H.B. NO. 248

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL CURRICULUM.

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

1 The legislature finds that the department of SECTION 1. 2 education needs a clear and transparent process regarding the 3 development of public school curriculum that includes parents 4 and other members of public. Currently, new and amended 5 materials developed to meet Common Core State Standards are 6 required to go through an initial review by a consulting firm 7 followed by a review by teachers, school leaders, and complex 8 area and state staff. While this process provides some 9 oversight, it does not allow for adequate public review. 10 Requiring at least one public hearing by the Board of Education 11 on curriculum changes would help increase transparency, make 12 materials available to parents in a timely manner, and help 13 allay any concerns over the content of new and amended 14 curriculum.

15 The legislature further finds that parents and legal 16 guardians of public school students do not always agree with 17 specific sections of the standards-based curriculum taught in

Page 2

H.B. NO. 2480

public schools, and that any decision to opt-out from a specific
 lesson or activity must be respected by school administrators
 and teaching staff alike.
 While an opt-out policy currently exists within the board

5 of education, and an opt-out process exists within the 6 department of education, the legislature finds that the 7 codification of a uniform set of opt-out guidelines and 8 standards will promote transparency and better serve the public. 9 The central goals of this measure are to:

10 (1) Increase transparency in the curriculum development
11 process;

12 (2) Increase public participation and community

13 involvement in Hawaii's public school system;

14 (3) Identify controversial issues in the early stages of
 15 curriculum development; and

16 (4) Improve and enhance the education experience.

17 It is the intent of the legislature to establish a public 18 curriculum review and approval process that will resolve any 19 disputes over whether a given issue is "controversial" in the 20 context of classroom discussions and to ensure that parents and 21 legal guardians are able to exercise their discretion in

potentially controversial school matters without consequence to
 their child.

3 Therefore, the purpose of this measure is to: 4 (1)Amend section 302A-321, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to 5 require the board of education to review and approve 6 all new or amended curriculum proposed by the 7 department of education prior to implementation; 8 (2) Add a new section to chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised 9 Statutes, to codify curriculum opt-out provisions for 10 parents and legal guardians who choose to exclude 11 their child from specific lessons and activities, and 12 require that an alternative standards-based curriculum 13 be developed and made available for opt-out students; 14 and

15 (3) Amend section 302A-1103, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to
16 require school principals to make any new or amended
17 curriculum available to the public.

18 SECTION 2. Section 302A-321, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 19 amended as follows:

20 "[+]\$302A-321[+] Standards-based curriculum. (a) When
21 developing a standards-based curriculum and implementing it in a

1	school or	complex, including any school or complex pilot
2	program,	at the minimum, the curriculum shall:
3	(1)	Be specific in its standards-based scope and sequence
4		over a school year for each grade level and course;
5	(2)	Be consistent in course content[+], provided that an
6		alternative standards-based curriculum has been
7		developed and implemented for opt-out students;
8	(3)	Be aligned across all grade levels;
9	(4)	Specifically address the state content and performance
10		standards and related benchmark maps; [and]
11	(5)	Be implemented in all appropriate classrooms in the
12		school or complex[-], provided that the curriculum has
13		been reviewed and approved by the board; and
14	(6)	Be implemented in conjunction with or subsequent to an
15		alternative standards-based curriculum for opt-out
16		students that is of equal academic value.
17	(b)	School complexes may choose to develop an articulated
18	and align	ed K-12 standards-based curriculum in one or more of
19	the follo	wing core content areas:
20	(1)	Language arts;
21	(2)	Mathematics;
22	(3)	Science; and

.

HB HMIA 2014-36-04

~.

Page 5

1

(4) Social studies.

2 (c) School complexes shall provide professional3 development.

4 (d) School complexes that develop a standards-based
5 curriculum shall use standards-based formative assessment tools
6 to monitor student progress, not less than on a quarterly basis
7 throughout the school year.

8 (e) School complexes shall develop rigorous classroom9 based performance assessments [-] to, among other things,

10 evaluate any new or amended standards-based curriculum that has

11 been reviewed and approved by the board.

(f) School complexes may implement <u>board approved</u> software programs at the school level to help to align school course material with Hawaii content and performance and federal educational standards.

16 (g) Prior to the implementation of any new or amended
17 standards-based curriculum, copies of the proposed curriculum
18 shall be made available to the public, and shall be subject to
19 the review and approval of the board in a public hearing that
20 complies with the open meeting and notice requirements of
21 chapter 92."

1	SECT	ION 3. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is				
2	amended by adding a new section to subpart B of part II to be					
3	appropriately designated and to read as follows:					
4	"§302A- Standards-based curriculum; opt-out alternative.					
5	(a) A pa	rent or legal guardian may opt-out their child from a				
6	specific standards-based curriculum lesson or activity by					
7	submitting a completed opt-out form to the school or school					
8	principal no later than thirty days prior to the curriculum					
9	implementation date.					
10	(b) All opt-out students shall participate in an					
11	alternative standards-based curriculum lesson or activity,					
12	provided	that:				
13	(1)	A parent or legal guardian who has decided to opt-out				
14		their child from a specific standards-based curriculum				
15		lesson or activity shall have the right to object to				
16		any proposed alternative standards-based curriculum				
17		lesson or activity; and				
18	(2)	The parent or legal guardian shall work directly with				
19		the school principal to develop an equitable,				
20		individualized solution that addresses the parent or				
21		legal guardian's concerns.				

1	(c) For any standards-based curriculum that is implemented					
2	pursuant to section 302A-321, an alternative standards-based					
3	curriculum shall be developed and made available for opt-out					
4	students. An alternative standards-based curriculum shall:					
5	(1) Incorporate lessons and activities that are of equal					
6	academic value to their non-alternative standards-					
7	based curriculum counterpart; and					
8	(2) Ensure that participation in any opt-out lesson or					
9	activity does not compromise, undermine, or threaten					
10	the academic standing of an opt-out student.					
11	(d) Any alternative standards-based curriculum developed					
12	under this section shall be subject to the requirements set					
13	forth in section 302A-321."					
14	Section 4. Section 302A-1103, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is					
15	amended to read as follows:					
16	"\$302A-1103 Principal; authority and responsibility. The					
17	role of the principal shall include but not be limited to					
18	overseeing the day-to-day management of the school, the primary					
19	function of which is to develop and deliver instructional					
20	services to students in accordance with statewide educational					
21	policy and to enable students to meet or exceed statewide					
22	academic standards. The principal shall:					

1	(1)	Ensu	re that the curriculum, including any alternative		
2		standards-based curriculum for opt-out students,			
3		faci	litates the achievement of the statewide student		
4		perf	ormance standards adopted for the public school		
5		system;			
6	(2)	Develop and present to the school community council			
7		for	its review and approval, academic and financial		
8		plans relating to the school[+], and copies of any new			
9		or amended curriculum;			
10	(3)	Exer	cise authority over the implementation of the		
11		budget, policies, and operations of the school; and			
12	(4)	Collaborate with other principals in the principal's			
13		school complex to ensure that:			
14		(A)	Logical, sequential, board approved curricula are		
15			adopted within the school complex;		
16		(B)	Best practices are shared among and implemented		
17			by schools within the school complex;		
18		(C)	The goals and objectives of the school complex		
19			are being met;		
20		(D)	The use of school complex-based personnel and		
21			contractors who divide their time between more		

1 than one school in a school complex is 2 coordinated to maximize efficiency; and . 3 (E) The passage of students through the continuum of 4 grades is coordinated in a manner consistent with 5 section 302A-1004." 6 SECTION 5. The board shall adopt rules under chapter 91 to 7 implement this Act. 8 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 9 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. 10 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2015. 11

INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 2 2014

1

Report Title:

Education; Public School Curriculum; Opt-out

Description:

Requires the Board of Education to review and approve all curriculum proposed by the Department of Education prior to implementation; codifies opt-out provisions for parents and legal guardians; requires that alternative standards-based curriculum be developed for opt-out students.

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