
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 thirty-
4 eight per cent of all Hawaii children who are not enrolled in an
5 after-school program would be likely to participate in a program
6 if one were available in their community.

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



1 Many out-of-school programs offered by community organizations
2 are expensive and often inaccessible due to the high demand for
3 services driven by a lack of out-of-school programming
4 throughout the State. The State has a responsibility to provide
5 its youth with a variety of educational out-of-school activities
6 that build character and self-esteem. Hawaii has been
7 recognized by Afterschool Alliance as one of the top ten states
8 for providing out-of-school programs. More than a decade of
9 research confirms that quality after-school programs inspire and
10 motivate children to learn, support children's social and
11 emotional growth, and help raise academic achievement. A study
12 of outcomes associated with participation in after-school
13 programs found that students who regularly participate during
14 their elementary school years showed a variety of gains,
15 including: narrowing the math achievement gap between high-
16 income and low-income students at fifth grade; improving work
17 habits and self-sufficiency; and reducing the number of school
18 absences. Furthermore, seventy-two per cent of parents surveyed
19 in Hawaii agree that after-school programs help working parents
20 keep their jobs.



1 However, after school each day, seventeen per cent or more
2 than 36,000 of Hawaii's youth in grades K-12 are responsible for
3 taking care of themselves. Additionally, students residing in
4 impoverished rural areas are at greatest risk in the out-of-
5 school time hours for making poor choices and engaging in risky
6 behaviors. Transportation is either inaccessible or costly,
7 discouraging children from participating in extracurricular
8 activities. Poor rural households-the very families that need
9 supplemental enrichment for their children-are three times more
10 likely than other rural households to be without a vehicle.
11 Families that do have a vehicle are even more affected than non-
12 rural residents by increases in gasoline prices because they
13 must travel longer distances and rely on local vendors that
14 charge more for gasoline.

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



1 including arts; civic engagement; language; and science,
2 technology, engineering, and math.

3 The purpose of this Act is to:

- 4 (1) Establish the Hawaii after-school program for youth;
- 5 (2) Create the Hawaii after-school program for youth
6 special fund; provided that the department may seek
7 matching funding from the private sector;
- 8 (3) Provide a single funding source to fund after-school
9 programs including but not limited to the Hawaii
10 after-school program for youth, such as the following:
11 after-school plus program; athletics; workplace
12 learning; middle school programming; resources for
13 enrichment, athletics, culture, and health for Hawaii;
14 United Peers Learning, Integrating New Knowledge; and
15 21st Century Community Learning Centers; and
- 16 (4) Make an appropriation for the Hawaii after-school
17 program for youth.

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



1 "§302A- Hawaii after-school program for youth. (a)
2 There is established within the community engagement branch of
3 the department the Hawaii after-school program for youth for
4 grades six through eight, to be conducted during out-of-school
5 time. All public schools, including public charter schools, may
6 participate in and be eligible for funding through the program.
7 The department may contract with private entities to furnish the
8 program; provided that this section shall not be interpreted to
9 impose any liability upon the State, its employees, or its
10 agents.

11 (b) The program shall be funded from appropriations from
12 the Hawaii after-school program for youth special fund
13 established under section 302A- . The department:

14 (1) Shall seek cash and in-kind contributions from other
15 sources, including federal grants, private entities,
16 individuals, nonprofit organizations, and religious
17 groups; provided that in-kind contributions shall be
18 assessed at their fair market value and deemed the
19 equivalent of cash; and

20 (2) May collect fees from students participating in the
21 program.



1 §302A- Hawaii after-school program for youth special
 2 fund. There is established in the state treasury the Hawaii
 3 after-school program for youth special fund to be administered
 4 by the department. The revenues of the special fund shall
 5 consist of:

- 6 (1) Appropriations made by the legislature; and
- 7 (2) Cash obtained and fees charged pursuant to section
 8 302A- ."

9 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
 10 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
 11 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 for
 12 deposit into the Hawaii after-school program for youth special
 13 fund established under section 2 of this Act.

14 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the Hawaii after-
 15 school program for youth special fund the sum of \$ or
 16 so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021
 17 for implementation costs and expenses of the Hawaii after-school
 18 program for youth established under section 2 of this Act;
 19 provided that career and technical education programs shall
 20 receive priority for allocation of the funds appropriated.



1 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
2 education for the purposes of this Act; provided that no more
3 than ten per cent of the amount appropriated shall be expended
4 for state administrative duties, technical assistance, program
5 evaluations, program monitoring, and data collection.

6 SECTION 5. New statutory material is underscored.

7 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.



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 children in grades six through eight. Establishes the Hawaii After-School Program for Youth Special Fund. Appropriates funds. (SD1)

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