
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION.

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

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by adding two new sections to part VI to be
3 appropriately designated and to read as follows:

4 "§302A- Emergency preparedness; safety and security. To
5 ensure the safety of students, teachers, and school staff:

6 (1) By January 1, 2019, all classroom doors shall be
7 equipped with an interior lock; and

8 (2) By January 1, 2020, all classrooms and outside
9 gathering spaces shall be connected to an intercom
10 system that is independent of the school's phone
11 system.

12 §302A- Emergency management plan; emergency
13 preparedness. (a) The department shall establish an emergency
14 management plan for all schools to prepare for and respond to an
15 emergency or disaster, as defined in section 127A-2. Emergency
16 management plans shall be updated on an annual basis and shall
17 include:



- 1 (1) Mandatory emergency preparedness training for all
2 teachers, students, and school staff that includes:
- 3 (A) Annual training for all teachers and staff on
4 violence prevention, awareness, reporting, and
5 emergency response conducted in conjunction with
6 law enforcement and aligned with best practices;
- 7 (B) Annual, age-appropriate training for all students
8 on violence prevention, awareness, reporting, and
9 emergency response that is aligned with best
10 practices;
- 11 (C) Teacher, staff, and student training on the
12 protocol for initiating an emergency response;
- 13 (D) Teacher, staff, and student training on a
14 standardized emergency response protocol; and
- 15 (E) Basic safety training such as first aid and
16 cardiopulmonary resuscitation for all teachers
17 and security personnel; and
- 18 (2) emergency practice drills per year at each
19 school, some of which shall occur during inopportune
20 times of the school day such as recess or during a
21 school assembly.



1 (b) For the purpose of this section, "law enforcement
2 officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, or police officer."

3 SECTION 2. New statutory material is underscored.

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



Report Title:

Department of Education; School Safety; School Security;
Emergency Preparedness; Emergency Management Plan

Description:

Requires the department of education to ensure that all classroom doors are equipped with interior locks by January 1, 2019, and intercom systems installed by January 1, 2020. Mandates that all schools have emergency management plans that are updated yearly and include annual mandatory emergency preparedness orientations and training. Requires emergency preparedness training for all teachers and school staff as well as emergency practice drills at every school, some of which must be during inopportune times of the school day. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD2)

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



SB-2576-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/12/2018 1:55:31 PM

Testimony for EDN on 3/14/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lindsay Fassett	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I am a teacher at James Campbell High School. Recently a student fainted as she was filming a presentation given to a roomful of teachers. I was the only teacher in the entire room who was CPR certified. Thankfully the student was ok and did not need CPR or defibrillation, but it made me think.

At any moment, any person, no matter how healthy, could be affected by a life-threatening cardiac arrest. In the time it takes for the ambulance to arrive, they could die or face lifelong injury because there was no one who knew how to give compressions to keep their blood circulating. Not using a defibrillator or using it incorrectly can also adversely affect the outcome.

I support this bill because lives can be saved through it.

SB-2576-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/12/2018 2:00:37 PM

Testimony for EDN on 3/14/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
romel pasaoa	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair Woodson, Vice Chair Satoru Kong, and other members of the committee,

My name is Romel Pasaoa. I am a parent of a soon-to-be DOE student (kindergartner) and I reside in Ewa Beach. I am submitting testimony in support of SB 2576 to increase safety and security measures at Hawaii DOE schools.

Every day parents send their children off to school with a blind faith that the DOE is doing everything in their power to keep their children safe. Although education is the DOE's main focus, safety and security should always come first. This is why I support SB 2576.

Installing interior locks on classroom doors will assist teachers and other support personnel in the immediate securing of classroom doors should a violent situation develop nearby. At this time, teachers must exit the classroom in order to secure it, putting the children in immediate danger. I want to know that if an emergency occurs I can protect them with the click of a lock. Statistics show that school shootings occur at a rate of 1 per week in the US. Although Hawaii has yet to experience this tragedy, there have been recent threats involving firearms and/or language related to shootings. In the last week there have been 2 threats to shoot up Mililani Middle and Mililani High School as well as a Campbell High School student allegedly bringing a gun on campus. For Hawaii, it is not if but when and we parents need to send their kids off school knowing that the DOE has measures in place to best protect students.

Training students and teachers is another important aspect to keeping students safe. My students participate in drills but that is the extent of their formal training on how to respond if an emergency occurs on campus. Students are taught to follow their teacher during an evacuation or fire drill but they aren't taught simple things like how to report something suspicious or to turn off their ringers during a lockdown. They are not taught what to do if an intruder breaks into a room and incapacitates their teacher. We do not want to scare our children but age-appropriate education will be a life saver if the worst-case scenario ever occurs.

Currently, teachers receive minimal safety training. Of the training we do receive, all of it occurs in the form of a few videos shown at the beginning of the year. This is insufficient. Furthermore, teachers have expressed fear to engage in simple life-saving

techniques such as CPR because they do not want to be sued. If teachers receive the proper training, this will protect them from being sued because they will have the education on how to properly respond.

These are just some of the reasons I support SB 2576. Again, the safety of our students should be top priority. I appreciate your time and your support.

Romel Pasaoa

SB-2576-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/12/2018 5:03:56 PM

Testimony for EDN on 3/14/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kara Borges	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2576-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/12/2018 5:06:09 PM

Testimony for EDN on 3/14/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Reynold Borges	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2576-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/12/2018 5:28:23 PM

Testimony for EDN on 3/14/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lila Mower	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2576-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/12/2018 7:04:09 PM

Testimony for EDN on 3/14/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Anthony McCurdy	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON **EDUCATION**

RE: SB 2576 SD 2 RELATING TO EDUCATION

Wednesday, March 14, 2018

Dear Chair Rep. Justin Woodson, Vice Chair Sam Satoru Kong, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Kim Virtudazo. I am a teacher at James Campbell High School in Ewa Beach on Oahu. I am submitting testimony in support of SB 2576 to help protect our students, faculty, and schools. Today I am testifying not only as a teacher but as a parent to my six year old son, Logan and three year old daughter, Lily. I am writing in support of SB 2576 to require the DOE to install interior locks in classroom, have an intercom system at all schools, and better prepare teachers and students in case of emergencies.

As a sixth year teacher, I see first-hand the dangers our students encounter daily. Lockdowns and shelter-in-place have become a common and terrifying occurrence in all schools throughout the state. Although we do practice these events, the scary fact is we can do so much more to prepare. My classroom has two doors but I only keep one door unlocked during the school day. I have made a conscious decision to only unlock one door because in the event of an emergency, I don't have time to lock both doors from the outside. The fear of an active shooter is all too real but the idea that I have to go outside to lock my door terrifies me because it is then that myself and my students are in immediate danger.

As a mother, one of the saddest days was the day my son, Logan, a kindergartner at Ewa Elementary, came home and told me they had to "turn off the lights" and go under their desks quietly for several minutes. His teacher, Mrs. Kris Tanioka is an outstanding educator who has twenty-two, five and six year olds in her class. As a high school teacher, I can't imagine what it's like to go through these events with kindergartners. It's unfair and terrifying to think that Logan's teacher needs to put herself and all twenty-two students in danger, when she opens her door to step outside to lock it.

So today, I ask that you support SB 2576, to help protect our students, faculty, and schools. I ask you this a parent of Logan and Lily, a freshman English teacher at James Campbell High School, a night school teachers at Waipahu Community Schools for Adults, a State of Hawaii registered voter, and a citizen of Hawaii.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Kim Virtudazo, Ewa Beach

SB-2576-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/13/2018 7:15:08 AM

Testimony for EDN on 3/14/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dale A. Head	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha:

Please support this common sense bill as it can save lives, which one day may be a family member of your own.

Dale Head

SB-2576-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/12/2018 1:56:00 PM

Testimony for EDN on 3/14/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Christine Russo	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair Woodson, Vice Chair Satoru Kong, and other members of the committee,

My name is Romel Pasaoa. I am a parent of a soon-to-be DOE student (kindergartner) and I reside in Ewa Beach. I am submitting testimony in support of SB 2576 to increase safety and security measures at Hawaii DOE schools.

Every day parents send their children off to school with a blind faith that the DOE is doing everything in their power to keep their children safe. Although education is the DOE's main focus, safety and security should always come first. This is why I support SB 2576.

Installing interior locks on classroom doors will assist teachers and other support personnel in the immediate securing of classroom doors should a violent situation develop nearby. At this time, teachers must exit the classroom in order to secure it, putting the children in immediate danger. I want to know that if an emergency occurs I can protect them with the click of a lock. Statistics show that school shootings occur at a rate of 1 per week in the US. Although Hawaii has yet to experience this tragedy, there have been recent threats involving firearms and/or language related to shootings. In the last week there have been 2 threats to shoot up Mililani Middle and Mililani High School as well as a Campbell High School student allegedly bringing a gun on campus. For Hawaii, it is not if but when and we parents need to send their kids off school knowing that the DOE has measures in place to best protect students.

Training students and teachers is another important aspect to keeping students safe. My students participate in drills but that is the extent of their formal training on how to respond if an emergency occurs on campus. Students are taught to follow their teacher during an evacuation or fire drill but they aren't taught simple things like how to report something suspicious or to turn off their ringers during a lockdown. They are not taught what to do if an intruder breaks into a room and incapacitates their teacher. We do not want to scare our children but age-appropriate education will be a life saver if the worst-case scenario ever occurs.

Currently, teachers receive minimal safety training. Of the training we do receive, all of it occurs in the form of a few videos shown at the beginning of the year. This is insufficient. Furthermore, teachers have expressed fear to engage in simple life-saving

techniques such as CPR because they do not want to be sued. If teachers receive the proper training, this will protect them from being sued because they will have the education on how to properly respond.

These are just some of the reasons I support SB 2576. Again, the safety of our students should be top priority. I appreciate your time and your support. Mahalo!

Romel Pasaoa

SB-2576-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/13/2018 10:51:13 AM

Testimony for EDN on 3/14/2018 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Marcia Kimura	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I am in support of this measure, because I believe that this type of preparedness is long overdue, as it may be only a matter of time before we see violence, domestic or foreign, perpetrated in schools, or any other public place for that matter.

Written Only

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR



DR. CHRISTINA M. KISHIMOTO
SUPERINTENDENT

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

LATE

Date: 03/14/2018
Time: 02:00 PM
Location: 309
Committee: House Education

Department: Education

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

Title of Bill: SB 2576, SD2 RELATING TO EDUCATION.

Purpose of Bill: Requires the department of education to ensure that all classroom doors are equipped with interior locks by January 1, 2019, and intercom systems installed by January 1, 2020. Mandates that all schools have emergency management plans that are updated yearly and include annual mandatory emergency preparedness orientations and training. Requires emergency preparedness training for all teachers and school staff as well as emergency practice drills at every school, some of which must be during inopportune times of the school day. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD2)

Department's Position:

The Hawaii State Department of Education (HIDOE) supports the intent of SB 2576, SD2 but offers comments on this measure.

HIDOE recognizes the concern regarding retrofitting door locks that lock from the inside and installing intercom systems. HIDOE has been conducting vulnerability assessments, surveying schools, and determining need. The bill is not needed at this time as HIDOE will continue to plan, assess and develop cost estimates to seek funding.

HIDOE also recognizes the importance of schools having emergency management plans. Principals are already required to develop and establish emergency action plans (EAP) for their respective schools. The EAPs are detailed and are required to provide procedures for the proper responses to emergency incidents such as evacuation, earthquake, fire, lockdown, shelter-in-place, and tsunami evacuation procedures. Schools are also required to perform mandatory drills (i.e., earthquake, evacuation, lockdown, shelter-in-place, and tsunami), and update their school's EAP once a year as necessary. When drills are performed, teachers, school staff, and students are required to participate and in doing so, are trained on the proper response procedures to emergency incidents. Other related training will require further analysis

and coordination for planning implementation and budgetary support needs as well.

HIDOE respectfully requests deferral of this measure at this time to allow for sufficient planning and cost analysis.

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.

American Heart Association testimony in support of SB 2576, SD2, “Relating To Education”

The American Heart Association (AHA) supports SB 2576, SD2.

On any given day, 63.6 million students and staff are in school settings (U.S. Department of Education, 2015). In Hawaii, especially in rural areas, schools represent the largest community workplaces and gathering places. In 2014 approximately 360,000 people suffered a sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) in community settings. This figure includes patients of all ages and refers specifically to nontraumatic SCAs from cardiac causes treated by emergency medical services (EMS); it excludes cardiac arrests of noncardiac origin, such as those secondary to trauma, drowning, and narcotic overdose. Of this yearly total, approximately 7,000 were children (≤ 18 years of age). Overall, approximately 10% of victims survive. Prompt CPR can double or triple the chance of survival.

SCA most often results from a disruption in the heart’s electrical system that causes the heart to beat very rapidly and ineffectively (usually from ventricular fibrillation) accompanied by the loss of a pulse. While SCA and heart attacks are both life-threatening, SCA occurs abruptly and without warning, while heart attacks usually have a more gradual symptom onset. SCA requires intervention within minutes to avoid death or permanent neurologic damage. Without immediate CPR to help maintain blood flow to vital organs and the shock of an automated external defibrillator (AED) to reset the heart’s natural rhythm, victims usually die. The evidence strongly supports the fact that CPR and early defibrillation save lives.

In younger children, SCA is more often from a secondary (noncardiac) origin, such as respiratory difficulties. SCA in adults, however, is more likely from heart problems acquired over time. In older children and adolescents, SCA is more often from underlying (congenital) conditions present from birth, whether apparent or not. An exception is commotio cordis. In this case, an irregular heart rhythm (typically ventricular fibrillation) results from a blow to the chest directly over the heart at a critical time during the cardiac cycle. Not fully developed, the chest of a child is more prone to this as compared with an adult. The blow leads to a SCA (in an otherwise normal heart) for which cardiac defibrillation is urgently needed. Although SCA can occur at any time or any location, vigorous exercise appears to act as a trigger for lethal arrhythmias, making SCA more common during athletic practices and games.

Unfortunately, during routine school physicals or athletic screenings, conditions that can lead to SCA in children and adolescents are difficult to discern and may go undetected. SCA preparedness policies have the potential to benefit any student, staff, or visitor to a

school. The training of school staff and students allows that knowledge to be applied anywhere the need arises.

Medical emergency response plans are designed to enhance safety for students, staff, and visitors at schools. To be effective, these plans need to be coordinated and practiced. Although a school's primary mission is education, mandates typically require drills to prepare for fires, earthquakes, and other potential mass-casualty incidents. Beyond preparing for schoolwide emergencies, schools are expected to provide lifesaving responses to individual medical crises, such as a SCA. One way to successfully maintain a cardiac emergency response plan (CERP) is to have a clear and concise district policy that is reviewed annually. The CERP should be regularly reviewed for consistency with federal, state, and local laws; nursing practice standards; and established safety practices. The goal of a school emergency response plan is to ensure an organized, efficient, and effective response to life-threatening emergencies.

In 2016, the AHA published a policy statement advocating for state laws requiring the implementation of cardiac emergency response plans (CERPs) in K-12 schools. The statement provides a national model for K-12 schools to develop, implement, practice and evaluate a CERP, while addressing the legal aspects and critical nature of training and drills in bringing a CERP to fruition. The statement recommends that all schools have a CERP in place that contains the following minimum, evidence-based core elements:

- Establishing a cardiac emergency response team
- Activating the team in response to a cardiac arrest
- Implementing automated external defibrillator (AED) placement and routine maintenance within the school (similar to fire extinguisher protocols)
- Disseminating the plan throughout the school campus
- Maintaining ongoing staff training in CPR/AED use
- Practicing using drills (akin to fire and lockdown drills)
- Integrating local EMS with the plan
- Ongoing and annual review and evaluation of the plan.

The Emergency Response Plan for Schools should strengthen each link in the Chain of Survival. The Chain of Survival refers to the links critical to improving the chances of survival and recovery for heart attack, stroke and other emergencies. The links are:

- Recognizing a heart attack, cardiac arrest, stroke, or other emergency and activating the emergency response system, such as dialing 9-1-1
- Early CPR
- Rapid defibrillation



- Effective advanced life support
- Integrated post-cardiac arrest care

It should include focuses on risk reduction, and training and equipment for first aid and CPR. CPR, when administered to a cardiac arrest victim within a short time of the onset of arrest, can improve the chances of survival by two to three times when combined with application of an AED. The AHA recommends that CPR be a high school graduation requirement. In Hawaii, a policy requiring high school CPR training would result in over 50,000 additional people trained in CPR in the state every 4 years. Under new CPR guidelines released by the AHA in 2010, students can be trained in approximately 20 minutes. Survival rates of 50% to 74% have been reported when adult victims of ventricular fibrillation sudden cardiac arrest collapse in front of witnesses and receive immediate bystander CPR plus defibrillation within 3 to 5 minutes of collapse.

The AHA stands ready to assist in providing model CREPs which schools can use in developing emergency medical response plans, and its emergency cardiovascular care volunteers can be valuable resources in advising on development of school CREPs. The AHA has already provided SCA training to Hawaii high school health resource teachers with the intention that they assist health class instructors in training students. The AHA has also provided the DOE with CPR training manikins, and CPR in Schools kits which can be used to educate both students and teachers/faculty. It continues to solicit community grants to provide additional CPR training kits to schools in need of that equipment.

We urge your support of SB 2576, SD2 which would require that all Hawaii teachers be trained in CPR/first aid, and that school emergency response plans also be required. We recommend that those plans include CERPs. Mahalo for your consideration of this important policy.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald B. 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.



SB-2576-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/13/2018 2:14:55 PM

Testimony for EDN on 3/14/2018 2:00:00 PM

LATE

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

Comments:

I'm a Hawaii educator and I support this bill. I'm worried our schools aren't doing enough to prepare for different types of emergencies especially an intruder. When we have a problem on campus it's can be difficult to reach security or an admin and worried how I would notify staff if something needed immediate attention. The procedurs aren't there at this time to handle more challenging situations.

LATE

January 24, 2018

Senator Mike Gabbard
Chair, Agriculture and Environment Committee
Hawai'i State Capitol, Room 201
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

To the Honorable Senator Gabbard, fellow Hawaii Senators, Representatives and Governor of the wonderful State of Hawaii – Governor Ige:

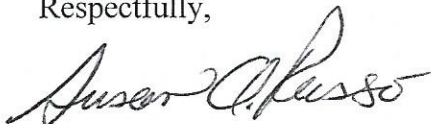
I am writing to you today to express my support for Senate Bill No. 2576, relating to Education.

This subject is near and dear to my heart as I am the mother of a daughter, son and daughter-in-law who are all educators and each of them take their responsibilities to their students very seriously. I am also the grandmother of three young girls and feel very protective of them and have a strong desire for these children to be safe, while having a great education in public schools.

I feel that it is essential that schools regularly update emergency plans; incorporate new technologies to keep school child, teacher and staff safe; increase emergency preparedness training for staff and educate students on emergency preparedness practices and implementing drills to reinforce established practices and procedure. In addition, schools and classroom should be retrofitted to ensure that each room can be “locked down” and that the intercom system is audible throughout the school and school grounds.

Lastly, a sincere thank you to Senator Gabbard for sponsoring this well thought out bill for consideration of the Senate, House of Representatives and Governor Ige. Please support this bill and make it law!

Respectfully,



Susan A. Russo
Concerned Citizen