
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 304A-502, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended to read as follows:

3 " ~~[+] §304A-502 [+] Power of regents to grant tuition~~
4 **waivers.** (a) The board of regents, or its designated
5 ~~[representatives]~~ representative, is authorized to grant,
6 modify, or suspend tuition waivers.

7 (b) The board may:

8 (1) Waive entirely or reduce the tuition fee or any of the
9 other fees for graduate teaching and research
10 assistants;

11 (2) Enter into agreements with government and university
12 officials of any other state or foreign country to
13 provide for reciprocal waiver of the nonresident
14 tuition and fee differential;

15 (3) Waive the nonresident tuition and fee differential for
16 selected students from Pacific and Asian jurisdictions
17 when their presence would be beneficial to the
18 university or the State;



- 1 (4) Waive entirely or reduce the tuition fee or any of the
2 other fees for students, resident or nonresident; and
- 3 (5) Waive the nonresident tuition and fee differential for
4 members in good standing of the following military
5 units, regardless of their actual state of residence:
- 6 (A) The Hawaii national guard; and
- 7 (B) The federal reserve components of the Army, Navy,
8 Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who
9 attend drills with units located within the
10 State.

11 (c) Beginning with the 2014-2015 academic year, the board
12 shall waive the nonresident tuition and fee differential for
13 honorably discharged veterans of the United States Air Force,
14 Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy, regardless of their
15 actual state of residence.

16 (d) The board shall determine the percentage of allowable
17 tuition and fee waivers for financial need and other university
18 priorities. These tuition waivers and waivers of the
19 nonresident tuition and fee differential shall be awarded in
20 accordance with guidelines established by the board."

21 SECTION 2. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
22 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.



1 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050;
2 provided that this Act shall not take effect if the board of
3 regents of the University of Hawaii adopts specific parameters
4 and conditions for tuition and fee differential support for
5 honorably discharged veterans by August 1, 2014.



Report Title:

University of Hawaii System; Veterans; Residency; Tuition;
Waiver

Description:

Requires the Board of Regents of the University of Hawaii to waive the nonresident tuition and fee differential for veterans of the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy, who were honorably discharged, beginning with the 2014-2015 academic year. Effective July 1, 2050, unless the Board of Regents adopts specific parameters and conditions for tuition and fee waivers for veterans by August 1, 2014. (SB2131 HD1)

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





UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

Testimony Presented Before the
House Committee on Higher Education
March 18, 2014 at 2:34 pm
By Dr. Jan Javinar
Interim Associate Vice President for Student Affairs

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 – RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama and Members of the Committee:

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 proposes to require the University of Hawai'i to waive the nonresident tuition & fee differential for veterans of the five major branches of the U.S. Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard).

The University of Hawai'i supports the intent of the bill, recognizing the outstanding service that military veterans provided to our country, and appreciating the different life experiences they'd bring to the college classroom, adding to the diversity of our campuses.

In recognition of the University's commitment to serving veterans, University of Hawai'i Interim President David Lassner, after meeting with U.S. Secretary of Veterans Affairs Eric Shinseki last fall, established a task force to assess current institutional policies, programs, and practices, and to provide recommendations that improve veteran access to the University and that promote the success of student veterans matriculating at the University's ten campuses. The task force has been meeting regularly and recently adopted a set of recommendations last Friday, one of which will include some tuition benefit for veterans.

Another significant development is the pending federal legislation. The US House passed legislation requiring colleges and universities to offer in-state tuition rates to veterans. The US Senate is considering an omnibus veterans bill similarly requiring in-state tuition for veterans. Legislative actions at the federal level may contain compliance requirements and provisions that supersede provisions in SB 2131 SD2 HD1.

Therefore, while we support the overall intent of this bill, we believe that recent initiatives by the University and legislation moving through the US Congress obviates the need for this measure. One of these University initiatives involves defining the specific parameters and conditions of tuition support for veterans that will be submitted for adoption by the Board of Regents as part of its statutory responsibility to grant or modify scholarships and financial assistance for students. One example of such parameter-setting involves extending the support of Hawai'i taxpayers only to veterans who intend to make Hawai'i their home.

The University greatly appreciates your support for enabling our veterans to improve themselves and the communities in which they reside through post-secondary education. Deferring this measure will afford the Board of Regents the opportunity to exercise its statutory responsibility with prudence over this matter. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

DoD State Liaison Office

**The Honorable Isaac W. Choy, Chair
House Higher Education Committee**

March 10, 2014

**Testimony of
Laurie Crehan, Ed.D.
Regional State Liaison
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Military Community & Family Policy**

SB2131 – In-State Tuition for Veterans

Chair Choy and Members of the Committee:

On behalf of the Department of Defense, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on SB 2131 (Kahele), a bill related to granting in-state tuition status for veterans who are not residents of Hawaii. My name is Laurie Crehan. I am with the Department of Defense State Liaison Office which operates under the direction of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, and the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Military Community and Family Policy. We strongly support the policy found in SB 2131.

The post 9/11 GI Bill only pays in-state rates and eligible fees. Veterans who may choose or need to settle in states other than their former state of residence upon separating from the Service are initially charged “out-of-state” tuition, which means they must pay the difference between the resident and non-resident charges, representing a cost 3 to 4 times that of resident rates. Waiving the residency requirement for purposes of tuition charges allows them to attend a state school keeping costs within the allotted amount paid through the GI Bill.

By far the largest group of GI Bill recipients is veterans. State policies have adjusted in the last decade to allow active and reserve members to access in-state tuition rates, but separating service members (new veterans) must fulfill established residency time requirements to obtain the same. By removing the residency requirement for separating Service members, more veterans will be able to get settled where they want to live, attend school, and re-enter the workforce.

To date, twenty-eight states have recognized that waiving the time required to establish “residency” for tuition purposes benefits the state.

- States can attract veteran students based on suitability of degree requirements and not necessarily on affordability (GI Bill directly pays the IHL for in-state tuition rates). These veterans will become residents and may establish long term affiliations with a state IHLs.
- Veterans bring their GI Bill benefits with them. In addition to the in-state tuition fees, this includes housing allowance and money for textbooks. These dollars go into the local and state economies.

- States that do not offer such consideration may inadvertently incentivize veterans to take their tuition benefits, and potential long-term contributions, to a state that allows them to establish residency for tuition purposes.

The University of Hawaii has raised some concerns regarding the number of veterans who might be eligible under this legislation to attend the University receiving residency rates. Other states have limited application to veterans who have recently separated from the Service. The Department of Defense is dedicated to ensuring our separating Service members can return to school or the work force quickly and are not opposed to such reasonable limitations. Because transition from Active Duty is a process that can take years, we would hope that any limitations are not so restrictive that they do not allow this transition period. For example, a period of two years following separation would be a very reasonable allowance. The rate would not be available to all veterans, regardless of when they served.

Another concern expressed by the University of Hawaii was that these veterans should be required to establish intent to become residents of Hawaii. DoD believes that the policy as found in SB2131 allows Hawaii to provide incentives to attract veterans to become residents. In fact, the purpose of this legislation is to allow veterans to get in-state status while they are establishing residency. Many states have required that the veterans show intent of becoming residents by actions such as registering to vote, getting a drivers license, or paying state taxes. Amendments of that nature would certainly be appropriate.

Clearly, military veterans face huge challenges today transitioning back into civilian society. The proposed policy consideration in SB2131 will help level the playing field for our veterans so they can meet their family's financial needs while continuing the educational opportunities so needed for a successful transition.

In closing, let me say that we are grateful for the tremendous effort that Hawaii has historically given in supporting our Service members and their families. We appreciate the opportunity to submit testimony. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.



Dr. Laurie Crehan
Regional State Liaison
DoD State Liaison Office
703-380-6538

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

LATE

TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILL 2131, SD2, HD1 RELATING TO THE
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

PRESENTATION TO THE

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

BY

MR. RONALD P. HAN
DIRECTOR OF STATE OFFICE OF VETERANS SERVICES

March 18, 2014

Good afternoon Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama and Committee members:

I'm Ron Han, Director of the State Office of Veterans Services (OVS). I appreciate this opportunity to provide testimony **in support** of the intent of Senate Bill 2131, SD2, HD1.

This measure would have the Board of Regents of the University of Hawaii to waive the nonresident tuition and fee differential for Veterans of the Armed Forces who were honorably discharged.

The proposed measure will provide comparable waivers previously granted to members of the Hawaii National Guard and military members of the reserve component. These veterans also served our nation in good standing and were honorably discharged.

We defer to the agency with direct responsibility for implementation of the special funds regulations.

The OVS supports the concepts and intent expressed in this measure as long as its implementation does not impact or replace the priorities set forth in the Executive Budget for Fiscal 2015.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on behalf of Hawaii's Veterans in support of SB 2131, SD2, HD1.



**WRITTEN TESTIMONY OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE, 2014**

ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:

S.B. No. 2131, S.D.2, H.D. 1, RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII.

BEFORE THE:

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

LATE

DATE: Tuesday, March 18, 2014

TIME: 2:34 p.m.

LOCATION: State Capitol, Room 309

TESTIFIER(S): WRITTEN TESTIMONY ONLY.

(For more information, contact Diane Erickson,
Deputy Attorney General, at (808) 586-0168)

Chair Choy and Members of the Committee:

This bill amends section 304A-502, Hawaii Revised Statutes, by adding a new subsection (c) requiring the Board of Regents, beginning with the 2014-2015 academic year, to waive the nonresident tuition and fee differential for veterans of the United States Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy, and who were honorably discharged, regardless of their actual state of residence, unless the Board of Regents adopts specific parameters and conditions for tuition and fee waivers for veterans by August 1, 2014.

Article X, section 6, of the Hawaii State Constitution, gives the University of Hawaii Board of Regents "exclusive jurisdiction over the internal structure, management, and operation of the university." Section 6 further provides that: "This section shall not limit the power of the legislature to enact laws of statewide concern. The legislature shall have the exclusive jurisdiction to identify laws of statewide concern."

The Legislature should consider amending this bill to add a provision identifying the bill to be a law of statewide concern.

ichiyama2-Fern

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2014 4:29 AM
To: HEDtestimony
Cc: dne39@isp.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2131 on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM

SB2131

Submitted on: 3/16/2014

Testimony for HED on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dennis Egge	NAUS Hawaii Chapter	Support	No

Comments: This proposed waiver will confirm Hawaii's tribute and commitment to our military and veterans community, it is the largest per- capita military/veterans community in the nation. We serve at their will and pleasure At your service, Dennis Egge; NAUS Hawaii Chapter President

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.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

Testimony to the House Committees on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2014

2:34 PM

Conference Room 309

RE: SENATE BILL 2131, SD2, HD1, RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee.

My name is Charles Ota and I am the Vice President for Military Affairs at The Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii (The Chamber). I am here to state The Chamber's *support* of Senate Bill 2131, SD2, HD1, Relating to The University of Hawaii.

The measure proposes to require the Board of Regents of the University of Hawaii to waive the nonresident tuition and fee differential for veterans of the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy who were honorably discharged, beginning with the 2014-2015 academic year. The measure was amended to include an effective July 1, 2050, unless the Board of Regents adopts specific parameters and conditions for tuition and fee waivers for veterans by August 1, 2014.

The proposed measure will provide comparable waivers previously granted members of the Hawaii National Guard and members of the reserve components of the above listed branches of the U.S. military. These veterans served the nation in good standing and were honorably discharged.

We enjoin committee members to note that the post 9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. However, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency due to military obligations and this ultimately becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans seeking financial aid due to out-of-state residency requirements or unable to continue their education. At the UH, an out-of-state veteran would have to pay nearly \$17,000 until they are able to meet residency requirements.

The provisions of this bill would enable deserving veterans to complete post-secondary education without having to wait a year to establish residency or having to incur a student loan debt. It would encourage larger numbers of veterans to consider the University of Hawaii, rather than another institution, to complete their college education.

In light of the above, we recommend approval of this measure.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



Headquarters: Department of State of Hawaii
438 Hobron Lane, Suite 407
Honolulu, Hawaii 96815

March 16, 2014

**Testimony in Support of SENATE BILL 2131 SD2 HD1
Relating to the University of Hawaii Before the
House Committee on Higher Education
Hearing On Tuesday, March 18, 2014, 2:30 P.M.
In Conference Room 309**

Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama and Committee Members,

The Department of Hawaii, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States (VFW) represents 3,800 members in 20 Posts located throughout the State of Hawaii. VFW is a federally chartered national association of soldiers, sailors, marines and airmen who have served the United States of America in wars, campaigns, and expeditions on foreign soil or in hostile waters.

S.B. 2131 SD2 HD1 Requires the board of regents of the University of Hawaii to waive the nonresident tuition and fee differential for veterans of the Air Force, Army Coast Guard, Marine Corps and Navy, who were honorably discharged, beginning with the 2014-2015 academic year.

VFW Hawaii concurs with the findings of the House Committee on Veterans, Military, & International Affairs, & Culture and the Arts: “that it is necessary to continue discussions on this measure in case the board does not institute waivers of tuition and fee differentials for honorably discharged veterans...;” and strongly concurs with that committee “adding a proviso directing that the measure will not take effect if the Board of Regents of the University of Hawaii adopts specific parameters and conditions for tuition and fee differential support for honorably discharged veterans by August 1, 2014....”

VFW Hawaii members deeply appreciate your efforts to persuade the Board of Regents to adopt these tangible financial benefits for all student veterans, some of whom are also our VFW Hawaii comrades, by passing this amended measure and referring it to the Committee on Finance.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of S.B. 2131 SD2 HD1.

Lawrence M.G. Enomoto

Lawrence M.G. Enomoto
VFW Hawaii State Legislative Liaison



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

Mahalo for allowing SB2131 SD1 HD1 to be brought to committee and allowing us to speak. My name is James Cavin, Executive Director of Hawaii Alliance of Student Veterans and I, representing an estimated 14,000 student veterans, Island wide, support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

Hawai'i Alliance of Student Veterans (HASV) mission is to align student veterans across the Hawaiian Islands, while providing the building blocks of shared purpose and constructive action. Our vision is to ensure all military servicemembers and veterans have an opportunity to attend a post-secondary education institution in Hawai'i and achieve their academic and career goals.

I would like to share a brief history, which is why I believe this bill should come from the Legislature and not be sent back to the UH Board of Regents to decide.

Background

In 2008 student veterans worked with the Legislature to offer a similar bill, although due to the lack of support from UH and the language of the bill, it failed.

2009, Serving Veterans Education (SERVS) was created, independently, at the UH Manoa campus to address student veteran issues and submit promising practices to UH. This ongoing committee has tried but very few direct accomplishments, due to UH culture on student veterans.

In 2011 and 2012, Student Veteran advocates went in front of the Board of Regents, asking that they please consider adding a similar waiver. No avail.

March 2012, Dr. John Schupp, a student veteran advocate provided UH with a report, showing the fiscal and social impact by adding such a waiver. No avail.

September 2013, SECVA Shinseki visits UH, urging the UH System to pull together and come up with promising practices, so that student veterans get retained and "graduate, graduate, graduate". He

openly talked in support of in-state tuition differential waivers with HASV and stated this is a National issue, but states have been tackling the issue one by one.

October 18, 2013, after the SECVA visit HASV along with UH Manoa and Leeward Community College Student Veteran Presidents went in front of the Board of Regents, with a plethora of studies, asking that they please consider adding a similar waiver. No avail. [Attached are Testimonies]

January 2014, UH adopted a new waiver to allow all undocumented students residing in Hawai'i to receive the in-state tuition waiver. Student veterans not considered.

Present, HASV along with the UH Student Veteran Task Force, supports this measure and has put language into our report as a practice. This Task Force is comprised of representatives from most of the ten campuses, student veteran supporters and leaders, Office of Veteran Services, and Veteran Affairs.

SB2131 SD2 HD1 Relating to the University of Hawaii

Such legislation covers veterans' college tuition at the UH's colleges and universities up to the in-state tuition amount. This bill, if passed, would put Hawai'i with 20 states that have passed some sort of legislation or policy waiving the in-state residency requirement.

Currently, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

Veterans in Hawai'i are a profitable business resource and we recognize that student veterans represent a desirable recruiting pool for educational institutions. In representing a growing sector of the population, development of this pool of veterans should be an important priority for the state.

Furthermore, student veterans aren't the only ones to benefit from such legislation and UH can benefit from having more veterans on campus. Our institutions of higher learning will benefit from having the kind of leadership and the kind of character in the classroom that a veteran will bring. It will just bring a lot of diversity into the classroom.

Offered Amendment

Under Section 1 – Sub-Section (c) Beginning with the 2014-2015 academic year, the board shall waive the nonresident tuition and fee differential for honorably discharged veterans of the United States Armed Forces, regardless of their actual state of residence, and who use G.I. education benefits. As used in this subsection, "G.I. education benefits" means any education benefit administered by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that is designed to assist eligible veterans of the United States armed forces cover the costs associated with enrollment as a student. The student veteran must of departed the Armed Services no more than two years and must sign an intent form to become a Hawaii resident.

Adding such amendment would allow the University to clarify who would be receiving this waiver and put in guidelines.

Closing

We at Hawaii Alliance of Student Veterans do not see this bill as dictating the University of Hawai`i to do something, but we see this as a collaboration to make the State of Hawai`i, veteran helpful. Over the journey of this bill, the perception from the community and student veterans is that our elected officials are looking out for our best interests.

We joined the military to serve the United States of America, which makes up 50 States. We were told that we would be getting a second chance through a bill which gave so many of our respected leaders, such as the late Senator Inouye the opportunities to go to school and continue to serve. 20 States have state laws providing student veterans an in-state residency waiver and 13 states have legislation pending. We ask this committee, to vote yes on SB2131 SD2 HD1. Let's make Hawaii number 21.



Testimony in Support of SB2131 SD2 HD1
House Committee on Higher Education
Tuesday, March 18, 2014
2:34pm, House Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama and members of the HED Committee:

The Young Democrats of Hawaii would like to express its strong support for Senate Bill 2131, Relating to The University of Hawaii.

We're proud to be in support of the Hawaii Alliance of Student Veterans in their efforts in bolstering support and resources made available to our student veterans.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawaii at Manoa as an example, student veterans have to pay nearly \$17,000 out of pocket until their residency kicks in after one year.

SB 2131 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawaii's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions. The protocol for establishing residency for tuition purposes is to wait a full year, leaving many recently-separated veterans unable to satisfy strict requirements due to their service in another state. Nuanced policies within our university system are highly complex and penalize veterans with stringent residency requirements they are unable to fulfill due to their honorable military service.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

We ask for your favorable consideration of this measure.

With Aloha,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Shingayi Masiya', written in a cursive style.

Shingayi Masiya
YDHI Director of Political Affairs

The Young Democrats of Hawaii represents over 1500 registered Young Democrats, between the ages of 16 and 35. We strive to stimulate in young people an active interest in governmental affairs, promote their involvement in the political process, increase the political strength of young people, and provide the highest degree of social justice and equal opportunity for Hawaii's people.

Testimony Presented to the
House Committee on Higher Education
By University of Hawai'i Student Caucus

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and Members of the House Committee on Higher Education:

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 proposes to require the University of Hawaii to waive the nonresident tuition & fee differential for veterans of the five major branches of the U.S. Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard).

The University of Hawai'i Student Caucus appreciates the outstanding service that military veterans have provided to our country, and we welcome the different life experiences they bring to the college classroom, adding to the diversity of our campuses. We wholeheartedly do support the intent of this bill.

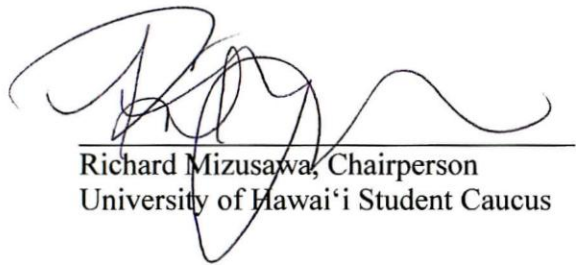
The University currently waives payment of the nonresident tuition differential for active duty military members and their spouses as well as those in the National Guard or Reserves after establishing residency over a one-year period. For academic year 2012-2013, a total of 1,853 active duty personnel received this benefit. Using the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa as an example, student veterans have to pay nearly \$17,000 in out of pocket expenses until their residency status is established at the one year mark. While we understand adopting this bill may cost the University a loss in revenue due to the differential between in and out of state tuition, many veterans may be discouraged from pursuing their education at our University. This bill can help alleviate student veterans from going into further financial debt through the accrual of student loans necessary to offset the tuition differential. Awarding the non-resident tuition differential for veterans discharged honorably from the Armed Forces will no doubt increase the numbers of student veterans on the University of Hawai'i campuses.

The importance of this type of legislation is highlighted by the nation-wide implementation of similar veteran policies. In fact, according to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, twenty states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, eight states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another twelve states are considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD 1 would allow any and all veterans globally to enjoy this benefit, even those physically out-of-state. Also, any and all veterans, at any point after their discharge, could choose to enroll in a campus of the University of Hawai'i five to ten years later, and enjoy this tuition differential benefit. Making attendance at the University of Hawai'i especially appealing to those who otherwise may seek an education elsewhere. For Fall 2013 semester, there were 2,651 individuals enrolled in the University's ten campuses, using veterans' educational benefits. If these individuals were taking a full-time load at the resident rate (i.e. \$4,332), the total tuition would be \$11,484,132. For the University, the revenue generated by veterans and active duty/reserve personnel would be significant. Of equal importance is their positive impact on the entire state's economy by those veterans and their family members who are residing and working within the state of Hawai'i.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill. The University of Hawai'i Student Caucus supports the intent of this bill. We appreciate your support of encouraging our veterans to improve themselves and the communities in which they reside through post-secondary education.

Resolution introduced by Sara Perry and Jennifer Rodriguez, unanimously approved by the University of Hawai'i Student Caucus on February 22, 2014.



Richard Mizusawa, Chairperson
University of Hawai'i Student Caucus

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Mike Lancaster and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the university of Hawaii.

The Post 9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status.

I personally served honorably for 6 years in the Navy with most of that time served in Pearl Harbor. Last year, I was assigned off island for a one year tour before my separation. Now, I do not qualify for in-state tuition at the University of Hawaii at Manoa due to the one year lapse in residency status. I still own a home in Hawaii, still maintain a Hawaii driver's license, and still intend to vote in upcoming Honolulu elections. I am a strong supporter of SB 2131 SD2 HD1 and believe it will allow many veterans such as myself the ability to minimize the financial burden of paying more than double the tuition costs of in-state residents. I did not choose to move off island for one year, but I was called to service by the needs of the Navy. Please don't penalize veterans such as myself for serving our great country and forcing us to pay higher tuition rates.

Due to the National call to actions for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawai'i, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

- Mike Lancaster

Lieutenant, U.S. Navy

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Dr. Christine Hansen and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Christine Hansen, Ph.D.

ichiyama2-Fern

From: Mark Alan Torreano Sr <mmtorreano@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2014 5:06 PM
To: HEDtestimony
Subject: Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Mark Torreano, I live in Waikiki, am a US Air Force veteran and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000, or delay their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the national call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii at very small cost to the taxpayer. Please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Mark A. Torreano
343 Hobron Ln L101
Honolulu HI 96815

ichiyama2-Fern

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2014 5:43 PM
To: HEDtestimony
Cc: evernw@aol.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2131 on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM

SB2131

Submitted on: 3/16/2014

Testimony for HED on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Evern Williams	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Our local veterans deserve this important support for the service they have provided for our country.

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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ichiyama2-Fern

From: James Gebhard <gebhardjim@outlook.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2014 5:49 PM
To: HEDtestimony

Sent from Windows Mail

REQUEST YOU SUPPORT IN-STATE TUTION FOR VETERANS. PLEASE.

JAMES B. GEBHARD, COLONEL (USAF-RET)
KAILUA, HI. 96734

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Randy Grant and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,



Randy W. Grant

ichiyama2-Fern

From: kaneohecarol@hawaii.rr.com
Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2014 6:09 PM
To: HEDtestimony
Subject: Testimony Senate Bill 2131, SD2, HD1

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Carol Thomas and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai`i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the national call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii at very small cost to the taxpayer. Please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee. It is prudent and the pono thing to do for our young military men and women.

Mahalo,

Carol Thomas
1189 Akamai Street
Kailua, HI 96734

ichiyama2-Fern

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2014 6:15 PM
To: HEDtestimony
Cc: roushsj@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2131 on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM

SB2131

Submitted on: 3/16/2014

Testimony for HED on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Steven Roush	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Hawaii should join other states that have enacted similar policies in support of our veterans.

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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ichiyama2-Fern

From: Choon James <choonjameshawaii@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2014 6:18 PM
To: HEDtestimony
Subject: Support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

Please support the veterans in their educational pursuits:

I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii and the following premises.

" The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in- state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in- state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of- state residency status. Using the University of Hawai`i at Manoa as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of- state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000, or delay their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in- state tuition at the University of Hawai`i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the national call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii at very small cost to the taxpayer. Please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee. "

Mahalo!

--

Choon James,
ChoonJamesHawaii@gmail.com

<http://www.CountryTalkStory.com>

Fridays 5:00 pm Olelo TV 55

ichiyama2-Fern

From: Jan Kama <kama@hawaiiintel.net>
Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2014 7:57 PM
To: HEDtestimony
Subject: Testimony on Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

**Tuesday, March 18, 2013
2:30 PM
Conference Room 309**

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Abner M. Kama, and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Abner M. Kama, USMC MSgt Ret.
13-3510 Oneloa Street
Pahoa, HI 96778
Ph: 808-965-6671

ichiyama2-Fern

From: Beverly Espiritu <beverlye111@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2014 8:37 PM
To: HEDtestimony
Subject: Testimony on Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Beverly Espiritu, I live in Kaimuki, retired since 2007 and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000, or delay their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawai'i's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawai'i's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the national call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii at very small cost to the taxpayer. Please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Beverly J. Espiritu
2054 9th Avenue
Honolulu, HI 96816

ichiyama2-Fern

From: Janet Grace <janetmgrace@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2014 7:32 PM
To: HEDtestimony
Subject: SUPPORT SENATE BILL 2131 SD2 HD1

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Janet Grace , I live in Waikiki, am a US Navy veteran and I STRONGLY SUPPORT Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in- state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in- state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of- state residency status. Using the University of Hawai`i at Manoa as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in- state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000, or delay their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in- state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in- state tuition at the University of Hawai`i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full- time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the national call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii at very small cost to the taxpayer. PLEASE VOTE YES to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo for your consideration of my testimony.

Janet M. Grace
Waikiki, District 22

ichiyama2-Fern

From: Lee Champion <navyldo@hawaii.rr.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2014 9:49 PM
To: HEDtestimony
Subject: Re: SB2131 SD2 HD1



Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

I am a retired 20 year Navy veteran, and support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawai'i.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000, or delay their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawai'i's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawai'i's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the national call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawai'i at very small cost to the taxpayer. Please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,
Lee Champion
1777 Ala Moana Blvd #905
Honolulu, Hawaii 96815

ichiyama2-Fern

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Sunday, March 16, 2014 11:21 PM
To: HEDtestimony
Cc: sonnyfernand@msn.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2131 on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM

SB2131

Submitted on: 3/16/2014

Testimony for HED on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Stanley Y. Fernandez Sr.	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Urge your support SB2131. It is only fair for our veterans and military personnel be treated like Hawaii residents in terms of tuition fees at the UHM. Many states in the nation have adopted this policy to recognize their service to our nation. Military personnel constitute less than once percent of the national population who volunteered to serve our nation. It is only fair, that these veterans and active duty personnel be allowed resident tuition to attend our University and state community colleges. In Support!

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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ichiyama2-Fern

From: Jim Fromm <jffromm@hawaii.rr.com>
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 7:49 AM
To: HEDtestimony
Subject: Input for Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is James F. Fromm, I live in Waipahu, am 28-year veteran of the US Navy and US Coast Guard and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000, or delay their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawai'i takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's campuses state-wide, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawai'i's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawai'i's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the national call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawai'i at very small cost to the taxpayer. Please vote yes to move along SB 2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

James F. Fromm
94-1071 Leomana Place
Waipahu, HI 96797

ichiyama2-Fern

From: Patrick Winston <patwinston@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 8:31 AM
To: HEDtestimony
Subject: SB2131 SD2 HD1

As a Navy Veteran and tax paying Hawaii State resident for the last 4 decades who benefited in Washington State while attending and graduating from college there with reduced tuition's for returning Vietnam Veteran's I feel this bill should be passed and would benefit people who deserve a break in the high cost of higher education.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawaii's colleges and universities. Regardless of the veteran's residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions surely makes sense to me.

It seems many younger people simply get monies and scholarship's sometimes with little personal effort or accomplishments. On the other hand being a veteran and part of a minority willing to face the sacrifices in support of the United States of America and the best interests of a majority of Americans they surely deserve this bill to be passed.

As a registered voter I urge passage of this deserving legislation.

--
Patrick Winston
417 Nohonani Street #409
Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
(808) 924-3332

ichiyama2-Fern

From: Jay Dunn <dunnj001@hawaii.rr.com>
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 8:46 AM
To: HEDtestimony
Subject: FW: Please Send Email Testimony on Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Mark Torreano, I live in Waikiki, am a US Air Force veteran and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000, or delay their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawai'i's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawai'i's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the national call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawai'i at very small cost to the taxpayer. Please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

James Dunn

92-1296 Hunekai Street
Kapolei, Hi. 96707

ichiyama2-Fern

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 10:06 AM
To: HEDtestimony
Cc: jess_c1989@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2131 on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM

SB2131

Submitted on: 3/17/2014

Testimony for HED on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jessica	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support 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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ichiyama2-Fern

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 10:07 AM
To: HEDtestimony
Cc: koryrosette@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2131 on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM

SB2131

Submitted on: 3/17/2014

Testimony for HED on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kory Rosette	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha Chair Choy, My name is Kory Rosette and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii. Thank you so much for scheduling this bill for a hearing. The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. I am aware that Legislators does not like to dictate how UH handles their policy and that maybe the Board of Regents (BOR) should taken on this matter. Well here is a timeline, which shows that doing such, guarantees no hope: 2008 student veterans worked with the Legislature to offer a similar bill, although due to the lack of support from UH and the language of the bill, it failed. 2009, Serving Veterans Education (SERVE) was created, independently, at the UH Manoa campus to address student veteran issues and submit promising practices to UH. This ongoing committee has tried but no direct accomplishments, due to UH culture on student veterans. 2011, Student Veteran advocates went in front of the Board of Regents, asking that they please consider adding a similar waiver. No avail. 2012, Student Veteran advocates again went in front of the Board of Regents, asking that they please consider adding a similar waiver. No avail. March 2012, Dr. John Schupp, creator of the SERVE Program and a veteran advocate provided UH with a report, showing the fiscal and social impact by adding such a waiver. No avail. September 2013, SECVA Shinseki visits with the University of Hawaii, urging the UH System to pull together and come up with promising practices, so that student veterans retain and "graduate, graduate, graduate". He openly talked in support of in-state tuition differential waivers with Hawaii Alliance of Student Veterans (HASV) and stated this is a National issue, but states have been tackling the issue one by one. Such can be seen at: <http://www.studentveterans.org/what-we-do/in-state-tuition.html> October 18, 2013, after the SECVA visit HASV along with UH Manoa and Leeward Community College Student Veteran Presidents went in front of the Board of Regents, with a plethora of studies, asking that they please consider adding a similar waiver. No avail. January 2014, UH adopted a new waiver to allow all undocumented students residing in Hawai'i to receive the in-state tuition waiver. Although I do agree with this policy, student veterans not considered. Present, HASV along with the UH have been working together with an understanding that the UH Task Force on Student Veterans, supports this measure and has put language into our report as a practice. A proposal of support is going to the BOR, but their record shows this will not survive. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year. According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of

America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation. SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai`i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions. Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation. Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask that your Higher Education Committee passes SB2131. Mahalo for your time and if you'd like, I'm available for questions at anytime.

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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ichiyama2-Fern

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 10:07 AM
To: HEDtestimony
Cc: usnvasquez1210@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2131 on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM

SB2131

Submitted on: 3/17/2014

Testimony for HED on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Charlene Vasquez	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: I am a Veteran and a student at The University of Hawaii at Manoa. I strongly believe that out of state tuition fees should be waived for the men and women that serve this country. It is good for the veterans and good for the school. Personally I have gained resident status, but I have seen friends decide to not attend UH due to the high costs of out of state tuition, that's money being taken away from the school. Also, that's denying Veterans the great education that comes with UH. This would be a small thank you to my fellow Veterans from UH and we would be very grateful. Please consider supporting us for supporting you and our country.

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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ichiyama2-Fern

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 10:07 AM
To: HEDtestimony
Cc: cfrith@fbsmgt.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2131 on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM

SB2131

Submitted on: 3/17/2014

Testimony for HED on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Cynthia Frith	Individual	Support	No

Comments: The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000, or delay their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year. According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation. SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions. Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation. Due to the national call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii at very small cost to the taxpayer. Please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee. We certainly owe this much back to our veterans, and it's simply the right thing to do. Mahahlo, Cynthia Frith Kailua resident

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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Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Rosemarie Villalba Woodruff and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

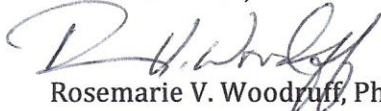
The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. The protocol for establishing residency for tuition purposes is to wait a full year, leaving many recently separated veterans unable to satisfy strict requirements due to their service in another state. Ultimately, paying out-of-state tuition becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid, finding full-time employment, or accruing student loan debt while attending public institutions in Hawai'i.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status. According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawai'i's public campuses, many veterans will pursue careers within our state after graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the large number of veterans eligible for higher education benefits in Hawai'i, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo Nui Loa,



Rosemarie V. Woodruff, Ph.D.

Faculty Specialist, University of Hawai'i, Manoa Campus

ichiyama2-Fern

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 11:50 AM
To: HEDtestimony
Cc: ashley.castleberry87@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2131 on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM

SB2131

Submitted on: 3/17/2014

Testimony for HED on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
ashley castleberry	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: I support this bill

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ichiyama2-Fern

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 11:53 AM
To: HEDtestimony
Cc: r.kasem.12@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2131 on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM

SB2131

Submitted on: 3/17/2014

Testimony for HED on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Rosie	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support 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.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

ichiyama2-Fern

From: mdreyes@hawaii.rr.com
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 12:38 PM
To: HEDtestimony

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Mark Torreano, I live in Waikiki, am a US Air Force veteran and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000, or delay their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the national call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii at very small cost to the taxpayer. Please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Diane L. Reyes
2233 Aamanu St.
Pearl City, HI 96782

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Kaiser Matos and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

~~_____~~

Print

Kaiser Matos

Signature

Kaiser Matos

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is BENJAMIN LIST and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Print BENJAMIN LIST

Signature



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Kevin Dennison and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Print Kevin Dennison

Signature 

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Cody Rowk and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

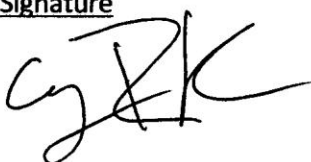
Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Print CODY ROWK

Signature



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Cody Fregil* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Print *Cody Fregil*

Signature *Cody Fregil*

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Christine Hansen and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Print Christine Hansen

Signature 

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Chloe* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Print *Chloë Child-Frangois*

Signature *Chloë Child-Frangois*

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Michael Nakilo* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Print

Michael Nakilo

Signature

Michael Nakilo

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Perla Olivas and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Print

Perla Olivas

Signature

Perla Olivas

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Tia Hugo
University of Hawaii.

and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Print Tia Hugo

Signature 

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is JAMES TEMPLE and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

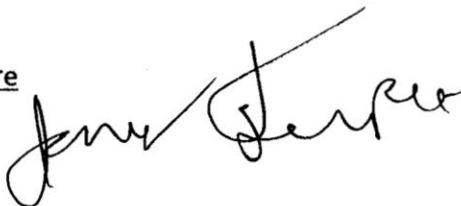
Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Print

JAMES TEMPLE

Signature



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Kiana Wasson and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Print Kiana Wasson

Signature 

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *grace silipigni* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Print *grace silipigni*

Signature

grace silipigni


Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is  and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Print



Signature



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Scott Wiseman and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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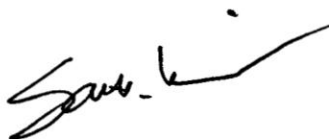
Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Print Scott Wiseman

Signature



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is  and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Print 

Signature 

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Riana Calise and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Print Riana Calise

Signature 

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Sabrina Harrison* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Print *Sabrina Harrison*

Signature *Sabrina Harrison*

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Russell Bender* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Print

Russell Bender

Signature

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Russell Bender", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Christopher* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Print *Christopher Tokita*

Signature 

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Casie and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Print Casie Azuma

Signature 

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Francesca Kaelle* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Print *Francesca Kaelle*

Signature



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Kelsey Dackter and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

~~Redacted~~

Print Kelsey Dackter

Signature



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Marissa Langager and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Print

Marissa Langager

Signature



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is _____ and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

~~_____,~~

Print DARREN CLIFT

Signature



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Caleb Short and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

~~Signature~~

Print Caleb Short

Signature 

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is _____ and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

~~_____,~~

Print Crystal vaidez

Signature



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is _____ and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

~~_____~~

Print

Christian Lincoln

Signature



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2014

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Subject: SB 2131

Banda:

Good morning Mr. Chairman, Vice-Chair, and other HED committee members. Thank you again for allowing the Hawai'i Alliance of Student Veterans; UH Leeward-CC Chapter to speak in front of you all. I am here today to discuss the burden of out-of-state tuition within the UH System, in regards to veterans, and about the impact it has.

My name is Raymond Banda and I am a United States military veteran. I served with the Army honorably for over 10 years, deployed four times with the prestigious 2nd Ranger Battalion, another two times with the 2nd Brigade Stryker Unit, and have used up more lives than a cat. I am a well decorated veteran with awards that include several Army Commendations, Good Conduct, Army Achievement Medals, and recognition for my Non Commissioned Officer Professional Development. I'm trustworthy, extremely dependable, and at the end of my service for our country, I was in charge of a property book that contained over \$10,000,000 worth of military equipment as well as a platoon of soldiers.

In the military someone of my experience is highly sought after, but once I ended my time in service and joined the civilian workforce that demand dropped to zero. My story is not something special, because several of my former military battle buddies have experienced the exact same thing. The thing that I am referring to is that in the civilian market employers are more likely to hire someone with an education rather than a person with experience. I also know this first hand because the day I signed out of the U.S. Army is the day that I became unemployed, a statistic, and frustrated. Being in the military was like a cruising in the fast lane going 110 m.p.h. and when I ended that for a peaceful civilian life it was like being stuck in Hawaii traffic. Now if you add something as frustrating as becoming unemployable I saw myself headed down a path of self-destruction.

For the next several months I tried, and failed, to obtain employment across the country. With each rejection my frustration and anger only grew inside me. I started drinking way more than anyone should, didn't take care of myself as well as some homeless people do, and could see myself possibly becoming a huge burden to society. I finally got some temporary work in Las Vegas with a friend who wanted to help me out, and still couldn't find any joy in finally obtaining work. I couldn't enjoy it, because it was labor intensive work that was nowhere near what I had been trained to do. Knowing that I needed an education to not only once again be employable, but also find a new career I enjoy, I finally got my motivation back and returned to Hawaii around mid-2012 to go back to school. My first choice was UH Manoa, because it's easy for me to disappear and go unnoticed in very populated areas. The problem I encountered however, was that my Post 9/11 GI Bill left me \$8,784 shy that I would have to come out of pocket for. This would have put me under extreme financial burden because I've already been unemployed for several months. I moved to Hawaii in December 2007, bought a place in Mililani in 2009, but because I was out of the state for longer than a month while moving across the country looking for employment I was no longer considered a Hawaii resident.

After hearing that I was considered to be a out-of-state resident for tuition purposes I had two thoughts. The first of which was frustration and getting back onto my path of self-destruction; the second was to look somewhere else to go to school. Luckily for me I was able to attend Leeward Community College because they have a outstanding Yellow Ribbon program in place to cover the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition. Since attending Leeward, with the help of their Yellow Ribbon Program and military helpful environment, I have been active within the school as a member of Student Government, the UH Caucus, helped start up the current Student Veteran Organization there, earned enough credits to walk last semester, and have a 3.24 GPA. It's not the best, but I'm proud to say it's much better than what I could have been had I found Leeward's out-of-state tuition to be unaffordable as well.

In conclusion, I would like to ask this committee to strongly consider passing this bill to serve as a safety net for the other student veterans in Hawaii. These other veterans, who are wives, husbands, fathers and mothers have not had a chance to tell their story yet. While you do take this matter under consideration I ask that you also think about how my life could have been if I couldn't find a way to pay the difference between in-state, and out-of-state tuition and once again took to my path of self-destruction. When another veteran goes through the same tribulation that I did but is able to end that by attending UH Manoa, or any school within the UH system, with all their expenses paid for by the Post 9/11 GI Bill, I would consider that a life saved. If that is considered a life saved, can we really put a dollar amount on it? Thank you all once again, for your time.

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Robert Gumapac and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.


According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,


Robert Gumapac

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Isaiah Keamo and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Isaiah Keamo
Isaiah Keamo

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Amanda Bird and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Stephen Mack and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

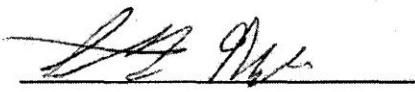
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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,


Stephen Mack

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is CHRIS CHRISTIAN and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.


According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawai'i's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawai'i's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,


CHRIS CHRISTIAN

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Noah KEAMO and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

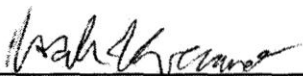
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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is (SMCR) Robert C. Bullen and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,



Name

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Khaldoon Ismael* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Name *Khaldoon Ismael*



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Daniel Lamadrid* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Name

Daniel Lamadrid


Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Allyn James Tandberg* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawai'i's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Name

Allyn James Tandberg

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is GEOFF WEBB and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

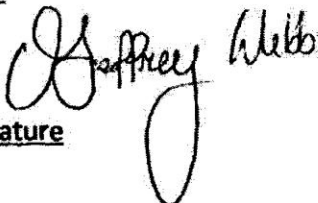
Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

~~REDACTED~~

GEOFFREY WEBB

Print

Signature



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is **PETER BORCENA** and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

PETER BORCENA

Print



Signature

Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Chase Ask and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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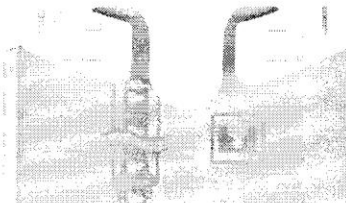
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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Chase Ask
Chase Ask



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Brittney Ortega* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

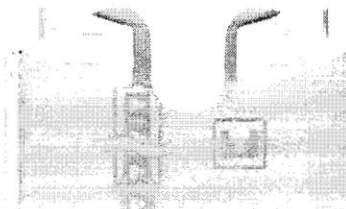
Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Name

Brittney Ortega
[Signature]



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is GARIBALDI GUNAT and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

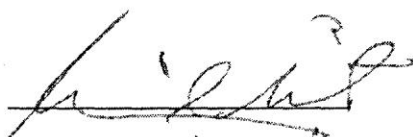
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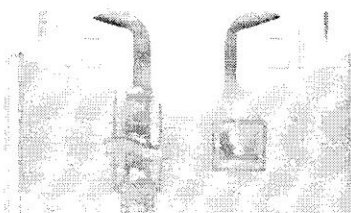
SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,


GARIBALDI GUNAT



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Ariana Makini and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

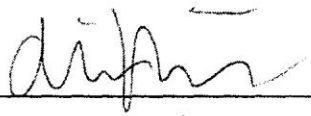
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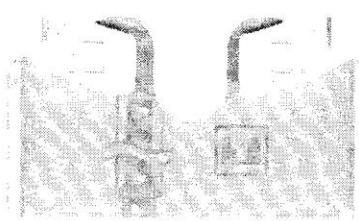
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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,


Ariana Makini



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Anthony Hartmann* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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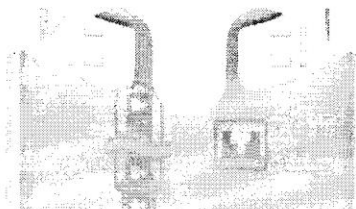
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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Anthony Hartmann
[Signature]



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Saad Muslih AlQahtani and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

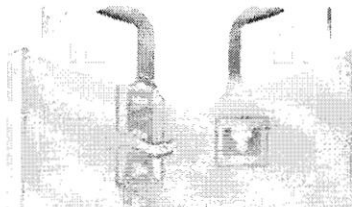
Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Name

Saad Muslih AlQahtani



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Shane Mae Quibitan* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

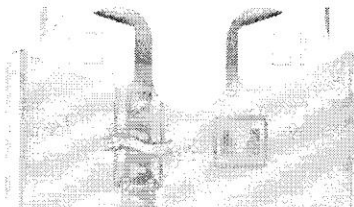
Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Shane Mae Quibitan

Name

Shane Mae Quibitan



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Jack Gaspar and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

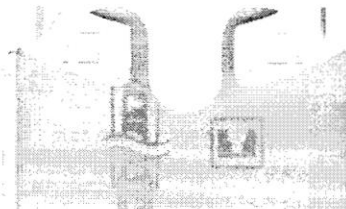
Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,



Name



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Luisana Martinez and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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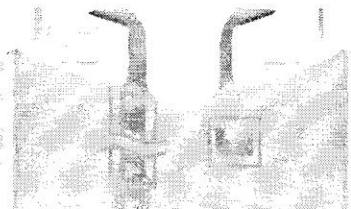
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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,


Name
Luisana Martinez



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *KEAO CHUAN* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

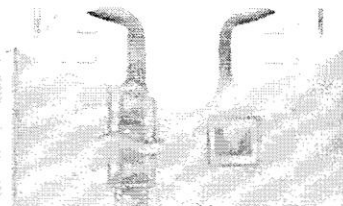
Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,



Name

KEAO CHUAN



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Isabella Barraza* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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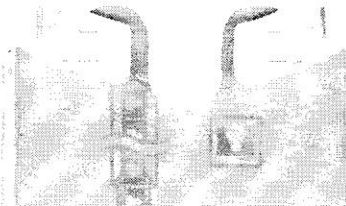
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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,





Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is *Coe Snyder* and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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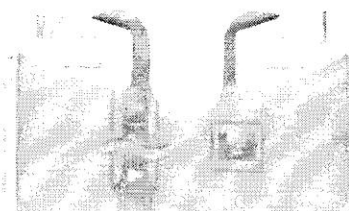
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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Coe Snyder
Coe Snyder



Testimony to the House Committee on Higher Education

Tuesday, March 18, 2013

2:30 PM

Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Ronald B. Powell Jr. and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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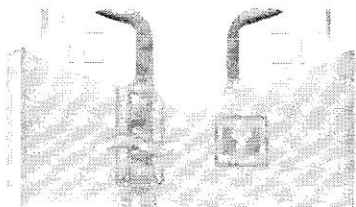
Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahalo,

Ronald B. Powell Jr.

Ronald B. Powell Jr.



ichiyama2-Fern

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 2:34 PM
To: HEDtestimony
Cc: cmsoto26@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2131 on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

SB2131

Submitted on: 3/17/2014

Testimony for HED on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Carlos Soto	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support 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.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

Dear Representatives and members of the committee,

My name is Adrian C. Young and I would like to take a bit of your time to explain a situation that myself and other veterans face with regard to our Post 9/11 GI Bill education. I ask that though my writing may be long, that you please consider it when make your decisions regarding purposed bills especially tuition fees for veterans and former service members; regarding higher education.

I served in the Army for over ten and a half years and was medically retired, as of 13 August 2013. I have been living here on Oahu since July 2010. I love Hawaii, the culture, the history, and especially the people. After I arrived to Hawaii, I volunteered to be a part of the advanced party for the 25th Infantry Divisions return to Iraq, to close out US lead operations there. Upon returning in 2011, my island ohana Greg and Gina De la Cruz, who had helped me through a rough few months prior to deployment; opened up their home to me and allowed me to rent out part of their home as a place to stay upon my return. I stayed there from December 2011 until October 2013 (after meeting my wife, marrying and finding out we were expecting our first child). My wife, Naomi (who is a local small business owner), and I then moved to down off of S. King St; near the University of Hawaii (UH) at Manoa, since I was spending too much time stuck in traffic traveling between Mililani and UH Manoa.

I would like to tell you a bit of my history so you know the facts and can perhaps help me understand why the state of Hawaii, and more specifically the UH Manoa veterans and former service members to advance their financial goals and increase their income by stepping all over the backs of veterans, service members, and their families.

This is happening by improperly charging veterans for their education. I would like to see Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, brought before the local legislation and voted on. I would like to know with all of the budget cuts, and attempts to cut funding to veterans and retirees, how a person with a valid state ID, registered to vote in the state of Hawaii, proof of residency via 3 lease agreements, married to a resident of Hawaii; who has had her own local small business for the last eight and a half years, and has paid local utilities, vehicle taxes, and added to the state's GDP by consumption; can be told that because I am medically retired with 80% disability and do not pay taxes, that I still have to pay out of state tuition for my education. I am not alone in this situation. There are several others that are being told they have to as well. This means, that I am being charged over \$8,000 per semester. By being charged double the amount; it means that there are less funds available for another one of my brothers/sisters in arms for their Post 9/11 GI Bill funding. This means that the school is charging the VA for one veteran what it should charge to educate two. There are over 500 former service members and or family members using the Post 9/11 GI Bill at UH Manoa right now; if they are charge out of state tuition than, this means that 8 million dollars goes to UH instead of the 4 million that it should receive per year. So I ask you, do you think it right to use the money that should be there for a service member when he or she gets out to balance the University's budget? Or when the Secretary of the VA goes before congress to ask for the VA budget not to be cut, or to allow an increase in the COLA for retirees to match inflation; or an increase in the substance allows for Soldiers, so that when they are not paid for the 5 weeks at Christmas break that they can have enough to tide them

over. Service members and their families that are on Active duty pay the in-state fees, undocumented students, or students of undocumented families pay the in-state tuition fees. So why do you ask those that have served for, fought for, and bled for this country to pay something you are not willing to ask an undocumented student to pay for?

Why do we establish and a foundation of rules and guidelines for how a school will determine "residence" and evidence of the proof of an individual's attempts to establish residence in our state and then only apply these rules in the case that is best financially for the institution rather than the individual for whom these rules were originally established. The University of Hawaii post on it's website under facts and answers to questions regarding residence the requirement in "ALL cases" of the proof of state income taxes. Yet, the bases for this requirement which should be under Chapter 4 of Title 20, Hawaii Administrative Rules, entitled "Determination of Residency as Applied to Tuition Payments and Admissions"; under section 20-4-7: Specifically says "The following evidences of a person's intent to establish domicile in Hawaii shall be considered. **No single evidence shall be decisive.**" This means that though the residency officer will primarily look at evidence of voting, or voter registration, or both in Hawaii; and also the filing of Hawaii resident personal income tax return; that they should not be posting this return as a requirement or denying a veteran residency based off the lack of a tax he/she does not pay because of their disability. This same section addresses other consideration that "may" be considered; including "continuous rental of a dwelling on a lease basis in Hawaii". Section 20-4-9 (h) says, "Service in the armed forces of the United States shall not of itself negate establishment of residence in Hawaii. For instance, a nonresident serviceman whose last duty station is in Hawaii and who does all other things necessary to establish bona fide domicile in Hawaii, may be classified as a resident." Reading this section I thought that it was clear that with my wife owning a business here for over 8 years; my registration to vote, being licensed, paying state taxes on my car and having lease agreements going back to 2010. Plus, on or around the 2nd of May having my first child born at Queens hospital that I would be considered by the University of Hawaii to be a resident; only to find out that because my disability income does not pay state taxes that I am not a resident is beyond disheartening. I ask you to please clear up this matter for veterans such as myself; and vote to pass SB2131 SD2 HD1.

There are less than 25 states that charge veterans an out of state fee for their education. I am asking that you take Hawaii off of that list. Because if we don't, there are bills now in process at the national level, that will start to remove states from the list of schools that the VA approves for Post 9/11 GI Bill. Just established is a feedback website for former service members and their family members that are using the Post 9/11 GI Bill. This website has setup to allow these individuals to give feedback about their dealings with schools and with their experiences using their benefits. The point of this site is to follow the direction of the President's Executive Order (Principles of Excellence) and to ensure that schools are treating these individuals correctly; and hold these institutions of higher learning to the highest standards. The question is do you think that \$4 million in Post 9/11 GI Bill funds is better than \$0?

It is time that we stop allowing loop holes in the system to continue to hinder the financial future of the VA and the Less than 1% of the nation's population, like myself, that chose to serve our country in time of war.

Respectfully,

Adrian C. Young
SSG, U.S. Army
Retired

Adrianyo@hawaii.edu

Dear Representatives and members of the committee,

My wife, Naomi, and I would like to say thank you for the opportunity to testify this afternoon. Though she did not give testimony she does a lot to support me and the efforts being made to support local veterans; especially with this bill.

In my testimony today I mentioned some figures regarding apartment rental rates and average utility bills. I received these numbers and information from the two sites listed below. Thank you again for the opportunity to testify on behalf of myself and fellow veterans; and for your moving this bill forward. I failed to mention that during my testimony that today is my birthday; and your vote in moving this bill forward was one of the best gifts that I received. Thank you again.

Apartment Rental Ratings:

<http://www.apartmentratings.com/rate?a=MSAAvgRentalPrice&msa=3320>

Monthly Utilities:

http://www.numbeo.com/cost-of-living/city_result.jsp?country=United+States&city=Honolulu%2C+HI

Respectfully,

Adrian C. Young
SSG, U.S. Army
Retired

Adrianyo@hawaii.edu

ichiyama2-Fern

From: Robert E. <walden33@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 2:56 PM
To: HEDtestimony
Subject: Email Testimony on Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1



Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Robert E. Walden, I live in Kaneohe, am a US Air Force veteran and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000, or delay their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai'i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawaii's public institutions.

Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the national call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii at very small cost to the taxpayer. Please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

(Rev.) Robert E. Walden
46-290 Ikiiki Street
Kaneohe, HI, 96744

ichiyama2-Fern

From: Beverly <jab4264@hawaii.rr.com>
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 4:00 PM
To: HEDtestimony
Subject: We support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged



Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

We support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000, or delay their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawai'i's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the national call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawai'i at very small cost to the taxpayer. Please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Jerry & Beverly Bruckman

601 Kumukahi Place
Honolulu HI 96825

ichiyama2-Fern

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 9:00 AM
To: HEDtestimony
Cc: jgasports@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB2131 on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM



SB2131

Submitted on: 3/18/2014

Testimony for HED on Mar 18, 2014 14:34PM in Conference Room 309

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jermeljervonta Anderson	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee: My name is Jermel Anderson and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii. The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai`i at Manoa, as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000.00 or prolong their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawai`i takes a year. According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation. SB 2131 SD2 HD1 would make all student veterans eligible for in-state tuition at the University of Hawai`i's colleges and universities, regardless of their residency status, eliminating the need for veterans seeking a post-secondary credential to find full-time employment or accrue student loan debt while attending Hawai`i's public institutions. Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing unique experiences and perspectives to Hawai`i's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation. Due to the National call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawai`i, I humbly ask this committee to please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee. Mahahlo, Jermel Anderson

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.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

ichiyama2-Fern

From: StephenTom2000@aol.com
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 10:28 AM
To: HEDtestimony
Subject: SB 2131 SD2 HD1



Aloha Chair Choy, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and members of the committee:

My name is Stephen Tom, I live in Liliha, am a US Army veteran ,and I support Senate Bill 2131 SD2 HD1, relating to the University of Hawaii.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays the highest in-state tuition and fees. Due to military obligations, many veterans are unable to establish in-state residency for the purposes of enrolling at a public university or college. Ultimately, this becomes a financial burden that leaves veterans vying for additional financial aid due to out-of-state residency status. Using the University of Hawai'i at Manoa as an example, if veterans choose to attend UH and haven't established residency, they have two choices: pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, which can cost the veteran up to \$17,000, or delay their college registration until they officially are a resident, which in Hawaii takes a year.

According to a state-by-state landscape analysis conducted by Student Veterans of America, 12 states already offer in-state tuition to veterans, 8 states offer conditional waivers to veterans under particular circumstances, and another 16 states are currently considering similar legislation.

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Furthermore, not only do student veterans diversify the landscape of higher education by bringing their unique experiences and perspectives to Hawaii's public campuses, but many veterans will pursue careers within the same state post-graduation.

Due to the national call to action for such legislation and to the number of student veterans, this bill would help in Hawaii at very small cost to the taxpayer. Please vote yes to move along SB2131 SD2 HD1 to the Finance Committee.

Mahahlo,

Stephen Tom
(808) 225--8127