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Statement of LEO R. ASUNCION

Director, Office of Planning before the

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

Monday, February 5, 2018 3:45 PM State Capitol, Conference Room 16

in consideration of SB 2662
RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

Chair Green, Vice Chair Chang, and Members of the Senate Committee on Human Services:

The Office of Planning (OP) supports SB 2662 Relating to Sustainable Development Goals. SB 2662 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 2662 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 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 Office of Planning also recommends adding the goals of the State of Hawaii's 2050 Sustainability Plan into SB 2662.

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

February 3, 2018

TO: The Honorable Senator Josh Green, Chair

Senate Committee on Human Services

FROM: Pankaj Bhanot, Director

SUBJECT: SB 2662 – RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Hearing: Monday, February 5, 2018 at 3:45 p.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.

<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 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 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. 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 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.

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 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.

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 SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

FEBRUARY 5, 2018 3:45 P.M. **CONFERENCE ROOM 16**

SENATE BILL NO. 2662 RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Chairperson Green and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill No. 2662. This bill codifies sustainable development goals based on the United Nation's Global Goal one, no poverty. 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. 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.





AIRPORT CONCESSIONAIRES COMMITTEE

Honorable Josh Green, Chair Committee on Human Resources Hawaii State Senate Hawaii State Capitol

February 5, 2018, 3:45 pm, Room 16

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

Dear Chair Green 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.