S.B. NO. <sup>2063</sup> S.D. 2

## 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 benefit from a safe, structured out-of-school environment. Out-8 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-of-13 school programs is to provide quality care and a quality 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.



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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 recognized by Afterschool Alliance as one of the top ten states 7 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 programs found that students who regularly participate during 13 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 in the fifth grade; improving 17 work habits and self-sufficiency; and reducing the number of 18 school absences. Furthermore, seventy-two per cent of parents 19 surveyed in Hawaii agree that after-school programs help working 20 parents keep their jobs.



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1 However, after school each day, seventeen per cent or more 2 than thirty-six thousand of Hawaii's youth in grades K-12 are 3 responsible for taking care of themselves. Additionally, 4 students residing in impoverished rural areas are at greatest risk of making poor choices and engaging in risky behaviors 5 6 outside of school. Additionally, transportation is either 7 inaccessible or costly, further discouraging children from 8 participating in extracurricular activities. Low-income rural 9 households, the very families that need supplemental enrichment 10 for their children, are three times more likely than other rural 11 households to be without a vehicle. Families that do have a 12 vehicle are even more affected than non-rural residents by 13 increases in gasoline prices because these families must travel 14 longer distances and rely on smaller, more expensive vendors for 15 gasoline.

States have supported policies that expand learning opportunities to advance a range of state education and youth goals. These opportunities, known as expanded learning opportunities, offer structured learning environments outside the traditional school day hours through before- and afterschool programs. These opportunities also provide a range of



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1	enrichment and learning activities in various subjects,		
2	including arts; civic engagement; language; and science,		
3	technology, engineering, and math.		
4	The purpose of this Act is to:		
5	(1) Establish the Hawaii after-school program for youth		
6	and the Hawaii after-school program for youth special		
7	fund; and		
8	(2) Appropriate moneys for the Hawaii after-school program		
9	for youth.		
10	SECTION 2. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
11	amended by adding two new sections to subpart C of part II to be		
12	appropriately designated and to read as follows:		
13	"§302A- Hawaii after-school program for youth. (a)		
14	There is established within the community engagement branch of		
15	the department the Hawaii after-school program for youth to		
16	provide after-school programs to students in grades six through		
17	eight. All public schools, including public charter schools,		
18	may participate in and be eligible for funding through the		
19	program. The department may contract with private entities to		
20	furnish the program; provided that this section shall not be		



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1	interpret	ed to impose any liability upon the State, its
2	employees	, or its agents.
3	(b)	The program shall be funded from appropriations from
4	the Hawai	i after-school program for youth special fund
5	<u>establish</u>	ed under section 302A The department:
6	(1)	Shall seek financial and in-kind contributions from
7		other sources, including federal grants, private
8		entities, individuals, nonprofit organizations, and
9		religious groups; provided that in-kind contributions
10		shall be assessed at fair market value and deemed the
11		equivalent of financial contributions; and
12	(2)	May collect fees from students participating in the
13		program.
14	<u>§</u> 302	A- Hawaii after-school program for youth special
15	fund. Th	ere is established in the state treasury the Hawaii
16	after-school program for youth special fund to be administered	
17	by the de	partment. The revenues of the special fund shall
18	consist of:	
19	(1)	Appropriations made by the legislature; and
20	(2)	Moneys obtained and fees charged pursuant to section
21		<u>302A-</u> ."



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SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 to be
 deposited into the Hawaii after-school program for youth special
 fund established under section 2 of this Act.

6 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the Hawaii afterschool program for youth special fund the sum of \$ 7 or 8 so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 9 for implementation costs and expenses of the Hawaii after-school 10 program for youth established under section 2 of this Act; 11 provided that career and technical education programs provided 12 through the Hawaii after-school program for youth shall receive 13 priority for allocation of the funds appropriated; provided 14 further that no more than ten per cent of the amount 15 appropriated shall be expended for state administrative duties, 16 technical assistance, program evaluations, program monitoring, and data collection. 17

18 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of 19 education for the purposes of this Act.

20 SECTION 5. New statutory material is underscored.
21 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.



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#### Report Title:

DOE; Charter School; Hawaii After-School Program for Youth; Appropriation

#### Description:

Establishes the Hawaii After-School Program for Youth within the Department of Education to provide after-school programs for public school and public charter school students in grades six through eight. Establishes the Hawaii after-school program for youth special fund. Appropriates funds. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD2)

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