Charter Application for
Kaʻu Learning Academy (KLA)

Submitted by
Kaʻu Learning Academy

Evaluation Team
Team Lead: Doug Muraoka
Evaluators: Nikki Trautman Baszynski
Ray L’Heureux
Leila Shar
Danny Vasconcellos
Introduction
In 2012, the Hawaii State Legislature passed Act 130, replacing the state’s previous charter school law, Hawaii Revised Statutes (“HRS”) Chapter 302B, with our new law, codified as HRS Chapter 302D. Act 130 instituted a rigorous, transparent accountability system that at the same time honors the autonomy and local decision-making of Hawaii’s charter schools. The law created the State Public Charter School Commission (“Commission”), assigned it statewide chartering jurisdiction and authority, and directed it to enter into State Public Charter School Contracts (“Charter Contract”) with every existing charter school and every newly approved charter school applicant.

The 2013 Request for Applications and the resulting evaluation process are rigorous, thorough, transparent, and demanding. The process is meant to ensure that charter school operators possess the capacity to implement sound strategies, practices, and methodologies. Successful applicants will clearly demonstrate high levels of expertise in the areas of education, school finance, administration, and management as well as high expectations for excellence in professional standards and student achievement.

Evaluation Process
The Commission has worked with the National Association of Charter School Authorizers (“NACSA”) to develop the new charter school application evaluation process. NACSA provided its advice and expertise in creating standardized evaluation forms, providing evaluator training, and assisting with the assembly of the evaluation teams to help ensure that the Commission implements the national best practices, policies, and standards needed to authorize high-performing charter schools. The highlights of the process are as follows:

Proposal Evaluation. The evaluation teams conducted individual and group assessments of completed applications. The Commission’s Operations staff conducted a completeness check to ensure evaluation teams only reviewed complete submissions.

Request for Clarification. After the initial review, the evaluation teams identified any areas of the application that required clarification. Applicants had the opportunity to respond to the evaluation teams’ Request for Clarification in writing to address these issues.

External Financial Review. An external review by Charter School Business Management Inc. was conducted to answer several critical questions relating to the financial information submitted by applicants. Evaluation teams could consider these reviews when drafting their evaluation.

Capacity Interview. After reviewing each response to the Request for Clarification, the evaluation teams conducted an in-person or virtual assessment of the applicant’s capacity.

Consensus Judgment. The evaluation teams came to consensus regarding whether to recommend the application for approval or denial.

The duty of the evaluation teams is to recommend approval or denial of each application based on its merits. The Commission’s Operations staff is charged with reviewing this recommendation report, the testimony at public hearings, and other information obtained during the application process in making their final recommendation to the Commission. The authority and responsibility to decide whether to approve or deny each application rests with the Commissioners.
**Report Contents**

This Recommendation Report includes the following:

**Proposal Overview**
Basic information about the proposed school as presented in the application.

**Recommendation**
An overall judgment regarding whether the proposal meets the criteria for approval.

**Evaluation**
Analysis of the proposal based on four primary areas of plan development and the capacity of the applicant to execute the plan as presented:

1. Academic Plan
2. Organizational Plan
3. Financial Plan
4. Evidence of Capacity

**Rating Characteristics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meets the Standard</td>
<td>The response reflects a thorough understanding of key issues. It addresses the topic with specific and accurate information that shows thorough preparation; presents a clear, realistic picture of how the school expects to operate; and inspires confidence in the applicant’s capacity to carry out the plan effectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does Not Meet the Standard</td>
<td>The response meets the criteria in some respects but has substantial gaps, lacks detail and/or requires additional information in one or more areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falls Far Below the Standard</td>
<td>The response is wholly undeveloped or significantly incomplete; demonstrates lack of preparation; or otherwise raises substantial concerns about the viability of the plan or the applicant’s ability to carry it out.</td>
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Proposal Overview

Proposed School Name
Ka’u Learning Academy (KLA)

Applicant Name
Ka’u Learning Academy

Mission and Vision
Mission: Ka’u Learning Academy ("KLA") will be a school that holds high social and academic expectations for the children of Ka’u despite the socioeconomic challenges that exist in the community because KLA believes that all students can and will learn given the right educational environment. KLA recognizes that each child is an individual with unique educational needs. KLA will strive to develop and implement individual education plans that stimulate each child at his/her zone of proximal development so that every child is engaged in learning in a safe, supportive, and nurturing environment.

Vision: KLA will give students the academic and social roots that they need to grow strong in curiosity, creativity, leadership, and a general passion for life. KLA students will master all the necessary social and academic skills that colleges and businesses seek when recruiting. They will be prepared to begin college at or above the level necessary to excel on a collegiate level.

Geographical Area
Ka’u district on the southern end of Hawaii Island

Enrollment Summary

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Executive Summary

Ka’u Learning Academy (KLA)

Recommendation

Approve

Summary Analysis

The application for the Ka’u Learning Academy (“KLA”) demonstrates a compelling need for a charter school in the challenging, rural region of Ka’u on Hawaii Island. The applicant has already partnered with the Fournier Center for Empowerment (“Fournier Center”) as its 501(c)(3) nonprofit entity. The applicant has a constant source of income through sales of a fully operational café and has solicited a number of monetary and physical donations.

The application has a clear academic plan with a focus on curriculum development and professional development to support implementation of an ambitious academic program with both blended and virtual learning. The proposal also presents an organizational plan that includes a clear understanding of effective governance. All members of the applicant group displayed their capacity during the interview by answering complex questions immediately and informatively. Prior to the interview, the Evaluation Team had concerns about the financial plan, however, the applicant satisfactorily addressed these concerns during the capacity interview.

Summary of Section Ratings

Opening and maintaining a successful, high-performing charter school depends on having a complete, coherent plan and identifying highly capable individuals to execute that plan. It is not an endeavor for which strengths in some areas can compensate for material weakness in others.

Therefore, in order to receive a recommendation for approval, the application must Meet the Standard in all areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Plan</th>
<th>Financial Plan</th>
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<td>Meets the Standard</td>
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<th>Evidence of Capacity</th>
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<td>Meets the Standard</td>
<td>Meets the Standard</td>
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Academic Plan
Kaʻu Learning Academy (KLA)

Rating

Meets the Standard

Plan Summary
KLA will use a Flex Blended Learning program which will combine online learning with individual face-to-face time between students and teachers at a “brick and mortar” campus. The majority of students will participate in the blended-learning on campus, but KLA will also provide a virtual learning program where the majority of the work is completed off campus. The delivery of the online curriculum will be supported by Edmentum online curriculum and the proposed school’s own “Contextual Foundation Learning techniques.”

The academic plan is intended to serve the local community as it addresses their needs by offering online learning and an adaptable curriculum to serve the high population of English Language Learners. The academic plan incorporates the use of Individual Learning Plans for each student in the school. The Individual Learning Plans allow all students including special needs students the ability to move through coursework at their own pace.

The proposed school director has taught in the Kau area and has tested the proposed academic plan with positive results. She has taught multiple grade levels and also has administrative experience at the school level.

Analysis
The academic plan meets the standard for approval because of its feasibility, proven track record and an experienced and qualified proposed school director. The applicant provides a sound academic plan that is based on experience, expertise and a skilled and qualified director to carry out and implement the plan. The application applies rigorous academic achievement standards and a number of intervention strategies for students who fall behind.

The applicant has shown that the academic plan and curriculum it proposes will benefit the student population in the geographic area, is aligned with Common Core State Standards, and sets ambitious goals to improve proficiency with a high-needs student population. Individual Learning Plans and the Flex Blended Learning program allows the academic plan to be adapted to each child and his or her unique educational needs. The applicant has chosen a curriculum that is aligned with Common Core Standards and includes resources for English Language Learners and special education students, two high-needs groups that make up a large percentage of the projected student population. According to the applicant, this is a challenging demographic area as the existing school’s academic proficiency rates are among the lowest in the state and the challenge is magnified by an unusually high population of English Language Learners. Yet, the application sets an ambitious goal of significantly improving on proficiency ratings.

Moreover, the proposed school director is an educator whose instructional strategies have resulted in significant proficiency improvements for students in the Kau area. For example, using techniques and strategies developed by the proposed school’s executive director, the sixth grade math class at Naalehu School achieved 66% proficiency on the Hawaii State Assessment in math compared to 33% proficiency under the school’s existing educational consulting firm and leadership.

The Evaluation Team discussed minor gaps in the academic plan with the applicant in the capacity interview, like concerns about the seventh grade transition to a virtual program and the enrollment capacity of the virtual program. However, the applicant has committed to looking into the concerns and having them resolved by the opening of the proposed school.
Organizational Plan

Ka‘u Learning Academy (KLA)  

Rating  

Meets the Standard  

Plan Summary  
KLA’s organizational plan is predicated on establishing policies and procedures that insure compliance with all state and federal requirements while allowing the mission and vision of the school to be fully implemented. KLA’s founding board was selected for their “key skills” which were identified as: non-profit experience, business, curriculum design, expertise in the arts and technology, leadership and advanced degrees in education. Each member displays past experience in these areas. KLA has formed a collaborative relationship with a non-profit organization, the Fournier Center which will serve as the ongoing fiscal sponsor of the school. The Fournier Center will take the lead in fund-raising activity and can assist if in the event of budgetary shortfalls. The founder of the Fournier Center is also serving as a member of KLA’s founding board.

KLA has also created advisory boards covering academics, community relations, and facilities. Currently, KLA has recruited members for its academic advisory board which include Ph.D’s and school administrators.

KLA has obtained a lease for an existing building on five acres in the Naalehu/Discovery Harbor area for the first two years of operation. The existing building is a former golf course clubhouse that now serves as a café, which is currently providing revenue for the proposed school. The lease terms allow KLA to use the building for $30 per month and the cost of utilities, upkeep, and grounds maintenance. KLA is currently working with the Hawaii County planning department to ensure the appropriate use permits to operate the property as a school facility are secured in a timely manner. The organizational plan also includes policies, such as enrollment and admissions and student conduct and discipline. The organizational plan also provides a teacher recruiting plan which attempts to address the challenges of attracting teachers to rural areas by recruiting both new and experienced teachers and by providing assistance to meet Highly Qualified requirements.

Analysis  
The organizational plan meets the standard for approval due to its skilled and experienced founding board and a facilities plan with a favorable lease.

KLA has assembled a governing board of proven leaders with diverse skills and expertise, including non-profit experience, business expertise and curriculum design, experts in the arts and in technology and individuals with advanced degrees in education. In addition to the governing board, the proposed school has assembled an advisory board with extensive educational experience whose members include college professors and former charter school leaders.

KLA has provided enrollment and admissions policies and student conduct and discipline procedures which comply with state law. The school’s enrollment and admissions policy emphasizes it is a school of choice open to all and also includes provisions for special education students that meet state requirements. The student conduct and discipline procedures are based on the appropriate rules and requirements but require some adaptations specific to charter schools. In the capacity interview, the proposed school director demonstrated a willingness to revise the policies and research any needed changes to ensure compliance.
KLA’s facilities plan is exemplary as they have already secured a facility for two years, which is a significant accomplishment for a not-yet-approved charter school applicant. In addition, the applicant has demonstrated its commitment to complying with building and zoning requirements by beginning to secure the necessary building and zoning permits. The proposed school director stated in the capacity interview that though expansion may be an option in the future, the immediate goal and focus is on creating a quality program for the grade levels identified in the school application. This demonstrates the applicant is practical and focused on the task at hand rather than setting goals and expectations it may not be able to achieve. This practicality, along with the wide range of skills and experience among the applicant group, reinforces the position that the applicant is capable of executing the organizational plan.

In addition, the school recognizes the challenge of recruiting teachers to the Kau area and has developed a recruiting plan which includes various options such as reaching out to retired and semi-retired teachers, developing a relationship with Teach for America, and providing opportunities for teachers in the area. The school intends to begin recruiting teachers in February 2015 and will also assist with teachers in becoming Highly Qualified.

One area of concern is that the applicant has not decided whether it will provide food services to its students. As the area has a significant number of students who would qualify for Free and Reduced Lunch (85%), during the start-up period, the applicant must determine whether this is a vital service and, if so, how to provide this service.
Financial Plan  
Ka‘u Learning Academy (KLA)  

Plan Summary  
KLA’s financial plan is based on a projected enrollment of 111 students in Year 1 and envisions an enrollment of 231 students by Year 5.

The Year 0 startup budget projects a deficit of approximately $131,000; the Year 1 budget anticipates a surplus of almost $98,000. The financial plan was drafted from a using a “fiscally conservative” approach meaning that priority values were assigned to each item and items were added to the budget from the highest to lowest priority until they were able reconcile anticipated funding with budgetary needs.

The managing director, assistant, and proposed school director will have on-site responsibility of all budget related issues and will provide weekly budget reports to the Board Treasurer.

Analysis  
The financial plan meets the standard for approval as all concerns surrounding the initial budget have been addressed.

The proposed financial plan is coherent, and the applicant has demonstrated that it is capable of implementing it. Prior to the capacity interview, the Evaluation Team was concerned that the applicant’s start-up year budget would cause the school to open with a deficit. However, in the interview, the proposed business manager explained that the budget in the financial plan did not include fundraising monies and possible grants. The plan only showed guaranteed revenue and expenses, with the bulk of the expenses being the salaries of the proposed school director and the business manager. Both individuals explained that they were willing to forego a salary if the budget did not allow for it. In addition to foregoing salaries to cut costs, the applicant plans to offset the deficit at the end of the start-up year through two grants, donations, and profits from its café operations. The café’s hours may be expanded and operations may continue after the start-up year, providing more funds to the proposed school. Also, projected equipment costs are now lower than originally provided for in the application due to the private donation of 50 laptops and iPads.

KLA has demonstrated the ability to successfully fundraise and solicit grants. It has been invited to apply to sizeable grants including, but not limited to a grant for $70,000 from Atherton, and the Castle Foundation for $50,000. Additionally, KLA has already received donations of projector screens, and additional technology equipment. KLA is looking to develop relationships with corporations for equipment sponsorship and/or subsidies.

Should the applicant be approved, the Evaluation Team recommends that the applicant provide the Commission with a revised budget that removes the salaries as an expense and reflects the grants, donations, and café profits described in the capacity interview.
Evidence of Capacity
Kaʻu Learning Academy (KLA)

Plan Summary
The KLA governing board is comprised of members with diverse skills and expertise. Michael Richards, Mark Fournier, and Joe Iacuzzo all have backgrounds in financial management and also have experience in the financial management of non-profit organization, and each have founded or served as a director of a non-profit organization. Mr. Fournier, the Board President, has experience in fund-raising and has created and donated his expertise, videos, and promotional materials to many non-profit organizations such as United Way, Make a Wish, and United Cerebral Palsy to name a few.

Joe Iacuzzo has project management experience developing marketing and communications programs in the science education field and is a former managing director of a large non-profit professional association with over twenty full time employees. Mr. Iacuzzo will assume the role of business manager of the school during the start-up period. Michael Richards is the former owner of a management software company and founded a non-profit educational organization. He is currently the chief technology officer for a Hawaii based start-up that creates web and mobile applications and is responsible for the design and development of the software infrastructure and user interface.

Kathryn Tydlacka (M.Ed, School Administration) is the proposed school director who has teaching and education experience, including two years at Naalehu Elementary School, and administrative experience by way of her position as director of education at the Huntington Learning Center in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Kathryn has a record of community service including, town treasurer (Westport, OK), school community council chairperson (Naalehu, HI), and community performance director (Sapulpa, OK). Ms. Tydlacka has also been awarded grants to study in Europe, prepared and conducted teacher training workshops, and organized a number of community events designed to educate or benefit children.

Analysis
The capacity of the applicant meets the standard for approval because the applicant has the necessary expertise and competency to execute its plans. The proposed school director is an experienced and dedicated educator with a sound educational philosophy and experience with management positions in education. The evaluators were concerned that when a school director has such a proven track record of success, innovation and creativity can sometimes be stifled as teachers work to adhere to the academic plan. Even though Ms. Tydlacka has a track record of teaching success, she expressed that her own beliefs about teaching do not take priority over students' best interests and would welcome thoughtful changes to her own academic plan.

During the interview, the expertise and diversity of the founding board was evident as each member assumed his/her role for the intended school. The Evaluation Team purposefully presented difficult and challenging scenarios to gauge the applicant’s capacity. Every scenario was addressed by the appropriate expert of the applicant group.

Mr. Iacuzzo was quick to answer every financial question asked during the interview. The evaluators were concerned that the budgetary shortfall stated in the budget plan for Year 0 would dominate most of the conversation during the interview. To the contrary, Mr. Iacuzzo knew exactly the issue to which the evaluators were referring and immediately rectified the issue to the satisfaction of the review team.

Mr. Edwards displays the characteristics of an innovative, outside-the-box thinker necessary to problem solve complex problems that arise in running a school. During the interview he fielded a number of
questions pertaining to implantation of the school’s technological requirement necessary for delivering its academic plan.

The evaluators were equally impressed with the intended Board President, Mr. Fournier. His pledge of support by way of his non-profit is added assurance of the school’s ongoing financial stability. Because his residence is in Chicago, his effort to be present at the capacity interview was appreciated by the evaluators.

While at times the interview group was forced to admit the difficulty addressing the posed scenario, the answers provided were indicative of the knowledge and expertise possessed by each, free of jargon and nonsensical responses.

Lastly, the applicant has the capacity to appropriately manage its budget and a proven ability to raise significant funds and cultivate community partnerships. For example, the proposed school has received a pledge of full support from the Fournier Center and the governing board president volunteered to personally conduct speaking engagements to raise funds for the proposed school.

The applicant has already received in-kind donations, pledged grants, and a two-year lease for a facility, which is already being used as a revenue-producing component of the proposed school’s budget.
Evaluator Biographies

Doug Muraoka
Mr. Muraoka is the Commission’s Academic Performance Manager. He has extensive experience with educational data and professional development in assessment data analysis. He has several years of experience as a high school teacher and also served as an academic advisor for Hawaii Pacific University. He co-authored a publication on social studies and physical education and has been a guest speaker at numerous engagements. He holds a Master of Education, Curriculum, and Instruction from the University of Nevada Las Vegas.

Nikki Trautman Baszynski
Ms. Baszynski is currently working as an attorney as the first Greif Fellow, a fellowship created to fight juvenile human trafficking. Previously she was a founding teacher at the Columbus Collegiate Academy, one of the highest-performing charter schools in Columbus, Ohio, and worked as the school’s Strategic Development Coordinator. She has experience as a teacher with Teach for America and has been presented with numerous awards, both during law school and her teaching career.

Ray L’Heureux
Mr. L’Heureux is currently the Assistant Superintendent of the Office of School Facilities and Support Services at the Hawaii Department of Education. He has a 30-year military career with numerous executive positions in strategic and management operations with the United States Pacific Command and Marine Corps. These positions include Special Envoy for the Commanding General Joint POW/MIA at Hickam Air Force Base, Marine Forces Pacific Chief of Staff, and Marine Helicopter Squadron One HMX-1 Commanding Officer (a position which allowed him to personally fly two United States Presidents). He holds an Executive Master of Business Administration from the University of Virginia.

Leila Shar
Ms. Shar is the Commission’s Financial Performance Manager. She has over 20 years of experience in financial and operations management, including holding the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Queen’s Development Corporation, a subsidiary of the Queen’s Health System. In addition to overseeing financial operations, she has developed strategic plans for large Hawaii corporations and managed three large physician office buildings, with responsibilities ranging from oversight of renovations to leasing. She holds a Master in Business from the University of Michigan.

Danny Vasconcellos
Mr. Vasconcellos is the Commission’s Organizational Performance Specialist. He previously worked at the State Office of the Auditor as an Analyst where he worked on or lead projects (such as the audit of Hawaii’s charter schools and a study of the Hawaii Teacher Standards Board) where he analyzed agency effectiveness and efficiency and identified internal control weaknesses. He also served as a researcher for the Hawaii State Legislature’s House Finance Committee and has extensive knowledge of Hawaii’s legislative process and funding. He holds a Master of Public Administration from the University of Hawaii at Manoa.

Charter School Business Management Inc. (External Financial Review)
CSBM is a firm experienced and focused on financial and organizational consultancy for charter schools. It is based in New York and has extensive nationwide charter school experience.