
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 approximately
2 seventy-four per cent of all children in Hawaii are raised by
3 working families. The Afterschool Alliance reports that
4 thirty-eight per cent of all Hawaii children who are not
5 enrolled in an after school program would be likely to
6 participate in a program if one were available in their
7 community.

8 Approximately 1,355 children in Hawaii are homeless and can
9 benefit from a safe, structured out-of-school environment.
10 Out-of-school programs can be aligned with the school day to
11 complement, but not duplicate, learning and can expose students
12 to arts, culture, literacy, fitness, math, science, character
13 development, and community service. The purpose of
14 out-of-school programs is to provide quality care and a quality
15 learning experience while preventing Hawaii's youth from
16 engaging in risky behaviors that may lead to tobacco, alcohol,
17 or drug use or teen pregnancy and often result in youth dropping



1 out of school or not being prepared to enter the workforce.
2 Many out-of-school programs offered by community organizations
3 are expensive and often inaccessible due to the high demand for
4 services driven by a lack of out-of-school programming
5 throughout the State. The State has a responsibility to provide
6 its youth with a variety of educational out-of-school activities
7 that build character and self-esteem. Hawaii has been
8 recognized by Afterschool Alliance as one of the top ten states
9 for providing out-of-school programs. More than a decade of
10 research confirms that quality after school programs inspire and
11 motivate children to learn, support children's social and
12 emotional growth, and help raise academic achievement. A study
13 of outcomes associated with participation in after school
14 programs found that students who regularly participate during
15 their elementary school years showed a variety of gains,
16 including: narrowing the math achievement gap between
17 high-income and low-income students in the fifth grade;
18 improving work habits and self-sufficiency; and reducing the
19 number of school absences. Furthermore, seventy-two per cent of
20 parents surveyed in Hawaii agree that after school programs help
21 working parents keep their jobs.



1 However, after school each day, seventeen per cent, or more
2 than thirty-six thousand, of Hawaii's youth in grades K-12 are
3 responsible for taking care of themselves. Additionally,
4 students residing in impoverished rural areas are at greatest
5 risk of making poor choices and engaging in risky behaviors
6 outside of school. Additionally, transportation is either
7 inaccessible or costly, further discouraging children from
8 participating in extracurricular activities. Low-income rural
9 households, the very families that need supplemental enrichment
10 for their children, are three times more likely than other rural
11 households to be without a vehicle. Families that do have a
12 vehicle are even more affected than non-rural residents by
13 increases in gasoline prices because these families must travel
14 longer distances and rely on smaller, more expensive vendors for
15 gasoline.

16 States have supported policies that expand learning
17 opportunities to advance a range of state education and youth
18 goals. These opportunities, known as expanded learning
19 opportunities, offer structured learning environments outside
20 the traditional school day hours through before and after school
21 programs. These opportunities also provide a range of



1 enrichment and learning activities in various subjects,
2 including arts; civic engagement; language; and science,
3 technology, engineering, and math.

4 The purpose of this Act is to:

5 (1) Establish the Hawaii after school program for youth
6 and Hawaii after school program for youth special
7 fund; and

8 (2) Appropriate moneys for the Hawaii after school program
9 for youth.

10 SECTION 2. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11 amended by adding two new sections to subpart C of part II to be
12 appropriately designated and to read as follows:

13 "§302A-A Hawaii after school program for youth. (a)
14 There is established within the community engagement branch of
15 the department the Hawaii after school program for youth to
16 provide after school programs to students in grades six through
17 eight. All public schools, including public charter schools,
18 may participate in and be eligible for funding through the
19 program. The department may contract with private entities to
20 furnish the program; provided that this section shall not be



1 interpreted to impose any liability upon the State, its
2 employees, or its agents.

3 (b) The program shall be funded from appropriations from
4 the Hawaii after school program for youth special fund
5 established under section 302A-B. The department:

6 (1) Shall seek financial and in-kind contributions from
7 other sources, including federal grants, private
8 entities, individuals, nonprofit organizations, and
9 religious groups; provided that in-kind contributions
10 shall be assessed at fair market value and deemed the
11 equivalent of financial contributions; and

12 (2) May collect fees from students participating in the
13 program.

14 §302A-B Hawaii after school program for youth special
15 fund. There is established in the state treasury the Hawaii
16 after school program for youth special fund to be administered
17 by the department. The revenues of the special fund shall
18 consist of:

19 (1) Appropriations made by the legislature; and
20 (2) Moneys obtained and fees charged pursuant to section
21 302A-A."



1 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
2 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
3 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 to be
4 deposited into the Hawaii after school program for youth special
5 fund established under section 2 of this Act.

6 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the Hawaii after
7 school program for youth special fund the sum of \$ or
8 so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021
9 for implementation costs and expenses of the Hawaii after school
10 program for youth established under section 2 of this Act;
11 provided that career and technical education programs provided
12 through the Hawaii after school program for youth shall receive
13 priority for allocation of the funds appropriated; provided
14 further that no more than ten per cent of the amount
15 appropriated shall be expended for state administrative duties,
16 technical assistance, program evaluations, program monitoring,
17 and data collection.

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

20 SECTION 5. In codifying the new sections added by section
21 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute



1 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
2 the new sections in this Act.

3 SECTION 6. New statutory material is underscored.

4 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2051.



Report Title:

DOE; Charter School; Hawaii After School Program for Youth;
Appropriation

Description:

Establishes the Hawaii after school program for youth within the Department of education to provide after school programs for public school and public charter school students in grades six through eight. Establishes the Hawaii after school program for youth special fund. Appropriates funds. Effective 7/1/2051.
(HD1)

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

