

MANDAREE SCHOOL P.O. Box 488 Mandaree, ND 58757 (701) 759-3311

SB 2254 3/15/23-AM HEDU-Opposition

February 28, 2023

Representative Lisa Finley-DeVille 600 East Boulevard Avenue Bismarck, ND 58505

Dear Representative Finley-DeVille,

This is submitted in opposition to SB 2254, a bill to add a new section to the ND Century Code relating to intervention by the superintendent of public instruction for a chronically low-performing school or school district and to provide a report.

The bill defines a chronically low performing district as one that shows a "consistent mishandling of processes, reporting, or funds, resulting in inadequate educational services for the school district's students." A chronically low performing schools is defined as a "school identified by the state for comprehensive or targeted support and improvement in accordance with the Every Student Succeeds Act for one or more cycles." Inadequate education services is defined as a "lack of annual progress in academic achievement, student engagement, resource allocation, teacher effectiveness, chronic absenteeism, and persistent subgroup opportunity gaps." The intervention by the superintendent of public instruction includes withholding of funds, annexation, consolidation, or closure, changes to curriculum, instruction, assessment or school calendar, and/or reassignment or hiring of school or school district staff.

I have been a part of the Mandaree School District for 25+ years. I retired June 30, 2017 and due to challenges in retaining a superintendent I have returned on three (3) separate occasions to fill the position. During all of these years the challenges faced by this district have seemed insurmountable at times. Teacher and staff shortages have meant that personnel to address basic educational needs were at times limited. Teachers and staff have filled double and triple positions to meet student needs. This bill, as one of its remedies, has the "reassignment or hiring of school or school district staff to fill roles." That will be quite a feat in this district which has experienced teacher turnover rates exceeding 50% in past years.

The broad strokes of the bill imply that school districts on "the list" take their responsibilities lightly and are refusing to take action for the betterment of their respective students. I take offense to language that even hints at the mishandling of processes, reporting, or funds. I worked far too many weeks at 50-60 hours a week with many dedicated professional staff that were in the trenches with me and I find that language unacceptable.

Yes, Mandaree Elementary School is identified as a CSI School. The instructional staff, teachers and paraprofessionals, are dedicated to providing quality education. The Department of Public Instruction has required numerous meetings with CSI schools and the submission of very detailed plans to address the CSI designation. Strategy Maps, Driver Diagrams, Focus Goals are all created with input from teachers and paraprofessionals and APPROVED by DPI to guide the work we do with students. Any "strong recommendations" from DPI staff are taken to heart and implemented with time, personnel, and financial resources at the earliest possible time.

In Superintendent Kirsten's Baesler's testimony of February 6, 2023 she references six or seven schools that have "put forth plans but are seeing no progress," "that she has been to these schools on multiple occasions," and DPI staff have had "conversations to guide, lead, try to support, counsel, and advise on professional development." DPI has been on-site one time to my recollection for progress monitoring and it was six (6) or more years ago with Ms. Two Crow and not Superintendent Baesler. The visit was compliance related. The District was required to have this or that item and had to provide the evidence that it had complied with the component under review.

The Title I Office has and does provide feedback to Districts when they submit their Consolidated Application every year. They have every opportunity to support struggling schools because a district has to identify activities that are an allowable use of funds. The required financial reports ensure that districts are using funds in accordance to federal guidelines. The "consistent mishandling of funds" is not possible when DPI is providing the oversight required by federal law. I have had to move expenditures from the Title I expenditure report before because they were deemed not allowable. The evaluation plans require data of where students are academically and what steps the District will take if student achievement is lackluster. The key point is, if plans are not meeting DPI's definition of success they have the Title I Consolidated Application process to "guide, lead, support, counsel and advise" without SB 2254.

In response to my email request of who the six or seven schools are, Amanda Peterson, DPI, responded that the schools were not specifically referenced in the bill. However, schools "on the list" had a gut and correct feeling of who would be identified. Strangely enough all seven (7) of the schools are schools located on American Indian descent reservation areas schools serving students who struggle with generational poverty, trauma, drugs, and alcohol addiction. I said "strangely enough" but it is no surprise to the hundreds of professionals who work tirelessly to try and provide the best possible education with limited personnel. The Superintendent of Public Instruction has the means to support these schools through the Title I Consolidated Application process.

This process has references to the original No Child Left Behind Act where the first fifteen (15) schools were all from predominantly American Indian descent reservation areas. Years of unintended abusive language that was received from DPI and the public over this identification was forced on Native Indian Schools and accepted until two predominantly non-Indian schools made the list. At that point, the abusive language was removed and changed to, "how can we help you." Eventually more non-Indian schools joined the list and there was a strong push by all to get rid of NCLB and "the list.". Now the first seven (7) identified schools to be targeted by SB 2254 are schools with mainly American Indian descent students, history is repeating itself. Unintended racism is still alive in North Dakota.

It is with strong opposition to the punitive actions within SB 2254 that this letter is submitted.

Respectfully submitted,

Carolyn Bluestone Superintendent

Mandaree School District #36