HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

URGING THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO ELEVATE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL EDUCATION IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS BY EXPANDING ACCESS TO HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL CLASSES THAT FULFILL CORE REQUIREMENTS THROUGHOUT SECONDARY EDUCATION.

WHEREAS, article X, section 1, of the Hawaii State Constitution provides for the establishment of a statewide system of public schools; and

WHEREAS, article X, section 4, of the Hawaii State Constitution requires that the "State shall promote the study of Hawaiian culture, history, and language" and "provide for a Hawaiian education program consisting of language, culture, and history in the public schools"; and

WHEREAS, article XV, section 4, of the Hawaii State Constitution recognizes Hawaiian as an official language of the State; and

WHEREAS, in 2019, the Hawaii Supreme Court held in Clarabal v. Dep't of Educ., 145 Hawaii 69 (2019), that the framers of the Hawaii State Constitution intended article X, section 4, to require the State to "provide a Hawaiian education program in public schools that is reasonably calculated to revive and preserve 'ōlelo Hawai'i"; and

WHEREAS, Chief Justice Recktenwald noted in his concurring opinion in the *Clarabal* case that, "the framers emphasized the importance of reviving 'ōlelo Hawai'i through the public education system, in order to ensure that all children of the State of Hawai'i have exposure to Hawaiian language, culture and history"; and

WHEREAS, native Hawaiian students represent the single largest ethnic group in the State's public schools, at twenty-six percent of the student population, and deserve a curriculum that is attentive to the perpetuation of their culture and identity; and

WHEREAS, Hawaiian education benefits students of all ethnic backgrounds by contributing to an understanding and appreciation of Hawaii's unique cultural and historical context; and

 WHEREAS, Hawaiian education perpetuates the skills, knowledge, values, and practices of the native people of Hawaii and offers innovative and place-based responses to the demands of a rapidly changing world; and

WHEREAS, embracing an educational philosophy that honors and promotes a native Hawaiian perspective can foster multilingualism, multiculturalism, educational experience, and whole-child development; and

WHEREAS, the 0.5 credit Modern Hawaiian History class is currently the only core curriculum requirement at the high school level dedicated to addressing article X, section 4, of the Hawaii State Constitution; and

WHEREAS, high school student participants in the Twenty-Seventh Annual Children and Youth Summit identified the elevation of diverse Hawaiian education courses in public schools as a priority for young people in Hawaii; now, therefore.

 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Thirty-first Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2021, the Senate concurring, that the Board of Education and Department of Education are urged to elevate Hawaiian language and cultural education in public high schools by expanding access to Hawaiian language and cultural classes that fulfill core requirements throughout secondary education; and

40 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Education's 41 Office of Hawaiian Education is requested to identify public 42 school teachers who have received or would like to receive

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training in Hawaiian language and culture to increase access to
Hawaiian content in secondary schools; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this
Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Governor, Lieutenant
Governor, Chairperson of the Board of Education, and
Superintendent of Education.