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MS. GREENE: We look -- on our checklist we have One of those is was the process or a list of items. referral handled correctly, did they meet in timelines, did they make a decision to evaluate. Τf they made the decision to evaluate, what eligibility did the child have. At that point we look at our regulations and see if the required components for that particular disability were stated in the evaluation report. So if they are asking for a specific disability and that disability requires an intellectual test, we look at the report and see was there an intelligence test done; if it requires academic achievement testing, was academic achievement testing done. So we're checking off to make sure the required elements of that particular disability category are met within that evaluation. And if they're not, we did note that those elements were not present.

MS. ZOOK: And were they a full battery of tests? And who helped the parents complete the history form?

MS. GREENE: Again, we're looking at the components to see if they were present. So if there is a social history form as one of the required components and it's in the folder, then we are saying

1 that that piece is there. MS. ZOOK: Okay. And in Child Find you -- and I 2 apologize for jumping around because I didn't have 3 the report when I was formulating the question. noticed that in the report you used the 2017 Child 5 Find information for December 1, as opposed to the 6 2018 December 1 Child Find. Can you help me with 7 8 that? 9 Yes, ma'am. We used the December MS. GREENE: 10 '17 child count for all districts this school year because that is the child count that the data is 11 12 validated and submitted to the Office of Special 13 The December '18 child Education programs federally. 14 count wasn't submitted until February 1st and hasn't 15 been publicly released. So we're using the 16 information that the data has been publicly released. 17 MS. ZOOK: Okay. That makes perfect sense. And did they have -- I noticed lots of people --18 19 one of the things of concern, you mentioned that 20 Child Find was an area of concern. So what kind of 21 procedures did they use for the children that are in 22 private school, home school, or the hospitals? 23 MR. SEWELL: Are you asking us --24 MS. ZOOK: Yes. 25 MR. SEWELL: -- that question? What -- restate

the question please.

MS. ZOOK: Okay. When you do Child Find you have to have procedures set up -- this is what we will use in our schools, the kids we have; this is what we will do to find the children who are not in our schools, whether it's they're kept home or they are home-schooled or they're in private schools or they're in hospitals or they're in other districts. So what were the procedures that you found that they used to find those children? Because it's literally Child Find.

MS. SMITH: So a lot of the Child Find questions actually come across in the survey. And when we looked at the survey results, Child Find was an area of concern.

MS. ZOOK: Right.

MS. SMITH: So at this point we've notified the district that Child Find is an area of concern for us as a department. And they will then -- once they've been notified of that, they will have 90 days to provide us with evidence and, when we go back in, to prove to us what their Child Find strategies were. And at this point that's not been clear. I mean, we're not clear on what their procedures are.

MS. ZOOK: Right.

MS. SMITH: It was though indicated in the 1 surveys by their general ed. teachers that Child Find 2 3 wasn't clear --4 MS. ZOOK: Right. MS. SMITH: -- and that professional development 5 6 was needed in that area. 7 MS. ZOOK: Right. 8 MS. SMITH: So -- and another point too, going 9 back to your question on the psychological 10 assessments and the tests there -- for a monitoring 11 visit we're going in to monitor the process -- okay, 12 not to question the decision of the IEP team -- and 13 to question the assessment pieces. Our job is to 14 look at the process on was an assessment used, was a 15 decision made, did they follow the process of an IEP 16 -- not to question the IEP decision on was this the 17 right decision or was it not the right decision. 18 As we move on with the second phase, with our 19 consultant piece, and really start looking at 20 students who are identified as special education and 21 what's their progress, looking at our ESSA data with 22 students with special education, that's an area that 23 we want to work with the Little Rock School District 24 on making sure that those children are making 25 And at this point right now I don't know

what the answer is, standing in front of you today, 1 2 on that. I don't have those numbers right in front 3 of me. 4 MS. ZOOK: Okay. Did you see any red flags between the -- on the timelines, which are federally 5 and state required, between referral to the 6 7 conference to the evaluation to the placement 8 conference, and whether or not the psychological 9 examiners were in fact in the placement conferences 10 and there to interpret the tests for the parents? 11 MR. SEWELL: Well, as far as the psychological 12 examiners go, we checked to make sure they had the 13 required rolls for each conference there, and those 14 are some of the things that we may have noted as 15 concerns. We also noted as concern meeting those 16 evaluation timelines in our report. 17 MS. ZOOK: Okay. And what did you find with 18 regard to their adherence to the timelines? 19 MR. SEWELL: Some of them had not met their 20 timelines. 21 MS. ZOOK: Right. 22 MR. SEWELL: Now that wasn't the case in every 23 single folder we looked at, but we did have some folders that did not meet -- that were not 100% at 24 25 meeting timelines for evaluations.

MS. ZOOK: Okay. All right. Give me just a 1 Let me look. 2 second. And did you look at the student as far as the 3 4 growth? You know, are they demonstrating growth -or is that in the second phase? 5 MS. SMITH: Second phase. 6 7 MR. SEWELL: Yes. MS. ZOOK: Okay. Okay. And for those children 8 9 -- if you determine that they are not being properly 10 served or haven't been properly served, will second or third phase, whatever, look at the compensatory 11 12 services that that child will require or is 13 responsible for? 14 MS. SALAS-FORD: Courtney Salas-Ford for the 15 Department. 16 Under our general monitoring authority, this 17 Department could not do that. We will make that information available to the school district and then 18 they should share that with the IEP team of each 19 student, and that IEP team could meet to determine if 20 21 compensatory education or other services or 22 adjustments to the IEP are needed. Also, then any 23 parents who feel that their student has not been 24 served appropriately could file for a due process 25 hearing and the hearing officer could issue

compensatory ed. But the Department can't do that. 1 MS. ZOOK: Okay. And I noticed you did mention 2 that the OT and PT often there was not a room where 3 they can keep their equipment and that sometimes it 5 was in the hallway or other places. Is that something that you will flag? 6 7 MR. SEWELL: Yeah, that is something that we 8 mentioned in our report. And like I said, that was 9 not on all campuses, but that was something we did 10 notice on some of the campuses. Part of our 11 conversation with them centered around there are 12 appropriate times when you may do OT or PT in the 13 hallway, in the cafeteria, if you're working on 14 functional skills --15 MS. ZOOK: Right. 16 MR. SEWELL: -- for those skills that need to be 17 trained in that specific area. But, yes, that is 18 something that we noted on our report. 19 MS. ZOOK: Okay. And I noticed that they listed 20 quite a few different programs being used for the 21 reading instruction. So did they give any idea of 22 why they don't just settle on one and why they, in 23 their mind, there was a need for a different reading 24 approach for kids with autism as opposed to kids with 25 dyslexia or learning disabilities?

That was not part of our monitoring 1 MR. SEWELL: 2 as far as asking them those specific questions. MS. ZOOK: Okay. Was that in the dyslexia 3 report? Am I getting -- am I --I mean, when we visited with 5 MS. SMITH: No. the Little Rock School District in our conference 6 kind of just to follow-up on the big ideas of what we 7 saw, they shared with us the training they've had 8 9 around Lindamood-Bell and how they were getting their teachers trained in that and moving towards the 10 11 Seeing Stars, which are all based on the Science of 12 Reading, so that -- they themselves within their 13 special education unit were trying to strengthen 14 their reading programs within their program, within 15 the Little Rock School District. And that was 16 something that was verbally shared with us that we 17 noted in the report. 18 MS. ZOOK: Well, I -- yeah, 'cause I think 19 because the students -- many in Little Rock switch 20 different elementaries or different high schools, or they may go to a different district entirely, for the 21 22 teachers across the district to be using so many 23 different programs that, in my opinion, based on a 24 lot of experience, would be a detriment to the child. 25 And to presume that you couldn't use the same reading

approach curriculum for a child who is autistic as 1 opposed to one who has a learning disability there's 2 no research that backs that up whatsoever. 3 to pull the experience card, but I was the first 4 teacher in the state for dyslexic children and the 5 first teacher in the state for autistic children, and 6 7 so I know from which I'm speaking. That's all I have on this. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BARTH: Okay. 10 Dr. Moore, do you have anything on the special 11 ed. report? 12 I do want to hear a little bit more DR. MOORE: 13 -- when y'all did the observations, was the district 14 with you at that time or was it just the Department 15 during those? 16 MS. SMITH: Department. 17 DR. MOORE: Okay. And was there any specific 18 notes for teachers or was it all general specific? 19 There was no notes left for the MS. SMITH: 20 The Department went into each of those teachers. 21 classrooms, did their observation. They had their 22 sheets that they collected their data on. 23 again, all that data pieces are being broken down 24 into a very detailed report that will go to the 25 district.

DR. MOORE: Okay. Because I know these teachers 1 2 are working incredibly hard, but some of the concerning parts are on the classroom environment and 3 4 other things where teachers might not be doing what 5 they should be in those instances. So, I mean, there were some pieces 6 MS. SMITH: 7 on there that -- you know, that stood out for areas that I -- once I think the Little Rock School 8 9 District gets their comprehensive report, it's their 10 opportunity to say, "Okay, these are things that we 11 need to work on." And it's our opportunity as the 12 Department to provide them support and identify areas 13 that they need to work on and create a plan for them 14 and with them to be able to increase and hopefully 15 have improvement in those areas. 16 DR. MOORE: Okay. So I guess along those lines, 17 what does accountability look like for this? 18 they come back -- and we can talk about this at the 19 But will they come back? end. 20 MS. SMITH: So once --21 DR. MOORE: Once y'all provide that report is 22 the consultant going to be watching? How will that 23 work? 24 So how I'm thinking about this right MS. SMITH: 25 now as we're going through is today we're giving you

-- this report is not the comprehensive report that they're getting.

DR. MOORE: Right.

MS. SMITH: Okay. This was our attempt to pull everything together in a report for you today. At this point we've not gone into all the details and haven't given Little Rock School District the opportunity to say, "Okay, you noted this, but here's evidence that we are doing that," or, "Oh, we recognize that there's a programming issue; let us fix it there." On the areas with the consultant, in the time from the board meeting where we were asked to go in and do this, we went out and had to find someone; we conducted interviews; we met with the district; we've created a plan -- and so we've got those pieces going. The monitoring visit, I can't say enough about my Special Education Unit -- and I can't talk if I'm going to -- my voice is going to crack. But these people have worked their tails off.

MS. ZOOK: Right.

MS. SMITH: And the Little Rock School District was very accommodating in assisting my unit in making sure that they got what they needed. At this point they have 90 days, when we give them the report, to respond in a monitoring report, if we're going to do

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this as a monitoring visit like we do with every other district. And they've got 90 days to respond. I agree that when they -- we get their responses we need to be able to come back to this board and be able to say, "These were the findings; these were the areas that they addressed our concerns." But we're not there today.

MS. ZOOK: So I guess my concern is because we are a student-focused state and these students are there, but their needs are not being met on a daily basis. So I do appreciate the hard work that you all have put in. I am frustrated that you all had to put in that hard work, that you didn't just go in and it just breeze through.

I was listening to a CAB report when the CAB members were asking the superintendent and he was talking about how hard the people at Central Office were working getting things together and cleaned up. And I was going to go, "No," you know, when there's a financial audit they go in and look. Everybody doesn't get to re-work the books. So I think my frustration is the fact that there should not have been any -- and if any, a minor. And I appreciate the fact that y'all have gone in, you've looked honestly at what's going on. I appreciate the fact

that people were cooperative. I appreciate the fact that you probably have a lot of special ed. teachers because they do have a lot of teachers that are not trained in special ed. But I don't know who is training the people on how to properly do an IEP conference and those kind of things. And it's like I say, this is almost 40 years after the law was passed. So please understand my frustration. It's not with the Special Ed. Unit or the Learning Services. My frustration is with those in the Little Rock District that should have been doing this correctly all along.

MS. SMITH: Well -- and I'm not --

MS. ZOOK: Understand --

MS. SMITH: I know. I'm not aware though that it's -- when we go in and do monitoring visits for special education I think it's uncommon that we don't find any folders that are -- I mean, I don't know that we walk away with a district that has everything perfect. Every district gets a comprehensive monitoring report and gets 90 days, because we have findings in every district that we go to on our initial visit. And then we work with them in that 90-day period for them to say either you're satisfying what our concerns are or you're not. Are

there things on this list that we have concerns about? Yes. Child Find, the procedures for Child Find. At this point, in the survey alone we think that that's probably a big problem. The district is going to get to respond to us and tell us what they've done. I think we're probably in the end going to have some recommendations and possibly a finding in that area. On the transitional services, there were some things there that were popping out to us on -- could be. But for me to stand here today and tell you this is what it is, I don't have that.

MS. ZOOK: Well, and I think the frustration is when Mr. Poore did a pushback when I made the recommendation; he was saying, "Well, we just had one." Well, I know that you all were not there at the time when they just had one, but if he had just had one and he was reluctant to have another one so quickly, as he put it, then why — this shows that we in fact should have done another monitoring because there are still some huge percentage of things that were not corrected that were found at the last monitoring.

MS. SMITH: And that's something probably the Department of Education/Special Education Unit will -- we need to look at and look at our own policies

1	and practices when we've had findings and the
2	percentage and when we go back in. So that's
3	something that we can do.
4	MS. ZOOK: Okay. But I do appreciate all the
5	hard work. I get it. I've been on those monitorings
6	and audits and there is a difference between a
7	monitoring and audit.
8	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Okay. Ms. Newton, do you have
9	anything?
10	MS. NEWTON: (Shaking head from side to side.)
11	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Okay. Are there any other
12	questions on this first piece? Anything else here?
13	Does I see the District here. We're going to
14	go through the dyslexia report as well, and then see
15	what questions there are and give y'all a chance to
16	respond. And we obviously have Mr. Poore's written
17	report as well.
18	So do you have anything you want to say on
19	special ed. before we move to dyslexia, just to give
20	y'all that chance?
21	MS. ZOOK: I don't think Ms is Ms. Steele
22	here?
23	MS. SMITH: She is.
24	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Yeah.
25	MS. ZOOK: You're hiding in the back.

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1	MS. STEELE: I'm not hiding.
2	MS. SMITH: Is there anything you want to say?
3	MS. STEELE: Huh?
4	MS. SMITH: Is there anything you want to say at
5	this time?
6	MS. STEELE: Some stuff as with your report. I
7	mean, there was just a few things. Sure. Thank you.
8	Cassandra Steele, director of Special Education
9	for the Little Rock School District.
10	Thank you, Mr. Key and the Board, for allowing
11	me just a few comments. I was taking notes as you
12	were asking questions. And like the ADE, we were
13	very accommodating and there was just a few things
14	that I do have comments about.
15	I heard you say that Mr. Poore said made a
16	comment about us cleaning up and getting things
17	ready. We were not cleaning up folders. What we
18	were doing, and the ADE can tell you, is tabbing them
19	so that it would make the process easy for them to
20	find those things that they were looking for on the
21	checklist. That's
22	MR. WILLIAMSON: Could you speak they're not
23	picking you up on the microphone.
24	MS. STEELE: Okay. So when he said when you
25	said "clean up," we didn't have the opportunity to

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clean-up or change or fix anything in our files. We tabbed them so that everything on the checklist that they would be looking for they could find. For instance, here's the IEP, here is, you know, the notice of conference -- all of those things on those checklists which allowed them to come in and see 130-plus folders in two days and finish. That's what we did. We didn't do any what I perceive or you guys perceive or you perceive as a clean-up on our files.

As far as Child Find, you asked about our Child Find procedures. We've uploaded those in the General Program and Checklist for the State to look at, and they can do that when they have an opportunity. we do surveys and brochures out in the community and community centers, especially those in central -downtown, where we have parents who may not be as knowledgeable about Child Find. We go into churches. We have a yearly meeting with private schools so that they understand our Child Find process and how -- who they need to contact, who the parents need to contact. We talk to parents every day in the community, from private schools, charter schools, everywhere, about our Child Find process, who they need to contact, and how that goes. If the private school representatives don't come when we have our

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meetings, we send emails out to everybody, some 30plus representatives from Child -- from the private schools, so that they have at least something in writing on Child Find and on the process for us providing services in private schools. We do the The State Department does a newspaper We make sure we have that. Child Find clipping. take -- make a copy of it; we email it out to teachers so they can let everyone in the community know, and their parents. We have meetings. one today with some 15-plus preschools who have children, because we not only -- I know they just did the monitoring for K-12, but we not only provide services for K-12 but children 3-5. We have a separate special ed. department for that and they'll be monitored in the fall when our regular monitoring will come around. We met with all those agencies. We talked to them about the services that are available for the children from ages 3 all the way up to 21. We had a meeting for transition so that they know, you know, there's a different process of eligibility when you turn 5. We do everything that we know to do as far as Child Find. Now do our teachers, gen. ed. teachers know? They don't even know what that means, some of them. So that means we need to do a better job of telling them what Child

Find is, the terminology. But they know how to refer

children. They know what to look for with children

in their schools and they know that we -- who their

contact people are in the schools.

There's a special ed. team in every single school in the Little Rock School District. every service -- OT, PT, speech; we have a behavior specialist; we have vision specialists -- two vision specialists who cover all of our schools; a hearingimpaired specialist. We have interpreters that we consult with that come in for children. We have children who are deaf in our schools. We have sign language interpreters. We have every service to offer on the gamut in our schools. I am the homebound coordinator for our district. We offer services for children who are ill, have cancer, and all of that. So we have a liaison with Children's Hospital -- Arkansas Children's Hospital, who we talk I talk to her almost weekly for Child Find. in the hospitals we have that covered. teacher at UAMS. We're covering children who have mental health services. We have 13 agencies that we contract with for mental health services in the Little Rock School District and a coordinator for

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that.

So as far as special ed. goes, and Child Find, I'm not sure -- I think from the survey that they did it was the knowledge level of the people in the schools on Child Find -- and mostly the gen. ed. teachers. And so we have a plan that we've put in place. We're going to have PD just this Monday to cover every single thing that they talked to us about in our exit conference in terms of training. special ed. teacher in the district will be there. We're going to meet at UALR in an auditorium big enough to hold everybody. So we're going to start that training. And then we're going to do some small group PD PLCs from school to school in those schools where we know that there are some issues that may be a little bit more of -- of more of a concern than other schools.

So I feel real good about the plan going forward. We didn't just have a monitoring. I don't think Mr. Poore said that. I think what he said was our three-year rotation is this fall, and we've had one and in the fall we would do another one, so why do it now; why not wait till then. I think that's what I heard him say. I was at the meeting.

Let me see if there's anything else.

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The roles as far as the IEP process goes --Stacy was telling you all we got a new software, and so that made some errors show up with our IEP process, not that we don't know. We know after 40 years and the reauthorization of IDEA how to conduct IEP meetings and who need to be there. It's things like our speech pathologist -- our speech pathologist -- they call themselves speech pathologists. But the role in an IEP process says a special ed. teacher needs to be there, so they don't sign by a special ed. teacher -- and when you monitor a folder that's an error, just things like that. But they're the ones who are responsible for conducting the conferences. And so those kinds of things we can All of this we can fix -- timelines -- you have to be 100% on timelines and we know that that's an It's not that kids are not getting their three-year re-evaluations in three years; it might be three years and 10 days, or it might be a day after. If it's one day past the three years or one day past the annual review, it is considered an error. these kinds of things we -- you know, we know that we You have new staff coming in. We have -- we just hired a new teacher two weeks ago. We've got to train and re-train and it's something that has to be

ongoing.

This is my third year in this position and I'm excited to be here. I've been in the district 31 years. I've been in special ed. I was -- I am a speech pathologist by trade. I was a speech pathologist for 13-and-a-half years in the district before I went into administration. I was a speech therapy coordinator, so I know about my SLPs and I know how they feel about being called special ed. teachers. But I just, you know, want you to know that this is something that we -- we welcomed the audit; we're glad we had it, and we're going to do better and we're going to do what we need to do moving forward.

One other thing, Ms. Zook -- you mentioned why we had so many different reading programs. If you're familiar with the Lindamood-Bell dyslexia program for reading, Lindamood-Bell addresses reading in three different programs. You have your LiPS for your phonemic awareness, phonological awareness; you have Seeing Stars for decoding spelling and symbol imagery; and you have Visualizing and Verbalizing for Comprehension. So while it looks like different programs, it's not. It's one program, three pieces. And so it's not a different program, you know, that

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-- it's just not a lot of different programs. one that we started in 2011. We trained every speech pathologist in the phonemical readiness piece, and so we're just being consistent in keeping with that Now when you get to dyslexia, we know we program. have to have a program for the district -- and I don't think that that program has been determined yet, but we still have to provide services for our So that's something that we had already started doing, and so that's why you see those different programs. Different parts of that program are better for children with autism, like the Visualize and Verbalize, because we know the children with autism have to have visual cues in order to learn, in order to comprehend. So it's not that we feel like a kid with autism needs a different program; there's a part of the Lindamood-Bell program that is appropriate for children with autism or better for children with autism. So that's why you see what you see in that.

Do you guys have any other questions?

MS. ZOOK: Okay. Who trains your teachers and the -- how to -- what questions to ask, what leadership needs to be done in the referral -- the placement in an IEP conference?

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Okay. So we're trained -- all of MS. STEELE: our supervisors and coordinators are trained by the State when we have different conferences throughout the summer in the state in terms of the requirements. And then our office or our supervisors train, or we bring people in. Just last week we had a consultant to come in from outside the district at a specific school to train on accommodations and modifications in the IEP process and the importance of those. We're going to have Jarrod Hole [ps] come in and train us on the MDR process. So it depends. don't feel like that's an area that is a strength for any of us, then we consult with consultants from outside the district to do that. But I can say that we're very qualified to train our people for these areas that we have -- that we need training for.

MS. ZOOK: Okay. And do your principals know that when they have a Manifestation Determination Review, ALE, discipline, that -- who to call to meet and then schedule around that person to be at that conference?

MS. STEELE: Absolutely. Our supervisors and coordinators are in probably over 90% of those MDRs, and our school psychology specialists are in all of them.

1	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Okay. Any further questions?
2	So, thank you very much.
3	MS. STEELE: Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN BARTH: So the question before us is to
5	accept the report. Then if this report is accepted,
6	Ms. Smith, there will be a return visit at the
7	conclusion of the process that you laid out; correct?
8	MS. SMITH: Yes.
9	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Is that the plan? Okay.
10	MS. ZOOK: Will that be 90 days?
11	MS. SMITH: 90 days once they receive their
12	report from us, which they've not received. We're
13	thinking they would have that within the next two
14	weeks.
15	MS. ZOOK: Okay.
16	MS. SMITH: And the 90 days
17	MS. ZOOK: And y'all did you briefed Mr.
18	Poore already? Because he did write us this.
19	MS. SMITH: We sat down with him and just did an
20	exit conference, like we normally do within a
21	monitoring visit. We just gave him an overview.
22	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Okay.
23	MS. SMITH: And he received the summary that you
24	guys have. That's all he has at this point.
25	MS. ZOOK: Okay.

1	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Thank you.
2	All right. I'd invite a motion to accept the
3	report on special education in the Little Rock School
4	District.
5	MR. WILLIAMSON: Move to accept the report.
6	MS. DEAN: Second.
7	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Motion by Mr. Williamson,
8	second by Ms. Dean.
9	All in favor say "aye."
10	(UNANIMOUS CHORUS OF AYES)
11	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Opposed, same sign.
12	All right. Thank you.
13	MS. NEWTON: Dr. Barth
14	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Yes.
15	MS. NEWTON: can we have a quick break before
16	we do dyslexia?
17	CHAIRMAN BARTH: We certainly can.
18	Let's return in about 7 minutes.
19	(BREAK: 4:15 - 4:24 P.M.)
20	B-14: REPORT ON LRSD DYSLEXIA PROGRAM
21	CHAIRMAN BARTH: All right. I'll call us back
22	to order. We've just got a couple of items left
23	today. And so we're now to the dyslexia report and
24	I'll turn it over to Ms. Smith.
25	MS. SMITH: Okay. So there's no glossing over

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this one. The dyslexia report is disappointing all the way around for the Little Rock School District. It's disappointing for the Arkansas Department of Education.

In the high school, when I -- well, let me stop;
I need to back-up for a second.

First off, this is Vicki King. Vicki King is out dyslexia specialist for the state. She works here at the Department. Vicki organized the dyslexia audit for the Little Rock School District. It's the first time that we've gone in and done anything like a dyslexia audit for any district; so having to come up with our protocol, what we were looking at. And we were very specific to what the law required, okay, and that's what we were going in and looking for -- what the law required.

And so of the high schools, we visited all the high schools. We had a team of 13, and the 13 that we pulled from were educational cooperative specialists that had background in dyslexia that Vicki has worked with over the past couple of years, and we actually brought them to Little Rock to help conduct this audit. Okay. So that was very helpful for the educational cooperatives and we appreciated those folks coming in and helping us with this.

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Of the high schools, we visited all the high schools, and very few -- we were only able to observe We had a difficult time getting one dyslexia lesson. the schedule for the dyslexia wherein students were being served. Once we got those schedules, we planned our times to visit those schools during specific times when students were being served. what we found many times was that the student was either in another class and the teacher was scheduled -- it didn't match, and students and services were not being provided that was indicated. So basically dyslexia services at the high school, especially for general education students, was nonexistent. Students that were receiving services at the high school or that were indicated as receiving high school were either identified as special education and in special education classrooms or already had a parent referral or diagnosis. But very, very, very few students at the high school level were receiving services.

The middle school, we were able to visit six of the eight middle schools. At the middle school, again, it was inconsistent. There was more happening at the middle school than at the high school. But it was evident that there was not an active screening,

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for students who were struggling with reading, for These students who were receiving services dyslexia. had either already been parent-requested or identified with a diagnosis through the IEP or something like that. But again not a lot of services; more than at the high school. When we did observe lessons, they didn't have all the components. The programs that were being used were a lot of times a mix of between a balanced literacy or guided literacy and a mix of maybe Orton Gillingham The district has -- and this is a good strategies. thing -- the district has organized and done a lot of training in IMSE, which is based on the Science of Reading. It's actually one of our -- the IMSE comprehensive training actually is one of our pathways with some supplemental for Science of Reading. Okay. So it's about, you know, do you have the background, do you have the understanding; it's not necessarily a comprehensive dyslexia program that has all the components to service students. And so as we observe lessons, we didn't see necessarily comprehensive lessons that had all the components.

In fact, I don't think we were able to observe an entire lesson in any of our visits, were we?

Except for the one Chandle did; right? At the high

school, veah. They saw something.

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At the elementary level, we visited 26 of the 28 schools and we saw more services being provided at the elementary. But on a bigger picture, this is a systemic reading problem within the district; it's not solely just dyslexia. Okay. When you look at the reading deficit rates in the Little Rock School District and the reading overall, it's a systemic problem of teaching reading in the district. are in the process right now of looking for a curriculum program. The Department is working with them in reviewing programs. Commissioner Key has been very direct with me and my unit that we're to be involved in that and working very closely with Dr. Perkins from the Little Rock School District. actually sent all the materials/resources that they've had provided to them by different vendors to We've given suggestions on other vendors that weren't on their original list that we wanted them to look at. And so we're going through that process with them.

To address reading as a whole in the district, we've got to address it in core instruction. strategies and the professional development that was It was good. It's good stuff. provided -- great.

But at this point the materials and resources in the classroom don't match the instructional strategies that are being taught through RISE or through maybe the dyslexia professional development that they've

received.

There seems to be an inconsistent -- when you look at components within the law as far as initial screening, kindergarten students aren't screened until January. The biggest thing about dyslexia and reading intervention is early intervention works and the longer you wait -- you know, and that's kind of the game that we play: give them a little bit more time, let them get a little bit more mature, and they'll get it. And that's a story that we've done in education and reading for many, many, many years, and we just know through research that that's not the case. Okay. Early intervention and screening works. So having a better comprehensive screening program that starts earlier in the Little Rock School District is something that we are working with them on.

Dyslexia 1 screening, dyslexia 2 screening -there was some confusion at the elementary levels.

They were able to articulate a little bit better than
you were at the middle school or the high school

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levels, but it still was not consistent. It was not a comprehensive consistent plan. And, again, in observing lessons for students that was dyslexia intervention, a lot of times it was an intervention group that was struggling readers and not necessarily a specific dyslexia intervention group. And, again, you saw inconsistent practices throughout those and you saw key components missing within the dyslexia instruction.

Now another positive note -- in December, and I think the end of January, the Little Rock School District actually hired another dyslexia specialist to help coordinate the district, and that is Ms. Chandle Carpenter. She's right here. She is working -- as soon as she started, she started working with Vicki King. Vicki has worked with her closely. And as we actually did this audit, we actually could see evidence of things that were just recently started -okay -- packets that were made, folders that were made, tools that were put in the hands of teachers on identifying and doing screening. Okay. It's just the process of has it all been implemented, and it has not. But she just started at the end of December and we're already seeing progress in trying to address some of those issues.

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Our commitment at this point is, one, we need to work with Little Rock School District to select a curriculum program in reading that, one, can hit the core instruction in the classroom for the majority of students, but also has a tiered system of support for students who are struggling and making sure that they have a dyslexia program selected that has all the components. And so as we're going through the curriculum piece, that's something that we need to make sure happens. That's not just a recommendation; that's a have-to. That's a have-to.

Their professional development around this area -- they need to continue with the RISE Arkansas professional development. But as they select their curriculum program they need to make sure that we have the very explicit systematic program, but that they have the training and the tools necessary to be able to implement. Okay. Right now, you've got teachers going through training and they go back to their classroom and it doesn't match. Okay. So it's kind of that idea of you're -- I don't know at times if you're doing more harm than good, okay, when you have inconsistency because you don't have the resources to support what you're learning.

So those are the concerns and those are the

biggest things that we have to address early on.

We also have to address their screening and their screening tools. That is something that Chandle has put in place. Vicki has reviewed that and feels like that is a good plan and that the screening tools and assessments that they have identified to use for students is a good plan.

We need to create a comprehensive plan in middle school and high school to identify the students who are struggling with reading. If you look at the reading rates for students in Little Rock School District, it's going to have to be more than just intervention for small group dyslexia; you're going to have to have some whole class interventions going on, again with a comprehensive literacy program based on the Science of Reading.

So those are big pieces. And we're not just talking about one in five. That's not what we're talking about. We're talking about we've got a systematic problem within the district that has to be addressed in literacy.

So is the dyslexia program in the Little Rock School District effective today? No. Do we have a long ways to go with the Little Rock School District in dyslexia? Yes. Have we had that conversation?

Yes. Is the Little Rock School District working with us and Vicki? Yes.

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Chandle and Vicki are talking regularly. Ι think from this point forward I think they have a regular weekly either meeting or call. My literacy unit -- I had switched over since our visit a fulltime person at the -- for Little Rock to work in the four F elementary schools specifically on reading and looking in those areas. She's at one of those buildings every single day, and on Friday working with their specialist and then our specialist. other literacy specialists are also going into the Little Rock School District and assisting. another ADE literacy specialist that's assigned to Cloverdale. So we're trying to really hit hard the F schools. But, again, it's not about just us fixing, you know, one piece over here; we have to get a curriculum program for the district that has all these components and is layered on top of each other to be able to provide the support and intervention needed. We can strengthen core instruction, we can do a better job identifying the students who need intervention.

So the dyslexia audit report -- it is disappointing. It was a learning opportunity for us

at the Department; it's a learning opportunity for our co-op employees who also went with us on these visits. In fact, many of the protocols and tools that we used within the audit, they're taking them back to their local cooperatives and talking to their other district superintendents around the state on "we need to start self-assessing ourselves and making sure this is happening." So it's kind of been a wake-up call for where we need to go. We're committed to the Science of Reading and dyslexia. The original legislation started that ball rolling.

So that's where we are in that. That's my report. Do we have any questions for me or Vicki?

CHAIRMAN BARTH: Any questions?

All right. Ms. Zook.

MS. ZOOK: I commend both of you. Vicki, I appreciate the fact that you just told it like it was. You, I recognize, are a messenger, as is Ms. Smith. And you know I first met Vicki in 2013, before I was on the State Board when the initial dyslexia law was passed. And then they cleaned it up a little in '15. She and a group of us spent hours developing the resource guide that's available to all the districts. I think one of the first alarms that came up for me is when I was told that Little Rock

was doing their own resource guide, when we had a perfectly good one by a lot of stakeholders before that was a catch-phrase and before we even thought about stakeholders. So she is an expert in the field, she has been trained in a three-year program, and she is doing a good job. I think you started initially as a volunteer, and then it sort of grew into a job.

But, you know, the numbers, depending on who you talk to, 12 to 20 percent of kids have dyslexia. In Little Rock, the identified number is less than 5%. I know one of the buildings y'all didn't happen to go to is the one that I get the most calls from. But I know you've got to --

MS. SMITH: We knew you had that one covered, so

MS. ZOOK: Yeah, we've got that covered. Right.

But I think another thing that's frustrating is from the very beginning I -- when Mr. Kurrus was there I alerted him to this; when Mr. Poore came I alerted him to this. It's my belief, based on my experience, that it all gets back to the superintendent and he tries to make sure -- or he should make sure that anything that's actually a law is adhered to.

1 And so I quess my question is: as you go in to do the training, are the Central Office 2 administrators -- Ms. Perkins and -- or Dr. Perkins, 3 I don't know which it is; I'm sorry. 5 DR. PERKINS: Doctor. MS. SMITH: It's Doctor. 6 MS. ZOOK: Dr. Mitchell and Mr. Burton -- are 7 8 they in fact attending that? Because ultimately it 9 will be their responsibility to be sure this in fact 10 is done with fidelity. And so I think to be -- then 11 they can help hold people accountable. But I do -- I 12 did hear at the CAB meeting, when Ms. Carpenter did 13 her presentation -- and from the very beginning, just like with Ms. King, it was -- she was very 14 15 impressive. She obviously knew what was needed to be 16 done and apparently had been led to believe that some 17 of it was being done, which in fact she now has 18 discovered that it was not. 19 So -- but, again, I appreciate the messengers. 20 And I think this is probably as good a report that 21 I've ever seen that really just told it like it was 22 and didn't try to make people feel better; but just 23 said, "Hey, this is the way it is. If you want to 24 feel better, serve kids." 25 CHAIRMAN BARTH: Okay. Any additional questions

1 or comments? 2 MS. HOUSE: I have a question. 3 CHAIRMAN BARTH: Yes. COMMISSIONER KEY: Yeah, just to clarify -- oh, 4 5 I'm sorry. Go ahead, Ms. House. MS. HOUSE: This is really -- I mean, this is 6 7 for the District. Are the administrators also being trained in RISE --8 9 MS. STEELE: Yes. 10 MS. HOUSE: -- or is it just the classroom 11 teachers? So it's the administrators, so there's 12 that wraparound? 13 MS. STEELE: Yes. 14 MS. HOUSE: Okay. Just checking on that. 15 CHAIRMAN BARTH: Commissioner. 16 COMMISSIONER KEY: Yeah. Just back to -- Stacy, 17 you mentioned our conversation, and I was very 18 direct. And actually I went on to say that if it 19 doesn't -- if whatever curriculum materials and 20 everything they recommend does not pass Stacy Smith's 21 approval, I'm not signing it. Okay. So, I mean, 22 that's how serious -- and how serious I was with her 23 about this process. It's too important to not get it 24 right, and I trust that our literacy team under 25 Stacy's leadership will make sure that it's right.

And so I just want y'all to know that that's how critical it is to me.

MS. ZOOK: And I also want to commend Senator Elliott who started this in '13; Senator Clarke, who picked it up and helped with it as far as the reading and the RISE; and a littler later -- and now this year, the Dream Big For Arkansas group that got a final piece done to clean up the things that weren't addressed in all that.

So from the not being on the ground point of view and the advocates that have come and spent tireless hours in trying to keep Little Rock from -- out of court and trying to get kids served -- that was their sole purpose -- and trying to be sure that we didn't have to have a hearing or a conflict resolution or any of those things.

But I think I would be remiss if I didn't compliment all of those people for the hard work that they've done and -- but you can't do it if you don't work there and you can't do it if you're not there.

MS. SMITH: I will say this, that this comment was made by more than one of the educational specialists who participated -- and even Ms. King said this -- that there wasn't a school that we walked in that people didn't acknowledge that they

didn't have all the answers with it and no one indicated that they didn't want help. They indicated that they were thirsty, they were hungry, and that they wanted to be -- that they wanted to make improvements. And I need to make sure and say that. So I feel like that it's the time.

CHAIRMAN BARTH: I just have a question for Ms.

CHAIRMAN BARTH: I just have a question for Ms.

King. And obviously this is a focus on the Little

Rock District and the challenges facing this

district. But obviously this is a much more -- as

Ms. Smith said, a much more focused and detailed kind

of an audit than would normally take place in any

other district. As we think about the state as a

whole, you know, what portion of districts -- and

this is general, and it's just gut, what portion of

districts around the state would you say have similar

challenges when it comes to this level of problems

related to dyslexia?

MS. KING: Across K-12?

CHAIRMAN BARTH: Uh-huh.

MS. KING: I think for the most part it's not this severe. I think every -- a lot of our high schools are struggling with how to balance providing the service for students with credits. And so, you know, that's why we've worked the last year or so to

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try to get that academic reading course approved so that they can offer a career-focus credit for -- while they're getting their dyslexia intervention. The schools just, right now, are still trying to balance with what does that look like. And so high school I think we still have -- we have some of the similar concerns across the board. Some schools are doing a better job, depending on --

(COURT REPORTER'S NOTE: Ms. Smith comes to the podium and raises the microphone.)

MS. SMITH: You're taller than me.

MS. KING: Sorry. Some schools are doing a better job just because of their size and the personnel they have can follow the kids. You know, it's not just the people; you know, the person doesn't -- they don't leave one person to go to the next grade. And so in our smaller schools that person may follow that child two, three, four years because the group of kids they're serving is small enough. In a district this size, you pretty much leave one interventionist; when you go to the next grade it's going to be a totally new interventionist. So it takes that -- it's just like -- it takes that time to get to know the kids, to know where they left off, things like that. So there's a lot with a

1 district this size. You have a whole different set 2 of difficulties, so --3 But I will say all of the specialists that came in to help immediately said, "Can we use this checklist? Can we use this walk-thru in our next 5 6 contacts meeting to talk to our dyslexia contacts and our district contacts to say "this is what you need to be thinking about from your perspective; could we 9 answer these questions; if someone were to come in 10 and look at it, what would they see?" And so I'm 11 really -- I'm literally excited about that, about how 12 much they wanted to use those tools immediately with 13 their, you know, existing schools that they're 14 serving. So --15 CHAIRMAN BARTH: Okay. Thank you very much. 16 COMMISSIONER KEY: Dr. Barth --17 DR. BARTH: Commissioner. 18 COMMISSIONER KEY: -- I just would add to that, 19 not just dyslexia but I think reading on the broader 20 scale. 21 DR. BARTH: Sure. 22 COMMISSIONER KEY: You know, we see there are a 23 lot of districts that have challenges with this. 24 And, you know, I just always remind everyone we only 25 announced RISE two years ago -- and that was just the

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announcement. You know, then we -- you know, that was in January of 2017, and we didn't really start that process of the PD and all that -- I mean, that started that summer and it was a small group. I mean, we're still building this out.

CHAIRMAN BARTH: Year two.

COMMISSIONER KEY: Yeah. So we're in year two and we've touched a lot of -- well, starting year three -- but year three of summer PD and that sort of thing that's this coming summer. And that's the -you know, if you read -- you know, if you read studies, year three is the time that a lot of times we kick things to the curb because it's not working, because we haven't given it enough time. And I'm just -- I'm going to ask everybody, you know, in the sound of my voice to let's stay with this because this is going to work. It's going to work for kids with dyslexia; it's going to work for kids that don't have dyslexia; it's going to work for kids that have reading challenges that have been in pre-K and haven't been in pre-K. I mean, it's going to work for all kids. So, you know, the broader scale, let's make sure we're sticking to this, which means, you know, no retirements out of the literacy group any time in the next several years. Yeah, so I just had

to throw that in in case somebody was listening.

But -- and I also want to say that Mr. Poore has been very open to the assistance on this since we've been having the conversations back into the fall and moving forward now, and especially since the heightened awareness and the attention to the materials and the curriculum. He's been very open to and welcoming to the involvement of Stacy and her team in this and, you know, now with Dr. Pride that we have placed to be onsite with these schools from ADE working in the F schools.

We just -- you know, I heard the word

"frustration" used a lot today, and I agree; we're

all feeling that. But just as we have that

frustration, I think we need to refocus that to a

recommitment to make sure we keep going down the road

we've started down because, as I said, it's going to

-- it's going to improve. It's going to make a

difference, not just Little Rock but all over.

MS. ZOOK: Well, I think even though to your point of RISE -- but the dyslexia, it's the sixth year. So I think we should be further along than that.

I'd like to talk with Dr. Mitchell and Mr. Burton and Ms. Perkins for a moment.

CHAIRMAN BARTH: Let me see if there are any other questions on the initial report --

MS. ZOOK: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BARTH: -- on this side, Ms. Zook.

Ms. Newton?

MS. NEWTON: I think it's already been said that we've had five to six years of the dyslexia law, and you don't sometimes realize there's a problem until you do an examination of what you have. And I'm baffled, I'm frustrated, and I promise you I'm a little bit angry for these kids that over five to six years haven't gotten what they need. Because I don't understand how you can have a problem this big and not realize it or you -- I don't understand how you can have a law and don't realize that you're not doing it. And, you know, we say that we're studentfocused as a state and we want to keep the students in mind, and I am very upset on behalf of parents and students that haven't been served. And I don't know what needs to be done and I don't know if there's other places around the state that this may be happening, but I think as a unit -- and, Ms. Smith, I applaud you and your unit; thank you for doing this and thank you for doing such a good job of making us But, you know, I think that we have really aware.

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got to take a close look at this. I think that we've got to make sure that it gets done because we're not just talking about programs, we're not just talking about administrators, we're not just talking about teachers; we're talking about kids, because these kids — their future is impacted. If they can't read, what's their future going to be like? And we've got to be the ones that advocate; we've got to be the ones that stand up and say, "This is not right, this has to change, and it has to change now."

And so I don't really have a question, and I'm not beating the messenger. But I just want you to know my feelings are for the students, that we've got to do something for the kids, and we can't wait.

MS. ZOOK: And I think another point too is under specific learning disability dyslexia, dysgraphia, dyscalculia, all of these have been known and identified since the early 70s. So we eventually came to the point where people were passing laws that were specific to dyslexia. But the need and the mandate to serve kids with dyslexia has been around for 40-something years -- 50, actually. And so that we're still having this conversation is equally frustrating for me as an educator, just like Ms. Newton.

1	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Any other comments on this
2	side?
3	Okay. All right. Then if we got Mr. Poore's
4	written response on this, but it sounds like Ms. Zook
5	at least has some questions for
6	MS. ZOOK: Yes.
7	CHAIRMAN BARTH: folks from LRSD. So I don't
8	know if it's Ms. Carpenter or if it's
9	MS. ZOOK: Dr. Perkins.
10	CHAIRMAN BARTH: whoever is going to speak.
11	MS. ZOOK: Mr. Burton and Dr. Mitchell as well.
12	Ms. Carpenter, you're off the off. I like everything
13	you're doing.
14	Okay. Two of you have been there a long, long
15	time in the Little Rock School District, either as
16	principals or specialists or whatever. One of you
17	has been at Central Office I think this is your
18	fifth year. Is that correct?
19	DR. PERKINS: That's correct.
20	MS. ZOOK: Correct. So what do you all have to
21	say for yourselves?
22	DR. MITCHELL: Hi, I'm Sadie Mitchell, Deputy
23	Superintendent for LRSD schools.
24	I do want to say to you that we appreciate all
25	the support that the State has been giving us. And

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we have been used to being monitored and audited for years, but not used to having the support come into the district to stay with us and help us. And so we just appreciate the ADE and the staff -- Commissioner Key for leaving them in our schools, in my office, in our building. Each and every day there's somebody there to assist and support us.

But what I would like to say to you -- I've been with the District for quite sometime and my background is special education also. very early on -- and Mr. Poore and Mr. Burton did too -- that we did not have the expertise to deal with the complaints that we were getting about dyslexia. And last spring we discussed the possibility of hiring somebody who might be an expert, who could come in and help us and help us get organized. although we appreciate everything the State has done for us -- the audit, we agree with everything that's However, we realized early on that we needed some help and so Mr. Poore approved the position for us to advertise it last summer. We did advertise it on a national level, but we didn't realize we had Chandle right in our own camp who was an expert, with her entire family experiencing personal family experience in dyslexia. And so she comes to us with

a wealth of knowledge, and I can just tell you that I have learned a tremendous amount about dyslexia just from her being onboard with us. She's been working with our building principals; she's created an implementation plan that we are in the process of putting in place right now, meeting with our teachers, our principals, correcting our handbook. She's just -- has a plan that we have included in our district support plan that is due to Dr. Hernandez on the 25th.

So we're not sitting idly by. We don't want you to think, okay, well, we're not doing anything. We realized we have problems way before the State

Department came in and we were trying to find someone with the expertise that Ms. Carpenter has to help us

-- and she has been a tremendous help.

So we appreciate the State, the guidance, the recommendations they are making, and we are going to insure that we follow through with our plan. And hopefully we can be a model for the state; hopefully, we can help others. So it's not like we want to say we had everything right, because we didn't.

MS. ZOOK: And do you have any logical reason why you waited this long to decide to start implementing the dyslexia laws?

DR. MITCHELL: Well, I think we thought we were. We thought we were with Orton-Gillingham; we thought we were with the implementation plan we had in place; we thought we were getting the right support that we needed to review the handbook that we had and to proof it and tell us that we were. But we find now that it's not and that we need to start over and do something different. So it was just about knowledge, because we thought we were following the law and doing the right thing. Joyce Elliott was, you know, there with us, questioning whether we were doing the right thing or not, and encouraging us to go out and find someone to help support us on a high level with more knowledge. So —

MS. ZOOK: Did you think y'all were screening your kindergarten and 1st and 2nd students?

DR. MITCHELL: Well, yes, we did. We thought we were screening them very early on, especially the 1st and 2nd grade, kindergarten. We thought by waiting just a little while longer to screen them was a good thing -- but we're finding out now maybe not so. So we're going to make that correction.

MS. ZOOK: Well, I'm not your administrator but I would encourage you just to throw away the Little Rock book and pick up the State resource guide.

Everything you need is there, you know. 1 DR. MITCHELL: 2 Yes. MS. ZOOK: And, Mr. Burton, what do you think? 3 What have you got -- what do you -- were you aware 5 that y'all were not screening your secondary students? I was not fully aware that we were MR. BURTON: There was a process in place as far as what we ጸ not. 9 were trying to do to provide training for teachers 10 and actually provide intervention blocks by way of 11 using Orton-Gillingham. The whole screening process 12 was something that was kind of new to us as we're 13 actually being able to do that, and not a true 14 understanding how to screen them and identify the 15 students beyond the students identified for special 16 needs students. So all those processes -- now that 17 Ms. Carpenter is here we're able to -- actually able 18 to have a process and have individuals trained to be 19 able to do those types of things. And in some 20 instances the students that were identified or their 21 parents brought their own diagnosis and so-forth we 22 were able to properly place those kids. 23 And the problem, like was alluded by Ms. King, 24 is that on the secondary level students are trying to 25 also acquire credits. So with this new course being

offered, as far as critical reading, it will actually 1 2 address some of the pathways of study that will address some of the literacy pieces that we have in 3 place. Well, I imagine it's a great relief, 5 MS. ZOOK: because you've been here from the very beginning and 6 7 you knew that I had always said you can't totally 8 hold secondary responsible for the feeders that are 9 coming from the elementary. So if you and Dr. 10 Mitchell work in concert that can only be helpful to 11 children. 12 Well, and I'm extremely excited MR. BURTON: 13 about adopting a program that will service K-12 and 14 that is seamless, that allow the services but also 15 the identification and the whole screening process. 16 Ms. Carpenter actually -- I had my level 17 meetings this week for my middle level principals and 18 my high school level principals, and she presented 19 the whole dyslexia recess -- resource guide to them 20 and they all received a copy of it. And those are 21 some pieces -- some steps that we have in place. 22 Working with the schedules -- I'm in the process 23 right now to work with the schools with their master 24 schedules to actually not only just identify the 25 students, but also have intervention blocks within

the master schedule based upon preparing so whatever 1 program that's adopted those persons could be trained 2 and be able to serve those students throughout the 3 school day. Some students, they may still have to be 4 5 served before or after school depending on different activities and things that they have. So, but we're 6 7 trying to be very prescriptive to be able to have 8 that service throughout the school day. 9 MS. ZOOK: Well, there are some districts at the 10 secondary level who have figured out how to do the 11 scheduling, the master schedule to do that -- for 12 example, Southside up in Batesville. So you might 13 want to talk to them so you don't have to reinvent a 14 wheel --15 MR. BURTON: Okay. 16 MS. ZOOK: -- you know. 17 MR. BURTON: Yes, ma'am. 18 MS. ZOOK: Because I know he's very open to help 19 people learn what he learned and then go from there. 20 And I'm not -- I know there are others; he just 21 happens to be in my congressional district so I'm --22 you know, I've been in his school a lot and I know 23 what's going on there. 24 So, Ms. Perkins, did you not realize what was 25 not going on?

DR. PERKINS: Well, I don't think we realized -Veronica Perkins, Chief Academic Officer for Little
Rock School District.

Commissioner Key and President Barth and the rest of the Board, we appreciate the opportunity to be here, to have you as a co-thinking partner.

Sometimes you don't realize the extent to which things aren't happening. What I will say about the Department -- and I have to say thank-you to Assistant Commissioner Stacy Smith, who has been incredible during this process.

MS. ZOOK: She is incredible.

DR. PERKINS: She is. And Vicki King, who helped to conduct the dyslexia audit review. We appreciate that.

What I will tell you is that we have come to realize there was not a system in place, and there has to be a system in order to insure that what we want to have happen really happens. Sometimes people will tell you things are happening, but if you're not going back and having a checks-and-balance system sometimes things are falling through the cracks.

So what we've got with the findings here is a way to help us create a system and to really address the deficits that we have, because we want to serve

our students who have those markers of dyslexia. But even that broader piece that Commissioner Key referenced is that piece around core instruction in literacy, especially in K-5. And we have to get it right with those resources.

And so Stacy Smith came in and she was clear about what the expectation for the Commissioner was around our adoption process. We have welcomed that co-thinking partnership. I had the publishers to deliver -- 13, in fact, publishers were a part of our selection process. We had those -- most of those materials delivered, along with a request for the rubric that we're using to be vetted by Stacy Smith and her literacy team. And they are using that same rubric to make sure that when we go through that we are really selecting the materials that will help our teachers support the RISE initiative.

Also, the piece around dyslexia, there were seven vendors that we have vetted so far as a possibility to create, again, that robust system because one piece may not get it; so what is the best resource that we can use to make sure that our teachers can deliver this intervention piece. So we have to get that piece right as well.

The piece that Stacy Smith and the Commissioner

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has put in with Dr. Pride coming in, we've already met with those four instructional multi-cycle facilitators. We've created a schedule for them. We have the courses in both K-2 and 3-5 that those facilitators will be using in the building. what is expected has to be inspected. expectation is for Dr. Pride to be in that building once per week with that instructional facilitator to make sure that they are helping to support teachers. Because while we are giving them the training, they need some modeling; they need some reflective feedback that they can use to make sure that they are growing and implementing those -- the training that they're getting in RISE. So we understand that we have not had all of the pieces in place. But are we open and willing? Absolutely. We do not as a district want to fail our students and so we're working to create that system.

MS. ZOOK: Okay. And then when we first intervened in the Little Rock School District we worked at the building level, as y'all will remember, and now we're working at the district level; so you all are going to be held responsible. If it's not done, then -- you know, Dr. Mitchell and I have known each other forever, but I'm getting to know you and

1 have gotten to know Mr. Burton probably better than he wishes I did at this point. But you all are the 2 ones where the buck stops; it's not Ms. Smith, it's 3 not Dr. Hernandez, it's not the Commissioner, it's 4 5 not this board. But we have to get these kids We are -- it's an embarrassment that we have 6 served. 7 Lake View came in, we did adequacy, we did 8 funding, we did everything we knew to do, but it's 9 those people on the ground that have to get it done. 10 DR. PERKINS: Absolutely. 11 MS. ZOOK: I mean, and if you're not up for the 12 job then, you know, just say to somebody, "I'm not up 13 for it. Somebody teach me." But it's not a problem 14 if you don't know how to do something; it's a problem 15 when you realize you don't know and you don't ask for 16 help. 17 DR. PERKINS: Absolutely. I agree. 18 MS. ZOOK: Thank you. 19 CHAIRMAN BARTH: Okay. Any questions or 20 comments to my left? 21 Okay. Any additional questions --22 Yeah, Ms. House. 23 MS. HOUSE: This is just something that's just 24 been sitting here. As a teacher and as a teacher 25 who's been told I'm effective -- we all know

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effective teachers are what's going to make a difference in the classroom; right? I've gone I have through RISE; I actually have one more class. a master's degree in reading, I'm working on my doctorate in curriculum -- and I feel underprepared to go into my classroom to teach RISE, to teach my kids, because it goes against everything I've done for the past 15 years. Now I have sat in that -- in those trainings thinking "thank you, Jesus, this is exactly what we should've been doing this whole time," and I'm so excited to do it. But, thankfully, when I go back to school I've got people in place to help me. And that is what I've seen as I've gone around districts are these teachers that are trying to knit a scarf with a stapler and an ink pen because they don't have the materials they need; they don't have that support; they don't have that wraparound.

So I just urge you -- you know, you can't just train teachers in RISE and six days be enough. Your district is really going to have to support them.

Because if I'm going to need support as someone sitting up here telling you I'm going to need support, your teachers need support.

DR. PERKINS: I absolutely agree with that. It is a mind-shift for teachers in this whole piece

around what is this real science -- and we get that. They are going to have to have modeling; they're going to have to have support; they're going to have to have a partnership; they're going to have to have multisite facilitators who can come in and help them when they get stuck in a particular area. So I agree with that. They need the support; we owe that to teachers to give that to them.

MS. HOUSE: And that's not just a Little Rock thing; that's a statewide thing. But we all need that.

DR. PERKINS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BARTH: All right. Sure. Thank y'all.

MS. SMITH: So one of the components of RISE -and this is something that we struggle with even with
our trainers -- is we tried to limit it, especially
in K-2, to 25 participants so that they had a coach.
With legislation and the demand to get in and the
increase in our trainers and increase -- that's
probably the thing that's the hardest to do is to
make sure that they have that coaching support. In
3-6 we've not been able to provide the same coaching
support and we do have concerns about that. And so
it is important that we get our administrators
trained so that they know what to look for and that

we get -- the new legislation allows for the

Department to review programs, materials, and

resources that are aligned to the Science of Reading

so that we can start getting -- stop putting stickers

on a textbook and saying it's ready, it's good to go.

And we can actually make sure that school districts

can make informed decisions about the best materials

to put in their schools, so --

CHAIRMAN BARTH: Great. We have a couple of folks who've signed up for public comment on this item. Elizabeth Huggins is first. And we will -- you have up to 3 minutes.

Just a second. We're getting our devices deviced.

All right. Thank you. Thanks for staying all day.

MS. HUGGINS: Good afternoon. My name is
Elizabeth Huggins. My son has been a victim of
LRSD's SPED department, as well as those who were
supposed to be leading the dyslexia services. I was
shamed by a psychological examiner for asking for
help for my son. That didn't deter me though. It
took me a few years, and once I was connected with
the right people who helped me I was hopeful. That
hopeful feeling was short-lived though because of the

words and actions of various district administrators.

I first started asking for help when he was in 3rd grade. He finally started receiving the help -- that help in the spring semester of 10th grade. A year ago this month, however, I was connected with Chandle Carpenter. After having a long conversation with her about my son's outside evaluation, I knew there was actually someone in the district who understood dyslexia and how my bright kid struggled in the classroom. A year ago this week, Ms.

Carpenter started intervention with my son. And in the report you received, he was the one high school student that they could actually verify was receiving intervention, because that was the one they attended.

He's made tremendous progress and I'm extremely thankful that we were able to get connected. He goes in an hour early two mornings a week for intervention. I fully believe that the only reason my son is getting what he needs and is legally entitled to is because I won't go away -- and I wasn't going away. The fact that I had already filed an OCR complaint against the school district probably didn't hurt. I'm sure there are people in the district who dread getting emails from me.

Hiring Ms. Carpenter as the district dyslexia

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1	specialist was a wise move and I pray that she will
2	be able to do what she knows needs to be done, and
3	whatever she is being paid isn't enough to clean up
4	the mess that she is has been left to her. Thank
5	you.
6	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Thank you, Ms. Huggins. Thanks
7	for your dedication to your student.
8	MS. HUGGINS: Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN BARTH: All right. And Ms. Allenbaugh
10	[ps] no? Oh. All good?
11	Okay. All right. So, on that note we have
12	completed public comment.
13	Let's just see Dr. Moore, maybe?
14	DR. MOORE: I know we're at the end but just
15	kind of want to ask next steps with this.
16	CHAIRMAN BARTH: You read my mind. Thank you
17	very much.
18	MS. SMITH: We're going to be really tired. No
19	next steps so, first off, it's getting into and
20	making sure that we're selecting a program that's
21	immediate, making sure that the screening tools are
22	being utilized. Chandle has already put those tools
23	in the hands of teachers and schools and making sure
24	that that process is followed. Vicki and Chandle are
25	closely working together on that. But we've got to

t we're identifying those kids, but we
make sure that we're looking at
the middle school and the secondary and
tudents that need to start receiving
diately and start figuring out how to
k.
BARTH: Okay.
E: That'll be back before the Board in
t correct?
BARTH: Correct. We will receive a
ch and they will return to our agenda in
E: Thank you. Thank y'all again for
k.
BARTH: Okay. All right. So I think
for a vote to accept this report.
TRIDGE: So moved.
IAMSON: Second.
BARTH: A motion by Ms. McFetridge,
Williamson.
avor say "aye."
NIMOUS CHORUS OF AYES)
BARTH: Opposed, same sign.
BARTH: Okay. Our very last item of
e nominating committee for the State
c nominating committee for

1	Board. Board Members, remember that we have we
2	changed our rules of procedure this year and that
3	meant that we yes
4	UNKNOWN PERSON #1 IN AUDIENCE: Mr. Poore,
5	didn't he have a statement?
6	UNKNOWN PERSON #2 IN AUDIENCE: We're curious
7	(inaudible).
8	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Mr. Poore was watching and he
9	was prepared, but he deferred to his team and his
10	written comment for his remarks. But he was watching
11	this afternoon, so
12	UNKNOWN PERSON #1 IN AUDIENCE: So we were
13	wanting his statement, what he wrote.
14	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Oh. His written?
15	UNKNOWN PERSON #1 IN AUDIENCE: Yeah.
16	MS. ZOOK: Yeah.
17	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Oh, okay.
18	UNKNOWN PERSON #2 IN AUDIENCE: We can FOI. We
19	want to read it.
20	MS. ZOOK: Here.
21	UNKNOWN PERSON #1 IN AUDIENCE: We can read it
22	or FOI. It doesn't matter.
23	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Yeah. No, we've got plenty of
24	copies up here. So I think there is no
25	UNKNOWN PERSON #1 IN AUDIENCE: We can do it the

1	easy way or the hard way.
2	MS. ZOOK: I think it would've been nice if we'd
3	known he was available.
4	COMMISSIONER KEY: I didn't know until right at
5	the end. His schedule we didn't know his schedule
6	until
7	MS. ZOOK: Okay.
8	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Okay.
9	COMMISSIONER KEY: Yeah.
10	CHAIRMAN BARTH: All right. Thank y'all.
11	B-15: NOMINATING COMMITTEE FOR STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION CHAIR
12	AND VICE-CHAIR
13	CHAIRMAN BARTH: So the last item is the
14	nominating committee. You'll remember that we've
15	changed our rules of procedures and sped up the
16	nomination process just a tad this year, and so it
17	starts about a month earlier. And so today by the
18	end of this month but I'll do it today; I need to
19	appoint a nominating committee.
20	Obviously two of our new colleagues are not
21	eligible for the nominating committee, but the other
22	six of y'all are.
23	The way this will work is that the committee
• •	
24	will report nominations to the Board at the April

makes its nominations the chair will call for other nominations from other board members. And there is no second required for any additional nominations. At the May meeting, the -- the Board will have an opportunity to question any nominees in the April meeting, and then the vote will actually take place in the May meeting. So, just to talk you through what's to come.

But we do need a nominating committee and I will go ahead and nominate Ms. Chambers to once again serve as Chair of the nominating committee. Mr. Williamson and Ms. Newton have also agreed to serve on the nominating committee. And so that sets the nominating committee for this year.

I know that Ms. Windle will be in -- she has been in touch, asking your preliminary interest, but via -- on behalf of the nominating committee she will be in touch more specifically with those of you who are eligible to see your interest in serving either as Chair or Vice-Chair for next year.

Sound good?

All right. So I think that is our business. I would -- we do not have any additional public comment that I know. So I would entertain a motion to adjourn our meeting for today.

1	MS. ZOOK: So moved.
2	MS. DEAN: Second.
3	CHAIRMAN BARTH: Motion by Ms. Zook, second by
4	Ms. Dean.
5	All in favor say "aye."
6	(UNANIMOUS CHORUS OF AYES)
7	CHAIRMAN BARTH: We'll return at 9:00 a.m.
8	tomorrow for several meetings.
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11	(The meeting was concluded at 5:14 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE

STATE OF ARKANSAS)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SALINE)

I, SHARON K. HILL, CCR, a Certified Stenomask Reporter and Notary Public before whom the foregoing proceedings was taken, do hereby certify that the same is a true and correct transcription before the Arkansas State Department of Education, State Board of Education, in Little Rock, Arkansas, on February 14, 2019, that the said proceedings was reduced to typewritten form by me or under my direction and supervision; and that the foregoing pages constitute a true and correct transcription of all proceedings had in said matter.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to this action.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I have no contract with any parties within this action that affects or has a substantial tendency to affect impartiality, that requires me to relinquish control of an original transcript or copies of the transcript before it is certified and delivered to the custodial agency, or that requires me to provide any service not made available to all parties to the action.

WITNESS, MY HAND AND SEAL, THIS DATE: February 23, 2019.



Sharon K. HILL, CCR

Certified Court Reporter Certificate No. 670

