Testimony Presented Before the House Committee on Judiciary February 10, 2020 at 2:05 p.m. By



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

## HB 2091 HD1 - RELATING TO CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD CHECKS

Chair Lee, Vice Chair San Buenaventura, and members of the committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in support of HB 2091 HD1. HB 2091 HD1 amends subsection (b) of section 846-2.7, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, to provide that the University of Hawai'i (University) or its designee may conduct criminal history record checks on current or prospective employees, including student employees and contractors and their employees, whose positions or duties include ensuring the security of campus facilities and persons. In summary, the purpose of the bill is to add the University to the list of agencies that are authorized to conduct criminal history record checks, specifically on those employees who will be entrusted with public safety.

The University is responsible for ensuring the safety and security of facilities and persons on its campuses. The University community includes students, employees, and members of the public. Some students are still minors; some students live in on-campus residences; and some University functions are held at night. Accordingly, our public safety employees may be called upon to patrol residence areas, or other campus locations, at night; to provide walking escorts or vehicle transportation to anyone walking alone at night; or to receive reports of crimes, including sexual assaults.

University Security Officers (USOs) are civil service employees whose recruitment has historically been performed by the Department of Human Resources Development (DHRD). It is, however, a class of work that is unique only to the University. Effective September 2019, the University entered into a delegation agreement with DHRD to perform all tasks associated with recruiting, selecting, and hiring a USO, except for the task of completing background checks. At this time, the University currently performs the following tasks: post job announcements, screen applications, and establish a qualified applicant pool for all USO positions. Since September, we have conducted 6 external recruitments and it has taken the University approximately one month to complete these delegated tasks. Without the delegation, this process would have taken an average of three to four months. Due to limiting language in the law, however, DHRD is unable to delegate background checks to the University. This measure will enable DHRD to also delegate to the University the authority to conduct background checks, which will fully authorize the University to perform all aspects of the USO recruitment process.

Currently, there are 159.0 USO positions throughout the 10 campuses at the University of Hawai'i. We anticipate processing approximately 15 recruitments a year. Under this bill, the University will be able to further streamline the hiring process, with the consent of DHRD, which ensures a strong presence of USOs on our campuses. Background checks will be conducted in a manner similar to DHRD's current process, which includes fingerprinting and submitting the fingerprints to the Hawai'i Criminal Justice Data Center (HCJDC) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Should outside vendors be used to conduct the criminal background checks, the estimated cost would be between \$40.00 and \$90.00 per background check.

For these reasons, we respectfully submit this testimony in strong support of HB 2091 HD1. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

<u>HB-2091-HD-1</u> Submitted on: 2/8/2020 1:51:32 PM

Testimony for JUD on 2/10/2020 2:05:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dara Carlin, M.A.	Individual	Support	No

Comments:



Submitted on: 2/9/2020 4:41:54 PM

Testimony for JUD on 2/10/2020 2:05:00 PM



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Hearing
Jennifer Azuma Chrupalyk	Individual	Comments	No

## Comments:

Just remember that a record only indicates that a person got caught. We have worse predators who don't have records because they don't get caught. Also, keep in mind that people with records are going to need to be able to sustain themselves and if the system prevents or limits that, crime is unlikely to stop at all. Don't create more disparities than the state already has, since 1893, 1959 and forward. Do you realize how disenfranchised all our Hawai'i's residents are? This is a direct result of poor governance. Any mental health worker, system worker, social worker or teacher could tell you that, if they wouldn't lose their job privileges for saying so.