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PRESENTATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE Regular Session of 2018

Wednesday, January 31, 2018 2:05 p.m.

TESTIMONY ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2680, RELATING TO EDUCATION.

TO THE HONORABLE JUSTIN H. WOODSON, CHAIR, AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

The Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs ("DCCA" or "Department") appreciates the opportunity to testify on H.B. 2680, Relating to Education. My name is Catherine Awakuni Colón, and I am the Director of the Department ("Director"). DCCA respectfully opposes this bill for the following reasons.

H.B. 2680 places the licensure, operation, and supervision of private schools under the Department, requires any person desiring to establish a private school in the State to apply in writing to the Department for a permit, and requires the Department to promulgate rules to effectuate the proposed chapter.

The Department understands that public and charter schools are licensed by the Department of Education, and private schools are licensed by the Hawaii Council of Private Schools ("HCPS"), a subsidiary of the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools ("HAIS"). Pursuant to Act 188 (1995), certain amendments were made to the education laws that resulted in private school governance through HAIS and licensure through HCPS. Since assuming responsibility for licensure and accreditation, HAIS and HCPS have established standards for licensure that ensure private schools meet certain levels of educational quality. A copy of the February 2014 edition of the Standards and Procedures for the Approval of Hawaii Private Schools is available on the HAIS website at:

http://www.hais.org/uploads/file/922Standards%20and%20Procedures%20Handbook_2 014(1).pdf. As of January 2018, eighty private schools are listed on the HAIS website as licensed through HCPS:

http://www.hais.us/p/424123_Full_List_of_Licensed_Schools_.asp. HAIS and HCPS are well-established as the regulatory bodies for private schools in Hawaii, and HAIS is referenced in several statutes as an oversight agency for private schools. See Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") sections 9-3(9), 291C-3(c), 302A-1802, and 302L-1.6.

Given HAIS' and HCPS' current role in private K-12 oversight, establishing a replacement regulatory scheme in the Department is unnecessary and ill-advised. The Department understands this bill intends to close a loophole that currently allows unlicensed schools to provide K-12 education. The Department respectfully suggests that less costly alternatives are available to address this problem. For example, the compulsory attendance statute, HRS section 302A-1132, could be revised by adding a

new subsection that adds the following definition: "(d) The term "private school," for purposes of this section, means an educational institution that is licensed or accredited by the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools, the Hawaii Council of Private Schools, or the Western Association of Schools and Colleges."

Alternatively, if licensure within the Department is the preferred means of regulation, the Department requests that the Legislative Auditor conduct a sunrise analysis, pursuant to HRS section 26H-6, through a concurrent resolution. This analysis should set forth the probable effects of the proposed regulatory measure and assess whether its enactment is consistent with the policies set forth in HRS section 26H-2, as well as alternative forms of regulation.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure. I am happy to answer any questions the Committee may have.

Hawaii Council of Private Schools, LLC

LATE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

11.1.16

The Hawaii Council of Private Schools (HCPS) has been reorganized as a subsidiary organization of HAIS and is registered as a Limited Liability Corporation (LLC) with the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, effective August 5, 2016. HCPS, LLC will continue to license private schools as it has been doing, documented in a 1998 memorandum of agreement between HCPS, Hawaii Department of Education (HDOE), and the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools (HAIS). HAIS member schools and HDOE will continue to recognize transcripts and credits earned at secondary schools licensed by HCPS, LLC. Work done at HCPS-licensed elementary, middle, and high schools are accepted as valid.

History and Rationale for LLC

In June 1995, Governor Cayetano signed Act 188, Hawaii Sessions Law, which deregulated the licensing of Hawaii private schools by the HDOE. At that time, HAIS organized an entity called the Hawaii Council of Private Schools to assume HDOE responsibilities for the licensing of private schools in Hawaii. Following established standards and procedures, HCPS Board of Directors were responsible for determining the licensing status of private schools. While in good standing with the DCCA, HCPS never received funding, held any funds, never filed Form 1023, and thus was never recognized by the IRS as tax exempt. HCPS' managerial functions such as handling licensing fees and record-keeping were assumed by HAIS and its staff.

Relationship between HCPS and HAIS

To clarify and formalize the relationship between HCPS and HAIS, the Boards of both entities voted in June and July 2016 to approve the dissolution of HCPS and the formation of HCPS, LLC. As a subsidiary of HAIS, HAIS is the parent and sole member of HCPS, holding all voting rights in HCPS. All HCPS income from licensing fees will continue to be reported and managed by HAIS. HCPS, LLC will maintain its own Board of Directors, share the same tax-exempt status as HAIS, and report HCPS activities on HAIS' annual Form 990.

HCPS, LLC Operating Agreement

The HCPS, LLC Operating Agreement with HAIS, outlines the purposes of HCPS, LLC in Article II: to license private schools in Hawai'i, serve as a liaison between private schools and the Hawai'i State Legislature, assist HAIS in fostering excellence in private school education, and to provide documentation of licensure and of standards to

high schools, colleges, universities, and other educational institutions to which the licensed school seeks admittance for its students.

Article III: HAIS as the sole member of HCPS, LLC

Article IV: Management of HCPS, LLC by an HAIS-appointed Executive Director with specific responsibilities

Article V: A Board of Directors approved by the HAIS Board

Article VI: HCPS, LLC Board officers (chair, vice chair, secretary) and responsibilities

Article VII: Committees as needed

Article VIII: Indemnification of officers and directors

Article IX: Finances (licensing fees) and HAIS as fiscal agent

Article X: Certificates of Licensure

Article XI: Seal

Article XII: Recordation and storage of minutes, committee proceedings, record of

licensed schools.

The Operating Agreement must be ratified by the Board of HAIS and HCPS, LLC. The document is signed by the HAIS Executive Director, HAIS Board President, and HCPS, LLC Board Chair.

Operating Agreement HAWAI'I COUNCIL OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS, LLC

November 16, 2016

ARTICLE I

The name of the organization shall be the Hawaii Council of Private Schools, LLC (the "Council"). The Council is a subsidiary of the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools ("HAIS") created for the expressed purpose of licensing private schools in Hawaii in fulfillment of Act 188, Session Laws of Hawaii (1995).

ARTICLE II PURPOSES

The Council is formed for the following purposes:

- A. To license Hawaii private schools, as defined in Act 188 of June 15, 1995, ch. 188, 1995 Haw. Sess. Laws 356 ("Act 188"), offering preschool through grade 12 and meeting the standards established by the Council;
- B. To carry out the intent of the Hawaii Legislature in enacting Act 188 and to assist HAIS by serving as a liaison between private schools in Hawaii and the Hawaii State Legislature—as well as the Hawaii Departments of Education, Health, and Transportation—on issues of private school quality and accountability;
- C. To assist HAIS in fostering excellence in private school education and cooperation between private schools, between private and public schools, and between private schools and the various branches of State and local governments:
- D. To assist private schools licensed by the Council when so requested by such schools by providing documentation of licensure and of the standards that the school has satisfied to obtain such licensure to high schools, colleges, universities, and other educational institutions to which the licensed school seeks admittance for its students; and
- E. To transact any other lawful activities as directed by HAIS as its sole member.

ARTICLE III MEMBERSHIP

HAIS is the sole member of the Council.

ARTICLE IV MANAGEMENT

- Section 1. Generally. The Council is member-managed and as such HAIS as the Council's sole member is also the Council's Manager.
- Section 2. <u>Appointment of Executive Director</u>. HAIS shall appoint the Council's Executive Director.
- Section 3. Role of the Executive Director. The Council's Executive Director shall:
 - A. Manage all day-to-day operations of the Council;
 - B. Assist in coordination between the activities of the Council and HAIS; and
 - C. Review all licensing appeals, questions, and concerns.
- Section 4. Reservation of Authority on Financial Matters. HAIS as sole member and Manager reserves for itself authority over all financial matters of the Council including the assessment and collection of licensing fees as described in Article IX below. HAIS shall further act as the Council's fiscal agent.
- Section 5. <u>Delegation to Council's Board of Directors.</u> Except as described in Article IX below, HAIS delegates to the Council's Board of Directors (the "HCPS Board") all other management of the business and affairs of the Council including all final decisions regarding the licensing of private schools.

ARTICLE V BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Section 1. <u>Number of Directors</u>. The number of Directors shall be set at a maximum of eleven (11) but shall never be less than five (5). The Executive Director of the Council shall serve as an ex-officio member of the HCPS Board.
- Section 2. Procedures for Appointing Directors. Following the HCPS Board's first

quarterly meeting of the year, the HCPS Board shall present to the HAIS Board of Directors (the "HAIS Board") a slate of Directors to fill any vacancies on the HCPS Board. The HAIS Board shall either ratify or reject the proposed slate. If the slate is rejected, the HCPS Board shall present a new slate to the HAIS Board. Directors shall serve until they are replaced, resign, or are removed.

- Section 3. Resignation/Removal. Any Director may resign at any time by giving written notice of such resignation to the HCPS Board. Any Director may be removed from office at any time with or without cause by a majority vote of the HCPS Board or by action of the HAIS Board.
- Section 4. <u>Vacancy</u>. The Council may temporarily appoint a Director should a vacancy arise during the year, with such appointment to be ratified or rejected by the HAIS Board as specified in Section 2 above. In the event that there are fewer than five Directors on the HCPS Board, the HAIS Board may directly appoint Directors to the HCPS Board until the HCPS Board attains five Directors.
- Section 5. Regular Meetings. Meetings of the HCPS Board shall be scheduled quarterly during the calendar year.
- Section 6. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the HCPS Board may be held upon the call of the Chair or Vice Chair, or by a majority of the Directors. Notice of such meeting, and of the time and place at which the same shall be held shall be given to each Director electronically at least five (5) business days prior to the meeting.
- Section 7. Quorum. A majority of the HCPS Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the HCPS Board.
- Section 8. <u>Voting</u>. Each Director shall have one vote. An action by the HCPS Board requires a simple majority of the Directors present in person or by phone provided that a quorum has been established. A Director who is present at a meeting of the HCPS Board at which action on any Council matter is taken shall be conclusively presumed to have assented to the action taken unless dissent shall be affirmatively stated by said Director at and before the adjournment of such meeting.
- Section 9. <u>Action by Directors Without a Meeting</u>. Any action required or permitted under this Operating Agreement to be taken at a meeting of the HCPS Board may be taken without a meeting if all Directors agree to the action in writing, either in hard copy or electronically.

Section 10. <u>Compensation</u>. Directors shall serve without compensation.

ARTICLE VI OFFICERS

- Section 1. Officers. The Officers of the Council shall be a Chair, Vice Chair, and a Secretary. All Officers shall be Directors of HCPS.
- Section 2. <u>Election and Term of Office</u>. The Officers of the Council shall be nominated by the Nominating Committee (Chair, Vice-Chair, and Executive Director of the Council) and elected by the HCPS Board. Each Officer shall hold office for two years and may be reelected by majority vote for a second term. If the Nominating Committee is not able to nominate a Director or has fewer than two members remaining, the HCPS Board as a whole may serve as the Nominating Committee.
- Section 3. Removal. Any Officer may be removed from office at any time with or without cause by a majority vote of the HCPS Board or by action of HAIS.
- Section 4. Vacancies. If an office of the Council becomes vacant, the remaining members of the Nominating Committee shall nominate a Director to fill such vacancy and the HCPS Board may vote to elect that individual to serve for the remainder of the term. If the Nominating Committee is not able to nominate a Director or has fewer than two members remaining, the HCPS Board as a whole may serve as the Nominating Committee.
- Section 5. Chair. The Chair shall:
 - A. Preside over meetings;
 - B. Set meeting agenda;
 - C. Appoint committees of the HCPS Board as necessary;
 - D. Ensure that official records of the business transacted by the HCPS Board are maintained as described in Article XII;
 - E. Represent the Council before the public and state agencies; and
 - F. Represent the Council and report at HAIS Board meetings.
- Section 6. Vice-Chair. In the absence of the Chair or, with the approval of the

majority of the Directors, in event of the Chair's inability or refusal to act, the Vice-Chair shall perform the duties of the Chair, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Chair. The Vice-Chair shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned by the Chair or by the HCPS Board.

Section 7. Secretary. The Secretary shall:

- A. Attend and keep the minutes of all the meetings of the HCPS Board;
- B. Keep a record, containing the names, alphabetically arranged, of all persons who are members of the HCPS Board; and
- C. Perform all other duties incident to the office of secretary as may be assigned by the Chair or Vice-Chair, subject to the direction of the HCPS Board as a whole.

ARTICLE VII COMMITTEES

The HCPS Board may appoint ad hoc committees as necessary.

ARTICLE VIII INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Section 1. Non-derivative Actions. HAIS as fiscal agent for the Council shall indemnify each person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Council) if that person is or was a Director or Officer of the Council, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with the proceeding if the person acted in good faith and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Council, and, with respect to any criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct of the person was unlawful. The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of this Council and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that the person's conduct was unlawful.

Section 2. <u>Derivative Actions</u>. HAIS as fiscal agent for the Council shall indemnify

each person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or complète action or suit by or in the right of the Council to procure a judgment in its favor because that person is or was a Director or Officer of the Council, against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with the defense or settlement of the action if the person acted in good faith and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of this Council; except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claims, issue, or matter as to which the person shall have been adjudged to be liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of the person's duty to this committee unless and only to the extent that the court in which that action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, the person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses as the court deems proper.

Section 3. Authorization. Any indemnification under Sections 1 and 2 of this Article (unless ordered by a court) shall be made by HAIS as fiscal agent for the Council only if authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the Director or Officer is proper in the circumstances because the Director or Officer has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Sections 1 or 2. The determination shall be made (a) by the HAIS Board by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of HAIS directors who were not parties to the proceeding, or (b) if a quorum is not obtainable, or, even if obtainable if a quorum of disinterested directors so directs, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion to the HAIS Board, or (c) by a majority vote of the HAIS members; or (d) by the court in which the proceeding is or was pending upon application made by the HAIS Board or the Director or Officer or the attorney or other person rendering services in connection with the defense, whether or not the application by the Director, Officer, attorney, or other person is opposed by the HAIS Board.

Section 4. Advance Payments. Expenses incurred in defending any proceeding may by paid by HAIS on behalf of the Council in advance of the final disposition of the proceeding as authorized by the HAIS Board in a particular case upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the Director or Officer to repay such amount unless it shall ultimately be determined that the Director or Officer is entitled to be indemnified by the HAIS as authorized in this Article.

Section 5. Other Rights. The indemnification provided by this Article shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those indemnified may be entitled and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a Director or Officer and shall insure to the benefit of the heirs and personal representatives of such a person.

Section 6. Insurance. HAIS shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any Director or Officer of the Council, against any liability asserted against or incurred by the Director's or Officer's status as such, whether or not the Council would have the power to indemnify the Director or Officer against liability under this Article.

ARTICLE IX FINANCES

- Section 1. Licensing Fee. Licensed schools shall pay a licensing fee to HCPS as part of dues assessed and collected by HAIS.
- Section 2. <u>Default and Termination of Membership</u>. When any licensed school is in default in payment of the HCPS licensing fee for a period of three (3) months from the beginning of the fiscal year or period for which such fees become payable, licensure may thereupon be terminated.
- Section 3. <u>Expenses for Licensed Schools.</u> Schools shall be responsible for all costs incurred for licensing, including travel and meals.
- Section 4. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Council shall be in accordance with HAIS.
- Section 5. <u>Fiscal Agent</u>. As fiscal agent for HCPS, HAIS shall handle all financial transactions and needed receipts thereof, including but not limited to budget items, licensing fees, and reimbursements.

ARTICLE X CERTIFICATES OF LICENSURE

The HCPS Board shall provide for the issuance of private school licenses and certificates of licensure to schools who have met the standards set by the Council and satisfied the financial responsibilities described in Article IX. Certificates shall be in such form as may be determined by the Board. Certificates shall be signed by the Chair or Vice-Chair, as well as the Executive Director of HCPS, and shall be imprinted with the seal of the Council, if any.

ARTICLE XI SEAL

The Council may have a seal of such form as the HCPS Board may from time to time determine, which seal shall be in the custody of the Secretary. The HCPS Board may change the form of the seal or the inscription thereon at its pleasure

ARTICLE XII BOOKS AND RECORDS

The Council shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of the HCPS Board and committees having any of the authority of the HCPS Board, and shall keep at the registered or principal office a record giving the names, addresses, and dates of licensure of licensed schools.

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Executive Director,

Hawaii Association of Independent Schools

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Board President,

Hawaii Association of Independent Schools

Edna L. Hussey

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Board Chair,

Hawaii Council of Private Schools LLC

Hawaii Council of Private Schools



Standards and Procedures for the Approval of Hawaii Private Schools

2/2014 Edition

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Standards and Procedures for the Approval of Hawaii Private Schools

Historical Note

Until June 1995 the private schools in Hawaii were licensed by the State Department of Education in accord with procedures contained in a document known as "Rule 100." In 1993 the State Legislature began to explore the possibilities of releasing the Department of Education from its responsibilities for private schools in order to allow the Department to focus its resources on widely recognized needs of the public schools in Hawaii. Legislative initiatives included House bill #1819 and Senate Bill #995; after various modifications and refinements of these initiatives, Act 188 was signed into law by Governor Benjamin Cayetano on June 16, 1995. Act 188 repealed the laws that gave the State Department of Education the responsibility for both the licensing of private schools and the certification of private school teachers. Throughout the development of this legislation, the private school community was fully consulted by the Legislature. The State Department of Education was fully supportive in assisting private schools to take fuller responsibility for their own affairs.

After the passage of Act 188, a Task Force on Private School Governance was established to consider the implications of Act 188 and to develop a plan for private school self-regulation. The Task Force was composed of private school administrators representative of all private schools in Hawaii. In addition to its own separate meetings, the Task Force held several briefing meetings for private school in different locations around the State; in addition, it held a joint meeting with heads of private schools to share and discuss preliminary findings and proposals. With the concurrence of the private school community in Hawaii, the recommendations developed by the Task force resulted in:

- A. The formation of a new **Hawaii Council of Private Schools** to implement the provisions of the plan for private schools self-regulation, and
- B. The development of specific standards and procedures, fully described in this publication, for granting a license to private schools demonstrating adherence to these standards.

Hawaii Council of Private Schools (HCPS)

The membership of the Hawaii Council of Private Schools consists of all licensed schools. The affairs of the Council, including the approval of private schools, are managed by the Board elected by the membership within guidelines established to ensure that the Board is representative of the entire private school community. The purpose and scope of the Council are limited to those necessary for implementation of the private school self-regulatory program and essential communication with external groups to ensure its recognition.

It is the purpose of the Hawaii Council of Private Schools:

A. To approve Hawaii private schools offering Kindergarten through grade 12 which meet the standards established by the Council.

- B. To approve accrediting associations which meet the requirements established by the Council for accrediting schools offering preschool through Grade 12.
- C. To serve as a liaison with the Hawaii Department of Education on issues of private school quality and accountability.
- D. To provide an ongoing relationship with the Hawaii Legislature on matters involving private schools.
- E. To assist private schools approved by the Council in gaining recognition of approval from colleges and universities an other institutions to which their students might apply.
- F. To foster excellence in private school education and cooperation between private schools, between private and public schools, and between private schools and the various branches of State and local governments.

Hawaii Association of Independent School (HAIS)

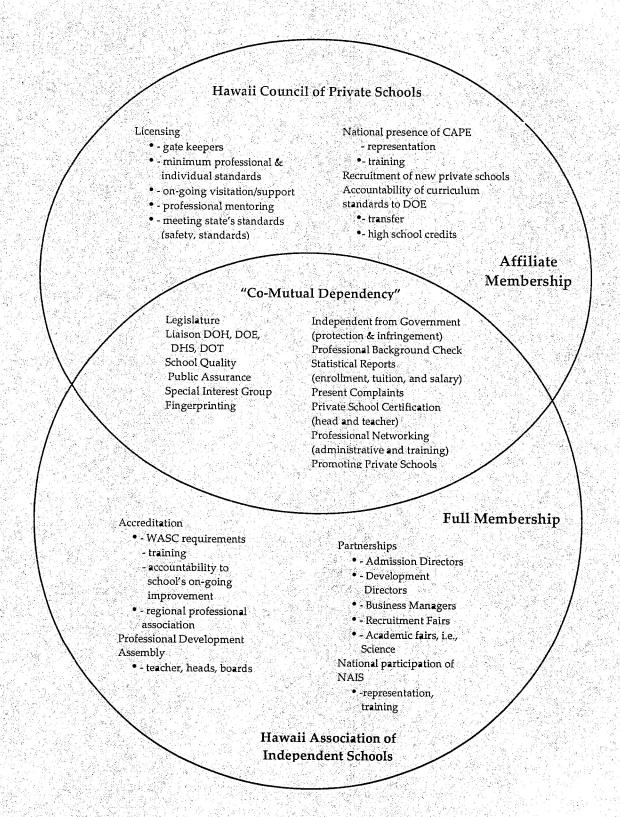
Founded in 1969, the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools is an organization of member schools that advocates on behalf of independent education in Hawaii and participates actively in the educational dialogue in our community. It provides services that strengthen our individual schools, and it supports their efforts to achieve educational quality and excellence for students. It facilitates collaborative efforts among member schools on issues of mutual concern as well as partnership to address shared needs.

To this end, HAIS assists member school by:

- promoting choice as an important community value and assisting parents in learning about independent education
- preserving independence by maintaining a vigilant presence at the legislature thus allowing member schools to pursue their missions unencumbered by undue regulations
- providing member resources
- · perpetuating school renewal through accreditation
- proposing new models for teaching and learning
- promoting professionalism and collaboration
- presenting premium program

Functions of HAIS and HCPS

The diagram below outlines HAIS and HCPS functions to its member schools.



Introduction

Congratulations on your school's decision to begin steps toward possible licensure by the Hawaii Council of Private Schools. Private schools have been a significant part of the overall educational structure in Hawaii since the early development of the State. The following standards have been developed to balance the need to ensure the integrity of private schools and the need for private schools to be reasonably accountable to the larger society. These standards are to apply to all approved private schools for the purpose of providing a license for a school to operate.

Conditions of Eligibility

To be awarded a license from the Hawaii Council of Private Schools as a private school, a school must meet all of the following nine criteria:

- 1. Have developed and published a clear statement of purpose together with plans for a curriculum to carry out these purposes.
- 2. Have an organization, structure, course offerings, and staffing acceptable for the school's stage of development.
- 3. Have a properly functioning governing board.
- 4. Have employed a chief executive officer.
- 5. Offer instruction in all subject areas required by applicable law and have a written sequential curriculum.
- 6. Have developed an adequate financial base to give reasonable assurance of continuing financial stability
- 7. Have an admissions policy compatible with its stated objectives.
- 8. Have the facilities to adequately support the educational program.
- Have developed a plan to insure the safety of students, faculty and staff.

Procedures for Approval of Private Schools

To prepare for the visit of the two-member committee, the school will complete the "Application for Initial Private School License" and return the application to the Hawaii Council of Private Schools office. The application asks for narrative and supporting documents.

Upon receipt of the application and related information, it shall be reviewed by the Council staff to ensure that it is complete and ready for the Council. If the application is not ready for review by the Council the staff will notify the applicant and seek the additional information that may be required.

Once the school has provided a completed application, HCPS will arrange for a two-member, one-day visit at school expense. The committee will prepare a report for the HCPS Board of Directors for action. The school will be notified by HCPS of their action.

If the action by HCPS is unfavorable and the school is not granted license status, the school may re-apply when, in its judgment, it meets the "Conditions of Eligibility."

If the action by HCPS is favorable, the school will be granted a license for a term to be determined by the HCPS Board but not longer than six years. It is expected that the school will apply for full accreditation before or during the third year.

Schools that are granted a license status are to submit a first-year progress report to HCPS noting any substantial changes in the organization or operation of the school.

If the action by HCPS is favorable, the school will be granted a license for a term to be determined by the HCPS Board but not longer than six years. It is expected that the school will apply for full accreditation before or during the third year.

Schools that are granted a license status are to submit a first-year progress report to HCPS noting any substantial changes in the organization or operation of the school.

Once a school has achieved a license status, it is a member of HCPS and subject to annual HCPS member dues. A school must be licensed if it wishes to pursue accreditation by the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools and the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

Schools that are approved for a license status may use the following phrase in advertising and/or on student transcripts:

"Licensed by the Hawaii Council of Private Schools"

Annual Dues \$900 (2014-2015 school year)

New License \$1,000

\$500 upon application

\$500 prior to receipt of license

Includes processing of application, arrangements for visit (team expenses extra) issuance of license.

Renewal of License \$500

Includes application processing, arrangements for visit (team expenses extra), issuance of license.

Team Visits

School to pay all expenses for a two-team, and if needed a member of the HCPS staff.

Terms of Licensing

There are four broad categories of terms that may be awarded by HCPS. They are:

Six Years

A school is awarded a six-year term of licensing based upon compelling evidence that indicates that the school has met the nine criteria's and is well-organized, well-managed place of learning for students with clear purposes and plans. All schools receiving a six-year term are responsible for preparing a progress report on the major recommendations listed in the visiting committee report.

Some schools will be asked to submit a <u>written report only</u> to the HCPS governing board before the end of the third year of the term. Other schools who have been deemed to need additional support and feedback at the midpoint of their terms of licensing <u>will be visited toward the end of the third year for a one day by a two-member committee</u>. That committee will send a report of its findings regarding the school's progress on the major recommendations to the school, and the HCPS Board.

Note: After the one-day, on-site review, the review committee may recommend no additional action, an additional progress report, a shortening of the licensing term, or denial.

Denial of Licensure

A school may be denied licensing based on compelling evidence that the school is unable to address identified areas in need of strengthening, especially in student achievement and program, governance, finance and management. Any other term of licensing would be inappropriate because the school is not a trustworthy place for learning and the school is unable to accomplish, at this point in time, the required school improvement.

Note: After denial, a school may correct the deficiencies and request to begin the licensing process. Such a request would require the school to have an initial visit and follow all initial visit procedures.

Three Years

A school is awarded a three-year term of licensing based upon compelling evidence that the school needs strong additional support, feedback and encouragement in addressing identified areas in need of strengthening, especially in student achievement and program, governance, finance and management. It is not uncommon for young schools undergoing their first HCPS licensing to be awarded a three-year term. During the third year, the school will prepare a progress report on the major recommendations, critical areas of improvement and action plans.

Note: After the two-day visit, the revisit committee may recommend a term of three years, or a term of two years or one year, or denial of licensing.

Provisional

A term of one year or two years serves as a warning that, unless prompt attention is given to the major recommendations and critical areas, licensing may be denied. A one or two year term is awarded based upon compelling evidence that the school needs **extremely** strong additional support, feedback and encouragement in addressing identified areas in need of strengthening, especially in student achievement and program, governance, finance and management. The school will be required to prepare a complete progress report for a revisit committee visiting the school for two days.

Note: The revisit committee may recommend an additional one or two years, <u>bringing the term up to three years</u>. At that time, the school will adhere to the three-year term procedures or the revisit committee may recommend denial.

Schools Applying for Licensure

Any school applying for licensure for the first time will only be eligible for provisional status and a license for a term of one year. Following the first year, a school may qualify for whatever term the visiting team and HCPS determine to be appropriate.

Term Guidelines

A school that merits effective or highly in all areas will earn a six-year license. Most schools receiving a six-year license will have a one-day visit at the end of the third year to confirm on-going strength of operations. If a school achieves highly effective ratings for all nine criteria, there would be no third year visit.

If a school performance on any criterion is judged to be somewhat effective (and there are no areas judged to be ineffective), the school will earn a three year term of license. A three year term indicates that the school needs strong additional support, feedback and encouragement in addressing the area(s) in need of strengthening. It is not uncommon for young schools to achieve a three year license following their provisional status year.

If school performance on any criterion is judged to be ineffective, the term of licensure cannot exceed two years. The HCPS Board, based upon the recommendation of the visiting committee, will determine whether a two-year or one-year license is appropriate, or whether or not a school should be denied a license.

Rating Guidelines

Highly Effective: The results of the school report, supporting documents, and school visit provide evidence that this criterion has impacted to a *high degree* the effectiveness with which the school is meeting the licensing criteria.

Effective: The results of the school report, supporting documents, and school visit provide evidence that this criterion has impacted to a *satisfactory level* the effectiveness with which the school is meeting the licensing criteria.

Somewhat Effective:: The results of the school report, supporting documents, and school visit provide evidence that this criterion had *limited* impact on the effectiveness with which the school is meeting the licensing criteria.

Ineffective: The results of the school report, supporting documents, and school visit provide evidence that this criterion has *little or no* impact on the effectiveness with which the school is meeting the licensing criteria.

Initial Licensing/Relicensing Criteria Checklist

This licensing checklist is for the validation and approval of a private school's Initial Application for Private School License

The visiting team conducting the school on-site visit for the purpose of validation and approval of the Private School License will determine the disposition of each item on the checklist and check the appropriate column. The issuance of a license will be based on all items on the checklist being determined to be "Approved" or "Waived/Not Applicable." "Incomplete" or "Pending" items must all be completed or corrected before a license is issued.

Final approval will be recommended by the visiting team to the Chair of the Hawaii Council of Private Schools (HPCS). The Council will take final action, and approve, defer, or deny this application.

Please submit the following documents in the order listed below:

☐ License Fee (see page 5)	
I. Criterion: Purpose and Philosophy	
☐ Mission Statement and/or Statement of Philosophy and Goals	
(if stated in any of the handbooks, state which handbook and page #)	
☐ Catalog/Brochure	
☐ Student Handbook	
□ Parent Handbook	
II. Criterion: Organization	
☐ Is the school participating in the criminal history record check program? (See attach into)	
☐ Roster of faculty and staff /Qualifications/Degrees	
☐ Organizational chart of operation (attach chart)	
☐ Job Descriptions	
☐ Employment Policies	
☐ Schedule of instruction	
☐ Faculty/Staff Handbook	
III. Criterion: Properly Functioning Board	
☐ Charter from Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs	
☐ State General Excise Tax License	
☐ Character references of owners if school is privately owned and not incorporated	٠
☐ If a corporation or partnership, a copy of the Articles & By-Laws	
☐ Board of Directors—names and qualifications	

	Yes	for the following: (attached copy of insurance policy) No
2. errors and omissions	Yes	No
3. directors and officers		하는 그렇게 이 가게 가는 아이들이 하는 이 마음을 하는 것이 되었다. 그 생각 때가 되었다면 하는 그렇게 되었다. 그는 점이 되었다.
4. student accident	The second of the second of the second	그는 이렇게 되어야한 없었다. 그는 사람들은 이 사람들은 아름이 없었다. 그리는 얼마나 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.
		구마를 되었다면서 함께 보고 있었습니다. 그렇게 함께 함께 함께 되었다. 기타 기상 (2) 이 기계
IV. Criterion: Chief Admi	nistrative Office	지는 사용하는 사용이 하고 하는 경험에 가장 하는 것이 되었다. 나는 것은 것이 되었다. 그 것은 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 그는 것이 생 하는 것은 것은 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 없는 것
☐ Describe the Board of D	irectors relations	nip and lines of communication with administration/head o
school and personnel.		
☐ Principal/Head of School	ıl # of y	ears of experience# of years in position
☐ Describe evaluation syst	em/procedure us	ed by the principal in the evaluation of school personnel.
V. Criterion: Instructiona		- 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15
☐ School Hours and Num		relative , 교육시간 : "영송하다고 하다 존중하다는 경이 로스팅 회약하다 및 다시다. " " 마면
	School Hours	Number of School Days
Preschool	a.m. to p.i	n. <u> </u>
Kindergarten	a.m. to p.1	n. days
Elementary	a.m. to p.1	ndays
High School	a.m. to p.1	ndays
☐ Curriculum (by grade le	vel) (if stated in a	ny of the handbooks, state handbooks and page #)
		
Preschool	Grade	있는 사람들 <mark>, [[]] []</mark> 살고 (그리고 하고 있는) 하는 사람들이 있는 것 같다.
Kindergarten	Grade	고 있는 그리고 프로그램 () 전에는 그리고 있는 것이는 그래요 그리고 있는 그리고 있는 것이다.
Grade 1	Grade	: 이 사이 사람들은 아이들 경기를 다고 있다. 이 등 전략적으로 되는 것이 되는 것이 아이들로 보고를 했습니다. 하는 것이다.
Grade 2	Grade	하면 없다. 하나는 사람들은 사람들은 아니라 들어가고 들었다. 하라면 있다는 하는 하는 하는 것이 되어 있다면 살아야 하는 것이다.
Grade 3	Grade	8
	含和新的,因此是學與自然是"學"。	선생님들은 아이들의 경우를 가는 사람들이 되었다. 그 사람들은 사람들은 이 등에 가장 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 그는 사람들이 가장 아니는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은

VI. Criterion: Financial Base		다 그렇다면 그래요 그 이렇게 되었다.	
Tuition and Fees (if stated in any	of the handbooks, sta	ite handbooks and page #	
☐ a. Tuition/Fees			
☐ b. Student loans/grants/schola	rships		
☐ c. Refund policy			
□ d. Other charges (describe)			
보다가 없는 사람들에게 모든다			
Financing of the School			
☐ a. Annual budget report			
☐ b. Statement of projected fisca	l operation (budget) f	or next school year	
☐ c. Balance sheet showing capit	al assets, reserves an	d indebtedness	
Describe sources of funding			
☐ a. Trust/endowments (if stated			
☐ b. Fundraising (if stated in any	y of the handbooks, s	tate handbooks and page #	
VII. Criterion: Admissions			
☐ Enrollment Count: (current sc	hool vear)		
	Grade 4	Grade 9	
Kindergarten		Grade 10	
	Grade 6	Grade 11	
Grade 2	Grade 7	Grade 12	
Grade 3	Grade 8	TOTAL	
Student Records: (enclose sample	copies)		
a. Enrollment form or contract			
☐ b. Attendance form			
☐ c. Report card			
☐ d. Cumulative record folder		경기 12.1. 원리 12.1 기업 12.2 전 경기: 12.1 기업 12.4 전 기업 12.2 전 12.1	
☐ e. Transcript of grades from se	econdary (high schoo	l) students	
☐ f. Diploma or Certificate of G			
\square a Application for Admission			

VIII. Criterion: Facilities		
☐ a. Facilities to support program (describe)		
그 뭐까게 되는 어느 때문에 살아내려서 그리는 것 같아요? 그렇게 되었다는 사람이 되었다는 것이 없었다.		
☐ b. Maintenance of facilities (describe)		
마양(1981년) 이번 목욕하다는 경우를 중하다면 하는 그는 이번 마음없다.		
□ c. Capital improvement (describe)		
IX. Criterion: Safety		
Inspection Reports (enclose most recent reports)		
 County Building Department Occupancy Certi 	c	
그림 그릇 그림을 잃었다. 그림과 선생님이 있는 그는 사이 성공성을 가려왔다. 그는 그림 그림을 다시하고 하는 것도 다	iicate	
☐ Fire Department Fire Safety Inspection Report		
Department of Health Sanitation Inspection Re		
☐ Department of Transportation Safety Inspection	1. 1일 : 1일 : . 1일 : 1 : .	
☐ Department of Human Services Evaluation Rep	oort (if applicable)	
선생활하는 보고 있다면서 기계되었다. 이 경찰하다 보다 하고 함께 있다. 기업자 기계 기계를 받아 있는 모양하는 시간 경찰자 하는 기계 있다.		
Accreditation	: (110g 25k - 1.1) 256 (2.2) (1.1) (1.2) - (2.2) (2.1) (2.2) (2.2) (2.2) (2.2) (2.2) (2.2) (2.2)	
☐ Is the school seeking accreditation status?	V-Z	
If was date of wisit	YesNo	
If yes, date of visit		
Document to be used (ie. WASC, ACSI, & HAI	5)	
Comments:		
I confirm that all applicable items on this checklist	are complete.	
Submitted by:		Date:
Title:		

Evaluation of School Effectiveness in Meeting Licensing Criteria

Visiting team members will assess the effectiveness with which a school's meeting the licensing criteria, using the factors on the Initial Visit checklist as evidence.

Evidence Supporting Effectiveness Rating

Criterion	Evidence	Rating
Purpose and Philosophy	Clear, written statement of purpose	☐ Highly effective
	• Purposes identified are appropriate for school size and type	☐ Effective
	Information available about the school setting	☐ Somewhat effective
		☐ Ineffective
Organization	Qualified staff adequately supervised evident	
	(faculty/staff listing)	☐ Highly effective
	Clearly defined positions	☐ Effective
	(job descriptions, organizational chart, etc.)	☐ Somewhat effective
	Written employment policies and schedule of instruction	☐ Ineffective
	요즘 우리 마리에 됐다. 그들은 이번에서 다양을 다고싶어요?	
Properly		
Functioning Board	Documents and conversations that indicate clear lines	
	of authority	☐ Highly effective
	Articles of Incorporation are extant	☐ Effective
	Clear selection process of directors/trustees	☐ Somewhat effective.
	Board minutes are kept	☐ Ineffective
	흥미계를 하는 이렇게는 그렇게 하나 살아가 그 주었다고?	
Chief	불고병하다는 이번 없는데, 중심, 최고한 이번 그렇게 되면	
Administrative Officer	A designated person in charge of all employees at school	☐ Highly effective
	The person in charge who reports to the Board	☐ Effective
	Board-administrative officer roles are clearly defined	☐ Somewhat effective
		☐ Ineffective
Instructional Plan	A written curriculum appropriate to the school's purposes	☐ Highly effective
	Adequate student records kept	☐ Effective
	• Clarity regarding school's ability to accommodate special needs	☐ Somewhat effective
	Observation of classes in session	☐ Ineffective
Financial Base	• Written budget and description of cash flow, surpluses, deficits	☐ Highly effective
	Development/fund-raising program	☐ Effective
	Tuition and fee statements	☐ Somewhat effective
	Long-term financial plans	☐ Ineffective
	Enrollment and enrollment projections	
	되고 뭐 하는 생활이 그렇게 하는 이래에 돌아왔어요?	
Admissions	Written school policies and procedures for admissions	☐ Highly effective
	Policies and procedures consistent with school purposes	☐ Effective
		☐ Somewhat effective
		☐ Ineffective
	그는 그녀는 사이가 하나니다면 하는 밤에 하는 사람이 되는 이렇는 듯 하	
Facilities	County/state inspection records	☐ Highly effective
	• Tour of physical plant indicates adequate facility for purposes	☐ Effective
	and maintenance	☐ Somewhat effective
	• Facilities Master Plan (if any)	☐ Ineffective
Safety	County/state inspection records	☐ Highly effective
	Tour of physical plant to evaluate safety	☐ Effective
	•Emergency response plans in evidence	☐ Somewhat effective
	근 이 되는 경이 가는 어느 점점 작업적이 되어 살아난 됐다. 나는	☐ Ineffective



HAWAII COUNCIL OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Visiting Committee Term Recommendation

School Information

School Visited :		Date of Visit:	
Address:			
Phone:	School Head:		☐ Co-Education
Fax:	Grade Levels:		☐ Girl's School
Email:	Enrollment:		☐ Boy's School
Recommendation of Vis	siting Team		기가 있다는 호텔 사이다. 1980년 - 1981년
☐ A term for six years: Effective date		_ to	
☐ Submit a written report of	only before the end of the third yea a two-member committee toward t	r of the term	
☐ A term for three years: Effective d	ate:	to	
☐ Temporary License:	to		
Rationale:			
Provisional Terms			
☐ A term for two years: Effective date ☐ A term for one year: Effective date	e:	to	
☐ A term for one year: Effective date		to	
☐ Denial of Licensure based on cond	itions detailed in the visiting comm	ittee report.	
Visiting Committee Me	mbers		
Name			Signature



Hawaii Council of Private Schools Documentation and Justification Statement

School:	Date of Vi	sit:	
Criterion I: Purpose and Philosophy			
 Clear, written statement of purpose Purposes identified are appropriate for School Profile: Information available 			
OVERALL RATING: r High	Effective r Effective	r Somewhat Effective	r Ineffective
Please provide a brief narrative which s	immarizes the visiting con	nmittee's rationale for the recor	mmended term:

Criterion II: Organization

- Qualified staff adequately supervised evident (faculty/staff listing)
- Clearly defined positions (job descriptions, organizational chart, etc.)
- Written employment policies and schedule of instruction

<u>OVERALL RATING</u>: r Highly Effective r Effective r Somewhat Effective r Ineffective Please provide a brief narrative which summarizes the visiting committee's rationale for the recommended term:

Criterion III: Properly Functioning Board

- Documents and conversations that indicate clear lines of authority
- Articles of Incorporation are extant

- Clear selection process of directors/trustees
- Board minutes are kept

OVERALL RATING: r Highly Effective r Effective r Somewhat Effective r Ineffective Please provide a brief narrative which summarizes the visiting committee's rationale for the recommended term:

Criterion IV: Chief Administrative Officer

- A designated person in charge of all employees at school
- The person in charge who reports to the Board
- Board-administrative officer roles are clearly defined

OVERALL RATING: r Highly Effective r Effective r Somewhat Effective r Ineffective Please provide a brief narrative which summarizes the visiting committee's rationale for the recommended term:

Criterion V: Instructional Plan

- A written curriculum appropriate to the school's purposes
- Clarity regarding school's ability to accommodate special needs
- Adequate student records kept
- Observation of classes in session

OVERALL RATING:

r Highly Effective

r Effective

r Somewhat Effective

r Ineffective

Please provide a brief narrative which summarizes the visiting committee's rationale for the recommended term:

Criterion VI: Financial Base

- Written budget and description of cash flow, surpluses, deficits
- Development/fund-raising program
- Tuition and fee statements

• Long-term financial plans

• Enrollment and enrollment projections

OVERALL RATING:

r Highly Effective

r Effective

r Somewhat Effective

r Ineffective

Please provide a brief narrative which summarizes the visiting committee's rationale for the recommended term:

Criterion VII: Admissions

- Written school policies and procedures for admissions
- Policies and procedures consistent with school purposes

OVERALL RATING: r Highly Effective r Effective r Somewhat Effective r Ineffective Please provide a brief narrative which summarizes the visiting committee's rationale for the recommended term (Comment on enrollment trends):

Criterion VIII: Facilities

- County/state inspection records
- Tour of physical plant indicates adequate facility for purposes and maintenance
- Facilities Master Plan (if any)

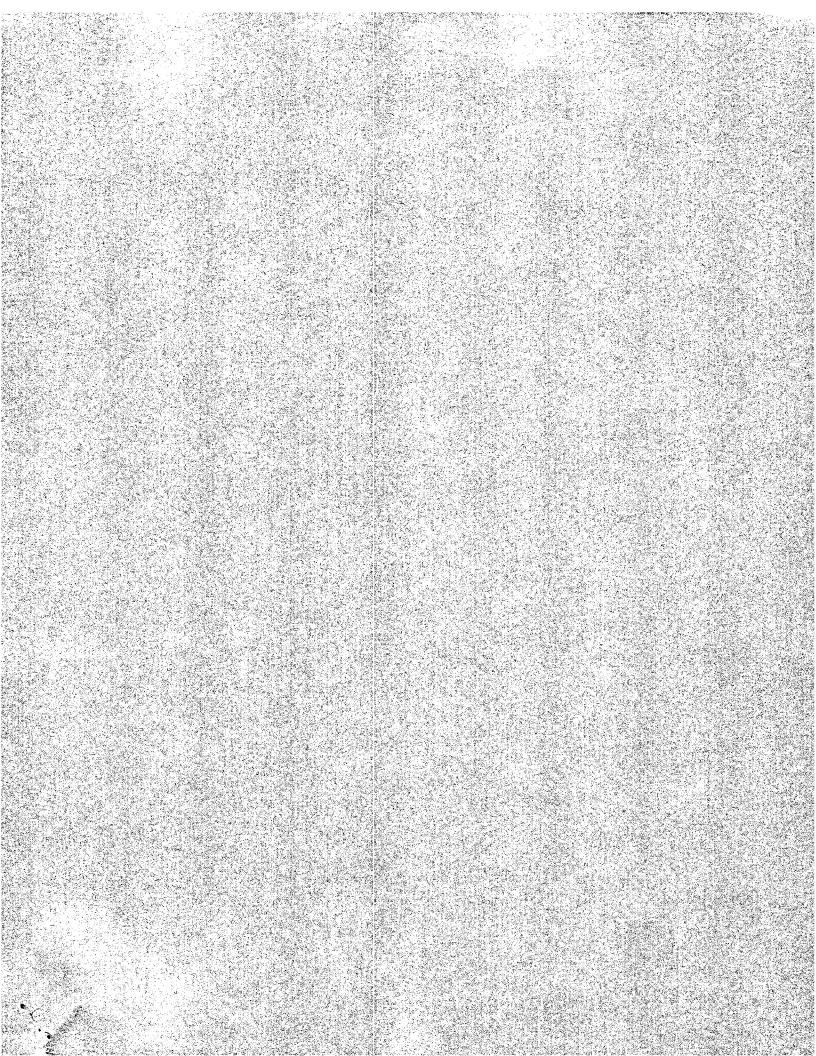
OVERALL RATING: r Highly Effective r Effective r Somewhat Effective r Ineffective

Please provide a brief narrative which summarizes the visiting committee's rationale for the recommended term (Describe physical plant; facilities adequate to support program; maintenance; capital improvement):

Criterion IX: Safety

- County/state inspection records
- Tour of physcial plant to evaluate safety
- Emergency response plans in evidence

OVERALL RATING: r Highly Effective r Effective r Somewhat Effective r Ineffective Please provide a brief narrative which summarizes the visiting committee's rationale for the recommended term:







TO: The Honorable Justin Woodson, Chair

The Honorable Sam Kong, Vice Chair House Committee on Education

FROM: Edna L. Hussey, Chair

Hawaii Council of Private Schools

RE: HB 2680 - RELATING TO EDUCATION

In Support with amendments

DATE: Wednesday, January 31, 2018

2:05 pm, Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Woodson, Vice Chair Kong, and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Council of Private Schools, LLC, is a subsidiary of the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools. In 1995, Act 188 deregulated HDOE's licensing of Hawaii private schools. In a 1998 memorandum of agreement between HDOE and HAIS, HCPS was formed by HAIS to license Hawaii private schools and to ensure that transcripts and credits earned at HCPS-licensed schools would continue to be recognized and accepted as valid.

The Hawaii Council of Private Schools (HCPS, LLC) supports HB 2680 with amendments. There are approximately 80 licensed private schools among nearly 150 schools in Hawaii operating as educational programs. An HCPS-licensed school must meet established licensing criteria, which address safety and health, a viable educational program, facilities, governance, administration, faculty/staff, admissions, and finances. A school must be re-licensed upon the expiration of term of license.

We support the intent of the bill but do not wish to burden the departments with conducting licensure of private schools. We currently have a robust and comprehensive system in place — the Hawaii Council of Private Schools — that allows our industry to self-license. What is worrisome in our state is that there are no laws that hold unlicensed private schools to our industry standards. We believe all parents should have assurances, including those who choose to send their children to private schools, that those schools provide a safe environment for all children to learn. Thus, we are requesting the bill to be amended to require licensure of all private schools through a recognized entity of the state.

For these reasons, the Hawaii Council of Private Schools, in conjunction with the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools, asks the committee to amend the measure, for the safety and well being of all students in private schools.



LATE

TO:

The Honorable Justin Woodson, Chair

The Sam Kong, Vice Chair

House Committee on Education

FROM:

Philip J. Bossert, Executive Director

Hawaii Association of Independent Schools

RE:

HB 2680 - RELATING TO EDUCATION

In Support with amendments

DATE:

Wednesday, January 31, 2018 2:05 pm, Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Woodson, Vice Chair Kong, and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Association of Independent Schools (HAIS) is a membership organization that currently represents 93 of Hawaii's private and independent schools; and, in collaboration with the Western Association of Schools & Colleges (WASC) accredits 51 of those 93 institutions. The other 43 institutions are either licensed by HAIS's subsidiary organization, the Hawaii Council of Private Schools (HCPS) but choose not to be accredited by HAIS/WASC, or they are accredited by some other educational accrediting body, such as those representing Catholic schools, Adventist schools, Christina schools, etc.

In 1995, Act 188 deregulated HDOE's licensing of Hawaii private schools. The legislature requested that HAIS form a new subsidiary organization to take over the responsibility from the Hawaii Dept. of Education (HDOE) for licensing of private schools in Hawaii. In a 1998 memorandum of agreement between HDOE and HAIS, HCPS was formed by HAIS to license Hawaii private schools and to ensure that transcripts and credits earned at HCPS-licensed schools would continue to be recognized and accepted as valid for transfer to other educational institutions.

HCPS has performed this licensing function since 1998. However, whereas licensing of private schools was mandated by DCCA prior to 1998 when performed by HDOE, DCCA made licensing "optional but encouraged" when this responsibility was passed on to HAIS/HCPS. As a result, HCPS currently licenses approximately 80 of the nearly 150 schools in Hawaii operating as private educational programs. An HCPS-licensed school must meet established licensing criteria, which address safety and health, a viable educational program, facilities, governance, administration, faculty/staff, admissions, and finances. There is no organization in Hawaii currently checking on the status of these criteria for the other 70+ schools unless they are being accredited by some other accrediting organization.

Thus, HAIS supports the intent of HB 2680 but with amendments. Hawaii currently has a robust and comprehensive system in place — the Hawaii Council of Private Schools — that allows our industry to self-license. We recommend that this remain the approved private school licensing procedure, but that DCCA change its licensing requirement from "optional" to "required", leaving accreditation as optional.

HAIS and HCPS believe it is problematic that there is no requirement which holds unlicensed private schools to current industry standards that are verified by a recognized third-party evaluator. We do not believe that HCPS needs to be the only entity providing that verification, and that such evaluation can be performed as part of the accrediting process of other recognized accrediting bodies.

HAIS believes all parents should have assurances, including those who choose to send their children to private schools, that those schools provide a safe, healthy, educationally sound and financially viable environment for all children to learn. Thus, we request that HB 2680 be amended to require licensure of all private schools through a recognized entity of the state.

Thank you.

Hawaii Association of Independent Schools Attachment Schools Licensed by HCPS, includes those eligible for licensing

School	Term Start	Term End
lolani School	7/1/12	6/30/18
Adventist Malama Elementary School	7/1/09	6/30/15
Aiea Hongwanji Preschool and Kindergarten	7/1/16	6/30/19
Aikahi Preschool	o Na alaman Sandar (1996) alaman Maritan - araba (1996) alaman sebesah araba (1996) araba (1996) araba (1996)	the first employment retter in employed in the flex of investigation in the employed and the employed and the employed in the employed and the
Aka'ula School	1/1/10	6/30/16
Alewa Heights Preschool Alphabetland Preschool		Contract of Contract
Alphabetland Preschool	7/1/97	6/30/02
American Renaissance Academy	7/1/16	6/30/19
Asia Pacific International School, Hawaii Campus	7/1/16	6/30/19
Assets School	7/1/17	6/30/24
Calvary Chapel Christian School	7/1/12	6/30/15
Calvary Preschool	allianteeli männet asutpullinin taimustiinest ja pianta on 12 min muut ta 1992-laittiin.	de la prima e la prima de servicio de la companya d
Carden Academy of Maui	7/1/16	6/30/23
Central Christian School	7/1/13	6/30/19
Central Union Preschool & Kindergarten	7/1/13	6/30/19
Christ the King Development Center	Talanda a a La Alba Santa Cara de Santa Antonio de Cara de Santa Antonio de Cara de Santa Antonio de Cara de S	6/30/97
Christian Academy	7/1/15	6/30/21
Christian Liberty Academy	7/1/16	6/30/23
Clearview Christian Girls School	7/1/09	6/30/15
Damien Memorial School	7/1/16	6/30/23
Doris Todd Christian Academy	7/1/17	6/30/23
E Maka'ala School	7/1/15	6/30/21
Emmanuel Lutheran School	7/1/17	6/30/20
Enchanted Lake Preschool		
Ewa Preschool @ CFS		
Friendship Christian Schools	7/1/13	6/30/19
Grace Bible School - Maui		
Haili Christian School	7/1/15	6/30/21
Hale Aloha Nazarene		2008
Hale O Ulu		2001
Haleakala Waldorf School	7/1/16	6/30/18
Hanahau'oli School	7/1/17	6/30/24
Hanalani Schools	7/1/12	6/30/18
Hawai'i Montessori Schools - Kamuela Campus	7/1/11	6/30/17
Hawai'i Montessori Schools - Kona Campus	7/1/11	6/30/17
Hawaii Baptist Academy	7/1/17	6/30/24
Hawaii Kai P <u>reschool</u>		
Hawaii Preparatory Academy	7/1/14	6/30/21
Hawaiian Mission Academy	7/1/12	6/30/18
Hawaiian Mission Academy Windward Campus	7/1/11	6/30/17
Hawaiian Mission Academy Ka Lama Iki	7/1/15	6/30/21

Ho'ala School	7/1/15	6/30/18
Ho'omana Hou School	7/1/16	6/30/22
Hoaloha Kai	4/1/12	6/30/13
Holy Family Catholic Academy		6/30/01
Holy Nativity School	7/1/17	6/30/24
Hongwanji Mission School	7/1/16	6/30/23
Honolulu	alikaga kasa na meli dalambah dingga saman dagan termi badi na mengan pila bengasar talibah	to despitable to the existence and river and the existence of the existenc
Honolulu Preschool		
Honolulu Waldorf School	7/1/16	6/30/19
Horizons Academy of Maui, Inc.	7/1/10	6/30/16
Huakailani School for Girls	7/1/13	6/30/19
Hualalai Academy	7/1/11	6/30/14
Island Pacific Academy	7/1/16	6/30/22
Island School	7/1/12	6/30/18
<u>Judd Street Preschool</u>		
Ka'ahumanu Hou Christian School	1/1/09	6/30/12
Kahili Adventist School	7/1/16	6/30/19
Kahuku		
Kahului Preschool	arten ja ansat en anna en regensat protesta en dipinidant de per penara en en el control de sente al	
Kaimuki Christian School	7/1/14	6/30/20
<u>Kalaeloa Preschool</u>		
Kamehameha Schools	7/1/17	6/30/24
Kamehameha Schools Hawai'i	7/1/12	6/30/18
Kamehameha Schools Maui	7/1/12	6/30/18
Kaneohe		
Kaneohe Preschool		
Kauai Christian Academy	1/1/09	6/30/12
Kauai Pacific School	7/1/10	6/30/13
Kawaiaha'o Church School	7/1/17	6/30/24
Kohala Adventist School	7/1/08	6/30/14
Kona Adventist Christian School	7/1/09	6/30/15
Kona Christian	7/1/12	6/30/16
Koolau Baptist Academy	7/1/97	6/30/99
Kosasa Academy	7/1/16	6/30/17
Kuleana Education	7/1/15	6/30/16
La Pietra - Hawaii School for Girls	7/1/12	6/30/18
<u>Lahaina Preschool</u>	7/4/40	C/20/10
Lanakila Baptist Elementary	7/1/12	6/30/18
Lanakila Baptist High School	7/1/12 7/1/17	6/30/18 6/30/24
Le Jardin Academy	//1/1/	0/30/24
Loveland Academy Hawaii	12/1/11	6/30/17
Maili Bible School	12/1/11	O) DU) 17
Maili on St. John's Road		
Makawao Preschool	7/1/16	6/30/22
Makua Lani Christian Academy K-12	7/1/16	UJ 3UJ ZZ

Malamalama Waldorf School	7/1/16	6/30/23
Mary, Star of the Sea Early Learning Center	1984	1984
Maryknoll School	7/1/14	6/30/20
Maui Adventist School	7/1/13	6/30/19
Maui Evangelical (Hina) Preschool		
Maui Preparatory Academy	7/1/14	6/30/20
Mauna Loa School	7/1/16	6/30/19
Mid-Pacific	7/1/15	6/30/22
Mililani		ing a second
Mililani Tech Park Preschool	Briggir (1977) - 1943 in 1888 meta e respezzio Conducation Service (1994 mensa) e o transcon e cadigate	
Moanalua Preschool		
Molokai Christian Academy	1/1/00	6/30/06
Molokai Mission School	7/1/06	6/30/08
Montessori Community School	7/1/13	6/30/19
Montessori Education Center of Hawaii (Kamuela)	11/1/02	6/30/05
Montessori Hale O Keiki	7/1/17	6/30/24
Montessori School of Maui	7/1/17	6/30/24
Navy Hale Keiki School	7/1/14	6/30/21
New Hope Christian School	7/1/14	6/30/15
Olelo Christian Academy	7/1/09	6/30/12
Our Lady of Good Counsel (Pearl City)	7/1/97	6/30/98
Our Lady of Perpetual Help	7/1/97	6/30/02
Our Redeemer Lutheran	7/1/12	6/30/15
Our Savior Lutheran School	7/1/15	6/30/22
Pacific Buddhist Academy	7/1/16	6/30/23
Paia Preschool		
Parker School	7/1/17	6/30/24
Pearl City Preschool		terioria della serio di terra di propieta di terra di te
Pearl Harbor Christian Academy	1/1/12	6/30/18
Piilani Preschool	er i Crossofi des Sameros este activa e a su trabago	
Playmate Kindergarten, Day Care Center & Grade School, Ltd.	7/1/15	6/30/17
Pu'ukumu School	7/1/15	6/30/18
Punahou School	7/1/16	6/30/23
Redemtion Academy	7/1/08	12/31/08
ROOTS School of Maui	7/1/14	6/30/20
Sacred Hearts Academy	7/1/15	6/30/22
Saint Francis School	7/1/15	6/30/22
Saint Louis School	11/16/19	6/30/19
Saint Mark Lutheran School	7/1/16	6/30/23
Saint Michael School	7/1/97	6/30/01
Saint Patrick	7/1/97	6/30/03
Sared Hearts School (Lahaina)	7/1/97	6/30/00
Seabury Hall	7/1/15	6/30/22
Soto Academy	7/1/15	6/30/17
St. Andrew's Schools: St. Andrew's Priory School for Girls, St.	7/1/15	6/30/22

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St. Ann's (Kaneohe)	7/1/97	6/30/00
St. Anthony (Kailua)	7/1/97	6/30/99
St. Anthony (Kalihi)	7/1/97	7/30/99
St. Anthony Jr./Sr. High School	7/1/16	6/30/23
St. Catherine School	7/1/97	6/30/98
St. Clement's School	7/1/12	6/30/17
St. Elizabeth (Aiea)	7/1/97	6/30/01
St. John the Baptist Catholic School (Honolulu)	7/1/97	6/30/01
St. John Vianny	6/1/97	6/30/99
St. Johns Catholic Preschool	7/1/97	6/30/02
St. Joseph Parish School (Waipahu)	7/1/97	6/30/02
St. Joseph School (Hilo)	7/1/12	6/30/18
St. Jospeh Early Learning Center (Makawao)	7/1/97	6/30/99
<u>St. Mark's Preschool</u>		
St. Philomena Early Learning Center	7/1/15	6/30/20
St. Theresa School (Honolulu)	7/1/97	6/30/98
St. Theresa School (kekaha)	7/1/97	6/30/99
St. Timothy's Preschool		
Star of the Sea (K-8 Grade Levels)	7/1/97	6/30/02
Sunset Beach		
Sunset Beach Christian School (K-6)	7/1/12	6/30/15
The Children's House	7/1/12	6/30/18
Trinity Christian School	7/1/16	6/30/23
Trinity Lutheran School	7/1/15	6/30/22
Unity School	1982	1982
Variety School of Hawaii	7/1/15	6/30/22
Wahiawa		
Waianae Coast Early Childhood Services, Inc.		
Waimea Country School	7/1/15	6/30/22
Waiokeola Church Preschool		
<u>Waipahu Preschool</u>	 an an annual for the more and angular programmer of plants and on the first and an extended of the high programmer of plants and on the first and an extended of the high programmer of plants and an extended of the high programmer of plants and an extended of the high programmer of plants and an extended of the high programmer of plants and an extended of the high programmer of plants and an extended of the high programmer of plants and an extended of the high programmer of the high progr	or the second second by the second se
Waolani Judd Nazarene School	7/1/14	6/30/20
Windward Nazarene Academy	7/1/14	6/30/17

