GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
CENTER FOR EDUCATION REFORM

FOCUS GROUP NO. 3 FOR D.C. CHARTER SCHOOL OPERATIONS

Washington, D.C.

February 12, 2003

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(2:00 p.m.)

MS. VARGHESE: Again, I thank you both for being here, getting here on time. As Tom said, we are expecting about three or four other people to join a little later. All right, my name's Ann Varghese. I'm the External Affairs Director here at the Center for Educational Reform. This focus group was convened because we wanted -- it's part of a broad, national effort, and we wanted to identify what charter schools need most, and so we better influence the development of any organization that is created to fit or to serve your needs, both locally and nationally. We're conducting similar meetings in several states, and where -we're doing it differently in other states. We thought this would be -- a focus group in DC would be better than a telephone survey which we're doing in Indiana and in California. Jonathan Baron is part of Red

Sea Communications, and he is going to be facilitating those surveys.

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understand what the needs are among charter school operators, and we want to find some universal themes and some common themes, and identify those so we can move forward in our national efforts. That said, Jeannie, I'm not sure I've abstained myself in what we're doing here, and if you want to --

MS. ALLEN: No, just go ahead. I run the Center, and I -- as a -- external affairs person. This is kind of her project, and I'm here to throw in input when I can and to offer any help.

MS. VARGHESE: Tom Healey is going to be our facilitator for today, and Tom, I'll just hand it off to you.

CHAIR HAELEY: CER came to me with the question of how they can better help, given their financial resources, to serve the charter school community. Now, they

work nationally and they work locally.

They've engaged both myself and Jonathan

Baron, who is the head of Red Sea Research,

and also Basswood Research -- Red Sea is one

company, and Basswood is another, but

Jonathan runs both, and they've primarily

become a specialist in building small

businesses. They have been primarily

working in the area of influence -- small

influence businesses.

We are conducting this -- people often think, when there's non-profits, that, gee, the rules of for-profit companies don't really apply. But of course they do. The market research study that we're undertaking with -- for CER is along the classic lines of trying to define exactly what the potential consumers of this services need; how they value those needs, because there can often be a dislocation between people's preference for what they want and what they might actually want; and a, sort of higher

level, what we really wanted to do is get as many charter schools operators together as possible to discuss with among themselves what they needed.

Now this is the third session that we've had today, and it's been very interesting so far where the discussion has gone. What I'd like to do to start the discussion is, basically what we're going to call a "speed exercise". I've got four -- just so you can -- I've got four areas -- they're supposed to make me write this down with us.

There's only the two of you here.

They're supposed to -- there's four areas

that we really want to go through, and

they're: what do you need? What do you most

expect? What are you disappointed by? What

are you most lacking, what support are you

most lacking? Then there's five general

areas of support: technical assistance,

advocacy, communications, new school

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development, and general issues that come into play.

What I'd like to do right now is just take a minute, and if you could for each of the four areas: What do you most need, what do you most expect, what are you disappointed by, what support is most lacking -- right one sentence, one point for each of those. Then I'm going to ask you to state them on the record, and then we're going to discuss that.

Then at the end of the session today we're going to come back and see whether there's been any change in your mind. Now, with only the two of you here, it might not be such a -- enough of a discussion that you end up changing your mind, but we'll move along with that as it goes.

But the earlier sessions, this actually produced some changes in thought.

Now, the one question that came up

immediately upon doing this before was,

"Well, who are you talking about?" If you
say, "What do I most expect?" "What do I
most expect from who?" Well, it could be
from the government, it could be from
private supporters, it could be from
parents, it could be from students.

But just in your own mind in running your school, what do you most expect? What do you want the most? We're trying to find that out. The other thing that's come through consistently is the question of focus. What I'd really like you to do is think big.

If all the money in the world and all the power in the world could be thrown itself in your problem, then when you think about what your need is, then choose that.

Don't let it be constrained by, "Ah, well that's impractical. Therefore I don't want it." Okay? So if we could just take a minute, and try and really confine your

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1 answers to one sentence, so then we can go 2 more deeply into them as we go further. 3 (Recess) CHAIR HAELEY: Ana Maria, would you lead off? 5 MS. NUEVO: 6 Sure. 7 CHAIR HAELEY: What do you --8 what -- let's run down the list. Actually, 9 I'm going to take my list back from you, simply because I'm about to --10 1.1 MS. NUEVO: Oh, sure. Okay. 12 CHAIR HAELEY: But, what do you 13 most need? 14 MS. NUEVO: Right now, I feel that 15 we most need news of secure, stable, future 16 funding to allow for the growth and 17 expansion of the programs that we currently 18 have. Right now it just seems like we are 19 getting a lot of news of future budget 20 projections for charter schools, and I don't

see how we can improve upon what we've

already established and, become even better

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with that kind of depressing news.

CHAIR HAELEY: The projections are coming out of the Department of Education?

MS. NUEVO: Right. I've only become aware of them myself through a meeting that I was at from the Charter School Resource Center. But that, I think, is what we most needed to have the security. You know, are we going to go all the way with the charter school movement and follow through on it, or are we go on and not let it spend ten years? I hope, of course, that's not going to happen. But I think that's one of, I think, one of the most critical needs right now for me, as I see it.

CHAIR HAELEY: Okay.

MS. NUEVO: I didn't feel that technical assistance was really something at my school most needed in this time, but we were a school before having become a charter, so the technical assistance side,

from our experience, was pretty much satisfied. So --

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CHAIR HAELEY: Good. George, what do you most need?

GORDON: Well, I said we DR. needed technical support in responding to special education monitoring requests, and sites, and visits. I only said that in the sense that we seem to be in the monitoring process, getting very negative kinds of comments because we are not able to respond to their -- to request for process kinds of issues in terms of special ed. -- the student evaluations, the IEP kinds of Back to, again, a funding issue there, who's going to pay for it, and that kind of thing? It's an issue. The other comments here, as we move along, sort of get into budget ---- how we, when it where it comes up. But I would agree with your first comment there.

CHAIR HAELEY: Good. The, Ana

1 Maria, what do you most expect? 2 MS. NUEVO: Well, I have to say from the things that I have expected, I have 3 been getting them, these expectations met. One of them, I think, that I have been 5 getting is support from the Charter School 6 Board in terms of keeping us not only 7 8 accountable for what we've set our goals to 9 be, but also allowing us to have the 10 flexibility to set our own goals. I've 11. appreciated that tremendously. CHAIR HAELEY: You mentioned the 12 13 Charter Resource Center? 14 MS. NUEVO: Correct. 15 CHAIR HAELEY: What other support 16 groups do you generally use? MS. NUEVO: Charter School 17 18 Resource Center, I would say, is the 19 principle one. Our school, just because of 20 the student demographics has to hold a lot 21 of partnerships with the National Council of

Latin ----, which is the Hispanic

1 organization, of course. Those are the two that are -- come into my mind right now. CHAIR HAELEY: Good. 3 George, 4 expectations? I'll go back and forth ----5 no problem. 6 DR. GORDON: Funds should be provided in a timely manner, enabling better 7 8 program planning and evaluation activities. Similarly the same thing. 10 CHAIR HAELEY: Okav. When I say "timely 11 DR. GORDON: 12

fashion", what I'm speaking of is that, usually the funds should be in the bank -- and they are on the 15th of each month. But what happens is there may be, as we've noted during my years experience here, those funds ought to go on down constantly. We're always in a negative kind of -- they are less than what we got in September, and less than what we expected.

MS. ALLEN: How would you expect those ----, how would you expect that --

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we've got to get fixed -- individually,
collectively?

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See, we get Montalvo GORDON: DR. The Montalvos are kind of difficult to deal with. You only hear from Montalvo when you've had a problem, or you're late with a report, and it can be very, very direct. What I'm saying is, rather than him calling and getting this information in a negative fashion, we could meet with him, we could say, "Look, this is the big picture here -- this is how the funds are doled out, and these are the problems that I'm having." Because what I'm hearing from him is that it is not his problem per se. As I understand the budget process in the District, he's responding to some things cut on his side. So we're all in this together. But what we get is, you're out there and you're pretty much on your own. To fix it, this is just a communication problem. As far as I'm concerned, it can be written, it can be

verbal, but people are going to have to sit around the table and say, "Well, look, this is what the problem is, and these are some of the means that I think that we can come to some resolution."

CHAIR HAELEY: Then, Ana Maria, moving back over to you, can we talk about disappointments?

MS. NUEVO: Disappointments, I'm afraid, just kind of -- particular to our experience as a charter school for adults -- adult immigrants -- and I think that just the idea that, whenever it comes -- sometimes we'll say we've had to match up, whether that be in "No Child Left Behind" Act funding, or anything that's particular to making sure that DC public schools and charter schools are doing the same thing.

We are constantly being pigeonholed as a -- there are other charter schools as charter schools for children, and we constantly have

1 to make exceptions and do reminders. to give you an example, the Office of 2 3 Federal Grants and Programs, they wanted to 4 send -- they wanted to know how many teachers were giving out -- were teaching 5 certain subjects, because they wanted to 6 send out their DC school's contact standards 7 and curriculum guides. You know, at work, 8 it's for adults. I'll take it, but, if not, 9 10 you know, I don't know how applicable it's 11 going to be. So just that constant 12 pigeonholing is frustrating for and I've 13 been disappointed by it. But I guess it's 14 to be expected. That's my main disappointment. 15 16 CHAIR HAELEY: Mm-hmm. 17 MS. NUEVO: Right now. 18 CHAIR HAELEY: That's more of a 19 PR/Communications problem, isn't it? 20 MS. NUEVO: Yes. I mean, given 21 the -- I mean, it is. Then, also, just the 22 turn over at these offices, too, doesn't

1 help because, you know, you make an agreement with -- you've written the letter, 2 you've said, you know, we have -- we 3 make --for example, we make these plans for special ed. Students, or have these 5 6 programs, and we have an agreement, and 7 then, you know, someone new comes in, and it's explain the story all over again, why you don't do something the way it's been 9 10 delineated. So that's my disappointment. 11 CHAIR HAELEY: Okay. George, can 12 you talk about disappointments? 13 DR. GORDON: A lot of paperwork 14 and reports, as usual. Redundancy. Ιt 15 seems like we get --16 MS. NUEVO: What have you --17 DR. GORDON: Well, see, we might 18 be in a unique position because we've just 19 finished two monitoring sessions. 20 just getting requests for reports from five years ago -- information, database kind of 21

things that we may or may not have had privy

to, being that we've just started in 1 2 September. School, incidentally, is on 3 probation, and we have been doing our best to erase that kind of status in terms of 5 shaping the curriculum, a lot of different 6 kinds of concerns. But again, we've had, I 7 guess, about 80 or 90 percent staff turn That, in and of itself, causes a lot 8 of problems in terms of record maintenance and that kind of situation. 10 MS. NUEVO: What have you -- by 11 12 the way --13 MS. ALLEN: Are there 14 opportunities for you all to sit down? I'm 15 Jeannie Allen, by the way. We had to meet 16 Hi. MS. CASSEUS: Nadia Casseus. 17 18 MS. ALLEN: Hi. Good to see you. 19 Had -- are there opportunities for you all 20 to be together and kind of explore if there 21 are ways to help each other?

MS. NUEVO: Well, I would say

that -- I mean, the Charter School Board does have its principals' meeting, leaders meeting. Charter School Resource Center also has projects coming up of -- that allow for -- that are going to allow for moderation. But I am -- I'm going to have to go with what -- taking a ---- off of what George was saying, that, you know, you're a school that's in trouble. It's hard, I would think, to get help. I mean, just to give you an example, a charter school resource center is having this project called the Nexus Project. It's a way for -to promote schools of excellence. But they only want you, you know -- you have to fill out the application. They only want you if, you know, you're ---- to be one of those schools of excellence. Whereas, I would want to have an opportunity to provide assistance to a school that would, you know, really get something out of it. don't -- maybe I might be misconstruing of

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the application process works and all that resource center --

MS. ALLEN: No. You're right.

No, no. You're right. That is the program.

MS. NUEVO: Yes.

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CHAIR HAELEY: So, Nadia, just to catch everybody up with where we are and what we're doing, I'll give you a little exercise that we're working on. We're going to circle back at the end of the discussion and review these points, just to see if there's anything about the discussion that might have changed your mind. But just -also as a matter of, you know, where we've been and what we're doing -- CER, which serves both a national constituency as well as charter schools in Washington, is really looking to try and determine what of its resources can be used to help make problems go away for charter schools, both here in DC and nationally. The project work involved in today's, is really trying to put on

record the, you know, from the most miniscule need to the largest, grandest, if there was no resources -- you know, no resource limitations, what problem would I most want to have solved. So, what we're really asking you to do with your colleagues is sort of tell us, you know, again, the needs, the problems, the disappointments, and Jonathan Baron is from Red Sea, which is a research firm, and we're putting -- and I run a strategy firm for the goal and legal issues, and we're trying to help CER really define how they best can use their resources to go forward in solving the problems of charter schools. So --

MS. ALLEN: I mean, because some of those very issues are right now being discussed here in Washington, about groups to help you. We'd like to at least be able to learn what we can and influence that process so it's the best process.

CHAIR HAELEY: So it's

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supplementary to a complementary, to not a substitute for, the discussions that are currently going on in DC for a potentially charter school association.

MS. ALLEN: Yes.

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it's a supplement or complement to the same discussions going on in Indiana, California, Arizona, and Michigan, and many of the other states around the country. CER has the ability to -- say there's some best practices that should be coming together, or different discussions have come up on what type of services could be best provided that every school could avail themselves of. So, just to bring you further along in the group, if you wouldn't mind just telling us what your greatest need is.

MS. CASSEUS: Our greatest needs are kind of twofold. One is facilities.

Facility is the issue -- we are currently in a renovated Safeway building. It was

originally designed to house about 250 students. Our current enrollment is 670, so we have about 14 portable classrooms on the campus, on three different site parts of the main -- we're kind of on a cul-de-sac. we've bought lots, empty lots on that cul-de-sac and placed our classrooms around that way. So we have 14 classrooms in portables, and the other 14 classrooms are in the main building. So ---- are able to serve really 50 percent of our population in our -- at our site. So that's a huge issue in trying to even get access to how to begin to research open facilities, and, you know, where can we go, other than having to break ground and build something new. We know there are buildings available that are not in use. It's just, you hit a brick wall every time you try to find out how to get these things, and how to kind of access them, and get around to it. Second to that is, I think we need -- there is a need for

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board development and training for charter I think a lot of these charter schools. schools are kind of sprung up through some kind of grass roots movement a lot of the times, and the people who we have sitting on the boards are not necessarily trained as board members prior to them considering this event, or wanting to do this for their communities. So the kind of basic board training and responsibilities aspect gets missed in them actually doing their So when it's actually time to do function. certain things, and we split operations from board functions, it gets confused. So those are probably the two things that kind of stick out in my head as I think about that question. CHAIR HAELEY: How about expectations?

MS. CASSEUS: What I expect from -- my question was, "From whom?"

CHAIR HAELEY: That's an open

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question. From government, it could be from parents, it could be from private service providers.

MS. CASSEUS: I sort of answered it from, sort of a department of charter school board. I was thinking, one of the things we delve in today I don't feel is being fostered as partnerships among charter schools. We've kind of done our own breaking ground with some charter schools in our neighborhood, because we do feed our children to some school at some point. We're not the beginning and the end -- we end at eighth grade. So we need to feed our children to another school. So we sort of have partnered with some schools on our own in order to begin to that. That -- sort of to dove tail on your comment, there really is an opportunity to sit down and kind of partner among charter schools just as a think tank or just as a group of people sharing needs and concerns and issues.

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a lot of it, I know a lot of the middle schools last -- this beginning of this school year, you had a lot of problems with enrollment. We had tons of children who didn't know where they were going until September. You know, so we were, like, well, we've got kids. We just can't make contact with anybody to -- you know, "We've got these 45 children. Do you want them?" It's just impossible. It's impossible in -so just to be able to kind of foster that partnership, a time when charter school leaders can sit down and, you know, not have an agenda on the table, but an open meeting to say, "This is kind of what I need. know that you're doing this well. We need help here." As Dr. Gordon mentioned --DR. GORDON: George. MS. CASSEUS: George, turnover is enormous. Is enormous. I am the fifth principal in the fourth year of my school.

We, too, are in a probationary status right

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1 A lot of it is due to turnover. there is no historical data. There is no, 2 3 you know, trying to get reports due -- that 4 was due six years ago -- no longer exist. You know, it's kind of that deficient status 5 that you can't makeup from if you don't have 7 the bodies, you know, to give you the answers. So some kind of partnership or 9 support for those type of things are not 10 : always a slap on the wrist for what you're 11 not doing, but kind of just how you need to do them. Here's a model of how you need to 12 do it. It would be really, really helpful 13 14 to get. CHAIR HAELEY: Good. 15 Marcia 16 McDonnell has joined us, so I'm speaking for the record, Marcia. We're recording. 17 18 Marcia --19 MS. McDONNELL: Mar-cee'-ah. 20 CHAIR HAELEY: Marcia. 21 MS. ALLEN: Marcia.

So, what we're

CHAIR HAELEY:

1 talking about is what schools could most need, expect, what's been the most 2 3 disappointing, and what's been the most 4 lacking. This exercise is basically just a brief, one line, here's the thing that I 5 would most need if I could have anything. 6 So I wondered if you could answer that 7 question, not having had the chance to think 8 9 of an answer? MS. McDONNELL: Oh, that deals 1.0 11 with my note to you: "Please tell me what are the questions you have so I won't 12 13 mention everything at once." So --14 CHAIR HAELEY: That's great. 15 we'll just run through them, if you don't 16 mind doing it this way, so --17 MS. McDONNELL: No, no. I didn't 18 think you just want one thing, the most 19 important --20 CHAIR HAELEY: Just one thing. Ιf 21 you could have one thing for your school,

what would it be?

1 MS. McDONNELL: Okay. A sack of 2 money. 3 CHAIR HAELEY: Aside from money. 4 MS. McDONNELL: Aside from money, it would be our biggest need for 25 years, and it 5 hasn't changed -- it's changed slightly in the 6 7 last five to six years, is the people who understand what we're doing who are the artist 8 teachers that we seek. The faculty are the 9 10 hardest to find in the world. I guess that's 11 why we haven't been eminently Popular. Precisely, because it 12 13 is hard. So that's the hardest 14 thing for our school is to find 15 the appropriate --16 SPEAKER: Accredited? 17 MS. McDONNELL: Yes, that's the 18 generic, but it's because of our peculiarity of 19 our schools. 20 MS. NUEVO: I would have to agree with you on that. Our school is principally 21 22 English as a second language. So that for

us it's also a struggle to find teachers with the appropriate qualifications in adult education, and English language teaching to language minority students. I mean, and the -- yes.

MS. CASSEUS: Can I just say
that -- I know I said it facetiously
again -- and besides money, but actually
that is the first -- in our case, because we
try to stay small, so we don't have the
economy of scale. So money is the first
thing.

MS. ALLEN: So let me jump in. I told Tom before we asked him to be objective and an impartial moderator for all of you, that I may jump in if I thought there was a germ of something I wanted to pull out, or if I thought there was something missing.

But because of some things you all just said, and given your limited time, I wanted to posit something to you. That is: if you had a centralized place that actually would

help you in a very global way to do

recruiting, or service your recruiting needs
as you chose -- could be everything from

full service to maybe combining a number of
advertising, whatever. The sky's the limit.

Would that be the kind of thing a) you'd like
to see, and b) that you even ever heard of
being introduced? Or do you think it's

under discussion right now? In other words,
to what extent are some of the things you've
mentioned, things that you could load off on
a group?

DR. GORDON: Is that recruiting

for staff, or students, or what do you --

MS. ALLEN: Any of it. But recruiting for staff is what made me think of it.

MS. NUEVO: I would be very -- I mean, for what you're sounding, what you're talking about, reminds me of how our executive director was saying, "Well, that won't go in the school system." You know,

it was terrible because we had to get -- you 1 2 know, we couldn't do anything. We had to 3 do, you know, for supplies, for recruitment, you know, whatever they sent you, you were 4 stuck with. So, in terms of your idea, I 5 would think that charter schools could 6 7 benefit from that type of group. But I would be very concerned about the nature of obligation and relationship between that group and the charter schools. Is it more 10 of a resource or is it something that's kind 11 12 of the mouth that feeds you, I mean, type 13 of --

MS. ALLEN: However you design it?

MS. NUEVO: Right. However ———

was designed, I think most charter schools

would like to see it more as a resource in

the sense that we each have our own

individual needs in different areas. But I

would hesitate to make it more resembling of
a public school system.

MS. CASSEUS: BU staff that you

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can't get rid of. So there is an organization that contacts us on a regular basis that does do something like that. what they do is kind of ask you what you're looking for. You know, what -- to what vacancies do you have in your school, if any, and then salary. It is a really very, very basic information sheet that you fax back and then they call you and say "Well, I've got three resumes. Would you like to see them?" That kind of thing. I think something like that is very -- I'd like it to be a little more technologically sound -something you could look on the website, or something that can be done via e-mail. I hate faxes. So, it's the worst invention in life. But, something like, that can be, you know, on the e- mail, or on the server on the web that you can access and kind of look at resumes, maybe preview, you know, preview them on your own. So like -- but, definitely not, "I need six teachers, and

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1	here is six teachers we delivered to you."	34
2	You, you know, kind of obligated to keep	
3	them.	
4	CHAIR HAELEY: Would you trust a	
5	group like that to do the background checks	
6	for you?	
7	MS. CASSEUS: If I saw them,	
8	after	
9	CHAIR HAELEY: If you chose	
10	them	
11	MS. CASSEUS: Mm-hmm.	
12	CHAIR HAELEY: Knew that they had	
13	been pre- qualified, then you'd be	
14	comfortable in all the back end being done.	
15	But you want to choose?	٠.
16	MS. CASSEUS: Mm-hmm. But I'd	
17	want to be able to make the final decision.	
18	DR. GORDON: Then they would be	
19	responsive if one slips through and the	
20	Washington Post is on your back, if you see	
21	what I'm saying. In other words, if	
22	well, I don't have to go into that. But I	÷

1 know you can -- the responsibility you might 2 be able to, at least initiate to the point that you're saying, "Well, look, if you --3 4 this organization is here, and you sent me someone who slips through the screening 5 process, and all of a sudden you had the 6 7 problem, you just don't run and hide when the Post comes says, "Well, look, how did 8 9 you get this ---- came in that we sent you?" 10 CHAIR HAELEY: You need a partner, 11 someone to --GORDON: Yes, you need 12 13 somebody to say, "Well, look, it's not only your fault as a principal for accepting this 14 15 particular case here. We've got some other people involved here." It's neither here 16 17 nor there, but then the trouble is, you 18 know, doo-dah. 19 CHAIR HAELEY: But you could hire 20 the ----21 DR. GORDON: Pardon?

I mean, you

CHAIR HAELEY:

1 couldn't take from your budget a set of money and hire a professional human 2 resources agency to do that? 3 DR. GORDON: They -- yes. Outside of the fact -- --5 MS. CASSEUS: Someone who would like to volunteer? CHAIR HAELEY: So really, what you're asking for is the level of 10 professionalism that you can be purchased to 11 be provided through -- if it was possible, 12 to be provided through a support 13 organization? 14 DR. GORDON: Right. CHAIR HAELEY: So ---- degradation 15 16 of quality. 17 Right. --- is the DR. GORDON: 18 opposite side of that coin, there is, as a 19 charter school you have some leverage in 20 doing some unique kinds of recruiting -- and what you didn't have while you were in the 21

school system. So if you want to put in

a -- run a two-day advertisement in the Post seeking certain kinds you can do that.

CHAIR HAELEY: Mm-hmm.

DR. GORDON: You might be bending a rule here or there, but it can be done. You could also say you need ——— downtown. Put some signs up. You know, you can do some creative kinds of -- and you don't want to lose that at a -- well, I guess I'm saying, you don't -- we have to be careful what you set up, so that you don't lose some autonomy that you have. End of process.

CHAIR HAELEY: How about other

areas than human resources? We've had food

service come up -- questions of not even

being able to find if -- one of the things

that seems to be almost a principal's

network of -- they know who these, you know,

for food services -- calling other

principals to say, "Who do you use? Are

they okay?" Would being able to have

resources that you could look at the would

identify, "These are, you know, a series of food service providers with ratings from the other schools." Would that be helpful?

Systems of services like that: lawyers, accountants?

Immensely helpful. MS. CASSEUS: I think all of that would be helpful. way of gauging people with experience with charter school servicing -- all levels of service delivery. Our food services are I can't even begin to talk about They're so disgusting. I can't them. even -- if I began to talk, we'd run over in But it's a -- I think all, just general service providers from food service down to, you know, electricians, and who are you're using for your phone service, who are you using for your internet service? Things like that, because we spend a lot of time jumping around different vendors trying to get things done. Everyone doesn't know how to deal with the needs of a school.

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not a Fortune 500 company. It's not a bunch of adults, you know, who will be using these services, so they have to be a lot more durable and child-friendly and all of that, which takes a different level of, you know, Then, because of the use there's ---use. being installed provided their services. So it would be great to be able to call, and look somewhere and say these are the venders that all these schools are using, and we can call someone and say, "How do you like the You don't find out too often service?" until you have a problem that this was not a good vendor. Then somewhere in the meeting someone will say, "Oh, gosh, I had them in my apartment two years ago." So you say, "Well, it would have been nice to know, and then we wouldn't have had to go down the same road and make the same mistakes for it."

MS. ALLEN: So no one showed up when you got started or when you arrived as

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40 principal. Or at least you didn't have any 1 2 kind of little handbook that said, "There 3 are these various things available, and this is how you can avail themselves, and if you 4 5 dial this number, so-and-so will show up to 6 help"? 7 MS. CASSEUS: Absolutely not. MS. ALLEN: Did that exist when --MS. McDONNELL: No, but I do have to 10 give credit. Definitely between FOCUS and the 11 research center, all the things you've 12 mentioned have been more than available in 13 terms of evaluation even of vendors -- by the group, not by them, not by the providing 14 15 support group but by the individual schools, 16 commentaries -- and there's been a good e- mail 17 system of commentary about the -- as far as recruitment is concerned, the resource center 18 has put that on for some of us --19 20 MS. NUEVO: I have a job there. 21 MS. McDONNELL: Yes, and you're

probably talking much wider -- I like the idea

of being able to look at ----.

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MS. ALLEN: How is that --

MS. McDONNELL: For some of us it hasn't worked for us at all for faculty. still doesn't answer us because it's not a typical person who would apply -- but, yes, for resource people, and when there's the special education supports, you know, system that allows you to find vendors -- vendor fare, through that. So there -- I didn't know if you meant more the national scale. Possibly that would make a difference, where this was a little more local what they're doing. But they have been doing almost every one of those areas, one or another institution has. haven't seen any of them come up with, like, "Here is \$5,000, and you can have it in ones, or, you know, twenties, you know.

CHAIR HAELEY: Right. then, you know, one of the questions that was brought up earlier today was simple benefits that can be given to teachers -- coupons for

1 florists that the centralized organization 2 could round up and have available for distribution. I mean, what need do you 3 4 think is the most that you could really off-load, Marcia? What's the number one 5 thing you can get rid of? 6 7 MS. McDONNELL: Oh, for off-load? CHAIR HAELEY: Sorry. Off-load. MS. McDONNELL: That's ----1.0 COL. JOHNSON: I'm Colonel 11 Johnson. 12 CHAIR HAELEY: I'm Tom Healey, and 13 is that sun bugging you? COL. JOHNSON: No, it's fine. 14 Ιt feels great. The school is cold right now. 15 16 CHAIR HAELEY: So, we've been 17 going through an exercise of answering 18 essentially four questions: 1) what do you need the most; 2) what do you expect the 19 20 most; 3) what ---- most disappointed; 21 and 4) where you've found just the whole

charter experience lacking.

MS. McDONNELL: Oh, --- today?

CHAIR HAELEY: But as opposed to -- we haven't gotten to "lacking" yet.

We've --- a little exercise which we're not going to go back through. But that's sort of our context. So as a practical matter, you know, as we talk about needs and things that can be off-loaded, some of the questions that came up quite a bit earlier was the discussions with governmental entities.

MS. McDONNELL: I was going to address that.

CHAIR HAELEY: Definitions of formulas for -- per child, per head payments, the request for special legislation, the lobbying area, and general advocacy work. Is this an area that -- if any --- would like to discuss this now, so Colonel Johnson, since you just joined us, perhaps you can tell me about the need of your organization -- your school, for, you

know, outreach efforts, people to walk out in the community and speak out on issues that not just affect your school, but the general DC charter area.

COL. JOHNSON: Right. The issue you just addressed, I think that affects all schools, because what has happened -- and I am just going to talk about my school, but I think it affects all schools -- is the bureaucracy has found us. You know that the first year, you know, you running very hard trying to get everything together. Now, because the bureaucracy has found you, you are pulled so many different directions in order to provide the paperwork here, a report here and a report there, and so when we talk about going out and doing the outreach, it's been very, very difficult. We have a person who is a volunteer that does a lot of our outreach. It's very difficult for even that one person to do that, to go talk to the local ANC's in the

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community, the local politicians, to talk to some of the businesses in the area. We want people to talk to the different churches and just people in the community. We found that very, very difficult now. Just like me, I mean, I the meeting person. That's what I do. I do meetings and graphs. It's hard for me to even know the kids anymore. fact, that's difficult for me to take, because I like that interaction with the kids. So when you're talking about one of the difficulties, absolutely, as I said, the bureaucracy has just kind of, just sucked us in.

Out to churches, is it a matter of, you know, the general community not really knowing what the school does, or not even knowing it exists, or do find it's more than a persuasive case of -- they know who you are, but you've got to identify where you're solving one of their needs?

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1 COL. JOHNSON: Well, we had to get 2 a little smarter, because I said it was 3 difficult for us to get out. Because in our community, within about a mile radius, there's about 27 churches. So in that case 5 6 we've got three that border our property. So one of the ways we got smart, we invited 7 8 them to be part of our local school 9 restructuring team. So, they're partnered with us, so now that's how we get a little 10

outreach that way, through them.

CHAIR HAELEY: Nadia, could you -sorry. I saw you with a bottle at your
mouth, and that's just something I do with
my kids all the time. Advocacy, is this an
area that you think there's a need for?
Public relations, communications?

MS. CASSEUS: I think some kind of public relations needs to be done. I'm not certain what level we would need consistently, but at different times we need different things. So someone who can

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1 provide the gamut of services and we could kind of a la carte pick what we need at a 2 certain time. I think during recruitment 3 4 time it's imperative if we had someplace 5 where we would run ads, if there were 6 someplace where we would know all of the 7 schools -- all of the elementary schools or whomever, who are looking to, you know, feed 9 their children somewhere else -- if we could 10 find out where all of the area job fares are 11 so we can be there to recruit rather than calling 18 different schools every time to 12 13 find out when they're having a --14 CHAIR HAELEY: Do you all 15 advertise at the same time? 16 MS. CASSEUS: Not usually. SPEAKER: 17 18 MS. CASSEUS: 19 CHAIR HAELEY: Okay. 20 SPEAKER: 21 MS. CASSEUS: Yes. 22 MS. McDONNELL: Yes, we all hear

stories 1 2 CHAIR HAELEY: I'm sorry? 3 MS. McDONNELL: Stories -- you know, getting stories of people the PR, the 4 5 stories --6 COL. JOHNSON: See, we used to use 7 the radios, but we found that not necessarily non-productive, but we found that the best way for us to do it was by word of mouth, actually going to -- talking 10 to different schools, different agencies. 11 12 MS. CASSEUS: 13 MS. NUEVO: ---14 COL. JOHNSON: Yes, absolutely. 15 MS. McDONNELL: Are we talking about 16 recruitment here, or just general information? COL. JOHNSON: A little of both. 17 18 MS. McDONNELL: I mean, we also try 19 to get out press releases to the different news 20 organizations. We've also -- our school is 21 also a part of the Council of Latino Agencies,

which is a local agency that -- so we mail

stuff to the community that way. Just, you know, people that we've -- organizations that we've kept up with in the past huge mailing lists, and that's a lot of the ways that we announce what's going on at the school, whether that be the school's groundbreaking ceremony for the new building, or commencement ceremonies, or any festivals that we're having. We usually have these festivals that celebrate the students' heritages throughout the year. We definitely make that a PR event to invite, and we've had -- at the last one we had someone from WETA, and the Washington Post was at the last graduation ceremony, so we're trying to definitely make sure that our school is getting showcased, because it definitely helps later on.

MS. CASSEUS: It's difficult finding "school- friendly" reporters. I think a lot of the reporters come looking for the bad story at the school -- what's wrong with the school? What's happening

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incorrectly, or who's mismanaging -- or
things like that.

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MS. NUEVO: It's a sexier story.

MS. CASSEUS: Right. Right.

Rather than finding the good news people, when we want to hear about the commencement ceremonies, we want to hear about, you know, the volunteering, and all the civil duties that the children are doing, the community service that they're doing, they really don't want to cover stuff like that. We did a huge event on the King holiday where we had 125 students come in and partnered with DC Cares and the Red Cross, to paint the building. It was all volunteers, and it was a huge effort, and we got stuff donated from Home Depot, and stuff donated from McDonald's lunches, and everything from them, and then we put a big press release out and we got one reporter from Fox, I think, who came out. I think it ran, like, Saturday night at 10:30 when everybody's at

1	51 dream. So, you know, how do we get that out	
2	there, you know, versus if we had, you know,	
3	the water main break or some kids couldn't	
4	get into the school on Tuesday that would	
5	have been all over the front page.	
6	CHAIR HAELEY: Did you put a press	
7	release out that you were on TV?	
8	MS. CASSEUS: That we were on TV?	
9	CHAIR HAELEY: After they did it?	
10	MS. CASSEUS: No, we didn't do	
11	that.	
12	CHAIR HAELEY: You should have.	
13	MS. CASSEUS: Well, see, I didn't	
14	know that. It would be nice to have someone	
15	tell me that then.	
16	(Laughter)	
17	CHAIR HAELEY: But if there was a	
18	central place that could do that type of	
19	stuff	
20	MS. CASSEUS: Absolutely.	
21	CHAIR HAELEY: But that that would	
22	be helpful. That type of general image for	

both the school as well as charter schools generally. How about direct lobbying efforts -- have any of you engaged in lobbying efforts to try and actually get special appropriations for your schools earmarked phonies --

MS. McDONNELL: Oh, that kind of -
MS. ALLEN: What kind of lobbying?

Marcie, You were shaking your head "yes"?

MS. McDONNELL: I was just saying

that we do so lobby since we have ---- to

the lobbyists directly.

MS. ALLEN: Right.

MS. McDONNELL: But we've left it, again, to some of the -- some of the, what you're talking about, some of the wider institutions to do the more provocative lobbying with Congress. But on a local level, so with -- I'm sure with each board, we constantly in one way or another are having to communicate that they -- someone else might interpret it as lobbying about legislation.

That's the area I think that is one of the most Like, we're all talking about things needed. that disappear. Sound like fearful, but it doesn't have to be, about, of what could be imposed by the unifying in certain ways. there are some things that are unifying is essential, and that's the legislative aspects. But on a local level, I'm sure with each board unifying such as, I guess I have to say a unified feeling about the imposition of the federal education legislation has effected -is bothering almost everybody then from the survey we get with Stokes. Our school, a part of the responses we got -- the two areas, everybody is unified on the two areas that we really need to be on. That would be to be able to affect federal legislation. I think that's where we need the most help, because of the nature of DC, and because it is -- well, not just -- no -- not just DC in this case. is affecting every state, federal legislation, and the way it's being interpreted in terms of

high staked testing, which I know, you know, there's some difference on, maybe here at this table. But for the most part in public charter schools they are unified, except for maybe three exceptions that I know of, about that issue. About the interpretation of highly qualified teacher, which is almost the essence of what ---- or descriptive of whether our public charter schools to be able to decide what that means to us, as long as the outcomes are strong, and that we should have -- and just finally, that we should have varied ways of assessing those outcomes. So, I'm just laying out what I think are currently some of the major lobbying efforts that are needed as ----.

MS. ALLEN: We learned earlier, that, unlike a handful of states where the authorizers have, in fact, sat down and made an attempt to explain and to work with charter schools directly on how to align themselves with these things without compromising their mission -- that none of

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that has been done here. It sounds like there's a lot confusion on the teacher piece itself. That's actually a surprise, because that's something that we would have expected that be done right out of the box by any number of groups working here on behalf of charter schools.

MS. McDONNELL: Yes, by -- by

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calling up our state and communicating -taking the initiative to do that -- hearing
their interpretation. Also, the person at
FOCUS who -- what's her name?

COL. JOHNSON: Shirley?

MS. McDONNELL: No.

COL. JOHNSON: Or Natasha?

MS. McDONNELL: Yeah. She and someone else have been, sort of, running the state -- the federal level meetings to -- they've been interpreting it. There's been interpretation, but that's not what I'm talking about -- I'm talking about being able to make our response from our state being a part of it, and so by talking to DCPS, we at least got involved now. In the little area -- the little room there is to -- for the state to respond -- so it's more than just hearing what is, it's lobbying we need, I think, to affect change.

MS. ALLEN: But since you're not a part of DCPS, shouldn't you have your own voice going directly to the feds?

MS. McDONNELL: Oh, yes. I would think -- as we exist as a state and dealing with DCPS as its role in the state, they've been -- the new people in place are somewhat open.

MS. ALLEN: But, you're different.

In fact, we worked really hard to make sure there was a clause in the federal law saying, that while a lot of these things must apply, they have to be handled differently, because charters are different. That itself gets lost in the absence of you all having a way to communicate.

MS. McDONNELL: Can -- even though maybe it's not your intent, in this, can you respond and say that FOCUS -- if you had an affect on federal law, because a lot of this stuff is -- that we -- the two areas we are real concerned about seem to be very narrow, but we -- hoping the interpretation can be made, and some say it can, that our federal law for public charter schools, to public

charter school law here trumps the --

MS. ALLEN: Yes, although not in terms of testing. I know you don't like to hear that, Marcia. But, that said, and again, this is one of those areas where the really strong state infra- structures have figured out how to help their charter schools work with the within the eyes of this law without comprising. That's part of the void that we're hearing all day, but what may be working towards filling that void, we're not sure where that's coming down.

MS. McDONNELL: Can you just answer one other thing, and what about the other one that we thought were the two strongest things were -- even stronger one was qualified teachers, is that according to the public charter school -- that's what we've heard -- we can interpret it as long as they're highly qualified for the individual school. Is that as you interpret

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MS. ALLEN: It is very flexible.

MS. McDONNELL: Okay. Thank you.

MS. ALLEN: He's looking at me,

like, where did she come from.

COL. JOHNSON: No. No. No. were mentioning someone talking about some of the direct line, and I was thinking that in reference to a couple of things. One, that the highly qualified teacher which, I know that everybody in here knows for the charter schools in DC, it says that we don't have to be certified. So, we've been grappling as a group among the traditional public schools and the charter schools to see what "highly qualified" means in DC. Well, also, because there is two chartering boards here, and I have to speak for the Board of Education, because that's what we're chartered under -- and I know you're under the Public Charter School Board -- so, it's two boards and there's a different

focus on different things. Because, with
the Board of Education -- the Board of
Education speaks for DCPS, but we're also
chartered by the Board of Education. So
they have to have enough knowledge in order
to capture what our concerns are, and some
of the concerns of DCPS, and carry them
forward. That is supposed to be our quote
federal voice. But this somehow gets lost
as it goes forward.

MS. McDONNELL: So that's why we

MS. McDONNELL: So that's why we have that need -- that you've been asking -- that's the biggest need.

MS. ALLEN: Independent from your authorizers' voice, that can help you through your authorizers -- sounds like you're saying.

COL. JOHNSON: Yes. Yes.

DR. GORDON: In addition to this,

I think I heard mentioned

newsletters/newspapers that are generated by
the charter school, or whatever organization

might come out as a result of this. time, you mentioned -- someone mentioned here -- dealing with reporters. Principals can't deal with reporters. They're -- the whole process is different. There's no news but bad news, and when you deal with reporters you have to assume that that's the position they are going to take, but we all understand that. What I am saying though is, if we're going to create an entity here, that it's highly possible we're talking about communications here. If a group got together and developed a professional publication of what's going on in each charter school, providing some air time, get -- the whole process of getting fifteen minutes on a local station, the amount of time it would take before a principal would do that it's just enormous. Even having the context, it would make it prohibitive at best.

CHAIR HAELEY: So, someone to

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1 pitch your story -- someone to come up with the editorial matrix for the written 2 3 publication ---- --4

DR. GORDON: Professionally done.

Kind of like, the MS. McDONNELL: Washington Post -- the Washington Post had a piece on each of the charter schools -- that was a while back.

DR. GORDON: We need a constant piece coming out.

MS. McDONNELL: You mean something --

CHAIR HAELEY: That was Nadia speaking, who just said, he sent me the e-mail. When we all speak at once then the transcription falls apart. ---- So, but the question was: has the article been published? Consensus earlier was, that no, the article has not been published yet. So then, we only have about 15 to 20 minutes left, so I would like to run through the question of what's most lacking again,

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although we seem to hit on that fairly clearly with lobbying and advocacy, communications, different PR efforts, coordinated media presence. Special ed. hasn't come up in this discussion at all. The rules of special ed., the questions of special ed., is there any other areas, in particular, that you'd like to bring up that's been lacking, which you would value What's most lacking from your school?

MS. CASSEUS: I put here, some kind of a constant flow of documentation, information, and controls. I think everyday we wake up, the rules have changed. So, it's always impossible to know if you're playing basketball or we're playing football today. I think that's the -- probably the most difficult aspect of, kind of, keeping the stream steady.

CHAIR HAELEY: So, there's no --for a lack of better terms -- attorneys
overseeing the regulators, and in turn the

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regulators are changing the rules on you.

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MS. CASSEUS: Right. For example, this is -- most of us deal with out-of-boundary children, because our children don't need to be in certain boundaries within neighborhoods. They just have to be District residents. When I move my children from my school to neighborhood schools, then the boundary issue becomes an issue for them, although it was -- it hasn't been -- maybe for the time they've been with Some huge thing happened with the way the out-of-boundary process is to happen this year. The only reason why we found out about it is a parent, who had a child in another school, in a DC public school, said, "Did you guys hear about this?" We hadn't heard about it. For our eighth graders and some of our sixth graders, potentially, that's huge. If they weren't housed with us and continued to go through the process as we typically do, and by the time March came

around, and April, they would have missed their opportunity for the out-of-bound replacements. So, that was not the rule last year, and we were, kind of, going with everything last year, and if that was to be changed, then it would have been great to know in December, this is what you need to do in January or by February, rather than assuming that it goes the same way and not getting notified of the detail. It's a problem. That happens in many different arenas, not just, you know, that -- you know, what you need to report one month, you report -- you turn in eighteen different reports -- the next month, well, you really need to have those two; you shouldn't have turned in those eighteen. Anyway, but you're really late on this other thing that we didn't tell you that you should've turned instead of eighteen things that you did turn So, it's, you know, it's just, can we have in September, all of this, what you

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need for the entire year -- with knowing, and knowing on the back of your head, yes, there will be exceptions based on emergency situations -- but, if we know September through June, these are the things that you are going to need from us, and when, and in what form, then we can always comply. But, it seems to change quite frequently.

CHAIR HAELEY: Okay. George.

DR. GORDON: Let me preface my statement -- I got to follow-up on something that Marcia said here earlier. It may be that much of what we've discussed already exists, the technical support kind of thing at the charter school office and in a number of other existing organizations -- we don't want to leave you with the impression --

MS. ALLEN: Can you name what those are so we make sure that we've got some --

DR. GORDON: Well, when I deal with the Charter School Board, it's charter

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Most of

Now, I

1 school office or resource center. 2 the requests that I've made I've been able 3 to get. They come through. The issue is, 4 do you have enough time to really sit down and make -- get away from your desk and the 5 school to go pick it up or do whatever have 6 7 you -- but the -- when you ask for assistance, generally it's there. 8 9 cannot say that I've had an instance yet in which we've asked for technical assistance 10 and which it was not either responded to by 11 saying, "Well, look, we're going to have a 12 13 session within the next two months regarding 14 this issue, or if you'd like you might want 15 to come by and pick up this memo, or maybe 16 you want to go through this document here to 17 find out what the answer is". Okay, that's 18 Now, let me go back and respond to 19 what you were saying here. What support is 20 most lacking? I said, the technical support 21 in terms of managing these accounts and your 22 monies. This seems to be a big issue,

because we're all using different kinds of bookkeeping systems. When you get -- when the monitor comes out, I have never seen a case yet in which we are in congruence with what they expect. Case in point, are you using Quick Books; are you using Quicken; what kind of system are you using? But, these are very simple kinds of things to me. We all should be using the same doggone system, if you got money. So, you know what to expect when they come out, especially when you're standing with an auditor, you're in education, and what are you supposed to do except get creamed in the process. That's my only comment.

CHAIR HAELEY: Well, the question of control and treasury functions came up earlier with accounting, and whether some of that can be standardized. They'd let you use Quicken. Anyone?

DR. GORDON: Not Quicken.

CHAIR HAELEY: Quick Books has

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double sided accounting. Quicken is one-sided.

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MS. McDONNELL: Requirements must be in both, but under that Board of Ed. they, kind of, want us to do whatever the CFO is wanting. Now, not that what we do internally -- internally -- but the outcomes have to be pretty standardized. If certain systems -- I imagine to some people's disdain, when they were going in other direction -- about a year ago, so there was some unification. Can I bring up the need that, you know, we have -- keep passing by, as though it were impossible? Suddenly I thought, let's be creative, because you brought us together. There is something that I mentioned that really could happen if we had a unified group of fundraisers. Instead of just doing what we've been doing up to now, which is helping some support agency -- support organization help us, which takes a lot of -- it takes a lot of

1 money and gives us some actual support like a particular person might be able to do a 2 particular function, and it does support us, 3 4 so that's helpful. But, what could be much more economical, I just thought of, with 5 6 fundraisers, is literally, if we raise for 7 DC, for example, if somewhat unified could raise \$10 million dollars and we'd each 8 have \$300,000 a year, that's just an 9 10 example -- that would be putting all our 11 efforts together, and really raising money. I mean, that is what the individual 12 13 creativity of public charter schools could 14 well use. That's just going right to the 15 guts of one of the things that we need. 16 sort of, by-pass it, because we think -- I think, we think, we're -- this isn't the 17 18 place to talk about it. 19 CHAIR HAELEY: Earlier on, we

talked about the idea of -- think as large as you possibly can.

MS. McDONNELL: Oh. Okay.

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CHAIR HAELEY: We have no limit.

If you -- if there was no constraint for funding, no constraint for the amount of effort that could be put toward something, what do you want most? Which was going to be our closing question again too, but we'll go there in a second, because I want to go back to: Colonel Johnson, what's most lacking?

we're talking about the resources. Marcia talked about it; George has talked about it, and Nadia has alluded to it. One of things would be great if we did have a ——— central clearing house for say, grant writing or something like that, that could help support all charter schools. Because, let's face it, all of us know that we never have enough money to do all the things we want to do.

We have barely enough to do the things that we need to do. One of the issues that we're addressing right now -- in fact, there's a

budget meeting tomorrow on -- it deals with the per pupil allocation. I would just like to see a fair and equitable way of addressing that per pupil allocation. Because, both from the facilities, and also for the regular student formulas, the charter schools have been really cut back -cut, based on what was in your budget, but a real drop-off from what we received last year. I think there's some inequitable areas in the way that funding formula is Just like in our school it is addressed. about \$80,000. Now that might not be a lot for a lot of organizations, but I don't have \$80,000 in my wallet. So, it's sufficient funding that we have to address by budget reduction and reducing some actual expenses. So, that's what I'd like to see, something that's fair on the per pupil putting out formula.

MS. McDONNELL: That's back to advocacy, right?

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COL. JOHNSON: Oh, yes. That,

2 too.

MS. McDONNELL: Advocacy. Then, can I just start, the clearing was for the other would be -- I just want to say, that for the actual money -- we need more than a clearing house. We need, actual grant writers, because there is a clearing house of, like, grants that are -- that you can find out about.

MS. ALLEN: One of the ideas that I raised earlier with the group that was talking about this fundraising, was rather than have people say, "Oh, there's a great grant we want to write. Will you participate?" They come to you. They ask you for all this information, and you may touch the surface. What about thinking in terms of having resources that you could tap into, where maybe somebody has already identified 300 foundations that like to provide services to groups like yours, and, "Hey, Marcia, I just found five that really

do meet an arts' charter school" -- and where you might be able to make some headway, and here's the contact information, and I've already dropped them a note about you. So, you need -- so in other words, cut out some of the process, so that at least you've got a clear path -- is one model that you could consider.

MS. McDONNELL: Except for that last thing, I dropped you a note depending on who it was. The awareness of where we can get support, I found is more available than getting someone who is a poetic grant writer. That's a real need -- is grant writing for us. But it doesn't hurt, but we've got a lot of knowledge.

CHAIR HAELEY: Ana Maria.

MS. NUEVO: Support most

lacking -- I already have technical

assistance. I feel that our school has been

able to accomplish that mostly by outside

partnerships and carrying through our own

institutional memory, but after hearing what Nadia was saying about documentation, information and controls, I really did relate to that in the sense of what we've had to report to our Charter School Board, and what we've had to report to the Office of Federal Grants & Programs in terms of "no child left behind". I'm a little bit more prone to cut some slack to the Charter School Board, because in a sense, they were created at the same time we were, more or less, and have kind of grown with us, and they've changed some things. What, for example, what we've had to report in our annual report, our accountability plan and But it -- how do you collect data such. from year to year, when every year you're asked to report something different. every year, you say to yourself, "I'm collecting this, and let's remember, so next year, it won't be a problem," and the next year, it is something else that they're

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asking for. So the sense of historical data does become quite an issue. So, I'm hoping that with the stability of the movement, that we'll reach some type of consistency.

CHAIR HAELEY: Now, we're getting near closing time -- or in fact, if you all don't mind staying a few extra minutes, since we're at closing time -- I'd like to just run -- is that okay? A couple of extra minutes. I want to go back around the table and discuss this question of greatest need again, and although it may be pedantic and sometimes to define greatest need, for the research purposes of what Jonathan is doing and what I'm doing -- to hear it straight from your mouth again, you know, answering the question -- my single greatest need is "X" and why, would be very helpful. Maria, I'm taking it right back at you, and if can please define your greatest need, and why it is your greatest need?

I'm just going to have

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1	to go with what I said in the beginning, and
2	just, the stability of future funding in
3	terms of the sense that, hopefully we will
4	chartered for another fifteen years. We
5	need to know that we can count on the
6	stability and growth in order to do what we
7	need to do. I'll leave it at that.
8	CHAIR HAELEY: Okay. Marcia, are
9	you getting coffee or are you leaving?
10	MS. McDONNELL: I was going to and
11	then, I you see, I have to get that a
12	hundred dollar fine would be a little
13	difficult right now. The car: Four
14	o'clock.
15	CHAIR HAELEY: What do you most
16	need?
17	MS. McDONNELL: So, I've mentioned
18	most of them: advocacy, and faculty, and money.
19	So, I think you've heard a lot from me in this
20	short time.
21	CHAIR HAELEY: Colonel Johnson?
22	COL. JOHNSON: Marcia put it well

for the advocacy; money to include what I've already indicated; and then obviously, grant writing.

CHAIR HAELEY: Nadia?

MS. CASSEUS: Okay. What we need mostly, is that SouthEast Academy is a facility that can grow with us, and information, so we know ahead of time what we need to do.

CHAIR HAELEY: Thank you. George?

I've got no one else to go to but Jeannie.

MS. ALLEN: I need --

MS. NUEVO: I need a vacation.

DR. GORDON: Well, everybody is talking about money, so we'll -- my belief on the money issue is you give me the money; I can do my own advocacy. I'd just say technical assistance probably, number three. That should permeated much of what I was saying, being able to pick up the phone and say, "I need this. I need the assistance in doing this or that". That's -- would be my

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number three.

CHAIR HAELEY: Now, one of the discussions on the assistance earlier was almost saying -- one of the other principal was saying -- when she picks up the phone, what she ends up is being told, "Ah, here's more work you can do to solve your problem". Do you find when you currently ask for assistance that you -- and, you know, almost defined it to some extent earlier, when you said, people say, "Pick up this paper; here's this book to read".

DR. GORDON: Yeah. I almost went into that.

CHAIR HAELEY: Is that the kind of problem when you seek technical assistance?

DR. GORDON: Get off your duff.

Come out -- come out to the school, sit down and talk with people. We've got students.

You can't leave the building. That's number one. If you leave, you better back on time.

But, if you have an organization, that

person should be able to get in his or her car, go out to the facility, bring whatever you have -- or use media or appropriate media and respond -- that's all I'm saying.

MS. CASSEUS: Kind of, to dovetail

on that, it's answers. We need answers to questions that we ask, not another road to go down to find another question. That's, kind of, what we end up doing. So, when we ask a question, we'd like to have an answer.

SPEAKER: Somebody will respond to this.

MS. ALLEN: Can I just throw out since Marcia's car hasn't been towed yet, what do you think the public perception of charter schools in DC is, both by the local public as well as the, kind of, the greater federal city? Do you have a sense of what you think?

MS. McDONNELL: We have to constantly put out there, from a number of us with whom I've spoken, is our whole

growingness -- growingness is an important issue with the local level. That's not saying everything else, but it's implying all the other issues.

MS. ALLEN: But, do they think you're important, a political force, a strong group they should fear when you walk, they don't care, I mean, what's the kind of general --

MS. McDONNELL: Money is getting taken away from DCPS. Fear.

MS. CASSEUS: They see us as a kind of competition, but very temporary competition. This is kind of a new fangled thing, and eventually it will go away. You know, they kind of backing us right now, but eventually they'll go away. I think that's kind of where we are, and most -- I think, it's two tiered. Either you have people who are, you know, really, really in your corner, and will bend over backwards to do it, and that's probably about 8 percent.

1 Then, the other 92 percent are just --2 that's why my school is half empty, because 3 you took part of my kids and my money. So, we don't have these children, but these children weren't in your building before I 5. 6 was here. So, it's, kind of, that kind of --DR. GORDON: I'll take it to a 8 9 personal level. My wife is in the public school system, and there are certain aspects 10 11 of what we do, myself, in terms of the 12 charter school, we don't discuss at the 13 dinner table. 14 (Laughter) 15 MS. ALLEN: I want to come to your 16 house. 17 MS. CASSEUS: I share George's My husband works for the DC public 18 19 schools as well, and we don't talk about work at all -- at home. 20 (Laughter) 21

CHAIR HAELEY: Very good, well,

thank you everyone for coming in today and for making the time. The transcript of this session will be available in about ten business days or sometime after ten business days. (Whereupon, at 3:36 p.m., the PROCEEDINGS were was adjourned.)