

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO NATIVE HAWAIIAN HIGHER EDUCATION.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that current data
- 2 suggests that Native Hawaiians are less likely to attend college
- 3 than other ethnic groups, partly due to low levels of
- 4 preparation and inadequate finances. For those Native Hawaiian
- 5 students who attend college, graduation and retention rates are
- 6 significantly lower than the general student population.
- 7 The legislature further finds that students also have a
- 8 strong desire to live close to family and to participate in
- 9 family activities at home. Furthermore, multiple studies
- 10 testing for factors leading to retention have identified that
- 11 the more involved Native Hawaiian students are involved in
- 12 school activities and the more interaction they have with
- 13 faculty and their peers, the more likely they are to persevere
- 14 in their higher education.
- 15 The legislature further finds that it has been reported
- 16 that thirty per cent of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander
- 17 students have parents with high school degrees as the highest

- 1 education level, and eighteen per cent of parents have a
- 2 bachelor's degree or higher. During the 2007 to 2008 academic
- 3 year, thirty-four per cent of Native Hawaiian and Pacific
- 4 Islander undergraduate males were enrolled in postsecondary
- 5 education.
- 6 The legislature further finds that health care sector
- 7 employment is projected to increase by more than one hundred
- 8 sixty per cent by 2040, and the wages in that sector are
- 9 typically more consistent with a livable wage in Hawaii.
- 10 However, these jobs typically require a bachelor's degree at
- 11 minimum. Currently only about fifteen per cent of Native
- 12 Hawaiians or Pacific Islanders hold bachelor's degrees.
- To address these issues, S.R. No. 60, S.D. 1, regular
- 14 session of 2014, created the Native Hawaiian health task force
- 15 to improve the health of Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders.
- 16 The goal of the task force is to articulate priorities to
- 17 advance health care equity for Native Hawaiians which would in
- 18 turn improve health care for all people of Hawaii. The findings
- 19 for establishment of a framework were widely discussed and
- 20 embraced by government agencies, community members, and affected
- 21 stakeholders. The work of the task force recognized past

- 1 efforts to improve the health of Native Hawaiians. The task
- 2 force used nā pou kihi as the cultural framework to organize its
- 3 findings and recommendations. Nā pou kihi reflects the
- 4 necessary four corner posts of a hale necessary to support the
- 5 weight of the structure and everyone who resides under its roof.
- 6 One of the four corner posts of nā pou kihi focuses on
- 7 achieving social justice through educational achievement and
- 8 economic success for Native Hawaiians. Native Hawaiians have a
- 9 long history of valuing learning and the pursuit of knowledge,
- 10 which are celebrated in mo'oleloe (history) and exemplified in
- 11 the phenomenal achievements of Native Hawaiian kūpuna. Native
- 12 Hawaiian ancestors developed a sophisticated system of resource
- 13 management that ensured equitable access to the riches of the
- 14 'aina (land), wai (fresh water), and kai (ocean) for all. All
- 15 members of society had a clear and well-defined role that
- 16 contributed to the welfare of the community. Ka wai ola
- 17 provides the foundation for securing the educational and
- 18 economic benefits necessary for Native Hawaiians to thrive and
- 19 flourish in society.
- The legislature further finds that establishment of a
- 21 health sciences academy with a focus on Native Hawaiian student

1	retention	would promote integration of students into the
2	academic	college milieu.
3	This	Act reflects the position of the senate on Native
4	Hawaiian	health care. The senate supports:
5	(1)	Collaborative efforts to ensure that funding for
6		Native Hawaiian health care continues;
7	(2)	Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders by focusing on
8		essential social and cultural determinants that
9		improve health outcomes amongst the State's indigenous
10		population;
11	(3)	Options to improve health care for keiki and residents
12		in rural areas; and
13	(4)	Collaborative efforts to provide better dental care
14		for keiki and adults throughout the State's
15		communities.
16	The	purpose of this Act is to develop an undergraduate
17	health sc	iences academy within the University of Hawaii system,
18	in cooper	ation with relevant educational institutions, to target

the recruitment and retention of Native Hawaiian and Pacific

Islander students and first generation college attendees.

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SECTION 2. Chapter 304A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 2 amended by adding a new section to part IV, subpart M, to be 3 appropriately designated and to read as follows: 4 "§304A- Early college and undergraduate health sciences 5 academy pathway. (a) An undergraduate health sciences academy 6 is established within the University of Hawai'i to target the 7 recruitment and retention of Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islanders, 8 and first generation college students. The undergraduate health 9 sciences academy shall be administered by the University of 10 Hawai'i at West O'ahu. 11 The mission of the undergraduate health sciences 12 academy shall be to eliminate health disparities in Native 13 Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and other underserved communities by 14 promoting access to quality health sciences education pathways 15 at high school and undergraduate levels, with the intention of 16 creating a generation of innovators and leaders, thereby increasing the number of Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders 17 in health professions and science careers, and improving the 18 19 health and well-being of the Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and state populations. 20

1	(c)	A professional development curriculum shall be				
2	developed	and implemented for high school teachers. As high				
3	school freshman and sophomores, students shall participate in					
4	college readiness programs, and health equity and cultural					
5	safety course work. As high school juniors and seniors,					
6	students	students shall choose one of three health science pathways, with				
7	two courses in each of the following areas:					
8	(1)	Biomedical, including medical, nursing, and dentistry;				
9	(2)	Behavioral health, including social work, community				
10		health, and public health; or				
11	(3)	Allied health, including respiratory, pre-				
12		professional, long term care, health information				
13		management, and other related activities.				
14	(d)	The undergraduate health sciences academy shall:				
15	(1)	Recruit highly qualified Native Hawaiian, Pacific				
16		Islander, indigenous, and other professionals to				
17		develop and lead the program;				
18	(2)	Create a set of early college course work to:				
19		(A) Prepare students and families for higher				
20		education;				

1		<u>(B)</u>	Introduce the field of health sciences to	
2			students;	
3		(C)	Set the foundation and context for obtaining an	
4			undergraduate health science degree through early	
5			college science-based course work (minimum of 6.0	
6			college credits);	
7		(D)	Build knowledge and fluency in Hawaiian knowledge	
8			and language; and	
9		<u>(E)</u>	Foster leadership development;	
10	(3)	Form	a collaborative faculty team from the University	
11		of H	awaii at West Oʻahu, University of Hawaii at Manoa,	
12		<u>Univ</u>	ersity of Hawaii Maui College, University of	
13		Hawa	ii at Hilo, and University of Hawaii community	
14		coll	eges, to develop interdisciplinary, articulated	
15		cour	se work delivery in the high school classroom and	
16		at p	ost-secondary campuses; and	
17	(4)	Cond	uct cutting-edge grant-funded scholarship in the	
18		area	s of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	
19		heal	th/indigenous health.	
20	(e)	The	following Native Hawaiian principles shall guide	
21	the acade	emic program at the early college or high school level:		

1	(1)	Ho'omālamalama - education strategies: technological
2		strategies shall be used to create online learning
3		groups and course work in health equity and cultural
4		safety;
5	(2)	Ho'omana - empowerment strategies: problem-based
6		learning, service oriented approaches, and kua'ana
7		mentoring (peer mentoring that is culturally and
8		place-based appropriate) strategies;
9	(3)	Ho'opili - engagement strategies: place-based
10		community learning, summer research institutes, and
11		college preparatory approaches;
12	(4)	Ho'okāhuli - transformation strategies: high school
13		students and their families, beginning as early as the
14		students' freshmen year, shall be introduced to
15		innovative technologies and best practices to enable
16		them to more rapidly progress toward a career in a
17		health or science profession.
18	<u>(f)</u>	The following shall be the fundamentals of the Native
19	<u>Hawaiian</u>	principles under subsection (e) which shall guide the
20	academic	program at the undergraduate level at the University of
21	Hawaiʻi:	

1	(1)	Ho'omālamalama: innovative pedagogies that include
2		technology, community-based internships, problem-based
3		learning, and 'āina-based learning strategies through
4		the selected health science pathway as described in
5		subsection (c);
6	(2)	Ho'omana: health leadership curriculum, kua'ana
7		mentorship (peer and professional mentoring that is
8		culturally and place-based appropriate), and community
9		service initiatives;
10	(3)	Ho'opili: 'ohana involvement in the education process,
11		the use of technology to engage the community and the
12		family in the learning process, the creation of
13		community-based internships and service projects, and
14		the creation of community-based research and
15		scholarship opportunities; and
16	(4)	Ho'okāhuli: creation of internships related to
17		innovation, technology, and the development and
18		reporting of outcome measures which track employment
19		and/or continued professional/graduate education
20		outcomes."

- There is appropriated out of the general 1 SECTION 3.
- revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$2,080,404 or so much 2
- 3 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2017-2018 and the
- same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 4
- 2018-2019 for twenty permanent faculty and staff positions to 5
- establish and implement an undergraduate health sciences academy 6
- 7 at the University of Hawai'i.
- 8 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the University
- 9 of Hawaii for the purposes of this Act.
- SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored. 10
- 11 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

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INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 5 2017

Report Title:

UH; Health Sciences; Native Hawaiians; Pacific Islanders; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes an undergraduate health sciences academy at the University of Hawaii to increase recruitment and retention of Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, and first generation college students. Makes an appropriation.

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