

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

<http://www.hawaii.edu/>

The University of Hawaii is a land, space, and sea grant institution and the only public institution of higher education in the State of Hawaii. It began in 1907 as a land-grant college of agriculture and mechanic arts called the College of Hawaii. In 1919 it was established as the University of Hawaii (Act 203, Session Laws of Hawaii 1919; sections 26-11 and 304-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes). The University of Hawaii comprises one comprehensive university campus, two baccalaureate-granting institutions, and a system of seven community colleges. The fundamental mission of the University is to provide all qualified people in Hawaii with an equal opportunity for quality college and university education and training; create knowledge and gain insights through research and scholarship; provide public service through the dissemination of current and new ideas and techniques; preserve and contribute to the artistic and cultural heritage of the community; and respond to the changing needs of the people of Hawaii. The State Constitution, Article X, sections 5 and 6 establish the University of Hawaii as a body corporate, governed by an appointed Board of Regents and administered by the board-appointed President of the University. The standard of instruction is equal to that given and required in similar universities in the United States and, upon the successful completion of the prescribed courses, the Board confers a corresponding degree upon all students who are entitled thereto.

Board of Regents

The Board of Regents, under section 6, Article X of the State Constitution and section 304A-105, Hawaii Revised Statutes, has exclusive jurisdiction over the internal organization and management and formulates the policy of the University of Hawaii. Toward this purpose, the general powers of the Board include the adoption of bylaws governing the conduct of its business and performance of its duties; the acquisition, sale, lease, disposal, maintenance, use, and operation of real and personal property or other interests; entering into contracts, leases, cooperative agreements, or other transactions; and the determination of the expenditures and obligations of the University. In fall 2000, the people of Hawaii approved a constitutional amendment increasing the autonomy of the Board of Regents in the management of the University. The Legislature, however, may at any time enact laws of statewide concern which affect the University. The Board, under section 304A-301, Hawaii Revised Statutes, also acts as the State Board for Career and Technical Education and, in this capacity, may cooperate with the federal government for receipt of education aid. In addition, the Board, under section 304A-3151, Hawaii Revised Statutes, serves as the State Postsecondary Education Commission along with four additional members representing the public and private sectors of education in Hawaii. The Commission cooperates with the United States Department of Education in order to qualify the State to receive federal funds.

Office of the State Director for Career and Technical Education

The University of Hawaii Board of Regents serves as the State Board for Career and Technical Education to carry out the purposes of the federal Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006 and other related requirements mandated by federal legislation. The President of the University serves as the Administrative Officer of the Board. The Office of the State Director for Career and Technical Education is assigned administratively to the UH, with its Director reporting to the President of the University.

This Office assists the Board in carrying out its functions, including to develop and revise, as necessary, a State Plan for Career and Technical Education; receive and disburse federal funds for career and technical education; recommend policies for career and technical education; evaluate career and technical education programs; provide required reports to the federal government; and assist the State Department of Education, the University of Hawaii Community College System, and the State Department of Public Safety in planning, coordinating, and evaluating career and technical education programs and services statewide.

President of the University

The President of the University, who is appointed by the Board of Regents, serves as the executive officer of the Board and administers its policies. In this role, the President is responsible for the educational leadership, administration, and research and service missions of the entire University system.

Campuses of the University of Hawaii System

The University of Hawaii comprises a system of ten separately accredited campuses, including a major research university, the University of Hawaii at Manoa; two four-year colleges, the University of Hawaii at Hilo and University of Hawaii-West Oahu; and seven community colleges, four of which are located on the island of Oahu and one each on the islands of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui. Each campus provides the normal array of student and academic support services, including student advising, student activities, libraries, learning resource centers, computer centers, and the like. Most campuses also house health service and food service facilities. Faculty at each campus are engaged in community service in addition to their teaching responsibilities. In addition, engaging in research is an expectation of all faculty at UH-Manoa, UH-Hilo, and UH-West Oahu, and is undertaken by some community college faculty as well.

In addition to on-campus instructional programs, the University of Hawaii offers courses at three University Centers, several other outreach sites, and via interactive television, cable television, and the Internet to students throughout the State and, increasingly, to students outside Hawaii.

University of Hawaii at Manoa: Colleges and Schools

The University of Hawaii at Manoa, under the direction of a Chancellor, offers bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees, the first professional degrees in law, medicine, and architecture, and a number of certificates. Colleges and schools form the structure which provides instruction to non-vocational, professional, and graduate students at the Manoa campus. These colleges and schools and their programs are as follows:

Colleges of Arts and Sciences provide comprehensive knowledge of major areas of learning for all undergraduate degree students and offer certificates and the BA, BS, BFA, BMus, MA, MS, MFA, MMus, MURP, and PhD degrees in liberal arts and sciences fields.

- College of Arts and Humanities
- College of Languages, Linguistics, and Literature
- College of Natural Sciences
- College of Social Sciences
- Shidler College of Business offers BBA, MBA, MAcc, MHRM, and PhD degrees.
- College of Education offers certificates and BS, BEd, MEd, MEdT (in teaching), MS, and PhD degrees, and the Professional Diploma in Education.
- College of Engineering offers certificates and BS, MS, and PhD degrees.
- College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources offers certificates and BS, MS, and PhD degrees. The College also includes the Cooperative Extension Service, offering services statewide, and the Hawaii Agriculture Experiment Station.
- School of Architecture offers the ArchD degree.
- School of Hawaiian, Asian, and Pacific Studies offers BA and MA degrees, as well as certificates in area studies and languages.
- John A. Burns School of Medicine offers the MD as well as BS, MS, PhD, and MPH degrees in the biological sciences, speech pathology and audiology, medical technology, and public health.
- School of Law provides programs leading to JD and LLM degrees.
- School of Nursing and Dental Hygiene offers BS, MS, and PhD degrees.
- School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology offers BA, BS, MS, and PhD degrees.
- School of Social Work offers BSW, MSW, and PhD degrees.

- School of Travel Industry Management offers BS and MS degrees.
- Outreach College does not offer degrees but provides credit courses to persons who cannot attend regular day sessions, summer session classes, and non-credit courses, lectures, and programs of general or specialized interest.

University of Hawaii at Manoa: Organized Research

In addition to providing instruction in numerous areas of learning prescribed by the Board of Regents, one of the purposes of the University is to conduct research. The University houses twelve major research units:

- Harold L. Lyon Arboretum encourages and conducts research and instruction in flora-related matters.
- Institute for Astronomy conducts research in astronomy and astrophysics and assists in graduate training.
- Cancer Research Center of Hawaii coordinates and supports cancer research and evaluation programs within the State.
- Hawaii Institute of Geophysics and Planetology conducts research in oceanography, geography, geochemistry, geophysics, and other earth and planetary sciences.
- Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology performs research in the marine biological sciences and operates facilities on Coconut Island and at Kewalo Basin.
- Hawaii Natural Energy Institute was established by the State Legislature in 1974 to undertake and coordinate research and development of Hawaii's abundant renewable energy resources: solar radiation, geothermal heat and fluids, warm surface/cold deep ocean water, tradewinds, and biomass.
- Hawaii Institute of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources provides off-campus noncredit educational programs devoted to the advancement of agriculture in Hawaii, to the improvement of family living, and to the encouragement of community improvement; it promotes and conducts research on agriculture, from the physiology of plants and animals, through diseases, parasitology, agronomy, biochemistry, and genetics, to production, economics, and marketing, and cultural and related sociological concerns.
- Industrial Relations Center serves to facilitate University research and instruction in areas related to industrial relations and labor force development.
- Pacific Biomedical Research Center conducts research in cell structure and function, regulatory and behavioral biology, neurobiology, and pesticides.

- Sea Grant College Program develops and administers a multidisciplinary institutional program related to the marine environment and its resources, comprised of education, public service, and research.
- Social Sciences Research Institute conducts research in social sciences and linguistics. Among its sub-units are the Conflict Resolution Program, the Oral History Project, and the Youth Development and Research Center.
- Water Resources Research Center conducts research related to Hawaii's water resources. The Environmental Center, a sub-unit of the Water Resources Research Center, is responsible for coordinating research, education, and services related to ecology, natural resources, and environmental quality with a view toward human needs and social institutions, especially in Hawaii.
- Numerous other research and service units have also been established by the University covering a diverse number of areas such as engineering, Korean studies, computers, agriculture and human resource development, fishery, energy, instructional resources, languages, oceanography, urban studies and planning, social welfare, speech and hearing, surveying, and aquatics.

University of Hawaii at Hilo

The University of Hawaii at Hilo, located on the island of Hawaii and administered by a Chancellor, offers the baccalaureate, selected master's and doctoral degrees, and certificate programs through four colleges to students on its Hilo campus and students at University Centers statewide.

- College of Agriculture Forestry and Natural Resource Management offers the BS degree.
- College of Arts and Sciences offers BA, BS, BBA, MS, and MEd degrees and the Professional Diploma in Education.
- Ka Haka 'Ula O Ke'elikōlani College of Hawaiian Language offers BA, MA, and PhD degrees.
- The College of Pharmacy offers the PharmD degree.
- The College of Continuing Education and Community Services offers special programming such as contracted ESL and on- and off-campus credit and non-credit courses, as well as seminars, lectures, conferences, exhibits, performances, and other specialized programs for the community. Summer school classes are also available. The College provides outreach education at the North Hawaii Education and Research Center in Honokaa.

- UH-Hilo operates several education, research, and service centers, including:
- Center for Gifted and Talented Children
- Center for Global Education and Exchange
- Center for the Study of Active Volcanoes
- Hale Kuamo'o Hawaiian Language Center
- Hawaii Small Business Development Center
- 'Imiloa Astronomy Center of Hawaii
- Kalākaua Marine Education Center
- Ke Kula 'O Nāwahīokalani'ōpu'u Hawaiian Medium Laboratory School
- North Hawaii Education and Research Center in Honokaa
- Pacific Aquaculture and Coastal Resources Center

University of Hawaii-West Oahu

The University of Hawaii-West Oahu (UHWO) has been an upper division baccalaureate program for the past 30 years. Beginning in fall 2007, UHWO will begin as a full four-year baccalaureate degree program offering the following degrees: Bachelor of Arts in Business Administration; Bachelor of Arts in Humanities; Bachelor of Arts in Public Administration; Bachelor of Arts in Social Sciences; Bachelor of Education; and Bachelor of Elementary Education. The campus has been located on the grounds of Leeward Community College in Pearl City, Oahu, and expects to open a new campus in Kapolei in the fall of 2009. UHWO provides distributed learning programs to residents on neighbor islands, allowing students to attend courses and interact with professors via interactive television or online using WebCT. The Center for Labor Education and Research (CLEAR) is housed at UHWO.

University of Hawaii Community Colleges

The University of Hawaii Community Colleges (UHCC) is a statewide system of seven separately accredited institutions within the University of Hawaii system. A Vice President for Community Colleges provides leadership and administrative coordination of the UHCC system, while each campus is led by a Chancellor.

There are four campuses on Oahu: Honolulu Community College, Kapiolani Community College, Leeward Community College, and Windward Community College; and one campus

each on the islands of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui. To insure further access, there are three University Centers and over eight education/satellite centers throughout the State.

All seven community colleges provide a two-year Associate in Arts (AA) undergraduate degree in general education and liberal arts, Associate in Science (AS), Associate in Applied Science (AAS), Associate in Technical Studies (ATS), and Certificates of Achievement (CA) and Completion (CC) in technical, occupational, and professional fields.

Several community colleges also provide associate degrees in special areas that meet the growing demand in certain industries. Leeward Community College offers the Associate in Arts degree in teaching to prepare students to work as educational assistants or pursue a bachelor's degree in education. Kapiolani Community College offers the Associate in Science degree in Natural Science (ASNS) for students interested in pursuing studies in STEM disciplines of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

In addition, Maui Community College now offers a Bachelor of Applied Science (BAS) in Applied Business and Information Technology. Honolulu Community College offers an Advanced Professional Certificate (APC) in computing, electronics, and networking technology.

Each college also offers continuing education programs in areas of general interest, short-term career-oriented training programs, in-service training programs for business and government, and customized contract training. Services, activities, and support for international education are also provided.

UHCC serves a substantial portion of the State's population as the result of an "open admission" policy that permits any high school graduate or adult age 18 or older to enroll, providing maximum educational opportunities to the residents of Hawaii. More than half of all students enrolled in the UH System are community college students.

- Hawaii Community College, located in Hilo on the island of Hawaii, currently shares the campus of UH-Hilo but also maintains its own facilities on the Manono campus and satellite sites in Waimea/Kohala, Honokaa, and Kau/Naalehu. Hawaii CC also administers the UH Center at West Hawaii, located in Kona. As UH's second oldest campus, Hawaii CC offers more than forty-six associate degree, certificate, and noncredit programs ranging from health services and hotel operations to business and trade.
- Honolulu Community College, located in downtown Honolulu, offers a strong liberal arts program in addition to the largest number of technical workforce development program offerings in Hawaii. With additional off-campus facilities for aeronautics, marine, automotive, and heavy equipment programs, Honolulu CC serves as the primary technical center in the Pacific region for transportation and industrial trades and information technology.

- Kapiolani Community College, located on the slopes of Diamond Head on Oahu, is known for its quality liberal arts programs, as well as 21st century career and emerging technical, occupational, and professional programs. It has won national recognition for its Culinary Institute of the Pacific, health career programs in nursing, emergency medical services, respiratory care, and radiologic technology, as well as its service-learning and community engagement activities. Kapiolani CC is also home to the Honda International Center that supports international education activities at all seven UH community colleges.
- Kauai Community College, the only college serving Kauai residents, offers business, technology, hospitality, health, early childhood education, and liberal arts programs. It administers the UH Center on Kauai, which provides students an opportunity to obtain baccalaureate and graduate degrees and certificates from other institutions within the UH System. The college also serves as a center of cultural activity for residents and visitors with the Performing Arts Center and culinary arts program regularly hosting events that attract the entire community.
- Leeward Community College, overlooking Pearl Harbor on the island of Oahu, is both a multi-cultural environment for academic learning and a center of cultural life for Leeward residents. The college offers diverse and comprehensive opportunities in academic and technical fields on its main campus through its satellite location in Waianae and via distance education technologies. In addition to its strong liberal arts program that prepares students for transfer to four-year universities, Leeward CC also offers automotive technology, television production, culinary arts, digital media, information and computer science, and business technology to prepare students for immediate and future employment.
- Maui Community College serves the educational needs of residents on Maui and at satellite centers on Molokai, Lanai, and Hana, Maui. It also administers the UH Center on Maui, which provides students an opportunity to obtain baccalaureate and graduate degrees and certificates from other institutions within the UH System. Maui pioneered the delivery of courses by distance technology, serving as a model for the entire university system. It is also the first UH community college to grant a baccalaureate degree, Bachelor of Applied Science in applied business and information technology.
- Windward Community College in Kaneohe, Oahu, provides a nurturing environment in which students may pursue liberal arts, science and vocational studies. It is primarily a liberal arts transfer institution offering concentrations in business, art, Hawaiian studies, psychosocial development, plant biotechnology and bio-resource management, plant landscaping, and agricultural technology. Windward CC is also home to the Employment Training Center where students with special needs master an array of occupations, including auto body repair, culinary arts, facilities

maintenance and construction, nurse's aide, and office skills. As the youngest campus in the system, Windward CC students benefit from new facilities, including a new science complex with a state-of-the-art Imaginarium, a humanities and arts complex, and the new campus center.

University of Hawaii Centers

University Centers on the islands of Maui and Kauai and in West Hawaii establish a University of Hawaii presence in communities that otherwise lack access to baccalaureate and higher degree programs and certificates offered elsewhere in the University of Hawaii System. University Centers are system entities that are assigned for administrative purposes to their island's community college. The courses and credentials offered at these Centers are those of the existing accredited UH campuses.

ATTACHED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES

State Postsecondary Education Commission

The University of Hawaii Board of Regents, augmented by four members representing the general public and public and private non-profit and proprietary institutions of postsecondary education in the State, serves as the State Postsecondary Education Commission. The President of the University of Hawaii serves as the chief administrative officer for the Commission, which is placed administratively within the UH. This Commission is responsible for receiving and disbursing federal funds under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and other federal initiatives. Its major responsibility is to establish standards and procedures and conduct or coordinate the review of postsecondary education institutions in Hawaii to determine eligibility to receive federal funds for student financial assistance. It is also responsible for establishing and administering procedures for receiving and responding to complaints from students, faculty, staff, and others concerning institutions of higher education in Hawaii. The Commission is governed by chapter 305H, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

State Approving Agency for Veteran Training

The concept of the State Approving Agency (SAA) originated with the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, or the GI Bill of Rights, that was signed into law by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Congress recognized that each state had the right and responsibility for the education and training of its military community. It was decided that each state would establish an SAA and that the governor of each state would designate a state bureau or department as the SAA for the state. The SAA would be supported through funding under contract from the Department of Veterans Affairs and Congress. SAAs were implemented to develop a working partnership between the federal government and the states. The agencies were authorized to set up and approve veterans' education and job training programs in their

respective states. The cooperative federal-state effort maintains states' rights while monitoring and protecting a federal program administered under the terms and conditions of federal laws.

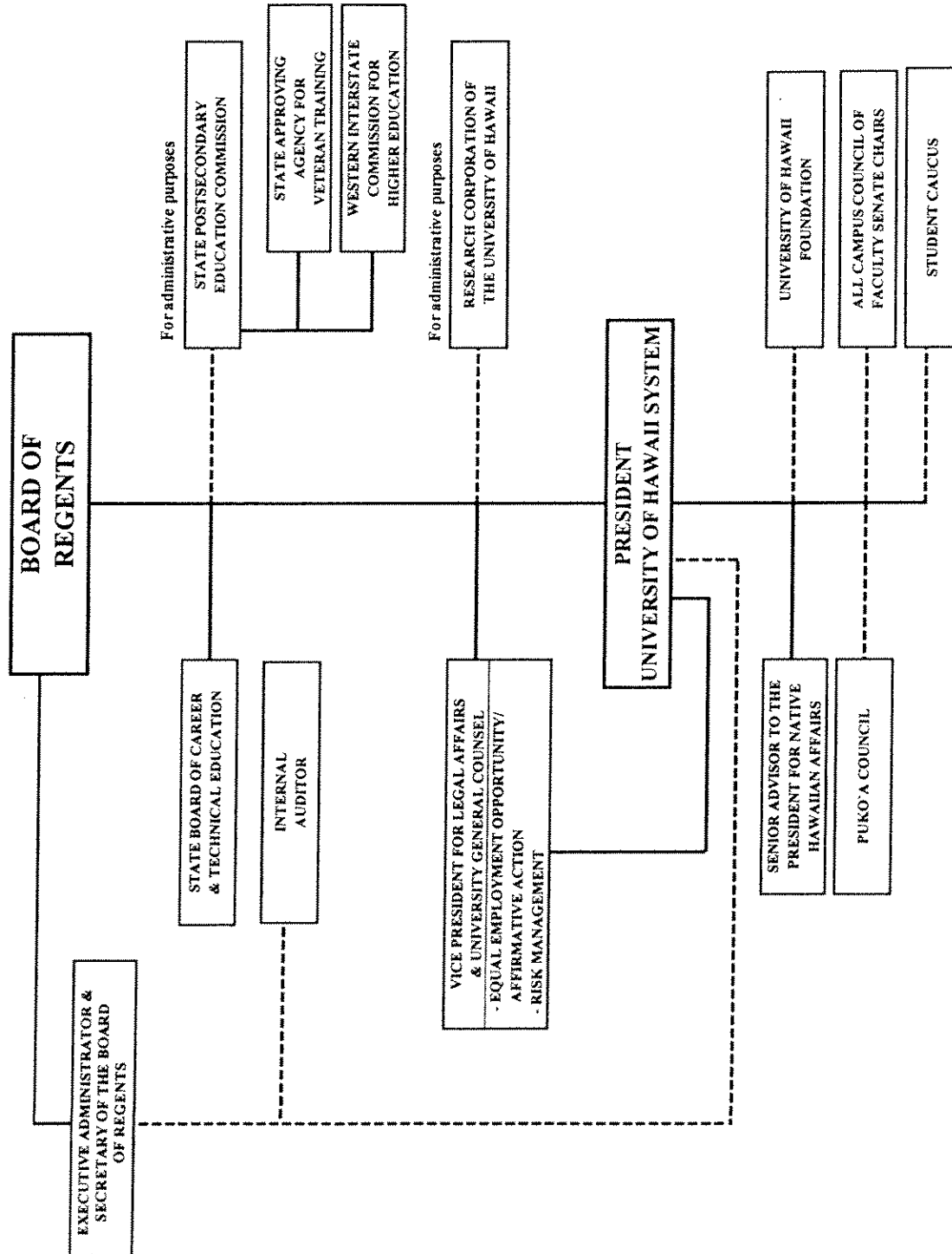
Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education

The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) was created by the Western Regional Education Compact, adopted in the 1950s by Western states, which the Legislature approved in 1959 (Act 253, Session Laws of Hawaii 1959; section 304A-3201, Hawaii Revised Statutes). Fifteen western states comprise WICHE. The members, listed in chronological order of membership, are: New Mexico, Montana, Arizona, Utah, Oregon, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Alaska, Washington, California, Nevada, Hawaii, North Dakota, and South Dakota. WICHE began operations in 1953 in Eugene, Oregon, moving to its present location in Boulder, Colorado, in 1965. WICHE is governed by three gubernatorally-appointed Commissioners from each state. Under terms of the Compact, each state commits to support WICHE's basic operations through annual dues established by the full Commission. WICHE was created to facilitate resource sharing among the higher education systems of the West. It implements a number of activities to accomplish its objectives. Member states participate in the Professional Student Exchange Program, the Western Regional Graduate Program, and the Western Undergraduate Program. WICHE also sponsors, with non-state funds, many educational conferences, symposia, and related projects. WICHE Hawaii is assigned for administrative purposes to the University of Hawaii.

Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii

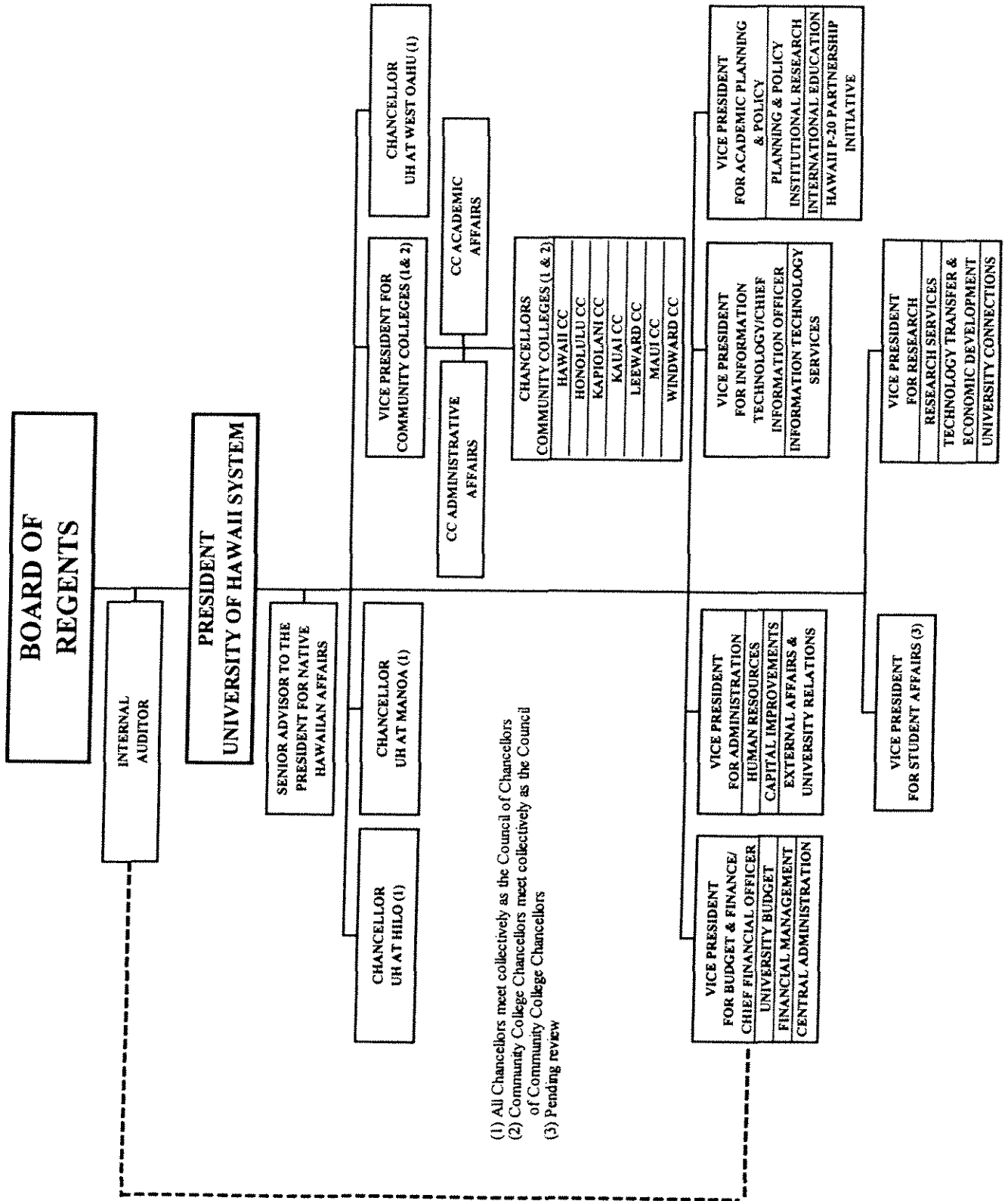
The Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii (RCUH) is established under section 304A-3001, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to support the research and training programs of the University of Hawaii and to enhance research, development, and training in Hawaii. It is attached to the University of Hawaii for administrative purposes and governed by a ten-person Board of Directors, five of whom are appointed by the Governor and five of whom are members of the Board of Regents of the University of Hawaii, selected by the Board of Regents. The President of the University of Hawaii also serves as President of RCUH, with its Executive Director responsible for its day-to-day affairs. Because of its exemption from several state statutes in the areas of accounting, human resources, and procurement, RCUH is able to process transactions expeditiously, allowing researchers to focus more of their efforts on research rather than administrative activities. RCUH receives no state funds and operates entirely on fees charged to the University and to other agencies and organizations that may from time to time use its services.

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(1) All Chancellors meet collectively as the Council of Chancellors
 (2) Community College Chancellors meet collectively as the Council of Community College Chancellors
 (3) Pending review