A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS.

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

- SECTION 1. The legislature finds that in Hawaii, over fifty-four thousand children are left alone and unsupervised until their parents return home from work each day. Yet
- 4 according to the Afterschool Alliance, seventy-five per cent of
- 5 Hawaii parents agree that afterschool programs can reduce the
- 6 likelihood that youth will engage in risky behavior and ninety-
- 7 three per cent support public funding of afterschool programs.
- 8 The legislature further finds that while Hawaii continues to be
- 9 among the states with high participation rates in afterschool
- 10 programs, that rate has been declining--from thirty-five per
- 11 cent in 2004, to twenty-eight per cent in 2009, to twenty-six
- 12 per cent in 2014.
- Juvenile violence peaks in the afterschool hours on school
- 14 days and in the evenings on non-school days. Sixty-three per
- 15 cent of violent crimes committed by juveniles occur on school
- 16 days, while nearly one-fifth of all juvenile violent crimes
- 17 occur between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the

- 1 evening. During fiscal year 2013, the police made over three
- 2 thousand arrests of juveniles in Hawaii between the ages of
- 3 twelve and fourteen.
- 4 The legislature finds that afterschool programming
- 5 represents an upfront investment in Hawaii's youth and that
- 6 higher participation rates will result from state funding
- 7 dedicated specifically to expanding the availability of these
- 8 programs.
- 9 According to the department of education's Superintendent's
- 10 24th Annual Report in 2013, Hawaii's high school dropout rate
- 11 has reached fifteen per cent and the graduation rate is
- 12 approximately eighty-two per cent. Nearly one-half of high
- 13 school drop outs report that they started high school ill-
- 14 prepared. Research indicates that each disconnected youth costs
- 15 Hawaii taxpayers nearly \$14,000 per year. These costs increase
- 16 as disenfranchised youth become part of the juvenile justice
- 17 court system. The stakes of disengagement are high. Once
- 18 students are disconnected, recruitment, enrollment, and
- 19 retention into programs require stronger and more persistent
- 20 outreach, more intensive services, and longer-term
- 21 participation.

- 1 The legislature further finds that the middle school years
- 2 are a pivotal time for our haumana, or students, a time when
- 3 they can succumb to peer pressure and significantly derail their
- 4 education and future. Accordingly, participation in high-
- 5 quality afterschool programs can lead to improved attendance,
- 6 better behavior, and better academic performance. Keeping our
- 7 youth engaged in positive afterschool activities will help to
- 8 keep them on the path toward graduation and productive futures.
- 9 Currently, there are approximately thirty-nine thousand public
- 10 middle school students in Hawaii. Approximately half of
- 11 Hawaii's fifty-six middle schools receive some federal or state
- 12 funding for afterschool programming; however, this funding is
- 13 inconsistent or unreliable.
- 14 The legislature finds that in March 2013, the
- 15 administration, through the lieutenant governor, established the
- 16 R.E.A.C.H. initiative, which stands for "resources for
- 17 enrichment, athletics, culture, and health" to develop a
- 18 framework and funding base for afterschool programs for public
- 19 middle school students throughout the State. The legislature
- 20 further finds that the establishment of a state-subsidized
- 21 afterschool program for public middle school students is

- 1 important to the future of Hawaii's 'opio and the welfare of our
- 2 State as a whole.
- 3 The legislature further finds that since its inception, the
- 4 R.E.A.C.H. initiative has provided over \$700,000 in funding for
- 5 afterschool programs at nine schools during the 2013-2014 school
- 6 year, as well as eleven schools during the 2014-2015 school year
- 7 throughout all counties in the State. This funding has been
- 8 instrumental during the vulnerable middle school years and has
- 9 manifested positive impacts on the lives of these students, both
- 10 inside and outside of the classroom. The legislature finds,
- 11 however, that a dedicated program with reliable funding is
- 12 necessary to provide continued and uninterrupted services to
- 13 middle schools statewide.
- 14 The legislature further finds that the office of youth
- 15 services, within the department of human services, provides
- 16 comprehensive front end services and programs for youth to
- 17 prevent delinquency and reduce the incidence of recidivism. The
- 18 office is dedicated to creating opportunities for youth to
- 19 develop competencies that foster resiliency and enable them to
- 20 successfully transition to young adulthood. Acknowledging that
- 21 the objectives of the R.E.A.C.H. initiative are wholly aligned

- 1 with those of the office of youth services, the legislature
- 2 provided funding during fiscal year 2014-2015 to the office of
- 3 youth services for the R.E.A.C.H. program.
- 4 The purpose of this Act is to provide a standardized
- 5 framework and funding for afterschool programs in public middle
- 6 schools. Specifically, this Act:
- 7 (1) Establishes the R.E.A.C.H. program within the office
- 9 (2) Establishes a revolving fund to receive fees and other
- 10 moneys to fund the costs of administering and
- operating the program.
- 12 SECTION 2. Chapter 352D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended by adding three new sections to be appropriately
- 14 designated and to read as follows:
- 15 "\$352D-A Resources for enrichment, athletics, culture, and
- 16 health (R.E.A.C.H.) program; established. There is established
- 17 the resources for enrichment, athletics, culture, and health
- 18 (R.E.A.C.H.) program within the office.
- 19 §352D-B Resources for enrichment, athletics, culture, and
- 20 health (R.E.A.C.H.) program; powers and duties. (a) The office
- 21 shall provide funding to establish, support, or enhance

- 1 afterschool programs in public middle schools. The office may
- 2 enter into contracts with middle schools, individuals,
- 3 organizations, or other entities to provide afterschool programs
- 4 to public middle schools.
- 5 (b) The office shall:
- (1) Establish criteria, application, selection, and award
 processes for funding afterschool programs;
- 8 (2) Monitor the afterschool programs within each school;
- 9 (3) Conduct site evaluations for schools with afterschool
 10 programs funded under the R.E.A.C.H. program; and
- 11 (4) Ensure each afterschool program meets contractual
- 12 <u>expectations</u>.
- (c) The office may establish participation fees or other
- 14 charges to be assessed to each student for the cost of
- 15 administering and operating the R.E.A.C.H. program. The
- revenues from those fees shall be deposited into the R.E.A.C.H.
- 17 program revolving fund to be used to fund the costs of
- 18 administering and operating the program.
- 19 §352D-C R.E.A.C.H. program revolving fund. (a) There is
- 20 established the R.E.A.C.H. program revolving fund to be
- 21 administered by the office.

1	(b)	The R.E.A.C.H. program revolving fund shall consist
2	of:	
3	<u>(1)</u>	Fees or other charges collected by the office for
4		administering and operating the R.E.A.C.H. program,
5		and the provision of program services;
6	(2)	Legislative appropriations;
7	(3)	All interest earned on the deposit or investment of
8		moneys in the R.E.A.C.H. program revolving fund; and
9	(4)	Any other moneys made available to the R.E.A.C.H.
10		program revolving fund from any other sources.
11	<u>(c)</u>	All moneys in the R.E.A.C.H. program revolving fund
12	shall be	used to fund the costs of administering and operating
13	the R.E.A	.C.H. program. The office may also use the moneys to:
14	<u>(1)</u>	Hire personnel to implement, operate, and oversee
15		afterschool programs;
16	(2)	Promote afterschool program activities;
17	<u>(3)</u>	Conduct afterschool education and demonstration
18		projects;
19	(4)	Contract for services for afterschool programs; and
20	(5)	Fund associated expenses for afterschool programs."

- 1 SECTION 3. Section 352D-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended by adding two new definitions to be appropriately
- 3 inserted and to read as follows:
- 4 ""Public middle schools" means all academic and noncollege
- 5 type middle schools established and maintained by the department
- 6 of education, including charter schools governed by chapter
- **7** 302D.
- 8 "R.E.A.C.H. program" means the resources for enrichment,
- 9 athletics, culture, and health program established pursuant to
- 10 section 352D-A."
- 11 SECTION 4. In codifying the new sections added by section
- 12 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
- 13 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
- 14 the new sections in this Act.
- 15 SECTION 5. New statutory material is underscored.
- 16 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.

Report Title:

Afterschool Programs; Resources for Enrichment, Athletics, Culture, and Health Program; R.E.A.C.H.; Revolving Fund

Description:

Establishes the R.E.A.C.H. (Resources for Enrichment, Athletics, Culture, and Health) program in the office of youth services to provide a standardized framework and funding for afterschool programs in public middle schools, including charter schools. Establishes a revolving fund to receive fees and other moneys to fund the costs of administering and operating the program. (HB397 HD2)

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