RELATING TO EDUCATION.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that according to the National Conference of State Legislatures' No Time to Lose report, the United States' public schools are falling dangerously behind the rest of the world when looking at a number of international comparisons, such as the Program of International Student Assessment. This renowned study and others like it finds that if the United States, as a nation, continues on this path, the United States will struggle to compete in the global economy, both individually as citizens and collectively as a nation. Although Hawaii's National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) scores have risen continuously, the department of education still has much to do to be considered amongst the highest performing public-school systems in the country. NAEP does not test all relevant skills needed to succeed; however, it is one of the best direct comparisons amongst states to compare the effectiveness of public school
systems in preparing their students to be internationally
competitive.

The purpose of this Act is to establish a no time to lose
commission to examine how the State's public schools can be
internationally competitive.

SECTION 2. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
and to read as follows:

"§302A— No time to lose commission; established. There
is established a no time to lose commission to examine how the
State's public schools can be internationally competitive by
examining common elements found in high performing education
systems. The commission shall examine how the State can
accomplish various educational goals that include, but are not
limited to the following:

(1) Ensuring that every three- and four-year-old has
access to quality early-learning education;

(2) Ensuring that the State's educational curricula are
internationally benchmarked;
(3) Guaranteeing that each high school has a career and technical education curriculum that includes computer science studies; and

(4) Continuing to allocate funds based on a student's needs.

(b) Based upon effective operation practices of high performing public school systems, the commission shall consider the following:

(1) Individual teacher preparation time to allow teachers to adequately prepare for instruction the following day;

(2) Collaborative teacher preparation time to allow opportunities for similar-grade teachers to facilitate conversation regarding effective pedagogy and the creation of high quality lesson plans;

(3) Time for teachers to work with students who have not mastered any lessons;

(4) The rotation of principals and vice principals among the public elementary, middle or intermediate, and high schools in a designed complex area; provided that the commission shall also consider rotations based
upon where the highest need or demand for
administrative support is so that principals are
actively available to all teachers and students; and

(5) The rotation time for principals and vice principals
within complex areas to conduct non-punitive classroom
observations; provided that the intent of the
observations is to offer tools to increase
professional growth and further develop effective
teaching, based upon the highest need or demand for
administrative support.

(c) The commission shall be exempt from section 26-34 and
shall include, but not be limited to the following members:

(1) The chair of the house of representatives committee on
lower and higher education, or the chair's designee,
who shall serve as co-chair of the commission;

(2) The chair of the senate committee on education, or the
chair's designee, who shall serve as co-chair of the
commission;

(3) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee;

(4) A department of education principal, to be selected by
the superintendent;
(5) A department of education teacher, to be selected by the superintendent;

(6) A representative of the Hawaii Executive Conference, to be selected by its executive director;

(7) A representative of the Hawaii Community Foundation, to be selected by its chief executive officer and president;

(8) A representative of the Hawaii Institute for Public Affairs, to be selected by its president and chief executive officer;

(9) A representative from the Hawaii State Teachers Association, who shall be invited to be a member of the commission by the speaker of the house of representatives;

(10) A representative from the Hawaii Government Employees Association, who shall be invited to be a member of the commission by the president of the senate; and

(11) Other members as the commission deems necessary.

(d) The commission shall be exempt from part I of chapter 92; provided that the department shall make available to the
public the minutes of all meetings of the commission on the
department's website.

(e) The department shall be responsible for the
administrative responsibilities of the commission, including but
not limited to the posting of public notices, preparing agendas
and minutes, organizing meetings, and reporting on the outcome
and recommendations of the commission.

(f) The commission shall submit a report of its findings
to the legislature, the chairperson of the board, and all
complex area superintendents no later than twenty days prior to
the convening of each regular session."

SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of $ or so
much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 for
the no time to lose commission established pursuant to this Act.
The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
education for the purposes of this Act.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.
Report Title:
No Time To Lose Commission; Department of Education; Appropriation

Description:
Establishes a no time to lose commission to examine how the State's public schools can be internationally competitive. Appropriates funds for the commission.

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