



Preschool Development Grants

Development Grants

GRANTEE ABSTRACT

Hawaii

Overview

In recent years, Hawaii has made great strides in creating an early childhood system, including establishing in statute the Executive Office on Early Learning (EOEL) and its advisory board, the Early Learning Advisory Board (ELAB). During the 2014 State legislative session, \$3,000,000 in general funds were allocated to create Hawaii's first state-funded prekindergarten program. However, public charter schools were not included in the first round of state funding.

This Developmental Preschool Grant application is requesting \$14,881,368 in funds to create 18 new preschool classrooms in charter schools which will serve a total of 920 children over four years. Hawaii charter schools are publicly-funded schools that are operated and managed by independent governing boards. While all of Hawaii's charter schools have a Hawaiian culture component, many are Native Hawaiian culture focused or Native Hawaiian language immersion schools committed to providing a high quality education program in the context of the language, history, and practices of the indigenous Hawaiian culture.

Project Objectives and Activities

In order to ensure quality, the University of Hawaii (UH) will provide individual teacher coaching to each of the classrooms, reliable and valid program assessments, and

Lead Agency

Charter School Administrative Office

Year 1 Federal Award Amount

\$2,074,059

Plan Period

January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2018

Preschool Development Grants will support states to build, develop, and expand voluntary, high-quality preschool programs for children from low- and moderate-income families.

There are two types of grants.

Development Grants are for states that currently serve less than 10 percent of four-year-olds and have not received a Race to the Top – Early Learning Challenge (RTT-ELC) grant.

Expansion Grants are for states that currently serve 10 percent or more of four-year-olds or have received an RTT-ELC grant.

professional development opportunities on a variety of topics, including Hawaii Early Learning and Development Standards, formative assessments, and developmental screenings. All charter school preschool classrooms will be expected to:

- have a highly qualified teacher and an educational assistant to support the student-teacher ratio of 10 to 1;
- have class sizes that do not exceed 20 students;
- implement family engagement activities;
- provide supports for children with disabilities; and

- use child level data, including developmental screenings and formative assessments, to make curricula decisions.
- All of these activities will help ensure that more children are ready to enter kindergarten.

This application is submitted with the support of a broad group of stakeholders, including ELAB, Hawaii State Departments, the Hawaii State Teachers Association (HSTA), the business community, and early childhood providers and philanthropists.

High Need Communities to be Served under Hawaii’s Plan

Hawaii Academy of Arts & Science Public Charter School, Hawaii Pahoia	Kihei Charter School, Maui Kihei
Ka ‘Umeke Kā’eo, Hawaii Hilo	Kona Pacific Public Charter School, Hawaii Kealahou
Ka’u Learning Academy	Kua O Ka La New Century Public Charter School, Hawaii Pahoia
Kamaile Academy, Public Charter School, Oahu Waianae	Kualapu'u School: A Public Conversion Charter, Molokai Kualapuu
Kanu O Ka`Aina New Century Public Charter School, Hawaii Kamuela	Kula Aupuni Niihau A Kahelelani Aloha (KANAKA)
Kanuikapono Public Charter School, Kauai Anahola	Laupahoehoe Community Public Charter School, Hawaii Laupahoehoe
Ke Kula ‘O Nāwahīokalani’ōpu'u Iki, Laboratory Public Charter School, Hawaii Keaau	Malama Honua Learning Center, Oahu Waimanalo
Ke Kula ‘O Niihau O Kekaha Learning Center, Kauai Kekaha	Na Wai Ola Public Charter School, Hawaii Mountain View
Ke Kula ‘O Samuel M. Kamakau Laboratory Public Charter School, Oahu Kaneohe	Volcano School of Arts & Sciences, Hawaii Volcano