A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION.

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

- 1 The legislature finds that drowning is a tragic SECTION 1.
- 2 but preventable source of injury and death in the State,
- 3 especially among children. Specifically, the department of
- 4 health has found that drowning was the leading cause of
- 5 injury-related mortality for Hawaii's children between 2014 and
- 6 In fact, more children died by drowning than in motor
- 7 vehicle and pedestrian accidents combined.
- 8 The legislature also finds that although visitors made up a
- 9 slight majority of the fatal drownings that occurred in the
- State between 2014 and 2018, an alarmingly large proportion of 10
- fatal child drownings--ninety-six per cent--were among resident 11
- 12 children. During the same period, there was an annual average
- **13** of seventy non-fatal child drowning incidents attended by
- 14 emergency medical services. Although individuals who experience
- 15 non-fatal drowning incidents escape with their lives, some are
- 16 left with severe brain damage. Those individuals may face
- **17** long-term disabilities including memory problems, learning



- 1 disabilities, or permanent losses of basic functions, a disorder
- 2 often referred to as a persistent vegetative state. Given the
- 3 potential for death or severe long-term injuries, the State must
- 4 prioritize the prevention of fatal and non-fatal drownings.
- 5 The legislature further finds that most drowning deaths
- 6 could be prevented through deliberate government action.
- 7 Specifically, the International Life Saving Federation's
- 8 Position Statement for Swimming and Safety Education recommends
- 9 that everyone have access to training in water safety, personal
- 10 survival, and water rescue. Ideally, this training should
- 11 commence at a young age and should be available regardless of
- 12 ability and background. In addition, the International Life
- 13 Saving Federation recommends that knowledge and understanding of
- 14 water environments and their associated hazards should be taught
- 15 to everyone at the earliest possible age.
- 16 Despite these recommendations, the legislature finds that
- 17 many of Hawaii's youth do not have the opportunity to receive
- 18 aquatic safety instruction. Less than ten per cent of public
- 19 and public charter elementary schools integrate aquatic safety
- 20 education into their physical education curriculums. Outside of
- 21 schools, municipal aquatic safety programs lack the resources to

- 1 meet public demand, and obtaining private lessons is often cost-
- prohibitive for many local families.
- 3 As a result, many children are inadequately prepared for
- 4 water-related emergencies. An assessment of Hawaii students
- 5 conducted by the Hawaii Aquatics Academy during the 2018-2019
- 6 school year found that only thirty-one per cent of participating
- 7 students could swim for twenty-five yards, only twelve per cent
- 8 could float for thirty seconds, and only thirteen per cent could
- 9 tread water for sixty seconds.
- 10 The legislature finds that all children should be provided
- 11 equal access to standards-based aquatic safety education
- 12 programs. To achieve this, aquatic safety education should be
- 13 integrated into the health and physical education curriculums of
- 14 public schools. Providing proper training in water safety,
- 15 personal survival, and water rescue will help to ensure that the
- 16 State's youth, especially those from low- and moderate-income
- 17 communities, know how to avoid and recover from hazardous
- 18 aquatic situations. This would also be consistent with the
- 19 department of health's Hawaii Injury Prevention Plan 2018-2023,
- 20 which aims to decrease the incidence of drownings in the State.

1	Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to appropriate		
2	funds to the department of education to:		
3	(1) Contract with a qualified nonprofit organization to		
4	establish an aquatic safety education program for		
5	elementary school students; and		
6	(2) Establish one full-time equivalent position (1.0 FTE)		
7	within the department of education to administer the		
8	program.		
9	SECTION 2. In accordance with section 9 of article VII of		
10	the Hawaii State Constitution and sections 37-91 and 37-93,		
11	Hawaii Revised Statutes, the legislature has determined that th		
12	appropriations contained in Act 164, Regular Session of 2023,		
13	and this Act will cause the state general fund expenditure		
14	ceiling for fiscal year 2024-2025 to be exceeded by		
15	\$ or per cent. This current declaration takes		
16	into account general fund appropriations authorized for fiscal		
17	year 2024-2025 in Act 164, Regular Session of 2023, and this Ac		
18	only. The reasons for exceeding the general fund expenditure		
19	ceiling are that:		
20	(1) The appropriation made in this Act is necessary to		
21	serve the public interest; and		

1	(2)	The appropriation made in this Act meets the needs
2		addressed by this Act.
3	SECT	ION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
4	revenues	of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
5	much ther	eof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2024-2025 for
6	the depar	tment of education to:
7	(1)	Contract with a qualified nonprofit organization,
8		pursuant to chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to
9		establish an aquatic safety education program, which
10		shall be offered to elementary school students during
11		regular school hours; and
12	(2)	Establish one full-time equivalent position (1.0 FTE)
13		to administer the aquatic safety education program
14		established pursuant to this Act.
15	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of	
16	education	for the purposes of this Act.
17	SECT	ION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.
18		
		INTRODUCED BY:
		IAN 2 3 2024

Report Title:

DOE; Aquatic Safety Education; Positions; Expenditure Ceiling; Appropriation

Description:

Appropriates funds to the Department of Education to contract with a qualified nonprofit organization to establish an aquatic safety education program for elementary school students and to establish one full-time equivalent position (1.0 FTE) to administer the program.

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