
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE STATE PLAN.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the United States
2 military has always had a significant presence in Hawaii.
3 Federal expenditures for the maintenance of military facilities
4 and personnel have always been a large part of our local
5 economy. Today we are seeing massive increased investment into
6 our economy with the improvements to Hickam Air Force Base to
7 accommodate eight new C-17 transport planes, the proposed
8 improvements throughout the State to accommodate the enhanced
9 Stryker Brigade at Schofield Barracks, and the massive military
10 housing projects that are about to begin throughout Hawaii.
11 Hawaii is also under consideration as a home port for a multi-
12 ship aircraft carrier group and air wing.

13 The military is with us in every way and contributing every
14 day. Whether through the military performing volunteer work in
15 Hawaii's schools, or the infusion of construction dollars,
16 purchases and expenditures by military personnel and their
17 family members in the civilian economy, or the hiring of
18 thousands of civilian employees in a variety of capacities,



1 Hawaii's military has long played and continues to play an
2 essential role in the State's economy. The legislature
3 recognizes that the need of the military not only to train
4 appropriately, but to build, maintain, expand, and upgrade
5 facilities, living quarters, and communications, as well as
6 equipment, and the myriad of other components required to
7 sustain major, sophisticated operations, positively impacts our
8 State's economy.

9 This nation is now undergoing another round of painful
10 military base realignments and closings. More closures are sure
11 to follow. The loss of any of Hawaii's military facilities is
12 detrimental to our economy in a number of ways. Nevertheless,
13 the legislature is under no illusion that the enactment of any
14 state law will, of itself, influence, much less control, any
15 action of the federal government. More significantly, however,
16 the legislature sincerely believes that the military facilities
17 in this State play a critical role in the defensive posture of
18 this nation and deserve retention on their merits alone. The
19 legislature, for its part, seeks to ensure that Hawaii's
20 military facilities can continue to operate in an optimum manner
21 and thereby ensure their survival.



1 The purpose of this Act is to emphasize that another
2 objective and policy of the state plan is to promote the well-
3 being of federal military installations and investment in the
4 State and to fully support the continual operations of existing
5 installations.

6 SECTION 2. Section 225M-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

8 "(b) The office of planning shall gather, analyze, and
9 provide information to the governor to assist in the overall
10 analysis and formulation of state policies and strategies to
11 provide central direction and cohesion in the allocation of
12 resources and effectuation of state activities and programs [7]
13 and effectively address current or emerging issues and
14 opportunities. More specifically, the office shall engage in
15 the following activities:

16 (1) State comprehensive planning and program coordination.
17 Formulating and articulating comprehensive statewide
18 goals, objectives, policies, and priorities, and
19 coordinating their implementation through the
20 statewide planning system established in part II of
21 chapter 226;



- 1 (2) Strategic planning. Identifying and analyzing
2 significant issues, problems, and opportunities
3 confronting the State, and formulating strategies and
4 alternative courses of action in response to
5 identified problems and opportunities by:
- 6 (A) Providing in-depth policy research, analysis, and
7 recommendations on existing or potential areas of
8 critical state concern;
- 9 (B) Examining and evaluating the effectiveness of
10 state programs in implementing state policies and
11 priorities;
- 12 (C) Monitoring through surveys, environmental
13 scanning, and other techniques--current social,
14 economic, and physical conditions and trends; and
- 15 (D) Developing, in collaboration with affected public
16 or private agencies and organizations,
17 implementation plans and schedules and, where
18 appropriate, assisting in the mobilization of
19 resources to meet identified needs;
- 20 (3) Planning coordination and cooperation. Facilitating
21 coordinated and cooperative planning and policy
22 development and implementation activities among state



1 agencies[7] and between the state, county, and federal
2 governments, by:

3 (A) Reviewing, assessing, and coordinating, as
4 necessary, major plans, programs, projects, and
5 regulatory activities existing or proposed by
6 state and county agencies; [~~and~~]

7 (B) Formulating mechanisms to simplify, streamline,
8 or coordinate interagency development and
9 regulatory processes; and

10 (C) Recognizing the military presence in the State as
11 an area of important state concern;

12 (4) Planning information system. Collecting, analyzing,
13 maintaining, and disseminating data and information to
14 further effective state planning, policy analysis and
15 development, and delivery of government services by:

16 (A) Assembling, organizing, evaluating, and
17 classifying existing data and performing
18 necessary basic research in order to provide a
19 common data base for governmental planning;

20 (B) Planning, developing, implementing, and
21 coordinating a statewide planning and geographic
22 information system. The office shall be the lead



1 agency responsible for planning and coordinating
2 the establishment of a multi-agency, statewide
3 geographic information system and the development
4 of planning applications, including spatial data
5 analyses to enhance decision making; and

6 (C) Maintaining a centralized depository of state and
7 national planning references;

8 (5) Land use planning. Developing and presenting the
9 position of the State in all boundary change petitions
10 and proceedings before the land use commission,
11 assisting state agencies in the development and
12 submittal of petitions for land use district boundary
13 amendments, and conducting periodic reviews of the
14 classification and districting of all lands in the
15 State, as specified in chapter 205;

16 (6) Coastal and ocean policy management. Carrying out the
17 lead agency responsibilities for the Hawaii coastal
18 zone management program, as specified in chapter 205A.
19 Also, developing and maintaining an ocean and coastal
20 resources information, planning, and management system
21 further developing and coordinating implementation of
22 the ocean resources management plan, and formulating



1 ocean policies with respect to the exclusive economic
2 zone, coral reefs, and national marine sanctuaries;

3 (7) Regional planning and studies. Conducting plans and
4 studies to determine:

5 (A) The capability of various regions within the
6 State to support projected increases in both
7 resident populations and visitors;

8 (B) The potential physical, social, economic, and
9 environmental impact on these regions resulting
10 from increases in both resident populations and
11 visitors;

12 (C) The maximum annual [~~visitor-carrying~~] visitor-
13 carrying capacity for the State by region,
14 county, and island; and

15 (D) The appropriate guidance and management of
16 selected regions and areas of statewide critical
17 concern.

18 The studies in subparagraphs (A) to (C) shall be
19 conducted at appropriate intervals, but not less than
20 once every five years; and

21 (8) Regional, national, and international planning.

22 Participating in and [~~assuring~~] ensuring that state



1 plans, policies, and objectives are consistent, to the
2 extent practicable, with regional, national, and
3 international planning efforts."

4 SECTION 3. Section 226-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

6 "(b) To achieve the federal expenditures objective, it
7 shall be the policy of this State to:

8 (1) Encourage the sustained flow of federal expenditures
9 in Hawaii that generates long-term government civilian
10 employment[-];

11 (2) Promote Hawaii's supportive role in national
12 defense[-], while remaining consistent with Hawaii's
13 social, environmental, and cultural goals;

14 (3) Promote the development of federally supported
15 activities in Hawaii that respect [~~state-wide~~]
16 statewide economic concerns, are sensitive to
17 community needs, and minimize adverse impacts on
18 Hawaii's environment[-];

19 (4) Increase opportunities for entry and advancement of
20 Hawaii's people into federal government service[-];

21 (5) Promote federal use of local commodities, services,
22 and facilities available in Hawaii[-];



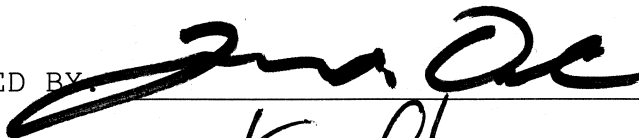
- 1 (6) Strengthen federal-state-county communication and
- 2 coordination in all federal activities that affect
- 3 Hawaii[-]; and
- 4 (7) Pursue the return of federally controlled lands in
- 5 Hawaii that are not required for either the defense of
- 6 the nation or for other purposes of national
- 7 importance, and promote the mutually beneficial
- 8 exchanges of land between federal agencies, the State,
- 9 and the counties."

10 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
 11 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

12 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2006.

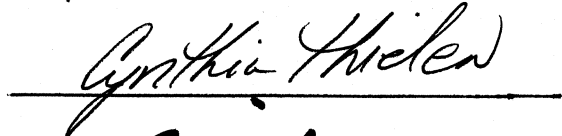
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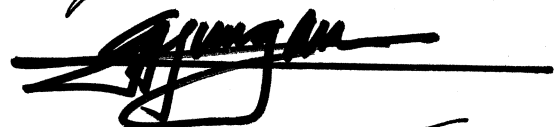
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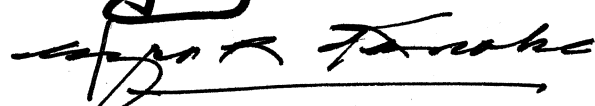


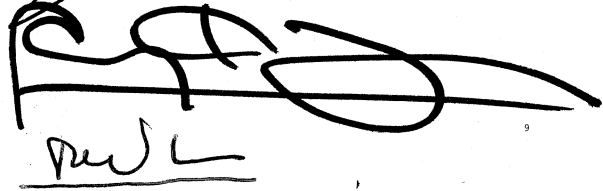
 K. L.











HB 2457

Report Title:

State Plan; Military Facilities; Active Encouragement

Description:

Clarifies the policy of the State to recognize military presence in Hawaii as an area of important state concern.

