A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FOOD SELF-SUFFICIENCY.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. In the wake of the global recession that saw
- 2 Hawaii's unemployment rate triple between 2007 and 2009, the
- 3 legislature finds that rebuilding and diversifying Hawaii's
- 4 economy to create new jobs, to put people back to work, and to
- 5 build a strong economic base that carries Hawaii into the
- 6 twenty-first century is a key priority.
- 7 The legislature also finds that Hawaii is dangerously
- 8 dependent on imported food. As the most geographically isolated
- 9 state in the country, Hawaii imports approximately ninety-two
- 10 per cent of its food, according to the United States Department
- 11 of Agriculture. Currently, Hawaii has a supply of fresh produce
- 12 for no more than ten days. Ninety per cent of the beef, sixty-
- 13 seven per cent of the fresh vegetables, sixty-five per cent of
- 14 the fresh fruits, and eighty per cent of all milk purchased in
- 15 the State are imported. The legislature finds that Hawaii's
- 16 reliance on out-of-state sources of food places residents
- 17 directly at risk of food shortages in the event of natural

- 1 disasters, economic disruption, and other external factors
- 2 beyond the State's control.
- 3 The legislature finds that each food product imported to
- 4 Hawaii is a lost opportunity for local economic growth. The
- 5 legislature notes that according to the University of Hawaii
- 6 college of tropical agriculture and human resources, an increase
- 7 in the production and sale of Hawaii-grown agricultural
- 8 commodities would contribute to significant job creation. The
- 9 research shows that replacing ten per cent of current food
- 10 imports will create a total of two thousand three hundred jobs.
- 11 The legislature thus finds that increasing the amount of
- 12 locally grown food by as little as ten per cent could keep
- 13 hundreds of millions of dollars circulating within Hawaii's
- 14 economy, stimulate growth, and create thousands of new jobs.
- 15 Such diversification would help make Hawaii's economy more
- 16 resilient to worldwide events.
- 17 Further, the legislature finds that increasing local
- 18 production will ensure that Hawaii's food sources will be more
- 19 resilient to global supply disruptions, better able to cope with
- 20 increasing global demand and shortages of commodities such as
- 21 oil, and better prepared to deal with potential global food
- 22 scarcities.

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- 1 The legislature notes that the nutrients in fresh fruits
- 2 and vegetables degrade rapidly and recognizes that increased
- 3 availability of local food typically ensures access to fresher,
- 4 later-picked produce with greater vitamin content and higher
- 5 nutritional value. A more robust local agricultural sector will
- 6 lead to more consistency and a likely increase in nutritional
- 7 choices for local residents. The legislature believes
- 8 communities will thrive by having a steady, affordable stream of
- 9 local products that act as staple foods to residents and by
- 10 having their food dollars recycled and reinvested in the local
- 11 economy.
- 12 The legislature finds that by establishing a food
- 13 sustainability standard, Hawaii will be able to ensure a long-
- 14 term commitment of resources and investment to producing a
- 15 significant portion of Hawaii's food for local consumption.
- 16 Such a standard will also create a framework for long term
- 17 planning, including land use planning, resource allocation, and
- 18 tax incentives and will otherwise direct Hawaii towards a more
- 19 robust and sustainable future.
- In summary, the legislature finds that establishing an
- 21 increase in the production of local food as a key state priority
- 22 will lead to the diversification of Hawaii's economy, create new

- 1 jobs, advance Hawaii's long term economic stability, and boost
- 2 the food security of the people of Hawaii.
- 3 SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 4 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 5 as follows:
- 6 "CHAPTER
- 7 FOOD SUSTAINABILITY
- 8 5 -1 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the
- 9 context otherwise requires:
- 10 "Department" means the department of agriculture.
- "Farm cash receipts" means the gross revenue of farms
- 12 derived from the sale of Hawaii-grown products including
- 13 livestock, dairy, and edible crops as determined by the
- 14 department on an annual basis.
- 15 "Food sustainability standard" means the volume of food
- 16 commodities sold in the State, measured by farm cash receipts or
- 17 as otherwise determined by the department, that are grown in the
- 18 State.
- 19 § -2 Department of agriculture responsibilities. (a)
- 20 The department shall be responsible for measuring and analyzing
- 21 the amount of food livestock, dairy, and edible crop commodities

- 1 grown and sold in the State on an annual basis. This
- 2 information shall be made publicly available in accordance with
- 3 the provisions of chapter 92F.
- 4 (b) The department shall, on an annual basis and in
- 5 conjunction with the department of business, economic
- 6 development, and tourism, identify key food commodities to be
- 7 targeted for assistance in developing an increased local market
- 8 share.
- 9 (c) The department shall be responsible for planning and
- 10 adopting the necessary incentives to ensure that the food
- 11 sustainability standard established under this chapter is met or
- 12 exceeded.
- 13 (d) The department shall submit an annual report to the
- 14 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
- 15 each regular session on the status and progress of the
- 16 department's efforts to effectuate this chapter and any
- 17 recommended policy changes or necessary legislation.
- (e) The department may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91
- 19 to effectuate the purposes of this chapter.
- 20 § -3 Food sustainability standard. (a) A statewide
- 21 food sustainability standard to be achieved by 2020 is hereby
- 22 established that requires the State to increase the amount of



- 1 food grown in the State for local consumption by at least double
- 2 the amount grown in 2013; provided the department shall measure
- 3 this amount by the farm cash receipts for livestock, dairy, and
- 4 crops without regard to inflation adjustments, or by a
- 5 comparable measurement as determined by the department.
- 6 (b) The department shall submit a report and
- 7 recommendations to the legislature no later than twenty days
- 8 prior to the convening of the 2020 regular session on how to
- 9 raise the food sustainability standard over the following
- 10 decade."
- 11 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Report Title:

Food Sustainability; Department of Agriculture

Description:

Creates a new chapter in the Hawaii Revised Statutes requiring the Department of Agriculture to develop a food sustainability standard to promote local food production to help diversify the local economy. (HB2703 HD1)

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