

**Table 4.16**

No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Status for Public Departmental and Charter Schools in Hawai'i: SY 2003-2004 to 2012-2013

School Year	Department Schools								
	Status not Determined	In Good Standing, Unconditional	In Good Standing, Pending	School Improvement, Year 1	School Improvement, Year 2	Corrective Action, Year 1	Planning for Restructuring	Restructuring	Total Schools
2012-13	0	104	24	17	8	17	8	77	255
2011-12	1	90	41	9	16	8	12	79	256
2010-11	0	102	13	23	9	10	15	83	255
2009-10	0	84	43	17	2	18	7	85	256
2008-09	1	105	36	0	19	7	12	76	256
2007-08	1	105	0	36	10	14	43	47	256
2006-07	0	77	20	42	10	54	3	49	255
2005-06	0	75	58	8	59	2	13	40	255
2004-05	1	119	6	66	3	6	26	28	255
2003-04	1	76	93	3	12	25	44	0	254

School Year	Charter Schools								
	Status not Determined	In Good Standing, Unconditional	In Good Standing, Pending	School Improvement, Year 1	School Improvement, Year 2	Corrective Action, Year 1	Planning for Restructuring	Restructuring	Total Schools
2012-13	0	9	3	3	5	2	3	6	31
2011-12	0	7	4	4	4	4	1	7	31
2010-11	0	7	5	4	5	2	0	8	31
2009-10	3	6	4	7	2	1	3	5	31
2008-09	0	8	9	2	1	1	5	2	28
2007-08	0	13	2	2	2	5	2	1	27
2006-07	0	10	3	3	6	4	0	1	27
2005-06	0	7	6	7	6	0	0	1	27
2004-05	0	11	6	9	0	0	0	0	26
2003-04	2	10	14	0	0	0	0	0	26

**No Child Left Behind (NCLB):** This law, enacted in 2001, is a reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, and consists of many Title programs (e.g., Title I, Title IV, etc.) each with its own funding and reporting requirements. The Act specifies school and state accountability mandates and reporting requirements for Title I funds, and requires that all schools in a state must be subject to the same accountability system.

**Charter Schools:** Charter schools are independent public schools designed and operated by educators, parents, community leaders, educational entrepreneurs, and others. They were established by State legislation and are directly responsible to the Hawaii Board of Education, which monitors their quality and effectiveness, but allows them to operate outside of the traditional system of public schools.

**In Good Standing, Unconditional** (Unconditional Good Standing): A school is considered to be in good standing if it has not been identified as a School in Need of Improvement, in Corrective Action, Planning for Restructuring, Restructuring, Requiring Academic Progress, or as a School Under Registration Review. A school in Unconditional Good Standing will remain in Good Standing, regardless of their next AYP result.

**In Good Standing, Pending** (Pending Good Standing): A school is considered to be in good standing if it has not been identified as a School in Need of Improvement, in Corrective Action, Planning for Restructuring, Restructuring, Requiring Academic Progress, or as a School Under Registration Review. A school in Pending Good Standing, based on their current AYP result may: 1) make AYP and move into In Good Standing, Unconditional, OR 2) not make AYP and progress to the next status of NCLB sanctions

**Schools In Need of Improvement (SINI), Year 1:** If a school fails to meet adequate yearly progress (AYP) goals for two consecutive years, the school is deemed in need of improvement -- Year 1. These schools must offer public school choice.

**Schools In Need of Improvement (SINI), Year 2:** If a school fails to meet adequate yearly progress (AYP) goals for three consecutive years, the school is labeled in need of improvement -- Year 2. These schools are required to provide public school choice and must also offer eligible students supplemental educational services.

**Corrective Action, Year 1** (Schools In Need of Improvement (SINI), Year 3): If a school fails to meet adequate yearly progress (AYP) goals for four consecutive years, the school is labeled in need of improvement -- Year 3. These schools must take corrective action. In addition to offering public school choice and supplemental services, these schools must implement at least one of a menu of options for action specified under NCLB— replace school staff; institute a new curriculum; decrease management authority at the school; appoint an outside expert to advise the school; extend the school day or school year; or restructure the internal organization of the school. If these schools fail to improve under Corrective Action, they will be restructured within two years.

**Planning for Restructuring** (Schools In Need of Improvement (SINI), Year 4): If a school fails to meet adequate yearly progress (AYP) goals for five consecutive years, the school is labeled in need of improvement -- Year 4. These schools must plan its restructuring.

**Restructuring** (Schools In Need of Improvement (SINI), Year 5): If a school fails to meet adequate yearly progress (AYP) goals for six consecutive years, the school is labeled in need of improvement -- Year 5. These schools must implement a restructuring plan. A school exits Program Improvement when it meets AYP for two out of three years

**Source:** Hawai'i State. Department of Education. Accountability Resource Center Hawai'i. Data Center.