (Executive Session). 9 MADAM CHAIR: Good morning, ladies and 10 11 gentlemen. I'd like to call the public part of this meeting to order. I'd like to recognize although I've already taken 12 13 attendance that Board Member Flores is now here, Board Member McClellan is now here and Board Member Goff is here. 14 15 So we are all in attendance. Welcome everybody. Colorado State Board of Education will now 16 17 conduct a hearing in Case Number 17-AR-07. The accountab-18 the accountability recommendations concerning both Ag-19 Aquilar RE-6 School District and Aquilar Junior Senior High 20 School, a school within Aguilar. Under the Education Accountability Act of 21 2009, if a school district receives a priority improvement 22 23 or turnaround rating for more than five consecutive years, 24 the State Board of Education must direct an action to the

25 local Board of Education. Aguilar RE-6 School District and



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1	Aguilar Junior Senior High School will enter their sixth
2	year of priority improvement or turnaround on July 1, 2017.
3	During this hearing the board is acting in
4	its capacity to hear the recommendations of the commissioner
5	and the state review panel pursuant to 22-11-209(3) and 22-
6	11-210(5)(b) CRS. The commissioner and her staff are here
7	today to present the recommendation. The district is also
8	present and will share their report.
9	The state review panel, an independent body
10	of educational experts, has issued a recommendation
11	regarding Aguilar RE-6 School District and Aguilar Junior
12	Senior High School that is a part of the hearing record and
13	is included in the board packets.
14	In the case of Aguilar, School District state
15	review panel conducted a site visit and document review in
16	2015 and in 2016. After the 2015 site visit, the state
17	review panel recommended internal district reorganization,
18	school closure, and management of a public or private entity
19	other than the district. After the 2016 site visit, the
20	state review panel recommended management by private or
21	public entity other than the district.
22	In the case of Aguilar Junior Senior High
23	School, the state review panel conducted a site visit and

24 document review in 2015 and 2016. And after both visits,25 recommended management by a private or public entity other



1 than the district.

The state board's consideration of the matter 2 3 shall be limited to materials submitted by the parties and maintained in the record of proceedings. At the hearing, 4 each party shall have a maximum of 30 minutes to present its 5 6 report. Board members may not interrupt with questions during this time. 7 Board members will have an opportunity to ask 8 questions of both parties after both parties complete their 9 presentation. The hearing shall proceed as follows: The 10 Department shall present its 30 minute report. The District 11 shall then repor -- present us a 30 minute report for both 12 13 the District and Aguilar Junior Senior High School. Cordial over there will let you know 14 Ms. 15 when five minutes are remaining for your presentation. Following the presentation of both the Department and the 16 17 District, the State Board shall have the opportunity to ask questions of both parties for a time period not to exceed 18 19 two hours. State Board may ask one or both parties to submit proposed written final determinations for the State 20 Board consideration. 21 22 The State Board will consider and adopt a

22 written final determination at a subsequent State Board 23 written final determination at a subsequent State Board 24 meeting. At this time, I would ask that the Department's 25 representatives introduced themselves for the record and



1 begin their presentation. Commissioner. 2 MS. ANTHES: Thank you Madam Chair. Commissioner of Education, Katy Anthes. 3 MS. BAUTSCH: Brenda Bautsch, Accountability 4 Specialist. 5 6 MR. SWANSON: Andy Swanson, Turnaround 7 Support Manager. MS. ANTHES: Thank you. So we will begin our 8 presentation from the Department of Education side. I want 9 to thank Superintendent Hauser, members of his district and 10 11 his board. As well as the management partner for being here today. I appreciate the drive up. 12 13 Aquilar is here for both the District and the Junior Senior High School, which is really one and the same. 14 It's all in one school building in Aquilar. Aquilar is a 15 rural southern Colorado district with about 120 students and 16 17 we've been working with them for many years. When I visited, it was clear that this school 18 19 is the lifeblood of the very small community there. Early actions by the district in 2015 to close and restart the 20 Junior Senior High School and add in new leadership has 21 really been a very positive and bold step that this district 22 has already taken in their path from the turnaround plan. 23 24 They have now been able to, through doing that reorganization, retain and restart the talent that they 25



1 need that can catalyze the changes that need to take place. 2 And they have already taken some of these bold moves. 3 The board and the district leadership, we noted, is really working quite closely together for their --4 these big changes. Their four year graduation rate has 5 6 increased, SAT scores are moving up and growth scores are moving up as well. And as I witnessed there in their 7 school, their school culture is improving and they're seeing 8 9 some increase enrollment in their building and in their district. 10 They're bringing in new extracurricular 11 activities and bringing in new career and technical 12 13 education work to engage their students. Now, they are starting to build even more robust academic systems. 14

15 They're just getting their literacy blocks off the ground 16 and working much harder on their talent management and 17 talent retention efforts.

This is -- we believe this is a robust 18 19 management plan that meets the statutory requirements as we 20 read the statute and meets the key conditions for success with authority to support -- the management partner has 21 authority to support the district for school curriculum 22 alignment and professional development. This recommendation 23 24 is in alignment with the latest state review panel recommendation as well as the district's plan. 25



1 Also, just to note, the record before you has 2 been amended with approval from the district. And so you 3 saw that, that our -- our attorneys and us submitted a management memo to you all that, that clarifies our 4 interpretation of the management pathway. 5 6 So our -- our staff can -- can answer any 7 questions you have about that, and we will highlight some of that as we go through our presentation. So at this time, I 8 will turn it over to the team to talk about the rationale 9 for our recommendation. 10 MS. BAUTSCH: Good morning. Aquilar School 11 District and Aquilar Junior Senior High School enter their 12 13 sixth consecutive year of priority improvement and turnaround status and as such we are here today to discuss 14 15 the direction that you all may make in this case. The Commissioner has recommended external 16 17 management for both the district in the high school. This recommendation is based upon a review of the school's data, 18 19 leadership culture, academic systems. And we've also take into consideration staff visits including the commissioner's 20 visits down to Aguilar and the state review panel's 21 22 recommendation. And the district's own proposal for 23 24 management partnership was considered as well in our

development of the recommendation. All three

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1 recommendations are in alignment with the city review panel 2 recommendation and the commissioner recommended management 3 and the District setting forth a management plan. So, we are here today to seek your direction 4 for ready determination. As commissioner Anthes mentioned, 5 6 Aguilar is a small school district serving about 120 students and operates two schools formerly that Aquilar 7 Elementary has a separate school code then Aquilar junior 8 senior high school but both are operated in the same 9 building which is a very nice building that we were able to 10 11 visit. It's a high poverty population 80 over 80 12 13 percent of students qualifying for free or reduced price lunch, about 60 percent of their students are Hispanic. 14 The district and the high school have been inspired improvement 15 or turnaround status since 2010. 16

17 The elementary school has fluctuated from 18 performance to improvement to turnaround status. At all 19 levels, elementary middle and high, students have 20 consistently struggled with academic achievement in reading 21 English language, arts and math.

The latest frameworks which roll up the elementary middle and high grades due to small numbers had a does not meet rating. However, the growth ratings on this last framework in 2016 are appropriate change.



1 There's bright spots in their growth data, 2 the high school students were at a meets in 2014 for growth 3 when it fluctuated generally between meets and approaching and does not meet. Wanted to highlight a few postsecondary 4 and workforce readiness trend since the high school is also 5 6 at the end of the clock. The dropout rates have been on a steep 7 decline which is positive, we want to see the dropout rates 8 declining and they have been over the past several years. 9

10 The four year graduation rates have been improving.

11 There were -- there was a 50 percent four 12 year graduation rate in 2013 and now that's up to 85.7 13 percent 2016, which 2016 was not reflected in the last 14 frameworks since the last year. So, we would expect that to 15 be the next framework but that would be out it meets 16 reading.

17 CDE has engaged with this district for many
18 years through improvement planning support, through
19 turnaround support managers and through different grants.
20 They've received several grants targeted to support their
21 improvement efforts over the years.

In particular, I'll highlight one grant that they received this past year which is a school turnaround leadership grant. And that's really started their work with generation schools which you'll hear more about today but



they were really able to get that kicked off and started 1 2 this past school year with the support of this grant. I 3 will now turn it over to Andy. MR. SWANSON: Thank you. Good morning, 4 everyone. As with all the schools and districts in these 5 6 accountability hearings, CDE has looked at the different systems and structures that research turnaround points 7 towards key success. 8 9 This next section, we will detail out CDE's evaluation of the strengths and needs of the specific areas 10 of leadership and staff, school culture academic systems, 11 district support and flexibility, and board of community 12 13 relationships within Aguilar. Stacy Hauser has been the superintendent 14 Dr. within Aquilar for five years. Prior to 2015 however, he 15 was the sole leader within the district. In 2015, as Dr. 16 17 Anthes said due to progressive challenges within the district, Dr. Hauser along with the board and the 18 19 community, made the decision to close and reopen the junior senior high school. 20 Only a third of teachers were rehired and the 21 restart and in order to give needed leadership and focus to 22 each school in the district, Elizabeth Jamison was hired as 23

24 the new half-time principal for the junior senior high25 school with Dr. Hauser overseeing the elementary at that





1 point.

Preschool culture student enrollment has increased since 2011 from 94 students to 124 students this year. The district has made a concerted effort to focus on improving school culture making it a place where students want to come and providing a large number of extracurricular activities for such a small district.

8 The partnership with generations schools this 9 year has already laid the foundation for some high quality 10 academic systems work and start inserting a system of 11 looking at interim data to drive their instruction, a new 12 elementary is scheduled to provide enough time for math and 13 ULA and working to expand the career in tech and offerings.

This foundation needs to continue to be refined in built. The district didn't make a bold move in 2015 as we said in response to the challenges they were facing by providing specific leadership for each school. They also had partnership with, partnered with Generation schools in coaching school leadership in key areas of academic systems.

They've also developed routines to convene their school leadership team to meet monthly to look at a student and to look at student and plan data to ensure the district is on track at every point in time. And they are also continuing to develop an instructional model to serve



1 the needs of all of their students.

2	The local board and district have a great
3	working relationship and are committed to change. The board
4	has even participated in a pilot training from the Center on
5	School Turnaround to grow in their understanding of how they
6	as a local school board, can best serve the needs of their
7	students and support necessary changes within the district.
8	CDE believes Aguilar's plan must address both
9	academic systems and count management in order to be
10	successful and get off the clock within two years. While
11	the work over the last two years have laid a foundation for
12	strong instruction across class across classrooms, there
13	is still much work to be done to ensure all students are
14	receiving a rigorous education every day.
15	A large part of increasing that level of
16	instruction in all classrooms will be bolstering the
17	retention and effectiveness of the teaching staff in
18	Aguilar. Growing and maintaining a high quality teaching
19	staff is a challenge everywhere, but those challenges are
20	much greater in small rural communities.
21	Therefore, Aguilar's pathway should address
22	how the district plans to proactively work to grow and keep
23	their teachers in order to ensure success for these ones.
24	In order to best meet these conditions for success, the
25	commissioner recommends an external management partnership



1 for Aguilar.

The district has already shown its commitment to reform by the drastic actions taken in 2015 and the initial partnership with Generation schools has already shown positive results in necessarily reworking academic systems within the district.

The state review panel and 2016 report also 7 noted these realities and recommended a manager pathway as 8 well. Within this management partnership, CDE believes the 9 district should articulate how an external managing partner 10 will manage the different areas of economic systems, build 11 12 and supports for teacher growth and pension and set the 13 district, district up for sustainable success at the termination of that partnership. I'll now pass over to 14 15 Brenda for the rest.

16 MS. BAUTSCH: CDEs sector says the district's 17 management plan using our management rubric and found that it doesn't meet expectations of rigorous standards. 18 The 19 management plan delegate specific authority to Generation 20 schools to manage academic systems and professional development, it directly addresses the key conditions that 21 Andy just reviewed. It sets forth the two year commitment 22 which the department staff find is an appropriate amount of 23 time. And it contains detailed rigorous implementation 24 benchmarks to allow for ongoing progress monitoring and to 25



1 ensure that the strategy is included in the plan are 2 effectively implemented. 3 We don't find at this time that anything is missing in their plan that was submitted. Then we do find 4 that it complies with our view of the statute that was 5 6 outlined in the memo that was submitted. 7 We have provided feedback to them on early drafts of the plan which they quickly and readily 8 incorporated which we feel that at that point then met or we 9 10 break that expectations that we support. We also took a 11 look at the partner that they were proposing to use, which is Generation Schools Network, which is just with it --12 13 which is here with us today. Generation Schools has been an approved 14 turnaround leader development or provider -- Turnaround 15 16 Leader Development providers since 2015. So, we were 17 familiar with them through that grant. However, we did ask them to fill out a 18 19 questionnaire as we did for every management partner that's involved in this process, that we could -- we could obtain 20 additional information that's concluded in Appendix D of 21 your report. But through that, we were allowed to assess 22 23 their experience in other districts. They have a track record of success, 24 particularly in small -- small rural districts both in 25

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Colorado and outside of Colorado. They really have a mission to drive change within low performing schools that is sustainable, so that they can turn-key it back over to the school leadership, and the leadership and the staff can continue those practices, and have those effects be lasting throughout the school.

7 We took into consideration the alternate 8 pathways that are available under the law. We do not 9 recommend conversion to a charter school, it's just simply 10 not logistically viable in this case, and it's not supported 11 by the Community. Innovation status, there's also not a lot 12 of community support for that, and not in- and not in a 13 necessity, really.

There's a one school building district here, so it's not any -- there's any flexibilities that are preventing these strategies from being implemented. School Closure District Reorganization are also not recommended at this time.

As Dr. Ray mentioned in her remarks, this is the school that really is the lifeblood of the community, and it would be quite devastating if there was a closure, and it would result in increased travel times for students to other surrounding districts, which many of which are actually not higher performing.

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The state review panel issued two reports.



1 One for the district, and one for the high school. For the 2 district, they recommended management by a private or public 3 entity. They did a report in both 2015 and 2016, and I just wanted to know that there was an increase in the indicator 4 ratings on their report. 5 6 So, there were four out of the five criteria 7 were not effective in 2015. Whereas in 2016, only two were found to be not effective in three developing ratings on the 8 criteria. There was an improvement seen in that school 9 year. A lot of that was due to the re-start and the re-10 11 opening of the Junior-Senior High School that in the mention. 12 13 So some positive effects were immediately seen from those actions. Similarly, the CRB panel 14 recommended management for the high school, and again found 15 higher ratings in 20- in 2016 as opposed to 2015. I will 16 17 now turnover to Commissioner Anthes. 18 MS. ANTHES: Thank you. So in conclusion, I 19 recommend an external management partnership for Aquilar

20 School District, and Aguilar Junior-Senior High School. We
21 find that the collaboration between Aguilar and Generation
22 Schools directly addresses the key conditions for success,
23 and has the appropriate level of decision making and
24 authority.

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The state review panel also recommended the



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presentation.

1 management pathway, and you know suggesting that bad pathway 2 could bring the needed assistance to the district, in the areas they are still seeking support. We have determined 3 after review of the proposed management plan, that it does 4 meet our expectations of rigorous standards, and it meets 5 6 all of the elements of the rubric that we've outlined prior. We believe that if implemented and executed 7 with high fidelity, the plan will have significant and 8 positive impact on student learning. Progress monitoring, 9 CDE will remain involved in the monitoring of the progress 10 of the school and the district. We'll receive annual 11 reports from the district regarding the implementation of 12 13 the agreed upon scope of work, and will continue to support the district through their recent turnaround grants, and the 14 turnaround support manager, and the implementation of their 15 16 various grants.

The district has agreed the annual updates to the state board until the district comes off the clock. And as always, you may request additional progress monitoring through the written determination if you direct us to do so. So, at that, fully, we conclude our presentation.

22 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you. So at this time, I 23 would ask the we get RE-6 School District representatives 24 introduce themselves for the record, and begin your



1 MR. HAUSER: Stacy Hauser, Superintendent. 2 MS. JAMIESON: Elizabeth Jamieson, Principal. 3 MR. PAGNOTTA: David Pagnotta, Board President. 4 Christina Larson, Management 5 MS. LARSON: 6 Partner. 7 MR. HAUSER: Thank you. We've been actually looking forward to coming to- at this district with you for 8 9 quite some time. Dave Pagnotta and I came to the board back 10 in 2014, and did a little presentation of what we were doing 11 at that time. And then we're scheduled to come in May of 2015, but I think that was about the time that Dr. Hammond 12 13 left as commissioner and Dr. Anthes came in, and it was 14 such a -- an uncertain time that we decided to put this off, and then the clock stayed for a while. And so here we are, 15 16 and we're -- we're glad to be with you to tell you what we 17 want to do, what we have been doing, and where we're going. 18 When -- when I was hired by the Board of 19 Aquilar back in 2012, I was the sixth superintendent in five 20 years. And I remember clearly waking up from a nap, and the outgoing superintendent in Aquilar, who's a friend of mine, 21 called me up and said, "Stacy, you know that you're coming 22 23 to bury Aquilar, right?" And I said, "No. What- what do you 24 mean?" I think as I broadly said, I made -- said something else exactly, but "What do you mean?" 25

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And he said, "Well, you'll be lucky if you have 50 students next year at school." Because at the end of 2012- the 2011 school year, there were 77 kids enrolled in Aguilar.

5 So opening day, I was really sweating. I 6 mean I was nervous. I thought who's going to come? And kids 7 kept coming, they kept coming. We finished about 90 8 headcount that -- that -- that August. And -- and -- and 9 suddenly, in talking to the board, closing this district, 10 and closing the school, and burying it, didn't seem to be 11 much of a possibility.

They weren't interested in that, at all. 12 And 13 so we began a process of how do you rebuild a dying school. You know, research to tell you that three to five years is 14 what's taking for a cultural change in the school, whether 15 it's elementary or secondary, but how do you rebuild the 16 17 school district where your traditions have died because of lack of students involvement, your athletics have all been 18 killed, your parent involvement is basically non-existent, 19 20 your community support is negligible, your teacher expectation of students is on the floor, your students 21 expectations of them- and of themselves is zero. 22 23 And you're dealing more with disciplinary

24 issues than you are with academic issues. And- and from 25 that point, we started trying to rebuild the culture of



1 Aquilar School District, and trying to get students to even 2 take joy and pride in themselves and in school. And that's been a journey of success-failure-success-failure. 3 And I commented to Elizabeth yesterday, that 4 this the first graduating class that we've had since I've 5 6 been there, of six students, that I haven't had to go to and say, "Look you're half of credit short, you've got to get 7 online to take a credit recovery class, to be able to 8 graduate on time." Or -- or go to their parents and say, 9 "Your student has been missing too many days of school, and 10 11 if he wants to graduate we've got to have him in school.". This is the first class that we've had the 12 13 students have taken care of their other responsibilities. They've been in school, they met their credit requirements, 14 and they're all going to school after they- after they 15 graduate, which is fantastic. So we -- we -- we ve 16 17 rebuilt it. I mean, we've got now 125 students, we -- from -- from 77. 18

I think that's a pretty good growth for a rural school district. You know, that's what, 75 percent basically? We started athletics again. We had high school football. We had high school basketball, high school volleyball, junior high volleyball, junior high football. And it's the community support. We have -we have businesses who -- who fund tailgating response --



tailgating activities at the game, bonfire. The city comes together and brings all the brush. In fact, last year we actually received the warning because it was too big of a fire and -- and the fire truck had to spray around the back people off 50 yards because it was just a monumental bonfire.

7 But the town has come together in a -- in a 8 strong way with town council support and -- and -- and 9 supporting their school again. And it's gone from being a 10 dying school to being a school that the community is 11 actively involved in. And parent nights, with our 12 secondary, we have over 80 percent of our parents show up 13 for parent night.

And I can tell you from other school districts, that's -- that's pretty amazing to have secondary parents at that large of a rate. But we still have issues with our instruction. We still -- we still have issues with student learning.

And so, in 2015, I talked to the board andand they were in complete agreement to -- to doing something drastic. And we had the list of various actions that we could do, charter, closing school for a -- what are we doing right now? A management. Thank you.

24 The -- the management option. And -- and --25 and we thought that at that time to address some of our



1 staffing issues, we ought to close the junior high and 2 senior high school and reopen it. So we did. And we had 3 every teacher, it was required to reapply. We only accepted less than 30 -- 30 percent of our teachers who came back and 4 we brought a new math and new social studies teacher. 5 6 Now, you're talking about six teachers, so 7 it's not a large number of teachers. But nevertheless, it's still -- it's still whenever you only take that many back --8 it -- it sends a pretty clear signal. 9 I volunteered to go three-quarter time. 10 So, 11 I went three-quarter time so we could hire a halftime principal for the junior high and senior high. And we saw 12 13 big changes in -- in just in those movements alone, in the culture of the school, the expectations of the students and 14 of the teachers. 15 And going into the fall of 2015, I was 16 17 approached by Peter Sherman's department about the UIPDR dis -- diagnostic grant that was available. And we contracted 18

19 with generation schools at that time to come and -- and do a 20 diagnostic review for us.

We were so impressed with the work that they did that we contracted with them with local funds in January and Read Act funds in January to provide intervention for reading for our students to work with our daily schedule and to start setting up literacy instructional rigor for our



teachers going forward and the elementary level

2 specifically.

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I had known Christina Larson since she has 3 been working with Lisa Medlar at -- at -- at CDE. 4 She worked for several years for CDE and was Ms. UIP throughout 5 6 Colorado and I -- she just -- she saved my life as a superintendent oftentimes in dealing with Chad 7 (Indiscernible) who was Andy's predecessor. And so we had a 8 good relationship and I tremendously respect her abilities 9 as an educator and as an innovator and as somebody who could 10 -- who could get down to systems thinking and provide us 11 what we needed to be provided with. 12

13 I went to boarding school in East Africa and I remember on one specific instant standing before the 14 principal and being told you had your choice, you can be 15 16 suspended, you can be grounded, I wasn't a model student, 17 you could be suspended or you could be grounded or you can take the paddle. And I think a lot of people have looked at 18 19 these different actions that we have in legislation as being punitive or being sanctions that are being imposed on the 20 district. But are -- they are clearly pathways that -- that 21 are intended to improve student achievement. 22

And the research proven to be able to provide results. So, for us, the idea of closing the school and management restructuring were options that were in our best



interest. We chose to go with management prior to right
 now.

We went to -- with management back in September and contracted with Generation schools out of local funds because we believe that that's the best option for turning our kids around. So, that's where we're going with -- with management.

We believe that it is the best option for us 8 to impact our students with achievement and the generation 9 schools with whom we've had experience and because they work 10 so much with rural schools, the best option for us, we've 11 chosen for them to work for those primarily in instruction 12 13 and professional development matters. And in those two fields, they will have decision making authority with our 14 15 district.

I told our teachers that whatever Christina 16 17 says, if it relates to schedule, if it relates to PD, if it 18 relates to curriculum alignment, instructional rigor, instructional strategies, her decision goes. There's nos, 19 ifs, ands, or, buts about it. That's where we're going with 20 it. I don't where we are on the slide. I think I'm lost. 21 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: You didn't have a slide 22 for that. So, (indiscernible). 23

24 MR. HAUSER: Okay. I will be able to do 25 that. And at this time, David Pagnotta, our board 26



president, has a statement that he would like to -- to give
 to the board.

3 MR. PAGNOTTA: Good morning. My name is 4 David Pagnotta. I'm currently the President of Aguilar 5 school board RE-6 of education and have been for the last 6 five and a half years.

7 In 1974, I was asked to sit on the board and 8 continued to serve for 25 years, 22 of those years, I was 9 the president of the board. After serving so many years, I 10 thought it was time for me to step down and have somebody 11 else serve.

Because a lot of the community members were not satisfied with the setting board and administration, I was once again asked to serve in 2011. I, along with three other current board members, were elected to serve the school. And as of today, I'm happy to say that we hired the right person to lead our school, staff and school in the right direction, Dr. Stacy Houser.

With the leadership of Dr. Houser and Principal Elizabeth Jameson, our student enrolment has increased every year and our test scores have also begun to rise. They, as well as our staff, continue to work toward ensuring that the students are where they need to be. Both Dr. Houser and Ms. Jameson have full support of the board.

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Our staff have also made great strides in



implementing strategies to better serve our children. We
have also noticed that the attitude of our students has
changed for the better, as they want to learn and are asking
for extra help. They are even willing, along with our
teachers, to come in on non-instructional days to receive
the help that they need.

7 The community has also become more involved
8 in school activities and offer their support where needed.
9 I know with all these positive changes, the Aguilar's school
10 district will continue to succeed. Thank you.

MS. JAMIESON: When I came to the district in 2012, I noticed that the culture was that of apathetic. They were very lackadaisical. They didn't care about their learning and that culture has changed. You now see students that are looking at colleges and you can see by our ACT score data that has improved, our dropout rate has improved, our student performance is getting better.

18 There's more pride in the halls of the school 19 now as they walk through. Something that might not be a big 20 deal to others but we now have Letterman's jackets walking 21 through the school. So the sports is back and that's a --22 that's a huge thing. Okay.

These are challenges where -- that student
performance was well below expectations. They -- and it was
across all content areas. It wasn't a particular area.



1 Students that are behind were not catching up.

So, the growth was also bad. Students are not fully prepared to suc -- successfully either join the workforce or go to college. And those things are changing and it's changing in our -- in our schools. Our barriers, we had lack of multiple and consistent use of data to guide our instruction.

8 We had a lack of consistent support for our 9 instructional practices. We had inconsistent instructional 10 alignment, standards, rigor and planning. All of those were 11 areas of need.

We also had inconsistent tiered academic and behavior support integration. So, those were our barriers. In order to overcome those, these are our four strategies that we've chosen. We have a culture of rigor and high expectations.

Our data driven and instructional model is based on our formative instructional practices. We have a multi-tiered system of support model in our leadership and accountability. Those are our strategies.

MS. LARSON: The district has asked me to speak about the management plan in detail, so I'll jump into that with you. We like to bring you to light so that way you can see -- oh sorry, I forgot. Bring you to light for you so you can really see what it looks like on the ground.



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I'm going to try to manage both of these buttons but it's a
 little awkward.

3 So, what management is meant to help us 4 accomplish is really around the two areas that we discussed 5 earlier around curriculum and instruction and then 6 professional development.

7 In a small rural district, it's important 8 that our teachers feel valued and that doesn't always have 9 to be monetarily given to them. And so, what we've decided 10 is part of what we believe is a key part of our retention 11 strategy is providing really high quality job embedded 12 professional development opportunities for our teachers.

We started that this year with me as an instructional coach, working with teachers during their planning, and it is really driven this idea of buy-in with the plan that we've developed together, but also the idea that they're getting the individualized support that they need based on what their classroom looks like.

I -- we didn't mention to you, the elementary school, just to give you a sense, we have a kindergarten classroom that has eight students, then we have a combined first and second grade classroom with one teacher who has about 16 students. We have a third teacher teaching third and fourth grade with about 18 students, and then we have a fourth teacher teaching fifth and sixth grade with around





1 the same.

2 So, when you think about the size of the 3 elementary, we're dealing truly with five core teachers and then one instructional aide. And so, when you think about 4 common planning time, and PLCs, and all the things that we 5 6 try to put in place, it's very hard because they are all -they're all kind of splintered and fractured. So, this job 7 embedded professional development and this idea of having a 8 foundational piece for the curriculum gives everybody a 9 place to start from instead of everybody starting from their 10 11 own place.

So, we kind of jumped into what generation 12 13 schools network does. Again, we believe strongly in the power of building the capacity of our local rural schools. 14 I like to say we work ourselves out of a job. And so, when 15 16 you see our management plan, you can see that it's over two 17 years because we believe that's what it will take to be able 18 to, like we said, hand the keys back to the district to say, "You have what you need, keep going.". 19

20 So we, again, had an existing relationship 21 with Dr. Hauser and his staff. I had a relationship with 22 Dr. Hauser prior to working with Generation Schools when I 23 worked with CDE and improvement planning, and then we 24 continued to build capacity with the DRUIP Grant where we 25 came in, we gave them some feedback in a formalized report



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1 in terms of the eight continuous standards for continuous 2 improvement based on the Colorado standards, and then we 3 created improvement plan as a staff together. So, if you see their improvement plan, you 4 will know that every single staff has been part of that 5 6 entire process. Nothing has been delivered to them. Thev 7 have been part of it and we have been a team. They're my family, so I treat them like that. And so, one of the 8 9 things that our goals as moving forward is to really dig in at a deeper level. 10 11 So, digging into the turnaround leadership program grant that we have with them is a key crucial piece 12 13 to building local capacity for their teacher leaders, so that way there's not this concern about who can be the 14 principal, who can be the superintendent. We're building 15 16 that capacity locally within the teachers. 17 We give virtual and onsite coaching. So even 18 if I'm not onsite, they have constant access to me via email, phone, and we have a Google Classroom, so I kind of 19 manage them like students, and then we also have 20 collaborative sessions with other districts. 21 So, they're able to get out of Aguilar and 22 talk to other districts who have similar and not so similar 23 24 needs to be able to really get that thought process and



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myself, but there's a team of us who are coaches for the district and we share the responsibilities in terms of our expertise to deliver what the district needs. So, it's interesting when -- when we first started with Generation Schools. We've got kind of this little chart here. There were limited shared leadership opportunities, limited confusion -- or limited communication, tons of confusion around what was going on. And with this turnaround leadership, we now have- it's -it's -- again, it's really powerful here because when you think about it, we have about nine core teachers, K12, six of them are in the turnaround leadership program. So, we have six devoted committed teacher leaders who are building their capacity and supporting each other in terms of what should communication systems look like, what do effective structures for MTSS and RTI look

So now, we have monthly leadership team
meetings that involve six out of the nine staff. Right now,
we have -- we used to just write our -- when I worked for
CDE, it was kind of we filled in some boxes for the

really have time to be able to figure out how to manage

building that into the schedule.

like, and they're having those collaborative opportunities

through those leadership teams that we talked about before,

which was never really built into the schedule, nor did they



improvement plan and submitted it for the state for
feedback, now we have the entire staff involved throughout
the year, at least four times the year, working on the
improvement plan, including coming up with the action steps
and evaluating the performance of the action steps through
the implementation benchmarks.

We call them random acts of professional 7 development where we had PD days, but they were whatever 8 they turned out to be or it maybe not, maybe just canceled 9 because we weren't really sure what we were going to do. 10 11 And so now, we have a professional development calendar that aligns with the improvement plan to be able to support 12 13 throughout the year exactly what's going to be managed to those professional development days, and then the coaching 14 in-between supports the ongoing embeddedness of that 15 16 professional development.

We also had -- the -- the district was again very fragmented. Everybody was trying to take on all these different hats, so nobody really knew where they needed to be at what time. And so right now, we're really looking at more visibility.

The kids, Dr. Hauser knows, every single child and every single teacher, all the families, same thing with Ms. Jamison, everybody knows she's the principal, she knows all of the kids, all the families. When you go to do



a classroom observation, it's not -- the kids aren't like,
"Oh, there's somebody in our room." They welcome adults
being in there. It's -- the leadership is there to help
them, the kids see that, the teachers see it, and that's a
really big shift.

6 There was a real lack of standards-based 7 instruction, which was a big piece of when you look at our assessment data, why there were gaps. We were teaching from 8 a resource and teaching chapter after chapter after chapter 9 10 and hoping that that was what was going to get our kids 11 where they needed to be instead of looking at the standards, evaluating where our kids are, using data to determine what 12 13 they showed, and then adjusting our teaching based on that. So, we're really moving towards that this 14 year. Another big piece in the culture shift that you've 15 heard is around student feedback. And so, what I've really 16 17 been teaching the teachers is around these student goals

18 setting meetings.

We set goals with teachers all the time. We put this bar up here and tell them you must meet this. When do we do that transparently with our kids and give them a sense of here's where you are, here's what you need, here's where we're going to go together. So now, every single student in the district has three goal setting meetings with their teacher.



1 Every single -- after every single benchmark, 2 they meet before the NWEA assessment to talk about where 3 they are and where they want to be. They meet after the benchmark to discuss what their results were and to set a 4 new goal, and then they also pick a standard or an 5 6 indicator, where on the assessment, it showed that they had an area of need, and that is what their progress monitored 7 on throughout the year until the next benchmark is- is 8 9 included. 10 And then again, there was very little 11 instructional model because teachers again are very isolated. Even though you're tiny, you're doing your own 12 13 thing in your own classroom. And so now, we have instructional practices through the turnaround leadership 14 program that have provided formative what we call FIP or 15

16 formative instructional practices.

We're embedding technology and blended learning opportunities in for the teachers so that we would have this beautiful computer lab. How do we use it to really dig students deeper into differentiated instruction? Even if I don't have the time at the moment, the computer can help me do that.

23 So, there's a lot of learning happening right 24 now around this curriculum and support. Around -- once I 25 know what I'm going to teach the what, the curriculum, how



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1 am I going to teach it and how do we do it in a way that 2 helps students learn the best that they can? How do we use data to drive instruction and then how do we put together a 3 multi-tiered system of support? 4 Because while we are working with outside 5 6 counselor grants and things like that, we really want teachers to feel empowered to have the tool box that they 7 need to respond to, not only academic challenges based on 8 NWEA, but also social, emotional support that's truly 9 critical in our community. 10 So, when you think of the scope of work, we-11 we copied this from the management plan that we submitted to 12 13 you formally. But again, I want it to be really clear that Generation Schools, as Dr. Hauser had said, has management 14 authority over curriculum instruction, data systems, and 15 16 multi-tiered systems of support. 17 So, like he said, and I was there when he said it, very uncomfortable but needed to happen, what 18 Christina says goes and we're family. So, it can be 19 intimidating, but they trust me. We've had a relationship 20 for three years, and so that they were like, "Good. 21 Thank you for getting us help." And we work together. 22 And so, while it is a little bit overwhelming 23 when you think of the language of the management plan, when 24 you see the results, I think you'll see that, again, these



1	are the things that need to happen and you've got the buy-in
2	from the staff. And- and that's the key piece, that the
3	staff are onboard, that nothing's going to happen in our
4	classrooms. Final thoughts, Dr. Hauser.
5	MR. HAUSER: Final thoughts. There's a
6	picture of our like Christina said, it looks like
7	MS. LARSON: You want the first one, only the
8	beginning?
9	MR. HAUSER: Just go straight to the picture.
10	MS. LARSON: Which picture?
11	UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: We want the final
12	thoughts.
13	MR. HAUSER: That's the last time.
14	MS. LARSON: Sorry.
15	MR. HAUSER: It's okay. If you can draw a
16	line straight through, that's how many students were there
17	back in 2012. And I could go through that, that Aguilar
18	is based on relationships. It's interesting to note that,
19	Elizabeth Jamieson back in 1984, 1985, Dave Pagnotta who was
20	work superintended at the mine outside of Trinidad, had a
21	mining accident and Elizabeth was the EMT who responded to
22	the accident.
23	Elizabeth's grandfather was from Aguilar.
24	You can't see him, but there's a student right there in the
25	middle who's just very stone faced. He had a seizure in the



1 middle of the commons area and I gave him C -- his heart 2 stop, he turned blue, cold, CPR 15 minutes; me and one of the para-professionals. The EMT team that came was his 3 mother and father. 4 So, Aguilar is built on relationships and the 5 6 way that we improve the school is relationships of teachers to students, of students with each other, and then the 7 teachers with each other. So, we've made huge gains. We 8 know we have a hell of a lot more to go. We know that. We 9 know we've got a lot of hard work in front of us and we're 10 11 committed to it. And that's our presentation. MS. LARSON: Thank you very much. 12 13 MR. HAUSER: Sure. MADAM CHAIR: So this time the state board 14 will engage in discussion and ask questions of both parties. 15 As a reminder, based on the board's 2016 procedures for 16 17 state board accountability actions, this is our only time for discussion and our opportunity to ask clarifying 18 questions both, the department and district, in the next two 19 hours. We need to be sure we are clear with the direction 20 and conditions we request to include in the proposed, 21 written final determination as public testimony will not be 22 23 heard subsequent meetings. Colleagues. Board member 24 McClellan.

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Rebecca McClellan: Thank you for your



1 presentation and to Dr. Hauser, especially for kind of 2 giving us a feel for what it's like to be in a really, small 3 rural district like this. I did a double take when I saw 4 the total number of students for the district. I kept 5 looking back and forth and thinking no, tha -- that's not 6 right. I don't know if it's the smallest in the state, but 7 it must be one of them.

8 So, when I'm looking at the turnaround that 9 work, I was curious I always want to know what the success 10 rate is for the turnaround network with schools or districts 11 that are like the one that you're working with now. And I 12 noticed, a wide variety of experiences that Generations has 13 had including schools in New York City.

I know there aren't -- this isn't necessarily the most typical kind of district that you see, but can you, does -- can you kind of talk about the success stories that Generations Schools network has had with districts like Aguilar? And then also, I was hoping you might touch on the relationship with Batel for kids and CSU global.

20 MS. LARSON: Absolutely.

21 Rebecca McClellan: Thanks.

MS. LARSON: So, I just want to be clear with the language a turnaround network is out of CDE. And so, we are not involved in the turnaround network. So, I just want to be really careful, I always try to be careful about that.



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year.

Turnaround network is led by CDE, but turnaround Leadership Program is a grant funded opportunity through CDE providers like ourselves applied for and were approved as of last So, in our experience right now, we're working with Aguilar Ignacio school district. And --. UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Huerfano. MS. LARSON: Thank you. Huerfano. And

8 we're also, in the future going to be working with Monte 9 10 Vista and Bennett Elementary. So, we haven't quite finished 11 the first round in what we call the TLP yet with our local 12 districts that we have seen -- we worked with Ignacio school 13 district the year prior to engaging in the TLP. And again, with Bennett Elementary in the year prior to engaging with 14 Connect for Success with them, and both of them are now off 15 16 of the accountability clock and that was within that one 17 year.

18 So, but that one year can sometimes be that 19 like everybody's there, right, so, we don't, we -- we've got 20 to keep that traction, we've got to keep that momentum. So, this year has really been around what systems and structures 21 are in place to be able to make sure that things are moving 22 23 forward and we continue that traction because it's easy to get comfortable and celebrate and then move back. So, our 24 25 local data in terms of Aquilar right now shows, in terms of



1 that id -- that middle if you saw that middle square where 2 we said, you know student achievement isn't really about 3 just science or math or reading, but it really is about kids 4 that are behind catching up and their gaps were getting 5 bigger.

6 And what we're seeing in our local data now is those gaps are getting smaller which will then translate 7 into that achievement group really, really being able to 8 increase over the next what we're hoping year to two years. 9 Generations Schools network has a relationship with Batel 10 for Kids, a non-profit out of Ohio. They have there -- just 11 to give you a sense Generation Schools is about 12 of us 12 13 nationwide, Batel for kids is hundreds, and they have there -- they are the ones that help us do our research based 14 strategies and help us put together they're kind of like our 15 16 -- they help us do our, they help us, excuse me, they help 17 us with some of the content is what I'm trying to say.

So, when I referred to FIP, Formative 18 Instructional Practices, that's one of the content that 19 we're in partnership with Batel for Kids for, which are 20 online learning modules. Generation Schools has then used 21 some of the foundational pieces that we use in collaboration 22 with Batel for Kids to develop our own what we call 23 24 turnaround leadership program, which is, and then, collaboration and approved by CSU Global. So, anyone that 25



1 is in our turnaround leadership program also gets concurrent 2 credit through CSU global either towards their principal license or towards a master's degree. 3 And so, we have worked very closely with CSU 4 Global to become approved -- an approved provider almost 5 6 like their -- an adjunct professor for them in terms of what content we deliver aligns with CSU Global's expectation and 7 then earns our participants credit to be able to further 8 their education. 9 MADAM CHAIR: Questions? Board member Flores? 10 11 MS. FLORES: Yes, thank you. I just wanted to ask --12 13 MADAM CHAIR: Microphone. Thank you. Why did you combine 14 MS. FLORES: the first grade and second grade? I personally think that 15 those are, well first, second. I like kinder. Kinder sec -16 17 - first second and third are so important to, to reading. I 18 mean to really getting, you know, the basics and really 19 getting good at reading. And I just wonder, why you did 20 that? 21 MR. HAUSER: We did that primarily because that was our best teacher. And we came down to a human 22 23 resource, where we didn't have enough teachers to put one

teacher per grade level, and we put our best teacher with

25 the first second grade.

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1 MS. FLORES: Okay. And enough supports like 2 a -- for instance --3 MR. HAUSER: Like a what? A pa -- a parent --MS. FLORES: Well, yes. 4 5 MR. HAUSER: Yes. We have a parent who works 6 with her and third fourth, so she's split between their --7 their corps discipline times. MS. FLORES: And this person can really teach 8 9 reading and reading remediation? I mean, do you have --10 MR. HAUSER: Yes, ma'am. 11 MS. FLORES: Because I thought that, you know, that, that is such a support for all the other grades. 12 13 That I kind of wondered whether you could have made some other changes to -- to really kind of support those grades. 14 But you don't have I quess the ability to just go out and 15 16 pick this other --17 MR. HAUSER: I wish we did. I wish we had 18 the funding to have a teacher for every grade, especially 19 for first, second, third but -- but we don't. 20 MS. FLORES: Okay. And you se -- you know, because of some of the comments, some of the teachers made 21 22 that they -- it was just too much work and they didn't think 23 that teach -- kids could -- were able to catch up. I was 24 very concerned about some of the comments that teachers made 25 and maybe that was in the upper grades. But that doesn't



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1 seem to be -- when teachers don't think they can do the work 2 that's critical. 3 MADAM CHAIR: Board member Rankin? MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Pagnotta, thank you so 4 much for your service; 22 years at that job is pretty big 5 6 and somebody has to step up. Congratulations to you. And 7 Hauser, I have to say I've written a lot of questions Dr. down and you answered them when you spoke. And what I read 8 was your initial coming to this district as a 9 superintendent, I looked and said, look, five years, you're 10 on a turnaround. I mean, but I see what your challenges 11 12 are. You're very clear about that. 13 Do you feel that you have a leadership problem or you did in your district when you first came? Not 14 you personally, okay. 15 MR. HAUSER: No, I understand. Yes. 16 When I 17 came, yes, we did. There was a leadership vacuum in -- in the 18 19 sense of teachers. There weren't any teachers who were 20 really stepping up to take the role of volunteering to do something or finding out something or using their data or --21 but it changed tremendously. And once Elizabeth came she 22 was -- she was Teacher of the Year in Trinidad for several 23 24 years. She has a stellar resume.

And after she came to Aguilar, I had people



1	throughout the county say, how in the world did you get her
2	to move from Trinidad to Aguilar? Well, it was really pretty
3	easy. She came and she had she loved Aguilar and she
4	came. But what she brought was the high level of
5	expectations both for staff and and students.
6	And so, we've had with with her leadership
7	at that Junior High, Senior High, we've had teachers who now
8	are stepping out to well, of course part of the
9	turnaround leadership grant, they're- they're involved in
10	that to build capacity. But we've had teachers, one teacher
11	volunteered to take the MTSS role for the rest of this year,
12	and she'll do it next year. Whatever it
13	MADAM CHAIR: What's that? What's that,
14	what's that?
15	MR. HAUSER: Multi-Tiered Support System.
16	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
17	MR. HAUSER: It used to be RTI. I'm sorry.
18	MADAM CHAIR: It's okay.
19	MR. HAUSER: And I was just glad I was able
20	to say it. I've always said RTI and I saw heard
21	Christina say it a while ago, and I thought MTSS. But we've
22	had one teacher who stepped up to do that, and we've had
23	several others who have begun stepping up to the plate.
24	MADAM CHAIR: It seems to me with with
25	that kind of springboard it it's going to make these



1	programs have more of an opportunity for success.
2	MR. HAUSER: I think so.
3	MADAM CHAIR: And I I have to say I
4	appreciate that. Ms. Larson I wanted to ask you a couple
5	of things about Generation Schools. I I have to admit I
6	didn't know anything about it till I read about it and then
7	I called Generation Schools and asked about it.
8	This is a two-year commitment from Generation
9	Schools?
10	MS. LARSON: Yes.
11	MADAM CHAIR: Okay.
12	MS. LARSON: Yes.
13	MADAM CHAIR: And so when did this start? In
14	2015?
15	MS. LARSON: No, we're starting two years,
16	starting next school year.
17	MADAM CHAIR: Okay.
18	MS. LARSON: So, this year so if we
19	rewind, a year ago we were able to get a diagnostic review
20	and improvement planning grant that started the engagement
21	piece. That lasted through the summer, and then Dr. Hauser
22	re just kind of used local funds essentially we just
23	tried to pull from wherever we could, to prioritize getting
24	this plan basically to get this plan in place. Talking
25	to the teachers, creating these leadership teams, getting



1 the turnaround leadership program involved, and so now it's 2 more about implementation of the plan that you see in front 3 of you for the next two years. So, we're looking through 2019. 4 MADAM CHAIR: Yes, I did read that. 5 6 MS. LARSON: Okay. 7 MADAM CHAIR: I just wanted, you know I -- I wonder what happens if we do have a great success; what 8 happens after 2019? But we'll have to just wait and see. 9 10 MS. LARSON: I can't wait to celebrate that 11 with you. MADAM CHAIR: 12 Yes. 13 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Thank you. Thank you 14 MS. LARSON: Absolutely. MADAM CHAIR: I had another question. 15 16 Teachers struggle. I read this. Teaching two grades 17 together and you -- you have no choice. I mean it's the 18 numbers game. 19 But also sometimes that's a very good way of 20 teaching. I taught combo classes and I found just like the district leadership can cause a chain reaction down the 21 22 line, you can have students doing the same thing. Is this 23 something that Generation Schools is going to look at in a -- differently because this isn't something you all always 24 25 have come along.



1 MS. LARSON: No, I think what's interesting 2 is the way that we look, again we- we diagnose and then we 3 problem solve, right? And so in Aquilar's case we just don't have enough humans to teach every -- we don't have enough 4 money or humans to -- to make that happen. So, what we did 5 6 was we redesigned the schedule to give them blocks of time, and instead of teachers teaching first grade, and second 7 grade, and the first graders are doing something at second 8 grader- we look at differentiated groups throughout blocks 9 of time. 10

So, now I'm pulling small groups and teaching 11 first grade math or second grade math or whatever needs to 12 13 happen in those smaller chunks while the students are also like we said, either with a para or with -- we use the 14 literacy cafe if you're familiar with that model, and sort 15 16 of in literacy we have an hour and a half block and then we 17 do the same thing in math where it's no more of that direct instruction for an hour for first graders. It's really 15 18 19 to 20 minutes of guided instruction or a 15-minute mini lesson for everyone and then differentiated instruction 20 21 based on the standards for small groups after that. 22 It doesn't work everywhere though, right?

23 Like if you, I mean in this case you gave 18 kids it's ideal
24 to have small group instruction and those 15-minute mini
25 lessons. But if you have 32 sixth graders that looks very,



1 very, different. So we -- we're very just responsive to 2 whatever the needs are, where we are. 3 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you. And I -- I have one more question. 4 MADAM CHAIR: Go ahead. 5 6 MADAM CHAIR: How long has Generation Schools 7 been in operation in the US? How long has it been in operation in Colorado? 8 9 MS. LARSON: 2012, our office came here and I want to say, 2007, six? 10 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: 2006. 11 MS. LARSON: 2006. 12 13 MADAM CHAIR: Six, U.S. And then-MS. LARSON: She's my phone, phone a friend. 14 MADAM CHAIR: Twelve. 15 MS. LARSON: Yeah, I wasn't ready for that 16 17 one. 18 MADAM CHAIR: For the Western District, 19 correct? MS. LARSON: Yes. So we started in New York 20 and Brooklyn and then spread to Cincinnati, Ohio and then 21 22 here. 23 MADAM CHAIR: So you -- you are their basic I -- I know you're the core person --24 25 MS. LARSON: I am.



1 MADAM CHAIR: For Aquilar. You- you have 2 three other people working with you in other parts of the state? How do they work into Aquilar? 3 MS. LARSON: Well, that's interesting. 4 Actually one of my co-workers Kate, this is Kate Lister. 5 6 She has the same role that I do -- that I do with- with Ignacio school district with the turnaround leadership 7 program, and I'm -- I just keep thinking the ladies of 8 9 Aquilar --10 MADAM CHAIR: Wendy? MS. LARSON: -- which is not really 11 appropriate to be bringing up at the state board. But it --12 13 I mean they see us as a team. They call us the ladies, the ladies are coming. You know and I'm so like Kate's 14 expertise is literacy. And so like I said before, when we 15 16 came in for litera -- it was like literacy instruction must 17 be changed now. We must restructure the schedule, they must learn literacy cafe, we must get them doing differentiated 18 19 instruction. It was like ahh, that's Kate. So, Kate came in and really evaluated what 20 was going on, put the intervention in place. So, now we use 21 a tier-two intervention called SIPs. That's all thanks to 22 23 Kate going through, literally going through closets and 24 trying to find resources that had been, you know, just put away because we didn't know that they were there. I think 25



1 Kate and I spent about two months going through closets and 2 then aligning what was already there into what we just 3 needed to be able to do consistently. So, like Kate's expertise is literacy, mine's 4 around improvement planning and instruction. Danielle 5 6 Platt, is another -- is another one of our senior directors who's working with Ignacio's. She's a former superintendent 7 of a small district who literally turned the district around 8 herself and so she has a wealth of knowledge in terms of 9 10 leadership coaching and capacity. MADAM CHAIR: And so, you can call on each 11 12 other, but you're the cor -- you're the ones going to be 13 responsible for the bottom line? MS. LARSON: Correct. Yeah, but it's 14 beautiful to have people behind you. Like I said in terms 15 16 of literacy. I'm like I never taught first or second grade, 17 I was never an elementary principal, to be able to call up Kate and -- and to be able to talk to her and then the other 18 beautiful thing is because that were a team, that whole idea 19 of getting the district in collaboration with other 20 21 districts.

So, now Stacy can call up other districts and we were talking about a climate and culture thing we want to do in -- with La Veta and we were like, 'Oh let's call La Veta up and let's ask them if we could join them?' So that



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way we that would save us some money and the PD but we'd get

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2 the PD. 3 And so being able to create that network of improvement with Generation Schools and then using our 4 connections to be able to connect to other districts and our 5 6 experiences is truly, it's -- it's exciting. UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: 7 Go. MADAM CHAIR: I have just one more. I -- I 8 actually have a lot but I- I know it's time for me to be 9 10 quiet. But you went from 77 to 125. Why? What, what happ -- I mean, these are very small, this is a small district? 11 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Just take all the 12 13 questions. 14 MADAM CHAIR: Where did they come from? UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yeah. 15 I don't know. I don't know. 16 MR. HAUSER: We 17 kept opening. 18 MADAM CHAIR: Had they gone? Had they gone 19 away and --You know what -- what with what 20 MR. HAUSER:

21 had started happening is that we -- we have an excellent 22 preschool program, and we would lose kids somewhere between 23 preschool and first grade who would go to another district. 24 And it seemed like for whatever reason that stopped. And we 25 stopped losing kids early on. So now that we've grown our -



1	- our our elementary school numbers considerably up. I
2	think we have like 75 elementary kids this year. First year
3	I was here we had 24, seventh through 12th graders. Now,
4	we've got 48?
5	UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Forty-eight.
6	MR. HAUSER: So, it's just progressively
7	we've kept more students instead of losing some.
8	MS. RANKIN: Okay. Thank you.
9	MR. HAUSER: Sure.
10	MADAM CHAIR: Board member Mazanec.
11	MS. MAZANEC: Do you want to hold hands?
12	MADAM CHAIR: Did you have your hand up Ms.
13	Goff? I cannot see your hand.
14	MS. MAZANEC: She's just trying to hold hands
15	with me.
16	MS. GOFF: We're just trying to team it.
17	MS. MAZANEC: Thank you very much for your
18	presentation. Board member Rankin asked most of the
19	questions I think, but one of the questions I have the same
20	question about how you went from 77 to 125 students. Where
21	were those what, 50 students going before? Were they going
22	to neighboring districts? They had left Aguilar for
23	MR. HAUSER: Some went in Trinidad some went
24	to were in Walsenburg.
25	UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Some were in Aguilar and



1 would go somewhere else. 2 MR. HAUSER: Some were in Aguilar --MADAM CHAIR: Is that still the case with 3 high school? 4 MR. HAUSER: I'm sorry. what's the question? 5 6 MADAM CHAIR: Is that still the case with high school? Wouldn't your think a K-6 and 7-12 numbers be 7 similar? 8 MR. HAUSER: Well, I think what happens we 9 started -- the numbers from elementary that came into 10 11 seventh grade were larger and so over the last four or five years we've -- it's just accumulated more. I don't know 12 13 where they've come from. 14 I do know that we've got some students 15 Walsenburg, some from Trinidad and we're keeping most of our 16 students from Aquilar. Whereas they -- some of them were 17 going to other districts. 18 MADAM CHAIR: So, you've got kind of a 19 regional system? 20 MR. HAUSER: Yes. 21 MADAM CHAIR: Ms. Mazanec, go ahead. I'm 22 sorry. 23 MS. MAZANEC: Also, I'm curious about your 24 graduation rate. That's quite a leap. How do you explain that? 25



1 MR. HAUSER: I have an answer --2 MS. MAZANEC: He's -- he's passing the buck 3 to you. MS. JAMIESON: This one might. 4 They didn't believe in 5 MS. LARSON: 6 themselves in 2012, the -- they had the attitude that it's 7 just regular and there's nothing beyond here, they had no dreams or future. With my staff now, we've come in and we 8 9 have higher expectations and we have shown them what is out 10 there. 11 We have students that are now going into the 12 armed forces, we have students that are going to four year 13 colleges, we have students that are in the nursing programs, we have students with dreams, they didn't have that before. 14 And a lot of our retention rate is because before, they felt 15 hopeless and they would just drop out. They didn't know 16 17 what was out there. Well, now, they see the future. MR. HAUSER: And I would -- excuse me. 18 Ι 19 would say relationship and expectation is that -- the 20 teachers have really fostered relationships with the teachers -- with the students, and -- and also the 21 22 expectation is you will graduate, you -- you're not going to 23 take the easy way out and quit. 24 MS. JAMIESON: I always tell my staff if you 25 can capture their heart, they'll give you their mind. And



1 they do.

2 MS. MAZANEC: Another question about the teachers. You closed the school, you required everyone to 3 reapply, and did you say that you rehired or how -- how --4 many teachers were rehired, was it six of nine or only two? 5 6 MR. HAUSER: Two of six. 7 MS. MAZANEC: Okay. And so my question is, where did you find the remainder of your staff? Because we 8 know that, you know, attracting and retaining teachers is a 9 10 problem. MS. LARSON: Other districts. 11 It is. And luckily, I had a 12 MR. HAUSER: 13 math teacher that we already were in the process -- we used her during the year and then we brought her in full time and 14 -- and did not hire back the math teacher. 15 Social Studies, I contacted other 16 17 superintendents and got some applications. Special education was a referral from BOCES of someone who was in 18 19 another -- a neighboring district. So, we -- it was done 20 that way. We've done a lot through referrals from other 21 superintendents, we have TalentEd which is an online 22 recruitment source. And then we've used BOCES as an 23 24 alternate licensure program through UC Denver. And for 25 example, our -- our Ag program which we started -- La Veta



1 back in -- last- year before last, we decided to go ahead and have a -- I- am I past time? 2 3 MADAM CHAIR: No, please. MR. HAUSER: I'm sorry. We decided to go 4 ahead and hire a full -- a half time Ag teacher because we 5 6 couldn't -- we wanted the program going. FA- FFA is just 7 hugely important for kids going to college especially rural America and rural Colorado. And so we -- we had a teacher 8 hired, she quit the day before school, and -- and went to 9 another district that was going to be more accommodating to 10 11 her schedule. And I went to a parent of -- of preschool 12 twins who are on the front row in the pink. I went to their mother who was a Ag major in Oklahoma, dynamic young lady, 13 who she and her husband ranch just outside of Aguilar and 14 she said "Yeah, I will do it." So, she came in half time. 15 16 She loves it so much, she's getting her alternative 17 licensure through UC Denver and we're going to hire her full 18 time next year. 19 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: That's wonderful. 20 MS. MAZANEC: So, you -- you've made use of alternative licensure for --21 22 MR. HAUSER: Yes, ma'am. 23 MS. MAZANEC: Okay. One other question, 24 Generation Schools, which I had not heard about either, do 25 you specialize in rural schools or you start she -- you said



1 you started in Brooklyn, so --2 MS. LARSON: Right. MS. MAZANEC: I thought I heard you say early 3 on that you kind of specialized in rural schools, do you? 4 MS. LARSON: You know, that might not have 5 6 been the most accurate. I would say, we respond to what's needed and if the school has the readiness factors that 7 match with what we offer, that works. 8 We found though in Colorado the need is truly 9 -- it's, I mean, and I don't want to speak for you, but what 10 we've found and you can ditto that, is, it's hard to get 11 providers that want to drive four hours from Denver to do 12 13 work in a meaningful way that don't charge an exorbitant amount and, you know, don't just come in once a year. 14 And so, what we found were districts were 15 16 like we want help, we just we don't have a lot of money and 17 nobody wants to drive and stay with us, so --18 MS. MAZANEC: So, you're based in Denver and 19 you drive. I live in Denver, Kate lives in 20 MS. LARSON: Pagosa, Daneel lives in Trinidad. Outside of Trinidad. 21 22 We try to put people all around so that way we decrease our travel times, but sometimes when there's a 23 sweet spot like for me it might be easier for Daneel to go 24 to -- to Aquilar, but that's where, right? No -- no, it's 25



1 mine. Aquilar is mine. So, I go there and again it's --2 it's tricky because it's easy when you work with DPF that 3 has a big budget and a lot of money, as a provider to be like ooh that's -- that's easy. But when you're working 4 with \$18,000 and you need to do school turnaround, and you 5 6 need to travel and travel expenses are involved, that's really, really hard. 7 And so we've, I mean, we're a nonprofit 8 that's dedicated to every student succeeding. And so 9 whether that's in Brooklyn in a high urban setting with --10 with a high school or whether it's in Aguilar with 120 kids, 11 you know, with -- with no grocery store or gas station, 12 13 that's what we do. MS. MAZANEC: One final. So -- so, you have 14 -- you have professional development and curriculum are your 15 16 charge, right? And for you the charge is culture and high 17 expectations. 18 MR. HAUSER: I hadn't divided it out that way, but that's -- yeah. 19 20 MS. MAZANEC: Good. Thank you. MADAM CHAIR: So folks, I'm going to make a 21 risky move here and suggest that we take about a believe 22 eight minute break, and ask you to please come back. We've 23 24 been here since 8:30 and I think it will be healthy for us 25 to get a chance to move. Thank you very much and I hope



1 you'll come back.

2	(Recess)
3	UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I know.
4	MADAM CHAIR: Wow. That was really good,
5	really good guys. Within a minute. Somebody bring out the
6	gold stars for all of us. Thank you, folks, for coming
7	back. Ms. Goff I believe you were next. Questions.
8	MS. GOFF: Thank you. I will try if I
9	suddenly stop talking, it's that the physical strains of
10	whatever happens to voices has taken over. I so I'm I
11	hope it won't happen. I'd like to talk a little bit about
12	specifically the secondary since you're middle and high
13	school is a focus point right now.
14	I'll start with course content I guess. You
15	know, when we're talking a lot in general around literacy
16	and math and science, and things like that, is just an idea
17	with a school that's the size of your of I I'm thinking
18	in high school right now, but middle school does get real
19	close to it. What what kinds of electives are available
20	for kids? How how's the participation in that? Is there a
21	recruitment promotion activity for kids at either at
22	elementary end or middle school to get interested and learn
23	about what high school offers? And I'm I'm just going to
24	be real general here but you mentioned CTE, you have
25	reinvigorated or reinstituted some ideas in that.



25

And also, if you could talk a little bit 1 2 about, what -- what does concurrent enrollment? Are there opportunities for that? How are things developing 3 particularly for high school motivation and culture' and-4 and the incentives that are involved in that? 5 6 And do you see yet whether or not that particular type of activity has had the impact on fewer 7 dropouts and more graduates and just a general picture of 8 that? What's the prognosis coming down the next few years? 9 Ms. Danielle Platt: We have a -- for a small 10 school, I believe we have a large selection of electives. 11 We have the FFA, the aq courses. The first of the year we 12 13 had a programming course. They were able to come in and actually make math games for the elementary school with 14 15 their computers. 16 We have an accounting class, we have Ag --17 home ec class, it's called ACE. It's adult consumer education, where they do a lot of cooking and they do a lot 18 19 of teaching them how to be out on their own. We have a community leadership class and in 20 addition to that we have the credits from the college that 21 they're able to do. 22 We've had a huge increase in students 23 24 interested in college courses simply because they now see

that they can be successful. Some of them were afraid that



1 they wouldn't be successful and so they were afraid to try. 2 We've had nursing -- nursing students, they 3 get their prerequisites and then they go and join the nursing program. I have one that was a graduate of ours two 4 years ago is now in the RN program ready to graduate this 5 6 year. We have those that are taking psychology online, 7 anatomy online. The -- there's several courses that they're doing online. 8 9 MS. GOFF: Is it Trinidad? Ms. Danielle Platt: Trinidad State Junior 10 11 College. MS. GOFF: State Junior, that's the closest 12 one, but you've also got some review on-13 Ms. Danielle Platt: We're kind of in the 14 middle between there and public community college. We've --15 16 we've also done some pigtail classes, we've worked on some 17 pigtail classes with La Veta. We've done the Spanish class. 18 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: What is a pigtail class? 19 Ms. Danielle Platt: The teacher is actually either in La Veta or with us. She came down with us a 20 couple times, too. And the camera -- she could actually see 21 the classroom of the other. So, if she was in La Veta, she 22 could see our kids and if she was with us she could see La 23 24 Veta's kids. 25 MR. HAUSER: We also have an auto shop



1 teacher and he's -- he's auto shop, industrial arts. And I 2 appreciate the question 'cause I think that really gets into 3 the wheelhouse of the graduation rate/dropout rate. When it came time looking budget we insisted 4 on -- I -- I strongly recommended to the board that we keep 5 6 the auto shop teacher because so many of our kids were 7 interested in their cars and interested in going on to -- we have a student studying now in Washington State in auto tech 8 9 programs. So, it's -- it's been for -- for a school 10 with 48 -- 44 high school 7th to 12th graders, we do have an 11 12 awful lot that they can participate in either online or 13 through the teachers we have or -- or by going to TSJC and taking courses. 14 MS. MAZANEC: Are you finished? 15 16 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: No. 17 MS. MAZANEC: Keep going. Please. 18 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I'll try to be -- I'll 19 try to get them into one spot if I can. That, connected to the ICAP idea, is there --20 is there access to that for kids starting actually in middle 21 school? Do you have -- do you go down as far as seventh 22 23 maybe even sixth grade, but starting as early as possible 24 and what seems to be the -- what's the reception of the 25 community of the parents and the kids for that opportunity?



1 The other -- another related idea is do you 2 all -- have you all had experience with the Counselor Core 3 Grant? Have you had counselors onsite? MR. HAUSER: We applied for the Counselor 4 Core Grant last year, year before, and -- and didn't get it. 5 6 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Okay. Any plans for 7 thinking about that again or? MR. HAUSER: We'll --8 9 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Perhaps. If you -- if 10 you need to. I mean, you know, the numbers do make a 11 difference in what situation districts want to -- actually, 12 13 what your situation is. Makes a lot of difference in what you decide to do. Another related to that screening, I'm 14 thinking about not only secondary school now, but the 15 elementary as well. Gifted and talented screening 16 17 opportunities, do you have -- have you had presence and access to CDEs and -- and the Office of Special Services for 18 taking care of screening of young kids for GT? Is it -- is 19 20 there -- is there an easy way? Is it possible? Is it easy 21 for you to get access to those either through BOCES or other regional operations? 22 23 And also, Special Ed, I know you mentioned

24 you do have special ed staff, and is that -- is that a
25 pretty much single or a couple of positions available to



1 cover both levels or how does your special ed work? 2 Ms. Danielle Platt: Actually, we do test our 3 students for GT, and we have several identified, and we have a list of students that are on a watch list and we're 4 gathering information about them. They're screened once a 5 6 year, and I do the screening, and worked with the -- I've 7 been working with Cindy Hunt and we've been -- this year is the -- is the second year that -- these -- the two that are 8 identified are in the elementary. And so, they -- they --9 10 they have their ALPs in place and --11 MR. HAUSER: In special ed the numbers that 12 we have. I'm sorry, Christina. I need to tell you the 13 numbers were wrong on the slide. The numbers that are on the slide were --14 were I think they show have 5 percent special ed. Our 15 16 number is about 20 percent special ed. So, we have a high 17 special ed population in our -- in our district. 18 We've got -- I think we -- our special ed 19 teacher came in to talk to us about scheduling for next 20 year, Tuesday and we've got about 26 students right now who were in special ed, primarily in two different grades. 21 And 22 when I say that, I mean like there's maybe five or six 23 students each in those grades. So, that -- that is a 24 concern for us in staffing. We do -- we have a paraprofessional who works with special ed teacher to 25



25

1 service the needs and works with the seventh through twelfth 2 graders in their classes primarily. 3 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Okay. Okay. That's the only thing -- just one quick comment more than anything, the 4 Teacher Leadership Program, the development of teacher 5 6 leaders. I'm just -- I'm just commenting. I'm imagining that to be incredibly fun 7 situation if you're a teacher. Among six to nine staff 8 members and all of you are getting together and here I go, 9 10 sorry. Getting -- learning how to become a leader of 11 teachers. I just -- I'd like to see that. I'd love to 12 experience that and I hope those teachers realize what a 13 great opportunity that is and if they're willing to share that around our state --14 MR. HAUSER: It's -- it's actually spurred 15 16 two of them to go on to start looking for masters and -- and 17 work toward principal certification or just another master's 18 and study. 19 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Thank you. MADAM CHAIR: Board member Durham. 20 Thank you, Madam Chair. 21 MR. DURHAM: 22 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Keep your shirt on. 23 MR. DURHAM: What's the total budget at 24 Aquilar?

MR. HAUSER:

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It's right around four million.



1 MR. DURHAM: So, your per pupil would be? 2 MR. HAUSER: Per pupil is 14,000. 3 MR. DURHAM: So 14. And what -- how big is the district in terms of how long has the bus ride on 4 average to the school? 5 6 MR. HAUSER: We have three bus routes. One 7 goes up the canyon and that's usually in a -- in a suburban. One goes east to the ranches and that's in a small bus. 8 That's about a -- both of those are about 20 minute rides. 9 10 And then one goes south toward Trinidad, and that's a large 11 bus that has our largest number on it. And that's again, about 15 to 20 minutes. So, we've got three 20 minute bus 12 13 rides. So geographically it's not an 14 MR. DURHAM: absolutely a huge district. 15 16 MR. HAUSER: No. 17 MR. DURHAM: So, 14,000 is -- must qualify for the small district sizes. 18 19 MR. HAUSER: Yes, sir. 20 MR. DURHAM: And it would appear that you're -- with your matriculation rate that if it continues to 21 improve to a level it has, you might have a top end of 150, 22 23 175 students maybe. If you continue to retain more and 24 more. MR. HAUSER: I -- I -- my own personal 25



goal is somewhere around 150. If we got to 150, we'd be 1 2 doing outstanding. Years ago, there were between two or three hundred students, but that was way back. 3 MR. DURHAM: Before the consolidation of 4 5 farms and ranches probably. 6 MR. HAUSER: Right. MR. DURHAM: And then, I'd just like to --7 I think it's very impressive that you all 8 one comment. recognized that you had a problem and have done some very 9 significant things to try and solve it. And I think for 10 11 education in general in the state, you know, we're not going to make significant strides unless people recognize their 12 13 problems and actually do take action, and it appears that you've taken action really above and beyond what is 14 ordinarily recommended by the CDE staff and I commend you 15 16 for doing that. Thank you. 17 MR. HAUSER: Thank you. 18 MADAM CHAIR: Okay. Round two. Board 19 member Flores. 20 MS. FLORES: Yes. I wan -- wanted to ask 21 about music and art. And a few other questions. So, you 22 found that an AG person and I don't mean Attorney General, 23 like an aq person. So, you -- you found that person out in 24 the community. Would it be possible to find somebody with music, with a music background? 25



1 MR. HAUSER: We did. 2 MS. FLORES: You did? 3 MR. HAUSER: We did. UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: We have Music. 4 MR. HAUSER: We have a halftime band teacher. 5 6 MS. FLORES: Oh, that's wonderful. 7 MR. HAUSER: For band three -- third grade through sixth grade, and then ninth grade in high school. 8 And then we also had two members of the community who 9 volunteered to come in and work with elementary kids in 10 ceramics and art. 11 12 MS. FLORES: People volunteer. I know Mr. 13 Pagnotta probably -- Pagnotta volunteers. We volunteer. There's a lot of volunteers out there. Art too. Do you 14 15 have art? 16 MR. HAUSER: We don't have art right now. We 17 did last year and we're going to try to have art again next 18 year. 19 MS. FLORES: Maybe if you advertise, you --20 you'll find somebody in the community who, you know, who's doing something special. 21 22 The other concern I have is what about girls? 23 I know you have football, basketball. Does this also 24 include girls? 25 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: We have volleyball,



1 basketball, and track. 2 MS. FLORES: That's -- that's great. 3 MR. HAUSER: And we have a girl on our junior high football team. 4 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: And we have 5 6 cheerleaders. We haven't had those (indiscernible). 7 MS. FLORES: Well, yeah, cheerleaders. But basketball, maybe. 8 9 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: You're not cheerleader 10 bashing, are you? 11 MS. FLORES: No. 12 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: It is a sport. 13 MS. FLORES: Listen, I couldn't even stand up 14 straight, so no. I think that balancing and all that is 15 great. So the other question I had is, you know, I 16 17 think it would be wonderful and I know you mentioned it, Dr. 18 Hauser, in your report that cultural diversity and classes 19 in this area is kind of missing, but you do as much as you 20 can to take kids out when those activities happen. Would it be possible maybe again in the 21 22 community that you might have someone that could bring in that -- a course in -- in diversity for -- and I'm not just 23 talking about Hispanics, but whites. You could have ethnic 24 25 whites that, you know, just teaching about diversity, and



lot for the -- self concept.

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question?

takes me a little while.

the different Hispanics, and Mexican Americans that you might have in your community. Because I think this does a And that's what you're trying to build up. Is you're trying to build up kids, you know, who may not have the greatest self concept. They're isolated. And you want to kind of bring them up, and to feel good, and I think when you feel good, you, as students you know, you see the world maybe a little bigger than -- than it is and you want to go out, and experience and -- and do things. And I think it's very important. I just came back from a --MADAM CHAIR: Question. Do you have a MS. FLORES: Yes, I do. MADAM CHAIR: Would you ask it, please? MS. FLORES: I -- I'm getting there. Ιt

18 So, maybe you could do this. At this 19 conference that I went to, there was a lot of research that these researchers found that cultural diversity in teaching 20 classes in this area did a lot for kids, and a lot for their 21 self concept, and that showed that it raised academic 22 improvement. It did academic improvement for these kids who 23 24 were minority. I know that the majority is the minority or 25 the minority is the majority.



1 MADAM CHAIR: Dr. Flores, could you ask a 2 question? There are other board members who also have 3 questions. MS. FLORES: Yes. Have you thought about 4 this? 5 6 MR. HAUSER: Yes, we have. And I -- I may teach a Swahili class next year, so we're -- we're looking 7 at various options for different languages and culture. 8 9 MS. FLORES: Which part of Africa were you? 10 MR. HAUSER: Kenya. 11 MS. FLORES: Kenya. MADAM CHAIR: Yes. Thank you. 12 13 MS. FLORES: That's great. Thank you. MADAM CHAIR: Board member Rankin. 14 MADAM CHAIR: So you have -- you've 15 16 contracted and then for two years is 98,000 is that correct 17 the amount, 54 the first year and 52 and 46? MR. HAUSER: I think that's the total. That 18 19 includes teacher stipends and -- and all of that. That's not specifically for Generation Schools. 20 MADAM CHAIR: Okay. The whole package. 21 And does that -- do you have other grants that come or does this 22 23 come still out of your budget? I'm a little confused on 24 that. 25 MR. HAUSER: That was -- as we talked about

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1 that, some of that's related to the grant that were foreseen 2 coming down the pike with the management grant and some of 3 it's what we're using right now through Title money and local funds. And then also, we're incorporating the 4 turnaround leadership grant which has already been issued 5 6 that we're -- we're just trying to maneuver, manipulate and use the -- the various funding sources as well as we can. 7 MADAM CHAIR: That's a sign of a good leader. 8 9 MR. HAUSER: Desperate. MADAM CHAIR: And I have another question. 10 11 Mr. Swanson, how often have you either visited or contacted with this district to work together, I mean it sounds to me 12 13 like there's been more connection with CDE, is that correct? 14 MR. SWANSON: There has been some, I've only been working with Aquilar for the last school year. And 15 16 I've probably worked with them probably four times over the 17 course of last year. To be honest with you, their plans have been -- this ball has been in motion, and their work 18 with Generation Schools has been in motion. And so it's 19 20 really been just helping them prepare with coming here, with adding some things, helping push their plan a little bit 21 further and all that, but a lot of the thinking -- it's 22 23 really been a thought partnership more than having to push 24 them in ways that we may have had to with other districts. MADAM CHAIR: Okay. Thank -- thank you very 25



1 much. MADAM CHAIR: So, I have a technical question that I'm 2 pretty sure is for staff that I would like to understand better. Because of the size and the N-factor. 3 How do we know in a given year what's been the change when in fact 4 we're aggregating and correct me if I'm wrong, that we're 5 6 aggregating sometimes three years in order to have an N-size large enough to be able to publish it? Doesn't that diffuse 7 what's happened in a single period and how do we -- how do 8 we analyze that? How do we here at the table, analyze the 9 data in an understandable way that shows trend, for example? 10 11 When we've got to mush numbers together.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Thank you for your 12 13 question. We were just having a similar discussion earlier and it is -- it is tricky because we have to roll up some of 14 the data. But there are -- there's some one year data that 15 16 we can look at, and we tried to do our best in write -- in 17 compiling the data analysis of this report. We had -- we thought through that exact question what we showed will be a 18 19 meaningful trend and what do we have to display there. And most of it was the district level data was really hard to 20 look specifically at high school level. 21

Although we were able to look at the graduation rates in the one year/four year rate, which is where we were able to show that trend of increasing from in the '50s to the 87.5 percent in just the past 2016. So



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1 we're able to see some one year trends which is helpful. 2 And then we were --3 MADAM CHAIR: So you can use the small number -- a small N in that, am I right? Because it's only six 4 graduates. I'm just trying to get a better understanding so 5 6 I know where to put my faith in the numbers and where to 7 think. It's not clear. MS. PEARSON: I think those are really, 8 9 really good questions. You're right, there are small 10 numbers in this community and so, you will see some 11 fluctuations because it's such few kids that you're talking 12 about. 13 I think when we look at it and we've seen that data over time of the challenges there, when you see 14 that for multiple years, we've seen for five or six years 15 16 that it's been a challenge, that tells us you know, this is 17 probably not dependent just on the individual kids that were 18 there but the system level pieces. I think going forward we're going to want to look really carefully like next year 19 when the data comes out to look and see where things are. 20 21 The graduation and dropout rate has improved tremendously and, and that's a really good sign for the 22 23 district. And it sounds like the '16 grad rates are going 24 to be very similar to what com -- is coming forward in '17 25 just from the conversations we've had out in the hall of,



1 you know all -- all your students are graduating and 2 matriculating as well. 3 So, I think we're pretty confident in that, but I think it's always something we want to take into 4 consideration the size of what we're looking at. Does that 5 6 help at all? 7 MADAM CHAIR: Is there a way to -- when you have to aggregate three years worth? 8 9 MS. PEARSON: Yeah. MADAM CHAIR: You lose the specificity of the 10 11 most recent year. MS. PEARSON: Yes. 12 13 MADAM CHAIR: Is it still legally okay to say the trend is in this direction? Do you have that right? 14 MS. PEARSON: I think what we try to make 15 sure we do when we look at trend with the data is that when 16 17 we compare three year to three year. So, if we're aggregating over three years, we look at the three year 18 19 average and '16 and the three average in '15 and a three year average in '14, which still has some overlap definitely 20 21 but you could do it that way. 22 MADAM CHAIR: So, there you can tease out. 23 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: There you can tease out that trend. 24 25 MADAM CHAIR: Overall there's a growth that

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1 you can surmise that it's the latest.

2 MS. PEARSON: Yeah. One thing that's really 3 nice about our new state assessment actually is that the scale is the same all throughout. Right? Seven -- that 4 scale score of 750 means that benchmark for every single 5 6 grade three through nine. And so what we did when you saw the data earlier you saw the district wide achievement data 7 and growth. So this year, because we didn't do a three year 8 framework this past year, with achievement and growth we 9 didn't have that data there, we were able to look district 10 11 wide three through nine, at what the scale -- the mean scale score was. So that's something we'll be able to look at, 12 13 look at one year data from '16 to '17 and going forward. Does that make sense? 14 MADAM CHAIR: At the high school level you 15 16 will have three years of SAT/PSAT, whatever. 17 MS. PEARSON: Yeah, it'll take some time to 18 get there. 19 MADAM CHAIR: You may or may not have enough 20 to make an appropriate N-size. 21 MS. PEARSON: Yeah. 22 MADAM CHAIR: I'm just trying to make sure that we don't put too much confidence in a number that isn't 23 24 measuring or that's so aggregated that it's not really telling us what we want to know. 25



1	MS. PEARSON: Absolutely. And I think that's
2	you know, the district's focused very closely on their
3	local data as well and really that's built into the their
4	UIP and the performance framework. So, this is what we're
5	looking at with our local data to keep looking at the trends
6	and see
7	MADAM CHAIR: Well, locally, they can you
8	can look at any numbers you want to.
9	MS. PEARSON: Exactly.
10	MADAM CHAIR: You're free it's in terms of
11	what comes to the public that we need to be thoughtful
12	about.
13	MS. PEARSON: Yeah.
14	MADAM CHAIR: We don't want to mislead the
15	pub ourselves in
16	MS. PEARSON: Yeah.
17	MADAM CHAIR: how we do that.
18	MS. PEARSON: Absolutely.
19	MADAM CHAIR: I guess I'd make a quick
20	comment which is that despite the challenges that we see for
21	small districts or small rural districts, I'm so impressed
22	with the nimbleness that is available to you. That if you
23	get on the right track, and you get if you feel you need
24	help you can get help, you can make a huge difference and
25	turn around a ship so much quicker and maybe kinder than you



1 can in a large organization. 2 So, I kind of want to talk about the 3 advantages of the small district despite the fact that we recognize that you have significantly more challenges as 4 well. But that nimbleness Ms. Rankin and I have seen in the 5 6 Western Slope and what some of the school districts have done and they've just turned things around extremely 7 quickly. And It's just a characteristic. 8 9 I mean, leadership is leadership and it 10 matters, et cetera. But it's also the capacity to do things so much -- so much faster than in a large district where 11 there are tons of folks. Board member Flores. 12 13 MS. FLORES: Dr. Hauser, how do you think Swahili will help your students? 14 MR. HAUSER: It's one of the strategic 15 16 languages by the state department. So, maybe it'll give 17 them a broader global vision. 18 MS. FLORES: Will you teach culture in the 19 process? 20 MR. HAUSER: Oh yes, absolutely. MS. RANKIN: One last thing. We've talked a 21 lot and as Madam Chair says, you've certainly shown a lot of 22 23 nimbleness and, and finding the answers to your needs. What's been hard? What's been really hard? It's a small 24 25 community, how many teachers were not hired back. What's



1 been hard? Both culturally and academically? 2 MR. HAUSER: I think because of the smallness 3 of the school, it's been hard to see the student failures we've had. It -- it's -- you know, one student dropping out 4 is -- is significant for us and it's hard for me to see that 5 6 student just give up and quit. And -- because I personally 7 know. Elizabeth and I personally know them very well. And -- and we've got students -- we were just 8 9 talking about some the other day who one of them -- one of 10 them lives with the grandmother and the grandmother can't 11 control her and her grandmother sleeps with her door locked because she's afraid of her at night. And -- and that 12 13 student is -- I know she's not going to do well. And there's nothing I can do to stop it. 14 I -- I called the -- we've called the law, 15 16 we've called the courts, and -- and we just see her going 17 for a train wreck. And for me that's the hard thing, is seeing the individual students I know aren't going to --18 19 don't have it inside to tough it out. It is hard. It is hard to 20 MS. JAMIESON: 21 watch a student that you know has everything ahead of them and they just want to give up; maybe their home life isn't 22 23 the best. We have students at the high school right now that are ready to graduate that have overcome huge obstacles 24 that we could only imagine. Our salutatorian couldn't read 25



1 when she appeared as a sophomore in our school system. She 2 could not read at all. And she finally opened up and told us that her father had told her that education wasn't for 3 girls and he had kept her home until that time. 4 And so to -- to see them -- and when she came 5 6 to us she had no -- no self-esteem whatsoever and now to be 7 able to watch her walk across the stage and -- and be the salutatorian of the class. 8 But what's hard is to -- is to realize that 9 there are kids out there that are living on their own. 10 They 11 are trying to work jobs at fast food restaurants to make 12 enough money to -- to get by because they are not -- they 13 have no support system. And you can't be -- you can't be mom and dad to them and support system for them. You can 14 only help them at school. 15 16 I can stay till 6:00 if they want me to or

16 I can stay till 6.00 If they want me to of 17 7:00 if they want help or they need a place to stay and I 18 can be there on Friday. But then they do have -- they have 19 the weekends and I have to let them go and then Monday they 20 come back. That's hard, because you don't know where they 21 are or what they're doing.

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: And what about academically though? You -- you talked about growth, gaps, catching up. I'd like to hear a little more about what has that involved, for the improvement for these students?



1 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: I think the big piece that we've seen is the belief in self is -- is what was 2 missing. And we as teachers as leaders there, like you said 3 there's some dramatic cultural challenges that we face 4 everyday regardless of what systems we put in place, there's 5 6 life that goes on around us. And to be able to as a teacher to be resilient through those things, for your students and 7 then for yourself is exhausting. 8 9 And so getting our teachers to a place where 10 they feel you know five years of red DPFs. They've failed. Five years of looking at local data that says the kids 11 aren't where they need to be, yet I'm working as hard as I 12 13 can to make sure this kid shows up every day, let alone is fed every day, let alone is clothed and feels safe to come 14 to school. But I got a red DPF. How do I ever catch up 15 with that? 16

And so getting the teachers to a place where they feel empowered, like they have a choice, like they can make a difference, has been a big piece of that cultural shift because then the kids see that in them, and they pass that on to their kids.

And so as -- from the teacher perspective, which is where I come from and, and in working with them, it's that shift in belief that I can. Because for many, many years those teachers have been running circles around



1 themselves, just trying to make their head stay above water 2 and yet we still have a red DPF and the state and the people 3 around us say we're not doing good enough. And now finally we're to a place we're like our -- we can. 4 And we're not working -- we always say, "Work 5 6 smarter not harder", we're like, wish it was that easy. 7 It's -- it's not that easy when you have the kind of dynamics that we face day in and day out. But at the same 8 time, those teachers drive that culture and with the school 9 closing and restarting and having committed teachers there 10 11 who are now working together so they don't feel so isolated, who are working with other staff who have similar 12 13 challenges, we're removing that barrier of isolation and showing how it is possible. 14 And then, the best part in my opinion as a 15 16 nerd is the data, as they look at the data and they go, "Oh 17 my gosh, this kid moved from here to here," which before we 18 just give an assessment and there's too much in the way. And now we're looking at it and going, okay the DP -- DPF 19

20 might be red, but this kid has grown and that the 40th 21 percentile after three years of showing nothing. And all of 22 a sudden you tell that to the kid and the kid's like, "Oh I 23 ca -- I can," and the teacher's like "Yes, you can".

24 MADAM CHAIR: Go ahead, Ms. Mazanec.

25

MS. MAZANEC: Tha -- that was very inspiring.



1 Actually, though, what I'm really interested in is, you know, we have heard about districts and schools that have 2 improved the academic outcomes for their kids and we often 3 hear that it was as a result of a lot of hard work. 4 And I -- I think what I'm really interested 5 6 in is what is that hard work? What is working for these kids? I mean, obviously inspiring them and the teachers 7 being inspired. I get that, but I'm really talking about 8 9 academically. 10 How are you moving the needle for those kids? 11 Are you focusing on literacy? Are you fo -- you know are you, are you going back to some -- some basics to get them? 12 13 That's what I'm kind of looking for. MR. HAUSER: It -- it's all of it. 14 MS. MAZANEC: All of it. 15 It's all of it. I mean, we're 16 MR. HAUSER: 17 loo -- in in our situation we're looking at everything relating to instruction. That's hard work. 18 I mean, for a teacher to -- to realize that she can't -- he can't sit at 19 20 their desk the whole time, but have to get up and be with students and, and monitor that student's assessment both in 21 the classroom and on NWEA and, and then provide for the 22 23 intervention that that student's getting, and then to really 24 look critically at what that teacher has been teaching and 25 say, you know, that's not going to cut it. I've got to



1 bring in some more resources and improve my training. It's -- it's all of it in our situation both the reading, the 2 math, the writing, it's -- it's -- it's the whole school 3 thing, is hard. It is -- it is hard. 4 5 MS. MAZANEC: Thank you. 6 MADAM CHAIR: Board member Rankin. 7 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Madam Chair. Based on today's hearing, I move that the department and district 8 work together to submit a proposed written final 9 10 determination regarding external management for both the district and Junior Senior High School, for the state 11 board's consideration at the June state board meeting. 12 13 MADAM CHAIR: It's a proper motion. Is there a second? 14 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Second. 15 16 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you. Any more comments before call the vote? 17 18 MADAM CHAIR: I'd just like to say thank you. 19 Excellent report. 20 MR. HAUSER: Thank you. MADAM CHAIR: Ms. Cordial. 21 MS. CORDIAL: Board member Durham. 22 23 MR. DURHAM: Yes. 24 MS. CORDIAL: Board member Flores. 25 MS. FLORES: Yes.



1	MS. CORDIAL: Board member Goff.
2	MS. GOFF: Yes.
3	MS. CORDIAL: Board member Mazanec.
4	MS. MAZANEC: Yes.
5	MS. CORDIAL: Board member McClellan.
6	MS. MCCLELLAN: Yes.
7	MS. CORDIAL: Board member Rankin.
8	MADAM CHAIR: Yes.
9	MS. CORDIAL: Board member Schroeder.
10	MADAM CHAIR: Yes. Thank you very much.
11	MR. HAUSER: Thank you.
12	MADAM CHAIR: Great presentation.
13	MR. HAUSER: And I'd like to thank the
14	department. They've just been under Dr. Anthes'
15	leadership, and Peter Sherman's leadership, and Andy and
16	Brenda, they've just all have been so helpful.
17	MADAM CHAIR: Thanks for saying that. We
18	agree.
19	MR. SHERMAN: Thank you.
20	MADAM CHAIR: And safe travels.
21	(Off record)
22	
23	
24	
25	



1	CERTIFICATE
2	I, Kimberly C. McCright, Certified Vendor and
3	Notary, do hereby certify that the above mentioned matter
4	occurred as hereinbefore set out.
5	I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT the proceedings of such
6	were reported by me or under my supervision, later reduced
7	to typewritten form under my supervision and control and
8	that the foregoing pages are a full, true and correct
9	transcription of the original notes.
10	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
11	and seal this 25th day of October, 2018.
12	
13	/s/ Kimberly C. McCright
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