June 28, 2012

The Honorable Shan Tsutsui, President and Members of the Senate
Twenty-Sixth State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

The Honorable Calvin Say, Speaker and Members of the House
Twenty-Sixth State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 431
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear President Tsutsui, Speaker Say and Members of the Legislature:

This is to inform you that on June 28, 2012, the following bill was signed into law:

SB2545 SD2 HD2 CD1 RELATING TO EDUCATION.
Act 178 (12)

Neil Abercrombie
Governor, State of Hawaii
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the period from birth to age five is the most crucial period of learning in a child's life. This is when over eighty-five per cent of a person's brain development takes place. Early life experiences lay the groundwork for a child's lifelong learning and behavior. The legislature further finds that high quality early learning programs that are affordable and accessible for all children are critically important for ensuring the success of Hawaii's keiki. In addition, the significant, long-term benefits realized through investments in high-quality, early learning systems have been established through decades of research. Many studies show the importance of early childhood education. For example, a federal Department of Education study reports that children enrolled in kindergarten increase their knowledge and skills regardless of development prior to enrollment. Kindergarteners are expected to leave kindergarten knowing how to read and write. First graders who did not go to kindergarten are typically developmentally behind their peers in academic and
social development and are more likely to fail a grade level in elementary school.

The purpose of this Act is, among other things, to:

(1) Establish the executive office on early learning;

(2) Establish the early learning advisory board to replace the early learning council;

(3) Repeal junior kindergarten programs at the end of the 2013-2014 school year;

(4) Starting with the 2014-2015 school year, require students to be at least five years of age on July 31 of the school year in order to attend kindergarten;

(5) Make an appropriation to the executive office on early learning; and

(6) Require an implementation plan and projected financials in order to ensure a seamless transition from the junior kindergarten program to the keiki first steps program in the 2014-2015 school year.

SECTION 2. Chapter 302L, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding three new sections to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:

"§302L-A Executive office on early learning; director; general functions, duties, and powers. (a) There is
established an executive office on early learning that shall be
temporarily placed within the office of the governor; provided
that on July 1, 2015, the executive office on early learning
shall be permanently established within the department of
education for administrative purposes only.

(b) The head of the executive office on early learning
shall be known as the director of the executive office on early
learning, hereinafter referred to as director. The director
shall:

(1) Be appointed by the governor;
(2) Have professional training in the field of social
work, education, or other related fields;
(3) Have direct experience in programs or services related
to early education;
(4) Have recent experience in a supervisory, consultative,
or administrative position;
(5) Be paid a salary set by the governor that shall not
exceed ninety per cent of the salary of the director
of human resources development; and
(6) Be included in any benefit program generally
applicable to the officers and employees of the State.

(c) The director shall be responsible for:
Serving as the principal officer in state government responsible for the performance, development, and control of programs, policies, and activities related to a public-private comprehensive early childhood system for children, from prenatal care to entrance into kindergarten;

Overseeing, supervising, and directing the performance of the director's subordinates in various activities, including planning, evaluation, and coordination of early learning programs;

Administering funds allocated for the office and applying for, receiving, and disbursing grants and donations from all sources for early learning programs and services;

Assessing the policies and practices of other agencies impacting early learning and conducting advocacy efforts for early learning;

Advising agencies on new legislation, programs, and policy initiatives relating to early learning;

Employing and retaining staff as may be necessary for the purposes of this section; and
(7) Contracting for services that may be necessary for the purposes of this section, including through master contracts with other state agencies receiving federal and state funds for programs and services for early learning, and purchase of service agreements with appropriate agencies.

(d) In developing the early learning system established pursuant to section 302L-2, the office, among other things, shall:

(1) Establish policies and procedures governing its operations;

(2) Develop a plan, with goals and objectives, for the early learning system, including the development, execution, and monitoring of a phased implementation plan;

(3) Coordinate, improve, and expand upon existing early learning programs and services for children from prenatal care until the time they enter kindergarten;

(4) Establish policies and procedures to include existing early learning programs and services;
(5) Establish additional early learning programs and services, including public and private partnerships, where applicable;

(6) Establish policies and procedures governing the inclusion of children with special needs;

(7) Develop incentives to enhance the quality of programs, services, and educational professionals within the early learning system;

(8) Coordinate efforts to develop a highly-qualified, stable, and diverse workforce;

(9) Develop and implement methods of maximizing the engagement of families, caregivers, and teachers in the early learning system;

(10) Develop an effective, comprehensive, and integrated system to provide training and technical support for programs and services within the early learning system;

(11) Develop standards of accountability to ensure that high-quality early learning experiences are provided by programs and services of the early learning system;

(12) Collect, interpret, and release data relating to early learning in the State;
(13) Recommend the appropriate proportion of state funds that should be distributed to programs and services across the early learning system, to ensure the most effective and efficient allocation of fiscal resources within the early learning system;

(14) Promote awareness of early learning opportunities to families and the general public; and

(15) Consult with community groups, including statewide organizations that are involved in early learning professional development, policy and advocacy, and early childhood programs.

(e) The Hawaii head start state collaboration office shall be transferred from the department of human services to the executive office on early learning.

§302L-B Early learning advisory board. (a) There is established an early learning advisory board, whose members shall be appointed by the governor pursuant to section 26-34. The advisory board shall be responsible for:

(1) Advising the office on how best to meet the educational needs of children, from prenatal care to entry into kindergarten;
Providing recommendations to the office on improving the quality, availability, and coordination of early childhood care and education programs;

Promoting collaboration across agencies and stakeholders serving young children; and

Being an independent voice for children’s health, safety, development, and learning.

(b) The advisory board shall consist of the following voting members:

(1) A representative of center-based program providers or the representative’s designee;

(2) A representative of family child care program providers;

(3) A representative of family-child interaction learning program providers;

(4) A representative of philanthropic organizations that support early learning or the representative’s designee;

(5) A representative from a head start provider agency;

(6) A representative from the Hawaii Early Intervention Coordinating Council;

(7) A parent representative;
(8) A representative from the Hawaii chapter of the
American Academy of Pediatrics;

(9) A representative of home-visiting program providers;

(10) A representative of Hawaiian medium early learning
providers; and

(11) Two representatives of the Hawaii Council of Mayors or
each representative's respective designee.

The superintendent of education, director of human
services, director of health, and president of the University of
Hawaii shall serve as ex officio, voting members of the advisory
board.

The advisory board shall invite the director of the Hawaii
head start state collaboration office, the chief executive
officer of Kamehameha Schools, and the executive director of the
Hawaii Association of Independent Schools, or their designees,
to serve as voting members of the advisory board.

(c) Except for the superintendent of education, directors
of state departments, president of the University of Hawaii,
director of the Hawaii head start state collaboration office,
chief executive officer of Kamehameha Schools, and the executive
director of the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools, or
their designees, the members of the advisory board shall serve staggered terms as follows:

1. The representative of center-based program providers shall serve a two-year term;
2. The representative of family child care program providers shall serve a three-year term;
3. The representative of family-child interaction learning program providers shall serve a three-year term;
4. The representative of philanthropic organizations that support early learning shall serve a two-year term;
5. The representative from a head start provider agency shall serve a three-year term;
6. The representative from the Hawaii Early Intervention Coordinating Council shall serve a three-year term;
7. The parent representative shall serve a two-year term;
8. The representative from the Hawaii chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics shall serve a two-year term;
9. The representative of home-visiting program providers shall serve a three-year term;
(10) The representative of Hawaiian medium early learning
providers shall serve a two-year term; and

(11) Of the two representatives of the Hawaii Council of
Mayors, one shall serve a two-year term, and the other
shall serve a three-year term as determined by the
Hawaii Council of Mayors.

(d) The advisory board shall select a chairperson by a
majority vote of its members; provided that the chairperson
shall be a representative from the private sector. A majority
of the members serving on the advisory board shall constitute a
quorum to conduct business. The concurrence of the majority of
the members serving on the advisory board shall be necessary to
make any action of the advisory board valid.

(e) The advisory board may form workgroups and
subcommittees, including with individuals who are not advisory
board members, to:

(1) Obtain resource information from early learning
professionals and other individuals as deemed
necessary by the advisory board;

(2) Make recommendations to the advisory board; and
(3) Perform other functions as deemed necessary by the advisory board to fulfill its duties and responsibilities.

Two or more advisory board members, but less than a quorum, may discuss matters relating to official advisory board business in the course of their participation in a workgroup or subcommittee, and such discussion shall be a permitted interaction as provided for in section 92-2.5.

(f) The advisory board may testify before the legislature on any matter related to its duties and responsibilities.

(g) Members of the advisory board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for expenses, including travel expenses, necessary for the performance of their duties.

§302L-C Early childhood education facilities; pre-plus.

(a) There is established the pre-plus program within the office to expand access to affordable and high-quality early childhood education for children from low-income families who are not otherwise eligible for kindergarten, by allowing preschool programs to be established on public school campuses through public-private partnerships.

(b) The office, the department of education, and the department of human services shall work collaboratively to
develop suitable pre-plus classrooms on department of education campuses statewide, including conversion charter school campuses. The executive office on early learning, with the department of education and department of human services, shall coordinate site selection for additional pre-plus programs at public school sites, with priority given to public school sites that serve at-risk children as defined in section 302L-1, including sites located in areas with limited access to early learning programs and services."

SECTION 3. Section 302A-411, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"§302A-411 [Junior-kindergarten-and-kindergarten]

Kindergarten program; establishment; attendance. (a) The department shall establish and maintain [junior-kindergarten and] kindergartens with a program of instruction as a part of the public school system; provided that:

(1) Attendance shall not be mandatory; and

(2) Charter schools shall be excluded from mandatory participation in the program.

(b) [The department shall establish a two-tier junior kindergarten and kindergarten program to support the range of developmental abilities of children in junior-kindergarten and
kindergarten. Schools shall not move students between junior kindergarten and kindergarten, except in cases where the movement is warranted and based on appropriate assessments determined by:

1. A-qualified teacher with early childhood education background or experience; and
2. The formative and summative assessment of a student's academic, physical, social, and emotional abilities, provided that, beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, the department shall use successful assessment tools and protocols for determining a student's initial placement and for decision making about a student's movement between tiers and into grade one. Junior kindergarten students may graduate directly to grade one when promotion is based on appropriate assessments and other progress data collected over time.

(c) Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, a child who will be at least five years of age on or before December 31 of the school year may attend a public school kindergarten. Beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, a child who will be at least five years of age on or before August 1 of the school year may attend a public school kindergarten. Beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, a child who will be at least five years
of age after August 1 and before January 1 of the school year
may attend a public school junior kindergarten. Beginning with
the 2013–2014 2014–2015 school year, a child who will be at
least five years of age on [the first day of instruction]
July 31 of the school year may attend a public school
kindergarten.

[(c) The department may accept gifts to establish and
maintain junior kindergartens and] kindergartens."

SECTION 4. Section 302A-1151.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
is amended to read as follows:

"§302A-1151.5[1] Use of vacant public school facilities
for pre-plus programs and by charter schools. (a) When the
department considers whether to close any particular public
school, it shall simultaneously give reasonable consideration to
making all or portions of the facilities of the public school
available for [the]:

(1) The exclusive occupancy and use by a charter school or
a pre-plus program established pursuant to section
302L-C; or

(2) The joint occupancy and use by the charter school or a
pre-plus program and the department;
provided that the department may elect to use the facilities for
the support of public education programs, with preference given
to instructional uses over administrative uses.

(b) The department shall submit a notice of possible
availability of a public school to the charter school review
panel and the executive office on early learning as early as
possible; provided that if a vacancy is established, a notice of
vacancy shall be submitted to the charter school review panel
and executive office on early learning no later than thirty days
after the establishment of the vacancy.

(c) Pursuant to section 302B-3.6 and upon receipt of a
notice pursuant to subsection (b), the charter school review
panel shall solicit applications from charter schools interested
in using and occupying all or portions of the facilities of the
public school and submit a prioritized list of charter schools
to the department for final determination of which charter
school, if any, shall be authorized to use and occupy the public
school facilities.

(d) Upon receipt of a notice pursuant to subsection (b),
the executive office on early learning shall solicit
applications from pre-plus programs interested in using and
occupying all or portions of the facilities of the public school
and submit a prioritized list of pre-plus programs to the department for final determination of which pre-plus program, if any, shall be authorized to use and occupy the public school facilities.

[(e)] (e) Upon the selection of a charter school or pre-plus program to use a vacant school facility or portion of a school facility, the department and the charter school review panel or executive office on early learning, whichever is appropriate, shall enter into necessary agreements within ninety days of the selection to carry out the purposes of this section.

[(f)] (f) After receipt of a notice pursuant to subsection (b), if the charter school review panel or executive office on early learning does not provide a prioritized list of charter schools or pre-plus programs because no charter school or pre-plus program has requested to use the facilities of the public school, or if the department receives the prioritized lists but determines that no charter school or pre-plus program on either list is an appropriate candidate to occupy and use the facilities, the department shall give reasonable consideration to making all or portions of the facilities of the public school, if closed, available for occupancy and use for other educational purposes.
(g) The department shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(h) For purposes of this section, "public school" means any school that falls within the definition of public schools in section 302A-101, except for charter schools.

SECTION 5. Section 302L-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended as follows:

1. By adding two new definitions to read:

"Advisory board" means the early learning advisory board established pursuant to this chapter.

"Office" means the executive office on early learning established pursuant to this chapter.

2. By repealing the definition of "council":

"Council" means the early learning council established pursuant to this chapter.

SECTION 6. Section 302L-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is repealed.

"§302L-3 Early learning council. (a) There is established an early learning council which shall be attached to the department of education for administrative purposes only, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary. To the extent permissible by law, the council shall develop and administer the
early learning system established in section 302L-2 to benefit all children throughout the State, from birth until the time they enter kindergarten. In developing the early learning system, the council shall, among other things:

1. Establish policies and procedures governing its operations;
2. Develop a plan, with goals and objectives, for the early learning system, including the development, execution, and monitoring of a phased implementation plan;
3. Coordinate, improve, and expand upon existing early learning programs and services for children from birth until the time they enter kindergarten;
4. Establish policies and procedures to include existing early learning programs and services;
5. Establish additional early learning programs and services;
6. Establish policies and procedures governing the inclusion of children with special needs;
7. Develop incentives to enhance the quality of programs and services within the early learning system.
(8) Coordinate efforts to develop a highly-qualified, stable, and diverse workforce, including:

(A) Ensuring that more early childhood educators and administrators, existing or potential, have opportunities to receive early childhood education degrees, including offering higher education scholarships;

(B) Increasing the availability of early childhood education coursework, including distance learning courses and community-based early childhood education training;

(C) Providing access to continuing professional development for all educators and administrators;

(D) Establishing a system for awarding appropriate credentials to educators and administrators, as incentives to improve the quality of programs and services, relevant to the various early learning approaches, service deliveries, and settings, such as for experience or coursework or degrees completed;

(E) Providing consultation on the social-emotional development of children, and
(F) Providing substitute teacher allowances;

(9) Develop and implement methods of maximizing the involvement of families, caregivers, and teachers in the early learning system;

(10) Develop an effective, comprehensive, and integrated system to provide training and technical support to programs and services within the early learning system;

(11) Develop standards of accountability to ensure that high-quality early learning experiences are provided by programs and services of the early learning system;

(12) Collect, interpret, and release data relating to early learning in the State;

(13) Recommend the appropriate proportion of state funds that should be distributed to programs and services across the early learning system, to ensure the most effective and efficient allocation of fiscal resources within the early learning system;

(14) Develop a plan to ensure that the needs of junior kindergarteners are addressed, including:

(A) Recommending an appropriate and effective curriculum;
(B) Establishing criteria for junior kindergarten teachers and aides;
(C) Incorporating Hawaii's preschool content standards for junior kindergarteners; and
(D) Recommending an effective transition from the early learning system to kindergarten;
(15) Promote awareness of early learning opportunities to families and the general public; and
(16) Consult with community groups, including statewide organizations that are involved in early learning professional development, policy and advocacy, and early childhood programs, to broaden the council's knowledge of early learning.

(b) The council shall consist of the following voting members:
(1) The superintendent of education or the superintendent's designee;
(2) The director of human services or the director's designee;
(3) The director of health or the director's designee;
(4) The president of the University of Hawaii or the president's designee;
(5) A representative of center-based program providers or the representative's designee;

(6) A representative of family child care program providers or the representative's designee;

(7) A representative of family child interaction learning program providers or the representative's designee;

(8) A representative of philanthropic organizations that support early learning or the representative's designee;

(9) A representative from a Head Start provider agency or the representative's designee; and

(10) Two representatives of the Hawaii Council of Mayors or each representative's respective designee.

The council shall invite the director of the Hawaii Head Start state collaboration office, the chief executive officer of the Kamehameha Schools, and the executive director of the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools, or their designees, to serve as voting members of the council.

Except for the superintendent of education, directors of state departments, president of the University of Hawaii, director of the Hawaii head start state collaboration office, chief executive officer of the Kamehameha Schools, and executive...
director of the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools, or
their designees, and the two representatives of the Hawaii
Council of Mayors, or their respective designees, the members
shall be nominated and, by and with the advice and consent of
the senate, appointed by the governor.

(c) Except for the superintendent of education, directors
of state departments, president of the University of Hawaii,
director of the Hawaii Head Start State Collaboration Office,
chief executive officer of the Kamehameha Schools, and executive
director of the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools, or
their designees, members of the council shall serve staggered
terms as follows:

(1) The representative of center-based program providers
shall serve a two-year term;

(2) The representative of family child care program
providers shall serve a three-year term;

(3) The representative of family child interaction
learning program providers shall serve a three-year
term;

(4) The representative of philanthropic organizations that
support early learning shall serve a two-year term;

and
(5) Of the two representatives of the Hawaii Council of Mayors, one shall serve a two-year term, and the other shall serve a three-year term as determined by the Hawaii Council of Mayors.

(d) The council shall select a chairperson by a majority vote of its members; provided that the chairperson shall be a representative from the private sector. A majority of the members serving on the council shall constitute a quorum to do business. The concurrence of the majority of the members serving on the council shall be necessary to make any action of the council valid.

(e) The council may form workgroups and subcommittees, including with individuals who are not council members, to:

   (1) Obtain resource information from early learning professionals and other individuals as deemed necessary by the council;

   (2) Make recommendations to the council; and

   (3) Perform other functions as deemed necessary by the council to fulfill its duties and responsibilities.

Two or more council members, but less than a quorum, may discuss matters relating to official council business in the course of their participation in a workgroup or subcommittee, and such
discussion shall be a permitted interaction as provided for in
section 92-2.5.

(f) Members of the council shall serve without
compensation but shall be reimbursed for expenses, including
tavel expenses, necessary for the performance of their duties.

(g) The council shall appoint, without regard to chapters
76 and 89, an executive director who shall serve at the pleasure
of the council and whose duties shall be set by the council.
The salary of the executive director shall be set by the
council, provided that the salary shall not exceed the salary of
the deputy director of the department of human services. The
executive director may also appoint other personnel, without
regard to chapters 76 and 89, to work directly for the executive
director.

(h) The council may require reports as necessary in the
form specified by the council, from state agencies, and program
and service providers of the early learning system. All
publicly-run programs and services that participate in the early
learning system shall establish a system to account for
expenditures of non-federal funds that would qualify for
matching federal child care and development funds, or other
federal funds, and provide this data to the council to maximize
the availability of federal funds. Privately run programs and
services that participate in the early learning system shall be
encouraged to make the same data available.

   (i) The council shall submit to the legislature no later
than twenty days prior to the convening of each regular session,
a report regarding:

   (1) its progress; and

   (2) the status of the early learning system in the
State.

SECTION 7. Section 346-1.7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
repealed.

"[§346-1.7]—Early childhood education facilities; pre-
plus.—(a) There is established the pre-plus program within the
department to expand access to affordable and high-quality early
childhood education for three- to four-year-old children from
low-income families, by allowing preschool programs to be
established on public school campuses through public-private
partnerships.

   (b) The department and the department of education shall
work collaboratively to develop suitable pre-plus classrooms on
department of education campuses statewide, including conversion
charter school campuses. The department, with the department of
education, shall coordinate site selection for additional pre-
plus programs at public school sites, with priority given to
public school sites that serve at-risk children as defined in
section 302L-1, including sites located in areas with limited
access to early learning programs and services.

SECTION 8. The executive office on early learning
established pursuant to section 2 of this Act shall submit a
report to the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the
convening of the regular session of 2013 on the status of an
implementation plan for the development of the early learning
system established pursuant to section 302L-2, Hawaii Revised
Statutes. The report shall include a timeline of the
implementation plan and any projected funding needs, with a
focus on targeting four year old children.

SECTION 9. There is appropriated out of the general
revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of $300,000 or so much
thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2012-2013 to
establish the executive office on early learning.

The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
education for the purposes of this Act.

SECTION 10. The members serving on the early learning
council on the effective date of this Act shall serve as the
initial members of the early learning advisory board established pursuant to section 2 and shall continue to serve as members of the early learning advisory board until their terms expire.

SECTION 11. Sections 302A-1506.5, 302L-2, 302L-4, and 302L-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, are amended by substituting the term "executive office on early learning" wherever the term "early learning council" appears and by substituting the term "office" whenever the term "council" appears, as the context requires.

SECTION 12. Section 302L-3.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by substituting the term "advisory board" wherever the term "council" appears, as the context requires.

SECTION 13. In codifying the new sections added by section 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating the new sections in this Act.

SECTION 14. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 15. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2012; provided that section 3 of this Act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.
S.B. NO. 2545
S.D. 2
H.D. 2
C.D. 1

APPROVED this 28 day of JUN, 2012

Neil Abercrombie
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF HAWAII