



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

Date: 01/31/2018
Time: 02:45 PM
Location: 229
Committee: Senate Education

Department: Education

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

Title of Bill: SB 2386 RELATING TO SCHOOL LUNCHTIME.

Purpose of Bill: Requires schools to provide a lunchtime period of at least thirty minutes in length.

Department's Position:

The Department of Education (Department) appreciates the opportunity to provide the following comments on SB 2386, which requires schools to provide students with a lunchtime period that is at least thirty minutes in length.

Every year, Principals, their leadership teams, and teachers are required, through a contractually-governed collaborative process, to develop a bell schedule that effectively meets the needs of their students and staff. Bell schedules are subject to multiple requirements, including those that are negotiated in the collective bargaining agreement with the Hawaii State Teachers Association (HSTA) and a minimum number of student hours as required by section 302A-251, Hawaii Revised Statutes. Schools must also consider additional factors, including staffing requirements for unstructured time and facility capacity when making determinations about the structure of the school day. Schools must submit proposed bell schedules to Complex Area Superintendents on an annual basis for review and approval.

As a matter of principle, the Department believes that schools and school staff are the most qualified to make decisions that will directly impact the students under their care, including the structure of the school day. As Principals and their staff develop bell schedules for their schools, they are considering not only statutory and contractual requirements, but also the size of their schools, the capacity of their facilities, and the ages and temperaments of their students.

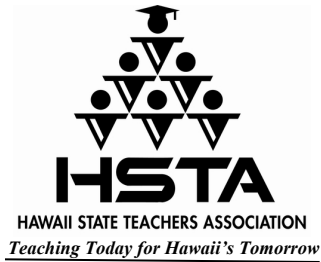
Principals have expressed concern that the lack of flexibility may potentially impact instructional time, supervision requirements, and logistics during transition periods. The Department believes that the flexibility to address the individual needs of a school and its students is imperative. Many Principals have found that when the length of time allotted to lunch is not

appropriate for the age and developmental level of the student, there are negative impacts on student behavior.

While the Department appreciates the intent of this measure and is fully committed to ensuring that students have enough time to refuel both physically and mentally and emotionally, we believe that decisions concerning the structure of the school day are best left to the professionals who are closest to the students and respectfully request that the Committee not move this measure forward.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments.

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.



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TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION

RE: SB 2386 - RELATING TO SCHOOL LUNCHTIME

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 2018

COREY ROSENLEE, PRESIDENT
HAWAII STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Chair Kidani and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii State Teachers Association **supports SB 2386**, relating to school lunchtime.

Last October, Pahoia High and Intermediate launched a pilot program that moved lunch for intermediate students to 10:00am, the school's recess period, and shortened the time they were given to eat to 15 minutes. High school students, in contrast, were given a full 30 minutes to eat during the school's normal lunch period. While the school cited student safety as the reason for the lunch schedule changes, numerous students and parents complained that the intermediate school's children weren't given enough time to complete their meals and were no longer afforded a morning recess. A petition calling for all students at the school to be given a 30 minute lunch period gained 300 signatures in just two days.

Pahoia High and Intermediate is a Title I school, with 100 percent of its student population qualifying for free or reduced lunch. Low-income students are less likely to receive adequate meals at home, leaving them without the basic sustenance necessary to perform academic tasks. Chronic hunger can lead to achievement gaps, concentration loss, illness, and increased absenteeism. Providing a decent meal for impoverished children, therefore, is a moral and educational imperative.

Hungry students cannot focus. To ensure that our students are well-fed and ready to learn, the Hawaii State Teachers Association asks your committee to **support** this bill.

SB-2386

Submitted on: 1/27/2018 2:09:40 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

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

Comments:

SB-2386

Submitted on: 1/27/2018 4:35:01 PM

Testimony for EDU on 1/31/2018 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kaulana Dameg		Support	No

Comments: