



HAWAI'I EDUCATIONAL POLICY CENTER

Informing the Education Community

Perspectives #1 ***Act 51, NCLB, and Options for Restructuring¹***

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[Perspectives are quick takes on Reinventing Education (Act 51) issues that are in transition. These issues will be revisited periodically as new developments warrant.]

On March 3, 2005, Superintendent of Education Pat Hamamoto announced that the 24 public schools² in Hawaii will undergo restructuring starting with the 2005-06 school year. These schools have failed to meet Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) in improving student test scores as defined by the federal No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB).

The impact of NCLB on Act 51 is profound. While Act 51 seeks to change top-down management to bottom-up, placing more resources and decision-making in the hands of principals and their School Community Councils, NCLB mandates just the opposite. Restructuring schools must relinquish their decision-making to the state DOE.

Schools on the restructuring list will be “taken over” by the Complex Area Superintendent (CAS) for that area. The CAS will make all leadership decisions for the school, including personnel decisions², manage all curriculum and instruction for the school, and will have budgetary authority for all state and federal school funds and resources.

Restructuring options available to a CAS include directly managing the process by hiring, contracting and supervising providers or choosing a “restructuring provider” to manage the process. Schools in restructuring may choose to become a conversion charter school under Act 2 of the Charter School Law. However, until a charter is granted, the CAS will manage the restructuring process.

Three restructuring providers are being considered: America’s Choice (National Center on Education and the Economy – NCEE), Edison Schools, and ETS Pulliam. All three provide standards-based school reform models and management strategies that can be tailored to the needs of each school and its school community.

America’s Choice School Design grew out of a reform movement called New Standards. Over 547 schools serving 350,000 students in 16 states have adopted the program since its inception in

¹ Some information in this *Perspective* comes from reports to the Board of Education prepared by the DOE and from remarks by the Superintendent.

² Personnel decisions must adhere to the State’s collective bargaining agreements and existing contracts

1998, including some Hawaii public schools. ETS Pulliam was begun five years ago as the Pulliam Group and was acquired by the Educational Testing Service. Its programs are currently being used in four states, two countries, and by almost 500 schools. Its Focus on Standards model is an integrated, aligned instructional improvement model driven by an instructional data management system (IDMS). Edison Schools were founded in 1992 and currently serve 250,000 students in over 20 states across the country and in the United Kingdom.

School	(Complex Area)
Central Middle	(McKinley-Roosevelt)
Dole Middle	(Farrington-Kaiser)
Jarrett Middle	(Kaimuki-Kalani)
Palolo Elem	(Kaimuki-Kalani)
Aiea Elem	(Aiea-Moanalua-Radford)
Wahiawa Middle	(Leilehua-Mililani-Waialua)
Nanaikapono Elem	(Nanakuli-Pearl City-Waipahu)
Nanakuli High and Inter	(Nanakuli-Pearl City-Waipahu)
Waipahu Inter	(Nanakuli-Pearl City-Waipahu)
Waianae Inter	(Campbell-Kapolei-Waianae)
Hauula Elem	(Castle-Kahuku)
Kahaluu Elem	(Castle-Kahuku)
Waiahole Elem	(Castle-Kahuku)
Hilo Inter	(Hilo-Laupahoehoe-Waiakea)
Keaau Middle	(Kau-Keaau-Pahoa)
Naalehu Elem and Inter	(Kau-Keaau-Pahoa)
Pahoa High and Inter	(Kau-Keaau-Pahoa)
Kealakehe Elem	(Honokaa-Kealakehe-Kohala-Konawaena)
Hana High and Elem	(Hana-Lahainaluna-Lanai-Molokai)
Maunaloa Elem	(Hana-Lahainaluna-Lanai-Molokai)
Molokai High	(Hana-Lahainaluna-Lanai-Molokai)
Molokai Inter	(Hana-Lahainaluna-Lanai-Molokai)
Kahului Elem	(Baldwin-Kekaulike-Maui)
Paia Elem	(Baldwin-Kekaulike-Maui)