RE: PUBLIC EDUCATION FUNDING
INITIATIVE MEASURE 42
INITIATIVE MEASURE 42A

## TRANSCRIPT OF PUBLIC HEARING

Lynn Meadows Discovery Center

246 Dolan Avenue

Gulfport, Mississippi 39507

On Thursday, September 3, 2015

at 5:30 p.m.

REPORTED BY: SHARRON F. ALLEN, CSR, RPR CSR NO. 1144

2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Everybody take your MR. HOSEMANN: seats, please, and we'll start on time.

First, I want to welcome everyone here tonight to the Lynn Meadows Discovery Center. And we appreciate so much the participation of the Gulf Coast. We were down here last week for the remembrance of Katrina -- I don't want to say it was a celebration -- the remembrance of Katrina and putting it in the Coast's rearview mirror with a great view towards where y'all are going.

I have to take -- and then we'll start on the rest of this -- but after Katrina, I was able to drive trucks down the Mississippi Gulf Coast and later painted houses, and then we had fundraisers for the first responders and whatnot. But I will tell you the days that I came down here, which were probably within about a week, I guess, of the disaster, I never believed the Coast would come back like it is. I just couldn't see the resiliency that was going to be here and the fact that there was a willpower greater than wind power. And the willpower won out on the Coast. So congratulations to all of y'all for

rebuilding your community. It's pretty phenomenal to all of us, including the former President of the United States and everybody else that's been able to come here.

So tonight we talk about an initiative, our public hearing. And to give you a little bit of the background -- and for those of you who have come to several of these, pardon me for going over it for the ones that haven't.

The Mississippi Legislature adopted a process by which Mississippi could amend its Constitution by initiatives. And, as such, we have Initiative 42 that has come today. We started with Initiative 1 that didn't make the ballot because you have to have 107,000 signatures to do so -- 42 got more than that -- and to have that placed on the ballot. And so we had a number of initiatives that failed during the years.

Then term limits actually made the ballot, and the citizens of Mississippi voted not to amend the Constitution for term limits.

Three years ago Mississippians voted on several constitutional issues -- actually, three -- and they were voter ID, personhood --

the right-to-life amendment it was called -- and also imminent domain. Two of those passed, and personhood did not pass. The voting on all three of them was markedly different, by as much as 30 percent difference.

So Mississippians paid attention to amending their Constitution, and I expect they will on this initiative as well.

when the initiative met the required signatures and was certified by the circuit clerks -- where's Gayle? She's here somewhere. There she is. My favorite one. Don't tell the other 81.

when it was certified and we had the required signatures, it goes to the attorney general, who writes the ballot title, and we begin the process.

The Mississippi Legislature met shortly thereafter in the spring of this year and adopted a competing amendment. The Mississippi Legislature is able to do that under the constitutional provisions that allow this, and so they adopted 42A. They adopted 42A, which is a competing amendment. Those

have been outlined -- I think you have folders on those, and I would encourage you very much to read those particular ones.

So Mississippi has a part of its

Constitution Section 201 that addresses

education, and now we have competing

amendments that will come before the voters.

So we're required by the legislature to hold hearings in the five old Congressional districts. We only have four Congressmen now. So they are required. This will be number seven of eight that we are conducting around the state. On matters such as voter ID and the right to life and imminent domain and education, we believe it's very important for the citizens to have the right to speak to their fellow citizens.

Every word that you say tonight will be transcribed. Where's my transcriptionist? I don't see her here. There she is. Welcome back. Will be transcribed and put on our website. We anticipate that being available around the first of October.

Also, the other seven of these -- a total of eight -- will also be on the website.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

You are welcome to read what your fellow citizens said about these two initiatives. So I would caution you, when you come to speak -and we will get to a public part of the speaking -- when you come to speak, don't say anything that you don't want in public, because they are going to transcribe all that stuff and write it down. So watch your language or whatever.

The way that we have established this is we speak for and against 42 and 42A. And we have different individuals have spoken around the state of Mississippi. Mr. Jarrius Adams is here. He's spoken -- I think this is his third time. Other individuals have spoken for it. Frank Corder is here speaking against that, and other individuals have spoken at other locations against 42 and for 42A.

So with that process, each of these individuals will be given up to ten minutes to speak for and against each of the initiatives. Following that ten minutes, we will go to a public forum. And Lea Anne Brandon, who's right here, has given me everybody who signed If you haven't signed up, please see Lea up.

Anne.

We will start by giving the ones for and against an equal two-minute segments, and you can speak your will and address your fellow citizens and the rest of the citizens in Mississippi as they see our website. So we welcome you to do that.

I'll be able to stay -- I'm on public transportation, so I'll be able to stay until about 7:30 or so before I have to head back the other way. We have another one in Brookhaven coming up, which will be our last one.

So without further ado, we will have for and against, for and against, and then we'll have the public speaking component of this.

So speaking on behalf of Initiative 42 is Mr. Adams.

Mr. Adams.

MR. ADAMS: I want to thank you all for the invitation to speak here today. My name is Jarrius Adams, and I'm here today in support of Initiative 42 for better schools.

I am a 2015 graduate of Hattiesburg High School, and I am honored to be this year's

National Speech and Debate Association student of the year.

I have been blessed by the opportunities given to me. I had great teachers and a great speech coach. But for every one of me, there are thousands of public school students who are not so lucky. There are thousands of students who struggle every day in schools that lack the resources to make them successful.

I think that we can all agree that every child in Mississippi has a fundamental right to a free and adequate public education. That means safe and modern buildings, classrooms that don't leak when it rains, up-to-date computers, technology, and lab equipment, enough textbooks for every child to take home, smaller class sizes, more college prep classes, and safe buses.

You see, in 1997 state lawmakers passed a law called the Mississippi Adequate Education Program to adequately fund K through 12 education in every school district in our state. Yet, since 1997 lawmakers have repeatedly broken their own law and have

severely underfunded every single school in Mississippi.

Now, the results are clear. Local school districts have been shortchanged. Local property taxes have gone up. Too many schools have too few teachers, outdated textbooks, antiquated facilities, unsafe buses, and a lack of computers. The underfunding of schools is hurting our state's ability to attract companies to move here, and our students are not learning the skills companies are looking for. The result is hurting our ability to grow and attract good-paying jobs.

In one school district facilities are in such need of repair that teachers have to put down wooden pallets every time it rains so that students can walk to class. In my own school district in Hattiesburg, classrooms are too crammed because we don't have the money to afford new teachers. And right here in Gulfport, in Harrison County, schools have been shortchanged \$44 million since 2008. That's enough money for 128 new teachers for ten years. Let me say that again. That's

enough money for 128 new teachers for ten years.

You know, it's stories like these in schools all across our state that harm our kids and scare companies away from doing business in Mississippi and eventually costs us jobs.

Now, we can do better. We can have better schools, better jobs, and a better future for our kids and our state.

Well, some of you may ask, "What is
Initiative 42?" You see, nearly 200,000
Mississippians from every county and both
political parties signed petitions to put
Initiative 42 on this year's ballot. This is
a people's movement. Mothers, fathers,
teachers, business leaders, Democrats,
Republicans -- they all understand that
underfunding our schools damages our state's
economy and our future.

Initiative 42 will require lawmakers to adequately fund Mississippi public schools under the 1997 law they passed. Now, this will help every school.

Opponents of Initiative 42 will tell you

it means that one judge in Hinds County will decide how much money our schools will get. That's simply not true. All the judge would do is ensure that the lawmakers are spending the money on education as required under the law. Local school boards, you, your community get the funding and set the priorities. This gives you local control and helps you keep property taxes down.

Now, Initiative 42 would not require raising taxes or cutting the state budget, period. As stated on every petition signed by nearly 200,000 Mississippians last year, funding can be phased in over seven years using general fund revenue from the state budget. Those revenues have grown an average of 4.8 percent each year for the last ten years. Using just a quarter of projected future growth amounts to \$37.5 million per year. At that rate, it would only take seven years to fully fund the MAEP.

Now, it's time to start giving every
Mississippi child the education they deserve.
Our schools should have sufficient funding to
provide each and every child with a 21st

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Century education so they can have the tools needed to attend college or technical school and the skills needed to compete for 21st Century jobs.

Better schools will help our state grow. when looking to relocate, companies are increasingly looking for a highly educated work force. Better schools will attract new businesses, help drive economic growth, and strengthen communities. Better schools will lead to better jobs and higher wages.

Now, in November you can decide whether to increase funding for our kids or allow lawmakers to continue to underfund our schools. 42 is an investment in the future of our children. 42 is an investment in our state. 42 means better schools, better jobs, higher wages, and more economic growth.

Now, I urge you to study the facts. Go to the 42 website at 42forbetterschools.org. when you go there, you can see exactly how much your local schools are underfunded. Look it up. Then take out your property tax bill and look at that. They're related to each But we can fix the imbalance with 42. other.

•

~ -

Talk to your friends and neighbors. Democrats and Republicans — it doesn't matter which party they're in. Everyone in Mississippi understands that our schools have been shortchanged, our kids have been shortchanged, and our economy has been shortchanged. 42 is our chance to really make a difference, because I'm fed up with being 50th.

Thank you.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you, Mr. Adams.

In your chairs is the actual amendment itself. And also the constitutional initiative legislation that started all this is out here, so please make sure you read all of that.

Frank Corder is opposed to Initiative Measure 42.

Mr. Corder.

MR. CORDER: Good evening.

My name is Frank Corder. A little bit about me: My family owns a small business in downtown Pascagoula. I'm a former Pascagoula city councilman. In that role I've vetted and appointed school board members and reviewed and approved school district budgets and tax

requests. I'm also a writer and analyst on local, state, and national politics and government.

I've been married for 15 years to my wife, who's a nurse at Ocean Springs Hospital. We have two great children who both attend Pascagoula School District, a public school here in Mississippi. Mr. Rodolfich, our superintendent, is actually in the room. I saw him while ago. There he is right there.

Fortunately, I've been blessed to have two great kids who have made all A's throughout their time in school. I'm a very proud, proud papa.

My wife also attended public school, just like I did. She moved around quite a bit from Natchez to Carthage to Pascagoula to Greenwood because her dad was a pastor.

I'm also an ordained minister, a youth football coach and baseball and soccer coach, and a volunteer in my children's schools. So I, like many of you, have a vested interest in our K through 12 educational future in this state.

I am here against 42. Now, my quick

take of Initiative 42 is that it is a terrible public policy that has the very real potential of implementing a Robin Hood effect on your local tax dollars. The ballot title for Initiative 42 asks, "Should the state be required to provide for the support of an adequate and efficient system of free public schools?"

You might as well ask, "Do you love your children?" Of course you do. Of course you want that. A question I've always asked is "Why must we be okay with being just adequate? Why must our schools just be adequate public schools?" The notion goes against everything that I want for my children and for your children.

But the trouble, you see, with this initiative is in the details. This initiative spells out in the ballot summary exactly what the proponents of this measure intend to do if it passes. They desire to force their will of appropriation by way of litigation. They take the legislature out of the equation, taking away your direct voice, your direct vote in this initiative. In essence, it's taxation

2

3 4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

without representation.

The summary reads, "This initiative would also authorize the chancery courts of this state to enforce this section with appropriate injunctive relief."

It removes the word "legislature" and puts in "state" and adds "chancery courts" to enforce the appropriation process. The idea here is simple. It's to create a new right to sue -- appropriation by way of litigation. Trial lawyers across the state will be running out the door happy with glee.

You see, this initiative shifts the funding and policy decisions away from the legislative branch, away from those you elect, and puts it in the hands of one judge in one county in central Mississippi. So when the backers of 42 ask you and say that they're breaking the law, this is simply not true because -- the very Hinds County Chancery Court system that they're wanting to push this into has stated recently that there is no --"There is no relevant statute that mandates legislators to automatically vote to allocate each school district 100 percent of the funds

2 3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

estimated under MAEP." There is no statute. That's from the court itself where this would go into.

In theory and in all possible reality, should a school district in, say, Tupelo or Greenwood decide they were getting shortchanged, if you will, compared to, say, Gulfport, Biloxi, Oceans Springs, or Pascagoula, and then sue for their fair share of the state educational funding, one judge in central Mississippi could determine that, yes, they are getting shortchanged, they are getting less, and then redistribute the funds away from successful school districts, especially here on the Coast, and give it to north Mississippi districts. Essentially playing Robin Hood with your tax dollars. Robin Hood may have been a great children's tale, but it makes for horrible public policy.

That's why there are so many voices against Initiative 42 at this point. And it's not just Republican politicians in Jackson. It's local people. It's your neighbors. your teachers, state employees, agency heads, community college and university presidents

and professors, small business owners, business and industry leaders, and on and on. Just about every major trade and industry association is reviewing ramifications of this initiative; and many, if not most, have or will weigh in opposing this come November. Why? Is it because they hate our children or

want to shortchange our public schools? Do they want our state's future leaders, their future employees to come out of school ill-prepared for college or for work force?

Of course not. Because they realize that the proper application of our Republican democracy, our democracy in this republic is to have legislative oversight, is to

legislatively appropriate funds, your tax dollars, not through a chancery court in one part of this state.

So that's who's against this initiative.

Now let's talk about the political area that's pushing this initiative. Very little has been discussed about that. Most Mississippians have never heard of the major donor behind this Better Schools, Better Jobs effort, the New Venture Fund. And they have no idea why

this group would be throwing millions -- over \$1.5 million in a convoluted campaign to amend our State Constitution.

The New Venture Fund is a Washington, D.C. based 501(c)(3) formed in 2006 with three main goals: To promote health programs such as human rights and development aid and family planning. They actually push and give money to groups who support the controversial planned parenthood. Environmental programs like climate change and reduction of fossil fuels. And education programs that support common core.

Now, that is way out of touch with the majority of this state. The connection between what the New Venture Fund fiscally supports and liberal causes globally, including planned parenthood and those kind of things, cannot be denied. It's prevalent throughout the list of those contributions.

One thing is for sure: This is a

Democratic ploy, and it's a result of the

Democrats losing control of the House in 2011

after being in control for 104 years. And the

truth is MAEP was passed under a Democrat

governor and in the hands of a legislature controlled by Democrats for years. So why do they force this initiative in? One simple reason: They were in control. They had the power. Now they don't.

So the reasons this initiative is in front of us today are purely political. It's a power play. And they are using our children as pawns and tugging on your heartstrings to help their cause.

You see, you've been told that the legislature has shortchanged schools and cheated students. None of that is true. What you probably have not been told is that from fiscal year 2009 to 2013, state revenues remained below fiscal year 2008 levels. Cumulatively the state was over \$1.1 billion down these years from that 2008 level. Why is this important? Why is it important about this? Because the revenue of over \$1 billion never actually hit state coffers. Yet it's the same very money -- it's the very same money that backers of 42 say that the legislature shortchanged the schools, that it owes the schools, that it didn't give to our

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

children. Their fiscal premise is broken from the start.

Something else you probably haven't heard: Over the past four years the legislature has increased education funding at all levels by \$395 million. There has been \$288 million increased total in K through 12 funding. Of this amount, 225 million went into MAEP. And the second largest teacher pay raise in our state's history was adopted. Yet backers of 42 want to dismiss this Investment in our teachers and our children. \$395 million. And it should be noted that every Democrat and every Republican in the State House voted for this, along with all but three state senators.

So voting no on Initiative 42 isn't a vote against our children and our schools as they make you feel like it is. Voting no is a vote for fiscal sanity and the rightful spending of our tax dollars from the Coast to Corinth through a legislative process that while at times may be murky and uncertain and we may not like it, but it offers each of us a voice through our elected representatives.

with this as the background and understanding the powers at play and the out-of-state groups pumping money into this group, I would urge you to vote no to appropriation through litigation and vote no to giving Robin Hood a place in our public policy and vote no to Initiative 42.

MR. HOSEMANN: We're pleased to have with us tonight Senator Brice Wiggins.
Where is Brice? There he is in the back.
Senator Wiggins from Pascagoula, Jackson
County area. Welcome. He's on the education committee and chairman of marine resources.

And we have a candidate for lieutenant governor, Tim Johnson. Tim is right here.

Democrat candidate for lieutenant governor.

Is there any other -- I acknowledged Gayle earlier. Is there any other elected officials here that we didn't have a chance to introduce?

SPEAKER: Election commissioner.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you. Election commissioners are critical.

SPEAKER: District 4.

3

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

MR. HOSEMANN: District 4. Thank you. Anyone else?

Okay. Having said that, we now move to 42A. And, again, all of this is in the handouts there and also the Constitution. Ι encourage you to read that.

We'll now move to 42A, and we start in the reverse order, Mr. Corder speaking on behalf of 42A, and then Mr. Adams.

MR. CORDER: So why should you vote for 42A and against 42? As I previously outlined, I believe there are real harmful public policy precedents and fiscal dangers for our state if Initiative 42 passes this November. 42A does not have the language that pushes the appropriation process to a judge. 42A allows the legislature, the rightful body where tax dollars are appropriated through our Constitution, to provide for the establishment and maintenance and support of an effective -not adequate and efficient -- an effective system of public schools.

I don't know about you, but the language in 42A in general is far better than 42. 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

you want adequate schools funded through litigation, or do you want effective schools funded by your voices in Jackson? I'll take the latter every time.

And, by the way, did you know -- off script a little bit -- MAEP funding is calculated based on the C level school districts; on the average, the adequate level school districts. Now, the funny part of that is if you wanted to be a B school district, if you funded it at a B level to make it work that way in that formula -- which, by the way, is very convoluted -- funding would actually drop by \$91 million. If you happen to want to reach further and be an A school district, which I think we all do, funding would actually drop \$60 million. Why? Because A and B school districts manage their money better.

I believe a vote against 42 and 42A is a vote to keep the courts out of your child's education. Parents and voters -- not a judge -- should decide what's best for our schools. You see, to try and stem the tide of making a very poor decision for our state, the

legislature gave us as parents and voters an alternative to the madness that is 42.

Backers of 42 never intended to have to explain or debate their proposal. They wanted it to be taken at face value. The last thing they wanted to do was to have anyone read the actual language of the initiative and discuss its flaws. They never thought that the legislature would muster the political courage or will or have the good common sense to pass an alternative. But it did, and we should be thankful.

42A shines a bright light on what's really proposed for our Constitution with the original measure. And when you peel back the onion, 42 isn't pretty. People were told that the petition for 42 was about four things, basically -- funding, MAEP, general fund growth, and seven-year increments. None of these are specifically outlined and addressed in the initiative. Why? It could have been. They could have written it in there, but they didn't because there's more at play than what they want to tell you. It goes back to my previous comments against 42.

It's truly unfortunate that these petitions were signed and collected most likely based on what the petitioners were told the initiative would do, which in reality it doesn't. Knowing this, backers of 42 panicked and began using their millions and millions of dollars from out-of-state money to create a narrative that demonized the state legislature for offering an alternative to their scheme. Quite simply, they didn't want to have to explain to the voters what they were really up to.

Both the State House and Senate passed 42A. The same law that allows the initiative process also allows a legislative alternative for this very reason. If not for 42A, Initiative 42 could have sailed through without anyone knowing what was really at stake.

For example, you've been told 42 would do some things that the actual language shows it would not, such as you've been told all it does is force the legislature to fully fund MAEP. Not true. MAEP and funding are never even mentioned in the constitutional

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

amendment.

You're told that funding can be phased in. This is only if a court allows it. says it. They won't tell you it's required. The legislature already is funding education -- at least over the last four years -- at around 26 percent general fund growth. That's at a faster rate of the actual 25 that they want it to be.

They say if the legislature doesn't break the law, there won't be any need for courts. Not true again. First, a court has already ruled the legislature is not breaking the law, as I noted earlier, because the law itself does not require funding absent consideration of available revenues.

Second, the initiative is not tied to MAEP formula or funding at all. Anyone can be sued based on adequate or efficient. That has yet to be defined. Not just the state, but your local school districts and school boards. They can play Robin Hood with your money, or courts could force curriculum and staffing needs or district consolidations.

And the legislature is not even

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

mentioned in 42. It removes the word "legislature" totally. Would you want a court to decide to consolidate your school district with a neighboring one so another district up state could benefit? I highly doubt it.

Petitioners were also told that 42 brings back local control. You've heard that It does the exact opposite. It's an tonight. assault on representative democracy. Decisions will be made by someone you can't vote for in central Mississippi. If it passes, all education policy decisions are in the hands of a judge. So don't go complain to you state senator or state representatives because the judge is in charge. Complain to him. And how do you complain to him? By hiring a lawyer, which once again, as I said earlier, may be the idea to buoy the trial lawyer base in the state.

So what would Initiative 42 do about funding even though it's not directly defined? The short answer: No one has a clue, because only a court will say. The last thing the legislature wants to do is to allow the court to dictate funding.

Appropriations Chairman Herb Frierson says, "If 42 passes, they will seek to fully MAEP in a good-faith effort to stay out of court. What does that mean in fiscal reality? Other state agencies and funding will take a significant hit, which will have a ripple effect across the state."

Ironically, rather than being welcome news, 42 proponents and their backers, they screamed and hollered. They ran to the *Clarion-Ledger* and all the press outlets with outrage that Mr. Frierson, a longtime educator himself, was asking for state agencies to come up with a plan to cut the state budget by 7.8 percent if 42 passed. They said he was using scare tactics by threatening to fully fund MAEP. But that's what they wanted. Really? Why? Because they, too, know what that really means in dollars and cents and how devastating it would be to our state budget as a whole.

So 42A, the alternative, is a far better option in maintaining a strong, healthy, fiscally responsible state budget. It keeps your voice in the education process by

maintaining taxation with direct representation. And it calls for effective -- not just adequate -- effective public schools, giving our legislators a directive to provide resources as fiscally able without handing those decisions over to one judge in one county of this state.

So with that I urge you to vote no to 42 and support 42A to continue having your voice heard in our education system across this state.

MR. HOSEMANN: Next Mr. Adams will reply opposed to 42A.

MR. ADAMS: Before I begin, I just have a simple question. You-all don't have to answer. I have the answer for you.

In 1997 lawmakers passed a law to fully fund the MAEP. Have they done it in the last year? No. Have they done it the year before? No. Year before that? We can go on and on and on. But, look, ladies and gentlemen, I won't let them fool you. Do not be fooled by the legislative alternative.

Never before in the history of Mississippi has the state ever thwarted the

people's will by placing an alternative to an initiative on the general election ballot. It didn't happen until nearly 200,000 Mississippians signed petitions saying they wanted a constitutional amendment to force the lawmakers to obey their own law and fully fund our public schools.

42A was placed on the November ballot by lawmakers for one purpose and one purpose only: To divide the supporters of public education so that Initiative 42 would not get the percentage of votes needed to amend our state's Constitution. In other words, it is a trick, a sleight-of-hand deception. Please do not fall for it.

Now, voters will have two choices when entering the voting booth on November 3rd. The first choice is whether to amend the state's Constitution. The Constitution needs to be amended because it gives the lawmakers control over public school funding with no accountability. Voters who want that accountability for full funding of our public schools must vote yes for this constitutional amendment.

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The second choice is between Initiative 42 and the legislative alternative, 42A. Again, voters who want better public schools should vote for Initiative 42, not 42A. It's easy if you just remember that 42A stands for 42 against, as in against public education.

Now, the authors of 42A did not put that on the ballot in the hope that it would pass. They did it to split the vote so that neither amendment is adopted. By putting 42A on the ballot, lawmakers simply thumbed their nose at the Mississippians who signed petitions for 42.

Don't be fooled. 42A keeps the status 42A allows lawmakers to continue to underfund our schools. 42A, as he said, is against adequate funding. 42A says yes to unsafe buses, yes to leaky roofs, yes to less training for teachers. It does nothing to improve our schools. In fact, 42A provides no additional money for public education. Only Initiative 42 will hold our lawmakers accountable to fulfill their promise to make education funding a priority.

Now, the lawmakers will tell you some

tall tales. The politicians in Jackson and their lobbyists will tell you that throwing more money at public schools will not solve our problem; but not following its own 1997 law, they've never given their own plan a chance to succeed. You know, it's like never putting gas in your car and then complaining that it won't run.

I mean, now, the politicians in Jackson and their lobbyists, they will tell you that one judge in Hinds County will decide how much money your school district will get. The fact is one judge in Hinds County has never had the final say on anything that one side or the other didn't like. The nine-member State Supreme Court has always had the final word. But all of this is irrelevant if the lawmakers would just follow their own 1997 law that they passed.

Now, these guys keep talking about one judge in Hinds County, one judge in Forrest County, one judge in Madison County. Now, I'm just a kid, but I'm smart enough to know that if you don't break the law, you won't go to court.

Now, the politicians in Jackson and their lobbyists will tell you that they will have to cut the state budget or raise your state taxes if you force them to follow their own law. But go look at your local county tax bill and see how much it's gone up in the past ten years, all because those same politicians won't do their job and follow the law.

Now, the money is there for our schools without cutting the budget or raising taxes, and it can be done responsibly over seven years. Now, I tell you it's a matter of priorities. Can you believe in 2010 our lawmakers invested in a company outside of Columbus, Mississippi, who told them that they could turn wood into gasoline? Crazy. Right? Our lawmakers agreed to give that company \$75 million. And that company has gone bankrupt, and we will never see that money again — money that could have gone to our public schools. It's a matter of priorities.

Now, every single story those politicians and their lobbyists in Jackson will tell you is based on fear, using scare tactics that have no basis in fact. Now, I

Thank you.

want you to ask yourself "Why would our lawmakers work so hard on confusing us about an issue as important as public education?" Well, maybe it's because they're scared of losing their power and their control to tell you how your school should be run. You know, sometimes these politicians get confused about who works for whom.

Now, on November 3rd you have the chance to take back the control of your schools by voting for Initiative 42. You have the chance to tell lawmakers that you won't be fooled by 42A. And you have the chance to hold those politicians accountable for fully funding our public schools like they promised. And you have the chance, most importantly, to show the children of Mississippi that there is nothing more important than education, because better schools means better jobs, higher wages, and more economic growth.

So on November 3rd when you walk into the voting booth, say yes to the only true choice for better public schools -- Initiative 42.

MR. HOSEMANN: We'll go ahead and start on the initiative measure. The first one is Patsy Brumfield from Jackson, Mississippi.

Ms. Brumfield, I think they have a mike there that's cut on for you.

MS. BRUMFIELD: Thank you.

This is my seventh forum, and I don't usually get up. But I'm the communications director for 42 for Better Schools, and I'm just plain mad, so I wanted to get up and tell you what the heck is going on.

Now, first of all, I've got a vested interest because I'm a grandmother, and my son and his wife want to be able to send James to public school when he gets old enough. So that's one reason I'm up here.

And I cannot expand any better than Jarrius did about why we need Initiative 42 and why 42A is against public schools.

But let me respond to one question

Mr. Corder had about who supports 42. That's

easy. 200,000 people signed those petitions.

That's who supports Initiative 42.

Now, let me tell you what Jarrius

couldn't tell you, but I'm going to tell you: The lobbyists at the power brokers in Jackson and their electronic mouthpieces are running scared, and they are doing their best to kill Initiative 42. So I want to tell you to get angry about it and rise up and vote November 3rd.

Here's what's going on: Last year they did everything they could to make it difficult for us to get those signatures certified in the circuit clerk's offices. And God bless them, the circuit clerks got to their jobs and we got it done. That made them sick, and so they decided they'd stop us with 42A. And they've threatened education lawmakers to make that happen. They threatened those lawmakers and they told them they were going to get political opposition if they didn't support 42A, so we got 42A.

Now they've confused the ballot so that we're going to have to work extra hard to explain to you and our friends how to vote on that ballot. But we're going to do it and get ready. They're trying to divide the education community by pressuring the community college

presidents, the university presidents.

They've spread lies about how 42 is going to hurt higher education budgets. That is not true. With this phase-in plan they can avoid

budget cuts and tax increases.

They've threatened teacher's pay raises. You've seen our video. Greg Snowden says, "Teachers, if 42 passes, this is what your pay raise is going to look like." Go to our website. He does it every time you hit that button.

They've threatened state employees that it's going to blow up the budget. And they've threatened state employees to stop supporting 42. But we got an attorney general's opinion that says you can do any darn thing you want to on your own time.

Money. They brought all the lobbyists together and told them, "You better get busy."

But, frankly, what happens to business if 42 fails? If your schools fail, your communities dry up. This week they won't show us our e-mails, but they're e-mails that they're talking about 42 and 42A. Yesterday they threatened the school superintendents.

Am I wrong? They threatened the school superintendents for saying anything about 42 on their websites. Yesterday they told their lawmakers when they brought them to Jackson, "We're going to change MAEP in January, so get ready."

So I'm telling you get mad. Tell your friends and neighbors to get mad. We are fed up with being 50th, so let's rise up and do something about it.

Thank you.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you,

Ms. Brumfield.

Brian Pierce. Good to see you.

MR. PIERCE: Good to see you also.

Good evening. My name is Brian Pierce.

And I'm also -- I don't know if you're

announcing candidates, but I'm a candidate for

District 121, state representative. Thank

you.

As a Mississippian, I'm really embarrassed that we are even at this point that we have to have a vote such as this. Our number one priority in our state should be our children and how we educate them. No question

about it. For those even with some of the ——
I came here to really get educated about how
that things are going that go down. And
Jarrius, he did an outstanding job explaining
it tonight. And I agree with him. If you
don't break the law, then you won't go to
court. So I don't think we ever will have to
go to a judge. If our legislators are
standing here telling you that we're going to
go to court, then they're standing there
telling you they're going to break the law,
their own law that they set forth.

As a state legislator, I will be one who would want to be there to support our school districts 100 percent. You won't even have to come to me and question me about that. I will be there for our students and our school districts, to adequately fund them and give them the resources that they need to make our children better, more educated, and improve the conditions in our state.

Get out there and tell everybody you know to support the initiative.

Thank you.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you, Mr. Pierce.

Jeremy Eisler from Ocean Springs, Mississippi.

MR. EISLER: Good evening, everybody.

I'm Jeremy Eisler. I'm an attorney with the Mississippi Center for Justice. And where's Jarrius? What he said.

I'm here to say 42A, vote no way; 42, vote it through. This state has fully funded MAEP only twice since it was passed in 1996 and became effective in 1997. They have cumulatively underfunded it by \$1.5 billion. At this point more than \$1.5 billion. I believe this last year they put \$400 million in our rainy day fund because I guess they figured they didn't need it for adequate education.

Here's the truth: The legislature does not want to adequately fund education. If they wanted to, they would have done it. If they wanted to, the word "adequate" would appear in their legislative alternative. That's why it's not there. They don't want to fund it. They don't want to have to fund it. That's why a provision for judicial enforcement Is not in their legislative

alternative. They want to keep doing what they've been doing, which is nothing. This is probably . . . Well, let's just get down to it. Not so long ago in the state it was illegal to teach black people to read. We can't get away with doing that anymore in Mississippi, so what is the legislature going to do? They're just not going to adequately fund public education at all. That's why they proposed this alternative measure. They don't want it to pass. They want to keep business as usual. They just want to split the vote so neither one of these alternatives pass. So I'm going to keep it simple just the way I started. 42A, vote no way; 42, vote it MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you, Mr. Eisler. Harry Yoste. Mr. Yoste. MR. YOSTE: I'm Harry Yoste. I'm from Mr. Corder told us who was opposed to 42. He said public employees, teachers,

It's one group of people, and they are elected representatives and senators who we send to Jackson. Those are the ones who are opposed to 42, and they're the ones who want you to be confused by the alternative, 42A.

The Secretary of State provided you with the language of the Constitution as it reads today at the top of your handouts, and the legislative proposal under 42A, and also 42. If you read through those — they're in red — the only significant difference is the fact that in 42 there's a provision that allows the chancery court to review what the legislature has done. We're told that that's going to take the legislature out of the equation. That's not true. The legislature is in the equation.

The problem is that, under the law, the legislature can do anything they want to, and the court cannot touch them. The only time the court system can say something about the legislature and how they act and what they vote on is if there is a constitutional provision. So putting that constitutional provision into effect through 42 would give

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the court system some right and power to review what the legislature has done.

Now, we've had a very recent case with Governor Musgrove has tried to get the legislature to fund what it didn't fund under That suit was not successful, partly MAEP. because they didn't break any laws, as was said. They have all kinds of laws. They follow the law. They are the lawmaking body. They didn't violate the Constitution either.

The change now would add a constitutional provision that would subject the legislature to some review. And we're told that's a terrible thing. Well, I'm a lawyer, and I see courts reviewing actions of common people every day, and I don't think the legislature should be left out of that process.

There was a case 15 years ago right after 2000 when the census was taken and we had to go from five districts to four. Some folks sued because the legislature would not redistrict as they were required to do by the law, by the Mississippi law. That case was --MR. HOSEMANN: Take a minute,

Mr. Yoste. You go ahead and finish if you'd like to.

MR. YOSTE: All right.

I was going to say that Chief Justice
Bill Waller, in his review of that court
suit -- which was dismissed because there was
no authority to question the legislature -- he
said, "Mississippi too often defaults in
meeting its responsibilities as a state."

Amen.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you.

Joyce Helmick. Ms. Helmick. She's been at all of them, I think. Ms. Helmick is from Hernando, Mississippi.

MS. HELMICK: Good evening. I'm Joyce Helmick. I was going to use my teacher voice. I am a 37-year veteran of the Mississippi public schools. I am also a product of the public schools in Mississippi. My children are; my husband is; my whole family is. My grandchildren will be in public schools. One of them is in kindergarten.

But tonight I rise as president of the Mississippi Association of Educators, and I

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

speak for thousands of educators and parents across this state who know for sure that the only way that our state lawmakers will ever do the right thing by our students and fully fund is through Initiative 42.

Now, it was mentioned and kind of touched on about leaky roofs, buses, and those things. In my job I travel across the state, so in the past three weeks I have been to all of these except the one in Hattiesburg. And as all of that has been going on, I have visited several schools. And in my two years as president of this organization, I have visited schools in every area of this state.

Now, let me give you some reality. Just this year in the past couple of weeks I visited a district where there were 37 students in a fifth-grade class. And the principal said to me, "I don't know what I'm going to do. I can't get another teacher. I don't even have an assistant to put in there with that teacher."

Another district, 19-year-old school buses. How many of you drive a 19-year-old car? I mean, I drive my cars until the wheels

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

fall off, but very few of us drive a 19-year-old car. Nineteen-year-old school buses, folks. Not just one or two.

Now, talking about leaky roofs -- this is reality -- I was visiting a school during a rainstorm. The principal runs in. He's got pants wet from his knees down. His shoes are soaked. And he says, "I can't meet with you. I have three rooms where the roof is leaking. I've got to do something. But worse of all, it's time for the kids to get out of school, and I just had an awning fall."

There's a teacher shortage in our school districts. There are two districts -- and I won't mention where those two schools -- half of the faculty are TFA teachers. Now, for those of you who don't know, those are Teachers for America teachers who come here to Mississippi -- and some of them are really good teachers -- but they are coming to do their good deed to get their loans paid off. And they stay two years, and they are out of here. They are not invested in our students across this state. But half of two buildings that I visited, half of the faculty is TFA.

Now, last week I visited a school where the principal came to the school in the summer, and there were 11 -- 11, mind you -- vacancies in his school in elementary. He doesn't qualify for those TFA teachers. So he goes to the Philippines and brings in 11 educators with master's degrees from the Philippines. This is a teacher exchange program. And this is an F school. And he is determined, with those educators and the ones who were there, they are going to dig in and bring that school up. No extra funds.

I want to mention that I was at a school -- a couple of schools -- elementary, absolutely no playground equipment whatsoever. None, zip, zilch. Now, you guys live in a great school district. I was at a school here where they had three different playground things, and they're three stories high. That's marvelous. I mean, I'm a high school teacher, but I love those playgrounds. I mean, goodness gracious, that's awesome. But that speaks to what your schools have that our other school districts do not have.

I speak for educators, and that is why I 1 2 am here to tell it you that our educators and 3 the parents of our public school children 4 support 42A [as said]. Thank you. 5 6 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: No, no. 7 MS. HELMICK: No, no, no. Please. 8 No, no, no, no. 9 By the way, Jarrius Adams, you are 10 absolutely my hero. Thank you. 11 MR. ADAMS: Thank you very much. 12 MS. HELMICK: Now, let me start all 13 over. That is why the educators and parents 14 in this state support -- are you ready 15 now? -- Initiative 42. 16 MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you. 17 Reilly Morse. Mr. Reilly Morse. MR. MORSE: Good evening, everybody. 18 You know, we hear people who resist 19 Initiative 42 saying "Throwing more money at 20 21 our schools isn't going to improve things." Well, I want you to think for a moment of what 22 23 it meant to have \$5 billion thrown at the Mississippi Gulf Coast and the region above it 24 to get our recovery back, the recovery that 25

we've heard praised so strongly.

Can you imagine if we had a fraction of that kind of money every year to build and strengthen the education of our students?

Now, that's what Initiative 42 proposes to do.

And we've had to go to the extent of having to propose to amend our Constitution.

Why? Because our legislature has demonstrated 15 out of 17 times -- am I right? -- 16 out of 18. That would put them in grad school or maybe a postgrad degree of Fs. Right?

Eighteen years, and they can't get it right but two years? That is the worst social promotion I ever heard of in my life. All right?

Now, next door upstairs was a little lady who had her hair done perfectly every day and had horn-rimmed bifocals and a voice that was a lot higher than mine and a little sharper than mine. That was my grandmother, Birdie Reilly. She taught sixth grade here at Mississippi City Elementary for decades. She would have had no problem the first time out getting Scotty or Greg or Frankie to understand what "shall" means. And if they

3

4

5 6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

didn't get it the second time, they would have gone to the principal.

Now, the proponents of 42A want to eliminate the principal. The proponents of 42A want to see nobody second-guessing them.

For our friend Mr. Corder to say the courts have no role in this based on the existing law is missing the fundamental point of why we're having to make this change. We have to make this change in order for a court to be able to take action when we are faced with a broken legislature. It's that simple. And the legislature can avoid any problem, any invasion of its prerogatives by simply doing what it itself enacted into law -- or changing that law. But it wants to have it both ways. Well, in Ms. Riley's class you don't get to have it both ways. You've got to do what "shall" means, or you're going to go to the principal's office. That's what ought to happen here.

I want to mention to you that several months ago in a big room like this, all of the Gulf Coast business leaders and civic and political folks gathered at a Gulf Coast

business council meeting to hear Carey Wright, the education superintendent, talk about education. And I asked her how much did Maryland, the state she came from, spend per pupil. And it was something on the order of 13- to \$14,000. And I asked her how helpful was that in business recruitment, and she said, "Very helpful." And I said, "And how much are we spending?" And it was around 8,000.

If we want to get up off of 50th, we've got to invest in education. And as Ben Franklin said, "That pays the best interest of any investment out there."

Thank you.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you, Mr. Morse.

Matt Williams. Mr. Williams is from Biloxi, Mississippi.

MR. WILLIAMS: Hello, everyone. Thank you.

Matt Williams from Biloxi. My day job is the policy and data analyst at the Mississippi Center for Justice. I'm going to put some numbers into this discussion.

First of all, Initiative 42 will lay the

foundation to compel full funding of the Mississippi Adequate Education Program. And in less wealthy districts Initiative 42 will enable MAEP to provide the transformational equity as originally intended.

Mississippi's legislature has never given MAEP a chance to work. So 42 is crucial to hold the legislature to what they promised Mississippians in 1997. In the meantime districts have been driven further into economic distress, and we now have a competing amendment that threatens to put MAEP's equity principal or to keep it from ever coming to life. And by now we've all heard the story of the chronically underfunded MAEP. At this point short \$1.7 billion.

There are many ways to measure a school district's general financial health, and so I'm going to put this out there. Several years ago the Office of the State Auditor sent out a brief to all school districts, and they said, "What you need to do to maintain a healthy fund balance and to reserve some rainy day funds is to reserve 7.5 percent of the revenue you take in each year."

school district financial data that I got from the state superintendent's office, the average gain in revenue over expenditure, the average percentage of revenue that school districts are able to retain in Mississippi is just 3 percent; far short of that 7.5 percent that the state auditor recommends. My analysis found that 49 districts actually have spent more on operational costs during the 2013–2014 year than they received in total revenue. On average these districts spent 3.5 percent more than they received in revenue.

while a lot of districts — the majority of districts — spend, as they should, less on operational expenses than they receive in revenue, they are only able to retain, on average, about 6 percent; still short of the OSA's recommendation for a healthy fund balance.

Only 25 school districts in the entire state have been able to retain the recommended share of revenue during that year. And the 49 districts that are spending more -- that spent more than they received, they're going to have

to dip into the previous year's savings for 1 2 the upcoming year's expenses, assuming they're 3 available. And most of the districts that are 4 able to retain some portion of their revenue 5 didn't achieve the adequate savings according 6 to the state auditor. 7 School districts can't afford more 8 erosion of public education funding. Many are 9 already getting way too comfortable on the edge of financial instability. They've tapped 10 out local tax bases. Initiative 42 is 11 12 necessary to put all children on equal 13 footing. And that's it. 14 Thank you. 15 MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you, 16 Mr. Williams. Thank you for being on time. Reilly Morse. Mr. Morse is from 17 Gulfport. 18 MR. MORSE: I've spoken. 19 20 MR. HOSEMANN: You already spoke. Ι 21 had you down twice. I'm sorry. My bad. 22 Christie Yoste. Ms. Yoste is from Gulfport, Mississippi. 23 24 MS. YOSTE: Good evening. I'm for 42 very simply because I'm 25

selfish. My two daughters, who are 24 and 26, both graduated from Gulfport High School. They went to college out of state, and they now live out of state. One lives in Washington, D.C., and one lives in Annapolis.

Given the chance to find jobs -- and my eldest just recently was in a position to look for another job -- I said -- I had suggestions. "What about this company in Jackson? What about this place in Gulfport? Come home. I miss you."

She said, "Mother, there is nothing for me in Mississippi."

And this makes me really sad, and it makes me mad that because of our state legislature -- and many members who I know very well -- but I'm angry that my girls don't think they can come home to raise their families in the state that they love so well. And I'm mad and I'm fed up.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you, Ms. Yoste.

Julia Weaver. Ms. Weaver is from Ocean

Springs.

MS. WEAVER: You stole my thunder.

I was going to say I'm Julia Weaver, and

2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I'm from Ocean Springs. I'm a parent of two public school students -- two high school students.

And I wanted to say first a few words about MAEP. We haven't touched on that very much. Mississippi Adequate Education Program, why did we adopt that in 1997? That was the legislature wanting to avoid lawsuits based on inequitable funding between poor districts and rich districts. And this funding is meant to provide a base level so that every child has access to a C-level education in our state. And that if we want to get to an A or a B level, you can use your local tax dollars to do that.

So when we fail to fund the formula, we're saying -- especially to poor districts -- "Too bad. I'm sorry." And I guess being a mom makes me really tenderhearted. And to think about -- I said this earlier -- children in Itta Bena or Leakesville or Hazlehurst being told, "Sorry, we're not going to provide for a C-level education." I'm fed up.

I'm also a founder of a new Fed Up with

50th group of parents. We have a social media campaign. We have exactly zero money. We have no budget. In any case, so that's who we are.

But I also wanted to say that you've heard recently that the House budget chairman, Herb Frierson, called agency heads and presidents of the universities together and told them to get ready for an 8 percent budget cut. Agency heads have been asked to tell their employees to get ready to be fired and laid off.

I find this very mysterious because I happened to be paying attention during the legislative session of 2015. And Lieutenant Governor Tate Reeves, in the middle of the session, entered a bill -- he called it a taxpayer pay raise act -- that would have reduced -- that would have a tax cut of \$382 million. Speaker Philip Gunn, not to be outdone, proposed a tax cut proposal that would phase out the state personal income tax, which would have cost the state \$1.38 billion.

And I was paying attention, and I can tell you that there were zero meetings with

them how this was going to affect their budgets and to be ready for cuts. I find that very mysterious; that a proposal to provide an adequate education for little children in Itta Bena or an excellent education for my children in Ocean Springs is going to cause us to get everybody in the room together and say, "Watch out. Your job is on the line." Where, if it's my proposal, I can cut \$1.38 billion out of the budget and we're going to magically make things all right?

So, anyway, I find that very mysterious. I would encourage you to find it mysterious, too, and to vote for 42 and against 42A.

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you, Ms. Weaver.

Rebecca Guidry. Ms. Guidry is from
Gulfport.

MS. GUIDRY: Good evening.

Thank you.

I'm Rebecca Guidry, and I live in Gulfport. My son is a first-grader in the Gulfport School District, and I support Initiative 42.

I became aware of the challenges that

1
 2
 3

our public schools face when my son entered kindergarten last year. Our PTA was helping to fund a range of items, from sidewalk repair to additional computers that are required for testing. The library relies on proceeds from book fairs to restock shelves with new books. Teachers' wish lists include books and other learning aids for the classroom. And, yes, I've even pitched in with glue sticks when the teacher has sent home a note to the parents looking for additional supplies.

The problem, as I see is, is that no one is being held accountable for shortchanging our schools -- it's been said several times -- over 1.7 billion. Initiative 42 adds that layer of accountability to ensure that the laws that our legislators have passed, including but limited to MAEP, are upheld.

Public education, given adequate and efficient resources, is the best opportunity for our children, our community, and our state to be successful. In November when I see that initiative on the ballot, I will be voting yes, and then 42.

Thank you.

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. HOSEMANN: Thank you, Ms. Guidry.

Tim Johnson, Tim Johnson from Kosciusko, Mississippi. He's also a candidate for lieutenant governor.

*MR. JOHNSON:* Thank you, Delbert.

How's everybody this evening? Great. I'm Tim Johnson. I'm the Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor for the state of Mississippi.

And I think it's important that you know how your leaders feel, and I want to let you know that I'm here tonight to announce publicly that I support Initiative 42. I'm tired of being on the bottom. I'm so glad you have formed this organization. It's time that we move this state up. And as we move forward in this campaign, I want to let you know we must fully fund our schools. You know, if we value public education, we must fund it. You know, we must give the schools the resources they need so that they can teach our leaders of tomorrow, our children. We need to pay our teachers, our teachers' assistants. We must give them the tools that they need.

You know, I'm a former alderman; I was

Ī

--

an alderman for four years. I was a state senator for eight years, and I was a county supervisor for eight years. And when our leaders in Jackson talk about that they haven't raised taxes, that they have -- I've heard figures that next year the rainy day fund will be up to a billion dollars, but they're not raising taxes.

But here on the Coast in the costal schools, the figures from, like, '09 to '14, these schools were underfunded about \$69 million. And I just want to tell you that, when you have that underfunding, that is passed on to your local boards, your local school boards, your supervisors, your city council, and that is passed on to all of you. So whether it's a millage increase or whatever, you're having to pay for that. And it's time that we take responsibility in Jackson.

As I'm running for lieutenant governor, I will commit to you that we will fully fund our schools to make sure they have the resources they need. Because I say this to the rainy day fund: It's raining in our

schools. It's raining.

I would encourage each of you to support 42. Vote for it November 3rd. And I'm Tim Johnson. I just want to thank you for allowing me to be here today. And I believe in your cause, and I want to tell you I have this contribution for your group. You don't take money? Okay. I'll give it to a school.

Thank y'all so much.

MR. HOSEMANN: Congratulations on not taking money. I think the individual effort is always more than monetary effort.

Robin Boswell. Ms. Boswell is from Ocean Springs, Mississippi. And no inappropriate language they're reminding you.

MS. BOSWELL: That's a joke.

I'm Robin Boswell. I am from Ocean Springs, and I am a parent of two public school children in Ocean Springs -- a senior and a fourth-grader.

What I want to say today is I thought we were waiting to have enough money. Okay?

I've been waiting because we were having to tighten up our belts in Mississippi. Right?

And we're used to that. And so when we got

enough money and I started hearing that,
"Well, we're still not going to be able to
fund the schools," that's when I started
thinking, "Okay, this does not make sense, and
I had better start doing some research."

And I wondered what was happening in my school district. Well, in my school district of Ocean Springs, which is — sorry, Pass Christian — we're the best, we had already had to eliminate 41 positions. And our classes were crowded. And we didn't have enough buses to run the bus routes that we needed. Our children were on the bus way too early. And then we were looking at eliminating our top academic program, the International Baccalaureate program; which, if you get an International Baccalaureate diploma, you get 24 or more hours in college at a Mississippi school. And I just didn't think it made sense.

So this is what I thought. I'm kind of lofty. "Well, wait a minute. As soon as they hear from people from good schools from our party, they're going to do it. Right? They're going to do it."

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

So we just started talking to the people we elected. But guess what I found out? "No, We're not going to vote. We're not going to vote for MAEP. And there are a lot of reasons."

Okay, I don't understand it. It has something to do with there are some people that are apparently just -- I don't know -taking the money home? I don't know. doesn't make sense. I really still don't know.

So this is what I started researching. who are they listening to? Because they're not listening to me, and they're not listening to anybody I know that is saying, "Hey, we want y'all to vote to fund the schools." A lot of them are friends of mine, and they didn't vote. They voted to underfund our schools, and I didn't understand it.

So as I researched it -- and this was strange -- as 42A came up -- and do you remember when it came up? It had all that marked-out language of what the Constitution said and what this one ballot said, and this one was redacted. It was hard to read, but I

\_

could do it because what you don't know is I am a lawyer, but I don't practice anymore.

I'm an English teacher, and I like that better.

I actually started researching, and here's what I found: The loudest voices against 42 were actually people who have started these nonprofit organizations. And every — and I looked them up. One is usually here, Mr. Latino. He started one just a month ago, and it is called Kids — Mississippi Kids First or something. It does not represent my children. But it actually is there for educational funding reform.

And the other loud voice was a man named Mr. Grant Callen, and he has started a group called Empower Mississippi. And, actually, one of his incorporators — I looked at your website — his incorporator was Mr. Latino. Anyway, he's for education funding or education reform.

Well, when I started looking a little more, I found something called the American Legislative Exchange Council, and it consists of businesses. And they treat our leaders to

trips and conferences where they teach them about laws that they need to come back and pass in their states. And if you will look at some recent laws in our state, you can actually find them on their website, too, because that's where they came from.

So I'm thinking all these groups are funded from companies, and those companies make profits from profit charter schools, virtual schools. Who wants to put their kid in a virtual school? I don't. I don't. And also companies that are going to sell products to those places.

Okay. So am I voting for 42 because I'm uninformed? which we've been told we are.

Heavens no. I'm very, very informed.

Most of our state leaders, they've stopped listening to those of us who sent them to represent us. Ninety percent of our students go to public schools. That's where we put them. They've switched channels. Mine listen to me, but they don't do what I ask. They do listen. They do. They do give me that favor. They have switched channels from the people of Mississippi channel over to the

moneymaking voucher channel. That's where it is.

MS. BRANDON: Ms. Boswell, let's wrap
it up.

MS. BOSWELL: So when you hear them brag about all their laws and reform and they actually spent more money than MAEP, they've spent more money, y'all, all of those are things that they passed that they control. They don't put it in the control of our superintendents, our school board. I have a school board member who is a very, very smart person who I want to make decisions for my children. They leave it where they control it. Okay, so they're not listening to the people.

MS. BRANDON: Ms. Boswell, we need to
move on.

MS. BOSWELL: Thank you.

And they're not making decisions in the best interest of my children. And so for that reason I don't want them making the decision that they've been making. The best indicator of future performance is what? Past performance. Vote 42. I'll be there.

MS. BRANDON: Mr. Dawkins from Pass Christian.

MR. DAWKINS: Good evening. How is everybody doing today? I really do appreciate Mr. Adams, too, over there. I really think It was the best thing said.

What I want to talk to you about just for a brief little short period of time is a personal situation. I come from -- yes, Pass Christian is the well-known best public school in the state. I mean, I'm not putting myself above anyplace else, but this school district has done such a phenomenal job every year. And my child has been going there for the past two years in pre-K receiving special services.

I go to a special needs conference meeting a few weeks ago, and I saw and I pretty much read the budget reports. This, the number one school district in the state of Mississippi, was \$85,000 in the hole after the fact. And they've spent as much money as they could, but yet they were still going to have to be slighted \$85,000. This is not acceptable.

And from what -- I will ask this from

each person that is thinking about this. This is one single question: Would you rather -- do you want your children to be able to go to great schools? I believe that every person, every parent wants their child to go to great schools. Do you want your children to be able to advance afterwards? That is the most important question. And I believe -- I truly honestly believe everybody in here is a great parent, those that are parents. I believe every single person is a great parent and hope that their kids can advance.

And I'm certainly in question of that to -- and I've also known Mr. Frierson for around 15 years, and I pretty much know that he was throwing you a poker face right off the bat, because the fact of the matter is the schools are owed this money; because after the State Constitution was passed in 1997, these state agencies already had this in their budget to be able to give this amount of money for the school funding because the adequate education was supposed to happen. Yet, this didn't happen. And we are trying to make this happen. Please vote for 42.

Thank you very much.

MS. BRANDON: Thank you, Mr. Dawkins.

James Crowell from Biloxi.

MR. CROWELL: Good evening.

My name is James Crowell, and I'm the local president of the NAACP here in Biloxi.

And I was really kind of taken back by some of the statements that I heard from the ordained minister from Pascagoula.

I really feel -- I'm up here because, you know, we had a personal issue in our city where we had a school that was a STAR school in our city, that was a majority minority school, that was brand-new, had the technology that any school would want. And the children in that school academically achieved a STAR rating from our state. No other school in the Biloxi School District elementary achieved that. And then a couple of years later it was closed. And the reason that we were told that the school was closed was because of money; that they couldn't afford to keep that school open.

So what we did was to go out and try to help the school district by asking some people

1
 2
 3

to give us the money. We said, "How much does it cost to keep this school open for a year?"

And they said, "450- or -60,000

dollars."

So we went to Kellogg Foundation and said, "Can you give us \$460,000 so we can continue?"

Because the community had their heads up in the air. You know, this is unheard of for a majority minority school to be doing so well. "Something is going on right in this school, and we ought to support this." And they said, "We're going to support it too. We're going to give you the money. We're going to let you have that money for three years, and then you-all work with the school district and try to work something out after those three years are up."

Had we had the adequate funding from our state with the MAEP, we wouldn't have been in that situation. We wouldn't have to close down a school that's doing great things because we don't have the funding.

I've heard the saying that "A rising tide raises all boats." I think everybody, if

we get the funding, I was told -- I'm pretty sure a lot of you heard this too -- if we vote in gaming, that that money would go to education, and we would have the funding that we need to keep education going. And we know what happened to that money when the legislature got it.

So how can we continue to trust people that do these kind of things and say they're going to do this without coming up with an initiative like 42? I'm going to support it. I'm going to vote for it.

We've got Nichols back open again. We have a pre-K program in there. But it's not open because the state legislature did it; it's open because Kellogg's was able to help fund, and the school district found a few more dollars to keep and bring the other school classes back in there.

So let's vote for 42 so we won't have that to happen again. Thank you.

MS. BRANDON: Thank you, Mr. Crowell. Robin Cooley from Ocean Springs.

MS. COOLEY: I'm Robin Cooley from
Ocean Springs. I'm the president of the

League of Women Voters of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. I'm the parent of a third-grader, and I'm a former teacher.

There is a lot of passion in this room. And as I've sat up here, I've changed what I was going to say about four times. There are a lot of informed people in this room more informed than me. And so all I want to do is try to give a voice to those who are not here tonight.

Those who are not here tonight are a lot of children and a lot of parents who are in school districts that are way worse off than ours. I'm concerned about too many children in my child's classroom. Other people are concerned about their children staying dry when it's raining, having outdated books, and even unsafe buildings. Let's be a voice for those who don't have a voice, and that is the children.

The League of Women Voters of
Mississippi supports a strong public education
for all Mississippi children. I do too. Even
those who don't make straight A's, even those
who don't have new technology and new books,

2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

even those who don't have someone in here tonight from their home. We can speak for them. Vote 42.

Thank you.

MS. BRANDON: Thank you, Ms. Cooley.

Next is Tara Skelton from St. Martin.

MS. SKELTON: Hi. I'm Tara Skelton,

and I am fed up. I'm one of those ladies.

And it seems like -- I really wasn't sure what I was going to talk about because it seems like every day I'm fed up about something new. So I will go with what I was fed up about this morning, and that was an article I read in the newspaper that there's a Costco opening in Ridgeland, Mississippi, that got \$29 million of my tax money to open a Costco. It just so happens that that is exactly the amount that is owed to Jackson County Schools, \$29 million. So what that tells me is that my elected leaders whom I have had many long conversations with about the importance of my school to me as a taxpaying voter, that, to them, what is more important is giving the people of suburban Jackson access to low-cost toilet paper than

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

giving my kids an adequate education. That is what that tells me.

For them to say the money is not in the budget is laughable. The money is in the budget. They could find the money. They don't want to find the money. I want them to find the money.

Again, I'm being a little bit selfish. I don't have an option. I have a son who has special needs. He has to go to public school. I tried to enroll him at St. Alphonsus. They said, "Thank you, ma'am, but we can't help him. You need to go look at St. Martin."

So I went to St. Martin. He's had a wonderful education, and so has my daughter. I love it there. But every year the class sizes get a little bit bigger. We have one band director for middle school and one band director for high school. They sit in front of classes that have like 100 kids in there. Can you imagine sitting in front of 100 13-year-olds every day? Does that sound fun to you? That doesn't sound fun to me. I used to teach high school. That's not fun.

So \$29 million would pay for more

24

25

teachers. And things like -- you know, they talk about the programs that they have done, like the teacher pay raise. Who could be against that? You know, teachers do need to get paid more. Well, here's the thing: you don't fund it, it actually winds up hurting the school systems. Because if the systems are ordered to give every teacher a raise and they don't have the money in the budget to do it, what happens then is when somebody retires or quits or moves or whatever, they don't replace them because they can't afford it. And then suddenly you've got a kindergarten classroom that's got 31 kids in it, which is what they have at St. Martin East right now. And that's unacceptable to me.

So I'm being selfish. I want my A- and B-rated schools to stay A- and B-rated. I pay my taxes. I follow the law. They need to too. 42 is the only way I see to make them do that. So I'm fed up.

Thank you.

MS. BRANDON: Thank you.

Lisa Pomeroy from Ocean Springs.

Another front row.

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

1920

21

22

23

24

25

MS. POMEROY: Hi. I'm Lisa Pomeroy, and I am yet another Fed-Up mama from Ocean Springs, Mississippi. And my daughter goes to a great school in a wonderful school district, and I'm very blessed.

And I'm here to talk to you about one of the long-term repercussions for not voting for I'm a military spouse. My husband is a 42. lieutenant colonel in the United States Air He's a cardiologist. I don't know if Force. you've noticed when you go to the doctor how many of your physicians are actually former military. I don't know if you are aware of how many people who own businesses here are former military. Your engineers, your architects, the pilots, you know, at Gulfport Airport, they are former military. They help make the Coast grow. They help make up the Coast. And it used to be because we have great schools.

But we've lost confidence. We don't have confidence because the legislators aren't giving us any confidence. I may have an A-rated school, but for how long? There's limited books; there are bigger classrooms.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

We know what happens down the line if we don't fund our schools.

So I will tell you that a year ago Ocean Springs was on my short list of places to retire. We retire in January of '19. could set up a medical practice here. could live happily ever after. But it's no longer on my list, and it won't be until we fully found our schools. And when we vote in 42, I'll put it back. But I'm not alone. You're not just going to lose me -- and I'm a big loss -- it is also all of my military friends. The engineers, the pilots, the other physicians, the techs -- they have taken Mississippi off their list. They used to not just -- you know, "This will be the last posting. Wow, I love it. I'm going to stay." They come back after being all over the United States and around the world. They've come back here. We're not doing it anymore. We're not interested because the Mississippi Legislature isn't interested in helping our children. And until we get full funding and until we vote 42 in, the military, we're just going to move back home.

So please vote for 42A and -- did I say 1 2 42A? I'm sorry. Don't vote for 42A. See, 3 there you go. That's the point. They're 4 trying to confuse us. They've even got me addled. So vote for 42. Keep me in 5 Mississippi. 6 7 MS. BRANDON: Thank you. 8 Mavis Mason from St. Martin. 9 MS. MASON: Hi. I kind of came here more to support my friend. I had an idea of 10 11 what 42 was. Now I'm kind of mad. 12 I didn't grow up here, but I love it in Mississippi. I mean, Mississippi is awesome. 13 My kids are so proud of the state of 14 15 Mississippi. I don't know what to say. It's 16 just -- it's so important. And I see everybody here is for 42, so 17 I've got nothing else to say but make sure you 18 vote. And that's it. 19 20 MS. BRANDON: Thank you. 21 Julie Winckler from Jackson. 22 MS. WINCKLER: Good evening. 23 My name is Julie. I'm from Jackson. Ι 24 work for the Parents' Campaign, actually. I don't care about this issue because I work 25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

for them; I work for them because I care about It's very personal to me. this issue.

I have a first-grader, and when he started school, I started doing all the things that good parents do, which is raise money. I was clipping boxtops, selling raffle tickets, buying Carnations, doing whatever it takes. But I realized this is a frustrating and futile effort because I cannot clip enough boxtops to buy the things that really make a difference to my child's education. I cannot offer him a world class 21st Century education with raffle tickets.

And that's when I started paying attention to what the legislature is doing and realized, "Hum, there is a law in place that tells us how much we need to fund our public schools to an adequate level, and we are not following that law."

And when I met with my senator, he said, "We don't have the political will to do that."

And on a side note -- and so that's when I got involved, and that's when I contacted the Parents' Campaign and said, "What more can I 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

Now, I know parents all over the state are just as mad as we are. They're everywhere. There are parents, and there are 30,000 teachers in this state, and there is a grassroots movement, a swell for better public schools. And that's what Initiative 42 represents. So this is about the people of this state trying to take charge and take power back.

This week I talked to a parent who called one of our offices for one of our statewide leaders, and they were able to speak with a staff person about Initiative 42. And that staff person said to them, "But what if a mom gets mad and sues the state?" That's what they think about us. "What if one of those moms just gets angry and sues us because we don't fully fund our schools?" Exactly. That's right. We're coming for you. We are here to pass this constitutional amendment so that we can do something about it when you ignore us.

I know y'all are with me. This is a great crowd. If our energy could do it alone, this would have been passed yesterday. But

what I am really scared about is that we have two months from today, and the truth is this is a serious get-out-the-vote effort, and I'm sure Patsy can attest to that. This is about getting hundreds of thousands of people to the polls. And it is going to take every one of us because the legislature clearly is doing everything they can, as she said, to work against us and thwart the people's movement. And they are coming up with things right now in some room somewhere that we can't even imagine yet to try to kill this initiative.

so between now and November 3rd we have to do everything we can to make it happen. And that means use social media, weekly tweets, Facebook posts. That means a sticker on our cars. That means yard signs. That means telling our friends. That means postcards. The campaign has great postcards that you can send personal notes to your friends and ask them to vote. People need to be personally asked to vote for this because they're hearing all kinds of things, and they're scared. And they should be scared because the lawmakers are threatening,

3

4

5 6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

coercing, intimidating. People are afraid for their jobs. How can they go and vote for 42 when someone just told them they're going to lose their job?

We've got to let the people we know in our communities -- we have to tell them those are -- that's called coercion, actually. There's some ethical questions about what's being done right now. You don't have to believe it. These people are not trustworthy. Let's think about it. Parents and educators or politicians -- who do you believe? But people might succumb to some of this pressure, and it is incumbent upon us to move with our feet. We can pray, we can hope, and we can use Facebook, and we can use Twitter, and we can put the sticker on our car, and we can tell all our friends at PTA, and we can send e-mails; we can send personal requests to our friends.

So I wanted to ask you to join me in doing that for the next two months, doing everything we can to let voters know, because we need hundreds of thousands of votes. And we're up against some pretty powerful folks

who are not wanting to relinquish that power, 1 2 and they clearly will do just about anything 3 to keep that power. 4 Vote Initiative 42 November 3rd. Thank 5 you. 6 MS. BRANDON: Thank you. 7 Tom Clark from Petal. 8 MR. CLARK: I have absolutely nothing 9 prepared to say. All this stuff came in my mind of what I wanted to say, but y'all all 10 11 have said it. 12 My name is Tom Clark. I have represented education for 46 years now, and 13 I've been listening to this debate about 14 15 funding for as long as I can remember. You 16 know, one thing about it: Public educators are terrible politicians. We don't know how. 17 I love to see this effort here tonight, 18 though. 19 But Jarrius -- is Jarrius still in here? 20 21 AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Yeah. He's riding 22 with us. MR. CLARK: Oh, he's riding with you. 23 24 There you go. Have y'all figured out how old Jarrius 25

is? He graduated 2015. Didn't he say that?
So at about 18 years old he understands this stuff better than most of us. That's a product of public schools right there. A great product. We need more of them. We can't get them in some schools because there's not enough funding. Hattiesburg has actually got a pretty good fund base. I mean, they've got, you know, funding to educate their children.

Now, we have a lot of poverty in this state. Of course we do. And funding is going to help bring that up.

I've been listening, like I said, since -- I came to Mississippi in 1979 as a coach and a teacher, and I got into administration in the '80s. And I'm telling you it's been the same dang argument. So in '97 when they passed the MAEP, I said, "Finally Mississippi has stepped up. They'd and going to do something that's going to really make a difference." And they choose not to follow their own law for the next ever how many years that's been. Two times. And, by the way, I want you to know it was during

election year that they did it.

Now, this year they didn't do that. Had enough political whatever to not do it. So what do they do? Give the teachers a raise. Last year and this year. Was it election year this year too?

So I'm saying to you this: 42 is where we need to go, even though some of my best -- and I don't think there's any bad. We live in America. Thank God we can have public forums.

And I will tell you that Delbert

Hosemann didn't have to have but five. He's
having seven.

AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Eight.

MR. CLARK: Eight. Y'all know.

That means he understands -- and I have no idea how he falls, and I'm not going to ask him, but he understands the importance of this initiative.

So what I'm saying to you is just remember to tell all your friends. Because most of us don't understand it, just like this young lady said; and she's emotional now about it.

And by the way, we're 50th. We are.

And you know what? I think I heard the other day we're the only state in the union that doesn't have a constitutional amendment like this, a constitutional mandate to fund education adequately. I don't care where they get the money; we just need to fund it adequately so we'll get up off 50th.

That's all I have to say.

MS. BRANDON: Thank you, Mr. Clark.

Erica Carter from Pass Christian.

MS. CARTER: So Mr. Corder had some comments I wanted to address. He argued trust the legislature. I get the e-mails. I follow Fed Up, and I get the campaign -- the Parents' Campaign e-mails. But I don't just trust those; I like to make up my own mind.

So I think a lot of people know that the legislature live streams their debates, so I made a point -- when they started debating the education funding, I made a point to watch.

And I'm on my little iPhone, and so whoever came up there very earnestly -- he went up to the podium and said, "You know, we all want to fund education, you know, but the funds just

aren't there."

My phone's small. I don't know if he wiped away a tear or not. But they did a little bit of funding. They did the teacher pay raise and I think a little bit extra. And then a week, maybe two weeks later they were back in session debating ending the income tax.

So I'm curious how does this work. So I'm watching that. And there was an amendment put with that income tax that they would not reduce the income tax until education was fully funded. And it was party line rejected.

So they say, "Trust the legislature." Well, I say, "Which is more important? What they say or what they do?" And they've shown very clearly that they're not going to fund education.

So I'm with Pass Christian. I think there's a few people here.

One of the other comments was that A schools manage their resources better. That kind of irritates me. There's a big debate, you know, "Throw more money at education and you don't get the improvements." There's one

thing that I've seen that correlates with successful schools, and that's poverty. And Mississippi has a major problem with poverty, and I don't know what the answer is going to be. I know throwing more money isn't really going to help until people are brought out of poverty, but we've got to at least give them the foundation.

And I think the teachers are the ones that are going to pull us out, and we've got to make it where the teachers want to stay in Mississippi. And even in Pass Christian I see a pretty high turnover in teachers, and I can't imagine what it's like in some of these poor-performing schools where they have so much challenges and then they don't have the support of our legislature.

So for those reasons I'm supporting Amendment 42.

MS. BRANDON: Nancy Loome from Clinton.

MS. LOOME: Thank you.

I don't think you-all need to be convinced that you need to vote for Initiative 42, but you might need to be convinced to

please spend some time, as Julie said, in the next two months making sure that all of your neighbors vote for Initiative 42. There is very broad support for this among parents across the state, but there is a tremendous effort out there with lots of money behind it to defeat it. There are lots of threats and intimidation, and there's lots and lots of misinformation, and you've heard a lot of that.

How many of you have heard that, if the MAEP is fully funded, that it will hurt the school districts on the Coast? That the school districts on the Coast will get less money if they fund MAEP.

Well, that is the most ridiculous -- I can't even imagine anybody saying it, but I have actual proof that that's not true right here. This is a spreadsheet that the Mississippi Department of Education sent out to every school district this year. They always send a spreadsheet telling each district how much money they'll get. And this year they included another column that showed what each district would have gotten had they

been fully funded. And without exception, of course every single school district would have received significantly more money had they been fully funded.

So that's just an example of the silly things that are out there but that people sometimes believe when a person who seems to be an authority tells them that it's true. So you need to go and tell all your friends and neighbors that all of these threats and intimidation and the things that they're hearing, telling them they should not vote for Initiative 42, those are scare tactics to get you to vote against yourself. Don't do it. Help us make sure. We've got to have hundreds of thousands of people vote for this.

The leadership of the legislature is working night and day to stack the deck against us. They are working in tandem with corporate lobbyists to stack the deck against us. They've done that over the course of many, many years by doing things like -- did you know there is a law that says that retired educators and any retired state employee cannot draw their retirement and serve in the

legislature? That's to keep all of you from being able to run against them. They pass these sunshine laws with a great big parasol over the Mississippi Legislature so that there's no sunshine on them. We don't get to see their e-mails and things that they send on state time and state funding. So they're stacking the deck against us.

But we still -- we still have the power at the ballot box to say no. We know better. We want our schools fully funded. But we've got to motivate all of our friends and neighbors to go out, to get on Facebook, get on social media, send e-mails to your friends. Let them know where you stand.

Teachers, do not let your voices be silenced through intimidation. You are citizens of the United States of America. You have the same protection of your speech that all the rest of us do. Don't let them silence you. Tell everybody you know to vote for Initiative 42. It's the most important work we can do for our children in the next two months, and it will take all of us to get it done. Just because all of us here support

that doesn't mean that we've got this in the bag. They're going to make it hard, I promise you. Help us spread the word and get this done for our kids.

Thanks so much for all you're already doing.

MS. BRANDON: Thank you.

Leon Sootin from Gulfport. Did I get that right?

MR. SOOTIN: You got it right.

I'm really nervous. Is there anybody in this room that doesn't want to get Mississippi off the bottom? I didn't think so. How many people in this room that are left want to get Mississippi off the bottom? I agree with you. What I don't agree with -- and I know I'm going to get ripped to shreds on this -- number one, I've heard about education. Both my parents taught in inner city schools in the '60s, '70s, '80s in Miami. And inner city schools in Miami are a lot different than what we call underprivileged or underfunded schools here. My parents also fought very strongly for vocational education because it helps keeps these kids in schools. The sports

activities, the band, the choruses, the music.

And I am a fighter for funding for these schools.

But what bothers me and I'm concerned with is who decides what's adequate or not, and is it going to create -- and my parents always taught me growing up, "Son, be careful what you wish for because you just may get it." One of the things that concerns me the most is, number one, creating a battle between elected officials and a judge.

I've already heard 1.5 million.

1.7 million, 1.8 million just tonight.

AUDIENCE MEMBERS: Billion.

SPEAKER: Billion. I'm sorry.

Billion. Just tonight. I don't know the details.

what I learned I went online, like a lot of people were, and what I read from various articles that appeared in the paper. What I am saying my biggest concern is and other friends that I've talked with is we want to see education funded, but we want it done through our elected officials. And if they don't do it and if they're pushed, then we

\_

need to get them out of office and politically remove them.

But what scares me, quite frankly, because what we've seen nationwide in other states is to have a judge make these decisions scares me and scares a lot of other people.

I'm not as smart as most of you in this room. You know, I graduated college and started working, became a single dad. My girls graduated from here. And I won't say their names, or they'd kill me.

But the main idea is right now I listen to the different sides. I agree with you. But what concerns me -- and I'm blunt about it -- is when you bypass elected officials and have someone who is not elected to office making financial decisions for the state, that's what scares me. And I know there's debate on how it's done and the steps. And I'm not an attorney, but whenever I've seen attorneys involved in situations, it costs everybody a lot, and a lot of times there ends up not being a winner.

I support education, the full funding of education, but I don't feel comfortable with

having a battle and going to a judge to make the decision.

Thank you.

MS. BRANDON: Thank you.

Roberta Avila from Biloxi.

MS. AVILA: Good evening.

I am here for a very selfish reason -because I care about the state of Mississippi.
I consider myself a relentless Mississippian,
and I want to be sure that all of our
children -- not just my children -- have an
adequate and excellent education. And for
that reason I support Initiative 42.

I have a child who graduated from high school in 2014, and she's going to the community college here in Biloxi. And it's critical that our community colleges are fully funded and adequately funded so that all of our children and all students going to community colleges get the best education they can.

My son Brandon started at Lopez

Elementary in kindergarten, and I watched him
go through up to -- he's a junior now in high
school. But I noticed that when he was in

middle school, he wasn't doing so well in school. So I would meet with his teachers, and I would say, "What can we do to help him?"

And they'd say, "Well, you know, we have these textbooks here that he could check out" because there weren't enough textbooks for all students.

I would buy the book, and I would bring it home. And I'd say, "So you don't have to worry about having to return the book." Well, he didn't like that, but that was my strategy to say there's no excuse; there's absolutely no excuse. Well, I'm happy to say that he got through middle school. He's a junior in Biloxi High School. Biloxi High School is an A-rated school. I'm happy for him to be going to that school. They're seeing stars at Biloxi High School, but they aren't seeing textbooks.

For the orientation for parents, every single class that I went to, the teacher announced, "We won't be issuing any textbooks because" -- as they point to a shelf over there -- "because there aren't enough textbooks to go around."

Now, this is an A-rated school, and we don't have enough textbooks for our children? So what does that say about the other school districts where there are even fewer resources?

So I encourage everyone to vote for Initiative 42 and to defeat 42A. And 42, vote it through.

Thank you.

MS. BRANDON: Lynn Blackwell from
Gulfport.

MR. BLACKWELL: Every now and then
when I'm in despair, I come to something
like this, and it makes me realize how much
I love the state of Mississippi.

Willie Morris quoted William Faulkner as saying "To understand the world, you must first understand a place like Mississippi."

And, you know, we have to cut the legislature a little bit of slack because they, in the '50s, wanted to abolish the public schools. That was how they were going to deal with the *Brown v. Board* case, you know. We'll just retire from the playing field, and that would be the way we'd handle

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

it. Thank goodness they didn't do that.

This is the state that had no state-supported schools until the Reconstruction Era after the Civil War. got a late start, and we haven't been doing very well.

But this is also the state that has produced people like William Faulkner and Willie Morris and Eudora Welty, and many other award-winning writers and scientists and doctors and business people. And a lot of those business people are for 42. Take Jim Barksdale.

We have some of the best and brightest children in the world and some of the hardest working and most dedicated teachers. They're having to buy their own supplies and work overtime without extra pay, but they're doing it.

But we don't have a good record on public education. Even though every credible economic development expert says that the key to good jobs in our state is by having a better education system, we stay on the bottom. It is in the numbers. Mississippi

spends less money per pupil than Louisiana, less than Tennessee, less than Alabama, less than Florida, less than Georgia, less than Arkansas. Let that sink in.

When an industrialist -- and I've brought some of them -- comes to look for a place to locate a factory and to find a place for his executives to live, what is the first question that is asked? "How are the schools?" If we want to succeed in the competitive business environment, we must fund our schools adequately.

And, by the way, that word is not in the Constitution right now. It says "free public schools," but it doesn't say "adequate."

That's why we need 42. I respect the legislature and the governor and the lieutenant governor, but we've tried their way.

For three of the last four years the state has had sufficient moneys coming in to fully fund K through 12 in our state without cutting any other agency budgets. But our leaders have chosen not to do so. And sadly, now that over 200,000 of our people have risen

up and said that we want this adequate education initiative, 42, they have proposed a decoy initiative. And it looks to me like they've done everything possible to defeat this wonderful effort by the people. It makes me wonder what they're afraid of.

We have over 500,000 kids who attend our public schools in Mississippi. Almost 90 percent of our children are in public schools.

I would urge you not to be misled by the scare tactics that are being used by the opponents of Initiative 42. Besides concocting that decoy to throw us off, they've argued that the initiative will cut the budgets of every agency or cause taxes to be raised. This is simply not true. The petition for Initiative 42 says very plainly that funding increases are to be based on increases in general state revenues. This is a very conservative way to bring our schools up to par.

And there are other scare tactics involved -- the question that the gentleman brought up earlier -- and that is the

enforcement mechanism of the courts. Guess who sets the judge as the arbiter of whether the Constitution is determined to be followed or not? The legislature. They're not taken out of this equation at all. And it is quite common for the Chancery Court of Hinds County to hear matters on appeal from state agencies like the Public Service Commission.

AUDIENCE MEMBERS: And are they elected?

MR. BLACKWELL: And they are absolutely elected. And then it will not stop with them, because there will be two sides. It will be argued, and it would go to the supreme court, which is elected in all three districts of Mississippi. So this is not a departure from our Democratic system.

MS. BRANDON: Thank you, sir.

MR. BLACKWELL: Let me just say this, and I'll close. And I know I take too long.

I attended the public schools. My parents were teachers. My grandmother taught here for 50 years in Harrison County.

My grandchildren came to town the other

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

day, and they played a game with me, and it's called the *Game of Life*. Some of y'all may know that game. We didn't have it when I was coming up. But on the board the players move their pieces, and they make their choices. And invariably, if you chose the education route, you tend to win the game by making more imaginary money and enjoying the good things about life. That's what I want for this state. And that's why I support Initiative 42.

MS. BRANDON: Thank you, sir.

And on that note this concludes our seventh of eight public hearings. Our last public hearing to be held by the Secretary of State's office will be in Brookhaven, Mississippi, next Tuesday, September 8th. We'll be at the Lampton Auditorium of the Mississippi School of the Arts.

I encourage each of you tonight to go to the website, the Secretary of State's website. It's www.sos.ms.gov. Click on the "initiatives" tab. We have as much information as we can put up there about Initiative 42, 42A, as well as the

Constitution, and other information.

If you have not spoken tonight and would still like to have your voice heard, as you leave, there's a small display. There's some cards out there where you can make a written comment. You can leave them here tonight or you can e-mail to initiatives@sos.ms.gov. We'll post those on our website so everyone around the state can read it.

See you at the polls on November 3rd. Be safe driving home. Thank you.

(PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 7:45 P.M.)

\* \* \* \* \* \*

## 

## CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

I, SHARRON F. ALLEN, Certified Shorthand
Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of
Mississippi at large, hereby certify that the
foregoing 105 pages contain a full, true, and
correct transcript of the proceedings as taken by me
at the time and place heretofore stated in the
aforementioned matter by stenotype and later reduced
to typewritten form by me to the best of my skill
and ability by means of computer-aided

I further certify that I am not in the employ of or related to any counsel or party in this matter and have no interest, monetary or otherwise, as to the final outcome of this proceeding.

WITNESS MY SIGNATURE AND SEAL, this the 5th day of October, 2015.

<u>Narron F. Allen, CSR, R</u>PR SHARRON F. ALLEN, CSR, RPR CSR NO. 1144

My Commission Expires:

November 5, 2015

transcription.