A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that staggered start
- 2 times for Hawaii's schools should be studied to determine the
- 3 impact of staggered school start times in the overall
- 4 establishment of an educational system that produces the best
- 5 learning environment for Hawaii's K-12 students.
- 6 According to the nonprofit Start School Later, early start
- 7 times began in the latter half of the twentieth century due to
- 8 the limited fleets of suburban school buses. Suburban schools
- 9 staggered their school start times to allow the same fleet of
- 10 buses to serve all students. High school students were dropped
- 11 off the earliest. Urban schools also adopted this system of
- 12 transporting students to their respective schools, and
- 13 extracurricular activities aligned themselves with this
- 14 staggered start time schedule.
- 15 Research at the University of Minnesota found that
- 16 teenagers typically cannot fall asleep until 10:45 p.m. or
- 17 11:00 p.m. In contrast, a pediatrician at Blank Children's

- 1 Hospital found that younger children typically fall asleep at
- 2 9:00 p.m.
- 3 Isabel Fattal, in her November 12, 2017, article "Why Are
- 4 Parents Afraid of Later School Start Times?", reported that the
- 5 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has urged a later
- 6 start time of 8:30 a.m. for middle and high school students.
- 7 However, federal data for the 2015-2016 school year indicates
- 8 that over eighty-five per cent of public high schools start
- 9 before 8:30 a.m.
- 10 Although there is scientific evidence of the advantages of
- 11 a later start time for certain age groups of students, there are
- 12 other considerations that complicate the implementation of
- 13 staggered start times, such as impacts for sports and other
- 14 after-school activities, issues relating to transporting
- 15 students to and from schools, and financial considerations.
- 16 The purpose of this Act is to establish a staggered school
- 17 start times task force to study and evaluate the issues and
- 18 implications of instituting a staggered school start times
- 19 program in the state public school system, including examining
- 20 staggering the start times of public schools to achieve more

1 efficient and cost-effective school bus service schedules for 2 grades kindergarten through twelve. 3 SECTION 2. (a) The superintendent of education or the 4 superintendent's designee shall convene a staggered school start 5 times task force to study and evaluate the issues and implications of instituting a staggered school start times 6 7 program in the state public school system, including examining 8 staggering the start times of public schools to achieve more efficient and cost-effective school bus service schedules for 9 10 grades kindergarten through twelve. 11 In examining the start times of public schools, the 12 staggered school start times task force shall consider: 13 (1)Current and projected school bus service schedules; 14 (2) The projected costs and cost-savings realized as a 15 result of modifying school bus service schedules; and 16 (3) The impacts on student learning and achievement, 17 instructional time, and safety, as well as other 18 effects of modifying school bus service schedules on 19 students, teachers, faculty, and the community.

The superintendent of education or the

superintendent's designee shall serve as the chairperson of the

(b)

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1	staggered	school start times task force and shall invite the
2	following	individuals or their designees to serve as members of
3	the task	force:
4	(1)	A public high school principal;
5	(2)	A public middle school or intermediate school
6		principal;
7	(3)	A public elementary school principal;
8	(4)	The Executive Director of Hawai'i P-20 Partnerships for
9		Education;
10	(5)	An individual representing after-school program
11		providers for elementary schools;
12	(6)	An individual representing after-school program
13		providers for middle schools or intermediate schools;
14	(7)	A representative from the Hawaii State Teachers
15		Association;
16	(8)	A representative from the Hawaii Government Employees
17		Association; and
18	(9)	Any other individuals as determined by the
19		superintendent of education.
20	(c)	The members of the staggered school start times task

21 force shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed

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1	for expen	ses, including travel expenses, necessary for the
2	performan	ce of their duties.
3	(d)	The staggered school start times task force shall
4	report it	s findings and recommendations on staggered school
5	start tim	es, including proposed legislation, to the legislature
6	no later	than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular
7	session o	f 2025. The report shall include:
8	(1)	A compilation of accurate research and fiscal and
9		demographic information relating to staggered school
10		start times in other jurisdictions;
11	(2)	Research on and evaluation of other state and school
12		systems' organizational policy agendas and best
13		practices related to staggered school start times;
14	(3)	The fiscal impact on the department of education,
15		state government, and residents of the State with
16		particular attention to residents with children in
17		elementary, middle or intermediate, or high school;
18	(4)	A comparison, assessment, and evaluation of the
19		current practices of the state public school system
20		and a system based on staggered school start times;

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1	(5)	The legal and practical impediments, including	
2		existing contracts and collective bargaining matters,	
3		to implementing a staggered school start times	
4		program; and	
5	(6)	The time frame, considering facilities and	
6		modifications thereto and necessary education,	
7		administrative, and support personnel, to implement a	
8		staggered school start times program.	
9	(e)	The staggered school start times task force shall	
10	terminate on June 30, 2025.		
11	SECT	ION 3. There is appropriated out of the general	
12	revenues	of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so	
13	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2024-2025 for		
14	the establishment and administration of the staggered school		
15	start times task force.		
16	The	sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of	
17	education for the purposes of this Act.		
18	SECT	ION 4. In accordance with section 9 of article VII of	
19	the Hawai	i State Constitution and sections 37-91 and 37-93,	
20	Hawaii Re	vised Statutes, the legislature has determined that the	

appropriations contained in H.B. No. , will cause the state

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- 1 general fund expenditure ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be
- $\mathbf{2}$ exceeded by \$ or per cent. In addition, the
- 3 appropriation contained in this Act will cause the general fund
- 4 expenditure ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be further
- 5 exceeded by \$ or per cent. The combined total
- 6 amount of general fund appropriations contained in only these
- 7 two Acts will cause the state general fund expenditure ceiling
- 8 for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be exceeded by
- 9 \$ or per cent. The reasons for exceeding the
- 10 general fund expenditure ceiling are that:
- 11 (1) The appropriation made in this Act is necessary to
- serve the public interest; and
- 13 (2) The appropriation made in this Act meets the needs
- 14 addressed by this Act.
- 15 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.

Report Title:

DOE; Public Schools; Staggered School Start Times; School Bus Service Schedules; Task Force; Study; Appropriation; Expenditure Ceiling

Description:

Requires the Department of Education to convene a staggered school start times task force to study and evaluate the issues and implications of instituting a staggered school start times program, including effects on school bus schedules. Requires a report to the Legislature. Appropriates funds. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD1)

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