



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

Testimony Presented Before the
House Committee on Labor and Public Employment
Tuesday, February 2, 2016 at 9:30 a.m.

By
Jan Gouveia
Vice President for Administration
University of Hawai'i System

HB 1530 – RELATING TO EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS

Chair Nakashima, Vice Chair Keohokalole and members of the House Committee on Labor and Public Employment:

I am submitting written testimony on behalf of the University of Hawai'i regarding House Bill 1530 – Relating to Educational Benefits – which proposes to statutorily require the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa to provide its nonsupervisory blue collar employees in collective bargaining unit (1) or their family members with tuition waivers comparable to the tuition waivers provided to faculty and their family members. The bill defines family member as a spouse, domestic partner, or minor child of an employee or officer.

The University of Hawai'i opposes this bill as a matter of governance, business protocol, and in defense of the policy authority of the Board of Regents. These types of benefits are rightfully to be determined as a matter of the employer through the collective bargaining process – not legislation. In addition, the bill incorrectly characterizes the inequity of employee benefits offered to UH faculty members and other employees employed at the University. All University employees, including Unit 1 University employees, are entitled to tuition waivers for credit courses in accordance with UH Board of Regents Policy RP 6.207, Exemption from Tuition and Other Fees (unless superseded by a collective bargaining agreement), as long as the employee is employed on a half time basis or more in which tuition waivers are available at **any** University campus for a maximum of six (6) credit hours. In this respect, all current Unit 1 employees employed at the University in a 50% FTE position or more is entitled to this benefit in which is identical to UH faculty and other employees of the University. Therefore, the University already affords Unit 1 employees with tuition waiver benefits.

The proposed bill will now limit tuition waivers to only be applicable to Unit 1 employees employed at the UH at Manoa, which will create an inequity between other Unit 1 University employees employed at other University campuses or learning centers. The proposed legislation would in actuality reduce the tuition waiver benefits now afforded to all Unit 1 University employees regardless of campus as provided in BOR Policy RP 6.207.

Moreover, the intent of the proposed language would reverse the intent and work the Legislature took in Act 253, SLH 2000. In Act 253, SLH 2000, the Legislature took the action of creating the “bright-line” separation between civil service and collective bargaining by modernizing the system

to clear the blurred line of responsibility and authority under the prior statutes. The proposed language would re-enact a matter subject to collective bargaining effectuated through statutes in which Act 253, SLH 2000, resolved.

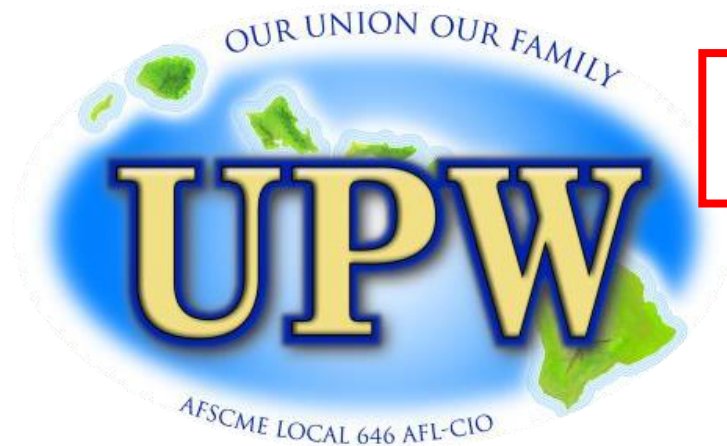
The University does provide educational benefits that do extend to the employee's spouse or domestic partner for certain employees and staff beyond what is provided by the Board of Regents. However, even in these instances, the offered benefits are still similar to those provided under BOR Policy RP 6.207, and were accomplished and agreed upon as a result of the collective bargaining process (with Unit 7 and Unit 8). For these employees, subsidized tuition is provided for employees, their spouses and domestic partners and the value of the tuition waiver may be taxable to the employee. Nevertheless, in no case is the tuition waiver benefit extended to the minor child of a University employee as HB 1530 attempts to legislatively mandate.

Although a less appropriate standard than determination by policy itself, the collective bargaining process is arguably still more appropriate than legislatively mandating tuition waivers which is considered a "permissive subject of bargaining." The collective bargaining process inherently considers employee benefits and employer's ability to afford such benefits. In House Standing Committee Report no. 88 of the 27th legislature, Chair Nakashima and members of the House Committee on Labor and Public Employment also recognized the concerns raised by legislatively mandating benefits that may be more appropriately addressed through collective bargaining. Legislatively mandated benefits is contrary to the intent and purpose of HRS, Chapter 89, and its preamble where the legislature states that joint decision-making is the modern way of administering government and the enactment of positive legislation establishing guidelines for public employment relations is best way to harness and direct the energies of public employees eager to have a voice in determining their conditions of work. This is the appropriate process to negotiate such a matter. Besides, the exclusive bargaining representative for Unit 1 University employees has never submitted a proposal on tuition waivers for negotiations which we believe is the proper venue and forum for a permissive subject of bargaining.

Providing tuition waivers, reduced tuition, or other subsidized tuition benefits is a cost and expense for the University. For the legislature to mandate such expenses and provide no funding to afford such expenses of extending benefits to minor children of employees, spouses of employees, and others further exacerbates the cost of all programs. Established BOR policies already provides tuition benefits to students, employees, and other citizens to the extent that the University has the sufficient revenue stream, assets, and funds to afford such benefits. An expansion of these benefits beyond employees will definitely have an economic impact on the University and for that reason, decisions over the degree and extent of where and how tuition revenues are subrogated are best left to policy governance of the Board of Regents and not by and through enacting legislation. Should this be legislatively mandated, this cost item will require appropriations by the appropriate legislative bodies in accordance with section 89-10(b).

While the University supports employees continuing their education, we respectfully oppose HB 1530. All eligible employees of the University currently have the opportunity to register for credit courses and be exempt from the payment of tuition up to six (6) credits per academic semester pursuant to BOR Policy RP 6.207. In the spirit and intent of Act 253, SLH 2000, the University believes that such benefits to employees and their spouse, domestic partner, and possible minor children, are more appropriately handled through Regents policy or through collective bargaining rather than enacting legislation.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.



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The Hawaii State House of Representatives
The Twenty-Eighth Legislature
Regular Session of 2016

COMMITTEE ON LABOR & PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

The Honorable Representative Mark M. Nakashima, Chair
The Honorable Representative Jarrett Keohokalole, Vice Chair

DATE OF HEARING: Tuesday, February 2, 2016

TIME OF HEARING: 9:30 a.m.

PLACE OF HEARING: Conference Room 309

TESTIMONY ON HB1530 RELATING TO EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS

By Dayton M. Nakanelua,
State Director of the United Public Workers,
AFSCME, Local 646, AFL-CIO

My name is Dayton M. Nakanelua, state director of the United Public Workers, AFSCME, Local 646, and AFL-CIO (UPW). The UPW is the exclusive representative for approximately 11,000 public employees, which include blue collar, non-supervisory employees in Bargaining Unit 01 and institutional, health and correctional employees in Bargaining Unit 10, in the State of Hawaii and various counties.

Hawaii's educational leaders have a vision that 55% of working age adults will have a two or four-year higher education degree by the year 2025. Their goal is to ensure that Hawaii's work force will be competitive in the 21st century with globalization. This is the "55 by 25" educational program. There is evidence that by 2018 about seven in ten jobs will require some college training.

HB1530 is uniquely suited to providing some educational support to blue-collar workers at the U. of H. or their family members and thereby support the "55 by 25" program goal. The bill when enacted, will make available tuition waivers for BU-01 members employed full time at the UH, comparable to the tuition waivers provided to faculty members at the UH.

The UPW requests that all full-time employees working at the UH be offered these same tuition waivers as the UH faculty members and their families. This is an excellent example for equal opportunity in educational tuition waivers.

The UPW strongly supports this measure and humbly requests for the above-mentioned amendment.

Thank you for the opportunity o submits this testimony.



HAWAII GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION

AFSCME Local 152, AFL-CIO

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The Twenty-Eighth Legislature, State of Hawaii
House of Representatives
Committee on Labor and Public Employment

LATE

Testimony by
Hawaii Government Employees Association

February 2, 2016

H.B. 1530 – RELATING TO EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS

The Hawaii Government Employees Association, AFSCME Local 152, AFL-CIO supports H.B. 1530, which requires the University of Hawaii at Manoa to provide its nonsupervisory blue collar employees in collective bargaining unit 1 or their family members with tuition waivers comparable to the tuition waivers provided to faculty and their family members. We respectfully request an amendment to the bill to include all other bargaining unit employees within the University system who are not currently eligible to receive this benefit.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of the passage of H.B. 1530, with the proposed amendment.

Respectfully submitted,

Randy Perreira
Executive Director