DAVID Y. IGE Governor

DOUGLAS S. CHIN Lt. Governor



SCOTT E. ENRIGHT Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawaii **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

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TESTIMONY OF SCOTT E. ENRIGHT CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

MARCH 21, 2018 2:15 P.M. CONFERENCE ROOM 325

SENATE BILL NO. 2662 SD2 HD1 RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Chairperson Nishimoto and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill No. 2662 SD2 HD1. This bill codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nation's Global Goal one, no poverty, and three, good health and well-being. The Department supports this bill.

This bill provides for sustainable development through eradicating extreme poverty and ensuring all men and women have equal rights to economic resources. This bill also provides for sustainable development through ending epidemics including hepatitis, mumps, rat lungworm disease, dengue fever, etc. and states to reduce the number of effects from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination. The Department support these efforts as it relates to a sustainable future for Hawaii's agricultural industry.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



OFFICE OF PLANNING STATE OF HAWAII

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION DIRECTOR OFFICE OF PLANNING

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Statement of LEO R. ASUNCION

Director, Office of Planning before the

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Wednesday, March 21, 2018 2:15 PM State Capitol, Conference Room 325

in consideration of SB 2662, SD 2, HD 1 RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

Chair Nishimoto, Vice Chair San Buenaventura, and Members of the House Committee on Judiciary.

The Office of Planning supports SB 2662, SD 2, HD 1 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals. SB 2662, SD 2, HD 1 seeks to amend Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 226, the Hawaii State Planning Act, to codify two of the United Nations' (UN) Sustainable Development Goals, a group of 17 goals to transform our world; SB 2662, SD 2, HD 1 specifically seeks to codify UN Sustainable Development Goal, global goal 1, to end poverty by 2030, and global goal 3 to ensure good health and well-being for all ages by 2030.

The Office of Planning appreciates the adoption of global goals 1 and 3 to end poverty in all its forms, and to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages throughout the State of Hawaii by 2030.

The Office of Planning appreciates the amendments made in the House Draft 1 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.



PANKAJ BHANOT DIRECTOR

CATHY BETTS
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

P. O. Box 339 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809-0339

March 20, 2018

TO: The Honorable Representative Scott Y. Nishimoto, Chair

House Committee on Judiciary

FROM: Pankaj Bhanot, Director

SUBJECT: SB 2662 SD2 HD1 – RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Hearing: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 at 2:15 p.m.

Conference Room 325, 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 HB 1926 HD1 the remaining vehicle), 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.

<u>PURPOSE</u>: The purpose of the bill is to codify sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goal 1, no poverty, and Goal 3, good health and wellbeing, in the Hawaii State Planning Act.

DHS has a large stake in ending poverty in Hawaii. DHS provides benefits and services to one in four Hawaii residents, or nearly 360,000 individuals, and provides medical insurance coverage for over forty percent of Hawaii's children. DHS has the largest operating budget of any state department, approximately \$3.5 billion, to provide benefits and services relating to homelessness, education, employment, health care, child care, food security, protective services, and vocational rehabilitation

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, and Ascend of the Aspen Institute, the Urban 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.

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 proposed administration bills, SB 2793 SD2/HB 2366 (now HB 1926 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.

Further, a 2015 Swedish study, similarly confirmed the findings of the ACE study using Swedish population data, and concluded that "creating equal opportunities for educational attainment may help to reduce the long-term effect of a disadvantaged childhood and postpone functional health problems." See N. Agahi, B. Shaw, S. Fors, "Social and economic conditions in childhood and the progression of functional health problems

from midlife into old age," J Epidemiol Community Health 2014; 0:1–7. doi:10.1136/jech-2013-20369.

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 the equitable development principle in the 2017 State of Hawaii Strategic Plan for TOD.

Equitable development promotes and supports community well-being and active and healthy lifestyles. 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, services, and amenities they need to thrive.

The proposed SB 2662 SD2 HD1 furthers the goals of DHS as we transform to an integrated service delivery system with the 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 testimony on this measure.

<u>SB-2662-HD-1</u> Submitted on: 3/19/2018 4:06:47 PM

Testimony for JUD on 3/21/2018 2:15:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Laurie Field	Planned Parenthood Votes Northwest and Hawaii	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

Testimony of Hawai'i Green Growth

In Support of SB2662 SD2 HD1 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals
House Committee on Judiciary
21 March 2018, 2:15pm, Room 325

Honorable Chair Nishimoto, Vice Chair San Buenaventura, and Members of the Committee:

As a statewide partnership, Hawai'i Green Growth (HGG) **strongly supports SB2662 SD2 HD1** to adopt the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into state law. We recognize the critical importance of ending poverty and socio-economic disparities in all its forms, leading to more equality for a sustainable future, as highlighted through SDG1 as well as the critical importance of community health and well-being, as highlighted through SDG 3. 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 21st 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'oia* 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.



AIRPORT CONCESSIONAIRES COMMITTEE

Honorable Scott Y. Nishimito, Chair Committee on Judiciary Hawaii State House Hawaii State Capitol

March 21, 2018, 2:15 p.m., Room 325

Re: S.B. 2662, SD2, HD1 – Relating to Sustainable Development Goals

Dear Chair Nishimoto 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 "no poverty" 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.

<u>SB-2662-HD-1</u> Submitted on: 3/19/2018 2:43:20 PM

Testimony for JUD on 3/21/2018 2:15:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Javier Mendez-Alvarez	Individual	Support	No

Comments:



Dear Committee on Judiciary, Representative Scott Nishimoto, Chair, and Representative Joy San Buenaventura, Vice Chair

The Oahu Economic Development Board supports SB2662 to adopt the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into state law and highlight Hawai'i's leadership on integrated sustainability. We recommend adopting all 17 SDGs to provide a holistic framework that addresses cross-cutting environmental, social, and economic priorities, as reflected in the meta-version SB2661.

The 17 SDGs exemplify Hawai'i's mālama values and systems-based approach to resource management; this was eloquently outlined by Senator Kenny Brown in his 1973 speech to the State Legislature on the Mālama Ethic. The global framework can support locally and culturally appropriate implementation through the statewide Aloha+ Challenge (SCR69) and key initiatives such as the Sustainable Hawai'i Initiative and City's 100 Resilient Cities partnership.

The Oahu Economic Development Board priorities are as follows: To retain existing businesses in Hawai'i and assist in their health and where possible expansion. To attract new high value businesses to Hawai'i, including the growth of knowledge based companies. To facilitate progress on such infrastructure and planning issues that involve land, water, and permitting in order to move the state towards energy independence and food independence. And to participate with other organizations in workforce development planning to ensure that Hawai'i residents have the skills necessary to compete in a global economy. These priorities align with the SDG on No Poverty (#1). 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.

This presents an important opportunity to reinforce Hawai'i's as a global sustainability model through a mālama 'āina approach, building on the recent adoption of the Paris Agreement (Act 32) and inspiring Worldwide Voyage of Hōkūle'a. Through this, we can attract new resources to support and finance local implementation, and partner with communities across the globe to build a more sustainable future for Hawai'i and island earth.

Sincerely,

Pono Shim President & CEO





<u>SB-2662-HD-1</u> Submitted on: 3/21/2018 4:06:22 AM

Testimony for JUD on 3/21/2018 2:15:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melodie Aduja	Oahu County Committee on Legislative Priorities of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i	Support	No

Comments: