JAN 1 6 2020

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAMS.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that approximately
seventy-four per cent of all children in Hawaii are raised by
working families. The Afterschool Alliance reports that thirty eight per cent of all Hawaii children who are not enrolled in an
after-school program would be likely to participate in a program
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-ofschool programs is to provide quality care and a quality 13 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.



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1 However, after school each day, seventeen per cent or 2 approximately 36,474 of Hawaii's youth in grades K-12 are 3 responsible for taking care of themselves. Additionally, students residing in impoverished rural areas are at greatest 4 5 risk in the out-of-school time hours for making poor choices and 6 engaging in risky behaviors. Transportation is either 7 inaccessible or costly, discouraging children from participating 8 in extracurricular activities. Poor rural households-the very 9 families that need supplemental enrichment for their children-are three times more likely than non-poor rural 10 11 households to be without a vehicle. Families that do have a 12 vehicle are even more affected than non-rural residents by rises 13 in gasoline prices because they must travel longer distances and 14 rely on local vendors that 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	" <u>§</u> 30	<b>2A- Hawaii after-school program for youth.</b> (a)
2	There is	established within the community engagement branch of
3	the depar	tment the Hawaii after-school program for youth for
4	grades si	x through eight, to be conducted during out-of-school
5	time. Al	l public schools, including charter schools, may
6	participa	te in and be eligible for funding through the program.
7	The depar	tment may contract with private entities to furnish the
8	program;	provided that this section shall not be interpreted to
9	impose an	y liability upon the State, its employees, or its
10	agents.	
11	<u>(b)</u>	The program shall be funded from appropriations from
12	the Hawai	i after-school program for youth special fund
13	establish	ed under section 302A The department:
14	(1)	Shall seek funding from other sources, including
15		federal grants, private entities, individuals,
16		nonprofit organizations, and religious groups;
17		provided that donated or voluntary services shall be
18		deemed the equivalent of funding; provided further
19		that the department may seek matching funding from the
20		private sector; and



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1	(2) May collect fees from students participating in the		
2	program.		
3	§302A- Hawaii after-school program for youth special		
4	fund. There is established in the state treasury the Hawaii		
5	after-school program for youth special fund to be administered		
6	by the department. The revenues of the special fund shall		
7	consist of:		
8	(1) Appropriations made by the legislature; and		
9	(2) Funds obtained and fees charged pursuant to section		
10	<u>302A</u> "		
11	SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general		
12	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much		
13	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 for		
14	deposit into the Hawaii after-school program for youth special		
15	fund established under section 2 of this Act.		
16	SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the Hawaii after-		
17	school program for youth special fund the sum of \$ or so		
18	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 for		
19	implementation costs and expenses of the Hawaii after-school		
20	program for youth established under section 2 of this Act;		



provided that career and technical education programs shall
receive priority for allocation of the funds appropriated.

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

8 SECTION 5. New statutory material is underscored.

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

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INTRODUCED BY: Millel of Inderi

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#### Report Title:

DOE; Hawaii After-School Program for Youth; Appropriation

#### Description:

Establishes the Hawaii After-School Program for Youth within the Department of Education community engagement branch to provide after school programs for children in grades six through eight. Appropriates funds.

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

