ARKANSAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION FEBRUARY 9, 2023

9:00 a.m.

APPEARANCES

BOARD MEMBERS:

MS. OUIDA NEWTON, Chairman

DR. SARAH MOORE, Vice Chairman

DR. FITZGERALD HILL

MS. KATHY McFETRIDGE

MS. ADRIENNE WOODS

MR. STEVE SUTTON

MR. RANDY HENDERSON

MS. LISA HUNTER

MR. JEFF WOOD

NON-VOTING PARTICIPANTS:

MR. JACOB OLIVA, Secretary of Education

MS. JESSICA SAUM, Arkansas Teacher of the Year

DESE LEGAL COUNSEL:

MS. LORI FRENO, General Counsel

MS. WHITNEY JAMES, Attorney

LOCATION:

ARKANSAS DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Auditorium

#4 Capitol Mall

Little Rock, AR 72201

I N D E X

			Page
1.	Petition by Ozark Mountain School District .		3
2.	Annual Statistical Report		81
3.	Rules Governing Home Schools		85
4.	PULLED FROM AGENDA		
5.	Educational Service Cooperative Evaluations		86
Cour	rt Reporter's Certificate		100

	rage
1	PROCEEDINGS
2	1: PETITION OF OZARK MOUNTAIN SCHOOL DISTRICT TO CLOSE GRADES
3	7-12 AT ITS ST. JOE AND BRUNO-PYATT CAMPUSES
4	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: We're going to move on to our
5	action agenda. And the first item on our action
6	agenda is the Petition of the Ozark Mountain School
7	District to close grades 7 through 12 at the St. Joe
8	and Bruno-Pyatt campuses. Ms. Freno.
9	MS. FRENO: Thank you, Ms. Newton.
10	The Ozark Mountain School District seeks to
11	close grades 7 through 12 at two of its campuses, St.
12	Joe and Bruno-Pyatt, and move those 7 to 12 grades to
13	its Western Grove campus. All three of those schools
14	those school campuses are isolated schools. And
15	the board, the local board, they voted, not
16	unanimously, but the majority of the board voted to
17	go ahead and move those. Because these are isolated
18	schools the if it's not a unanimous decision, the

school district has to come before the State Board

close the school district -- or partially close these

accordance with the law, by the school district; it

and ask the State Board to allow it to partially

school campuses. And a petition was filed, in

contained the data required under Section 6-20-

602(b). And the State Board has the authority to

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approve or deny the petition. But y'all approve the petition only if it finds the closure to be in the best interest of the students in the school district as a whole.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay.

MS. FRENO: If I may, I would like to read the procedure --

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Please, do.

MS. FRENO: -- for the hearing today.

All persons wishing to testify before the Board shall be placed under oath by the Chair -- anyone who is not a lawyer. The spokespersons for the petitioning school district shall have a total of 15 minutes to present the school district's remarks, and of course this board can allow more time, if needed. The spokespersons for any individual group of citizens that opposes the petition then has 15 minutes to make remarks -- and, likewise, the Board can allow more time, if needed. And then the spokespersons for the school district may have a 5-minute rebuttal, with more time, if necessary.

The State Board then deliberates, of course, in public, and either grants or denies the petition of the school district. If it deems necessary, the Board can take it -- this matter under advisement and

1 decide at a later date. But, of course, anything 2 would have to be done in a public meeting. 3 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. 4 MS. FRENO: And if there are no questions, at 5 this point I would turn the floor over to the school 6 district superintendent, Jeff Lewis. 7 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okav. 8 MS. FRENO: And ask that Dan please pull up the 9 PowerPoint. 10 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. Okay. So would 11 anyone that is planning on giving testimony or 12 speaking to this item on the agenda, would you please 13 stand and raise your right hand please? Do you swear 14 or affirm that the testimony you're about to give 15 shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but 16 the truth? 17 (ALL SPEAKERS ANSWERED AFFIRMATIVELY) 18 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you. 19 All right. Mr. Lewis. Good morning. 20 SUPT. LEWIS: Good morning. Thank you for 21 having us this morning. And thank you for allowing 22 me time to explain why this move is so important for 23 our Ozark Mountain students. We're here today to 24 discuss the two reasons why combining our 7-12 25 students is so important.

My students -- our students deserve more than they are getting. And even though we are not in fiscal distress yet, my job as superintendent is to make sure that we don't get there at all.

MR. DAN DAVIS: Turn it on on the side there.

SUPT. LEWIS: The number one reason, though, is my students. They deserve everything that other students in this state are getting. And I cannot work toward that if we cannot pool our resources, put past rivalries behind us, and do what is best for our kids.

Academic integrity -- many of our elective classes and AP classes are offered virtually through Virtual Arkansas, and we all know how important Computer Science is to the future of our students, and other than the basic course, we have to offer all the others virtually. We can agree that during the pandemic not all students can learn this way and this is not the best way to educate the majority of our students.

We can also adjust our schedule to offer these classes and still have enough time to transport students back to their shuttle buses at Bruno-Pyatt and St. Joe.

One concern raised was that the high school

campus would be too big. If all of our students end up on one campus, currently, that would total around 220 students. I was a high school principal for 10 years at a campus of 220 and I can assure you that the small school environment and the great staff and student relationships will not be lost.

As I mentioned before, if we can pool our resources we will plan to add the following classes and activities listed on this slide. I wanted to apply for a start-up grant this year for Family and Consumer Science. I was unable to do that because I would not only need the equipment for three campuses, but I would also need three teachers. This is not feasible for us, not now and not any time in the future, unless we can get our students together.

Our student athletes have proven how successful they can be when they're all on one team. I believe that our CTE teams and programs, like FFA and FBLA, can also have that same success. It's extremely difficult to compete when you only have a limited number of students on a campus like we currently have. Our CTE teachers do an amazing job, but their hands are tied due to low numbers. I want our students to sit here one day, like these other awesome students we had earlier.

A growing problem in our schools right now is mental health. Combining our students will allow them to have more friends, have better resources, have more clubs and activities, which leads to more fun and in turn a better whole child.

We know there will be challenges now, during, and after if this is approved. I know a major concern is how will students from the other campuses be treated. Culture is our top focus. The combining of our athletic teams has helped with this. But our plans are to develop a guiding coalition of students from each campus. This will help in the process of being an all-inclusive campus where everyone feels welcome.

We feel like we can make more academic progress, not only with clubs and activities that I mentioned before, but -- excuse me -- but by having all of our high school teachers on one campus we feel like our PLC process will become much stronger.

Transportation is a concern, and I will touch on more -- more on that in just a moment.

I know stakeholders will be watching, and I can promise you this is not going to fail. We will make this an easy transition for our students.

I have already checked with Mr. Eichelberger

from the Division of Career and Tech and we can keep the FFA charter name of the Bruno-Pyatt school. The Bruno-Lincoln FFA chapter is the oldest and was the first school in Arkansas to have an AG-ed. program and the first VO-ed. program west of the Mississippi River. I know that is important and we plan to keep that name.

We also plan to have a lot of our district professional development on the St. Joe campus. I know there is a concern that there's going to be an economic impact from this. Even though I consider that to be a non-factor in this decision, we will try to alleviate some of that concern by having district level PD in St. Joe and purchase the food for the staff locally.

The farthest student to the Bruno-Pyatt -excuse me -- Bruno-Pyatt campus lives 24 miles away,
which is about 42 minutes, close to Dodge City. The
farthest student from the St. Joe campus lives about
13 miles, which is 30 minutes away. These do not
take into the account the seven students we pick up
near Silver Hill that live in Marshall, depending on
weather and traffic, is approximately 15 to 20
minutes from each of these campuses to the Western
Grove campus. This should not be a concern for most

because if a new campus were ever to be built it would still be a 15 to 20 minute -- 15 to 20 minute commute from each campus.

MR. DAN DAVIS: (inaudible)

SUPT. LEWIS: That's okay.

MR. DAN DAVIS: Go ahead.

SUPT. LEWIS: Okay. Thank you.

Currently, our numbers have changed a little bit since this slide. The Bruno-Pyatt campus has 75, St. Joe, 48, and Western Grove, 100. So at the time I submitted this -- I checked this morning and these are the updated numbers, 75 at Bruno-Pyatt, 48 at St. Joe, and 100 at Western Grove.

I hear the question all the time why the rush. As you can see, our current enrollment is very low at each campus in grades 7 through 12. It is very difficult to meet standards, offer more for our students with numbers this low. Mr. Hill will address this more in just a moment.

As I mentioned earlier, I need to pool our resources to give our students more, as you can see in the slide what it costs to educate a student at each campus. This is based off of teacher salary and operating costs. If I can combine grades 7 through 12, I can give our students more opportunities and

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make better use of taxpayer money in our district. In other words, I can make my district more efficient based off of the funding matrix for a 500-student building.

We all know school districts' number one source of funding is student enrollment. As you see in the slide, just in the last four years alone we have lost approximately 73 students. From the time of consolidation until now our district has lost around 250 students. This day, this discussion has been coming for a long time. A 73-student decline is over a half-a-million dollars and we have to -- and we have had to make that up. How have you done that, you may ask. We have made cuts over the years, but you can only cut so much and still meet standards. As I mentioned before, I want our students to have more, not the minimum.

Throughout our district we are overstaffed approximately by 13 certified positions and 9 classified positions, but currently I have to have those people to stay compliant.

I'd now like to turn this over to Mr. Norman Hill who will talk more about our financials and long-term sustainability.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Welcome, Mr. Hill.

1 MR. HILL: Good morning. 2

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CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Good morning.

MR. HILL: Thank you, Mr. Lewis.

As he said, I'm Norman Hill. I'm a financial consultant. Right now, I've been -- this is my 57th year in public education, State of Arkansas. The last 17, I've done financial consulting for districts all over the state that are having financial issues; primarily, those financial issues has to do with loss of students. I spent 30 years as superintendent in Arkansas, and two years as a co-op director. So I think I'm fairly familiar with schools, and I enjoy working with schools, trying to help them stay financially afloat.

Last fall, Mr. Lewis called me. I have worked for the Ozark Mountain School District off and on for the past seven or eight years. He called me and wanted to know if I had time to come in and look at the current situation in Ozark Mountain School District, and when I looked at it -- to help him make a report to the board and to the patrons. I went in and looked at it. Then after pulling the information together I met with the Ozark Mountain School District, the Bruno-Pyatt campus and patrons that attended that meeting, and went over what I found.

Then, later on, I met with the patrons at the St. Joe school and I went over the findings. And what we're looking at -- and you saw the figures that Mr. Lewis presented; he presented the figures just for the oncampus students. I'm going to present the figures for the entire district, including virtual students, because that's the only way you can look at the actual financial situation and see the impact.

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In Fiscal Year '21, total student population was 722 in all three schools, and last year the total population was 592. That's a loss of 130 students in one year. As of October 1, this year, that had dropped to 571, which is a loss of 21 students. in the last two years, Ozark Mountain School District has lost 21% of their student body across the district and we know that this affects the funding. To see just how drastic the effect, I went back this week to get ready for this meeting and I ran the first seven months of the financials of the fiscal distress funds for the Ozark Mountain School District versus last year. That's the newest model. Ozark Mountain started this year with \$275,000 less money in their funds to cover the costs. The first seven months of this school district [sic], the revenue is down \$1,318,000.00. The first seven months the

expenditures is down \$6,780.00. They are losing so much revenue and they're not increasing expenditures. They have to meet the standards regardless of the income. They must meet the academic standards, and to do that they could not reduce that.

So the ending balance at the end of January versus last year is down \$1,581,000, and anybody that knows figures knows that they cannot continue to do that. Now this year they will be able to operate, I think, in the black simply because two years ago the Legislature passed a new law which gave -- or, excuse me -- which gave isolated school districts declining enrollment money. Based on the 130 students, that produced almost half-a-million dollars this year, this one-time money that will go away. And also Ozark Mountain gets the isolated funding on all three school districts and that could be used for academics.

Then, we also -- the last two years, plus next year we'll have a lot of ESSER money, which is federal money, that we can use.

So they're using those three pools of money. I think they could maintain a balanced budget this year. The declining enrollment will go away; the ESSER money is going to go away; the isolated will go

down, but it will stay there because of loss of students. So starting next year, or at least year-after-next, they're going to run a negative budget. And there's no way, in my opinion as a financial person working with schools, that, if they do not make drastic changes, that they're going to be able to survive financially in doing that.

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One of the problems we have for all small schools, whether it's Ozark Mountain or what, is we have a funding matrix that's funded based upon the 500 student body that's a perfect ratio, and that's for funding in the state of Arkansas. We have a standard that doesn't take in consideration funding their academia, and you must meet the academic standards whether you've got 10 students or you've got 10,000 students in doing that. So the small school districts, the matrix funding doesn't match the academic funding, and that's because we're virtually talking about funding for 500. Where, if you look at the number -- St. Joe campus, 48 students -- in my figures that produces funding for 1.92 students -- I mean teachers; less than two teachers for that campus. Bruno-Pyatt has 74; that's 2.96 teachers. Western Grove has 101 as of this week; this week that's 4.4 teachers. So in the three

campuses we're funded 8-point -- just let's say nine teachers, but it takes 22 teachers to meet the standards; so we've got 13 teachers that they have to pay that's not funded through the matrix. They'd have to have other sources. And like I said, I think this year they've used declining enrollment, isolated money, and ESSER money to do that. But when that money is gone there's no other -- schools primarily have local taxes and state money, and local taxes doesn't go up without a tax increase. And even if they raised it, they couldn't raise enough millage to offset what they're losing in that.

I watched the Governor's conference yesterday and I was very pleased with her recommendation of going to \$50,000 for a teacher and fifteen minimum for classified. We've needed that for a long time, and I commend the Governor, and our Legislature, if they pass and fund that. But if they do pass and fund that, we need to realize for the Ozark Mountain School District they're going to fund on these three campuses only nine teachers, but they need 22. So Ozark Mountain School District is going to have to come up with the raises for those 13 teachers somewhere else, other than state funding and local taxes. And they're also going to have to come up

with the raises for the nine classified. And the only way you could lower those people is to really make the school district more in line between the funding and the standards, and to do that you must combine your students.

About five years ago, they were having financial problems and I went in and worked with them. And then, they had six schools; they had a K-6 and 7-12 on each campus. We combined those into a K-12. They went from six schools down to three schools. And now, they're down as far as they could go on the number of schools, unless they bring them into one location.

And one more thing, they do have \$3,000,000 in the building fund and that's been set aside to hopefully in the future build a central location that will contain K-12 students for all of them. And that would give them a little over, as of today, 571, and that would bring the standards and the matrix closer together where they could survive.

So to me, from a financial standpoint they've got to do something drastically to survive as an independent school district.

Thank y'all very much.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Mr. Hill.

All right. Is there anyone else from the district?

SUPT. LEWIS: No.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. All right. For the opposition we have Mr. Treat from the Searcy Chamber.

Welcome, Mr. Treat.

MR. TREAT: Well, thank you very much. I want to thank Secretary Oliva and yourself, Ms. Newton, and the entire Board for this opportunity to stand before you. I'm Darryl Treat; I'm the Executive Director of the Greater Searcy County Chamber of Commerce.

We cover the entire county, we do economic development for the entire county, we're the Tourism Bureau for the entire county, and I'm in my 11th year in this capacity. And our Chamber of Commerce strongly asks this state board to keep the isolated K-12 St. Joe school intact as it is.

The St. Joe K-12 school is the best public school in Searcy County and in the Ozark Mountain School District, as released in the annual report card by the Arkansas Department of Education. This is not a failing school.

The Chamber of Commerce, in January, just sponsored our 8th Annual Searcy County Spelling Bee

in Marshall, and a St. Joe student took first place and third place in our spelling bee.

The St. Joe school does need a plan for the future, but I believe it is way too early to talk about the consolidation of grades 7 to 12 to Western Grove. Our Chamber of Commerce was never approached by the Ozark Mountain School District to help the St. Joe school with its enrollment or to collaborate as a community member to come up with ideas to help the school, and I believe that is a step that must be taken now. It's too early to talk consolidation without enlisting the help of the community, including the Chamber of Commerce.

Now we've taken our own initiative, once we heard about the threat to our St. Joe school, and so we've gotten involved and we ask for a chance to help the school before any further talk of consolidation or closure actions. And in fact, a Chamber member of ours in Marshall, Simmons Bank, has offered \$100,000 to the St. Joe school to buy time so the stakeholders can find a solution to declining enrollment. And the Chamber of Commerce -- that's my job -- is to bring new employment to the county. And I'm currently working to bring two fairly large employers to Searcy County, that if we succeeded it would be about 200

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additional jobs, which should realize additional students to the St. Joe school.

Now Searcy County, if you know where that is -Buffalo National River country -- is a highly desired
destination for people to move to. And since 2015,
up to November '22, we've had a 12.3% increase in
9-1-1 addresses and that involves residential,
vacation homes, businesses, and agriculture. And
right now, in the southern part of the county we're
deploying broadband, and as the broadband becomes
more widespread more and more people will be moving
up to the Buffalo River country to live. They can
work from home with high-speed internet.

Consolidation and longer bus rides are just bad for students' health due to less exercise and playtime after school. Searcy County has poor health outcomes already, and the current plan will act against the health interests of the students.

Consolidation of grades 7 to 12 also stands to cause a loss of jobs in St. Joe that is detrimental to our businesses and takes badly needed economic stimulus out of our economy. The fact is Searcy County, last I saw, is a persistent poverty county, and the proposed action is just going to add more pain, the way we see it, to us. And I think it's

unfair to tax a poor county and then transport the jobs out of the county; it's just not fair. The vast majority of the St. Joe electorate want to keep their school in tact. And, increasingly, expensive transportation costs price poor people out of transportation. And so I believe that schools should be located closer to a community, not further away from the communities that fund them, because poor rural Arkansas, just quite frankly, doesn't have much in the way of public transportation to allow parents to be involved in their children's education and to commute to school activities. In my view, consolidation is a 20th century tool for 21st century realities.

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Now I read from the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette, from 12 January. In it, Governor Sanders said, "Parents cannot be an afterthought in education, and parents are the foundation of a child's success. So let's give parents a greater role in education, including the right to choose the school that's best for their child, whether it's public, private or parochial. When we give parents a choice we give children a chance." Well, I'm here to say that the St. Joe parents unequivocally choose the St. Joe K-12, the best school in Searcy County, as what is best

for their child's education. And in fact, Secretary Oliva said, "Families have a right to have a seat at the table and find a learning environment that works best for their children and for the needs of those families." And so, I'm just here to say that the parents of St. Joe respectfully assert their right to proclaim that the St. Joe K-12 school is the learning environment that works best for their children and for the needs of their families.

And now I'll turn it over to Andy.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Good morning.

MR. McCUTCHEON: My name is Andy McCutcheon; I'm a resident of St. Joe, and I'm speaking today on behalf of the patrons of Bruno-Pyatt and St. Joe communities that oppose these petitions.

While these petitions strongly resemble the one Harmony Grove submitted last year requesting the closure of Sparkman High School, Bruno-Pyatt and St. Joe are not Sparkman. Why, if instruction is not limited? While there are some classes taken virtually on each campus, the majority of classes are taught in-person onsite. The only students that routinely travel from the -- to the Western Grove campus are the basketball players, cheerleaders, and members of the currently formed band that go there

for practice. It's not very common for our students to transfer to Western Grove; the few that did this year transferred back the following semester. There have been some teacher turnover in the high schools, but for the most part our staff has been with us for three or more years. In areas where there have been shortfalls the district has done an effective job of bridging those gaps. Bruno-Pyatt and St. Joe are not failing schools. As a matter of fact, St. Joe routinely has the highest academic achievement scores in the district. This past November, they were recognized as a Reward School by the Arkansas Department of Education. St. Joe finished in the category of top 6 to 10 percent growth in graduation. They were also recognized by the Office for Education Policy for academic excellence, high ELA growth statewide, and high ELA growth Northwest Region. Bruno-Pyatt beat the state average in 5th and 6th grade math, 6th and 7th grade STEM, and 10th grade ELA.

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And as you've heard, Ozark Mountain is comprised of three isolated schools in three different counties. The majority of the roads our buses travel are unpaved county roads. Each campus currently has one or more bus routes that take over an hour to

complete. Google Maps shows it takes approximately 16 minutes by passenger car to travel from Bruno-Pyatt and St. Joe to the Western Grove campus. The exhibits I submitted are marked One (1) and Two (2). That's a very optimistic time and would have to be under ideal driving conditions, with little or no traffic. By bus, travel time between campuses would more likely be around 20 to 25 minutes. Combine this with approximately 5 minutes or more for all the route buses to arrive, drop off elementary students, transfer high school students to another bus, and as much as an additional hour of travel time may be added per day for some of our students. This would put some of them riding a bus three hours a day, 12 hours a week. Many parents are concerned this will have a negative effect on their children's readiness to learn and their overall wellbeing.

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From conversations with parents in meetings between the Bruno-Pyatt and St. Joe communities, it's estimated that Ozark Mountain will lose between 80 and 100 K-12 students next year if this proposal is approved. As you can see, we submitted 656 signatures on petitions opposing consolidating the high schools. Parents are considering options, including home-schooling, digital learning platforms

not associated with Ozark Mountain, or sending their children to neighboring school districts which are shown in Exhibits Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5). Those districts have many, if not all, of the extracurricular activities and advanced courses Ozark Mountain hopes to implement with a perceived savings from this proposal.

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The loss of enrollment and associated funding will likely lead to the future closure of the elementary schools at Bruno-Pyatt and St. Joe as well. This will create a situation similar to what the State Board pointed out in its denial of the Lead Hill annexation petition in March of 2012, which is shown in Exhibit Six (6). I'll summarize the similarities: they believed the annexation would have a future negative impact on the ability of Ozark Mountain to keep the Lead Hill campus open; that Lead Hill patrons would transfer their students to the Bergman School District; and that Lead Hill patrons' millage would be sent to Ozark Mountain while their students attended Bergman schools. They also expressed a desire to review Lead Hill's enrollment during the next school year and to have additional time to consider whether the proposed annexation was a viable option for Ozark Mountain and Lead Hill

School Districts or whether the State Board should
review other appropriate actions. At the December
15th meeting there were two other options available
to the Ozark Mountain board. Option 2 was to delay
the consolidation of the high schools until the 2024-
25 school year and look for property for a new
facility suitable for the current population make-up
of the district. Option 3 was to continue with the
current configuration of the district, apply for
funding with the State for a new K-12 facility in
2024, and look for a property for a new facility
suitable for the current population make-up of the
district. When asked about the location of the new
facility Mr. Lewis made a comment to the effect
"commonsense would dictate that it be built closer to
the campus with the most students, " meaning Western
Grove, "since there's another school," meaning Valley
Springs, "just five miles up the road. If students
were required to travel much farther than that, we'd
lose students to the closer school." The promise of
a new combined school has been talked about since
Ozark Mountain School District was formed in 2004.
CHAIRMAN NEWTON: You have about one minute left.
TETU.

MR. McCUTCHEON: Okay. There's an attachment I

presented to you; it shows the location of what we would recommend. It's probably the only location the district has a chance of getting millage passed for. The current debt millage is expiring in 2027. Searcy County and Marion County, where Bruno-Pyatt and St. Joe are located, make up 73% of the voter base for Ozark Mountain School District and generated about 80% of the annual millage. If those two communities are disenfranchised, the future for Ozark Mountain School District is not very good. If they lose this amount of students because of this and don't have the taxpayers behind them to pass another millage, then we may be back before you in a year or so for other closures.

I would ask that you deny these petitions and allow us to work with our school district to find alternative means of keeping our campuses open and moving forward with a new centrally located campus. That is what's in the best interest of this district and our students as a whole. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you.

All right. The school district, you have 5 minutes.

SUPT. LEWIS: In September, October and November, I had community meetings on each campus

with a slideshow on why this is being considered. We had FAO handouts, displayed an email for people to send emails to me with questions about this issue, posted the email address to social media, and fielded questions at all three meetings. I even had Mr. Hill speak at the St. Joe meeting and to our local board. I only received emails and questions from seven different people. I received no more than 10 phone calls. But now we have petitions with all these signatures, the majority who have not been to a meeting and presented with the information of why from the District. Many of these are signed by the same person, do not have kids living in our district, do not live in our district, send their kids to a different district, or have used rental property addresses. Where were they when we had our meetings?

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During those three community meetings I felt the emotional aspect of this. I empathize with each community, and all three communities have had to give up something. Trust me when I say this has been extremely difficult and not what I set out to do, but providing a better education for our students and making sure our district does not go into fiscal distress is what I was hired to do as Superintendent. What was good enough back in the day is not good

enough now. I want our students to have more. I want them to know what the world has to offer and the many different opportunities that await them. I've heard "send them to Bruno-Pyatt, anywhere but Western Grove;" I've heard, "I'd rather the district close completely than the kids go to Western Grove." But it's time to put past rivalries behind us and the dislike for one another to rest. We all have to swallow some pride and do what is best for our students.

We have just finished our third year of combined athletic teams and have changed our mascot to the Ozark Mountain Bears. The Patriots, Wildcats, and Warriors no longer exist; we are Bears now. And I wish you could see how these student athletes interact. It's amazing the resiliency of kids and how they have come together. Why can we not do that as adults?

Thank you for your attention today. And I respectfully ask that you approve our petition to move our students to one high school campus for the betterment of our students.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Mr. Lewis.

Does the school district have anything else? You have about two minutes left.

3 some public comment, but the Board would need to vote 4 to allow public comment. What's the pleasure of the 5 Board? 6 MR. WOOD: Move to allow public comment. 7 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Do we have -- I have a 8 motion by Mr. Wood to allow public comment. 9 MS. HUNTER: Second. 10 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. We have a second. 11 All in favor? 12 (UNANIMOUS CHORUS OF AYES) CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Any opposed? 13 14 Okay. Motion passes. 15 Okay. Our first public comment is from Ms. Doty 16 [ps], Patricia Doty. And for public comment you will have three minutes. 17 18 MS. DOTY: Thank you. 19 Hello. My name is Patricia Doty and I'm a 20 resident of St. Joe. I have attended all of the 21 public meetings, I've attended the school board 22 meetings, and I've spoken to many of the people in 23 the community. 24 What I want to address is unanswered questions 25 at our public meetings. We heard Mr. Lewis say that

SUPT. LEWIS: (Shaking head from side to side.) CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. All right. We do have

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people weren't emailing or calling. Well, we weren't 1 2 getting answers face-to-face. So one of the 3 questions that we asked originally -- you've heard a 4 lot about numbers; so we asked what number would we 5 have to be at in attendance to not close our school. 6 So you would think that if you're closing a school 7 based on enrollment numbers you would know what the 8 requirement was. That's all we wanted to know. We 9 have not gotten that number. So we approached it 10 from a different direction. We decided to see, well, 11 how many would we lose; is this going to be more 12 detrimental if this happens. So we asked -- well, 13 actually Mr. Lewis asked us if we would like a survey 14 done, because we were trying to get that information. 15 So at the third public meeting Mr. Lewis asked us 16 would we like a survey done of the parents, and we 17 said yes. As far as I know, no survey has been done. 18 So those numbers aren't known either. So to make the decision based on numbers when you don't have the 19 20 information in front of you, it just seems like there 21 were so many unanswered questions, face-to-face in a 22 meeting. We didn't need to email. We didn't need to 23 call. We spoke face-to-face.

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Another thing is if we're in financial hardship there is enhanced transportation funding left on the

table. There is the \$100,000 from Simmons Bank left on the table. So how -- if I was running my household or business and I was in financial trouble, those things wouldn't be left on the table.

So these are just questions that we have. And all we really wanted was an extension of time to get the answers we needed, to come up with some solutions to these problems -- because we agree, there is a problem that needs to be solved. So we ask for you to deny this petition, give us more time and let us come up with a more suitable solution that will appeal to the taxpayers and the voters, because we are going to have to pass that millage if we want a new school. And if you have this many people opposed, whether it's vacation rental owners or whether it's parents of students or whether it's business owners, you're not going to pass that millage.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Ms. Doty.

MS. DOTY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. I have a public comment from Megan Hill.

MS. HILL: My name is Megan Hill and I'm a parent of students at the St. Joe campus. From the beginning of this process all that we have asked is

that we are able to explore other options. We've not been given that opportunity. I as a parent have the choice of where my child goes to school, and I know the education that they are currently receiving is a good education. I know where my priorities are. If my priorities were all these extra programs and things, I have the choice to drive my children to another school. If I wanted to move my child to the campus at Western Grove, I could drive three or four miles farther in any direction and already have those programs in place. I know the education that they are receiving is a good education. I am confident in the community that supports that education. My priority has been the school itself. I chose that school because of the community and the support.

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And I wish that I could stand before you right now and tell you what our plan is and how we're going to solve it. I don't know the answers to those questions today. But I do know that the community and the parents are involved and they want to help solve this problem. They want to be a part of the solution to the problem. And, yes, those signatures, 636 signatures, maybe they don't have children in the district right now, but they still pay taxes in that county and they are involved in the education of our

children. So whether they have kids there or not, they have a say. We all have a say. And we're parents; we have the choice of the education that they receive. My choice has been for my children to go to the St. Joe campus because of the confidence I have in not only the education they receive but the community that backs that education.

So I hope that we get the time to explore those options. And we're not opposed to working together. I'm not -- there's no bias, there's no hard feelings. I want to work together. But I want to be able to be a part of that solution, not forced into a solution that I don't agree with and that I don't see the benefits of.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Thank you.

All right. With that, we'll see if we have any questions from any board members either to the District or the opposition or to the Department.

Ms. Woods?

MS. WOODS: I guess I have two questions, one that I just -- I wrote at the beginning, and I guess it's to those that oppose this. At what point does it make sense to close? I don't know who wants to try and answer that.

MR. McCUTCHEON: Like I said, those options that

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were presented to the Board that they could have voted on, most of those gave more time; one was a year, the other was to leave things and go straight for the new school. We're not opposed to a new school that's centrally located and equal to all three communities. That's been the dream for the last 19 years. But if we lose 100 or more students from the St. Joe and Bruno-Pyatt communities, our numbers there -- I don't believe the State will support funding a new school. We want that. We do want to be the Bears. When we lost our sports teams we supported them, because they were our kids. And the first two years the basketball games were split between the three campuses. We all felt included, we were equal, we were all cheering our teams. This year, those basketball games are held on one campus, and it's not at Bruno-Pyatt or St. Joe. That hurt. Okay. That took part of our community's heart. We still support those teams, but when this came along -- and, once again, it was from St. Joe and Bruno-Pyatt that had to give something up -- that made people mad, mad enough to leave the district. Some already have. We can come together as adults and sit down and figure out what's the best interest of our students, not just right now but for years to come.

We don't know what the new legislation is going to look like. So making a decision now where we release or we go back home and tell 13, 15 teachers -- good, dedicated teachers -- "we don't need you next year," that could come back to bite us if something changes in this legislation that would have allowed us to keep them, because they will find jobs. They're good teachers. Somebody is going to snatch them up.

That's what we're asking: let us see what this gentleman right here and our new Governor can do for public schools in Arkansas, before we do something that could hurt us worse in the very near future.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you.

MR. McCUTCHEON: That's all we ask.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you.

MS. WOODS: And then I have another question for Mr. Hill. The lady that was speaking where she asked about the number and she said that was never -- I think -- yes, you -- she asked about what number would you need to get to. I would just like for you to speak to that, as to either why that wasn't addressed or if that was addressed and what that number might be, just so that nobody leaves here today thinking we still don't have answers to questions.

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SUPT. LEWIS: It's hard to predict a number when you've had -- like Mr. Hill mentioned before --

MS. WOODS: I'm sorry. You're Mr. Lewis. My apologies.

SUPT. LEWIS: I'm sorry. Do you need me? MS. WOODS: No, I need you. Sorry

SUPT. LEWIS: Okay. That's okay. You know, we've had ESSER money that's really helped with lots of different things. We have some of the oldest buildings in the state. We've been able to use that money for HVAC replacement. We've been able to use that money for purchasing of buses, and, of course, you know, the 20% mandated, and we've actually spent a lot more than that on loss of learning. Okay. When that money goes away we won't be able to do those things, but some of those costs are still going to be there. Now if we had 100 more kids, obviously we'd still be able to function. Mr. Hill mentioned we get that loss of student funding, and it totaled around \$416,000 this year approximately. APSRC is our district treasurer; we contract that out, and we work together. And it looks like that's about how much surplus we'll have at the end of the year. All right. Well, obviously that won't be there next year.

MS. WOODS: Right.

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spending or below -- and we know that everything is going up in cost, so that's probably going to be 5 deficit spending.

So to answer your question about why I couldn't supply an exact number of students, that's hard to say when we're losing all that money -- not losing, but we won't have that as an advantage anymore.

SUPT. LEWIS: So you're talking about even

MS. WOODS: Right. It's not recurring income.

SUPT. LEWIS: Yeah, it's not recurring. And that's kind of the thing with the \$100,000 from Simmons Bank. Awesome gesture, awesome gesture. But that's one-time funding.

MS. WOODS: I understand that.

SUPT. LEWIS: That's not every year. And \$100,000 in a -- you know, to any of us is a nice chunk of money. \$100,000 in a school system -that's a wonderful gesture; but in order to say we're going to put it in operating to help with salaries and that sort of thing, that's really not much. But it's a great gesture and I'm, you know, honored that they would do that. But, you know, we have a policy that says, you know, as far as accepting donations goes we can't do it when it's not in the best

interest of the school or it offsets outlaying expenditures and that sort of thing. So we have to be careful on taking donations to say, "Well, we're going to let you use that to keep your doors open."

MS. WOODS: And I'm sure you have run the numbers. But if we were to say you take out the ESSER funds, you take out the one-time donation, has there been an analysis of how many students you would need to merit keeping it open?

SUPT. LEWIS: Well --

MS. WOODS: As you look at your taxes and you look at, you know, the recurring forms of income, what is needed for this school?

SUPT. LEWIS: Right. So like Mr. Hill mentioned, we have 22, you know, high school staff, but the funding matrix allows for nine. So you'd have to have enough students to make up that 13 -- those 13 extra teachers.

MS. WOODS: Yeah.

SUPT. LEWIS: So, you know, you multiply that by 7400, 7500, and, you know, not to mention benefits and that sort of thing. You know, the average cost of a teacher is between \$50,000 and \$60,000 with benefits. But we know -- and I think it's awesome and great, listening to the Governor yesterday, that

we want that to go up. And we all want that -- you know, even small districts, we want that, even though it's going to be extremely hard. But, you know, you throw in another 23% of benefits on top of that and that really skyrockets.

MS. WOODS: Yeah. Okay. I don't have any other questions right now.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Mr. Henderson?

MR. HENDERSON: Yes. Just for my clarification, I know you mentioned that emails were sent out and there were not any correspondence or replies. And also it was mentioned that there was a meeting and there was no one in opposition present there. What type of threshold or timeline was given, are we talking about as far as replies and correspondence?

SUPT. LEWIS: So the email address, I shared one at each community meeting that was called HSQuestions@OMSD.K12.AR.US. And I told the folks at our community meetings, "If you don't want to ask a question here, send it to this email address and I'll answer it, okay, or call." I made that very clear --call, email, even come by -- to the folks. So all of those were -- those seven or eight people that emailed, those were all answered within two days.

What was the second part? I'm sorry.

1	MR. HENDERSON: Presence in the actual meeting.
2	SUPT. LEWIS: Oh. So there were people in
3	opposition at all three meetings. We had one we
4	started going alphabetically; started at Bruno-Pyatt,
5	then went to St. Joe, and had the last one at Western
6	Grove. We rotate our local board meetings in the
7	same way, in alphabetical order like that, each
8	month.
9	MR. HENDERSON: Thank you.
.0	MS. WOODS: I have a follow-up.
.1	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay.
.2	MS. WOODS: What's the make-up of your board?
.3	How many people is there from each
.4	SUPT. LEWIS: Three from Bruno-Pyatt
.5	MS. WOODS: Okay.
-6	SUPT. LEWIS: two from Western Grove, two
.7	from St. Joe. When the consolidation happened Bruno-
-8	Pyatt had the most kids, I believe, at 325 and I'm
_9	probably off on this just a little bit. But 325 at
20	Bruno-Pyatt, around 250 at Western Grove, and about
21	240 at St. Joe. So
22	MS. WOODS: So three at Bruno, three at Western,
23	two from St. Joe?
24	SUPT. LEWIS: Three Bruno, and then two at the
25	other two campuses.

1	MS. WOODS: All right. Thank you.
2	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Mr. Sutton?
3	MR. SUTTON: When did the consolidation occur?
4	SUPT. LEWIS: 2005 or 2006. I can't remember
5	the exact year on that. That was when the majority
6	of the consolidated districts took place.
7	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Anything else?
8	MR. SUTTON: Not yet.
9	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. I'll look at Ms.
.0	McFetridge. She is online. Ms. McFetridge, do you
.1	have any questions?
_2	MS. McFETRIDGE: I don't. Thank you.
.3	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. All right. Dr. Moore?
.4	DR. MOORE: Yes. I won't ask too many, but I
.5	have a few.
.6	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. All right.
.7	DR. MOORE: I'm actually this is hard. I
.8	know it's very hard for all involved, and I know
_9	beautiful country and a lot going on. But, you know,
20	just one mile is not the same as a mile in the Delta,
21	where I live, because there's so much. And I know
22	because of that it's just hard, and so I appreciate
23	your response and how you're looking to work with
24	this.
25	But as I look at the numbers I'm actually very

surprised that the District has sustained three high schools for so long. And when we think about the opportunities that are afforded to students at high schools, I'm just surprised. So I want to get a little bit a better feel of each of the high schools and what opportunities are there.

How many teachers do you have at each high school? And it sounds like the students are doing virtual education; is that correct? And what do those numbers look like?

SUPT. LEWIS: As far as the virtual goes? DR. MOORE: Yes.

SUPT. LEWIS: Well, we have -- I mean we share some teachers and -- of course, we share a science teacher, we share an art teacher between two campuses. So, you know, we do sharing as much as we can and what's best for kids. We shared a math teacher last year; that wasn't good, so we went ahead and hired a math teacher for each campus. So, you know, we're looking at six high school teachers on each campus and six to seven, depending on how -- you know, if you're sharing them.

The virtual classes -- you know, we offer the electives; you know, we offer vo-ag and then we have business, and then our third CTE is a criminal

justice program. And then we actually bus kids to the North Arkansas Community College in Harrison to work on either college classes or some more technical classes. So we're doing as much as we can in that area. You know, my hope is that when we -- or my plan is, if we can do this, I can add FCCLA, like we talked about, and just add more programs for kids.

If you notice, our elementary numbers are bigger at all three campuses than they are at the high school. I'm not going to deny that. What I hear from parents -- I mean, I even hear this from parents that work there and have kids in this district -- that "if you don't start having a few more offerings I feel like I need to take my child somewhere else." I'm all about parent choice too. I mean, I have four kids of my own. And I can't blame folks for saying, you know, "You don't have this there. I want to take my child somewhere else." I understand that. So that's a concern.

So, some of the stuff that we offer virtually is the extra electives that kids want to take -- AP classes, for instance. Like I mentioned before, and I think we would all agree, during the pandemic there was some learning going on and then there was the -- sometimes there was not, and we had to adjust. And I

think the right decision was made about holding folks accountable, especially in the elementary level, for Science of Reading 30 minutes a day and that sort of thing. So, you know, virtual options are there, but is that what's best for kids? Not all.

DR. MOORE: Do you all use Virtual Arkansas at the high school level or --

SUPT. LEWIS: Virtual Arkansas.

DR. MOORE: -- another provider?

SUPT. LEWIS: Yeah.

DR. MOORE: And then do you allow students to do fulltime virtual?

SUPT. LEWIS: We do. Yes.

DR. MOORE: Do you have many that do that at the high school level?

SUPT. LEWIS: We have more in the high school level than we do elementary. Right now, we're looking at -- I think our numbers are 34, last count, total. But the majority of those, I think around 25 to 28, were actually high school students. So our virtual numbers are dropping, because we only have a small number in elementary. You know, the one thing the pandemic did is more school districts gave that option of having a virtual program. So the few of us -- the few that were doing it, like ourselves, that

3 offer this option. 4 DR. MOORE: Yeah. When I looked at your 5 enrollment over time it looked like you had a pretty 6 big increase in 2020. Is that because of the 7 virtual, you got --SUPT. LEWIS: That was virtual. We had about --8 9 DR. MOORE: Was that primarily home-school 10 students or from other districts? 11 SUPT. LEWIS: A mixture of both. Yes, we had a 12 large contingent of home-school students from 13 northwest Arkansas. That was prior to me. I came 14 in, you know, last year. And then when the rules 15 changed about how virtual learning could work a lot 16 of those parents chose not to do that option. 17 DR. MOORE: I can see that. That takes your 18 budget on the rise, in that case though. 19 SUPT. LEWIS: Right. 20 DR. MOORE: When you're looking at teachers, 21 currently if you were to consolidate the three high 22 schools would those staff be able to stay? Have you 23 worked through that plan? 24 SUPT. LEWIS: We would have a reduction-in-force 25 policy put in place that would -- for classified and Sharon K. Hill, CCR

were able to pull some kids in from other places, that's not easy to do now because a lot of districts

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certified. And that would go by what our ASBA policy is -- basically, years in service and then points for additional certifications, masters degree, that sort of thing. We would follow our ASBA policy. So, yes, we would have to have a reduction-in-force in both areas.

DR. MOORE: Okay.

SUPT. LEWIS: Financially, that is why you would want to do this. You know, there's two pieces: the academic piece and then the financial piece. And obviously the financial piece, we would have to, you know, cut back on salaries, especially if the Legislature does pass the minimum teacher salary increase.

DR. MOORE: Do you feel that if the high schools were consolidated the students at that newly consolidated high school would get a better education because of the strength in numbers? Talk to me a little bit more about the academics.

SUPT. LEWIS: I believe they would get a better education. You're talking about -- you know, your class size would increase. I mean, I think we would all agree that smaller class sizes typically do better. But I feel like when you put all the high school kids together and you start offering more,

morale increases. I mean let's not forget about that part of it; you know, they're kids, they want to have fun. You know, when kids go to their class reunions and stuff -- or when we go to our class reunions, what do we talk about? A lot of times we talk about the extracurricular things that we did, and sometimes maybe a little mischief that we might've got in in 3rd grade or something like that. But, so I feel like if we can offer more programs, activities, clubs, more electives, I mean that makes them want to be there. If they want to be there, they're going to perform better. I mean we're that way in our jobs -- if we like our job, we do pretty good at it; if we don't, we just kind of clock-in/clock-out.

DR. MOORE: Thinking about class size, I can't even imagine we have three high schools with smaller than 20 students in a grade. So I can't imagine the class sizes are going to get that big. In any case, it's hard. It's hard, and this is not the first time our board has seen this issue, and probably, unfortunately, won't be the last.

I'll stop there and let y'all ask some questions.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Mr. Wood? MR. WOOD: Yeah, I have a few questions.

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How many students are currently going to the Western Grove campus from Bruno-Pyatt and St. Joe every day as it currently is happening?

SUPT. LEWIS: We send -- well, some go for different sports, and then band. But, you know, Bruno-Pyatt sent -- this is 7th through 12th grade -sends 17 basketball kids, St. Joe sends 5. This year, Bruno-Pyatt sends 3, St. Joe 5. Baseball, which -- you know, we haven't started baseball yet, but last year Bruno-Pyatt, 8; St. Joe, 0. Softball, each campus sent 5; and then track, each campus sent 4. So our band kids right now we're sending, I would guess, around 15 total -- no, probably closer to 10. We just started band this year, so we're trying to get them together so they can practice more, and they've played at a few ballgames.

MR. WOOD: Okay. I've heard from those who, you know, respectfully oppose this petition that the District could lose upwards of 100 students if this consolidation occurs; they'll -- you know, they'll be motivated to choose other options. What are the other options -- competition, so-to-speak -- if the consolidation occurs, where students from Bruno-Pyatt or St. Joe would choose a competitor?

SUPT. LEWIS: Why would they choose somewhere

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else?

MR. WOOD: Well, what are they? Are there proximate competitors near either community so that students would choose a different --

SUPT. LEWIS: Western Grove -- Valley Springs School District is five miles up the road. St. Joe -- the Searcy County School District would be their next closest school; that would be I think around 18 miles. And then the Bruno-Pyatt campus, their next closest school district I believe would be -- some kids Yellville-Summit, some kids Bergman, some kids Valley, depending on where they're at. And from -you know, we share sometimes some kids between Yellville-Summit and Bruno-Pyatt, and it's about 25 minutes. I can't give you an exact mileage; I just

MR. WOOD: Sure.

SUPT. LEWIS: -- know how long it takes me to get there.

MR. WOOD: Okay. And that reminds me of a slide that was included in your presentation about bus times, I think, and I want to understand what was on there. There was something that said 55 minutes. Was that -- can you explain for me briefly so that I can better understand what that was saying?

2	MR. WOOD: Maybe could we even pull that slide
3	up in your PowerPoint presentation, the slide that -
4	it was multicolored and I don't know.
5	SUPT. LEWIS: It was not on that one; it was
6	actually a separate document. But if you go to the
7	transportation slide you might be able to click on
8	the link I embedded. There it is. So that would be
9	the length of each bus route.
10	MR. WOOD: Okay. Right there. The gold bottom
11	right box, furthest route 55 minutes.
12	SUPT. LEWIS: Yeah, 55 minutes. So that would
13	be the longest a student would have to ride. So the
14	first pickup
15	MR. WOOD: To get to Western Grove?
16	SUPT. LEWIS: Excuse me?
17	MR. WOOD: To get to Western Grove?
18	SUPT. LEWIS: No, that's St. Joe. So we've got
19	them color-coded there. That's to St. Joe.
20	MR. WOOD: Okay.
21	SUPT. LEWIS: Western Grove, and then Bruno-
22	Pyatt. So you would add 15 to 20 minutes. And what
23	we did, I know there was a comment earlier about an
24	extended day, like the day you know, we're adding
25	more time to the students' day for them to get home.

SUPT. LEWIS: Yes. So the --

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What we've done -- if you can scroll down some more and get to our bell schedule -- you have to meet 120 clock hours to have a credit for a class. Okay. So we have went through -- if you'll keep going -- there you are, there's the bell schedule. So you have to have 120 clock hours to have a credit for a class. All right. And what we've done is we've adjusted that bell schedule to get out of school and the bus leave to go back to St. Joe and Bruno-Pyatt -- to leave Western Grove about 4:00. So we've adjusted our bell schedule for them to get back to those two campuses to get on their shuttle buses to go home. So you're really not adding maybe but more than 5 minutes at the end of the day there. You would add some time in the morning -- I'm not going to deny that -- because they'd have to get there a little bit earlier than normal, get on the bus to come to Western Grove. So you would, yes, add some time there. But at the end of the day, what we thought it would be a better fit so they would not get home so late, we adjusted our schedule so they could leave Western Grove about 4:00, get back to St. Joe, to Bruno-Pyatt, about 4:20-ish, get on another bus, you know, start the routes and go from there.

MR. WOOD: So at least one student going to St.

2 looking at adding 15 to 20 minutes to his --3 SUPT. LEWIS: Correct. 4 MR. WOOD: -- ride to school? 5 SUPT. LEWIS: Yes. 6 MR. WOOD: His or her. Okay. That's difficult 7 to digest. 8 SUPT. LEWIS: And that's -- you know, that could 9 be longer, that could be shorter, depending on who 10 moves in, who moves out. 11 MR. WOOD: I understand. 12 SUPT. LEWIS: That could be. 13 MR. WOOD: Yeah. Someone, it might've been in 14 the opposition, mentioned the tax base and the 15 population base of the school communities as a part 16 of the whole school district. Can you speak to that? 17 In fact, the numbers were pretty staggering and I 18 don't -- I didn't write them down as it was said, but 19 it was something to the tune of 80% of the tax and/or 20 population base lives in the two communities that are 21 being consolidated into Western Grove? 22 SUPT. LEWIS: Yeah. I believe he said 73% of 23 the tax base, 80% of the voters, I believe is what he 24 said. No, I can't speak to that and I can't verify 25 that.

Joe currently has a 55-minute bus ride and we're

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MR. WOOD: Okay.

SUPT. LEWIS: You know, that may be correct. I go by our student population.

MR. WOOD: Sure.

SUPT. LEWIS: To me, that's where our biggest source of funding comes in, so that's the number I pay attention to the most.

To refer back to the, you know, people coming in and building rental properties, rental properties, that doesn't help us; that doesn't bring kids in. We need kids. You know, just like they mentioned about a couple of businesses coming. Well, those businesses, as far as I know, are going to Marshall. I mean they -- Searcy County has a school district. If businesses open there, I don't see, unless people are moving and living in the St. Joe, Western Grove, Bruno-Pyatt area, how that helps us. Like I said at our board meeting -- and someone had mentioned beautiful country up there, and if I had a big tract of land I'm not sure I'd want to sell it either for businesses or for housing additions; I'd probably want to pass it down to my kids. So I understand that. But as far as speaking to the --

MR. WOOD: Okay.

SUPT. LEWIS: -- tax base --

MR. WOOD: Sure. Lastly, academically, looking at the three campuses, I looked at ready or exceeding in reading. And at Bruno-Pyatt, 27.8% are ready or exceeding; Western Grove, 35.5% are ready or exceeding; and in St. Joe, it's 47.4. So this consolidation request would close your most successful campus and -- at least as measured in reading.

SUPT. LEWIS: Right.

MR. WOOD: So my question -- and 47.4% is pretty dang good, even -- you know, I know we have a, you know, small sample size here.

SUPT. LEWIS: Yes, correct.

MR. WOOD: But it's 12% better than -- well, 10% better than the district average and it's almost 10% better than the state average. I'm concerned about that. I'll -- I can defer to local school boards considerably, but tell me have you identified what the successes are academically on the St. Joe campus? And what is your plan to preserve those successes if we approve the consolidation request?

SUPT. LEWIS: Right. So they do a great job. There's no denying that. And they've got a great intervention program in place that helps with that. The teachers there and the principal do a great job

of that. The K-6 is sound. You know, even if -- and I heard there was mention earlier of, you know, what happens later; now we're going to close K-6. Well, none of our campuses are big enough to move all K-6 and 7-12 into one place, so that's not even an option right now -- or any time, for that matter. But to preserve what you're talking about, I mean we still want to take those good practices that those teachers are using, especially K-6 -- and we've actually already started that, implementing some of those practices on the other two campuses in the elementary grades. You know, there we do this -- you know, I've got my reason for it, but where we do this, if it was approved, you would still have to have a reductionin-force on the same teachers; so it's not the walls that make the good test scores, it's the teachers.

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MR. WOOD: I agree with you. But I'm concerned about a reduction-in-force policy that might edge out the talent at St. Joe's and prefer, you know, talent at Bruno-Pyatt that's only performing at half the clip that St. Joe's is performing. So how do you prioritize excellence among your teaching community?

SUPT. LEWIS: Well, I think prioritizing excellence is high on the list of priorities for educating a child. We're not going to have any of

those teachers, like Mr. Hill said, if we don't start making some drastic plans, because I could be standing in front of you in a couple of years and say, "We're on fiscal distress; I'm sorry." So as far as how we prioritize that, I think we take some of those pieces that those teachers have used and try to share them with our staff. We've doing that in our PLC meetings right now. We have grade level PLC meetings and we have subject level PLC. So we're trying to do those things now. And I'm not taking anything away from any teacher, anywhere across the district. I mentioned earlier we know that smaller class sizes sometimes -- it's easier to outperform the classes that have had bigger schools -- or bigger classes. Not always, but sometimes. So that -- I hope that answers your question.

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MR. WOOD: I guess. I just want to -- I just want it to be known that I have a concern following the rigid RIF policy when we clearly have high performance on one campus that we're going to close, if it's approved. And if that policy were to promote, you know, individuals that may not have the same achievement in their classrooms, then I'm concerned about that. Ultimately, you'll be accountable to that and your board will be

2 SUPT. LEWIS: I'd like to add one thing, without 3 going too much in detail. I am taking some steps as 4 Superintendent to improve some areas. It takes a 5 little bit of time. This is just my second year. 6 This issue, right here, has consumed obviously a lot of my time this past semester. But there are steps 7 being taken to improve academics at each of the other 8 9 campuses. I can't go into detail on that, but I can 10 assure you that that is happening. 11 MR. WOOD: That's all for me. 12 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Ms. Hunter? 13 MS. HUNTER: Okay. I think my first question is 14 really more of a point of clarity, and I think it is 15 with Mr. Treat. 16 MR. TREAT: Yes. MS. HUNTER: Yeah. So it's been mentioned at 17 18 least three times in this discussion about a donation 19 20 MR. TREAT: Yes. 21 MS. HUNTER: -- by Simmons Bank to the community 22 to buy some time, I think? 23 MR. TREAT: To the St. Joe school. 24 MS. HUNTER: Yeah. So I'd really like just to 25 make a -- I work at Simmons Bank, and it is my

Sharon K. Hill, CCR

accountable to that. But --

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understanding that it is not a donation of Simmons Bank.

MR. TREAT: They have a -- they had someone leave a substantial amount of money that's in the care of Simmons Bank-Marshall, and so they want -- that is designed to be used for education. And so that's what the head of Simmons Bank in Marshall would like to do with it, is to help the St. Joe school buy time so that we can find solutions for the future.

MS. HUNTER: Okay. All right. Thank you for that clarity. I think it's important for everyone to understand it's not a corporate donation for that purpose.

So my next questions are to Mr. Lewis. So, and if it was in the materials I apologize. But, you know, when I think about, you know, kind of class sizes and I think about the feeder impact -- and so the K-6 on each of these campuses, are they continuing to grow or are they shrinking like the 7-12 are shrinking?

SUPT. LEWIS: No. They're maintaining; they're staying pretty consistent. That's not been -- you know, the elementary, as far as efficiency goes, according to the funding matrix, is better than what

the high school is. But it's still not where it needs to be. We've taken some steps to try to help with that, but the elementaries have basically stayed consistent and not -- there's not been a drop-off.

MS. HUNTER: So then what happens whenever you hit 7th grade? I mean, you know, to lose 21% of your population, you know, in that -- I mean where do they go? I think, you know, we kind of asked that question a little bit. But why do they go? And, you know, what's different between the, say, K-6 and 7-12?

SUPT. LEWIS: Well, part of that 21%, like Mr. Hill said, was that large digital population that we had two years ago. You know, I have called parents; I don't call every parent that leaves, but some I call. Some I don't have to call because they tell a reason. But a lot of the reasons I hear is more opportunities here and more opportunities there, I want to go play football or I want to play volleyball or, you know, so-and-so has, you know, this club or that club. That's what I hear. I never hear that it's bad teachers or mad at the principal or mad at the coach or anything like that; it's just that sort of thing. You know, another reason we've had some people leave, I believe, is because these discussions

have happened. I'm not going to deny that. We've had a few leave because of that. But we've also had some folks leave because the majority of the work is in Harrison, gas \$3.30 a gallon -- they move. I mean that's just what they do. So that's the -- I would probably put -- and that's part of the goal of this is to get more stuff for our kids where we can at least level off, stop the bleed. At least we can have our kids stay with us once they get into 7th grade and let -- and give us an opportunity to give them the best education possible.

MS. HUNTER: So you touched on, you know, one of the things I had written down. Is the departure more choice related or is it that families are simply leaving the communities? Do you have any --

SUPT. LEWIS: No, I think it's more choice. I mean I think they're choosing to leave. I don't think there's anything --

MS. HUNTER: School choice?

SUPT. LEWIS: -- school-wise. There's some school choice, there is. Yeah. I actually have some of those numbers. Number of students who have school-choiced out, 21-22 was 18 at Bruno-Pyatt, 7 at St. Joe; 22-23, so far 8 at Bruno-Pyatt and 6 at St. Joe. And then my secretary texted me just a little

4 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Ms. Saum, did you have any 5 questions? 6 MS. SAUM: No. 7 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. I do have a couple of 8 questions that I want to ask. One thing was you said 9 you had students going to Western Grove for athletics 10 or some sort of extracurricular. Do you have any 11 choosing to go to Western Grove for academics? 12 SUPT. LEWIS: We've had a few students transfer 13 to the Western Grove campus. I can't say it's 14 strictly because of academics. I think it's more 15 because their parents work north --16 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. SUPT. LEWIS: -- and then it's easier for them 17 18 to pick them up, because Western Grove is further 19 north. Excuse me. But I've not had any specifically 20 say, you know, "We're going there because you have 21 these classes." 22 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. 23 SUPT. LEWIS: Because any class that we have we offer all three, either --24 25 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Sharon K. Hill, CCR

to intent to home-school.

MS. HUNTER: Okay.

bit ago; we've had four more, I believe she said, due

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1	SUPT. LEWIS: in-person or you know, like
2	I said, we share a teacher. And then like when our
3	science teacher is at one campus, she Zooms in to the
4	other campus and we have a para in there.
5	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay.
6	SUPT. LEWIS: Yeah.
7	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. I have one
8	question for the Department, a financial question.
9	Good morning.
10	MS. FREER: Good morning.
11	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I know that y'all have a
12	fiscal distress watch list that are districts that
13	you keep an eye on when you see things going the
14	wrong direction. Is Ozark Mountain on your watch
15	list or on your radar in any way?
16	MS. FREER: I don't believe so, but I would have
17	to check with that office
18	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay.
19	MS. FREER: for verification.
20	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: So you don't know. Okay.
21	What puts them on your radar?
22	MS. FREER: Again, I don't work with that part
23	of Finance.
24	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Oh, okay.
25	MS. FREER: So I would have to

1	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I'm sorry.
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	Okay. Mr. Oliva?
3	Thank you.
4	SECRETARY OLIVA: Typically, when you're
5	monitoring a school district you're going to watch
6	when their unrestricted fund balance falls below the
7	threshold, which is pretty much around 5%, I think.
8	When a school district's unrestricted fund balance
9	falls below that daily there would be concerns.
10	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. All right. So maybe -
11	well, I guess Mr. Rogers okay. All right. We'll
12	just let that one go.
13	One last question of Mr. Lewis. You were
14	talking about your board make-up and I know the vote
15	was 43 to bring 7-12 to Western Grove. So the
16	majority of your board voted to do this. But there
17	were only two from Western Grove, you said, that
18	represented that district. So you had two others
19	from St. Joe or Bruno-Pyatt to vote
20	SUPT. LEWIS: Two from Western Grove are you
21	asking who voted for it?
22	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yes.
23	SUPT. LEWIS: Yeah. Two from the two from
24	Western Grove and two of the three from Bruno-Pyatt.
25	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. All right. So those

are the ones that voted for it. Okay.

SUPT. LEWIS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. All right. And it was a 4-to-3 vote?

SUPT. LEWIS: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I think that was all of my questions. Does any board member have a follow-up question you would like to ask?

Dr. Moore.

DR. MOORE: I've heard you mention that there's the future to build a new high school. So with that in mind, was there any consideration of closing just one of the two high schools for the next year and then, you know, the next one? Or you felt like it was better to -- best to do all three at one time?

SUPT. LEWIS: The -- by doing that you really wouldn't have -- from the financial aspect of it -- DR. MOORE: Yeah.

SUPT. LEWIS: -- you really wouldn't have any cost savings because you would still need the same amount of teachers. And as far as the, you know, building goes, like was mentioned before, you know, we're applying for partnership funding in 2024. If we get that, then you have to pass a millage; that would be the following year. So let's just say you

broke ground in 2025, you're still three years out, according to the architect, for a new either 7-12 or K-12. So that's five years away. Like Mr. Hill said, we don't have that time to wait on that. So this is just a short-term -- that's what I -- DR. MOORE: Yeah.

SUPT. LEWIS: You know, I understand the emotional part of this. I get it. I mean, I totally do. I've been a small school guy my entire life. My first school that I ever worked at is closed now, and it was DuValls Bluff. Loved that place. But you've got to -- you know, things are changing and we've got to make some decisions here to short-term so there is a long-term. And I know that there's the threat of -- people say they will vote for a millage increase. I get that. But this has got to be done so we can get to that point, so we can get everybody in a new building or -- either 7-12 or K-12 or whatever. This is not a long-term thing, if we can get that done.

DR. MOORE: I can't imagine your overhead right now running the three different -- are they each -- is it each a K-12 campus or all K-12 students are on the same campus? Is that correct?

SUPT. LEWIS: Say it again. I'm sorry.

DR. MOORE: Each of the campuses is a K -- each

is a K-12?

SUPT. LEWIS: Yes.

DR. MOORE: Is it one building or do some have two buildings?

SUPT. LEWIS: Well, one campus is basically all under one roof, with their ag department separate. Another campus, I would say there's probably -- has an ag out -- the ag building is out, the gym is out. And then one campus, the St. Joe campus has several. You know, we're all older schools.

DR. MOORE: Yes.

SUPT. LEWIS: And, you know, back in those days you just -- you built as you needed instead of all being under one roof. So that's another reason we'd like to get under one roof is it's safer for our kids too.

DR. MOORE: Thank you.

MS. McFETRIDGE: Ms. Newton?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yes, Ms. McFetridge.

MS. McFETRIDGE: Yes. If the State Board does approve your petition, how are you planning to move forward with the community? How will you help bring this community together to really accept all of this change? I know it's been difficult so far, but you're not there yet. How -- what will you do? Do

you have a plan moving forward?

SUPT. LEWIS: I'm going to have -- we have a transition plan in place. I'll just use my notes. Basically, the first thing we'll do is, like I mentioned earlier, we'd have a guiding coalition of students from each campus. Because really we want them to get together to give us some ideas of ways to make the culture better and think -- and tell us some things that we might not be thinking about. I think educators miss out sometimes by not asking kids what's wrong in a school or what could be better. So we want to do that.

We'll have some summer meetings with our parents and our students from all three high schools -- kids, parents, everybody -- to start the process of here's what the day would look like, the transportation piece. We would have student orientation days. We would send out videos, either through social media or Remind, through those -- to those parents that could not make it. And basically what we would do is we would remove all things Western Grove Warriors on the Western Grove campus and it would all be Ozark Mountain High School Bears. I think that would be -- I'd mentioned the culture piece earlier; that's going to be one of the top priorities for us. And I think

5	community? How are they feeling about all of the
6	change that you're bringing forward?
7	SUPT. LEWIS: I'm sorry. Did you say how the
8	students are feeling about it?
9	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Business community.
10	MS. McFETRIDGE: Your business community.
11	SUPT. LEWIS: Oh, business community. Well, I
12	know that some of the businesses are against that.
13	We are small communities with not a lot of business.
14	A lot of our folks work in Harrison or go south to
15	Marshall, and the local businesses have been against
16	it. A lot of those are gas station type, food
17	places, and I think there's a concern of them losing
18	business
19	MS. McFETRIDGE: Okay.
20	SUPT. LEWIS: by losing teachers in those
21	schools.
22	MS. McFETRIDGE: So how will you work with them
23	to really heal everyone?
24	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: How will you work with them to
25	heal them? How will you work with the communities to
	Sharon K Hill CCR

by taking down everything Western Grove and putting

up Ozark Mountain High School that would help with

MS. McFETRIDGE: Okay. How about your business

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heal the communities?

SUPT. LEWIS: Well, I think that this whole process has not been perfect. And I, you know -- but if I did it again, there's things I would change, obviously. But I feel like reaching out to them -you know, we're pushing so hard for career type pathways now. I would really like to, even if it's not just about the consolidation effort, in saying I'm sorry this has had to happen, please support us. I'd like to have those conversations also of, hey, what can we do to better educate our kids that they become better employees for you. So we have a twoway street there to knock out both efforts.

MS. McFETRIDGE: Okay. All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I do have -- I think they've got somebody from Finance here to maybe answer my question on fiscal distress maybe. I don't know if they're listening to me or not. Okay. They're working. Ms. Freno.

MS. FRENO: Thank you, Ms. Newton.

Saliha is checking, but we do not think that Ozark Mountain is on any kind of a pre-fiscal distress watch.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. And could she just maybe speak in general what makes a district go on

8	fine. No problem. Thank you.
9	One other question, Mr. Lewis. Thinking about,
10	you know, everything that we do as a board is we try
11	to always make a decision based on what is best for
12	these students. Okay. In thinking about that, talk
13	to me a little bit about the difference in what a
14	student's education would look like next year keeping
15	the three separate high schools versus having the one
16	high school. What would be the difference for the
17	individual students?
18	SUPT. LEWIS: If we kept three instead of having
19	one?
20	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Right. What cuts would you
21	make, what would you be able to add? Talk to me a
22	little bit about that.
23	SUPT. LEWIS: Well, again, we're giving them
24	what the State says we have to give them. Okay. But
25	I think we'd all agree that I mean we saw these
	Sharon K. Hill, CCR

the watch? Does she have -- be able to do that?

Unfortunately, a lot of our finance people are on the

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. All right. That's

MS. FRENO: -- who handle those types of things.

MS. FRENO: I don't know if she can.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay.

road today --

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four students earlier come up here and talk. You know, that's not the bare minimum. I mean, I know you have to have, you know, your CTE classes. I get that. But we don't have FCCLA. You know, they're missing out on some opportunities that we could give them if we're running more efficient. You know, we started band this year; you know, we're bussing them there to practice band. And I'm proud of them. I mean they played at four games this year. We said to start small. But I've got kids asking about choir, you know, why do we not have a choir. Well, it's -you know, you've got to have more than one or two kids to have a choir most times. It's not a duet. But there's just going to be more for them if I can get them all together. So if they're not, and they're still at their current locations and we start deficit spending, I mean what's that going to look like? Now, we're going to have to have teachers -you know, one math teacher teaching virtually to the other kids.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay.

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SUPT. LEWIS: And, again, some kids can do that; that's -- they can. But if you start having to cut more staff and cut more programs, I mean I don't know that we can cut more --

1 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. 2 SUPT. LEWIS: -- and do what's best for kids. 3 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. So that was my 4 question, if there would have to be staff cuts or 5 more virtual in order to meet the standards? 6 SUPT. LEWIS: If we keep the current decline in 7 enrollment and raises, which we all want, happen, 8 we'll be in trouble. 9 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. All right. All right. 10 Any more discussion from the Board? 11 Ms. Saum. 12 MS. SAUM: Do you have any staff members that 13 are currently with their license teaching the 7-12 14 level as well as the K-6 level? Are there any 15 teaching across those two that would be impacted if 16 the 7-12's were closed? 17 SUPT. LEWIS: Yeah, special ed. obviously. 18 We're blessed in that area with some really good 19 ones. Art, P.E., the specials. But most of our K-6 20 are just K-6. Some teach, you know, 4-6 English and 21 then another teacher will teach the math. And at one 22 campus they don't rotate like that. So it's kind of 23 a different make-up in each area. But we don't have any staff that -- I don't believe that fall back from 24 25 7th grade, below, as far as core classes and

electives go.

MS. SAUM: And that was the second part of my question is concerning special education. Will you have the staff to support, especially at those core content levels at the high school, the inclusive practices changes that will be in place?

SUPT. LEWIS: Yes. And we actually have started that some this year. So it actually would probably be a little easier if we had all of our high school kids for the inclusion process. You know, that's something we've worked hard on this year, as everybody has or should have. So we feel confident in that area. We do hope to, if this is approved, start a life skills classroom that I think would benefit our -- some of our students.

MS. SAUM: Okay. I appreciate it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. Okay. Discussion or -- from the Board on the matter?

MS. WOODS: I'll just make a comment -- CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right.

MS. WOODS: -- and open the floor for discussion. So I'm sitting here and part of it feels premature on the one hand just because they're not failing and they're not in fiscal distress. On the flipside, we often see schools that are failing and

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in fiscal distress, and we're like why didn't you raise the horn three years ago. That's the conundrum that I'm in right now.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. All right. Other discussion?

MR. WOOD: I would like to acknowledge the difficult nature of the question. But at the same time defer the appropriate amount to the local board and the decision they made and the Superintendent. Having been on a local board I know that the hardest decision you ever make is closing a school. And I come from experience in Little Rock where the communities we were impacting were neighborhoods, as opposed to entire -- literally entire communities. So I know that it is a heavy decision that they've made. It's hard. I know that they will be accountable to the people who fund the school district and vote for leadership in their community, and they've stuck their neck out and said that they believe that this is in the best interest of the students. They have made a rather compelling argument. I have voiced my concerns about the academics and I also know that that will be weighing heavily on them as they make decisions, that the last thing they want to do is regress academically because

of a decision like this. We have to trust them to make good decisions. Should they not, they'll be accountable to the local people. And at some point they may even be accountable to us for making decisions that don't support the academics. But I am compelled at this point to support the decision of the local board.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Any other discussion? DR. MOORE: Yeah.

SUPT. LEWIS: Can I -- I'm sorry.

DR. MOORE: No. I was just going to echo that. And that when I look -- sort of dig down into the district further, students are missing a lot of opportunities. We see the average ACT is 17; our state average is 19. Students aren't taking AP exams. And, quite frankly, I could see how when you have, you know, three high schools with 40 students each it's hard to really robustly offer those. And so whatever decision we make I do want to charge the district to really doubling down and looking how can they provide more and more opportunities for students, because every student deserves, whatever path they are on, to reach their potential there.

MR. SUTTON: It seems like -- to your point, it seems like we've seen this before when you have K-12

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campuses within one -- with several campuses within one district. It seems like it's not a good formula to me, unless they're real big.

I was just going to also echo something that Jeff said. I am certainly for small districts. I came from small districts, was on a board that took in a couple of other districts. I know the impact of schools leaving their communities. The one thing different here though is you're still going to have K-6; I mean it's not like, you know, the schools are gone. So you do have that emotional, on the left hand; on the right hand, I mean running schools fiscally correct is extremely important. Otherwise, it puts everybody in the district in peril. So I'm -- as much as I want -- I would like to say we -- you know, every community in this country should have its own district and the community gets behind it and what-have-you, or it's own school or campuses. In this case, because the numbers seem to bear out that consolidation of the 7-12 would be better, I think it would be a great compromise if there was a new building built for all of the 7-12 and it happened to be, you know, on the campuses of -- now I've lost my train of thought -- of --

MS. WOODS: St. Joe.

1	MR. SUTTON: What?
2	MS. WOODS: St. Joe.
3	MR. SUTTON: St. Joe, yeah. Geez. I think that
4	would be great. But I would also probably support
5	the request to close the 7-12 based on the decision
6	of the local board.
7	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Any other discussion?
8	Okay. We are ready for a motion.
9	MR. WOOD: All right, I'll do it.
10	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay.
11	MR. WOOD: I move that we approve the petition
12	from the school district to consolidate the campuses.
13	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. We have a motion from
14	Mr. Wood to approve the petition of the Ozark
15	Mountain School District to transfer their students
16	to the Western Grove campus for 7-12.
17	MS. FRENO: Ms. Newton?
18	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yes, ma'am.
19	MS. FRENO: For clarity, the it's not it's
20	not a consolidation necessarily a consolidation.
21	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yeah.
22	MS. FRENO: That's a term of art. It's just to
23	move the 7-12 grades 7-12 from Bruno-Pyatt and St.
24	Joe to Western Grove. And pretty much your motion
25	was fine, but I want just for pure clarity wanted

1	to make that point. Is that what you mean?
2	MR. WOOD: A hundred-percent.
3	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right.
4	MR. WOOD: Yes.
5	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. So we have a
6	motion by Mr. Wood to transfer the students in grades
7	7-12 from St. Joe and Bruno-Pyatt to the Western
8	Grove campus.
9	Do we have a second?
10	MR. SUTTON: I'll second that.
11	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Seconded by Mr. Sutton.
12	We'll do a roll-call. Mr. Oliva, you are our
13	secretary. There should be a form that's somewhere
14	in there in all of your paperwork stuff. You can
15	start here.
16	SECRETARY OLIVA: Okay. So we'll do a roll-call
17	and start with Vice Chair Dr. Moore.
18	DR. MOORE: Yes.
19	SECRETARY OLIVA: I know I think Ms. Kathy
20	McFetridge is online, so I don't know if we get her
21	vote.
22	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yes. Ms. McFetridge.
23	MS. McFETRIDGE: My vote is yes.
24	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay.
25	SECRETARY OLIVA: Mr. Henderson.

2	SECRETARY OLIVA: And I think I saw Dr. Hill
3	online. I don't know if he's still available.
4	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I don't think he's made it
5	yet. Okay.
6	SECRETARY OLIVA: Okay. Mr. Sutton.
7	MR. SUTTON: Yes.
8	SECRETARY OLIVA: Ms. Woods.
9	MS. WOODS: Yes.
10	SECRETARY OLIVA: Ms. Hunter.
11	MS. HUNTER: Yes.
12	SECRETARY OLIVA: And Mr. Wood.
13	MR. WOOD: Yes.
14	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay.
15	SECRETARY OLIVA: And, Chair, do you have a
16	vote?
17	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I don't vote unless it's a
18	tie.
19	SECRETARY OLIVA: Oh, okay.
20	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: So the motion passes. The
21	students from St. Joe and Bruno-Pyatt will transfer
22	to the Western Grove no, not Western yeah,
23	that's right Western Grove campus. So we wish you
24	the very best and I ask you to keep the all the
25	students of your district in mind as you go through

MR. HENDERSON: Yes.

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1		this transition process. And if there's anything
2		that we can do to help you during the transition,
3		please don't hesitate to call on us.
4		SUPT. LEWIS: Thank you.
5		CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. How about we take
6		a 5-minute break and then we will come back to the
7		rest of our agenda.
8		(BREAK: 11:18 a.m 11:29 a.m.)
9	2)	ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT
10		CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. I think our 5-
11		minutes are more than up. But it's kind of like as
12		teachers we've got to be careful about giving your
13		kids a break, because they really do have to take a
14		break. We will have everyone back in just a second.
15		So we're going to move on to the next part is
16		Annual Statistical Report. Ms. Freer.
17		And I'm sorry, Ms. Freer, for putting you on the
18		spot a while ago. Usually it's Mr. Rogers and I
19		think he's traveling right now.
20		MS. FREER: He is.
21		CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yeah.
22		MS. FREER: No problem.
23		All right. We have the annual statistical
24		report for the 2021-22 school year. It is required
25		by law (A.C.A. 6-20-2203) DESE is required to submit

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the annual statistical report to the State Board, Governor, and House and Senate Education Committees by February 15th of each year.

And the report contains data on revenues, expenditures, and fund balances for each traditional school district, open enrollment charter, and education service cooperative.

The reports are pulled from the statewide eFinance system and there are summary pages for all traditional school districts on page 2 of the report, open enrollment charters on page 253, and education service cooperatives, page 237.

For traditional school districts I will point out that the per pupil expenditures went up approximately \$1,000 from the year before, and the average teacher salary went up approximately \$950. For open enrollment charters the per pupil expenditure went up \$1800 and average teacher salary went up \$150.

And, finally, the report contains rankings at the back of the report, rankings by selected items such as per pupil expenditures, average daily attendance, ADM, FTE and classroom teacher salary.

So it's a lot of data, I realize, but a lot of researchers use this data for various purposes.

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1 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. We'll see if we have 2 any questions from the Board. 3 Anyone have a question on the annual statistical 4 report? 5 Dr. Moore. 6 DR. MOORE: I do have -- oh --7 [LOUD SQUEAL FROM MICROPHONES] 8 DR. MOORE: And I came in a second later. 9 includes federal funds, including ESSER funds? 10 that correct? 11 MS. FREER: Yes, it does. 12 DR. MOORE: Okay. I joked this morning with 13 Jeff that I usually give a sermon when this comes out 14 every year because I think it has so much information 15 that oftentimes get overlooked. I think the ranked-16 by-per-pupil expenditures is very enlightening. And 17 it's guite interesting to see the large increases 18 because of that ESSER funds and I worry about that 19 cliff when those funds run out. I know that's 20 something you all are talking to districts about and 21 they're looking at, but it's quite shocking. 22 Also, in pulling up the data, I mean looking at 23 the districts under state control, we're looking at 24 Earle and Marvel-Elaine at \$19,000 per kid, which is 25 well above the state. But I know a lot of that is

1	from that federal funds. But just talking here. But
2	I think it a lot of times people, especially when
3	talking about big capital, they forget that these
4	a lot of these decisions are made locally, teacher
5	salary and other things, and they need to dig into
6	the finances to understand what's going on. And
7	we're looking at Little Rock about \$16,000 per kid
8	last year spent; where is that money going?
9	Springdale is at \$11,000 and they have much higher
10	teacher salaries. We all know this in here. But
11	these are hard conversations to have, and the more
12	data we have the better and this is a great set of
13	data to start this conversation.
14	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Mr. Sutton.
15	MR. SUTTON: No.
16	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: No?
17	MR. SUTTON: I found what I was looking for.
18	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. All right. Any other
19	questions from board members?
20	Okay. We do need a motion to approve the
21	report.
22	DR. MOORE: I make a motion to approve.
23	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: We have a motion by Dr. Moore
24	MR. HENDERSON: Second.
25	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Seconded by Mr. Henderson to

1	approve the report.
2	All in favor?
3	(UNANIMOUS CHORUS OF AYES)
4	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Any opposed?
5	Okay. Motion passes.
6	MS. FREER: Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. Thank you, Ms.
8	Freer.
9	3) FOR FINAL APPROVAL: DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
10	EDUCATION RULES GOVERNING HOME SCHOOLS
11	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Our next is Final Approval of
12	Rules Governing Home Schools. Ms. Freno.
13	MS. FRENO: Thank you, Ms. Newton. Lori Freno.
13 14	In December, the Board approved the rules for
15	public comment release after Governor's office
15 16	-
10 17	approval. We released them for 30 days, had a public
	comment hearing. We only received one public comment
18	and that was in support of the rules; it just said
19	that they supported the rules as written because all
20	it does is incorporate Act 623 of 2021 into our
21	current rules.
22	And so at this point we're asking you all to
23	please give us your final approval of these rules.
24	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Are there any
25	questions?

1	Okay. We're ready for a motion.
2	MS. WOODS: I'll move to approve.
3	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I have a motion by Ms. Woods
4	to approve the rules governing home schools.
5	DR. MOORE: I'll second.
6	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Seconded by Dr. Moore.
7	All in favor?
8	(UNANIMOUS CHORUS OF AYES)
9	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Any opposed?
10	Okay. All right. Thank you, Ms. Freno.
11	5) EDUCATIONAL SERVICE COOPERATIVE EVALUATIONS
12	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. We pulled item 4,
13	so we're moving on to item 5, Educational Service
14	Cooperative Evaluations, ARC.
15	MS. SMITH: Hey, this is Stacy Stacy Smith,
16	Deputy Commissioner.
17	So Arkansas River Co-op evaluation is attached
18	and their narrative summary. They've got an
19	excellence rating. They did a nice job. Many of you
20	have actually been to that co-op before, actually
21	visited the Explore Academy. So it was a great
22	visit, had a good team with us there. But if you
23	have any questions, I could answer them.
24	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Any questions on the
25	Arkansas River Co-op? This is the one that's in Pine

1	Bluff.
2	MS. SMITH: Uh-huh.
3	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Dr. Moore.
4	DR. MOORE: I did.
5	MS. SMITH: Yeah.
6	DR. MOORE: I haven't asked this before. They
7	have 134 staff members. Do y'all have a sizing model
8	for co-ops?
9	MS. SMITH: So they actually have some grants
10	for Team Digital across the state that actually
11	service and work with members all across the state.
12	DR. MOORE: Okay.
13	MS. SMITH: And they also hold
14	DR. MOORE: Is that would that be that's
15	is that Virtual Arkansas, or that's different?
16	MS. SMITH: So they have some Virtual, and they
17	had more Team Digital.
18	DR. MOORE: Okay.
19	MS. SMITH: They also have the largest HIPPY
20	program in the state. They actually cover like four
21	or five different
22	DR. MOORE: I noticed that.
23	MS. SMITH: I mean they're like a huge area for
24	that.
25	DR. MOORE: I wrote down they have 41 HIPPY

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staff members.

MS. SMITH: Yeah. So they've got several staff members there. So there's -- they also have like an early parent program that has staff members that's completely funded differently.

DR. MOORE: Okay.

MS. SMITH: So while it's a large number, not all of it is funded. They have other grants that also fund this program, some other revenue sources.

DR. MOORE: Okay. Which co-op is the largest, do you know offhand?

MS. SMITH: The largest co-op would probably be -- I would say Arch Ford, Northwest Arkansas, or Guy Fenter, one of those.

DR. MOORE: And similar --

MS. SMITH: Uh-huh. And when you're talking about the number of staff -- so when you get to Arch Ford, Virtual Arkansas is really hosted there. So that is our digital state school, the virtual school. And so most of the employees in the state -- at one point you had those virtual employees divided up into three different co-ops; you had CTE down at one coop, you had career and technical at another, and then you had the core subjects at Arch Ford. Those have all been moved to Arch Ford, so that kind of

1 2 3 4 5 DR. MOORE: Okay. 6 7 DR. MOORE: Yeah. 8 MS. SMITH: Okay. 9 10 11 of all --12 MS. SMITH: Right. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

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inflates, it looks like, the number of people. But those virtual teachers actually serve the entire state. And there's a large grant that comes from the Department for that program.

MS. SMITH: Did that help?

DR. MOORE: Yeah, I'm trying to understand these staffing models. I understand it's difficult because

DR. MOORE: -- the different programs.

MS. SMITH: And there's a set number of the staff that's at the co-op that is directly funded by the Department for work in that region. For example, we fund three literacy specialists there and we fund probably two math specialists and a science specialist. So that comes from a grant fund from the Department. And so there are goals, specific goals written for those employees to do in their region around those topics. So when we develop our professional development in Learning Services they train those specialists in the co-op and then they deliver that PD. Okay?

4	MR. SUTTON: I was just going to this is
5	probably a stupid question. But how
6	MS. SMITH: Mr. Sutton, a stupid question, come
7	on.
8	MR. SUTTON: How are the co-ops funded?
9	MS. SMITH: Y'all are getting into a whole
10	'nother thing. So I am happy to pull that
11	information together for you and bring that back to
12	you. They have a set amount of money that comes from
13	the State, but then they have other revenue sources
14	too, and every co-op is different. So I'm happy to
15	give you their individual financial report. Earlier
16	this year, if you remember, this summer, I gave you
17	their annual reports, and in that annual report they
18	actually had to put their budget in there.
19	MR. SUTTON: Yeah.
20	MS. SMITH: And so I'll be happy to pull those
21	back up and send them to you. So there's several
22	different revenue streams.
23	(COURT REPORTER'S NOTE: Dr. Hill arrived to the
24	board meeting.)
25	MR. SUTTON: One of which I assume is every
	Sharon K. Hill, CCR

DR. MOORE: Thank you.

Mr. Sutton.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Any other questions?

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1	district that's a member of that co-op?
2	MS. SMITH: Some districts pay a consortium fee
3	to be a member of their co-op.
4	MR. SUTTON: Right.
5	MS. SMITH: Some pay by PD, when they attend.
6	So it's different each place.
7	MR. SUTTON: Okay. Thank you.
8	MS. SMITH: Okay. All right. Thank you.
9	Appreciate it. Yes.
.0	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. Go ahead.
.1	MR. WOOD: Is there objective data to illustrate
_2	the effectiveness of the co-ops beyond, you know,
.3	survey results and
.4	MS. SMITH: So
.5	MR. WOOD: you know, attendance? But like
.6	just effectiveness, impact on academics?
.7	MS. SMITH: So within our grant okay, so, for
.8	example, in the literacy grants we've put in there
.9	specifically that they have to support the Level 4
20	and 5 schools; they have to put in their grant the
21	data sources and show improvement from that. They
22	have to do it for math. Our math specialists,
23	literacy specialists and science specialists here at
24	the Department monitor those grants for those
25	specific positions, to monitor progress from those

pieces. Now when you start talking about larger things, like the HIPPY program -- so the funding for that, where they're getting that funding from a different source, they would have metrics for that system. You're asking me in general for their region how effective they have been, that would be their local boards plotting that information or asking those questions with their superintendents. MR. WOOD: Okay. Why would that not be a

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question that's observed at the state level?

MS. SMITH: So the rubric for their evaluation is very clear-cut; it's actually in our rules, and so it is held to tightly. And so what I observed them on and what we did the evaluation, as a team -- I mean all the way down to the evaluation committee is determined by rule. We have to have someone from Higher Ed., have to have someone from a local business, have to have a teacher, have to have an administrator, have to have -- I mean there's just -have to have somebody from DESE. I mean there is a nine-member committee that's made up of different folks there. And we follow a very tight rubric for that evaluation process. Part of that is them showing their metrics to us and telling us about their programs and successes that they've had.

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MR. WOOD: Okay.

MS. SMITH: And like one of the rubric pieces is about meeting above standards for accreditation. And so they have to show in their evaluation how they're assisting districts in meeting that or going above. Okay? And so during the evaluations we would interview up to 30 to 45 people, depending on the coop and the number of districts that they serve. We set up multiple group interviews where the committee members actually interview different superintendents, interview teachers. Co-op people were not in the meetings during those interviews.

MR. WOOD: You know, we have a significant amount of data available to the Department. Can -could it be tracked down to the granular level of the interventionists that the co-op employees to go into schools and, you know, the amount of time spent with students versus --

MS. SMITH: So they actually do --

MR. WOOD: -- the increase in performance?

MS. SMITH: So I don't know about the performance level. I do know that the co-ops do keep up with the amount of time that their specialists are at their different schools. And they actually meet with their school superintendents to show this is how

often our -- like this was the cost analysis of -- MR. WOOD: Yeah.

MS. SMITH: -- how we've benefitted or assisted your -- in your school district. And so one of our co-ops, literally they have a log for all their specialists and they meet on that log every week about where have you been, what have you done, what were the outcomes. And so in-house they're doing those pieces.

MR. WOOD: Okay.

MS. SMITH: Can they improve? Yes. Yeah, they can. Are they failing?

MR. WOOD: And my questions are not a criticism.

MS. SMITH: You know --

MR. WOOD: My questions aren't meant critically.

MS. SMITH: Yeah.

MR. WOOD: I just -- you know, obviously, reading is an important focus and reforms around how we address literacy are forefront and we invest a lot of money in co-ops. And I can't imagine a more important outcome from them than students reading better. And so to be able to see them demonstrate we work with X number of students and those students, you know, grew X percentage in our time with them, would be helpful.

1 MS. SMITH: So they're not directly -- I get 2 what you're saying though. 3 MR. WOOD: Okav. 4 MS. SMITH: And so while they're not directly 5 working with students, they're directly working with 6 teachers. 7 MR. WOOD: Okay. 8 MS. SMITH: But we do need to be tracking our 9 teacher data and who they're coaching, directly 10 coaching with. 11 MR. WOOD: Yes. 12 MS. SMITH: And so that is one of the things 13 that our staff is constantly working on with our 14 specialists who are out in the field is making sure 15 that they have the appropriate techniques to actually 16 get results from teachers on how they're keeping up 17 with their data to determine whether or not they're 18 being effective. Dr. Pride from Learning Services 19 has actually launched a whole new initiative on 20 improving our coaching strategies within our state 21 around high quality instruction materials and how to 22 use that material to improve reading instruction. So 23 that's another piece. And we are way off topic. 24 CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okav. 25 MS. SMITH: So, I'm sorry.

MR. WOOD: Well, really I don't think so.

MS. SMITH: Okay. Okay.

MR. WOOD: I think that's kind of very important.

MS. SMITH: Yeah. I mean there's a huge -- and I would love to sit down with you and kind of go over some of those pieces sometime, any time you'd like.

MR. WOOD: Well, I think it's important for the public too, not just a private conversation between me and you. Because I mean we're talking about, you know, the public's money that we invest in all of these outreaches, and effectiveness is the ultimate question. And I just -- I'm interested in learning that, but I know other people, you know, are interested in learning that as well.

MS. SMITH: Well, and every one of these co-ops is unique; every one of them offer some similar services and then have some very unique services that are unique only to them. For example, this particular evaluation really highlights the alternative learning pieces within the Pine Bluff community. The Arch -- the Arkansas River Co-op has several ALEs that they run for the community and they have a really big community partnership piece there. Those of you that saw the Explore Academy, that's

based off of the NOLA or Star Academy out of New Orleans. That was extremely successful in actually replicating that in several other areas. They've had other districts from around the state travel there to see that. So I mean part of those are starting pilot programs and them overseeing and being -- you know, the effectiveness of it. The administrator and the teachers at the Explore Academy are co-op employees.

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CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I just want to say just from a teacher viewpoint how valuable the co-ops are, especially to the rural districts. You know, they provide so many services that you saw when we were talking about Western -- or Ozark Mountain. You know, it's difficult for them to provide for students, but it's also sometimes difficult to provide things for teachers, things that teachers need. And co-ops come through so many times and provide those professional developments, to provide the coaching support, provide networking opportunities with -- you know, sometimes you're the only -- you know, we talk about in PLCs lots of times singletons, you know, being the music or the art or whatever. But when you get sometimes in a small district you may be the only literacy teacher, you know, or the only math teacher and they also need

1	those opportunities to network and learn from others.
2	And so I don't want it ever understated how valuable
3	co-ops are to districts and how important their
4	support is to districts.
5	MS. SMITH: Yeah. I will say throughout all the
6	evaluations the smaller districts have their
7	statements have been the most powerful about the
8	support from the co-ops. The larger districts do not
9	rely on the co-ops
10	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Right.
11	MS. SMITH: the way the smaller school
12	districts do.
13	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yes. All right. Anything
14	else discussion-wise?
15	Okay. We need a vote to approve this
16	evaluation. Do we have a motion?
17	MS. HUNTER: So moved.
18	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. We have a motion from
19	Ms. Hunter to approve the evaluation for Arkansas
20	River Co-op.
21	MR. SUTTON: I'll second.
22	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Seconded by Mr. Sutton.
23	All in favor?
24	(UNANIMOUS CHORUS OF AYES)
25	CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Any opposed?

All right. That is -- are there any new business items to discuss? All right. Gina, is the lunch here, do you know? MS. WINDLE: Yes. CHAIRMAN NEWTON: It is here. Okay. So we're going to stop here because we're to the reports. I think this would be a good opportunity, because Ms. Sharon needs to get her things together. And we'll stop here and we'll go to lunch, and then we'll come back after lunch for reports. (The Action Agenda was concluded at 11:48 a.m.)

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C E R T I F I C A T E STATE OF ARKANSAS ) ss.

COUNTY OF SALINE )
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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 Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, State Board of Education, in Little Rock, Arkansas, on February 9, 2023, 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 18, 2023.

SHARON K. HILL, CCR Certified Court Reporter Certificate No. 670