

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE OF YOUTH SERVICES 820 Milliani Street, Suite 817 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

January 28, 2008

The Honorable Norman Sakamoto, Chair Senate Committee on Education

The Honorable Suzanne Chun Oakland, Chair Senate Committee on Human Services and Public Housing

FROM: Martha T. Torney, Executive Director

SUBJECT:SB 2241 RELATING TO NON-SCHOOL HOUR PROGRAMS
Hearing:Hearing:Monday, January 28, 2008, 1:15 pm
State Capitol, Conference Room 225

POSITION:

TO:

The Office of Youth Service (OYS) recognizes the importance of structured programs and activities during the non-school hours for children and youth to prevent or reduce the risk of delinquent and problem behaviors and to establish and strengthen protective factors for those children and youth. The OYS has supported such activities through its funding of community-based agencies and programs that strive to establish safe, nurturing environments during non-school hours to develop competencies that enable them to achieve successful transition to young adulthood.

The OYS is currently funding ten (10) agencies to provide non-school hour programs for youth statewide with funding appropriated by Act 281/SLH 2006. The funded programs include a variety of activities, including home work assistance, video and music projects, fitness activities, interpersonal skills trainings, community service opportunities and intergenerational mentoring. The OYS collaborated with the Department of Education and City and County of Honolulu Parks and Recreation to plan for implementation of services.

Phone: (808) 587-5700 Fax: (808) 587-5734 Testimony of the Office of Youth Services on SB 2241 For the Senate Committee on Education and Senate Committee on Human Services and Public Housing January 28, 2008 Page 2

We appreciate the over-all concept of this bill as it includes initiatives supportive of our goals and objectives, but we are concerned about the cost implications generated by this proposal.

Thank you for the opportunity to present this testimony.

Testimony in Favor of SB 2241 – Relating to School-Age Children Monday, January 28, 2008 1:15 pm Conference Room 225

To: Senate Committee on Education Senator Norman Sakamoto, Chair

> Senate Committee on Human Services and Public Housing Senator Suzanne Chun Oakland, Chair

Fr: Alan Shinn Executive Director Coalition For A Drug-Free Hawaii 1130 N. Nimitz Hwy, Suite A259 Honolulu, HI 96817

This testimony is being submitted in favor of SB 2241 – Relating to School-Age Children. Many parents and educators recognize that children and adolescents need safe places to spend non-school hours that reinforce academic learning and develop skills not addressed in school. In addition, after school programs can counteract the negative environmental factors such as alcohol, tobacco and other drug use, crime, and early aged sexual activity that contribute to the youth's lack of opportunities and ability to learn.

Our agency has used funding from the 2007 session bill to implement unique, gender specific afterschool programs at Kahuku Middle and Moanalua Intermediate Schools for some 50 adolescent girls utilizing a best practice program called *Girls' Circle*. We feel the programs have been effective and well received by the schools, students and their parents.

The bill also provides mechanisms to encourage cooperation and collaboration between DOE, OYS, and Department of Parks and Recreation through shared funding sources and annual meetings.

SB 2241 gives our children, parents, school personnel and other community members resources to positively address unsupervised time for children and adolescents. Thank you for your support.



Kualoa-He'eia Ecumenical Youth Project (KEY) 47-200 Waihee Road • Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744 • 239-5777 www.keyproject.org

January 26, 2008

Sen. Suzanne Chun Oakland, Chair, Committee on Human Services & Public Housing Sen. Norman Sakamoto, Chair, Education Committee (via email: testimony@capitol.hawaii.gov)

Subject: Testimony in support of Senate Bill No. 2241 "Relating To Non-School Hours"; HSP/EDU Committee(s) hearing of 1/28/08, Rm. 225

Aloha Chair(s) Chun Oakland and Sakamoto/Committee Members:

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony in strong support of SB2241, currently before your joint committees. I am unable to provide testimony in person as I am out-of-state. SB2242 and a similar House measure (HB2030 – "Relating to School-Aged Children") both aim to provide crucial, continued support for programming for youth. Both prescribe a process involving coordinated leadership/dissemination of funds via the State Dept. of Education, County Parks & Recreation departments, and the State Office of Youth Services. This represents a smart inter-governmental approach that effectively replicates the multi-layered jurisdictions within which communities operate state-wide.

Launched last year, this legislature-driven initiative provides essential focus on the importance of programs that are "online" during critical hours when schools are "offline" – hours when youth are least likely to be engaged by primary institutions. The lack of same along with obstacles such as transportation (an allowable line item, identified by n the associated RFPs), are acknowledged as "risk factors" for youth. Continued legislative support, on the other hand, will tilt the equation in favor of positive alternatives needed for this vulnerable age bracket.

Our non-profit organization serves youth in the context of family and community in northern Ko'olaupoko. As such, we are one of two entities whose missions have been supported by such Legislative direction (via the Office of Youth Services) during the past year. The timing of legislative support is much appreciated, especially as our own strategic program planning has resulted in the recognition that our "best" work is likely to be focused on evening, after-school and intersession hours. We know that our "drop-in" activities are already making a real difference, engaging both male and female/pre-teen and teen participants in our neighborhood(s). We sincerely hope that you will consider approval of this measure and the importance of continuing support for this kind of positive intervention.

Mahalo, John L. Reppun, Executive Director





To: Senate Education Committee and Human Services and Public Housing Committee

From: Malcolm Kirkpatrick

In re: SB 2241.

LATE

Please oppose SB2241.

Section 1. Nationally, nearly two-thirds of school-age children are in homes where both parents work, but few communities have a comprehensive system that provides before and after-school care for children.

Female labor force participation is a function of tax rates. It is the legislature's generosity to service providers and contractors to the State which drives both parents into the workforce and deprives children of their most effective caregiver.

Statistics show that the rates of juvenile crime, drug use, and experimentation with tobacco, alcohol, and sex increase among unsupervised older children during non-school hours.

The legislature further finds that there is widespread agreement that it is important to establish safe and structured learning environments for school-age children during non-school hours.

Your informants mislead you. In Hawaii between 1987 and 1997 juvenile arrests fell in summer, when school was not in session. See attached tables and graphs.

Juvenile hospitalizations for human-induced trauma fell.

SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 for non-school hour programs for kindergarten through twelfth grades for the department of education.

Why is this "for the Department of Education"? Homeschooled children and students in independent or parochial schools are as much "the public" as are students in the HSTA/HGEA/UPW cartel's schools (the "public" schools).

SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 for the office of youth services for non-school hour programs for children and youth enrolled in school.

Why the restriction "for children and youth enrolled in school"? Homeschooled children are as much "the public" as are students enroled in school.

SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009 for non-school hour programs for children and youth enrolled in school.

Again, why the restriction "for children and youth enrolled in school"? Homeschooled children are as much "the public" as are students enroled in school.

Please consider the attached comment on schooling by Marvin Minsky.

Schools and Crime

		City ar					
Month/Year	19	92	19	993	1994		
	male	female	male	female	male	female	
Jan	49	30	48	18	64	24	
Feb	103	19	63	40	75	19	
Mar	67	33	77	27	64	23	
Apr	76	41	85	55	96	21	
May	106	23	78	27	72	30	
June	55	7	29	11	48	20	
July	29	3	59	17	22	9	
Aug	16	5	17	11	22	3	
Sept	121	20	104	40	94	25	
Oct	93	35	115	27	62	29	
Nov	61	14	77	38	67	29	
Dec	76	18	55	22	56	23	
School	84.5	26.87	80.9	48.7	74.25	25	
Non-school	33.3	5	35	13	30,67	11	

Simple Assault, Juvenile Arrests by Month City and County of Honolulu

Aggravated Assault, Juvenile Arrests by Month

Month/Year	19	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19		19	94
	male	female	male	female	male	female
Jan	56	7	27	5	35	2
Feb	2	2	16	2	43	8
Mar	17	2	23	2	17	4
Apr	111	3	25	6	54	9
May	62	3	33	2	21	11
June	44	1	30	1	20	2
July	24	2	33	2	20	1
Aug	27	9	54	4	12	0
Sept	47	5	44	5	27	3
Oct	36	5	11	2	11	3
Nov	28	3	10	17	16	1
Dec.	35	4	23	3	13	1
School	45	3.75	24	5	28	5
Non-school	32	4	39	2	17	1

School = Sept.- Nov. + Jan. - May. Non-school = June - Aug.

Source: J.Richmond, Office of the Attorney General, State of Hawaii.

Schools and Crime

Reported City and			Reported burglaries, 1995, by County by month							
	1992	1993	1994							
Month/Year					Month	Honolulu	Hawaii	Maui	Kauai	Total
Jan	724	733	803	•••••	January	922	138	157	46	1,263
Feb	729	746	806		February	853	115	108	40	1,116
Mar	713	886	818		March	962	152	113	34	1,261
Apr	782	765	739		April	810	133	106	43	1,092
May	738	822	801		May	872	135	108	47	1,162
June	752	757	845		June	739	130	117	62	1,048
July	711	803	995		July	856	104	137	58	1,155
Aug	720	757	795		August	819	142	156	36	1,153
Sept	773	698	809		September	865	134	160	42	1,201
Oct	772	760	888		October	802	125	128	40	1,095
Nov	789	710	876		November	765	99	159	69	1,092
Dec.	903	859	843		December	862	161	147	24	1,194
					Total	10,127	1,568	1,596	541	13,832
School	752	786	818		School	856.38	128.88	129.88	45.125	1,327.25
Non-school	728	772	878		Non-school	804.66	125.33	136.67	52	1,169.67

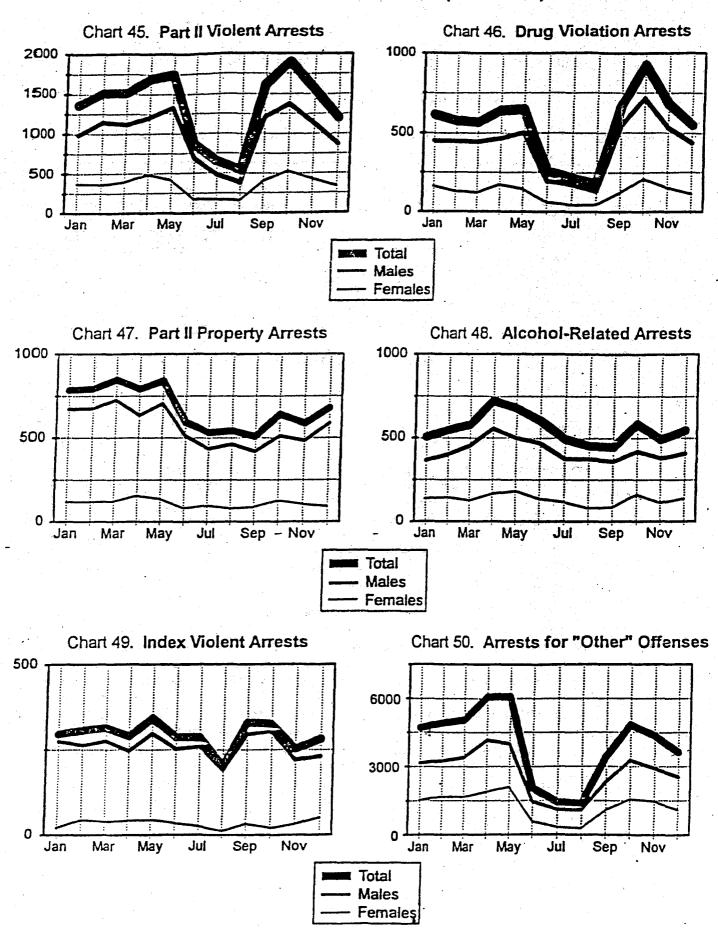
Oahu Drug Arrests by month. 1994

	P	ossession			Manufacture/sale				
	Adult	Percent	Juvenile	Percent	Adult	Percent	Juvenile	Percent	
January	121	8.4	20	7.2	26	6.9	3	11.1	
February	111	7.7	25	.9	54	14.2	2	7.4	
March	117	8.1	42	15.1	. 39	10.3	1	3.7	
April	146	10,1	26	9.4	48	12.7	6	22.2	
Мау	129	9	22	7.9	34	9	3	11.1	
June	143	9.9	10	3.6	24	6.3	4	14.8	
July	123	8.5	12	4.3	29	7.7	0	0	
August	128	8.9	2	0.7	22	5.8	0	0	
September	119	8.3	23	8.3	17	4.5	3	11.1	
October	118	8.2	-39	14	32	8.4	3	11.1	
November	83	5.8	33	11.9	32	8.4	0	0	
December	101	7, 4	24	8.6	22	5.8	2	7.4	
School mean	118	8.2	28.75	10.35	35.25	9.3	1.625	9.71	
Non-school	131.3	9.1	8	2.86	25	6.6	1,3	4.9	

School mean data = September through November plus January through May. Non-school mean data = June through August.

Source: State Attourney General's Office.

Juvenile Arrests by Month, State of Hawaii, 1987-1997 (Continued)



Marvin Minsky Comment on Schooling

<u>Communications of the ACM</u> (July 1994) p. 26 (Interviewer): ...For an older student in a conservatory, we can imagine having to study Gregorian chants for a few months before getting any highly (positive) feedback. But in the case of a five-year-old child learning piano or composing, we cannot depend only on delayed feedback or abstract feedback.

Minsky: I'm afraid that's true, at least for most young children, but the evidence is that many of our foremost achievers developed under conditions that are not much like those of present-day mass education. Robert Lawler just showed me a paper by Harold Macurdy on the child pattern of genius. Macurdy reviews the early education of many eminent people from the last couple of centuries and concludes (1) that most of them had an enormous amount of attention paid to them by one or both parents and

(2) that generally they were relatively isolated from other children. This is very different from what most people today consider an ideal school. It seems to me that much of what we call education is really socialization. Consider what we do to our kids. Is it really a good idea to send your 6year-old into a room full of 6-year-olds, and then, the next year, to put your 7-year-old in with 7-year-olds, and so on? A simple recursive argument suggests this exposes them to a real danger of all growing up with the minds of 6-year-olds. And, so far as I can see, that's exactly what happens.

Our present culture may be largely shaped by this strange idea of isolating children's thought from adult thought. Perhaps the way our culture educates its children better explains why most of us come out as dumb as they do, than it explains how some of us come out as smart as they do.

LATE

Date of Hearing:

January 28, 2008

Committee:

Senate Human Services and Public Housing/Education

Department:	Education
Person Testifying:	Patricia Hamamoto, Superintendent
Title:	S.B. No. 2241, Non-School Hour Programs, Appropriations
Purpose:	Appropriates funds to non-school hour programs for youth enrolled in
	school.
Department's Position:	The Department of Education (Department) supports and recommends
	passage of this Bill but suggests that because this Bill is the same as
	H.B. No. 2030, that this Bill be replaced by H.B. No. 2030.