

ACT 276

H.B. NO. 2109-86

A Bill for an Act Relating to the Hawaii State Plan.

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

SECTION 1. Section 226-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“§226-1 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,] human resources, land, energy, water, and other resources; improve coordination of state and county plans, policies, programs, projects, and regulatory activities; and to establish a system for plan formulation and program coordination to provide for an integration of all major state and county activities.”

SECTION 2. Section 226-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“§226-2 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 226-53.
- (3) “Advisory committee” means the committee established in section 226-57 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 guidelines, and implementation mechanisms established in this chapter.
- (7) “Priority guidelines” means those guidelines which shall take precedence when addressing areas of statewide concern.
- (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, statewide guidelines, and priorities within 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.] “Socio-cultural advancement” means those collective efforts, through governmental or private organizations or both, to improve the community or social well-being by carrying out the objectives and policies as related to: housing, health, education, social services, leisure, individual rights, culture, and public safety.
- (14) For the purposes of sections 226-52, 226-57, and 226-62, “conform”, “in conformance with this chapter” or “be in conformance with the overall theme, goals, objectives and policies” means the weighing of the overall theme, goals, objectives and policies of this chapter and a determination that an action, decision, rule or state program is consistent with the overall theme, and fulfills one or more of the goals, objectives or policies of this chapter.
- (15) For the purposes of this chapter, “guidelines” means a stated course of action which is desirable and should be followed unless a determination is made that it is not the most desirable in a particular case; thus, a guideline may be deviated from without penalty or sanction.”

SECTION 3. Section 226-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“[[§226-4]] **State goals.** In order to guarantee, for present and future generations, 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.”

SECTION 4. Section 226-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“[[§226-5]] **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)] (3) 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)] (4) [Foster] Encourage research activities and public awareness programs to foster an understanding of Hawaii's [capacities] limited capacity to accommodate population needs[,] and to address concerns resulting from an increase in Hawaii's population.
- [(7)] (5) 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)] (6) Pursue an increase in federal assistance for states with a greater proportion of foreign immigrants relative to their state's population.
- (7) 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 geographic area."

SECTION 5. Section 226-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[]§226-6[]] **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 steadily 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 environmentally and socially sound 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] formation of [marketing] cooperatives and other favorable marketing arrangements at the local or regional level to assist Hawaii's small scale producers, manufacturers, and distributors.
- [(8) Pursue more favorable marketing arrangements at the regional and local levels for Hawaii's export products.
- (9) (8) Encourage labor-intensive activities that are economically satisfying[,] and which offer opportunities for upward mobility.
- [(10) (9) Foster greater cooperation and coordination between the public and private sectors in [solving] developing Hawaii's employment [problems.] and economic growth opportunities.
- [(11) (10) [Promote] Stimulate the development and expansion of economic activities[, especially those] which will benefit areas with substantial [unemployment] or expected employment problems.
- [(12) (11) Maintain acceptable working conditions and standards for Hawaii's workers.
- [(13) (12) Provide equal employment opportunities for all segments of Hawaii's population through affirmative action and [anti-discrimination] non-discrimination measures.
- [(14) (13) Encourage businesses that have favorable financial multiplier effects within Hawaii's economy.
- [(15) (14) Promote and protect intangible resources in Hawaii, such as scenic beauty and the aloha spirit, which are vital to a healthy economy.
- (15) Increase effective communication between the educational community and the private sector to develop relevant curricula and training programs to meet future employment needs in general, and requirements of new, potential growth industries in particular.
- (16) Foster a business climate in Hawaii—including attitudes, tax and regulatory policies, and financial and technical assistance programs—that is conducive to the expansion of existing enterprises and the creation and attraction of new business and industry."

SECTION 6. Section 226-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“[[]§226-7[]] **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] Continued viability in Hawaii's 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] increased public awareness and understanding of the contributions and benefits of agriculture as a major sector of Hawaii's economy.
- (2) Seek the enactment and retention of federal and state legislation that benefits Hawaii's agricultural industries.
- (3) [Promote Hawaii's agricultural products] Strengthen diversified agriculture by developing an effective promotion, marketing, and

distribution system between Hawaii's producers and consumer markets 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) (9) Promote economically competitive activities that increase Hawaii's agricultural self-sufficiency.
- [(11) (10) Promote and assist in the establishment of sound financial programs for diversified agriculture.
- (11) Institute and support programs and activities to assist the entry of displaced agricultural workers into alternative agricultural or other employment.
- (12) Facilitate the transition of agricultural lands in economically non-feasible agricultural production to economically viable agricultural uses."

SECTION 7. Section 226-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[[§226-8[]] 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~~] Support and assist in the [~~overseas~~] promotion of Hawaii's [~~vacation~~] visitor attractions[.] and facilities.
- (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[.] which are sensitive to neighboring communities and activities.
- [(5) Ensure that visitor facilities and destination areas are carefully planned and sensitive to existing neighboring communities and activities.
- (6) (5) Develop the industry in a manner that will continue to provide [the greatest number of primary jobs] new job opportunities and steady employment for Hawaii's people.

- [(7)] (6) Provide opportunities for Hawaii's people to obtain job training and education that will allow for upward mobility within the visitor industry.
- [(8)] (7) Foster a recognition of the contribution of the visitor industry to Hawaii's economy and the need to perpetuate the aloha spirit.
- [(9)] (8) Foster an understanding by visitors of the aloha spirit and of the unique and sensitive character of Hawaii's cultures and values."

SECTION 8. Section 226-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[[§226-9]] **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] Promote Hawaii's supportive role in national defense.
- (3) Promote the [future] development of federally supported activities in Hawaii that respect state-wide economic concerns, are sensitive to community needs, and minimize adverse impacts on Hawaii's environment.
- (4) Increase opportunities for entry and advancement of Hawaii's people into federal government[.] service.
- (5) [Encourage] Promote 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] Pursue the return of federally controlled lands in Hawaii that are not required for either the defense of the nation or for other purposes of national importance, and promote the mutually beneficial exchanges of land between federal agencies, the [state] State, and the counties."

SECTION 9. Section 226-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[[§226-10]] **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] Facilitate investment and employment in economic activities that have the potential for growth such as diversified agriculture, aquaculture, apparel and textile manufacturing, film and television production, 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 and promote Hawaii's role as a center for international relations, 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) (5) Promote Hawaii's geographic, environmental, social, and technological advantages to attract new economic activities into the State.
- (8) (6) Provide public incentives and encourage private initiative to attract new industries that [will] best support Hawaii's social, economic, physical, and environmental objectives.
- (9) (7) [Generate new] Increase research and the development of ocean-related economic activities [in] such as mining, food production, and scientific research.
- (8) Develop, promote, and support research and educational and training programs that will enhance Hawaii's ability to attract and develop economic activities of benefit to Hawaii.
- (9) Foster a broader public recognition and understanding of the potential benefits of new, growth-oriented industry in Hawaii."

SECTION 10. Section 226-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[[]§226-11[[]] 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] Manage natural resources and environs to encourage their beneficial and multiple use 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] increased accessibility and prudent use of [the] inland and shoreline areas for public recreational, educational, and scientific purposes.”

SECTION 11. Section 226-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“[[§226-12]] **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 preservation of views and vistas to enhance 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.”

SECTION 12. Section 226-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“[[§226-13]] **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, hurricanes, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, 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 and visitors."

SECTION 13. Section 226-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[[§226-14[]] 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] energy and telecommunication 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 coordination of facility systems and capital improvement priorities [established through the planning process.] in consonance with state and county plans.
- (2) Encourage [flexible service delivery systems that can adapt to] flexibility in the design and development of facility systems to promote prudent use of resources and accommodate changing public demands and priorities.
- (3) Ensure that required facility systems can be supported within resource capacities and at reasonable cost to the user.
- (4) Pursue alternative methods of financing programs and projects and cost-saving techniques in the planning, construction, and maintenance of facility systems."

SECTION 14. Section 226-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[[§226-15[]] 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] Provision of adequate sewerage facilities for physical and economic activities 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] sewerage facilities that complement planned growth.
- (2) [Encourage] Promote re-use and recycling to reduce solid and liquid wastes and [develop] employ a conservation ethic.
- (3) Promote research to develop more efficient and economical treatment and disposal of solid and liquid wastes."

SECTION 15. Section 226-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“[[§226-16[]]] **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] Coordinate development of land use activities [to] with existing and potential water supply.
- (2) Support research and development of alternative [water sources.] methods to meet future water requirements well in advance of anticipated needs.
- (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 programs and practices[.] in government, private industry, and the general public to help ensure adequate water to meet long-term needs.”

SECTION 16. Section 226-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“[[§226-17[]]] **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] to accommodate present and future development needs of communities.

- (7) [Promote] Encourage 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] Encourage the development of transportation systems [to] and programs which would 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."

SECTION 17. Section 226-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[[§226-18[]] Objectives and policies for facility systems-[energy/utilities.] energy/telecommunications. (a) Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to [energy/utilities] energy/telecommunication shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:

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

(b) To achieve the [energy/utilities] energy/telecommunication objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to[.] ensure the provision of adequate, reasonably priced, and dependable power and telecommunication services to accommodate demand.

(c) To further achieve the energy objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) [Accelerate] Support research and development [and] as well as promote the use of [new] renewable energy sources.
- [(2)] Provide adequate, reasonably priced, and dependable power and communication services to accommodate demand.
- [(3)] (2) Ensure a sufficient supply of energy to enable power systems to support the demands of growth.
- [(4)] (3) Promote prudent use of power and fuel supplies through conservation measures including education[, conservation,] and energy-efficient practices[.] and technologies.
- [(5)] (4) 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.]

(d) To further achieve the telecommunication objective, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- [(7)] (1) Facilitate [the] research and development [and use of improved communications technology.] of telecommunication systems and resources.
- (2) Encourage public and private sector efforts to develop means for adequate, ongoing telecommunication planning.

- (3) Promote efficient management and use of existing telecommunication systems and services.
- (4) Facilitate the development of education and training of telecommunication personnel.”

SECTION 18. Section 226-19, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“~~[[] §226-19 []]~~ **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[, especially 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[.] units and residential areas.
- (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 vacant, developable, and underutilized urban lands [to accommodate the housing needs in various communities.] for housing.
- (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.
- (8) Promote research and development of methods to reduce the cost of housing construction in Hawaii.”

SECTION 19. Section 226-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“~~[[] §226-20 []]~~ **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[.], including substance abuse.
- [(2) Provide effective short-term and long-term assistance to prevent, alleviate, or cope with mental health problems of individuals and families.
- (3)] (2) 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.
- (3) Encourage public and private efforts to develop and promote statewide and local strategies to reduce health care and related insurance costs.
- (4) Foster an awareness of the need for personal health maintenance and preventive health care through education and other measures.
- (5) Provide programs, services, and activities that ensure environmentally healthful and sanitary conditions.
- (6) Improve the State's capabilities in preventing contamination by pesticides and other potentially hazardous substances through increased coordination, education, monitoring, and enforcement."

SECTION 20. Section 226-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“[[§226-21[]] **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.] Provide appropriate educational opportunities for groups with special needs.
- (4) [Provide job preparation training for groups experiencing critical unemployment conditions.] Promote educational programs which enhance understanding of Hawaii's cultural heritage.
- (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] experiencing critical employment problems or barriers, or undergoing employment transitions, by providing appropriate employment training programs and other related [training] educational 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."

SECTION 21. Section 226-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[[§226-22]] **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.] enable individuals, families, and groups to become more self-reliant and confident to improve their well-being.

(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.] Assist individuals, especially those in need of attaining a minimally adequate standard of living and those confronted by social and economic hardship conditions, through social services and activities within the State's fiscal capacities.
- (2) Promote coordination and [integration of] integrative approaches among public and private [services] agencies and programs to jointly address social problems that will 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, especially recently arrived immigrants, into Hawaii's communities.
- (4) Promote alternatives to institutional care in the provision of long-term care for the elderly and disabled populations.
- (5) Support public and private efforts to prevent domestic abuse and child molestation, and assist victims of abuse and neglect.
- (6) Promote programs which assist people in need of family planning services to enable them to meet their needs."

SECTION 22. Section 226-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[[§226-23]] **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 cultural, artistic, recreational, and humanities-oriented programs and activities.
- (2) Provide a wide range of activities and facilities to fulfill the [recreation] cultural, artistic, and recreational needs of all diverse and special groups[.] effectively and efficiently.

- (3) Enhance the enjoyment of recreational experiences through safety and security 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[.] while ensuring that their inherent values are preserved.
- (5) Ensure opportunities for everyone to use and enjoy Hawaii's recreational resources.
- (6) Assure the availability of sufficient resources to provide for future cultural, artistic, and 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.] visual, musical, folk, and traditional art forms.
- (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.
- (10) Assure adequate access to significant natural and cultural resources in public ownership."

SECTION 23. Section 226-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[[§226-24[]] 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] opportunities and protection of individual rights to enable individuals to fulfill [personal] their 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 alleviate the consequences of criminal acts in order to foster a safe and secure environment.
- (2) [Enhance] Uphold 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] public services[.] which strive to attain social justice.
- (4) Ensure equal opportunities for individual participation in society."

SECTION 24. Section 226-25, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[[§226-25[]] 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[.] and which are sensitive and responsive to family and community needs.
- (3) Encourage increased awareness of the effects of proposed public and private actions on the integrity and quality of cultural and community life styles in Hawaii.
- (4) Encourage the essence of the aloha spirit in people's daily activities[.] to promote harmonious relationships among Hawaii's people and visitors."

SECTION 25. Section 226-26, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[]§226-26[]] **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.] Optimum organizational readiness and capability in all phases of emergency management to maintain the strength, resources, and social and economic well-being of the community in the event 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)] (1) Ensure that public safety programs are effective and responsive to community needs.
- [(4)] (2) Encourage increased community awareness and participation in public safety programs.
- [(5) Emphasize improvements 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.]

(c) To further achieve public safety objectives related to criminal justice, it shall be the policy of this State to:

- (1) Support criminal justice programs aimed at preventing and curtailing criminal activities.
- (2) Develop a coordinated, systematic approach to criminal justice administration among all criminal justice agencies.

- (3) Provide a range of correctional resources which may include facilities and alternatives to traditional incarceration in order to address the varied security needs of the community and successfully reintegrate offenders into the community.
- (d) To further achieve public safety objectives related to emergency management, it shall be the policy of this State to:
 - (1) Ensure that responsible organizations are in a proper state of readiness to respond to major war-related, natural, or technological disasters and civil disturbances at all times.
 - (2) Enhance the coordination between emergency management programs throughout the State.”

SECTION 26. Section 226-27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“~~[]§226-27[]~~ **[Objective] Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement–government.** (a) Providing the State’s socio-cultural advancement with regard to government shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives [of efficient, effective, and responsive government services at all levels in the State of Hawaii.]:

- (1) Efficient, effective, and responsive government services at all levels in the State.
- (2) Fiscal integrity, responsibility, and efficiency in the state government and county governments.
- (b) To achieve the government [objective,] objectives, 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) (3) Minimize the size of government to that necessary to be effective.
 - [5] (4) Stimulate the responsibility in citizens to productively participate in government for a better Hawaii.
 - [6] (5) Assure that [public] government attitudes, actions, and services are sensitive to community needs and concerns.
 - (6) Provide for a balanced fiscal budget.
 - (7) Improve the fiscal budgeting and management system of the State.
 - (8) Promote the consolidation of state and county governmental functions to increase the effective and efficient delivery of government programs and services and to eliminate duplicative services wherever feasible.”

SECTION 27. Section 226-28, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is repealed.

SECTION 28. Part III of chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending the title to read as follows:

“PART III. PRIORITY [DIRECTIONS] GUIDELINES”

SECTION 29. Section 226-102, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“~~[]§226-102[]~~ **Overall direction.** The State [of Hawaii] shall strive to [ensure the availability of desired employment opportunities] improve the

quality of life 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.] through the pursuit of desirable courses of action in five major areas of statewide concern which merit priority attention: economic development, population growth and land resource management, affordable housing, crime and criminal justice, and quality education."

SECTION 30. Section 226-103, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"§226-103 Economic priority guidelines. (a) Priority guidelines [in the area of general business and finance:] to stimulate economic growth and encourage business expansion and development to provide needed jobs for Hawaii's people and achieve a stable and diversified economy:

- (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) (1) Seek [different] a variety of means to [assist new and existing businesses in obtaining loans.] increase the availability of investment capital for new and expanding enterprises.
- (4) (2) [Assist in] Encourage the expansion of technological research to assist industry development and support 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.]
- (3) Improve the quality, accessibility, and range of services provided by government to business, including data and reference services and assistance in complying with governmental regulations.
- (4) Seek to ensure that state business tax and labor laws and administrative policies are equitable, rational, and predictable.
- (5) Streamline the building and development permit and review process, and eliminate or consolidate other burdensome or duplicative governmental requirements imposed on business, where public health, safety, and welfare would not be adversely affected.
- (6) Encourage the formation of cooperatives and other favorable marketing or distribution arrangements at the regional or local level to assist Hawaii's small-scale producers, manufacturers, and distributors.
- (7) Continue to seek legislation to protect Hawaii from transportation interruptions between Hawaii and the continental United States.
- (8) Provide public incentives and encourage private initiative to develop and attract industries which promise long-term growth potentials and which have the following characteristics:
 - (A) An industry that can take advantage of Hawaii's unique location and available physical and human resources.
 - (B) A clean industry that would have minimal adverse effects on Hawaii's environment.
 - (C) An industry that is willing to hire and train Hawaii's people to meet the industry's labor needs.
 - (D) An industry that would provide reasonable income and steady employment.

- (9) Support and encourage, through educational and technical assistance programs and other means, expanded opportunities for employee ownership and participation in Hawaii business.
- (10) Enhance the quality of Hawaii's labor force and develop and maintain career opportunities for Hawaii's people through the following actions:
 - (A) Expand vocational training in diversified agriculture, aquaculture, and other areas where growth is desired and feasible.
 - (B) Encourage more effective career counseling and guidance in high schools and post-secondary institutions to inform students of present and future career opportunities.
 - (C) Allocate educational resources to career areas where high employment is expected and where growth of new industries is desired.
 - (D) Promote career opportunities in all industries for Hawaii's people by encouraging firms doing business in the State to hire residents.
 - (E) Promote greater public and private sector cooperation in determining industrial training needs and in developing relevant curricula and on-the-job training opportunities.
 - (F) Provide retraining programs and other support services to assist entry of displaced workers into alternative employment.
- (b) Priority guidelines [for] to promote the economic health and quality of the visitor industry:
 - (1) [Foster a social] Promote visitor satisfaction by fostering an environment which enhances the Aloha Spirit [by minimizing] and minimizes inconveniences to Hawaii's [people] residents and visitors.
 - [[2] Protect the economic health and quality of the visitor industry.
 - (3) (2) [Maintain or enhance the quality of existing and future] Encourage the development and maintenance of well-designed, adequately serviced hotels and resort destination areas which [conform with regional carrying capacities and state policies providing] are sensitive to neighboring communities and activities and which provide for adequate shoreline setbacks and beach access.
 - [[4] (3) [Provide] Support appropriate capital improvements to enhance the quality of existing resort destination areas and provide incentives to encourage [existing hotel owners to upgrade,] investment in upgrading, repair, and [maintain] maintenance of visitor facilities.
 - [[5] (4) [Preserve] Encourage visitor industry practices and activities which respect, preserve, and enhance Hawaii's significant natural [environmental and], scenic, historic, and cultural [sites.] resources.
 - [[6] (5) 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)] (6) [Coordinate effective] Support and coordinate tourism promotion abroad[.] to enhance Hawaii's share of existing and potential visitor markets.
- [(9) Maintain and enhance visitor satisfaction.
- (10)] (7) Maintain and encourage a more favorable resort investment climate consistent with the objectives of this chapter.
- [(11) (8) Support law enforcement activities that provide a safer environment for both visitors and residents alike.
- (c) Priority guidelines [for] to promote the continued viability of the sugar and pineapple industries:
- (1) Provide adequate agricultural lands to [ensure] support 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 guidelines [for] to promote the growth and development of diversified agriculture and aquaculture:
- (1) [Seek to protect prime] Identify, conserve, and protect agricultural and aquacultural lands [through] of importance and initiate affirmative and comprehensive programs[.] to promote economically productive agricultural and aquacultural uses of such lands.
- [(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.]
- [(2) Assist in providing adequate, reasonably priced water for agricultural activities.
- [(3) Encourage public and private investment to increase water supply and to improve transmission, storage, and irrigation facilities in support of diversified agriculture and aquaculture.
- (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 airborne 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)] (6) Seek favorable freight rates for Hawaii's agricultural products from interisland and overseas transportation operators.
- [(7) Encourage the development and expansion of agricultural and aquacultural activities which offer long-term economic growth potential and employment opportunities.
- [(9)] (8) Continue the development of agricultural parks[.] and other programs to assist small independent farmers in securing agricultural lands and loans.
- [(10) Expand vocational training programs in agriculture and aquaculture.

- (11) Assist in providing adequate, reasonably priced water for existing agricultural activities.
- (12) (9) 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 guideline 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 industry¹ labor needs.
- (4) An industry that would provide reasonable income and steady employment.

(f) Priority guidelines 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 guideline 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) (e) Priority guidelines for water use and development:

- (1) [~~Encourage~~] Maintain and improve water conservation programs to reduce the [per capita] overall 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) (2) [~~Pursue~~] Encourage the improvement of irrigation technology [to increase the effective and efficient use of water.] and promote the use of non-potable water for agricultural and landscaping purposes.
- [(5) (3) Increase the support for research and development of economically feasible alternative water sources.
- (4) Explore alternative funding sources and approaches to support future water development programs and water system improvements.

[(i) (f) Priority guidelines for energy use and development:

- (1) Encourage the development, demonstration, and commercialization of [alternate] renewable energy sources.
- (2) [~~Encourage development of a program to promote conservation of energy use in the State.~~] Initiate, maintain, and improve energy conservation programs aimed at reducing energy waste and increasing public awareness of the need to conserve energy.

- (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) (3) [Encourage] Provide incentives to encourage the use of energy conserving technology [and appliances] in [homes] residential, industrial, and other buildings.
- (6) Explore possible incentives to encourage the use of alternate energy sources in homes and other buildings.
- (7) (4) Encourage the development and use of energy conserving and cost-efficient transportation systems.
- (j) Priority guidelines 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.]”

SECTION 31. Section 226-104, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“§226-104 Population growth and [distribution] land resources priority guidelines. (a) Priority guidelines to effect desired statewide growth[:] and distribution:

- (1) [Manage] Encourage planning and resource management to insure that population growth rates throughout the State are consistent with available and planned resource capacities[.] and reflect the needs and desires of Hawaii's people.
- (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 guidelines to influence statewide growth distribution:
 - (1) (2) 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.]
 - (3) Ensure that adequate support services and facilities are provided to accommodate the desired distribution of future growth throughout the State.

- (4) Encourage major state and federal investments and services 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)] ~~(5)~~ Explore the possibility of making available urban land, low-interest loans, and housing subsidies to encourage the provision of housing to support selective economic and population growth on the neighbor islands.
- [(7)] ~~(6)~~ Seek federal funds and other funding sources outside the [state] State for research, program development, and training to provide future employment opportunities on the neighbor islands.
- ~~(7)~~ Support the development of high technology parks on the neighbor islands.
- [(c)] ~~(b)~~ Priority guidelines for regional growth distribution[:] and land resource utilization:
 - [(1) Pursue rehabilitation of appropriate urban areas.
 - (2)] ~~(1)~~ 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], and away from areas where other important benefits are present, such as protection of [valuable] important agricultural land or preservation of lifestyles.
 - [(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.]

- (2) Make available marginal or non-essential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district.
- (3) Restrict development when drafting of water would result in exceeding the sustainable yield or in significantly diminishing the recharge capacity of any groundwater area.
- (4) Encourage restriction of new urban development in areas where water is insufficient from any source for both agricultural and domestic use.
- (5) In order to preserve green belts, give priority to state capital-improvement funds which encourage location of urban development within existing urban areas except where compelling public interest dictates development of a non-contiguous new urban core.
- (6) Seek participation from the private sector for the cost of building infrastructure and utilities, and maintaining open spaces.
- (7) Pursue rehabilitation of appropriate urban areas.
- (8) Support the redevelopment of Kakaako into a viable residential, industrial, and commercial community.
- (9) Direct future urban development away from critical environmental areas or impose mitigating measures so that negative impacts on the environment would be minimized.
- (10) 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.
- (11) Identify all areas where priority should be given to preserving rural character and lifestyle.
- (12) Utilize Hawaii's limited land resources wisely, providing adequate land to accommodate projected population and economic growth needs while ensuring the protection of the environment and the availability of the shoreline, conservation lands, and other limited resources for future generations.
- (13) Protect and enhance Hawaii's shoreline, open spaces, and scenic resources."

SECTION 32. Section 226-105, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“§226-105 [Hawaii's land resources. Priority guidelines for the use of Hawaii's resources:

- (1) Preserve and improve shoreline open spaces and scenic resources.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Seek to accommodate urban growth in existing urban areas while maintaining agricultural lands in agricultural designation.]

Crime and criminal justice. Priority guidelines in the area of crime and criminal justice:

- (1) Support law enforcement activities and other criminal justice efforts that are directed to provide a safer environment.

- (2) Target state and local resources on efforts to reduce the incidence of violent crime and on programs relating to the apprehension and prosecution of repeat offenders.
- (3) Support community and neighborhood program initiatives that enable residents to assist law enforcement agencies in preventing criminal activities.
- (4) Reduce overcrowding or substandard conditions in correctional facilities through a comprehensive approach among all criminal justice agencies which may include sentencing law revisions and use of alternative sanctions other than incarceration for persons who pose no danger to their community.
- (5) Provide a range of appropriate sanctions for juvenile offenders, including community-based programs and other alternative sanctions.
- (6) Increase public and private efforts to assist witnesses and victims of crimes and to minimize the costs of victimization.”

SECTION 33. Chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

“§226-106 Affordable housing. Priority guidelines for the provision of affordable housing:

- (1) Seek to use marginal or non-essential agricultural land and public land to meet housing needs of low and moderate-income and gap-group households.
- (2) Encourage the use of alternative construction and development methods as a means of reducing production costs.
- (3) Improve information and analysis relative to land availability and suitability for housing.
- (4) Create incentives for development which would increase home ownership and rental opportunities for Hawaii’s low and moderate-income households, gap-group households, and residents with special needs.
- (5) Encourage continued support for government or private housing programs that provide low interest mortgages to Hawaii’s people for the purchase of initial owner-occupied housing.
- (6) Encourage public and private sector cooperation in the development of rental housing alternatives.
- (7) Encourage improved coordination between various agencies and levels of government to deal with housing policies and regulations.”

SECTION 34. Chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

“§226-107 Quality education. Priority guidelines to promote quality education:

- (1) Pursue effective programs which reflect the varied district, school, and student needs to strengthen basic skills achievement.
- (2) Continue emphasis on general education “core” requirements to provide common background to students and essential support to other university programs.
- (3) Initiate efforts to improve the quality of education by improving the capabilities of the education work force.

- (4) Promote increased opportunities for greater autonomy and flexibility of educational institutions in their decision-making responsibilities.
- (5) Increase and improve the use of information technology in education and encourage programs which increase the public's awareness and understanding of the impact of information technologies on our lives.
- (6) Pursue the establishment of Hawaii's public and private universities and colleges as research and training centers of the Pacific.
- (7) Develop resources and programs for early childhood education.
- (8) Explore alternatives for funding and delivery of educational services to improve the overall quality of education.
- (9) Strengthen and expand educational programs and services for students with special needs."

SECTION 35. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed. New statutory material is underscored.²

SECTION 36. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

(Approved May 29, 1986.)

Notes

1. So in original.
2. Edited pursuant to HRS §23G-16.5.