```
Page 242
1
            SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 2
                 FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
 3
 4
5
    ELIEZER WILLIAMS, a minor, by
                                     )
    Sweetie Williams, his guardian )
6
    ad litem; et al., each individually)
    and on behalf of all others
   similarly situated,
7
8
              Plaintiffs,
                                           Case No.
9
                                           312236
         vs.
10
    STATE OF CALIFORNIA; DELAINE
                                       ) Pages 242 - 351
    EASTIN, State Superintendent of ) Volume II
   Public Instruction; STATE
11
    DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION; STATE
12
   BOARD OF EDUCATION,
              Defendants.
13
14
15
16
17
18
                 DEPOSITION OF JOSHUA PECHTHALT
19
                    FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001
20
                            9:45 A.M.
21
22
23
24
    REPORTED BY: LAURA J. MELLINI
25
                  RPR, CSR NO. 8181
```

	Page 243		Page 245
1	Deposition of JOSHUA PECHTHALT, the witness, taken on	1	INDEX
2	behalf of the Defendant, on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 at	2	WITNESS EXAMINATION PAGE
3	9:45 A.M., at 400 South Hope Street, 15th Floor,	3	JOSHUA PECHTHALT
4	Los Angeles, California, before LAURA J. MELLINI,	4	By Ms. Koury 246
5	CSR NO. 8181.	5	Ms. Lhamon 341
6		6	
7	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:	7	
8		8	
9	FOR PLAINTIFFS AND JOSHUA PECHTHALT:	9	
10		10	
11	ACLU FOUNDATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	11	
12	BY: CATHERINE E. LHAMON, ESQ.	12	
13	1616 BEVERLY BOULEVARD	13	
14	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90026-5752	14	
15		15	EXHIBITS
16	FOR DEFENDANT STATE OF CALIFORNIA:	16	(None offered)
17 18	OMELVENY & MVEDCLID	17	
18	O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP	18	
20	BY: VANESSA KOURY, ESQ. 400 SOUTH HOPE STREET	19	
20	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071-2899	20	
22	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 700/1-2077	21 22	
23		23	
24		24	
25		25	
	Page 244		
	Page 244		Page 246
1	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued)	1	Page 246 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001
1 2		1 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued)		LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001
2	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued)	2	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT,
2 3	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ.	2 3	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M.
2 3 4 5 6	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET	2 3 4 5 6	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure
2 3 4 5 6 7	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY: Q Good morning, Mr. Pechthalt. How are you?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY: Q Good morning, Mr. Pechthalt. How are you? A Good morning. You can call me Joshua, please.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY: Q Good morning, Mr. Pechthalt. How are you? A Good morning. You can call me Joshua, please. Q I'm going to just ask you to state and spell
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY: Q Good morning, Mr. Pechthalt. How are you? A Good morning. You can call me Joshua, please. Q I'm going to just ask you to state and spell your full name for the record again.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY: Q Good morning, Mr. Pechthalt. How are you? A Good morning. You can call me Joshua, please. Q I'm going to just ask you to state and spell your full name for the record again. A Okay. It's Joshua, J-o-s-h-u-a, Pechthalt,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY: Q Good morning, Mr. Pechthalt. How are you? A Good morning. You can call me Joshua, please. Q I'm going to just ask you to state and spell your full name for the record again.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY: Q Good morning, Mr. Pechthalt. How are you? A Good morning. You can call me Joshua, please. Q I'm going to just ask you to state and spell your full name for the record again. A Okay. It's Joshua, J-o-s-h-u-a, Pechthalt, P-e-c-h-t-h-a-l-t. Middle name is Irving, I-r-v-i-n-g.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY: Q Good morning, Mr. Pechthalt. How are you? A Good morning. You can call me Joshua, please. Q I'm going to just ask you to state and spell your full name for the record again. A Okay. It's Joshua, J-o-s-h-u-a, Pechthalt, P-e-c-h-t-h-a-l-t. Middle name is Irving, I-r-v-i-n-g. I like not to disclose that too often.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY: Q Good morning, Mr. Pechthalt. How are you? A Good morning. You can call me Joshua, please. Q I'm going to just ask you to state and spell your full name for the record again. A Okay. It's Joshua, J-o-s-h-u-a, Pechthalt, P-e-c-h-t-h-a-l-t. Middle name is Irving, I-r-v-i-n-g. I like not to disclose that too often. Q I know this is the second day of your
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY: Q Good morning, Mr. Pechthalt. How are you? A Good morning. You can call me Joshua, please. Q I'm going to just ask you to state and spell your full name for the record again. A Okay. It's Joshua, J-o-s-h-u-a, Pechthalt, P-e-c-h-t-h-a-l-t. Middle name is Irving, I-r-v-i-n-g. I like not to disclose that too often. Q I know this is the second day of your deposition, but I'm just going to run through some of the rules again to refresh your memory. You understand that you're under oath, and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY: Q Good morning, Mr. Pechthalt. How are you? A Good morning. You can call me Joshua, please. Q I'm going to just ask you to state and spell your full name for the record again. A Okay. It's Joshua, J-o-s-h-u-a, Pechthalt, P-e-c-h-t-h-a-l-t. Middle name is Irving, I-r-v-i-n-g. I like not to disclose that too often. Q I know this is the second day of your deposition, but I'm just going to run through some of the rules again to refresh your memory. You understand that you're under oath, and that the testimony you'll give has the same force and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY: Q Good morning, Mr. Pechthalt. How are you? A Good morning. You can call me Joshua, please. Q I'm going to just ask you to state and spell your full name for the record again. A Okay. It's Joshua, J-o-s-h-u-a, Pechthalt, P-e-c-h-t-h-a-l-t. Middle name is Irving, I-r-v-i-n-g. I like not to disclose that too often. Q I know this is the second day of your deposition, but I'm just going to run through some of the rules again to refresh your memory. You understand that you're under oath, and that the testimony you'll give has the same force and effect as if you were testifying in a court of law.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL: (Continued) FOR DEFENDANT LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT: LOZANO SMITH BY: JAMES B. FERNOW, ESQ. 2800 28TH STREET SUITE 240	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2001 9:45 A.M. JOSHUA PECHTHALT, having been duly administered an oath in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure Section 2094, was examined and testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MS. KOURY: Q Good morning, Mr. Pechthalt. How are you? A Good morning. You can call me Joshua, please. Q I'm going to just ask you to state and spell your full name for the record again. A Okay. It's Joshua, J-o-s-h-u-a, Pechthalt, P-e-c-h-t-h-a-l-t. Middle name is Irving, I-r-v-i-n-g. I like not to disclose that too often. Q I know this is the second day of your deposition, but I'm just going to run through some of the rules again to refresh your memory. You understand that you're under oath, and that the testimony you'll give has the same force and

Page 247 Page 249 Q Even though we're here in the informal 1 Q Did you do anything to prepare for the setting, you're testifying as if we're in a formal 2 deposition today? 3 courtroom. Do you understand that? A Not really. 4 Q Did you talk to your attorney? A Yes I do. Q You're subject to the penalty of perjury for 5 A I spoke to my attorney, yes. giving false testimony. Do you understand that? 6 Q How many times? 7 A I think two times. A Yes, I do. When you answer your questions, it's important 8 Were they by phone? In person? to give me a verbal response so that the court reporter 9 A One by phone, just -- one by phone and then can record it. She, obviously, can't record nods and one this morning we talked. 10 shakes of the head. Is that okay? How long was the phone conversation? 11 Five minutes, three minutes. A I understand. 12 If you have any difficulty understanding my 13 0 And the conversation this morning? questions, please just let me know, and I'll make an 14 15 minutes. effort to rephrase it. Otherwise, I'll assume that 15 Did you talk to anyone else about the you've understood the question that I've asked. 16 deposition today? Is that okay? 17 A Just my wife that I was doing this, and the A Okay. That's fine. 18 teacher that is subbing for me that I was coming to do Q Again, I'm entitled to the best of your 19

22

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

ability -- or your best estimate, but I don't want you to guess. Do you understand that?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

21

24

25

22 A Yes, I do. 23 Q When you receive the booklet at the end, you

24 can make changes that you feel are necessary. However,

25 be aware that various lawyers in this case will be free this.

20 Q Did you review any documents in preparation?

21 No, no. Α

Q Previously, the first contact that you had

23 with your attorney, Ms. Lhamon -- was that a phone call

24 that she gave to you at work or at home? 25

A I don't remember.

Page 248

to comment on any changes that you make at trial or at any other proceeding in this case.

Do you understand that?

Yes, I do.

Again, it's important that you respond to the answers as fully and fairly as you possibly can. Is that okay?

Okay. That's fine.

If you need a break for any reason, just let me know. I'll instruct the court reporter, and we'll take a break.

A Okay. Thank you.

Q Again, if you remember something later on during the deposition that triggers your memory as to anything that I've asked previously or any answers that you have been given previously, please feel free to let me know, and we'll get that testimony on the record.

A Okay.

Do you have any questions? O

20 Α No, not so far.

> 0 Is there any reason why you're unable to

22 testify today? 23

None. There's -- there are no reasons.

Didn't take any medication or alcohol? Q

A No.

The last phone call that you received in preparation for your deposition today -- was that at work or at home?

She called me at home. A

Could you describe to me the layout of Manual Q Arts?

I'm not sure what you mean by that. A

O The facilities. Describe sort of -- is it just one school building? Is it a couple school buildings?

A There are three principal buildings. The school is -- sits on Vermont, about a half a block south of Martin Luther King Boulevard. It's on the north -northwest -- the west side of the street. And so we have three principal buildings. The one is called the main building. One is the science building. No, we have four buildings. One is called Doolittle Hall. One is called Wilson Hall. Those are the four primary structures. We have the cateteria, teacher/student cafeteria that's off from the science building.

Is this -- am I doing what you want?

Q Sure. I actually -- can I ask you a follow-up question?

24 Sure.

When you say there's four buildings and

Page 251 Page 253

classrooms in each of these buildings --

A Yes, although the main building is primarily for library -- there are a couple of classes, but it's primarily sort of administrative functions of the school in the main building.

Q The cafeteria -- is that just one cafeteria?

A It's one -- veah, it's a cafeteria and sort of built on to that is a faculty cafeteria.

Q Does the faculty eat in a separate room from the students?

A In a separate room, yes.

O Is the cafeteria a closed building? In other words, enclosed as opposed to just sort of a roof on top, but it's --

A Yes, yes, it's an enclosed.

16 Q Is there a gym?

There is boy's gym and a girl's gym.

18 Q Are there lockers in the gyms?

19 There are lockers in the gyms -- in the gym.

20 Q There are also locker rooms where they can

21 change and shower?

22 A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

17

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

24

25

23 Q Are there any portable classrooms?

24 There are -- I'm not clear by the -- by what

25 you mean portable. 1 I mean, a number of shop classes no longer are being 2 given. There's an odd -- there's a classroom in what 3 used to be the auto shop that's been converted to a 4 classroom. There used to be a wood shop and metal shop.

5 And I believe those no longer are given.

> Q The portable classrooms that you began to describe that were put on the campus -- how do you know that they were put on the campus for a temporary basis? Did someone tell you that?

A I was there -- I believe I was even the union rep at the time that that happened. And I know that they were temporary because, in fact, the teachers had to lobby -- we lobbied at the completion of renovation to keep those -- that classroom space there so -- the principal was going to have them removed, and we sort of mobilized the teachers because we needed more classroom space.

Q Are they still used today for classrooms?

19 A Yes, they are.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

Q What were the renovations that were going on

21 seven or eight years ago? 22

A They included the installation --

23 installation? -- of air conditioning, I think, bringing

24 to code sort of the internal hallways and rooms. I may

25 have mentioned this the last time. We had had

Page 252

Q You mentioned last time that there were nonpermanent classrooms that have now become permanent.

A Right.

Q What did you mean by that?

A There are classrooms that were set up on a temporary basis to be removed when we, for example, did -- we had a renovation there about seven, eight years ago -- six, seven, years ago. And those continue to be there. Although they were put on a temporary hasis

In addition to that there are what we call the double bungalows, and these are bungalows that were erected before my time on what used to be a quad area, grassy area. And these were constructed as additional class space.

In addition to that there are other bungalows that were -- that were set up, again, before my time, sort of as you're exiting the school and going out to a parking lot. What else?

Then there's a shop area.

Q What's in the shop area?

22 A There's a print shop, a graphic arts shop.

23 Same thing. There is, I believe, an electrical shop.

Q Are these shop classes?

A These are shop classes. I'm not sure that --

old-fashioned transoms. Used to have a big stick to 2 open them up.

And for fire things, now they -- those were all sealed up so if there's a fire, you can't leap out into the hallway or whatever. And then they did -- they dropped the ceilings, and they put in fluorescent lights, and they painted the internal stuff, and they built a ramp, wheelchair ramp, up a building -- to the building -- one building. That's what I can remember of it.

Q Is the AC still on campus? In other words, are all the classrooms air conditioned?

A I believe all the campus -- all the rooms are air conditioned. I believe. All the ones I've been in.

Q And the bungalows -- you said there are bungalows in the quad area, and that there is also bungalows towards the parking lot?

A Right.

19 O Both those areas used for classrooms?

20 A Yes. Not wholly. 21

Q What do you mean by that?

22 A One is used -- one of the classrooms was taken

23 to be used as a book storage room.

Q Is that the only one that you know of that's 24 25 not used as a classroom?

4 (Pages 251 to 254)

Page 255 Page 257

- 1 A That's the only one that I can remember.
- 2 Q And the shop area -- you indicated that 3 there's paint and graphics. Art shop. Do you --

4 A There's -- yeah, there's what used to be a 5 print shop, but now it's broader than that. It's a 6 graphic arts shop. 7

Q Is it still used -- is it used to teach graphic arts?

9 A Yes.

8

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

21

1

2

5

8

9

16

20

10 Q How about the electrical shop? Is that used to teach electrical shop? 11

A Electrical shop, yeah, I believe so.

Where do the students eat lunch? Do you know?

A They eat lunch in a -- in a covered -- some eat lunch inside the cafeteria, and others eat lunch in a covered sort of quad area, the main sort of -- the center of the campus. There's a covered area there with benches, and kids sit there and eat.

19 Q Are kids allowed to go off campus to get 20 lunch?

A I believe 11th and 12th graders are allowed to 22 go off. They have to have signed permission by the 23 teachers who have classes after lunch. I think there's 24 also some sort of grade requirement, but so not everyone 25 can do it. There's a kind of select population.

1 that there's not a baseball field?

A Right.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

Q Was there ever a baseball field on the campus?

A I'm not sure there was.

Q Do you have breaks other than for lunch? In other words, a nutrition break?

A We have a nutrition break.

Q Is that the only one?

9 A Yes.

Q How long is that break?

A It's not very long. It's either 10 or 15 11 12 minutes.

Q What do you do during that break?

14 A I rush out of my room across the campus.

Where to?

A To the teachers' cafeteria, which is on the other side of the campus. I say, "Don't get in my way if you know what's good for you."

Q Do you have a sense of where the students go during their nutrition break?

A They go to the same -- everybody goes to the same sort of area they go for lunch. Kids line up for -- we have outdoor windows that also dispense food for the kids. And so they line up to get their pastries. Some kids go into the student cafeteria, and

Page 256

- Q Have you ever signed off to allow students?
- A Oh. sure.
- 3 Q Do you have a sense of about how many students 4 leave campus for lunch?
 - A I would imagine it's a couple of hundred.
- 6 Q Do you know how many students eat lunch at a 7 given time?
 - A I'm not sure what you mean by that.
 - Q Yeah. Are the lunch breaks given in shifts?
- 10 A No.
- Q 11 So the entire campus has lunch at the same 12 time?

13

- 14 Q Have you ever heard complaints from students 15 that there's not sufficient space for them to eat lunch?
 - A I haven't heard that.
- 17 Q Have you heard any complaints from parents 18 that there's -- that their kids aren't able to sit down 19 and eat lunch. There's not enough space?
 - A I've not heard that from parents.
- 21 Q How many fields are there on the campus?
- 22 A We have one primary athletic field.
- 23 Q Is that where the football games are held?
- 24 A Right.
- 25 Q You indicated in your last day of deposition

they line up for nutrition.

Q Are the windows that dispense food in the cafeteria?

A There are windows that dispense food that are external to the cafeteria: there are also windows that dispense food that are part of another sort of structure. I don't know if they cook the stuff there, but they dispense it. It's called McManuals.

Q Oh, I get it.

A Sorry. It doesn't seem to make the food any better, but it's called McManuals, and so they can get the food there too.

Q You indicated in your last day of deposition that you felt as if there isn't sufficient time for repairs while being on the multitrack school?

A Right.

What did you mean by that?

A Well, when we were a -- when we were not a year-round school, we would, you know -- school would end middle of June, and we wouldn't come back until the beginning of September. And so there were -- the campus had two and a half months for repairs and, essentially, for down-time.

There were some -- there would be some summer school classes offered but, you know, electricians,

Page 259 Page 261

1 carpenters, painters, plumbers could come in and do what 2 needed to be done in the very old facility to prepare it 3 for the next school year. And we no longer have that 4 block of time.

- Q During that time while you were on traditional calendar and you had summer breaks, do you know what type of repairs were done at the school facility?
- A Do I know specifically that all those things were done? No, I don't.
- Q When you say all those things, you're referring to what you mentioned before, electricianists (sic), carpenters?
 - A Right, right.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

16

17

18

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Q Do you know if the campus had any repairs done 14 15 during those summer breaks?
 - A I imagine. I assume. I am pretty sure they were done, but I can't tell you that I saw all those things being done, no.
- 19 Q Did you have a sense when you started the new 20 school that there was a deep cleaning that occurred during that summer break? 21
- MS. LHAMON: Vague as to "deep cleaning." 22 23 BY MS. KOURY:
- 24 Q Do you understand what I mean by "deep 25 cleaning"?

result.

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 MR. FERNOW: I'll join.

THE WITNESS: That means I still answer.

4 MS. LHAMON: Yes.

BY MS. KOURY:

- Q Do you understand the question?
- A I think I understand the question. I'm trying to remember. Let me see if I know the question. You're asking was something not repaired that wasn't repaired because we were on a year-round calendar?
 - Q Right. Let me rephrase that.
 - A Yeah. I'm sorry.
- Q Have you noticed that something that was in disrepair was not fixed, and the reason for that was because there was always population on campus? In other words, there wasn't a sufficiently long enough break for the repair to occur?

MS. LHAMON: Same objection.

THE WITNESS: I can't remember right now. I mean, I don't want to say that I don't remember ever that, but I'm trying to go back through, you know, 18 years of -- or 7 years of year-round school and trying to remember, and nothing jumps out at me right now. BY MS. KOURY:

O Have you ever complained to an administrator

Page 260

Yes.

O What do I mean?

A The way I clean my house every Saturday. Where they would, you know, buff the floors. Your question was did they do that during the summertime?

- Q Right. While you were on a traditional calendar.
 - Yes, they would do that.
- So when you started the new school year, did you notice that the campus had had a deep cleaning?
 - A Yeah.
- When I say "deep cleaning," I mean what you just mentioned, which is waxing the floor, cleaning the rest rooms, removing any graffiti.
 - Right. That was also part of it, yeah.
- Other than what you just mentioned, is there anything else that you feel in terms of not enough time for repairs is occurring now that you're on multitrack?
 - A Not offhand, no.
- Q Have you ever had a time since you've been on multitrack that you noticed there was some sort of facility issue, something in disrepair that needed to be fixed, but wasn't being fixed as a result of the fact that you were on multitrack?
 - MS. LHAMON: Calls for speculation about the

or to anyone about the fact that you felt something needed to be repaired, and it wasn't being repaired?

A I've complained about certain repairs I felt -- I won't -- I don't want to say that I don't feel that the administration was unresponsive, you know. But I can't -- I'm speaking for myself. Right. I mean, part of what happens at any school is that if you're active in the union, or you've established some sort of position at the school by reputation or whatever, then, you know, then you tend to get -- people respond more quickly. So maybe if I were a beginning teacher, I would have a different response. I'm not sure.

Maybe it's the same in your profession. If you're a senior lawyer here and you say, "Listen, my thing is not happening in my office here. Can somebody take care of it," they respond more quickly than somebody who just started a week ago. So it -generally, I get a pretty quick response.

The one thing that I remember had to do with the restrooms. I think I mentioned this also at the last one, that at least the faculty restrooms were not being serviced properly, and I had moaned and groaned and complained about that, and finally called in the health department to do a walk through the campus with me. Then things were taken care of.

Page 263 Page 265

Q Other than that, has there been any other type of repairs, as you sit here today, that you can recall asking someone to fix or complaining to someone about that wasn't repaired or fixed?

A Well, we have -- again, it's -- I've been in a couple of rooms with air conditioning problems where people came out actually, but they couldn't sort of locate the problem. So it wasn't as if people weren't responsive to it, but they couldn't -- no one's quite been able to figure out what the problem has been so...

- Q Other than that AC issue and the bathroom facility issue that you mentioned earlier, has there ever been a time where a roof in one of your classrooms is leaking, or you see chipping paint or a broken window occurs, and you want it to be fixed, and you've asked, and it wasn't resolved?
 - A No, I cannot say that.

Q Have you ever heard a junior teacher or, I guess, a beginning teacher complain or tell you, you know, I've been asking for maintenance to fix X, Y or Z, and they just haven't responded?

A I would say I've heard those kinds of complaints, but I can't give you specifics on that. I mean, I can't tell you teacher X talked about window Y or whatever.

- Q Generally, do you feel that the administration and the maintenance issues are resolved -- I'm sorry, I was not finished -- are resolved in a timely fashion?
- A My experience has been that they're resolved in a fairly timely manner.
- Q You emphasized "my." Are you under the impression that other people have a different experience?

A I can't say. I mean, I'm telling you the world I see and, you know, I've not surveyed the faculty, and so my sense of it is, especially this administration, wants to, you know, respond. So --don't walk away. I'm just getting into my answer.

- Q That was rude.
- A That's okay.
- Q Have you ever experienced a repair on campus, some type of construction that you felt was interfering with school time?
 - A Yes.

O Tell me about it.

A Well, I will. We've had repairs where they've like jack-hammered walkways for pipes and electrical lines and computer, and they put in -- we were wired for -- we're a digital high school. So they had to put in this sort of special kind of line. I couldn't tell

Page 264

Page 266

- Q Generally speaking, you've heard those complaints. Have you heard them this year?
- A I can't say I've heard them this year. I've heard them. I can just say that in certain general terms.
- Q Can you specifically recall in your mind hearing such a complaint, even if you can't recall exactly who said it or what it was about?
- A Well, usually thinking about this now, it's had to do with things like heating and air conditioning. The other things people can sort of live with, but if it's a cold morning and the air conditioning -- or the heating is not coming on, that's when people -- that's when you hear the biggest number of complaints. So, generally, it's around those sorts of things.
- Q Do you ever give anyone advice about what they should do, or have you ever given advice to a beginning teacher when they're complaining, for example, about the heating or the air conditioning?

A I mean, you know, more than, you know, get a sweater. You know, talk to Mr. Kailer (phonetic), who's the plant manager, you know. More than that, I don't think I've -- I'm not sure what I would -- I'm not sure what I would advise, but I'm not sure I have advised beyond that. you what it's called. A big line with a lot of things flowing through it.

So they were, like -- you know, they had these small earth pounder, digger things and, you know, it was very disruptive. And if you had a classroom facing this area, then you were particularly disrupted.

- Q How many times has that happened that you've had this type of experience with a jackhammer, either in a walkway or trying to get to wire the computers?
- A Well, this is -- we have had this sort of on and off over the last few years. Now we're -- we've been -- we've been wired so -- but I know currently, for example, a couple of weeks ago we had -- there was a broken pipe, and water was just flooding in sort of a main walkway to the buildings.

And now it's a -- one of those heavy metal grates that you drive over on the street when they've got an open hole there. That's been sitting like that now for a number of days. So my class is not -- doesn't face that area. I'm sort of on another side of a building. But they had machines there, and I'm sure that that was disruptive to those classes facing that area

Q Any other types of repairs such as the ones you've described that have interfered with class time?

Page 267 Page 269

- A Offhand I don't remember.
- Q Going back to the jackhammer problem with the walkways, and you said that that was on and off for the last few years?
 - A Uh-huh.

- Q Meaning the last three or four?
- A Yeah, since we have become, like, this digital high school.
- Q How often would they work on the walkways? In other words, how long of a span of time were they actually jackhammering?

A Right. Well, it's not like it was happening every day for three years or whatever, but when this was going on, it took many weeks to dig this up and run these cables, and the school was being disrupted for a -- I want to say a couple-of-month period. Maybe longer. Maybe a week shorter than that. All of that time not necessarily jackhammering, but putting in the cable line and sort of -- the entire process I would say. And maybe it took longer than a couple of months. You know, it's hard to really remember.

Q When you say "a couple of months," do you mean it took a couple of months throughout the three- or four-year span, or did it take a couple of months each year?

specifically how long that took. But I know it didn't take a couple of days or even a couple of weeks. That went on for quite a long time, and that was disruptive.

And then the other is just other things like plumbing things and things that I'm telling you now where there was a leak in the pipe, and now there's this open -- there's this great covering, and so that's sort of the three or four years.

Q So the three or four years is not just the jackhammer being used in order to wire the computers. It's just a variety of different types of repairs that have gone on?

A Right.

Q And the couple months is the actual wiring for the computers?

A Right. As I'm saying, that may have taken longer that that. Maybe I'm more sensitive to it because you had asked me an earlier question, was I aware of what was going on during the summer months with the various things. One reason I wouldn't necessarily be aware is I wasn't there during the summer months. I just know I would come back, and school would be -- you know, the electricity is fine, and the plumbing is fine.

So these were the things I was told were being taken care of during that time period, and now because

Page 268

A You know, I want to give you a clear answer on this, and you've insisted I be specific and precise about this. I can't tell you -- I do know that we've had that sort of disruption over a length of time. I'm saying three to four years. I don't want to say that it's been three or four years of constant disruption, but it's been periodic, over three or four years.

And this is sort of the main artery of the school so this is where stuff will happen. There's an old heating system underneath there. And this is the main area where the water -- the water pipes run that connect the school. So this is where stuff will happen. So maybe I'm more sensitive to it there. And if I were in another part of the campus, I wouldn't know about it. But it's not like it -- like it happened every week for three or four years.

Q So when you say "periodic," was it a few days here and there throughout the last --

A When they did the primary installation of these cables, these cables for computers and, you know, what is it? We have a DSL or -- where you get on the Internet very quickly, and those take a certain kind of cable. That was disruptive for a length of time. I'm saying a couple months. I would have to go back and survey the teachers and the administration to find out

I'm there during two thirds of the year, I'm more aware of it

I don't know if that's clear.

- Q It is. Thank you. The heavy metal grate that's over a broken pipe now -- is that being currently fixed? Do you know?
- A I'm sure something is being done, but that grate has been there now for at least a week or more so I'm not quite sure. I didn't look under.
 - Q That pipe breaking wasn't -- I'm sorry.

The heavy metal grate over that pipe occurred because the pipe just suddenly broke. It wasn't a planned repair by the school. Correct?

MR. FERNOW: Objection. Calls for speculation.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, I would imagine it broke. There was flooding there one day that I saw. I would just assume that they would try not to do a repair like that as a planned repair during the middle of this time.

21 BY MS. KOURY:

Q When -- do you know when they do -- when the
 school does planned repairs such as just general
 maintenance of plumbing or electrical or carpentry?

A My understanding is that they -- when you're

Page 273 Page 271

1 on a year-round calendar, you get sort of teams of 2 repair people who come on a periodic basis to do things. 3 So I know -- the administration puts in people's boxes 4 this sort of a checklist. You know, do you have any 5 broken windows, write this down. Do you have the glides 6 on the bottom of the chairs that need to be fixed or 7 repaired. Are your tables balanced in your room. 8 Whatever it is. And then you submit that.

And my understanding is that at certain times of the year carpenters come. And certain times plumbers come. And so they're sort of being moved around these various year-round schools to do these repairs.

The one that I'm most familiar with is the guy who's the locksmith. He's always preparing cabinets, and he's, you know, making new keys and...

Q How often do you fill out those forms that you were just describing?

A At most once a semester. It's either once a semester, which would be two times a year, or once a year. I haven't filled one out this semester.

Q Have you ever seen carpenters come to the school to do their repairs?

A I'm not sure I've seen carpenters.

Q How about plumbers?

25 A Plumbers. I think I've seen plumbers. I'm 1 traditional calendar, that the window that you were 2 indicating before would have been repaired during the 3 summer?

MR. FERNOW: Objection. Calls for speculation.

BY MS. KOURY:

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

O Or is that something -- or go ahead.

A Well, I think there are sort of -- you know, there are -- I guess the way I see this is that there are sort of two levels of repairs. One, you know, there's an emergency that needs to be dealt with. You know, maybe you have a little hole in a glass. I have a little BB hole in one of the windows in one of my -glasses in one of the windows, and that's not of a critical nature.

So there are levels of repairs, the sort of regular kind of coming in and getting things up to snuff, that used to be done in the summertime.

And then there are the sort of emergency things that -- I'm giving you an answer here, and I forgot the question.

Q That's okay. It was a good answer.

Is it your understanding that the maintenance teams that come out that you were describing before are doing the second level of repairs that you were

Page 272

1 not sure.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q Do you know -- when you said that you fill out these forms, and your understanding is that then they send a team out to do these types of repairs, do you know when these teams come out?

A I really don't.

Do you have a sense of or had you heard anyone complain or had you complained that this type of periodic maintenance is disruptive to class time?

A I've had experience where it's been, you know, somewhat disruptive.

O Tell me about it.

A You know, repairing a window, for example. So you're teaching a class, and the guy's out --(unintelligible sound) -- knocking out the pane of glass and putting it in, you know, it's not like it goes on for two hours or an hour, but it happens during the class time. Or when the air conditioning guy came, you know, we had to move all the tables, and he got up on his ladder and got up into the thing in the middle of the room. It's hard to really talk about the Civil War right then. Do you know what I'm saying?

O I do.

A But I did anyway. I'm a darn good teacher.

Q Do you think that had you been on a

describing, which is not the emergency type, but the type of maintenance that would have been done had you been on a traditional calendar during the summer?

A My sense of it is that they do both.

Q So the repair to the window that you were describing before -- was that an emergency repair, or was that something that you would have expected had you been on a traditional calendar that could have waited for summer vacation?

A Well, this is hard to answer. You know, it's kind of like what you learn to live with kind of situation, right, which is that if you have a -- if there were a situation in your house and there's a crack in the window, you know, you sort of make a guess about how big a deal is it to repair right away. So there are certain repairs that, you know, you learn to live with.

Others -- you know, if the window is completely busted out, then I would call administration and say, "Listen, this really needs to be taken care of." The other, yeah. So this is more like this can be dealt with whenever these folks bop in here or whenever they have time. There are other things that are more urgent for them to be dealing with. I hope I answered that.

Q Do you think that the maintenance that the

Page 275 Page 277

school received while you were on traditional calendar during the summer vacations, the what we've called deep cleaning, were more effective than the team maintenance that you now receive as a multitrack school?

- A More effective?
- Q Right.

A I'm not sure how -- I don't know if I could say they were more effective. I would say that they were less disruptive during the traditional calendar year.

- Q How is it more disruptive now? Have you seen these team maintenance groups come through to clean? Is that what you're referring to?
- A You're asking specifically about the cleaning? I'm sorry.
- Q No, don't be sorry. I'm asking what you mean by "disruptive." Is it what you described as the jack hammering with the walkways and the broken pipe, or is there something more than that?
- A The fixing of tables and chairs and just sort
 of the general things that sort of fall apart in a
 classroom. These were the sorts of things that we would
 take care of during the summertime before. And now
 they're taken care of now.
 - Now, for example, when I did submit a form for

Q Has anything ever been said by an administrator or by the administration at your school or district regarding efforts to minimize the disruptions?

A I mean, I've talked to the principal about this, and I think he tries to have these things scheduled so that, you know, it's done maybe after school or whatever. I mean, I think they do make an effort to minimize this. I think they're -- they understand that it disrupts, and they try to do it in such a way that it doesn't. I mean, I think they do make every effort. Does that answer your question?

Q Yes. Is there a method or process for requesting a repair or upgrade, or is that what you just described, which are the forms?

A Right. And that, and then I think if you were having a real emergency, like all of a sudden, you know, there's a real problem in the hallway, and the water fountain is pouring water, you call administration or you call the plant manager, and you say, "Listen, somebody needs to get out here right away. This is a bad deal."

Q Are there any facility issues or -- I should say repairs that -- such as just painting the school or new carpet that you think are -- those are just examples -- that you think need to be done that have not

Page 276

1 been done?

A First of all, we don't have any carpet.

Q That's takes care of that.

A That's right. I mean, I know just walking down the hall in my building that there are -- there are walls that had been plastered that haven't been painted now for a couple of months. You know, that's -- I wouldn't necessarily -- I wouldn't call the administration and say, "Hey, listen, Mr. Principal, this needs to be painted today." You know, I mean, the hole is covered up so that's fine.

I would say the -- what people tend to complain about, and the thing that I complain about has to do with sort of the having -- like cleaning. Right. So our rooms are not -- if the teacher doesn't make an effort to really have the kids pick up paper, and like I had my own broom in my closet and dust pan, that they don't -- the custodians sort of fly through your room, and they don't -- I think they don't have the same time to spend cleaning rooms that they once had.

So that's -- that's the level -- that's where most of the complaint comes.

Q Is this -- when you say "most of the complaint comes," is that from you, complaints from you, or your own concerns?

the tables and chairs, I remember during class time, the guy would be, like, taking out the tables and chairs into the hallway and repairing those, and then bringing them back in. So, you know, maybe three or four kids had to stand up for a while. So it wasn't as if I couldn't teach my lesson, but it was a bit disruptive.

And in the past they would have waited until the summertime and come in and done that stuff.

- Q Other than fixing tables and chairs this past year -- not necessarily this past school year because I know it just recently started, but the past year 2000/2001, can you think of any other types of disruptions that occurred for maintenance or repairs that you don't think would have occurred had you been on a summer -- I'm sorry -- traditional track?
 - A Yeah. Offhand I can't remember.
- Q Do you know -- is there a -- ask you another question. Have you heard other teachers complain about their classes being disrupted because of similar types of occurrences?
- A I have heard but, again, I can't give you chapter and verse on this. I couldn't tell you.
- Q How often do you think teachers complain about that?
 - A I would say occasionally.

Page 279 Page 281

- 1 A And from what other teachers say.
- 2 Q Anything else?

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- A Well, I had mentioned the heating and air conditioning. Offhand I can't think of any others.
- Q How often is the heating and air conditioning a problem -- problematic?
- A Well, I would say two big times of the year now, during -- when it gets cold, and in the summertime when it gets hot. So those are the times that it really jumps out. Otherwise, you open up a window or whatever. It's not a big deal, because the weather in LA is in the 70's.
- 13 Q Very nice.
- 14 A That's why we like LA.
- 15 Q Now, while it's cold, is it that you have the 16 heater not work on a periodic basis, or is it that the 17 heater is always just not warm enough?
- 18 A I think what happens is -- well, that the 19 heater is not working in that room, and that somebody 20 has to come out and, you know, light a --
- 21 MR. FERNOW: Pilot light.
- 22 THE WITNESS: There you go. Light a pilot
- 23 light. I've done that too at home. I can't even
- 24 remember. So I think that's sort of where it's at. And
- 25 that maybe the box where you adjust the heat in your

Anyway, I complained. When they would come out, "Oh, I don't smell anything." They would leave, and all the kids -- oh, like urine. Finally, people came. They send people from -- with Geiger counters and people like -- and people were really concerned, but they couldn't quite figure it out.

So they cleaned out some pans, and it still smells that way in one of the rooms. So after a while it's just like, you know what. Maybe we -- maybe I'm imagining this. Of course, we're not but -- you move on to other things.

O Other than this --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- A People came out quickly. They did.
- Q Other than that issue, though, have you ever had an experience where the air conditioner isn't working properly?
- A For a day or so. Then they get it straightened out.
- Q You mentioned that you don't feel as if the janitors have as much time to clean the classrooms or the campus as they used to?
 - A Uh-huh.
- 23 Q What do you mean by that? When did they have, 24 in your opinion, enough time?
 - A When I first started teaching, I sort of paid

Page 280

1 room is not properly set.

2 BY MS. KOURY:

- Q I'm sorry. Have you had that experience?
- A I've had that experience with the air conditioning. I've not had that experience recently with the heat.
- Q Have you heard of another teacher complain that the heat in their class wasn't working?
- A The last couple of weeks I've heard. As the weather has gotten cold in the morning.
 - Q Do you know whether they have been able to resolve those issues when they occur?
 - A My sense of it is that they have just because I haven't heard follow-up complaints so that, you know, they complain, and somebody came out and dealt with it the next day or so.
 - Q How about when you've had air conditioning problems? How have you resolved them?
 - A Well, I mentioned before I had one where you would come into the room, and the air conditioning worked, but there was -- but there was something going on -- it smelled like urine, like -- which was not a
- 23 pleasant smell. We were speculating adult school was at
- 24 the heart of it, but it wasn't. It had something to do 25
 - with the foam insulation up there.

attention to this. The custodian would come in with a dry mop, and he would really spend quite a bit of time in your room. In the old days we had, you know, chalkboards, and he would clean off the chalk tray and really -- they would do a nice cleaning of the room.

And as the years have gone by -- in fact, I asked a custodian about this once, and he provided me with a sort of a time breakdown for each room. They're given -- you know, 277 they're given 38 seconds or a minute and 48 seconds or something like that.

So I believe we've lost custodians -- the number of custodians allocated to the school has been reduced. And so they don't have the amount of time to clean each room that they had when I first started teaching there. And I would say every teacher who has been there as long as I have would say the same.

- Q When did that happen that custodian showed you the breakdown of his or her schedule?
 - A This was about a few years ago.
- Q When you say that you think the number of custodians has been reduced, have you ever asked anyone if that's actually the case?
- A Well, who have I asked? I mean, this is an issue that we've raised as teachers within the teachers union trying to -- so I can't remember specifically who

Page 283 Page 285

I asked, but I -- in discussing with somebody, I think we, like, we were told that, yeah, the district has cut back on the number of custodians. That's my understanding, in any case.

- Q Do you know how many day custodians you have on campus?
 - A I couldn't tell you.
- Q Do you know how many night custodians there are?
- A I couldn't tell you.

- 11 Q Do you know generally what the custodians are 12 supposed to do during the day that are on campus?
 - A Clean up. Clean up and take care of emergencies. And they do. They work hard.
- 15 Q Is that the extent of your knowledge on what 16 they do in terms of their duties?
 - A Yeah.
- 18 Q How about at night? Do you know what the 19 night custodians are supposed to do.
 - A Well, because we have an adult school, they do much the same, but they're also going into the rooms and emptying trash cans and, you know, looking for -- you know, and cleaning the hallways and things like that.
- Q I'm going to shift gears a little bit.
- MS. LHAMON: Can we take a break before you

Nobody has given me the list to fill out, you know, what are the problems in my room for this year.

And when we were a traditional calendar year, I don't remember ever having to fill out those lists. And I know I assumed -- and I think most of the other teachers assumed that at the end -- at the conclusion of the traditional academic year, the workmen would come in and assess your room and see what tables weren't working and what chairs weren't working. And that that would be taken care of.

So I'm on B track. We ended our track, like, June, the third week of June. And the new semester began a few days later, like, July 5th. And the tables and chairs that were in disrepair are still in disrepair. So things -- in the old days that would have been taken care of. And so I just wanted to add that.

Q Thank you.

You stated that you have the two nicest rooms in the school. How long have you had these rooms?

- A I've had them for six, seven years. Something like that.
 - Q You're a lucky guy?
- 23 A I swooped in and took them.
 - Q Do you go into other classrooms at all?
 - A Yeah. I mean, I visit the rooms in my hall

Page 284

Page 286

1 do.

MS. KOURY: Of course.

3 (Brief recess taken.)

THE WITNESS: I wanted to just make sure I was -- I had given complete answers on this.

6 BY MR. KOURY:

Q Sure.

A Because in thinking about this a little bit more, I wanted to make sure that what I'm remembering is you're getting this. A part of course what goes on -- I mean one of the reasons why my answers are the way they are is that because I'm senior teacher there, I probably have the two nicest rooms in the school. And when those rooms opened up many years ago, I was quick to get in there. So I'm in two terrific rooms. Big, big windows. So I -- my view of the world is based on a couple of -- probably the nicest rooms in the school.

The other thing I wanted to add was that -you had asked me about what needed to be done,
disruption. Currently, you know, I have tables and
chairs that, in fact, don't work properly. I have some
chairs, like, tucked up under a couple of tables, and
occasionally a kid will pull them out and sit on them,
and they find that the thing falls over. So I put them
aside.

and occasionally when I'm doing a sub -- a subbing, I
 will go into other rooms.
 You mentioned last time that you were depose

- Q You mentioned last time that you were deposed that you sub quite often?
- A I try.
- Q So presumably you've seen -- you see other classrooms quite often?
 - A Yes, yes, yes.
- Q Leaving aside the two classrooms that you're in that you have, what kinds of repairs, if any, other than what we've already discussed, do you think need to be done in those classrooms?

A Well, one of the classes I subbed in a couple of weeks ago was a class where they were giving child development/parenting class, but this was in a sewing class or what used to be a sewing class. I saw all the sewing machines sitting in the room. And the kids were sitting in front of the sewing machines. With -- I mean, it was with an old chalkboard and, you know, what I thought was an inadequate space.

I subbed in a class, I think it was a Spanish class. It might have been an English class. But we -- but it was a class that had been divided up into two classrooms, two separate rooms -- classes being held on each, with a partition separating these two rooms. And

Page 287 Page 289

- 1 so I remember there was a kid on the other side, like,
- bam, bam, bam, pounding on the wall. So I went over and
 I knew the young person. So he stopped it.
 - Q Sounds like my neighbors.
 - A I think it was your neighbor.
 - Q With the --

A I think I had to make a call, but the phone wasn't in my part of the room so I had to go through the partition to go into the other room to use it, and there was only one heater -- or one control so they were like freezing in theirs, and we were hot in ours. So it was clearly inadequate, but the school had created these two rooms out of one existing room.

What else? That's what I can think of right off the top of my head.

- Q The sewing classroom or the classroom that was used for parenting that had sewing machines. Do you know why the sewing machines were still there?
- A I'm not sure why. I don't believe that that teacher is teaching sewing. It used to be like a fashion design class, and she did it for many years, and she's still there. My sense of it is that class is not being offered, and those sewing machines have not been removed. I'm not sure why. Maybe it's used in the

evening. I don't really know why. I can't tell you.

talking about parenting and spanking and things like that.

- Q The sewing machines were in the back of the class, and the students were in the front of the classroom?
- A Right.

- Q Where were the students sitting?
- A They were sitting in the old-fashioned desks, the college kind with the little half of a desk, which is also not really adequate for high school kids, but...
- Q What would a high school kid, in your opinion, sit in?
- A Most of the desks are the big kind where you can sort of spread out.
 - Q In high school?
- A Yeah. Or a table. Not the little -- not the little college lecture tables. At least at our school. I have tables in my room. Not desks.
- Q You said the chalkboard was old. What do you mean by that?
- A Most of the school has had those replaced. So I have dry marker, white board, which is -- you know, you don't get chalk all over the place and stuff.
 - Q Was the chalkboard broken?
 - A No. There was just no white board up there,

Page 288

- Q Did you think that the sewing machines were in the way of the students that were in that class that you subbed?
 - A Well, it meant that we had to sort of limit -we only used about half the room for the kids. So they
 were sort of squeezed into half of a classroom with, you
 know, half of it used for -- with these big, old, like,
 industrial-sized sewing machines. So it was -- I mean,
 if I were teaching in that room, I would have liked
 those removed. That's, you know -- I want to have
 access to the whole room.
 - Q Do you know whether the teacher that generally teaches in that classroom uses the sewing machines at night for night classes?
 - A Well, I don't think she would, but perhaps they were being used for adult school. My sense of it is that they were not. It looked like things were not -- nothing was going on with those little sewing machines, and nothing had been going on for quite a while. But I couldn't definitively say that they weren't being used at some point.
 - Q Did you ask the students in that class that you subbed whether they were using the sewing machines?
- A I didn't ask, but I know that they weren't. This was a child development class, and they were

as I recall.

- Q Were there enough seats for all the students?
- A I think there were, yes. And there were a lot of kids backed in there. It was like 30 kids.
 - Q What do you mean by that?
 - A It was a pretty big class.
 - Q Were the students unable to walk in between the desks?
 - A No, but I remember having some kids try to work together, and it was just -- they were being pinched so, you know, we could -- we were able to do it, but there was, you know -- in my class, which is a much bigger area, you know, if I want to have the two of you working together, you move your table over there, and there's room to operate.

And in this class there wasn't that -- there wasn't the space to be able to sort of move things around and do the sorts of things that teachers like to do to be able to get kids working together or whatever.

- Q Have you ever heard the teacher that generally teaches in that classroom complain about that, that there's just not enough room to move the kids around?
- A No, I have not heard a complaint about it.
 - Q What about the class, the Spanish classroom

Page 291 Page 293

that's divided by partitions? When was that when you were in that classroom?

MS. LHAMON: Mischaracterized the testimony slightly. He said he wasn't sure if it was a Spanish or English class.

BY MS. KOURY:

Q I'm sorry. Whether it be the Spanish or English class, do you recall when that was when you were in the classroom with the partition that you were describing earlier?

A It was either at the end of the 2000/2001 academic year or the beginning of the 2001/2002. So it would have been -- it could have been in June or July --

Q Of this past summer?

A This past summer, yes.

Q Okay. Do you know how many classrooms at Manual Arts have partitions?

A Well, I don't know how many. I know of at least two.

Q How do you know of the other one?

A Well, the other one is -- because I've seen

22 it. And that's the auto shop one, where they've --

they've gutted the auto shop and created a classroom

24 there. And there's a teacher teaching on the other side

of a partition. So they've -- they've created at least

Q You stated earlier that you think you have two of the nicest rooms, and you got those rooms because you've got seniority?

A Well, because I'm a senior teacher. I didn't -- there wasn't the seniority list that I used to get those, but because I was the senior teacher, when I knew those rooms were -- I moved to that room before it became a year-round room. So when I knew that teacher was moving on to other jobs at the school, I, like, swooped in and --

Q How do you know those are the two nicest rooms? Have you compared classrooms?

A Well, based on my vast experience. You know, they're about the same as most rooms, except that there are sort of -- not offices, but sort of storerooms off of each one. So you have easy access to other things. Plus, they're not an internal-facing room. So they face sort of a side street, which tends to be quieter. You have a nice view of these mountains.

So just based on that sort of assessment. It's -- it doesn't face a parking lot. And when people come in, they go, "Oh, wow. This is a nice room." "Stay away. This is my room."

Q You also indicated that the tables and chairs in your classroom -- some of them still haven't been

Page 292 Page 294

two classrooms there, maybe more. I'm not sure.

Q Do you know whether the partition that you were describing earlier, the one that's either a Spanish or English class, is still a partition?

A Yes, it is.

Q How do you know that?

A How do I know that? I have not heard anybody indicate that it's been changed. I mean, I think that's -- it was set up to be that way now, to create two rooms.

Q Have you ever heard teachers complain about being in classrooms with partitions?

A No, I haven't.

Q Do you have a sense of -- you said that there's at least two classrooms with partitions. Do you have a sense of whether there are more, or do you think it's about it, or do you not know?

A I don't think there are very many. I would say there may be another one or two. And I've heard one of the teachers in -- not in the first example. The one that I subbed in. But the one I've witnessed on the auto shop, I know one of the teachers out there feels that, you know, you hear the sound of the people in the other room, and it does disturb what's happening in her room.

fixed, and you think if you were on a traditional calendar, they would have been fixed. Did you ever have that experience while you were on a traditional calendar that something was broken, and you didn't tell anyone, but you came back in the fall, and it was fixed?

A What I remember is that we didn't have to fill out those forms. I don't remember filling out those forms. And just my sort of understanding of sort of how things operate, that this -- you know, people would come in. They would assess your room. And they would make those repairs there. So it's based on just my understanding of how the facility works in general.

Q Do you think it's less effective that you fill out forms indicating exactly what you think needs to be fixed as opposed to someone else just coming and assessing it?

A I mean, I think it's not a bad thing to fill out forms and give them to somebody and know that that person will respond to it. I think that's a good thing, whether you're on a traditional calendar year or year-round calendar. I do think that having down-time to make repairs is essential, and it's -- and becomes even more important in an older facility, where things will fall apart.

I mean, you know, they fall apart in my house.

Page 295 Page 297

- 1 And so if they fall apart in my house, which is not
- 2 being beaten upon by thousands of kids marching through
- 3 it, I know the school needs that. I mean, I've talked
- to the principal about, you know, having down-time and, 4
- 5 I mean. I think we shared the same view of it. So I
- 6 don't think I'm alone in that assessment.
 - Q When you say the down-time that's needed and the tearing down of the facilities, is there anything other than what you've already testified to that you could specifically point to, or is this just sort of a general sense that you have based on your experience there?
 - A Yeah, at this point I can't really think of other specific things. I'm trying to think of, like, what it was like during the traditional year, and remembering a problem, and then coming back and seeing that it had been taken care of. But I'm going back through my database here and --
 - O Let me know.
- 20 A I will.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

22

23

24

25

- 21 Q What about these tables and chairs? Did you
- 22 fill out a form for them?
- 23 A I haven't filled out a form this year. I
- looked forward to that form because I want to get that 24
- taken care of. In the past they'd respond to that. 25

- She's very nice, but...
- So you only noticed them recently in October because that's when you first adopted this classroom?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q I'm going to shift gears, unless there's any objection.

We discussed textbooks last time, and I just wanted to ask you, in your experience this school year, meaning in the most recent school year --

- A 2001/2002?
- Q Right -- and the year previous to that, which would have been 2000/2001, have you experienced personally any lack of textbooks, in other words, had a class where there just weren't enough textbooks for all the students to use in class?
- A Yes. I currently teach a Latin American studies class. We have a text where if everybody shows up that day, I don't have a complete class set. And that's the only text that I have. So the kids are not taking the book home. And if everybody is there, then a couple of students will have to share. That's -- so that's one.
- Q Can I ask you a quick follow up before going on. The Latin American studies class -- is that this vear?

Page 296

- Q Do you think you're limited to -- in other words, do you think you have to wait until the form comes to you, or is there someone you can call or some other procedure you can use in order to get these issues resolved, specifically the tables and chairs?
- A You know, I'm sure I could call somebody to find out when these -- I mean, those forms are tied to when those teams of people come to the school. So I guess I could call and find out when they're coming. I guess I've just been -- I've been trained to wait for the form. Fill the form out. Turn in the form.
 - O Not to beat a dead horse.
 - That's all right.
- When exactly did you first notice that these tables and chairs were breaking down?
 - Well, I've been back on track now since --
 - 0 July?
- Well, we were on the July -- the end of 18 A 19 October.
- Q Is that when you first started noticing 20 problems with the chairs? 21
 - A In this room. I'm now in room 277. So I go back and forth between 279 and 277. So in the -- in the transition, this teacher leaving, and I'm coming on --
 - Q She left you this gift, the broken chairs?

This year 2000 --

- Did you have this problem last year?
- I didn't teach it last year.
- Q Go ahead. What other textbooks do you not have a sufficient number of this school year?
- A I use a supplemental text called United States History, where I only have a class set of those. So I don't have enough for every child to take one of those home.
- Do you have enough for each child to use in Q class?
- Α Yes.
- Okay.
- Then I have -- I use a couple of supplemental, additional supplemental texts, sort of where you -they're written in -- the reading level is a little bit easier, and the name of the book is Key Decisions in U.S. History. Something like that.
 - Q I take it this is for your U.S. History class?
- A For my U.S. History. It's a two-volume set. I think I have the only one. So another teacher who has a group of kids who are reading about the same -- at the same reading level as my students, when I'm through, I'll give it to him. Or if he wants them, he can come and get them from me. But we both can't have a class

Page 299 Page 301

- 1 set at the same time.
 - Q Does that mean that you have enough textbooks for each student to use in class?
 - A Right.
- 5 Q But you can't allow your students to take them 6 home?
 - A No.

2

3

4

7

8

9

10

11

14

- Q When you say "no," you mean that's correct?
- A That's correct. I'm sorry. That's correct.
- Q Any other classes this school year for which you don't have sufficient number of textbooks?
- 12 A Those are the two classes I teach, U.S. 13 History and Latin American studies.
 - O So that covers it?
- 15 A That covers it.
- 16 Q What about last year?
- 17 A Last year it was the same situation with the
 18 U.S. History text, which was that I had a class set, but
 19 not enough for kids to take home.
- Q Which one? Is that both the supplemental and the additional supplemental?
- A I don't think I even used the additional supplemental. I didn't know about it. So -- but it -we didn't have any more last year. I don't think we've
- lost any. But we basically have one class set for all

- 1 home. So I work it out with the other teacher, you
- 2 know, "Scott, listen. I'm going to use it the first
- 3 half of the semester, and you use it the second half."
- So we -- you know, we do it in such a way that the kids can take those home because we want kids to be carrying
- a book home and reading a biography or autobiography.
 Q Were there any other texts last school year
 - Q Were there any other texts last school year that you didn't have a sufficient number of?
 - A Those are the only ones that I can think of.
 - Q The Latin American studies text that you used this year that there's not a sufficient number of -- did you use it last year?
 - A I didn't teach it last year.
 - Q I'm sorry. You didn't teach it. That's the only textbook that you used this year in that class?
 - A Yes.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

- Q When did you first notice that there weren't sufficient number for each kid to use in class if the entire class was there?
 - A Right from the beginning of the semester when I first started to teach the class. I went into our book room and looked for resources to teach the class, and there's another textbook that another teacher is using. So she's got all of those. So I looked for

whatever I could get my hands on, and that was this

Page 300

1 the teachers.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Q So last school year the problem you ran into was with the supplemental U.S. History book?
 - A Right.
 - Q Because that was the only one you used?
 - A That's the only one I've been using.
- Q Were there any other textbooks that you didn't have a sufficient number of?
- A I have used a book called The Biography of Sojourner Truth. We have to share that in the sense that there's another history teacher who likes to assign that book. It's a little 150 page Biography of Sojourner Truth. But if he's using it, I have to wait. And if I'm using it, he has to wait. When he is finished, I get his or vice versa.

And the same with a book that I used called Born on the 4th of July, which is an autobiography about the war in Vietnam. We can't all use it at the same time. I'm sorry. I'm laughing here.

- Q That's fine. When you say that you have to share it with other teachers, other -- when you're able to use the texts, the biography, and the Born on the 4th of July, are there enough copies for your students to use in class?
 - A Yes. And those books I want kids to take

book. So this was -- when? The beginning of July. I will submit an order when we order new books to get additional books of that but --

- Q When does that happen?
- A I'm not sure when that happens.
- Q Did you say anything to anyone to the effect of, "Could I get additional books? Could we purchase more books now"?
- A I don't know if I've said it, but that won't be a problem. The department chair will be supportive of me doing that and will buy more.
- Q Why do you feel like you have to wait? Why can't you ask the department chair now?
- A I don't know. I hadn't thought about it. I guess, you know, I've been trained to think that we buy things at a certain time of the year, and you get them sort of for the next semester or whatever. I guess you can submit these orders at any time, but usually you do the textbooks sort of all in one shot.
- Q Have you ever asked for an additional book in the middle of the school year, the beginning of the school year, when it wasn't really the scheduled time to purchase new textbooks?
- 24 A I can't remember.
 - Q You indicated also that not only is there not

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Page 303 Page 305

- a complete set for every student to use if every student is there, but you can't allow the kids to take these textbooks home. Is that correct?
 - A The -- right, the U.S. History text.
- Q No, I'm sorry. I'm talking about Latin American studies book.
- A Right. I guess I could if I was willing to risk it. But given that I only have that text, that if a child loses that text, with no -- when there's no sort of backup, if I had -- if I had 30 more or 35 more, then I would send them home with one copy. But since that's all we've got, I have to keep an eye on it at school. So we use it at school.
- Q Do you generally only allow students to take textbooks home when you have an additional set of the textbooks? When I say "set," meaning like you stated, 35 extra textbooks, and then you'll allow the students to take the textbooks home?
- A Yeah, that's sort of my policy. That if it's the only 30 that we've got or the only 35, then I want to keep my eye on it.
- Q You say that's your policy. So it's not something that you've been instructed to do. But you find, in your experience, that's a wise thing to do?
 - A Right.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 to come back. And then you've crippled your ability to 2 provide at least the material for your class.

- Q What about a system of accountability with the students, for example, making them check out the books and having them sign their name and have a corresponding number on the textbooks so you know exactly which student has which textbook? That way you can keep track of them. Do you ever use that?
- A Yes.
- Q Why would you be hesitant to use that now with the American studies books?
- A Because I think kids still will lose the book, and that if I had -- I mean, not maliciously, but a child is going to lose a book, and there goes at least the ability to provide a class set. So I think if you -- generally, when we have a class set, and that's it, then that stays in the room, and at least you're able to provide material for those kids while they're there.

And if you have additional texts, an abundance of material -- maybe "abundance" is not the right word, but more than a class set -- then you have the flexibility to let kids take those books home.

Q Have you ever -- I sort of asked a form of this question, but this is slightly different. Have you

Page 304

Not to put words in your mouth.

That may be a policy, but that's what I do so...

- Q Have you ever asked anyone at the school about your discretion, and what it is -- what type of discretion you personally have in allowing students to take textbooks home?
 - A I'm not sure what you mean, have I asked.
- Q In other words, have you ever asked any school administrator or district administrator, "Am I allowed to let the kids take the textbooks home," or have you always just assumed that you can -- you have that authority if you want to allow them to take them home?
- A My assumption is that I have that discretion. I think we're encouraged to have kids take textbooks
- O You indicated that you think it would be risky to allow the students to take these Latin American study books home. Why do you think it's a risk?
- A Well, for a couple of reasons. Well, it's a soft-cover book. It's not built to last. And that when you only have a class set, that as the teacher, you want to keep an eye on that. It's like if you had 30 pencils, and you're using that for your class. Then if you're lending that out, those pencils are not all going

ever had an instance where you actually have textbooks, and you're allowing the kids to take them home, and mid semester a kid loses their textbook, as they probably often do? What do you do?

A Well, there's a procedure that the school has. As an individual teacher, you call the child and say, "Listen, you know, you need to turn that book in." There is a procedure the school uses to retrieve those books. I'm not sure how effective it is.

- Q Leaving that procedure aside, what do you do if -- maybe I'm asking this the wrong way. Have you ever had the occasion where you've got that situation, and you've allowed the kids to take the book home? You don't have any additional sets. This is the only set you have. A kid loses the book. Can't find the book. Is missing a book. What do you do? Or what did you do?
 - A Now, you don't have a class set?
 - Q This one student doesn't have a textbook.
- A Right. Well, I've had that happen. So when we read Born on the 4th of July or the Biography of Sojourner Truth, then I will check out another book to that child but with, you know -- with a heads up and, you know, you can't lose this. I mean, the child is not punished in the sense that you get one shot and if you
- 25 lose the book, you know, then you're going to fail the

Page 307 Page 309

- 1 semester. That wouldn't be appropriate.
 - Q Right.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

- A Was that answering the question?
- Q That was fine. What about the situation such as this where you don't have additional books to check out? Have you ever had the situation where you allow kids to take books home, even though you don't have additional textbooks?

9 A What I will do occasionally is I will say to a 10 child, listen -- because the kids like to take the books home. I say, talk to me after class. Usually. And I 11 12 might say, listen, I'm lending you this book. You know 13 that you're -- we make, like, an agreement. You're 14 going to use it for, you know, the next couple of days. 15 You want to read a chapter or do some research on 16 something but, you know, you're obligated to bring it 17 back. Then you have -- then that child will bring that 18 book back.

I don't like to do that very often because I
think, like, if I have a film that I use in class and
the child hasn't seen it, and they like to borrow it
from me, you just -- you can't risk your -- your ability
to deliver an educational program on, you know, the good
will of a child, who through all may be well intended,
but is going to put the book back down and forget it or

books home? Have you had that situation where you asked an administrator to purchase more so you felt comfortable allowing the kids to take them home?

4 A I guess I wouldn't have asked the 5 administrator.

Q Who would you ask?

A I mean, I would have put in an order to the department chair.

O Have you done that before?

A Yes.

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

21

22

23

24

25

11 Q What was the result?

12 A Well, we got additional books eventually.

13 Q When you say "eventually," how long did it 14 take?

A Well, it takes a while. These orders don't happen quickly. When I taught this Latin American studies class in the past, I got enough texts so that kids could take some of them home.

Q Within a reasonable amount of time?

A Well, you know, again, this happened a number of years ago. So I'm not completely -- I don't remember how quickly this happened. My sense of it is usually if you have a short -- it's usually a semester that you

24 can -- you will have stuff for the following semester,

25 if you submit an order. Sometimes it's for the next

Page 308

whatever.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So I have to deliver a program, and I have to be convinced that I can go in every day, and I've got my materials. I can teach and not be hindered by not having what I need in that classroom.

Q Do you feel that the students in your class would receive a better education if they were allowed to take home the Latin American studies book?

A Absolutely.

Q Have you asked for additional texts so that they would be able to take them home, so that you would feel comfortable allowing them to take them home?

A Because this is -- this class has only been rekindled after not teaching it for a number of years. If I'm convinced now that we're going to be able to do this next year, which I'm going to lobby for, I will then make sure that I have enough books, or I'll order more books or whatever.

Q Were you finished?

A Yeah, I think I'm finished.

Q Have you had that situation in the past since you've been teaching at Manual Arts, where you were teaching a class, there weren't enough texts so -- even though there were enough for all the class set, you didn't feel comfortable allowing the kids to take the

1 academic year.

The turn-around time on this is not very good, and many -- you know, it's generally felt at the school that vendors -- it's not an easy proposition dealing with the district. There's a -- quite a procedure to submit purchase orders and get paid. And a number of vendors still aren't paid. Vendors are unhappy. So it is not like going to Circuit City, give them your checkbook and dah, dah, dah.

Q There's a little bureaucracy involved?

A Right.

Q Or a lot of bureaucracy involved. What about the supplemental history books this year? You said that there's only a class set, and there's not enough -- that there are enough in class?

A Yes.

17 Q There are sufficient numbers to use in class?

18 A Uh-huh.

19 Q But not to take home?

A Not to take home, right.

Q Why is that?

A Because this is a supplemental history text, and I use it as my primary text, actually, because the reading level meets the needs of my students. Most of the U.S. History teachers have this class set in their

18 (Pages 307 to 310)

Page 311 Page 313

1 room. So as a department we purchased enough sort of to 2 provide teachers with a class set.

Now I think we'll try and expand that and buy more so that if teachers want, they can assign them to kids to take home. But that's many more to buy. If you have, you know -- we have about 18 people in our department. And 12 will be on at any given time. If all of them are teaching U.S. History, which is usually not the case, but let's say 10 are teaching U.S. History, and you have about 35 -- you want to have about 35 books in your class, maybe a few more, then with 10 teachers, that's 350 texts.

But if you're -- some teachers are teaching four periods of U.S. History, like I am, that's a 150 kids. So you go from purchasing 350 to buying thousands in one swoop. It's quite an outlay, and these books are 35, \$40 a book.

Q Do you expect that that is happening, though?

18 19 A I was the one motivating this additional text. 20 So I'll be motivating buying more so kids can take books home. My experience has been that by supplementing with 21 22 biographies and autobiographies, that at least kids 23 could then be carrying something home. It wasn't the

24 textbook, but at least it was a biography, a historical

biography. Something like that. 25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Do you think it's been hindered?

A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

That's why -- this has only been for the last Q year that you've been using these books. Correct?

This U.S. History text for the last year or two.

Q Because it's a recently purchased book you plan on asking that they purchase more?

A Right.

Q You expect that that will not be a problem, or do you expect that it will be a problem?

MS. LHAMON: Calls for speculation.

THE WITNESS: I think that we will -- we may not be able to do it all at once because -- I'm looking out for the U.S. History. Other teachers are looking out for U.S. Government. Other teachers are worried about Econ, and we have a Geography class. Everybody sort of lobbies for their own interests. So it may take several years to do it.

I just wanted to add how this hinders you. So you have to -- I mean, you guys all remember this. You have to cover a certain period of time in the study of U.S. History. If I were sending kids home with that U.S. History text, they could be doing some reading at home that we're having to do in the classroom. So they

Page 312

O How do you assign homework in this class? Is that through the biography and auto --

A I assign a lot of homework. It varies. It's almost all writing. It's all writing. Maybe they interview somebody. They take notes in class from an article we've read in class. They have to go home and summarize it. Things like that.

So at least my approach is since I don't have that material for kids to take home to read, and I bring in a lot of supplemental reading myself, and these are class sets so kids are not taking those home, that we do the reading and discussion in class, and they go home, and they write about it. So that's sort of the -- my approach to it.

Q Do you feel that your ability to teach has been hindered by not allowing them to take these supplemental U.S. History books home?

A I would say my ability to teach has been hindered in general by not -- by kids not being able to take home enough textbooks.

Q In this particular class, with these particular books?

A In all -- throughout my teaching experience.

Q I can appreciate that. But let's just focus on this particular textbook in this particular class. Page 314

could be coming into class having read the chapter on Reconstruction.

Whereas we now have to do that reading in class, which is fine to do reading in class, but we could be doing other reading. So I think it sort of puts a brake on our ability to move through this stuff in a quick way.

BY MS. KOURY:

Q Why is it that when you first decided that you wanted to use this book, that you couldn't ask for a sufficient number for a class set as well to take home -- as well as a set to take home?

A I think it just had to do with the expenditure, that this was a big expenditure anyway. Enough for class sets. And that other teachers were using another text. And, you know, I don't know if I was the one who, you know, put the limit on it or the department as a whole, but I don't think I expected that we would wholesale bring in a whole new text.

There are teachers who use a more advanced history text, but I found that it's beyond my student's ability to understand it, and I think beyond the ability of most of the kids at school to understand it. So I've never seen that as an option for me. I didn't feel like we could go out and just en masse buy a thousand new Page 315 Page 317

books or something like that.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q Is that because you think it's a reasonable expenditure of resources to first purchase a class set that they can use in class to determine whether you're even going to want to use a supplemental book, and after you make that determination, take the next step of expanding the purchase?

A Well, we usually, you know -- that's a logical way to think about it, but, in general, we've made a decision to either introduce a new text or not. And so if you're going to, then you would move and buy it. I think it's more a question of you've got X amount of funds to use to buy texts for an entire department.

And in that department you're going to be teaching a bunch of different courses. So you've got to -- you know, not everybody gets their needs met, and you have to be sort of judicious in how you allocate your money.

Q You stated that you don't use any other textbooks in this class. This supplemental textbook is your main principal textbook. Right?

A It's the main textbook. I bring in my own readings that I've put together over the years.

Q Do you think that someone from the outside, an administrator or principal or some other school official 1 books. We're not going to use those books. But,

2 individually, if you want to do -- have a book on 3

women's history that looks at a certain period, that you

4 have the discretion to add that to your course offering. 5

I think -- so it's sort of a -- whatever I just said 6 there.

Q Ditto. When you say "department," you mean the department your --

A Social studies department.

Q --- at your school?

11 A Right. And even that, we're limited right --

12 I mean, even departments have -- you order books from a

13 list that the school district provides. So you're not

14 just -- you're not just ordering willy-nilly from any 15

old list. You're provided the list, or the vendors have all been approved and --

Q Right. Right. What about the additional supplemental text that -- the key decisions in U.S. History?

20 A Uh-huh.

21 Q You stated that you have sufficient number of 22 books to use in class, but not to take home. Is that

23 correct?

7

8

9

10

16

17

18

19

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

16

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

24 A Right. 25

Q Do you know why it is that you can't send

Page 316

looking from the outside in and seeing that you're teaching a class, and there's no core textbook -- that

3 they may think that's a problem?

A Well, there is that book as a core textbook.

Q Do you think it's -- in your opinion, having been a teacher as long as you have been, do you think it's important for a teacher to have discretion in choosing what textbook to use? In other words, as you're exercising your discretion to use the supplemental textbook as opposed to using the core textbook that some of the other teachers use, do you think it's important that you have that discretion?

A I think it's important that teachers collectively have that discretion so that -- and so that as a department, you make the -- these determinations. But that on top of that, individual teachers may want to -- I may want to add additional things that the person across the hall from me may not want to do. So I think I would say that -- I wouldn't -- I don't think we would like to have sort of a -- sort of an anarchic system where everybody is going to have their own individual text. I think that's not a viable situation because these books are not inexpensive.

So I think collectively you want to be able to say, yes, as a department we're going to buy these

1 these textbooks home?

> A Well, again, there's -- the department only has about -- the department only has a class set of those. Maybe a few more. When I'm using the only 30 or 35 books that the department has, it would be -- I would be a bad -- I wouldn't be a good teacher to, you know, send that out, when other teachers, I mean -- I would be making a decision for them too. I think that wouldn't be kosher. I'm not sure if I'm making myself clear on that.

Q You are.

12 A Okav.

> Q Last year you indicated that it was the same situation with the supplemental U.S. History book.

15 Correct?

A Uh-huh.

17 Q And so that was the first year that you purchased them, the supplemental U.S. History book? 18

> A It was either the last year or the year before.

Q When do you plan on making the request to purchase additional books so that they can take them

A We brought in more books this year because I think I -- initially, I, along with another couple of

Page 321 Page 319

teachers, were the only ones using them. Then I think 1 2 we bought enough so when my department chair comes to me 3 and says, listen, we need to submit orders for more 4 texts; should we get more of this, I'm going to say, 5 yeah, let's get X amount more or whatever. But we've 6 been increasing the amount in the last couple of years.

- Q Since you've been at Manual Arts, have you had a situation where you didn't have enough textbooks in class so that students had to share textbooks other than the Latin American studies class which you've already discussed?
- A I think in two cases. In the past I taught an African American studies class where we didn't necessarily have enough for everybody in class. But we also had -- I used to use an old textbook called Sea to Shining Sea. That's when we were more optimistic about the world. And I -- because the reading level was better for my students, I was using that text even though it was a very old, and in many cases battered, text.

21 So I would -- I didn't want to give kids books 22 that were just graffitied to death. So I would find the 23 best of the lot, and occasionally kids would have to 24

Q That was in the African American studies

1 Q What did you do?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A Well, the department moved on to another text.

O Did they purchase enough texts for each student to use in class?

A I know they purchased enough for people to have class sets of, and that was a text called American Odyssey. I couldn't tell you if there's enough for everybody to take home.

O Did you teach out of that book?

A I used it as a class set.

O What about the African American studies class that you mentioned. Did you have a problem with that class with not enough textbooks for each student to use

A I think initially I had enough. When I taught the course after -- I taught it for several years. We didn't always have enough in the latter years. Now, I think then I went and I had more books purchased to -to fill in the gap and provide more. But there were occasions where kids would have to share that.

Q When you say "occasions," do you remember that being a reoccurring problem that lasted for a couple days, or was that something that occurred all semester long?

A Yeah, I think it was occasionally. A couple

Page 320

class?

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A No, that was in U.S. History. I started by saying in the African American.

Q And then you transferred?

A And then I moved over. Sorry.

- O So this U.S. History class that you used Sea to Shining Sea, you were purposely using an older book because it was at the reading level of your students. Is that correct?
- A I was purposely using a book that I thought the reading level was better suited to my students. It wasn't -- I wasn't purposely using an old book but --
- Q Right. Did you ever -- because they were older books, there were fewer copies that were usable. Is that correct?

A Right.

Q Did you ever try to purchase additional books of this edition?

A I think -- no, I didn't.

O Why not?

Because the book was already out of -- way out of date, and when it became clear that there weren't enough salvageable books of that, then it was time to move on to something else. That book had taught its last history lesson.

of days. Again, sometimes it depends if everybody shows up to class. Then sometimes you have more problems than -- usually, you have a few kids absent, and we have enough for everybody.

Q Did you have enough textbooks in that African American studies class for them to take home for home reading?

A I did, yes. I finally was able to get a hard copy and then a soft copy, and so I could then send kids home with one of them and know that I had a class set. And then they wouldn't have to schlep the book back and forth and that minimized their losing it or having it damaged.

So kids kept it at home and would read it there, and I had my class set. And that's actually what I prefer to have done so the kids are not lugging books around.

Q Why is that?

A I just think if I give you a book to take home and you take it home and you put it on your table at home, then it's very likely that at the end of the semester, you're going to bring me back that book. But if I give you that book and I'm telling you to bring it back and forth to school every day, the likelihood of you misplacing it goes up.

Page 325 Page 323

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

11

12

16

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So if I have a class set, I would rather have you take the book home, and you keep it home. And if we need it in class, I'll have a class set.

- Q What about the currency of the content of your textbooks? Have you had occasions since you've been teaching at Manual Arts where you just felt like their textbook is too outdated?
 - A Sea to Shining Sea was outdated.
- 9 O Other than the Sea --
- 10 A Sea to Shining Sea.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

11

15

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- Q Other than that book, have you had any others?
- Well, the Latin American text that I'm using 12 13 now is called, So Nos Mexicano (phonetic). "We are 14 Mexican" is the translation. It's a very nice book.
 - Q Other than that one, is there any others?
- A Yeah. I was going to tell you it has Cesar 16 Chavez. I think he's still alive in that book, or I 17 think he just passed away. So that's outdated by a few 18 19 vears.

You know, to be outdated in history is not --I mean, every book that came out last year is already outdated now so -- and every map is going to be outdated in a few weeks so -- but if the book is, like, well, "We hope to win the war in Vietnam next year," then you got a problem, with the book.

A Well, it's not -- you asked outdated. I would say there are degrees of being outdated. Right. So that this book is outdated by a few years. It came out maybe four, five years ago. So I think it's not -- it's not current, but I think it still is a pretty good book. And it's current enough so that it's -- it's meaningful. And since I only became aware of it when the semester started, it was -- I was not in a position to find something else

Q Okay. Have you heard other teachers that teach other subject areas complain that their textbooks are just way too outdated?

A Well, I know that the government teachers in the last few years have been -- there's been a push to bring in more updated and better government text. whether it's the latest version of an old text or a new government text. I don't teach the government class, but I know that that's been an ongoing thing is to bring in more government text.

O Other than the government text, do you know of any other subject areas that are -- textbooks are too outdated?

A I don't know specifically that they're outdated. I just know that the teachers are wanting to bring in more of -- like in World History, that's

Page 324

- Q But you personally in your experience at Manual Arts have had these two books that you thought were outdated: Sea to Shining Sea and We are Mexican. Correct?
 - A Yeah.
 - Q With Sea to Shining Sea, presumably, you knew it was outdated, but you continued to want to use it. Correct?
- 9 A I used it because I thought it was the best 10 book I could use under the circumstances.
 - Q What do you mean by that?
 - A Well, that the reading level was better suited to the students, which for me was the most important factor. As a teacher, I can always stand up in front of the class and talk about what's happened historically, but if I'm giving a child a book that is beyond their ability to read, it might be historically accurate, and the politics might be terrific, but if it only makes them more frustrated in their reading, then what is being accomplished pedagogically is in question, and I

think we want kids to become better readers. That's the

primary task of what we're about. 23 Q I'm sorry. What about with this textbook that 24 you're using in your Latin American studies, We are 25 Mexican? Why are you using an outdated book?

another big one that either the book was outdated or there weren't enough or whatever. So it's not always clear to me just a question of being outdated.

People come into a department meeting and say, listen, we need to get more of that, you know -- of this particular U.S. History or World History book. And if you buy the new one anyway it's going to be updated so...

- Q I didn't mean to cut you off.
- 10 A I didn't think you did.
 - MS. LHAMON: Would you mind taking a break. MS. KOURY: Not at all. I don't.
- 13 (Discussion off the record.)
- THE WITNESS: Can I just add something? 14 15 BY MS. KOURY:
 - O Sure.
- 17 A I wanted to just be clear the Sea to Shining 18 Sea.
 - Q Okay.
 - A I was using that book in the mid to late 80's, maybe up until the early 90's, and the book -- the book came out in, like, the mid 70's. So it was 10 to 15 years old when I was using it. So just to clarify that.
 - Q Sure. Since you mentioned it -- or actually I wanted to ask you a question about the supplemental U.S.

Page 327 Page 329

- History books that you're using now. You stated that
 there are other core textbooks that you could use if you
 wanted to. Correct?
 - A That I could use, yeah, American Odyssey.
 - Q Are there other history teachers that use the Odyssey book?
 - A Yes, they do.

- Q Do you know if there are a sufficient number of Odyssey books for students to take home?
 - A I don't know.
- Q Do you know -- I assume you don't know, but I'll ask anyway. If you had chosen to use the Odyssey book, do you know if there would have been enough for your students to take home?
 - A I don't know.
- Q You had mentioned before that you'd heard some of the government teachers indicate that -- that they wanted updated textbooks. Is that correct?
- A Well, they wanted more textbooks. So I don't know if it was a question of out of date or just, you know, not having enough.
- Q Got it. Shift gears again. We were talking about extracurricular activities, including sports, that are available at Manual Arts, and one of the extracurricular activities that you mentioned last time

athletic teams as a whole, there's less participation in
 the athletic teams than there was 10 years ago or 15
 years ago. And whether that's a function of being a

know that it's become more difficult -- that the

- year-round school or not, I think that it's probably a
 contributing factor to that. It's probably not solely a
- function of that, but it's a contributing factor.
 Q Why do you think that? When I say "why do you
 - think that," I mean why do you think that multitrack calendar has contributed to the decrease in participation of sports?
 - A Well, when you have an academic program that's aligned with an athletic program where everybody is there together, and everybody leaves together, I think you have in some sense a captive audience. And when kids are coming and going, I think it's -- it becomes more problematic keeping those kids there, bringing those kids back to play. I think it just -- it creates a sort of more chaotic schedule that doesn't help increase or maintain participation in the athletic activities.
 - Q Generally speaking, on a traditional calendar, don't football players come back during, you know, off season or during winter break to train as well as sometimes during summer breaks?

Page 328

were various sports, band, cheerleading, et cetera.

Are you under the impression that your sports teams are not as -- or that students who want to join the sports teams are not as able to do so because they're on a multitrack calendar as opposed to a traditional calendar.

- A It's hard for me to answer that.
- Q Is that because the question is unclear?
- A I'm trying to think of specific examples where I have talked to a student, and student X said to me, you know, I can't play that sport because I'm doing this, that and the other thing. So I'm trying to think as you're asking me this question.

I know I've had -- I know -- I've talked to a couple of kids who would have played baseball, who didn't play baseball. But I can't tell you -- and they didn't play because they were doing something else. Either working or whatever. I can't tell you specifically whether that was a function of the school being year-round though.

- Q Do you think that it disadvantaged the students at Manual Arts that they have to -- if they decide to play a sport, that they have to come back and play a sport when they may be off track?
 - A I think that's a disadvantage. And I also

MS. LHAMON: Objection. Calls for speculation.

THE WITNESS: I think that -- I don't know if they -- I'm not quite sure what the policy is or, you know. I played sports when I was in high school, and I coached tennis for a while. And we would do things, if a -- sort of two levels. One was an official level, and one was an unofficial. So we might go down unofficially and play baseball or whatever.

And when I was coaching tennis, kids would come and play tennis. I would encourage them. That was not a scheduled activity. I'm not -- I know they used to have passing leagues in the summer. I don't know what -- what it's like now. That's all I can tell you. You know, I didn't play football so -- BY MS. KOURY:

Q Generally, at high school level, playing on a football team or basketball team or baseball team is a pretty big commitment in the sense that athletes are expected to train during summer break, Christmas break and after school?

Don't you think there is a similarity there in bringing them back when they're not in session?

MS. LHAMON: The question is argumentative and calls for speculation.

Page 331 Page 333

THE WITNESS: I can only tell you about my experience. I was what they call a jock in high school. Sat on the bench mostly. I would use the summers to work, to get a job, which meant I would have to work. I would go and play basketball or baseball, but my summers were to make money, which didn't negate my commitment to participating on a team. But I think that doesn't happen anymore. I mean --

9 BY MS. KOURY:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

23

24

25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q What do you mean?

A For B track kids. The track I'm on, there's -- they're not working summertime. They're in school and, you know -- what I used to see is sort of the job opportunities that existed during the summertime, that sort of dynamic doesn't exist, at least for the B track kids.

Now maybe A track kids are able to go and find jobs during what is for them a more traditional school

20 Q Right. What about off-track kids? I'm sorry. 21 What about B track kids when they're off track? Do you 22 know if they get jobs?

A I think some kids get jobs. I think some kids get jobs.

Q Do you know if it's harder for them to get

1 responsible for these. "Kids, come down," blah, blah,

2 blah. You'll get a notice in your box, you know,

3 that's -- they just put in everybody -- all the

4 teacher's boxes to be read to their homeroom students.

5 So, you know, they try to make students aware of these

6 things. So that's how the teachers are familiar with 7

Q All of these solicitations that you just described -- all of them are for the summer?

A I wouldn't say all of them are for the summer. The ones that I'm -- that stick out in my head are the ones for the summer months for kids to do these internships. I'm not sure that's a regular job, but that's -- or maybe it is a regular job.

Q But it's an internship?

16 Α Yeah.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

17 Q What about your B track students that are in 18 session during the summer? Do you know what type of --19 just slipped my mind -- what type of resources you have 20 at Manual Arts to assist them in getting internships, if 21 any?

A I don't know. Which doesn't mean there aren't, you know. I mean, I do think the school or the district is more hip to this problem, and so they've been -- but I couldn't tell you.

Page 332

jobs because they're on this B track?

A I couldn't say it's harder. My sense of it is that it's hard for kids to get jobs in any case. And but I can't -- I can't say for certain what the reason for that is.

Q Have you ever heard students or parents, or do you have any other bases for knowing that kids on a B track, when they're off track, have a harder time of getting a job than kids that are off during the summer?

A Well, what I do know is that -- that the -because we're near downtown, kids are solicited to do these intern programs, and that they happen usually during the summertime.

And so the B track kids are usually -- I've not heard of programs available for them. Now maybe there are. And maybe some companies and organizations are making -- are, you know, being made aware of this and doing it. But I'm not familiar with it. And I do know that the kids on the more traditional calendar year are solicited to, you know, apply for this sort of stuff.

Q How do you know that? Are you involved with those internship programs?

A No, but you hear them during homeroom. Somebody comes over the PA, you know, the various people

Q Why do you think "the district is more hip to this problem"?

A I think there's been a recognition that B track in particular is sort of the stepchild of the three tracks. I mean, in fact, the district is proposing a calendar change to deal with what is perceived as the lower test scores on B track.

MS. KOURY: Can we take a five-minute recess? THE WITNESS: Sure.

10 (Brief recess taken.)

BY MS. KOURY:

Q Just ask you a quick tie-up question regarding what you had testified to last time about the school-based management council. You had indicated that the school-based management council would distribute money to the departments. And you mentioned that there was definitely one distribution in, I believe, October or November. Is that correct?

A I believe so, yes.

Q Was it just a one-time distribution from the school site -- or the school-based management counsel to the departments, or were there more than one distribution to the departments on an annual basis?

A I'm pretty sure that there is -- with the IMA funds, Instructional Material Account money, that you

Page 335 Page 337

get that money in sort of two increments. I could be wrong. It could be the textbook one instead.

But one of them -- and I'm pretty sure it's IMA -- you get that in sort of two installments. And you get one around this time of year, or they come to the department -- maybe this has completely changed in the last few years, but this is my recollection. It would come to the department, and they'd say, this is the money that's available to you now for these things.

And then they would come back later in the year and say -- when the district gave them another chunk of change, then they would say, this is what you have now available to spend.

Q That's to the department?

A To the departments, right.

Q And the departments directly make the purchases for the textbooks?

A Well, when you say "directly," they don't go directly to the vendor. You fill out --

O Purchase orders?

A -- a purchase order, and you submit it to your office manager. And that's all submitted.

Q But the department has its own budget?

24 A Yes.

Q You also indicated -- and you did say today as

Q We won't ask you to do that.

Why is your sense yes?

A I remember going into a classroom and finding out, like, kids didn't know what was going on, and there had been maybe a series of teachers there. And then going into the adjoining room and saying, hey, what's up with this and talking to them. But I couldn't give you chapter and verse on that. I remember an incident like that, but I don't remember the particulars of it.

It was just -- I remember it was not a good situation, and I don't know if the teacher had been -- also a permanent teacher, and she or he had just been out for quite a stretch of time, and then they had a series of subs coming in, or whether from the get-go they didn't have a permanent teacher in that classroom.

But I remember it was not a situation where, you know, Ms. Jones was just out for today, and she had left a lesson plan. I remember it was a more chaotic situation than that.

Q In the last two years, other than this recollection that you just described, that you can vaguely remember, and the science class, which you testified to and the special ed class which you testified to, do you recall any other classes that you substituted, and you knew that there wasn't a

Page 336

well that you quite often substitute. Is that correct?

- A Uh-huh. Yes, I do.
- Q When you substitute classes, do you know why you're substituting that particular class?
 - A Sometimes. Sometimes.
- Q So sometimes you know -- I'm going to ask another question. Do you know whether the class that you're substituting has a permanently assigned teacher?
 - A Sometimes I know and sometimes I don't know.
- Q Other than the science class, which we discussed at length last time, do you recall any classes that you've substituted this school year or last school year that didn't have a permanently assigned teacher?
- A There was a special ed class that I substituted for.
 - Q Which you testified about last time as well?
 - A Yes, yes.
- 18 Q Aside from those two classes then, can you recall any others?
 - A I can't remember right now, no.
 - Q Do you have a sense of whether there were other classes that you substituted for that you knew there was not a permanently assigned teacher?
 - A My sense is that, yes, but I couldn't -- but I wouldn't bet my house on it so...

permanently assigned teacher?

A Those are the ones that I remember. And prior to that, I really only made a real effort to do subbing since about January of this year. In the past I would avoid it like the plague because it was eating into my conference time. So it's not like I'd been doing it very much. And I have a conference period at a time of the day where there are — there's not a real huge need. It's not like a first period. This is maybe more than you need to know or want to know. If you have a first period conference, then you're in a pool of people waiting to fill in in case there's not a substitute teacher. I have a conference fourth period

But since we are buying a new house, then I wanted to earn a few extra dollars. So I made myself available. So I've been doing it more in the last, you know, seven, eight months.

or third period, and so I wouldn't get routinely called.

Q Since January?

A Yeah. Actually, more January, February, March when we actually thought we would get the house, and I could see that the mortgage payments were going to be like that.

Q We also discussed elective courses that are available at Manual Arts, and you had indicated that

Page 339 Page 341

there are elective courses, but that students don't have a choice in which elective classes they take. Is that correct?

A I don't want to say categorically that they don't have a choice. I think that my experience has been that in many cases they're put into elective classes. So, for example, the Latin American studies class that I'm teaching now. This is an elective class, but these kids did not have a choice. They were all assigned to it.

I don't think any of them is complaining. I mean, I think they all like the class, save one or two kids. But they didn't go to their counselor and say, listen, I'd like to take Latin American studies. They were assigned to this course.

Q Do you know why they were assigned to that class, or I should ask another question. Do you know why they didn't have a choice in which elective they wanted to take?

A I think it was probably a combination of things. They are part of a program called CBOP.

Q Which we discussed last time?

A The acronym for which I couldn't figure out.

Q College Band Program?

MS. LHAMON: Opportunity Program, we

mural painting class, but maybe there's no flexibility in Johnny's or Susie's program. Maybe they have to take the required courses, and they failed, you know, U.S. History the year before or Science. So there's no flexibility.

And then very often those electives served as just courses for kids -- there was nothing else for them to take that period. So it sort of -- there were some kids in there who, in fact, wanted to take those courses, but in many cases they were not.

MS. KOURY: I have no further questions, unless you have some follow up.

13 MR. FERNOW: No.

MS. LHAMON: I have just a few.

EXAMINATION

BY MS. LHAMON:

Q Today, and on your first day of testimony when you referred to a year-round calendar or year-round school, do you use that term to mean a multitrack year-round calendar?

A Well, I don't know what I used it to mean before, but let me make the distinction now.

O Right.

Page 340

thought.BY THE

BY THE WITNESS:

A And so I think they -- they have a program, and they were all -- all the kids were together, and they needed a class for fifth period, and since I had agreed to teach one of the courses in that program, I think it was just, like, okay, here, this is a good fit. Let's do it.

Q Other than these kids that you just described, do you know whether other students have choices in electives?

A Again, I can only -- I can only speak from my experience teaching the electives. And over the years I've taught Latin American studies, African American studies, and a mural painting class, and that many times the kids in those courses were not in them because they had wanted to take them. So --

Q You don't know why that is that they didn't have a choice in which electives to take?

A I think, again, it's a combination of reasons. The kids who might want it -- I think I mentioned before, I would solicit kids to take those courses. Then I would submit those names to the counseling office.

Again, Johnny or Susie may want to take your

A Year-round -- we had a year-round calendar year at Manual Arts for a year where we were a single-track school. So we had experience with that. So we followed what is a schedule like ours, except we didn't have different tracks coming in. And then now we have year-round calendar, multitrack year-round calendar so that there is a distinction.

Q Aside from your testimony about the one year that was the year before you went on the multitrack calendar when you were year-round --

A I think it was two years before.

Q Thanks. About that time period when it was a single-track year-round calendar at Manual Arts, the other times that you have used the term year-round, you were referring to a multitrack year on calendar?

A Yes

Q You testified today and on your first day that some classes take place in nonclassroom spaces such as the auto shop that was reconfigured. Do you have an understanding of why it happens that some classes take place in nonclassroom spaces at Manual Arts?

A I think that we don't have the class space. I mean, I think that's it. There's not -- there's insufficient classroom space without -- so they have to take rooms that were built for other things.

Page 343

Q You also testified this morning that some of the teachers, including you, lobbied to keep some portables on campus at a time when a principal had contemplated removing these portables from campus.

Can you tell me why you participated in that lobbying effort?

A We didn't see those portables as the best of all worlds. In fact, I had to teach in them for a while. We were using it while we were doing renovation, and certain parts of the school were not being used or were -- they were doing enough work that it would warrant not being able to use a floor, whatever. So, in fact, I went into one of those for a while, and it really was not a great facility. There was no phone or

But when we finished with renovation, we then faced the possibility -- not the possibility, the reality that teachers would have to travel during the school day, which means -- I don't know if you want me to explain that.

O Please do.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A Which means that maybe you teach two periods in room 277, and then somebody comes in your room for third period, and then maybe you teach in another room. So we have teachers who, what we call, travel or roam.

1 that you did not believe that there were advanced 2 placement courses offered on the B track until the 3 school year. Is that correct?

A That's right.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

5

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

Q But your understanding was that Manual Arts did offer advanced placement courses on one or both of the other tracks at the school?

Page 345

A That's true.

Q Do you know whether there have been any other disparities in course offerings among the tracks at Manual Arts since Manual Arts has been a multitrack school?

MS. KOURY: Objection. Vague. Do you mean in terms of courses offered?

MS. LHAMON: I do. Let me give you an example.

Q For example, do you know if there were -let's take sewing. Do you know if sewing, for example, a class such as sewing is offered on the A track, but not offered on B and C? That's what I'm asking about.

A I do know, speaking of sewing, that the woman who used to do it when we were traditional calendar year, traditional calendar school, is a B track teacher. So I don't -- there's nobody else on faculty who could teach that fashion design. So I don't know if any kids

Page 344

That's different than being in one fixed room 2

for one track, and then another fixed room for the time that you come back. That's part of being year-round calendar. But these were people who had to sort of pack up and move to another part of the school during the school day, and schlep their books and take their resources.

So if it meant alleviating that, we decided as teachers, well, let's keep those portables. Yeah, we've lost some parking space, but it's better to lose some parking space than having teachers travel during the school day. It took quite a little struggle there to keep those, but we used our clever methods to do that.

Q I just want to make sure I understand then. The choice, as you saw it then, was between regaining some parking space or -- let me say that differently. The choice was between regaining some parking space, but having some teachers have to travel during the school day among classrooms, or not regaining the parking space and keeping some portables so that no teachers had to travel?

A I wouldn't say "no teachers had to travel." I think even with maintaining those, we had teachers traveling, but fewer teachers having to travel.

Q Finally, you've testified on your first day

Page 346 on A or C track wanted it. But there's nobody on staff

2 on the faculty who could do it. So that is on B track.

I do know that the drama program -- we didn't

4 have a drama program on B track, and the teacher who

did, who did bilingual plays or Shakespeare plays or

6 whatever, and was noted for it, that we -- that that was offered only on one or maybe two tracks, but it

7 8 certainly was not offered on B track.

> I don't know if kids wanted to do that, what that child would have done, nobody -- no student came to me and said, I want to do Hamlet, and I'm being forwarded. I know it wasn't offered. And as a result we were never -- we couldn't see these shows there. It was more, people had to come back during their off-track time to see that stuff.

O You know about some AP courses that are offered --

A Right.

Q -- differently on the tracks?

20 A Yes.

> Q You believe that sewing or fashion design is offered on the B track. Is that correct?

A If it's offered at all, it's offered on the B

24 track.

25 Q And then drama, you believe, is offered on one

Page 347 Page 349 1 track and not the other two. Is that right? 1 corrected. 2 A I know it's not offered -- it's not offered on 2 MS. LHAMON: So stipulated. 3 3 the B track. MS. KOURY: So stipulated. 4 4 Q Do you know of any other courses that are MS. LHAMON: Copy with ASCII and condensed. 5 offered on at least one track and not the other or both 5 MR. FERNOW: I'll take a copy. 6 (Whereupon, at 12:40 P.M., the deposition of others? 6 7 7 A I can't say definitively. I do know the JOSHUA PECHTHALT was adjourned.) 8 teacher teaching Advanced Placement Chemistry was on A 8 9 track. I don't believe that there was an Advanced 9 10 Placement Chemistry course. I don't know if there is an 10 11 advanced chemistry -- Advanced Placement Chemistry 11 12 course currently on B track. Maybe there is, but I'm 12 13 not aware of it. 13 14 I do know that we now have some advanced 14 15 placement -- Advanced Placement Social Science courses. 15 I don't know if it's World History or U.S. History, but 16 16 17 I know that's been initiated this year. 17 18 Q To take the question slightly differently, do 18 19 you know if there are the same number of courses offered 19 20 on each track of a given course? So, for example, are 20 21 there the same number of sections of biology offered on 21 22 each of the three tracks at Manual Arts? 22 23 A I don't know. 23 24 MS. LHAMON: That's all I have. Thank you. 24 25 25 MS. KOURY: Counsel, do you want to -- I'm Page 348 Page 350 1 going to do the closing stipulation, if that's okay. 1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA 2 MS. LHAMON: That's fine. I just want to ask 2 3 3 also where is the -- witness's mileage he gets today. COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) 4 Do you have it? 4 5 5 MS. KOURY: I don't. 6 6 MS. LHAMON: Could we have you mail it to him? 7 MS. KOURY: Yes, I will have that done. 7 I, JOSHUA PECHTHALT, 8 8 hereby certify under penalty of perjury under the laws Counsel, may we stipulate that copies of 9 documents attached to this deposition may be used as 9 of the State of California that the foregoing is true 10 10 originals? and correct. 11 MS. LHAMON: Yes. 11 Executed this day of ,2001 12 MS. KOURY: May we stipulate --12 13 MR. FERNOW: Yes. 13 California. 14 MS. KOURY: -- that the original of this 14 15 deposition be signed under penalty of perjury; that the 15 16 original be delivered to the offices of the ACLU; that 16 17 the reporter is relieved of liability for the original 17 18 of the deposition: that the witness will have 30 days 18 19 from the date of the court's transmittal letter to Ms. 19 20 Lhamon to sign and correct the deposition; JOSHUA PECHTHALT 20 21 And that Ms. Lhamon shall notify all parties 21 22 in writing of any changes in the deposition; and, that 22 23 if there are no such changes communicated or signature 23 24 within that time, that any unsigned or uncorrected copy 24 25 25 may be used for all purposes as if signed and

	Page 351	
1	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)	
2) ss	
3	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)	
4	I, LAURA J. MELLINI, Certified Shorthand	
5	Reporter, number 8181, for the State of California, do	
6	hereby certify;	
7	That prior to being examined,	
8	JOSHUA PECHTHALT,	
9	the witness named in the foregoing deposition, was by me	
10	duly sworn to testify the truth, the whole truth and	
11	nothing but the truth;	
12	That the testimony of the witness and all	
13	objections made at the time of the examination were	
14	recorded stenographically by me;	
15	That the foregoing transcript is a true	
16 17	record of the testimony and all objections made at the time of the examination.	
18	I hereby certify that I am not interested	
19	in the event of the action.	
20	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my	
21	name this day of , 2001.	
22	·	
23		
24	Certified Shorthand Reporter	
25	for the State of California	