August 19, 2021

TO: The Honorable Bruce Voss  
Chairperson, Committee on Finance and Infrastructure  

FROM: Chad Keone Farias  
Complex Area Superintendent and Co-Chairperson, Committee on Weights XII  
Linell Dilwith  
Complex Area Superintendent and Co-Chairperson, Committee on Weights XII  

SUBJECT: Committee Action on Recommendation Concerning Recommendations of the  
Committee on Weights XII Regarding the Weighted Student Formula Fund  
Allocation for the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 School Years  

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY  

During the summer of 2021, the Hawaii State Department of Education (Department) convened the Committee on Weights XII, known as COW XII, to review the Weighted Student Formula (WSF) for school year 2022-2023 and beyond.  

• The COW XII focused on a review of the non-WSF Program IDs to determine if any of the categorical programs could be added into the WSF. After several discussions, the COW XII does not recommend inclusion of any categorical programs into the WSF at this time.  
• The COW XII recommended that the Department work to better align the deadlines for the (1) Academic Plan and (2) Comprehensive Financial Plan; and, suggested looking into the possibility of moving the Academic Plan deadline to match the Comprehensive Financial Plan deadline.  

This presentation to the Board of Education (Board) is to share the COW XII findings and recommendations related to the WSF for Board action to accept the attached COW XII Committee Report (Attachment A). Specifically, the COW XII recommends the following:  

• The re-establishment of a $3 million WSF Reserve Fund using federal funds and an application process. Due to the temporary nature of federal funding, this recommendation would be for the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 fiscal years only. It is recommended that the next COW revisit this issue.
The Budget Branch will review and determine if updates need to be done to the application and then seek input from Department leadership before implementing the WSF Reserve Funding application process.

- The continuation of funding of $250,000 using federal funds, for each of the eight designated remote schools currently receiving funding. Due to the temporary nature of federal funding, this recommendation would be for the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 fiscal years only. It is recommended that the next COW revisit this issue.

I. HISTORY OF SUBJECT MATTER

The COW was established by Act 51 and Act 221, Session Laws of Hawaii 2004. COW membership is determined by the Board pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) § 302A-1303.5(b).

The COW is a unique opportunity for school leadership, staff, and stakeholders to review and provide input on the statewide distribution of school-based funds. The WSF distributes operating funds to schools based upon the number of students they serve and the unique educational needs of those students. A school’s WSF per-student funding increases according to various characteristics its students possess that require greater support to facilitate effective learning outcomes and student achievement.

Pursuant to HRS §302A - 1303.6, the COW XII has formulated a proposal for the Board’s consideration and approval. The proposal aims to distribute the Department’s fixed resources to support school operations in a manner that reflects the relative costs of educating a student. Differentiated consideration is applied to those costs in order to address unique student needs that improve financial adequacy and equity at each school.

The COW XII began its work by identifying areas where an adjustment of weights may be appropriate given the establishment of challenges highlighted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The focus was initiated in the following key issue areas:

- Small Schools;
- Remote Schools;
- Gifted and Talented Students (GT);
- Homeless;
- Geographic Exception (GE);
- Transiency;
- WSF Base Funding;
- WSF Reserve Funding Application and Process; and
- Hawaiian Language Immersion Program (HLIP).

Additionally, the Committee discussed the following areas and made recommendations which are provided in Attachment A.

- Categorical Programs; and

Considerations were given to areas addressed at the state office level as opposed to reassigning cost structures down to the school level through WSF. This was particularly
pertinent to the area of technology, where the state office maintains the primary kuleana of providing network and systems development and support system-wide.

The COW XII focused on distributing funds to schools in a manner that: (1) provides maximum budgetary flexibility to Principals based on their specific school needs and designs, and (2) ensures accountability of funds that are targeted toward mitigating specific gaps or needs. Additionally, committee members raised concerns about differentiated costs and service demands associated with the establishment of distance learning platforms in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The equitable distribution of equipment and availability of connectivity to students, which remains a high priority for the Department, is shared by the members of COW XII and is a central consideration in its recommendations.

Beyond the implementation of the distance learning platforms, the Department will need resources to address the multitude of challenges associated with the social, emotional, and mental health of students. This is another area where state-level involvement is critical and COW XII supports leaving the cost items associated with these critical needs with the state office rather than with the WSF. This is particularly important in addressing the needs of students experiencing homelessness.

The COVID-19 pandemic has challenged every aspect of the Department's operational structure. Within the Department's tri-level system, its personnel have endeavored to try and find ways to provide for the diverse needs of all students. Understanding that there are always issues to be addressed, COW XII recommends that the key issues of Small Schools and Remote Schools, discussed during its meetings be revisited by COW XIII to ensure that changes are done with the proper planning and preparation.

- Listing of dates when the Board or committee previously discussed the subject matter and the outcome:

The following were the recommendations from COW XI:

- Doubling the neighbor island weighting factor from 0.004 to 0.008 beginning Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-2021;
- Prioritizing additional funding approved by the Legislature to increase the support for English Learner students beginning FY 2020-2021; and
- Prioritizing additional funding approved by the Legislature to support homeless students at a weight of 0.20 beginning FY 2020-2021.

Previous Board action on these COW XI recommendations occurred at the following meetings:

February 21, 2019 Committee on Finance and Infrastructure

- Minutes: [https://alala1.k12.hi.us/STATE/BOE/Minutes.nsf/7d59b00aff8d3cf50a2565cb00663e82/7b8d8be1e7111d1be0a2583d0007a5f68?OpenDocument](https://alala1.k12.hi.us/STATE/BOE/Minutes.nsf/7d59b00aff8d3cf50a2565cb00663e82/7b8d8be1e7111d1be0a2583d0007a5f68?OpenDocument)
February 21, 2019 General Business Meeting

- Minutes: https://alala1.k12.hi.us/STATE/BOE/Minutes.nsf/a15fa9df11029fd70a2565cb065b6b7/4e5fcfabe7387d54d0a2583b00065c399?OpenDocument

March 4, 2021 General Business Meeting

- Agenda: https://boe.hawaii.gov/Meetings/Notices/Pages/March-4%2c-2021-General-Business-Meeting-%28Virtual%29.aspx
- Minutes: https://alala1.k12.hi.us/STATE/BOE/Minutes.nsf/a15fa9df11029fd70a2565cb065b6b7/02aa974499f074230a2586bf0078351a?OpenDocument

The Board unanimously approved the Department’s recommended COW XII member composition with an addition of a member to represent Hawaiian immersion education. (Attachment B).

Representing various school levels and sizes, the 21 COW XII members comprised of two Complex Area Superintendents (CAS) who were co-chairs of the committee, eleven principals, two teachers, one school administrative services assistant, two Complex Area Business Managers (CABM), one registrar, and two community members. These members came from each county:

- thirteen of the members were from Oahu;
- two from Maui County;
- four from Hawaii Island; and
- two from Kauai.

The members came from various school levels and sizes:

- four members, one registrar and three principals from high schools with one principal being from a school with a Hawaiian Immersion program;
- five members, one teacher and four principals from elementary schools;
- four members, one teacher, one school administrative service assistant and two principals from middle or intermediate schools;
- two members, both principals from combination schools; and
- six members who were not from a single school level (CASs, CABMs, and community members)
A historical record of prior COW meeting materials and recommendations can be found at:

https://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/VisionForSuccess/SchoolDataAndReports/StateReports/Pages/Weighted-Student-Formula.aspx

II. PURPOSE OF REPORT

Action required by the Board to accept, reject, or modify the COW XII recommendations pursuant to state law.

- Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) 302A-1303.5, Committee on Weights
  https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/Vol05_Ch0261-0319/HRS0302A/HRS_0302A-1303_0005.htm
- Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) 302A-1303.6, Weighted Student Formula
  https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/Vol05_Ch0261-0319/HRS0302A/HRS_0302A-1303_0006.htm

III. LIST OF KEY ISSUES

- Ongoing concern about funding for small schools and the funding of eight designated remote schools. COW XII recommended:
  - The re-establishment of a $3 million WSF Reserve Fund using federal funds.
  - The continuation of funding of $250,000 using federal funds, for each of the eight designated remote schools currently receiving funding.

IV. DISCUSS ANY FINANCIAL IMPACT – FY 2022-2023 AND BEYOND

- The re-establishment of a $3 million WSF Reserve Fund using federal funds and an application process. Due to the temporary nature of federal funding, this recommendation would be for the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 fiscal years only.
- The continuation of funding of $250,000 using federal funds, for each of the eight designated remote schools currently receiving funding. Due to the temporary nature of federal funding, this recommendation would be for the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 fiscal years only.

V. DESCRIBE ANY COMMUNITY OR PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

- COW XII held a series of four half day virtual public meetings on:
  - June 14, 2021
  - June 28, 2021
  - July 9, 2021
  - July 23, 2021
- COW XII meeting agendas, minutes, and meeting materials are available at:
  https://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/VisionForSuccess/SchoolDataAndReports/StateReports/Pages/Weighted-Student-Formula.aspx
VI. RECOMMENDATION

The COW XII recommends that the Board accept its recommendations for the FY 2022-2023 school year and beyond to use federal funds to:

- Re-establish the $3 million WSF Reserve Fund and annual application process.
- Continue funding of $250,000, for each of the eight designated remote schools currently receiving funding.

Due to the temporary nature of available federal funding, this recommendation would be for the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 fiscal years only.

CKF/LD:kk
Attachments

c: Keith T Hayashi, Interim Superintendent
   Brian Hallett, Assistant Superintendent and CFO
   Budget Branch
Committee on Weights XII Report
Recommendations for Changes to the Weighted Student Formula

The Committee on Weights (COW) XII, held four virtual public meetings over June and July of 2021. COW XII discussed and considered the following areas. Any recommended changes would take effect starting in SY 2022-2023.

I. Program IDs – Categorical (6/28/21)

Issue: Should non-Weighted Student Formula (WSF) programs and positions be added to the WSF program or if any program and/or positions should be taken out?

Discussion: HRS §302A-1303.5 states the COW may determine which monies shall be included in the amount of funds to be allocated through the WSF.

COW XII reviewed the “Criteria for New Program Funds to be Included in WSF,” which was updated by COW VI and re-affirmed by COW XI. The criteria set forth is that program funds will be recommended for inclusion in WSF if the funds will be allocated:

- to all schools;
- to all schools of a particular level (e.g., high school);
- equitably by formula;
- to provide greater flexibility to the school community; or
- to address an inequitable distribution of funding.

Based on the set criteria, the COW XII reviewed non-WSF programs and positions to determine if any of the programs or positions could be added into the WSF and if any programs or positions should be taken out of WSF.

Recommendation: Status quo. The COW XII does not recommend inclusion of any programs into the WSF at this time.

II. Academic & Financial Plans Timeline (6/28/21)

Issue: Should there be an adjustment to the release date of the plans? Is redesigning the Academic and Financial Plans appropriate at this time?

Discussion: COW XII members voiced concerns that the differing release date for the academic plan versus the financial plan can potentially leave schools with program budget shortfalls. Requiring both plans to be due at the same time will better enable schools to avoid such a situation. It’s worth noting that any adjustments to deadlines should consider the community share out requirement and considerations for pushing the deadline pass the end of the school year.

There was an inquiry on whether requiring both plans to be due by December would affect the Teacher Assignment and Transfer Program (TATP). If so, plans would need to be turned in by November to avoid any negative impact to a school's TATP.
The Hawaii State Department of Education (Department) had asked COW XII to provide suggestions on what should be included in the academic plan templates to improve alignment with the strategic plan.

Concerns were also raised regarding the effectiveness of the templates for the plans. Some COW XII members expressed a preference to return to the old template and alignment and also consideration when schools are going through the accreditation process.

Any adjustments to the academic plan templates will be made to align with the strategic plan.

**Recommendation:** The Department should better align the deadlines for the Academic Plan and Comprehensive Financial Plan. Possibly moving the Academic Plan deadline to match the Comprehensive Financial Plan deadline.

III. **Small Schools** (6/28/21)

**Issue:** Should the additional WSF base funding for small schools continue or expand? Is data available that illustrates any improvement or positive outcomes from receiving additional WSF funding?

**Discussion:** In COW VII, the $1 million Supplemental to Loss Threshold was converted to a $3 million WSF Reserve Fund to be distributed by the Superintendent to schools that met any of the following criteria:

- combination school;
- geographic isolated school;
- low enrollment school; and/or
- extraordinary circumstances.

Of the four criteria, the term “extraordinary circumstances” is the most abstract category with potentially varied interpretations on how this can be defined and the term “low enrollment” has been at times associated with “small schools.”

The Budget Branch was tasked with the creation of an application and determining an application process. A simple summary of the application process is as follows:

- all CASs were asked to distribute an application to their schools that they felt may warrant supplemental funding;
- schools that were provided applications would decide whether or not to fill it out;
- a panel of 3-4 CASs would review submitted applications and working together would develop a single consolidated recommendation;
- the recommendation would be shared with all CASs at a Leadership meeting for feedback; and
- final approval would rest with the Superintendent.
In COW IX, the $3 million WSF Reserve Funding was reduced by $750,000 to offset the increase to the base funding for five K-12 “combination” schools (Hana, Lanai, Kau & Pahala, Ke Kula o Ehunuikaimalino, and Anuenue).

On April 30, 2018, at the request of the Superintendent, a special COW X meeting was convened to discuss the distribution of the WSF Reserve Funding. The recommendation of the COW was to distribute funding to eight schools (Hana, Lanai, Kau & Pahala, and all five schools on Molokai) identified as “remote schools.” Each of the schools would receive $250,000 each year for three years. The remaining WSF Reserve Funding of $250,000 would be set aside to be used to assist other schools on an emergency basis.

The discussion concerning this issue that was raised in COW XII, was that a school that repeatedly applies for funding may become too dependent on the funding and may have no plan if future funding from the reserve becomes unavailable or their application is denied. This could ultimately lead to difficult conversations and decisions such as consolidation or closure. Another concern is that the focus for funding decisions should be based on determining needs versus wants at schools.

**Recommendation:** Re-establish a $3 million WSF Reserve Fund using federal funds and an application process. Due to the temporary nature of federal funding, this recommendation would be for Fiscal Years 2022-23 and 2023-24 only. Recommend that the next COW revisit this issue.

IV. **Remote Schools** (6/28/21)

**Issue:** Should remote and rural schools receive additional WSF funding?

**Discussion:** In COW IX, the $3 million WSF Reserve Funding which was recommended by COW VII, was reduced by $750,000 to offset the increase to the base funding for five K-12 schools (Hana, Lanai, Kau & Pahala, Ke Kula o Ehunuikaimalino, and Anuenue).

On April 30, 2018, at the request of the Superintendent, a special COW X meeting was convened to discuss the distribution of the WSF Reserve Funding. The recommendation of the COW X was to distribute funding to eight schools (Hana, Lanai, Kau & Pahala, and all five schools on Molokai) identified as “remote schools.” Each of the schools would receive $250,000 each year for three years. The remaining WSF Reserve Funding of $250,000 would be set aside to be used to assist other schools on an emergency basis.

COW XII heard from these remote schools on the significant role the additional funds played in funding their operations and ability to support their students. COW XII concluded that this funding has provided a source of predictable and reliable funding for these eight schools.

COW XII recognized that ESSER funding could be used to continue to support this request without negatively impacting the value of a 1.0 student for all schools. Any recommendations on this subject would be for School Year (SY) 2022-23.
**Recommendation:** To continue funding of $250,000, for each of the eight designated remote schools currently receiving funding, with federal funds. Due to the temporary nature of federal funding, this recommendation would be for Fiscal Years 2022-23 and 2023-24 only. Recommend that the next COW revisit this issue.

V. **Gifted and Talented Students (GT) (7/9/21)**

**Issue:** What is the basis for the use of 3% of students for the Gifted and Talented (GT) factor?

**Discussion:** On July 9, 2021, Anna Viggiano, the GT Program Manager from the Office of Curriculum and Instructions Design, provided an overview of the history and considerations for use of the 3% of student enrollment and answered questions from COW XII members.

The weighted factor of .265, which as of SY 2020-21 translated to approximately $1,160, was a recommendation developed by COW VI. At that time the Committee recognized the need for GT students to have access to appropriate supports, but also recognized the degree of inconsistency in the identification of GT students posed a data quality issue. As a result of the inconsistencies between schools, COW VI recommended the use of 3% across the board against student enrollment.

Anna suggested that given a narrowing of the definition of GT students and the availability of reliable tools to identify GT students, that using actual counts of students determined to be GT and recorded into the Infinite Campus student information system could be used in place of the 3% across the board assumption. Anna shared the drop-off in the total number of students identified as GT that were recorded into the new Infinite Campus student information system in SY 2020-21, along with examples from specific schools that indicated significant variance in practice of identification of GT students.

A question was raised by Committee members: How will schools determine what to consider as “academically gifted?”

Historically, each school has defined “intellect” on its own to identify gifted students. Recent approaches to identifying gifted students have considered and incorporated a more diverse classification of intellects beyond traditionally observed academic gifts. This approach encourages more inclusiveness amongst student bodies through programs like Honors for All.

Regardless of the identification process implemented by schools, the screening process for selecting GT students can render vast differences in the number of students counted for purposes of WSF funding at various schools.

**Recommendation:** Status quo.
VI. Homeless (7/9/21)

**Issue:** Should COW XII recommend a weight or is additional funding needed to support homeless students?

**Discussion:** Approximately 3,500 students are in unstable housing each year. Homeless students’ attendance and academic performance are usually lower than their stable housing peers.

COW XI recommended if additional resources are provided, a weight 0.20 should be added to support homeless students. However, no additional resources were appropriated.

Keeping coordination of services and resources for homeless students centralized at state-level is more efficient and effective. It is important to support ongoing work of community liaisons to address challenges associated with students facing homelessness. More effective deployment of funds is better through direct appropriation of general funds than through WSF.

**Recommendation:** Status quo. COW XII does not recommend adding a weight for homeless students at this time.

VII. Geographic Exception (GE) (7/9/21)

**Issue:** Is a change to the GE requirements appropriate to address shifting enrollment counts that affect a school’s budgeting and planning?

**Discussion:** GE is governed by Board of Education (BOE) policy 500-12. The policy states:

*The BOE, through this Policy, establishes a program of geographic exceptions by which a child may be, upon application by parents or substitute legal guardians, assigned to a school other than the neighborhood school.*

The Department of Education (Department) GE application period is between January 1 and March 1 to facilitate a decision before the end of the school year. However, applications for the current and next school year shall be accepted at other time periods whenever unforeseen circumstances arise, i.e. student relocates.

COW XII expressed concern that the GE application period occurs after a school’s salaried financial plan is submitted. GEs can have a big impact on enrollment counts and thus affect the amount of WSF funding a school receives after the Official Enrollment Count is taken.

COW XII reviewed the issue and does not believe the authority to change the requirements for GEs is within their jurisdiction.

**Recommendation:** Status quo.
VIII. Transiency (7/9/21)

**Issue:** Should there be a change to which students are counted as transient? How can schools better account for student transiency?

**Discussion:** This issue of transiency or student mobility was a concern that was discussed at the very first COW. In SY 2004-05, COW I recommended a transiency weight of 0.025. This factor takes into consideration the number of students who are not enrolled at the start of the school year, but are enrolled at the end of the school year. To apply this factor into the WSF allocation calculations, the number of “transient students” from one year are converted to a percentage of total school enrollment, and that percentage is applied to the following year’s enrollment. In adopting this factor, the COW recognized that there is added effort by school staff to on-board late arriving students into the school.

A year later, COW II recommended that the transiency weight of 0.025 remain status quo. However, on October 5, 2006, the BOE approved the COW II recommendation with an amendment to revise the transiency weight from 0.025 to 0.05.

COW XII committee members expressed concern that there are schools that are not realizing adequate funding to address the “ins and outs” during the school year and also a desire to possibly have funding adjusted to reflect this issue. There was also discussion on a need to expand the definition for “transiency.”

**Recommendation:** Status quo at this time until the Department is able to capture the pertinent data to assess the need of this issue.

IX. WSF Base Funding (6/28/21)

**Issue:** What constitutes a school’s WSF base funding and are changes needed?

**Discussion:** Base funding is varied by school type. Roughly, 10% of WSF is allocated for base funding, while the remaining 90% is allocated using weighted enrollment (student enrollment plus weighted factors). If base funding were removed, it would increase the value of a 1.0 student by approximately $500.

The BOE approved the COW VII recommendation in 2011 to add to the WSF school allocation calculation base funding. The base funding amount is determined by required functions - such as administration, clerical, counseling, safety and security and sanitation - at a school type - elementary, middle, high, combo schools and multi-track. COWs following COW VII have adjusted the base funding amount to address concerns.

COW IX in 2015 recommended and the Board approved removing $750,000 from WSF Reserve Funds and distributing it to 5 combo schools’ base funding at $148,000 per school. This was to support the unique challenges of housing all K-12 grade levels on a single campus.
Because of fixed resources, COW XII has to balance any adjustment to base funding with a reduction in the amount of the weight of one in the WSF calculation. COW XII was concerned that an adjustment to one area may cause unintended consequences to another.

**Recommendation:** Status quo.

**X. WSF Reserve Funding Application and Process (7/9/21)**

**Issue:** How can the process for utilizing WSF reserve funding be improved?

**Discussion:** From SY 2012-13 through SY 2018-19, the Department employed an application process to distribute WSF Reserve Funds to:

- combination school;
- geographic isolated school;
- low enrollment school; and/or
- extraordinary circumstances.

Of the four criteria, the term “extraordinary circumstances” is the most abstract category with potentially varied interpretations on how this can be defined and the term “low enrollment” is at times associated with “small schools.”

The Budget Branch was tasked with the creation of an application and determining an application process. A simple summary of the application process is as follows:

- all Complex Area Superintendents (CAS) were asked to distribute an application to their schools that they felt may warrant supplemental funding;
- schools that were provided applications would decide whether or not to fill it out;
- a panel of 3-4 CASs would review submitted applications and working together would develop a single consolidated recommendation;
- the recommendation would be shared with all CASs at a Leadership meeting for feedback; and
- final approval would rest with the Superintendent.

The application process allowed all schools to apply if they met any of the four criteria. One concern that was raised in COW XII is that a school that repeatedly applies for funding may become too dependent on the funding and may have no plan if future funding from the reserve becomes unavailable or their application is denied. This could ultimately lead to difficult conversations and decisions such as consolidation or closure. Another concern is that the focus for funding decisions should be based on determining needs versus wants at schools.

**Recommendation:** Following the presentation, COW XII members were asked to look over the application that was used in SY 2018-19. The members were asked if there were any additional questions or information that needed to be included or revised, but there was no additional discussion/input.
However, the Budget Branch will review and determine if updates need to be done to the application and then seek input from Leadership before implementing the WSF Reserve Funding Application process.

XI. Hawaiian Language Immersion Program (HLIP) (7/9/21)

Issue: Following up on a recommendation from the COW XI report - “Do not move HLIP into the WSF. Consider doing so in the future if it supports the interest of meeting student demand. Encourage HLIP to consider providing start-up grants in a clear and predictable way.”

Discussion: On July 9, 2021, Office of Hawaiian Education (OHE) Director Kaui Sang presented to COW XII an update on Kaiapuni schools and related issues. Programs at two additional schools were opened since COW XI last met, and two more schools are scheduled to open programs in SY 2021-22. To support the continued growth of the program, OHE has looked to leverage the teacher positions it allocates through the categorical HLIP to draw those positions from schools with established programs and assign the positions to schools seeking to start up programs. COW XII recognized the efforts and advancements made by the program over the prior two years.

COW XII also recognized the logistical challenge of funding Kaiapuni programs through the WSF, and by doing so would require securing upfront interest from students to participate in the program in order to build a program based on anticipated WSF funding.

This challenge can essentially create a barrier to program expansion as having a program in place is what can be required to spark student interest.

Recommendation: Status quo. Maintain Kaiapuni as a categorical budget item as opposed to a weight. This enables the program to build interest and more efficiently execute programs.
## Committee on Weights XII Members

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role Group</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>School/Complex Area/Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Superintendent's Designee/Co-Chair</td>
<td>Chad Keone Farias</td>
<td>Kau-Keau-Pahoa</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Superintendent's Designee/Co-Chair</td>
<td>Linell Dilwith</td>
<td>Kaimuki-Mckinley-Roosevelt</td>
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<td>3 Teacher (Hawaiian Immersion Program)</td>
<td>Kristen Eastvedt</td>
<td>Hauula Elementary</td>
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<td>4 Teacher (Special Education)</td>
<td>Derek Govin</td>
<td>Ewa Makai Middle</td>
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<td>5 Oahu Complex Area Business Manager</td>
<td>Earlyne Harada</td>
<td>Nanakuli-Waianae</td>
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<td>6 Neighbor Island Complex Area Business Manager</td>
<td>Gail Nakaahiki</td>
<td>Kapaa-Kauai-Waimea</td>
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<td>7 Registrar</td>
<td>Steve Miyashiro</td>
<td>Waipahu High</td>
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<td>8 School Administrative Services Assistant (HSOSA)</td>
<td>Justin Charmichael</td>
<td>Ewa Makai Middle</td>
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<td>9 Community Member</td>
<td>Dr. Nathan Murata</td>
<td>UH</td>
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<td>10 Community Member</td>
<td>Julie Morikawa</td>
<td>ClimbHI</td>
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<td>11 Oahu Elementary School Principal</td>
<td>Komarey Moss</td>
<td>Red Hill Elementary</td>
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<td>12 Oahu Middle School Principal</td>
<td>Wendy Matsuzaki</td>
<td>King Intermediate</td>
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<td>13 Oahu High School Principal</td>
<td>Mitch Otani</td>
<td>Kalani High</td>
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<td>14 Oahu Combo School Principal</td>
<td>Christine Alexander</td>
<td>Waialua High/Intermediate</td>
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<td>15 Oahu Low Enrollment School Principal</td>
<td>Cherilyn Inouye</td>
<td>Kaelepulu Elementary</td>
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<td>16 Neighbor Island Elementary School Principal</td>
<td>Chad Okamoto</td>
<td>Puu Kukai Elementary</td>
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<td>17 Neighbor Island Middle School Principal</td>
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<td>Kau High/Pahala Elementary</td>
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<td>Honaunau Elementary</td>
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<td>21 Rural / Isolated School (Hawaiian Immersion Program)</td>
<td>Katina Soares</td>
<td>Molokai High</td>
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Note: Committee members represent only one role group.