

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AMENDMENT TO: Senate Bill No. 1417, S.D. 1, H.D. 1, C.D. 1OFFERED BY: DATE: MAY - 4 2023

SECTION 1. Senate Bill No. 1417, S.D. 1, H.D. 1, C.D. 1, is amended by deleting Sections 1, 2, and 3.

SECTION 2. Senate Bill No. 1417, S.D. 1, H.D. 1, C.D. 1, is amended by inserting a new Section 1 to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. The legislature finds that climate change and sea level rise pose significant, dangerous, and imminent threats to the State's social and economic well-being, public safety, nature and environment, cultural resources, property, infrastructure, and government functions and will likely have a disproportionate impact on low-income and otherwise vulnerable communities. A 2017 report by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration projected that 3.2 feet of global mean sea level rise will occur by 2100 in an intermediate scenario and could occur as early as the 2060s in an extreme scenario.

The climate change adaptation priority guidelines of the Hawaii State Planning Act, codified under chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes, direct the State to prepare for the impacts of climate change. Additionally, section 226-109(8), Hawaii Revised Statutes, requires these guidelines to foster cross-jurisdictional collaboration between county, state, and federal agencies and partnerships between government and private entities and other nongovernmental entities, including nonprofit entities, to address climate change. Also, section 225M-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, requires the office of planning and sustainable development to work with state agencies to identify existing and planned facilities, including critical infrastructure, that are vulnerable to sea level rise, flooding impacts, and natural hazards, utilizing projections and map data from the most recent update of the Hawaii sea level rise vulnerability and adaptation report, the state hazard mitigation plan, and other pertinent data and scientific reports to aid in this planning.

The legislature recognizes that it is in the long-term interest of the State to also consider climate resiliency in the development of all communities, which considers strategies to reduce the vulnerability from climate-related shocks, such as hurricanes and drought, and improves the ability to recover from these disasters.

The purpose of this Act is to amend the Hawaii state planning act to require new development to consider the impacts of climate change, sea level rise, and climate-resilient development in the design and siting of buildings."

SECTION 3. Senate Bill No. 1417, S.D. 1, H.D. 1, C.D. 1, is amended by inserting a new Section 2 to read as follows:

"SECTION 2. Section 226-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) To achieve the general facility systems objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Accommodate the needs of Hawaii's people through coordination of facility systems and capital improvement priorities in consonance with state and county plans.
- (2) Encourage flexibility in the design and development of facility systems to promote prudent use of resources and accommodate changing public demands and priorities.
- (3) Ensure that required facility systems can be supported within resource capacities and at reasonable cost to the user.
- (4) Pursue alternative methods of financing programs and projects and cost-saving techniques in the planning, construction, and maintenance of facility systems.
- (5) Identify existing and planned state facilities that are vulnerable to sea level rise, flooding impacts, and natural hazards.
- (6) Assess a range of options to mitigate the impacts of sea level rise to existing and planned state facilities.
- (7) Require that new development consider the impacts of climate change, sea level rise, and climate-resilient development in the design and siting of buildings."

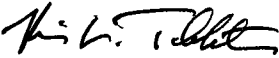
SECTION 4. Senate Bill No. 1417, S.D. 1, H.D. 1, C.D. 1, is amended by inserting a new Section 3 to read as follows:

"SECTION 3. Section 226-109, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[~~§~~226-109] **Climate change adaptation priority guidelines.** Priority guidelines to prepare the State to address the impacts of climate change, including impacts to the areas of agriculture; conservation lands; coastal and nearshore marine areas; natural and cultural resources; education; energy; higher education; health; historic preservation; water resources; the built environment, such as housing, recreation, transportation; and the economy shall:

- (1) Ensure that Hawaii's people are educated, informed, and aware of the impacts climate change may have on their communities;
- (2) Encourage community stewardship groups and local stakeholders to participate in planning and implementation of climate change policies;
- (3) Invest in continued monitoring and research of Hawaii's climate and the impacts of climate change on the State;
- (4) Consider native Hawaiian traditional knowledge and practices in planning for the impacts of climate change;
- (5) Encourage the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as coral reefs, beaches and dunes, forests, streams, floodplains, and wetlands, that have the inherent capacity to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the impacts of climate change;
- (6) Explore adaptation strategies that moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities in response to actual or expected climate change impacts to the natural and built environments;
- (7) Promote sector resilience in areas such as water, roads, airports, and public health, by encouraging the identification of climate change threats, assessment of potential consequences, and evaluation of adaptation options;
- (8) Foster cross-jurisdictional collaboration between county, state, and federal agencies and partnerships between government and private entities and other nongovernmental entities, including nonprofit entities;
- (9) Use management and implementation approaches that encourage the continual collection, evaluation, and integration of new information and strategies into new and existing practices, policies, and plans; ~~and~~
- (10) Encourage planning and management of the natural and built environments that effectively integrate climate change policy~~[-]~~; and

(11) Require that new development consider the impacts of climate change, sea level rise, and climate-resilient development in the design and siting of buildings."

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CHIEF CLERK, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES		