



# OFFICE OF PLANNING STATE OF HAWAII

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DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION  
DIRECTOR  
OFFICE OF PLANNING

Statement of  
**LEO R. ASUNCION**  
Director, Office of Planning  
before the  
**SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY**  
Tuesday, February 6, 2018  
9:30 AM  
State Capitol, Conference Room 016

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

Chair Taniguchi, Vice Chair Rhoads, and Members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

The Office of Planning (OP) supports SB 2671 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals. SB 2671 seeks to amend Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 344, the State's Environmental Policy, to codify one of the United Nations' (UN) Sustainable Development Goals, a group of 17 goals to transform our world; SB 2671 specifically seeks to codify UN Sustainable Development Goal, global goal 10, to reduce inequalities by 2030.

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

The OP recommends 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. The OP also recommends adding the goals of the State of Hawaii's 2050 Sustainability Plan in SB 2671.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



## AIRPORT CONCESSIONAIRES COMMITTEE

Honorable Brian T. Taniguchi, Chair  
Committee on Judiciary  
Hawaii State Senate  
Hawaii State Capitol

February 6, 2018, 9:30 am, Room 016

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

Dear Chair Taniguchi 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**

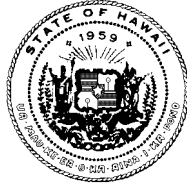
Submitted on: 2/5/2018 9:24:29 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/6/2018 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	Support	No

Comments:

DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR



PANKAJ BHANOT  
DIRECTOR

CATHY BETTS  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

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



February 5, 2018

TO: The Honorable Senator Brian T. Taniguchi, Chair  
Senate Committee on Judiciary

FROM: Pankaj Bhanot, Director

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

Hearing: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 at 9:30 a.m.  
Conference Room 16, 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/HB 2366, which requires 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, 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 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.

February 5, 2018



The Oahu Economic Development Board supports SB2671 to adopt the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) #10, into state law. This is a significant opportunity to highlight Hawai'i's sustainability leadership, and catalyze new partnerships and resources to support local action. We recommend adopting all 17 SDGs, as reflected in SB2661, and acknowledge discussion on the appropriate placement in the Hawai'i Revised Statutes.

The SDGs provide a global blueprint to balance environmental, social, and economic priorities, which embodies Hawai'i's mālama ethic and systems-based approach to resource management. Senator Kenneth Brown's 1973 speech eloquently conveys a guiding framework to Mālama Hawai'i, calling forth the vision of SDGs. Through SDGs, Hawai'i can partner with other local communities around the world to support place-based action that drives global sustainability outcomes.

The SDGs can support locally and culturally appropriate implementation of sustainability goals through the *Aloha+ Challenge* (SCR 69), Sustainable Hawai'i, 100 Resilient Cities, Promise to Pae 'Āina, and other efforts. This builds on the recent adoption of the Paris Agreement (Act 32) and the inspiring Worldwide Voyage of Hōkūle'a. Progress on Hawai'i's statewide sustainability commitment is being tracked through the online *Aloha+ Challenge* Dashboard, highlighting collaboration and action towards the global agenda.

- The Oahu Economic Development Board priorities include participating with other organizations in workforce development planning to ensure that Hawai'i residents have the skills necessary to compete in a global economy. The Oahu Economic Development Board hopes to improve the quality of life and standard of living for Hawaii's people. These organizational values align with the SDG #10, Reducing Inequalities. The SDGs intersect with key cross-cutting issues in Hawai'i, and acknowledge that none of these can be achieved without consideration for the others.

Please feel free to contact me directly should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Pono Shim  
President and CEO  
Oahu Economic Development Board

