

**HAWAII TEACHER STANDARDS BOARD  
TEACHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE MEETING**

**Friday, March 24, 2023**

**Meeting Conducted by Remote Technology via Zoom  
and  
Physical Location at 650 Iwilei Road, Suite 268, Honolulu, HI 96817**

**MINUTES**

**PRESENT:**

Dr. Jonathan Gillentine  
Lokelani Han  
Branden Kawazoe  
Lauren Moriarty for Bruce Voss

Dr. Cecily Ornelles for Dr. Nathan Murata  
Dawn Raymond  
Kerry Tom for Keith Hayashi

**STAFF:**

Felicia Villalobos, Executive Director  
Tracey Idica, Licensing Specialist  
Kris Murakami, Licensing Specialist

Jennifer Padua, Licensing Specialist  
Raymond Rodriguez, Licensing Specialist  
Elaine Hutchinson, Secretary

**CALL TO ORDER:**

Chairperson Ornelles called the meeting to order at 10:01 a.m.

**OPENING REMARKS:**

Chairperson Ornelles shared information regarding procedures for virtual committee meetings:

- The following committee members, in addition to the Chairperson, are participating in today's virtual committee meeting and have established audio and video connection.
- Committee members shall be visible and audible to all members and the public during meetings.
- This committee meeting will be recorded.

**ROLL CALL TO ESTABLISH QUORUM:**

Chairperson Ornelles called the roll and established quorum.  
All seven (7) committee members were present.

**DISCLOSURE FROM COMMITTEE MEMBERS AT PRIVATE LOCATIONS:**

Chairperson Ornelles shared information regarding private location disclosure:

- Committee members shall be considered present at the meeting for the purpose of determining compliance with the quorum and voting requirements of the board.
- Committee members who are participating remotely from their homes or from other private locations must announce who is at the private location with them. Minors do not need to be identified unless they have a personal business, property, or financial interest in an issue.

Chairperson Ornelles asked committee members if they have anyone present with them at their non-public site that they need to disclose.

- No disclosures were made.

**ADDITIONAL PROCEDURAL INFORMATION:**

Chairperson Ornelles shared additional information regarding meeting protocols and procedures:

- As a reminder, all committee members wishing to speak should raise their hand and the Chairperson will be notified to call on the person. The speaker must state their name prior to making their remarks.
- Votes will be conducted by roll call so that it is clear how each committee member voted.
- Members of the public who have signed up to testify or would like to testify online must be logged into Zoom using the same name they used to sign up for testimony. Please use the Chat Box to provide your name and the agenda item(s) you are testifying on.
- Testifiers today will have two (2) minutes to testify. Anyone who missed the opportunity to testify before the relevant agenda item will be allowed to testify at the end of the meeting.
- Testifying online can be challenging due to technical issues. The Chat Box is being monitored by HTSB staff, and the Committee Chairperson will be notified that you would like to testify, and you will be called on to give your testimony at the appropriate time in the agenda.
- Written testimony received more than forty-nine (49) hours in advance of the meeting has been uploaded to the online meeting agenda for members to review.
- A meeting held by interactive conference technology shall be recessed for up to thirty (30) minutes when audio communication cannot be maintained with a quorum of members, provided that the meeting may reconvene when only audio communication is reestablished.

**PUBLIC TESTIMONY ON COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEMS:**

Dr. Dale Fryxell, Dean, School of Education and Behavioral Sciences at Chaminade University of Honolulu, submitted late written Testimony for NBI 22-71.

Dr. Dale Fryxell, Dean, School of Education and Behavioral Sciences at Chaminade University of Honolulu, was present and provided oral Public Testimony for NBI 22-71.

“Thank you for the opportunity. And as you saw in my written testimony, basically what I’m asking for is consideration of students that are already in our program that started before the November 19, 2021 date, who potentially won’t be done with their program by the end date which is June 30, 2024. Currently, we know of 7 students that are already in that situation. So they started before the date and they won’t be done, probably till after that date and they are currently planning on doing their student teaching out-of-state. So we’re particularly concerned about those students. And then, you know, we have students that move frequently out-of-state. They come back sometimes. Sometimes they stay out-of-state and it’s hard to know, you know, who those students are. And a lot of times, they don’t even know if they’re going to be moving out-of-state. But we don’t want to penalize them by all of a sudden at the end of their program, saying, sorry we can’t recommend you for licensure, because you did your student teaching out-of-state, which wasn’t something that was in place when they started their programs. So thank you very much for your consideration, and just if I could, I just like to share a piece of really good news. Chaminade just got notified by Kamehameha that they’re going to be funding 150 students to get their bachelor’s degree with the focus on early childhood education and Native Hawaiian students so very excited about that. I know we need a lot more than 150 teachers, but that should be a good addition to the teaching pool in Hawaii.”

**ANNOUNCEMENTS:** None

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES:**

The minutes of the February 10, 2023, meeting were approved as written.

**PUBLIC TESTIMONY ON COMMITTEE AGENDA ITEMS:** No additional testimony

**DISCUSSION/Action:**

**NBI 17-10 Revised:** Options For Hawaii Educator Preparation Programs Using External Accrediting Organizations for Review to be Considered for State Approval

- Chairperson Ornelles reviewed NBI 17-10 Revised which included the Rationale/Background.
- Committee Member Moriarty stated that the following sentence was crossed out on the NBI:
  - ~~“Hawaii Units may also elect to participate in a State Review instead of utilizing an external reviewer.”~~
  - She asked, “Are we also considering that today?”
- Chairperson Ornelles replied, “Yes, we are also considering this today.”
  - She feels that seeking a review that includes the professional organizations that are representative of those specializations or areas, is advantageous for us to have that accreditation that has been covered

through EPP review through individuals or organizations that have received national recognition as well.

- This is definitely a benefit for the reviews of our programs.
- Committee Member Moriarty asked if there would be an impact or a savings on our staff's time as a result of moving in this direction.
- Executive Director Villalobos first explained that the statement was stricken from the NBI because it no longer applies to our state anymore.
  - HTSB moved away from State reviews and are allowing the accreditors to do it at a national level with national standards.
  - At one time, it was an option to do a State review. We had to use HTSB's staff time and resources. It is huge to undertake when we can just have a national accreditor do it.
  - Our staff does do small program reviews such as adding music onto their program. The staff would review it and make sure everything is in alignment, and then they would add it to their next big accreditation review. Then that accreditor would review it.
- The committee voted to recommend approval of NBI 17-10 Revised as written, to the full board.

#### **DISCUSSION/Action:**

##### **NBI 21-09 Revised:** Approval of Association for Advancing Quality in Educator Preparation Provider (AAQEP) Cooperation Agreement

- Chairperson Ornelles reviewed NBI 21-09 Revised which included the Rationale/Background. The items in blue on the Cooperation Agreement are what are being modified or added to it.
- Committee Member Moriarty asked, "Are there budgetary or resource implications to this?"
  - She understands the rationale for wanting our staff to be involved, and see that as a benefit.
- Executive Director Villalobos replied that there are no budgetary or resource implications.
  - This will just be a part of the duties of the HTSB and the Educator Preparation liaison that we have. She or one of our licensing specialists would attend just to ensure that Hawaii Administrative Rules and what the Board put in there with Hawaii requirements, are being followed. So there are no additional budget costs to this.
- Chairperson Ornelles noted that the AAQEP and HTSB Cooperation Agreement has "March 15, 2023" at the top and asked if it should be today's meeting date.
- Executive Director Villalobos stated that March 15, 2023 was the date that AAQEP and HTSB agreed on the language.
  - If the Board approves this NBI today, it will have the exact date it is signed.
- Chairperson Ornelles stated that whenever the contract is signed, an agreement made to have the modification to that date would be fine.

- The committee voted to recommend approval of NBI 21-09 Revised as written, to the full board.

**DISCUSSION/Action:**

**NBI 12-29 Revised:** Hawaii Educator Preparation Programs Verification of Basic Skills and Content Knowledge for Licensure

- Chairperson Ornelles reviewed NBI 12-29 Revised.
- Committee Member Han stated that we are approving options for all instate Hawaii Educator Preparation Programs to verify basic skills and content knowledge for licensure.
  - She asked if we don't do this for out-of-state preparation programs.
- Executive Director Villalobos stated that this NBI is only for in-state EPPs.
  - Out-of-state is identified in a separate NBI.
  - We have a different set of requirements for out-of-state completers.
  - NBI 21-13 speaks to out-of-state completers.
- The committee voted to recommend approval of NBI 12-29 Revised as written, to the full board.

**DISCUSSION/Action:**

**NBI 22-71 Revised:** Out-of-State Teacher Candidates Enrolled in an Approved HTSB Educator Preparation Program Prior to November 19, 2021

- Chairperson Ornelles reviewed NBI 22-71 Revised which includes the Rationale/Background.
- Committee Member Kawazoe stated that Dr. Dale Fryxell of Chaminade mentioned in his Public Testimony that seven (7) students already contacted him with concerns.
  - Committee Member Kawazoe asked Dr. Fryxell if he had the dates when these seven (7) students were first enrolled in the program.
- Dr. Fryxell stated that he has the list of all of the students that he submitted.
  - It would probably take him awhile to go through and identify which seven (7) and what their actual start date was.
  - He does know that there are some that started quite a ways back.
  - He could get that information but it would take him a bit of time.
  - His major concern is for the people that started right before that date, and take 4 to 6 years to complete their Bachelor's degree. Then, they won't be done by that June 2024 date.
  - So, we identified seven (7) that we know that's going to be a problem for.
- Committee Member Kawazoe stated that Chaminade has some data dating back to the early 2000s. He asked what the enrollment policy is in terms of how long a student can be enrolled in their programs.
- Dr. Fryxell stated that those dates that are way back, he was trying to be careful when he submitted this list.
  - This is because they do have students that may only take one or two classes a year so they keep their status as students.

- Generally, the rules are that after ten (10) years, any old credits don't count anymore.
- When students come in to the university, they're under the catalog of when they start. They do have the option to switch to a newer catalog but they can't make them.
- Chaminade didn't place that information about not being able to do student teaching out-of-state until HTSB changed that rule.
- So they're under that old catalog and just to be safe, everybody that could potentially do their student teaching out-of-state was included on the list.
- Committee Member Kawazoe asked Dr. Fryxell if the seven (7) students that he references are currently in-state.
- Dr. Fryxell stated that he believes they are all out-of-state.
- Committee Member Moriarty asked if it is correct that, since Chaminade submitted all of the names that might possibly be affected, they would be okay if this NBI is passed.
- Dr. Fryxell stated that the problem is that they wouldn't be okay because they wouldn't finish before the June 30, 2024 date. They are projected to graduate after that date.
- Chairperson Ornelles stated that Dr. Fryxell indicated that the seven individuals that he had concerns about that would need to finish out-of-state. His numbers show there are thirty-seven (37), one (1) for behavioral sciences, two (2) for military and three (3) for international. She asked him to confirm that the seven he said are out-of-state are included in these numbers.
- Dr. Fryxell confirmed that the seven (7) are included in there but there are other students that potentially could be out of state.
- Committee Member Moriarty commented that:
  - "I start with the idea that, if you have students that may have had ties elsewhere and come to a classroom and bring with them perspectives from beyond Hawaii shores though, that might be an advantage to the education of our teachers who are going to remain in Hawaii. Even if those candidates eventually go on and perhaps complete their student internships or student teaching elsewhere where they may intend to work in the future. So it's just a philosophical comment, perhaps, that I think that that kind of outside perspective may be valuable in our classrooms just as I feel when we have Hawaii students who study on the Continent that even if they come home to Hawaii, they have been valuable in being ambassadors for Hawaii and our values and our education system here in the classrooms where they were beyond Hawaii."
- Committee Member Kawazoe stated that he fully agrees with Committee Member Moriarty's comment if the candidates come back and teach in Hawaii.
  - He asked Dr. Fryxell if any of the seven (7) candidates are coming to Hawaii to help us with our shortage here and get in the classrooms in the State.
- Dr. Fryxell stated that he would have to go look into their histories, but he knows that they do have students that may move to Las Vegas for a while and they stay there. They might do their student teaching and then they come back here.

- He thinks a lot of our students would be in that situation. You know the calling of the islands and they come back some day. Some of these students are from Hawaii and some are from the mainland, but we're always hoping that they'll really be enticed by coming to Hawaii and working here. He can't say that will happen but he hopes it does with a lot of these students
- Committee Member Han commented that it's easy to say, "Of course I'll come back to Hawaii" if that will get me what I need to have.
  - The general idea is to allow these students to become teachers. That's what we're pushing for, whether they teach in Hawaii which is great or whether they go out and teach elsewhere. But to limit the options for these students might be a disservice to them.
- Chairperson Ornelles asked Dr. Fryxell if the students on his list started a program in the early 2000s given that there is a ten (10) year limit on credits, are they active in their program, still enrolled or just didn't finish.
  - Dr. Fryxell mentioned seven (7) students which is a much smaller number than what we're seeing. If students have not been in the program for a number of years, perhaps they should not be on the list. The list would then be streamlined to accurately represent the numbers.
- Dr. Fryxell stated that his guess without going back and looking at student records in more detail is that:
  1. Most that started in the early 2000s are still for some reason, active in their system but probably haven't taken classes for a while.
  2. Or, they could have just recently come back and are finishing their program.
  - Chaminade does go back and look at any courses that are more than ten (10) years old. Exceptions can be made but generally, there's that ten year rule on courses because we do want them to be up to date, particularly as educators.
  - And again with this list, we are just trying to be careful because we don't know which students could leave and do their student teaching somewhere else because that was an option when they started the program.
  - So we just tried to include anybody who potentially could be put in a bad situation. We notified all of them about this list and putting them on it so that they're aware of that also.
- Committee Member Gillentine stated that the deadline has been extended once from the original December 31, 2023 and then to June 30, 2024.
  - This NBI allows these individuals on the list to petition us to suspend our rules taking into account, I would assume, their particular challenges or situation.
  - He thinks that is a good approach and he is speaking in support.
- The committee voted to recommend approval of NBI 22-71 Revised as written, to the full board.

**DISCUSSION/Action:**

**NBI 22-81:** Consideration of the University of Hawai'i at West Oahu Letter of Intent to Plan Licensure Pathways and Add a Field in Early Childhood Education

- Chairperson Ornelles reviewed NBI 22-81.
- Dr. Mary Heller, Director of Teacher Education, University of Hawai'i-West Oahu was present to answer questions. No questions were asked.
- Committee Member Gillentine commented that as a former preschool teacher, additional avenues for teachers to become licensed in early childhood education is really good news.
- The committee voted to recommend approval of NBI 22-81 as written, to the full board.

**DISCUSSION/Action:**

**NBI 22-82:** HTSB Approval of Updated Praxis Licensure Exams

- Chairperson Ornelles reviewed NBI 22-82 which included the Rationale/Background. Attached to this NBI are the Educational Testing Service (ETS) reports for each replacement content test.
- Committee Member Moriarty stated that she looked through all of the ETS material on why the changes were made on the science standards.
  - It seemed to make a lot of sense to me that we would immediately require that candidates submit the new results of the new test.
  - The ETS made clear that the changes were substantial changes to more than half of the questions, and that they were made to align with the next generation science standards that we had already adopted some years ago, so that made sense to her.
  - With respect to the school librarian and school counselor proposed changes though, she had a question about whether we might want to consider grandfathering in, for a period of time, acceptance of the old tests.
  - The proposed changes seemed to reflect changes in the underlying content knowledge that are not as fundamental as in the science changes.
  - If we were looking at a Praxis exam in those areas to demonstrate content knowledge, we would normally accept results of a Praxis exam taken, she thinks within the last 2 years but didn't have time to look it up.
  - But there's some period of time within which the Praxis test would have had to been taken for the results to be current enough for us to accept them.
  - Moreover, we're not asking all librarians or school counselors to meet the new standards that would be reflected in the standards to which these tests are being aligned.
  - We don't want to unnecessarily burden students with the expense and effort of taking another test. The proposal says that, for school librarians and school counselors, the old test is immediately not acceptable.



- Her question is, “Is it really necessary that, as of the day after the tests are discontinued, we require all applicants to take the new test or might there be a “grandfather period” of say, perhaps a year or 2, that wouldn't put that additional burden on students?”
- Chairperson Ornelles stated that her understanding is that individuals who had taken the old exam could still submit that through July 31, 2023.
  - Committee Member Moriarty’s point is well taken if people have already taken those older exams. She also doesn't know if there is a standard time allotment that is being referred to.
- Executive Director Villalobos stated that per NBI 22-28, the Board accepts Praxis tests for up to 5 years, and then on a case by case after that, if it's older than 5 years.
  - The reason for the date is because Praxis will take it off their site so they can't even register for it the day after.
  - There is an overlap time because someone may have registered for that test and it may not be for a couple of months.
  - So there's that time of cross over, which we allow. It's almost even up to a year that we allow cross over time. So just because on the effective day it will be discontinued, the Board will still accept tests that are up to 5 years old.
- Committee Member Moriarty asked for confirmation of:
  - “If you had the passing score that would qualify you within the last 5 years, that will still be okay. So this will only apply to anybody registering for the test in the future.”
- Executive Director Villalobos stated that Committee Member Moriarty’s statement is correct.
- The committee voted to recommend approval of NBI 22-82 as written, to the full board.

**DISCUSSION/Action:**

**NBI 22-83:** Adoption of Updated Content Standards in English Language Arts for Licensure and Hawaii Educator Preparation Program Verification of Content Knowledge of Teacher Candidates

- Chairperson Ornelles reviewed NBI 22-83 which includes the Rationale/Purpose.
  - The link to the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE) Standards, is on the NBI.
- The committee voted to recommend approval of NBI 22-83 as written, to the full board.

**DISCUSSION/Action:**

**NBI 22-84:** Verification of Successful Completion of a State-Approved Teacher Education Program for All Out-of-State Applicants Seeking Licensure in Hawaii

- Chairperson Ornelles reviewed NBI 22-84 which included the Rationale/Background.
- Committee Member Gillentine asked about in-state and out-of-state programs and their candidates in terms of completion. Are out-of-state candidates that complete an out-of-state program considered a State approved teacher?
- Chairperson Ornelles replied, “Yes, if their programs have been approved by their States.” The intent was to ensure that those out-of-state applicants have completed a program that has been State-approved.
  - These individuals would have to submit an approved form.
- Executive Director Villalobos stated that what we've been noticing here on our side is because of the teacher shortage, a lot of for-profit agencies have been popping up.
  - They're not accredited by a state jurisdiction like our Board accredited all of the in-state programs and some other individuals who do alternative pathways. Each State has a regulatory authority to accept Educator Preparation Programs (EPPs).
  - Again, there are organizations popping up that have not been recognized by any State. And so they're not a state-approved teacher EPP and sometimes they're selling it as a cheaper and faster way of getting licensed or finishing a program for licensure.
  - This is actually going to be an alignment with the Compact, because the Compact does say it has to be a state-approved teacher EPP. We currently don't have that language in our Hawaii Administrative Rules.
  - We want to ensure that there's a quality control policy in place for individuals that go through a program that's not approved in a different state by any State Board.
  - We need to ensure that they are going through a state-approved teacher EPP.
- Committee Member Moriarty stated that in Hawaii we're looking at a couple of different ways to decide on credentials for licensing, including going through an EPP like Chaminade or UH-Manoa and also with our workgroup looking at whether we might have different requirements for CTE fields.
  - Certainly for graduation, we're looking at whether or not you got a certification at say, the highest level in plumbing or electrician. These would be good requirements for graduation.
  - I would imagine that we might at some point look at what kind of teachers we want teaching those courses.
  - We already have had a case we've had to look at previously, to look at how we would value experience in what are essentially CTE fields.
  - So I assume this is also happening in other States. They are looking at alternative criteria for licensing.
  - The way I read the current draft of the NBI is that this would require that out-of-state candidates only be accepted if they'd gone through a state-approved EPP and would not leave space if another State adopted a criteria, say for somebody taking electricians who is a master electrician, etc.

- So can you explain further, the reference of alternative pathway to licensure and whether the drafted NBI would only apply to SATEP prepared candidates from other States.
- Executive Director Villalobos stated that “Alternative” for us means someone who's done an alternative pathway and not the traditional “college for 4 years, teacher preparation program, clinical experience.”
  - Alternative pathway can be defined in different things, ways, and states. For the teacher or CTE permits specifically, we actually have a workgroup together right now looking at those licensure requirements for CTE Permits and their Standard Limited License.
  - They have their own criteria for those individuals’ special licenses and permits. It actually may include accepting individuals from another state or jurisdiction, but as of right now, there are a lot of people who come with their CTE License.
  - We've had one recently come from California with a CTE License. That means they went through a state-approved teacher Education preparation program.
  - She would leave it up to the CTE Workgroup to look at the permitting and those specific individual licenses that are a specialty license for CTE. This is going to be for alternative pathways similar to a couple of programs that the Board has approved. It's like a post bac, which means you have a bachelor's degree in something, and you want to become a teacher. So you finish that portion of the teaching or clinical experience. It depends on how a State would define alternative pathways, but usually alternative pathways are actually state-approved.
  - They're not something that a State wouldn't recognize. They go through their process in that jurisdiction or state to approve an alternative pathway, so that would still be considered a pathway in which they can get a license here in our state.
- Committee Member Moriarty asked for confirmation of the following:
  - “State-approved Educator Program” doesn't necessarily mean through a college program or a master's program. It simply means that the person has a state-approved Certification. Is that correct?
- Executive Director Villalobos confirmed that Committee Member Moriarty’s statements above are correct.
  - We have about 14 EPPs in our state that the Board has approved. In some states, there are 200 to 300 so much larger on what they approve through their jurisdiction.
  - This is just to help prevent those pop-up companies that have not been approved by anything, whether it's alternative or traditional. They just wanted to start a preparation program and want to say that someone has been through a program.
  - So every State is going to have their own jurisdiction, and we'll verify that. Usually they'll fill out that form that it's an approved program by their State, whether it's traditional or alternative pathways.

- Executive Director Villalobos stated that Licensing Specialist Rodriguez is actually running our CTE Workgroup.
- Licensing Specialist Rodriguez stated that he is available for any questions about the CTE Workgroup.
  - He wanted to add that when we say a state-approved teacher education program”, it means that it leads to a licensure in that State. A Licensing Board is approving that program because it leads to a license in that state. That’s what we mean by “state-approved.”
- The committee voted to recommend approval of NBI 22-84 as written, to the full board.

**DISCUSSION/Action:**

**NBI 22-85:** State Approval for the University of Hawai`i at Manoa’s Music Licensure Program

- Chairperson Ornelles reviewed NBI 22-85 which included the Rationale/Background.
- The committee voted to recommend approval of NBI 22-85 as written, to the full board.

**DISCUSSION/Action:**

**NBI 22-86:** Imposed Moratorium for All Hawaii State Approved Preparation Providers and Preparation Providers Seeking Approval with HTSB

- Chairperson Ornelles reviewed NBI 22-86 which included the Rationale/Background. It will begin immediately and end on November 30, 2023. This will be the first moratorium since the Board’s inception in 1995.
- Committee Member Moriarty asked, “How would imposing this moratorium impact the ability of EPPs to plan and launch programs for desperately needed teachers trained in early childhood education and school counselors?”
- Executive Director responded that we need to look at all of the programs that offer early childhood because they are not full. We need to see if there’s only one or two candidates in each program.
  - It takes a lot of time and effort to go through our review process.
  - Even with this moratorium, we still have quite a few programs that are in the line-up to be reviewed.
  - So we would like to take a pause to really take inventory of how many programs we have in each category and see if they are full to capacity.
  - By adding more programs into our state, it creates a lot of work, and if we're only filling it with one or two, it's not allowing for us to really look at the amount of programs and what we can do in-state to help with the teacher shortage and get those programs filled.
- Committee Member Moriarty stated that this is helpful context. In general, she thinks this is a great initiative and reflects our staff being strategic in their thinking.

- Executive Director Villalobos mentioned that there are a number of other programs that people are thinking about putting forward for approval.
- Does a decision here impact the marketplace where having a competition allowing for innovative ideas and programs are good?  
Or, does putting a moratorium differentially impact any particular school or area and advantage those who are already in the queue?
- Again, she is not saying we shouldn't do it. She just wants to understand, based on your preliminary survey of the environment, what your comment would be with respect to that.
- Executive Director Villalobos stated that once the Board approves a program's Letter of Intent, they have that two (2) year timeline or window to submit their entire program for review.
  - There have been quite a few Letters of Intent that have been approved within the last few years. We're just waiting for the program to submit their program for review. They won't be impacted at all.
  - Since this moratorium only goes until November 30, 2023 and there is no Board meeting in December, they would be allowed to submit right after November 30, 2023 in that December timeframe for their Letter of Intent to be approved by the Board in January. It's not quite a long time and it is not years.
  - It's only going to be for the summer for us to really re-evaluate and look at all the programs that are out there. Because the Board approves the Letter of Intent, they can look at the need and decide if we need another elementary program, for example.
  - To answer if Hawaii needs another elementary program, we can give you the data. There are currently ten (10) elementary programs. The highest number of students is ten (10) in one of the programs.
  - HTSB audits the programs. A lot of work goes into making sure that the program is running effectively which takes time. We want to call it a "pause button" to regroup, to look at what we really need in our state, and the capacity in which we need it. And then in December, once the moratorium is finished, programs can start submitting their Letter of Intent, and the Board can look at it in January.
- Committee Member Moriarty stated that maybe it is a short enough pause that it doesn't make enough of a difference.
  - Her background still makes her think that if they only got 2 or 3 students, then maybe that's not the right program. Somebody coming forward with a more innovative program should, in fact, have an opportunity to launch that program and maybe attract 40 students.
  - But based on your explanation and the context, she sees that perhaps having that little bit more background might be useful.
- The committee voted to recommend approval of NBI 22-86 as written, to the full board.

**ADJOURNMENT:**

Chairperson Ornelles adjourned the meeting at 11:15 a.m.

Recorder: *Elaine Hutchinson*  
Elaine Hutchinson

Date: March 24, 2023