
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that funding for after-
2 school programs is needed for intermediate and middle school
3 students. Approximately half of first time juvenile arrests are
4 in the middle and intermediate school age group, and most of the
5 behaviors resulting in arrest occur between 3:00 P.M. and 6:00
6 P.M. Investing in after-school programs is a tremendous
7 opportunity, as it currently costs Hawaii taxpayers \$200,000 per
8 year for each child housed at the youth correctional facility.

9 The legislature also finds that students of Native Hawaiian
10 background are being arrested at a higher rate than any other
11 ethnic background. According to the State of Hawaii's juvenile
12 justice information system, Native Hawaiian youths had the most
13 number of juvenile arrests and individual youths arrested
14 between 2000 and 2010: forty-two per cent of all juvenile
15 arrests and thirty-three per cent of individuals arrested were
16 of Native Hawaiian background.



1 The legislature further finds that more than a decade of
2 research confirms that quality after-school programs inspire and
3 motivate children to learn, support children's social and
4 emotional growth, and help raise academic achievement. A study
5 of outcomes associated with participation in after-school
6 programs found that students regularly participating in after-
7 school programs during their elementary school years showed a
8 variety of gains including narrowing the math achievement gap at
9 grade five between high- and low-income students, improving work
10 habits and self-sufficiency, and reducing the number of school
11 absences. Furthermore, seventy-two per cent of parents surveyed
12 in Hawaii agree that after-school programs help working parents
13 keep their jobs.

14 However, each day after the school day ends, seventeen per
15 cent of Hawaii's school-aged youth, or approximately 36,500
16 children, are responsible for taking care of themselves. States
17 have supported policies that expand learning opportunities to
18 advance a range of state education and youth goals. These
19 opportunities, known as Expanded Learning Opportunities, offer
20 structured learning environments outside the traditional school-
21 day hours through before- and after-school programs. They



1 provide a range of enrichment and learning activities in various
2 subjects, including arts; civic engagement; language; and
3 science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

4 The purpose of this Act is to fund after-school programs at
5 intermediate and middle schools designated as Title I schools
6 pursuant to the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act,
7 as amended, that have a high number of Native Hawaiian students
8 and that currently do not receive state or federal funding for
9 after-school programs.

10 SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general
11 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
12 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2018-2019 for
13 intermediate and middle school after-school programs, to be
14 allocated as follows:

15 (1) \$ for after-school programs at Kalaniana'ole
16 elementary and intermediate school;

17 (2) \$ for after-school programs at Kapaa middle
18 school;

19 (3) \$ for after-school programs at Konawaena
20 middle school; and



1 (4) \$ for after-school programs at Waimea Canyon
2 middle school.

3 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
4 education for the purposes of this Act.

5 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.



Report Title:

After-school Programs; Native Hawaiian Students; Appropriation

Description:

Appropriates funds for after-school programs at Kalanianaʻole Elementary and Intermediate School, Kapaa Middle School, Konawaena Middle School, and Waimea Canyon Middle School. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD1)

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





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

Date: 03/19/2018
Time: 03:10 PM
Location: 309
Committee: House Education

Department: Education

Person Testifying: Dr. Christina M. Kishimoto, Superintendent of Education

Title of Bill: SB 2083, SD1 RELATING TO AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS.

Purpose of Bill: Appropriates funds for after-school programs at Kalaniana'ole Elementary and Intermediate School, Kapaa Middle School, Konawaena Middle School, and Waimea Canyon Middle School. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD1)

Department's Position:

Provided its passage does not replace or adversely impact priorities as indicated in the BOE-approved budget, the Department of Education (Department) supports SB 2083 SD1 related to after-school programs at intermediate and middle schools designated as Title I schools and currently not receiving state or federal funding for after-school programs.

The Department's UPLINK and REACH programs, as well as 21st Century Community Learning Centers program, are potential funding sources for middle and intermediate school after-school programs. While just over half of all middle and intermediate schools presently have after-school programs, demand continues to increase. Research demonstrates that quality after-school programs accessible to middle and intermediate students are critical to their development: not only do they provide a safe and nurturing environment for students, they support working families and contribute to student success in school. The additional appropriated funds will support more after-school programs for more students in the communities of the schools identified in this bill.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of SB 2083 SD1.

The Hawaii State Department of Education seeks to advance the goals of the Strategic Plan which is focused on student success, staff success, and successful systems of support. This is achieved through targeted work around three impact strategies: school design, student voice, and teacher collaboration. Detailed information is available at www.hawaiipublicschools.org.

HAWAII YOUTH SERVICES NETWORK

677 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 904 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Phone: (808) 489-9549

Web site: <http://www.hysn.org> E-mail: info@hysn.org

Rick Collins, President

Judith F. Clark, Executive Director

Bay Clinic

Big Brothers Big Sisters of
Hawaii

Bobby Benson Center

Child and Family Service

Coalition for a Drug Free Hawaii

Domestic Violence Action Center

EPIC, Inc.

Family Programs Hawaii

Family Support Hawaii

Friends of the Children of
West Hawaii

Hale Kipa, Inc.

Hale 'Opio Kauai, Inc.

Hawaii Children's Action
Network

Hawaii Student Television

Ho'ola Na Pua

Kahi Mohala

Kokua Kalihi Valley

Maui Youth and Family Services

P.A.R.E.N.T.S., Inc.

Parents and Children Together
(PACT)

Planned Parenthood of the
Great Northwest and
Hawaiian Islands

PHOCUSED

Salvation Army Family

Intervention Services

Sex Abuse Treatment Center

Susannah Wesley Community
Center

The Catalyst Group

March 17, 2018

To: Representative Justin Woodson, Chair
And members of the Committee on Education

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB 2083 SD 1 RELATING TO AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS

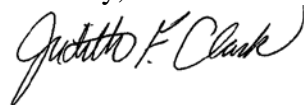
Hawaii Youth Services Network (HYSN), a statewide coalition of youth-serving organizations, supports SB 2083 SD 1 Relating to After-School Programs.

High quality after-school programs are effective in reducing the risk of a variety of undesirable behaviors among adolescents, including unplanned pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, juvenile crime, and substance abuse. They can increase school achievement, reduce dropout rates, and provide service learning opportunities that teach young people the value of contributing back to their communities.

Hawaii has the highest percentage of households in the United States in which all adults are employed. These working families need after school programs to ensure that children are safe and engaged in productive activities.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,



Judith F. Clark, MPH
Executive Director



American Heart Association testimony in support of SB 2083, SD1 “Relating to After-School Programs”

The American Heart Association supports SB 2083, SD1 as a step forward toward providing greater resources to prevent obesity in Hawaii’s keiki.

Childhood obesity is a U.S. epidemic. Hawaii youths are not immune, falling at or near the national average of childhood obesity statistics, and the trend for Hawaii’s youths is unfortunately climbing. More focus is needed to improve and instill both healthy nutrition and physical activity lifestyle habits in Hawaii youths. Currently, physical education is not required for Hawaii middle schools, and only one semester is required in high schools. If healthy lifestyle habits are not established at young ages, it is very difficult to change unhealthy habits in later ages.

The burden of cardiovascular disease is now growing faster than our ability to combat it due to the obesity epidemic, poor diet, high blood pressure and a dramatic rise in Type 2 diabetes – all major risk factors for heart disease and stroke. In a frightening reversal, the overall decline in CVD mortality rates have flattened to less than 1 percent per year since 2011, and rates have even worsened for our most at-risk populations. In 2015, the death rate from heart disease actually increased by 1 percent for the first time since 1969, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics.

In addition, CVD has become our nation’s costliest chronic disease. In 2014, stroke and heart failure were the most expensive chronic conditions in the Medicare fee-for-service program. Expenses associated with CVD are expected to soar in the coming years and surpass medical cost estimates for other chronic diseases, such as diabetes and Alzheimer’s. Based on prevalence, death rates, disability and cost, CVD will continue to be the most burdensome disease Americans will face in the next decades.

The costs of obesity, which is rooted in lifestyle habits established at younger ages, is staggering, **costing \$190 billion a year in weight-related medical bills**, according to the American Heart Association. In 2011, the CDC estimated that healthcare costs exceed \$8,600 annually (per capita). Another study estimated that medical spending attributable to obesity was estimated to be more than \$1,400 higher than normal weight individuals.

The AHA supports SB 2083, SD1 as one step to address Hawaii’s childhood obesity epidemic.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Donald B. Weisman".

Don Weisman
Hawaii Government Relations/Communications Director

*“Building healthier lives,
free of cardiovascular
diseases and stroke.”*

life is why™ es por la vida™ 全为生命™

Please remember the American Heart Association in your will.





March 19, 2018

House Committee on Education
Rep. Justin H. Woodson, Chair
Rep. Sam Satoru Kong, Vice Chair
Conference Room 309

Re: Support of SB 2083, SD1: RELATING TO AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS.

Dear Chair Woodson and Vice Chair Kong, and Committee Members:

The Hawai'i Afterschool Alliance supports Senate Bill 2083, SD1 which seeks to appropriate funds for after-school programs.

The State of Hawai'i, twenty-eighth legislature, 2016, requested the Hawai'i Department of Education (HIDOE) to convene a working group to review after-school programs in Hawai'i's public middle and intermediate schools. This working group, formed by experts in the field, submitted its finding and recommendations to the Legislature. The group came to the conclusion that it is essential in order to avoid duplication of services, to have a better coordination and alignment of funding and to ensure accountability, that all federal and state funding afterschool programs be administrated by the Hawai'i Department of Education Community Engagement Office. In accordance with this recommendation of the working group, the Hawai'i Afterschool Alliance, proposes that the sum appropriated in this bill shall be expended by the Hawai'i Department of Education Community Engagement Office and that the Community Engagement Office be given the authority to decide which Title I schools shall receive this funding. This will ensure that selected schools do not currently receive state or federal funding for after-school programs. Including the names of specific schools in the bills, as proposed, limits the intention of the bill to support those populations of students that are underserved. It is also important to note, that funding for afterschool programs change year to year and the four schools currently named in the bill may be in a different situation where they could be receiving state and/or federal funding during the 2018 – 2019 school year.

It is also appropriate to point out that "Middle school is a "make or break" time for many young adolescents academically. In addition to facing more demanding academics, middle school youth are dealing with the challenge of meeting social and emotional benchmarks as they transition from elementary school to middle school and then high school. During this transition, middle school youth experience fluctuating emotions and motivation levels, and are exposed to new situations and experiences. Peer pressure, academic demands, exposure to new social environments, and physical changes are added distractions to an already new and sometimes overwhelming time in their lives.¹" For these reasons, all middle and intermediate school students must have a safe and engaging place to go during the afterschool hours.

The "2014 America After 3PM" report, published by the national Afterschool Alliance, articulates some relevant and important statistics:

- 93% of Hawai'i parents support public funding for afterschool programs,
- 86% of Hawai'i parents agree that afterschool programs give working parents peace of mind about their children when they are at work,

¹ http://afterschoolalliance.org/documents/2014_MetLife_Compendium.pdf

Hawai'i Afterschool Alliance

841 Bishop Street, Suite 301 · Honolulu, HI 96813

- 72% of parents in Hawai'i agree that afterschool programs help parents keep their jobs,
- 75% of Hawai'i parents agree that afterschool programs reduce the likelihood that youth will engage in risky behaviors, and
- 62% of the parents in Hawai'i agree that afterschool programs excite children about learning.

Moreover, afterschool programs have proven results².

- In Chicago an evaluation of a middle school program, found program participation led to an almost 20% reduction in school suspension.
- In Marin City, California an afterschool program saw 40% of their participants improve their GPA and 100% graduate from high school and be accepted into colleges.
- A program in Baltimore with a focus on debate found participants performed better than their peers on standardized tests in both math and English.
- A STEM program in Middletown, Connecticut saw a 60% increase in participants reported interest in STEM fields.

And these results are just a small selection. These numbers provide strong reasoning for protecting and supporting Hawai'i's quality afterschool programs.

In conclusion, the Hawai'i Afterschool Alliance supports SB 2083, SD1 and respectfully urges the passage of this bill with the recommendations included in this testimony so that students in Hawai'i have the support they need to participate in a high-quality afterschool program. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

Paula Adams
Executive Director
Hawai'i Afterschool Alliance
808-380-1602
hawaiiafterschool@gmail.com
www.hawaiiafterschoolalliance.org

SB-2083-SD-1

Submitted on: 3/18/2018 12:44:58 PM

Testimony for EDN on 3/19/2018 3:10:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
PHC HNL	Pioneering Healthier Communities of Honolulu	Support	No

Comments:

Re: Support of SB 2083: RELATING TO AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS

The Pioneering Healthier Communities (PHC) Initiative brings together local, diverse leaders to discuss and support strategies, policies and programs that we can accomplish together to build healthier communities in our island home. The Honolulu Committee was established in 2009. The members of PHC of Honolulu are involved in helping children and families to become healthier through schools, afterschool programs, healthcare and community initiatives.

PHC of Honolulu has actively supported After School Programs in Hawaii for years, including the development of the Hawaii Afterschool Alliance. We believe that Hawaii's children, especially those of working parents, deserve affordable, high quality after school programs. Numerous studies and programs evaluations have shown that Afterschool Programs provide children with a safe and structured environment. They support:

- Healthy child development and behavior**
- Academic achievement.**
- Physical activity including active play**

Afterschool programs also provide the opportunity for children and youth to explore their interests and skills, develop lifelong friendships and important interpersonal skills, and allow students to apply what they learn in school to practical, real life experiences.

The "2014 America After 3PM" report, published by the national Afterschool Alliance, articulates some relevant and important statistics:

- 93% of Hawai'i parents support public funding for afterschool programs,**
- 86% of Hawai'i parents agree that afterschool programs give working parents peace of mind about their children when they are at work,**
- 72% of parents in Hawai'i agree that afterschool programs help parents keep their jobs,**

- **75% of Hawai'i parents agree that afterschool programs reduce the likelihood that youth will engage in risky behaviors, and**
- **62% of the parents in Hawai'i agree that afterschool programs excite children about learning.**

As such, we urge you to pass SB 2083 with the amendments:

- **Remove the names of specific schools currently in the Bill.**
- **We suggest that the sum appropriated in this bill be expended by the Hawai'i Department of Education Community Engagement Office and that the Community Engagement Office be given the authority to decide which Title I schools shall receive this funding. This will ensure that selected schools do not currently receive state or federal funding for after-school programs.**

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this testimony.

Sincerely,

Michael Broderick

Paula Adams

Joy Barua

Jennifer Dang

Stacy Evensen

Daniela Kittinger

Daniel Leung

Ray L'Heureux

May Okihiro

Barbra Pleadwell

Diane Tabangay

Tina Tamai

SB-2083-SD-1

Submitted on: 3/16/2018 4:52:44 PM

Testimony for EDN on 3/19/2018 3:10:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lillian Coltin	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2083-SD-1

Submitted on: 3/18/2018 3:08:32 PM

Testimony for EDN on 3/19/2018 3:10:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melodie Aduja	OCC Legislative Priorities Committee, Democratic Party of Hawai'i	Support	No

Comments:

LATE TESTIMONY

LATE



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS®

House Committee on Education

Time: 3:10 p.m.

Date: March 19, 2018

Where: State Capitol Room 309

TESTIMONY

By Ka'ano'i Walk
Kamehameha Schools

RE: **SB 2083, SD1, Relating to After-School Programs**

E ka Luna Ho'omalū Woodson, ka Hope Luna Ho'omalū Kong, a me nā Lālā o ke Kōmike Ho'ona'auao o ka Hale o nā Lunamaka'āinana, aloha! My name is Ka'ano'i Walk and I serve as the Senior Policy Analyst of the Kūamahi Community Education Division of Kamehameha Schools.

We are writing to **support** SB 2083, SD1, relating to after-school programs, which appropriates funds for after-school programs at Kalaniana'ole Elementary and Intermediate School, Kapa'a Middle School, Konawaena Middle School, and Waimea Canyon Middle School. The purpose of this measure is to fund after-school programs at intermediate and middle schools designated as Title I schools pursuant to the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended, that have a high number of Native Hawaiian students and that currently do not receive state or federal funding for after-school programs.

Kamehameha Schools advocates for and supports the achievement of Hawai'i's Native Hawaiian public school students, the largest ethnic population in public education. Quality after-school programming for intermediate and middle school students is critical to their development. Not only does it provide a safe place for these students, it also supports their academic achievement when aligned to in-school curriculum. Please advance this measure.

Founded in 1887, Kamehameha Schools is an organization striving to advance a thriving Lāhui where all Native Hawaiians are successful, grounded in traditional values, and leading in the local and global communities. We believe that community success is individual success, Hawaiian culture-based education leads to academic success and local leadership drives global leadership.

'A'ohē hana nui ke alu 'ia. No task is too large when we all work together! Mahalo nui.