

# OFFICE OF PLANNING STATE OF HAWAII

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LEO R. ASUNCION  
DIRECTOR  
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Statement of  
**LEO R. ASUNCION**  
Director, Office of Planning  
before the  
**HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND BUSINESS**  
Wednesday, March 14, 2018  
9:30 AM  
State Capitol, Conference Room 309

in consideration of  
**SB 2671, SD2**  
**RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.**

Chair Evans, Vice Chair Keohokalole, and Members of the House Committee on Economic Development and Business.

The Office of Planning supports SB 2671, SD2 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals. SB 2671, SD2 seeks to amend Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 226, the Hawaii State Planning Act, to codify one of the United Nations' (UN) Sustainable Development Goals, a group of 17 goals to transform our world; SB 2671, SD2 specifically seeks to codify UN Sustainable Development Goal, global goal 10, to reduce inequalities by 2030.

The Office of Planning appreciates the adoption of global goal 10 to take action to reduce inequalities throughout the State of Hawaii by 2030.

The Office of Planning also supports the amendments made in the Senate Draft 2 version of this bill, codifying this proposal in Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 226, the Hawaii State Planning Act, to be consistent with HRS § 226-108, the State's sustainability priority guidelines and principles.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



## *AIRPORT CONCESSIONAIRES COMMITTEE*

Honorable Cindy Evans, Chair  
Committee on Economic Development & Business  
Hawaii State House  
Hawaii State Capitol

March 14, 2018, 9:30 a.m., Room 309

Re: S.B. 2671 SD2 – Relating to Reducing Inequalities

Dear Chair Evans and Honorable Committee Members,

My name is Peter Fithian and I am the Legislative Chair for the Airports Concessionaires Committee whose membership consists of the major concession operators at Hawaii's public airports. Airport concessions presently have historically contributed more than half of the operating revenues for Hawaii's airport system which as you know is special funded.

Our Committee supports this bill.

On behalf of our employees and families and friends, we commend you for your leadership in setting "reducing inequalities" goals for our State.

While the problems of today are certainly compelling, you recognize the importance of not only the present but planning now for the future well-being of all of us who live in Hawaii by your actions in supporting this legislation.

We must plan now and start to take steps to preserve our future of our family, friends and our Hawaii that is so special to all of us and to so many around the world .

Mahalo for your vision and leadership.

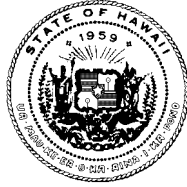
**SB-2671-SD-2**

Submitted on: 3/12/2018 3:38:42 PM

Testimony for EDB on 3/14/2018 9:30:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Laurie Field	Planned Parenthood Votes Northwest and Hawaii	Support	No

Comments:



STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES  
P. O. Box 339  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809-0339

March 12, 2018

TO: The Honorable Representative Cindy Evans, Chair  
House Committee on Economic Development & Business

FROM: Pankaj Bhanot, Director

SUBJECT: **SB 2671 SD2 – RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

Hearing: Wednesday, March 14, 2018 at 9:30 a.m.  
Conference Room 309, State Capitol

**DEPARTMENT'S POSITION:** The Department of Human Services (DHS) supports the proposed bill as it aligns with the department's administration proposals, SB 2793 SD2/HB 2366 (now HB1926 HD1), which require DHS to use an integrated and multigenerational approach to delivering human services to reduce the incidence of intergenerational poverty and dependence on public benefits.

**PURPOSE:** The purpose of the bill is to codify sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goal ten, reducing inequalities.

DHS has a large stake in reducing inequalities in Hawaii. DHS provides benefits and services to one in four Hawaii residents, or nearly 360,000 individuals, and provides medical insurance coverage for nearly one-half of Hawaii's children. DHS has the largest operating budget of any state department, approximately \$3.3 billion, to provide benefits and services relating to homelessness, education, employment, health care, child care, food security, protective, and vocational rehabilitation services.

DHS is part of the national movement to improve the delivery of human services lead by the National Governors' Association, the American Public Human Services Association, Ascend of the Aspen Institute, and others. DHS is adopting a service

integration and multigenerational approach, is redesigning its business processes, and continues to improve its technology systems.

DHS is also engaged in its first departmental strategic plan to improve overall program outcomes and establish outcome measures of services for children, parents, and families geared to reduce adverse risks and increase protective factors that promote educational attainment and wage progression that lead to economic self-sufficiency.

Through service integration and addressing the needs of multiple generations in a family concurrently, efforts and resources will be better targeted to support the well-being of individuals and families. Investment is also being directed to improving the human services workforce by supporting professional development to improve the work environment, encourage retention, and renew employees' dedication to helping Hawaii's vulnerable residents reach their human and economic potential.

Ultimately, the goals of transformation are to improve well-being of individuals, families, and the community, reduce intergenerational poverty, reduce dependence on public benefits, and reduce the human and fiscal costs of poverty. The department's proposed administration bills, SB 2793/HB 2366 (now HB1926 HD1), will underpin the department's transformation from a siloed service delivery model to an integrated and multi-generational model.

Multiple studies identify the consequences of growing up in poverty: "individuals who grow up in poor families are more likely to be poor in early adulthood;" and "the chances of being poor in early adulthood increases sharply the longer the time spent in poverty in early childhood." See, Robert L. Wagmiller, Jr., and Robert M. Adelman, "Childhood and Intergenerational Poverty: The Long-Term Consequences of Growing up Poor." The groundbreaking 1988 Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study showed clear linkage of the number of ACEs a child experienced to negative health outcomes in adulthood.

Preliminary analysis of data from Hawaii's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) show that a percentage of Hawaii's SNAP recipients experience intergenerational poverty. For those born from 1987-1996 (currently, 21-30 years old), over 35,000 received SNAP benefits in childhood and as adults, or 21 percent of (166,081)

the total number of those born from 1987-1996 who received SNAP benefits during their lifetime. For those born, during the period 1977-1986 (currently, 31-40 years old), more than 33,000 received SNAP benefits in childhood and as adults, or 23.5 percent of (140,930) the total number of those born during the period 1977-1986 whoever received SNAP.

Of particular concern is that individuals in the above age groups represent parents of young children. To change the trajectory of these families and individuals, DHS must transform its practices and provide services more effectively in a way that will support the child's, parent's and other individual's social capital, educational and economic potential to become self-sufficient, and reduce their dependence on public benefits.

Additionally, DHS is a member of the Hawaii Interagency Council for Transit-Oriented Development (TOD Council), which is the body responsible for coordinating State agency TOD planning and facilitating collaboration between the State and the counties on smart growth and TOD initiatives. As a member of the TOD Council, DHS advocates for equitable development, and was a key player in the development and inclusion of equitable development principles in the 2017 State of Hawaii Strategic Plan for TOD. Equitable development promotes and supports community well-being. It refers to a range of approaches for creating healthy, vibrant, and sustainable communities where residents of all incomes, races, and ethnicities have access to the opportunities, employment, housing, and services they need to thrive.

The proposed SB 2671 SD2 furthers the goals of DHS as we transform to an integrated service delivery system with a focus on supporting every recipient's human potential, reducing incidences of intergenerational poverty, and improving the community's overall health and well-being.

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

**SB-2671-SD-2**

Submitted on: 3/13/2018 9:06:38 AM

Testimony for EDB on 3/14/2018 9:30:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Melodie Aduja	OCC Legislative Priorities Committee, Democratic Party of Hawai'i	Support	No

Comments:



*Hawai'i Green Growth is a statewide public-private partnership that catalyzes action across government, private sector and civil society to achieve Hawai'i's sustainability and climate goals, and serve as a model for integrated green growth*

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## **Testimony of Hawai'i Green Growth**

In Support of SB2671 SD2 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals  
House Committee on Economic Development and Business  
14 March 2018, 9:30am, Room 309

Honorable Chair Evans, Vice Chair Keohokalole, and Members of the Committee:

As a statewide partnership, Hawai'i Green Growth (HGG) **strongly supports SB2671 SD2** to adopt the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into state law. We recognize the critical importance of reducing inequality in all aspects, as highlighted through SDG10. Even further, HGG recommends adopting the entire global framework with all 17 SDGs, as reflected in **SB2661 SD2**. HGG acknowledges discussions underway to determine the appropriate placement in HRS, but supports the overarching vision to holistically address 21<sup>st</sup> century challenges that cut across environmental, social, and economic priorities.

We appreciate the Senate's leadership on the 2018 Majority Program on UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as the support for Hawai'i sustainability initiatives over the past several decades. Our partnership believes that the SDGs can help advance local efforts to address key challenges in Hawai'i across housing, climate change, energy, environmental protection, health, education and economic development by acknowledging that none of these can be addressed without consideration for the others. We cannot meet our climate goals without achieving sustainable development outcomes and vice versa. Senator Kenneth Brown's 1973 Mālama Hawai'i speech proposed that every action – economic, social and political - be guided by *mālama*. The 17 SDGs embody Hawai'i's *mālama* 'āina approach to resource management, and counsels the necessity of maintaining a balance between all aspects of our environment, society, and economy. In many ways Senator Brown foretold the eventual arrival of the SDG framework.

Hawai'i launched the *Aloha+ Challenge: He Nohona 'Ae'ōia* one year prior to the formal adoption of the SDGs by over 190 countries. The *Aloha+ Challenge* is led by the State Legislature (Senate Concurrent Resolution 69), Governor, four County Mayors, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and private sector and civil society partners. Building on Hawai'i's history of systems thinking and many community initiatives, this commitment identifies statewide sustainability goals across energy, food, natural resources, waste, smart sustainable communities and climate, green education and workforce. Hawai'i's *Aloha+ Challenge* is recognized as a place-based model to support locally and culturally appropriate implementation of the SDGs. At the same time, the global SDG framework supports the implementation of local models like the *Aloha+ Challenge*, Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative, 100 Resilient Cities, Promise to Pae 'Āina, and other efforts, and can help attract new resources to drive implementation. It also builds on Hawai'i's recent adoption of the Paris Agreement (Act 32) and the inspiring Mālama Honua Worldwide Voyage of Hōkūle'a. Enacting SDGs into state law is significant for Hawai'i locally, nationally and internationally.

Above all, the partnership recognizes that Hawai'i's long-term security in the face of climate change and other challenges is now linked to the success of this global agenda. Because of the scale of the threat, this is no longer something Hawai'i can do alone. Indeed, for many in the international community, Hawai'i holds the answer to finding the balance based on the wisdom of our host culture and fundamental island values, as embodied in Senator Kenneth Brown's speech delivered 45 years ago. It is our kuleana, both a responsibility and privilege, to partner with communities across the globe to build a more sustainable future for Hawai'i and island earth.

Thank you for your visionary leadership and for the opportunity to submit testimony.



**SB-2671-SD-2**

Submitted on: 3/13/2018 12:20:59 PM

Testimony for EDB on 3/14/2018 9:30:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Shawn Uehira	Oahu Economic Development Board	Support	No

Comments:



**SB2671 SD2**  
**RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.**  
House Committee on Economic Development & Business

March 14, 2018

9:30 a.m.

Room 309

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The Office of Hawaiian Affairs **SUPPORTS** SB2671 SD2, which codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goal ten, reducing inequities.

OHA has long advocated for the implementation of meaningful policies which reduce inequities faced by Native Hawaiians. This includes OHA's entire strategic plan and vision, "ho'oulu lāhui aloha" – to raise a beloved nation. OHA recognizes that achieving political, economic, and social equality for Native Hawaiians empower kānaka 'ōiwi and benefit all of Hawai'i's citizens

Unfortunately, continuing research shows persistent inequities for Native Hawaiians when compared with the general population in education, health, economic self-sufficiency, and housing security. To address these inequities, OHA has engaged and continues to engage in collaborative efforts with public, private, and non-profit institutions that interact with and impact Native Hawaiian well-being.

**OHA believes that the sustainable development goals described in this measure align with our historical and ongoing advocacy, programs, and initiatives relating to our own strategic priorities, and is a step towards ensuring a more equitable future that both empowers Hawaiians and strengthens Hawai'i by reducing inequities.**

Accordingly, OHA urges the Committee to **PASS** SB2671 SD2. Mahalo nui for the opportunity to testify on this measure.