S.B. NO. 2216

JAN 2 1 2022

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii is the only 2 state to have a state-wide school district and a single board of 3 education. This system was developed in the mid-nineteenth 4 century under Kamehameha III to ensure that all Hawaii students 5 received an education with a quality equal to that of their 6 peers living in different parts of the kingdom. The legislature 7 finds that the system continues today for similar reasons - a 8 centralized school district allows the board of education to 9 distribute resources and funding in an equitable manner.

10 The legislature further finds that the quality of education 11 children receive is determined by many other factors beyond 12 funding, such as socioeconomic status and demographics. For 13 example, there exists a correlation between higher household 14 income areas and higher average academic performance in schools within those areas. Schools in lower income areas have 15 16 significantly higher rates of chronic absence, which also 17 contributes to poorer academic performance. For example, in the



1

Page 2

S.B. NO. 22/6

Nanakuli-Waianae complex area, which encompasses schools on the
leeward coast, Ewa beach, and parts of central Oahu, twenty-six
per cent of the students were chronically absent in school year
2019-2020. By contrast, in the Farrington-Kaiser-Kalani complex
area, which encompasses schools from Kalihi to Hawaii Kai,
eleven per cent of the students were chronically absent in the
same year.

8 The legislature finds that advocates have called for the 9 establishment of community-level school districts so that 10 communities are better able to allocate funds to address 11 community-level, education-related issues. The largest 12 challenge the State faces before it can take this step is a lack 13 of available data. Because Hawaii is the only state with one 14 school district and one board of education, there is no data as 15 to which system, a single or multi-district educational system, is best for the State. Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is 16 17 to require the legislative reference bureau to conduct a study 18 that examines the effectiveness of the State's single, state-19 wide public school system and the feasibility conversion to 20 another system.



2

S.B. NO. 2216

SECTION 2. (a) The legislative reference bureau shall 1 conduct a study that examines the effectiveness of the State's 2 3 single, state-wide public school system under the board of 4 education. 5 (b) The study shall: Identify educational disparities between school 6 (1)7 complex areas; Examine proposed solutions to address the identified (2) 8 9 disparities between school complex areas; and Evaluate the feasibility of the development of county-10 (3) 11 level school districts. In conducting the study, the legislative reference 12 (C) 13 bureau shall seek input from the department of education, office of Hawaiian affairs, and any nonprofit organization whose 14 mission includes addressing educational disparities in the 15 16 State, such as HawaiiKidsCAN and Hawai'i Children's Action 17 Network. The legislative reference bureau shall submit a report 18 (d) 19 of its findings and recommendations, including any proposed

20 legislation, to the legislature no later than twenty days prior21 to the convening of the regular session of 2023.



3

S.B. NO. 22/6

1 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

2

INTRODUCED BY:

Bernette	G.	Nisshuh
(



S.B. NO. 226

Report Title: Education; Study; School Districts; Legislative Reference Bureau

Description: Requires the Legislative Reference Bureau to conduct a study that examines the effectiveness of the State's single, statewide public school system.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

