1	LOIS D. THOMPSON, Cal. Bar No. 093245 (Admitted Pro Hac Vice)		
2	Ithompson@proskauer.com JENNIFER L. ROCHE, Cal. Bar No. 254538 (Admitted Pro Hac Vice)		
3	jroche@proskauer.com PROSKAUER ROSE LLP		
4	2029 Century Park East, 24 th Floor Los Angeles, California 90067-3010		
5	Telephone: (310) 557-2900 Facsimile: (310) 557-2193		
6	JUAN RODRIGUEZ, Cal. Bar No. 282081 (Admitted Pro Hac Vice) jrodriguez@maldef.org THOMAS A. SAENZ, Cal. Bar No. 159430 (Admitted Pro Hac Vice) tsaenz@maldef.org MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND (MALDEF) 634 S. Spring St. 11th Floor Telephone: (213) 629-2512 ext. 121 Facsimile: (213) 629-0266 Attorneys for Mendoza Plaintiffs		
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13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
14	DISTRICT OF ARIZONA		
15	Roy and Josie Fisher, et al.,	Case No. 4:74-CV-00090-DCB	
16	Plaintiffs,		
17	V.	MENDOZA PLAINTIFFS'	
18	United States of America,	SUPPLEMENTARY RESPONSE TO TUSD SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE AND	
19	Plaintiff-Intervenors,	REPORT OF COMPLIANCE: PROFESSIONAL LEARNING PLAN FOR	
20	V.	TEACHER PROFICIENCY IN USING TECHNOLOGY IN CLASSROOM	
21	Anita Lohr, et al.,	INSTRUCTION AND OBJECTION TO THE DISTRICT'S REQUEST (DOC. 2220	
22	Defendants,	THAT IT BE AWARDED PARTIAL UNITARY STATUS WITH RESPECT TO	
23	Sidney L. Sutton, et al.,	SECTION X, B OF THE USP	
24	Defendant-Intervenors,	Hon. David C. Bury	
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Maria Mendoza, et al., Case No. CV 74-204 TUC DCB 1 Plaintiffs, 2 United States of America, Plaintiff-Intervenor, 4 v. 5 Tucson United School District No. One, et 6 7 Defendants. 8 9 Pursuant to this Court's Order of September 6, 2018 (Doc. 2123) ("Sept. Order"), 10 11 Mendoza Plaintiffs submit this Supplementary Response to TUSD's Supplemental Notice 12 and Report of Compliance: Professional Learning Plan for Teacher Proficiency in Using 13 Technology in Classroom Instruction (Doc. 2220) and the District's accompanying request 14 that it be awarded unitary status with respect to Section X, B of the USP. 15 16 Argument 17 The Revised "Plan", While Improved, Remains Deficient in Three Respects 18 Evaluation and Oversight of Teacher Technology Liaisons 19 The professional learning plan for instructional technology relies heavily on 20 21 Teacher Technology Liaisons ("TTLs") to provide "technology instruction and support" at 22 individual school sites. (Tech PLP, Doc. 2152-1, at 2 of 36.) Yet, as the Mendoza 23 Rather than revise the Professional Learning Plan: Instructional Technology (Doc. 2152-24 1) as directed by the Court (see Order dated April 22, 2019, Doc. 2217, at 15:7 and 9-10), the District has filed a pleading describing changes to that plan. (See in particular Doc. 25 2220 at 2:27-3:6) Mendoza Plaintiffs respectfully suggest that going forward it will be extremely difficult for the Court, the Special Master, and the parties to access the District's 26 "plans" if it is necessary to retrieve and refer to court pleadings. They therefore request that the District undertake (or be directed) to prepare revised stand-alone documents that 27 incorporate the revisions that they have made or will be making to their various USP completion plans. 28

Plaintiffs observed in their December response to the District's filing of the Professional Learning Plan for Teacher Proficiency in Using Technology, the plan is silent on the topics of who oversees the TTLs, ensures that they have the knowledge and ability to provide needed instruction and support, and ensures that they are in fact sufficiently available to fulfill their roles at their school sites. (Doc. 2172 at 5:2-6.) The Special Master expressed a similar concern in his R&R, recommended that the District evaluate the efficacy of the TTLs, and proposed an approach to such an evaluation, adding that the design of the evaluation "should be approved by the Special Master." (Doc. 2193 at 4:13-16.)

It does not appear that the District has followed the Special Master's recommendation. In fact, its filing is virtually silent on the subject of TTL evaluation and oversight. It first restates the Special Master's recommendation as one to "evaluat[e] the efficacy of TTLs and technology instruction generally" (Doc. 2220 at 2:5-6) and then in the subsection of its filing relating to evaluation says only that the Educational Technology Integration Specialists will use the results of their classroom observations and the assessments completed by teachers "to guide deployment of professional learning resources to" among other things "evaluate the effectiveness of TTLs in each school." (Id. at 3:2-6.) Mendoza Plaintiffs respectfully suggest that this is both an insufficient response to the Special Master's recommendation and a deficient evaluation process.

Training in the Use of Technology to Facilitate Student Learning

In response to the Mendoza Plaintiffs' objection that the professional learning plan the District filed in December did not focus on increasing teacher proficiency in using technology "to facilitate student learning" (Doc. 2172 at 2:3-13) and the Special Master's recommendations including that the number of professional development courses be

expanded "to include more content related to instruction", the Court ordered that the Professional Learning Plan for Teacher Proficiency in Using Technology "be revised to reflect a focus on the use of technology to facilitate student learning." (Doc. 2217 at 15:2-7.)

In response, the District has revised the list of classes available to teachers to include what it says is "content on the use of technology in the classroom." (Doc. 2220 at 2:20-22.) While this is a step in the right direction with offered classes relating, for example, to the general use and implementation of the Imagine Learning software program and an introduction to the classroom notebook in Office 365 (Doc. 2220-2 at 2), that instruct teachers on how to use educational software, what is lacking, with but a couple of exceptions², are courses that actually focus on subject matter content and how technology can be used to create lessons, engage students, and deliver instruction around a particular lesson topic. Mendoza Plaintiffs understood such courses to be what the Special Master was referencing when he first observed that of the multiple courses available to teachers, "there is very little among the options that deal with instruction" and then recommended that the courses to be made available by the District "include more content related to instruction" (Doc. 2193 at 3: 23-24; 4:4:2) and when this Court stated that the purpose of

² See Doc. 2220-2 at 3 where there are references to a course devoted to using instructional technology in the classroom and a course specifically focused on integrating technology with the Mansfeld magnet school's STEM theme.

³ Mendoza Plaintiffs understand that there are a host of publicly available websites that provide such resources (*see*, *e.g.*, the National Library of Virtual Manipulations, nlvm.usu.edu/en, created by Utah State University); however, they had expected the District at the very least to have identified and directed teachers to what it determined to be particularly useful resources if only to create a degree of consistency among teachers and classrooms in the District. (It may be that some of this is happening through Myschooldesk but Mendoza Plaintiffs were unable to determine this on the Myschooldesk TUSD website particularly because it appears that only a small number of teachers are using this resource and that its use varies from teacher to teacher.)

the professional learning plan was to enhance teacher proficiency in using technology to "facilitate student learning." They therefore ask that the District be directed to make this further revision to its plan.

The Revised "Plan" Fails to Provide Professional Development Specifically for Administrators to Assist Them to Ensure that Teachers Use Technology Effectively

In his R&R, the Special Master observed that "school principals are responsible to some extent for ensuring that teachers use technology effectively but there is little in the plan that deals with professional development specifically for administrators. (Doc. 2193 at 3:25-27.) He then recommended that the District "[a]dd to the plan ways of enhancing the capabilities of school administrators to use technology and to evaluate its effective use by individual teachers." (*Id.* at 4:17-18.) In response to this Court's Order and the Special Master's recommendation, the District has submitted a document entitled "Technology Courses Useful for Administrators", Doc. 2220-4. It includes, for example, a course on sending mass emails on Parentlink, courses on the general use and implementation in the classroom of Sway, Skype and other on-line tools, and courses on the use of Synergy. While such courses are likely, as the title of the list suggests, to be of use to administrators, they do not appear to address the key aspect of the Special Master's recommendation, that is, that the District's plan be revised to enhance the capabilities of school administrators to evaluate the effective use of technology by individual teachers to facilitate student learning. They therefore ask that the District be directed to make this further revision to its plan.

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Conclusion

For the reasons set forth above, the District should be directed to further revise its Professional Learning Plan: Instructional Technology to comply with this Court's prior Order adopting the Special Master's R&R (Doc. 2193). Given the deficiencies in the District's recent submission, there is no need for this Court to consider the District's request that it be granted partial unitary status with respect to Section IX, B of the USP.⁴ However, in an excess of caution, Mendoza Plaintiffs respectfully invite the Court's attention to their earlier objections to such requests by the District and to their Motion to Stay (Doc. 2186), expressly incorporate herein the arguments set forth in those pleadings, and also note this Court's statement when it denied that Motion that it will not again reach the question of unitary status until after the District's December 2019 Executive Summary filing and the proceedings relating thereto.

⁴ In expressly addressing the District's recent submission with respect to portions of Section IX of the USP, Mendoza Plaintiffs do not intend to waive, and hereby retain, their claim that the District has not yet attained unitary status with respect to any portion of the USP.

1	Dated: June 5, 2019	
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3		MALDEF JUAN RODRIGUEZ
4		THOMAS A. SAENZ
5		/s/ <u>Juan Rodriguez</u>
6		Attorney for Mendoza Plaintiffs
7		
8		PROSKAUER ROSE LLP LOIS D. THOMPSON
9		JENNIFER L. ROCHE
10		/
11		/s/ <u>Lois D. Thompson</u> Attorney for Mendoza Plaintiffs
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1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 I hereby certify that on June 5, 2019, I electronically submitted the foregoing **MENDOZA** PLAIŇTIFFŠ' SUPPLEMENTARY RESPONSĚ TO TUSD SUPPĽEMENTAL 3 NOTICE AND REPORT OF COMPLIANCE: PROFESSIONAL LEARNING PLAN FOR TEACHER PROFICIENCY IN USING TECHNOLOGY IN 4 CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION AND OBJECTION TO THE DISTRICT'S REQUEST (DOC. 2220) THAT IT BE AWARDED PARTIAL UNITARY STATUS WITH RESPECT TO SECTION X, B OF THE USP to the Office of the Clerk of the 5 United States District Court for the District of Arizona for filing and transmittal of a 6 Notice of Electronic Filing to the following CM/ECF registrants: P. Bruce Converse 8 bconverse@steptoe.com 9 Timothy W. Overton 10 toverton@steptoe.com 11 Samuel Brown samuel.brown@tusd1.org 12 Robert S. Ross 13 Robert.Ross@tusd1.org 14 Rubin Salter, Jr. rsjr@aol.com 15 16 Kristian H. Salter kristian.salter@azbar.org 17 James Eichner 18 james.eichner@usdoj.gov 19 Shaheena Simons shaheena.simons@usdoj.gov 20 Peter Beauchamp 21 peter.beauchamp@usdoj.gov 22 Special Master Dr. Willis D. Hawley 23 wdh@umd.edu 24 Juan Rodriguez /s/25 Dated: June 5, 2019 26 27 28