
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SCHOOLS.

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

1 PART I. NON-SCHOOL-HOUR DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROGRAMS

2 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that many children are
3 left unsupervised in the mornings and afternoons before and
4 after school. Nationally, nearly two-thirds of school-aged
5 children are in homes where both parents work, but few
6 communities have a comprehensive system that provides before-
7 and after-school care for children. Currently, Hawaii has a
8 successful A+ program for students in grades K-6, as well as
9 funding for the UPLINK program to serve older children who also
10 need adult supervision.

11 Statistics show that the rates of juvenile crime, drug use,
12 and experimentation with tobacco, alcohol, and sexual activity
13 increase among unsupervised older children during non-school
14 hours. There is widespread agreement that it is important to
15 establish safe, structured, and supervised learning environments
16 for school-aged children during non-school hours to avoid or
17 prevent these problems. In recognition of this, programs that



1 deal with such problems qualify for federal funding using
2 temporary assistance for needy families block grants.

3 In the past few years, funds were appropriated by the
4 legislature to the department of education, the office of youth
5 services, and the four counties. Through Act 281, Session Laws
6 of Hawaii 2006, over six thousand three hundred students
7 participated in meaningful, wholesome, non-school-hour
8 activities statewide.

9 The purpose of this part is to continue this commitment and
10 appropriate additional temporary assistance for needy families
11 program funds to provide school-aged children with constructive,
12 interesting, and meaningful opportunities and experiences
13 through non-school-hour programs. Investment in these wholesome
14 activities is intended to allow young people to explore their
15 potential and interests; develop healthy relationships with
16 their family, peers, and community; and provide experiences that
17 will help them achieve success throughout their lifetime. Their
18 involvement in these activities will help deter juvenile crime,
19 drug use, and experimentation with tobacco, alcohol, and sexual
20 activity.

21 SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the federal
22 temporary assistance for needy families program funds the sum of



1 \$ or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2009-
2 2010 for non-school-hour programs.

3 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
4 human services to provide supervision of children in
5 kindergarten through twelfth grade under the department of
6 education.

7 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the federal
8 temporary assistance for needy families program funds the sum of
9 \$ or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
10 2009-2010 for the office of youth services.

11 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
12 human services for non-school-hour programs for children and
13 youth enrolled in school.

14 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the federal
15 temporary assistance for needy families program funds the sum of
16 \$ or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
17 2009-2010 for non-school-hour programs for children and youth
18 enrolled in school.

19 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
20 human services subject to the following allocation percentages,
21 which are based on the number of children eighteen years of age
22 or younger residing in each county as follows:



- 1 (1) Seventy-one per cent, city and county of Honolulu;
- 2 (2) Thirteen per cent, county of Hawaii;
- 3 (3) Eleven per cent, county of Maui; and
- 4 (4) Five per cent, county of Kauai.

5 SECTION 5. Moneys allocated for the purposes of this part
6 shall not reduce existing funding for non-school-hour programs.
7 Moneys shall be awarded by the expending agencies only to
8 non-school-hour programs that demonstrate a commitment to
9 partnering with both the public and private sectors and involve
10 youth as active participants in all phases of program planning,
11 implementation, and evaluation. All programs that receive
12 moneys shall meet each quarter with their community partners for
13 program evaluation and improvement.

14 SECTION 6. The department of education, the office of
15 youth services, and the counties shall convene annually to share
16 information on the best practices and outcomes of non-school-
17 hour programs. The office of youth services shall submit to the
18 legislature an annual report on the programs funded under this
19 part no later than twenty days prior to the convening of each
20 regular session, beginning with the regular session of 2010.



1 PART II. COUNTY OF HAWAII AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS

2 SECTION 7. The island of Hawaii encompasses an area of
3 four thousand twenty-eight square miles and has a population of
4 one hundred sixty-seven thousand residents. The island's
5 population is spread over an area twice the size of all the
6 other islands combined, which poses unique geographical
7 challenges in the provision of programs and services to island
8 residents.

9 Rural communities sometimes lack the necessary
10 infrastructure to support and implement beneficial programs.
11 Youth in rural communities can face challenges in remaining
12 drug-free, engaged, and involved in positive activities because
13 of the lack of transportation, facilities, and educational
14 alternatives during afternoon and evening hours. Families have
15 to travel significant distances to areas of employment that are
16 clustered in the South Kohala, Kona, and Hilo areas. This
17 results in many children being unsupervised after school.
18 Substance abuse, primarily of crystal methamphetamine, is taking
19 a heavy toll on children and families in these communities. The
20 State remains committed to ensuring the safety and health of our
21 children in rural areas.



1 Schools have the necessary infrastructure to provide
2 support to youth, families, and communities, including
3 classrooms, restrooms, parking areas, computer labs, gyms, and
4 parks. In some rural communities, the only facilities for
5 meetings and activities are the schools, which are often closed
6 during afternoon and evening hours. Schools are the center of
7 the community, through partnerships among the department of
8 education, the county, local businesses, and community
9 organizations, students can be given the opportunity to remain
10 at school to participate in non-school-hour recreational and
11 educational programs. Increasing the positive alternatives
12 available to our youth will provide untold benefits for the
13 community.

14 Establishing the Hawaii safe haven demonstration program
15 will allow communities on Hawaii to become engaged in the
16 education and support of students. This demonstration program
17 would permit schools to remain open after school hours with
18 services to be provided by local businesses, organizations, and
19 community volunteers. It would also allow for the
20 collaboration, cooperation, and collective commitment of rural
21 communities toward nurturing, guiding, and supporting youth and
22 their families. The safe haven demonstration program will be



1 implemented in the county of Hawaii and will serve as a model,
2 to be expanded to other islands following the successful
3 demonstration of this program. One school will be selected by
4 each department of education complex area superintendent as a
5 demonstration site. A total of three schools will be part of
6 this program during the first year of operation.

7 The legislature finds that unacceptable rates of adolescent
8 substance abuse, juvenile delinquency, teenage pregnancies, and
9 other negative social outcomes are occurring in Hawaii
10 communities. The United States Department of Justice, Office of
11 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention has clearly stated
12 that community programs most effective in addressing negative
13 behaviors among youth are programs that reduce risk factors and
14 increase protective factors in the community. The safe haven
15 demonstration program will accomplish both of these goals.

16 The purpose of this part is to assign a portion of the
17 funds allocated to the county of Hawaii, designated in section 4
18 of this Act, to implement the safe haven demonstration program.

19 SECTION 8. The county of Hawaii shall expend \$
20 or so much thereof as may be necessary of the funds appropriated
21 and allocated under section 4(2) of this Act for the purpose of
22 implementing a safe haven demonstration program.



1 SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
2 provided that sections 2, 3, and 4 shall take effect on July 1,
3 2090.



S.B. NO. 774
S.D. 2
H.D. 1

Report Title:

DOE; Non-School-Hour Programs; Safe Haven; TANF Funds;
Appropriation

Description:

Appropriates TANF funds for non-school-hour programs state-wide.
Appropriates TANF funds to support a Hawaii County Safe Haven
demonstration project. Effective 07/01/90. (SB774 HD1)

