

Date: 03/10/2010

Committee: House Education

Department: Education

Person Testifying: Kathryn Matayoshi, Interim Superintendent of Education

Title of Bill: SB 2470, SD2 (SSCR 2584) Relating to Education

Purpose of Bill: Requires all public schools, including charter schools, to implement a minimum of two hundred days of classroom instruction, or an equivalent number of instructional hours, per school year. Effective 1/1/99.

Department's Position: The Department of Education supports this Bill with its focus on the importance of teaching and learning. The priority now is to restore the furlough days for the remainder of this school year and next, before extending the school year being proposed in this Bill. Consideration must be given to the cost and other resource implications associated with increasing the number of classroom instructional days. Additionally, successful implementation of standards-based education is correlated with the quality of teaching and learning rather than the quantity of instruction. Major cost implications are related to the terms and conditions of employment through collective bargaining, facilities use and before and after school instructional supports for students. Although increasing the minimum number of instructional days and instructional hours for students may be provided through legislation, doing so will most likely require negotiations with various bargaining units regarding compensation.



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Wil Okabe
President

Karolyn Mossman
Vice President

Joan Kamila Lewis
Secretary-Treasurer

Jim Williams
Interim Executive Director

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

RE: SB 2470, SD2 – RELATING TO EDUCATION

Wednesday, March 10, 2010

WIL OKABE, PRESIDENT
HAWAII STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Chair Takumi and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii State Teachers Association offers the following comments on SB 2470, SD2:

- We believe that the Board of Education should set the minimum number of instructional days for students.
- We also believe that the legislature has the discretion to set the boundaries for collective bargaining as long as those boundaries do not infringe upon the constitutional rights of public employees to negotiate the core subjects of wages, hours and other conditions of employment. Article VI of the Unit 5 agreement contains a provision which sets the instructional minutes for teachers. The subject matter has been negotiated since the inception of collective bargaining.
- Like the HSTA, the State's Office of Collective Bargaining has raised concerns about the collective bargaining implications of this bill. The Attorney General's Office has also raised concerns about a similar bill requiring all public schools to implement a 190-day instructional year.
- Finally, increasing the number of instructional days would require additional funding at a time when there is not enough money for the current 180-day instructional school year.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.



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The Twenty-Fifth Legislature, State of Hawaii
Hawaii State House of Representatives
Committee on Education
Testimony by
Hawaii Government Employees Association
March 10, 2010

S.B. 2470 S.D.2 – RELATING TO
EDUCATION

The Hawaii Government Employees' Association, AFSCME Local 152, AFL-CIO supports the intent of S.B. 2470 S.D.2.

If the legislature decides to statutorily require a minimum number of instructional days in the public school system beginning with the 2011-2012 school year, we are prepared to discuss this matter in negotiations. While the number of instructional days has been determined by the Board of Education, seven additional instructional days were added to the school year during the tenure of Governor Cayetano. This was done through collective bargaining. We respectfully remind the legislature that matters related to wages, hour and working conditions are negotiable with the exclusive representatives.

We appreciate the opportunity to testify in support of the intent of S.B. 2470 S.D.2.

Respectfully submitted,

Leiomalama Desha
Executive Assistant

Wednesday, March 10, 2010
2:30 p.m.
Conference Room 309

TESTIMONY TO
THE HOUSE COMMITTEES ON EDUCATION

To: Representative Roy Takumi, Chair, House Committee on Education
Representative Lyla Berg, Vice Chair, House Committee on Education
Members of the Committee

From: Lynn Fallin, Executive Director
Ho`okāko`o Corporation (HC)

RE: SB 2470 SD2 – Relating to Education

The Ho`okāko`o Corporation supports passage of Senate Bill 2470 SD2 – Relating to Education which is intended to establish a minimum number of classroom instruction days or an equivalent number of instructional hours per school year.

The 2009 Hawaii state legislature passed SCR 52 SD1 requesting that the HC and the DOE collaborate on Expanded Learning Time (ELT) and submit a report to the 2010 and 2011 legislature. The HC report to the 2010 legislature describes the progress made on ELT locally and nationally in states like Massachusetts for students to spend more time in school in instructional and co-curricular activities. When done right, ELT requires the complete redesign of a school's educational program including increasing the time invested on instruction and combining academics with enrichment for a robust and well-rounded student experience. ELT also supports teachers by providing more time for planning, training and professional development. See attachment 1 and 2.

Research in the report by the National Center on Time and Learning (NCTL)/Massachusetts 2020 compares effective charter schools and traditional DOE schools and the amount of time students enrolled in successful high achieving charter schools spend in school. Successful charter schools such as KIPP, Uncommon and Achievement First require students to spend somewhere between 1560 -1685 hours in school in comparison to about 1170 hours in traditional DOE schools. See attachment 3.

The state of Massachusetts is implementing expanded learning time (ELT) in traditional DOE public schools with an average increase of about 30% in expanded learning time (ELT) in eligible DOE schools or about 1400 hours. The results in improvements in student learning and achievement are very, very promising. See attachment 4.

Hawaii cannot afford not to pass SB 2470 SD2. We owe it to all of Hawaii's students whose education must be our highest priority! Students will not be able to regain time lost. Today's students are expected to know more, to meet higher standards, and to achieve proficiency in higher level skills so they can flourish in a highly competitive economic global marketplace. It is an economic imperative that we increase the number of instructional hours per school year for each grade to promote the achievement and attainment of Hawaii public school students sufficient for success in college, career and citizenship in the 21st century.

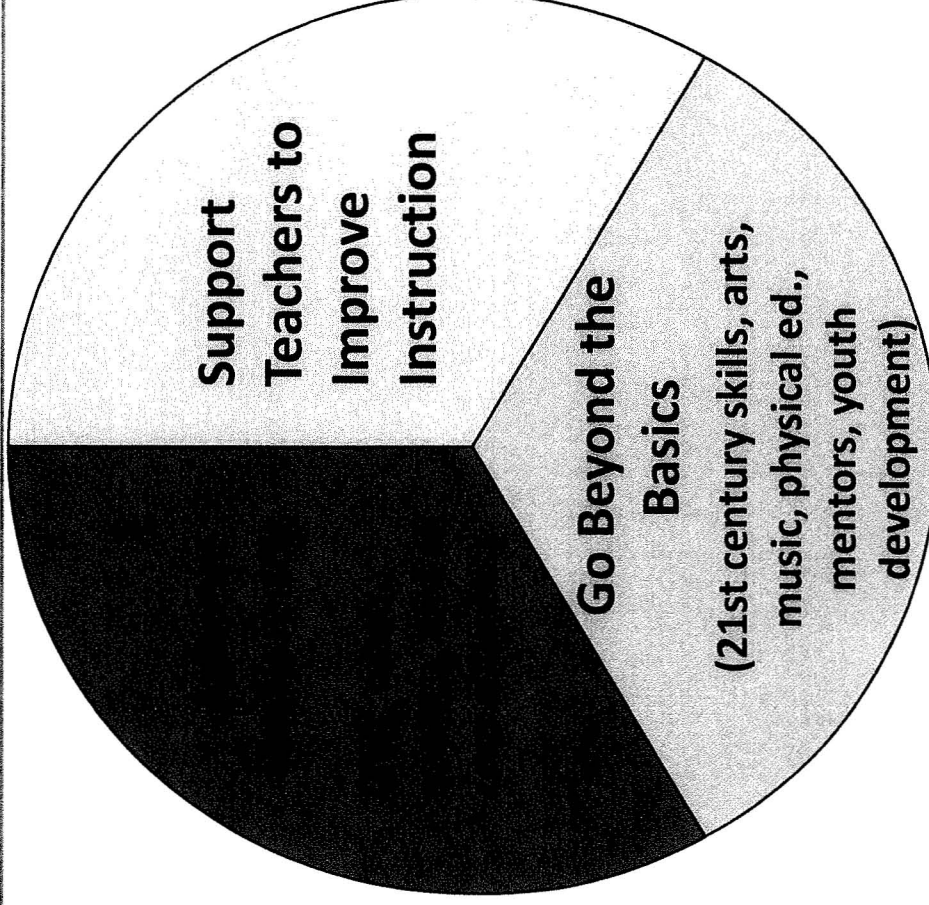
The time is right for passage of SB 2470 SD2.. Hawaii has a great opportunity with the Race to the Top funding and the reauthorization of ESEA to maximize ELT because the Obama Administration is advocating for an increase in learning time thru ELT.

The Hawaii State Legislature is urged to establish a policy standard in support of Hawaii's students thru passage of HB 2470 SD2.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Consensus Growing on the Need for More Time “Used Well”

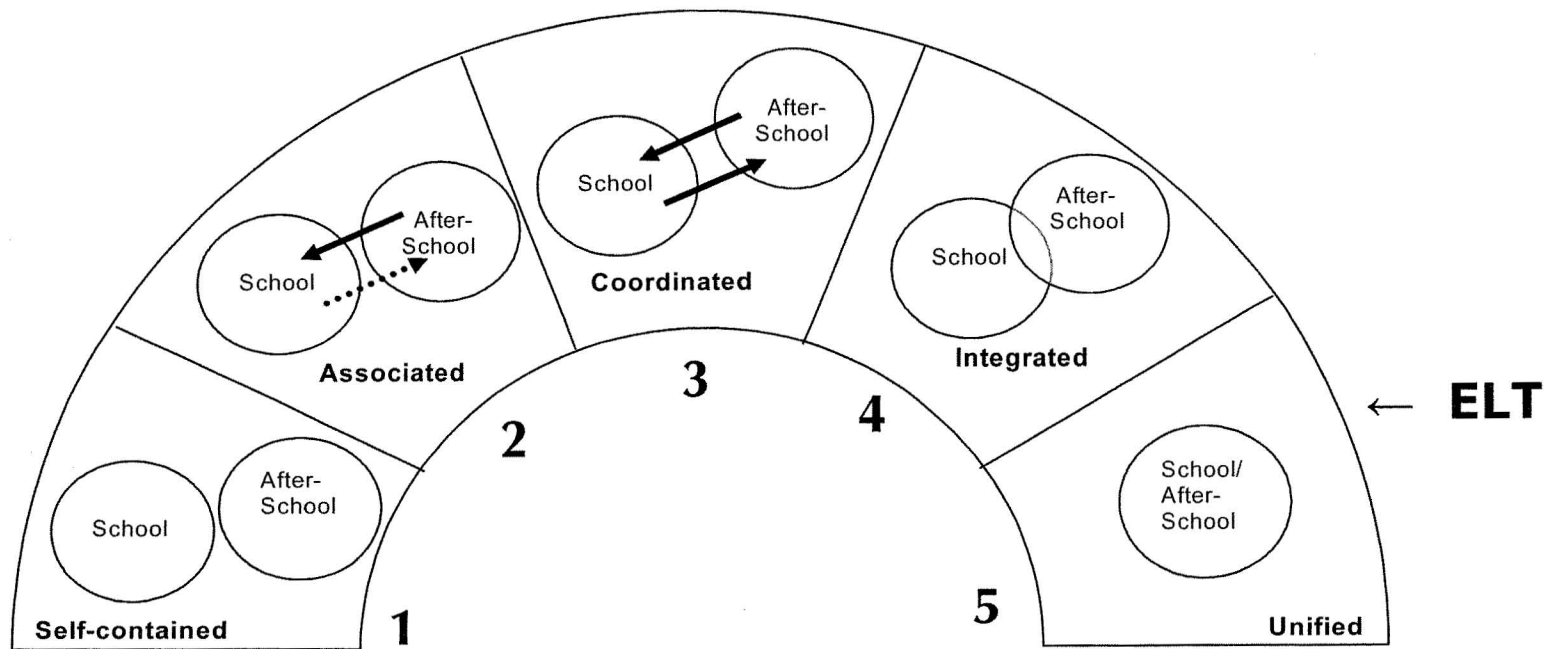
A school calendar of 180, 6½-hour days is not enough time to:



“We can no longer afford an academic calendar designed when America was a nation of farmers... That calendar may have once made sense, but today, it puts us at a competitive disadvantage.”

- President Barack Obama, March 9, 2009

Transitioning from After-School to a Redesigned School Day



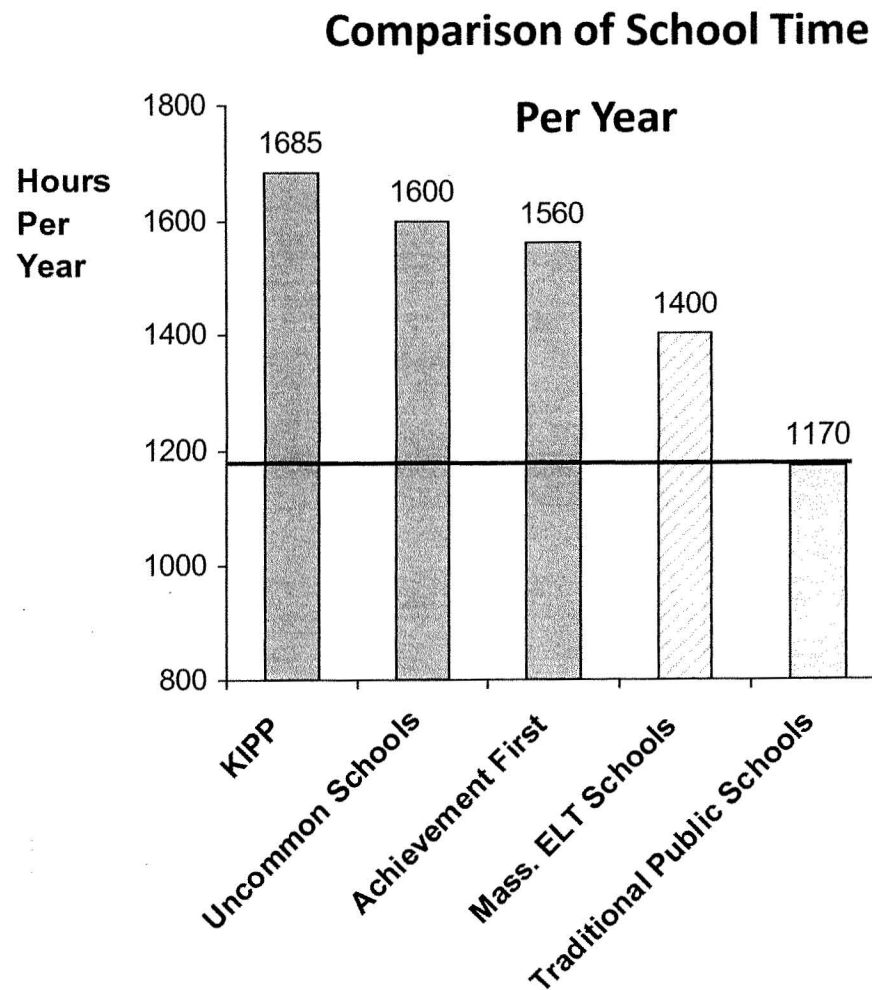
Source: Program for Afterschool Education and Research, Harvard, 2002

Three of the Most Successful Charter School Networks in the U.S. Consider “More Time” a Core Design Element

- KIPP Academy**
 82 Schools in 19 states and the District of Columbia serving 20,000 students
- Achievement First**
 15 Schools serving 3,700 students in CT and NY (e.g. Amistad Academy, New Haven)
- Uncommon Schools**
 11 Schools serving 10,000 low-income students in NY and NJ (e.g. North Star Academy, Newark)

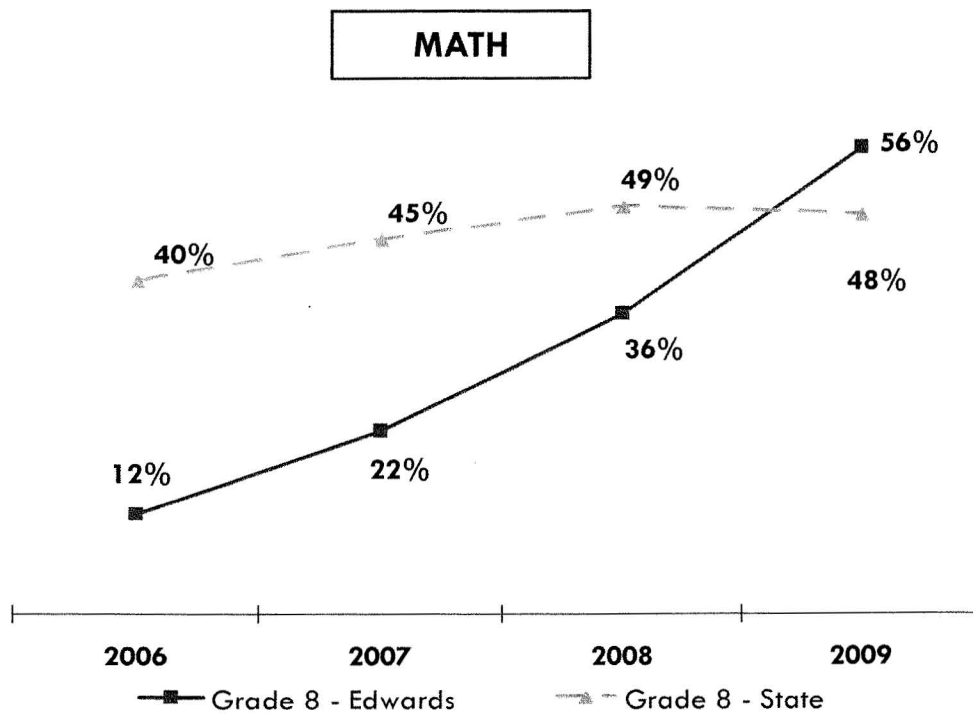
Massachusetts ELT Schools

22 schools in MA serving more than 12,000 students

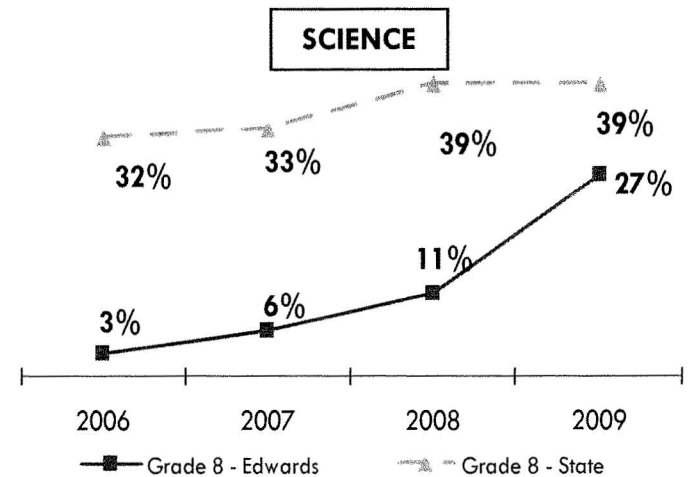
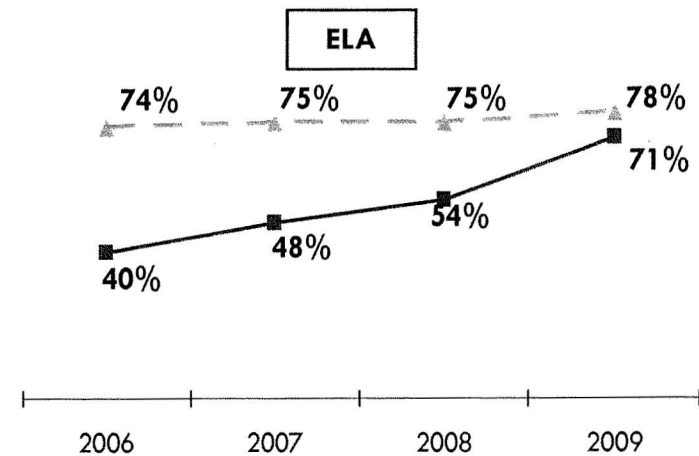


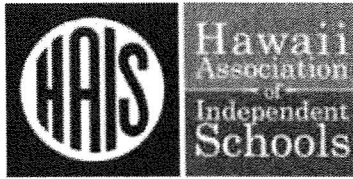
Closing the Achievement Gap at the Edwards Middle School

In Math, 8th grade students now have overtaken the state in the percent of students achieving proficiency



In ELA and Science, 8th grade students have dramatically narrowed the achievement gap with the state





Wednesday, March 10, 2010
2:30 p.m.
Conference Room 309

TESTIMONY TO
THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

RE: SB 2470, SD2 – Relating to Education

Chair Takumi, Vice Chair Berg and Members of the Committee:

My name is Robert Witt and I am executive director of the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools (HAIS), which represents 99 private and independent schools in Hawaii and educates over 33,000 students statewide.

The Association is in strong support of the intent of Senate Bill 2470 SD2 – Relating to Education which requires all public and charter schools to implement a minimum of two hundred days of classroom instruction per school year and prohibits any collective bargaining from containing provisions that would shorten the school year for public school employees to less than two hundred days of classroom instruction per school year.

HAIS believes that the interest and education of Hawaii's children should be our first priority. Today's students are expected to know more, to meet higher standards, and to achieve proficiency in higher level skills so they can compete in a highly competitive economic global marketplace. It is an economic imperative that we increase the number of school days to promote the achievement and attainment of Hawaii public school students sufficient for success in college, career and citizenship in the 21st century.

We are in support of interim steps to implement this measure and to reach the goal of a minimum 200 days of classroom instruction within the next three to five years, returning first – as soon as possible – to a minimum of 180 days of classroom instruction, and then incrementally increasing to 190 days and thereafter, within a period three to five years to a minimum of 200 days of classroom instruction, thus bringing Hawaii into alignment with both emerging national standards, and, even more importantly, current international standards for advanced nations.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of the intent of this measure.

berg1-Matthew

From: Shiyana Thenabadu [shiyanat@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 09, 2010 1:20 PM
To: EDNtestimony
Subject: written testimony in support of SB 2470 SD2 and SB 2570 & 2571 - March 10, 2010, 2pm

Dear Members of the House Education Committee:

I am a parent of a student attending public school in Hawaii. I am writing to support Bills SB 2470 SD2: Requires all public schools to have 200 days of instructional time per year, and SB 2570 & 2571: Changes the BOE from an elected board to one appointed by the Governor.

I believe that SB 2470 SD2 is sorely needed and should have been passed a long time ago. If this Bill had been in place, we would not have had the ridiculous school furloughs that are now in effect. We need to ensure that our children will get a minimum amount of instruction time in school and that schools will not be shut down in the future during tough financial times. We all know that the DOE/BOE leaders and HaSTA could have put forward a solution where instruction time was not cut, but they chose to sacrifice the very people who did not have a vote, a voice or a union - the children. Our public schools are doing so poorly in standardized tests and we are at the very bottom now in the Race for the Top funds. This situation can be turned around with mandated minimum instruction/classroom time (and new leadership at the BOE, DOE and an overhaul of the DOE bureaucracy). Please, please pass SB 2470 SD2 as the first step toward improving our public schools. It is the right thing to do for our schools and our children. The time to act is NOW. Please do not put this off any longer.

SB 2570 and 2571 will ensure that the buck stops with the Governor when it comes to public education. Presently, there are too many cooks that are spoiling the soup in our public schools. Although the idea of a democratically elected BOE is good in theory, the fact is that the few people who do vote in Hawaii, tend to vote on name recognition and not by studying where the candidates stand on the issues. The result has been a lame duck BOE where members are voted in year after year, show up for meetings to collect their fees, rubber stamp everything the DOE Sup requests and leave. Clearly, the BOE system is not working. Look at the school furlough situation - BOE approved it. Look at how Hawaii public schools perform on the standardized tests - no major improvement in decades. Its time for a change.

Thank you for listening.

Aloha.
Shiyana Thenabadu

Kailua, HI 96734
phone: 808-255-4805

TESTIFIER: Melanie Bailey 277-5121
Jessica Perez-Mesa 220-9863

To: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
THE TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2010

Attn: Committee on Education
Rep. Roy M. Takumi, Chair
Rep. Lyla B. Berg, Vice Chair

Re: SB 2470 RELATING TO EDUCATION
Hearing Date March 10, 2010

We strongly support the intent of this bill with amendments and the following comments.

We have been researching Teacher Contracts, Bell Schedules, and Legislation from across the country. In our initial survey we contacted one Elementary School and one High School in every State and asked how many days they went to school and for how many hours.

- The majority of States set the school year at 180 days, like Hawaii before Furloughs.
- The average Elementary School was in session six hours and thirty minutes a day, Hawaii's average day is six hours.
- The average High School was in session seven hours twenty minutes, Hawaii's average is less than six and a half hours.

Clearly we need to return our children to 180 days and lengthen our instructional hours.

We recognize there is a difference between actual time on campus and instruction time and therefore recommend the bill clarify that with the following language:

“Instructional hours” as used here means “time during the school day which is devoted to instruction and activities provided as an integral part of the school program.” Instructional time would include, but not be limited to, activities such as testing, counseling, field trips, assemblies, up to 10 hours of parent-teacher conference, early dismissal for emergencies. Instructional time would exclude lunch, recess, homeroom, passing time, faculty, departmental, grade level, and curriculum meetings, professional development or in service days.”

Our next step was to set realistic goals for Instructional hours. Looking at national averages we would like to recommend:

A school calendar that provides not less than one thousand eighty instructional hours for elementary schools (180 days x 6 hours) and not less than one thousand two hundred and sixty instructional hours for secondary schools (180 days x 7 hours) per school year.

Next we researched: Is this reasonable for our teachers? How do other States do it? For this we looked at our Contract and compared it to Teacher Contracts across the country.

We recognize that Contract discussions are not under legislative control. That being said we believe if the Contract were re-opened with the introduction of additional funding that the following modifications could be made to implement a longer instructional day within the present contract year 2010-2011.

From current HSTA Contract:

- “The regular work day shall consist of seven (7) hours.”
- “Teachers shall be provided with a duty free lunch period of no less than thirty (30) minutes. The teacher may leave the campus during his duty free lunch period.”

We have looked at an analysis of teachers contracts across the country and have found the following more common language:

- “The seven hour work day is exclusive of the duty-free lunch period.”
- “The teacher has a 30-minute duty-free lunch period, which is not included in the state 7.5 hour work day”.

If this change was made to our current Contract the instructional day could be lengthened with ease within this Contract. We feel this is not an unreasonable request as the standard work day is defined as 8 hours.

Please see the attached spreadsheet which shows a sample of our current school day and the proposed school day with increased instructional time.

We believe in Hawaii’s teachers and our children. We believe we need to give teachers the tools they need to succeed and in this case the tool is time.

Please contact us if you would like additional information about our research. We look forward to working with you on this important issue.

Aloha.

alohamelaniebailey@yahoo.com
jessicaperezmesa@yahoo.com

Elementary School Bell Schedule

Sample with Current Contract

Activity		
Warning Bell/Teacher Opening	7:45-7:55am	10
Class Begins/Homeroom	7:55-8:15am	15
Instruction Block I	8:15-9:45am	90
Recess	9:45-10:00am	15
Instruction Block II	10:00-11:30am	90
Lunch	11:30-12:00pm	30
Recess	12:00-12:10pm	10
Instruction Block III	12:10-2:05pm	115
Teacher Planning/Meetings	2:10 - 2:50pm	45

<u>Current Contract</u>	<u>Minutes/Week</u>	<u>Minutes/day</u>
Instruction Time	1415	283
Miscellaneous	335	67
Planning	200	40
Non-Duty Lunch	150	30

Teachers Day 7 hours (inclusive of non-duty lunch)
 Students Day 6 hours 10 minutes

Proposed Changes

Activity		
Warning Bell/Teacher Opening	7:45-7:50am	5
Class Begins/Homeroom	7:50-8:00am	10
Instruction Block I	8:00-10:00am	120
Recess	10:00-10:15am	15
Instruction Block II	10:15-12:15pm	120
Lunch	12:15-12:45pm	30
Recess	12:45-1:00pm	15
Instruction Block III	1:00-3:00pm	120
Teacher Planning/Mtgs	3:00-3:45pm	45

<u>Proposed Changes</u>	<u>Minutes/Week</u>	<u>Minutes/day</u>
Instruction Time	1800	360
Miscellaneous	250	50
Planning	200	40
Non-Duty Lunch	150	30

Teachers Day 8 hours (inclusive of non-duty lunch)
 Students Day 7 hours 10 minutes

***For ease of explanation, we did not factor in an early release day.

ANALYSIS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL HOURS ACROSS THE COUNTRY

State	Elementary School	Hours Students are in Class	Minutes Per Week	Hours Per Week	Hours Per Day	Phone
Hawaii	Aikahi	7:55am-2:05pm MTRF 7:55am-12:30pm W	1755	29.3	5.9	808-254-7944
Alabama	North Birmingham	8:00am-3:00pm	2100	35.0	7.0	205-231-3555
Alaska	Abbott Loop	9:00am-3:30pm	1950	32.5	6.5	907-742-5400
Arizona	ACE	7:45am-2:45pm	2100	35.0	7.0	602-257-3911
Arkansas	Springhill	8:00am-3:30pm	2250	37.5	7.5	501-847-5675
California	Adams	9:05am-3:35pm MTRF 9:05am-12:50pm W	1785	29.8	6.0	619-284-1158
Colorado	Denver	7:40am-2:20pm	2000	33.3	6.7	303-853-1410
Connecticut	Andover	8:30am-3:00pm	1950	32.5	6.5	860-742-7339
Delaware	Anna P. Mote	8:50am-3:35pm	2025	33.8	6.8	302-992-5565
Florida	Mamie Agnes	8:30am-3:00pm	1950	32.5	6.5	904-266-1214
Georgia	Ashford Park	7:45am-2:15pm	1950	32.5	6.5	678-676-6702
Idaho	Amity	8:40am-3:15pm	1975	32.9	6.6	208-854-4220
Illinois	Louisa May Alcott	7:55am-1:45pm MWRF 7:55am-2:15pm T Depending on funding, the extension of the school day may change during the school year.	1780	29.7	5.9	773-535-2700
Indiana	Abraham Lincoln Ele	8:50am-3:40pm MTRF 8:50am-3:15pm W	2025	33.8	6.8	317-789-3800
Iowa	Brubaker	8:35am-3:20pm	2025	33.8	6.8	515-242-8405
Kansas	Adams	9:00am-4:10pm	2150	35.8	7.2	316-973-2650
Kentucky	Able	7:45am-2:35pm	2050	34.2	6.8	859-381-4000
Louisiana	Alice N Boucher	8:30am-3:30pm	2100	35.0	7.0	337-234-8351
Maine	Fred P Hall	8:50am-3:00pm MTRF 8:50am-2:00pm W	1790	29.8	6.0	207-874-8205
Maryland	Beall	8:50am-3:05pm	1875	31.3	6.3	301-279-8460
Massachusetts	Alice B. Beal	8:50am-3:30pm	2000	33.3	6.7	413-787-7544
Michigan	Bar Nunn	8:50am-3:30pm	2000	33.3	6.7	307-577-4507
Minnesota	Anderson	7:00am-1:45pm	2025	33.8	6.8	612-668-4200
Mississippi	Baker	7:45am-2:15pm	1950	32.5	6.5	601-371-4327
Missouri	Alfred L Renner	8:45am-3:30pm	2025	33.8	6.8	816-359-4350
Montana	Emerson Elem	8:25am-3:00pm (older kids) 8:25am-2:00pm (younger kids)	1975	32.9	6.6	
Nebraska	Ackerman	8:45am-3:30pm MTRF 8:45am-2:00pm W	1935	32.3	6.5	402-715-8420
Nevada	Aggie Roberts	8:55am-3:16pm	1905	31.8	6.4	702-799-1320
New Hampshire	Bakersville	8:35am-2:35pm	1800	30.0	6.0	603-624-6312
New Jersey	Atlantic Highlands	8:25am-2:45pm	1900	31.7	6.3	732-291-2020
New Mexico	Acoma	9:00am-3:40pm MTRF 9:00am-1:40pm W	1880	31.3	6.3	505-299-3547
New York	Arbor Hill	9:05am-3:35pm	1950	32.5	6.5	518-462-7166
North Carolina	Allenbrook	7:30am-1:45pm	1875	31.3	6.3	980-343-6004
North Dakota	Bennett	8:20am-2:42pm	1910	31.8	6.4	701-446-4000
Ohio	Alpine	9:00am-3:30pm	1950	32.5	6.5	614-365-5359
Oklahoma	Arthur	8:30pm-3:00pm	1950	32.5	6.5	405-685-9553
Oregon	Abernethy	8:45am-3:00pm	1875	31.3	6.3	503-916-6190
Pennsylvania	Lincoln	8:30am-2:50pm	1900	31.7	6.3	661-726-9913
Rhode Island	Narragansett	9:00am-3:30pm	1950	32.5	6.5	401-792-9420
South Carolina	Daniel Island	7:20am-2:20pm	2100	35.0	7.0	843-471-2301
South Dakota	Canyon Lake	8:10am-2:50pm	2000	33.3	6.7	605-394-1817
Tennessee	AB Hill	8:30am-3:15pm	2025	33.8	6.8	901-416-7844
Texas	Anderson Mill	7:45am-2:45pm	2100	35.0	7.0	512-428-3700
Utah	Backman	8:00am-2:40pm MTWR 8:00am-12:20pm F	1860	31.0	6.2	801-578-8100
Vermont	CP Smith	8:10am-2:30pm	1900	31.7	6.3	802-864-8479
Virginia	Bay View	8:55am-3:15pm	1900	31.7	6.3	757-531-3030
Washington	Adams	9:15am-3:20pm	1825	30.4	6.1	206-252-1300
West Virginia	Bonham	8:30am-3:00pm	1950	32.5	6.5	304-348-1912
Wisconsin	Clara Barton	7:45am-2:25pm	2000	33.3	6.7	414-393-3900
Wyoming	Cottonwood	8:45am-3:30pm	2025	33.8	6.8	307-577-6735
AVERAGE			1965	32.7	6.5	

To receive a copy of this information or discuss the findings in more detail please contact
jessicaperezmesa@yahoo.com or alohamelaniebailey@yahoo.com

Survey conducted February 2010

ANALYSIS OF HIGH SCHOOL HOURS ACROSS THE COUNTRY

INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS ACROSS THE NATION:

Hawaii Public Schools all have less than a 6 1/2 hour day.

Less than 6 1/2 hours/day	12%
6 1/2 - 7 hours/day	47%
Greater than 7 hours/day	41%

INSTRUCTIONAL DAYS ACROSS THE NATION:

Hawaii Public Schools at 163 days have 10 days less than the any other State.

Less than 180	25%
180 or more	75%

AVERAGE COST PER STUDENT ACROSS THE NATION:

Hawaii Public Schools average cost per student is \$10,200-\$11,300 yet they have less instructional time than any other state in the nation.

Less than \$10,200 per student	80%
Greater than \$10,200 per student	20%

State	Average Cost Per Student	High School	Hours Students are in Class	Minutes Per Week	Hours Per Week	Hours Per Day	School Days	Phone
Hawaii	10,200-11,300	Baldwin-Maui	7:45am-2:05pm MTRF 7:45am-1:15pm W	1850	30.8	6.2	163-180	
Hawaii	10,200-11,300	Kailua	8:20am-1:50pm MTRF 8:20am-1:20pm W	1660	27.7	5.5	163-180	
Hawaii	10,200-11,300	Roosevelt	8am-2:00pm M 8am-2:20pm TWR 8am-2:40pm F	1900	31.7	6.3	163-180	
Alabama	6,500-7,000	Akron East	8am-3:12pm	2160	36.0	7.2	180	205-372-3787
Alaska	9,300-10,200	Bartlett	7:30am-2pm	1950	32.5	6.5	-	907-742-1814
Arizona	6500	Alhambra	7:45am-2:37pm	2060	34.3	6.9	180	602-764-6022
Arkansas	6500	J.D. Leftwich	7:55am-3:15pm	2200	36.7	7.3	182	479-969-2640
California	8,700-9,300	Abraham Lincoln	8:00am-3:04pm	2120	35.3	7.1	190	323-441-4600
Colorado	7,400-7,800	Boulder	7:30am-3:00pm MTRF 7:30am-2:05pm W	2195	36.6	7.3	173	720-561-2200
Connecticut	11,300-13,000	Amity Regional	7:34am-2:18pm	1880	31.3	6.3	181	203-397-4830
Delaware	8,700-9,300	Alexis I. DuPont	7:40am-2:25pm	2025	33.8	6.8	-	302-552-3700
Florida	7,400-7,800	Alonso Sr	7:24am-3:05pm	2305	38.4	7.7	-	813-356-1525
Georgia	9,300-10,200	Clarke Central	8:35am-2:35pm	1800	30.0	6.0	180	706-357-5200
Idaho	7,800-8,200	Borah	7:50am-2:56pm	2120	35.3	7.1	180	208-854-4370
Illinois	6500	Auburn	9:15am-3:20pm	1825	30.4	6.1	180	815-966-3300
Indiana	-	Arlington	7:30am-2:30pm	2100	35.0	7.0	180	317-226-2345
Iowa	8,200-8,700	Ames	7:50am-3:05pm MTRF 9:15am-3:05pm W	2090	34.8	7.0	180	515-817-0600
Kansas	6,500-7,000	Abilene	7:55am-3:05pm	2150	35.8	7.2	-	785-263-1260
Kentucky	7,400-7,800	Ballard	7:40am-2:20pm	2000	33.3	6.7	180	502-485-8206
Louisiana	7,400-7,800	Alexandria	7:19am-2:34pm	2175	36.3	7.3	174	318-448-8234
Maine	-	Cheverus	8:00am-2:20pm	1900	31.7	6.3	185	207-774-6238
Maryland	10,200-11,300	Atholton	7:20am-2:10	2050	34.2	6.8	186	410-313-7065

State	Average Cost Per Student	High School	Hours Students are in Class	Minutes Per Week	Hours Per Week	Hours Per Day	School Days	Phone
Massachusetts	8,200-8,700	Barnstable	7:25am-2:00pm	1975	32.9	6.6	180	508-790-6445
Michigan	7,000-7,400	Cadillac	8:00am-2:50pm	2050	34.2	6.8	178	231-876-5800
Minnesota	11,300-13,000	Arlington	7:30am-2:00pm	1950	32.5	6.5	175	651-293-6900
Mississippi	7,000-7,400	Callaway	8:20am-3:30pm	2150	35.8	7.2	180	601-987-3535
Missouri	8,200-8,700	Rock Bridge Sr	7:50am-3:00pm	2150	35.8	7.2	176	573-214-3100
Montana	7,000-7,400	Capital	8:00am-2:20pm	1900	31.7	6.3	180	406-324-2500
Nebraska	7,400-7,800	Allen	8:15am-3:35pm	2200	36.7	7.3	180	402-635-2484
Nevada	7,000-7,400	Arbor View	7:00am-1:30pm	1950	32.5	6.5	180	702-799-6660
New Hampshire	9,300-10,200	Belmont	7:25am-2:15pm	2050	34.2	6.8	180	603-267-6525
New Jersey	13,000+	Abraham Clark	8:12am-2:42pm	1950	32.5	6.5	182	908-298-2000
New Mexico	7,000-7,400	Bloomfield	8:24am-3:36pm	2160	36.0	7.2	180	505-634-3400
New York	13,000+	Albany	7:50am-3:50pm	2400	40.0	8.0	180	518-454-3987
North Carolina	9,300-10,200	Alleghany	8:00am-2:55pm	2075	34.6	6.9	180	336-372-4554
North Dakota	10,200-11,300	Burke Central	8:30am-3:25pm	2075	34.6	6.9	173	701-933-2821
Ohio	8,200-8,700	Anderson	7:20am-2:15pm	2075	34.6	6.9	180	513-232-2772
Oklahoma	7,000	Berryhill	8:00am-2:35pm	1975	32.9	6.6	175	918-446-1636
Oregon	7,000-7,400	Corvallis	7:40am-3:10pm	2250	37.5	7.5	177	541-757-5871
Pennsylvania	8,700-9,300	Altoona Area	8:00am-2:55pm	2075	34.6	6.9	180	814-946-8273
Rhode Island	-	Barrington	7:40am-2:11pm	1955	32.6	6.5	180	401-247-3150
South Carolina	7,000	Aiken	8:00am-3:15pm	2175	36.3	7.3	181	803-641-2500
South Dakota	6,500-7,000	Centerville	8:15am-3:20pm	2125	35.4	7.1	176	605-563-2291
Tennessee	8,700-9,300	Alcoa	8:00am-3:00pm	2100	35.0	7.0	180	865-982-4631
Texas	7,800-8,200	Anderson	9:00am-4:15pm	2175	36.3	7.3	175	512-414-2538
Utah	7,500	American Fork	7:45am-1:15pm M 7:45am-2:15pm TWRF	1890	31.5	6.3	180	801-756-8547
Vermont	10,200-11,300	Burlington	8:05am-3:00pm	2075	34.6	6.9	176	802-864-8411
Virginia	10,200-11,300	McLean	7:20am-2:10pm	2050	34.2	6.8	183	703-714-5700
Washington	8,700-9,300	Ballard	8:05am-2:35pm	1950	32.5	6.5	180	206-252-1000
West Virginia	7,800-8,200	Buffalo	8:03am-3:27pm	2220	37.0	7.4	186	304-937-2661
Wisconsin	8,700-9,300	Almond	8:10am-3:20pm	2150	35.8	7.2	180	715-366-2941
Wyoming	11,300-13,000	Central	7:30am-3:28pm MTF 8:00am-3:26pm WR	2326	38.8	7.8	-	307-771-2680
				2186	36.4	7.3		

Average Cost Per Student was from My College Options which does a Board of Education survey annually.

To receive a copy of this information or discuss the findings in more detail please contact jessicaperezmesa@yahoo.com or alohamelaniebailey@yahoo.com

Survey conducted January 2010

Testimony to Committee on Education on SB 2470

(2:30pm, 3/10/2010)

Richard Wainscoat

I am in strong support of Senate Bill 2470. Hawaii is already lagging behind other states in the United States in public education, and there is no doubt that the furloughs that were recently implemented will worsen this problem.

I have two children — one in private school, and one in public school. I cannot afford to send both of my children to private school — I can barely afford to send my older son to private school, but with the present furlough situation, I cannot afford to send him to public school either.

The furloughs that have been implemented will only widen the gap between private and public education and between the haves and the have nots. The education of the children of poorer people who cannot afford private schools is being neglected, and these children will never have the opportunities that they deserve.

I believe that this bill should be amended to actually specify the minimum number of instructional hours per year. In this way, its intent will be clear. The current school day is short and is very short on Wednesdays. It is shorter than in many other developed countries. The present wording of the bill is vague in specifying “an equivalent number of instructional hours.” Instead of mandating 200 school days, I suggest that it would be more appropriate to specify a minimum number of instructional hours per year, and suggest that this number should be approximately 1,200 hours. Because high school is so important, I recommend mandating a larger number of hours for high school than for elementary and middle school.

Mandating a minimum number of hours will prevent the teachers union and Board of Education from agreeing to extremely damaging contracts such as the recent contract that produced the furloughs. Hawaii should try hard to compete for the federal “Race to the Top” funds, and increasing the instructional time for students will surely be a step in the right direction.

**House Education Committee
Testimony in Support with Amendments
SB 2470 SB2**

**Wednesday, March 10
2:30 pm Room 309**

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. My name is Kathy Bryant and I'm the Co-President of Aikahi Elementary PTSA in Kailua. I'm testifying in my individual capacity.

Members of our PTSA have been tracking this bill and providing input into the process. We thank the legislature for making this a priority issue and for moving this bill forward. We have reviewed both the Senate bill and the House bill. One of the areas we have looked at is issue of increasing days (Senate version) or increasing instructional hours (House version).

We often hear from many sources that the number of US school days are far less when compared with other countries. Increasing the number of school days would bring us closer to the international standard and hopefully make them more competitive with their peers around the globe.

A study completed by Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) found that the international average is 193 school days/year. Students in the US average 180 school days a year, their peers in Russia, 195 days, China, 221 days, and Korea 225 days. (See attached chart). These numbers would seem to indicate that increasing the total number of days would be a good idea. One of major concerns for increasing days, is the increase in cost. We know from the Furlough situation, that the cost to open a school is approximately \$6 million a day. The additional proposed 20 days would add an additional \$120 million to the budget.

However, in the same study, they also looked at the Average Number of Hours of Instruction per Year. In this category, the US fares better averaging 1,061 hours compared to the international average of 1,027

hours/year. This study shows the importance of looking not just at total number of days, but at the number of instructional hours as a measure of student learning.

In researching the issue of instructional time we found a substantial amount of literature that supports the benefits of increasing instructional time within the school day. It is best summarized by the National Center on Time and Learning, “Research and experience suggest that more time in school delivers five broad benefits to teaching and learning. First, more time allows for more time on task because longer days usually mean longer class periods. Second, teachers can delve more deeply into subject matter. Third, students become more engaged in school because more time allows for project-based learning approaches and classes like art, music and gym don’t have to be reduced to accommodate the testing pressures for Math and English. Fourth, more time allows for greater interaction between teacher and student and deeper relationships. Finally, additional learning time enables schools to build in time reserved for teachers to engage in common planning and on-site professional development.”

Since Hawai’i is one of the few states that does not codify a minimum number of days or instructional time, we do have the opportunity to select a measure that best benefits our students and reflects our commitment to making education a top priority in Hawaii.

According to the National Center for Teacher Quality, a review of school districts nationwide, indicates that most schools have 180 days as the minimum school year. Prior to the furloughs, Hawaii was at 180 days.

Instructional time is quite different. Nationally, the elementary school day varies from 5 hrs 10 minutes to 7 hours. The overall average is around 6.0 + hours per day of instructional time. Nationally, the average teacher workday is between 7.5 and 8 hours nationally. It’s difficult to easily calculate instructional time in Hawaii, so we looked at Bell Schedules. A random sample of bell schedules produced the following:

- **4 hours and 43 minutes of instructional time per day for elementary school.**
- **4 hours and 54 minutes of instructional time per day at the secondary level.**

This was a startling result! Clearly, there is a glaring need for us to look at increasing instructional time to boost our overall student achievement. As such we recommend focusing the legislation on increasing the instructional time, to emphasize the importance of time and learning combined.

We would recommend the bill be amended to add the following:

Section 1:

Line 6 be amended to read: “The legislature further finds that establishing a mandatory minimum number of classroom instructional hours per school year,…”

Line 13-15 amended to read: ...to implement a minimum of one thousand eighty instructional hours for elementary schools and not less than one thousand two hundred sixty instructional hours for secondary schools.”

Section 2: would be amended to add:

(a.) A Definition of “Instructional Hours”

“Instructional hours” as used here means “time during the school day which is devoted to instruction and activities provided as an integral part of the school program.” Instructional time would include, but not be limited to, activities such as testing, counseling, field trips, assemblies, up to 10 hours of parent-teacher conference, early dismissal for emergencies. Instructional time would exclude lunch, recess, homeroom, passing time, faculty, departmental, grade level, and curriculum meetings, professional development or inservice days.

Section 2 (b):

Line 7-10 amended to read... a school calendar that provides not less than *one thousand eighty instructional hours* for elementary schools and not less than *one thousand two hundred and sixty instructional hours* for secondary schools per school year. The total number of instructional hours shall not include...

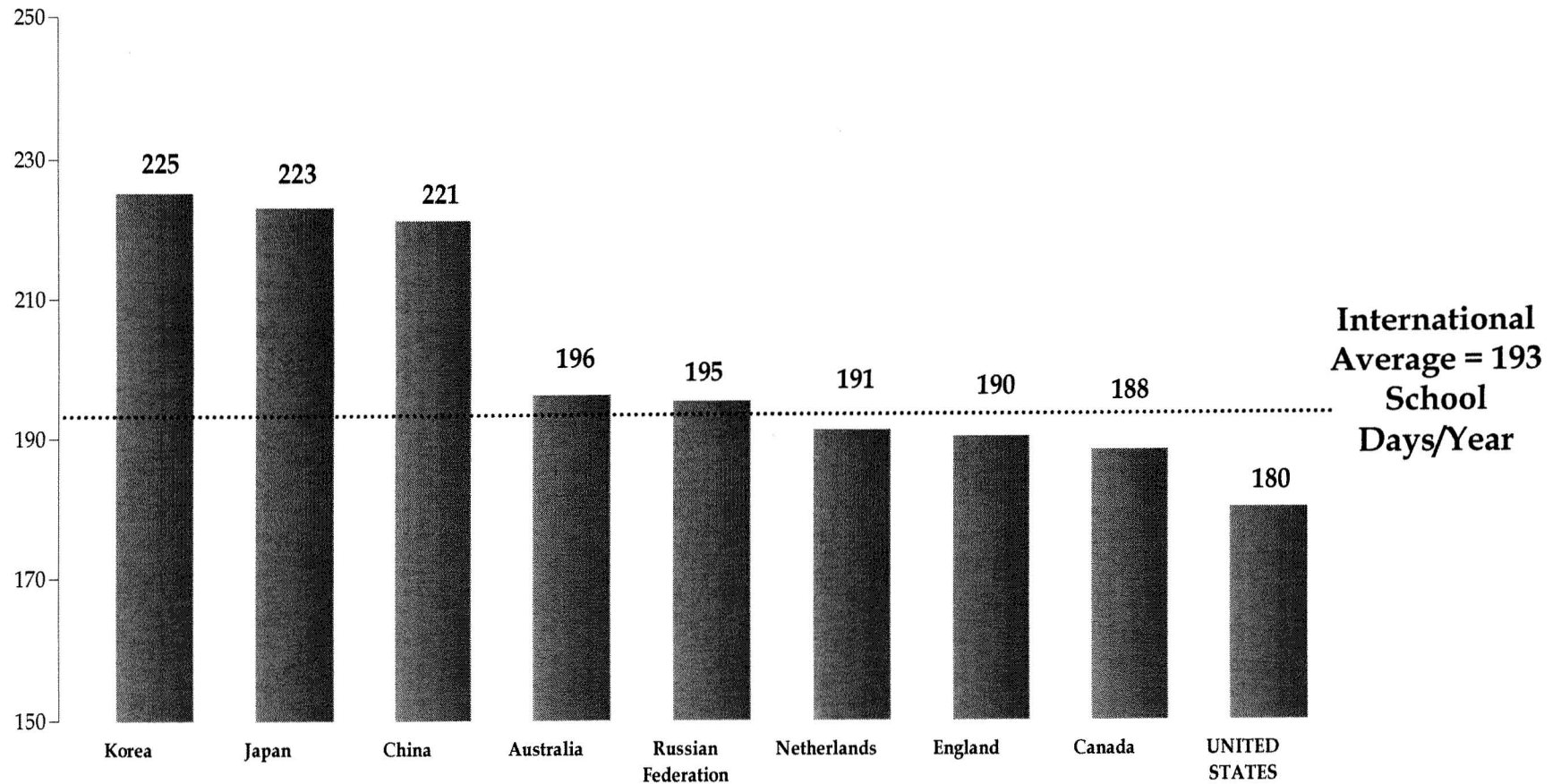
Section 3, Line 20-23 shall be amended to read: all charter schools shall implement a school calendar that provides not less than *one thousand eighty instructional hours* for elementary schools and not less than *one thousand two hundred and sixty instructional hours* for secondary schools per school year. The total number of instructional hours shall not include...

Section 6 shall be amended to read: This Act shall apply to all elementary, middle or intermediate, and high schools including charter schools and takes effect beginning with the 2011-2012 school year.

In 2004, Hawai'i passed Act 51: Reinventing Education. Part VI: Students, Section 34 reads "Ultimately, all education reform must be driven by the needs of the students. Students are the primary clients served by the public education system and they must be served well by providing them with access to the tools they need to succeed, a nurturing environment, conducive to learning, and supplementary opportunities for growth that facilitate their development." We agree completely with this statement. We would add that inherent in the statement "access to the tools they need to succeed" would be sufficient instructional time. The legislation before you, provides a key missing piece in our education reform efforts: mandating and codifying a minimum amount of instructional time provided for our students, the primary clients of the public education system. We would urge that this section of Act 51, be included in the Purpose section of the bill. You have the opportunity to do something very significant that will have a lasting and far reaching impact on our students; one that will have a profoundly positive impact on students, faculty and the education system in Hawai'i. We urge you to pass this bill with these proposed amendments.

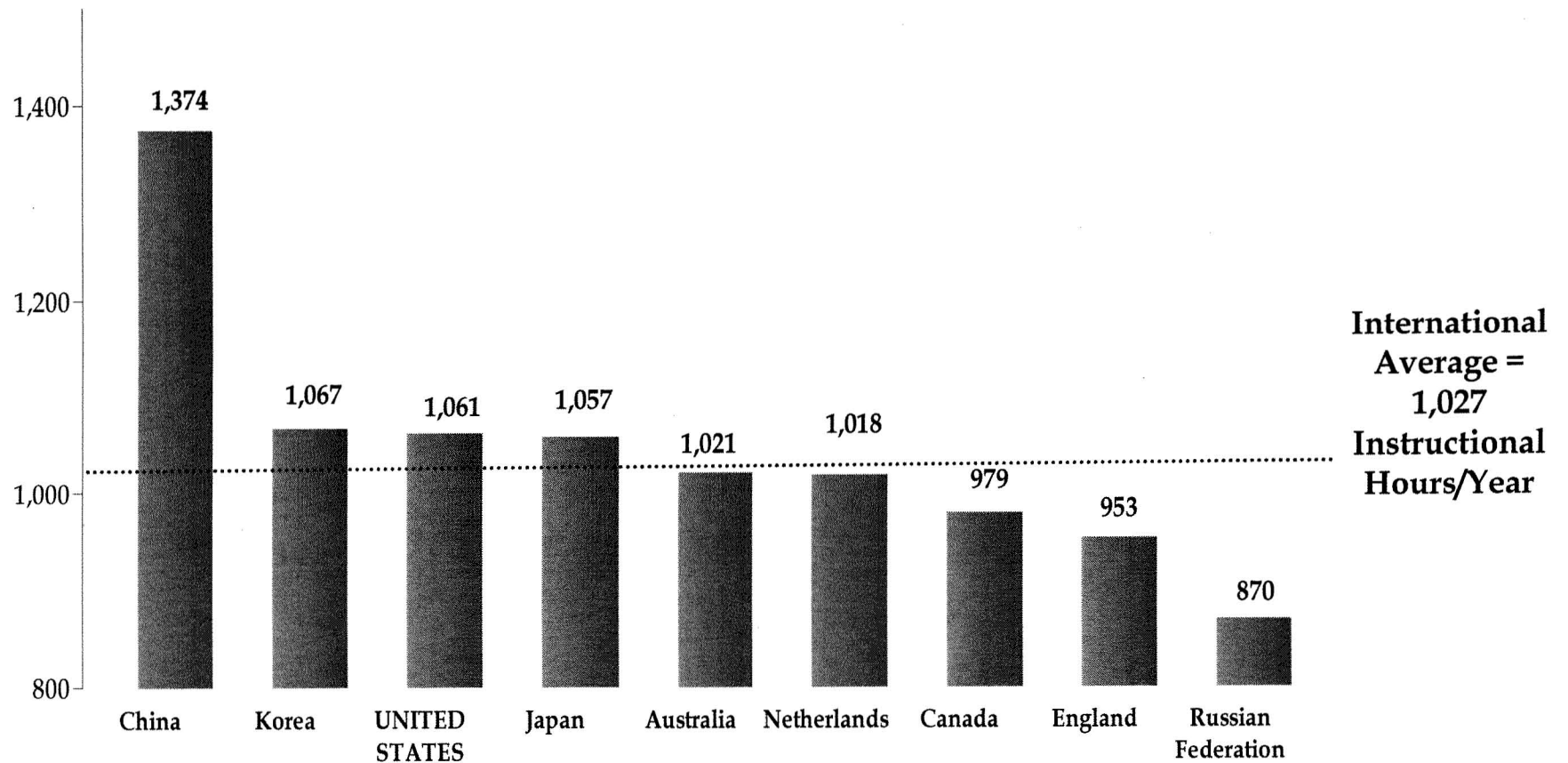
Average Number of Instructional Days in School Year

By Country



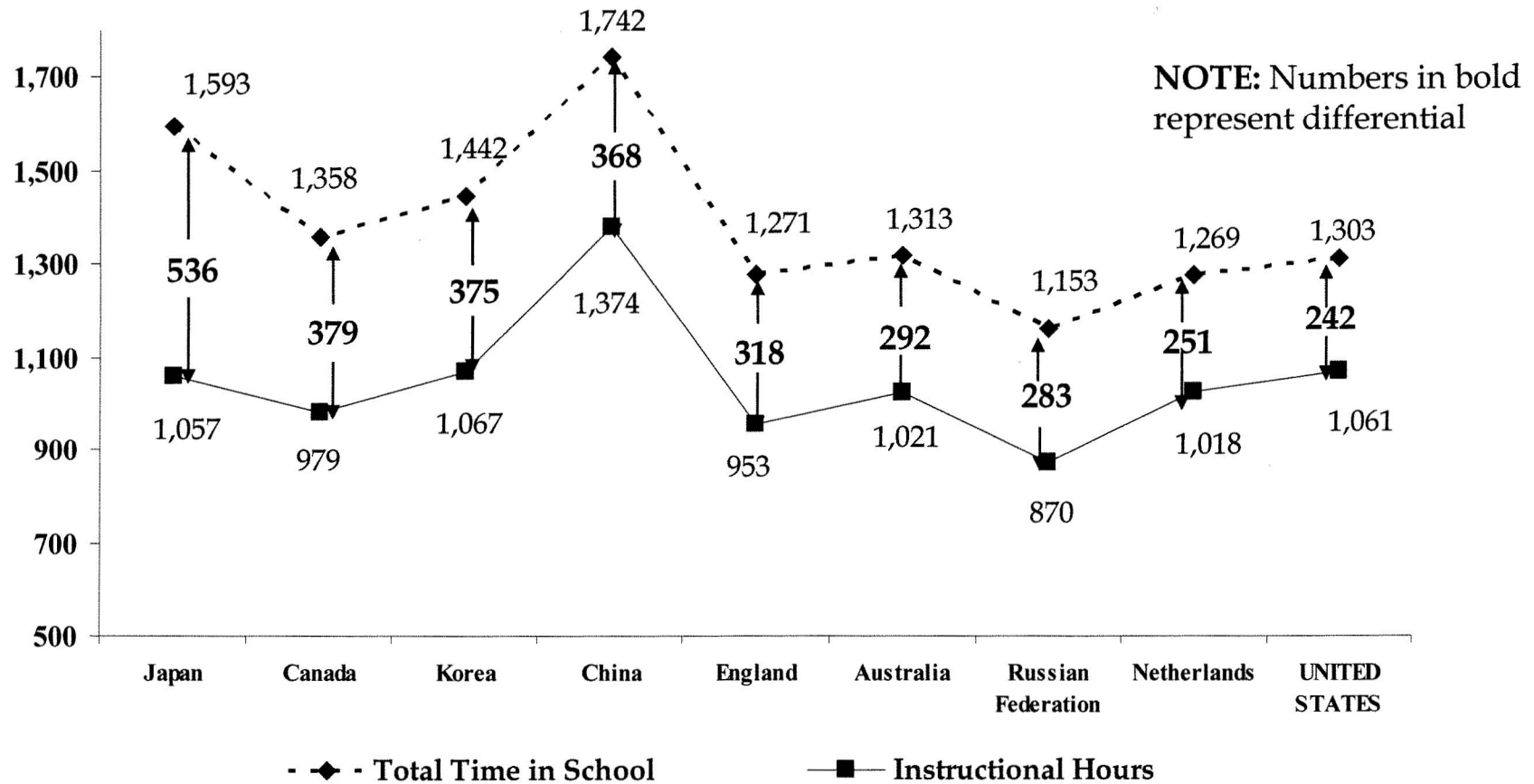
SOURCE: Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) 2003

Average Number of Hours of Instruction Per Year *By Country*



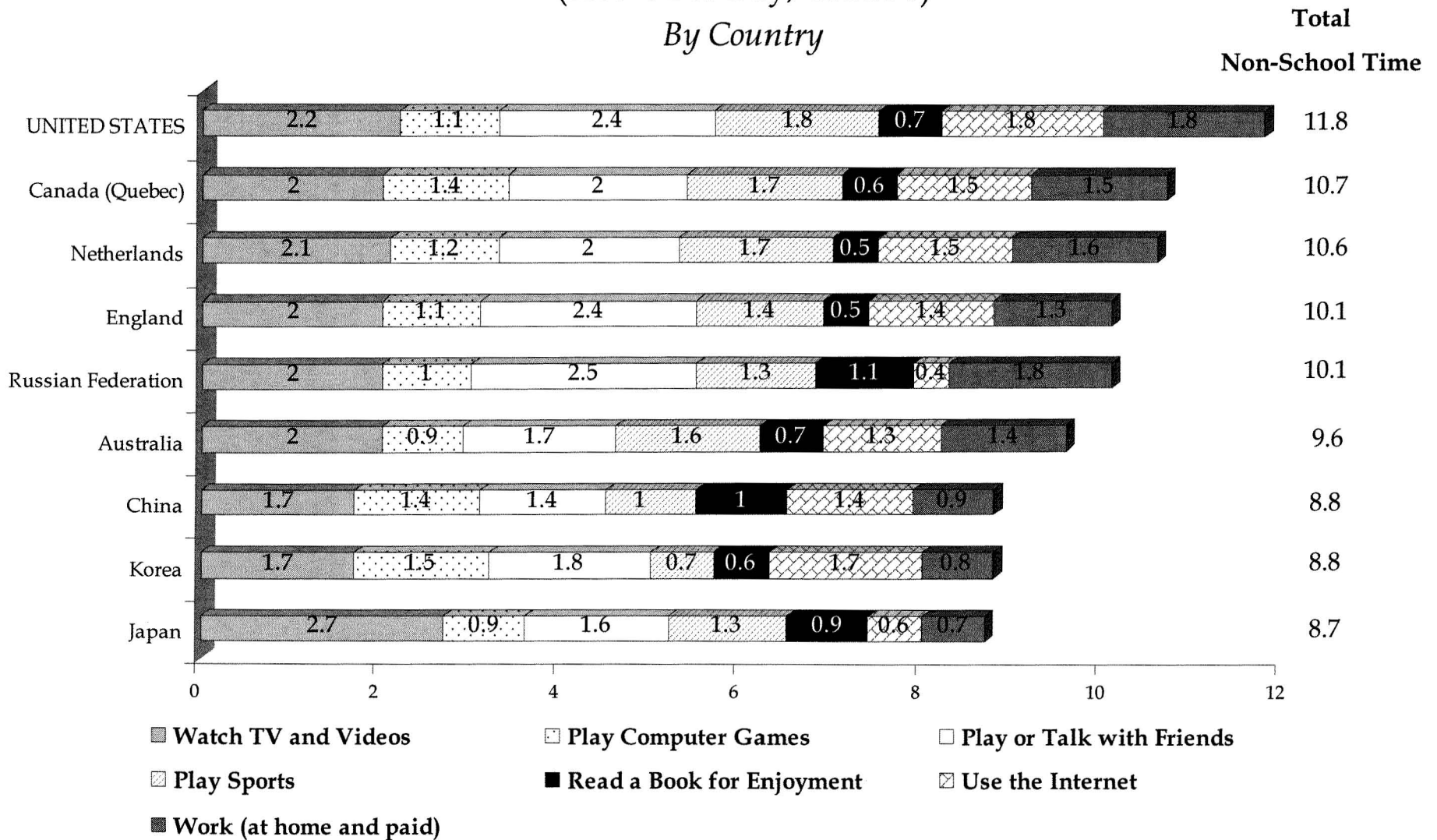
SOURCE: Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) 2003

Total Time in School vs. Instructional Time (Hours) By Country



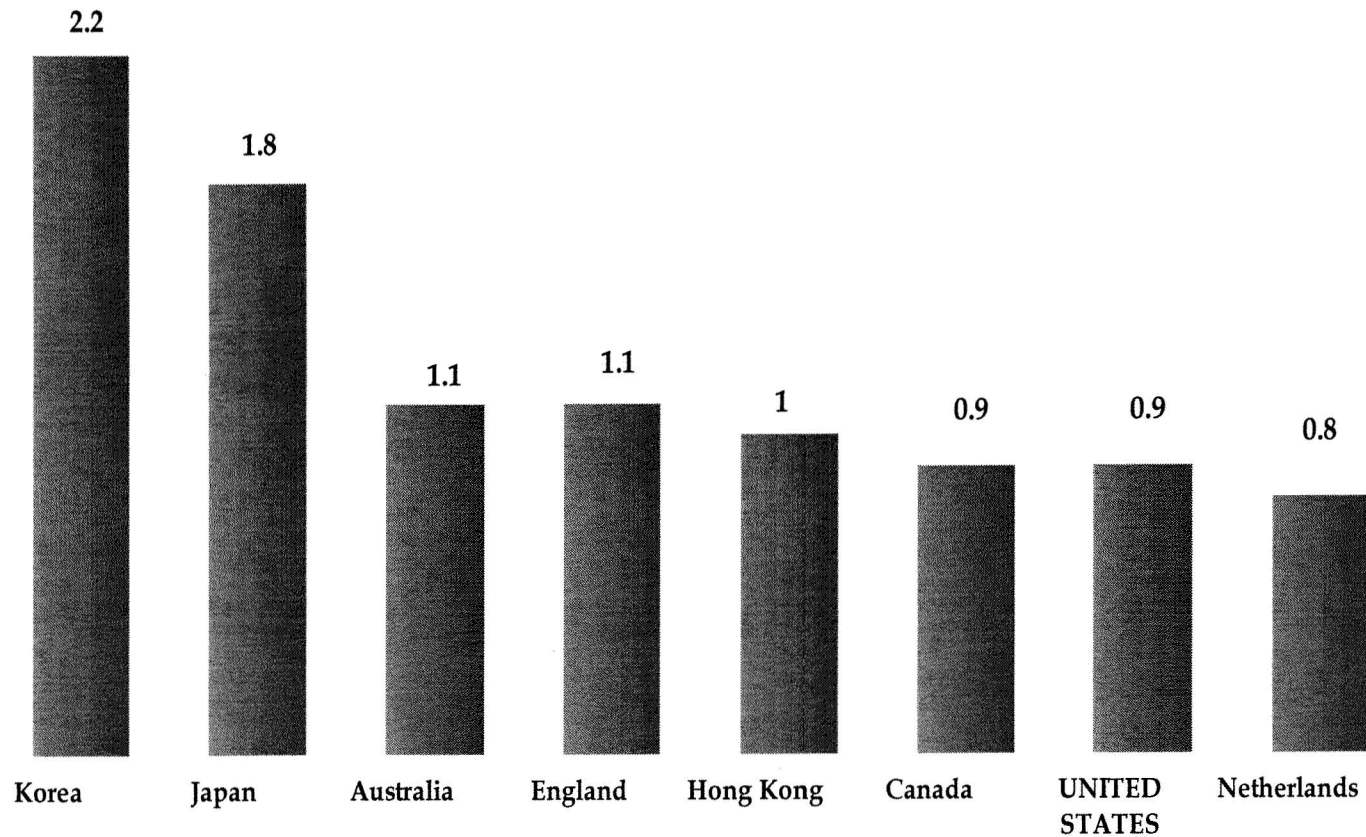
SOURCE: Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) 2003

How Students Spend Their Time Out of School on a Typical School Day (Hours Per Day, Grade 8) By Country



SOURCE: Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) 2003

Average Number of Hours of Extra School Instruction Per Day *By Country*



SOURCE: Secondary Analysis of TIMSS Data 2002

teacher rules, roles and rights

<i>District</i>	<i>teacher required to be on-site beyond the length of the student day? (This does not include time for meetings)</i>	<i>Notes/Citation</i>	<i>How long is the school day for elementary students?</i>	<i>Notes/Citation</i>	<i>How much planning time does an elementary teacher receive?</i>	<i>Notes/Citation</i>	<i>How long is the scheduled workday for teachers? (total time scheduled on-site, including lunch)</i>	<i>Notes/Citation</i>
Alabama - Mobile County Public Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
Alaska - Anchorage School District	60 minutes, with at least 15 minutes before the student day begins and at least 15 minutes after the student day has ended		1-2: 5 hours; 3-6: 5 hours, 30 minutes	The stated school day is exclusive of lunch and recess.	3 hours, 30 minutes per week		6 hours, 30 minutes for elementary teachers; 7 hours for secondary teachers	This workday is based on the students' school day, exclusive of lunch and recess, plus an additional 60 minutes.
Arizona - Mesa Public Schools	30 minutes before the start of the student day and at least 30 minutes after the conclusion of the student day)		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		at least 3 hours, 45 minutes per week distributed in blocks of no less than 20 minutes		at least 7 hours, 30 minutes, excluding lunch	
Arizona - Tucson Unified School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		at least 60 consecutive minutes per day		7 hours, 30 minutes	
Arkansas - Little Rock Public Schools	35 minutes for elementary teachers, 10 minutes for secondary teachers		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		at least 4 hours, 30 minutes per week		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	teacher's instructional day not be longer than 5 hours, 36 minutes; the secondary teacher's instructional day may
California - Elk Grove Unified School District	not specified		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		3 hours		7 hours, 30 minutes	
California - Fresno Unified School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		45 minutes per day		7 hours	site requirement and is referred to as the "duty day" in agreement; "workday" is stated as 8 hours including duty

California - Long Beach Unified School District	27 minutes	states that teachers shall be present for an additional 60 minutes weekly	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		none	is guaranteed although the individual school may arrange the schedule in order	at least 8 hours	at least an 8 hour workday, but includes both on-site and off-site duties. The maximum amount of instructional
California - Los Angeles Unified School District	31 minutes for elementary teachers; 13 minutes for secondary teachers		5 hours, 10 minutes		40 minutes	constitutes the on-site requirement before and after the student day; it does not occur	determined at site level	workday, but includes both on-site and off-site time; specific schedules for teachers are delegated to schools to
California - San Bernardino City Schools	35 minutes		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	instructional time for grades 1-3 is 3 hours, 50 minutes; the minimum	50 minutes per week		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
California - San Diego Unified School District	decided by site supervisor		5 hours, 25 minutes	Time requirement is exclusive of lunch.	at least 45 minutes per week		7 hours, 5 minutes	
California - San Francisco Unified School District	15-30 minutes before the start of the student day; the amount of time required at the conclusion of the student day is not addressed	exception at sites where common planning time is built into the	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		not specified	the Union recognize the need of elementary school teachers to have	7 hours	day is exclusive of the duty-free lunch period, so the teacher may be scheduled to be on site for 7.5 to 8.0 hours.
California - Santa Ana Unified School District	decided by site administrator		district acknowledges policy which is mandated by state law	references the extended school day outlined in California Education Code	not specified		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
Colorado - Denver Public Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		at least 40 minutes per day		8 hours	
Colorado - Jefferson County Public Schools, CO	decided at local level		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		3 hours, 45 minutes per week in blocks of at least 30 minutes		8 hours	This calculation is based on a 40 hour work week.

Connecticut - Hartford Public Schools	20 minutes	teachers are required to stay 45 minutes beyond the student day	6 hours, 25 minutes		3 hours, 45 minutes per week (based on a monthly average)		6 hours, 45 minutes	The school day is either 6.75 hours or twenty minutes more than the student day, whichever is longer.
Delaware - Christina School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		3 hours, 45 minutes per week		7 hours, 30 minutes	
District of Columbia - District of Columbia Public Schools	of the student day; the amount of time required at the conclusion of the student day is not specified however the contract states that		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		at least 3 hours, 45 minutes per week		7 hours, 30 minutes	
Florida - Brevard County School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		6 hours, 30 minutes		4 hours, 20 minutes per week		8 hours	teachers work a 40 hour week without specifying the number of hours per day on-site.
Florida - Broward County School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		1 hour per day in addition to time when students are in 'specials'		7 hours, 30 minutes	
Florida - Dade County School District	sufficient time to offer help to students who need or request it		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		5 hours per week		7 hours, 5 minutes for elementary teachers; 7 hours, 20 minutes for secondary teachers	The maximum amount of instructional time per day for secondary teachers is 5 periods.
Florida - Duval County School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		40 minutes before the student day in addition to time when students are in 'specials'		7 hours, 20 minutes	
Florida - Hillsborough County School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		6 hours, 15 minutes		2 hours, 30 minutes per week		7 hours, 40 minutes	states teacher duty day at 7 hr 35 min (7.58 hr), the Salary Schedule bases hourly calculations on 7 hours,

Florida - Orange County School District	decided by Faculty Advisory Committee and school administrator		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		60 minutes per day (average), at least 45 minutes must be contiguous		7 hours, 30 minutes	
Florida - Palm Beach County School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		either one 45 minute block or two 30 minute blocks per day		7 hours, 30 minutes	The maximum amount of instructional time per day for secondary teachers is 5 periods.
Florida - Pasco County School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		4 hours, 10 minutes (four 30 minute blocks on four different days and 130 minutes as time permits throughout the week)		7 hours, 30 minutes	
Florida - Pinellas County School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		2 hours per week outside the student day in addition to 30 minutes per day during the student day		7 hours, 30 minutes	for a 7 hour workday on Fridays and days preceeding holidays. The maximum amount of instructional time
Florida - Polk County School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		5 hours per week		7 hours, 45 minutes	
Florida - School District of Lee County	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		6 hours, 15 minutes		5 hours per week which includes at least 40 minutes per day		7 hours, 30 minutes	
Florida - Seminole County Public Schools	varied to meet local needs	teachers are given 10 minutes prior to the start of the student day for	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		40 continuous minutes per day		at least 7 hours, 30 minutes	The 7 hour work day is exculsive of a minimum 30 minute lunch.
Florida - Volusia County Schools	not specified		1-3: at least 4 hours; 5-8: at least 5 hours		1 hour, 5 minutes	planning time is the daily average for the week; teachers receive 35 minutes during	7 hours for elementary teachers; 7 hours, 30 minutes for secondary teachers	

Georgia - Cobb County School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		hours, 30 minutes per week for the purpose of parent conferences, planning conferences, teacher preparation, related school		7 hours, 30 minutes	
Georgia - Dekalb County School System	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		8 hours	This calculation is based on a 40 hour work week.
Georgia - Fulton County Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
Georgia - Gwinnett County Public Schools	decided by individual schools' principal or program manager		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		8 hours	This calculation is based on a 40 hour minimum work week.
Hawaii - Hawaii Department of Education	weekly total of 335 minutes for self-contained classes and 465 minutes for departmental classes is used for opening time, closing		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		3 hours, 20 minutes per week in blocks of no less than 40 minutes		7 hours	
Idaho - Meridian Joint District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		3 hours, 20 minutes per week in blocks of no less than 30 minutes		7 hours, 30 minutes for elementary teachers; 8 hours for secondary teachers	
Illinois - City of Chicago School District 299	elementary teachers are on-site 30 minutes before the start of the student day which is provided as preparation four times per		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		length per week; the union reports that an additional planning period is provided so that teacher receive 7 periods every 2 weeks		7 hours	
Indiana - Indianapolis Public Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		7 hours, 30 minutes	

Iowa - Des Moines Public Schools	decided by employer		6 hours, 45 minutes		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		no more than 7 hours, 45 minutes	
Kansas - Wichita Public Schools	20 minutes		6 hours, 50 minutes	is based on a 7 hour, 10 minute teacher work day minus the 10 minutes both	at least 3 hours, 40 minutes distributed in blocks of no less than 30 minutes		7 hours, 10 minutes	extended to 7 hours, 50 minutes once per week for professional learning communities during the 2009-2010
Kentucky - Jefferson County Public Schools, KY	decided by individual schools' principal		6 hours	Policy states 6 hours of instructional time.	3 hours, 20 minutes per week		6 hours, 50 minutes for elementary teachers; 7 hours for secondary teachers	
Louisiana - East Baton Rouge Parish School System	30 minutes			issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
Maine - Portland Public Schools, ME	20 minutes		6 hours, 10 minutes		2 hours, 30 minutes in blocks of not less than one hour		6 hours, 30 minutes	
Maryland - Anne Arundel County Public Schools	decided by individual schools' principal			issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	week of which at least 60 minutes must be for collaborative planning and at least 3 hours, 30 minutes must be for individual		7 hours, 55 minutes	based on 37.5 hours per week plus 25 minute duty free lunch period not accounted for in the 37.5 hours.
Maryland - Baltimore City Public School System	25 minutes for elementary teachers; 15 minutes for secondary teachers		6 hours, 40 minutes	teacher day minus 15 minutes for arrival time and 10 minutes for	45 minutes, 3 times per week		7 hours, 5 minutes	
Maryland - Baltimore County Public Schools	30 minutes		6 hours, 30 minutes		4 hours, 10 minutes per week distributed in blocks of no less than 25 minutes		7 hours	The maximum amount of instructional time per day for secondary teachers is 6 periods.

Maryland - Montgomery County Public Schools	decided by individual schools' principal		6 hours, 15 minutes		includes 4 hours, 15 minutes during student day plus an additional 1 hour, 45 minutes outside of student day		8 hours	
Maryland - Prince George's County Public Schools	not specified		6 hours		5 hours, 50 minutes per week which includes 3 hours, 45 minutes weekly plus 25 minutes daily while students are at lunch/recess		7 hours, 30 minutes	
Massachusetts - Boston Public Schools	20 minutes; 10 minutes before and 10 minutes after		6 hours		four 48 minute blocks per week in addition to one 48 minute block which is administratively directed		decided at school level	
Michigan - Detroit Public Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		6 hours, 12 minutes		four 60 minute blocks per week		7 hours, 17 minutes for elementary teachers; 6 hours, 47 minutes for secondary teachers	The maximum amount of instructional time per day for secondary teachers is 5 periods.
Minnesota - Anoka-Hennepin Independent School District	60 minutes		K: 2 hours, 30 minutes; 1-3: 3 hours, 30 minutes; 4-8: 5 hours, 30 minutes	The stated school day is exclusive of noon intermission.	50 minutes per day; teachers should receive 5 minutes of preparation time for every 25 minutes of instruction		7 hours, 40 minutes	
Mississippi - Jackson Public Schools	designated by school board		at least 5 hours, 30 minutes of instructional time		meetings, curriculum development, pupil supervision, assigned duties, parent conferences, and group or individual		designated by school board	
Missouri - St. Louis Public School District	25 minutes (15 minutes before, 10 minutes after)		6 hours, 58 minutes	school day is based on 6 hours, 28 minutes of instructional	not specified		7 hours, 23 minutes	based on 6 hours, 28 minutes of instructional time, 30 minutes of lunch and 25 minutes before and after school
Montana - Billings Public Schools	teachers' preparation time will include a minimum of 30 minutes of time beginning 15 minutes after the dismissal of students		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		5 hours per week		8 hours	The teacher has a 30 minute duty-free lunch period, which is not included in the state 7.5 hour work day.

Nebraska - Omaha Public Schools	60 minutes		at least 5 hours, 45 minutes, excluding recess		6 hours, 40 minutes every 2 weeks		7 hours, 35 minutes for elementary teachers; 7 hours, 50 minutes for secondary teachers	
Nevada - Clark County School District	decided by individual schools' principal		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		4 hours, 10 minutes per week in blocks of no less than 40 minutes		7 hours, 11 minutes	
Nevada - Washoe County Public Schools	45 minutes		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		work day is 30 minutes shorter due to their lack of preparation time during the instructional day; when a special subject area teacher		7 hours for elementary teachers; 7 hours, 30 minutes for secondary teachers	
New Hampshire - Manchester School District	30 minutes		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		5 periods of at least 45 minutes each per week		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
New Jersey - Newark School District	15 minutes		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		three 50 minute blocks per week		6 hours, 45 minutes for elementary teaches; 6 hours, 30 minutes for secondary teachers	
New Mexico - Albuquerque Public Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		3 hours, 20 minutes; additional prep time is possible by agreement between teacher and principal		7 hours	This calculation is based on 6.5 hours with an additional 30 minute duty free lunch.
New York - New York City Public Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		1 period per day		6 hours, 50 minutes	(M-Th); 6 hours 20 minutes (F); Board Policy C-601 states the teacher workday as 6 hours 20 minutes. The
North Carolina - Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	

North Carolina - Guilford County Schools	decided by superintendent, starting and ending times must be uniform at each organizational level		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		decided by School Improvement Team at each individual school		7 hours, 30 minutes	This calculations is based on a 37.5 hour minimum work week.
North Carolina - Wake County Schools	at least 30 minutes, sufficient time for professional responsibilities to be complete		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	the school day shall be approved by the board, but shall consist of no	amount of time is determined by individual schools' principal, the policy states 1 period of "reasonable length"		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
North Dakota - Fargo Public Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
Ohio - Cleveland Municipal City School District	10 minutes		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		six 50 minute periods per week in addition to one 50 minute team planning period		6 hours, 40 minutes	
Ohio - Columbus Public Schools	45 minutes for elementary teachers, 30 minutes for secondary teachers		5 hours, 30 minutes plus lunch		45 minutes per day		7 hours, 30 minutes	
Oklahoma - Tulsa Public Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		6 hours		3 hours, 20 minutes per week		7 hours, 35 minutes	
Oregon - Portland Public Schools, OR	30 minutes		6 hours, 30 minutes maximum		at least 40 continuous minutes per day except on meeting days when planning time is 25 minutes		7 hours, 30 minutes	
Pennsylvania - School District of Philadelphia	decided by individual school		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		3 hours, 45 minutes		7 hours, 4 minutes	

Rhode Island - Providence Public School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		6 hours		30 minutes per day		6 hours, 15 minutes for elementary teachers; 6 hours, 40 minutes for secondary teachers	
South Carolina - Greenville County Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
South Dakota - Sioux Falls School District	30 minutes		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		4 hours per week during the student day		8 hours	
Tennessee - Memphis City Schools	established by the Board		6 hours, 45 minutes		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		7 hours, 15 minutes	
Tennessee - Metropolitan Nashville Public Schools	decided by Faculty Advisory Committee and individual schools' principal		6 hour minimum		at least 60 minutes per day		7 hours, 30 minutes	
Texas - Aldine Independent School District	not specified		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		7 hours, 30 minutes every 2 weeks; district acknowledges policy which is mandated by state law		7 hours, 45 minutes for elementary teachers; 8 hours for secondary teachers	
Texas - Arlington Independent School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		7 hours, 30 minutes every 2 weeks; district acknowledges policy which is mandated by state law		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
Texas - Austin Independent School District	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		7 hours		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	

<i>Texas - Cypress-Fairbanks Independent School District</i>	60 minutes		7 hours	This is based on individual school starting and ending times for students.	7 hours, 30 minutes every 2 weeks; district acknowledges policy which is mandated by state law		8 hours	
<i>Texas - Dallas Independent School District</i>	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		7 hours		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
<i>Texas - El Paso Independent School District</i>	not specified		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		45 minutes per day; district acknowledges policy which is mandated by state law		8 hours, 30 minutes	
<i>Texas - Fort Bend Independent School District</i>	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		at least 45 minutes per day; district acknowledges policy which is mandated by state law		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
<i>Texas - Fort Worth Independent School District</i>	30 minutes		7 hours		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		7 hours, 30 minutes	
<i>Texas - Houston Independent School District</i>	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		7 hours		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
<i>Texas - North East Independent School District</i>	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
<i>Texas - Northside Independent School District</i>	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		7 hours		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	

<i>Texas - San Antonio Independent School District</i>	decided by school principal		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		7 hours, 30 minutes	
<i>Utah - Davis School District</i>	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		45 minutes per day in addition to a block of time once per week for either individual or group planning activities		7 hours, 30 minutes	
<i>Utah - Granite School District</i>	35 minutes for elementary teachers; 50 minutes for secondary teachers		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		minutes is given to elementary teachers each week for preparation time; additional time spent with someone other than the		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
<i>Utah - Jordan School District</i>	60 minutes		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		8 hours	states an 8 hour workday, but it is unclear whether this includes only on-site hours or reflects an
<i>Vermont - Burlington School District</i>	not specified		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		one 30 minute block and one 15 minute block of preparation time per day		7 hours, 45 minutes	
<i>Virginia - Chesterfield County Public Schools</i>	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
<i>Virginia - Fairfax County Public Schools</i>	decided by individual schools' principal		5 hours, 30 minutes + lunch		6 hours, 30 minutes every 2 weeks		7 hours, 30 minutes	
<i>Virginia - Prince William County Public Schools</i>	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		6 hours, 30 minutes		1 hour, 50 minutes per week		7 hours	

Virginia - Virginia Beach City Public Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		6 hours, 30 minutes		4 hours, 10 minutes		7 hours, 20 minutes	
Washington - Seattle Public Schools	60 minutes		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		at least 2 hours, 30 minutes per week		7 hours for elementary teachers, 7 hours, 30 minutes for secondary teachers	
West Virginia - Kanawha County Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents	
Wisconsin - Milwaukee Public Schools	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		10 minutes per day for individual planning and 10 minutes for common planning time for K-8 teachers		6 hours, 50 minutes for elementary teachers; 7 hours, 15 minutes for secondary teachers	
Wyoming - Laramie School District One	issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		issue not addressed in scope of NCTQ reviewed documents		3 hours, 20 minutes per week distributed in blocks of no less than 30 minutes		7 hours, 30 minutes	