## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO NATIVE HAWAIIAN HIGHER EDUCATION.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that current data
- 2 suggests that Native Hawaiians are less likely to attend college
- 3 than other ethnic groups, partly due to low levels of
- 4 preparation and inadequate finances. For those Native Hawaiian
- 5 students who attend college, graduation and retention rates are
- 6 significantly lower than the general student population.
- 7 The legislature further finds that students also have a
- 8 strong desire to live close to family and to participate in
- 9 family activities at home. Furthermore, multiple studies
- 10 testing for factors leading to retention have identified that
- 11 the more Native Hawaiian students are involved in school
- 12 activities and the more interaction they have with faculty and
- 13 peers, the more likely they are to persevere in their higher
- 14 education.
- 15 The legislature further finds that it has been reported
- 16 that thirty per cent of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander
- 17 students have parents with high school degrees as the highest

- 1 education level, and eighteen per cent of parents have a
- 2 bachelor's degree or higher. During the 2007 to 2008 academic
- 3 year, thirty-four per cent of Native Hawaiian and Pacific
- 4 Islander undergraduate males were enrolled in postsecondary
- 5 education.
- 6 The legislature further finds that health care sector
- 7 employment is projected to increase by more than one hundred
- 8 sixty per cent by 2040, and the wages in that sector are
- 9 typically more consistent with a livable wage in Hawaii.
- 10 However, these jobs typically require a bachelor's degree at
- 11 minimum. Currently only about fifteen per cent of Native
- 12 Hawaiians or Pacific Islanders hold bachelor's degrees.
- To address these issues, Senate Resolution No. 60, S.D. 1,
- 14 regular session of 2014, created the Native Hawaiian health task
- 15 force to improve the health of Native Hawaiians and Pacific
- 16 Islanders. The goal of the task force is to articulate
- 17 priorities to advance health care equity for Native Hawaiians
- 18 which would in turn improve health care for all people of
- 19 Hawaii. The findings for establishment of a framework were
- 20 widely discussed and embraced by government agencies, community
- 21 members, and affected stakeholders. The work of the task force

- 1 recognized past efforts to improve the health of Native
- 2 Hawaiians. The task force used nā pou kihi as the cultural
- 3 framework to organize its findings and recommendations. Nā pou
- 4 kihi reflects the necessary four corner posts of a hale
- 5 necessary to support the weight of the structure and everyone
- 6 who resides under its roof.
- 7 One of the four corner posts of nā pou kihi focuses on
- 8 achieving social justice through educational achievement and
- 9 economic success for Native Hawaiians. Native Hawaiians have a
- 10 long history of valuing learning and the pursuit of knowledge,
- 11 which are celebrated in mo'oleloe (history) and exemplified in
- 12 the phenomenal achievements of Native Hawaiian kūpuna. Native
- 13 Hawaiian ancestors developed a sophisticated system of resource
- 14 management that ensured equitable access to the riches of the
- 15 'aina (land), wai (fresh water), and kai (ocean) for all. All
- 16 members of society had a clear and well-defined role that
- 17 contributed to the welfare of the community. Ka wai ola
- 18 provides the foundation for securing the educational and
- 19 economic benefits necessary for Native Hawaiians to thrive and
- 20 flourish in society.

1	The	legislature further finds that establishment of a
2	health sc	iences academy with a focus on Native Hawaiian student
3	retention	would promote integration of students into the
4	academic	college milieu.
5	This	Act reflects the position of the legislature on Native
6	Hawaiian :	health care. The legislature supports:
7	(1)	Collaborative efforts to ensure that funding for
8		Native Hawaiian health care continues;
9	(2)	Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders by focusing on
10		essential social and cultural determinants that
11		improve health outcomes amongst the State's indigenous
12		population;
13	(3)	Options to improve health care for keiki and residents
14		in rural areas; and
15	(4)	Collaborative efforts to provide better dental care
16		for keiki and adults throughout the State's
17		communities.
18	The	purpose of this Act is to develop an undergraduate
19	health sc	iences academy within the University of Hawaii system,

in cooperation with relevant educational institutions, to target

20

- 1 the recruitment and retention of Native Hawaiian and Pacific
- 2 Islander students and first generation college attendees.
- 3 SECTION 2. Chapter 304A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended by adding a new section to part IV, subpart M, to be
- 5 appropriately designated and to read as follows:
- 6 "§304A- Early college and undergraduate health sciences
- 7 academy pathway. (a) An undergraduate health sciences academy
- 8 is established within the University of Hawai'i to target the
- 9 recruitment and retention of Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islanders,
- 10 and first generation college students. The undergraduate health
- 11 sciences academy shall be administered by the University of
- 12 Hawai'i at West O'ahu.
- 13 (b) The mission of the undergraduate health sciences
- 14 academy shall be to eliminate health disparities in Native
- 15 Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and other underserved communities by
- 16 promoting access to quality health sciences education pathways
- 17 at high school and undergraduate levels, with the intention of
- 18 creating a generation of innovators and leaders, thereby
- 19 increasing the number of Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders
- 20 in health professions and science careers, and improving the

1	health an	d well-being of the Native Hawaiian and Pacific
2	Islander	populations and the state population as a whole.
3	(c)	A professional development curriculum shall be
4	developed	and implemented for high school teachers. As high
5	school fr	eshman and sophomores, students shall participate in
6	college r	eadiness programs, and health equity and cultural
7	safety co	urse work. As high school juniors and seniors,
8	students	shall choose one of three health science pathways, with
9	two cours	es in each of the following areas:
10	(1)	Biomedical, including medical, nursing, and dentistry;
11	(2)	Behavioral health, including social work, community
12		health, and public health; or
13	(3)	Allied health, including respiratory, pre-
14		professional, long-term care, health information
15		management, and other related activities.
16	(d)	The undergraduate health sciences academy shall:
17	(1)	Recruit highly qualified Native Hawaiian, Pacific
18		Islander, indigenous, and other professionals to
19		develop and lead the program;
20	(2)	Create a set of early college course work to:

1		(A)	Prepare students and families for higher
2			education;
3		<u>(B)</u>	Introduce the field of health sciences to
4			students;
5		<u>(C)</u>	Set the foundation and context for obtaining an
6			undergraduate health science degree through early
7			college science-based course work (minimum of 6.0
8			college credits);
9		(D)	Build knowledge and fluency in Hawaiian knowledge
10			and language; and
11		<u>(E)</u>	Foster leadership development;
12	(3)	Form	a collaborative faculty team from the University
13		of H	awaii at West Oʻahu, University of Hawaii at Manoa,
14		Univ	ersity of Hawaii Maui College, University of
15		Hawa	ii at Hilo, and University of Hawaii community
16		coll	eges, to develop interdisciplinary, articulated
17		cour	se work delivery in the high school classroom and
18		at p	ost-secondary campuses; and
19	(4)	Cond	uct cutting-edge grant-funded scholarship in the
20		area	s of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander health
21		and	indigenous health

1	<u>(e)</u>	The following Native Hawaiian principles shall guide
2	the acade	mic program at the early college or high school level:
3	(1)	Ho'omālamalama - education strategies: technological
4		strategies shall be used to create online learning
5		groups and course work in health equity and cultural
6		safety;
7	(2)	Ho'omana - empowerment strategies: problem-based
8		learning, service-oriented approaches, and kua'ana
9		mentoring (peer mentoring that is culturally and
10		place-based appropriate) strategies;
11	(3)	Ho'opili - engagement strategies: place-based
. 12		community learning, summer research institutes, and
13		college preparatory approaches;
14	(4)	Hoʻokāhuli - transformation strategies: high school
15		students and their families, beginning as early as the
16		students' freshmen year, shall be introduced to
17		innovative technologies and best practices to enable
18		them to more rapidly progress toward a career in a
19		health or science profession.
20	<u>(f)</u>	The following shall be the fundamentals of the Native
21	Hawaiian	principles under subsection (e), which shall guide the

1	academic	program at the undergraduate level at the University of
2	<u> Hawaiʻi:</u>	
3	(1)	Ho'omālamalama: innovative pedagogies that include
4		technology, community-based internships, problem-based
5		learning, and 'āina-based learning strategies through
6		the selected health science pathway as described in
7		<pre>subsection (c);</pre>
8	(2)	Ho'omana: health leadership curriculum, kua'ana
9		mentorship (peer and professional mentoring that is
10		culturally and place-based appropriate), and community
11		service initiatives;
12	(3)	Ho'opili: 'ohana involvement in the education process,
13		the use of technology to engage the community and the
14		family in the learning process, the creation of
15		community-based internships and service projects, and
16		the creation of community-based research and
17		scholarship opportunities; and
18	(4)	Ho'okāhuli: creation of internships related to
19		innovation, technology, and the development and
20		reporting of outcome measures which track employment

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1	and continued professional and graduate education
2	outcomes."
3	SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
4	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
5	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2017-2018 and the
6	same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
7	2018-2019 for permanent faculty and staff positions to
8	establish and implement an undergraduate health sciences academy
9	at the University of Hawaiʻi.
10	The sums appropriated shall be expended by the University
11	of Hawaii for the purposes of this Act.
12	SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.
13	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on December 24,
14	2088.

### Report Title:

UH; Health Sciences; Native Hawaiians; Pacific Islanders; Appropriation

### Description:

Establishes an Undergraduate Health Sciences Academy at the University of Hawaii to increase recruitment and retention of Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and first generation college students. Appropriates funds. (SB1294 HD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.