THE SENATE THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE, 2025 STATE OF HAWAII

S.C.R. NO. 114

MAR 0 7 2025

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, IN COLLABORATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND STATE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL COMMISSION, TO CONDUCT A STUDY ON THE PRACTICES OF MANAGING HEAT EXPOSURE IN DEPARTMENT AND CHARTER SCHOOLS TO PROTECT STUDENTS' HEALTH DURING OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES.

WHEREAS, Hawaii has experienced rising air temperatures,
 with annual peak averages consistently breaking record highs;
 and

5 WHEREAS, these increases, along with Hawaii's high average 6 annual relative humidity, pose significant challenges for human 7 thermoregulation; and

9 WHEREAS, exercising in hot and humid weather can be 10 dangerous, as the body's ability to cool itself through sweating 11 becomes less effective under humid conditions; and 12

13 WHEREAS, when sweat cannot evaporate efficiently due to 14 high moisture levels in the air, the risk of heat-related 15 illnesses increases; and

17 WHEREAS, children and younger athletes are particularly 18 vulnerable to exertional heat illness due to slower heat 19 acclimatization, reduced thermoregulation capabilities compared 20 to adults, and external pressures from coaches and parents to 21 exceed their physical limits; and

WHEREAS, additionally, children often lack control over the timing and conditions of outdoor activities, such as recess and individual or team practices, and may have limited access to hydration during these activities; and



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WHEREAS, shade can significantly reduce the risk of heat-1 2 related illnesses by providing cooler spaces for students to exercise, train, and play; and 3 4 5 WHEREAS, expanding shaded areas on school campuses and properties is critical for creating safer environments during 6 outdoor activities; and 7 8 9 WHEREAS, identifying and developing areas on campuses to increase shade access is an essential strategy for protecting 10 children from dangerous levels of heat; and 11 12 13 WHEREAS, wet-bulb globe temperature measurements are the gold standard for assessing heat stress, as adopted by 14 organizations such as the United States military, Occupational 15 Safety and Health Administration, National Collegiate Athletic 16 Association, and professional sports leagues; and 17 18 WHEREAS, wet-bulb globe thermometers are also relatively 19 affordable for schools and athletic departments to acquire and 20 use, making them a practical tool for ensuring safer outdoor 21 activities; and 22 23 24 WHEREAS, despite these known challenges and expected increasing temperatures, Hawaii currently lacks statewide 25 guidelines for managing extreme heat during outdoor recreational 26 27 activities, leaving children at risk of preventable heat-related 28 illnesses; and 29 30 WHEREAS, an in-depth study is necessary to determine the best practices for managing heat exposure and to develop a plan 31 if the existing practices are insufficient in ensuring student 32 safety from heat exposure; now, therefore, 33 34 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-third 35 36 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2025, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Department of 37 Education, in collaboration with the Department of Health and 38 State Public Charter School Commission, is requested to conduct 39 a study on the practices of managing heat exposure in department 40 41 and charter schools to protect students' health during outdoor activities; and 42



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1 2 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in its study, the Department of Education is requested to look at the feasibility of using a wet 3 bulb globe temperature as a standard for measuring heat stress; 4 5 and 6 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the Department of Education 7 determines that the existing practices are insufficient in 8 safequarding the well-being of students from heat exposure in 9 the course of conducting the study, the Department is requested 10 to develop a plan that includes guidelines for managing heat 11 exposure to protect students' health during outdoor activities; 12 13 provided that the guidelines: 14 Apply to all department and charter schools in the 15 (1)16 State; 17 Be utilized for sports practices, conditioning 18 (2) workouts, recess, marching band practice, junior 19 reserve officers' training corps activities, and other 20 outdoor activities; 21 22 (3) Include protocols for ensuring adequate hydration 23 24 during outdoor activities; 25 Include training for school staff on recognizing and (4) 26 responding to symptoms of exertional heat illness; 27 28 Include measures to safeguard students with medical 29 (5) 30 conditions or medications that impair thermoregulation; and 31 32 33 (6) Include recommendations for acclimatizing or re-34 acclimatizing students returning to outdoor activities after a period of absence; and 35 36 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Education is 37 requested to assess the ongoing cost of guideline implementation 38 and continued maintenance and include the assessment in the 39 Department's study; and 40 41



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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Education is 1 requested to submit the study, including any findings, 2 3 recommendations, and proposed legislation, to the Legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular 4 Session of 2026; and 5 6 7 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that should a plan be developed by the Department of Education, the Department is requested to 8 complete and submit the plan to the Legislature no later than 9 twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 10 2027; and 11 12 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 13

14 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to Superintendent of
15 Education, Director of Health, and Chairperson of the State
16 Public Charter School Commission.

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OFFERED BY:

