HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE, 2007 STATE OF HAWAII

H.R. NO. 174

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HOUSE RESOLUTION

URGING A COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT REVIEW OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S OPERATIONS.

WHEREAS, there have been numerous discussions and various 1 2 legislation passed in order to help improve Hawai`i's failing 3 public school system; and 4 WHEREAS, a child enrolled in Hawai`i's public school system 5 is just as capable of achieving educational success as any other 6 child enrolled in any other public school in this nation; and 7 8 WHEREAS, Hawai`i's public school teachers are just as 9 10 proficient and capable as other public school teachers in the nation; and 11 12 13 WHEREAS, the superintendent of the department of education, requests more funding each legislative session to carryout and 14 implement educational programs; and 15 16 17 WHEREAS, the department of education receives nearly a quarter of the State's entire operating budget, the largest of 18 any State agency. The department's appropriations, in fiscal 19 years 2002 through 2007, increased nearly fifty-five percent 20 21 from \$1.4 billion to \$2.2 billion; and 22 WHEREAS, Hawai`i's public school enrollment decreased by 23 more than four-thousand students from 183,629 students to 24 179,234 students. However, while public school student 25 enrollment decreased, per student cost continued to increase 26 from approximately \$7,800 per student to \$12,400 per student, a 27 28 fifty-nine percent increase; and 29 30 WHEREAS, Hawaii's public schools' test scores repeatedly 31 rank among the lowest in the nation despite increased funding and decreased enrollment. The department of education's 32



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1 standards-based test confirms that many Hawai'i public school 2 students generally score below fifty percent in reading and mathematics; and 3 4 5 WHEREAS, Hawai`i's public school students in grades three, five, eight, and ten took the 2005 Hawaii statewide assessment 6 test. Of all the students tested, the 2005 Hawai'i statewide 7 assessment test found that forty-four to forty-eight percent of 8 Hawai`i's students are not proficient in reading and 9 mathematics; and, 10 11 WHEREAS, the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 12 established a program that requires states to ensure that by 13 14 school year 2014, all students will meet or exceed each state's proficiency level of academic achievement in mathematics, 15 16 reading and science; and, 17 WHEREAS, the January 2007 department of budget and finance 18 19 report on the adequacy of federal funding for implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act states that, "although, in the 20 school years 2005 through 2006 approximately 85 percent of the 21 public schools do not meet various NCLB performance standards 22 the department of education spent less than half the federal 23 24 school improvement grant money it received; " and, 25 WHEREAS, the available federal funds allotted by the No 26 27 Child Left Behind Act, not spent by the department of education over a four year period resulted in a substantial carryover 28 balance (\$42 million in FY 03, \$50 million in FY 04, \$60.6 29 million in FY 05, and \$53.8 million in FY 06) of \$168.4 million; 30 and, 31 32 WHEREAS, PricewaterhouseCoopers, an independent accounting 33 firm, said in a recent audit, "the lack of transparency made it 34 difficult, and in some cases impossible, to determine whether 35 many public-school programs were achieving their objectives and 36 37 whether taxpayer dollars were being spent wisely". PricewaterhouseCoopers went on to say, "roughly one-third of the 38 department's 278 state-funded programs had inadequate systems in 39 place to monitor their effectiveness and at least one in five 40



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1 suffered from insufficient oversight of program spending and many programs completely lacked either; " and, 2 3 WHEREAS, PricewaterhouseCoopers further noted that "though 4 5 the department's budget has grown steadily in recent years to the current \$1.78 billion, much of the increase has been due to 6 the mounting cost of employee benefits and to court-mandated 7 spending on special education; " and, 8 9 10 WHEREAS, the PricewaterhouseCoopers audit's results concluded that it was often impossible to tell whether spending 11 aligned with each program's purpose, noting that funds were 12 13 often instead used to address urgent school needs such as classroom supply shortages; and, 14 15 WHEREAS, the 2006 Hawaii state legislature appropriated an 16 additional \$300 million to address the backlog of school repair 17 18 and maintenance called the "Fix Our Schools Act;" and, 19 WHEREAS, the state auditor, in 2006, made its first audit 20 21 of the management practices and controls of the department of education at Kailua High School, which uncovered numerous 22 managerial and financial problems; and 23 24 WHEREAS, the audit concluded that the department of 25 education had not provided adequate support to Hawai`i's public 26 school system, including Kailua High School, in the 27 implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act, and in the 28 29 management of school programs and assets; and 30 WHEREAS, the state auditor determined that the department 31 of education has not provided Hawai`i's public school system 32 with the support and resources needed to achieve the goals of No 33 Child Left Behind Act; and 34 35 WHEREAS, the state auditor stated "the measures that the 36 department of education uses to determine the effectiveness of 37 its budget are irrelevant, inaccurate and ambiguous...and are 38 based on assumptions, estimates, and unverified data". Further, 39 the state auditor concluded that "as a result, legislators are 40



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denied potentially valuable information, and some may be basing 1 their fiscal decisions on flawed data"; and, 2 3 4 WHEREAS, the department of education's last comprehensive audit of the entire organization, management processes, and 5 personnel administration happened more than thirty-four years 6 7 ago, in 1973; and, 8 WHEREAS, the department of education's spending practices 9 10 need to be reviewed and resolved before an increase in funding from the legislature is warranted; now, therefore, 11 12 13 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-fourth Legislature of the State of Hawai'i, Regular 14 Session of 2007, that the office of the auditor perform a 15 comprehensive review of the department of education's operations 16 to determine if, as now structured, it can effectively carry out 17 its responsibilities under the Federal No Child Left Behind Act 18 19 and the State's Reinventing Education Act; and 20 21 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the results of the office of the auditor's review of the department of education's operations 22 23 be reported to the Legislature by the beginning of the 2008 24 legislative session; and 25 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 26 Resolution be transmitted to the office of the auditor, the 27 department of education and the board of education. 28 29 30 31 OFFERED BY:

MAR 1 4 2007

