TESTIMONY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2023



ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE: H.B. NO. 583, RELATING TO EARLY LEARNING ACCREDITATION.

BEFORE THE:

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

DATE:	Tuesday, January 31, 2023	TIME: 9:30 a.m.
-------	---------------------------	------------------------

LOCATION: State Capitol, Room 329

TESTIFIER(S): Anne E. Lopez, Attorney General, or Melissa J. Kolonie or James W. Walther, Deputy Attorneys General

Chair Mizuno and Members of the Committee:

The Department of the Attorney General provides the following comments regarding this bill.

The purposes of this bill are to: (1) establish within the Department of Human Services Child Care Assistance Program, a child care accreditation program to support licensed or registered child care providers to obtain accreditation from a national early learning accrediting organization; (2) extend the deadlines by which unaccredited service providers of the preschool open doors program must commence the accreditation process and obtain accreditation; (3) appropriate funds for the establishment of the child care accreditation program; and (4) appropriate funds to be deposited into the child care grant special fund to be disbursed and expended to award grants to private child care providers participating in the child care accreditation program for certain costs required to obtain accreditation.

The bill provides an appropriation of public money, on page 7, lines 3-15, for the purpose of providing grants to private child care providers to assist them in obtaining accreditation. Article VII, section 4, of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii provides that, "[n]o grant of public money or property shall be made except pursuant to standards provided by law." This bill does not include standards by which the Department of Human Services is to distribute the funds to program participants. We therefore recommend that this bill be amended to insert sufficient standards for the Department of

Testimony of the Department of the Attorney General Thirty-Second Legislature, 2023 Page 2 of 2

Human Services to distribute the funds appropriated in this bill as grants to private child care providers. Examples of existing statutes that provide standards for agencies to expend funds are part II of chapter 9, and sections 10-17, 210D-11, and 383-128, Hawaii Revised Statutes, which provide standards for the administrative grant of public money. Additionally, we have attached draft standards to this testimony as a sample to work from and we are happy to work with you on developing more specific standards.

Finally, if this grant program is intended to be an ongoing program, the Legislature may want to consider codifying it in chapter 346, HRS.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.

I. DEFINITIONS

Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

"Grant" means an award of state funds to a specified recipient to support the activities of the recipient and permit the community to benefit from those activities.

"Private educational institution" means a non-public entity that provides: (1) educational services for any grades from kindergarten through grade twelve; (2) postsecondary education; or (3) pre-kindergarten level services that are provided by an entity that holds itself out to the public as a school or educational institution, or that are identified by the entity as educational services rather than solely as child care services.

"Recipient" means a child care provider receiving a grant.

II. APPLICATIONS

Applications for grants. Requests for grants shall be submitted to the department in accordance with the administrative rules adopted by the department to administer the grant program. Each request shall at a minimum state:

- (1) The name of the child care provider requesting grant funds;
- (2) The expenses that are necessary for the childcare provider to obtain the accreditation; and
- (3) The age range of the children that the child care provider serves.

III. STANDARDS

Qualifying standards for grant funds. A child care provider applying for a grant shall meet the following

standards; specifically, the applicant shall provide proof that the applicant:

- Has United States citizenship or permanent United States resident alien status and is a resident of the State of Hawaii at the time of application;
- (2) Is currently licensed or registered as a child care provider, or is an exempt provider approved by the department;
- (3) Provides child care at the time of application;
- (4) Is in compliance with other federal, state, or county statutes, rules, or ordinances, necessary to conduct the activities or provide the services for which a grant is awarded;
- (5) Complies with all applicable federal and state laws prohibiting discrimination against any person on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, creed, sex, age, sexual orientation, or disability;
- (6) Agrees not to use state funds for entertainment or lobbying activities;
- (7) Allows the state agency to which funds for the grant were appropriated for expenditure, legislative committees and their staff, and the auditor full access to their records, reports, files, and other related documents and information for purposes of monitoring, measuring the effectiveness, and ensuring the proper expenditure of the grant;
- (8) Is not part of or owned or operated by or as a private educational institution;
- (9) Satisfies any other standards that may be required by the source of funding; and

(10) Meets all other standards prescribed in rules adopted by the department to implement the grants.

Requirement for child care providers receiving grant funds. Each child care provider who, after meeting the qualifications set out in section [_], receives grant funds from the department, is required to obtain accreditation and continue to provide child care for [] number of years after receiving accreditation.

IV. REVIEW OF APPLICATION

Required review of requests for grant funds. (a) Every request for grant funds shall be reviewed in accordance with this section.

(b) Every request for a grant shall be submitted to the department on an application form provided by the department. Each application shall at a minimum contain the information in section [].

(c) The department shall review each request to determine whether the applicant is eligible to receive grant funds.

(d) The department shall make a final decision on each request.

(e) The department shall inform each grant applicant of the disposition of the application's request.

(f) The appeal process in the department's rules shall be available for any applicant who is denied a request for grant funds.

V. CONTRACTS

Contracts. The department shall not release the public funds approved for a grant unless a contract is entered into between the department and the recipient of the grant. The department shall develop and determine, in

consultation with and subject to the review and approval of the attorney general, the specific contract form to be used.

VI. ALLOTMENT

Allotment. Appropriations for grants to be made under this Act shall be subject to the allotment system generally applicable to all appropriations made by the legislature.

VII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and evaluation. (a) Every department grant contract shall be monitored by the department to ensure compliance with this part.

(b) Every department grant contract shall be evaluated annually to determine whether the grant attained the intended results in the manner contemplated.

(c) The department shall develop procedures and adopt rules under chapter 91 for monitoring and evaluating grant contracts.

VIII. DUTY TO DISCLOSE AND PENALTY

Continued eligibility. Any recipient of a grant who withholds or omits any material fact or deliberately misrepresents facts to the department shall be in violation of this part. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, any recipient found by the department to have violated this part or the terms of its contract shall be prohibited from applying for any department grants for a period of five years from the date of termination.

IX. RULES

Rules. The department shall adopt rules, which may be done without regard to chapter 91, to administer the child care accreditation program. **JOSH GREEN, M.D.** GOVERNOR KE KIA'ĀINA



CATHY BETTS DIRECTOR KA LUNA HO'OKELE

JOSEPH CAMPOS II DEPUTY DIRECTOR KA HOPE LUNA HO'OKELE

STATE OF HAWAII KA MOKU'ĀINA O HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES KA 'OIHANA MĀLAMA LAWELAWE KANAKA P. O. Box 339 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809-0339

January 30, 2023

TO: The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair House Committee on Human Services

FROM: Cathy Betts, Director

SUBJECT: HB <u>583</u> – RELATING TO EARLY LEARNING ACCREDITATION.

HEARING: January 31, 2023, 9:30 a.m. Conference Room 329 & Videoconference, State Capitol

DEPARTMENT'S POSITION: The Department of Human Services (DHS) supports the intent of this bill, provides comments, and suggests amendments. DHS respectfully requests that any appropriation in this measure not replace or adversely impact priorities indicated in the executive budget.

PURPOSE: The bill proposes to establish a child care accreditation program to support licensed or registered child care providers to obtain accreditation from a national early learning accrediting organization, extends the deadlines for unaccredited providers to start and obtain accreditation for the Preschool Open Doors (POD) program, and appropriates funds.

DHS currently supports family choice by offering higher child care subsidy payment rates to families that choose child care providers accredited by the National Association for the Education of Young Children, National Early Childhood Program Accreditation, and National Association for Family Child Care Accreditation. Higher subsidies are available for the POD and the federally funded Child Care Connection Hawaii (CCCH) programs.

DHS respectfully recommends the following amendments:

 Section 1, page 1, at lines 12-14, "indicator that a child care program is providing [exceptional] <u>a</u> level of care that meets [the] high-quality standards set by these organizations."

DHS recommends deleting "exceptional" to describe the level of care since it is very subjective. National early learning accreditation organizations focus on providing children with quality experiences through their standards and criteria.

- Part I, Section 2 (a), at lines 8-12, "There is established within the department of human services' child care [assistance program] subsidy program office, a child care accreditation program to support child care providers in obtaining accreditation from a national early learning accrediting organization <u>or an accrediting organization</u> <u>approved by the director.</u>"
- Part I, Section 2 (b), lines 13-17, "The program shall award upfront grant funding to an eligible child care provider who has committed to obtaining accreditation from a national early learning accrediting organization, which shall be used to pay for the expenses necessary for the child care provider to obtain the accreditation, including: ..."
- Part I, Section 2(f), lines 9-14: "For the purpose of this Act: <u>An "eligible child care</u> provider" is a child care facility that is not part of or owned or operated by or as a private educational institution. An organization or individual that owns or operates both a private educational institution and a child care facility may apply only if they can provide evidence that the operations and finances of the private educational institution are completely separate from the operations and finances of the child care facility so that it is clear a child care grant would not support or benefit the private educational institution in violation of article X, section 1 of the Hawaii State Constitution."

Regarding Part II, given the continuing economic impacts of COVID-19 on child care facilities' ability to maintain sufficient staff levels, DHS suggests the Legislature consider amending section 346-184(a), HRS, to change the accreditation requirement to be voluntary until the child care workforce is more stabilized or subsidized.

Alternatively, DHS agrees with the extended time frames in Section 3. Extending the time to become accredited will give new child care workforce initiatives time to increase capacity and give eligible facilities ready to access accreditation resources more time to do so in a less pressured time frame.

As the measure progresses through the session, DHS will provide cost estimates to contract an entity to establish, implement, and administer the child care accreditation program, including funding for one full-time equivalent position. In addition, once the Legislature appropriates funds, DHS will need time to develop and implement administrative rules and make system modifications.

The department also recommends that the sums appropriated to award grants to eligible private child care providers participating in the child care accreditation program include the costs for child care providers who have annual accreditation fees.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this bill.



STATE OF HAWAI'I Executive Office on Early Learning 2759 South King Street HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96826

January 30, 2023

- TO: Representative John M. Mizuno, Chair Representative Terez Amato, Vice Chair House Committee on Human Services
- FROM: Yuuko Arikawa-Cross, Director Executive Office on Early Learning
- SUBJECT: Measure: H.B. No. 583 RELATING TO EARLY LEARNING ACCREDITATION Hearing Date: Tuesday January 31, 2023 Time: 9:30 am Location: Conference Room 329

EXECUTIVE OFFICE ON EARLY LEARNING'S POSITION: Support the Intent

EOEL supports the intent of H.B. 583 and defers to the Department of Human Services regarding implementation and suggested amendments.

This bill would establish a child care accreditation program to support licensed or registered child care providers to obtain accreditation from a national early learning accrediting organization and by paying for fees, technical assistance, and incidental costs.

Accreditation is one well-known measure of quality in early childhood education programming. However, obtaining accreditation can be costly and time-consuming for providers, many who are still recovering from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Establishing this program with adequate appropriations would help support more providers in achieving and maintaining accreditation.

We appreciate DHS's recommendation for the legislature to consider amending section 346-184(a), HRS, to change the accreditation requirement to be voluntary until the child care workforce is more stabilized or subsidized. Alternately, extending the time to become accredited and establishing an accreditation program will allow the child care workforce to access accreditation resources with more time to do so.

We look forward to continuing to work with the Legislature to support high-quality early learning programs and services in the State. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

Jan. 31, 2023

To: Representative John Mizuno, Chair Representative Terez Amato, Vice-Chair House Committee on Human Services

> Representative Della Au Belatti Representative Greggor Ilagan Representative Bertrand Kobayashi Representative Jenna Takenouchi Representative Scott Nishimoto Representative Diamond Garcia

Subject: Measure – HB 583 RELATING TO EARLY LEARNING ACCREDITATION Hearing Date – Jan. 31, 2021 Time - 9:30 AM Location: Room 329 and videoconference

My name is Dr. Terry Lock. I am with the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (UHM) College of Education (COE) and serve as the director of the Hawai'i Early Childhood Educator Excellence and Equity (ECE³) Project.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. **I am in strong support of HB 583**, which will support licensed preschools and regulated child care providers achieve accreditation and preserve the number of quality preschools and child care programs available for Preschool Open Doors families.

Accreditation is among the most well-known evaluations of program quality in education, including in early childhood education. This generally includes evaluating facilities, curriculum and staff credentials. For most programs, especially those who have not been accredited previously, this is an expensive, intensive and time-consuming process. As the law is currently written, programs wishing to serve or continue serving Preschool Open Doors families must start this process by 2024 and complete it by 2029. This requirement creates a significant burden for both preschools and child care providers who currently serve and want to serve Preschool Open Doors families.

Therefore, the establishment of a Child Care Accreditation Program in the Department of Human Services' Child Care Assistance Program is an important step to provide technical assistance and financial assistance to regulated preschools and child care providers in achieving important markers of quality and preserve and expand the number of programs available to Preschool Open Doors families. Please support this measure.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Terry Lock



HB583 Relating to Early Learning Accreditation

Aloha Chair and members of the committee,

The Hawai'i Association of School Psychologists <u>supports</u> HB583 which will support preschools and regulated child care providers achieve accreditation and preserve the amount of programs available to Preschool Open Doors families. Accreditation is among the most well-known measures of quality in early childhood education. However, accreditation is **expensive, intensive and time-consuming** for providers who have not been accredited previously. As the law is currently written, programs wishing to serve or continue serving Preschool Open Doors families must start this expensive and intensive process by 2024 and complete it by 2029. This requirement creates a significant burden for preschools and child care providers who currently serve Preschool Open Doors families but are unaccredited as well as hinders efforts to increase the number of programs available.

The creation of an accreditation program is an important step to provide technical assistance and financial assistance to regulated preschools and child care providers in achieving important markers of quality and preserve and expand the number of programs available to Preschool Open Doors families.

Respectfully Submitted: Alec Marentic, NCSP HASP President



- To: Representative Mizuno, Chair Representative Amato, Vice Chair House Committee on Human Services
- Re: HB583, relating to early learning accreditation 9:30 a.m., Jan. 31, 2023

Aloha Chair Mizuno, Vice Chair Amato and committee members:

On behalf of Hawai'i Children's Action Network (HCAN) Speaks!, mahalo for the opportunity to testify in <u>STRONG SUPPORT</u> of House Bill 583, relating to early learning accreditation.

Early learning programs often use accreditation as one tool to mark quality. Accreditation represents numerous measures that indicate that a program is developmentally appropriate and uses best practices in nurturing and educating our youngest learners. During the accreditation and re-accreditation processes, early learning programs display the ways their curriculum, teacher qualifications, environments and other components meet rigorous standards.

Unfortunately, **accreditation is expensive, intensive and time-consuming** for providers who have not been accredited previously. For example, fees to begin and complete accreditation by the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) begin at \$1,825 and increase with the size of the preschool. Many preschools and child care providers also seek technical assistance to identify areas needing improvement, complete necessary paperwork, collect documentation and other tasks to ensure the process goes as smoothly as possible. During preparations for accreditation, it is not uncommon for preschools and child care providers to identify upgrades that need to be made to buildings, classrooms, furniture or play equipment. These too cost money. Once a preschool or child care provider successfully achieves accreditation, they then must pay annual fees to maintain it. **All these reasons compound to make it extremely burdensome** for many child care providers, especially small centers and family child care homes, to pursue accreditation.

H.R.S. §346-184 currently requires existing Preschool Open Doors providers to begin the accreditation process by July 1, 2024 and obtain accreditation by July 1, 2029. New providers must have or obtain accreditation within seven calendar years of first receiving funds. **This**



means that unaccredited providers who are already serving Preschool Open Doors families must begin this expensive and intensive process <u>within the next 18 months</u>.

This requirement places a heavy burden on an already taxed early childhood care and education sector. **They cannot afford to carry more costs on their own; they <u>need</u> assistance.** Preschools and regulated child care providers typically already operate on razor-thin margins to keep their doors open, pay their staff and serve young children and families. These are the very same providers that have faced numerous challenges over the last three years of the pandemic. Most did not close their doors for essential workers even when everything else did. They continued to serve families at great cost–financial and otherwise–to ensure young keiki could continue to grow and learn with them.

The proposed accreditation program is an important step forward for the state of early childhood care and education, for the Preschool Open Doors program and for providers across Hawai'i.

HB583 will help providers shoulder the cost of achieving accreditation. The bill, as it is currently written, allows the Department of Human Services to support providers with funding that can cover myriad expenses associated with the accreditation process. It is important that the Department has this flexibility to support providers in the various ways necessary.

Please support HB583. This program will ensure providers of all sizes meet the quality markers our young children and their families deserve while preserving the current stock of available providers participating in Preschool Open Doors.

Mahalo,

Keʻōpū Reelitz Director of Early Learning and Health Policy



To: House Committee on Human Services Hearing Date/Time: Tuesday January 31, 2023 9:30AM Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Room 329 Re: Testimony in SUPPORT of H.B. 583

Dear Chair Mizuno, Vice Chair Amato, and the Members of Committee,

Members of AAUW of Hawaii thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of H.B. 583 which would establish a child care accreditation program and appropriate funds required for the department of human services to provide operational and financial support to the early childhood care and education service providers to obtain accreditation.

Accreditations are often seen as a marker of quality which then drives enrollment. Although many providers would like to be accredited, the lengthy process and costs are barriers for them to achieve accreditation, especially for the small child care centers and homes. AAUW of Hawaii supports this measure because it would lower these barriers.

The American Association of University Women (AAUW) of Hawaii is an all volunteer, statewide chapter of a national organization and is made up of six branches: Hilo, Honolulu, Kaua'i, Kona, Maui, and Windward Oahu. UH Hilo, UH Manoa, UH Maui College, and Windward Community College are also AAUW partners. AAUW's mission is to advance gender equity for equal opportunities in education, at workplace and for economic security, and in leadership.

Sincerely, Younghee Overly Public Policy Committee, AAUW of Hawaii publicpolicy-hi@aauw.net



Date: January 30, 2023

To: House Committee on Human Services Representative John M. Mizuno, Chair Representative Terez Amato, Vice Chair

From: Early Childhood Action Strategy

Re: Support for HB583, Relating to Early Learning Accreditation

Early Childhood Action Strategy (ECAS) is a statewide cross-sector collaborative designed to improve the system of care for Hawai'i's youngest children and their families. ECAS partners work to align priorities for children prenatal to age eight, streamline services, maximize resources, and improve programs to support our youngest keiki.

ECAS strongly supports passage of HB583, which would establish a program to support child care providers in obtaining quality accreditation from a national organization and extend the deadline by which Preschool Open Doors providers must achieve accreditation.

With the passage of Act 46 in 2020, early care and learning programs wishing to serve or continue serving children via the state's Preschool Open Doors subsidy program must initiate the process of national quality accreditation by 2024, and achieve accreditation no later than 2029.

Accreditation is a well-known measure of quality for early care and learning programs, and involves an arduous cycle of selfand external assessment to meet a battery of standards related to curriculum, staff and administration qualifications, training and development, physical environment and more. Accreditation, however, is an expensive, intensive, and timeconsuming endeavor for both programs new to the process, as well as those seeking to renew their time-limited accreditation. Basic fees to undergo the process with an accrediting body typically run into the thousands (e.g., \$1,825 for the National Association for the Education of Young Children/NAEYC) and providers must often make significant financial investments to upgrade their facilities, classroom environments, equipment and materials. Additionally, many programs need the support of coaching and technical assistance from content and process experts who can advise on areas needing improvement to meet standards, as well as the documentation and paperwork processes of the accrediting body.

Without a support program for our preschools and child care programs, the accreditation requirement of Act 46 creates a significant barrier and/or burden for these programs in serving Preschool Open Doors families and will significantly impact efforts to expand access to publicly-supported preschool opportunities for children. The creation of the accreditation program proposed by HB583, which would provide technical and financial assistance to regulated preschools and child care providers, is critical to helping programs achieve important markers of quality and to preserving and expanding the number of programs available to Preschool Open Doors families.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in support of HB583.

Early Childhood Action Strategy is a project under Collaborative Support Services, INC.

HB-583 Submitted on: 1/30/2023 9:04:47 AM Testimony for HUS on 1/31/2023 9:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kee Lo	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Mizuno, Vice Chair Amato and committee members,

Please support HB583 which will support preschools and regulated child care providers achieve accreditation and preserve the amount of programs available to Preschool Open Doors families. Accreditation is among the most well-known measures of quality in early childhood education. However, accreditation is **expensive, intensive and time-consuming** for providers who have not been accredited previously. As the law is currently written, programs wishing to serve or continue serving Preschool Open Doors families must start this expensive and intensive process by 2024 and complete it by 2029. This requirement creates a significant burden for preschools and child care providers who currently serve Preschool Open Doors families but are unaccredited as well as hinders efforts to increase the number of programs available.

The creation of an accreditation program is an important step to provide technical assistance and financial assistance to regulated preschools and child care providers in achieving important markers of quality and preserve and expand the number of programs available to Preschool Open Doors families.

As a citizen of Hawaii and someone who wants to start a family, I want my future keiki to have access to high quality child care.

Please support this measure. Kee Lo

<u>HB-583</u> Submitted on: 1/30/2023 9:14:44 AM Testimony for HUS on 1/31/2023 9:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Raya Esteban	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Mizuno, Vice Chair Amato, and committee members,

Please support HB583, which will help preschools and regulated child care providers achieve accreditation and safeguard the amount of programs available to Preschool Open Doors (POD) families. Accreditation is one of the most recognized measures of quality in early childhood care and education. However, accreditation is **costly**, **rigorous**, and **time-consuming** for providers who have not been accredited previously and for those who have to repeat the accreditation process. As the law is currently written, programs wishing to serve or continue serving POD families must start this expensive and intensive process by 2024 and complete it by 2029. The bottomline is that many preschools and child care providers are tapped out of money and energy to begin and complete the accreditation that will soon be required to continue serving POD families. Additionally, without the support and guidance of an accreditation program, this requirement stalls efforts to increase the number of programs available.

The creation of an accreditation program is an essential step to provide technical assistance and financial assistance to regulated preschools and child care providers in achieving important markers of quality and preserve and expand the number of programs available to POD families.

As a young, middle-class woman hoping to start a family soon in Honolulu, it is my sincere hope that affordable, high-quality childcare programs will be available to my future children. Ensuring that programs serving Preschool Open Doors families get the support they need to gain accreditation is a huge step in the right direction.

Please support this measure—for the present and future families who seek the quality child care that their keiki deserve.

Sincerely,

Raya Esteban

TO: COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

SUBJECT: HB 583 - RELATING TO EARLY LEARNING ACCREDITATION

POSITION: IN SUPPORT

Aloha, Chair Mizuno, Vice Chair Amato and Committee Members,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony concerning House Bill (HB) 583, relating to early learning accreditation, which will support preschools and regulated child care providers achieve accreditation and preserve the amount of programs available to Preschool Open Doors families. As a member of the community, I strongly support HB 583 as I believe that having a stable early learning framework is critical to the economic and social health of our state.

Accreditation is among the most well-known measures of quality in early childhood education. Currently, accreditation is expensive, intensive and time-consuming for providers. The creation of an accreditation program strengthens the early learning system in Hawaii as it is a critical step in providing technical and financial assistance to regulated preschools and child care providers in achieving important markers of quality. It also preserves and expands the number of programs available to Preschool Open Doors families.

As a community member, I strongly believe we should have measures in place that support a healthy, robust early learning system, because it is the foundation on which the workforce relies so that they can work. Strong, accredited early learning systems are a springboard for the economy. I appreciate the opportunity to provide the Committee with my testimony in support of HB 583.

Thank you,

Moevanu Jameson moevanu@yahoo.com Elaine Yamashita 105 Kamehameiki Rd. Kula, HI 96790-8451 808-281-1216 <u>elainey208@gmail.com</u>

January 30, 2023

Aloha to Human Services committee members:

I am in support of HB 583. I'm an advocate for early care and education, longtime Hawai'i Association for the Education of Young Children (HiAEYC, an affiliate of NAEYC) member, and professor emerita of UH Maui College.

Programs are wanting to pursue accreditation, and need financial and technical support in order to successful bring the program up to accreditation standards. Your support of this measure is much appreciated.

Mahalo, Elaine Yamashita

<u>HB-583</u>

Submitted on: 1/30/2023 1:08:18 PM Testimony for HUS on 1/31/2023 9:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Alanna Bauman	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Mizuno, Vice Chair Amato and committee members,

Please support HB583 which will support preschools and regulated child care providers achieve accreditation and preserve the amount of programs available to Preschool Open Doors families. Accreditation is among the most well-known measures of quality in early childhood education. However, accreditation is expensive, intensive and time-consuming for providers who have not been accredited previously. As the law is currently written, programs wishing to serve or continue serving Preschool Open Doors families must start this expensive and intensive process by 2024 and complete it by 2029. This requirement creates a significant burden for preschools and child care providers who currently serve Preschool Open Doors families but are unaccredited as well as hinders efforts to increase the number of programs available.

The creation of an accreditation program is an important step to provide technical assistance and financial assistance to regulated preschools and child care providers in achieving important markers of quality and preserve and expand the number of programs available to Preschool Open Doors families.

Please support this measure.

Mahalo, Alanna Bauman