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STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

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March 13, 2018

TO: The Honorable Representative John M. Mizuno, Chair

House Committee on Health & Human Services

FROM: Pankaj Bhanot, Director

SUBJECT: SB 2662 SD2 – RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Hearing: Wednesday, March 14, 2018 at 8:40 a.m.

Conference Room 329, 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), 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 one, no poverty.

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 \$3.3 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.

The proposed SB 2662 SD 2 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.

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 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Wednesday, March 14, 2018 8:40 AM State Capitol, Conference Room 329

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

Chair Mizuno, Vice Chair Kobayashi, and Members of the House Committee on Health and Human Services.

The Office of Planning supports SB 2662, SD 2 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals. SB 2662, SD 2 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 2662, SD 2 specifically seeks to codify UN Sustainable Development Goal, global goal 1, to end poverty by 2030.

The Office of Planning appreciates the adoption of global goal 1 to end poverty in all its forms throughout the State of Hawaii by 2030.

The Office of Planning appreciates 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 John M. Mizuno, Chair Committee on Health & Human Services Hawaii State House Hawaii State Capitol

March 14, 2018, 8:40 a.m., Room 329

Re: S.B. 2662 SD2 – Relating to No Poverty

Dear Chair Mizuno 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-SD-2</u> Submitted on: 3/12/2018 3:41:58 PM

Testimony for HHS on 3/14/2018 8:40:00 AM

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 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals
House Committee on Health and Human Services
14 March 2018, 8:40am, Room 329

Honorable Chair Mizuno, Vice Chair Kobayashi, and Members of the Committee:

As a statewide partnership, Hawai'i Green Growth (HGG) **strongly supports SB2662 SD2** 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. 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.

<u>SB-2662-SD-2</u> Submitted on: 3/13/2018 12:22:43 PM

Testimony for HHS on 3/14/2018 8:40:00 AM

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

Comments:

SB-2662-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/13/2018 7:51:35 AM

Testimony for HHS on 3/14/2018 8:40:00 AM

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

Comments:

PRESENTATION OF

THE
COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE
PRIORITIES
HAWAII

OAHU COUNTY

DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF

THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION OF 2018

Wednesday, March 14, 2018

8:40 a.m.

Hawaii State Capitol, Conference Room 329

RE: Testimony in Support of SB2662 SD2, RELATING TO DENTISTRY

To the Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair; the Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice-Chair and the Members of the Committee on Health & Human Services:

Good morning. My name is Melodie Aduja. I serve as Chair of the Oahu County Committee ("OCC") Legislative Priorities Committee of the Democratic Party of Hawaii. Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony on **SB2662 SD2** relating to Sustainable Development Goals; Goal One; No Poverty.

The OCC Legislative Priorities Committee is in favor of Senate Bill Nos. 2661 SD1 and **SB2662 SD2** and strongly supports their passage as they codify the United

Nations Sustainable Development Goals to (1) End poverty; (2) End hunger; (3) Ensure good health and well-being; (4) Ensure a quality education; (5) Achieve gender equality; (6) Ensure clean water and sanitation; (7) Ensure affordable and clean energy; (8) Promote sustained decent work and economic growth; (9) Build a resilient industry, innovation, and infrastructure; (10) Reduce inequality; (11) Make cities and communities more sustainable; (12) Ensure responsible consumption and production; (13) Take urgent climate action; (14) Conserve, sustainably use, and protect the life below water; (15) Protect, restore, and sustainably use the life on land; (16) Promote peace, justice, and strong institutions; and (17). Strengthen the means of implementation and develop partnerships for the sustainable development goals, all of which delineates the essence of the Platform of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i ("DPH")

SB2662 SD2 is in accord with the Democratic Platform as it codifies the sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goal one, no poverty.

The DPH Platform states that "[a]s the party of working men and women in Hawai'i, we work to protect labor rights and social security; to ensure fair labor practices, a living wage for all workers, equal pay for equal work and fair taxation; we encourage legislation to raise the minimum wage and paid family and sick leave; to protect employees' rights to organize and bargain collectively with their employers; to oppose the outsourcing of Hawaii's jobs; to promote employment opportunities and sustainable growth; to assist the economically disadvantaged and advocate for sound trade and economic policies; and build our workforce for jobs in emerging technologies, in green industries, in renovation, and in green construction, so that their jobs are not dependent on ever-expanding real estate development." (Platform of the DPH, P.3, Lines 122-129 (2016)).

A diversified and healthy economy in Hawai'i requires a well-educated and healthy citizenry. To encourage existing and new enterprise, we need to develop a combination of tax policies and credits, lending programs, and financial incentives that will attract the business community. The creation of intellectual property and new startups should be a part of the curriculum of our business schools. Business training should stress ethical company management that is responsive to customer needs. (Platform of the DPH, P.3, Lines 122-129 (2016)).

Housing is a basic human need and we believe that adequate, accessible, affordable, and safe housing should be available to all residents of Hawai'i. Affordable housing that is fair in proportion to individual income is the basis of prosperity for our citizens and stability in our economy. Recent and past real estate bubbles have fueled disproportionate rent increases, a key contributor to homelessness. Therefore, we support efforts to promote truly affordable housing for all citizens who rent. We also need economically affordable home ownership.

Given that **SB2662 SD2** codifies the sustainable development goals based on the United Nations' Global Goal No. 1 of no poverty, it is the position of the OCC Legislative Priorities Committee to strongly support this measure.

Thank you very much for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Melodie Aduja

Melodie Aduja, Chair, OCC Legislative Priorities Committee

Email: legislativepriorities@gmail.com, Tel.: (808) 258-8889

<u>SB-2662-SD-2</u> Submitted on: 3/12/2018 3:03:01 PM

Testimony for HHS on 3/14/2018 8:40:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Shyla Moon	Individual	Oppose	No	

Comments:

Do not do this. We don't need other country's goals we have our own.