

EDUCATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
Monday, May 16, 2022 6:30 P.M.
CITY HALL, 8th Floor Conference Room
100 North Andrews Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301

Members	June 2021 – May 2022		
	Attendance	Present	Absent
Amy Ellowitz, Chair	P	8	0
Heather Brinkworth	P	9	0
Ruchel Coetzee	A	4	5
Yolanda B. Francis	A	6	3
Tina Jaramillo (Zoom)	P	7	2
Colleen Lockwood	P	6	3
Tomislav Lukic	A	6	3
Lisa May	A	4	5
Vickie Melus	A	2	7
Christopher Relyea	P	9	0
Lillian Small	A	3	6
Alyssa Mendez (Zoom)	P	1	0
Rory Sponsler	P	6	3
Dr. Michele Verdi-Knapp	P	6	2
Denia Perloff	P	5	3
Suzanne Dean, Vice Chair (arrived at 6:34 p.m.)	P	7	0
Erin Gohl	P	4	0

Staff

Zoie Saunders, Chief Education Officer, City of Fort Lauderdale
 Angel Gomez, Legislative Affairs
 Carla Blair, Prototype, Inc.

Welcome

The meeting was called to order at 6:30 p.m. by Amy Ellowitz, Board Chair, and the Pledge of Allegiance was recited. Chair Ellowitz welcomed new member, Alyssa Mendez.

Attendance and Roll Call, 17 appointed members; 10 needed for quorum

As of this date, April 21, 2022, 11 of 17 appointed members were present, which constituted a quorum.

Approval of Meeting Minutes

Ms. Saunders indicated she will do redline changes and share with Prototype, then the Board will receive a second version of the draft.

Ms. Lockwood questioned if there is a plan to put the meeting recordings up, so they are accessible. She noted other Advisory Boards post them on the U-Tube channel.

Ms. Saunders indicated that is something they can make available; other Boards do. She can investigate if the Board is interested.

Motion by Ms. Lockwood, seconded by Mr. Sponsler, to investigate pragmatism of uploading meeting recordings to the City's U-Tube channel or to their own. In a voice vote, the **motion** passed unanimously. (11-0)

Board Chair's Minute

Chair Ellowitz advised Angel Gomez with Legislative Affairs was present in lieu of John Sullivan, to speak about the Referendum to be voted on in August; Joint Use Parks; meeting format and priorities, and the Engagement Community Strategy.

Overview of the "Secure the Next Generation Referendum Renewal" Bond, John Sullivan, Chief Communications Officer (Task Assigned) and Director of Legislative Affairs

Chair Ellowitz understands the Broward County Public Schools Referendum renewal will appear on the August 23, 2022, primary election ballot. Funds from the Referendum voters approved in 2018 are set to expire, so those funds are supporting over 500 schools, safety personnel, and paraprofessionals, and provides approximately \$82 million in salary supplements for teachers and other eligible staff to compete with neighboring school districts. The Referendum would increase voters investment education to \$1 million and continue securing funds for all the public schools. The renewal would provide Broward County Public Schools with the ability to compete with neighboring school districts and to account for new legislation that requires the district to share nearly 20% of the funds with Charter Schools. The Referendum is intended to recruit and retain high quality teachers and eligible staff by increasing their compensation, provide additional School Resource Officers and school safety staff, and enhance essential programs such as mental health services. If the community votes against the Referendum, those are the services that would be forfeited.

Mr. Gomez indicated this is one of the greatest Education Advisory Board partnerships they have with any municipality. Chair Ellowitz explained the Secure the Next Generation Referendum Renewal very well. He played a video narrated by Superintendent Dr. Vickie Cartwright, which provided an overview of the Referendum. Due to new Legislation, generated funds from the Referendum will be shared with all Charter Schools. For the average homeowner, the one mil equals an estimate \$23 per month, which is an additional \$11.50 than the current investment. For the average condominium owner, the investment is \$13 per month, which is \$6.50 more than their current investment. Again, the Referendum approved by voters in 2018 is expiring in 2023, so this replaces the expiring Referendum. Renewing the Secure, the Next Generation Referendum, would generate \$177 million for Broward County Public Schools and \$25 million for Charter Schools, for

a combined total of approximately \$227 million annually. The breakdown shows 75% or more for recruiting and retaining high quality teachers and eligible staff by increasing compensation supplements; up to 17% for additional School Resource Officer and safety staff, and up to 8% to enhance essential programs such as mental health services. To learn more about Secure the Next Generation Referendum Renewal, please visit BrowardSchools.com/secure.

Mr. Gomez stated the average assessed value homeowners are paying \$289,000 for tax rolls; it is slightly less for condominium owners. People are paying \$1,150 or \$1,050 per month on average, and they are asking for an investment that would double. With the economy, everything is going up and they have a sense of urgency behind them. From his position, he talks on behalf of the district, so he is here to educate and never advocate. He wants to make sure they are there to explain the narrative of what is going on. This is to allow for the district to continue what has been in place and at the same time, expand. He mentioned the supplement payment teachers receive, and if the voters choose not to vote, the teachers will see a decrease in their paycheck. Their salaries will not decrease, but in the absence of the Referendum, there will not be any supplement pay for them.

Chair Ellowitz commented she was not sure of compensation supplements versus salary.

Mr. Gomez explained compensation of salary is like a bonus; it is not part of the standard salary that goes towards retirement. The district offers teachers a higher salary for supplements that come from a fund that is non-recruiting. Rather than commit those dollars forever, they negotiate so teachers can have the money while they have it. The video is accurate; at least 75% of the money goes to the teachers because if the Referendum gets approved, the district negotiates with the Broward Teachers Union, and they come to a final number. This Referendum is paid by people for people; it is from humans paying taxes to humans who are working with kids at school. The money from the prior Referendum in 2018 expires on June 30, 2023, and if the Referendum passes July 1, 2023, the new Referendum picks up.

Mr. Relyea questioned how long the Referendum lasts.

Mr. Gomez replied four more years. For the first time, it was Legislation created to make sure Charter Schools get 20% of the money; that is not unique to Broward, it is across the entire State of Florida. One out of five students who attend school in Broward goes to a Charter School.

Ms. Gohl mentioned continuing Safety Resource Officers and stated that Fort Lauderdale is one of the few communities where elementary schools have Guardians. She asked if that would continue or if it will shift with the increase in funds.

Mr. Gomez stated it will continue. There has not been discussion regarding Safety Resource Officers. If the Referendum does not pass, Legislation mandates they have Security Service Officers; SSO's, which are the only people who have guns in each

school. Traditionally, elementary schools never had one of those. If the funding goes away from the Referendum, they will have to figure out something to continue the Guardians without money from the Referendum in the elementary schools.

Ms. Gohl commented that this Board uses an Equity lens and Fort Lauderdale has big pockets of inequity. She questioned if there will be any kind of equity component as to how the funds are distributed or if it will be uniform.

Mr. Gomez indicated since funding is by the actual Referendum, it is very Equitable in nature; there is no difference in who is going to get more than others. The only difference is that the Broward Teachers Union will decide how teachers get the money. Teachers get from \$1,000 to \$9,500 per year and he does not know how that is determined. Every school will benefit from the safety security component they are paying for, and every student will have the ability to have access in an Equitable way to all the services provided, which includes social workers, guidance counselors, and mental health professionals. The only uniqueness he thinks is in the hands of the Broward Teachers Union is which teacher gets what every year.

Mr. Sponsler commented that every year the amount is negotiated between the districts and the Broward Teachers Union. Over the past three years of the current Referendum, the Broward Teachers Union has distributed it differently, sometimes it is based on seniority and other times it is because they wanted the district to recruit new teachers.

Chair Ellowitz stated it fluctuates every year.

Mr. Sponsler mentioned they are trying to distribute it as Equitably as possible.

Mr. Relyea indicated he heard the Broward Teachers Union has been having a problem with neighboring school districts. When the supplement expires it will make the gap worse. If anyone chooses to speak about it, he suggested they speak specifically.

Mr. Gomez stated this is a valid argument. Currently, teachers in Broward are being picked up by other school districts. With time they are taking the best teachers. The teachers will live here and travel 45 minutes to an hour to go to a place where they are paid dramatically more. It is a reality, and the referendum would allow them to stay a little more competitive with neighboring counties.

Chair Ellowitz advised she always tries to post these things on social media and that is something they will talk about later. It is important to remember they are still Ambassadors and spokespeople, not just advisers to the Commission.

Ms. Gohl mentioned this came up during a staff meeting she attended a couple of weeks ago. There was clear confusion between the Referendum and the Bond, and it is important to explain these issues are truly, teaching, safety, security, and mental health, which is different than facilities and construction.

Ms. Lockwood commented they know teachers and their salaries are a priority and asked why the School District will not find other parts of the budget to cover those priorities. She questioned why that is not being adjusted in the budget at large.

Mr. Gomez explained traditionally, the way public school systems are funded from the State level have started shifting. The State used to provide much more than the County, and they have continued to not only take away money provided to the district but have introduced many mandates the district must follow that do not come with money behind them. Recently, they went up in FTE, they have been in such a deep hole that even when they go up a little, they are still in the hole. Something had to give in 2018, and unfortunately, the only way the district could fund salaries at the highest possible level was with salaries provided from funding of the State. The only way they could provide more money was to ask County residents for more in the form of a Referendum and then the Referendum was voted in, which is only for four years; it is supplemental in nature. A lot is being done to help many different people working in the County stay in the County they work in. Eventually, those who provide services will not be able to live in the County where they work. This is one of the ways they can allow teachers to have extra money. He agreed with Ms. Lockwood and asked why they do not include this as part of the standard funding, which is what it should be.

Ms. Jaramillo suggested while talking to voters, they mention two or three topic points as to what will be lost to demonstrate the severity of what children in public schools will lose if the Referendum does not move forward. People might not be interested in teachers' salaries, but they might be interested if they hear how the students might be impacted.

Mr. Gomez advised not to tell people about the extra money teachers probably get from supplemental pay but let them know in the event this Referendum does not pass, teachers will see a decrease in their paychecks. Another thing to say is that they will provide the mandated legislatively needed armed guards or security needed in the schools, but that will take money from somewhere else, which tends to be the not mandated subject areas like art and sports. Besides that, there will be a dramatic decrease in social services in schools that directly impacts students, especially in the post COVID new normal they are living in. He will send Ms. Saunders a follow up from his visit, so they have information to email to the public.

Ms. Saunders indicated the Education Advisory Board members do a lot of work in terms of fact finding, so as they are having conversations with community members, being able to receive those questions is quite helpful and they can be relayed back to Mr. Gomez, so he is aware of the conversations happening in the community. The other role of this Board is to advise the Commission, but not represent the Commission.

Mr. Relyea asked how many people voted on this issue four years ago. A couple of hundred votes will move this, so the idea is if every person here gets five people onboard to vote, that will move the election because very few people are going to vote

Mr. Gomez stated he will find out how many people voted at that election and what the results were for the 2018 Referendum.

Dr. Verdi-Knapp mentioned funding for educators in Dade and Palm Beach Counties and noted that supplemental income came from Referendums similar to this, except theirs was higher.

Mr. Gomez clarified since the financial recession of 2008, besides the Referendums, both Counties have been offering permanent salary increases that Broward County cannot; he is talking about 18% to 19%.

Ms. Brinkworth brought up a question from the community regarding the average assessed value of homes. There is a lot of conversation about current real estate values, cash sales, and the increasing tax base, so the question is what the average assessed value was in 2018 versus today, so people can see if the gap is as big as they think.

Mr. Gomez stated he did not know the answer, but he will investigate.

Dr. Verdi-Knapp commented that a big question is all the buildings and impact fees from developers.

Mr. Saunders advised there will be another presentation to the Council of the Fort Lauderdale Civic Association in June. If there are specific follow up questions or input heard from the community, that would be another forum.

Mr. Gomez stated he has three things he is going to follow up with. He requested clarification regarding money that comes earmarked strictly from Capital Funding and if it can be changed from one pocket to another. He is almost certain, so he is going to check and provide a factual answer.

Ms. Saunders indicated she is meeting with experts of the County and School District to understand the impact fees and what is allowable.

Joint Use Parks: Commission Approved Projects

Chair Ellowitz attended the meeting where the Commission approved \$12,026,200, which the Board requested for all the projects, and it was put back, so it is subject to approval.

Ms. Saunders advised that procedurally, the funds will go back to the Parks Advisory Board this month because there was an adjustment. Thereafter, the Program Manager and staff will work with schools and neighborhoods to finalize the design, so there are some line items in the project list that are unallocated, which will restore the initial amount included in the Parks Bond List.

Chair Ellowitz commented that the Board previously said they could ask for smaller things later. She felt like the Commission understood that with the supply chain and prices going

up that it was going to become cost prohibitive if delayed.

Discussion on EAB Priorities & Meeting Format

Chair Ellowitz advised it was brought to her attention that some of the meetings have been too long and that is not her intention; she will try to keep control. She mentioned individual roles the Board can play in the months they are Ambassadors or Influencers. Their role is important because there is no way the Commission can be on top of everything presented to them. She thinks it is important to share information they have with the community because they get to be communicators or influencers with the Commission as well.

Ms. Saunders stated historically, a structure was established, where Strategic Priorities were identified, which can continue, but make sure it is in alignment with the goals the Commission has established. She would be interested in identifying each of the Board members' interests since everyone has different skills. It would be helpful as they think about Strategic Priorities and identify points of contact for the Education Advisory Board, so when engaged in meetings with those topics, members can be invited or kept updated on the progress. Unfortunately, due to Sunshine, they cannot have more than one member be part of those meetings, but if structured this way, it would be helpful for members to stay updated on progress they are making in different areas and help provide input as they move forward. She would like to provide the Board with a 20-minute discussion next month, so she can get a sense of where they want to contribute and the time they have to do so, then they can discuss points of contact to be involved in different initiatives.

Chair Ellowitz suggested sending out a list of initiatives and the areas of interest. A few months ago, they talked about other organizations they were involved with, but she did not recall where that conversation went.

Ms. Saunders indicated they can start there, so there is a baseline. Organization affiliations and primary interests were collected. They would like to get some things done, so it might be an area where there are certain initiatives in an implementation phase, which is a different type of engagement, and other initiatives, which are much more in an exploratory phase. If defined that way, it will help continue making momentum, because initiatives in the exploratory phase are aligned to the Commission's Strategic Priorities.

Chair Ellowitz questioned the best way to move forward.

Ms. Saunders stated she will send a follow up with key initiatives that are more in the implementation and exploratory phases and then members can sign up to connect.

Ms. Brinkworth advised the School Board is going to be facing some tough decisions soon and that could have serious ramifications on the City if they do not proactively advocate

for their schools. There are some significantly under-enrolled schools that serve needy communities, and, in her opinion, they cannot allow those schools to close. As the School Board starts to talk about their long-term use strategy for properties they own, the Board needs to be mindful that some of the most valuable property the School District owns is in the City of Fort Lauderdale. The Board needs to think about what that means to schools in lucrative places when it comes to rezoning and how it would impact those communities that need those schools. She has discussed this with Ms. Saunders and the Board needs to be prepared for whatever conversation is coming.

Ms. Saunders thinks this is a framework for how they can help influence the direction the School District will go. She agreed there are some risks to the City as they look at the School District's long-range plan and it will be imperative to collect input from the community as to what they want to see in their schools and to challenge assumptions. Current enrollment projections are based on a certain set of assumptions they should revisit and potentially challenge. It will be important to have authentic conversations with neighbors about their perception of the schools along with their experience within the school system to identify what assets can be further leveraged. There are many opportunities to partner with different businesses, industries, and non-profits who have some untapped resources. She would like to think about how they engage in this type of organizing approach with the lens of influencing or informing decisions around school improvement and school reform. She mentioned an article and noted it is different from the School District going into long-range planning because it situates the school within the larger context of the social economic context. It also looks at collective impact and understanding that the School District alone will not be able to serve the needs of the community. It talks about accountability; there is an important balance between being a collaborative partner and putting pressure on the School District based on the needs of the community. Some of that has been seen in their work together and Stranahan High School was used as an example. Things were able to shift there because of the focus and she thinks the Board can be an activator of that. When talking about change, it can be very adversarial; this framework is built upon shifting the adversarial relationship to constructive dialogue around challenges and being open to working outside the box. She thinks taking a grass roots approach is their role as a City and she thinks they can do that in a way the School District is not designed to do. They should be in touch with doing this as a partnership. In terms of tangible next steps, the first thing they should do is define their role as a City; residents need their interest. They need to establish the roles, goals of the City, and what they are hoping to learn. As you talk with more people, there will be more questions. At the end, they need qualitative data, and they need to analyze what they are hearing from the community.

Chair Ellowitz stated this is a great valuable long-range plan. She is trying to understand how they can plug into something that is of the essence in terms of time and support.

Ms. Lockwood mentioned they want to connect with the community; they need to give them the power. They need practical ways to address objections such as if there is an alternate use of the school space or if enrollment from another school is possibly

augmented. They need hard data and alternatives.

Ms. Saunders indicated there are longer-range, but there are some short-term objectives, and they need to prioritize those clusters of schools they feel are most at risk. What might be helpful is to bring a State of the City Schools to the July meeting, so they will have data around enrollment.

Dr. Verdi-Knapp suggested focusing on the fire first; start small and localized, using the same format.

Chair Ellowitz questioned how many people in the community are aware of what is at stake.

Ms. Saunders stated through conversations with communities she is most concerned about are not aware.

Ms. Brinkworth commented she only knew about this because she saw a conversation about a project being postponed due to concerns of enrollment.

Ms. Saunders mentioned a Sun Sentinel article regarding under-enrolled schools and there might have been five Fort Lauderdale schools included. When looking at data only and not putting it in the context of the neighborhood or growth of the community, different decisions might be made. In looking at a particular school, they would have to look at other schools in that area that are also under-enrolled.

Ms. Brinkworth stated there is another school there, but it is not a Broward County Public School, so it does not have to exist if the people who run it choose not to have it there.

Ms. Saunders stated they might need to add geographic mapping into the State of City Schools.

Ms. Lockwood commented optimum urban growth is up, not out. They are going to have greater density where they are, and enrollment will go up.

Ms. Brinkworth indicated one of her biggest frustrations from her time with the School Board was because there is concurrent boundary space and impact fees do not get applied. If a concurrent boundary school is applied and students can be shifted to that school through a boundary change, impact fees are not levied. When developers make a proposal to the City, a formula is utilized to say how many children will be generated from a particular building. The formulas did not seem realistic. If there is development in Fort Lauderdale High School Zones and there is a boundary concurrent to it and they all have available seats, no impact fees would apply because the concurrent boundary has seats available.

Ms. Saunders stated there are a lot of puzzle pieces at play and there are certain tools available that have been the traditional tools. They have to see if those are the right solutions.

Ms. Brinkworth commented on choices people are making where they might live with their family; younger families choose to live in high-rises.

Mr. Relyea indicated the young family who can afford the high-rise is not sending their child to surrounding schools.

Ms. Brinkworth stated the next point is to help the School District understand they need a better business model for the schools they currently have.

Ms. Saunders mentioned when this work is conducted, they do not have any jurisdiction; they have input. If input is combined with partnership opportunities, it could be beneficial. There are other ways to bring in potential programming, resources, or industry partners if they understand the community desires.

Dr. Verdi-Knapp mentioned the Parks Bond and improvements recommended for North Fork Elementary, it seems primed for a Marine partnership.

Ms. Saunders stated they have to understand the community and when looking Countywide, it is a big County. Fort Lauderdale is more of an urban environment and if the frame of reference is more suburban, there will be a different set of assumptions.

Dr. Verdi-Knapp commented that perhaps the population North Fork Elementary serves would not have been considered in the past but using all the same arguments and information to have the aviation partnership would seem like a logical fit and a lot of opportunity.

Ms. Lockwood questioned the timeframe for decision-making.

Ms. Saunders advised discussion will start in the fall. The intent is to start many of the community conversations this summer, which is sometimes hard because people are traveling, but this work must begin so there is an initial set of input from the communities that could be most impacted with the plan.

Ms. Brinkworth commented when community meetings are held on school campuses two things happen, people who attend the schools are already disillusioned and do not believe what is going to happen, so they do not come to the meeting, and people who do not choose to send their children to the school do not feel there is a need attend. If they are going to get feedback from the community, they need to meet the community where they are and that is the City's role.

Chair Ellowitz stated as a social worker, you must meet the client where they are. She questioned if the timeline is July if a State of our Schools will be done in July.

Ms. Saunders thought the conversations should start in June. They can begin by reaching out to neighborhood associations.

Chair Ellowitz asked if they should invite Homeowner's Association and Civic Association leaders to attend the next meeting.

Ms. Saunders indicated they have to be intentional about the right forum. Sometimes if meetings are too formal, people may not feel comfortable sharing and sometimes a neighborhood association is too much of a structure. She thinks the neighborhood association is a place they can start, but they need to have deeper conversations. A grant was received from the Social Services Counsel to do the Asset Based Community Development Project, so there are nine community leaders leading the whole Listening Campaign; it is not currently focused on education, but they are getting community input. She will commit from now until the next meeting doing outreach, figuring out who they need to talk with, and getting feedback. If they have individual conversations over the next couple of weeks, the Board can help her think what will be most important.

Ms. Brinkworth commented that her husband is on the Facilities Task Force for the School District. He attended the first meeting and they spent 45 minutes talking about the Stranahan cafeteria and did not get to the eight additional items on the agenda. She wanted to put this on the radar because there is still focus of the Facilities Task Force.

Ms. Saunders stated one thing that would be helpful from the School District would be to have a response to the allegations. The Facilities Task Force is claiming that it is in violation of the CCC and there are accusations in their agenda that there were lies as part of the vote and those things need to be clarified.

Mr. Sponsler asked if claims were made by some of the Facilities Task Force members saying that other organizations influenced decision-making. He questioned if it was by people who attended one of the Education Advisory Board meetings.

Ms. Saunders clarified that the Facilities Task Force claims that the School Board's vote for the prototype cafeteria is in violation of an Equity lawsuit and when it was voted on, incorrect information was put forward to the School Board.

Ms. Brinkworth cautioned everyone because there continues to be noise.

Motion by Ms. Brinkworth, seconded by Mr. Relyea, that Zoie Saunders, Chief Education Officer, clarify with the School District some of the concerns raised at the last Facilities Task Force meeting for Stranahan High School Project. In a voice vote, the **motion** passed unanimously. (11-0)

Chair Ellowitz indicated that Ms. Saunders sent out a survey regarding meeting attendance; there were four responses for June and five responses for July. She asked who could attend the June 16, 2022 meeting and received seven responses and two online. She asked who could attend the July meeting and noted she would ask again at the next meeting.

Mr. Relyea mentioned that Dr. Zeman asked him to have his students collect data and solicit vendors who have been awarded contracts in the past. The data was compiled and sent to him, and he would like to know what happened to the data.

Ms. Saunders stated the City of Fort Lauderdale Education Advisory Board cannot be in the business of fundraising. Another volunteer group does that, and the Chamber of Commerce is the fiduciary sponsor.

Chair Ellowitz advised the event is SAILEbrate our Schools, which will be held on May 25, 2022, at the Lauderdale Yacht Club. If anyone is interested in attending, the goal is to acknowledge unsung heroes who have done something outstanding in the school system; there will be 12 awards.

Ms. Lockwood asked what the money is being raised for; she heard there is a goal of \$150,000.

Chair Ellowitz stated the goal was \$5,000 to each school.

Dr. Verdi-Knapp commented there may be less than \$500,000 for each school because they have to pay for the event, so 100% of the dollars are not going to the schools. She noted this is for all City of Fort Lauderdale schools.

Mr. Relyea mentioned if anyone has massive hours of work to be done, he has hundreds of students looking for community service hours; please send all information to him. His students have done this many times, and they are happy to do so.

Community Engagement Strategy

Chair Ellowitz summarized a lengthy article and stated the paper provided a clear explanation; it is not protesting and is not people coming together in mass to do something; it is empowering leaders with the core. Effective Education Organizing is achieved by long-term accountable relationships. The article interchangeably used Education Organizing with Community Organizing. Education Organizing is a multi-faceted issue and has layers of power, politics, beliefs, and culture. She read a list of benefits for Educational and Community Organizing. The problem in the article is defined as ineffective leadership, underprepared teachers, under resourced school systems, and failure to consider the long-term impact on the education system. Community involvement shifts their mindset from deficit to empowerment to make them want to be more involved. Parents who engage in school reforms also experience cultural changes in their family,

community, and in their personal lives, so it is transformative, and builds long-term trust and engagement with their communities. Youth leadership is crucial to development, college applications, and job interviews. Tips for Building Relationships with Community Leaders was not in the article, but she thought it was relative, as it defines communities who need history, landscape, and future growth patterns, which was discussed earlier about the school issue. Connect with leaders and staff will fulfill certain needs. Every conversation should end with, "Who else should we be talking to?" She urged the Board to look at other articles. She will send a list of 21 questions, which are advisable to be asking. She liked the idea of empowering everyone.

Ms. Gohl enjoyed the article. Chair Ellowitz brought up the point about how effective hearing from kids and parents can be. The structure is not set up to give voice to people who need to share their perspectives; they need to reach out to communities and hear from them but find a way to connect in their own words as they represent themselves to the people.

Adjournment

Hearing no further business, the meeting adjourned the meeting at 8:06 p.m.

[Minutes prepared by C. Guifarro, Prototype, Inc.]

Minutes changes are to be made only by Prototype. Please make all staff edits at one time via redlining or in an email and return to your minutes writer for our approval and acceptance. We will then create a second draft. We will also make final changes after Board approval. Contact Lisa with any questions.