

SB2559

Relating to Department of
Education
EDU, WAM

NEIL ABERCROMBIE
GOVERNOR



KATHRYN S. MATAYOSHI
SUPERINTENDENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Date: 01/27/2014

Committee: Senate Education

Department: Education

Person Testifying: Kathryn S. Matayoshi, Superintendent of Education

Title of Bill: SB 2559 RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Purpose of Bill: Requires the department of education to plan for and request funds necessary to implement acoustic noise control and air conditioning at existing and new school facilities. Requires the department of education to develop standards to determine whether acoustic noise control of existing and new schools is necessary. Requires the installation of air conditioning in all public schools based upon a priority list established by the department of education. Makes an appropriation to the department of education for air conditioning in public schools.

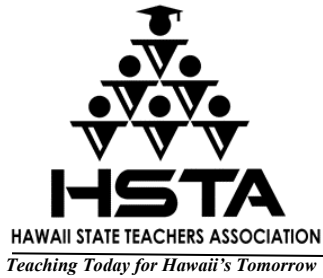
Department's Position:

The Department of Education (DOE) does not support this bill.

The DOE appreciates the intent of the bill, however, the Department currently receives annual funding for noise/heat abatement measures within our schools, and executes ongoing work on noise/heat abatement based on established needs. The DOE believes that this bill would be redundant.

The DOE also has concerns about requiring air conditioning at all schools. The DOE recommends that all options for necessary thermal comfort shall be explored.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on this bill.



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TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE
ON EDUCATION

Wil Okabe
President
Joan Kamila Lewis
Vice President
Colleen Pasco
Secretary-Treasurer
Alvin Nagasako
Executive Director

DATE: MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 2014

RE: S.B. 2559 - RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PERSON TESTIFYING: WIL OKABE
HAWAII STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

The Honorable Chair Jill Tokuda, The Honorable Vice-Chair Michelle Kidani and the Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii State Teachers Association (HSTA) strongly supports SB 2559 relating to Air conditioning in public school facilities.

HSTA is the exclusive representative of more than 13,500 public and charter school teachers statewide. As the state affiliate, of the 3.2 million members of the National Education Association, HSTA believes that schools need air conditioning and that the condition of the schools physical plant impacts the health, safety, and welfare of students and staff members.

Our public schools classroom temperatures are hot. At times, the heat index inches close to 100 degrees during the summer, fall, and spring. Students and teachers who work in these schools try to keep cool without the benefit of air conditioning in their classrooms. At times, when a classroom becomes unbearable, teachers resort to turning the lights off, purchasing their own fans, and frequent water breaks, if there is a water fountain available at the school. Other schools are rotating students into air-conditioned libraries or computer labs to cool off, and some change the day's lessons to avoid the heat and fatigue related to the environment. These are a few of the strategies to keep students comfortable as temperatures soar.

It is well known that many of our educational facilities are in a state of decay, neglect, and/or deterioration. The association supports funding to modernize, expand, replace, and/or maintain these facilities with air conditioning in order to provide a safe, healthy, and effective teaching and appropriate climate control in every classroom that enhances improved learning for both students and employees.

Teachers support this bill because it requires the Department of Education (Department) to plan for and request funds necessary to implement acoustic noise control and air conditioning at existing and new school facilities. This bill also requires the Department to develop standards to determine whether acoustic noise control of existing and new schools is necessary. Upon the completion of the pilot, the study will determine whether the classroom requires air conditioning or not. Based upon the findings, the Board of Education will then be able to prioritize its needs to improve classrooms attended with students.

The HSTA further believes that the community, parent/guardians, students and education employees must be effectively involved in the development of the plans to modernize, expand and/or replace air-conditioning units.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in **support of SB 2559**.



46-063 Emepela Pl. #U101 Kaneohe, HI 96744 · (808) 679-7454 · Kris Coffield · Co-founder/Legislative Director

**TESTIMONY FOR SENATE BILL 2559, RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION**

**Senate Committee on Education
Hon. Jill N. Tokuda, Chair
Hon. Michelle N. Kidani, Vice Chair**

**Monday, January 27, 2014, 1:15 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 414**

Honorable Chair Tokuda and committee members:

I am Kris Coffield, representing IMUAlliance, a nonpartisan political advocacy organization that currently boasts over 175 local members. On behalf of our members, we offer this testimony in support of, with proposed amendments for Senate Bill 2559, relating to the Department of Education.

Studies show that the percentile gap between conditioned and non-conditioned environments can exceed 10 points on achievement tests, clearly evincing the impact of a comfortable environment on student success. In a longitudinal analysis contained in “Effects of the Physical Environment on Student Learning,” Glen I. Earthman of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University found that students between 4th and 9th grade at demographically similar schools showed increased gains in reading vocabulary, total math, problem solving, math procedures, pre-writing, and editing at schools with air conditioning, when compared with peers from non-conditioned schools. Moreover, Earthman demonstrated that the longer and more consistently students are exposed to thermal conditioning, the better and more stable their performance gains tend to be. Conversely, students exposed to thermal conditioning for only short or intermittent periods of time demonstrated lower achievement levels compared to their peers. These finds are supported by U.S. Department of Education sponsored research and facilities maintenance positions, which state that proper thermal conditioning systems lead to better attitudes toward learning, fewer disciplinary problems, and sustained achievement (McGuffey 1982, Cash 1993). While we applaud the Hawaii State Department of Education for requesting \$25 million in supplemental funds to cool local classrooms over the next year, previous DOE estimates of the cost to provide air conditioning at all schools currently lacking such systems have soared past \$1.5 billion. Thus, if policymakers' goal is to improve air conditioning facilities systemwide—in which temperatures at some classrooms regularly and persistently surpass 100 degrees—a long-term fiscal plan of action is imperative.

That said, we are concerned that the timeline called for in this bill may be too condensed to be fiscally tenable. Though teacher advocates have learned that photovoltaic companies, like RevoluSun, could employ off-grid DC-powered air conditioners operated from photovoltaic modules to attain potential installation savings of 50-70 percent (compared to DOE projections that currently involve standard electrical systems), such ideas haven't been fully vetted by department officials and the cost of comprehensive cooling will likely still run into the hundreds of millions of dollars, as departmental figures suggest. Lawmakers and education advocates have taken numerous steps intended to boost learning growth in recent years—implementation of teacher evaluations, upgrading student computing access, lengthening the number of instructional hours in a school year, instituting Common Core State Standards Initiative protocols, and building a comprehensive early learning system, to name the most prominent—each of which must be fully funded to be successful. And while Hawaii currently enjoys an \$844 million surplus, economic projections could change in the event of a crisis or unexpected recession. Accordingly, **we encourage the committee to revise the list of installation deadlines called for in Section 2, subsection (f) of this bill to reflect the ending years of biennium budget cycles, ensuring that conversations about the financial impact of installation account for biennium budgetary commitments. This change could be accomplished by revising the language in Section 2, subsection (f) to read: (f) The department shall establish a prioritized list for the installation of air conditioning at all public schools subject to this chapter; provided that schools that are in the greatest need of air conditioning shall be given top priority. Based on the prioritized list, air conditioning shall be installed:**

(1) In the first twenty per cent of schools by December 31, 2017;

(2) In the second twenty per cent of schools by December 31, 2019;

(3) In the third twenty per cent of schools by December 31, 2021;

(4) In the fourth twenty per cent of schools by December 31, 2023; and

(5) In the fifth twenty per cent of schools by December 31, 2025.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Sincerely,
Kris Coffield
Legislative Director

January 16, 2014

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Mark Adato and I am currently the STEM Resource Teacher for the North Central complex area in the Hawaii Department of Education. I'm writing in support of Senate Bill SB2559 to provide funding to the DOE for air conditioning in Hawai'i's classrooms. I will start by describing my own experience in my classroom at Campbell, and I will follow with general comments.

My first classroom was stifling – in August and September the temperatures made their way into the 80's and 90's. Before the school day even started at 8 AM, I was generally sweaty and gross just from moving around my classroom to prepare for the day. Midday was brutal, and when the kids came in after lunch after running around heads would immediately drop as soon as they were settled in. There was just no way to concentrate in those conditions. I ended up going to City Mill and spending \$120 of my own money to buy wall fans to put in my classroom. They had to be wall fans because if they were on the ground, students would sneakily adjust them so they were pointing directly at them and the fans would end up breaking pretty quickly. This made the classroom slightly more bearable, but my class was known as the "sweaty one" because it was a portable in a sunny location. My second classroom was on the third floor which provided a little more airflow. There the temperature usually just made its way into the 80's, so it wasn't the worst classroom kids experienced in the day. But moving around doing science experiments was usually a sweaty and exhausting experience.

Frankly, I'm embarrassed that teachers have to beg for something as basic as air conditioning. I am an intelligent and driven professional, and if I had committed my life to politics instead of education perhaps I would be sitting in that room deliberating with you all right now instead of sitting here sweating it out. Please try to imagine if one of the rooms you worked in had the AC go out. I have no doubt that life would basically stop and mountains would be moved to make sure that basic amenity is restored, because that's what AC is in a state like Hawai'i – a basic amenity. The notion that educators have to just "deal without it" is affirmation of the public's perception that legislators don't care about and don't prioritize public education. The people who can change that perception are sitting in this room and listening to this testimony. When a senate bill needs to be written for something as common sense as AC to be delivered to Hawai'i classrooms, the response should also be common sense.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Mark Adato
Hawaii Department of Education

My name is Corey Rosenlee and I am a teacher at Campbell High School. I have been fighting for air conditioning in Hawaii's classrooms for 7 years. People say it is a luxury to have air conditioning in the public school system, but it's not until you have spent 8 hours a day in a cinder block oven over 90 degrees, do you feel the outrage that this is the current learning environment for Hawaii's children. All the major private schools in Hawaii air condition their rooms. So my question is do children in the public school system also deserve a quality learning environment?

1) On the mainland this school year states closed their schools when temperatures rose to the high 80's.

2) In Louisiana a judge ruled that putting prisoners in temperatures above 88 degree is cruel and unusual punishment and mandated changes.

3) In Guam, their legislature just mandated that all classrooms should not be over 78 degrees.

In Hawaii these temperatures are common for months. We put 6 year old children in 90 degree temperatures for 6 hours a day.

At Kahuku High temperatures reached over a 100 degrees. At Campbell we have recorded temps of 95 degrees this year. Lahainaluna High, Waiialua High, Honowai Elementary all reached 91 degrees this school year. Temperatures inside classrooms often are hotter than the outside, since some of the classrooms are crowded with over 40 students and some of the schools are near airports, freeways or waste sites and must keep their windows and doors shut.

These overheated classrooms cause not just educational but also health problems.

1) A child on the Big Island died when her asthma was exasperated by vog in a non ac classroom.

2) In Makakilo a teacher working in a hot room fainted and had to be rushed to the emergency room.

3) Students have fainted and teachers are getting sick. This is wrong and this must change.

Many people with a reasonable mind agree that this is wrong and must change, but often times the reason for inaction comes down to cost. Estimates have ranged from 700 million to 1.7 billion to install ac in all public school system. Most of the cost coming from having to upgrade the electrical system at our schools whose average age is 65 years old and having to insulate the rooms to avoid high electrical costs. This brings the total cost for each room between \$115,000 and \$240,000 per classroom. A price that this legislature seems unlikely to fund.

After a lot of research I want to propose a solution that will give our students a quality learning environment without an overwhelming cost.. We can put a photovoltaic air conditioning system that is off the grid. Photovoltaic cells are connected to a battery which is connected to the ac unit. It is not connected to the electrical system so we do not need to upgrade the old electrical system, and it doesn't use electricity so we don't need to insulate the rooms. Also we won't have to pay future electrical costs. Best of all it can be done for a tenth of the cost of the traditional ac method for about \$15,000-\$25,000 per classroom. The only downside is if you have cloudy weather for 2-3 days you won't have ac, but those days aren't as hot and the teachers I have discussed this with are fine with this compromise. It is obviously better to have classrooms air conditioned most of the time than none at all with a fraction of the estimated cost for tradition ac system.

I urge this committee to pass sb2559 so that all Hawaii's children have a quality learning environment.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Erin Raguindin	Individual	Support	No

Testimony in Support of SB 2559

I am a School Counselor at Kaunakakai School and would like you to support SB 2559. Our classrooms can get as hot as 95+ degrees in Kaunakakai and we need to get our school air conditioned. We've had students getting sleepy or actually getting headaches because of the heat in the classrooms and our teachers have to work extra hard to try to keep students focused on learning in such extreme conditions. With all of expectations placed on the students to meet standards, the least we can do is to provide them with a comfortable classroom environment where they will want to learn. If teachers don't even want to work in classrooms that are so warm, how can we expect students to stay focused and to work hard in these unbearable conditions.

Please pass SB 2559 so that we can get our public schools air conditioned. If we want to level the playing field, we need to air condition all public schools; especially the ones that are already in very warm locations.

Thank you.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [EDU Testimony](#)
Cc: jmlandes@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2559 on Jan 27, 2014 13:15PM
Date: Sunday, January 26, 2014 4:04:42 PM

SB2559

Submitted on: 1/26/2014

Testimony for EDU on Jan 27, 2014 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mike Landes	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I submit this testimony as a parent of a public school student, as a public school teacher, as a taxpayer, and as a voter. It is unconscionable that we subject our students to several months per year of being baked in cement walled classrooms where temperatures routinely hit 88 degrees or more, something that none of our governmental and educational leaders are required to endure. Yet despite the difficult conditions we impose upon our keiki, we somehow expect them to overcome these harsh conditions and perform to their fullest potential. This is simply ludicrous, and every employer knows it. The reason office buildings are air conditioned is that a happy and comfortable worker is a productive worker. Should we not expect the same to be true for our students? My son should be in an environment where he can be his best, and my students should be afforded every opportunity to succeed. I want my tax money to go to the most important thing in our state, our keiki. And, I give my vote only to candidates who actively work to improve conditions for our public schools. Please do what is right and support a comfortable learning environment for our keiki. Mahalo for your time.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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SB2559

Submitted on: 1/24/2014

Testimony for EDU on Jan 27, 2014 13:15PM in Conference Room 414

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mindy Sarmiento	Individual	Support	No

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Cheyne	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support air conditioning in all Hawaii schools because it enables students to learn better instead of in a hot environment.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
sabrina marzan	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Hawaii schools need air conditioning in order to focus better so they can improve their learning. Maybe students would actually want to learn.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Charles Rafael	Individual	Support	No

Comments: The heat that comes during school hours effects the learning of students. If their mind is thinking about the heat, they would not be able to think about the school work in front of them.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Logan Tengan	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Hawaii can get really hot and it affects schools around Hawaii. The heat makes it difficult to concentrate while learning and studying. Air conditioning would make learning more comfortable for students and teachers as well.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mark	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Hawaii is known for it's wonderful weather, but in reality it's not. Schools get really hot in Hawaii and it's unbearable to learn in these conditions. But with AC students will be able to learn better and more efficient.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
novalinda julian	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support this bill because I believe everyone should be allowed to have a cool environment to learn in. I don't think it is fair that air condition is only limited to schools that have enough funds for it. Education is important for every individual and the type of enviroment they are in affects their ability to learn. That is why air condition should be provided to all schools in Hawaii, since Hawaii is naturally a hot place to live in.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sherly Anne Kentaro	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support airconditioning in all hawaii schools.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
donovan	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support the idea of air conditioning in Hawaii, it would be helpful and make the work environment more comfortable and enlightening. I say this because when working in a hot room for sometimes 4hours a day counting all classes that we have. These conditions are unbearable most students would sit there and feel to exhausted and not in the mood because of the weather. So I support this idea even for all schools in Hawaii for a better learning environment.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Scott Barnard	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support AC in all hawaii school's because it influences a better learning environment for all students and teachers. It's unjust that only private schools in hawaii have AC in there school's, while other schools (public school's) don't have AC. Some school's are pourer then others, but we all deserve the same school benefits such as AC.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mark Bardon	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I believe that schools all over Hawaii should be able to have Air conditioning because it is no fair for us students to perish in hot classrooms when private schools are able to enjoy the cool Air conditioning.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Shayla Akiona	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support that all school's around Hawaii should be able to work in a comfortable environment that isn't insanely hot. It creates a distraction. With air conditioning students will be more focused on their work.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jaida Cook	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I think Hawaii schools should have air conditioning because it gets really hot.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jerick Dichoso	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I think Hawaii schools should have air conditioning.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brandi Yoshida	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Bring in classes without air conditioning gives me, as a student, headaches and I am not able to focus a lot of the time. Give public schools AC!

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Cloey Ganancial	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I think all schools in Hawaii should have air conditioning placed in classes. Especially in Ewa Beach because it does get very hot down on the West side.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
christina javier	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I think Hawaii schools should have air condition because without it, students have a harder time learning. Students are affected because it is 90° in ewa beach and other places and it is too hot. Schools shoupd be a priority and if the state capitol can have air condition in their offices, students should have in classrooms. It is what we consider our work place.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Breanna Toribio	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I think Hawaii schools should have air conditioning because it is hot and over crowded.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mariah Bulawan	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I think all hawaii schools should have AC. Its is hard to focus on our school work when the classrooms are full up to 42 people and no AC were packed in a small class with all this body heat and some of us get sick with makes it hard to focus. I think it would be nice to have AC in our schools just like you have AC in your offices !

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lovely Mae Alcon	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Hawaii schools should have air condition just like state Capitol has air condition because it is their office. School is where we work and it is hard to get an education with 90 degree weather.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
john sullivan	Individual	Support	No

Comments: We will be coming to the State Capitol on 06 March for a student Rally from JCHS, Ewa Beach in support of the measure to stop "hot, overcrowded classrooms" in Hawaii Public schools. Please push this measure through to end 50 years of abuse.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ryan,Lagadon	Individual	Support	No

Comments: AC good, really need the cold air.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Javier Mendez-Alvarez	Individual	Support	No

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
cole kido	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I am student in a school in Hawaii and the heat is unbearable.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kayla Somera	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I'm a Campbell student and I support it because students deserve to work and learn in schools with a cooler environment, which would help them pay attention and stay motivated.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
clifford omar gascon	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support air conditioning for high schools across Hawaii because it will benefit and help student learn in the classroom.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alec parker	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I'm a Campbell student and I would like to say air condition is important because it helps students work harder since this extreme heat stops us from working

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kristyn Arib	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support air-conditioning because I believe the students in Hawaii deserve a comfortable learning environment where they don't have to break the dress code policy by wearing tank tops and not being able to concentrate on a discussion because they are too busy fanning themselves and complaining about the hotness in a room.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Thomas Maioho	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support receiveing air conditioning in Campbell because at times it is blazing hot in this school. Campbell is also home to one of the hottest locations on Oahu.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ashlie Osborn	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support the air conditioning bill because students deserve a good quality working environment.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Raenalyne Gabot	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support air conditioning because the heat distracts students from doing their work. Students would be more focused on keeping cool than solving quadratic equations. Hawaii students should also have a fair learning environment.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alana-Marie Castillo	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support this bill because students deserve to have a stable learning environment. Students cant learn in a hot classroom. All students deserve to have the same opportunity to learn.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Erol Semens	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I think all schools in Hawaii should have air conditioning, especially schools in Ewa Beach.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
natascha	Individual	Support	No

Comments: A classmate of mine conducted an experiment about how air conditioning affects student performance. Her results indicated that students perform better in an airconditioned environment and test better. Her results imply that if school received air-conditioning, student performance would increase dramatically.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
jadon abandanio	Individual	Support	No

Comments: We should have ac because it will make our learning environment more better and we'll get better grades.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dean Hokamura	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I believe we should have A/C because it is required by businesses to have an indoor environment set at a certain temperature level. Doing this will allow a much more comfortable and motivated learning environment for many students throughout the state.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Cassidy Rock	Individual	Support	No

Comments: It'd be nice to not burn and sweat and pant in class while I'm trying to focus on my education and school work.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Christopher-Cj Martin	Individual	Support	No

Comments: AC should be installed at all schools. It should be installed because the temperatures reach a high 90 degrees. These temperatures are in classrooms that are stuffed with 30 plus students. With tens of students in each classroom it feels extremely hot that students don't like working or paying attention to their teachers.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Geraldine Bareng	Individual	Support	No

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jessica Marie Mateo	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I think schools should have AC because the learning environment for students strongly matter and affect their studies.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
amanda thirion	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Today with the rising heat it has become harder for children to focus if they are fighting high temperatures. All schools, except a few in California, on the mainland have the privilege of ac. I have attended schools in Oklahoma, California, Florida, Louisiana, and several other areas, and all schools had air conditioning. Never in my life have I seen this lack of concern about a student's environment. Never mind the fact we don't have air conditioning, but not even window units or supplied fans? This is truly unacceptable. As an AP and college bound student I take my education serious, and even I find it hard to focus against the heat. It is no coincidence that my hottest class, Calculus, is my lowest grade. When sitting in this microwave of a math class I must fight to stay focused and not lay my head on my desk. Try testing in a garage classroom while trying to fan yourself and wipe sweat off your face. Besides simply making the students uncomfortable you have to battle the odor of perspiration and the irritation of others that are fighting the heat. If 72 degrees is the optimal condition for students why are we at Campbell forced to battle temperature in the 90's? We are your future, how are we to be the best we can if we can't even manage to focus? I hope you take this issue seriously and fight for us students.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Michaela Lechwar	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I fully support this bill. AC definitely needs to be installed in all of Hawaii's schools. It is too hot to concentrate, we shouldn't have to dread going to a classroom because of how hot it is. Help us get AC please.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alexis Sanchez	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Have you ever had a task that needed to be completed in a set amount of time, but found yourself dozing off because of the environment? Imagine working in a small room with 35+ other people with no air conditioning whatsoever. My name is Alexis Sanchez, and that is a typical day at James Campbell High School in Ewa Beach. I am junior at Campbell, and the past two years with a lack of AC has most definitely taken a toll on my education. With almost 3,000 students in the school, we are stuffed in small classrooms, and temperatures often rise up to 90-degrees. On top of that, portable fans are not provided from the school, and some teachers never bother to purchase these fans for their classrooms to begin with. I honestly believe that a lack of air conditioning in my classes interferes with my ability to stay focused and pay attention to the teacher. I often find myself being more interested in fanning myself with my homework, than completing the task given by my teacher. I'm one of the few that are privileged with two air conditioned classes this year, and I am completely focused, and not distracted whatsoever. Due to the fact that I'm more focused, my grades in these classes are much better than any of my other classes because I'm learning in a much more comfortable environment. I strongly believe that air conditioned classrooms could fix these problems. All students deserve to have a quality learning environment, and hopefully it comes to Campbell soon where it is desperately needed. A reply from you would be greatly appreciated. Thank you for your time.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
bob	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Students should have ac because it betters our learning environment.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
David Cachero	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I, student James Campbell Highschool, support this bill because I am the student learning in our public school. From my perspective, the heat in Ewa Beach on a daily basis coupled with the brick walls of our campus buildings, wind is unable to flow into the classrooms. The governments first attempt at cooling the rooms with ceiling fans only swirled the humid air around. This did not help at all for making the class room any cooler. With the additions of air conditioning cool air is able to cycle through the

class room, effectively making the classroom cooler. It doesn't even have to be industrial air conditioning. simple A/C units are able to make class rooms cool, and also a cheap way of making the classroom cool. DO IT AND DO IT RIGHT!

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
cheryl	Individual	Support	No

Comments: It is important that students and those who work in schools are safe. This means physical and mental health safety. Air Conditioning in those schools on our islands is essential and not a luxury. Please consider what you can do to assist our schools/students.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brock Nakachi	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I believe when students are in a comfortable environment, they are more likely to focus on schoolwork and be more successful in the future. Most students don't want to be at school to begin with, so adding more distractions such as temperature will only make the environment worse.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Talamaia	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support this bill because I am a student myself and I think that it will make it easier for everyone to learn in a more comfortable environment. Going to school in Hawaii can be very hot and uncomfortable at times, but having air conditioned classrooms could help. The Air Condition will allow students to worry less about cooling themselves down, and more about paying attention. Especially if many bigger students get uncomfortable when they are sweating and they don't want others to see. I used to go to Punahou, a school with Air Conditioned rooms everywhere, and although it got cold at times, it did help me focus more, being in a cooler environment. A jacket can always take away the problem of being too cold. Classrooms are too hot, and there are no fans to help this fact, unless brought in by the teachers, and that is rarely the case. I support this bill.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Maiya	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support this bill to become a law because air conditioning is important to the learning environment. Without air conditioning kids get overheated and it is harder for them to focus. This is why air conditioning should be put into classrooms.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Toese Tia	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: Air conditioning is essential to school learning because it provides comfort for each student. And without physical comfort students will be unable to learn properly because of the hot temperature.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Taylor-Jean Allen	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: We need AC in our class rooms so we can too have a quality education.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
irvin ubante	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: Air conditioning seems pretty rad, you know what else is rad? Being comfortable in class, which makes it easier to focus, can't really focus when all I'm thinking about is about how hot the weather is.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
richard patricio	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: Students need air conditioning in schools because it's harder to learn and students focus more on the weather rather than focusing on school work. In classes the temperature reaches over 95 degree

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joleen Costa	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: I do not believe that James Campbell High School should have air conditioning. Students before this generation was able to learn in hot conditions and so may the students of this generation. The money should be spent on other things that are more important. Not on air conditioning or sports.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dawnnie Fuentes	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: We need air conditioning in Hawaii schools because no one can learn when they're too busy focusing on the heat and trying to find ways to keep cool instead of paying attention to the lecture.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sherlynn Garces	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: All Hawaii schools should have A.C. classrooms because students study better in temperatures they are comfortable in. It is also for the safety for the students, no student should be in a 90 degree classroom.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kawehi Kahana	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: Just because we are a public school and not a private school it doesn't make the child any different. We should be treated the same way, therefore we should start by being able to get AC for our school.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Josh Ishikawa	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: I feel that is is truly not fair that higher/richer schools in Hawaii have the privilege of air conditioning, and we public schools don't have that privilege. I believe in an equal education and an equal educational atmosphere among all schools, and this lack of privilege goes against that.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
chynna	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: I support air conditioning in all Hawaii schools because as a student here in Hawaii, it is really hard to concentrate and stay on task when we're sitting in a classroom that feels like a sauna.

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
jessenia stidger	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: I'm Jessenia and I go to king intermediate school in kaneohe. I think we should have air conditioning because it helps the students focus more, and it calms and relaxes the students and teachers.