NEVADA STATE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL AUTHORITY TELECONFERENCED OPEN MEETING FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2016 CARSON CITY, NEVADA

THE BOARD: ADAM JOHNSON, Chair

PATRICK GAVIN, Executive Director MELISSA MACKEDON, Vice-President

NORA LUNA, Member JACOB SNOW, Member JASON GUINASSO, Member

FOR THE BOARD: GREG OTT, Deputy Attorney General

Analyst I

ROBERT WHITNEY, Deputy Attorney General

DANNY PELTIER, Management

REPORTED BY: CAPITOL REPORTERS

BY: NICOLE HANSEN,

Nevada CCR #446

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1. Public Comment #1

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- 2. Approval of the August 26, 2016, SPCSA Board

 Meeting Action Minutes (Adam Johnson, Chair, SPCSA)

 (Information/Discussion)
- 3. Approval of Consent Agenda

 A. Submission Timeline for Amendment Requests and other School Materials for Board Consideration (Adam Johnson, Board Chair, SPCSA)
 (Information/Discussion/For Possible Action)
 - B. Approval of SPCSA Public Information Request Fee (Patrick Gavin, Executive Director, SPCSA) (Information/Discussion/For Possible Action)
 - C. Approval of revisions to provisions of SPCSA Board and Staff Policies (Patrick Gavin, Executive Director, SPCSA) (Information/Discussion/For Possible Action)
- 4. Update, discussion and possible action regarding 24 Nevada Connections Academy improvement plan, including but not limited to approval of proposed charter contract with terms previously approved by the Authority, discussion and possible action regarding staff recommendation on alternative terms proposed by the school, or issuance of finding that the school is eligible for revocation of its written charter due to violation of NRS 388A.330(e) and issuance of direction to staff to issue Notice of Intent to Revoke the Written Charter. (Patrick Gavin, Executive Director, SPCSA) (Information/Discussion/For Possible Action.)

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5. Update, discussion and possible action regarding 14 Beacon Academy improvement plan, including but not limited to approval of proposed charter contract with terms previously approved by the Authority, discussion and possible action regarding staff recommendation on alternative terms proposed by the school, or issuance of finding that the school is eligible for termination of its charter contract due to violation of NRS 388A(e) and issuance of direction to staff to issue Notice of Intent to Terminate the Charter Contract. (Patrick Gavin, Executive Director, SPCSA) (Information/Discussion/For Possible Action.)

- 6. Update, discussion and possible action regarding 18 Nevada Virtual Academy Performance improvement contract negotiations. (Patrick Gavin, Executive Director, SPCSA) (Information/Discussion/For Possible Action)
- 7. Consideration and possible action of the American 119 Preparatory Academy charter amendment request to move facilities. (Patrick Gavin, Executive Director, SPCSA) (Information/Discussion/For Possible Action)
- 8. Executive Director's Report (Patrick Gavin, Executive Director, SPCSA) (Information/Discussion/For Possible Action)
- 9. Quest Academy and Silver State Charter School receiver update (Josh Kern, The Ten Square Group)
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——CAPITOL REPORTERS (775) 882-5322———

1	CARSON CITY, NEVADA; FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2016
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4	CHAIR JOHNSON: I will call the meeting to
5	order at 9:02. Before we get started, just wanted to ask
6	Deputy Attorney General Whitney, have you reviewed the
7	agenda?
8	DEPUTY AG WHITNEY: Yes.
9	CHAIR JOHNSON: And does it fall in line with
10	the open meeting law?
11	DEPUTY AG WHITNEY: Yes.
12	CHAIR JOHNSON: Wonderful. We will get
13	started with roll call then. Member Snow?
14	MEMBER SNOW: Here, Mr. Chair.
15	CHAIR JOHNSON: As always. Member Luna?
16	MEMBER LUNA: Here.
17	CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Guinasso?
18	MEMBER GUINASSO: Present.
19	CHAIR JOHNSON: Vice-Chair Mackedon?
20	MS. MACKEDON: Here.
21	CHAIR JOHNSON: And then Member Corbett and
22	Member Conaboy will be absent today. Can we all rise for
23	the Pledge of Allegiance?
24	(Recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance.)
25	CHAIR JOHNSON: Before we get started, I will

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take a motion for a flexible agenda.
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                  MEMBER LUNA: Nora Luna. So moved.
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                  VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Melissa Mackedon.
      Second.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: All in favor of approving the
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      flexible agenda?
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                  THE BOARD: Aye.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. We will start
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     with Agenda Item No. 1, which is public comment. Please
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     note that your public comment will be limited to three
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     minutes. Is there any public comment in the north,
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     Danny?
                  MR. PELTIER: Yes, we do have one.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. If you could send
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     them to the podium, please.
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                  MR. PELTIER: We have two. I'm sorry.
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     Dr. Kotler, you can go first, and then --
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                  DR. KOTLER: Thanks.
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                  MR. PELTIER: -- Ms. Granier can go second.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Wonderful. Thank you.
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                  DR. KOTLER: Good morning.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Good morning, Dr. Kotler.
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                  DR. KOTLER: How are you?
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: I'm well. Thank you.
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                  DR. KOTLER: Okay. There are a few bullet
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points I'd like you to consider, and I would like this entire document and all of the attachments, five pages, read into the minutes of the Board meeting today. executive director of Silver State Charter Schools, some of what I was able to accomplish prior to being placed on administrative leave includes the following: Moved from an open to a closed campus to increase security for our students, began serving lunch on school site, sometimes their only meal of the day, initiated regular family workshop events, wrote the financial internal controls for the school, since our auditor informed me there were none, wrote the student progressive discipline policy since there was none, wrote and received three grants to provide resources and support to our students and teachers, added a chapter of the National Honor Society to promote high expectations for students, began a Jump Start program with WNC so eligible students could earn their college associates degree also along with their high school diploma, cleaned up the disarray and noncompliance issues in special education, cleaned up the finances at SSCS, cleaned up the databases and reported compliance issues, required lesson plans of teachers, provided teachers with regular intensive professional development, et cetera.

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The school was lacking educational leadership

as well as a functioning school system and accountability. I believe I have the skills, but after years of marginal operation, it takes some time and an engaged parent and community board to set a new direction. The receiver you approved, Joshua Kern, was brought on primarily to select seven new governing board members, a task that should take a couple of months at most. Presumably authored by Deputy Attorney Greg Ott and the SPCSA director, the settlement agreement gave Mr. Kern three years to accomplish a two-month job. Recently, for one month's work, Mr. Kern was paid \$83,000 of public funds that were earmarked for Nevada school children. Joshua kern is the owner of a private for-profit organization out of Washington D.C. I'm not sure why our public funds are going to a private for-profit organization. Mr. Kern may have violated several laws at SSCS, some of which include federal civil rights law, employee's constitutional rights to free speech, Nevada's bullying law of one adult to another, the Public Records Act, as has the director of SPCSA, by refusing to turn over public records, and you'll see an attachment, defamation laws and others. I would surmise that the families of SSCS and all other charter schools who are serving disadvantaged students and being threatened with closure could claim that the State is

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functionally excluding our students from Nevada's --

2 MR. PELTIER: Three minutes.

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DR. KOTLER: -- statewide system of public education. Thank you.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Dr. Kotler.

MS. GRANIER: Good morning, Mr. Chair,

Members of the Board. For the record, Laura Granier on

behalf of Nevada Connections Academy. I'm speaking

during public comment because I've been informed by your

Deputy Attorney General, Greg Ott, that I would not be

allowed and the Nevada Connections Academy would not be

allowed to speak during the agenda item today that

involves Nevada Connections Academy, notwithstanding that

agenda item includes a possible action related to a

Notice of Revocation.

What we were told was unless we agreed to the terms mandated by the Authority staff for a contract and reached a contract agreement, we would not be allowed to speak. If, on the other hand, we would agree to the primary term that we dispute, which is it is staff's position this Board directed staff that the school had to waive fundamental constitutional statutory rights to judicial review, if the school was not willing to do that, we would not reach an agreement and we would not be allowed to speak during the agenda item.

We do object to that restriction on our speech, especially in light of Member Guinasso's comment at the last Board meeting, that it was his understanding when we were not allowed to speak at that Board meeting it was just an update, and if we didn't reach a contract and there was action taken, we would be heard at this meeting. So we asked permission to be heard during that agenda item. We believe that's fundamental good policy and public process.

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In the event we are not heard, I want to be very clear that the primary reason we did not reach mutually agreeable terms, which is what was in this Board's motion that the school and the staff reach mutually agreeable terms, is because it was staff's position that this Authority directed them that the term had to be included in the contract that waived the school's rights to statutory review. This is a fundamental violation of the school's constitutional rights. It is fundamental that reliance on courts as the ultimate quardian and assurance of limits set on executive power is established by the Constitution and the legislature. That is clearly the law here, and the school has been placed in the position of facing a threatened closure notice or waiving its statutory and constitutional rights to have judicial review of this

agency's decision.

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And the fundamental point is the Authority staff deems appointment of a receiver and reconstitution of a Board as a magic solution if the school does not reach a benchmark with respect to the graduation rate.

And importantly, the four-year cohort graduation rate is the only basis to seek closure of Nevada Connections

Academy, which is a K through 12 school. So it is also unlawful. There is no legal basis to seek closure or a Notice of Closure for an entire K through 12 school based solely on the fact that there's below a 60 percent four-year cohort graduation rate in the high school grades. That is the only basis.

Nevada Connections Academy has been operating as a four-star middle school. There are no academic concerns with respect to their K through 8 grades; and, in fact, there are no academic concerns that have been identified by this Authority for the high school other than the four-year cohort graduation rate.

MR. PELTIER: Three minutes.

MS. GRANIER: Thank you.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Ms. Granier. Is there any other public comment from the north?

MR. PELTIER: There is none.

CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. Thank you, Danny.

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We have three public comments here. We have Sharon Frederick, Chris Orme and Africa Sanchez. You all can come up to the podium together, and if I could ask you to please spell your name so that our court stenographer can get your names properly.

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MS. FREDERICK: Sharon Frederick:

S-H-A-R-O-N F-R-E-D-E-R-I-C-K. Good morning, Chairman

Johnson and Members of the Charter Authority Board. I am currently the longest serving board member for Beacon

Academy of Nevada and will be termed out in spring of 2017. I am also currently serving as the board's secretary.

During this time, I have seen a positive turnover both in staffing and board organization. As reflected in our current mission statement, the culture of Beacon Academy of Nevada exists to, and I quote, "Offer at-risk high school students the choice of an innovative and relevant education which provides the flexibility and support to graduate from high school with concrete plans for the future." End quote.

Many of our students have been bullied, are credit deficient, or are the parents of young children.

They deserve the opportunity to receive a quality education and earn the distinction of a high school diploma. The Beacon Board has discussed the alternative

framework and is very committed about the unique delivery of this education model, but I must tell you that it is very disturbing to learn that Beacon Academy of Nevada has not in the past, and is not currently being afforded a forum at your meetings, especially given the fact that the Charter Authority has new board members who have not been involved in the historical background of this school.

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As a past member of the State Board of
Education and a current commissioner on the Nevada
Commission on Postsecondary Education, I have never
attended a meeting where applicants were not allowed to
participate on their behalf no matter how many hours and
testimonies were involved and whether or not closure was
a consideration. The waiver of due process is also of
concern to the Beacon Academy of Nevada Board of
Directors. The Board is wondering why the Authority is
asking Beacon to waive their due process rights. Please
listen to our concerns by providing the opportunity for
schools to be heard during open meetings.

On a positive note, I'd like to congratulate the staff at Beacon for their hard work and dedication to their students. By August 2016, Beacon Academy issued 172 high school diplomas, three students from cohort 2013; seven students from cohort 2014; 22 students from

cohort 2015; 127 students from cohort 2016; 13 students from cohort 2017. Thank you.

MR. PELTIER: Three minutes.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you.

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MS. SANCHEZ: Good morning, Chairman Johnson, Members of the Board. I'm Africa Sanchez, attorney for Beacon.

MS. SANCHEZ: Of course. A-F-R-I-C-A
S-A-N-C-H-E-Z. I want to first continue my objection
from the August 26th, 2016, meeting where we were not
allowed to speak on that agenda item. As you know, we
are listed now on Agenda Item No. 5, which includes a
staff recommendation for Notice of Intent to Terminate
our charter contract. I have provided a letter on
September 21st, which was e-mailed to each and every one
of you, which I also provided a hard copy, and I would
like that to be included into the record fully.

Historically, for some of the new members, this issue has been before the Board numerous times, none of which times there has been a Notice of Closure to be issued. Instead, this board directed us to provide a school improvement plan, and that culminated in the meeting of July 29th, 2016. But what we are requesting

today is for the Board -- what the Board intended on July 29th, 2016, and what we agreed to be incorporated into our contract, that is our mere request. And what was the intention of this board? This board wanted benchmarks.

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It wanted benchmarks, and we agreed to 2016, 52; 2017, 55; and 2018, 60; and that Notice of Closure would be taken off the table, but reconstitution and receivership was still a possibility. During that meeting, there was no discussions about waivers of petition for judicial review. I did not have it. It was not part of any -- it wasn't part of the discussions at all, period.

And so we are committed to stand by what we agreed to at that July 29th, 2016, meeting, and if that was what the contract language provides, we would submit that we were -- we are amenable to striking, if the language as provided by Deputy Attorney General Gregory Ott, if we strike the one sentence about waiving our rights to petition for judicial review, we would be in agreement and we would sign, and we would sign today. And we believe that is an option for the Board, and that is the action that should be taken today.

And why is this reasonable? This is reasonable because we have been here before you on various months for various presentations, and we have

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shown you that Beacon is in good standing. They have
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     been fiscally and operationally productive, and we are in
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     good standing. The only issue is that 60 percent
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     graduation rate. The sense that Beacon has gotten is
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      that you recognize that this is not an issue that's going
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      to be cured in 30 days, that we need time. And we've
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      actually presented amendments to address these concerns.
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     We drafted amendments where we were now going to a
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     blended model. We actually requested that we reduce from
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     not going to a statewide program to just providing it to
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      the county. We've provided you amendment requests that
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     are clearly addressing the concerns of this Board that we
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     need to improve our graduation rate, and we what we
     agreed to on July 29th, 2016, that will do that.
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                 MR. PELTIER: Three minutes.
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                 MS. SANCHEZ: We did not agree to waive
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MS. SANCHEZ: We did not agree to waive petition for judicial review, and that request, I would agree with Ms. Granier. It's unconstitutional. Thank you.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Ms. Sanchez.

MR. ORME: Chris Orme: O-R-M-E.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Orme.

MR. ORME: Start? Okay. My name is Chris

Orme. I represent Tower Distribution, and Tower

Distribution is the landlord of Quest Torrey Pines

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campus. And I again ask that a written copy of my remarks be included in the minutes.

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This is now the third month in a row where I have appeared before this board to report that Quest and its receiver has not paid its rent. It has now been ten months since Quest last paid rent although Quest continues to occupy my client's buildings and property, receiving full benefits and use of the facility. Tower has fulfilled its obligations pursuant to the lease.

Tower provided a brand new school for Quest and fronted 100 percent of the improvement costs. Yet again, for ten months, Mr. Kern has determined that Quest does not have to fulfill its obligations under the lease.

It's imperative to remember that this lease has been triple checked. Not only did Quest review it, but Quest had its own attorney review it, and this Board approved the lease. Based on the Board's decision to approve the lease and its decision to keep Quest open,

Tower had a reasonable expectation that it would be paid, as any landlord would, every month. Nothing in the record indicates that this Board has approved Mr. Kern or reached a decision to breach the lease and withhold rent.

This Board is a fiduciary year of taxpayer funds provided to it under legislative authority under the State of Nevada. The Board and Attorney General's Office have a

duty to account for Mr. Kern's actions and use of taxpayer funds. Month after month, the State of Nevada continues to fund Quest yet has missed its previous ten months of rent payments to Tower and now owes hundreds of thousands of dollars to the landlord. If Quest is not paying its lease, then one must ask, where is the money going? Some portion of it is likely being used for Quest's private legal counsel to defend Quest's breach of the lease, a lease which again, this Board approved.

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Like everyone in the world, I too would like to not pay my house mortgage every month, but that is not how I do it. This is not the way the State of Nevada nor the Board does business. Quest is your -- Mr. Kern is your appointed agent. The Board and Attorney General's Office cannot continue to condone these actions anymore. There is a court hearing set for November 1st in which we will try to resolve this again in front of a judiciary, but Quest and the receiver should be focusing its efforts on the classroom and not on the courtroom. And that is all.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Orme. All right. As I see there is no additional public comment in the south and none in the north, we will move on to Agenda Item No. 6, which is update, discussion and possible action regarding Nevada Virtual Academy

improvement contract negotiations. Director Gavin?

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: My bad. Sorry.

Hitting the wrong button there. So thank you,

Mr. Chairman. At the August 26th, 2016, Authority

meeting, the Authority directed staff and school to

negotiate an amended charter contract by September 10th,

sorry, September 19th, 2016. I apologize for the

typographical error in the memo. I thought we had

addressed that.

To be clear, this is one of what will likely be multiple contractual amendments for Nevada Virtual Academy. The issues that are being addressed in this particular contract relate to the execution of a final agreement to put in place the amendment that was approved by this body in the summer of last year to permit the school to acquire and then subsequently occupy a new facility at Sandhill Road.

The school was requested by Authority to relocate from its Eastern Parkway offices, which were in a location that was not conducive to bringing children on site for a number of reasons, including some of the law enforcement neighbors that are in that building, and relocate to a more appropriate facility a short distance away. The school has entered into the lease agreement and made the appropriate tenant improvements to make that

happen. For a variety of reasons, the contract was not finalized and executed in a timely manner by either party.

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When staff came before the Board about two months ago and mentioned -- and noted that the school was requesting the actual authority to the occupy the facility, we noted that this was an area where we needed to get it cleaned up immediately, and the Board issued the direction to staff and the school to ensure that that happened by the 19th.

I am pleased to note that after extensive discussions with the school and its counsel, staff and counsel have agreed to mutually agreeable terms, and the proposed charter contract should be uploaded on the site at this point. If it is not, I can distribute it via e-mail, and that's really due to technical issues from an Intranet perspective today, so I apologize if it's not online right now.

I want to again emphasize there are other issues related to performance that we are continuing to work on with the school and have productive conversations about. We are continuing to work -- we are continuing to work in parallel process on those items, but it is important that we get this piece done. Nothing about this contract in any way dilutes the Authority's ability

to deal with those additional performance issues or convince the school to make it anything related to those particular performance issues. That is a separate item that will have to be dealt with at a later date.

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Staff recommends approval of the amended contract between Nevada Virtual Academy and the State Charter Public School Authority. I would note that this school took the rather extraordinary measure, at least comparatively, to postagendize and schedule a special telephonic board meeting for 8:30 this morning where they have already approved this contract. So all that remains is for this Authority to approve the contract that has been negotiated between staff and this entity, and we can move forward. We can even do a brief recess and have the Chairman print it. We can get it out to you today.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Yes, Member Guinasso.

MEMBER GUINASSO: I apologize for interrupting, but I would like to review the contract before I vote to approve it.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Agreed. So can we take a small break so we can get members of the Board a copy of the contract so we can review it before we are --

MEMBER GUINASSO: I think it's required by the open meeting law that if it's provided to us, it has to be provided to public at the same time.

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                  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: That is my
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      understanding as well. We can certainly ensure that it
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      is distributed to anyone who wishes it at this point.
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     Again, the State website has not posted a copy.
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     hasn't synched yet.
                  CHAIR JOHNSON: So what is a resolution?
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                  VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: He hasn't had access to
     his e-mail, but is his e-mail working?
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                  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: It's sometimes
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      working. We can try and get it out, and I will be happy
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      to give -- to provide it to Ms. Sanchez. Go ahead.
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                  MR. PELTIER: The e-mail has been
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      intermittent. I will work to try to send it to the
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     Board. Also, the contract will be available online after
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      10:30 when the morning website comes from the Department
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      of Information Technology. When that's done, then it
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     will be readily available for anybody online at our
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     website.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Just really quick,
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     Mr. Whitney, are we allowed to move forward looking at
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     this contract if the public can't see it until 10:30
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      a.m.?
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                  DEPUTY AG WHITNEY: No. The public needs to
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     be --
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON:
                                  Simultaneously.
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                  DEPUTY AG WHITNEY: -- at the same time.
      we'll have to move forward. And we'll need copies for
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      the public here, too.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Is there a way that we can
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     make copies here on premises and then still do the item,
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      or do we have to have it for all of the public meeting on
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      the website and here at the meeting?
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                  DEPUTY AG WHITNEY: Well, leave it for both.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: So we can't continue to move
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      forward until we actually have -- until it can go onto
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      the website.
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                  DEPUTY AG WHITNEY: Correct. It sounds like
      it will be in another hour.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Guinasso?
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                  MEMBER GUINASSO: Mr. Chair, I'd like to move
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      to table this agenda item until later in the day when we
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      and the public both have a copy of the contract.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Do we have a second?
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                  MEMBER SNOW: I'd second that. Member Snow.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: All in favor of tabling it
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      until we can get this contract up onto the website and
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      distribute it to the public?
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                  THE BOARD: Aye.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: All right.
                  A VOICE: Mr. Chairman, if I may, I have a
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hard copy. If there's a place we can make copies, we can at least get it to the people in the room.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: That's fine. It has to go on the website as well simultaneously. So I appreciate your generosity. So if you want to go make copies and distribute it to those sitting here, I'm happy to have you do that, but we still can't take the item until we can put it on the website and have people in the public see it.

A VOICE: Understood. I just wanted to make it available if it would help.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you so much. Then we will move to Agenda Item No. 4, which is update, discussion, possible action regarding Nevada Connections Academy improvement plan, including but not limited to approval of proposed charter contract with terms previously approved by the Authority, discussion and possible action regarding staff recommendation on alternative terms proposed by the school, or issuance of finding that the school is eligible for revocation of its written charter due to violation of NRS 388A.330(e) and issuance of direction of staff to issue Notice of Intent to Revoke the Written Charter. Director Gavin?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. At the August 26th, 2016, Authority

meeting, the Authority directed staff and Nevada

Connections Academy to negotiate an amended charter

contract by September 19th, 2016. After extensive

discussions with the school and its counsel, staff and

counsel have not agreed to mutually agreeable terms.

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While the school has raised a number of objections related to standard terms in the charter contract and staff has proposed language to accommodate a number of their concerns, a variety of sticking points remain. Most notably, the school disagrees with staff's interpretation that the Authority directive included the expectation that in exchange for approval of the improvement plan targets, any prohibition on termination of the charter contract for failure to achieve those specific goals. The school would be required to agree that any judicial review of such a decision be limited to a determination of whether the school did or did not achieve the annual graduation rate target specified in the document.

So I wish to be very clear here. There is still a provision for judicial review. It is limited to the facts that may or may not be in dispute, which are quite binary. Did the school achieve the 60 percent graduation rate target or did it not? It is intended to limit the offering of extraneous information which is not

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     germane to the agreement.
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                 CHAIR JOHNSON: Can I just ask a question to
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     counsel?
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                 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Yes. Go ahead.
                 CHAIR JOHNSON: Now, you just said it is only
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     on the graduation rate. I thought it was whether the
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     benchmark was actually achieved or not. Not whether
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     the --
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                 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: You're correct.
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     misspoke. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes. Whether the
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     actual benchmark was met. So if it was 60 percent year
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     three, that. It's whatever the lower number was in the
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     prior year. Thank you for the clarifying question.
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     apologize for my misstatement. Counsel is prepared to
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     answer any questions the Authority may have regarding
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     negotiations between the school and staff.
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                 CHAIR JOHNSON: Ouestions and discussion from
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     the Board?
                 Member Guinasso?
                 MEMBER GUINASSO: Yes. Thank you,
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     Mr. Chairman. It's my understanding that we gave staff
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     authority to negotiate a contract; is that right?
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                 DEPUTY AG OTT: Yes, that is correct.
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                 MEMBER GUINASSO: And is it typical for this
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     Board to tell staff all of the particulars of the
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     provisions that need to be in the contract in order for
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you to negotiate that contract?

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DEPUTY AG OTT: Certainly not all of the particulars.

MEMBER GUINASSO: And so with the issue of waiver of judicial review, can you explain why that was included into the negotiations and why that protects the interests of the Authority relative to accountability and consequences?

DEPUTY AG OTT: Certainly. First, I think it was clear from the language that's in the recommendation and also from Director Gavin's remarks, but the limitation only applies to Section 8.5 of .1. So there's a number of reasons that the Authority can take action against the school, if there are financial issues, if there's other problems with the school. This doesn't limit any of those actions. This is simply a limitation on what gets reviewed if they fail to meet the benchmarks.

So to go back into the larger picture, the school failed to meet its 60 percent graduation rate and was directed to come up with an improvement plan where there would be benchmarks to show that the improvement plan was working and the school was making progress. The limitation of judicial review, I think, serves two functions. One, it prevents the school from making

procedural objections when they haven't -- when the 1 2 graduation plan is not in fact working. And in my mind, 3 it's also a measure, an indication of the school's confidence that it will in fact meet the targets because 4 5 if the targets are met, the waiver of judicial review has 6 no effect. The only way it comes into effect is if the 7 targets are not met. So you could say that the 8 insistence on judicial review shows a lack of confidence in the ability to meet the targets. 9 10 MEMBER GUINASSO: Now, with regard to due 11 process, due process has two elements, as I understand 12 it: notice and opportunity to be heard. Is that right?

MEMBER GUINASSO: And those are -- and that due process would be guaranteed by the Constitution as well as the statutory framework in place, right?

DEPUTY AG OTT: Correct.

DEPUTY AG OTT: Correct, generally.

MEMBER GUINASSO: And parties to a contract can negotiate constitutional rights as valuable consideration for the contract; is that right?

DEPUTY AG OTT: Correct.

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MEMBER GUINASSO: And so in the course of this negotiation, what we were asking for was consideration. In lieu of termination or closure, we would like you to agree to these benchmarks and give up

your right to due process as consideration for that agreement. Is that right?

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DEPUTY AG OTT: Correct. I think that the school was also getting, in addition to not closure this year, they were getting lowered benchmarks for the next three years and also the limitation of no closure available for the failure to meet that graduation rate. So correct in principle. I think that the school is getting additional consideration.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Now, there's no requirement that every agenda item that mentions or where we take action on those particular agenda items relative to any charter, that we have to hear from them at that meeting, is there?

DEPUTY AG OTT: Not in my understanding.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Okay. And so but the opportunity to be heard, as I understand it, is codified in the NRS in 388A.330. And my understanding is that due process is you get notice. So we started out this discussion by saying due process is notice and opportunity to be heard. So they get a Notice of Revocation or Termination, as I understand it, and then there's a cure period of at least 30 days, and ostensibly, that cure period would allow for continued negotiations, especially as we clarify our intentions

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insomuch as they may not have been clear, I imagine, and
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     by then, if there's no contract negotiated at the end of
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      that period, then there's an opportunity for a full
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     hearing, as I understand the way that the -- so the
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      statutory frame work provides both that notice,
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      opportunity to cure, and then a hearing where all of the
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      arguments that these articulate attorneys have come
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     before us in public comment can make full throatedly at
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      that hearing. Is that right?
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                  DEPUTY AG OTT:
                                  That's correct.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: I also just had a question.
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      I want to make sure really clear on how we actually
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      arrive at those benchmarks. Those benchmarks were not --
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      they were mutually agreed upon; is that correct?
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                  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: I would actually
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      state that they were proposed by the school.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: I wanted to make sure I was
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      clear on --
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                  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: We did not --
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                  THE COURT REPORTER: One at a time, please.
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                  MR. PELTIER: Make sure we do one at a time
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      and identify yourselves for the record.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON:
                                  This is Chairman Johnson.
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     Just asking the question of how we actually arrived at
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the agreed upon benchmarks for the school.

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1	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: And this is
2	Patrick Gavin, Executive director, for the record. So to
3	restate my earlier statement, the school proposed these
4	benchmarks in the case of Connections. They put them in
5	writing prior to the board meeting, there was discussion,
6	but I don't believe there was any real material revision
7	in the benchmarks once they proposed them.
8	CHAIR JOHNSON: Perfect. Thank you. Member
9	Snow?
LO	MEMBER SNOW: Just looking at the statute
1	right now. And I'd just like to ask the question of
L2	staff, Mr. Chairman, has there been any concerns with
L3	fiscal management with this school?
L 4	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Not during the
L5	period of this charter contract.
L 6	MEMBER SNOW: Have there been other at
L7	other times, have there been concerns about fiscal
L 8	management?
L 9	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: There have been
20	historic issues under a previous administration and with
21	significantly different members of the governing body.
22	MEMBER SNOW: And what is the trajectory of
23	this school with regard to, over the past few years,
24	meeting the benchmarks that they've agreed to comply

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with?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: If you'll give me a moment, Member Snow, I actually can pull up the exact data. So if you could just give me a minute to pull that up, I can give you the exact data.

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review.

MEMBER SNOW: Certainly. And I will yield the floor to other questions or discussion by the Board while we wait for that information.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Guinasso?

MEMBER GUINASSO: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Member Guinasso, for the record. At the conclusion of the hearing that we just spoke about, that is the hearing after the cure period, if findings and conclusions are made that the school doesn't agree with, then they would have a right to go to district court; is that right?

DEPUTY AG OTT: That is the process that is called for. Under 233 B, there's a right of judicial

MEMBER GUINASSO: And so I just want to be clear because I think due process is an important consideration, but it appears to me that there is a process in place that includes the most important components of due process, that is notice of whatever the issue is or the infraction and then an opportunity to be heard on those, and so I want to be clear on that.

And then with regard to this meeting and

other meetings where there are agenda items that, just because we have them on our agenda to take an action that would put them on notice of that we might be revoking their charter contract, doesn't mean this is the appropriate forum to argue whether that notice should issue or not.

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DEPUTY AG OTT: Deputy Attorney General Greg
Ott. So this is the issuance of the first notice, which
is not the final hearing where there is the opportunity
to be heard. This is the notice which is the
commencement of the action.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Okay. And then with regard to the negotiations, I had an opportunity to review these contract provisions, as they were percolating through, and I also had an opportunity to talk to the folks at Nevada Connections, and one of the things that I offered to them is that if a Notice of Revocation or Termination were to issue as a result of our action today, during that cure period, I offered to be a part of that final or that next attempt to negotiate so that at least that they could be assured that they had one board member's ear during that process. And so I'd like to make that as a part of the record that whatever action we take, and if it's the action that has been proposed by staff, I'd like to just let my fellow board members know and staff that

that commitment I made to Nevada Connections stands because ultimately, I want to see them succeed. And I think every person on this board wants to see this school succeed, but I also take seriously our responsibility to ensure that benchmarks are being met because that ultimately is what benefits students. It doesn't benefit students to only graduate 45 percent of them. It's just not what we're here for. We're here to graduate not even just 60 percent. We want 100 percent of graduation eventually, and we understand that they're dealing with an at-risk population, and I think more than most, I understand what it means to be a part of an at-risk population.

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And so I guess what I would say is that, you know, we have a responsibility, you know, to make sure there's accountability and to make sure there are consequences when benchmarks aren't met. And if we don't do that, then we're not really doing or performing our role as a board. And so as much as I want to see them succeed, I think it's equally important to have accountability and consequences. And so I offer myself to be a part of the cure process as a good-faith gesture that we want this to work, but we're not going to allow for an interminable process where the school won't accept the parameters of the accountability and consequences

that flow from not meeting certain benchmarks. Thank 1 2 you. 3 CHAIR JOHNSON: Director Gavin, were you able to find that data? 4 5 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: I have, and I just 6 want to make sure that I'm not inadvertently talking 7 about the wrong thing. I will confess I started to pull 8 up Beacon's data and then realized we were talking about Connections, so my apologies. 9 10 MEMBER SNOW: Mr. Chairman, Member Snow. 11 just want to let our director know I'll probably be 12 asking the same question when we get to Agenda Item No.5, so don't --1.3 14 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: So my hard work 15 was not for naught? 16 MEMBER SNOW: That's correct. Thank you. 17 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: So I will refer 18 you, Member Snow, to Agenda Item No. 9 from the previous 19 board meeting where we actually had extensive -- there's 20 a much more extensive memo on this, but I will provide 21 the relevant information to you directly verbally as 22 well. And for the sake of the court reporter, this is 23 Patrick Gavin, Executive Director, for the record. 2.4 For each of the past five years, Nevada 25 Connections Academy's graduation rate has been below 60

percent, and I'm going to describe this information sort of in three separate ways. Four separate ways. The graduation rate in 2011 was at 26.5 percent. In 2012, it went up to 36.08 percent. In 2013, it went down to 33.91 percent. In 2014, it went up to 37.19 percent. And in 2015, the most recent year which has been reported, it was at 35.63 percent.

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Let me frame that in a different way. There are a large number of high schools in the state for which graduation rates are reported. And in size, that number of schools has changed over time as we have added new high schools statewide. So in terms of ranking the school relative to its peers across the state, in 2011, it was at -- it was number 99 out of 106, which means it was the eighth lowest school in the state and was ranked at the 7th percentile. In 2012, it was 98 out of 110 ten schools in the state, which means it was the 13th lowest ranked school in the state and was at the 12th percentile. In 2013, it was ranked 100 out of 111 high schools in the state, which means it was the 11th lowest school in the state and at the 10th percentile. And in 2014, and in 2015, it was ranked 110 out of 117, meaning it was again, as it was in 2011, the eighth lowest performing school in the state and at the 7th percentile of all schools statewide, which is to say that while

there has been some change, most notably the jump from the mid 20s to the mid 30s between 2011 and 2012, the school has effectively hovered somewhere within a 3 to 4 percent window since then. And relative to its peers statewide, it is actually going down.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Guinasso?

MEMBER GUINASSO: Member Guinasso, for the record. Mr. Gavin, how would you respond to the concern that I've heard Nevada Connections raise, and that is, hey, we're getting credit deficient kids. We're getting kids with a lot of different extenuating circumstances which put them in an at-risk population. We're put at a disadvantage relative to accomplishing the benchmarks that have been established. How would you respond to that?

I mean, I think we all can concede that they're dealing with an at-risk population, but I would assume that when they were -- and this is before my time.

I'm assuming when they asked to be chartered that they said that they could deliver a certain set of services that would meet the needs of this population and help them succeed at graduating, I would imagine.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Thank you for the question, Member Guinasso. The school did indeed, in its initial charter application, which was approved by the

State Board of Education, I believe in 2007, make a case that it was in a position to provide a high level of academic services to the students it proposed to serve.

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I will note that this was a school that was initially denied by the State Board of Education because of concerns related to the, among other things, whether it was actually in a position to deliver on that. And the school engaged in significant negotiations with NDE staff and counsel, and ultimately the State Board did determine that they were in fact able to deliver on that.

But let's talk about the facts about who the school is serving. And for the record, I am recalling for the Board the data that was shared with you on Agenda Item No. 8 of the May board meeting, and I am looking at the second page of that report. In the 2015 legislative session, in response to concerns raised by both traditional public and public charter schools related to a number of issues, not the least of which was, for public charter schools, the Provision of Assembly Bill from the 2015 -- 2013 session which provides for automatic closure for a school which performs at the one-star level for a certain number of years. There were schools that said, "Hey. We serve an at-risk population, and our kids are going to be unfairly targeted for this."

The legislature, in response to those

concerns, both Senator Harris and Assemblywoman Woodbury, put together legislation which resulted in SB 460, which provided for a statutorily mandated alternative framework which is to be developed by the State Board of Education. They also established very clear criteria for how a school could enter into that alternative framework, which is to say, how a school could -- what the high need populations needed to be and what percentage of students needed to be in those populations in order for the school to be considered as something other than a regular public school for the purposes of accountability.

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I would note Nevada is -- and if we look at just about every national statistic, if we look at the Kids Count data put forth by the Annie E. Casey
Foundation on an annual basis, on just about every input indicator related to child poverty, health, circumstances, family instability, transiency, Nevada ranks just about at the bottom. The challenges of charter schools with serving traditionally -- with serving underserved populations are mirrored in our traditional public, whether Chaparral High School here in Las Vegas or Reed High School up in Reno or Sparks High School, we have really, really challenged kids everywhere in this state. And frankly, we collectively, all of our schools are not doing enough to serve them.

But let me be very clear about what we're talking about here. In 2015, the legislature set a minimum standard. Seventy percent of kids need to meet one of these particular high-need categories in order for a school to be eligible for the alternative framework. I would note that 70 percent is, to my knowledge, one of the lowest levels in the country. Our peer state of Colorado, up until very recently, had a 95 percent cutoff, and they've only just lowered it to 90. We went way down in an attempt to recognize that there were — that the circumstances of this state are challenging and that schools are serving very challenged populations of kids.

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Let's just talk about where the school is at though. There are a couple of categories of students that are eligible for inclusion in the alternative framework. Students who have previously been suspended or expelled, students for whom there is a documented record that they are habitual discipline problems. Students who are academically disadvantaged, which is defined as having repeated two or more grades, and students who are credit deficient by original year of graduation, and the State Board of Education has set a cutoff on how many credits behind you are. It's not one or two credits. It's got to be a material number, a year

and a half behind, keeping in mind that you can graduate high school taking less than a full load in four years. There are plenty of opportunities to make up credits along the way for kids who are only marginally behind.

And then adjudicated students, students who are judged -- and this is the legal term -- in need of supervision, and then students who have individualized education plans, students with disabilities. So a school that has 70 percent of any of those categories, either singly or in aggregate, is eligible for inclusion by the State Board of Education into the alternative framework.

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We asked all of our schools, or certainly all of our high schools, we actually pushed them, but we asked everybody last year as part of the initial review to see who might be eligible for us to sort of nudge them to apply to the State Board of Ed for this designation. We asked all of our schools to provide their total counts of students in each of these areas.

For Beacon Academy, the nonduplicated population, that is to say the number of kids who met one or more of those numbers, you don't get double points because the kid is behind and have an IEP. The unduplicated population for that number -- and again, this is for Connections. If I said Beacon, I apologize -- was 1,137 students out of a total population of 3.802

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which results in a nonduplicated percentage of 23.02,
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     well below the 70 percent target or the 70 percent
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     minimum set by the state -- set by the legislature.
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      just to be very clear about that. This school is far
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     below the statutory cutoff for the alternative framework
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     of accountability.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON REPORTER: Is this a good time
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      for a break?
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: I think the question for
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      discussion for --
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                  MR. PELTIER: Chair Johnson, this is Danny.
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     We're getting close to that power --
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. We will take a --
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     how long do you imagine it will take?
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                  MR. PELTIER: Five minutes.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: A five-minute recess and then
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      come back.
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                           (Brief recess.)
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: We will reconvene in less
      than five minutes.
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                  MEMBER GUINASSO: Mr. Chair?
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Guinasso?
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                  MEMBER GUINASSO: I'd like to make two
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     motions. The first motion, in accordance with the
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      staff's recommendation, I'd like to move that we clarify
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that the language that's been summarized in the memo be
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      included as an essential term of any agreement that we
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     would reach with Nevada Connections.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Do we have a second?
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                  VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Melissa Mackedon,
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      second.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: All in favor?
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                  THE BOARD: Aye.
                  CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. And your second
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     motion, Member Guinasso?
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                  MEMBER GUINASSO: My second motion is that
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     pursuant to NRS 388A.330 and NAC 386.330, that the
     Authority direct staff to issue a Notice of Intent to
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      revoke the written charter, Nevada Connections Academy,
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     based on having a graduation rate for the preceding
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     school year that is less than 60 percent.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Do I have a second?
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                  VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Melissa Mackedon.
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      Second.
                  CHAIR JOHNSON: All in favor?
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                  THE BOARD: Aye.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Any opposed?
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                  MEMBER LUNA: Nora Luna. Opposed.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: And then Member Johnson is an
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      aye. And then obviously, Member Corbett and Member
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—CAPITOL REPORTERS (775) 882-5322 —

Conaboy are not present. All right. We will move on to, Danny, is the State website up now and able to load that contract or no?

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MR. PELTIER: Let's go to Beacon. It's weird. So basically, what it is is it says that the synch starts at 10:30. Every single website gets synched, so if we get on early, it may be available closer to 10:30, so there's a window there. So if we go to Beacon, I think we would be good after.

CHAIR JOHNSON: All right.

clarifying question of Mr. Ott and Mr. Whitney? If we are able to post it to the Internet and ensure that folks here are able to get it and we make clear what the link is, would that be sufficient to comply with the intent since we can't control when the Internet or when our State Internet will work, but I can certainly post it to a Google site immediately and put out -- and share via social media and verbally what the link is for it? Would that be sufficient, Mr. Whitney, for the purposes of providing public clarity or public access?

DEPUTY AG WHITNEY: If you can provide -- I mean, over the Internet, you can actually direct access to it? I'm concerned that people accessing it on the Internet need to be able to see it also.

1 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: They would also be 2 able to see it, so I would send out essentially a Bitly 3 link or share it via social media and also, we could 4 write it on a piece of paper and hold it up here so if 5 anyone wants to write down what the site link is who is 6 looking online could certainly do it. 7 MEMBER GUINASSO: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman. 8 CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Guinasso? 9 MEMBER GUINASSO: Member Guinasso, for the 10 record. I'm a little bit concerned about taking that

record. I'm a little bit concerned about taking that approach. I think the law is pretty clear when we have — when something is provided to the Board, it has to be provided to the public at the same time. And if we use alternative methods to getting it out to them that they're not accustomed to, I just think that opens us up to risks that we don't need to take. And waiting an extra hour, I don't think, prejudices the school or our process.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Understood. I would just note that the synch can take a very long time. So I just --

MR. PELTIER: An hour is good. I think Member Guinasso is right. An hour, I think, will be okay.

CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. Then that will be

the last we'll ask of it until we -- so Danny, you can just notify us when it's ready, and we'll move on to it at that point in time. Sound good?

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MR. PELTIER: That sounds good.

CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. Thank you. We will then move to Agenda Item No. 5: Update, discussion and possible action regarding Beacon Academy improvement plan including but not limited to approval of proposed charter contract with terms previously approved by the Authority, discussion and possible action regarding staff recommendations on alternative terms proposed by the school or issuance of finding that school is eligible for termination of its charter contract due to violation of NRS 388A.330(e) and issuance of direction to staff to issue Notice of Intent to terminate the charter contract. Director Gavin?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. At the August 26th, 2016, Authority

meeting -- this is Patrick Gavin, for the record -- the

Authority directed staff and Beacon Academy to negotiate

an amended charter contract by September 19th, 2016. I

regret to inform the Authority that staff and the school

have not agreed to mutually agreeable terms, and counsel

is prepared to answer -- and staff are prepared to answer

any questions the Authority may have regarding

negotiations or any data points that Authority members wish to be reminded of.

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Staff's recommendation is that pursuant to NRS 388A.330 and NAC 386.330, the Authority directs staff to issue a Notice of Intent to terminate the charter contract for Beacon Academy based on the graduation rate for the preceding school year that is less than 60 percent.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Snow?

MEMBER SNOW: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Member Snow, for the record. Same questions as the last

agenda item. With this particular school, has there been

any record of fiscal malfeasance, mismanagement?

want to be very, very clear about something, and I think that both you and I mis -- I want to the enter something for the record to be very explicit. I misunderstood the question or you used the wrong name of the school when you were asking about fiscal mismanagement related to Nevada Connections Academy, there is no record of that. I want to be very clear about that. So from the previous -- because somehow I think I thought you were asking about Beacon. My brain stopped working. I apologize. I want to be very, very clear, and if that means you want to think about it, I just want to be explicit because I

-- the simple answer is the answer I gave for Connections was actually the one for Beacon.

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Yes, there is a history of that previously. There is none with this administration, and there is none with the current members of this governing body. All but one, I believe, of the members have turned over since then, and the individual who came up and spoke during public comment, I believe, is the sole remaining member who came on towards the tail end of those issues, and as she mentioned, she is actually termed out at the end of this year. So there has been essentially a hundred percent change in leadership and administration due to school-imposed housecleaning. And so I do want to be very clear about that. There is no history of that here.

CHAIR JOHNSON: And just for the record, I'm going to ask Mr. Whitney, is it okay if -- there was new information just provided to Mr. Snow. Is he now allowed to determine whether he'd like to change his stance based on the last motion? I don't know how that would work.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Yeah, I feel sick.

I just realized that I think there was a miscommunication. I just want to make sure I'm very clear about the Connections issue.

CHAIR JOHNSON: So he received information that was incorrect. He now received the proper

information. How can we -- if he'd like to -- first we should probably ask him if he wants to change his stance on how he voted based on the information that he's received previously. So I'll ask Member Snow, and then you can let us know what we can do procedurally.

MEMBER SNOW: Certainly. Sounds very logical. For the record, this is Member Snow. I don't feel any need to change my decision on the previous item.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you. No

problem.

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MEMBER SNOW: Member Snow again, for the record. Looking at the source you gave me to look for this data, I can see that there was a significant improvement in Beacon Academy in the last few years going from third in the state to 14th and coming very close to meeting a 60 percent graduation rate when the previous graduation rate was 13 percent. It seems like we have a very positive trajectory. Am I reading that correctly?

are correct that the school has made improvements. Let me share a couple of contextual items here. The first is that with regard to that particular item, and I'm just looking to actually pull up the data myself, I think it's very useful again to look at the overall sort of percentage of improvement.

I would note that the statewide graduation rate has also gone up dramatically in the last three to four years for a number of reasons. The most notable of this is the phaseout over time of the end of course examinations -- sorry, the phaseout of the HSP, the High School Proficiency Examination, which will eventually be replaced by End of Course, and that's kicking in really right now for most folks.

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The other piece is that there was -- and I think this is a -- I think any of our schools will note this, and certainly this has been the experience of school districts. Up until 2011, grad rates were somewhat self-reported data. There wasn't anywhere near as much rigor to the process of figuring out what a grad rate was. In 2011, the State shifted to the National Governor's Association's recommended mechanisms for calculating a graduation rate. That was also included into the State's improvement -- its NCLB waiver with the federal government that we would use a specific method for calculating grad rate.

In the first couple of years, there was really shoddy recordkeeping. Schools did not know where lots of kids went, so a kid was no longer there, and they had no clue where he or she had gone. I think each of our schools has at different points talked about how much

more work they're doing now to figure out where did this kiddo go and tracking them down the minute they leave or necessarily hiring a PI to go and find kids and figure out, okay, did they move out of state, or is there an issue because they enrolled under Bobby Smith instead of Robert Smith at another school and a new record was Those kinds of things. So there's -created? statewide, there's been a dramatic spike in graduation rates, particularly between 2011 and 2014. Since then, in the last year, it kind of flat-lined, actually went down a little bit statewide. But I think it's important to note that there's context to this overall increase in grad rate, and that's why it's critically important to look at this position relative to everyone else as well, because we're not just in a race to get to 60 percent. We're in a race to move from being the second-lowest performing state in the country with regard to graduation rate to at least the midpoint by the next decade. And we can't do that if we keep having -- if 60 -- if we have these low rates.

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So I will note again, yes, in 2011, the rate was 16.3 percent. It actually went down in 2012 to 14.3. Then in '13, it went to 37.61. In 2014, it went to 56.52. And this last year, it declined slightly to 52.63.

Let's talk about that in terms of rank in class. In 2011, it was 104th out of 106 in the state, which meant it was the third-lowest from the bottom which meant it was the third percentile rank. In 2012, it was 108 out of 112, which again, third lowest in the state, third percentile rank. In 2013, it was ranked 100 out of 111, meaning it was the 12th lowest in the state and at the 11th percentile. And then in both 2014 and 2015, it was 104 out of 117, 14th lowest in the state, 12th percentile.

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This is a very -- this remains relative to all other schools, a low-performing school. I would also note that this school has testified on the record that they believe it will take them some time to move from 52 percent up to 60 percent. It's going to take them three years, and that's -- and they view those targets as ambitious. This is not something where I think we -- where anyone who has testified from the school has said, "We're really close to 60." They're talking about hovering, and it's going to take extraordinary intervention to get them up to over 60 over a number of years. So we're just not there, and this is not something where it's a momentary aberration.

MEMBER SNOW: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, I have another question. What are the options for these

students should say, for example -- and hopefully, this is not the case -- that this Authority votes to close the school based on not achieving 60 percent graduation rate. What are the options for these kids that have already been kicked out by the school district? Where do they go?

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: So just to be clear, let's actually go into the data related to students who have been expelled from school at Beacon Academy. And this is based on what -- did that go away? So the number of kids who have actually been kicked out of the school, which is to say suspended or expelled and can't come back, is extraordinarily low, and I can give you the exact number in just a moment because I just accidentally closed my browser window.

Again, this is going back to the May Board meeting, and to Agenda Item 8 for the alternative performance framework update. You will note that I believe one of the categories is suspended and expelled previously. So for Beacon Academy for that category of eligible students, there were zero percent enrolled in the last school year. Out of 825 total students who were counted as having been in school at one point or another that year, there were zero percent of schools who were suspended or expelled. Zero percent of kids were judged

to be a habitual discipline problem, which is to say they were misbehaving at school and maybe they were told, "You should go somewhere else."

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There were zero percent of students listed as academically disadvantaged, as having repeated two or more grades prior to high school. And again, this is the school's own reported data. And then with regard to credit deficiency, which is, I think, the area where the school has made some reasonable points, their percentage is high, but it is not that high. It is 40.36 percent, which is to say well below that 70 percent cutoff. In terms of adjudicated students, so kids who have been in trouble with the law, 3.36 percent. In need of supervision: zero. Zero students, zero percent of students judged by a court or someone or whoever the appropriate authority is, to be in need of supervision.

And then with regard to students with disabilities, 64 kids, which translates to 7.76 percent, which is well below the state average and actually below the Authority average at this point for students with disabilities.

So I wish to make it very clear there are a material number of students who are credit deficient in this school. There are many, many other options for kids who are credit deficient including but not limited to

other online schools that are operated by districts or operated by organizations that some of which also serve our schools which take in credit deficient kids. There are other options. I'm not saying they're great, but this one isn't particularly good either. And I think that if we are going to be in a position -- if you are going to be in a position as an authority where you say, "We want to be able to serve underserved students well," we don't do it or you don't do it by saying the schools that exist that aren't doing a good job get to stay open until someone magically figures this out. We close the ones that aren't working. We create market demand for people to come in with much better tools to serve the kids we've got.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Director Gavin. Vice-Chair Mackedon?

VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Can I just ask a clarifying question? Because I think I had a misunderstanding. So I realize that a lot of districts offer online options. I mean, I know Churchill County School District does, I believe White Pine does this year. I was under the impression that you had to live within that school district to attend those, you know, online options which we have seen, you know, legitimate people come before this Board with medical issues and

really significant reasons to justify their decision to educate their student in an online environment. So have I misunderstood that? Can anyone attend any of those online schools that are provided by any district out there?

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that I'm aware of multiple cases right now where we have, for example, rural districts who are directly serving students who are enrolled who are residents of, for example, our two largest district, Washoe and Clark, via distance education. So, for example, for several years, Elko County has had an online offering which enrolls kids all across the state, including a significant number of kids here in Clark County.

There are three new online schools that have come online in just the last six months that provide services to students that are in contract with the White Pine County School District, but actively recruit and actually have their place of business here in Clark County. So there are lots of options.

VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: They can go to an online -- because again, that's been a real hardship as a Board member seeing some of these kids --

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: The Legislature provided that online schools can serve kids anywhere in

the state. We have put things in contract with some schools including Beacon to say, "Okay. You're not going to do that because it's a problem" because it's problematic and they've identified it an as issue. But there are lots of other issues.

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VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Thank you.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Guinasso?

MEMBER GUINASSO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Member Guinasso, for the record. This discussion both in the last agenda item and this one, I think, brings into relief what we'll be talking about later with regard to our strategic plan, and I would just note that under our goals that are listed in the Item 10, one of them is an unwavering commitment to high quality schools, that is, four- and five-star schools.

And one of the provisions in there is to, you know, approve only the highest quality applicants, to reward high quality schools and disseminate best practices and to sanction low performing schools, align assessment to standards and that sort of thing. And so I find this discussion particularly illuminating because it draws into relief what we've been talking about as a Board with regard to what our goals are and what we want to see in terms of charter schools that are performing at a high level delivering high quality. But you don't get

that without accountability, and you don't get that without consequences.

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And so I'd like to revisit just briefly what we talked about under Agenda Item No. 4, and that is the issue of due process. And I think we were clear in the last agenda item, but I believe that Beacon has been provided due process. They've, you know, earlier this year, they were provided a notice that precipitated, as I understand it --

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: May I just clarify, Member Guinasso? We did not issue a notice at that point. What we did is we discussed -- this body discussed whether issuing a notice was appropriate at that juncture. You elected to take no action, so you neither denied or approved the staff recommendation to issue a notice. And staff has then engaged in extensive negotiations since then, which now we're the point where there are sticking points, and we're not where we want to be.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Okay. So no formal notice relative to the statute. But with regard to the concerns of the Authority, they've been put on notice with regard to those concerns as has been reflected in previous agendas and those minutes, and then the actions of the Authority staff with Beacon to try to negotiate some sort

1 of a contract. Is that right? 2 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: I think that is 3 quite accurate. 4 MEMBER GUINASSO: Okay. And during that 5 process, they've had an opportunity to air their 6 grievances and talk about things that they disagree with, 7 and they've come back to the Board, and several times I've heard from counsel about her concerns, and she's put 8 9 those in a letter to us, which is helpful to understand 10 the perspective. 11 But as we noted earlier, the appropriate 12 process for resolving those disputes doesn't take place 1.3 until after the 338A notice is put in place and then the 14 opportunity to cure takes place, and then after that 15 point, there's a hearing where evidence is considered, 16 arguments are considered, and then we would make certain 17 findings and conclusions. Is that right? 18 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: That is my 19 understanding of the statute, but not being an attorney, 20 I will defer to -- I would suggest you confirm that with

CHAIR JOHNSON: Mr. Whitney?

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your counsel.

DEPUTY AG WHITNEY: Robert Whitney, for the record. Member Guinasso, yes, that is correct. There is the statute 338A338 --

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Just to -- we've twice done this, and I just want to be very clear. The statute is 338A, not 330A. Jason did it too. I just want to be really clear so there's no issue on the record. Patrick Gavin, for the record.

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DEPUTY AG WHITNEY: Sorry. Those numbers were reversed in my head. 388A330. The due process procedure is actually set out in that statute, and you are correct in what you outlined as far as procedure of notice and opportunity to be heard. Thank you.

MEMBER GUINASSO: I think it's important to note, because I think it's important to be fair to these charters who are making what appears to be a good-faith effort to try to meet benchmarks, but they're just not meeting those benchmarks, and they appear to be engaging in negotiations with staff and counsel, which is good, but where I disagree with them is that there hasn't been provided to them due process.

And what I think I want to make clear on the record is that there is a process that's afforded to them going forward if we take the same action that we did with Nevada Connections. And in that regard, like I mentioned earlier, I offered to make myself available for the Connections negotiations. I would certainly do the same thing for Beacon if the idea is that they want to make

sure that they have the ear of at least one board member as they're going through this cure period to try to reach some resolution before we get to a place where there has to be a hearing and findings and conclusions that they may or may not be happy with. So I want to make that clear for the record.

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A question I had. The staff recommendation on this one is different than Nevada Connections, and it doesn't have the contract language and the clarification with regard to the waiver of that portion of petitions for judicial review that only apply necessarily to the benchmarking. Why is that?

Ott. You heard some concerns from the attorneys for both schools this morning. I think that the concerns were slightly different. I think that the motion was more clear in the Beacon case that that was to be a part of the contract. The concern -- and this is my understanding -- was more that Beacon didn't have the opportunity to participate. Their counsel was not present at the July meeting. So I think that they understood that that was incorporated into the motion, just didn't really feel like the Board adequately talked through it or that their counsel had the opportunity to make those objections.

MEMBER GUINASSO: And then there's a charge or there's a notion somehow that Beacon is being coerced into giving up what they deem is an important right to judicial review. How do you respond to the charge of coercion?

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provides that the school can be closed now or at any point in the -- until such time as it improves, as it gets a 30 percent grad rate. Sorry. Sixty percent grad rate. Good God. A 60 percent grad rate. Clearly need more caffeine.

So absent some consideration from the Authority, which I believe requires some consideration in exchange from the school, there is nothing to stop us from saying that these benchmarks are wonderful, and then saying you're still under -- you're still not where you need to be because the statute says that we can close at any point under this.

If we are going to -- if you are going to say, "We waive our right to close -- to terminate the school's charter contract based on the chronic underperformance and lack of improvement to 60 percent at any given point in the next three years," you should get something for that. And so I don't view that as coercion. I view that as an exchange of consideration.

We're giving you -- you would be giving the school consideration by saying, "We will not close you for this reason." The flip side of that is, we want to ensure that if we do make another accountability decision, that the only thing that gets brought up in judicial review is did we make a -- was our conclusion factually incorrect? Did we not do the math right? Did we not actually look at the -- did we do what I just did and say 30 percent instead of 60 percent? And that was not intended to be theater. It just happened.

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People make mistakes. There has to be some mechanism if we actually make a mistake for this school to be able to make sure that it has appropriate due process. What we want to ensure is that that does not become a set of kitchen sink arguments that get on other issues that are extraneous to the question at hand, which is, did this school or did it not meet either the benchmark that is set forth in the contract for that particular year, or at the end of the term, the 60 percent. That's it.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Director Gavin.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Thank you.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Snow?

MEMBER SNOW: Mr. Chairman, a question for the staff. I understand and I am sympathetic to the

previous agenda item proponent's view and Beacon's view about their inability to address the Board. And I'm sympathetic particularly because I was not part of what's happened for most of the previous year. And based upon the testimony that's been given by a Beacon Academy board member and what I have read through from their attorney, Africa Sanchez, it seems to me that they are expressing a willingness to meet what the Authority has asked them to do. And I don't have the opportunity to hear from them about what that is other than what I heard in three minutes. And I do respect what's in the statute about 60 percent. It seems to me that they're quite close. also are talking about, in this letter, about meeting the alt ed standard, which would -- which is an option I know that they're pursuing based on what I see in here and what conversations we've had.

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I actually have been trying to go around and visit the schools. I haven't visited all of them. Not yet. But what I saw at Beacon I thought was rather impressive and encouraging. And at this point, based upon the miniscule amount of information I've had -- and I don't disrespect the wisdom or experience of the Board members in having heard these arguments, many of these arguments will be made before, I feel that I can't support the staff recommendation at this point in time

because I don't have all of the information. I feel like I don't have hardly any information. I come to these meetings, and I'm supposed to vote on a contract. I haven't even seen the contract. And we have to take some time so I can actually read and understand the contract.

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I've been involved in public boards for almost 30 years now, and I understand that it's important to -- especially if you're anticipating legal action, to follow the letter of the law. I think Member Guinasso has done an excellent job of going through that. But in actual practice, I've never seen a Board limit comment from someone who has an interest in the action that the Board is going to be taking. So I'm uncomfortable supporting the staff recommendation at this point in time until I have -- especially for someone who seems to be really working hard to make the standard and is close and has come up with a number of options for the Authority to make that, and so I can't support the staff recommendation as we have it from what limited knowledge that I have. And I'm just going to make a motion that I think it's important for the Board, and I know Stavan is not here. I think he has to -- we have to have the respect of the other Board members who haven't -- who won't be able to vote on this. I think they need to be afforded the opportunity to take a look at these issues

and to hear from Beacon.

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I think there's a big case distinction between Connections Academy and Beacon Academy. Clearly, you can see that in the numbers. One is not close and clearly is not making any progress, any significant progress, in my opinion. One has made a tremendous amount of progress and I think is filling an important niche in the educational needs of the students that we have here. So I would like to make a motion that we table this item and bring it back at a subsequent meeting. And I also think that from my standpoint, I think it would be important to spend more time and to hear from the folks at Beacon Academy. I think we should give them an opportunity to say, "This is where we're at. This is where we're going. This is how we'll get there." And if I that can't do that, then the Board should take the action that they take, but that's my motion.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: May I ask a clarifying question about the motion, sir?

MEMBER SNOW: You may.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: So the previous direction to staff was that there was a deadline by which a contract should be agreed upon. Am I correct in my understanding that you would prefer that you wish for us to continue discussions with the school subsequent to

this deadline, or are you saying that we leave it -- we leave this frozen in amber in terms of what the sticking points are and then we come back and have a larger conversation next month? I just want to make sure I'm understanding what you want us to do in the interim.

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MEMBER SNOW: This is Member Snow. It would be the latter of what you said. I think we can just leave it frozen. I'd like to hear what the issues are, and I'd like to see if we're close. That would be my motion.

CHAIR JOHNSON: I was going to say,

Vice-Chair Mackedon, are you planning on seconding that
motion?

MEMBER LUNA: This is Nora Luna. I second.

CHAIR JOHNSON: I was going to ask if there
was any discussion. Member Mackedon?

VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Well, I would just say respectfully, I completely agree with what you're saying, like you haven't been party to that information, but it is available. You can go online and watch. I think you can actually watch a video recording of the whole thing. And so I would suggest that rather than open it back up to hear it all again that the Board members who, of course, should know everything, the historical context, take the opportunity to go get it in the -- we've heard

this data like multiple, multiple times, so there's a lot of places that they could go. You could go get it and hear it, see it and digest it. Because I agree, you know, I understand your perspective of you don't have that information and it's putting you in a difficult spot, but I would just suggest that maybe you get that data.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: And I'd like to add too, I think you bring up a valid point, Member Snow, and I'll let you speak in just a second. I want to affirm Counsel Sanchez's comments earlier in saying that the school is making great progress. They want to work with us. And I don't think that they've been disingenuous in their desire to work with us.

But in agreement with Member Guinasso, there is a balance between understanding yes, we do want to see the progress and we do want to see schools achieve, but there is also accountability attached with, A, not having to meet a minimum threshold, you know, and they've set these benchmarks that they think can be reached over the next three years, but those are below the minimum threshold of what our State deemed as acceptable and I think what any of us as parents would believe to be acceptable of a school who says they're going to be graduating students.

Now again, I know they are trying very hard, and I don't think Principal Tondryk will tell you anything different or any of our staff will tell you anything different, that they are trying incredibly hard to get to a place where they are graduating 85 and 95 percent of their students. However, right there, there has to be some direct accountability to not having done that for the previous five years and not being able to hold themselves accountable to doing that in the next three years. And so I just think it's very, very important for us to make sure we're upholding both the accountability of the schools and ensuring that our kids are getting what they need and yes, ensuring that our schools have a voice and that they are providing all members with information. And I want to make sure that you have the information that you need to make a solid decision. I don't want you to feel like you can't make a good decision, but at the present, here we are. asking for a school to again agree to put themselves in a place where they're going to say, "We're going to graduate less than 60 percent of students for three more years." We are accepting that they're going to graduate fewer than 60 percent of the students for three more years, and we've said we will not take any action if you don't meet that benchmark except if you don't meet the

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benchmark or graduating what you've said is acceptable, we're going to reconstitute the Board because we think that that will be the positive change necessary in order to ensure that you can meet the next year's benchmark.

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So I don't want to take any school's voice away. I don't want to have the schools not have an opportunity to tell us what they think, but I think that's been afforded to them. And I think we are at a place now where we don't want to negotiate the terms of a contract in public. We do want to have the contract negotiated by the time we set it and there are consequences to not being able to say we will be held accountable to the things that we put out as benchmarks.

So, Member Snow, I know I've gone on for a while, so I apologize. Go ahead.

MEMBER SNOW: Member Snow, for the record.

And well said to you, Mr. Chairman, and you, Madame

Vice-Chair. And I will certainly avail myself of what is out there online. I do find it -- my primary opposition though is that I'm not used to sitting in a public meeting and trying to have a dialogue and make a decision that impacts a particular party and not being able to ask questions of the party and not being able to hear from them. That's my position.

CHAIR JOHNSON: And I wanted to make sure

this is on the record. If you have questions of the party and they are here, I would welcome you to ask those questions that we couldn't answer, right? Vice-Chair Mackedon and myself, Member Luna can't answer that, Director Gavin can't answer. So if that is your prerogative, I welcome you to ask the questions that are on your mind about -- of the school that only the school can answer. And that -- I would have no objection to that being your next course of action, if necessary.

MEMBER SNOW: And may I do that now, then,

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Yes, you may. And then I'm going to get to Member Guinasso.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Yes. Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. With respect to the motion that's before

you now to table this matter, there are a couple of

important points I think that members should understand.

First, when this Board votes unanimously to set a

deadline for a contract to be negotiated and that

deadline is not met, there has to be a consequence to

that. There has to be something that follows through

because otherwise, we have an open-ended process that

never comes to conclusion.

And ultimately, I think what was communicated last meeting is that the negotiations, relative to this

contract, had drug on for several months preceding my joining this board, I know, but that there was no resolution to ultimately getting to an agreement where these benchmarks could be codified and where we could give Beacon continued opportunity to meet those standards and to do the good work that they're attempting to do.

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And so I think that by approving this motion, we undermine our own authority relative to deadlines we set because in the minds of the folks that hear us take action, they'll say, "Well, maybe they didn't really mean September 19th was the deadline. Maybe we can appeal to the Board and say that there's more information somehow that they didn't get and that staff has somehow treated them unfair," and that leads me to my second point.

When we give direction to staff to negotiate a contract and all of its terms, I think it's our obligation as members to support staff in that regard fully and completely. They've been hired to do a job.

We expect them to do that job well. And I haven't heard, you know, any accusations that somehow they've done something unethical or inappropriate. And those accusations, if they were to surface, wouldn't be appropriate until after the 388A process had completed.

And so my third and final point in this regard is that the action that we would take to put them

-- put the school on notice of termination or revocation would be simply that a notice that there are deficiencies that could lead to termination, but it's not a final decision. That is, they have the period of time to cure it, a period of time to continue to negotiate with our staff. And I'm certainly willing to participate or be an ear in that process, as I mentioned before. And so I think it's important that the decision we make today ultimately leads to some conclusion. If we delay this, then there's just this open door without any end in sight.

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And so by taking the action that staff is recommending, as I understand it, we would ultimately be sunsetting the period of time for which Beacon and their board can consider the terms that we're asking them to agree to and ultimately either decide yes, these are acceptable terms, or no, these aren't, and we want to exercise our due process rights to a hearing, you know, sometime in the coming months. Thank you.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Snow?

MEMBER SNOW: I would hope that we could have some brief replies from Beacon Academy, if they have a representative that would like to come to the table. I just have a few questions. Would that be all right?

MEMBER GUINASSO: Mr. Chairman, I think we

have to vote on this motion before.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Is that correct, Mr. Whitney? Either that or, Mr. Snow, DEPUTY AG WHITNEY: maybe it is a little bit procedurally awkward to do what's being proposed at this point. Maybe if Mr. Snow could ask at this time to maybe withdraw his motion and if Ms. Luna is okay with withdrawing her second because we are really at the point where the motion should be either that or the motion as, Mr. Guinasso said, Member Guinasso said the motion should be voted on. Or if there is a feeling on the Board to hear from -- to answer Mr. Snow's questions, then I think procedurally, it would be best if you were to ask to -- if you could ask for consent to withdraw his motion, and Ms. Luna would also have to withdraw her second and then we could hear the questions, and hopefully they would answer Mr. Snow's questions. And then he could -- if he doesn't feel they're answered, he could bring his motion again and it could be seconded again or it would need a second.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Perfect. Thank you,

Mr. Whitney. So, Mr. Snow, Member Luna?

MEMBER SNOW: For the record, Member Snow.

I'm willing to withdraw my motion for the time being so I can ask a few questions if it's -- if that meets with the will of the Board and Member Luna.

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1 CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Luna? 2 MEMBER LUNA: Yes, I also withdraw my second. 3 All right. Okay. Member CHAIR JOHNSON: Snow, we can proceed. 4 MEMBER SNOW: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 5 For 6 the representatives of Beacon Academy, it's been stated 7 by Director Gavin that you've stated on the record 8 previously that getting to 60 percent is never going to 9 happen. Is that correct from your standpoint? 10 CHAIR JOHNSON: Would you mind stating your 11 name, please? Spell it. Thank you. 12 MS. TONDRYK: This is Tambre: T-A-M-B-R-E. 1.3 Last name: T-O-N-D-R-Y-K. Beacon Academy serves -- 80 14 percent of our students enrolled junior and senior year. 15 A large percentage of our students are two years' credit 16 deficient, and so it does make it difficult when we don't 17 have a steady population from 9 through 12th grade to 18 have a clear picture, indication of where our students 19 will be because we enroll so many students in their 20 junior and senior year. 21 We are working. We've shown improvement. 22 We've built a program for credit deficient students in 23 that they're earning credits at a faster rate due to some 2.4 unique programming that we do. We offer -- I'll stick to

the question. We used to offer eight credits or ten

credits a year. Our students go to school year round. We never stop, and we do afford those opportunities for students.

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This year, based on who is enrolled today, yeah, we'd hit 60 percent this year. However, our population is transient, so I can't predict who is going to enroll between now and the end of the year. But if we just looked at the students that returned from our junior year, absolutely, you know. I'm going to graduate them because they've already earned -- made up a year and a half of school. So we'll get them through next year. So it is a fluid school where we have students coming in and out, graduating, graduating early. And that's what we're here for.

And I understand. I understand what Director Gavin has been saying. Beacon has been trying to straddle a line between serving a population that can graduate on time and serving a population that cannot because of their credit deficiency, which we are -- now that the alternative framework has been built, it's still not approved, but it's being built, and at least there's some guidelines for it. You know, that is something we're entertaining so that we can continue to serve the credit-deficient alternative students. It wasn't really an option until this year to start looking at that. I

don't know if I answered.

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MEMBER SNOW: Thank you, Principal Tondryk.

Based upon your previous answer and what I've heard

today, there are things under your control and there are

things that are not under your control. Is there some

magic silver bullet that would be achieved with

reconstitution of your board that would change that

formula to where -- or if it went into receivership where

-- or some change, say, in the administration that you're

missing or that we're missing to tell you, "Well, you

really need to be doing this: X, Y and Z." Or is this,

just the way it's set up, it's just not going to work, in

your opinion?

MS. TONDRYK: Organizationally, we do not have any organizational or financial problems. Our school is -- we have clean audits every year. The receiver, it seems, has been focusing on the -- I'm not involved in those, but it seems to be more involved with the business side of the house, so I don't know that, you know, that would be a benefit.

Reconstitution, we have a very strong board right now, and they ask difficult questions, and staff is expected to perform. So I don't think that that would impact our performance. I do believe we push our students and get as much as we can out of them.

1 CHAIR JOHNSON: I have a question really 2 quickly. And this can be for you, Principal Tondryk, or 3 you, Director Gavin. Number one, a receiver's sole job 4 doesn't have to be operational. They could be a receiver 5 that is more academically focused, right? So if a 6 receiver replaced -- so Mr. Kern, for example, went to 7 take care of other schools that were -- that had 8 operational and governance issues, and that was his 9 focus. And I don't know if that is his specialty, but 10 that is his focus in those particular cases. Alternatively, we could find a receiver that has a strong 11 12 academic focus; is that correct? Yes or no? 1.3 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: That is absolutely 14 correct. May I make one or two other points or do you 15 want --16 CHAIR JOHNSON: Yeah. And then the second 17 point is -- or question is, nationally, do we have 18 examples of schools with transient populations that are 19 serving students very well? EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: There are examples 20 21 of that for schools that are explicit -- that meet the 22 criteria for inclusion into their state's alternative 23 framework, as I noted before. At this point, the school

does not do that. I can get more background on that if

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you'd like.

1 CHAIR JOHNSON: Are there schools that have 2 students who are not in an alternative framework who 3 serve transient populations of students well? Are there 4 examples of that nationally? 5 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Yes. Absolutely. 6 There absolutely are. 7 CHAIR JOHNSON: And so theoretically then, we 8 could use models from elsewhere, either A, if we had a 9 combination of the same administration, different 10 governance or different administration, same governance, 11 any of those combinations, we have a blueprint somewhere 12 where we could figure out a way to ensure that we move 1.3 from where we are today to our desired state? EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: 14 Yes. There is 15 ample precedent from other states for either a governance 16 change or a leadership change resulting in the desired 17 improvement. 18 CHAIR JOHNSON: Okay. And I know that you 19 have other points you wanted to make or, Principal 20 Tondryk, did you have something you wanted to add to that? 21 22 MS. TONDRYK: Yeah. We have worked with 23 other schools. We call other schools in other states to

to identify the students' social/emotional needs so that

find out. That's how we developed our enrollment process

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we can incorporate the social services need upon entry to the school. We've also looked at how other schools help students earn credits at a faster rate, which led us to changing our programs so that we are offering three, four, sometimes five, depending on the student. Classes are two and a half credits every nine weeks.

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So to put in perspective, you know, we don't

-- every student that comes in, we get them to do as much
as we can. Our students do earn -- 91 percent of my
seniors earned the credits they should have earned or
more to graduate. So only 8 percent of -- it's a little
over 8 percent of our students did not earn the desired
number of credits, which is six, at the senior level.

So, I mean, our students are working, and they're earning
credits. It's just it's not fast. What you're talking
about by bringing in a receiver, you're asking students
to turn out more than 10 credits a year. That's 20
classes. How much faster -- these are 60-hour classes.

It's really not feasible.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Director Gavin?

percent crystal clear. We are not, at this point, discussing placing the school into receivership. We are not discussing the decision to place this -- to reconstitute this school's governing body. Those are

merely options that are available to this body should the school not make the desired improvement based on what has been proposed at this point.

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But I want to provide a couple of contextual pieces of information. The discussion of this school moving into the alternative framework and the charter amendments that would need to happen for that to happen, which are specifically the school would need to change -would need to tweak its mission statement, although I think it's pretty closely aligned already. But more materially, the school would need to change its admission policy because right now, the school is an open-enrollment school, so a kiddo can show up that is two credits behind and does not qualify for alternative framework even if they do need help and support, even if they have all of the other external issues, you know, pregnant/parenting teen, what have you, that can generate those kinds of symptomatic performance issues with underperforming or over age/under credit. They don't need that designation.

If the school modifies its enrollment policy, then that would help it to get on the way to being in the alt framework because it would mean over a period of one to two years, the school's population would change to mimic the criteria set forth in the statute. It isn't

there yet. And I really have to note this. And I think Principal Tondryk will agree with this. This staff, since we started these conversations in February and March and even before that, was saying, "You need to change your admissions policy so that you can get yourself geared up to be eligible to go into the alt framework at some point." And there was uncertainty. I think the school has been -- the school and this board have said, "Well, we don't know if we want to do that or not." There has been indecision. This school -- so that is something we've been talking about since March or February.

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Following the Board's meeting at the end of July, Mr. Ott went on a well-deserved vacation with his wife, so he did not get the draft contracts with these terms out to the schools until shortly -- until right after he returned. The last e-mail I have from him, and this is August 9th of 2016 where he sent me and said, "Hey. Is this consistent with want you want?" And I said, "Yeah, looks good to me." "Okay. Thanks. I will send it off to Africa so she can start reviewing and start a draft for the school." This was again on August 9th, 2016, 3:06 p.m. I don't know if it went out that day or if it went out some minor time thereafter, but this school had had this contract in hand since sometime

that week.

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Two weeks later, we came before you and said,
"Here's what we need," and you guys said you wanted to
set a deadline. You set that. The first actual
opportunity we had where this school came to the table
with us to discuss this contract versus just saying "We
don't agree to this" was on the 16th of this month, that
is to say, the Friday before the deadline. That was the
first conference call we had with Principal Tondryk and
Ms. Sanchez. It is entirely possible -- and,
Ms. Sanchez, you of course have the opportunity -- I just
want to be very clear about my understanding of the
timeline. At that point --

MEMBER GUINASSO: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Guinasso?

MEMBER GUINASSO: I apologize. I just need to interrupt because I want to understand -- because Member Snow asked a specific question, and if I understood it right, it was basically, you know, in this contract, one of the remedies we would have if benchmarks weren't met were to push to appoint a receiver or to reconstitute the board. And I think Member Snow's question was: Would that even help?

I mean, because the answer to his first question, whether 60 percent is obtainable, I don't even

know. I heard the right answer, but I think I heard no, 60 percent really isn't attainable. And so if that's the case and we're going through this process of entering into a contract where our remedy is a receivership or Board retention or Board reconstitution, then I guess if I understood Member Snow's question, I haven't really heard an answer to that, would these mechanisms be effective at getting them to the 60 percent benchmark?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: And I apologize for my longwinded response. I was just about to get to that.

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then, which we -- I heard from Principal Tondryk and
Director Gavin a little bit -- maybe I'm piecing these
two things together -- is the school would need to be in
the alternative framework in order for them to get to the
60 percent. The school would have to make a decision on
that. But since March or February, the administration
and the Board have wavered on whether they'd like to do
that.

So to answer Member Snow's question, would a receiver or an additional Board help? Then yes. We know the solution, and if there's been indecision on the current board and a receiver is put in place -- again, this is all hypothetical, right -- but then we know how

we could actually get to our end destination. New board, alternative framework, we then start down the track to 60 percent.

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was getting at, is there is a history of indecision here, both in terms of you got a contract on the 9th and the conversation I have one business day before the Board meeting is, "We really want to go into the alt framework. We want to bring that back on the table, and we don't agree to this stuff."

CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Snow?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: That's indecision, and I feel like it's kicking the can down the road.

MEMBER SNOW: I appreciate -- for the record, this is Member Snow. Thank you for all of your comments and your patience for dealing with this. I guess I'm going to ask you the question. If the Board goes ahead and approves a staff recommendation today, will that place you in a situation where your board will have to decide one way or the other what they're going to do with regard to changing your enrollment policy or etcetera?

CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Snow, who is that directed towards?

MEMBER SNOW: That's directed to whoever from Beacon Academy wants to answer the question.

MS. SANCHEZ: The Board has already started those discussions, but I do think it's important -- two things. One is to clarify that we received the language on August 9th and that we were prepared to speak on that on August 26th because we were prepared to say we were not in agreement with that language. And I had discussions with Mr. Ott regarding that prior to September to our Friday counsel's meeting. So I don't think -- I don't believe that that is representative of what had actually occurred. I had had communication via e-mail and telephonically with Mr. Ott, and he knew specifically where the school stood, even on August 26th. And we knew that we were going to disagree, and that was my stance. That's why I wanted to be able to speak to the Board on August 26, which we were denied the ability to do so.

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So nothing has changed from August 26th, what we had been prepared to speak, to today. And it's important to note that, you know, the alternative framework, everything is new so there's nothing -- it was really difficult for the school to commit to a framework that didn't exist. And so the Board has -- they've been addressing that. And you heard from the board member, this was addressed at the last board meeting, and they're ready to move towards that direction.

But one of the things that we have been discussing with Director Gavin is while our students, as we -- right now, I believe Director Gavin would agree that we're at 48 percent, 48 percent of students that would fit into that alternative framework. And the way that Tambre, Principal Tondryk explained it to me is already, 48 percent of our students will not graduate because they're two years behind. They already found that they're not going to be -- you know, they're so credit deficient that they're not going to be able to do that last year, based on last year. So already, you know, 52 percent -- if we get over 52 percent, we've already made gains.

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But my point is, the point is that in order to get -- as we take more of those students and now we're at 60 percent, now you are going to see our graduation rate actually decrease. So as we transition, now we're saying, too, we're going to be held to these benchmarks, but we're still not allowed in the alternative framework because we're not at 75 percent, so we're actually going to be getting away from that. So we brought that to Director Gavin's attention. He's just like, "We can't accept that right now. You're going to have to commit to some benchmarks."

So it's really difficult. We're in a pickle

because we are ready to say -- I believe the Board is ready to say we're ready to transition into an alternative framework, but it's going to take us -- as we go towards that, our graduation rate is actually going to decrease not increase for the reasons that you stated earlier, that it's really hard for a two-year -- a senior that's already two years behind --

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I just want to add. So then if that was the case and you knew that the benchmarks weren't going to be accurate, why not go back to discussing actually, okay, we need to actually revisit the benchmarks with this new -- and again, I'm not -- we're not here to discuss the negotiation of the contract here, but I think that would have been a reasonable solution as opposed to bringing it here.

And so I just again, I think our place is to evaluate contracts that have been executed upon not to determine the terms of said contract in public. And so that's what I would like for us to -- which is why I wanted the contract to be administered by the 19th, which would have allowed for us as a Board to review it in time, or if it got uploaded, theoretically, review it in time for us to then have this open discussion as opposed to trying to discuss these terms in the present.

So, Member Snow, do you have questions?

MEMBER SNOW: No, I have no further

questions, Mr. Chairman.

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MEMBER GUINASSO: Mr. Chair?

CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Guinasso?

MEMBER GUINASSO: I think the thing that disturbs me is not the efforts or the considerations, but we've given direction to our staff to negotiate a contract because we want accountability and we want consequences. We don't doubt the sincerity of Beacon, but what we want to be able to do is put Beacon on a road to where there's accountability for the things that they say that they're going to be able to do. And negotiating with our staff is -- was an essential component of that, that is, coming to terms that will get you to that end. And we put a deadline with that, and that deadline wasn't met.

The considerations that you're bringing up are really considerations that we need to hash out with our counsel and our director so that something, as Chairman Johnson pointed out, so something would be before us that we could look at, evaluate and determine whether we're comfortable with those terms or whether we're not comfortable with those terms. But you really tie our hands by coming and talking about a theoretical

contract that we have no terms to really look at and where you haven't fully negotiated those things with our staff. You tie our hands relative to those issues, and it just sends the message, especially for a new person, it sends the message that you're really not interested in accountability and you're really not interesting in consequences. And to me, that's troubling because one of our primary roles is to make sure that there is accountability and consequences if standards, expectations and benchmarks aren't met.

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MS. SANCHEZ: Exhibit 5 in the paperwork that you were submitted, that is Beacon's response to the redline. It's our redline to what Deputy Attorney General Greg Ott provided. And so that is our proposal as to what this Board, you know, what should proceed. And that includes the alternative framework, and we do want to be held accountable. That has never been Beacon's position. And I know, Member Guinasso, that you haven't been privy to these prior meetings, but Exhibit No. 5 would be what Beacon would request and what we feel is a reasonable resolution to what is before the Board, and --

MEMBER GUINASSO: I would just --

CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Guinasso?

MEMBER GUINASSO: Thank you, Chair Johnson.

-CAPITOL REPORTERS (775) 882-5322 —

I would just suggest that we empower our staff and our attorney to negotiate those terms and, you know, and I think our attorney has expressed concerns about the terms as they were presented and articulated the reasons for that.

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And so I don't know that we want to be in a position, as Chair Johnson said, of negotiating a contract with five members of a board in an open meeting that could ostensibly take the entirety of the day where there's a lot of back and forth. We leave those sorts of negotiations to the professionals that have been hired to do that particular job. And when the Board votes unanimously and says this is the deadline, we want a contract by that date that we can review and then there's no contract, then I think the next step for us is what's been articulated by staff with regard to where we go from here.

It doesn't mean that discussions can't continue during this cure period that would occur after a notice, but it does give me assurance that there's going to be a conclusion to this process, and that's what we've been after since we voted last month for a deadline. Thank you.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Member Guinasso.

Member Snow, do you have any additional questions?

MEMBER SNOW: No, Mr. Chairman, I do not.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Director Gavin?

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: I wish to make one thing clear in terms of the spirit in which I'm thinking about this admittedly very contentious issue. We have a contract, a proposed contract, and language that reflects the school as it is now. There are no guarantees that we will come to an agreement with regard to these other issues, which -- and I actually want to -- I would concur with Ms. Sanchez's assessment. She clearly was very clear in many points. Mr. Ott, we don't agree to any of this stuff. That was very -- that was always very clear.

The first conversation we had about this that I was privy to was on the 16th where the issue of "Hey, let's do the alt framework" came back up. I have been, I think, the most ardent proponent of this school changing its policy and making a transition into the alt framework. The benchmarks we got and the plans that we got from this school assumed that it was staying as is.

And my concern is that -- and maybe it's not the delaying tactic or just indecision. Maybe it's just people wanting to be extraordinarily deliberative. But from my perspective, we are sitting here with a scant number of weeks until the next graduation rate is released. I think we have -- I have a sense of urgency

to get something that reflects where this school is right now on paper that says what the consequences are or are not. I would submit if this school, following execution of this contract, says, "We would like to now do this and this and this. Hey, you know, this has some material changes," we can then negotiate based on that new structure for the school. I just think it is really dangerous to negotiate based on a castle in the air that does not exist yet.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Director Gavin.

Member Snow?

MEMBER SNOW: Thank you. I appreciate that.

What I'm really looking for is a path, the path forward for Beacon, because I sense they're close, and I think

I'm hearing that. And I don't know if -- I'm not going to ask any further questions of Beacon, but I see there is a possibility, and I am comfortable with withdrawing my -- I've already withdrawn my previous motion, but I'm comfortable at this point in time making a different motion, and that is to support the staff recommendation with the caveat that we continue to work with Beacon to find a pathway forward for them to continue operation regardless of that -- with the full universe of opportunities out there within the spectrum of the code and the Nevada Revised Statutes so that they can continue

to do the good work that they're doing. That's my motion.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Is there a second? Would you like to revise your motion so that you could possibly get a second?

MEMBER SNOW: No, I won't.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Maybe I could take a crack at this motion here. I would move that pursuant to NRS 388A.330 and NAC 386.330, that the Authority -- or that we direct staff to issue a Notice of Intent to Terminate the charter of Beacon Academy based on having a graduate rate for the preceding year of less than 60 percent with the proviso that, during the statutory cure period, that our staff negotiate in good faith on alternatives to reaching the benchmarks that have been established by statute and expressed here in this meeting.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Is there a second to that motion? Vice-Chair Mackedon?

VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: I don't know -- the only reason I'm not seconding that motion is because I agree with what Director Gavin said a minute ago. And in your motion, I understood it to be, you know, the benchmarks that have been established, and I think it is important that if they do decide that they want to go into the alt framework that those negotiations are back

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The alt framework is a whole different beast, and those will more than likely not be appropriate should they choose to go into the alt framework, and so that would be the only issue I see with that is it kind of locks those benchmarks in, and we want to basically give them a path where if they say we want to go on the alt framework, we can applaud that effort to work with the most challenging populations out there and, you know, I want the wiggle room to change that and work with what that means.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Guinasso, are you willing to --

MEMBER GUINASSO: That's a very good point.

So I will withdraw that motion, and I'll restate it that
I move that pursuant to NRS 388A.330 and NAC 386.330 that
we direct staff to issue a Notice of Intent to Terminate
the Charter Contract of Beacon Academy based on having a
graduate rate for the preceding school year that is less
than 60 percent.

VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Member Mackedon, second.

23 CHAIR JOHNSON: All in favor?

THE BOARD: Aye.

25 CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Snow?

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MEMBER SNOW: I'm not in favor.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Okay. Member Luna? Member
      Johnson is in favor. All opposed?
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                 MEMBER SNOW: I'm opposed. For the record,
     Member Snow is opposed.
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                  MEMBER LUNA: Nora Luna. Opposed.
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                  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: May I suggest a
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     path that might permit us to move forward?
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: It's a three-two vote. All
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      right. Danny, I'll check back with you again.
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                 MR. PELTIER: It's ready. It's up online.
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     You guys can access it via e-mail. It was e-mailed to
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     you -- or through the attachments page at our website
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     under Agenda Item 6, there is a PDF, two PDFs. One is
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     the memo, one is the contract, and one is amended.
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      That's the Word document.
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                                  Thank you, Danny. So none of
                  CHAIR JOHNSON:
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     us have actually had time to review said contract, and
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     we're going to need a few minutes to be able to review
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      that. Can we take a recess so that independently, we can
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     review this? And then we can return to discuss this item
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      or --
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                  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Forget what I
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     said. I was just double-checking something.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON:
                                  Is there anyone opposed to
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1 taking a recess so that we can review this contract and 2 then come back and discuss this agenda item? 3 MEMBER GUINASSO: I have no opposition. I'd 4 really appreciate that opportunity. 5 CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. So is a 15-minute 6 break enough, or should we -- do you need longer than 7 that? 8 MEMBER GUINASSO: It looks to be 36-page 9 contract. Maybe 30 minutes. 10 CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. We'll take a 11 30-minute break. We'll resume at 11:40, and we will be 12 back. 1.3 MR. PELTIER: Chair Johnson, is this just the recess, or is this lunch, just for clarification? 14 15 CHAIR JOHNSON: I quess it would be 11:40. 16 Yeah, we can do this before noon, I would imagine, after 17 we have 30 minutes to review, and then I don't imagine it 18 will take 20 minutes after that. 19 MR. PELTIER: Thank you. 20 (Recess was taken.) CHAIR JOHNSON: It is 11:40. I think our 21 22 team had a chance to independently review the contract, 23 so we will move on to Agenda Item No. 6. Sorry about 2.4 that. Update, discussion and possible action regarding 25 Nevada Virtual Academy improvement contract negotiations.

Director Gavin?

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Mr. Chairman, would you like me to repeat the full report, or is it sufficient to just say we found mutually agreeable terms with relation to this particular contract and amendment? There are clearly other things we need to work through on other fronts, and I think the school has, as you've seen, and those of you who have been with the Board for a while, you have seen, there has also been movement on those fronts. But we really just need to get this piece done because there's a building with kiddos that need to have the special magical approval.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you. Discussion from the Board? I know some of you had some highlighted areas. Member Guinasso?

MEMBER GUINASSO: Yes. Thank you, Chair

Johnson. Member Guinasso, for the record. I asked this

question offline, but I feel obligated. I should

probably ask it in the public forum, and that is with

regard to location, it just lists one location. I know

you're a virtual school, and this is more of a question

for counsel. Is there any requirement that we

acknowledge that, or do we just need to acknowledge the

address where their principal place of business is?

DEPUTY AG OTT: Deputy Attorney General Greg

Ott. I don't think there's any obligation to treat the virtual school differently. To the extent that they would make a request, I mean, we could talk about that in a future revision to more accurately reflect the way that services are delivered in this school, but I don't think it's an obligation.

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MEMBER GUINASSO: Okay. And then with regard to 2.3.2, it says: "The charter school may make modifications as to the number of students in any particular grade and number of students within a class to accommodate staffing contingencies, attrition patterns, provided such modifications are consistent with this charter contract."

Is that provision getting to a point that was made in another context earlier about controlling enrollment so that you can meet benchmarks? Is that right?

MS. HENDRICKS: For the record, Karen

Hendricks on behalf of Nevada Virtual Academy. That

provision is from the prior contract that has not been

amended or changed in any way. That was the original

language from 2013 relating to the grade change. The

changes that were made in this section were requested by

Nevada Virtual Academy in July of 2015 just to update

their numbers so that the Authority had an accurate

record of how many students are enrolled in the schools. 1 2 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Okay. One 3 additional piece of information, Member Guinasso. This 4 is Patrick Gavin for the Authority, for the record. 5 There is pending NAC language to clarify the process --6 how backfilling should work in grades so that if you have 7 an upper grade where there is attrition, what the 8 expectations are there that attempt to balance these things out and clarify what is and isn't permissible 9 10 under the NAC, which would ultimately be something that 11 applies to all schools and would override any particular 12 peculiar interpretation to say we don't have to serve 1.3 kids in X grade anymore, just to be clear. 14 MEMBER GUINASSO: Okay. Did you want me to 15 pause? I have several other questions. 16 CHAIR JOHNSON: I actually had a question on 17 Section 2.3.3. Just to make sure I understand properly, 18 the last sentence reads, "Authorization to expand or 19 require the charter school to demonstrate satisfactory 20 academic and financial performance and organizational 21 compliance." 22 That would be on the frameworks that we 23 already have established; is that correct? 2.4 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: It would be on the

-- the framework we already have established and any

other benchmark which may be agreed to at a later date.
Yes.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Chairman Johnson?

CHAIR JOHNSON: Yes, Member Guinasso.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Can I continue?

CHAIR JOHNSON: Yes, please.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Member Guinasso, for the record. The 2.4.1 is your nondiscrimination policy, and I noticed, as I was just looking at the 613 NRS, 613.330, that there are two categories of protection under Nevada law that aren't in there: gender identity and expression as well as sexual orientation. Is this because it's an older version of the contract before the amendments? I know this is relatively new amendment to the statute.

MS. HENDRICKS: Yes. For the record, Karen Hendricks. That is again a section that did not change with the amendments. The amendments that were requested but were specific to enrollment and a blended learning program in 2015, and then the school also requested to update its address just last month.

With those requests, there were several requests from staff to make changes to the contract to reflect revisions, and that was specifically to NRS Chapter 388. But there are a number of issues in this

contract that may be outdated or not specifically accurate based on the new statutory provisions. This was not a wholesale revision of those, and that specific provision you've pointed to is an old provision.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Member Guinasso, I really want to say thank you for identifying that discrepancy, and I do think it's something we should probably ask schools to request an amendment to address. My understanding, though, would be that the law governs, regardless of whether it's in the contract on those particular issues anyway, so it's really just a cleanup issue in contracts. So I think that's something to discuss at a later date how we do that operationally, and on your level, but brilliant point, and I'm really glad you brought it up.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Yeah, if you present a contract to me, I'm going to assume that it complies with Nevada law. But if it doesn't, I'm going to point it out so that we can get that fixed.

Oh, this is more an academic question. I apologize because I'm still trying to learn some of the things that we decide upon, but last two meetings, we've had a lot of discussion about EMOs, and I was wondering if Section 2.9.1 and Section 10 in any way contradicted each other with regard to what we discussed about what an

EMO is in the last two meetings.

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executive director GAVIN: Member Guinasso, on 2.10.2 -- and admittedly, this aligns to the older codification, but there's still a crosswalk again in what's online. 36.562 is the section of statute which has the definition we've discussed previously.

MEMBER GUINASSO: So nothing in approving this contract would contradict our previous determination from our last meeting with regard to what is an EMO?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: K12 is clearly an EMO, and I believe Mr. Dos Santos is actually an employee of K12, and so if he wishes to clarify they are one, I invite him to do so.

MS. HENDRICKS: For the record, that again was not an issue that was addressed in these amendments, and I think the school intends in 2017, when we get a new charter, that we can go through and work through these issues. Nevada Virtual Academy does have an EMO, and that's never been disputed, but I'm hesitant to comment more on that when that wasn't something that was before us or negotiated at this time.

MEMBER GUINASSO: I appreciate that. Again, you're asking us to review a contract when these things come up, and I just want to make sure nothing that I'm deciding today undermines what we decided last month.

1 MS. HENDRICKS: And for the record, we were 2 not -- Nevada Virtual Academy wasn't a part of those 3 other discussions, so I don't want to jump in and make an 4 assumption since I don't know the context of what was 5 there previously. 6 MEMBER GUINASSO: Sure. Thank you. 3.2.1, 7 it says, "The charter school's education program shall 8 meet or exceed Nevada's content standards." 9 Counsel, I was just wondering, what content 10 standards are we referring to there? Should we just know 11 that intuitively, or is there a specific section that I 12 would know where to find those content standards? 1.3 DEPUTY AG OTT: Content standards are not in 14 They're approved by the Council for Academic 15 Standards, which I think their next meeting is Thursday 16 of next week. But they periodically approve academic 17 content standards throughout the state. 18 MEMBER GUINASSO: And so we understand what 19 that means, and I just want to make sure the other 20 signing party understands because I didn't know what 21 Nevada content standards are or where to find them. 22 MS. HENDRICKS: And again, Karen Hendricks, 23 for the record. This was not a provision that we looked 2.4 at this particular month and these particular revisions,

but Nevada Virtual Academy does work with the State and

the Authority to make sure its curriculum is in line with 1 2 those standards. 3 MEMBER GUINASSO: On Section 8.1.1.1, 4 Counsel, this provision says that a termination can occur 5 if there's been a breach of terms and conditions. Is that term "material breach" as we would 6 7 normally understand it at law under current case law, or 8 is there -- how -- I guess my question is how do we 9 determine what material breach is under this contract? 10 DEPUTY AG OTT: So there's a -- material 11 breach is in a separate section. 12.13 is the definition of "material breach" under the contract. 12 1.3 CHAIR JOHNSON: And just for clarification, I had a question. Would that be the same definition for a 14 15 material misrepresentation or omission? That definition 16 of material breach, would it be -- would it also cover a 17 material misrepresentation or omission? That is in 18 8.1.4. 19 DEPUTY AG OTT: Well, a misrepresentation or 20 an omission, I think, is different than a breach, but I 21 think that the materiality definition is certainly 22 something that would be deemed similar. 23 CHAIR JOHNSON: That's what I was asking, not 2.4 those words, but the materiality of it.

Yes.

DEPUTY AG OTT:

1 MEMBER GUINASSO: Which section did you say 2 material breach is defined in? 3 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: 12.13, not 1.3. CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Director Gavin. 4 MEMBER GUINASSO: So material breach would be 5 6 what is substantial and significant as determined by the 7 Authority. Okay. That makes sense. 8 MS. HENDRICKS: And if I may add, Karen 9 Hendricks for the record, as far as Chairman Johnson's 10 comment regarding Section 8.1.4, that is the language 11 that is directly from NRS 338A.330, so it would be our 12 position that the terms would be defined by the statute. MEMBER GUINASSO: Okay. And then in 8.2.1, 1.3 it says, "The Authority shall terminate the charter 14 15 contract if..." I just want my fellow members to 16 understand that in this particular provision, this would 17 be giving away our discretion. That is, if these things 18 occurred, I think it says in the charter contract that if 19 the school receives three consecutive annual ratings 20 establishing the lowest rating possible indicating 21 underperformance of a public school. 22 Well, if those things occur, then this 23 language is imperative. That means we shall terminate, 2.4 that we don't have discretion not to. So I just want to

make sure everybody understood that as a part of this

contract. Is that right, Counsel?

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DEPUTY AG OTT: It is. Deputy Attorney

General Greg Ott. And there's a provision in state law
that is parallel to it. I'm just trying to find the
citation for you.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Chair Johnson, those are all of the questions and comments I have. Thank you.

it's more just a clarification for me -- 8.1.7, the final part, the sentence reads, I guess, "Termination can happen" or rather the Authority -- "If the pupil achievement and school performance at the charter school is unsatisfactory as determined by the Department pursuant to criteria described by regulation by the Department to measure the performance of any public school"? Just help me unpack that it a little bit, please.

directly from SB 509 and also, it originally mirrored language that was in the turnaround statutes that was proposed during the last session as well. Essentially, the Department has the authority to determine what is and is not unsatisfactory performance. So among other things, there is already a provision that says an unsatisfactory performance for a charter school is three

consecutive years at two stars or below.

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MS. HENDRICKS: For the record, again, Karen Hendricks. I just want to make sure that with the items that have just been discussed that we state for the record we do have some concerns regarding the use of old data, especially with the freeze that has been input by the State for the last couple of years, and so we reserve our right to argue that at a different time. I don't think it's appropriate to do so here, but I think it's important for us to make a record that there has not been data available. So I think there are some limitations within this language within the statute itself.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you. Any other questions or discussion points?

MEMBER GUINASSO: Counsel, do we have any ability to modify the contract just here with regard to the antidiscrimination piece of it? Because it's clearly something that's not supported by Nevada law? I would feel uncomfortable saying I approve this contract when I know it doesn't comply with the law.

DEPUTY AG OTT: Given that that contract in its form has been approved by the school, if the Authority were to want different language or want an inclusion like the one you just spoke of, the school would have to reapprove the contract. So I think that if

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that is the will of the Board, you could deny the
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      contract with specific direction to update it in
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      conformance with law. I could work with counsel, and we
      could do that. I don't know if there would be any issues
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      depending on the scope, but I think that's the way it
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      would go because it would have to be approved by their
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     board again, and their board is not present now.
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                  MS. HENDRICKS: Karen Hendricks, for the
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               I think that is something we could certainly
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      take back to the board at a later date. But I did want
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      to make just a couple of comments that the Nevada Virtual
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     Academy Board had a special meeting this morning at 8:30
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     to approve this particular contract, and they did do so.
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                  The vice-president of the board, Mr. Richard
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      Gordon, was here earlier today, but unfortunately due to
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      scheduling issues could not stay, but the Board has
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     approved the contract that's before you.
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     certainly they are willing to and intend to comply with
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     Nevada law, and if at a later date we wanted to update
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      that, that is certainly something we'd be willing to look
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      at.
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                  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN:
                                            May I ask a
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      question?
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Yes, Director Gavin.
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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Ms. Hendricks or

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1 Mr. Dos Santos, can you clarify? Does the NVEA board 2 currently have a policy which prohibits discrimination 3 either on gender identity or sexual orientation? 4 MS. HENDRICKS: I don't have a policy in 5 front of me, but we have a very robust policy of 6 antidiscrimination, and I assume that's included, and I 7 will make the commitment to this Authority that I will go 8 back and check and make sure it's updated if that's not 9 included already. 10 CHAIR JOHNSON: Vice-Chair Mackedon? 11 VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: I was just going to say 12 I think there's -- I can't find it, of course, but I 1.3 mean, it clearly states in here if there's anything 14 unlawful in this that that supercedes it, so I'm 15 comfortable to make a motion to approve the charter 16 school contract between the State Public Charter School 17 and Nevada Virtual Academy. 18 MEMBER SNOW: This is Member Snow. 19 second. 20 CHAIR JOHNSON: All in favor? 21 THE BOARD: Aye. 22 CHAIR JOHNSON: The motion passes. 23 right. We will move on to Agenda Item No. 9, which is 2.4 Quest Academy and Silver State Charter School receiver

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update. Mr. Kern, who I see walking up to the front.

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MR. KERN: Good morning, or almost good afternoon.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Two minutes to spare.

MR. KERN: My name is Joshua Kern, and as you know, I'm the receiver for both Quest Preparatory Academy and Silver State Charter School. I am here today to provide a brief update on both schools.

When I appeared before you last month, I was asked an important question about whether Quest should continue to operate given its recent struggles and its decision to withhold rent payments to the landlords at Torrey Pines and at Bridger. At its core, this question relates to the meaning of "accountability" in the charter school movement, an issue that lies at the heart of the movement in general and serves as the reason for my appointment. It's something that's been talked about a lot already this morning, and I'd like to take this opportunity to address it directly.

Accountability was front and center this past Tuesday when John Stump, the CEO of Wells Fargo, testified before the Senate Banking Committee concerning the bank's fraudulent opening of millions of customer accounts. There's much to learn about accountability from this hearing that's relevant to the work at Quest and at Silver State. Bipartisan agreement is rare these

days, but senators from both parties were equally unimpressed with Stump's interpretation of accountability, which included the firing of some line employees and vague promises to do better.

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In contrast, the Committee's understanding of accountability had four main tenants. First, those responsible for the wrongdoing must return the money that they received as a result of the scam. Second, those who engaged in criminal misconduct must be brought to justice. Third: the truth of what happened at the bank, the what, when, where, how and why, must be brought to light. And fourth: customers damaged by the scam must be made whole. These four prongs, the Senator suggested, are what is required for genuine accountability. And equally important to the senators was the clear understanding that only genuine accountability can change the culture of the industry and help prevent this type of misconduct in the future.

For far too long, the charter school movement has accepted and promoted the John Stump version of accountability by simply closing the school when there is wrongdoing. The movement has failed to halt the fraudsters accountable or make any effort to get to the bottom of the misconduct. The problem for a movement whose foundation rests on the exchange of accountability

for autonomy is that simply closing a school doesn't satisfy any of the prongs of genuine accountability.

Most importantly, not only are the customers, in this case the students and parents, not made whole, they are harmed further by being involuntarily displaced, losing their school, teachers and peers.

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I want to be very clear that I take the school's financial obligations very, very seriously. Since my appointment, every faculty and staff member working at the school has been paid in full according to their agreements. Additionally, every vendor with a legitimate contract or agreement has been paid in full. The organizations and individuals that are not being paid by the school, specifically the landlords, are the very same ones who perpetrated the abuse against the school. I hope to reach voluntary agreements with these parties, but if not, I am willing to let the courts resolve these issues. Quest will pay any amount which the court determines it owes.

While negotiations and litigation are ongoing, I am now shifting my focus to the quality of instruction at both schools, and I want to talk a little bit about that now. This week, three members of Ten Square's audit team conducted the on-site portion of the performance audit of all three Quest campuses. The team

will complete its final report within a month, and I will submit a final copy to this Board as soon as it is completed. In the meantime, I wanted to mention a couple of findings now.

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Quest has many strengths. Chief among them is its school culture. The campuses have a strong sense of community, and students seem happy to be there. day-to-day operational elements that many schools struggle with such as lunch, transitions, and arrival and dismissal procedures, run very smoothly at all three campuses, and this culture is achieved with a wonderfully diverse student body. Quest does have areas requiring improvement. Chief among them is the need for greater academic rigor and supports to promote and ensure high quality teaching and learning. The final report will detail what is currently missing in these areas and provide specifics on what should be done to improve them. The performance audit will lay the groundwork for improving the school along with concrete recommendations for immediate next steps.

I want to reiterate that as we begin the process of meaningful school improvement at Quest, we still seek stability at both the Torrey Pines and the Bridger campuses. Such stability requires either a long-term lease arrangement or a negotiated purchase

price. I remain hopeful that Quest can remain at both campuses for the long-term. Unfortunately, the landlords, despite fair offers by Quest, are not making it easy. We continue to litigate with the landlords of both the Torrey Pines and Bridger campuses. And as you heard from public testimony this morning regarding Torrey Pines, we are now before a state district judge, and that litigation is in its early stages.

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Regarding Bridger, the landlord has served a five-day notice on the Foundation. You may remember that the Foundation is the tenant and Quest is the subtenant, and that the foundation charged nearly \$14,000 more per month in rent than the landlord charged the foundation. We defended eviction efforts by the Foundation, obtained an injunction against the Foundation, and obtained default against the Foundation when we discovered that the Foundation ceased business operations this past April. We also intend to challenge the eviction effort by the landlord.

And now, Silver State. Next week, the audit team visits Silver State. In addition to reviewing all of the regular items, the audit team will also address the overall program model. The good news is that Silver State has a small group of committed faculty and staff who are eager to work with other professional educators

to address these questions and design a program that best meets the needs of students seeking a primarily online distance education. The teachers and administrators at Silver State are frustrated because the school could be doing much more to provide a quality education. That frustration frankly is a very good sign, as it is a prerequisite for school improvement.

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On a more mundane level, student enrollment has edged up to 175 students from the 168 that I reported to you when I appeared before you on August 26th. As for the refinancing, Bank of America is willing to extend its note while we seek a takeout partner. I've been in contact with many prospective lenders and hope to find an interested party soon.

In summary, there is a lot of work to do at Silver State, but it's manageable. After the performance audit is complete, we can begin redesigning the program to better serve the educational needs of students who would benefit from a primarily online distance education model. With that, I'll take any questions you might have.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Guinasso?

MEMBER GUINASSO: Yes. Thank you, Chairman

Johnson. Member Guinasso, for the record. I just wanted

to understand the lease issue. I read the pleadings and

the things that were provided last month, and I was just listening to public comment, and I wanted to understand. We as an Authority, if I understand the history, approved the lease, and Quest approved the lease that's now the subject of litigation. And so we agreed to the terms.

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MR. KERN: I heard that this morning from public comment, and this body, of course, knows better than I do, but I don't believe that you approved the lease, that you read and approved the lease. I don't think that's what this body did. I think the lease may have been submitted to this body, but I think that's different than this body approving the lease.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Oh, sure.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: May I contribute?

Nothing in the statute or the regulation empowers this

body to approve or disapprove a lease for a school. What

is required in the NAC is that as part of a school's -
as part of authorizing a school to occupy a new or

additional facility, one of the supporting documents that

must be submitted is the lease.

We do a very basic review to ensure that there are no obvious violations of statute or regulation, the most notable one being there have been a number of cases where landlords have attempted to transfer their obligation to pay taxes onto a public body when there is

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      in fact a mechanism for exemption for that. And if they
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      don't do it, that's the landlord's problem not the
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      school's. We do not have attorneys on staff who do this
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     work, nor -- although we may have one now -- nor did this
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     Board typically have an attorney on it who vets leases.
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     We are simply authorizing based on the criteria set forth
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      in statute whether the school may or may not move or add
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     a new building.
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                  MR. KERN: It's been odd, frankly, from our
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     perspective, that one of their main arguments is just
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kind of in some way, shape or form kind of places blame on this body for having reviewed and approved the lease when that clearly never happened.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Thank you for that clarification.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Luna?

Thank you. I just want -- any MEMBER LUNA: updates on the parental involvement or communication?

MR. KERN: At which school?

MEMBER LUNA: At Ouest or at Silver State.

MR. KERN: Nothing in particular. In large part because of the direction of this body, I've made it a priority at both Quest and Silver State to make sure that there's regular communication with the parents. We have receiver e-mail accounts that parents can and do

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e-mail frequently, and I have a parent liaison at both Quest and Silver State who manages those accounts who reads them, forwards them to me and helps me respond when appropriate. MEMBER LUNA: Thank you. CHAIR JOHNSON: Are there any further questions for Mr. Kern? All right. Thank you so much for the update. See you next month.

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MR. KERN: Thank you. I appreciate it. Yes.

CHAIR JOHNSON: We'll move on to Agenda Item

No. 7, consideration and possible action of the American

Preparatory Academy charter amendment request to move

facilities. Director Gavin?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. You are in receipt of a letter that is
included in the -- and this was actually uploaded somehow
in our network at that time, super fun -- where the
president or the governing body requested additional time
to ensure that he was able to -- the school was able to
provide a fully responsive and appropriate request for
authorization to relocate and consolidate the facility
and ensure that you received it within an appropriate
amount of time for review.

We received a draft very late in the day on Friday and expressed some concerns regarding its

completeness when we communicated with the school on Monday, and I think the board chair recognized those issues and wants to make sure that what they give you represents the quality of work product that they believe that they're delivering at their school. So I would request that the Board take no action on this item at this time and that we have them come back.

MEMBER SNOW: Mr. Chairman, this is Member

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MEMBER SNOW: Mr. Chairman, this is Member Snow, for the record. I'll move that we follow the Director's recommendation.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Do I have a second?

VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Member Mackedon. I'll second.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Discussion?

CHAIR JOHNSON: Yes.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Thank you, Chairman

Johnson. This is Member Guinasso, for the record. One
thing we did ask for in addition to the completeness of
application was -- and I'm just looking at our action

minutes. We asked that they provide an explanation as to
why they submitted it after the fact, and I just wanted
to make sure that when we get the application, we also
get the explanation as to why they took the action before
they had actually submitted the application.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: I will ensure that

- that is communicated to the school, that we reiterate
 that expectation. Thank you, Member Guinasso.

 CHAIR JOHNSON: So all in favor of Member
 - Snow's motion?
- 5 THE BOARD: Aye.

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- CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. The motion passes. All right. I realize that we did this a little out of order. Agenda Item No. 3 is the approval of the Consent Agenda.
- MEMBER SNOW: Mr. Chairman, this is Member

 Snow. For the record, I'd like to move for approval of
 the consent agenda and thank the staff especially for
 their work on the submission timeline that's part of this
 Consent Agenda.
- 15 CHAIR JOHNSON: Do I have a second?
- MEMBER GUINASSO: I second.
- 17 CHAIR JOHNSON: Any discussion?
- 18 VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Can I just ask that --19 I realize that it's the school's responsibility to stay 20 up on this, but as a school leader, I kind of had a heart 21 attack when I saw some of those timelines that were going 22 to go into place, so I'm just asking that we get this 23 communicated out to schools ASAP so they understand what 2.4 is forthcoming because it's a really big -- I understand 25 it's legit. I want to get Board materials in time to

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      review them. That means you have to get them in time to
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      review them, so I get it, but I just want to make sure
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      it's communicated to schools ASAP.
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                  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: If not this
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      evening, on Monday, we will send out to both the charter
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      school board chair and our charter school board executive
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      director slash school leader, Listservs.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. All in favor of
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     adopting or approving the Consent Agenda?
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                  THE BOARD: Aye.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. Moving right
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     along, Agenda Item No. 8, Executive Director's Report.
     Director Gavin?
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                  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: We're moving
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     through so quickly, I thought I was going to get to -- I
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     quess I'm not getting lunch.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: I'm sorry. Actually, I
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     didn't make that known to everybody who is sitting here
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     who is not a part of the Board. We actually made a
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     decision that -- so I hope this doesn't violate any
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      laws -- that we're going to push forward and not take a
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     lunch today.
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                  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: You're violating
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     my rights by not giving me lunch.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: So, Danny, I'm sorry if
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you're going to be hungry in the north. We're just not 1 2 going to have -- we're going to go without lunch. 3 MEMBER GUINASSO: Member Guinasso, for the 4 record. Counsel, when we deliberate about our agenda, 5 that doesn't violate the open meeting law, does it? 6 DEPUTY AG WHITNEY: No, it won't. 7 doesn't. 8 MEMBER GUINASSO: I believe there's a case on 9 point that says that we can deliberate about the -- I 10 just want to make it clear for the record that our 11 deliberation about lunch was a lawful deliberation. 12 CHAIR JOHNSON: And to be clear, lunch is 1.3 actually not on the agenda, so we actually aren't 14 obligated to take it. 15 DEPUTY AG WHITNEY: Yeah, that's what I 16 thought you meant. I'm sorry. This is Robert Whitney, 17 for the record. That is fine. That decision doesn't 18 violate any law. 19 CHAIR JOHNSON: Okay. So unfortunately, 20 Director Gavin, you won't be receiving lunch unless you 21 go elsewhere. 22 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Sadness. Okay. 23 So a couple of items that the Board should be aware of. 2.4 One is that our budget was submitted on time to the 25 Governor's Office of Finance. We are responding to an

initial request from the Governor's Office for additional detail or to tweak certain minor documents. My understanding from discussing with other executive branch agency heads of finance or leadership, very few agency budgets are fully -- are perfect when they go in. I'd say ours was actually pretty darn good, and I want to personally thank Jessica Hogan, Keith Higday (pho.) and Gary Grouper (pho.) and Duffy Chagoya and Danny Peltier as well as our program staff who all provided really important information and supporting documentation for that, and most of all you guys for your support in helping us build the case for some of the items that we added into that budget request.

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We have a presentation that will be given to the Governor's Office of Finance, the Governor's Chief of Staff and possible other folks in his office and representatives from the Legislative Council Bureau.

That will occur next Friday, September 30th. My understanding is that those are essentially a briefing, so they're not a public meeting, but I want to -- as all parts of the Governor's budget request are confidential -- but I wanted to make sure you're aware of the timeline we were on. So don't call me at 9:00 a.m. on Friday. I will be busy.

But regulations, the Legislative Council

Bureau has just concluded reviewing one of our three regulations, the one regarding the loan account, and I have a hard copy of that that I am in receipt of. I have been told by representatives of the Council Bureau that the two others should be returned shortly. I had hoped they might even pop up in my inbox or show up via e-mail today, but we are working through that.

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I also wanted to make the Board aware that there is -- that this presents some timeline considerations. There is a requirement in 233B that draft regulations be posted 30 days prior to public hearing. We are less than 30 days out from our next meeting, which means, effectively, the earliest that this can be considered based on the current calendar is at the November meeting when we would have to do a -- hold a public hearing on each of those items. That also means that we would have a very tight timeline for any revisions you request and getting those to the Counsel Bureau for their editing and review and vetting in time for a December legislative commission.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Just a quick question. Could we ask to hold a special work session? Is that permissible? If the timeline is going to be condensed, we need to make sure we have all information ahead of the December conversation.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: As long as -- if counsel disagrees with me, please chime in, but as long as the school -- as long as we do -- as long as it is posted with 30 days' notice, yes, that is permissible and would be technically a public hearing not a work session. I just want to be clear.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: And so would it be prudent to just go ahead and put some of those work sessions on the calendar and then take them off if not needed as opposed to not being able to have, you know, not being able to schedule them ahead of time?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: We can certainly do some polling of folks regarding -- I will individually contact members, or we will do so via electronic means just strictly on the issue of availability. For this, I recognize that all of you have real jobs.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Yeah.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: And I also --

CHAIR JOHNSON: I'm just trying to mitigate the scheduling conflict ahead of time. I wouldn't want us to have to be able to do something, and then we don't have the time or we couldn't find out if we have it on the calendar. And yes, it may not be necessary. But if we put it on the calendar as a work session, one for the week of X, the week of Y, and then take it off if we

don't need it, if it comes down to November and we're like "Oh, this is unnecessary," we can cancel those meetings. But I prefer to have them on the calendar so we can get the 30 days' notice out.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: We will work on both your availability and the availability of meeting space to do that.

CHAIR JOHNSON: And if necessary, we can figure out what a good meeting space would be, but that's what I would like to do just to make sure that we can have the space necessary.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Technically, if you're willing to open up your house and we can broadcast to the public, it will probably work. Any other questions related to the regulations while we're going through it?

NACSA attendees, Chair Johnson, Vice-Chair

Mackedon and Member Guinasso will be attending on behalf
of the Authority. For our new members -- and I realize
we only have one of the two here this time -- there is a
National Charter School Conference that will be in
Washington, D.C. this year in mid June, and typically,
the NACSA conference is the third week of October each
year. We will be able to confirm that date. Typically,
they tell us at the conference, so I would love for both

Member Snow and for Member Corbett to be in a position where that if they're able to schedule and figure out if they are able to take time away from work and family or dovetail it to something fun where they take their families — that part of course on their own dime — that this is something that we can facilitate for them so they have plenty of notice about this. Because I realize you come on a board in July or August. "Oh, hey. Here's something else you've got to do with your limited time." So just want to make sure you folks have that information.

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Staffing update. Kathleen Robeson, who oversaw the agency's federal programs, has taken a job closer to home at her children's school out in Dayton in Lyon County. We have conducted initial interviews for her replacement, and there's at least one strong candidate, and there will be some follow-up discussions next week. In the interim, her duties have been divided among other staff. As I think you've noticed, our staff have a heck of a lot on their plates as well. So again, I want to express my appreciation, particularly to our program staff Nia, Angela and Joan, but also the fiscal staff as well because federal programs have a lot of money tied to it, for picking up things in the interim with all of the other demands we place on them. And

thank you to Brian for his oversight of that team and supporting them through that work. Speaking of Brian, both he and Jessica Hogan, our administrative services officer, are participating in the State-Certified Public Manager program. I don't believe I mentioned this at a previous meeting. Jessica is participating in the Carson City class, and Brian is in the Las Vegas class. And so hopefully, that professional development opportunity will lead to an even more effective and well-run agency. Someday maybe I'll get to go to it because I probably need it much more than they do.

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Summer cycle applications, two updates. One of the initial applicants, Marzano Academy, has requested that their application be withdrawn and receive no further consideration. And then finally, due to administrative oversight on our part, the school submitted — the applicant submitted everything on time. We inadvertently left Vector Academy off the list of schools that had applied. So I wanted to make sure that the Board was aware of that.

And then finally -- and I think some of you received an e-mail about this that was sent via BCC so that there was no open meeting law violation -- we had some very positive press in the Review Journal in the last week or so with a charter school authorized by the

Authority that is implementing the federal pre-K program being featured. And our schools get featured in the press all the time, but it's relatively rare that the Authority or member of its staff actually receives any coverage, and so wanted to note that staff member Nia Barry ably represented the Authority and provided helpful context on the program that's being offered statewide in this area, and I think it was kind of on the spot, and the reporter asked her questions and she did quite well. I would also note that the effectiveness of this program is really certainly Nia's work in keeping all of the program elements, but again our agency physical staff has proven to be a critical part of moving this program forward.

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I would also note for those of you not here for our June meeting, this is a unique program where we actually also work with district-sponsored charter schools, particularly several in Washoe County, including Sierra Nevada Academy, and we have a couple of others that have come online this year. So again, super excited by the opportunity to continue to support the charter sector across the state regardless of sponsor, which is one of our overarching expectations for us as an agency is to model best practices and certainly adding programs that promote equity like this program does, because the

only kids who can be admitted into this program and receive the federal funding are students who meet certain — whose family meets certain income criteria, so this is yet another mechanism by which we are furthering your strategic goals of having a more diverse sector not only within our portfolio, but across charter schools statewide.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Director Gavin.

Are there any questions or discussion? All right. Your last comment then is a perfect dovetail into Agenda Item No. 10, update, discussion and possible action regarding the State Public Charter School Authority's strategic plan. So, Director Gavin, I will turn it over to you once again.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Thank you. I will note that I'm going to ask you to amend the strategic plan to add lunch, but -- just playing.

Anyway, so we've gone through much of this before. Today we're focusing on Section 4 of the strategic plan. I will note a couple of things. One, I believe that both this memorandum -- or not the memorandum. Certainly, the attached PowerPoint slides reflect all of the feedback I received from you during the last meeting. In the event that you uncover something that isn't consistent with these, let me know.

But I believe there are some thoughtful comments from a couple of members that I went back through the transcript and made sure were included in.

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So and just for the edification of our stenographer, when I say "strat" plan, it's: S-T-R-A-T, as in short for strategic. So just to make sure that's reflected in the record. So we're looking at Item No. 4 today, which is facilitating a community of practice among charter school operators and leaders to build a culture of invasion and collaboration. This was actually in some ways one of the most passionately discussed topics during the strategic planning conversation at the retreat back in May because it gets to the question of what is our role? What is the role of this board and this agency in making things better? Are we actively intervening with schools and saying "Hey, you should be better at this?" Or are we completely hands off? this really attempts to sort of thread the needle on this, partly by levering our LEA role to encourage the development and dissemination of best practices, so particularly in areas of other importance within the strategic plan, and then really thinking about our position in the overall ecosystem of the State, and that includes -- I think we discussed collaboration with the Governor's Office, the Office of Economic Development,

and other key stakeholders to encourage the formation of high quality schools to support the overarching workforce and economic development goals of the state.

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Based on your feedback, we have broken out to review these metrics into several measures over a number of meetings. The draft metrics that staff has proposed related to goal 4 are first, the number and percentage of four- and five-star schools that develop and disseminate best practices in academics and equity. Secondly, the number and percentage of one, two, and three-star schools that increase by one level or more each year; and finally, the number and percentage of targeted RFP school applications received and approved. And I'm just going to talk for a little bit about each of those things.

The first metric is really about aligning our role with one of the key elements of the federal charter school's program grants, which funds the sharing of best practices by top-performing schools. As we look to improve both academic achievement and increase diversity, we think it's -- we should look at who is actually doing this well within our current schools and encourage them to model and share that information, whether it's by sharing it in the Authority meeting or putting together a training of some kind, or otherwise attempting to get this information out to other folks, even if it's as

simple as just saying, "We expect schools to work together to figure this stuff out. It is not our job to figure out how to do this for you." So really, it's about encouraging knowledge, sharing.

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This is one of the few metrics in the strategic plan which is really about an input or a behavioral process. For the most part, we're focused on outcomes. But there are times when a behavioral metric is important enough that it -- because it is something that we need to see in order to get to some of the other things we want. And so the second metric really is about quantifying the output or one of the outputs of that, which is one of, if not the only way that we see schools improving nationally is by them looking to see what their peers are doing better. And I will note that this is something that just even in my side conversation with Beacon after their agenda item, we specifically talked about some of the schools they're a looking to as they're figuring out how to do some of their improvement work and how they define their goals or may define future goals. So I think that's really important.

Our focus ultimately is on performance management, and we have tools like closure and receivership and reconstitution. But it really is our greatest resource for schools that need support is not

us, as a financially strapped State agency, but it's their peers. It's the larger charter school community. And there's ample evidence of this from around the country both in terms of underperforming schools, learning from the best and improving, and also high achieving schools, learning how to get better at core work.

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One of the key critiques of the no excuses movement in the last several years has been at least the perception that their disciplinary expectations can result in excessive exclusion of certain populations or that the overly sort of rigid and prescriptive school culture means when kids get into high school and college, they're a little bit rudderless because they're used to being told what to do. And one thing I think that's really extraordinary that's happened across the nation -- and some of that is covered in that Richard Whitmire book that I believe referenced a month from '74, the Founders, looks at this community of practice nationally among charters who are learning from each other how to get better at so many important elements of this work.

So I don't think we can directly control this, but we have some ability, if nothing else by the -- through closure and reconstitution and receivership to push schools to look at solutions including knowledge

sharing.

And finally, this last metric reflects our
interest in ensuring that our sector continues to be a
force of invasion and accountable of moving our kids
towards college, career and success. Our state and the
Governor's Office, in particular, have done some really
extraordinary work in just the last year on workforce and
economic development, whether it's bringing in Tesla,
bringing in Faraday Future, potentially other things, and
I won't opine on what I think of what's going on right
now with special session stuff, but regardless of those
things, there are just an enormous number of companies
that are interested in coming to this state and that have
committed to come to this state in just the last several
years. We have, under the new federal WIOA, the
Workforce Innovation Act, the state has a really renewed
focus on ensuring that native Nevadans or people who live
here have the opportunity to access many of these
high-paying jobs, and I think we have a role to play in
that. And some of that is getting kids to sponsoring
schools to get kids to and through college, but some of
that is also making sure that we attract operators who
are willing to get kids industry-recognized certificates
that also can create good-paying jobs that don't
necessarily require a high school a college diploma.

There are just an enormous number of jobs in this state that require specialized knowledge and skill that is beyond -- that's typically beyond K through 12, but that don't necessarily require a baccalaureate degree, and I think there's a really important opportunity for us, particularly for first-generation folks whose parents did not attend college or may not have finished high school, this can catapult them to the middle class for many, many people.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Director. I just had a quick question on the third bullet point. I'm always a little leery of having a goal or a metric around the number approved because it feels like we might sacrifice quality somehow. I know if it's targeted right, then ultimately, it should be -- if the school has been targeted, then subsequently approving it should be a good thing, right?

I just want to -- I guess I'm just trying to figure how do we balance between ensuring we're not just approving schools to meet our goals, but we are approving schools that are a great fit for our communities, even if they are targeted, right? We might have targeted them and we get through the application process and discover you know what? We thought they might have been a good fit, but we have a goal of X, and this last school helps

us meet our goal. I just want to make sure that we're guarding against not just approving for goals, but approving still for fit. Right fit for our communities, fit for needs of students and families. I don't know. guess just when we have a goal like a goal on just approval, it may seem like we could sacrifice quality. But I want to make sure that we can guard against that.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: I think that's a fair point. I mean similarly, one could argue that there's the danger of saying well, we want to approve schools that -- we want schools that serve diverse communities, so there's the risk that sort of a myopic focus on a single goal might mean okay, yes. suddenly tripled the number of students in poverty that we're serving in our schools, but the schools are doing a lousy job. So I think all of these goals have to compliment each other. It certainly can't be something here "Oh, well, yeah. You're a CTE school that, you know, that does something that's really -- that's aligned to the Governor's priorities like, I don't know, autonomous -- unmanned autonomous vehicle technicians." I don't know. But if they're doing pretty lousy on other things that somehow that trumps. So I think it would be perfectly appropriate to say as sort of an overarching statement that in the plan that we expect that any school

that does any of these things -- doing one of these things well is not an excuse for doing the other stuff poorly.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Perfect. Vice-Chair Mackedon, you had a question?

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VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: I was just going to say
I think we counter that when we -- in number 2A when we
say "Approve only the highest quality charter." So I
think we have -- I agree with you. We don't want to be
like "Oh, we approved all of these schools where they
needed to be." We've countered that by saying, "Only
approve the highest quality schools."

CHAIR JOHNSON: Are there any other questions or discussion around the strategic plans here? I'm willing to entertain a motion.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: One thing. So certainly if you have tweaks you want to make to this, I would note that we've also updated the other pages of the dec that reflect what I think were the consensus topics under advise, mission, core beliefs, functions and theory of action, both based on the overarching -- based specifically on the discussion from back in May but also, I think, reflective of the spirit of the discussions you folks have had on the strategic plan to date.

That would be something we would want to put

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      on the October agenda to make sure that that language is
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     where you want it to be, but I want to call your
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      attention to it now because I don't anticipate making any
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      changes until we get to that, that will be the discussion
      for the next meeting. But since it's done, I wanted to
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     make sure you know you have 25 days to read it.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON:
                                  Thank you so much.
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     Vice-Chair Mackedon?
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                  VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: I'd move to approve the
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     proposed metric for goal number 4 of the strategic plan.
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                  MEMBER LUNA: Nora Luna. I second.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: All in favor?
                  THE BOARD: Aye.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. We will move on
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      to Agenda Item No. 11, Financial Framework Report.
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     Duffy available?
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                  MR. PELTIER: Yeah. Give us one second.
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     We're going to load up the PowerPoint we have on the
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      computer we have.
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                  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Mr. Chairman,
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     while we're waiting to load the PowerPoint, I was
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     wondering if maybe you just want to move to Agenda Item
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     number 2 and approve the minutes.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: So we will do Agenda Item No.
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Approval of the August 26th Board meeting -- Board

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action minutes. One thing I actually did note, on the very first page it says that Member Guinasso's first name is Jacob. Just making a correction that his name is Jason. Are there any -- you're welcome. Any other changes necessary?

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MEMBER LUNA: This is Nora. I have a question. Did we ask to change these to action minutes, or I just went to read them from the last meeting because I wasn't here, and they don't have any detail or anything.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: The transcript from the previous meeting -- and we can certainly make sure there's a link to it here going forward. The transcript from the last meeting summarizes or provides the backup detail on this.

The reason for doing this was concern regarding difficulty in figuring out what actually happened and trying to make sure we were focusing on the actual decisions made by the Board versus discussion.

And it was directly in response to a recommendation from the head of the Governor's Office of Finance based on their concerns regarding the clarity and complexity, the lack of clarity and the excessive complexity of our previous sort of very, very detailed minutes from the previous — that we used previously.

1	I think the intention is to make sure that
2	members and the public know what was decided when, and
3	then if they want to know more background, the transcript
4	allows for that as well. It's also something, frankly,
5	where we were really lucky for a long time to have
6	someone who has a bachelor's degree in journalism writing
7	our minutes for us, and he took days and days and days to
8	do it. It's just a lot of work to do that. He's had to
9	move on to other things. Tanya does an excellent job
LO	with the action minutes, but I don't think it's an
L1	appropriate way for a person to spend two to three weeks
L2	of their time basically going through a recording and
L3	figuring out what happened when and looking up how to
L 4	spell all of our acronyms and all of these other things.
L5	It's a really heavy lift for people.
L 6	CHAIR JOHNSON: Do I have a motion to approve
L7	the action minutes? Mr. Whitney? Oh, okay. A motion to
L 8	approve the action minutes from the 26th with the
L 9	adjustment noted.
20	VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Move to approve the
21	minutes. Member Mackedon. Sorry.
22	MEMBER GUINASSO: Member Guinasso. Second.
23	VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: With the adjustments
24	noted, yes.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. All in favor of

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approving the action minutes with the adjustments noted?

THE BOARD: Aye.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you. Now we will move on to Agenda Item No. 11. Duffy, I see you are at the table.

MR. CHAGOYA: Yes. Let me introduce myself.

I'm Duffy Chagoya. I'm an Accountant II for the State

Public Charter School Authority, and I'm just giving a

general overview of the financial performance framework.

The purpose of the framework is to identify expectations of accountability to use the performance-based contract. These expectations should be incorporated into the charter contract revisions. The standards should be taken into consideration along with revisions to other policies that may affect them.

Accountability. These standards should be executed in the contract, and they should have annual reviews to help the schools identify if they're staying on course or not along with ongoing monitoring and renewal reviews. The reporting mechanism for the standards would be internal accountability of the schools and public accountability reporting. That would be the financial statements. All of the data for these measures are taken from the financial statements which have been audited.

The indicators that we have are general categories of financial performance used to identify information that best reflects the current financial status of the school. These are near term indicators, and they depict the future financial viability of schools, which would be our sustainability indicators. The measures are a general means to evaluate an aspect of an indicator. There are eight measures that we use. There are four near term indicators and four sustainability indicators: current ratio, unrestricted days of cash on hand, enrollment forecast accuracy, and debt default are the near term indicators. Total margin, debt-to-asset ratio, cash flow, debt service coverage ratio are the sustainability indicators.

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Metrics. The metrics for calculating the measures. An example of a metric is a current ratio equals current assets divided by current liabilities.

For that particular metric, a current ratio greater than 1.1 would be our benchmark -- would be the standard.

Now, when we look at these indicators, these different measures, these are the ratings we use: Meets standard. The school's performance on this component does not signal a financial risk to the school and meets the authorizer's standard. Meeting the standard requires no follow-up action by the authorizer.

Does not meet standard. The school's performance on this component signals a moderate financial risk to the school and does not meet the authorizer's expectation. This indicator may require followup depending on the interplay with other indicators. Schools may be eligible for notice of unsatisfactory performance, probation or other forms of intervention. Schools not meeting the standard accessioning across more than one area may be eligible for non-renewal.

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Falls below standard. The school's performance on this component signals a significant financial risk to the school and does not meet the authorizer's expectation. Followup is necessary to determine probation, intervention, non-renewal or revocation.

What I'm showing you now is the calculation workbook we use that helps us identify where these standards fall. So information from the financial statements is used, it's plugged into a database, and these formulas are built into this workbook to help us identify whether the school meets standards, does not meet standards or falls below standards. This particular sheet is for the four near-term standards.

The first one, current ratio, helps us

measure whether or not a school has enough resources to pay its debts over the next 12 months. Unrestricted days of cash on hand indicates how many days a school can pay its operating expenses without an inflow of cash. Enrollment forecast accuracy tells sponsors whether or not the school is meeting its enrollment projections, thereby generating sufficient revenue to find ongoing — to fund ongoing operations. Debt default addresses whether or not a school is meeting its loan obligations and/or is delinquent with its debt service payments. In the cases where — this is not applicable in cases where charter schools do not have the outstanding debt.

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This portion of the calculation workbook focuses on sustainability, which are long-term measures, and you can see from these measures that they take into consideration three years of data. For example, in the total margin, we're looking back to 2013 and taking that into consideration for the current year's total margin.

VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Duffy?

MR. CHAGOYA: Yes?

VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: This is Melissa

Mackedon. Could I just ask a question? Because I see

that like you just said, this is going back three years,

the sustainability piece. I'm kind of wondering on the

first part, the schools turn in quarterly financial

statements. You're not doing -- you're not filling out
this form every quarter and giving it back to the school.

So where -- which -- where do you get the information?

Is it just based on the annual audit for this? Is that
where you get the numbers that you're plugging in? Is it
the conclusion of the financial audit?

MR. CHAGOYA: Yes.

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VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Okay.

MR. CHAGOYA: Okay. The debt to asset ratio —— I'm sorry. The total margin measures the deficit or surplus of a school of its total revenue, which indicates whether or not the school is operating within its available resources. The debt-to-asset ratio measures the amount of debt a school owes versus the assets they own. The cash flow indicates a school's change in cash balance from one period to another. This measure includes restricted and unrestricted funds. And then the debt service coverage ratio indicates a school's ability to cover its debt obligation in the current year. Again, if a school does not have long-term debt, this is not applicable.

This chart is a summary of the near term measures across all schools comparing school year ended 2015 versus school year ended 2014. And this is based on a percentage basis because the number of schools have

changed from one year, being 18 schools to 22 schools.

So that way, the percentage puts it on an even keel. You can see the number of schools that meet standards for current ratio declines from 89 percent to 82 percent, but you can also see that the majority of the schools for current ratio met this criteria. Per days of cash on hand, it improved from 2014 to 2015, and enrollment forecast accuracy improved as well. As far as debt default, there wasn't any debt default for either school year.

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VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Duffy, sorry. This is
Melissa Mackedon. Could I interrupt one more time?

MR. CHAGOYA: Sure.

VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: This might be a question for Director Gavin, but based on the definitions up above for falls far below standard, does not meet standard, does that mean that, you know, 14 percent of our schools are going to be getting a notice of whatever because if 22 or 18 percent for enrollment forecast accuracy? I mean, what are we going to -- okay. Great. What are we going to -- is there anything we're saying or doing about this, or is it just FYI?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: This is FYI in part because I want to spotlight that there are issues that, up until Duffy came on board, we weren't tracking

very well. This is evidence for why we need specialized positions that focus exclusively on this work. The fact that it has taken Duffy this long to get -- and to be fair, I actually had some of this stuff done earlier. Even just getting this presentation together for you guys with all of the other non-financial framework oversight work that is on his plate means we're not sending things out in the manner which -- the timeline that it would take for people to actually be able to address this, which is what my area of concern was.

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"Dude. This is a year ago, and we're already in the middle of our audit for the next year." And I think we have, through other mechanisms, intervened with the two schools that had some of the most serious issues in this area where it was systematic across the board and where there were missed audit deadlines and financial mismanagement issues. But the fact of the matter is we have other schools that do have this criteria in a number of areas. There are some schools that are green across the board.

But I also want to say, we very deliberately did not highlight individual schools here because we don't want -- I did not want to have this be a conversation about, "Oh, look at all of these schools

that are doing badly." This is something we need to be better at so that they actually have information. Now, that said, none of these things are a mystery to anyone. This information about how to calculate these things has been out on our website since 2013. Schools absolutely could have figured this out on their own, but it's on us to actually have the resources in place to do this work consistently and send out information and to intervene.

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I want to make sure you're aware this is information we now have which we didn't have in a coherent and coordinated way before that I think impels to act. You will see in the coming months, especially after the 2016 audits are filed with us on December 1, we will be having much more conversation about here are issues we have, and these need to be dealt with and schools -- and we will need to start having challenging conversations with some schools.

I will note also for those folks who are not

-- or are new to the process, when we have done this

whenever school is up for renewal to ensure that there is

-- so that at the very least, we know when there are

issues at that point in time. But the ongoing monitoring

has not been where it needs to be. And certainly, I

believe the information that needs to come to the Board

about these issues so that you're aware of both the

overarching trends and particular schools of concern to us has not been where it needs to be, and that's something that I need to change and I need to make sure you're aware that we are changing. So do you have any other followups?

VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: I guess, I don't think it should be done in a -- this would be, you know, notice of breach or anything like that. But are we going to at least let these schools know, you know, hey, this is -- we have someone in this position now who is monitoring this. We just wanted to give you a heads up this is where you fall on the continuum? FYI. You know, this part of this will be getting more robust now that we have the manpower to do it. And then I would also just add that since we are only doing this based on the annual audit, that we stop asking our schools to submit their quarterly financials.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Could not disagree more on that last point, Member Mackedon, Vice-Chair Mackedon, because part of this is we should be doing this --

VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Quarterly.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: -- quarterly.

VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Right. Let's start

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: We're catching up with a whole bunch of backlog here. And Duffy is also one of our three people who is dealing with the complete reboot of Infinite Campus and doing -- I mean, he and Jessica are bopping back and forth right now between the mandatory meeting that our staff are required to attend every week for the Department of education to get dictated to about how we're running Infinite Campus. So they have -- he has plenty of stuff on his plate, but that's something we're absolutely going to be moving towards, is figuring out how we use those quarterly, and in some cases, schools are supposed to be doing it monthly because of where they are from a corrective action perspective. But the monthly stuff is -- the quarterly stuff is supposed to be informing us as well, particularly in areas like cash flow.

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Guinasso?

MEMBER GUINASSO: Thank you, Chair Johnson.

Member Guinasso, for the record. So if we're regularly monitoring this would also keep us from inadvertently picking on one charter over the other. This would allow us to treat all of the charters the same with regard to financial management. Is that right?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: That is correct.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Thank you.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Consistency requires systems.

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VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: Sorry. I have to say, though, as a school leader, I completely agree with you. But it's super frustrating, and it's super not cost effective for schools to be submitting information that they never ever get any feedback on. So I'm all for it. I would love to get this report quarterly, you know, right on. Good job. But I do think it's a little unfair that we've been asking schools to submit this for two, three years now, and we've never gotten any feedback on it.

So my point is just as soon as we're in a position where we can start actually giving the appropriate feedback quarterly, we should not have this double standard where our schools need -- that's just my -- I'll get off my soapbox, but I agree. We should be judging all schools equally, and it's an equity issue, but we need to be in a position where we can actually do that, is my point.

MEMBER GUINASSO: Chair Johnson, Member

Guinasso, for the record. What does that feedback look

like exactly? I mean, I'm somewhat naive to this, but

what would that look like? Would that be like a letter

after we've reviewed this data, we send a letter saying,

"Hey, great job on your financials? Just a few points of concern to correct the next time?" Is that what the feedback would look like, or how does that go about -- how do we go about giving the feedback that Member Mackedon described?

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framework prescribes what's called an intervention

letter. Schools are generally presumed to be in good

standing on the -- so they're not subject to intervention

until such time as there is evidence of an issue.

Clearly, this is kind of the evidence we're looking for.

With regard to the first step, it's a notice of concern. Hey, this is an issue you need to be aware of. Your current ratio is this. Your cash on hand isn't where it needs to be. And that would be an appropriate thing especially to do during the course of a -- in one of those quarterly pieces, things like cash flow particularly or enrollment forecast, because that's obviously something schools have some ability to then deal with during the course of the year so their audit doesn't come back looking like they've messed it up because you have opportunities to fix things.

I would also note again, schools have the ability to actually do this work. These are pretty basic financial calculations. The spreadsheet is readily

available for folks who want to plug this information in.

And boards really are the primary folks who should be performance managing their schools, not us. We are the backstop on boards not performing appropriate oversight of their own schools. But so it's Notice of Concern, if it persists or is particularly serious initially, then it can be a notice of breach, and then we'll determine

Notice of Closure, which is really the generic Notice of Termination or Notice of Written Charter or Termination of Charter Contract or revocation of written charter.

And then of course there's a cure just like there is for anything else.

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MEMBER GUINASSO: Mr. Gavin, I wonder if the charters are, as Member Mackedon has described in the dark, they turn these things in and don't get any feedback. From your perspective, that's good news because perhaps they haven't fallen below any standards and they shouldn't have anything to worry about. But perhaps just a form letter that goes out saying, you know, "We've reviewed your financials, gone through our process, I think everything looks great" just so schools don't have to wonder --

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: We do send a Letter of Good Standing, and I should have mentioned that. I apologize. And that would typically go out on

an annual basis. A Notice of Concern could go out on an interim level as well.

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MEMBER GUINASSO: Member Mackedon, is that the kind of feedback that a school like yours would be looking for? Just trying to understand what the feedback would look like.

Annual letter that says you're in good standing, but every quarter, you're paying your staff to, you know, get all of this stuff ready, get it submitted, and you get nothing back on it quarterly. So and I think -- I mean, I think it doesn't even have to be a letter. Like here we plugged it into the framework, and here's where you stand. I mean, they're smart people. We can look at it and go, "We're in the red. We're right here in green territory." It doesn't even have to accompany a letter. It's just if we're going the require schools to do it, plug it into the framework and push it back out to them.

MEMBER GUINASSO: That makes sense. Thank you for the clarification.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Duffy, do you want to continue?

MR. CHAGOYA: Sure. This chart is a summary of the sustainability measures across all schools. You can look at some of the key ones on here, for example,

debt-to-asset ratio. That looked great for 2014. It dropped from 94 percent to 73 percent in 2015. Cash flow improved 61 percent to 68 percent, and it dropped for the schools that fall below standards from 33 percent to 23 percent. And it looks like the debt-to-service coverage ratio shows that more schools have taken long-term debt from 2014 to 2015, as you can see in the not applicable area, which is blue for those years. Do I have any other questions on this chart?

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CHAIR JOHNSON: Member Luna?

MEMBER LUNA: Do all of the measures weigh the same, or are they weighted differently? Are there some that are more important than others?

MR. CHAGOYA: I don't think so. I think they all weigh equally. They all show a different aspect of their financial stability.

with that. I think if a school has an issue in any one of these areas, it's an area of concern. Issues in multiple areas are the kind of thing that would typically warrant more intervention and oversight. I would note that audited financial statements are a snapshot in time, looking at how a school and what their position is at the end of a particular fiscal year. They don't provide context about the why. And I think we have had -- and

when we have had conversations with schools where we have gone through this data, and typically again that has been at a renewal point in time, oftentimes there are compelling justifications for why some of these things happen. A school spends down its cash because it's going to buy a new building, so it spends down a certain amount for the down payment, which is what they were saving for. And on the flip side, that also means their debt increases because they also went out and financed the rest of it.

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So these things are not necessarily in and of themselves bad things, it's just that they are things people need to think about and be strategic about. And what we have noticed is that there are some schools where every school there's an emergency of some kind that causes them to have to spend down their cash or where there's something where it's well, since we have this extra cash, it's a great idea. Let's go do this versus what is our rainy day issue here and is this something that's a mission-critical thing like the roof caved in, or is this something that's a nice to have, but it's going to result in potential financial instability because if there's a delay in payment by the State or something like that, or they're shorted because and they're told, "Well, wait until the January true-up,"

which does happen. I mean, Melissa right now is 50 kids short of where she needs to be financially because the State is not going to give her credit for 50 new kids until January -- until, I believe, the January true-up. Or is it December?

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VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: The next quarter.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: The next quarter.

And so she'll be made whole at that point. But there are these kinds of fluctuations that do happen, so it's appropriate to keep appropriate cash on hand, for example, and to make sure that you're thinking about your current ratio and margins because there are external things that you can't predict like whether the Department of Ed will do math correctly. And then there are things that are within your control like do I spend down my cash on new rugs for every kindergarten classroom which was a nice to have but maybe they could wait a year or six months until we know where we are in a couple of areas.

So I think some of this is just about we as schools, I think, that are growing really fast and kept a big, you know, a somewhat of a war chest of cash and are now growing. That has an impact on these things when you're spending down moneys. But it also, I think, means I think we need to be in a position where when we look at these frameworks, particularly with regard to whether a

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school should expand or not, well, how are you doing on
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     this? And do you recognize there will be a short-term
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     hit on your framework because you're going to spend
      $500,000 of your $750,000 reserve on cap X to built out
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      this school in addition to whatever you're financing; to
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     make sure that there's just a very candid conversation
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      about the trade-offs of entering into new business.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Director Gavin.
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     Vice-Chair Mackedon?
                 VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: One more quick
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      question. So then is the goal -- I agree that we're not
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     trying to throw anyone under the bus here. We're just
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     trying to get a feel for what's going on. But is the
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     goal that after December 1 when the -- the fiscal year
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      '16 audits are uploaded, that we will get information
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      like on a person -- like we'll get the framework, a copy
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     of the framework for each school. Is that the goal?
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                  EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: Yes, ma'am.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Perfect. Are there any other
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      questions? Member Guinasso?
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                 MEMBER GUINASSO: I just want to clarify.
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     How often would we get that information? Would that be
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      reviewed every quarter?
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                 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: The annual stuff,
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      I think we'll start with annual and dig into the
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quarterly stuff and figure out what makes sense to -- I don't know that we necessarily want to just -- we may want to talk about just the areas of concern versus -- because I think the danger of focusing on things that look okay at the time is it can also create a false sense of comfort. Oh, well, we're in good shape, so now we can go and spend our money on whatever, and it results in a negative end-of-the-year thing and they go "Well, wait. For three quarters, you told us everything was fine."

"Yeah, but in quarter four, you went and spent all of your money on candy."
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Like I don't know. Like there's got to be somewhere here where there is a -- there's a certain risk to signalling positivity on what is essentially a leading indicator because it can -- it can give the impression that we're -- that things are -- a leading indicator is just that. It tells you something about what the outcome might be, but until you actually know what the outcome is, I think there's real danger in sort of having -- in celebrating too much.

CHAIR JOHNSON: Any further discussion? Duffy, thank you so much for the presentation. We appreciate it.

MR. CHAGOYA: Sure.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: I again want to

thank Duffy for all of the hard work he's doing in so many areas here. He joined our team back in the early winter of this last year and has just done an enormous job of figuring out how all of this stuff should be working while also, I think any school that's talked to him has found him to be extraordinarily helpful and supportive in clarifying questions that they have and then his willingness to use his technical expertise and learn new skills with relation to this bear of a Infinite Campus I think is something else database. where he's again going above and beyond on this and he's a credit to the agency. So I want to thank him for his hard work. Thank you, Duffy. We will CHAIR JOHNSON: move on to Agenda Item No. 12, which is public comment.

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Is there any public comment in the north, Danny? MR. PELTIER: Nope.

CHAIR JOHNSON: All right. There appears to be none here. In the south? Okay. Any further discussion of anything else before we adjourn?

VICE-CHAIR MACKEDON: One more. Sorry. know we're all hungry. I'm just wondering if we have a projected timeline. I know we have the -- first of all, I just want to be clear like my comments, no slight on the staff. I know they're doing like 20,000 jobs that

aren't even part of their job description at all, so I want to be very clear about that, and that includes Joan, who does accountability, but now also does Infinite Campus, and I don't even know how she's standing up, but still, I would like to know if -- this is her one day of rest, our board meeting. If we have a projected timeline we're going to get supposedly, we have ACT Aspire scores. We are supposedly going to get ASPAC data and everything released October 15th. I don't think that's enough time to get it on the October agenda. I'm just wondering if we have like a goal, like in November, we're going to tell you where all of our schools are at.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GAVIN: I don't want to commit my staff right now without having consulted them. I think that the one you just suggested makes sense, but it will require -- here's what -- Melissa, let me just be very blunt of what it's going to require.

When Julie calls us and says "This thing in Infinite Campus isn't working." We're going to have to say, "You know what? You're going to have to wait a little longer for this because we have other priorities." So I just need to manage expectations that we're going to have customer heartache on other areas we're trying to do the other things we need to do, which doesn't -- so I just want to be very clear that when my staff start

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      getting complaints from people, I'm going to have to --
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      most usually nicely, but when someone gets super
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      persistent, there's going to be a tough conversation
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      about you want other things and we can't do everything
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      for you at the same time.
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                  CHAIR JOHNSON: Thank you, Director Gavin.
      All right. We will call the meeting adjourned at 1:14
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1	STATE OF NEVADA,)
2	CARSON CITY.)
3	
4	I, NICOLE HANSEN, Official Court Reporter for the
5	Nevada State Public Charter School Authority,
6	do hereby certify:
7	
8	That on the 23rd day of September, 2016, I was
9	present at said hearing for the purpose of reporting in
10	Verbatim stenotype notes the within-entitled public
11	meeting;
12	
13	That the foregoing transcript, consisting of pages 1
14	through 164, inclusive, includes a full, true and
15	correct transcription of my stenotype notes of said
16	public meeting.
17	Dated at Carson City, Nevada, this 26th day of
18	September, 2016.
19	
20	
21	
22	NICOLE HANSEN, NV CCR #446
23	
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