San Francisco Parent Action Questions for SFUSD School Board Candidates 2024 2024年三藩市联合校区教委会委员候选人问卷调查 Jaime Huling

1 = Strongly Disagree, 2 = Somewhat Disagree, 3 = Somewhat Agree, 4 = Strongly Agree 1 = 强烈不同意, 2 = 有些不同意, 3 = 有些同意, 4 = 强烈同意

	Excellent and Equitable Public Schools 卓越和公平的公立学校 - 同意程度	Level of Agreement
1.	I SUPPORT the <u>SF Parent Coalition Parent Priorities Platform</u> . A focus on equity and excellence going hand-in-hand, improving student outcomes in our district, regaining trust and rebuilding community morale, improving the fiscal health of SFUSD, and overall good governance should be the top priorities of the School Board going into 2024-25.	4
	我支持 <u>三藩市家长联盟的家长优先事项平台</u> 。将公平和卓越并重, 改善我们校区的学生学业 成果, 重建信任和社区士气, 改善三藩市联合校区的财务状况, 以及整体良好的治理应是 2024-25年教委会的首要任务。	
2.	TRANSPARENCY: I support increased transparency of school performance that enables San Francisco to evaluate and improve the quality of our public schools. This should include a public <u>dashboard</u> that shares math and reading assessment data at the school level, updated at least twice a year.	4
	透明度:我支持增加学校工作的透明度,以便三藩市评估和改进我们公立学校的质量。这 应包括一个公开的 <u>平台,</u> 在学校一级分享数学和英文阅读评估数据,且每年至少更新两 次。	
3.	LITERACY AND MATH: I believe in the urgency of improving student outcomes in literacy and math at SFUSD. I commit to ensuring that SFUSD adopts a comprehensive and fully funded <u>plan</u> , and makes the necessary changes to our curricula, tools, and instruction methods that will follow an evidence- and standards-based instructional approach.	4
	识字和数学:我认为迫切需要改善三藩市联合校区的识字和数学学业成果。我承诺确保三 藩市联合校区采用一项全面资助的 <u>计划</u> ,并对我们的课程、教具和教学方法进行必要的改 变, 这些改变将遵循有证据支持的和有标准的教学方法。	
4.	GOVERNANCE: An <u>effective</u> School Board follows the lead of and supports the superintendent and staff, letting them be the experts and making recommendations for the direction of the district.	4
	治理:一个 <u>有效的</u> 教委会应该听从学监的领导, 支持学监和教职员工的工作让他们成为专 家, 对校区的工作提供建议。	
5.	BUDGET HEALTH: I commit to governing in accordance with nationally-established best financial practices. I will hold District leadership accountable for presenting the budget clearly. When fixing our budget deficit, I support SF Parents' call for minimizing negative impacts to our most vulnerable students while ensuring a baseline of excellence across all schools. 财务健康:我承诺按照国家建立的最佳财务实践进行管理。我将要求校区领导层提供清晰的 财务预算。在解决我们的预算赤字时,我支持三藩市家长联盟的呼吁,尽量减少对我们最脆弱的学生群体的负面影响,同时确保所有学校都保持基准的卓越。	4

OPEN-ENDED: (all responses should be 250 words or fewer)

开放性问题:(每个回答应不超过250字)

1) <u>Optional</u>: Expand on any of your responses to the statements above, in <u>250 words or fewer</u>.

Supplemental response to question no. 4:

As an SFUSD mom, I'm deeply invested in making sure that SFUSD meets its core mission of producing strong student outcomes. I applaud the board for using a governance framework focused on improving the quality of our childrens' education.

As a deputy city attorney who has counseled city commissions, however, I know that the board can't spend as much time as it should on student outcomes until it fixes the many problems with the district's basic operations. Too many serious problems have been ignored for too long. The board needs to end the EMPowerSF payroll disaster and make sure teachers get paid on time, reform the school assignment system, and balance the budget.

1) 选择性问题:对上述您的任何一个回答进行扩展说明,字数不超过250字。

对上述问题4的补充说明

作为一名三藩市联合校区的学生的母亲,我的目的在于深度参与,确保三藩市联合校区实现其核心使命——学生能取得良 好的学业成果。我赞扬教委会采用了一个专注于提高我们孩子教育质量的治理框架。

然而,作为一名曾为市委员会提供法律咨询的副市府律师,我知道教委会在修复校区基本运营中的许多问题之前,无法花费足够的时间关注其本应早就开始关注的学生的学业成果。太多严重的问题已经被忽视了太长时间。教委会需要结束 EMPowerSF的工资支付系统的灾难,确保教师能够准时获得工资,改革学校分配制度,并平衡预算。

2) Why are you running for the Board of Education? Within this response, please describe a) your connection to SFUSD students and families, and b) a description of your leadership style, experience, and/or training.

I'm the daughter of a conservative car salesman and a progressive Latina who dropped out of college when she got married. My parents raised me to value education, but I doubt they ever imagined I'd become the first lawyer in our family.

When I was in sixth grade, a chance encounter changed the course of my education and my life, leading me to Stanford Law School. I'm the first woman in my mother's family to graduate from a four-year college. Even as I did well in school, my parents didn't fully understand how to help me on my academic path. I want to make sure all SFUSD students have the chance to succeed in ways their ancestors could only dream about.

I've spent my entire career fighting to protect San Francisco and its residents. I won cases that people once thought were impossible: for marriage equality, against the opioid industry, and against the Trump administration.

I moved to San Francisco nearly twenty years ago, and I've been a public servant for over a decade. I'm the mother of a first grader in a Spanish immersion school and a toddler. I see the potential in my kids and all of our SFUSD students, and I'm ready to be the champion they deserve.

I'm running for the Board of Education because I believe that every student in our district deserves an educational environment that will support and challenge them so that they can see just how far they can go.

2) 您为什么要竞选教育委员会委员?在回答中,请描述a)您与三藩市联合校区(SFUSD)学生和家庭的联系,以及b)您

的领导风格、经验和/或所获得的培训。

我是一名保守的汽车销售员和一个有着进步思想的拉丁裔女性的孩子。母亲在结婚后就从大学辍学了。我的父母教育我重视教育,但我怀疑他们从未想过我会成为我们家族的第一个律师。

当我读六年级时,一次偶然的邂逅改变了我的教育和人生轨迹,后来我进入了斯坦福法学院。我是我母亲家族中第一个大 学本科毕业的女性。即使我在学校表现良好,我的父母也不完全明白如何帮助我走上学术之路。我希望确保所有三藩市联 合校区的学生都有机会以一种他们的祖先只能梦寐以求的方式成功。

我一直致力于保护三藩市及其居民。我赢了人们曾认为不可能的案件:为婚姻平等,反对阿片类药物工业,以及反对特朗 普政府。

二十年前我搬到三藩市,已经是十多年的公务员了。我是一个一年级学生和一个幼儿的母亲。我看到了我的孩子和我们所 有三藩市联合校区的学生的潜力,我已经准备好成为他们权益的捍卫者。

我竞选教委会委员是因为我相信我们校区的每个学生都应该有一个能够支持和挑战他们的教育环境,让他们看到自己可 以走多远。

3) Do you support the superintendent's <u>plan</u> to fix SFUSD's budget deficit, including but not limited to classroom consolidations and school closures?

Growing up, I watched my dad stay up late at the kitchen table trying to figure out how to keep our family's small business open. He knew that avoiding making the hard decisions in the short term wouldn't benefit anyone in the long term, because he needed to keep the lights on.

I know that if we don't right-size the district, we will just end up under state control. The hard decisions we avoid today will be made tomorrow by Sacramento bureaucrats who don't know our city.

The superintendent's resource alignment initiative is going to be hard. But we can do hard things, especially when we're doing the right thing. The district needs to approach these tough decisions by prioritizing equity and excellence.

Through meaningful community engagement, the school district can emerge from this process with better-funded, better-enrolled schools offering all of the enrichment and supportive resources that our kids deserve.

3) 您是否支持学监的计划,用来解决三藩市联合校区(SFUSD)的财政赤字,包括但不限于课堂整合和关闭学校?

在成长过程中,我看到我的父亲深夜坐在厨房桌前,努力想办法维持我们家族的小生意。他知道,为了保持生计,短期内避 免做出艰难的决定对长远来说并没有好处,因为他需要让生意持续发展。

如果我们不对校区进行适度规模的调整,最终我们只会落入州政府的控制之下。如果我们今天避免做出艰难的决定,那么明天我们的校区将可能由不了解我们城市的萨克拉门托官员来做决定。

学监的资源调整倡议将会很艰难。但是,我们可以做艰难的事情,尤其是当我们知道我们在做正确的事情时。校区需要通 过优先考虑公平和卓越来处理这些艰难的决定。

通过有意义的社区参与,校区可以从这个过程中走出来,拥有资金更充裕、学生人数更多的学校,为我们的孩子提供所有 他们应得的丰富和支持性资源。

4) How can SFUSD increase academic <u>outcomes</u> for the most underserved students and close the racially predictable achievement gap?

Many of my own family members didn't graduate high school, even though they were capable of graduating

and so much more. The odds were stacked against them, and they lacked the right supports to overcome their circumstances.

That's why I've spent over a decade volunteering with ScholarMatch, Inc. It's a nonprofit in the Mission that makes college possible for first generation students. Almost all the kids they serve are low-income students of color.

As a college coach, I saw firsthand that our SFUSD high school students are wildly capable of college readiness and success. ScholarMatch students are not only admitted to college, they graduate on time at higher rates than the average American college student.

Closing the racial achievement gap requires: a sense of belonging and inclusion, culturally competent communication with families, consistent support from adults who help kids believe that they are capable and worthy of excellence, and strategic holistic non-academic supports. As we balance the budget, we must protect and support the teachers, para-professionals, and social workers who help provide students with a sense of belonging and possibility.

We also need to evaluate our systems district-wide to make them simple and equitable for all families. This includes looking at: the lottery assignment system, transportation options, and before-and-aftercare. A key driver of our racial achievement gap is chronic absenteeism. The district should investigate whether our complicated and unpredictable school assignment system is making absenteeism worse by making it harder for students to get to and from school.

4) 三藩市联合校区(SFUSD)如何提高历史上别边缘化的群体学生的学业成果并缩小种族可预测的成绩差距?

我自己的许多家庭成员虽然有能力完成高中学业, 甚至还有能力继续深造, 但他们并没有完成高中毕业。机会对他们不利 , 而且他们缺乏克服困境所需的正确指导和支持。

这就是为什么我在米慎(Mission)区的ScholarMatch, Inc.做义工已经十余年了。这是一个非营利组织,为成为家族中的 首批大学生提供了可能。他们服务的几乎所有孩子都是有色低收入学生。

作为一名大学辅导员,我亲眼看到我们的三藩市联合校区的高中生极具大学准备和成功的潜力。ScholarMatch的学生不 仅被大学录取,而且以高于美国普通大学生的毕业率按时毕业。

消除种族成绩差距需要:一种归属感和包容感,与家人进行文化上的有效沟通,来自成年人的持续支持以帮助孩子们建立 他们有能力和可以追求卓越的信心,提供有策略的全面的非学术支持。在我们平衡预算的同时,我们必须保护和支持老师、教育辅助专业人员和社会工作者,他们帮助学生找到归属感和可能性。

我们还需要全面评估我们的系统,这个系统对所有家庭都应该是公平的,也让所有家庭都容易理解它。这包括审视:抽签 派位系统、交通选择和课前课后照顾。我们种族成绩差距的一个重要原因是学生的长期缺课。校区应该调查我们复杂而 不可预测的学校分配系统是否加剧了学生缺课问题,因为它可能使学生的上、下学变得更难。

5) How can SFUSD challenge and create learning opportunities for higher achieving students?

A broken clock is right twice a day. I don't agree with former president George W. Bush on just about anything, but even he knew that the soft bigotry of low expectations is a form of bias. Too often, debates about opportunities for accelerated learning and academic excellence in SFUSD are framed as if only white and Asian families want or benefit from such programs.

I firmly disagree with that. Its profoundly inequitable to say that only kids whose families can pay for private school are capable and deserving of advanced learning.

SFUSD needs to evaluate its policies, curricula, and staffing models to see where we can create more flexibility

for teachers and schools to meet students where they are, including providing them with above-grade-level opportunities. We need to make sure that the district-wide implementation of 8th grade algebra isn't thwarted by potentially flawed pilot models.

Rather than fighting over limited spots at Lowell High School, we need to create more hubs for academic excellence equitably located throughout the city, and expand access to AP classes in the eastern and southern neighborhoods.

5) 三藩市联合校区(SFUSD)如何挑战并为成绩更好的学生创造学习机会?

一个坏掉的时钟一天也会准确两次。我几乎在任何事情上都不同意前总统乔治·W·布什,但即使是他也知道低期望的软性 偏见是一种偏见形式。在三藩市联合校区关于加速学习和提升学生学术卓越机会的讨论中,经常被描述得好像只有白人和 亚裔家庭才想要从这些项目中受益。

我坚决不同意这种观点。这种说法深深不公平,其就像是认为只有那些能支付私立学校学费用的孩子才有能力和配得上接 受更高级的学习一样。

三藩市联合校区需要评估其政策、课程和人员配置模式,看看我们在哪些方面可以为教师和学校创造更多灵活性,以满足 学生的需求,包括为他们提供高于年级水平的学习机会。我们需要确保全区范围内实施的八年级代数课程不会被潜在存在 缺陷的试点模型所阻碍。

我们不应该争夺洛威尔高中的有限名额, 而应该在全市公平地建立更多学术卓越中心, 并扩大城市东部和南部社区的学生 学习AP课程的机会。

6) What should SFUSD do to increase enrollment and to attract more students and families to the San Francisco Unified School District, at elementary, middle, and/or high school entry points?

Nothing matters more to us than our kids and their futures. Parents aren't going to trust the district with their kids if they don't trust it to do the right thing. So in order to increase enrollment, we first need to restore trust. That starts with electing a competent, calm, and communicative school board.

Next, we need to keep our promise to fix our broken school assignment system. The confusion, uncertainty, and stress of the lottery drives families away. And as we consider closing and consolidating schools, we need to protect and expand schools that are in high demand.

Most importantly, we need to make sure that every SFUSD student has access to an excellent education. Parents see that we are underperforming in basic markers of achievement, and they vote with their feet.

The district has had success attracting families with specialized programs such as K-8 schools, language immersion schools, public Montessori, and Ruth Asawa San Francisco School of the Arts. Expanding popular programs, especially by expanding language pathways in middle and high school, will help draw students to, and keep them in, the district.

6) 三藩市联合校区(SFUSD) 应该采取哪些措施来增加入学人数, 吸引更多学生和家庭到三藩市公立学校就读, 无论是在 小学、中学还是高中入学阶段?

对我们来说,没有什么比我们的孩子和他们的未来更重要了。如果家长们不相信校区会做出正确的选择,他们就不会信任 校区而将孩子交给校区。因此,为了增加入学人数,我们首先需要恢复来自家长的信任。这始于选举一个能胜任、沉着冷 静、善于沟通的学校教委会。

接下来,我们需要兑现承诺,修复我们破碎的学校派位系统。抽签系统的混乱、不确定性和压力会让家庭望而却步。在考虑关闭和整合学校时,我们需要保护和扩大需求量大的学校。

最重要的是,我们需要确保每个三藩市联合校区的学生都能接受到优质的教育。家长们看到我们在基本的成绩标准上表现 不佳,他们会用行动投票。校区在吸引家庭方面取得了成功,比如K-8学校、语言沉浸学校、公立蒙台梭利学校和鲁斯·阿萨 瓦三藩市艺术高中(Ruth Asawa)等项目。扩大受欢迎的项目,特别是在中学和高中扩大语言学习途径,将有助于吸引学 生进入校区,并留在校区。

7) What do you think of SFUSD's lottery system of enrollment?

We know that the lottery system hasn't reduced segregation, but it has driven families away from the district. Sometimes, the lottery drives families out of San Francisco entirely. The district's homework of moving to a zone assignment system is now four years late. Its not equitable to have a school assignment system that feels like you need a law degree to understand it.

It won't be equitable if the district closes schools in student-rich neighborhoods before moving to the proposed zone assignment system. Under a zone assignment system, schools that are now under-enrolled should succeed in attracting more students.

We need a simple, predictable system. Families need to know that they're going to be assigned to a school that they can get to and has a schedule that works for them. Families need a resource that shows all of their options in one place to help them choose a school: language pathways, transportation, schedule, and before and aftercare options.

We ask students and parents to white-knuckle it through the second week of classes, hoping that they'll get into the school they want, and to commit to a school without guaranteed before or aftercare. How can we act surprised when we have declining enrollment?

7) 您如何看待三藩市联合校区(SFUSD)的入学抽签系统?

我们知道, 抽签系统并没有减少种族隔离, 但它却让家庭远离了校区。有时, 抽签系统会让家庭完全搬离三藩市。校区转向 区域分配系统的工作已经拖延了四年。如果学校分配系统让人觉得需要法律学位才能理解, 那是不公平的。

在转向拟议的区域分配系统之前,如果校区关闭家庭富有的学生所在社区的学校,那也不公平。在区域分配系统下,现在招生不足的学校应该能吸引更多的学生。

我们需要一个简单、可预测的系统。家庭需要知道他们将被分配到一所他们可以到达并且时间安排适合他们的学校。家 庭需要一个资源,将所有选项都集中在一个地方,以帮助他们选择学校:语言途径、交通、时间表和学生的课前课后照顾选 择等。

我们要求处于极度紧张、希望能进入心仪的学生和家长在开学的第二周要有耐心,或者叫他们接受那些没有课前或课后 照顾项目的学校。当我们的入学人数下降了,我们何以感到惊讶呢?

8) How did you vote on Prop G (8th Grade Algebra) and why? What are the top three areas to focus on in math currently to improve math outcomes for kids at SFUSD?

Yes on Prop G! We can't succeed in educating students by holding them back. In a district that is 86% students of color, it is profoundly inequitable to deny students opportunities to learn. Without 8th grade algebra, its harder for students to complete calculus, a key indicator of college readiness.

Removing algebra from 8th grade was never evidence-based. It only created a two-tiered system where those with resources knew how to get around the obstacles the district threw in their way. As the greatest hub for technology jobs in the world, we must ensure that all kids in San Francisco have the opportunity to access the prosperity in our city. For many, that starts with algebra.

To improve math outcomes for SFUSD students, we first need to have data that accurately tells us what our children do and don't know. Especially in the early years of literacy, K-3, it can be difficult to tell whether

assessments showing that children lack proficiency in math are due to the child's lack of literacy in the language in which they are being assessed. This is especially true in immersion and bi-literacy pathways.

We also need to focus on increasing the math proficiency rates for Black, Latino, and Pacific Islander children—who have significant achievement gaps—through proven, evidence-based methods such as increasing instructional minutes devoted to math and providing high-dosage tutoring.

8). 您对G提案(八年级代数)投了什么样的票,为什么?目前在数学方面,三藩市联合校区(SFUSD)孩子们的数学成果要 如何提高?最需要关注的三个领域是什么?

赞成G提案!我们不能通过阻碍学生的发展来成功地教育他们。在一个86%都是有色人种的校区里否定学生的学习机会 是深层次的不公平。没有八年级代数,学生更难完成微积分,这是是否做好大学准备的关键指标之一。

从来没有证据证明取消八年级代数的好处。这只是创造了一个两级制度,在这个制度下,那些有资源的人知道如何绕过校 区设置的障碍。作为拥有世界上最多技术岗位的中心,我们必须确保三藩市的所有孩子都有机会接触我们城市的繁荣。对 于许多人来说,这从代数开始。

要改善三藩市联合校区学生的数学成绩,我们首先需要有准确数据来了解我们的孩子知道什么和不知道。尤其是在识字的 早期阶段(K-3),很难判断评估儿童缺乏数学熟练程度是否是由于孩子缺乏接受评估的语言的识字能力。在沉浸式项目和 双语读写环境中尤其如此。

我们还需要专注于通过增加用于数学的教学时间和提供高剂量辅导等已被证明的、以证据为基础的方法,提高黑人、拉丁 裔和太平洋岛民儿童的数学熟练率,这些儿童存在显著的成绩差距。

9) What was your position on the school board recall of February 2022, and why?

I supported the recall. Generally, I'm opposed to recalls on principle. Once the voters speak, their chosen representatives should be allowed to govern. California's frequent recalls often waste public dollars and distract us from the tough work before us. But the school board recall was different.

The school board abandoned its duty to our kids during COVID. They kept schools closed, and made no preparations to open them, long past what common-sense and science recommended. The closures continued even though City-run learning hubs for essential workers showed that kids could learn in person safely. And they were extremely inequitable. The students that school closures hurt the most were already farthest from opportunity.

We're still dealing with the academic and social-emotional consequences of long-term distance learning to students. The prolonged COVID closures drove a generation of families away from SFUSD and we are now faced with the fiscal consequences of that drop in enrollment.

Although my son was in preschool during COVID, as a future SFUSD parent, I watched the school board meetings closely. I was appalled by what I saw. Public service is a trust. The school board broke that trust through its actions and its tone against its constituents during COVID. The recall was needed to begin restoring trust in the district.

9). 您对2022年2月的教委会的罢免持什么立场,为什么?

我支持罢免。原则上,我通常反对罢免。一旦选民发表意见,他们选出的代表应该被允许完成任期。加州频繁的罢免经常浪费公共资金,让我们分心于眼前的艰巨工作。但教委会的罢免是不同的。

教委会在疫情期间放弃了对我们孩子的责任。他们长时间地将学校关闭,并没有做任何准备来重新开放学校,这违背了常 识和科学。尽管城市为处于必备工作岗位(essential work)的父母之子女所开设的面对面的学习中心已经显示孩子们可 以安全地进行线下学习了,学校仍然继续关闭。这种关闭极不公平。学校关闭对那些本已最远离学习机会的学生伤害最 大。

我们目前仍然在应对远程学习对学生的学术和社会情感带来的后果。疫情期间,长时间的关闭导致一代家庭远离了三藩市 联合校区,我们现在面临着入学人数下降的财政后果。

尽管我的儿子在新冠期间上幼儿园,作为未来的三藩市联合校区家长,我当时密切关注着教委会的会议。我对所看到的感 到震惊。公共服务是一种信任。教委会在疫情期间的行动和对选民的态度上违背了这种信任。罢免是为了恢复公众对校区 的信任。

10) Who will you look to as your trusted sources of feedback, information, and advice as you make decisions as a BOE Commissioner? In what ways will you engage with and solicit feedback from community members?

Growing up in a politically divided family, I learned how to communicate effectively with people who see things differently. I've worked effectively with a wide range of elected leaders, department heads, and local government staff across California for years. Reaching out to people with different viewpoints makes me good at my job and gets better results.

I'm a public-interest lawyer who has spent my career trying to move the law to shape policy and improve our society. I know that at the end of the day, no matter how much you believe in your case, you have to know and confront the facts. As a school board member, I will talk to everyone, even those I disagree with. But ultimately I'll be guided by the evidence.

For me, trusted sources of feedback, information, and advice would include SF Parent Coalition, current and past school board members, district advisory councils and committees, PTAs, SSCs, and ELACs, teachers, administrators, and district staff, both individually and through their unions, partners in the City government such as the Department of Children, Youth, and their Families, the California School Boards Association, Ed100, and the Council of Great City Schools.

10) 如果您成功当选,作为一名教委,您将寻求谁作为您信任的意见反馈、信息和建议来源?您将如何与社区成员进行接 触和征求反馈?

在一个政治上存在分歧的家庭中长大, 我学会了如何与持有不同观点的人进行有效的沟通。多年来, 我与加州各地的各种 民选领袖、部门负责人和地方政府工作人员有效地合作。与持有不同观点的人交流使我在工作中表现出色并取得了更好的 成果。

我是一名公益律师,一直致力于通过法律来塑造政策并改善我们的社会。我知道,无论你有多么相信自己的立场,最终你 都必须了解并面对事实。作为学校教委会委员,我会与所有人交流,甚至是那些和我持有不同意见的人。但最终,我将以 证据为指导。

对我来说,可信赖的反馈、信息和建议的来源包括三藩市家长联盟、现任和前任教委会成员、校区咨询理事会和委员会、 家长教师协会、学校管理委员会和英语学习者家长咨询委员会、教师、管理员和校区工作人员,以及他们的工会,以及市 政府的合作伙伴,如儿童、青年和家庭部、加州学校董事协会、Ed100和大城市学校委员会。