

Brenden L.J. Burk
Chairperson of the 101st ASUH Senate Committee on Finance
University of Hawaii at Manoa – Student Legislative Fellow
Campus Center 211A, 2465 Campus Road
Honolulu, HI 96822

Testimony of the 101st ASUH Committee on Finance
IN OPPOSITION TO H.B. NO. 1492, RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
Before the House Committee on Finance
February 21, 2014

Honorable Chairperson Luke, Vice-Chairpersons Nishimoto, Johanson, and respected members of the House Committee on Finance:

My name is Brenden Burk, and I submit to you my testimony in strong opposition to H.B. NO. 1492. I testify in my capacity as the Chairperson of the Associated Students of the University of Hawaii 101st Senate Committee on Finance, as the inaugural Student Legislative Fellow, and most importantly as a student at the University of Hawaii at Manoa.

As a student of the University of Hawaii at Manoa, I am privy to a wealth of distinguishable opportunities not offered by other institutions of higher education in the state, or within the University of Hawaii system. These include: facilities, academic programs, support programs, outreach, etc... As a “R1” research university boasting land, space, and sea grants, the University of Hawaii at Manoa continues to regularly rank as one of the nation’s top public institutions of higher learning. In addition, the University of Hawaii at Manoa campus caters to the largest single campus student population in the state, in excess of 20,000.

Among the primary reasons that has allowed the University of Hawaii at Manoa to establish itself as an internationally notable institution of higher learning, is the University’s degree of autonomy to manage and disburse its funds especially revenue generated from tuition and fees. An autonomy that H.B. NO. 1492 threatens to remove.

Having attended a presentation by the legislature’s own Public Access Room, one of the messages asserted is that good ideas do not necessarily make good legislation. But H.B. NO. 1492 is neither a good idea, nor good legislation. The legislature often cites that it is working in the interest of students when it presents legislation like this, but how many of our legislators have actually engaged students in dialogue about these measures? As the primary benefactors of the services of the University, students should be the number one interest group that the legislature needs to engage in meaningful conversation.

I stand in firm opposition to H.B. NO. 1492 because the revocation of the University to autonomously manage its tuition and fee revenue threatens to disrupt the quality and stability of the education and services received by myself and my peers. I stand in opposition to H.B. NO. 1492 because to intentionally further entangle the University’s funds in politics is both poor practice, and poor policy; an unnecessary and ill-advised co-mingling of funds. As legislators, you should all be aware that the political process is not always pretty. Disagreements are had, debates take place, and measures can be held up at various points in the political process. To imagine that the University’s funds could so easily fall victim to political whims is nightmarish to say the least.

I further reject arguments made that the Manoa campus generates too much revenue, and should disperse its funds to other system campuses. Any student who attends any respective campus should be confident that their tuition and fee money is being used to fund the services

and resources for the campus at which they attend. Yes, the tuition at the Manoa campus is more expensive than sister campuses in the UH – System. But this is to be expected if you compare the range of opportunities and services provided between UH – Manoa and its respective sister campuses.

And while I can, at face value, understand that recent frustrations over previous mishandlings at the University have given way to doubts in the ability of UH- Manoa to self-govern, I adamantly reject any possible extrapolation that UH – Manoa actively and intentionally engages in practices to the detriment of their students. Yes, there are financial concerns worthy of legislative interest relating to UH – Manoa (e.g. tuition), but those issues are best solved when meaningful conversation of all interested parties takes place; when legislators, UH administration, and students stop pretending to assume the positions of the other, and collaborate to find a solution. The answer is not immediate political reprimand at the stroke of the pen.

Your decision on this measure is not a decision for yourself, it is not a decision for the University administration, it is a decision for me. A decision for myself, and thousands of others who are hard at work taking courses as we speak to pursue their ambitions. A decision vote for the thousands of college hopefuls looking to call UH – Manoa their alma mater. Yes, if you ask any student whether or not they think tuition is too high, or some buildings take too long to construct, or books are too expensive, they will say yes! We're students! But if you ask them whether or not they want their money to stay at UH – Manoa or be given to the state to regulate and decide its disbursement, the answer is a clear and unquestionably resounding no!

While I could expand further on the many reasons why H.B. NO. 1492 negatively impacts the University and students like myself, I trust that all of you as our elected officials have both the courtesy to sincerely take into account my testimony, as well as the wisdom to understand that H.B. NO. 1492 is not a cure, but a roadblock to the long-term stability and success of the University and its students.

I'm sure there will be much more testimony provided with respect the measure before you, and I am confident that you will read each and every one and take to heart the words they confide in you.

It is for these reasons, and the many that I'm sure will be shared, that I submit this testimony in strong opposition to H.B NO. 1492.

Sincerely,

Brenden L.J. Burk
Chairperson of the 101st ASUH Senate Committee on Finance
University of Hawaii at Manoa – Student Legislative Fellow



HAWAII GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION
AFSCME Local 152, AFL-CIO

RANDY PERREIRA, Executive Director • Tel: 808.543.0011 • Fax: 808.528.0922

The Twenty-Seventh Legislature, State of Hawaii
House of Representatives
Committee on Finance

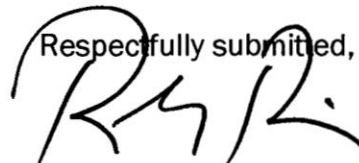
Testimony by
Hawaii Government Employees Association
February 21, 2014

H.B. 1492, H.D. 1 (H.S.C.R. 185-14) – Relating to the University of Hawaii

The Hawaii Government Employees Association, AFSCME Local 152, AFL-CIO understands the intent of H.B.1492 H.D.1 (H.S.C.R 185-14), however, we respectfully raise concerns about the implications of repealing the University of Hawaii tuition and fees fund and transferring the remaining unencumbered balance to the general fund.

The HGEA raises concerns on the effects this legislation could have to encumbered support staff positions and programs funded by the tuition and fees special fund. We understand the intent of the bill but repealing the special fund can potentially cause great fiscal consternation so we implore the legislature to ensure the University of Hawaii has a transition plan prior repealing the fund all together.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide concerns relating to H.B. 1492 H.D. 1 (H.S.C.R 185-14).

Respectfully submitted,


Randy Perreira
Executive Director



Dear Chair Luke, and Vice Chairs Nishimoto and Johanson,

My name is Christopher Stump, Chair for Student Network for Action and Progress and we OPPOSE HB1492, RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII.

Student Network for Action and Progress is a group dedicated to bringing the issues that affect youth of today to the attention of lawmakers. We believe that if this bill passes it will further disenfranchise students by raising rates on tuition, letting buildings crumble even further, and letting the overall quality of their higher education fall by the wayside. By moving the funds from this special fund into the general fund, it does not allow the University to plan for the future but to rely on funds shared with the needs of the entire state.

If you do not recall, it was only 4 months ago that a group of students marched from the University to the Capitol, to bring the attention of lawmakers to the already dire state that the University system is in. This is not the way forward. Students need your support, as they often go overlooked. Please show that you support the students, support the future of Hawai'i, by voting no on this bill.

In closing, Student Network for Action and Progress strongly OPPOSES HB 1492, and we urge you to do the same.

Christopher Stump

Chair

Student Network for Action and Progress

Testimony by Antonia Agbannawag
Student, University of Hawaii at Manoa

To the House Committee on Finance
Friday, February 21, 2014
(Present)

HB1492 HD1 – RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Chair Luke, Vice Chairs Nishimoto and Johanson, and honorable members of this committee:

My name is Antonia Agbannawag. I am a student and I respectfully **OPPOSE** the proposed HB1492 HD1. The university is a social institution that nurtures all other sectors of our island economy, such as healthcare, science, business, law, and education. Therefore the University of Hawaii, as the public institution of higher education and proliferating agency of culture and economy, should be a special priority of the state.

However, repeal of the University of Hawaii special fund would allow student futures to fall prey to financial obligations of the state and other agencies that compete for general fund appropriations. A complete repeal would be problematic without transition or follow up legislation that would ensure that student funds go back into education. Less and less of tuition money goes toward academics as is.

Students toil to fund their education and to be part of this institution, but we often question the return on our investment. We work indomitably in our jobs and in classrooms to enrich our futures and we expect all the benefits of the university that we have paid for. The UH special fund protects students' dollars, although the fund alone does not facilitate best budgetary practices, which as it currently stands, is at the mercy of our Board of Regents. I've always believed UH Manoa to be a bang for my buck, but upon deeper review of operations and conversations with students from other schools within the system, I see areas where increased collaboration could be more effective when it comes to mitigating costs of our public universities.

Increased monitoring and support by the state would ensure the socioeconomic role of the University of Hawaii. Although the proposed HB1492 HD1 prevents university autonomy, it also precludes internal structures and the university community from input and procedures when it comes to academic and operational needs. The system requires a more hands on legislature that examines and addresses concerns of infrastructure, maintenance, energy, staff, and payroll across all UH campuses. This, as well as additional safeguards by the legislature in consideration of process and criteria to establish tuition rates, would help make higher education accessible and affordable to more students across our islands, benefit the long-term sustainability of the State of Hawaii. It is for these reasons that I **OPPOSE** HB1492 HD1.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Antonia Agbannawag

LATE

Testimony of Rachel Makaiwi
IN OPPOSITION TO H.B. NO. 1492, RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
Before the House Committee on Finance
February 21, 2014

Honorable Chairperson Luke, Vice-Chairpersons Nishimoto and Johanson, and respected members of the House Committee on Finance:

My name is Rachel Makaiwi, a graduate student studying social work at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. I stand in strong opposition to HB 1492.

I am in opposition to HB 1492 because it takes the student tuition and fees away from the university campus and directs it to the state's general fund. I feel that the money that I pay for tuition should stay in the school so that it may enhance the education that I am paying for. It is alarming that very little conversation was shared with the students at the university regarding this bill. I was unaware about this bill and the possibility of directing student fees to the state's general fund until receiving an email from another student.

In paying tuition and student fees, many of us students at the university are already not able to reap the benefits of what we are paying for construction fees, which are helping the University to construct buildings that will benefit the future students of the University. However, at least the money is staying where it is supposed to be. By moving tuition and student fees from the campus to the general fund, many students will not ever benefit from the money that they are paying toward their own **tuition** and **student fees**, which I repeat, should stay within the university and should benefit education and student life.

I urge you not to pass HB 1492.

Sincerely,
Rachel Makaiwi
MSW Candidate

LATE

Aloha,

My name is Crystal Brown and I am in opposition of House Bill 1492. I am currently a Graduate Student at the University of Hawai'i Manoa Myron B. Thompson School of Social Work. I am also a life long Hawai'i resident who does taxes each year and through my paychecks as Part-Time employee, I have money taken out for State taxes. I feel that I am already contributing to our State's funds in helping to sustain our beautiful home and helping those who need assistance through State funds. I agree that the University of Hawai'i needs someone to monitor and look over the financial aspects of the University, but I disagree that the State of Hawai'i should be able to look over it with the power to take my hard earned money that helps pay for school and put it in an area that has nothing to do with my education. To my understanding, that is the reason as to why I pay State taxes each and every paycheck. Again, I am in opposition of the House Bill 1492 and will entrust in my House Representatives to make a reasonable decision.

Mahalo,

Crystal Brown

finance1

LATE

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Friday, February 21, 2014 8:44 AM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: recampos@hawaii.edu
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1492 on Feb 21, 2014 12:00PM

HB1492

Submitted on: 2/21/2014

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2014 12:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ruben Campos	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: My name is Ruben Enrique Campos, I am a graduate student at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa. I strongly oppose this bill.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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LATE

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 20, 2014 10:34 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: tristanh314@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1492 on Feb 21, 2014 12:00PM

HB1492

Submitted on: 2/20/2014

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2014 12:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tristan D Holmes	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: I urge you to oppose these House and Senate Bills. Each seeks to divert UH tuition to the State General Fund. 1. UH dollars can be spent outside the system. 2. Manoa dollars can be given to other campuses. 3. This will increase accounting costs. Both the legislature and UH will have to keep a se of books. Discrepancies may require hiring independent auditors.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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finance1

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 20, 2014 9:44 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: jeremymk@hawaii.edu
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1492 on Feb 21, 2014 12:00PM*

LATE

HB1492

Submitted on: 2/20/2014

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2014 12:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jeremy Kowalczyk	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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LATE

TESTIMONY BY KALBERT K. YOUNG
DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
STATE OF HAWAII
TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE
ON
HOUSE BILL NO. 1492, H.D. 1

February 21, 2014

RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

House Bill No. 1492, H.D. 1, proposes to repeal the University of Hawaii (UH) Tuition and Fees Special Fund and lapses the special fund balances to the general fund.

The Department of Budget and Finance does not take any position on the policy issue of appropriate funding sources for UH. However, we would plainly advise that such an approach would effectively end whatever self-funding or self-dependent revenue strategy that is currently employed by the UH. This would also prevent any future approach towards having UH increase accountability to match its expenses with its revenue stream. Instead, UH would have to be funded like other departments of the executive branch who compete for general fund appropriations.

The State has limited general funds resources to support all of the various programs statewide. Consequently, general funds to support higher education in the future would be dependent upon revenues and statewide priorities. Additionally, the ability to meet fluctuations in resource requirements due to projected student enrollments and proposed UH program expansions may be constrained.

(Name)
(Title if any)
(Address 1)
(Address 2)



Testimony of (Insert name or organization here)
IN OPPOSITION TO H.B. NO. 1492, RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
Before the House Committee on Finance
February 21, 2014

Honorable Chairperson Luke, Vice-Chairpersons Nishimoto and Johanson, and respected members of the House Committee on Finance:

My name is Nicholas Chagnon, a PhD student studying Sociology at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. I stand in strong opposition to H.B. NO. 1492.

I think it is unwise to reallocate UH tuition funds to the state general funds where they may be spent on non-UH related expenses at the discretion of legislators. I believe UH tuition dollars should only pay for UH-related expenses. Furthermore, I am deeply concerned that we students have not been included in the conversation about this matter. This bill will seize a significant amount of the university's autonomy. In summary I see many reasons why this bill is an unwise idea, and none why it is a wise one.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Chagnon, ABD
PhD Student UH Manoa Sociology
Research Assistant UH Manoa Women's Studies
(Name)
(Title)

LATE

As a student of the University of Hawai'i, I encourage the legislature to reject this bill. The tuition we pay to attend a school should go to operational expenses and improvement of the school, not to a general fund where the money is not guaranteed to return to the university. If the University of Hawai'i is not able to fund all of its expenses, the university will be forced to raise tuition. This would place a huge burden on families who might already be struggling to pay for higher education.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

Louise Currie

I am a graduate student at UH Manoa. My name is Bret Polopolus-Meredith. I oppose HB1492. I do not want my tuition mixed with the state general fund. I have several concerns:

- 1) The legislature is not qualified to oversee spending of the UH system. The legislature is busy and will likely hire someone to oversee. There are no guidelines for hiring such a person. Will they be qualified? What guidelines will they follow? What requirements will they have for UH?
- 2) Once UH tuition is in the general fund there is no prohibition to prevent the legislature from appropriating tuition monies for other purposes; purposes unrelated to UH.
- 3) There is no statement or guideline to prevent tuition paid into one campus from being spent at another. Tuition dollars from Maui could go to Hilo or Manoa or Honolulu Community College.
- 4) This bill will cost us money. Once in the general fund it would be very difficult to keep track of the tuition dollars. Legislative accountants will have to be paid to keep track of how much tuition is coming into the general fund and exiting to the UH system. UH will also need accountants to keep their own books to compare with the general fund books. Should there be a discrepancy then an independent auditor may be required. There is also nothing to prevent the legislature from just saying UH's books are wrong and whatever money they show is gone. Also, there is no guideline to keep track of which campus is it coming from or going to.

Finally, I do not want my tuition in the general fund. The legislature has a recent history of reducing support to the UH system. So I simply cannot trust the legislature with my tuition. If the legislature first restored funding to UH reduced in the past 5 years or so, only then could I consider supporting a bill that also addresses many of my above concerns.

I've recently moved to Manoa and will update my voter registration soon. My representative is Mr. Choy.

Mahalo,
Bret Polopolus-Meredith





LATE

Martin M. Q. Nguyen
Office of the Secretary, 101st Senate
Senator of the Shidler College of Business at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa
Associated Students of the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa
Campus Center 211A, 2465 Campus Road
Honolulu, HI 96822

Testimony of the ASUH Secretary of the 101st Senate
IN OPPOSITION TO H.B. NO. 1492, RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
Before the House Committee on Finance
February 21, 2014

Honorable Chairperson Luke, Vice-Chairperson Nishimoto, Vice-Chairperson Johanson, and members of the House Committee on Finance:

My name is Martin Nguyen and I stand in strong opposition to H.B. 1492. I testify as an elected representative and executive officer of the Associated Students of the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (ASUH), the representative body of the 14,000 undergraduates attending UH Mānoa, and as a concerned citizen of the State of Hawai'i.

My academic background is one in Finance and International Business, and I see it as extremely upsetting and potentially perilous, to both the UH and the State, that H.B. 1492 suggests the complete removal of the ability to conduct direct budgeting and fiscal autonomy of the UH.

Public funds, found in the State's general fund, is revenue generated from the taxpayers of the State of Hawai'i. Tuition revenue are funds generated from students with the premise and understanding that these funds will be returned in the form of a service – their education. The idea put forth in H.B. 1492 of collecting all tuition revenue to “re-disburse” it, as according to what the Legislature deems as appropriate for each individual campus, is unnecessary and border-line socialistic.

The ability to conduct direct budgeting and implement short term and long term strategies for revenue generation is what drives many organizations, both in the public and private sector, to improve upon itself and its fiscal responsibilities. UH is definitely no different. By taking away that responsibility from the UH, the State risk the endangerment of the comparably streamlined process of UH acquiring its funds to operate, and replacing it with a system multiple levels of complication. By requesting the UH to go about competing for a large majority of its operating budget, this adds unnecessary bureaucracy unto UH, that none of your tax-paying constituents wish to see.

If the State feels that it can handle its money more effectively than the UH currently can, I would pose that question to your own constituency groups. From the constituency group represented by the ASUH, that answer is a complete and resounding NO.

There is a distinct and definite difference between these two revenue sources – public funds are collected upon the premise of the benefit of the overall society; tuition revenue is collected upon the premise that if a student had paid \$1,000.00 for education, the full amount will be going to ensuring they receive \$1,000.00 worth of education. To think, of even the slightest possibility, that the State is asking these students to have to fight and advocate, just to have these funds returned to them, is alarming to say the least.



The students of UH Mānoa paid 100% of our tuition to go to UH Mānoa and we should expect no less than 100% of every dollar we paid to be going towards our education at UH Mānoa, without anyone else's approval or consent.

The idea that the money that students have paid to go to UH Mānoa, the most expensive campus to attend in the UH system, may quite possibly never return to UH Mānoa or even the UH system to contribute to improving our education, without the consent of the state legislature, have further frustrated the students.

The students are hopeful that, rather than pass a measure such as H.B. 1492, that the State and the UH can further build on, positively discuss and collaboratively work towards a situation to further enhance the student experience here at the University of Hawai'i.

Committee Members, if you value the opinion, voice and hard-earned money of the collegiate students of the State of Hawai'i and the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, I humbly ask you, on behalf of myself and my peers, to vote nay on H.B. 1492.

Sincerely,

Martin M. Q. Nguyen
Interim-Secretary, 101st Senate
Senator of the Shidler College of Business
Associated Students of the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

HEPC TESTIMONY
February 21, 2014
House Committee on Finance
Presented by Dr. Jim Shon, Director

LATE

RE: HB 1492 HD1 RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII.

Repeals the University of Hawaii tuition and fees special fund and transfers remaining unencumbered balance to the general fund. Provides for the deposit of University of Hawaii tuition and related student fees into the general fund.

HEPC SUPPORTS THIS BILL WITH AMENDMENTS

Discussion: Current law has shifted the burden of funding operations at UH Manoa and other campuses from all the taxpayers to the students.

At the time the Legislature enacted the law that allowed the University of Hawaii to retain its tuition, many supported the measure in the spirit of UH autonomy. As a member of the Legislature at that time, I cast the only NO vote. This was not because of a reticence to grant the UH more autonomy, but rather a concern that the legislature would, over time, lessen its commitment to full funding.

It is common when there are two or more sources of funding, no one agency takes full responsibility. I feared there would always be that temptation of the Legislature to say, or imply, *if UH wants more money, it can always raise tuition.*

Unfortunately, that is exactly what has happened. Today, UH Manoa must provide approximately 50% of all its funding through tuition. We have, as a public policy, shifted the burden of funding higher education from the entire State, to the students themselves.

Obviously, this creates a greater burden on families with less income. While there is always the option of students attending a less expensive community college, in fact, the courses are not the same, and the transfer rate from community colleges to UH Manoa, UH Hilo, or UH West Oahu is not impressive, particularly for minorities and lower income students.

In 2013, The College Board published its trend report in college costs, including tuition.

<http://trends.collegeboard.org/sites/default/files/college-pricing-2013-full-report-140108.pdf>

Figures 7 and 8 of this report show that Hawaii has higher 5- year average increases than the national average. For resident tuition in four-year institutions, the national averaged five-year increase was 21%, while Hawaii's average was 47%. For out of state tuition, the national average 5-year tuition increases for four-year institutions was 19%; Hawaii was 50%. (See charts at the end of this testimony.)

Recommendations: Perhaps this is a good time to encourage a thoughtful discussion between the two major funders: the Legislature and the UH Board of Regents – which has authority to set tuition levels. This could be done by amending the bill NOT TO REMOVE ALL BOR CONTROL OVER TUITION POLICY, but to set a policy **cap** on the percentage of specific campus or college costs that tuition may cover. Anything over that amount can go to the general fund, but this cap or cut off could be set significantly lower than the current mix, perhaps 30% for UH Manoa rather than the current 50%- with the rest coming from general funds. As a partial movement towards this, the Legislature could set up a working committee of legislators, the UH BOR, other stakeholders, etc., to recommend the appropriate percentage limit that tuition could cover.

Acknowledging that tuition should not continue to rise and that the Legislature should have a greater responsibility for full and adequate funding is taking a risk. There is no guarantee that this added responsibility will result in adequate funding. Yet this risk may be worth taking if it is able to lower tuition and provide a first class higher education for all of Hawaii's people, regardless of income. To start down this path does not necessarily mean that the BOR will have no responsibility for setting appropriate tuition levels, only that anything over X% would go to the general fund.

Sincerely,

Jim Shon, Director

Figure 7. Average 2013-14 In-State Tuition and Fees at Public Four-Year and Two-Year Institutions, by State, and Five-Year Percentage Changes in Inflation-Adjusted Tuition and Fees, 2008-09 to 2013-14

State		2013-14		5-Year % Change in Tuition and Fees	
		Public Two-Year	Public Four-Year	Public Two-Year	Public Four-Year
WY	Wyoming	\$2,604	\$4,404	22%	15%
AK	Alaska	\$4,032	\$5,885	20%	18%
UT	Utah	\$3,311	\$5,906	22%	30%
NM	New Mexico	\$1,696	\$5,987	39%	25%
MT	Montana	\$3,158	\$6,211	2%	10%
WV	West Virginia	\$3,096	\$6,251	18%	25%
ID	Idaho	\$3,686	\$6,325	56%	29%
FL	Florida	\$3,140	\$6,336	29%	56%
NV	Nevada	\$2,700	\$6,387	32%	37%
NC	North Carolina	\$2,242	\$6,514	56%	40%
LA	Louisiana	\$3,307	\$6,546	60%	51%
MS	Mississippi	\$2,386	\$6,558	27%	25%
OK	Oklahoma	\$3,290	\$6,583	15%	10%
NY	New York	\$4,655	\$6,919	20%	27%
AR	Arkansas	\$2,960	\$7,238	21%	15%
ND	North Dakota	\$4,106	\$7,265	1%	12%
NE	Nebraska	\$2,683	\$7,315	13%	16%
SD	South Dakota	\$5,797	\$7,717	33%	28%
KS	Kansas	\$2,584	\$7,729	23%	21%
GA	Georgia	\$3,609	\$7,823	62%	65%
IA	Iowa	\$4,396	\$7,841	18%	15%
TN	Tennessee	\$3,762	\$8,036	28%	33%
MO	Missouri	\$2,983	\$8,093	9%	5%
MD	Maryland	\$3,988	\$8,475	13%	8%
TX	Texas	\$2,222	\$8,522	26%	16%
OR	Oregon	\$4,441	\$8,605	25%	30%
KY	Kentucky	\$4,321	\$8,692	10%	20%
WI	Wisconsin	\$4,173	\$8,736	15%	21%
US	United States	\$3,264	\$8,893	29%	27%
IN	Indiana	\$3,809	\$8,916	14%	16%
CA	California	\$1,424	\$9,037	111%	57%
CO	Colorado	\$3,774	\$9,096	39%	48%
HI	Hawaii	\$3,254	\$9,097	40%	47%
AL	Alabama	\$4,143	\$9,143	38%	44%
ME	Maine	\$3,397	\$9,391	1%	9%
OH	Ohio	\$4,362	\$9,906	29%	15%
AZ	Arizona	\$2,323	\$10,065	20%	70%
CT	Connecticut	\$3,786	\$10,206	19%	20%
VA	Virginia	\$4,349	\$10,366	43%	29%
MN	Minnesota	\$5,406	\$10,468	12%	19%
MA	Massachusetts	\$5,144	\$10,792	23%	23%
WA	Washington	\$4,304	\$10,811	37%	58%

RI	Rhode Island	\$3,950	\$10,922	20%	33%
SC	South Carolina	\$4,408	\$11,138	24%	15%
DE	Delaware	\$3,274	\$11,261	17%	28%
MI	Michigan	\$3,215	\$11,600	23%	20%
IL	Illinois	\$3,378	\$12,550	22%	18%
NJ	New Jersey	\$4,274	\$12,715	13%	11%
PA	Pennsylvania	\$4,407	\$12,802	24%	16%
VT	Vermont	\$7,090	\$13,958	15%	16%
NH	New Hampshire	\$6,736	\$14,665	13%	34%

SOURCE: The College Board, Annual Survey of Colleges.
This table was prepared in October 2013.

Figure 8. Average 2013-14 Out-of-State Tuition and Fees at Public Four-Year Institutions, by State, and Five-Year Percentage Changes in Inflation-Adjusted Tuition and Fees, 2008-09 to 2013-14

State (and Percentage of First-Time Freshman Students Who are State Residents)	2013-14 Out-of-State Tuition and Fees	State	5-Year % Change
SD (68%)	\$10,303	South Dakota	35%
WY (63%)	\$14,124	Wyoming	21%
AR (82%)	\$16,136	Arkansas	20%
MS (85%)	\$16,854	Mississippi	29%
NY (81%)	\$17,148	New York	39%
NE (81%)	\$17,243	Nebraska	12%
NM (82%)	\$17,401	New Mexico	21%
MN (79%)	\$17,530	Minnesota	22%
ND (55%)	\$17,704	North Dakota	12%
OK (80%)	\$17,710	Oklahoma	14%
WV (59%)	\$17,801	West Virginia	17%
MO (80%)	\$18,388	Missouri	13%
UT (76%)	\$18,416	Utah	29%
AK (83%)	\$18,856	Alaska	25%
ID (68%)	\$18,896	Idaho	28%
KY (83%)	\$19,741	Kentucky	21%
MT (73%)	\$20,150	Montana	16%
LA (86%)	\$20,240	Louisiana	69%
WI (81%)	\$20,378	Wisconsin	10%
FL (84%)	\$20,390	Florida	13%
NV (91%)	\$20,399	Nevada	24%
KS (80%)	\$20,783	Kansas	26%
MD (81%)	\$21,026	Maryland	6%
NC (83%)	\$21,352	North Carolina	24%

AL (75%)	\$21,525	Alabama	43%
TX (92%)	\$21,730	Texas	17%
OH (85%)	\$22,181	Ohio	5%
US (81%)	\$22,203	United States	19%
ME (74%)	\$23,007	Maine	12%
IA (62%)	\$23,471	Iowa	17%
MA (63%)	\$23,516	Massachusetts	15%
PA (73%)	\$24,042	Pennsylvania	15%
TN (84%)	\$24,301	Tennessee	33%
AZ (70%)	\$24,455	Arizona	28%
GA (83%)	\$24,609	Georgia	19%
NH (55%)	\$24,987	New Hampshire	10%
CA (92%)	\$25,124	California	22%
WA (84%)	\$25,189	Washington	19%
NJ (92%)	\$25,236	New Jersey	21%
HI (81%)	\$25,296	Hawaii	50%
OR (76%)	\$25,807	Oregon	31%
CT (69%)	\$26,365	Connecticut	14%
IL (83%)	\$26,617	Illinois	12%
RI (44%)	\$26,646	Rhode Island	6%
CO (77%)	\$26,724	Colorado	13%
SC (79%)	\$27,198	South Carolina	22%
IN (80%)	\$27,510	Indiana	17%
DE (60%)	\$27,818	Delaware	31%
VA (76%)	\$28,468	Virginia	23%
MI (91%)	\$31,463	Michigan	16%
VT (36%)	\$34,055	Vermont	18%

SOURCES: The College Board, Annual Survey of Colleges; NCES, *Digest of Education Statistics 2011*, Table 232.

This table was prepared in October 2013.

LATE

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Friday, February 21, 2014 9:11 AM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: amysojot@hawaii.edu
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1492 on Feb 21, 2014 12:00PM

HB1492

Submitted on: 2/21/2014

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2014 12:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Amy Sojot	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: Dear Members of the House Committee on Finance, My name is Amy Sojot and I am a current graduate student in good standing in the Department of Educational Foundations. As a current University of Hawaii student, I STRONGLY OPPOSE HB 1492. Our tuition fees should REMAIN at the University to assist with the success of students, faculty, and staff, and not go to the general fund. Thank you for your time. Amy Sojot Mililani, HI

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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LATE

Testimony Submitted Before the
House Committee on Finance
February 21, 2014 at 12:00 p.m.

by

Kelly Zakimi, Chairperson for the Committee on External Affairs
Associated Students of the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa
101st Senate

IN OPPOSITION TO H.B. NO. 1492, RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI‘I

Honorable Chairperson Luke, Vice-Chairpersons Nishimoto and Johanson, and respected members of the House Committee on Finance:

Good afternoon, my name is Kelly Zakimi, a sophomore at the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa. I am writing today in opposition to House Bill 1492: Relating to the University of Hawai‘i.

At UH Mānoa, the financial situation of every student varies. While a portion of my constituents is supported by scholarships or by other means, many struggle to simply make ends meet. Every student, however, has this in common: each deserves his or her tuition to remain on the Mānoa campus. The same goes for all students in the University of Hawai‘i system. We pay our tuition with the expectation that it will be used to enhance our educational experience at our home campus. With HB 1492, there is a chance that some of our tuition may not return to benefit us – the bill takes our tuition away from the UHM campus and directs it to the state’s general fund to be disbursed and allocated at the legislature’s discretion. This bill further hinders the University’s capacity to provide its students an exceptional collegiate education.

The vast majority—if not all—of the Mānoa undergraduates who have voiced their opinions about HB 1492 has opposed the measure. As a Senator-at-Large and the Chairperson of the Committee on External Affairs for the Associated Students of the University of Hawai‘i (ASUH), I ask that the Committee on Finance considers the student voice in its decision making process.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Kelly Zakimi

Brandon Tomlin
Graduate Student and Research Assistant
3732 Lurline Drive
Honolulu, HI 96816



Testimony of Brandon Tomlin
IN OPPOSITION TO H.B. NO. 1492, RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
Before the House Committee on Finance
February 21, 2014

Honorable Chairperson Luke, Vice-Chairpersons Nishimoto and Johanson, and respected members of the House Committee on Finance:

My name is Brandon, a graduate student studying social work at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. I stand in strong opposition to H.B. NO. 1492.

As an out-of-state student at UH Manoa, I am fully – and sometimes painfully – aware of the high cost of pursuing continued education. At the very least I appreciate that the University is able to take my tuition and fees and use this money to improve the campus, programs, and opportunities afforded to students, faculty, and staff at the discretion of the University. H.B. NO. 1492 would remove that assurance and allocate my money towards the State's general fund instead of allowing it to be directly re-invested into the UHM campus. This worries me in several ways.

My primary concern as a student is that the level of education and opportunity provided at UHM will be directly negatively impacted by a loss of funds. Based on moving this money to the general fund, there is no way to be certain that money will be directed at UHM or any UH campus. Needed campus improvements, maintenance, and security could be jeopardized.

An additional fear is a loss of student aid, tuition waivers, grants, and scholarships due to restructured budgets as a result of H.B. No. 1492. Without having the special fund, UHM may have to constrict their budget and restrict their student aid offerings. In my first year at UHM I paid full out-of-state tuition with large educational loans. I was worried about whether I could afford to do this for another year to complete the Masters of Social Work program. Thankfully I was able to find a graduate assistant position that included a tuition waiver. This saved me thousands of dollars and allowed me to fully focus on my studies without the additional stress of impending, insurmountable student debt. I am concerned that repealing the special fund will reduce these student aid options and make higher education a less viable option for prospective students.

Please allow a more in-depth discussion of the repercussions of H.B. NO. 1492. Let students and other UHM constituents voice their concerns and help to reach a mutually beneficial solution. The University should have autonomy in handling the money brought in with student tuition and fees. Through the GSO and other student organizations students have a voice within UHM to help decide how funds are allocated on campus. Before the decision is made to give this money to the state general fund, students deserve the chance to be included in the discussion. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Brandon Tomlin
A concerned student and UHM employee



From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Friday, February 21, 2014 11:31 AM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: aflevine@hawaii.edu
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1492 on Feb 21, 2014 12:00PM
Attachments: HB1492-opposition.pdf

HB1492

Submitted on: 2/21/2014

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2014 12:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Aaron Levine	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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ASUH

Associated Students of the University of Hawai'i

YOUR STUDENT GOVERNMENT

LATE TESTIMONY

Testimony Submitted Before the
House Committee on Finance
February 21, 2014 at 12:00 p.m.

by

Richard Mizusawa, President
Associated Students of the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa
101st Senate

HB 1492: RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

Chair Luke, Vice-Chairs Nishimoto and Johanson, and Members of the House Committee on Finance:

My name is Richard Mizusawa and I serve as President of the Associated Students of the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (ASUH), the undergraduate student government representing over 14,000+ full-time, classified undergraduates at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (UHM). I have served my fellow constituency for the past two years as Senate President, but have served now for four years ever since the start of my undergraduate years within the ASUH. It has been a true honor and privilege to serve in this capacity to learn, grow, and represent the undergraduates to enhance student life on campus until this day. Today, I submit testimony in opposition to HB 1492, which repeals the University of Hawai'i tuition and fees special fund and transfers the remaining, unencumbered balance to the general fund.

As a student of UHM, I pay tuition that goes towards funding my education, fees, and other programs and services on my campus that help to enhance my educational experience. The idea behind HB 1492 is to take any unencumbered balance in the tuition and fees special fund and transfer it over to the general fund. Although the intentions behind the bill are that of ensuring mismanagement does not continue to occur, I worry about the funds that UHM students invest into their education that may or may not return as tuition dollars to the University. The funds, of course can be appropriated back, but the bill does not provide for the assurance of this. Many students have told me that they want to know that their tuition will stay at UHM, to pay for what they should be receiving with that same tuition.

What we all share in common is the fact that we have all been students either here at UH or elsewhere, paying tuition specifically to fund our education. Some of us here have also experienced being a part of ASUH or your alma mater's own student governments – representing the views and voices of your constituency. I stand here to humbly ask that the Committee take into account the student perspective on this measure before it moving forward beyond where it is now.

Additionally, I am supportive and would highly suggest the idea of conversations involving our state legislators and students on key issues and matters such as this, as the process would allow for us to also gather support from our constituency, which leads to the overall goal of serving the students of Hawai'i in the best way we can. I do thank the House for amending the bill to not take effect until a later time, to provide for further discussion on effects this can have.

However, due to what the bill can do to our tuition, right now I humbly ask that the Committee on Finance not move this bill forward, and please consider what is being said to see what can be done regarding this issue. As one of my main initiatives this year to get more students involved in government and more civically engaged, I believe we can achieve so much for the students by involving the student perspective in what happens here at the State Legislature.

Thank you so much for your consideration of my testimony and for your support and leadership in ensuring you each play a role in enhancing higher education right here in the state of Hawai'i.



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

LATE

Testimony Presented Before the
House Committee on Finance
February 21, 2014 at 12:00 p.m.

by

Howard Todo, Vice President for Budget and Finance/Chief Financial Officer
University of Hawaii

HB 1492 HD1 – RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Chair Luke, Vice Chairs Nishimoto and Johanson, and members of the Committee:

Both the Board of Regents (BOR) and the University of Hawaii leadership are strongly opposed to this measure, which would repeal the University of Hawaii tuition and fees special fund into which are deposited all revenues collected by the university for regular, summer, and continuing education courses, and other fees and charges, and return such revenues to the State's general fund.

The BOR and the University leadership understand that there are concerns about the costs of public higher education, and this measure involves a very valid conversation about how the State can partner with the University System to fund public higher education. In November 2013, the BOR sponsored a community forum, inviting legislators and other constituencies, to listen to two national experts share national trends about higher education finance. For those who could not attend, we posted the presentations and the Forum participants' responses at:
http://www.hawaii.edu/offices/app/cost_bor.html

Essentially, what we heard that day was not good news, but it is the "New Normal" for public university funding. In the wake of the recent recession, states have drastically reduced funding for public higher education, and, therefore, questions such as who should be responsible for paying the costs of a college education, and what is the value to state economies of public universities, have been raised to a national level. While these are not questions easily answered, the community forum provided us with some ideas that will be considered as part of a recently initiated review of our University System's strategic directives. The BOR has also asked us to initiate a review of the present tuition schedule. In reviewing our tuition schedule, we will be looking at enrollment trends and the mix of tuition revenues and general fund support for each campus over the past several fiscal years. Furthermore, recognizing that our University System needs to be concerned with its future financial sustainability, the BOR has required that our University leadership consider operating reserves in the development of the Fiscal Biennium 2015-17 budget request, presently under development.

LATE TESTIMONY

Should the University System lose the ability to retain and manage tuition revenues, we would not be able to accommodate enrollment fluctuations that occur during the fiscal year, but prior to the ensuing legislative session. For instance, we were able to serve the unprecedented increase in enrollment we experienced during the recent economic recession, because we were leveraging tuition revenues with declining general fund appropriations. Nationally, the trends for the past two fiscal years show some restoration of state funding cuts to higher education, but not to pre-recession levels. For the FY2013-14, Hawai'i showed a slight increase in state support of almost one percent. The State of Hawai'i faces future financial commitments that are daunting – unfunded pension liabilities, public school infrastructure improvements, and ever growing health care costs. In this context it is an uncertain proposition to assert that the needs of higher education may be addressed by appropriation of limited general funds in the face of growing state entitlements.

Article 10, Section 6, of the Hawai'i State Constitution recognizes the authority of the BOR "... to have exclusive jurisdiction over the internal structure, management, and operation of the university" in balance with the Legislature's "... power to enact laws of statewide concern". In the context of this dichotomous authority, should the question be re-framed from who should set tuition rates to what would be the appropriate roles of the BOR and Legislature as it relates to tuition? In re-framing the question, we would argue that because of the BOR's familiarity with our students and the day-to-day operations of the University of Hawai'i system, the BOR is the appropriate body to establish tuition rates and establish policy about the management of tuition revenues. Whereas, the Legislature may be the more appropriate body to establish public policy on: a public process to establish tuition rates; criteria that should be taken into consideration when establishing tuition rates; with follow-up monitoring through legislative inquiries. As it relates to setting tuition rates and the management of tuition revenues, the public's interest may be better served by re-framing the question as noted above and focusing attention on clarifying roles and functions.

We respectfully request that this measure be Held.

Thank you for your consideration of our testimony on this measure.