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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CLIMATE CHANGE.

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

1 PART I

2 SECTION 1. As reflected in the findings of Act 32, Session  
3 Laws of Hawaii 2017 (Act 32), the legislature recognizes that  
4 climate change is not only real but it is also the overriding  
5 challenge of the twenty-first century and one of the priority  
6 issues of the legislature. Climate change poses immediate and  
7 long-term threats to the State's economy, sustainability,  
8 security, and way of life.

9 Act 32 established the Hawaii climate change mitigation and  
10 adaptation commission and directed the commission, as a first  
11 step, to focus on and develop sea level rise vulnerability and  
12 adaptation reports that are required to include:

- 13 (1) Identification of the major areas of sea level rise  
14 impacts affecting the State and counties through 2050;
- 15 (2) Identification of expected impacts of sea level rise  
16 based on the latest scientific research for each area  
17 through 2050;



- 1           (3) Identification of the economic ramifications of sea
- 2           level rise;
- 3           (4) Identification of applicable federal laws, policies,
- 4           or programs that impact affected areas; and
- 5           (5) Recommendations for planning, management, and
- 6           adaptation for hazards associated with increasing sea
- 7           level rise.

8           The Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation  
9 commission submitted a Hawai'i sea level rise vulnerability and  
10 adaptation report in December 2017. The report identifies, with  
11 maps at tax map key detail, areas that are susceptible to sea  
12 level rise impacts based on a 3.2-foot increase in sea level  
13 projected to occur by mid-century or earlier. These areas are  
14 designated as the sea level rise exposure area projection, which  
15 the commission recommends be adopted as a sea level rise  
16 exposure area overlay to guide state and county adaptation  
17 strategies and standards for development. The Hawai'i sea level  
18 rise vulnerability and adaptation report also made a number of  
19 recommendations to state and county agencies based on emerging  
20 good practices to strengthen Hawaii's overall readiness to face  
21 sea level rise and climate change.



1 The purpose of this Act is to implement the recommendations  
2 of the Hawai'i sea level rise vulnerability and adaptation  
3 report.

4 PART II

5 SECTION 2. The purpose of this part is to require all  
6 state departments and agencies to implement the recommendations  
7 of the Hawai'i sea level vulnerability and adaptation report.

8 SECTION 3. Chapter 27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended  
9 by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and to read  
10 as follows:

11 "PART . SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION

12 §27- Responsibilities. (a) Each department and agency  
13 of the State shall:

- 14 (1) Review its existing policies, regulatory processes,
- 15 and administrative rules to assess whether the
- 16 department or agency's regulatory framework supports
- 17 the smart redevelopment of urban areas as part of sea
- 18 level rise adaptation planning; provided that the
- 19 first review shall be completed no later than July 1,
- 20 2021, and subsequent reviews shall be conducted at
- 21 least once every five years;



- 1           (2) Update capital improvement planning to:
  - 2           (A) Incorporate sea level rise projections; and
  - 3           (B) Prioritize infrastructure improvements for urban
  - 4           areas identified as priority redevelopment areas
  - 5           by the standing committee on sea level rise and
  - 6           managed retreat established pursuant to section
  - 7           225M-A(d);
  
- 8           (3) Adopt a review and approval process to ensure that new
- 9           developments and capital improvement projects having
- 10          an expected life span of thirty years or more
- 11          incorporate sea level rise in the development or
- 12          project's design and siting. The State shall require:
  - 13          (A) New developments and capital improvement projects
  - 14          to include in-depth analyses of sea level rise
  - 15          impacts based on elevation, tolerance for risk,
  - 16          and lifetime of the structure; and
  - 17          (B) Redevelopment within existing development
  - 18          footprints to be dependent on established,
  - 19          resilient building design guidelines or otherwise
  - 20          be subject to relocation to more suitable areas;



- 1 (4) Develop design standards for existing and proposed  
2 land uses that limit urban growth and increase flood  
3 resiliency within sea level rise exposure areas;
- 4 (5) Develop guidance for developers to assist with the  
5 integration of sea level rise in project design and  
6 encourage the use of best management practices for  
7 incorporating green and sustainable approaches in all  
8 stages of project development;
- 9 (6) If applicable, consider adopting rules or policies  
10 that encourage property owners at risk due to coastal  
11 flooding to purchase flood insurance;
- 12 (7) Incorporate projected sea level rise into hazard  
13 mitigation plans;
- 14 (8) Adopt a statewide program that supports county  
15 participation in the building code effectiveness  
16 grading schedule program, administered by the  
17 International Organization for Standardization;
- 18 (9) Develop a pre-disaster recovery framework that  
19 incorporates opportunities to adapt to sea level rise  
20 through disaster recovery;



1 (10) Prioritize the preservation of coral reefs when taking  
2 actions that may affect the health of the coral reefs  
3 of the State; and

4 (11) Conduct an in-depth assessment of critical  
5 infrastructure that is at risk due to climate change  
6 and sea level rise, including critical infrastructure  
7 within sea level rise exposure areas. The assessment  
8 shall examine the vulnerability and evaluation of  
9 adaptation strategies for the infrastructure. The  
10 assessment shall consider the current condition of the  
11 infrastructure and the remaining years of useful life.  
12 The State shall use the assessment to prioritize  
13 investments to protect, retrofit, or relocate the  
14 infrastructure. The first assessment shall be  
15 completed no later than December 31, 2023, and  
16 subsequent assessments shall be conducted at least  
17 once every five years.

18 (b) Except for subsection (a)(1), the governor may  
19 delegate the duties required by subsection (a) to one or more  
20 specific executive departments or agencies.

1 (c) For purposes of this section, "sea level rise exposure  
2 area" means a sea level rise exposure area identified and  
3 officially designated by the Hawaii climate change mitigation  
4 and adaptation commission or its successor.

5 §27- Report. The office of the governor shall report  
6 to the legislature on its progress regarding the implementation  
7 of this part. The governor shall submit a report of its  
8 findings and recommendations, including any proposed  
9 legislation, to the legislature no later than twenty days prior  
10 to the convening of each regular session."

11 SECTION 4. Section 27-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
12 amended to read as follows:

13 "§27-1 Functions of statewide concern. The purpose of the  
14 chapter is to fix responsibility for certain functions, which  
15 are of statewide concern, in the state government. These  
16 functions which are declared to be state functions are as  
17 follows:

18 (1) Planning, construction, improvement and maintenance of  
19 public school facilities and grounds and the  
20 transportation of school children; provided that  
21 nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the several

1 counties from expending their own funds to supplement  
2 state funds;

3 (2) Burial of indigents;

4 (3) Planning, construction, improvement, maintenance, and  
5 operation of public hospitals and other public health  
6 and medical facilities;

7 (4) Rendering of medical treatment and hospitalization  
8 services to state and county pensioners;

9 (5) Administration and operation of district courts; [~~and~~]

10 (6) Providing information and services to the public  
11 through joint cooperation with the several  
12 counties[-]; and

13 (7) Developing, adapting, and implementing  
14 recommendations, policies, and practices related to  
15 climate change mitigation and adaptation."

16 PART III

17 SECTION 5. The purpose of this part is to require the  
18 counties to implement recommendations of the Hawai'i sea level  
19 vulnerability and adaptation report.





1 SECTION 6. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended  
2 by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and to read  
3 as follows:

4 "PART . SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION

5 §46- Responsibilities. (a) Each county shall:

6 (1) Review its existing policies, regulatory processes,  
7 and administrative rules to assess whether the  
8 county's regulatory framework supports the smart  
9 redevelopment of urban areas as part of sea level rise  
10 adaptation planning; provided that the first review  
11 shall be completed no later than July 1, 2021, and  
12 subsequent reviews shall be conducted at least once  
13 every five years;

14 (2) In consultation with the State, conduct a  
15 comprehensive regional market assessment for each  
16 urban area identified as a priority redevelopment area  
17 by the standing committee on sea level rise and  
18 managed retreat established pursuant to section  
19 225M-A(d). The assessment shall:



- 1 (A) Provide defensible estimates of current market  
2 conditions and opportunities for supportable  
3 future growth across various economic sectors;
- 4 (B) Identify specific opportunities for future growth  
5 across various economic sectors;
- 6 (C) Consider the depth of the market for potential  
7 uses by analyzing workforce, demographic, and  
8 economic data sets; and
- 9 (D) Include quantitative and qualitative information  
10 that presents a comprehensive assessment of the  
11 market and defines supportable residential,  
12 commercial, and industrial development potential;
- 13 (3) In consultation with the State, and based on the  
14 comprehensive regional market assessments required by  
15 paragraph (2), develop detailed redevelopment  
16 strategies for each urban area identified as a  
17 priority redevelopment area by the standing committee  
18 on sea level rise and managed retreat established  
19 pursuant to section 225M-A(d). The strategy shall  
20 include:



- 1 (A) Site-level assessments recommending the highest  
2 and best use for the priority redevelopment site;  
3 and
- 4 (B) Detailed redevelopment strategies to support  
5 successful redevelopment of priorities areas,  
6 including specific recommendations that tailor to  
7 the unique local conditions of each redevelopment  
8 area;
- 9 (4) Update capital improvement planning to:
- 10 (A) Incorporate sea level rise; and
- 11 (B) Prioritize infrastructure improvements for urban  
12 areas identified as priority redevelopment areas  
13 by the standing committee on sea level rise and  
14 managed retreat established pursuant to section  
15 225M-A(d);
- 16 (5) Adopt a review and approval process to ensure that new  
17 developments and capital improvement projects having  
18 an expected life span of thirty years or more  
19 incorporate sea level rise in the development or  
20 project's design and siting. The counties shall  
21 require:



- 1 (A) New developments and capital improvement projects
- 2 to include in-depth analyses of sea level rise
- 3 impacts based on elevation, tolerance for risk,
- 4 and lifetime of the structure; and
- 5 (B) Redevelopments within existing footprints to be
- 6 dependent on established, resilient building
- 7 design guidelines, or otherwise be subject to
- 8 relocation to more suitable areas;
- 9 (6) Develop design standards for existing and proposed
- 10 land uses that limit urban growth and increase flood
- 11 resiliency within sea level rise exposure areas;
- 12 (7) Develop guidance for developers to assist with the
- 13 integration of sea level rise in project design and
- 14 encourage the use of best management practices for
- 15 incorporating green and sustainable approaches in all
- 16 stages of project development;
- 17 (8) Take into consideration future sea level rise when
- 18 adopting or revising flood standards and flood maps;
- 19 (9) Consider adopting ordinances that require structures
- 20 built in coastal zone A flood zones to be constructed
- 21 in compliance with zone V flood zone construction



1 standards. For purposes of this paragraph, "coastal  
2 zone A" and "zone V" shall refer to areas designated  
3 as a zone A or zone V, respectively, by the National  
4 Flood Insurance Program;

5 (10) Participate in the National Flood Insurance Program's  
6 Community Rating System;

7 (11) Consider adopting ordinances or policies that  
8 encourage owners of property at risk due to coastal  
9 flooding to purchase flood insurance;

10 (12) Incorporate projected sea level rise into hazard  
11 mitigation plans;

12 (13) Develop a pre-disaster recovery framework that  
13 incorporates opportunities to adapt to sea level rise  
14 through disaster recovery;

15 (14) Prioritize the preservation of coral reefs when taking  
16 actions that may affect the health of the coral reefs  
17 of the respective county;

18 (15) Conduct an in-depth assessment of critical  
19 infrastructure that is at risk to climate change and  
20 sea level rise, including critical infrastructure  
21 within sea level rise exposure areas. The assessment



1 shall examine the vulnerability and evaluation of  
2 adaptation strategies for the infrastructure. The  
3 assessment shall consider the current condition of the  
4 infrastructure and the remaining years of useful life.  
5 The counties shall use the data to prioritize  
6 investment to protect, retrofit, or relocate the  
7 infrastructure; and

8 (16) Consider ordinances that create transfer of  
9 development rights and purchase of development rights  
10 programs; provided that the programs are created to  
11 facilitate the managed retreat from sea level rise  
12 exposure areas and preserve beaches from the effects  
13 of sea level rise.

14 (b) For purposes of this section, "sea level rise exposure  
15 area" means a sea level rise exposure area identified and  
16 officially designated by the Hawaii climate change mitigation  
17 and adaptation commission or its successor.

18 PART IV

19 SECTION 7. The purpose of this part is to implement  
20 provisions of the Hawai'i sea level vulnerability and adaptation  
21 report relating to the office of planning.



1 SECTION 8. Chapter 225M, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
2 amended by adding two new sections to be appropriately  
3 designated and to read as follows:

4 "§225M-A Sea level rise; exposure areas; mitigation. (a)

5 The office of planning shall integrate into state planning the  
6 recommendations from the Hawaii climate change mitigation and  
7 adaptation commission regarding sea level rise exposure areas.

8 Specifically, the office of planning shall consider:

9 (1) Immediate opportunities to implement sea level rise  
10 adaptation actions;

11 (2) The promotion of managed retreat from the shoreline  
12 where feasible, including the planning of new  
13 developments outside of sea level rise exposure areas;

14 (3) The protection of coastal areas and beaches from  
15 inappropriate development in light of potential sea  
16 level rise; and

17 (4) The creation of incentives for flood risk avoidance.

18 (b) The office of planning shall develop specific guidance  
19 to apply:

20 (1) The climate change adaptation priority guidelines  
21 established by section 226-109; and



1        (2) Actions recommended by the Hawai'i sea level rise  
2        vulnerability and adaptation report, issued by the  
3        Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation  
4        commission or its successor, to address sea level rise  
5        impacts,  
6        in plans and programs within the state planning system.

7        (c) The office of planning shall maintain an inventory of  
8        lands suitable for future development outside of sea level rise  
9        exposure areas. The inventory shall:

10       (1) Request the counties to identify, assess, and  
11       prioritize underutilized land within urban zoned areas  
12       that could be redeveloped in a manner that is  
13       resilient to sea level rise;

14       (2) Assess potential developable lands outside of urban  
15       growth boundaries that are suitable for future  
16       development;

17       (3) Review existing redevelopment plans or studies to  
18       assess the consistency of the plans with state goals  
19       relating to sea level rise and managed retreat;

20       (4) Include the following factors relating to the lands  
21       included in the inventory:





- 1           (A) Existing land use classification and ownership;
- 2           (B) Historic land use patterns;
- 3           (C) Critical land uses such as agriculture and
- 4                 conservation for water resources;
- 5           (D) An assessment of current erosion;
- 6           (E) An assessment of existing shoreline armoring;
- 7           (F) An assessment of the high potential for landward
- 8                 migration;
- 9           (G) An assessment of the land's particular social,
- 10                cultural, economic, or environmental value;
- 11           (H) A determination of whether the land currently
- 12                supports critical infrastructure; and
- 13           (I) An assessment of the anticipated vulnerability of
- 14                the land to sea level rise impacts; and
- 15           (5) Be developed in coordination with the counties.
- 16           (d) The office of planning shall establish a standing
- 17 committee on sea level rise and managed retreat. The director
- 18 of the office of planning shall serve as the chairperson and
- 19 shall invite any relevant state or county officials to serve on
- 20 the committee. The committee shall conduct detailed risk

1 analyses of urban areas vulnerable to sea level rise. The risk  
2 analyses shall:

3 (1) Use data from:

4 (A) Vulnerability assessment results compiled by the  
5 Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation  
6 commission and published in the Hawai'i sea level  
7 rise vulnerability and adaptation report; and

8 (B) The land inventory compiled pursuant to  
9 subsection (c);

10 (2) Quantify, to the extent possible, potential losses for  
11 the identified urban areas, including:

12 (A) Structural losses;

13 (B) Economic losses;

14 (C) Income level losses;

15 (D) Job losses;

16 (E) Wage losses;

17 (F) Tax revenue losses; and

18 (G) Social justice losses;

19 (3) Identify priority areas for smart redevelopment as  
20 part of a managed retreat strategy using the data



1 described in paragraph (1) and information calculated  
2 pursuant to paragraph (2); and  
3 (4) Conduct an analysis comparing the costs and benefits  
4 of taking specific actions to mitigate or reduce the  
5 impacts of sea level rise compared to the costs and  
6 benefits of not taking those actions.

7 The committee on sea level rise and managed retreat shall  
8 submit a report of its findings and recommendations, including  
9 any proposed legislation, to the legislature no later than  
10 twenty days prior to the convening of each regular session.

11 (e) For purposes of this section, "sea level rise exposure  
12 area" means a sea level rise exposure area identified and  
13 officially designated by the Hawaii climate change mitigation  
14 and adaptation commission or its successor.

15 §225M-B Beach preservation; willing seller program. (a)  
16 The office of planning shall establish a program to identify  
17 property owners who are willing to sell property that they own  
18 within a sea level rise exposure area or relocate outside of a  
19 sea level rise exposure area; provided that:



1        (1) The property being sold or relocated from is adjacent  
2        to a beach that is at risk of erosion due to sea level  
3        rise; and

4        (2) The office of planning determines that acquisition of  
5        the property would be useful to protect the at-risk  
6        beach.

7        (b) The office of planning may adopt rules pursuant to  
8        chapter 91 to effectuate the purposes of this section."

9        SECTION 9. (a) The office of planning shall develop a  
10       financing strategy to address the costs of adaptation to sea  
11       level rise. The strategy shall consider potential federal,  
12       state, county, private sector, and philanthropic sources to  
13       secure significant and sustainable funding for investments that  
14       reduce risks, harm to persons, and spending in response to  
15       disasters associated with sea level rise.

16       (b) The financing strategy shall address any costs  
17       anticipated due to sea level rise, including but not limited to:

18       (1) Land acquisition, including land acquisition for  
19       wetland and beach migration and public access;

20       (2) Relocation or retrofitting of critical infrastructure;



- 1           (3) Relocation or retrofitting of residential areas to
- 2           increase flood resiliency; and
- 3           (4) Costs identified by:
- 4           (A) A comprehensive market assessment developed by a
- 5           county pursuant to section 46-A(a) (2);
- 6           (B) A redevelopment strategy developed by a county
- 7           pursuant to section 46-A(a) (3); and
- 8           (C) The climate change resilience study conducted by
- 9           the department of land and natural resources
- 10           pursuant to section 22 of this Act.
- 11          (c) The office of planning may consider as part of the
- 12 strategy proposed laws or ordinances to:
- 13          (1) Develop tax incentive programs and special tax
- 14          districts;
- 15          (2) Create incentives to encourage landward relocation,
- 16          infrastructure retrofitting, siting of new
- 17          development, conservation of open space, and
- 18          preservation or restoration of natural flood buffers;
- 19          (3) Utilize private sector funding sources, including
- 20          voluntary contribution of funding or compensatory
- 21          payment of assessments such as impact fees,



1 sustainability fees on permit applications for new  
2 development, or other assessments on real property;  
3 (4) Identify grant opportunities from philanthropic  
4 interests; and  
5 (5) Create a statewide nonprofit organization to raise  
6 funds for projects to protect vulnerable populations,  
7 including persons who are economically disadvantaged,  
8 seniors, disabled persons, and veterans.

9 (d) The office of planning shall submit a report of its  
10 findings and recommendations, including any proposed  
11 legislation, to the legislature no later than twenty days prior  
12 to the convening of the regular session of 2022.

13 PART V

14 SECTION 10. The purpose of this part is to make changes to  
15 the State's coastal zone management law as recommended by the  
16 Hawai'i sea level rise vulnerability and adaptation report.

17 SECTION 11. Section 205A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
18 amended by amending subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:

19 "(b) Objectives.

20 (1) Recreational resources;



- 1 (A) Provide coastal recreational opportunities  
2 accessible to the public.
- 3 (2) Historic resources;
- 4 (A) Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore  
5 those natural and manmade historic and  
6 prehistoric resources in the coastal zone  
7 management area that are significant in Hawaiian  
8 and American history and culture.
- 9 (3) Scenic and open space resources;
- 10 (A) Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore  
11 or improve the quality of coastal scenic and open  
12 space resources.
- 13 (4) Coastal ecosystems;
- 14 (A) Protect valuable coastal ecosystems, including  
15 reefs, from disruption and minimize adverse  
16 impacts on all coastal ecosystems.
- 17 (5) Economic uses;
- 18 (A) Provide public or private facilities and  
19 improvements important to the State's economy in  
20 suitable locations.
- 21 (6) Coastal hazards;



- 1 (A) Reduce hazard to life and property from tsunami,  
2 storm waves, stream flooding, erosion,  
3 subsidence, and pollution.
- 4 (7) Managing development;
- 5 (A) Improve the development review process,  
6 communication, and public participation in the  
7 management of coastal resources and hazards.
- 8 (8) Public participation;
- 9 (A) Stimulate public awareness, education, and  
10 participation in coastal management.
- 11 (9) Beach protection;
- 12 (A) Protect beaches for public use and recreation.
- 13 (10) Marine resources;
- 14 (A) Promote the protection, use, and development of  
15 marine and coastal resources to assure their  
16 sustainability.
- 17 (11) Sea level rise;
- 18 (A) Promote adaptation strategies for accommodation,  
19 protection, and retreat in response to sea level  
20 rise.
- 21 (c) Policies.





- 1           (1) Recreational resources;
- 2                   (A) Improve coordination and funding of coastal
- 3                   recreational planning and management; and
- 4                   (B) Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse
- 5                   recreational opportunities in the coastal zone
- 6                   management area by:
- 7                   (i) Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited
- 8                   for recreational activities that cannot be
- 9                   provided in other areas;
- 10                  (ii) Requiring replacement of coastal resources
- 11                  having significant recreational value
- 12                  including, but not limited to surfing sites,
- 13                  fishponds, and sand beaches, when [~~such~~]
- 14                  those resources will be unavoidably damaged
- 15                  by development; or requiring reasonable
- 16                  monetary compensation to the State for
- 17                  recreation when replacement is not feasible
- 18                  or desirable;
- 19                  (iii) Providing and managing adequate public
- 20                  access, consistent with conservation of



- 1 natural resources, to and along shorelines  
2 with recreational value;
- 3 (iv) Providing an adequate supply of shoreline  
4 parks and other recreational facilities  
5 suitable for public recreation;
- 6 (v) Ensuring public recreational uses of county,  
7 state, and federally owned or controlled  
8 shoreline lands and waters having  
9 recreational value consistent with public  
10 safety standards and conservation of natural  
11 resources;
- 12 (vi) Adopting water quality standards and  
13 regulating point and nonpoint sources of  
14 pollution to protect, and where feasible,  
15 restore the recreational value of coastal  
16 waters;
- 17 (vii) Developing new shoreline recreational  
18 opportunities, where appropriate, such as  
19 artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, and  
20 artificial reefs for surfing and fishing;  
21 and



- 1           (viii) Encouraging reasonable dedication of  
2           shoreline areas with recreational value for  
3           public use as part of discretionary  
4           approvals or permits by the land use  
5           commission, board of land and natural  
6           resources, and county authorities; and  
7           crediting [~~sueh~~] the dedication against the  
8           requirements of section 46-6[+].
- 9       (2) Historic resources;
- 10           (A) Identify and analyze significant archaeological  
11           resources;
- 12           (B) Maximize information retention through  
13           preservation of remains and artifacts or salvage  
14           operations; and
- 15           (C) Support state goals for protection, restoration,  
16           interpretation, and display of historic  
17           resources[+].
- 18       (3) Scenic and open space resources;
- 19           (A) Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal  
20           zone management area;



1 (B) Ensure that new developments are compatible with  
2 their visual environment by designing and  
3 locating [~~such~~] the developments to minimize the  
4 alteration of natural landforms and existing  
5 public views to and along the shoreline;

6 (C) Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve  
7 and restore shoreline open space and scenic  
8 resources; and

9 (D) Encourage those developments that are not coastal  
10 dependent to locate in inland areas[+].

11 (4) Coastal ecosystems;

12 (A) Exercise an overall conservation ethic, and  
13 practice stewardship in the protection, use, and  
14 development of marine and coastal resources;

15 (B) Improve the technical basis for natural resource  
16 management;

17 (C) Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems, including  
18 reefs, of significant biological or economic  
19 importance;

20 (D) Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal  
21 water ecosystems by effective regulation of



- 1 stream diversions, channelization, and similar  
2 land and water uses, recognizing competing water  
3 needs; and
- 4 (E) Promote water quantity and quality planning and  
5 management practices that reflect the tolerance  
6 of fresh water and marine ecosystems and maintain  
7 and enhance water quality through the development  
8 and implementation of point and nonpoint source  
9 water pollution control measures [7].
- 10 (5) Economic uses;
- 11 (A) Concentrate coastal dependent development in  
12 appropriate areas;
- 13 (B) Ensure that coastal dependent development such as  
14 harbors and ports, and coastal related  
15 development such as visitor industry facilities  
16 and energy generating facilities, are located,  
17 designed, and constructed to minimize adverse  
18 social, visual, and environmental impacts in the  
19 coastal zone management area; and
- 20 (C) Direct the location and expansion of coastal  
21 dependent developments to areas presently



1 designated and used for [~~such~~] those developments  
2 and permit reasonable long-term growth at [~~such~~]  
3 those areas, and permit coastal dependent  
4 development outside of presently designated areas  
5 when:

6 (i) Use of presently designated locations is not  
7 feasible;

8 (ii) Adverse environmental effects are minimized;  
9 and

10 (iii) The development is important to the State's  
11 economy [~~+~~].

12 (6) Coastal hazards;

13 (A) Develop and communicate adequate information  
14 about storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion,  
15 subsidence, and point and nonpoint source  
16 pollution hazards;

17 (B) Control development in areas subject to storm  
18 wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, hurricane, wind,  
19 subsidence, and point and nonpoint source  
20 pollution hazards;



- 1 (C) Ensure that developments comply with requirements
- 2 of the Federal Flood Insurance Program; and
- 3 (D) Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects[+].
- 4 (7) Managing development;
- 5 (A) Use, implement, and enforce existing law
- 6 effectively to the maximum extent possible in
- 7 managing present and future coastal zone
- 8 development;
- 9 (B) Facilitate timely processing of applications for
- 10 development permits and resolve overlapping or
- 11 conflicting permit requirements; and
- 12 (C) Communicate the potential [~~short~~] short- and
- 13 long-term impacts of proposed significant coastal
- 14 developments early in their life cycle and in
- 15 terms understandable to the public to facilitate
- 16 public participation in the planning and review
- 17 process [+].
- 18 (8) Public participation;
- 19 (A) Promote public involvement in coastal zone
- 20 management processes;



- 1 (B) Disseminate information on coastal management
- 2 issues by means of educational materials,
- 3 published reports, staff contact, and public
- 4 workshops for persons and organizations concerned
- 5 with coastal issues, developments, and government
- 6 activities; and
- 7 (C) Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-
- 8 specific mediations to respond to coastal issues
- 9 and conflicts[7].
- 10 (9) Beach protection;
- 11 (A) Locate new structures inland from the shoreline
- 12 setback to conserve open space, minimize
- 13 interference with natural shoreline processes,
- 14 and minimize loss of improvements due to erosion;
- 15 (B) Prohibit construction of private erosion-
- 16 protection structures seaward of the shoreline,
- 17 except when they result in improved aesthetic and
- 18 engineering solutions to erosion at the sites and
- 19 do not interfere with existing recreational and
- 20 waterline activities;





- 1 (C) Minimize the construction of public erosion-  
2 protection structures seaward of the shoreline;
- 3 (D) Prohibit private property owners from creating a  
4 public nuisance by inducing or cultivating the  
5 private property owner's vegetation in a beach  
6 transit corridor; and
- 7 (E) Prohibit private property owners from creating a  
8 public nuisance by allowing the private property  
9 owner's unmaintained vegetation to interfere or  
10 encroach upon a beach transit corridor[+].
- 11 (10) Marine resources;
- 12 (A) Ensure that the use and development of marine and  
13 coastal resources are ecologically and  
14 environmentally sound and economically  
15 beneficial;
- 16 (B) Coordinate the management of marine and coastal  
17 resources and activities to improve effectiveness  
18 and efficiency;
- 19 (C) Assert and articulate the interests of the State  
20 as a partner with federal agencies in the sound



1 management of ocean resources within the United  
2 States exclusive economic zone;

3 (D) Promote research, study, and understanding of  
4 ocean processes, marine life, and other ocean  
5 resources to acquire and inventory information  
6 necessary to understand how ocean development  
7 activities relate to and impact upon ocean and  
8 coastal resources; and

9 (E) Encourage research and development of new,  
10 innovative technologies for exploring, using, or  
11 protecting marine and coastal resources.

12 (11) Sea level rise;

13 (A) Identify coastal areas that are vulnerable to sea  
14 level rise;

15 (B) Control development in areas subject to sea level  
16 rise and associated hazards, including coastal  
17 flooding, erosion, storm surge from hurricanes,  
18 beach loss, and pollution; and

19 (C) Promote development that takes into consideration  
20 adaptation strategies for accommodation,





1 certified copies of its government records, which  
2 fees, when collected, shall be deposited into the  
3 state general fund, unless otherwise specified in this  
4 chapter;

5 (6) Establish additional restrictions, requirements, or  
6 conditions, not inconsistent with those prescribed in  
7 this chapter, relating to the use of particular land  
8 being disposed of, the terms of sale, lease, license,  
9 or permit, and the qualifications of any person to  
10 draw, bid, or negotiate for public land;

11 (7) Reduce or waive the lease rental at the beginning of  
12 the lease on any lease of public land to be used for  
13 any agricultural or pastoral use, or for resort,  
14 commercial, industrial, or other business use where  
15 the land being leased requires substantial  
16 improvements to be placed thereon; provided that  
17 [~~such~~] the reduction or waiver shall not exceed two  
18 years for land to be used for any agricultural or  
19 pastoral use, or exceed one year for land to be used  
20 for resort, commercial, industrial, or other business  
21 use;



- 1           (8) Delegate to the chairperson or employees of the  
2           department of land and natural resources, subject to  
3           the board's control and responsibility, [~~such~~] powers  
4           and duties as may be lawful or proper for the  
5           performance of the functions vested in the board;
- 6           (9) Use arbitration under chapter 658A to settle any  
7           controversy arising out of any existing or future  
8           lease;
- 9           (10) Set, charge, and collect reasonable fees in an amount  
10          sufficient to defray the cost of performing or  
11          otherwise providing for the inspection of activities  
12          permitted upon the issuance of a land license  
13          involving a commercial purpose;
- 14          (11) Appoint masters or hearing officers to conduct public  
15          hearings as provided by law and under [~~such~~]  
16          conditions as the board by rules shall establish;
- 17          (12) Bring [~~such~~] actions as may be necessary to remove or  
18          remedy encroachments upon public lands. Any person  
19          causing an encroachment upon public land shall:
- 20                (A) Be fined not more than \$1,000 a day for the first  
21                offense;



- 1 (B) Be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than
- 2 \$4,000 per day upon the second offense and
- 3 thereafter;
- 4 (C) If required by the board, restore the land to its
- 5 original condition if altered and assume the
- 6 costs thereof;
- 7 (D) Assume [~~such~~] the costs [~~as~~] that may result from
- 8 adverse effects from [~~such~~] the restoration; and
- 9 (E) Be liable for administrative costs incurred by
- 10 the department and for payment of damages;
- 11 (13) Set, charge, and collect interest and a service charge
- 12 on delinquent payments due on leases, sales, or other
- 13 accounts. The rate of interest shall not exceed one
- 14 per cent a month and the service charge shall not
- 15 exceed \$50 a month for each delinquent payment;
- 16 provided that the contract shall state the interest
- 17 rate and the service charge and be signed by the party
- 18 to be charged;
- 19 (14) Set, charge, and collect additional rentals for the
- 20 unauthorized use of public lands by a lessee,
- 21 licensee, grantee, or permittee who is in violation of

1 any term or condition of a lease, license, easement,  
2 or revocable permit, retroactive to the date of the  
3 occurrence of the violation. [~~Such~~] Those amounts  
4 shall be considered delinquent payments and shall be  
5 subject to interest and service charges as provided in  
6 paragraph (13);

7 (15) Set, charge, and collect reasonable fines for  
8 violation of this chapter or any rule adopted  
9 thereunder. Any person engaging in any prohibited use  
10 of public lands or conducting any prohibited activity  
11 on public lands, or violating any of the other  
12 provisions of this chapter or any rule adopted  
13 thereunder, for which violation a penalty is not  
14 otherwise provided, shall be:

15 (A) Fined not more than \$5,000 per violation for a  
16 first violation or a violation beyond five years  
17 of the last violation; provided that, after  
18 written or verbal notification from the  
19 department, an additional \$1,000 per day per  
20 violation may be assessed for each day in which  
21 the violation persists;



1 (B) Fined not more than \$10,000 per violation for a  
2 second violation within five years of the last  
3 violation; provided that, after written or verbal  
4 notification from the department, an additional  
5 \$2,000 per day per violation may be assessed for  
6 each day in which the violation persists;

7 (C) Fined not more than \$20,000 per violation for a  
8 third or subsequent violation within five years  
9 of the last violation; provided that, after  
10 written or verbal notification from the  
11 department, an additional \$4,000 per day per  
12 violation may be assessed for each day in which  
13 the violation persists; and

14 (D) Liable for administrative costs and expenses  
15 incurred by the department and for payment for  
16 damages, including but not limited to natural  
17 resource damages.

18 In addition to the fines, administrative costs, and  
19 damages provided for hereinabove, for damage to or  
20 theft of natural resources, the board may also set,  
21 charge, and collect a fine that, in its discretion, is





1 appropriate considering the value of the natural  
2 resource that is damaged or the subject of the theft.  
3 In arriving at an appropriate fine, the board may  
4 consider the market value of the natural resource  
5 damaged or taken and any other factor it deems  
6 appropriate, such as the loss of the natural resource  
7 to its natural habitat and environment and the cost of  
8 restoration or replacement. The remedies provided for  
9 in this paragraph are cumulative and in addition to  
10 any other remedies allowed by law.

11 No person shall be sanctioned pursuant to this section  
12 for the exercise of native Hawaiian gathering rights  
13 and traditional cultural practices as authorized by  
14 law or as permitted by the department pursuant to  
15 article XII, section 7, of the Hawaii [~~state~~  
16 ~~constitution;~~] State Constitution;

- 17 (16) Issue revenue bonds, subject to the approval of the  
18 legislature. All revenue bonds shall be issued  
19 pursuant to part III of chapter 39, except as provided  
20 in this chapter. All revenue bonds shall be issued in  
21 the name of the department and not in the name of the



- 1 State. The final maturity date of the revenue bonds  
2 may be any date not exceeding thirty years from the  
3 date of issuance;
- 4 (17) Pledge or assign all or any part of the receipts and  
5 revenues of the department. The revenue bonds shall  
6 be payable from and secured solely by the revenue  
7 derived by the department from the industrial park or  
8 parks for which the bonds are issued;
- 9 (18) Reimburse the state general fund for debt service on  
10 general obligation bonds or reimbursable general  
11 obligation bonds issued by the State for purposes of  
12 this chapter;
- 13 (19) Notwithstanding part II of chapter 205A to the  
14 contrary, plan, design, construct, operate, and  
15 maintain any lands or facilities under the  
16 jurisdiction of the division of boating and ocean  
17 recreation of the department without the need to  
18 obtain a special management area minor permit or  
19 special management area use permit; [~~and~~]
- 20 (20) Develop and enter into public-private partnerships for  
21 coastal land acquisition, beach management, reef



1           protection, and other activities that preserve coastal  
2           resources; and

3        [~~(20)~~] (21) Do any and all things necessary to carry out its  
4           purposes and exercise the powers granted in this  
5           chapter."

6           SECTION 14. (a) The department of land and natural  
7 resources shall conduct a climate change resilience study. The  
8 study shall:

9           (1) Determine incentives that the State may implement to  
10           promote improved flood risk management in the State,  
11           particularly incentives that focus on driving action  
12           in the private sector;

13           (2) Identify existing and potential new areas for coastal  
14           wildlife refuges throughout the State to support:

15           (A) New wetlands that may form due to sea level rise;  
16           and

17           (B) Wildlife migration from other coastal areas,  
18           including the northwestern Hawaiian islands;

19           provided that the list shall be developed in  
20           consultation with federal agencies, the counties, and

21           nongovernmental organizations;



- 1           (3) Identify near-term and long-term shoreline
- 2           conservation and restoration guidelines to support
- 3           adaptation to sea level rise, including:
- 4           (A) Recommendations on the use of seawalls,
- 5                 floodwalls, bulkheads, revetments, and other
- 6                 shoreline armoring;
- 7           (B) Policies to restrict the use of variances for
- 8                 seawalls, floodwalls, bulkheads, revetments, and
- 9                 other shoreline armoring; and
- 10          (C) Ways to discourage the use of seawalls,
- 11                 floodwalls, bulkheads, revetments, and other
- 12                 shoreline armoring as an option for shoreline
- 13                 protection, including:
- 14                 (i) Adoption of policies that favor non-
- 15                         structural armoring, such as beach
- 16                         nourishment;
- 17                 (ii) Adoption of fees or lease payments for the
- 18                         use of shoreline armoring; and
- 19                 (iii) Use of county ordinances to require property
- 20                         owners to consider relocation of structures



1 before the property owner may consider  
2 shoreline armoring; and

3 (4) Consider the feasibility of establishing a statewide  
4 buy-out program for residential property owners  
5 vulnerable to the effects of sea level rise.

6 Specifically, the department of land and natural  
7 resources shall examine the feasibility of a program  
8 modeled after the flood mitigation assistance grant  
9 program of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

10 In conducting the study, the department of land and natural  
11 resources shall solicit comments from the public and hold at  
12 least one public hearing.

13 (b) The department of land and natural resources shall  
14 submit a report of its findings and recommendations, including  
15 any proposed legislation, to the legislature no later than  
16 twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of  
17 2021.

18 SECTION 15. (a) The office of conservation and coastal  
19 lands of the department of land and natural resources shall  
20 conduct a statewide assessment to prioritize beaches that are  
21 important for:



- 1 (1) Recreational uses;
- 2 (2) Cultural practices; and
- 3 (3) Wildlife habitat.

4 (b) The office of conservation and coastal lands shall  
5 consult with the appropriate federal, state, and county-level  
6 agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and local stakeholders  
7 in conducting the assessment required by this section.

8 (c) The office of conservation and coastal lands shall  
9 identify beaches where special adaptation measures, such as  
10 preservation of undeveloped lands, managed retreat, and  
11 prohibition of coastal armoring, may be implemented to ensure  
12 survival of the identified beaches.

13 (d) The office of conservation and coastal lands shall  
14 submit a report of its findings and recommendations, including  
15 any proposed legislation, to the legislature no later than  
16 twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of  
17 2022.

18 PART VII

19 SECTION 16. The purpose of this part is to implement parts  
20 of the Hawai'i sea level vulnerability and adaptation report  
21 relating to the office of Hawaiian affairs.



1 SECTION 17. (a) The office of Hawaiian affairs shall  
2 establish a coastal lands and water adaptation working group  
3 that shall consult with members of the Native Hawaiian community  
4 to develop adaptation plans to preserve access to coastal lands  
5 and water impacted by sea level rise.

6 (b) The coastal lands and water adaptation working group  
7 shall include:

- 8 (1) The chief executive officer of the office of Hawaiian  
9 affairs or the chief executive officer's designee;
- 10 (2) The chair of the department of Hawaiian home lands or  
11 the chair's designee;
- 12 (3) The chair of the aha moku advisory committee or the  
13 chair's designee;
- 14 (4) Three persons having a background in native Hawaiian  
15 cultural practices; provided that the speaker of the  
16 house of representatives, the president of the senate,  
17 and the governor shall each appoint one person  
18 pursuant to this paragraph; and
- 19 (5) Three persons having a background in climate change  
20 science; provided that the speaker of the house of  
21 representatives, the president of the senate, and the



1               governor shall each appoint one person pursuant to  
2               this paragraph.

3               (c) The coastal lands and water adaptation working group  
4 members shall select the working group chairperson from among  
5 its members.

6               (d) The coastal lands and water adaptation working group  
7 shall use data from the Hawai'i sea level rise vulnerability and  
8 adaptation report to conduct its duties.

9               (e) The members of the working group shall serve without  
10 compensation but shall be reimbursed for expenses, including  
11 travel expenses, necessary for the performance of their duties.

12              (f) The coastal lands and water adaptation working group  
13 shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations,  
14 including any proposed legislation, to the legislature no later  
15 than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session  
16 of 2023.

17    PART VIII

18              SECTION 18. The purpose of this part is to implement  
19 portions of the Hawai'i sea level vulnerability and adaptation  
20 report that relate to the department of health.





1 SECTION 19. (a) The department of health shall conduct a  
2 sea level rise mitigation review. The review shall:

3 (1) Identify sites or geographic areas having the highest  
4 probability of large or catastrophic failures or  
5 releases associated with increased coastal flooding  
6 due to sea level rise. In conducting this part of the  
7 review, the department of health shall:

8 (A) Review existing permits, site records, and agency  
9 files;

10 (B) Conduct a thorough review of hazardous material  
11 and waste storage facilities within sea level  
12 rise exposure areas; and

13 (C) Develop hazard mitigation measures that  
14 landowners, permittees, and operators of the  
15 identified sites or geographic areas can use to  
16 address the threats from sea level rise; and

17 (2) Conduct a comprehensive review and gap analysis of the  
18 State's laws, existing environmental regulations,  
19 guidance documents, and best management practices  
20 relating to the construction, maintenance, and  
21 mitigation of underground storage tanks, on-site



1 sewage disposal systems or wastewater treatment, and  
2 hazardous materials and waste storage facilities. The  
3 review and gap analysis shall focus on:

- 4 (A) Existing regulations that allow for siting new  
5 facilities in flood hazard prone areas;
- 6 (B) Monitoring or enforcement of existing vulnerable  
7 systems and facilities; and
- 8 (C) Identifying recommendations for changes and  
9 improvements to current regulations, guidance,  
10 and statutes for future updates.

11 (b) For purposes of this section, "sea level rise exposure  
12 area" means a sea level rise exposure area identified and  
13 officially designated by the Hawaii climate change mitigation  
14 and adaptation commission or its successor.

15 (c) The department of health shall submit an interim  
16 progress report to the legislature no later than twenty days  
17 prior to the convening of the regular sessions of 2021, 2022,  
18 and 2023, and a final report of its findings and  
19 recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the  
20 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of  
21 the regular session of 2024.



1 SECTION 20. There is appropriated out of the general  
2 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so  
3 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 for  
4 the department of health to conduct a sea level rise mitigation  
5 review.

6 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of  
7 health for the purposes of this part.

8 PART IX

9 SECTION 21. The purpose of this part is to implement parts  
10 of the Hawai'i sea level vulnerability and adaptation report  
11 relating to the Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation  
12 commission.

13 SECTION 22. Section 225P-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
14 amended to read as follows:

15 **"§225P-3 Hawaii climate change mitigation and adaptation**  
16 **commission; general functions, duties, and powers.** (a) There  
17 is established the Hawaii climate change mitigation and  
18 adaptation commission that shall be placed within the department  
19 of land and natural resources for administrative purposes only.

20 (b) Coordination of the commission shall be headed jointly  
21 by the chairperson of the board of land and natural resources,



1 or the chairperson's designee, and the director of the office of  
2 planning, or the director's designee.

3 (c) The commission shall include the following members:

- 4 (1) The chairs of the standing committees of the  
5 legislature [~~with~~] having subject matter jurisdiction  
6 encompassing environmental protection and land use;
- 7 (2) The chairperson of the board of land and natural  
8 resources or the chairperson's designee, who shall be  
9 [~~the~~] a co-chair of the commission;
- 10 (3) The director of the office of planning or the  
11 director's designee, who shall be [~~the~~] a co-chair of  
12 the commission;
- 13 (4) The director of business, economic development, and  
14 tourism or the director's designee;
- 15 (5) The chairperson of the board of directors of the  
16 Hawaii tourism authority or the chairperson's  
17 designee;
- 18 (6) The chairperson of the board of agriculture or the  
19 chairperson's designee;
- 20 (7) The chief executive officer of the office of Hawaiian  
21 affairs or the officer's designee;



1 (8) The chairperson of the Hawaiian homes commission or  
2 the chairperson's designee;

3 (9) The director of transportation or the director's  
4 designee;

5 (10) The director of health or the director's designee;

6 (11) The adjutant general or the adjutant general's  
7 designee;

8 (12) The chairperson of the board of education or the  
9 chairperson's designee;

10 (13) The directors of each of the county planning  
11 departments, or the directors' designees; and

12 (14) The manager of the coastal zone management program.

13 (d) In addition to the members listed in subsection (c),  
14 the chairs of the commission may request the participation or  
15 input of members of the public; experts in the field; and  
16 county, state, or federal officials or others as necessary.

17 (e) The members of the commission shall serve without pay  
18 but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses,  
19 including travel expenses, incurred in carrying out their  
20 duties.



1 (f) The commission shall provide policy direction,  
2 facilitation, coordination, and planning among state and county  
3 agencies, federal agencies, and other partners as appropriate.

4 (g) The commission shall establish climate change  
5 mitigation and adaptation strategies and goals to help guide  
6 planning and implementation statewide using the latest  
7 scientific analysis and risk assessment to monitor and forecast  
8 climate change related impacts at the regional, state, and local  
9 level, including any additional information deemed necessary.

10 (h) The commission shall identify vulnerable people,  
11 communities, industries, ecosystems, and the potential economic  
12 ramifications for climate change related impacts.

13 (i) The commission shall identify existing climate change  
14 mitigation and adaptation efforts at the federal, state, and  
15 local levels and make recommendations for how to meet or exceed  
16 Hawaii's state mitigation goals and shall adopt a liberal  
17 approach in preparation, so as to minimize future risk to the  
18 people and environment of Hawaii.

19 (j) The commission shall assess the capacity and  
20 availability of existing resources and identify new sources of  
21 revenue necessary to address climate change mitigation and



1 adaptation and shall advise the governor, legislature, and  
2 counties on the economic and budgetary ramifications of climate  
3 change impacts, mitigation, and adaptation.

4 (k) The commission shall identify the information  
5 necessary to track progress in implementing climate change  
6 mitigation and adaptation efforts, including an assessment of  
7 the implementation of the priorities identified by the report  
8 pursuant to subsection (n)(6), and shall submit an annual report  
9 to the governor and legislature no later than twenty days prior  
10 to the convening of each regular session of the legislature.

11 (l) The commission shall maintain a website that includes  
12 a mission statement as well as access to climate change related  
13 actions, plans, policies, and results.

14 (m) The commission shall conduct a comprehensive review of  
15 the implementation as required by this section and submit a  
16 report to the governor, legislature, and the counties no later  
17 than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session  
18 of 2023 and every five years thereafter.

19 (n) The commission [~~shall~~], as a first step, shall focus  
20 on and develop sea level rise vulnerability and adaptation  
21 reports that shall include:



- 1 (1) Identification of the major areas of sea level rise  
2 impacts affecting the State and counties through 2050;
- 3 (2) Identification of expected impacts of sea level rise  
4 based on the latest scientific research for each area  
5 through 2050;
- 6 (3) Identification of the economic ramifications of sea  
7 level rise;
- 8 (4) Identification of applicable federal laws, policies,  
9 or programs that impact affected areas; ~~and~~
- 10 (5) Recommendations for planning, management, and  
11 adaptation for hazards associated with increasing sea  
12 level rise~~[-]~~; and
- 13 (6) Priorities derived from the recommendations developed  
14 pursuant to paragraph (5) and related data that  
15 convert the ideas and recommendations into specific  
16 actions that state and county agencies can use to  
17 mitigate and adapt to climate change and sea level  
18 rise.

19 The reports shall be made publicly available [~~no later than~~  
20 ~~December 31, 2017,~~] and the commission shall establish a  
21 schedule to reevaluate and update the sea level rise





1 vulnerability and adaptation report; provided that the  
2 commission shall reevaluate and update the sea level rise  
3 vulnerability and adaptation report no less than once every five  
4 years. In creating a reevaluation schedule, the commission  
5 shall consider the need to update coastal hazards modeling based  
6 on the extent that new modeling would substantially change  
7 exposure and vulnerability in sea level rise exposure areas.

8 (o) In developing the report, pursuant to subsection (n),  
9 including updated versions of the report, the commission shall:

- 10 (1) Solicit public views and concerns; [~~and~~]  
11 (2) Coordinate with the various county, state, and federal  
12 agencies involved in ongoing climate change adaptation  
13 planning initiatives[-];  
14 (3) Convene multisectoral experts to identify, research,  
15 assess, and monitor priorities to support the update  
16 process; and  
17 (4) Develop a monitoring and evaluation plan with  
18 benchmarks and indicators to support the update  
19 process.



- 1        (p) The commission shall coordinate community engagement  
2 among its member agencies to raise awareness of the impacts of  
3 sea level rise. Community engagement strategies may include:
- 4        (1) Community-based planning to educate communities on  
5 their risk to sea level rise;
- 6        (2) Creation of a software application to visualize sea  
7 level rise based on geolocation and projections;
- 8        (3) Development of photo simulations to depict potential  
9 future flooding due to climate change and sea level  
10 rise; and
- 11        (4) Coordination with museums, science centers, schools,  
12 and other organizations to educate communities about  
13 sea level rise and its impacts."

## PART X

15        SECTION 23. In codifying the new sections added by section  
16 8 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute  
17 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating  
18 the new sections in this Act.

19        SECTION 24. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed  
20 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

21        SECTION 25. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.



**Report Title:**

State; Counties; Climate Change; Sea Level Rise Mitigation;  
Appropriation

**Description:**

Implements the recommendations of the Hawaii Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report issued by the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission. Makes an appropriation to the Department of Health to conduct a sea level rise mitigation review and report to the Legislature. Effective 7/1/2050. (HD1)

*The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.*

