JOSH GREEN, M.D.

SYLVIA LUKE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM HAWAI'I EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND

OF HAND

LUIS P. SALAVERIA

SABRINA NASIR DEPUTY DIRECTOR

ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH OFFICE BUDGET, PROGRAM PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

OFFICE OF FEDERAL AWARDS MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

Ka 'Oihana Mālama Mo'ohelu a Kālā P.O. BOX 150 HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96810-0150

WRITTEN ONLY

TESTIMONY BY LUIS P. SALAVERIA
DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
ON
SENATE BILL NO. 1065, S.D. 1

February 18, 2025 10:01 a.m. Room 211 and Videoconference

RELATING TO SKILLS-BASED HIRING

The Department of Budget and Finance (B&F) offers comments on this bill.

Senate Bill No. 1065, S.D. 1, adds a new section to Chapter 78, HRS, prohibiting bachelor's degree requirements for State employment unless the knowledge, skills, or abilities required for a position can only stem from a course of study that culminates in the award of a bachelor's degree.

B&F has significant concerns with this bill as applied to the department's professional positions. In general, the professional-level work in the department involves analysis of budget, financial and policy-related issues and problems, evaluation of alternatives to address those issues and problems, and presentation of conclusions in writing and orally. This professional-level work is directly comparable to what a college student must do to complete their course work to receive a college degree.

A college degree shows the department that the job candidate has:

 Academic ability – can complete academic work and is capable of thinking critically and solving problems;

- Work ethic is dedicated, committed, and goal-oriented;
- Capacity for learning has an ongoing interest in learning new things; and
- Ability to handle responsibility can take on significant responsibilities and work through challenges.

B&F strongly believes that the ability to require a bachelor's degree as a credential is a necessary tool to determine whether applicants are able to do the complex work that is required of them in the department.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments.

JOSH GREEN, M. D. GOVERNOR KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE LT. GOVERNOR KA HOPE KIA'ĂINA



BRENNA H. HASHIMOTO DIRECTOR KA LUNA HO'OKELE

BRIAN K. FURUTO DEPUTY DIRECTOR KA HOPE LUNA HO'OKELE

STATE OF HAWAI'I | KA MOKU'ĀINA O HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT KA 'OIHANA HO'OMŌHALA LIMAHANA

235 S. BERETANIA STREET HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96813-2437

Statement of BRENNA H. HASHIMOTO Director, Department of Human Resources Development

Before the SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Tuesday, February 18, 2025 10:01AM State Capitol, Conference Room 211

In consideration of SB1065, SD1, Relating to Skills-Based Hiring

Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwaki, and the members of the committee.

The Department of Human Resources Development (HRD) offers the following comments on SB1065 SD1.

SB1065 SD1 prohibits the State and its departments, agencies, and political subdivisions from requiring a bachelor's degree as a condition of eligibility when hiring for a position in state employment, with certain exemptions, by adding a new section to Chapter 78, Hawai'i Revised Statutes.

HRD offers the following comments:

- Of the State of Hawai'i's 1458 civil service classes of work, none require a
 bachelor's degree as a conditional of eligibility, unless prescribed by law.
 The minimum qualification requirements consistently allow for
 combinations of experience and education, as well as the ability to
 substitute relevant work experience for a degree as a standard.
- Minimum qualification (MQ) requirements for civil service classes are prepared in collaboration with all departments and include input from program managers, subject matter experts and departmental human resources staff.
- In developing MQ's, HRD adheres to the following policy requirements:

- MQ requirements must be bona fide occupation requirements;
 qualifications must be essential and job-related.
- MQ requirements should reflect the knowledge, skills, abilities, and competencies required to perform the work.
- MQ requirements should not pose artificial barriers, such as absolute educational degree, certification, or other requirement, unless they are bona fide requirements (e.g., licensure required by law).
- HRD supports increasing the applicant pool with qualified candidates and appreciates incorporating skills-based qualifications where appropriate; however, it should not replace experience and education qualification requirements used in the current civil service position classification and broadband classification systems.
 - The current methods of qualification are the foundation for various personnel actions, e.g., job placements, promotions, flexible hiring rates, and other qualification-based personnel actions.
 - Incorporating skills-based qualifications will take time and resources to review impacts and make changes to current procedures and practices.
 - Over 1,400 civil service classes of work need review and evaluation, and class specifications rewritten to incorporate skillsbased requirements, where appropriate.

Standards and valid assessment tests that comply with Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures (1978) (UGESP) are needed to determine whether an individual has the abilities they claim to ensure qualified hires.

Position requirements, whether civil service or exempt from civil service, must be job-related, must not discriminate against job applicants and employees, meet legal requirements for the job, do not pose artificial barriers, conform to the Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures (1978) and employment laws prohibiting discrimination.

HRD has started preliminary discussions with the University of Hawai'i at West O'ahu and the UH Community College System Office to develop pathways to State jobs. Prohibiting a bachelor's degree as a qualification, even with the exception, may discourage and deter qualified candidates from

Senate Committee on Ways and Means HRD Testimony on SB1065 SD1 February 18, 2025 Page 3 of 3

pursuing a career in government and may in fact negatively impact UH enrollments.

- HRD supports developing various pathways into government service for individuals with diverse backgrounds and will continue our work to that end.
- There is a current effort (SB1567 SD1) to initiate a total review of the State's 1458 classes. Should this measure pass the legislature, HRD will work with the consultant that is ultimately hired for this work to ensure that an individual's background and pathway, including their educational background, to a position with the State of Hawai'i is taken into consideration.

We are available for questions or further information as needed.



KEITH A. REGAN COMPTROLLER KA LUNA HOʻOMALU HANA LAULĀ

MEOH-LENG SILLIMANDEPUTY COMPTROLLER
KA HOPE LUNA HOʻOMALU HANA LAULĀ

STATE OF HAWAI'I | KA MOKU'ĀINA O HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES | KA 'OIHANA LOIHELU A LAWELAWE LAULĀ

P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119

WRITTEN TESTIMONY

OF

KEITH A. REGAN, COMPTROLLER DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES TO THE

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

FEBRUARY 18, 2024, 10:01 A.M.
CONFERENCE ROOM 211 AND VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE, STATE CAPITOL

S.B. 1065, S.D. 1

RELATING TO RELATING TO SKILLS-BASED HIRING

Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Moriwaki, and Members of the Committee, thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on S.B. 1065, S.D. 1.

The Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) <u>supports</u> this bill and offers the following comments:

- 1) Obtaining a college degree in a field relevant to a position for which the State is hiring provides evidence of a basic foundational knowledge that is necessary to be successful in certain positions; however, college is not the only way in which that requisite knowledge can be learned.
- 2) Even then, the well-known effect of grade inflation, wherein students are assigned higher grades than their work would merit otherwise, diminishes the value of certain degrees, and cannot be relied upon as proof of the

- needed knowledge, skills, or ability to be successful in the position; whereas a track record of successful employment with increasing responsibility stands on its own merits, regardless of any degrees obtained. DAGS has staff that are also adjunct faculty at various universities that can speak directly on this issue as warranted
- 3) Current position descriptions requiring degrees often specifically list tangential fields of study that have little to no useful implementation in the position for which a candidate is applying. Possessing a degree for the sake of a degree does little to make the State better at providing public service and stands the real possibility of excluding individuals who would otherwise be a valuable asset to an agency.
- 4) DAGS encourages the committee to consider allowing a degree, particularly advanced degrees beyond a bachelor's degree, to continue to serve as a corresponding number of years of experience (e.g., two years of college being adjudged the equivalent of one year of work experience) necessary to satisfy minimum requirements for the position but not having a college degree should not serve as a barrier for those candidates who have successfully demonstrated knowledge, skills, and ability in similar positions for applying for any State opening. In this way, State positions should list a minimum number of years of experience required for the position, years that can be obtain through a combination of education and/or experience, save for those positions that absolutely require a degree to meet the requirements of professional certification.

5) Having no relevant degree or no experience in similar positions should still disqualify a candidate from applying for a position above entry level. The State must continue to competently provide public services to the People of Hawai'i and be good stewards of public funds. Entry level positions serve well as training grounds for those without experience and degrees but higher-level positions should require experience or a degree to ensure continuity and professionalism.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this measure.



STATE OF HAWAI'I HAWAI'I STATE PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM

'OIHANA HALE WAIHONA PUKE AUPUNI O KA MOKU'ĀINA O HAWAI'I OFFICE OF THE STATE LIBRARIAN 44 MERCHANT STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS Tuesday, February 18, 2025 10:01am Conference Room 211 & Videoconference

By Stacey A. Aldrich State Librarian

S.B. 1065 SD1 RELATING TO SKILLS-BASED HIRING

To: Sen. Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair Sen. Sharon Y. Moriwaki, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

The Hawaii State Public Library System (HSPLS) offers **comments** on S.B.1065 SD1 which prohibits the State or any of its departments, agencies, or political subdivisions from requiring a bachelor's degree as a condition of eligibility for hire to a position in state employment.

The HSPLS does not support the prohibition of a bachelor's degree for certain professional-level positions. The requirement of a bachelor's degree ensures that certain HSPLS professional-level staff have studied and performed sufficient foundational study in order to meet the mission and vision of the State's statewide library system.

Instead, the HSPLS suggests that departments and agencies have some flexibility in crediting an applicant's bachelor's degree for some specialized experience requirements, particularly for entry-level positions. For some entry-level positions, the specialized experience can usually only be obtained through work in another government office, creating a barrier for applicants coming in from the outside.

Finally, the HSPLS requests that Act 186, Session Laws of Hawaii 2024, be utilized before additional changes to the minimum qualifications be adopted. However, we note that the recently released processes and procedures issued by the Department of Human Resources Development (DHRD) has 22 steps, which is a lengthier process to identify applicants.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on S.B. 1065 SD1.



1050 Bishop St. #508 Honolulu, HI 96813 808-864-1776 info@grassrootinstitute.org

Removing barriers to Hawaii's prosperity

Feb. 18, 2025 10:01 a.m.

Hawaii State Capitol

Conference Room 211 and Videoconference

To: Senate Committee on Ways and Means Sen. Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair Sen. Sharon Y. Moriwaki, Vice Chair

From: Grassroot Institute of Hawaii

Ted Kefalas, Director of Strategic Campaigns

RE: COMMENTS IN <u>SUPPORT</u> OF SB1065 SD1 — RELATING TO SKILLS-BASED HIRING

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Vice-Chair Moriwaki and other members of the Committee,

The Grassroot Institute of Hawaii would like to offer its **support** for <u>SB1065 SD1</u>, which would prohibit state agencies and departments from requiring a bachelor's degree as a condition of eligibility for a position in state employment unless "the knowledge, skills, or abilities required for the position ... can only reasonably be obtained" through a bachelor's degree.

A bachelor's degree is not necessary for many state jobs, even though it is often required. A degree may indicate a certain set of skills, but it is by no means the only indicator.

A study from the Burning Glass Institute and Harvard University researchers noted that "when employers drop degrees, they become more specific about skills in job postings, spelling out the soft skills that may have been assumed to come with a college education, such as writing, communication and being detail-oriented."¹

Maryland, Utah, Pennsylvania, Alaska and many other states have enacted policies aimed at removing arbitrary degree requirements for state jobs.² Grassroot believes that Hawaii should follow their lead.

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¹ Joseph Fuller, Christina Langer, Julia Nitschke, et al., "<u>The Emerging Degree Reset: How the Shift to Skills-Based Hiring Holds the Keys to Growing the U.S. Workforce at a Time of Talent Shortage</u>," Burning Glass Institute, 2022, p. 3.

² Kathryn Moody, "<u>Pennsylvania ends 4-year degree requirement for majority of state jobs</u>," HR Dive, Jan. 24, 2023; and Joey Klecka and Elena Symmes, "<u>4-year degree no longer required for some state jobs</u>," Alaska's New Source, Feb. 14, 2023.

For the record, the U.S. Census Bureau estimates that only about a third of Hawaii residents age 25 or older have bachelor's degrees.³

Similarly, the nonprofit Opportunity@Work reports that individuals who do not possess four-year bachelor degrees but who are "skilled through alternative routes" made up 59% of Hawaii's workforce in 2019, compared to 53% of the workforce nationwide.⁴

Given this data, it is clear that this measure would broaden employment opportunities for local residents.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Ted Kefalas Director of Strategic Campaigns Grassroot Institute of Hawaii

³ "QuickFacts: Hawaii," U.S. Census Bureau, accessed Feb. 4, 2025.

⁴ Communication with Ashley Edwards, Director for Data Services at Opportunity@Work, Aug. 17, 2022.

SB-1065-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/16/2025 7:02:11 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/18/2025 10:01:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ruth Love	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Sounds like you are dumbing down hiring requirements. Perhaps be willing to offer positions with the agreement that they will complete their bachelor's degree in 5 years.

Thank you

Mrs Ruth Love

SB-1065-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/18/2025 1:36:48 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/18/2025 10:01:00 AM



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ellen Awai	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I stand in strong suppport of SB1065. My daughter had a Heald Associates Accounting degree but lost it because of certification issues, but had worked for 2 years saving a nonprofit which was behind in decades of accounting. The state refused to take her as an Accountant, although she was able to change the computer system and streamline forms. She had to supervise 3 accountants and several clerks, at least 8 in total and teach all her supervisors and throughout the state, supervisors asked for her assistance. Instead she is still a clerk 5 although in another State department.

She has proven herself more than capable, but the prejudice found in departments, and her youth barred her from higher positions with the pay equivalency. Time to change and stop labeling people! Let the capable local grown youth with technology skills take over! She faced adversity with many older people in her field, with foreigners from other countries who could not speak and comprehend English, with people who just wanted a step into the department, and people with degrees that were placed above her. After over a decade in government, she has more than shown her capabilities to others! Job descriptions were even modeled around her suggestions and reorganization efforts are being made. Some can now retire, knowing that their decades of responsibilities and duties can be turned over to someone responsible who will care about their legacy or be fearful of their own job security!

Mahalo for supporting this bill SB1065 SD1!



SB-1065-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/18/2025 9:16:29 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/18/2025 10:01:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Glen Marumoto	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I think it's a personal insult that some seem to think I got my degree handed to me. I worked hard for both my bachelor and Master's degrees. I did that to improve myself and to get the needed education to get a better job. And those degrees helped in the various jobs that I have held. If it weren't for those degrees, I don't think I would have succeeded. And if a degree is such a useless thing, why as I a taxpayer have to support the UH system? The ads for getting a UH system degree ALL say get ahead, get a degree. This bill is the height of ignorance, stupidity, and lack of understanding. Leave the current system alone. The reason DHRD can't get enough candidates is because YOU don't pay what the job and it's attendant requirements is worth. Don't lower the bar, raise wages!