A BILL FOR AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTERS 2 AND 30 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF HONOLULU 1990, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO THE OFFICE OF CLIMATE CHANGE, SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCY.

The City and County of Honolulu ("City") Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency ("Resilience Office") was established via Charter amendment in the 2016 general election and is charged with, among other things: (1) tracking climate change science and potential impacts on city facilities; (2) coordinating actions and policies of departments within the City to protect economic activity from climate impacts and develop resilient infrastructure in response to the effects from climate changes; (3) developing or coordinating city policies and programs to improve the environmental performance of City operations and advance environmental priorities; and (4) promoting resiliency of Oahu's communities and coastal areas. Revised Charter of Honolulu (2017 ed.) ("RCH") § 6-107.

Since its establishment in 2016, the Resilience Office has actively engaged the Oahu community and developed an overarching policy document entitled Ola: Oahu Resilience Strategy. The Resilience Office is working with multiple sectors to implement the 44 specific resilience-building actions defined by the Resilience Strategy, which was adopted by the Honolulu City Council in Resolution 19-223 as a guiding policy document for the City.

In addition to the implementation of the Resilience Strategy, the Resilience Office continues to track, make progress on, and meet the City's established climate change and sustainability goals and commitments, such as those outlined in Resolution 18-221 to establish a carbon neutral economy and implement the 2018 Global Climate Action Summit policies.

This ordinance codifies the duties and responsibilities of the Resilience Office. This ordinance therefore ensures that the City meets its climate change and sustainability goals and objectives, consistent with Section 6-107 of the Revised Charter of Honolulu, state law, and the Paris climate agreement, and equitably builds resilience within Oahu's communities.

BE IT ORDAINED by the People of the City and County of Honolulu:

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is to describe the duties and responsibilities of the Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency.

SECTION 2. Section 2-1.2, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu 1990, is repealed.
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["Sec. 2-1.2 Annual energy evaluation.]

[Within 60 days following the end of each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and each year thereafter, the mayor shall submit to the council a written report detailing the City’s: (1) Electricity, gasoline, diesel, and biodiesel consumption and costs during the previous fiscal year; and (2) Progress in implementing energy conservation policies, programs, and projects.]

SECTION 3. Chapter 2, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu 1990 ("The Mayor and Executive Agencies – Additional Powers, Duties and Functions") is amended by adding a new article to be appropriately designated by the revisor of ordinances to read as follows:

"Article . Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency

Sec. 2- .1 Climate action plan.

(a) The office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency, in coordination with any relevant and interested city departments or agencies, as appropriate, shall prepare and implement a climate action plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from city operations and community-wide activities based on the best available science and internationally accepted best practices. The climate action plan shall:

(1) Include a community-wide greenhouse gas emissions inventory and use the inventory to set emissions baselines and forecasts and identify targets for emissions reduction goals; and

(2) Include specific and measurable benchmarks, policies, and action strategies consistent with the best available science and informed by community input to achieve reductions in community-wide greenhouse gas emissions.

(b) The office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency, in coordination with any relevant and interested city departments or agencies, as appropriate, shall:

(1) Annually track the city’s progress in meeting emissions reductions targets and implementing the strategies identified in the plan and summarize such progress in a brief report or in the annual sustainability report, and share the annual report with Council; and
(2) Update the climate action plan every five years, starting no later than 2025, and submit within one hundred twenty (120) days following the end of each calendar year its updated climate action plan for adoption by ordinance by the Council. The Council shall act on such adoption within ninety (90) days. Should the Council vote against adopting the updated climate action plan, the Council shall provide and adopt a revised or alternative climate action plan in accordance with the best available science within one hundred and twenty (120) days. Should the council fail to adopt a revised or alternative climate action plan as prescribed in this section, the original updated plan submitted by the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency shall be deemed adopted.

Sec. 2- .2 Energy program.

The office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency, in coordination with any relevant and interested city departments or agencies, as appropriate, shall establish and manage an energy program to coordinate actions and policies of departments within the city related to greenhouse gas emissions reduction; on-site renewable energy generation and storage; energy efficiency and conservation; and renewable-fueled transportation in accordance with the city's energy, sustainability, and resiliency goals and commitments under the Paris climate agreement. Under the program, the office, in coordination with any relevant and interested city departments or agencies, as appropriate, shall:

(a) Maintain and monitor all information related to city energy use and energy-related billing;

(b) Coordinate city energy efficiency, conservation, and savings projects, including the development and monitoring of energy savings performance contracts and energy benchmarking programs;

(c) Support coordination of the transition of the city fleet, which shall transition to 100 percent electric or renewable fuel by 2035, and the development of electric vehicle infrastructure, including revenue collection associated with electric vehicle charging at city facilities;

(d) Develop and annually update a greenhouse gas emissions inventory, capturing emissions levels from both specific municipal operations and from all general Oahu community emission activities;
(e) Lead development and implementation of the objectives in the city's climate action plan, lead integration of its components into all city operations, projects, plan, procedures and other decision-making processes, and monitor progress in achieving emissions reductions targets set forth in the plan:

(f) Evaluate and report the city's energy, including but not limited to electricity and fuel usage:

(1) Each city agency with responsibilities for the maintenance of public buildings and facilities, shall benchmark every existing public building 10,000 square feet or larger to measure energy use and performance over time and, with the assistance of the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency, shall use the benchmark to monitor efforts to improve efficiency of its own building stock. Within forty-five (45) days following the end of each quarter, beginning with the quarter ending June 30, 2021, and each quarter thereafter, benchmarking data, including at least the total energy consumed for the property for the previous quarter and any other descriptive information for such property as required by the benchmarking tool, shall be reported to the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency in an industry-recognized benchmarking tool such as ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager or comparable tool as determined by the director of the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency. The office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency shall provide training on ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager as needed by departments. The information reported to the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency must include, but not be limited to the following:

(a) Descriptive information

1. Property address;
2. Primary use;
3. Gross floor area;
4. Number of floors;
5. Number of years the property has been ENERGY Star Certified and the last approval date, if applicable; and

6. Contact information for the individual or entity responsible for the benchmarking submission.

(b) Output information

(a) Site and source energy use intensity;

(b) Weather normalized site and source energy use intensity;

(c) The ENERGY STAR score, where available;

(d) Total annual greenhouse gas emissions;

(e) Monthly energy use, by fuel type;

(f) General comments section, if needed, to explain the building’s ENERGY STAR scores.

(2) Any non-governmental entity that accepts city-funded assistance for the purpose of: 1) conducting an energy audit or feasibility study; 2) re-commissioning or retro-commissioning existing facilities; or 3) installing energy efficiency measures, renewable energy generation, energy storage, air quality filtration and treatment must annually report its energy benchmarking data in accordance with ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager or comparable tool determined by the director and submit the reported data to the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency. The information reported to the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency must include, but is not limited to the energy information listed in Section 2-2(4)(1), as well as similar water indicators if available. If the accepting entity does not have access to all data for the ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager, it must, at a minimum, provide monthly utility bill data, the square footage of occupied or lived-in space, and the days and times of day occupied to the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency.
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(3) Within forty-five (45) days following the end of each quarter, beginning with the quarter ending June 30, 2021, and each quarter thereafter, energy and fuel use data from each city department shall be reported to the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency.

(4) Within one hundred twenty (120) days following the end of each calendar year, beginning with the calendar year ending December 31, 2020, and each year thereafter, the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency shall submit to the mayor and the Council and make publicly available a report, which may be included in the annual sustainability report, detailing the city's:

(a) Energy, including but not limited to electricity and fuel, consumption and costs during the previous fiscal year, including and a summary of city facilities’ benchmarked data; and

(b) Progress in implementing energy conservation policies, programs, and projects.

(g) Where appropriate, State law definitions of terms used in this section shall apply.

Sec. 2- 3 Coastal and water program.

The office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency, in coordination with any relevant and interested city departments or agencies, as appropriate, shall establish and manage a coastal and water program for the entire city to coordinate actions and policies of departments within the city related to protecting coastal areas and beaches, promoting the resiliency of communities and coastal areas, developing resilient infrastructure in preparation for and response to the effects of climate changes, and coordinating integrated water resources management. Under the program, the office, in coordination with any relevant and interested city departments or agencies, as appropriate, shall:

(a) Coordinate the development and management of a coastal monitoring data program to assess shoreline change and incorporate the information into city shoreline regulations, policies, plans, and programs;
(b) Develop and coordinate a framework for climate resilience as defined in Chapter 30, Article (Collaboration Framework for Climate Resilience) of the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu for the timely and multi-department coordination and implementation of policies, planning, and projects to adapt to the impacts of climate change, flooding, drought and sea level rise;

(c) Develop and manage the city's participation in the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") national flood insurance program community rating system to encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management, improve flood risk reduction and climate change resilience, reduce damage losses after a flooding event, reduce insurance premiums for Oahu residents who hold flood insurance policies, preserve open and green spaces, prepare infrastructure for extreme storms, and educate communities on flood hazards and measures to mitigate flood impacts;

(d) Provide technical assistance to city departments and other partners in the development of programs, projects, and management of the program; and

(e) Monitor and track the city's water usage and report such data and findings in the annual sustainability report.

Each city department shall, within forty-five (45) days following the end of each quarter, beginning with the quarter ending June 30, 2021, and each quarter thereafter, report water use data to the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency.

Sec. 2- .4 Climate resilience and equity program.

The office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency, in coordination with any relevant and interested city departments or agencies, as appropriate, shall establish and manage a climate resilience and equity program to advise and coordinate actions and policies of departments within the city related to disparate impact on vulnerable communities due to climate change, impact due to policy measures, community access, participation and representation in programs, projects, and policy processes. Under the program, the office, in coordination with any relevant and interested city departments or agencies, as appropriate, shall:

(a) Foster inclusive community-centered engagement practices and decision-making processes related to resilience programs and policies:
(b) Prioritize frontline communities and environmental justice by being an accessible resource for two-way communication for climate change information and decision-making;

(c) Guide the standardization and utilization of tools to address equity in research, policy formulation and implementation, trainings, and operational processes; and

(d) Advance short- and long-term reduction and ultimate elimination of disparity, harm, and disparate impact in programs, projects, and policy and planning processes while increasing social and government process inclusion.

Sec. 2-.5 Food security and sustainability program.

The office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency, in coordination with any relevant and interested city departments or agencies, as appropriate, shall establish and manage a food security and sustainability program to coordinate actions and policies of departments within the city related to food security, sustainability, and climate resilience. Under the program, the office, in coordination with any relevant and interested city departments or agencies, as appropriate, shall:

(a) Lead development, implementation, and reporting of objectives in a city-wide food system development plan that advances food security, self-sufficiency and sustainability for the island of Oahu's food system;

(b) Build federal, state, and nonprofit partnerships for community alignment to increase food security, including local food supply, production, transportation and distribution, especially to vulnerable communities that have historically lacked access to healthy and affordable local food supplies; and

(c) Develop and coordinate an Oahu food policy council that convenes and coordinates public, private and nonprofit groups working to address issues of Oahu’s food and agricultural systems, including the vulnerability of these systems in the face of natural disaster, climate change impacts, and other disruptions.
Sec. 2-.6 Pre-disaster multi-hazard mitigation program.

The office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency, in coordination with the Mayor, the Department of Emergency Management ("DEM"), and any additional relevant and interested city departments or agencies, shall establish and manage a pre-disaster hazard mitigation program for the entire city to coordinate actions and policies of departments within the city related to reducing loss of life and property by lessening the impact of natural disasters that are projected to increase in intensity and frequency due to climate change. Under the program, the office, in coordination with the Mayor and DEM, and any additional relevant and interested city departments or agencies, shall:

(a) Coordinate preparation and implementation of the city’s official pre-disaster multi-hazard mitigation plan updated at least every five years in accordance with requirements set forth by the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA");

(b) Ensure hazard mitigation plans and planning processes include strategies for climate adaptation and ensure climate resilience and equity;

(c) Ensure continued eligibility for federal funding and maximize utilization for federal funding and other resources to support hazard mitigation;

(d) Provide technical assistance to all city agencies and other partners in the development of programs, projects, and applications for funding for hazard mitigation actions;

(e) Provide support to all city agencies to ensure the pre-disaster hazard mitigation plan is used as a resource for considering hazard mitigation and disaster resilience in all city plans and planning processes; and

(f) Track and evaluate city-wide investment in disaster resilience as reported by all city agencies, which may be made publicly available in the annual sustainability report.

Sec. 2-.7 Long-term disaster recovery.

The office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency, in coordination with the Mayor and DEM, and any additional relevant and interested city departments or agencies, shall prepare and coordinate implementation of a long-term disaster recovery.
plan for the city. Within sixty (60) days following the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency shall submit to the mayor and the Council a long-term disaster recovery plan for the City and County of Honolulu. The long-term disaster recovery plan shall:

(a) Be defined as the plan for sustained disaster recovery operations over an extended period of time of months or years, as necessary, transitioning from the short-term recovery operations under the emergency operations plan;

(b) Provide a long-term disaster recovery framework including organization, policies, and processes that are consistent with the vision, goals, and function of the city;

(c) Be inclusive in both planning and implementation to meaningfully consider input from all levels of government, individual members of the public, representatives of the private sector, and any interested non-governmental and/or non-profit groups or organizations; and

(d) Be reviewed by the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency annually, in coordination with any relevant and interested city departments or agencies, updated every five years in conjunction with the pre-disaster multi-hazard mitigation plan, and adopted upon approval by the mayor.

Sec. 2- .8 Zero waste program.

The office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency, in coordination with any relevant and interested city departments or agencies, shall establish and manage a zero waste program to develop policies and coordinate actions of departments within the city related to move toward a circular economy by adopting zero waste initiatives and encouraging the continual use of resources to eliminate waste. Under the program, the office, in coordination with any relevant and interested city departments or agencies, shall:

(a) Lead the development and assist implementation of policies that prioritize the design and production of durable goods that can be reused and repaired while minimizing harm to communities and the environment of Oahu;
(b) Lead the development and assist implementation of policies that minimize the presence of non-renewable resources in the waste stream, and divert resources from disposal and encourage reuse and repair;

(c) Lead the development and assist implementation of policies that encourage recycling, composting, and other technologies that can prevent the discard and waste of valuable resources and materials; and

(d) Build federal, state, and nonprofit partnerships for community alignment to increase progress toward a circular economy.

Sec. 2-__[4] 9 Report on visitor industry sustainability progress.

(a) The office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency shall issue an annual report on the Oahu visitor industry’s sustainability efforts and progress toward reducing solid waste, energy consumption, fossil fuel use, and water waste, and encouraging multi-modal transportation options. The executive for climate change, sustainability and resiliency may consult with other government and private agencies in order to produce the report.

(b) The content and metrics of the report shall be determined by the executive for climate change, sustainability and resiliency based on internationally accepted best practices and be updated periodically as best practices evolve. The report may include, but not be limited to:

(1) Identifying industry stakeholders and forms of engagement;

(2) Setting parameters for information gathered;

(3) Identifying key topics to report;

(4) Documenting organization management approaches to relevant topics, including organization policies and practices, commitments, goals, and (short, medium, and long-term) targets;

(5) Identifying risks and opportunities for various organizations;

(6) Defining performance-based reporting for material topics, which could include subjects such as energy and water consumption;
(7) Developing content management procedures and structure to support the accuracy and ease of overall sustainability reporting; and

(8) Setting goals and targets, and transparently reporting on progress toward meeting them.

(c) Tourism-related entities shall respond to annual requests from the executive for climate change, sustainability and resiliency for information on solid waste generation, energy consumption, fossil fuel use, and water use. For the purposes of this annual report, the executive for climate change, sustainability and resiliency shall determine relevant tourism-related entities from the lodging, transportation, activity, and other tourism-related sectors.

Sec. 2-.10 Annual sustainability report.

The office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency shall submit a city and County of Honolulu annual sustainability report to the Mayor and the Council and make such report publicly available within one hundred twenty (120) days following the end of each calendar year, beginning with the year ending December 31, 2020, and each year thereafter. The content and metrics of the report shall be determined by the executive and shall measure overall performance in meeting the city's established sustainability, energy, and resilience targets and objectives.

Sec. 2-.11 Climate change commission.

Consistent with Revised Charter of Honolulu Section 6-107(h), there shall be a climate change commission consisting of five members with expertise in climate change in Hawaii. The climate change commission shall be governed by the provisions of Section 13-103 of the Revised Charter of Honolulu, and shall:

(a) Gather the latest science and information on climate change effects in the city and provide advice as is deemed appropriate to the executive for climate change, sustainability and resiliency, the mayor, Council, and executive departments of the city;

(b) Prepare a five-year strategic plan that includes recommended strategies for the city to prepare for climate change impacts and make equitable and sustainable decisions using the best available climate science and objectives for future areas of research;
(c) Update the five-year strategic plan at least every five years; and

(d) At a minimum, meet quarterly, unless deemed unnecessary by a majority of the commission members."

SECTION 4. Chapter 30, Revised Ordinances of Honolulu 1990 ("Water Management"), is amended by adding a new article to be appropriately designated by the revisor of ordinances and to read as follows:

"Article __. Collaboration Framework for Climate Resilience

Sec. 30-6.1 Definitions.

As used in this article:

"Climate Change Adaptation" means the process of anticipating and adjusting to actual or expected climate change impacts and its effects by taking appropriate actions to prevent or minimize the damage, and/or advantageously improve environmental and community conditions.

"Climate Change Check List" means a list of strategic and tactical actions including but not limited to research and monitoring, policy and regulation, financing, planning and engineering, public outreach, design and construction and performance metrics that are essential components of climate change adaptation tied to annual operating and capital improvement programs budgets.

"Directors" means the head officials of city or semi-autonomous city departments or agencies, including but not limited to the directors of the departments of planning and permitting, design and construction, transportation services, facility maintenance, environmental services, and parks and recreation, the manager and chief engineer of the board of water supply, and the executive of the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency.

"Memorandum of Understanding" (MOU) means an inter-agency agreement to work collaboratively on an issue, such as climate change and sea level rise adaptation related policies, strategies, projects and programs, that provides details on the collaborative framework including but not limited to duties and responsibilities, procedures and commitments of each participating agency.
"One Water" means an integrated resource planning and implementation approach to managing finite freshwater, wastewater, and stormwater resources for long-term resilience and reliability, meeting both community and ecosystem needs.

"One Water Panel" means a formal group of representatives from but not limited to the departments of planning and permitting, design and construction, transportation services, facility maintenance, environmental services, parks and recreation, board of water supply and the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency.

Sec. 30-6.2 One Water climate resilience policy; principles and procedures.

(a) There is hereby established a One Water climate resilience policy, principles and procedures for the City and County of Honolulu to take a proactive approach in adapting to impacts as a result of climate change and sea level rise, and to align programs to help protect and prepare the infrastructure, assets, and citizens of the city for the physical and economic impacts of climate change. Under this policy, the city hereby expresses its commitment to lead, plan and implement the development of comprehensive and balanced planning, regulations, design, and construction of climate change and sea level rise adaptation of city infrastructure systems. This policy provides that a climate change adaptation solution and One Water collaboration framework be incorporated in planning, programs and capital improvement programs of all city infrastructure systems.

(b) One Water principles consist of the following:

(1) Value all water in the natural and built environment, utilize and manage freshwater, wastewater and stormwater resources for their best use, and preserve water’s quality and quantity;

(2) Increase climate resilience and adaptation for freshwater, stormwater, wastewater, water reuse, water desalination and transportation systems;

(3) Find opportunities to partner on projects taking advantage of co-benefits, overlapping goals, and limited funding. Identify projects to leverage the multiple benefits of One Water practices;

(4) Consistent messaging with the public and developers around stormwater, wastewater, freshwater, water reuse, and sea water;
(5) Encourage consistent use of national industry best practice guidelines and emerging technology to ensure the efficient and best use of water resources;

(6) Recognize One Water as a long-term investment that can save money over time; and

(7) Build partnerships with stakeholders and organizations;

(c) One Water procedures direct city departments to:

(1) Establish a One Water Panel of affected city agencies to consult on city projects and programs, private development infrastructure master plans, and updating building codes and design standards;

(2) Develop an interagency Memorandum of Understanding detailing collaboration procedures for research and monitoring, policies and procedures, plans and programs, regulations and design standards, capital improvements, budgeting and shared and supplemental funding opportunities;

(3) Incorporate One Water climate resilience in the city’s development and sustainable communities plans, watershed management plans, infrastructure plans, CIP, budgeting, and developer coordination for climate change adaptation;

(4) Develop a checklist of strategic and tactical actions for One Water climate resilience and collaboration including but not limited to research and monitoring, policies and regulations, financing, planning and engineering, public outreach, design and construction for climate change and sea level rise adaptation with both a 2050 and 2100 time outlook.

(5) Prioritize, sequence and implement One Water climate resilience initiatives to effectively direct city resources to address critical infrastructure serving economic and transportation centers, and other critical facilities;

(6) Identify and implement One Water projects to promote innovative and scalable concepts; and
(7) Develop a coordinating mechanism for private developments to align investments with city plans, regulations and infrastructure capacity for climate resilience.

Sec. 30-6.3 Administration; implementation.

(a) The directors shall employ a One Water collaboration framework for climate change and sea level rise adaptation in the planning, design, construction, maintenance and operation of the city's infrastructure under the jurisdiction of the directors. The One Water Panel shall be coordinated and organized on a regular basis by the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency.

(b) The directors shall jointly adopt a One Water climate resilience checklist and associated procedures to be used by the directors and their staff as guidance when initiating, policies, regulations, planning, designs, and construction of any infrastructure project. The checklist shall be jointly updated from time to time, as necessary, by the directors to facilitate the implementation of this ordinance.

(c) The directors shall evaluate and initiate updates of existing policies, regulations and design guidelines to ensure consistency with the One Water Climate Resilience policy, principles, procedures and national industry best practices. The updates shall occur from time to time, as necessary, by the directors to reflect current best practices.

Sec. 30-6.4 Exceptions.

(a) One Water climate resilience features are not required if the head official of an affected city department or agency or semi-autonomous city agency determines, in writing with appropriate documentation, prior to or during the project planning and design process, that:

(1) The resilience feature is prohibited by law; or

(2) The cost of the resilience feature would be excessively disproportionate to the need, savings, or probable future use over the long term; or

(3) There is an absence of current or future need for the resilience feature; or
(4) The safety of the public may be placed at unacceptable risk by implementation of the resilience feature.

Sec. 30-6.5 Annual report.

(a) The office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency shall submit to the Council, within one hundred twenty (120) days following the end of each calendar year, beginning with the year ending December 31, 2021, and each year thereafter, a report detailing their compliance with the One Water climate resilience policy, principles and procedures during the prior calendar year, that lists the climate resilience actions initiated during that year and incorporated therein. The report shall include a list of exceptions with accompanying documentation made pursuant to Section 30-6.4 for that year.

(b) The annual report required in this section may be part of the annual sustainability report executed by the office of climate change, sustainability and resiliency.

SECTION 5. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this ordinance are severable.

SECTION 6. Ordinance material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New material is underscored. When revising, compiling, or printing this ordinance for inclusion in the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu, the Revisor of Ordinances need not include the brackets, the material that has been bracketed and stricken, or the underscoring.
SECTION 7. This ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY:

DATE OF INTRODUCTION:

SEP 1 2020
Honolulu, Hawaii

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Deputy Corporation Counsel

APPROVED this ____ day of _____________, 20 ____.

KIRK CALDWELL, Mayor
City and County of Honolulu