

A Bill for an Act Relating to Planning.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii:

SECTION 1. Chapter 225, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is repealed.

SECTION 2. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new chapter, to be appropriately designated, and to read as follows:

“CHAPTER

HAWAII STATE PLANNING ACT

PART I. OVERALL THEME, GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Sec. -1. Findings and purpose. The legislature finds that there is a need to improve the planning process in this State, to increase the effectiveness of public and private actions, to improve coordination among different agencies and levels of government, to provide for wise use of Hawaii’s resources and to guide the future development of the State.

The purpose of this chapter is to set forth the Hawaii state plan that shall serve as a guide for the future long-range development of the State, identify the goals, objectives, policies, and priorities for the State of Hawaii; provide a basis for determining priorities and allocating limited resources, such as public funds, services, manpower, land, energy, water, and other resources; and assure coordination of state and county plans, policies, programs, projects, and regulatory activities.

The purpose of this chapter is also to establish a system for plan formulation and program coordination to provide for an integration of all major state and county activities. Implementation provisions contained herein are designed to carry out statewide guidelines presented in the form of the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions by:

- (1) Fostering policy integration and coordination of state and county plans, programs, projects, and regulatory activities;
- (2) Defining a statewide planning system and processes; and
- (3) Providing a basis for determining priorities and allocating limited resources.

Sec. -2 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Department" means the department of planning and economic development.
- (2) "Policy council" means the council established in section -53.
- (3) "Advisory committee" means the committee established in section -57 to advise and assist in the formulation of the state functional plans.
- (4) "State agency" means any department, office, board, or commission of the State, or the University of Hawaii.
- (5) "County agency" means any department, office, board, or commission of the county.
- (6) "Hawaii state plan" means a long-range comprehensive plan, including the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, priority directions, and implementation mechanisms established in this chapter.
- (7) "Priority directions" means the overall direction and implementing actions established in this chapter.
- (8) "County general plan" means the comprehensive long-range plan or development plan, if any, which has been adopted by ordinance or resolution by a county council.
- (9) "County development plan" means a relatively detailed plan for an area or region within a county to implement the objectives and policies of a county general plan.
- (10) "Functional plan" means a plan setting forth the policies, programs, and projects designed to implement the objectives of a specific field of activity, when such activity or program is proposed, administered, or funded by any agency of the State.
- (11) "State programs" means a combination of actions and activities undertaken by any state agency that are designed, coordinated, and executed to achieve an objective or set of objectives and policies within defined areas of concern.
- (12) "A-95 Clearinghouse" means the agency or agencies designated to carry out the procedures established pursuant to federal directive A-95 whereby certain applications for federal funds are reviewed and affected agencies are notified of the proposed applications.
- (13) "Regional carrying capacity" means the maximum population in a given area that can be adequately supported in an economically and environmentally sound manner.

Sec. -3 Overall theme. Hawaii's people, as both individuals and groups, generally accept and live by a number of principles or values which are an integral part of society. This concept is the unifying theme of the state plan. The following

principles or values are established as the overall theme of the Hawaii state plan:

- (1) *Individual and family self-sufficiency* refers to the rights of people to maintain as much self-reliance as possible. It is an expression of the value of independence, in other words, being able to freely pursue personal interests and goals. Self-sufficiency means that individuals and families can express and maintain their own self-interest so long as that self-interest does not adversely affect the general welfare. Individual freedom and individual achievement are possible only by reason of other people in society, the institutions, arrangements and customs that they maintain, and the rights and responsibilities that they sanction.
- (2) *Social and economic mobility* refers to the right of individuals to choose and to have the opportunities for choice available to them. It is a corollary to self-sufficiency. Social and economic mobility means that opportunities and incentives are available for people to seek out their own levels of social and economic fulfillment.
- (3) *Community or social well-being* is a value that encompasses many things. In essence, it refers to healthy social, economic, and physical environments that benefit the community as a whole. A sense of social responsibility, of caring for others and for the well-being of our community and of participating in social and political life, are important aspects of this concept. It further implies the aloha spirit—attitudes of tolerance, respect, cooperation and unselfish giving, within which Hawaii's society can progress.

One of the basic functions of our society is to enhance the ability of individuals and groups to pursue their goals freely, to satisfy basic needs and to secure desired socio-economic levels. The elements of choice and mobility within society's legal framework are fundamental rights. Society's role is to encourage conditions within which individuals and groups can approach their desired levels of self-reliance and self-determination. This enables people to gain confidence and self-esteem; citizens contribute more when they possess such qualities in a free and open society.

Government promotes citizen freedom, self-reliance, self-determination, social and civic responsibility and goals achievement by keeping order, by increasing cooperation among many diverse individuals and groups, and by fostering social and civic responsibilities that affect the general welfare. The greater the number and activities of individuals and groups, the more complex government's role becomes. The function of government, however, is to assist citizens in attaining their goals. Government provides for meaningful participation by the people in decision-making and for effective access to authority as well as an equitable sharing of benefits. Citizens have a responsibility to work with their government to contribute to society's improvement. They must also conduct their activities within an agreed-upon legal system that protects human rights.

Sec. -4 State goals. In order to guarantee those elements of choice and mobility that insure that individuals and groups may approach their desired

levels of self-reliance and self-determination, it shall be the goal of the State to achieve:

- (1) A strong, viable economy, characterized by stability, diversity, and growth, that enables the fulfillment of the needs and expectations of Hawaii's present and future generations.
- (2) A desired physical environment, characterized by beauty, cleanliness, quiet, stable natural systems, and uniqueness, that enhances the mental and physical well-being of the people.
- (3) Physical, social, and economic well-being, for individuals and families in Hawaii, that nourishes a sense of community responsibility, of caring and of participation in community life.

Sec. -5 Objective and policies for population. (a) It shall be the objective in planning for the State's population to guide population growth to be consistent with the achievement of physical, economic, and social objectives contained in this chapter.

(b) To achieve the population objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Manage population growth statewide in a manner that provides increased opportunities for Hawaii's people to pursue their physical, social, and economic aspirations while recognizing the unique needs of each county.
- (2) Encourage an increase in economic activities and employment opportunities on the Neighbor Islands consistent with community needs and desires.
- (3) Ensure that adequate support services and facilities are provided to accommodate the desired distribution of future growth throughout the State.
- (4) Promote increased opportunities for Hawaii's people to pursue their socio-economic aspirations throughout the islands.
- (5) Seek legislative and other means to manage the rate of migration of new residents to the State of Hawaii, in order that it may be consistent with the achievement of physical, economic, and social objectives contained in this chapter.
- (6) Foster an understanding of Hawaii's capacities to accommodate population needs.
- (7) Encourage federal actions that will promote a more balanced distribution of immigrants among the states provided that such actions do not prevent the reunion of immediate family members.
- (8) Pursue an increase in federal assistance for states with a greater proportion of foreign immigrants relative to their state's population.

Sec. -6 Objectives and policies for the economy—in general. (a) Planning for the State's economy in general shall be directed toward achievement of the following objectives:

- (1) Increased and diversified employment opportunities to achieve full employment, increased income and job choice, and improved living standards for Hawaii's people.

- (2) A growing and diversified economic base that is not overly dependent on a few industries.
- (b) To achieve the general economic objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:
 - (1) Expand Hawaii's national and international marketing, communication, and organizational ties, to increase the State's capacity to adjust to and capitalize upon economic changes and opportunities occurring outside the State.
 - (2) Promote Hawaii as an attractive market for investment activities that benefit Hawaii's people.
 - (3) Seek broader outlets for new or expanded Hawaii business investments.
 - (4) Expand existing markets and penetrate new markets for Hawaii's products and services.
 - (5) Assure that the basic economic needs of Hawaii's people are maintained in the event of disruptions in overseas transportation.
 - (6) Strive to achieve a sustained level of construction activity responsive to, and consistent with, state growth objectives.
 - (7) Encourage the formulation of marketing cooperatives to assist small scale producers, manufacturers, and distributors.
 - (8) Pursue more favorable marketing arrangements at the regional and local levels for Hawaii's export products.
 - (9) Encourage labor-intensive activities that are economically satisfying.
 - (10) Foster greater cooperation and coordination between the public and private sectors in solving Hawaii's employment problems.
 - (11) Promote economic activities, especially those which benefit areas with substantial unemployment problems.
 - (12) Maintain acceptable working conditions and standards for Hawaii's workers.
 - (13) Provide equal employment opportunities for all segments of Hawaii's population through affirmative action and anti-discrimination measures.
 - (14) Encourage businesses that have favorable financial multiplier effects within Hawaii's economy.
 - (15) Promote and protect intangible resources in Hawaii, such as scenic beauty and the aloha spirit, which are vital to a healthy economy.

Sec. -7 Objectives and policies for the economy—agriculture.

- (a) Planning for the State's economy with regard to agriculture shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:
 - (1) Increased viability in sugar and pineapple industries.
 - (2) Continued growth and development of diversified agriculture throughout the State.
- (b) To achieve the agriculture objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:
 - (1) Foster attitudes and activities conducive to maintaining agriculture as a major sector of Hawaii's economy.

- (2) Seek federal legislation that benefits Hawaii's agricultural industries.
- (3) Promote Hawaii's agricultural products locally, on the continental United States, and internationally.
- (4) Support research and development activities that provide greater efficiency and economic productivity in agriculture.
- (5) Enhance agricultural growth by providing public incentives and encouraging private initiatives.
- (6) Assure the availability of agriculturally suitable lands with adequate water to accommodate present and future needs.
- (7) Increase the attractiveness and opportunities for an agricultural education and livelihood.
- (8) Expand Hawaii's agricultural base by promoting growth and development of flowers, tropical fruits and plants, livestock, feed grains, forestry, food crops, aquaculture, and other potential enterprises.
- (9) Strengthen diversified agriculture by developing an effective marketing and distribution system between producer and consumer.
- (10) Promote economically competitive activities that increase Hawaii's agricultural self-sufficiency.
- (11) Promote and assist in the establishment of sound financial programs for diversified agriculture.

Sec. -8 Objective and policies for the economy—visitor industry.

(a) Planning for the State's economy with regard to the visitor industry shall be directed towards the achievement of the objective of a visitor industry that constitutes a major component of steady growth for Hawaii's economy.

(b) To achieve the visitor industry objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Assist in the overseas promotion of Hawaii's vacation attractions.
- (2) Ensure that visitor industry activities are in keeping with the social, economic, and physical needs and aspirations of Hawaii's people.
- (3) Improve the quality of existing visitor destination areas.
- (4) Encourage greater cooperation between the public and private sectors in developing and maintaining well-designed and adequately serviced visitor industry and related developments.
- (5) Ensure that visitor facilities and destination areas are carefully planned and sensitive to existing neighboring communities and activities.
- (6) Develop the industry in a manner that will provide the greatest number of primary jobs and steady employment for Hawaii's people.
- (7) Provide opportunities for Hawaii's people to obtain job training and education that will allow for upward mobility within the visitor industry.
- (8) Foster a recognition of the contribution of the visitor industry to Hawaii's economy and the need to perpetuate the aloha spirit.
- (9) Foster an understanding by visitors of the aloha spirit and of the unique and sensitive character of Hawaii's cultures and values.

Sec. -9 Objective and policies for the economy—federal expenditures.

(a) Planning for the State's economy with regard to federal expenditures shall be

directed towards achievement of the objective of a stable federal investment base as an integral component of Hawaii's economy.

(b) To achieve the federal expenditures objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Encourage the sustained flow of federal expenditures in Hawaii that generates long-term government civilian employment.
- (2) Maintain Hawaii's supportive role in national defense.
- (3) Promote the future development of federally supported activities in Hawaii that respect statewide economic concerns, are sensitive to community needs, and minimize impacts on Hawaii's environment.
- (4) Increase opportunities for entry and advancement of Hawaii's people into federal government.
- (5) Encourage federal use of local commodities, services, and facilities available in Hawaii.
- (6) Strengthen federal-state-county communication and coordination in all federal activities that affect Hawaii.
- (7) Promote the return of federally controlled lands in Hawaii that are not required for the defense of the nation and the mutually beneficial exchanges of land between federal agencies, the state and the counties.

Sec. -10 Objective and policies for the economy—potential growth activities. (a) Planning for the State's economy with regard to potential growth activities shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of development and expansion of potential growth activities that serve to increase and diversify Hawaii's economic base.

(b) To achieve the potential growth activity objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Encourage investment and employment in economic activities that have the potential for growth such as diversified agriculture, aquaculture, apparel and textile manufacturing, and energy and marine-related industries.
- (2) Expand Hawaii's capacity to attract and service international programs and activities that generate employment for Hawaii's people.
- (3) Enhance Hawaii's role as a center for international trade, finance, services, technology, education, culture, and the arts.
- (4) Accelerate research and development of new energy-related industries based on wind, solar, ocean, and underground resources and solid waste.
- (5) Encourage the formulation of marketing cooperatives to assist small scale producers, manufacturers, and distributors.
- (6) Pursue more favorable marketing arrangements at the regional and local levels for Hawaii's export products.
- (7) Promote Hawaii's geographic, environmental, and technological advantages to attract new economic activities into the State.
- (8) Provide public incentives and encourage private initiative to attract new industries that will support Hawaii's social, economic, physical, and environmental objectives.

- (9) Generate new ocean-related economic activities in mining, food production, and scientific research.

Sec. -11 Objectives and policies for the physical environment—land-based, shoreline, and marine resources. (a) Planning for the State's physical environment with regard to land-based, shoreline, and marine resources shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:

- (1) Prudent use of Hawaii's land-based, shoreline, and marine resources.
 - (2) Effective protection of Hawaii's unique and fragile environmental resources.
- (b) To achieve the land-based, shoreline, and marine resources objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:
- (1) Exercise an overall conservation ethic in the use of Hawaii's natural resources.
 - (2) Ensure compatibility between land-based and water-based activities and natural resources and ecological systems.
 - (3) Take into account the physical attributes of areas when planning and designing activities and facilities.
 - (4) Encourage the beneficial use of statewide forest resources without generating costly or irreparable environmental damage.
 - (5) Consider multiple uses in watershed areas, provided such uses do not detrimentally affect water quality and recharge functions.
 - (6) Encourage the protection of rare or endangered plant and animal species and habitats native to Hawaii.
 - (7) Provide public incentives that encourage private actions to protect significant natural resources from degradation or unnecessary depletion.
 - (8) Pursue compatible relationships among activities, facilities, and natural resources, especially within shoreline areas.
 - (9) Promote greater accessibility and prudent use of the shoreline for public recreational, educational, and scientific purposes.

Sec. -12 Objective and policies for the physical environment—scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources. (a) Planning for the State's physical environment shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of enhancement of Hawaii's scenic assets, natural beauty, and multi-cultural/historical resources.

(b) To achieve the scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Promote the preservation and restoration of significant natural and historic resources.
- (2) Provide incentives to maintain and enhance historic, cultural, and scenic amenities.
- (3) Promote the visual and aesthetic enjoyment of mountains, ocean vistas, scenic landscapes, and other natural features.
- (4) Protect those special areas, structures, and elements that are an integral and functional part of Hawaii's ethnic and cultural heritage.

- (5) Encourage the design of developments and activities that complement the natural beauty of the islands.

Sec. -13 Objectives and policies for the physical environment—land, air, and water quality. (a) Planning for the State's physical environment with regard to land, air, and water quality shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:

- (1) Maintenance and pursuit of improved quality in Hawaii's land, air, and water resources.
- (2) Greater public awareness and appreciation of Hawaii's environmental resources.
- (b) To achieve the land, air, and water quality objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:
 - (1) Foster educational activities that promote a better understanding of Hawaii's limited environmental resources.
 - (2) Promote the proper management of Hawaii's land and water resources.
 - (3) Promote effective measures to achieve desired quality in Hawaii's surface, ground, and coastal waters.
 - (4) Encourage actions to maintain or improve aural and air quality levels to enhance the health and well-being of Hawaii's people.
 - (5) Reduce the threat to life and property from erosion, flooding, tsunamis, earthquakes, and other natural or man-induced hazards and disasters.
 - (6) Encourage design and construction practices that enhance the physical qualities of Hawaii's communities.
 - (7) Encourage urban developments in close proximity to existing services and facilities.
 - (8) Foster recognition of the importance and value of the land, air, and water resources to Hawaii's people and their cultures.

Sec. -14 Objective and policies for facility systems—in general. (a) Planning for the State's facility systems in general shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of water, transportation, waste disposal, and utility systems that support statewide social, economic, and physical objectives.

(b) To achieve the general facility systems objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Accommodate the needs of Hawaii's people through improvement priorities established through the planning process.
- (2) Encourage flexible service delivery systems that can adapt to changing public demands and priorities.
- (3) Ensure that required facility systems can be supported within resource capacities and at reasonable cost to the user.

Sec. -15 Objectives and policies for facility systems—solid and liquid wastes. (a) Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to solid and liquid wastes shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:

- (1) Maintenance of basic public health and sanitation standards relating to treatment and disposal of solid and liquid wastes.
- (2) Adequate sewer infrastructure facilities for physical and economic ac-

tivities that alleviate problems in housing, employment, mobility, and other areas.

(b) To achieve solid and liquid waste objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Encourage the adequate development of sewer systems that complement planned growth.
- (2) Encourage re-use and recycling to reduce solid and liquid wastes and develop a conservation ethic.
- (3) Promote research to develop more efficient and economical treatment and disposal of solid and liquid wastes.

Sec. -16 Objective and policies for facility systems—water. (a) Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to water shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of the provision of water to adequately accommodate domestic, agricultural, commercial, industrial, recreational, and other needs within resource capacities.

(b) To achieve the facility systems water objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Relate growth activities to existing and potential water supply.
- (2) Support research and development of alternative water sources.
- (3) Reclaim and encourage the productive use of runoff water and waste water discharges.
- (4) Assist in improving the quality, efficiency, service, and storage capabilities of water systems for domestic and agricultural use.
- (5) Support water supply services to areas experiencing critical water problems.
- (6) Promote water conservation practices.

Sec. -17 Objectives and policies for facility systems—transportation. (a) Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to transportation shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:

- (1) An integrated multi-modal transportation system that services statewide needs and promotes the efficient, economical, safe, and convenient movement of people and goods.
- (2) A statewide transportation system consistent with planned growth objectives throughout the State.

(b) To achieve the transportation objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Design, program, and develop a multi-modal system in conformance with desired growth and physical development as stated in this chapter.
- (2) Coordinate state, county, federal, and private transportation activities and programs toward the achievement of statewide objectives.
- (3) Encourage a reasonable distribution of financial responsibilities for transportation among participating governmental and private parties.
- (4) Provide for improved accessibility to shipping, docking, and storage facilities.
- (5) Promote a reasonable level and variety of mass transportation services that adequately meet statewide and community needs.

- (6) Encourage the use of transportation systems that serve as a means of accommodating present and future development needs of communities.
- (7) Promote a variety of carriers to offer increased opportunities and advantages to inter-island movement of people and goods.
- (8) Increase the capacities of airport and harbor systems and support facilities to effectively accommodate transshipment and storage needs.
- (9) Increase the ability of transportation systems to assist statewide economic growth and diversification.
- (10) Encourage the design and development of transportation systems sensitive to the needs of affected communities and the quality of Hawaii's natural environment.
- (11) Encourage safe and convenient use of low-cost, energy-efficient, non-polluting means of intra-island transportation.

Sec. -18 Objectives and policies for facility systems—energy/utilities.

(a) Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to energy/utilities shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:

- (1) Dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy and communication systems capable of supporting the needs of the people.
- (2) Increased energy self-sufficiency.

(b) To achieve the energy/utilities objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Accelerate research development and use of new energy sources.
- (2) Provide adequate, reasonably priced, and dependable power and communication services to accommodate demand.
- (3) Ensure a sufficient supply of energy to enable power systems to support the demands of growth.
- (4) Promote prudent use of power and fuel supplies through education, conservation, and energy-efficient practices.
- (5) Ensure that the development or expansion of power systems and sources adequately consider environmental, public health, and safety concerns, and resource limitations.
- (6) Promote the use of new energy sources.
- (7) Facilitate the development and use of improved communications technology.

Sec. -19 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement—housing. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to housing shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:

- (1) Greater opportunities for Hawaii's people to secure reasonably priced, safe, sanitary, livable homes located in suitable environments that satisfactorily accommodate the needs and desires of families and individuals.
- (2) The orderly development of residential areas sensitive to community needs and other land uses.
- (b) To achieve the housing objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:
 - (1) Effectively accommodate the housing needs of Hawaii's people, es-

pecially the elderly, handicapped, displacees of redevelopment areas, and newly formed households.

- (2) Stimulate and promote feasible approaches that increase housing choices for low-income, moderate-income, and gap-group households.
- (3) Increase homeownership and rental opportunities and choices in terms of quality, location, cost, densities, style, and size of housing.
- (4) Promote appropriate improvement, rehabilitation, and maintenance of existing housing.
- (5) Promote design and location of housing developments taking into account the physical setting, accessibility to public facilities and services, and other concerns of existing communities and surrounding areas.
- (6) Facilitate the use of available urban lands to accommodate the housing needs in various communities.
- (7) Foster a variety of lifestyles traditional to Hawaii through the design and maintenance of neighborhoods that reflect the culture and values of the community.

Sec. -20 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement—health. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to health shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:

- (1) Fulfillment of basic individual health needs of the general public.
- (2) Maintenance of sanitary and environmentally healthful conditions in Hawaii's communities.
- (b) To achieve the health objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:
 - (1) Provide adequate and accessible services and facilities for prevention and treatment of physical and mental health problems.
 - (2) Provide effective short-term and long-term assistance to prevent, alleviate, or cope with mental health problems of individuals and families.
 - (3) Encourage improved cooperation among public and private sectors in the provision of health care to accommodate the total health needs of individuals throughout the State.
 - (4) Foster an awareness of the need for personal health maintenance and preventive health care through education and other measures.
 - (5) Provide services and activities that ensure sanitary conditions.

Sec. -21 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement—education. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to education shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of the provision of a variety of educational opportunities to enable individuals to fulfill their needs, responsibilities, and aspirations.

- (b) To achieve the education objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:
 - (1) Support educational programs and activities that enhance personal development, physical fitness, recreation, and cultural pursuits of all groups.
 - (2) Ensure the provision of adequate and accessible educational services and facilities that are designed to meet individual and community needs.

- (3) Increase the ability of education to promote an understanding of Hawaii's cultural heritage.
- (4) Provide job preparation training for groups experiencing critical unemployment conditions.
- (5) Provide higher educational opportunities that enable Hawaii's people to adapt to changing employment demands.
- (6) Assist individuals, especially those who are disadvantaged in meeting job qualifications, through manpower and other related training opportunities.
- (7) Promote programs and activities that facilitate the acquisition of basic skills, such as reading, writing, computing, listening, speaking, and reasoning.
- (8) Emphasize quality educational programs in Hawaii's institutions to promote academic excellence.
- (9) Support research programs and activities that enhance the education programs of the State.

Sec. -22 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement—social services. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to social services shall be directed towards the achievement of the objective of improved public and private social services and activities that induce greater individual, family, and group initiative, self-reliance, and self-esteem.

(b) To achieve the social service objective, it shall be the policy of the State to:

- (1) Provide adequate services, facilities, and resources within the State's fiscal capacities to assist in alleviating hardship conditions of Hawaii's people.
- (2) Promote coordination and integration of public and private services and programs that enable individuals, families, and groups to deal effectively with social problems and to enhance their participation in society.
- (3) Facilitate the adjustment of new residents into Hawaii's communities.

Sec. -23 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement—leisure. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to leisure shall be directed towards the achievement of the objective of the adequate provision of resources to accommodate diverse cultural, artistic, and recreational needs for present and future generations.

(b) To achieve the leisure objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Foster and preserve Hawaii's multi-cultural heritage through supportive programs and activities.
- (2) Provide a wide range of activities and facilities to fulfill the recreation needs of all diverse and special groups.
- (3) Enhance the enjoyment of recreational experiences through safety measures, educational opportunities, and improved facility design and maintenance.
- (4) Promote the recreational and educational potential of natural resources having scenic, open space, cultural, historical, geological, or

biological values.

- (5) Ensure opportunities for everyone to use and enjoy Hawaii's recreational resources.
- (6) Assure the availability of sufficient resources to provide for future recreational needs.
- (7) Provide adequate and accessible physical fitness programs to promote the physical and mental well-being of Hawaii's people.
- (8) Increase opportunities for appreciation and participation in the creative arts, including the literary, theatrical, and musical arts.
- (9) Encourage the development of creative expression in the artistic disciplines to enable all segments of Hawaii's population to participate in the creative arts.

Sec. -24 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement—individual rights and personal well-being. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to individual rights and personal well-being shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of an increased individual capacity to fulfill personal socio-economic needs and aspirations.

(b) To achieve the individual rights and personal well-being objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Provide effective services and activities that protect individuals from criminal acts and unfair practices and that foster a safe and secure environment.
- (2) Enhance and protect the national and state constitutional rights of every individual.
- (3) Assure access to, and availability of, legal assistance, consumer protection, and other social justice services.
- (4) Ensure equal opportunities for individual participation in society.

Sec. -25 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement—culture. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to culture shall be directed toward the achievement of the objective of enhancement of cultural identities, traditions, values, customs, and arts of Hawaii's people.

(b) To achieve the culture objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Foster increased knowledge and understanding of Hawaii's ethnic and cultural heritages and the history of Hawaii.
- (2) Support activities and conditions that promote cultural values, customs, and arts that enrich the life styles of Hawaii's people.
- (3) Encourage increased awareness of the effects of proposed public and private actions on life styles in Hawaii.
- (4) Encourage the essence of the aloha spirit in people's daily activities.

Sec. -26 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement—public safety. (a) Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to public safety shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:

- (1) Assurance of public safety and adequate protection of life and property for all people.

- (2) Maintenance of adequate levels of statewide security, communication, and preparedness in case of civil disruptions, wars, natural disasters, and other major disturbances.
- (3) Promotion of a sense of community responsibility for the welfare and safety of Hawaii's people.
- (b) To achieve the public safety objectives, it shall be the policy of this State

to:

- (1) Support law enforcement programs aimed at curtailing criminal activities.
- (2) Develop coordinated management programs for public safety and criminal justice throughout the State.
- (3) Ensure that public safety programs are effective and responsive to community needs.
- (4) Encourage increased community awareness and participation in public safety programs.
- (5) Emphasize improvement in social rehabilitation programs and facilities throughout the State.
- (6) Ensure that responsible organizations are in a proper state of readiness to respond to major war-related or natural disasters and civil disturbances at all times.

Sec. -27 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement—government. (a) Planning the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to government shall be directed towards the achievement of the objectives of efficient, effective, and responsive government services at all levels in the State of Hawaii.

(b) To achieve the government objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Provide for necessary public goods and services not assumed by the private sector.
- (2) Pursue an openness and responsiveness in government that permits the flow of public information, interaction, and response.
- (3) Ensure fiscal responsibility in government in Hawaii.
- (4) Minimize the size of government to that necessary to be effective.
- (5) Stimulate the responsibility in citizens to productively participate in government for a better Hawaii.
- (6) Assure that public attitudes, actions, and services are sensitive to community needs and concerns.

Sec. -28 Objective and policies for fiscal management—government. (a) Planning the State's fiscal management with regard to government shall be directed towards the objective of ensuring fiscal integrity, responsibility, and efficiency in the state government and county governments.

(b) To achieve the government objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Provide for a balanced fiscal budget.
- (2) Improve the fiscal budgeting and management system of the State.
- (3) Promote the consolidation of state and county governmental functions

to minimize the ineffective and inefficient delivery of government programs and services.

PART II. PLANNING COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

Sec. -51 Purpose. The purpose of this part is to establish a statewide planning system to coordinate all major state and county activities and to implement the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions.

Sec. -52 Statewide planning system. (a) The statewide planning system shall consist of the following policies, plans, and programs:

- (1) The overall theme, goals, objectives, and policies established in this chapter shall provide the broad guidelines for the State.
- (2) The priority directions established in this chapter shall provide direction for decision-making by the state and the counties for the immediate future and set priorities for the allocation of resources. Conformance with the priority directions shall be demonstrated in the formulation, amendment, and implementation of state functional plans, county general plans and development plans, and state programs.
- (3) State functional plans shall be prepared for, but not limited to, the areas of agriculture, conservation lands, education, energy, higher education, health, historic preservation, housing, recreation, tourism, transportation, and water resources development. State functional plans shall define, implement, and be in conformance with the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained within this chapter. County general plans and development plans shall be used as a basis in the formulation of state functional plans.
- (4) County general plans shall indicate desired population and physical development patterns for each county and regions within each county. In addition, county general plans or development plans shall address the unique problems and needs of each county and regions within each county. County general plans or development plans shall further define, implement, and be in conformance with the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained within this chapter. State functional plans which have been adopted by concurrent resolution by the legislature shall be utilized as guidelines in amending the county general plans to be in conformance with the overall theme, goals, objectives, and priority directions.
- (5) State programs shall include, but not be limited to, those programs involving coordination and review; research and support; design, construction, and maintenance; services; and regulatory powers. State programs that exercise coordination and review functions shall include, but not be limited to, the state clearinghouse process, capital improvements program, and coastal zone management program. State programs that exercise regulatory powers in resource allocation shall include, but not be limited to, the land use and management programs administered by the land use commission and the board of land and natural resources. State programs shall further define, implement, and

be in conformance with the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained within this chapter, and the state functional plans adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(b) The statewide planning system shall also consist of several implementation mechanisms:

- (1) The overall review, coordination, and evaluation process. The overall review, coordination, and evaluation shall be conducted by the policy council, with the assistance of the department.
- (2) The budgetary and land use decision-making processes. The budgetary and land use decision-making processes shall consist of:
 - (A) Program appropriations process. The appropriation of funds for major programs under the biennial and supplemental budgets, shall be in conformance with the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained within this chapter, and the state functional plans adopted pursuant to this chapter.
 - (B) Capital improvement project appropriations process. The appropriation of funds for major plans and projects under the capital improvements program shall be in conformance with the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained within this chapter, and the state functional plans adopted pursuant to this chapter.
 - (C) Budgetary review process of the department of budget and finance. The budgetary review and allocation process of the department of budget and finance shall be in conformance with the provisions of this chapter.
 - (D) Decision-making process of the state land use commission. The decisions made by the land use commission shall be in conformance with the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained within this chapter, and the state functional plans adopted pursuant to this chapter. The rules and regulations adopted by the land use commission to govern land use decision-making shall be in conformance with the provisions of this chapter.
 - (E) Decision-making process of the board of land and natural resources. The decisions made by the board of land and natural resources shall be in conformance with the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained within this chapter, and the state functional plans adopted pursuant to this chapter. The rules and regulations adopted by the board of land and natural resources to govern land use decision-making shall be in conformance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (3) Other coordination processes include the use of the A-95 state clearinghouse process. The state clearinghouse shall coordinate the review of all projects requiring federal funding and shall notify the policy council of all proposed federal projects which conflict with this chapter, any functional plan adopted under this chapter, or any county

general plans or development plans which are in conformance with the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. -53 Policy council; composition; voting rights. (a) There is established a policy council whose membership shall include the following:

- (1) The planning director from each county.
- (2) Nine public members, being four from the city and county of Honolulu, one from the county of Kauai, and two from each of the counties of Maui and Hawaii, provided that in the case of the county of Maui, one such public member shall be from Molokai or Lanai and, in the case of the county of Hawaii, one public member shall be from west Hawaii and one from east Hawaii, appointed by the governor from a list of public persons from each county nominated by the respective mayor, with the advice and consent of the council of the respective county, who shall submit no less than three names for each appointive public member to which the county is entitled.
- (3) The directors or chairmen from the departments of agriculture, budget and finance, planning and economic development, land and natural resources, health, social services and housing, transportation, and labor and industrial relations; from the office of environmental quality control; the superintendent of education; the president of the University of Hawaii; the executive director of the Hawaii housing authority; and the executive officer of the land use commission.

The director of the department of planning and economic development shall serve as chairman of the council.

The terms of the nine members from the public shall be for four years; provided, that the governor may reduce the terms of those initially appointed so as to provide, as nearly as can be, for the expiration of an equal number of terms at intervals of one year. Each such term shall commence on January 1 and expire on December 31; provided, that the governor may establish the commencing and expiration dates of the terms of those initially appointed. No member from the public shall be appointed consecutively to more than two terms; provided, that membership shall not exceed eight consecutive years. No member from the public shall serve on any other public board or commission. The governor may remove or suspend for cause any member of the council after due notice and public hearing.

Expenses incurred by a state governmental member participating in policy council deliberations shall be borne by his respective governmental agency. Travel expenses incurred by planning directors participating in policy council deliberations shall be reimbursed by the department of planning and economic development. A public member shall receive no compensation for his services, but each shall be reimbursed by the department of planning and economic development for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his duties.

(b) There shall be a total of eighteen voting members on the policy council. The voting rights shall be apportioned as follows:

- (1) The planning director from each county shall each be entitled to one vote;

- (2) The nine members from the public shall each be entitled to one vote; and
- (3) The chairman of the council and four of the state agency heads herein described shall each be entitled to one vote.

The governor, in consultation with the director of the department of planning and economic development, shall determine which of the other state agency heads described herein shall have voting rights on the basis of the subject matter or functional area before the policy council. The governor may also rotate the voting rights among those state agency heads deemed most affected by the nature of the subject matter or functional area before the policy council; provided that the state agency heads shall not cast more than five votes on any one issue before the policy council. State agency heads who are not entitled to vote upon a given subject or functional area shall serve as ex-officio members of the policy council.

(c) All recommendations made to the legislature by the policy council shall be approved by two-thirds of its voting members, which shall not preclude minority reports.

Sec. -54 Policy council; duties. The policy council shall:

- (1) Provide a forum for the discussion of conflicts between and among this chapter, functional plans either adopted by the legislature or to be submitted to the legislature for adoption, county general plans and development plans, and state programs;
- (2) Transmit to the governor, legislature, and the mayors and legislative bodies of the respective counties its findings and recommendations on all conflicts as described above, and on the resolution of conflicts;
- (3) Review and evaluate state functional plans for conformance with the provisions of this chapter, seek to resolve any identified conflicts, and transmit its findings and recommendations to the legislature at the time of submittal of the functional plan;
- (4) Advise the legislature on the administration, amendment, and review of this chapter, including the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained within this chapter;
- (5) Prepare guidelines for the development of the state functional plans in accordance with sections -57 and -58;
- (6) Adopt rules in accordance with section -56 to provide procedures for public input into the amendment processes and for submittal of proposed amendments;
- (7) Maintain a record of its activities;
- (8) Conduct a comprehensive review of Part I of this chapter at least every four years following enactment by the legislature, and Part III of this chapter at least every odd-numbered year to coincide with the state budget process commencing in 1981; and
- (9) Prepare an annual review and report to the legislature in accordance with section -63.

Sec. -55 Department of planning and economic development; duties. The department shall provide assistance and staff services to the policy council in administering this chapter. To further the intent and purpose of this chapter, the

department shall:

- (1) Provide recommendations to the policy council on conflicts between and among this chapter, state functional plans either adopted by the legislature or to be submitted to the legislature for adoption, county general plans and development plans, and state programs;
- (2) Review and evaluate this chapter and recommend amendments as needed to the policy council;
- (3) Review, as necessary, major plans, programs, projects, and regulatory activities proposed by state and county agencies, and provide advisory opinions and reports to the policy council as needed;
- (4) Analyze existing state policies, planning and program operations, laws, rules and practices relative to formulation, implementation, and coordination of the state plan;
- (5) Review state capital improvement projects for consistency with this chapter and report findings and recommendations to the governor prior to allocation of funds;
- (6) Conduct special studies and prepare reports that address major policy issues relating to statewide growth and development;
- (7) Cooperate with all public agencies to ensure an ongoing, uniform, and reliable base of data and projections;
- (8) Assist the policy council in conducting a comprehensive review of Part I of this chapter at least every four years following enactment by the legislature, and Part III of this chapter at least every odd-numbered year commencing in 1981;
- (9) Assist the policy council in preparing and submitting an annual review and report to the legislature in accordance with section -63;
- (10) Prepare and adopt in consultation with the policy council, administrative guidelines in accordance with this chapter and chapter 91 by June 30, 1979; and
- (11) Provide other technical assistance and staff services to the policy council as needed.

The department may contract with public and private agencies and persons for special research and planning assistance.

Sec. -56 Amendments to the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions. The policy council shall promulgate rules for amendments to the goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions, subject to the following provisions:

- (a) Any person may submit to the department proposals for the revision of the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions;
- (b) The department shall review the proposed amendments to the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions and shall submit its findings and recommendations to the policy council;
- (c) The policy council shall submit its final recommendations on the amendments to the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions to the legislature thirty days prior to the convening of the next legislative session following its review of the proposed

- amendments, along with minority reports, if any; and
- (d) The policy council, in reviewing the proposed amendments of the department, shall make public its findings and recommendations and shall hold public hearings in each county of the State in accordance with chapter 91. There shall be not less than two public hearings in each county on the recommended revisions to the overall theme, goals, objectives, and policies of the state plan; provided that there shall be not less than three public hearings in the city and county of Honolulu and there shall be not less than one public hearing on each of the islands of Maui, Molokai, and Lanai in the county of Maui.

Sec. -57 Functional plans; preparation. (a) The state agency head primarily responsible for a given functional area shall prepare the functional plan for the area. In the preparation of the functional plan, the state agency head shall work in close cooperation with the advisory committee, respective officials, and people of each county. In the formulation of the functional plan, the preparing agency shall solicit public views and concerns. The formulation and amendment of a state functional plan shall conform to the state plan and use as a basis the county general plans. Functional plans and any amendments thereto shall be adopted by the legislature by concurrent resolution and shall, upon adoption, provide direction to state and county agencies, provided that in the event of a conflict between the proposed functional plan and general plan of a county, every effort shall be made to determine which of the matters in conflict has the greater merit and recommend modifications by the appropriate state or county agency to the proposed functional plan or county general plan. Where such accord cannot be achieved, the policy council shall prepare a report to the legislature citing the differences and the justification for each of the conflicting positions together with recommendation. Minority reports, if any, may be submitted to the legislature.

(b) The functional plan shall contain objectives to be achieved and policies to be pursued in the primary field of activity and such policies shall address major programs and the location of major facilities. The functional plan shall also contain implementation priorities and actions which may include, but not be limited to, programs, maps, regulatory measures, standards, and interagency coordination provisions.

(c) For each functional plan, the governor shall establish an advisory committee, where a committee which meets the criteria set out hereunder is not already in existence, whose membership shall be composed of at least one public official from each county to be appointed from a list of four such officials submitted by the mayor of each county; members of the public; experts in the field for which a functional plan is being prepared; and state officials. The committee shall advise the state agency in preparing a functional plan to be in conformance with the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained within this chapter. The functional plan, with any recommendations of the advisory committee including minority reports, if any, shall be submitted to the policy council for review and evaluation. The advisory committee shall serve until the respective functional plan is adopted by the legislature.

Sec. -58 Functional plans; form and submittal. (a) Functional plans

shall be prepared to implement the goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained within this chapter and policy council guidelines developed pursuant to this chapter.

(b) A functional plan shall be submitted to the policy council for review and evaluation at least ninety days prior to the date designated for submittal to the legislature. The policy council shall submit findings and recommendations to the legislature on each functional plan reviewed.

(c) The functional plans for agriculture, housing, tourism, and transportation, with any findings and recommendations of the policy council, shall be submitted not later than thirty days prior to the convening of the 1979 legislature. The functional plans for conservation lands, education, energy, higher education, health, historic preservation, recreation, and water resources development, with any findings and recommendations of the policy council, shall be submitted not later than thirty days prior to the convening of the 1980 legislature.

(d) Upon receipt by the legislature of a functional plan as submitted by the policy council, with recommendations of the preparing state agency, the legislature shall review, modify, and as appropriate, adopt the functional plan by concurrent resolution.

(e) If the legislature fails to adopt such functional plan by concurrent resolution, it shall revert to the state agency of origin for revision and be resubmitted thirty days prior to the convening of the next legislature.

Sec. -59 Functional plans; implementation. (a) Functional plans shall not be used as a guide or to implement state policy unless said plans shall have been approved by the legislature.

(b) The legislature, upon a finding of overriding statewide concern, may determine in any given instance that the site for a specific project may be other than that designated on the county general plan; provided however, that any proposed facility or project contained in a county general plan shall not require the actual development or implementation of said facility or project or the inclusion of the same in any state functional plan by any state agency. The implementation of functional plans shall conform to existing laws, rules, and standards, and the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. -60 Programs and projects; receipt of federal funds. The failure of the legislature to adopt a functional plan by concurrent resolution, or any amendment thereto, shall not be construed in any manner that would jeopardize the receipt of federal funds, or to prevent the implementation and performance of programs and projects for which state funds have been appropriated.

Sec. -61 County general plans; preparation. (a) The county general plans and development plans shall be formulated with input from the state and county agencies as well as the general public.

County general plans or development plans shall indicate desired population and physical development patterns for each county and regions within each county. In addition, county general plans or development plans shall address the unique problems and needs of each county and regions within each county. The county general plans or development plans shall further define and implement applicable provisions of this chapter provided that any amendment to the county

general plan of each county shall not be contrary to the county charter. The formulation, amendment, and implementation of county general plans or development plans shall utilize as guidelines, statewide objectives, policies, and programs stipulated in state functional plans adopted in consonance with this chapter.

(b) County general plans shall be formulated on the basis of sound rationale, data, analyses, and input from state and county agencies and the general public, and contain objectives and policies as required by the charter of each county. Further, the county general plans should:

- (1) Contain objectives to be achieved and policies to be pursued with respect to population density, land use, transportation system location, public and community facility locations, water and sewage system locations, visitor destinations, urban design and all other matters necessary for the coordinated development of each county and regions within each county.
- (2) Contain implementation priorities and actions to carry out policies to include but not be limited to, land use maps, programs, projects, regulatory measures, standards and principles and interagency coordination provisions.

(c) The county general plans and development plans shall be in conformance with the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained in this chapter by January, 1982.

Sec. -62 State programs. (a) State programs shall be in conformance with this chapter. The formulation, administration, and implementation of state programs shall be in conformance with the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained within this chapter, and the state functional plans adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(b) The director of the department of planning and economic development shall assist the governor in assuring that state programs are in conformance with this chapter.

Sec. -63 Annual review and report. (a) The policy council, with the assistance of the department shall prepare an annual report for submittal to the legislature, mayors, and county councils. The annual report shall contain recommendations for legislative consideration and action. Major components of the annual review and report shall include the following:

- (1) An assessment of progress being made in attaining the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained within this chapter and the state functional plans;
- (2) Recommendations to further implement this chapter and to improve coordination between and among the overall theme, goals, objectives, policies, and priority directions contained within this chapter, county general plans and development plans, state functional plans, and state programs; and
- (3) An assessment of legislation and programs of the preceding calendar year that have major statewide or countywide impact in terms of their consistency with this chapter.

(b) Prior to the submittal of the annual report to the legislature and the counties, the department shall hold public informational meetings in each county of the State, provided that in the county of Maui there shall be at least one public hearing on Lanai and Molokai.

(c) The annual review and report shall be submitted to the legislature, mayors, and the county councils no later than February 1 of each year.

PART III. PRIORITY DIRECTIONS

Sec. -101 Purpose. The purpose of this part is to establish an overall priority direction and implementing actions to address areas of statewide concern.

Sec. -102 Overall direction. The State of Hawaii shall strive to ensure the availability of desired employment opportunities for Hawaii's present and future population in an environmentally and socially sound manner through the fostering of a balanced population and economic growth rate.

Sec. -103 Economic implementing actions. (a) Priority actions in the area of general business and finance:

- (1) Stimulate the economy to provide needed jobs for Hawaii's people without stimulating unnecessary in-migration.
- (2) Support business expansion and development to achieve a stable and diversified economy.
- (3) Seek different means to assist new and existing businesses in obtaining loans.
- (4) Assist in the development and commercialization of technological advancements.
- (5) Assist local producers in competing with mainland producers.
- (6) Lessen the financial burden on businesses.
- (7) Promote Hawaii as an attractive market for investment activities that benefit Hawaii's people.

(b) Priority actions for the visitor industry:

- (1) Foster a social environment which enhances the Aloha Spirit by minimizing inconveniences to Hawaii's people and visitors.
- (2) Protect the economic health and quality of the visitor industry.
- (3) Maintain or enhance the quality of existing and future hotels and resort destination areas which conform with regional carrying capacities and state policies providing for adequate shoreline setbacks and beach access.
- (4) Provide incentives to encourage existing hotel owners to upgrade, repair and maintain visitor facilities.
- (5) Preserve and enhance Hawaii's significant natural environmental and scenic, historic, and cultural sites.
- (6) Develop and maintain career opportunities in the visitor industry for Hawaii's people, with emphasis on managerial positions.
- (7) Adopt a tourism functional plan and management organization to implement tourism plan policies.
- (8) Coordinate effective tourism promotion abroad.

- (9) Maintain and enhance visitor satisfaction.
- (10) Maintain and encourage a more favorable resort investment climate consistent with the objectives of this chapter.
- (11) Support law enforcement activities that provide a safer environment for both visitors and residents alike.
- (c) Priority actions for the sugar and pineapple industries:
 - (1) Provide adequate agricultural lands to ensure the economic viability of the sugar and pineapple industries.
 - (2) Continue efforts to maintain federal support to provide stable sugar prices high enough to allow profitable operations in Hawaii.
 - (3) Support research and development, as appropriate, to improve the quality and production of sugar and pineapple crops.
- (d) Priority actions for diversified agriculture and aquaculture:
 - (1) Seek to protect prime agricultural and aquacultural lands through affirmative and comprehensive programs.
 - (2) Seek federal assistance to increase water supply and to improve transmission, storage, and irrigation facilities to promote diversified agriculture and aquaculture.
 - (3) Assist small independent farmers in securing land and loans.
 - (4) Assist in the formation and operation of production and marketing associations and cooperatives to reduce production and marketing costs.
 - (5) Encourage and assist with the development of a waterborne and air-borne freight and cargo system capable of meeting the needs of Hawaii's agricultural community.
 - (6) Encourage the use of public and private resources to develop agricultural and aquacultural activities which have economic growth potential.
 - (7) Explore new agricultural industries and encourage the expansion of existing agricultural industries that can provide jobs and profitable long-term use of land.
 - (8) Seek favorable freight rates for Hawaii's agricultural products from interisland and overseas transportation operators.
 - (9) Continue the development of agricultural parks.
 - (10) Expand vocational training programs in agriculture and aquaculture.
 - (11) Assist in providing adequate, reasonably priced water for existing agricultural activities.
 - (12) Require agricultural uses in agricultural subdivisions and closely monitor the uses in these subdivisions.
 - (13) Encourage the expansion of the statewide agricultural base through the promotion of products for export and local consumption.
- (e) Priority action for developing economic activities to encourage the development of industries which promise long-term growth potentials and which have the following characteristics:
 - (1) An industry that can take advantage of Hawaii's unique location and available manpower resources.

- (2) A clean industry that would have minimal effects on Hawaii's environment.
- (3) An industry that is willing to hire and train Hawaii's people to meet the industry's labor needs.
- (4) An industry that would provide reasonable income and steady employment.
- (f) Priority actions for the construction industry:
 - (1) Promote a consistent and stable level of construction activity.
 - (2) Explore alternatives for more effective management of the growth and development of the State's construction industry.
 - (3) Encourage the streamlining of the building and development permit and review process.
- (g) Priority action for the shipping industry shall be to continue to seek legislation to protect Hawaii from shipping interruptions between Hawaii and the continental United States.
- (h) Priority actions for water use and development:
 - (1) Encourage water conservation to reduce the per capita water consumption rate through education and the promotion of conservation awareness.
 - (2) Assist agriculture in determining the feasibility of using wastewater effluent to irrigate crops.
 - (3) Encourage restriction of new urban development in areas where water supply is insufficient for both agricultural and domestic uses.
 - (4) Pursue the improvement of irrigation technology to increase the effective and efficient use of water.
 - (5) Increase the support for research and development of alternative water sources.
- (i) Priority actions for energy use and development:
 - (1) Encourage the development of alternate energy sources.
 - (2) Encourage development of a program to promote conservation of energy use in the State.
 - (3) Encourage future urbanization into easily serviceable, more compact, concentrated developments in existing urban areas wherever feasible to maximize energy conservation.
 - (4) Encourage consumer education programs to reduce energy waste and to increase awareness for the need to conserve energy.
 - (5) Encourage the use of energy conserving technology and appliances in homes and other buildings.
 - (6) Explore possible incentives to encourage the use of alternate energy sources in homes and other buildings.
 - (7) Encourage the development and use of energy and cost-efficient transportation systems.
- (j) Priority actions for manpower training and development:
 - (1) Encourage more effective career counseling and guidance in high schools and post-secondary institutions to inform students of present and future career opportunities.

- (2) Encourage the allocation of educational resources to career areas where high employment growth is expected.
- (3) Encourage the expansion of technological research to assist industry development.
- (4) Pursue the establishment of Hawaii's university as the research and training center of the Pacific.

Sec. -104 Population growth and distribution implementing actions. (a) Priority actions to effect desired statewide growth:

- (1) Manage population growth rates throughout the State consistent with available and planned resource capacities.
- (2) Encourage hiring of Hawaii's people by firms doing business in the State.
- (3) Seek federal legislation which would provide federal moneys for social programs, training, housing, and public services to each state proportionate to the number of immigrants received by the state.
- (4) Seek to provide for adequate housing to meet the needs of Hawaii's people without encouraging an additional influx of people.
- (5) Encourage continued low birth rate among Hawaii's population.

(b) Priority actions to influence statewide growth distribution:

- (1) Manage a growth rate for Hawaii's economy that will parallel future employment needs for Hawaii's people.
- (2) Plan the development and availability of land and water resources in a coordinated manner so as to provide for the desired levels of growth in each geographical area.
- (3) Encourage the location of state and federal agencies on neighbor islands, as appropriate.
- (4) Encourage major state investments to promote economic development and private investment to the neighbor islands, as appropriate.
- (5) Encourage CIP expenditures, public services, and housing developments that recognize the needs and preferences of the counties.
- (6) Explore the possibility of making available urban land, low-interest loans, and housing subsidies to encourage selective economic and population growth on the neighbor islands.
- (7) Seek federal funds and other funding sources outside the state for research, program development, and training to provide future employment opportunities on the neighbor islands.

(c) Priority actions for regional growth distribution:

- (1) Pursue rehabilitation of appropriate urban areas.
- (2) Encourage urban growth primarily to existing urban areas where adequate public facilities are already available or can be provided with reasonable public expenditures. Secondly, encourage urban growth away from areas where other important benefits are present, such as protection of valuable agricultural land or preservation of life styles.
- (3) In order to preserve green belts, give priority to state capital expenditures that encourage locating urban development within existing urban areas in accordance with the following: funding for transportation

activities that serve the needs of existing urban areas; allocation of water for urban uses to areas within urban areas; and wherever possible, locate state buildings and facilities within urban centers close to public transportation; except where compelling public interest dictates development of a non-contiguous new urban core.

- (4) Direct future urban development away from critical environmental areas or impose mitigating measures so that negative impacts on the environment would be minimal.
- (5) Identify critical environmental areas in Hawaii to include but not be limited to the following: watershed and recharge areas; wildlife habitats (on land and in the ocean); areas with endangered species of plants and wildlife; natural streams and water bodies; scenic and recreational shoreline resources; open space and natural areas; historic and cultural sites; areas particularly sensitive to reduction in water and air quality; and scenic resources.
- (6) Encourage the location of new industrial development to existing and planned urban areas.
- (7) Seek participation from the private sector for the cost of building infrastructure, utilities, and open spaces.
- (8) Encourage the identification of all areas within the respective jurisdictions where priority should be given to preserving rural character and lifestyle.
- (9) Coordinate planning for wastewater and solid waste disposal with state and county growth objectives.

Sec. -105 Hawaii's Land Resources. Priority actions for the use of Hawaii's resources:

- (a) Preserve and improve shoreline open spaces and scenic resources.
- (b) Seek to utilize Hawaii's limited land resources wisely in order to insure the protection of the environment and the availability of the shoreline, conservation lands and other limited resources for future generations.
- (c) Seek to accommodate urban growth in existing urban areas while maintaining agricultural lands in agricultural designation.

SECTION 3. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.

SECTION 4. Part I and Part II of this Act shall take effect upon its approval, and Part III of this Act shall, upon its approval, take effect on May 1, 1979.

(Approved May 22, 1978.)