Approved as Amended

OPEN SESSION MEETING MINUTES

Board/Commission		Kaua'i Salary Commission	Meeting Date	January 9, 202	5
Location	Office of Board	s and Commissions Conference Room	Start of Meeting: 9:00 a.m. End of Meeting: 11:41 a.m.		End of Meeting: 11:41 a.m.
	Piikoi Building,	Suite 300			
	Lihue, Hawaii 9	6766			
Present	Chair-Elect Joshua Uyehara, Vice Chair-Elect Wayne Katayama; Commissioners Bernadette Akiona-Arruda, Stacie Chiba-Miguel, and Patrick Ono. Also present: Boards and Commissions Administrator Ellen Ching, Support Clerk Mercedes Ono, and Deputy County Attorney Andrew Michaels (via Microsoft Teams). Invited Guests: Mayor Derek S.K. Kawakami and Managing Director Reiko Matsuyama; County Clerk Jade K. Fountain-Tanigawa and Deputy County Clerk Lyndon M. Yoshioka.				
Excused					
Absent					

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
Meeting Called	Patrick. Ono, Chair Pro Tem, called the Salary Commission Meeting to order	
to Order/Roll Call	at 9:00 a.m.	
to ascertain		
quorum	Commission Support Clerk Mercedes Omo verified attendance by roll call: Commissioner Bernadette Akiona-Arruda replied here. Commissioner Stacie Chiba-Miguel replied here. Commissioner Patrick Ono replied here. Commissioner Wayne Katayama replied present.	
	Commissioner Joshua Uyehara replied present. Ms.—One Omo notified the Commissioners that Deputy County Attorney Andrew Michaels was present via Microsoft Teams should they have any legal questions.	•
Election of Chair and Vice Chair	Mr. Ono asked if there were any volunteers to serve as Chair of the Salary Commission.	

Page 2

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
for Calendar Year		
2025	Mr. Uyehara stated that he would volunteer to serve in the Chair's role. No other Commissioners volunteered for the position and the nomination process was closed.	Without objection, Joshua Uyehara was elected Chair of the Salary Commission by a 5:0 vote.
	Mr. Ono asked if there were any volunteers to serve as Vice Chair of the Salary Commission.	
	Mr. Katayama stated that he would volunteer to serve as the Commission's Vice Chair. No other Commissioners volunteered for the position and the nomination was closed.	Without objection, Wayne Katayama was elected Vice Chair of the Salary Commission by a 5:0 vote.
	Mr. Ono relinquished the Chairmanship to Chair Uyehara.	
	Chair Uyehara took a moment of personal privilege to thank Mr. Ono for his past work on the Salary Commission.	
Approval of Agenda		Vice Chair Katayama moved to approve the agenda as circulated. Ms. Chiba-Miguel seconded the motion. Motion carried 5:0.
Public Testimony	There was no one present from the public wishing to testify on any of the agenda items. No written testimony was received.	
Approval of Minutes	November 30, 2022, meeting.	Mr. Ono moved to approve the minutes of the November 30, 2022, meeting. Ms. Chiba-Miguel seconded the motion. Motion carried 5:0.
BUSINESS SC 2025-1	Discussion and decision-making on submitting a Salary Resolution to establish maximum salary caps for certain County officers and employees included in	

Page 3

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	Section 3-2.1 of the Kaua'i County Code for Fiscal Years	
	2025/2026, 2026/2027 and 2027/2028.	
	A. Presentation by Managing Director Reiko Matsuyama	
	on issues and recommendations related to a Salary	
	Resolution.	
	B. Presentations by the Directors, Department heads, or	
	their representatives as necessary; discussion and	
	possible action on reports received by the following	
	Offices, Departments, and Agencies:	
	i. Office of the Mayor	
	ii. Department of Finance	
	iii. Department of Human Resources	
	iv. Department of Liquor Control	
	v. Department of Parks and Recreation	
	vi. Department of Water	
	vii. Fire Department	
	viii. Housing Agency	
	ix. Office of the County Clerk	
	x. Office of Economic Development	
	xi. Office of the County Attorney	
	xii. Office of the Prosecuting Attorney	
	xiii. Planning Department	
	xiv. Police Department	
	xv. Department of Public Works	

Page 4

SUBJECT		DISCUSSION	ACTION
	C. Presentat	ion by Director of Human Resources Annette	
	Anderson	or her representative in the following	
	reports:		
	i.	Collective bargaining: across the board	
		percentage increases	
	ii.	Collective bargaining: step movements,	
		lump sum award, etc.	
	iii.	Collective bargaining: differentials, other	
		pay	
	iv.	Collective bargaining: summary of costs	
	V.	Comparison of county department data and	
		resident population	
	vi.	Salary inversion	
	vii.	Salary comparison report	
	viii.	State Executive Salary recommendations	
	ix.	Market analysis on average salaries in the	
		private sector for engineers and attorneys	
	x.	Recommendations on addressing engineers	
		and attorney vacancies	
	xi.	Issues and Recommendations related to a	
		Salary Resolution	
	D Presentat	ion by Director of Finance Chelsie Sakai or her	
		rative on the following reports:	
	i.	Consumer price index	
	ii.	County of Kaua'i financial overview	
	".	County of Rada Filliancial overview	
	Administrator Ching stated	I that the intention of the January 9, 2025,	
	meeting is for the Commissi	on to go through items SC 2025-1 A and B.	

Page 5

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
SUBJECT	Your Commission heard from Derek S.K. Kawakami, Mayor and Reiko Matsuyama, Managing Director. Mayor Kawakami wished the Commission a Happy New Year and expressed his appreciation to them for volunteering for the Salary Commission. Mayor Kawakami also thanked Administrator Ching and the Office of	ACTION
	 Boards and Commissions for the work that they do to recruit volunteers for the many boards and commissions. Mayor Kawakami stated the following: The work of the Salary Commission is very important and is so important that the electorate of Kaua'i voted that the work of the Salary Commission should go into effect and not require Kaua'i County Council approval. The work of the Salary Commission will get vetted and scrutinized, but the electorate decided to take the politics out of salary decisions to let a volunteer group representing the people of Kaua'i and Ni'ihau to make salary decisions for those on the Salary Resolution. Administrator Ching did an excellent job in recruiting volunteers with varying backgrounds and who are subject-matter experts from the private sector, to look at how the County of Kaua'i can remain competitive with salaries, recruit qualified associates, and retain good associates. He has worked with various salary resolutions since 2006 and that over that relatively short amount of time, it feels like the level of expectation from the public for the County of Kaua'i to deliver services has grown exponentially. 	

Page 6

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
JUBJECT	 The amount of deferred maintenance that his Administration has tried to address, the number of engineers needed to work on County projects, and the amount of staffing that is required to keep the gears of the County going has also grown. The job market has become even more competitive over the years. The County loses good people to the private sector because the County has difficulty remaining competitive. He has the full faith and confidence in the Commission to have good discussion, to vet the issue, and to come out with a proposal that will really position the next Mayor, whoever that may be, and the next Administration, to be competitive and be able to recruit and retain the very best as that is what the people of the County of Kaua'i deserve. In order to get a Salary Resolution passed by the Salary Commission and budgeted appropriately by July 1, 2025, the Commission will need to pass a Resolution by March 15. He apologized to the Commission if they feel rushed to get things moving. There will be compromises that will need to be made and there will never be a perfect salary package. The Administration is hoping that the Commission can address salaries for the next three years 2026, 2027, and 2028. The Administration hopes to position the next Administration to be in a better position to recruit and retain the very best employees. The second priority of the Salary Commission should be salary inversions. Salary inversions continue to be a problem, especially when you ask people to take leadership positions, but finding out that they may 	ACTION

Page 7

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	 make more money if they remain status quo in their current positions. The inversion issue becomes a prohibitive factor in taking leadership positions. They would take on more responsibility, endure more stress, and have more expectations of them, only to make more by staying in-place. He will not get very involved with the work of the Salary Commission and will not intervene in their work. 	
	Directed to the Mayor, Vice Chair Katayama stated that the revenue for the County has historically been real property taxes along with Federal and State monies that have been available throughout the last few years. With a new Presidential Administration taking office on January 20, Vice Chair Katayama asked the Mayor where he sees things headed and how the County would go about recruitment and retention, balancing the public's perception that the Commission is being wise, and doing what is financially responsible with taxpayer's monies. Mayor Kawakami responded that his Administration has taken steps to build a robust revenue stream for the County of Kaua'i. However, the availability of Federal funding is a looming question, and the County is currently in a time of uncertainty as to what future Federal funding will look like. With every trip he has taken to Washington D.C., the Mayor explained that Congressional- and Presidential priorities seem to change. The County has employed some of the very best consultants in Washington D.C. that have an ear on the ground to identify top priorities. Senator Schatz, Senator Hirono, and Representative Tokuda have all commended the County of Kaua'i for proposing a Federal package that is well-organized and have suggested to other mayors from across the country to look at the County's legislative package proposal. Overall, the	
	County of Kaua'i has pulled in more than its fair share of Federal funding.	

Page 8

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	Mayor Kawakami explained that on the State-side of things, the State	
	offered the counties the General Excise Tax Surcharge, which has been the	
	large reason that the Administration has been able to address and fix so	
	many of the roads and bridges, including enhancing the public	
	transportation system. The State did end up taking away the counties'	
	share of the Transient Accommodations Tax (TAT), but increased the	
	amount that the counties can levy in their General Excise Tax Surcharge to	
	3%, though they also withdrew the assistance of the State Department of	
	Taxation to assist with that collection. Ms. Matsuyama worked with former	
	State Tax Office Director Isaac Choy on a system for those tax collections.	
	Mayor Kawakami explained that all the sources of funding that the State	
	has allowed the counties to participate in can be taken away during the	
	Legislative Session. The State Legislature has always stated that they would	
	like to take those specific revenue streams currently going to the counties	
	back for State-use. Mayor Kawakami further explained that the	
	Administration and the Council put their necks on the line to enact	
	legislation to increase the cost of living in the County of Kaua'i and the State	
	Legislature is always looking to scoop those revenues for their own use.	
	Mayor Kawakami committed to putting up opposition should that action	
	be proposed at the State Legislature by showing them detailed data on	
	where the monies have been going and what services have been provided	
	for the people. Regarding real property tax rates, the County has initiated	
	a tiering system in different tax classifications to allow for the County to	
	adjust to revenue needs and to bring tax equity for homeowners. Real	
	property tax rates for homeowners have decreased, while tax rates for non-	
	residential owners have increased. These include people who have second	
	homes or who do not necessarily live on the island as full-time residents,	
	as well as timeshare, hotel and resort, and transient vacation rental	
	properties. Approximately 60% of General Fund revenues come from non-	

Page 9

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	residents. Mayor Kawakami explained that there is uncertainty about	
	funding from the Federal Government. He also believes it will not be easy	
	for the State Legislature to take away the County's ability to charge a G.E.	
	Tax Surcharge as taking that power away from the counties would mean	
	the City and County of Honolulu would also not have the surcharge ability	
	dooming the rail mass transit project. Every public transportation system	
	in the nation is subsidized by the State Government.	
	Vice Chair Katayama thanked Mayor Kawakami for his response and asked	
	for his cooperation in sharing with the Commission his comfort level in	
	terms of funding the various proposals that the Commission comes up with	
	throughout the course of this Commission's work. Mayor Kawakami	
	explained that his Administration has created a parachute for the County	
	by creating a robust budget reserve system that creates a safety net should	
	the County run into unforeseen circumstances, there is a budgetary reserve	
	fund to tap into for those emergency situations. Mayor Kawakami also	
	noted that the County's loan for the Lima Ola Housing Project from the	
	State's Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund has been paid back in its entirety	
	ahead of schedule.	
	Ms. Matsuyama stated that in anticipation of President Trump taking	
	office, the Administration shored up its Federal encumbrances to ensure	
	that all Federal funding would not lapse. These projects include the	
	Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE)	
	project in Po'ipū and the Lima Ola Housing Project in 'Ele'ele. Funding for	
	renewable energy projects or electric vehicles may subside.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if Federal funds were used for salaries. Ms.	
	Matsuyama responded that Federal funds are not used for salaries nor are	

Page 10

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	any of the funding sources that Mayor Kawakami mentioned used for	
	department head salaries either. Department Head salaries all come from	
	General Funds. General Excise Tax funds do fund labor salaries, but not for any department head.	
	Administrator Ching notified the Commission that at the end of the agenda,	
	there will be a presentation from the County's Director of Finance on the	
	County's financial overview and projection. Administrator Ching stated that she is taking note of the questions being asked and will provide that to	
	Ms. Sakai to address in her presentation to the Commission. She asked	
	Commissioners to send any unanswered questions to her as well so that	
	she can ensure those are answered.	
	Chair Uyehara explained that given that the decisions the Salary Commission will make will set the cap for subject positions, he asked how the Administration would treat the salary cap in terms of being a de facto wage that the department head would make or would they make salary decisions on a case-by-case basis. Mayor Kawakami responded that salary decisions are made on a case-by-case basis, factoring in the individual's expertise and where that individual is within that range. Starting anyone	
	at the cap is not the most fiscally prudent thing to do unless what dealing with what he would deem an "exceptional individual" who he is trying to recruit and retain. The flexibility that is allowed is used as a tool and treated as one that is not often used unless necessary.	
	Chair Uyehara stated that with the enaction of the Charter Amendment which deems the decisions of the Salary Commission to be binding, there will no longer be the public process by which the Council would deliberate on the Salary Commission Resolution and be contacted by constituents to	

Page 11

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	vote one way or the other. The presentation by the Salary Commission	
	before the Kaua'i County Council is now to present the final Salary	
	Resolution that cannot be affected by Council decision-making. Chair	
	Uyehara asked Mayor Kawakami if he had any recommendation on how	
	the Salary Commission could engage with the public through its decision-	
	making process so that they could understand the deliberations made by	
	the Commission and ultimately be okay with the Salary Resolution decided	
	upon. Mayor Kawakami responded that he would go back to his	
	Communications Team and the Planning Department to see what they	
	could recommend in terms of community engagement and ways the Salary	
	Commission could reach out to the public regarding its task and process.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel stated that this year the County enacted 100% benefit	
	coverage for County employees. She asked whether this has affected the	
	recruitment of County employees. Mayor Kawakami responded that he	
	would check with the Department of Human Resources. Ms. Matsuyama	
	responded that overall, the recruitment lists are a lot longer than during	
	previous recruitment periods. Lists for a position like Senior Clerk used to	
	receive 3 or 4 qualified applicants and now the list is comprised of 15 to 20	
	qualified applicants. Ms. Matsuyama stated that she feels the benefit	
	coverage allows the County to be more selective in its hiring process. The	
	County is still lacking qualified applicants in its critical positions such as	
	Emergency Dispatchers and Engineers. The County recently signed a	
	Supplemental Agreement for Engineers, and she hopes that it helps with	
	the recruitment of Engineers. Mayor Kawakami responded that they may	
	need a little more time to see what the data will show as to the effect of	
	offering full benefit coverage for employees but does know that the benefit	
	coverage does help the County retain the good workers it does have. He is	
	aware of an employee previously working for Child Protective Services with	

Page 12

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	the State of Hawai'i who transferred to the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney due to the County's healthcare coverage. Offering full benefit	
	coverage is just one of the few things that the County can control when it	
	comes to employee benefits. Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked if the Administration had forecasted continuing that benefit coverage moving forward. Mayor	
	Kawakami responded that he absolutely sees that coverage continuing moving forward.	
	Administrator Ching noted that the Civil Service Commission receives a monthly report from the Director of Human Resources, and she recently reported that approximately 30% of those polled stated that the County's health benefit coverage was a factor in them applying for a County position. The medical coverage for County employees covers single individuals as well as entire families.	
	Mayor Kawakami explained that when the State of Hawai'i created the Prepaid Healthcare Act of 1974, they covered private sector employers, non-profit employers, etc., but exempted government workers. Over time, an entry level Clerk at the Planning Department for instance paid 30% of their salary for health insurance premiums. Over the course of history, the unions may have helped to supplant some of those costs. However, as insurance premiums increased, more and more of an employee's salary went towards paying for their medical premiums. The Administration felt that covering medical benefit premiums was a good place to start addressing the inequity it observed.	
	Chair Uyehara asked Mayor Kawakami if he would be willing to entertain questions from the public. Mayor Kawakami responded that his office receives questions all day, every day and would be open to answering any	

Page 13

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	questions that may arise. He welcomed the Commission to send any	
	questions his way as it would bring joy to his heart.	
	Chair Uyehara noted that there were members in the public present and	
	asked them if they had any questions of the Mayor. Those members of the	
	public present declined to ask any questions.	
	Mayor Kawakami and Ms. Matsuyama left the meeting at 9:34 a.m.	
	Chair Uyehara asked Deputy County Attorney Michaels whether the scope	
	of the Salary Commission's work in crafting the Salary Resolution includes	
	looking at items like fringe benefits and other benefits or whether that was	
	outside of the scope of the Commission's work. Deputy County Attorney	
	Michaels responded that this matter was discussed earlier between he and	
	Administrator Ching. Administrator Ching responded that in discussion	
	with Deputy County Attorney Michaels and the Department of Human	
	Resources (HR), there was a Salary Resolution that covered allowances such	
	as for public safety uniform allowance, gun allowance, gas, cell phones, vehicles, etc. A previous Salary Resolution covered all those allowances.	
	The County's practice previously was that all those allowances following	
	Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rules were considered part of those	
	employees' salaries. Since both the Charter and ordinances state that	
	certain positions are covered under the Salary Resolution, those allowances	
	would have to be acknowledged as a part of their salary. In discussion with	
	the HR and Deputy County Attorney Michaels, the issue of health insurance	
	did arise. HR felt that it would be advisable to include the coverage of	
	health insurance as a part of the Salary Resolution because the policy of the	
	County is that if you decide not to take health insurance coverage, then you	
	are entitled to a subsidy, which amounts to approximately \$200 per month	

Page 14

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	or something in that range. Administrator Ching recommended that the	
	Commission include either the coverage of health insurance premiums or	
	the option of the subsidy as a part of the Salary Resolution for those covered employees.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked whether the subsidy is on an employee's W-2.	
	Administrator Ching responded that she was unsure, but that she thinks it	
	would be. Ms. Chiba-Miguel responded that according to IRS standards it	
	would be considered income. Chair Uyehara stated that it would be helpful	
	to get a memorandum from the Deputy County Attorney regarding the types of benefits that are covered by the Salary Resolution. Chair Uyehara	
	felt that it appears the County follows the practices of how the IRS treats	
	various forms of income and associated benefits.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked how the enrichment of healthcare coverage is handled currently. Administrator Ching responded that healthcare coverage was handled at the administrative level through an announcement to County employees that the County would now be offering healthcare premium coverage or a subsidy. HR worked with the various healthcare providers to have a new open enrollment period. The	
	new enrollment period just occurred in June or July.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked whether the Administration had the leeway to enhance those benefits because it was not a W-2 affected benefit.	
	Administrator Ching responded that those questions should be asked of HR	
	and Payroll. Based on her knowledge of the issue, Administrator Ching	
	responded that she would be surprised if those benefits were not included in an employee's W-2 if you were getting a subsidy. Chair Uyehara stated	
	that he is assuming that most of the positions involved with a subsidy are	

Page 15

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	most likely positions that are not covered by the Salary Resolution. Mr.	
	Ono stated that it would be a good idea for the Commission to get clarity	
	on whether the subsidy would affect one's W-2 and if it is considered	
	differently than someone who is receiving the full medical premium	
	coverage benefit. Chair Uyehara stated that he is assuming that there is	
	more than likely some ambiguity as to what is subject to the Salary Resolution or not and that if feasible, it would be prudent for the	
	Commission to get clarity from the Deputy County Attorney. Administrator	
	Ching stated that she requested a copy from HR of the Salary Resolution	
	that covered the allowances to be added to the Commission's binders upon	
	receipt.	
	There being no objections, the Commission proceeded with part B of the	
	agenda item.	
	Advainint water China stated that in acquire up this Calamy Commission	
	Administrator Ching stated that in gearing up this Salary Commission process to formulate a Salary Resolution and in getting the meetings	
	organized, she was planning on being able to submit something in time for	
	the County's budget process. However, in a couple of weeks' time,	
	departments will need to submit their upcoming budget proposals to the	
	Mayor. Originally Administrator Ching gave them a deadline of a couple of	
	weeks, however realized that they would need to expedite submission in	
	order to have it available for the Commission's consideration. She was	
	thankful that even with the expedited timeline, most departments were	
	able to turn in their reports. The only departments unable to submit in	
	time are the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of	
	Water. Administrator Ching took responsibility for those missing reports.	
	The Commission was provided with a binder which contains all of the narratives, a listing of all of the positions impacted by the Salary Resolution,	
	marratives, a listing of all of the positions impacted by the salary nesolution,	

Page 16

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	a list of departments impacted by positions in the Salary Resolution, and a	
	list of reports related to the Salary Resolution. Administrator Ching	
	reviewed the logistics of the Commission's binders to help them identify	
	what they are looking for and how it was organized to manage the large	
	amount of paperwork. Administrator Ching offered the Commission to	
	take a recess to review the various reports, then to reconvene to start going	
	through department by department. Administrator Ching notified the	
	Commission that she plans to take down questions from the Commission	
	for the department heads as each is reviewed. Those department heads	
	receiving questions could appear at the Commission's next meeting to	
	respond. The County Clerk will not be able to be present next Thursday as	
	she will be engaged in a Kaua'i County Council meeting, as they had to shift	
	their meeting date. Administrator Ching asked the County Clerk to be	
	present at this meeting to answer questions from the Commission. She	
	asked the Commission out of all the reports to please review the report	
	provided by the County Clerk and if there were questions, she could text	
	the County Clerk to run over to provide a response.	
	Chair Uyehara asked if it would be possible to request additional	
	information after reviewing departmental reports. Administrator Ching	
	responded that the Commission could absolutely request additional	
	information. The Commission during its meeting can request information	
	and Administrator Ching will do her best to notify that specific department	
	head to appear at the next meeting to provide a response. Chair Uyehara	
	expressed his interest in seeing more data about the cost of living on Kaua'i,	
	including the cost of rent for a single person or a family needing a 2- to 3-	
	bedroom home to purchase or rent, if available. Administrator Ching	
	suggested posing rent and home price costs to the Housing Agency for a	
	response as they are equipped with various studies relating to housing.	

Page 17

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	Vice Chair Katayama stated that he felt the Mayor's overview was very helpful, but that he needs HR's perspective of the County's position in terms of comparable salaries and whether that includes strictly wages or all employment costs of that individual position. He felt it would be helpful to have someone from HR present to explain how the various figures are categorized and what costs they are associated with. Vice Chair Katayama, in addressing the Mayor's comment about salary inversion, expressed his interest in finding out what flexibilities the Administration has to provide different kinds of incentives or compensation packages that are outside of the collective bargaining agreements. Vice Chair Katayama stated that he would like to better understand the different classifications of employees such as the differences between compensation packages for public safety employees, professional and technical employees, and administrative positions. Administrator Ching responded that she had planned at the next meeting for the Commission to cover follow-up questions for department heads that cannot be addressed and delving into the HR reports. Administrator Ching asked the Commission to send her questions so that she can prepare for the next meeting with proper representatives accordingly. She noted that when HR presents, they can provide the Commission with a lot of information, including institutional knowledge and history from HR Manager Janine Rapozo who has been with the County through many administrations and Salary Resolutions in her time. The County's positions and bargaining units vary greatly across-the-board, and HR can help the Commission better understand those differences and how compensation is treated throughout the County ranks. Vice Chair Katayama stated that he assumed that all the positions affected by the Salary Resolution were outside of the collective bargaining	

Page 18

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	agreements. Administrator Ching responded that Vice Chair Katayama was	
	correct in his assessment. Vice Chair Katayama expressed his interest in	
	discussing how the current compensation packages are working in relation	
	to recruitment and retention. Mr. Ono stated that Vice Chair Katayama	
	brings up a good point and further stated the importance of the	
	Commission reviewing the various allowances and having HR provide a	
	breakdown of those types of allowances. Vice Chair Katayama stated his interest in reviewing whether total compensation packages for leadership	
	positions might help with employees wanting to take leadership roles	
	within the County. Vice Chair Katayama stated that he hopes that the	
	information on total compensation that the Commission receives provides	
	enough comfort for employees to want to take on leadership roles. Chair	
	Uyehara stated that the Commission will need to get further clarification	
	on whether the Salary Resolution needs to contain or should contain the	
	fringe benefits for each of those positions in question.	
	Mr. Ono stated that he is interested in hearing from each of the	
	departments to see how the compensation package has worked for them	
	and to hear about each of their experiences serving in those positions.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked for clarification on the salary inversion chart	
	provided as to what constitutes additional pay, overtime pay, and other	
	pay. Administrator Ching responded that she could seek that clarity. Ms.	
	Chiba-Miguel further asked who would make the directive regarding the	
	decision to hire additional employees or allow overtime to be incurred. Ms.	
	Chiba-Miguel asked whether that would be a question for the department	
	or for HR. Administrator Ching responded that overtime is typically decided	
	upon within the department as governed by the union contract. Particularly, Police and Fire would more than likely be affected by the	
	ranticularly, rollice and the would more than likely be affected by the	

Page 19

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	different pay categories as their roles are 24/7 and their pay structures are very complicated.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if the pay structure for public safety departments was a structural issue that leads to the high 3. He clarified that perhaps employees want to work overtime to boost their high 3 salary years prior to retirement and perhaps it is an institutional issue that governments deal with. Administrator Ching responded that years back the County received an enormous bill for retirement and post-retirement benefits costs that were not projected, which brought to light the issue with the unintended burden caused by overtime benefits beyond just the level of wage compensation. Overtime costs are also included in employee wages and are used for retirement and post-retirement benefit calculation as well. Administrator Ching clarified that the State Legislature passed a law thereafter which does not take into account the overtime when calculating retirement and retirement benefits which resolved that concern.	
	Administrator Ching noted that the Police and Fire Departments have really stepped up in how they manage their overtime costs, which translates to better controls on their retirement and post-retirement benefits costs as well.	
	Chair Uyehara stated that the implicit question that needs to be asked is why these departments are using so much overtime as opposed to hiring additional employees at regular wages. Perhaps it makes more logistical sense for a firefighter to remain on shift as opposed to bringing in a new shift while fighting a fire. Administrator Ching responded that for these public safety departments, part of the issue with these problems is	

Page 20

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	recruitment of new employees. She further explained that for Police, one	
	of the Chief's major initiatives was to move Patrol officers to a 12-hour shift	
	to help reduce vacancies and overtime.	
	Vice Chair Katayama stated that his intention is not to focus on the specific	
	details, but instead to target in on the department heads and to figure out	
	why there is a great wage inversion and possible ways to equalize that.	
	Administrator Ching stated that she is not sure that the inversion issue is a solvable problem with what the Salary Commission can accomplish. Unlike	
	the private sector, for government employees, most receive overtime pay.	
	Typically, in the private sector, if you manage employees, you do not qualify	
	for overtime. Salary inversion exists because even the top level managers	
	right under the department head level receive overtime pay when	
	warranted. For example, an Assistant Chief within the Police Department	
	qualifies for overtime pay even if they manage an entire Bureau.	
	Chair Uyehara wondered if a part of the Salary Commission's scope was to	
	see whether certain positions should be treated as Fair Labor Standards Act	
	(FLSA) exempt or non-exempt. Administrator Ching responded that she	
	was unsure and would need to ask the Deputy County Attorney. Deputy	
	County Attorney Michaels responded that he would have to do research on	
	the issue and get back to the Commission.	
	Vice Chair Katayama stated that for the boards and commissions that have	
	the ability to hire and fire their director, he was interested in finding out	
	how robust the performance evaluation process was. Administrator Ching	
	stated that her Office provides support to most of those boards and	
	commissions, with the exception of the Department of Water and Board of	
	Water Supply. Administrator Ching stated that all of the other performance	

Page 21

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	evaluation processes that she has provided support for were very robust.	
	Approximately half of the year is taken to come up with goals and	
	objectives for each year, including completing the evaluation process for	
	these department heads for the previous year. Vice Chair Katayama was	
	pleased to hear that and that the Salary Commission could possibly look at	
	setting salary ranges based on the performance of the individual. Administrator Ching also noted that under the current Administration, each	
	employee receives an annual Job Performance Review (JPR), which is a	
	factor in salary determination.	
	Ms. Akiona-Arruda asked whether every employee's salary was determined	
	by the JPR conducted. Administrator Ching stated that in her experience,	
	her direct report was the Managing Director who conducts her JPR and	
	based off of that he makes a salary determination. Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked	
	whether that process held true for all County employees. Administrator	
	Ching clarified that the process she explained was for department heads	
	that are appointed by the Mayor.	
	Administrator Ching asked the Commission to first review the Office of the	
	County Clerk as there are scheduling conflicts for the County Clerk to	
	appear at next week's meeting.	
	Vice Chair Katayama suggested the Commission group various	
	departments by the type of work that they do and whether certain	
	departments experience salary inversion.	
	Chair Uyehara suggested the Commission review the Office of the County	
	Clerk at approximately 10:30 a.m. to give the County Clerk notice to appear,	
	followed by additional discussion to frame the work of the Commission and	

Page 22

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	how to proceed moving forward. Vice Chair Katayama also expressed possibly postponing any detailed discussion until the additional two members of the Salary Commission were present.	
	Administrator Ching suggested bundling the Department of Water, Office of the County Attorney, Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, and Department of Public Works into one group. The remaining departments can be bundled into a second group. Administrator Ching also reminded the Commission that at the next meeting, she will be having HR walk the Commission through all of the HR-related reports.	
	The Commission decided to focus only on the Office of the County Clerk and save the remaining departments for review at next week's meeting.	
	There being no objections the meeting was recessed at 10:08 a.m.	Ms. Chiba-Miguel moved to recess the meeting to 10:30 a.m. Vice Chair Katayama seconded the
	There being no objections, the meeting was called back to order at 10:30 a.m. and proceeded as follows:	motion. Motion carried 5:0.
	Administrator Ching noted that County Clerk Jade K. Fountain-Tanigawa was present to answer any questions from the Commission.	
	 Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa provided an overview of her Office as follows: The Office of the County Clerk is comprised of two divisions, the Council Services Division and the Elections Division. The Council Services Division has three sections, Records Management, Clerical/Secretarial Support, and the Research Sections. 	

Page 23

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	 The Elections Division handles voter services, mail voting, printing services, elections support, and administration. The Office of the County Clerk has 27 full-time employees. All employees except two are appointed within the Council Services Division. The Council Services Division used to primarily be comprised of Civil Service employees. In 1991, when Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa started her employment with the Office, the Office started to phase out Civil Service employees. The Elections Division are all Civil Service employees. The budget for Council Services is approximately \$5.3 million and the Division is there to serve all 7 Councilmembers as well as the public, administrative staff, and Federal and State agencies. 	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if she has experienced a lot of turnover on staff for Council Services. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that she has been very fortunate to experience low turnover, having lost 1 employee who moved to another position and 2 employees to retirement in the last two years.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked whether the County Clerk had any issues with the current compensation package. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that post-Covid, many employees discussed leaving County employment, leading the Office to make adjustments in compensation to keep employees. Out of the Council Services Staff, all but three employees hold undergraduate degrees. Salary ranges within the Office range from \$50,000 to approximately \$102,000 for staff attorneys. At every level, from the Research Section to the Clerical Support Section, employees are often	

Page 24

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	approached by different employers to take other jobs.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if any of the employment transfers were related to transfers outside of the government. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that two secretaries left to take positions with the hotel industry. One was for pay and the other was for scheduling reasons. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa noted that she spoke to one of the employees who left, and she actually inquired if the Office had any openings after hearing about the County's health plan coverage.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked for confirmation that all Elections Division employees were Civil Service. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa confirmed that Vice Chair Katayama was correct. Vice Chair Katayama then asked if there were any employment issues within that Division. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that the Division recently brought on board an 89-Day Hire who became a full-time employee. Lyndon Yoshioka, Deputy County Clerk, responded that some of his current Election employees came from the service industry or between jobs. Vice Chair Katayama asked if the Civil Service grades were an issue within the Division. Mr. Yoshioka responded that the grade levels are an issue, but are very difficult to change as it would require reallocation and adjustments with HR.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if the salary ranges between the two Divisions were on par. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that the appointed staff members in the Council Services Division receive higher salaries.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked whether the appointed staff serve at the pleasure of the Mayor or the Council. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that the Council Services staff are appointed by her and she in turn is	

Page 25

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	appointed by the Council.	
	Administrator Ching reminded the Commission that Council elections occur every two years. Mayoral elections occur every four years. Appointed staff in the Legislative Branch are appointed for a two-year term. Vice Chair Katayama stated that he would hope the Council would appreciate having the continuity and expertise of a seasoned staff.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked for the percentage that salaries make up of the Office's entire budget. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that approximately 80% of the budget is for salaries.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa to confirm that all employees in Council Services were appointed. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that all but one employee is appointed. That employee works in the Records Section. Vice Chair Katayama noted that out of 19 staff, 18 are appointed.	
	Mr. Ono asked for clarification on the number of Civil Service employees in total. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that out of all employees, there is one in Council Services who is a Civil Servant, and all Elections Division employees are Civil Servants.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked whether the Constituent Services Representatives were hired by the Councilmembers but paid through the Council Services budget. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa confirmed that Ms. Chiba-Miguel was correct, and that those positions started just last year.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if the Council has any attorneys on staff. Ms.	

Page 26

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	Fountain-Tanigawa responded that she has two attorneys on staff and falls under the Research Section.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked what Legislative Assistants were. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that those employees hold various degrees from Political Science to Human Resources Management. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa sees difficulty in offering competitive pay for Legislative Assistants. She has been lucky to have two Legal Analysts who have been employed from approximately 2010 and noted that those two attorneys can gain employment at many different companies with their skillset.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked which role experienced the most turnover. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that she has experienced the most turnover with Legislative Assistants and in the entry-level Clerical Support Section. Now that many of the Clerical Support employees have qualifying degrees, they can possibly move to the Research Section if they are interested, and a position is open. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa further noted that some employees in the Clerical Support Section get bored with their positions.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked whether those clerical employees are required to have a degree. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that they were not required to have a degree. The only positions that require degrees were in the Research Section and Records Management Section.	
	Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa stated that Council Services for Kaua'i is very unique as the staff services all Councilmembers. In the other counties there is an Office of Council Services, but there is also personal staff for each Councilmember.	

Page 27

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked if every Councilmember has personal staff.	
	Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that not every Councilmember has	
	personal staff and that it was up to the Councilmember to choose their	
	personal staff. Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked if Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa had any	
	say in the hiring process. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that she does	
	not have much say in the hiring process of personal staff, though some have	
	inquired with her if she may know them or have heard of them.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked whether the salary of personal staff fell under Civil	
	Service guidelines. Administrator Ching responded that those salaries fall	
	under the County Clerk. Vice Chair Katayama restated that Council Services	
	only has one Civil Servant. Ms. Chiba-Miguel noted that the three personal	
	staff of Councilmembers also do not fall directly under the County Clerk.	
	Administrator Ching reminded the Commission that the only positions	
	under the purview of the Salary Commission are the County Clerk and the	
	Deputy County Clerk.	
	Administrator Ching reminded the Commission that on Kaua'i, the Office of	
	the County Clerk supports all Councilmembers whereby Councilmembers	
	in other counties have their own office staff. The other counties have	
	looked toward the County of Kaua'i as the County Clerk here has a larger	
	management span of responsibilities. The staff under the County Clerk has	
	to service all of the Councilmembers and the County Clerk has to manage	
	the workload of her staff to ensure that all Councilmembers receive the	
	support that they need. On Kaua'i, the County Clerk has more managerial	
	responsibilities, but also experiences more efficiency and effectiveness of	
	her staff. In the other counties, each Councilmember has their own staff and depending on their interest could be working on different items as it	
	depends on what the Councilmember's interests are.	
	depends on what the councillicities 3 interests are.	

Page 28

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	Vice Chair Katayama asked how the compensation packages are generated for the appointed positions. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that she establishes their salaries based on similar positions in the Civil Service system. For example, a Legislative Assistant in Research may be comparable to an SR-22 or SR-24, and depending on that person's experience, their salary could be set a little higher. Vice Chair Katayama asked how the County Clerk sets the salaries for the	
	staff attorneys. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that she would look at the salaries in the Office of the County Attorney for a comparable salary range.	
	Chair Uyehara asked if Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa was aware of anyone turning down the opportunity to be the County Clerk due to compensation. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that since she was with the Office, she was unaware of anyone turning down the position due to compensation. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa did mention that people have left the position due to higher salaries elsewhere.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if decisions to take employment elsewhere were made post- or pre-vesting. Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa responded that vesting is important, especially for older employees. Right now, she has a very young staff in the 30- to 40-year-old range. There are some in their twenties. For some of the younger staff, they tend to look around more freely. As they get older, they tend to get serious about their future and the benefits that County employment offers. Vice Chair Katayama	
	expressed his interest in seeing any data from HR on people existing County employment pre- or post-vesting.	

Page 29

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked if HR does exit interviews for County employees and whether the question regarding vesting is often asked. Administrator Ching acknowledged that exit interviews are conducted, but that she was unsure of the specific questions asked during the exit interviews. Vice Chair Katayama stated that employees would need to know the value of vesting during their employment as bringing it up during the exit interview would be too late to bring that up. He also noticed the importance of each generation of the workforce as to what is important in their career paths. With no other questions, the Commission thanked Ms. Fountain-Tanigawa and Mr. Yoshioka for their time and service.	
	Chair Uyehara stated that the various boards and commissions responsible for appointing employees whose salaries appear on the Salary Resolution should be asked whether they foresee any issues or concerns recruiting people to fill those roles given the current salary and/or benefits packages. Administrator Ching responded that both the Police Commission and Liquor Control Commission are starting their executive searches soon. With the Police Commission searching for the Chief of Police, the average tenure for a Chief is only three years. The position is highly stressful and a difficult position to fulfill. The Office of Boards and Commissions was founded in 2006, and Administrator Ching noted that she is the fourth or fifth Administrator and she has hired the most department heads. The previous Administration was in office for ten years and department heads remained stable. Most of the other boards or commissions who are responsible for hiring department heads have been stable outside of the Police and Liquor Control Commissions. Administrator Ching stated that with the end of Mayor Kawakami's final term nearing, she has heard from	

Page 30

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	some department heads that there is a high possibility that some will step	
	down from their current roles. The reason for stepping down is not	
	necessarily tied to the salary, but who would be the incoming Mayor.	
	Administrator Ching offered to have the various chairs of boards and commissions responsible for hiring department heads to come before the	
	Commission. Vice Chair Katayama and Chair Uyehara stated that those	
	appearances would be helpful.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked which departments see the most turnover.	
	Administrator Ching responded that the question would be best answered by HR.	
	Out of respect to everyone's time, the missing Commissioners, and in trying	
	to keep the day's meeting light, the Commission moved on to discuss meeting scheduling.	
	Administrator Ching noted that the Office of Boards and Commissions	
	Conference Room will be undergoing construction, so Commission	
	meetings will be held in the Planning Commission room for the next two weeks.	
	Chair Uyehara asked if any Commissioners had any availability concerns.	
	He noted that he may have difficulty with attending next week's meeting	
	and any meeting scheduled for February 6. Ms. Chiba-Miguel stated that	
	there is no meeting scheduled for February 6. Administrator Ching acknowledged that February 6 was a bye week.	
	administrating a made of the week.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if meetings would last until 12:00 Noon.	
	Administrator Ching responded that meeting length would be up to the	

Page 31

Page 32

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	deputies as well. It is important to note department heads who have	
	deputies and to try to understand what their responsibilities are within that	
	department. It is also important to understand who the appointing	
	authority of each position is. Mr. Ono also pointed out that Council appointees are subject to two-year appointments whereas Mayoral	
	appointments are subject to four-year appointments.	
	Mr. Ono asked how Council appointees are decided and whether a majority of the Council would be needed for the appointee to continue.	
	Administrator Ching responded that the only Council appointment currently is the County Clerk. All other appointees are either Mayoral appointments or board appointments.	
	Administrator Ching reminded the Commission that the Council appoints	
	the County Clerk, who then appointments the Deputy County Clerk and her staff. Similarly, the County Attorney is appointed by the Mayor and the	
	Deputy County Attorneys are appointed by the County Attorney. Some Mayors want to have input in the Deputy County Attorney appointments.	
	For other departments, sometimes the Mayor has input on the department	
	head and the deputy, but in other departments, the Mayor appoints the department head and leads the deputy appointment to the department head.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked whether all the appointed positions would come	
	under the Salary Resolution. Administrator Ching stated that for office appointments, only the Deputy County Attorney and Deputy Prosecuting Attorney salaries fall under the Salary Resolution.	
	Administrator Ching explained that the Transportation Agency is unique in	

Page 33

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	that the department head is not appointed, but all staff below the department head are appointed. For the Office of Economic Development, the department head is a Mayoral appointee, and the entire office is	
	appointed as well. Ms. Miguel-Chiba stated that it would be nice to see a list of all the positions that fall under the Salary Resolution. Mr. Ono stated that it is important to	
	look at all the positions and their responsibilities to act in the best interest of the people of the County of Kaua'i. Vice Chair Katayama stated that it appears that the Commission is setting	
	the bar as it would be awkward to see a department head appointing someone at a salary higher than those listed on the Salary Resolution.	
	Administrator Ching reminded the Commission that the County Clerk noted that she considers the Civil Service salary ranges and other comparable positions in the County, as she would not want to hire someone only to lose them to another department. The County Clerk did mention hiring her people a little more, having the latitude to pay her appointees a little more than similar positions within the County.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if there is a differential between an appointed position and a Civil Service position. Administrator Ching responded that there is a difference. Speaking from experience, appointed positions typically have a higher salary.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked who makes the determination whether a certain position is appointed versus Civil Service. Administrator Ching responded that the Charter makes that determination.	

Page 34

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	Vice Chair Katayama asked what the differential between Civil Service salaries and appointed salaries and how that differential is portrayed. Administrator Ching responded that the question should be directed to HR. Administrator Ching further stated that a good example would be the department's Private Secretary position. That position is paid a lot more than a comparable Civil Service position. Administrator Ching has experienced a lot of people starting off in the Office of Boards and Commissions. These employees work with five different departments, and they get to know the various department heads. Many of her employees get poached into the Private Secretary position because the pay is a lot higher. Vice Chair Katayama asked if it was just the pay that was higher or were benefit packages different as well. Administrator Ching responded that the pay was higher.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if the downfall of appointed positions was that they did not have the assurance of longevity. Administrator Ching responded that Private Secretaries also do not have longevity as they and their department heads are appointed by the Mayor.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked whether those secretaries were appointed to two-year or four-year terms. Administrator Ching responded that Private Secretaries are appointed for the term by the department head. Hypothetically, as long as the department head is there, they should have their position. When a new department head comes in, they could say that they want someone else to serve in that role.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if they have return-rights and the same vesting rights as Civil Service employees. Administrator Ching responded that most	

Page 35

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	do not have return-rights unless they made provisions for that. For example, the Planning Director was a Civil Servant before, so he has return-rights as provisions were made as a condition of him accepting the Director position. When he steps down after this Administration, he will go back to his Civil Service position. That position has been kept vacant for that reason.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked for clarification as to whether the Planning Director was hired at the pleasure of the Planning Commission or appointed by the Mayor. Administrator Ching responded that all appointees negotiate under what conditions they will accept a position. Administrator Ching herself had a lengthy discussion with the Mayor before accepting her position, including having total autonomy to fill the positions within the Office of Boards and Commissions. Another condition Administrator Ching placed upon accepting her role is that the Office of the Mayor cannot raid her budgetary appropriation.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked whether Administrator Ching's conditions were more organizational versus compensation conditions. Administrator Ching responded that Vice Chair Katayama was correct.	
	Vice Chair Katayama stated that HR will need to notify the Commission as to what falls under salary compensation as wages and what falls into any other category. Administrator Ching noted that for the Planning Director, it was important that he had return rights to his Civil Service position in order for him to accept the leadership role.	
	Chair Uyehara asked whether the Planning Director's conditions were informal and non-binding or whether they were written in a contract.	

Page 36

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	Administrator Ching responded that there is no contract, though it is known	
	that those were his conditions. It was a part of the negotiation process.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if there was any legal obligation for a new Mayor to honor that commitment. Administrator Ching responded that	
	there is no legal obligation. Chair Uyehara mentioned that it is more a trust condition.	
	Administrator Ching stated that she retired from her previous position so if the Mayor did not keep his end of the deal, she would probably quit and go back into retirement. Her commitment to the Mayor and the deal they made for her to accept the position was about integrity and until this day, the Mayor has kept his word as well.	
	Vice Chair Katayama again asked that HR be prepared to discuss the differentials between Civil Service compensation versus an appointed compensation. What makes one position more attractive than the other. Administrator Ching responded that all of the positions within the Office of Boards and Commissions are appointed, however, even if they are appointed, the positions track with the Hawai'i Government Employees Association (HGEA) Unit 3 Bargaining Unit (Clerical positions). Whatever negotiations are made with Unit 3, all the positions in the Office follow suit. For example, if the increase for Unit 3 is a 2% increase for the next three years, that is what her positions will get as well.	
	Chair Uyehara stated that he feels that the Commission will be spending a significant amount of time having these kinds of discussions to frame the work that the Commission will be doing in preparation of the Salary Resolution.	

Page 37

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	Administrator Ching stated that at the Commission's next meeting, she will ask HR to go through the various HR-related reports and to go over any questions from the meeting that were noted.	
	Chair Uyehara requested that the Housing Agency be present or possibly the Office of Economic Development so that the Commission could have data related to the cost of living on Kaua'i. Chair Uyehara stated that he would not be present, but that those departments could transmit that kind of data to the Commission.	
	Administrator Ching stated that she might put in a request to The Economic Research Organization of the University of Hawai'i (UHERO) as they are the agency that handles that kind of information. The Housing Agency could provide Kaua'i-specific information on the cost of housing for rentals and homes, but UHERO would probably be the best source of economic data.	
	Chair Uyehara stated that when he looked at fieldworker salaries, he used a Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) study for economic data as well. Chair Uyehara noted that much of the comparison information was done across the counties, but there are certain areas on other islands where the cost of living is much lower and where one can get a home for approximately \$200,000, such as in parts of the Big Island.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if UHERO would be the experts in speaking about migration and population pools that are being recruited from. Administrator Ching responded that they are a good source of information as they have branched out on the types of studies they are doing and the type of information they are collecting. For example, on Maui, UHERO	

Page 38

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	collected information and had a role in their economic development, mental health, and visioning for the rebuilding of the areas impacted by the wildfires.	
	Vice Chair Katayama requested that HR look at the current employment figures for the County and what attrition might look like in the next three years. He asked to see the number of employees eligible for retirement or what a normal retirement rate per year is. That would impact the type of vacancies and positions that will need to be filled. Vice Chair Katayama also asked for data on the County's turnover rate.	
	Mr. Ono stated that it might be effective for the Commission to focus on HR for the next meeting and possibly have the other departments respond via memorandum for other requests such as those to the Office of Economic Development and the Housing Agency.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked if there were inversion charts available for departments other than for Police and Fire. Administrator Ching responded that HR will be able to provide that information and that she is aware of inversions occurring in HR, the Department of Public Works, and the Department of Water. Ms. Chiba-Miguel stated that if the Commission is setting the salary maximums for those departments, it would be great to know what the salaries in those departments are currently at. It might also be helpful to have a spreadsheet that shows the historical salary trends for the past five years.	
	Administrator Ching stated that the last Salary Resolution was a stop-gap measure to track what the union contracts were negotiated at and that is how the 5% increase per year came about.	

Page 39

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	Vice Chair Katayama asked what the total cost of the 5% annual increase was. Administrator Ching responded that she would get back to Vice Chair Katayama with that information. Vice Chair Katayama asked if those increases were compounded. Administrator Ching responded that the effective data was retroactive to January 1, 2023, then increases were received on July 1, 2023 and July 1, 2024. Vice Chair Katayama acknowledged that the increases seem to be from the start of the year back to a more fiscal year increase schedule.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked if there were any other non-wage increases tied to the last Salary Resolution. Administrator Ching responded that the last Salary Resolution impacted only wages. Any other allowances are heavily determined by what the unions have negotiated for their Collective Bargaining Agreements. Examples of this would be uniform allowances provided to the Chief of Police or Fire Chief based off of what the State of Hawai'i Organization of Police Officers (SHOPO) or Hawai'i Fire Fighters Association (HFFA) may have negotiated.	
	Chair Uyehara noted that those kinds of allowances are included in the Salary Resolution so it would be important for the Commission to know that kind of information. A previous Salary Resolution included allowances in the compensation package for certain employees and that Salary Resolution would cover allowances for the foreseeable future.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked whether allowances for department heads and deputies could be different than the union contracted amount. Administrator Ching responded that theoretically it could. Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked if the Commission would determine that amount. Chair	

Page 40

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	Uyehara stated that the Commission would determine the cap of those	
	allowances. Administrator Ching responded that in her viewpoint,	
	modifying the amount of the allowances outside of the bargaining	
	agreements would muddy the water.	
	Vice Chair Katayama stated that the County's challenge is to take a closer	
	look at the incentives to entice employees to stay and take on leadership	
	roles. If everything remains the same, no one will want to step up.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel stated that from her vantage point, why would anyone	
	want to step up to take on leadership roles when they can make a lot more	
	money working overtime.	
	Chair Uyehara mentioned that there was a second Salary Resolution that	
	addressed inversion for the Police Department only. Administrator Ching	
	stated that HR is going to propose doing what the Police Department did,	
	for all other departments. Doing so would solve the inversion issues in some of the departments. The recommendation would be that if you are a	
	Civil Servant and have a higher salary when stepping into the department	
	head or deputy role, you would be able to take your higher salary to that	
	leadership position. Administrator Ching noted that in her discussions with	
	the Administration, they are not opposed to that recommendation and are	
	open to further discussions by the Commission regarding that	
	recommendation.	
	Chair Uyehara stated there was no end date on that rule change related to	
	the Police Department. Administrator Ching noted that should the	
	Commission decide to adopt a similar rule for other departments, it is	
	important to understand how that could affect various departments. In her	

Page 41

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	discussions with the Managing Director, they discussed the difficulty in	
	knowing whether someone may want to fill the position with someone	
	within County government or from the outside. The Commission will need	
	to decide whether they want that kind of rule or policy to last forever or	
	until another Salary Resolution removes it. At that point, the Commission would be giving someone internally the advantage of stepping into	
	leadership positions.	
	Chair Uyehara stated that the concept considered by the Commission may	
	not need to be the same as what went into effect in the last Salary Resolution and the Commission will need to have further discussion on the	
	matter. Administrator Ching stated that the Commission may feel	
	comfortable doing that for a deputy position but may want to explore	
	whether they want that done for a department head position.	
	Vice Chair Katayama stated that he feels those types of decisions are	
	incumbent on the board or commission appointing those positions. The	
	Salary Commission may possibly give them the ability to put the right	
	person in the right seat. Administrator Ching noted that the Salary Commission's role is to provide the necessary tools to set these other	
	appointing authorities up for success.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked who puts the pencil to paper in crafting out all	
	of the recommendations of the Salary Commission. Administrator Ching	
	responded that a Deputy County Attorney would create the Resolution.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked who would put together the budget for any	
	salary made through the Salary Resolution. Administrator Ching responded that each department head puts together their budget. The way that the	
	budget is formulated, salaries, wages, and benefits make up approximately	

Page 42

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	80% of the department's budget. Those areas are pre-filled in budgets by	
	the Department of Finance. Department heads would then look at the	
	operating portion of their budgets to make any adjustments year-to-year.	
	Administrator Ching stated that the County takes a conservative approach	
	to budgeting and will put the maximum salary caps for all positions covered	
	under the Salary Resolution.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel expressed her interest in speaking with the Police	
	Commission and Liquor Control Commission to get their thoughts on the	
	salary levels as they are starting their executive searches. Vice Chair	
	Katayama stated that he would like to go through that exercise with all	
	boards and commissions responsible for hiring and firing department	
	heads. Administrator Ching responded that she would request the chairs	
	from the various boards and commissions responsible for department	
	heads to appear before the Commission. Administrator Ching also suggested having the Chief of Police, who recently announced his	
	retirement, and the Acting Director of Liquor Control, who came out of	
	retirement to fill the role left vacant, to ask them questions regarding salary	
	and compensation levels.	
	Mr. Ono asked whether trying to fix the problem of retirees'	
	"double-dipping" or attracting retirees to fill positions would be outside of	
	the scope of the Salary Commission. Administrator Ching responded that	
	it would be outside of the purview of the Salary Commission and is not clear	
	how the Salary Commission could impact attracting retirees. Administrator	
	Ching further noted that the State Law would need to be changed to have	
	any impact. Vice Chair Katayama asked for clarification on the issue that is	
	being discussed. Administrator Ching provided the example that police	
	officers who have retired throughout the State will not apply for the Chief	

Page 43

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	of Police position because they cannot maintain their retirement status and collect the Chief of Police salary. That is considered "double-dipping" per State Law.	
	Vice Chair Katayama asked for clarification on the Acting Director of Liquor Control and whether he is on an 89-Day contract making the amount he would be making if he filled the position. Administrator Ching responded that Vice Chair Katayama was correct, but that he is making close to the amount he would have otherwise been making.	
	Ms. Chiba-Miguel asked if the contract could be extended. Administrator Ching responded that the contract could be extended.	
	Administrator Ching stated that she has not seen many department heads who are on 89-Day contracts. Contract hires get no sick leave, vacation, health benefits, etc. Vice Chair Katayama asked if they could maintain their present retirement structure. Administrator Ching responded that Vice Chair Katayama is correct.	
	Mr. Ono stated that he only mentioned the retirement issue as the goal of the County is to fill leadership positions with the best people for the job. Administrator Ching noted that when the Office of Boards and Commissions has participated in the hiring process, she often sees the public getting very upset about the County not hiring someone local, but the State Law hampers the County's ability to hire retirees as those retirees want to maintain their retirement benefits.	
	Chair Uyehara stated that based on the discussion, the Commission could have a traditional Salary Resolution that impacts salaries numerically, but	

Page 44

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
	there could also be a second Resolution that addresses rules like what was done for Police in previous years to address Civil Service wages being brought up to department head or deputy positions. The Commission could also submit recommendations to other bodies addressing issues outside of the purview of the Commission but were observed during the Commission's work. Administrator Ching suggested that the Commission bring these issues up in discussions with other boards or commissions and take the opportunity to notify department heads if they are before the Commission.	No action was taken regarding this agenda item.
SC 2025-2	Discussion and decision-making on drafting a memorandum to accompany the Salary Resolution for transmittal to Chair Mel Rapozo and Members of the Kaua'i County Council	There was no discussion on this agenda item. No action was taken regarding this agenda item.
SC 2025-3	Presentation of a Memorandum of Transmittal relating to the Salary Commission Resolution No. 2025-1 (Relating to establishing maximum salary caps for certain County of Kaua'i officers and employees included in Section 3-2.1 of the Kaua'i County Code for Fiscal Years 2025/2026, 2026/2027, and 2027/2028, from the Salary Commission to Mayor Derek Kawakami and Council Chair Mel Rapozo and Members of the Kaua'i County Council)	There was no discussion on this agenda item. No action was taken regarding this agenda item.
SC 2025-4	Discussion and decision-making on designating two or three members and alternates from the Salary Commission to appear before the County Council to address any questions related to the Salary Resolution to establish maximum salary caps for certain County officers and employees included in Section 3-2.1 of the Kaua'i County Code for Fiscal Years 2025/2026, 2026/2027, and 2027/2028.	There was no discussion on this agenda item. No action was taken regarding this agenda item.

Page 45

SUBJECT	DISCUSSION	ACTION
Announcement	No formal announcements were made at the meeting.	
Executive Session Closed to the Public	Under HRS § 92-7(a), the Commission may, when deemed necessary, hold an executive session on any agenda item without a written public notice if the executive session was not anticipated in advance. Any such executive session shall be held pursuant to HRS § 92-4 and shall be limited to those items described in HRS § 92-5(a).	There was no Executive Session held.
Adjournment	Chair Uyehara called for a motion to adjourn the meeting.	Ms. Chiba-Miguel moved to adjourn the meeting. Vice Chair Katayama seconded the motion. Motion carried 5:0. Hearing no objections, the meeting was adjourned at 11:41 a.m.

Submitted by:	Reviewed and Approved by:
Mercedes Omo, Staff Support Clerk	Wayne Katayama, Vice-Chair

- () Approved as circulated on
- (X) Approved as amended on January 16, 2025. See minutes of January 16, 2025, meeting.