# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SKILLS-BASED HIRING.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that an over-emphasis on
- 2 degree requirements in the labor market has historically limited
- 3 opportunities and diversity in the workforce. A 2017 study by
- 4 Harvard Business School found that sixty-one per cent of hiring
- 5 managers rejected ideal candidates possessing the skills and
- 6 experience to qualify for the position they applied for because
- 7 they lacked a four-year degree. The study showed that this bias
- 8 is further reflected in the "degree gap", which is the
- 9 discrepancy of the percentages between job postings for
- 10 positions requiring a college degree and employees currently in
- 11 that position actually having a degree. Larger degree gaps make
- 12 positions more difficult to fill, contributing to inefficiency
- 13 and stagnancy in the hiring process.
- 14 The legislature further finds that many employers across
- 15 both the public and private sector, have begun to recognize the
- 16 value of skills-based hiring. In the private sector, a 2023
- 17 survey found that fifty-five per cent of companies removed



## S.B. NO. 5.D. 2 H.D. 1

- 1 degree requirements, primarily for entry and mid-level
- 2 positions, creating a more diverse workforce and expanding the
- 3 applicant pool. Companies that recently eliminated degree
- 4 requirements for many positions include IBM, Delta Airlines,
- 5 Google, and Bank of America. In the public sector, as of
- 6 October 2023, at least sixteen states had taken action to remove
- 7 four-year degree requirements for many state jobs.
- 8 The legislature also finds that the State is facing a
- 9 significant labor shortage within state agencies that may worsen
- 10 in the future. The department of human resources development
- 11 reported an increase in vacant positions within state agencies
- 12 in recent years, from eighteen per cent in 2019 before the
- 13 COVID-19 pandemic to twenty-seven per cent in 2023. While the
- 14 COVID-19 pandemic may have contributed to this uptick, the
- 15 department also reported that thirty per cent of existing state
- 16 employees will be eligible for retirement in the next five
- 17 years. The legislature recognizes that to fill this gap,
- 18 continue to operate at maximum efficiency, serve the residents
- 19 of the State, and keep pace with the broader labor market, a
- 20 focus on skills-based hiring is necessary.

1 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to incorporate 2 skills-based hiring for public employment by prohibiting the 3 State or its departments, agencies, and political subdivisions 4 from requiring a bachelor's degree as a condition of eligibility 5 when hiring for a position in state or county employment. 6 SECTION 2. Chapter 78, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended 7 by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to 8 read as follows: 9 "§78- Bachelor's degree requirements for state or 10 county employment; prohibition. (a) The State or any of its 11 departments, agencies, or political subdivisions shall not 12 require a bachelor's degree as a condition of eligibility for hire to a position in state or county employment. 13 14 (b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if skills-based hiring 15 is not a viable option because the knowledge, skills, or 16 abilities required for the position for which an applicant is 17 applying can only reasonably be obtained, as determined by the 18 appointing authority, through a course of study in pursuit of, 19 and culminating in the award of, a bachelor's degree."

SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

20

1 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.

### Report Title:

State and County Employees; Hiring Requirements; Skills-Based Hiring; Bachelor's Degree; Prohibition; Exemption

### Description:

Prohibits the State, including any departments, agencies, or political subdivisions, from requiring a bachelor's degree as a condition of eligibility for hire to a position in state or county employment. Establishes exemptions. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD1)

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