



**Senate Committees on  
Ways and Means and Hawaiian Affairs**

**Informational Briefing**

**January 12, 2022, 12:30 p.m.**

**Biennium FY 22 and FY 23**

**Board of Trustees**

**Carmen Hulu Lindsey**

Chairperson, Maui

**Leina'ala Ahu Isa, Ph.D.**

Vice Chairperson, Trustee-At-Large

**Kalei Akaka**

Trustee, O'ahu

**Keola Lindsey**

Trustee, Hawai'i Island

**Dan Ahuna**

Trustee, Kaua'i & Ni'ihau

**Luana Alapa**

Trustee, Moloka'i & Lāna'i

**Keli'i Akina, Ph.D.**

Trustee-At-Large

**John D. Waihe'e IV**

Trustee-At-Large

**Brendon Kalei'āina Lee**

Trustee-At-Large

**Administration**

Sylvia M. Hussey, Ed.D.

Ka Pouhana, Chief Executive Officer

## TABLE OF CONTENTS<sup>1</sup>

<b>OVERVIEW</b>	<b>Page</b>
A. Office of Hawaiian Affairs' (OHA) Background & Mission.....	4
B. Current Economic Conditions & Notable Performance.....	6
1. Impact of Current Economic Conditions .....	6
2. Notable Performance, Results and Expected Outcomes .....	7
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS</b>	
C. Impending Loss of Direct Federal Funds.....	8
<b>NON-GENERAL FUNDS</b>	
D. Reports to the Legislature on Non-General Funds pursuant to HRS 37-47.....	Appendix F
<b>BUDGET REQUESTS</b>	
E. Budget Development Process and Priority Requests.....	11
1. Budget Development Process.....	11
2. Summary of Priority Requests and Act 29 (2021) Outcome.....	12
F. Significant Budget Adjustments and Related Outcomes .....	13
<b>ORGANIZATIONAL UPDATES</b>	
G. Organizational Updates.....	14
1. Mana i Maui Ola – Strategic Plan.....	14
2. 2021 Annual Report.....	15
3. Governance Structure, Board Governance Framework, including Policy Framework.....	16
4. Reorganization.....	17
5. Status of Audits and Reviews.....	19
6. Limited Liability Companies.....	20
7. CliftonLarsonAllen (CLA) Follow-Up Contract and Disbursement Review.....	20
<b>PUBLIC LAND TRUST</b>	
H. Public Land Trust.....	22

<sup>1</sup> As outlined in the 2022 Budget Briefing Testimony Instructions dated November 8, 2021

## APPENDICES

Appendix A – Fiscal Year 2022 and 2023 Preliminary Biennium Budget for Community Input<sup>2</sup>

Appendix B – Mana i Maui Ola, Strategic Plan

Appendix C – 2021 OHA Annual Report

Appendix D – Additional Information: Excel Tables 1 – 19

Appendix E – Organization Charts – Post Reorganization, January 2022

Appendix F - Reporting Obligations Pursuant to HRS 10-14.5(a), HRS 37-47, and Act 037 (19) HB172 relating to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs

Appendix G – OHA’s Constitutionally Mandated Pro Rata Share Presentation, December 27, 2021

Appendix H – 2022 OHA Public Land Trust Bill Presentation, December 27, 2021

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

---

<sup>2</sup> Note: Appendix A provides the preliminary FY 2022 and FY 2023 budgets provided for community input in June 2021. While the presentation is marked ‘preliminary’, the numbers were unchanged in the final action item, approved by the Board on June 30, 2021.

## OVERVIEW

### A. Background and Mission

#### 1. Background

Upon statehood in 1959, Section 5(f) of the Admission Act directed the State to hold lands in trust for five purposes, one of which was “the betterment of the conditions of Native Hawaiians,” as defined in the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920. In 1978, a Constitutional Convention reviewed and revised the responsibilities of Hawai‘i’s government. Among the provisions incorporated into the new state constitution was the establishment of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (“OHA”), as a public trust with mandates to better the conditions of Native Hawaiians and the Native Hawaiian community in general. In 1979, the legislature enacted Chapter 10 of the Hawai‘i Revised Statutes (“HRS”) which further defined OHA as a semi-autonomous self-governing body to address the needs of the aboriginal class of people of Hawai‘i.

Hawai‘i is an ethnically-diverse state. Currently, approximately one in five (21.67%) people in our Island population identify and define themselves as Native Hawaiian. Native Hawaiian households typically consist of larger multi-generational families with more children, yet have less income per person than other populations residing in the State of Hawai‘i (American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2015). Native Hawaiians live in each county, with greater density in rural areas than metro cities.

OHA’s Board of Trustees (“BOT” or “Trustees”) is composed of nine elected trustees, five of whom represent specific island districts and four at-large positions. OHA’s key administrators include a Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel, in addition to Division Directors.

#### 2. Mission

OHA’s mission is to mālama (protect) Hawai‘i’s people, environmental resources and assets, toward ensuring the perpetuation of the culture, the enhancement of lifestyle and the protection of entitlements of Native Hawaiians, while enabling the building of a strong and healthy Hawaiian people and nation, recognized nationally and internationally. According to Hawai‘i Revised Statutes Chapter 10, OHA is the principal public agency in the State of Hawai‘i responsible for:

- Betterment of conditions of Native Hawaiians;
- Performance, development and coordination of programs and activities relating to Native Hawaiians;
- Assessing the policies and practices of other agencies impacting Native Hawaiians;
- Conducting advocacy efforts for Native Hawaiians; and
- Serving as a receptacle for reparations.

OHA carries out its mission through the strategic allocation of its resources. Consistent with best practices among foundations and endowments, and with the purpose of ensuring the continued viability of its Native Hawaiian Trust Fund (NHTF), OHA’s Board of Trustees adopted its first



Spending Policy in 2003 and last amended it in 2014. The Spending Policy limits OHA’s annual spending up to 5% of the rolling 20 quarter average of the NHTF to ensure sufficient resources are available each year and in perpetuity by not diminishing the corpus.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited), total assets are illustrated below in Figure 1.

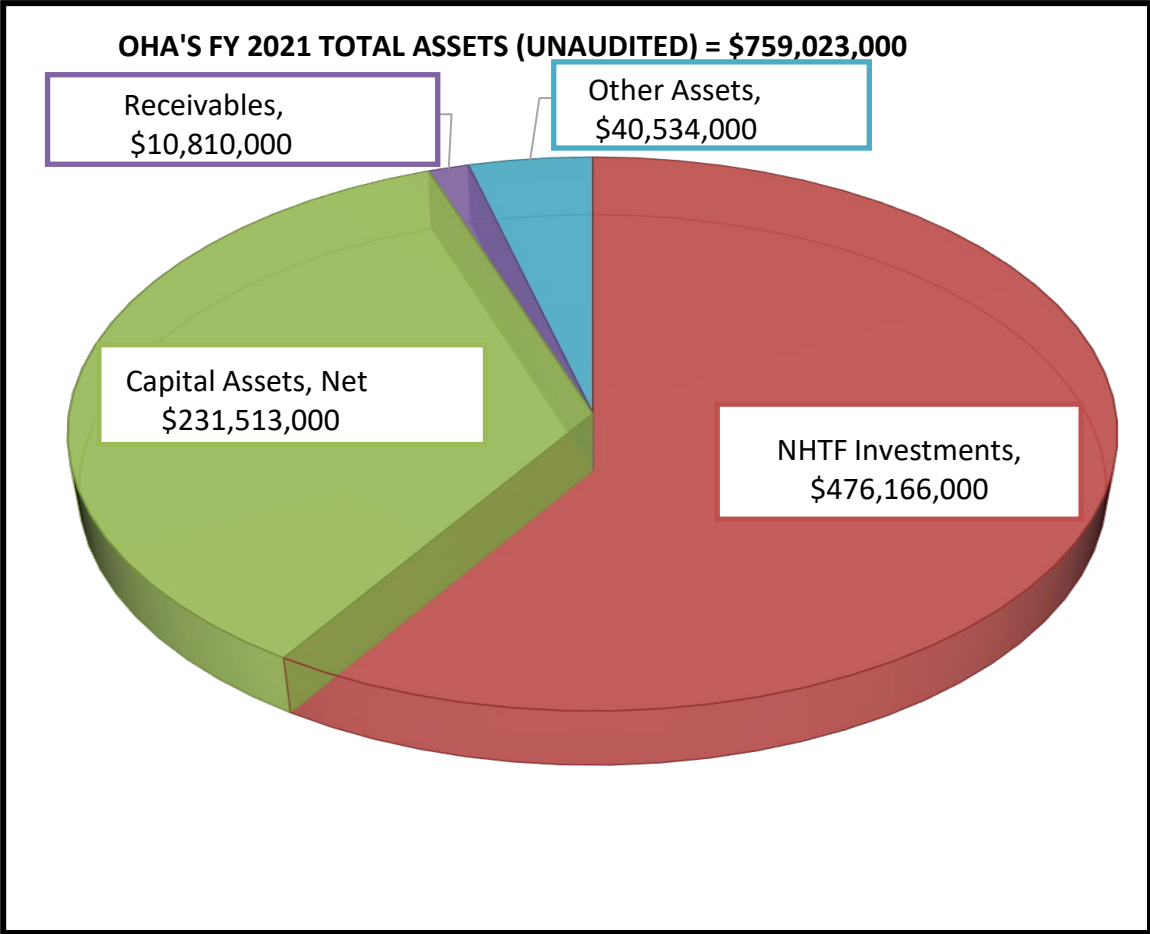


Figure 1. OHA’s FY 2021 Total Assets (Unaudited) = \$759,023,000

## B. Current Economic Conditions & Notable Performance

### 1. Impact of Current Economic Conditions

The Economic Research Organization at the University of Hawai'i's (UHERO) December 2021 forecast<sup>3</sup> highlighted economic recovery resumption with the end of Hawai'i's late-summer COVID-19 Delta wave threatened by Omicron's appearance as a new and uncertain threat. Renewed international travel restrictions impacts near-term visitor outlook and broader industry recovery. Ongoing moderate job gains are projected offset by labor shortages, end of pandemic fiscal and monetary support, and higher inflation.

- **Impact of Federal Government Funding, Effective Policy Implementation.** Federal support during the pandemic was vital to sustaining incomes; the ending of these programs will now weigh on recovery. The recently passed Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and the Build Back Better Act, still under consideration by the United States Senate, have the potential to support families, labor force participation, and long-term economic growth.<sup>4</sup> OHA's concern for beneficiaries, is the State's ability to implement federal fiscal policies effectively; and OHA, as a state agency, is willing to be a part of the mechanisms to channel resources directly to communities.
- **Managing Trust Funds.** Trust funds available to OHA (within investment and spending policy parameters) increased in 2019, but OHA experienced, as did other trust funds and endowments, a decrease in market value in the first quarter of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic's impacts on financial markets. Also similar to other endowments, the Native Hawaiian Trust Fund (NHTF) value continues to increase and OHA's investment, spending, debt management and budget policies, are in place to moderate and manage resources.
- **Act 37 (2019) Withholding of FY20-21 General Fund Appropriations and Act 29 (2021) Restoration.** In accordance with Act 37, the release of OHA's FY21 General Fund appropriation was conditioned based on an audit conducted by the State Auditor. However, Part IV. RELEASE OF PRIOR FUNDS, SECTIONS 9 and 10 of Act 29 (2021), provided conditions by which OHA could access the previously appropriated, but unreleased, FY21 general funds. OHA met the conditions outlined in Act 29, by submitting to the Legislature, the CLA – OHA & LLCs Contract and Disbursement Review – Report, dated December 4, 2019.
- **Continuing Beneficiary Disparities.** Due to many factors, Hawai'i continues to experience increases to costs of living (i.e., housing and food) that exceed increases in wage and income. This has exacerbated Native Hawaiians' housing instability, high rates of

---

<sup>3</sup> [https://uhero.hawaii.edu/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/21Q4\\_Forecast.pdf](https://uhero.hawaii.edu/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/21Q4_Forecast.pdf), retrieved January 4, 2022

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.

homelessness and higher rates of poverty. Additionally, although Native Hawaiians participate in the labor force at higher rates than the state average (66.7% versus 65.3%), Native Hawaiian per capita income is substantially lower than the state population, \$24,188 compared to \$33,882 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018; U.S. Census Bureau, 2018).

## **2. Notable Performance, Results and Expected Outcomes**

Since 2019, OHA’s Board of Trustees, has been strengthening the organization, from within, via governance and policy related work, complemented by Administration’s operational infrastructure related work (e.g., focusing on beneficiaries and communities, strengthening organizational capacity, activating enabling technologies, creating operating efficiencies). Governance, policy and operations combine to strengthen the OHA to enable its fiduciary responsibilities to the Lāhui.

Refer to Section G for organizational updates regarding: Mana i Maui Ola – Strategic Plan approval and implementation; 2021 Annual Report; Governance Structure, Board Governance Framework, including Policy Framework; Reorganization; Status of Audits and Reviews; Limited Liability Companies; and CliftonLarsonAllen (CLA) Follow-Up Contract and Disbursement Review.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

## FEDERAL FUNDS

### C. Impending Loss of Direct Federal Funds

OHA currently administers one Federally funded pass-through program and one Federally funded direct program. As of this time, these programs have not lost, or are not at risk, of losing federal funding. They are summarized as follows:

<u>Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Highways --</b> Pass-through Program: Department of Transportation, State of Hawai'i Interstate Route H-3	20.205
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services --</b> Direct Program: Native American Program, Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Program	93.612

1. The Hālawā Luluku Interpretive Development (“HLID”) Project is a pass-through from the State Department of Transportation. Its three basic goals are compliance, mitigation and community support relating to the adverse impacts as a result of construction of Interstate Highway H-3.
  
2. The Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund (“NHRLF”), whose mission is to enhance access for all persons of Native Hawaiian ancestry to credit, capital and financial services to create jobs, wealth and economic and social well-being, issued its first loan in 1989. The Native American Programs Act (“NAPA”) of 1974, as amended, (“the Act”) requires the Administration for Native Americans to submit an Annual Report to the Congress on the NHRLF and requires a report on the effectiveness of the operation of the fund in improving the economic and social self-sufficiency of Native Hawaiians.

OHA completed the *Office of Hawaiian Affairs Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund Program Outcome Evaluation 2020* (“Evaluation”) based on a survey of 244 borrowers who had NHRLF loans from 2008 to 2020. Surveyed borrowers provided responses for three time periods: pre-loan, 2019, and November 2020. The survey evaluated economic wellbeing including financial management and economic fragility, debt to income ratio and credit scores (i.e., creditworthiness), income including employment, individual income and household income, housing, wealth and other quantitative measures and qualitative feedback.

While the results varied among the loan products (i.e., education, debt consolidation, home improvement and business), the overall results confirmed that the OHA loans are effective in improving the financial wellbeing of Native Hawaiian borrowers.

Some of the key takeaways of the *Evaluation* included the following:

1. Native Hawaiian business borrowers demonstrated the highest levels of improvement among most outcomes evaluated and the businesses experienced improvements over the course of the loan.
2. Before receipt of OHA loans, education and debt consolidation borrowers reported lower indicators of overall economic wellbeing as compared to home improvement and business borrowers, however education and debt consolidation borrowers showed the greatest improvements following receipt of OHA loans.
3. The loan program is effective in supporting Native Hawaiians in shorter-term outcomes such as increasing earning potential or improving creditworthiness.
4. Longer-term outcomes, such as improving employment or housing conditions are not detectable in the short timeframe of the 7-year loan terms.

The *Evaluation* found the 2020 statewide economic crisis resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic had adverse impacts on Native Hawaiian's economic wellbeing. As a result, further data collection will be necessary to determine the longer-term impact of the global crisis on Native Hawaiians.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**NON -GENERAL FUNDS**

**D. Reports to the Legislature on Non-General Funds pursuant to HRS 37-47**

Refer to Appendix F.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

## BUDGET REQUESTS

### E. Budget Development Process and Priority Requests

Although the Office of Hawaiian Affairs did not submit a supplemental general funds requests for fiscal year 2023 (beginning July 1, 2022), it will continue its focus to leverage general funds with trust funds and implement the biennium amount of \$4,508,800 in Program ID 175 Beneficiary Advocacy.

#### 1. Budget Development Process



Figure 2. Budget Development Process

The development of OHA’s biennium budget begins with the Strategic Plan. The budget is a financial expression of plans and activities that OHA intends to undertake in the next two fiscal years. These activities are guided by the Strategic Plan and reflect tactical and operational implementation plans and activities. The budget construction starts with all the funding sources available, i.e., a percentage of OHA’s Investment Portfolio, Public Land Trust amount, General Funds appropriations and Commercial Property revenue. These funding sources create the ceiling for budget expenditures. Personnel and non-personnel related budgets are constructed with related assumptions. For non-personnel budgets, beneficiary and community investments are established, after which recurring expenses, which account for normal on-going operations, are accounted for. Any remaining identified funds at this stage are to be considered, managed and deployed by the Office of Strategy Management aligned to OHA’s Strategic Plan, and related tactical and operational plans and activities (including the operational program unit.)

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

## 2. Summary of Priority Requests and Act 29 (2021) Outcome

OHA’s budget for FY 2022 and FY 2023 General Funds, Program ID 175 Beneficiary Advocacy, via Act 29 (2021), will be leveraged by Trust Funds for grants and professional services contracts as summarized below:

Program Provisions	General Funds		Trust Funds		2-Year Total	
	FY 22	FY 23	FY 22	FY 23	FY 22	FY 23
Housing	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Social Services	\$415,000	\$415,000	\$415,000	\$415,000	\$830,000	\$830,000
Education	\$615,000	\$615,000	\$615,000	\$615,000	\$1,230,000	\$1,230,000
Legal Services	\$524,400	\$524,400	\$524,400	\$524,400	\$1,048,800	\$1,048,800
Other <sup>5</sup>	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,254,400</b>	<b>\$2,254,400</b>	<b>\$2,554,400</b>	<b>\$2,554,400</b>	<b>\$4,808,800</b>	<b>\$4,808,800</b>

Table 1. General Funds Provisions and Trust Funds Match

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

<sup>5</sup> Act 29, SECTION 11. Provided that of the general funds appropriated for beneficiary advocacy (OHA175), the sum of \$200,000 for fiscal year 2021-2022 shall be expended to conduct or contract or a follow-up contract and disbursement review of the CLA – OHA & LLCs Contract and Disbursement Review – Report, dated December 4, 2019



OHA's Total Operating Budget, including the General Funds in Program ID 175 Beneficiary Advocacy for FY 2022 and FY 2023 is depicted below for Core and Non-Core Budgets.

ATTACHMENT 1  
REORGANIZATION

OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS  
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET  
BIENNIUM PERIODS 2021-2022 (FY 2022) 2022-2023 (FY 2023)

FY 2022	FTE	Core	Commercial Property Budget		Legacy Property Budget		Other OHA Programs Budget		FY 2022 Total Operating Budget
			Kaka'ako Makai	Nā Lama Kukui	Palauea Culture Preserve	WKOP Mgmt Fund	Federal Funded	Others	
Personnel & Fringe	153	\$12,872,126	\$102,819	\$96,800	\$0	\$0	914,328	\$0	\$13,986,073
Program		590,283	60,651	368,745	1,250	2,275	119,878	-	1,143,082
Contracts		3,457,396	944,443	604,013	33,600	14,850	585,231	-	5,639,533
Grants		15,173,500	0	0	-	-	-	-	15,173,500
Travel		447,234	0	0	2,340	4,080	38,068	-	491,722
Equipment		583,348	243,060	1,065,425	31,550	186,300	67,300	-	2,176,983
Overhead		3,004,448	445,285	942,710	6,000	-	88,591	-	4,487,034
Debt Service		553,178	0	2,550,979	-	-	-	-	3,104,157
<b>Totals:</b>		<b>\$36,681,515</b>	<b>\$1,796,258</b>	<b>\$5,628,672</b>	<b>\$74,740</b>	<b>\$207,505</b>	<b>\$1,813,396</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$46,202,086</b>

FY 2023	FTE	Core	Commercial Property Budget		Legacy Property Budget		Other OHA Programs Budget		FY 2023 Total Operating Budget
			Kaka'ako Makai	Nā Lama Kukui	Palauea Culture Preserve	WKOP Mgmt Fund	Federal Funded	Others	
Personnel & Fringe	153	\$13,253,145	\$105,904	\$99,704	\$0	\$0	937,721	\$0	\$14,396,474
Program		591,590	62,471	370,055	1,250	2,275	118,282	-	1,145,923
Contracts		3,689,337	944,443	612,407	33,600	14,850	491,188	-	5,785,825
Grants		15,173,500	0	0	-	-	-	-	15,173,500
Travel		447,234	0	0	2,340	4,080	39,210	-	492,864
Equipment		583,348	250,352	1,228,093	31,550	186,300	-	-	2,279,643
Overhead		3,063,757	458,644	958,973	6,000	-	74,376	-	4,561,750
Debt Service		531,742	0	2,510,952	-	-	-	-	3,042,694
<b>Totals:</b>		<b>\$37,333,655</b>	<b>\$1,821,814</b>	<b>\$5,780,184</b>	<b>\$74,740</b>	<b>\$207,505</b>	<b>\$1,660,777</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$46,878,676</b>

<b>2-Year Totals:</b>		<b>\$74,015,170</b>	<b>\$3,618,072</b>	<b>\$11,408,856</b>	<b>\$149,480</b>	<b>\$415,010</b>	<b>\$3,474,173</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$93,080,762</b>
-----------------------	--	---------------------	--------------------	---------------------	------------------	------------------	--------------------	------------	---------------------

Figure 3. Total Operating Budget for FY 2022 and FY 2023

Refer to Appendix A<sup>6</sup> for the Fiscal Year 2022 and 2023 Preliminary Biennium Budget for Community Input

**F. Significant Budget Adjustments and Related Outcomes**

No significant budget adjustments are contemplated at this time for either FY 2022 or FY 2023.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

<sup>6</sup> Note: Appendix A provides the preliminary FY 2022 and FY 2023 budgets provided for community input in June 2021. While the presentation is marked 'preliminary', the numbers were unchanged in the final action item, approved by the Board on June 30, 2021.

## ORGANIZATIONAL UPDATES

In addition to the budgetary updates provided earlier, since 2019, the OHA Board of Trustees (BOT) has been strengthening the organization, from within, via governance and policy related work, complemented by Administration’s operational infrastructure related work (e.g., focusing on beneficiaries and communities, strengthening organizational capacity, activating enabling technologies, creating operating efficiencies). Governance, policy and operations combine to strengthen the OHA to enable its fiduciary responsibilities to the Lāhui.

### G. Organizational Updates

- 1. Mana i Maui Ola – Strategic Plan.** Approved in final form by the OHA Board of Trustees in September 2020, OHA’s 2020-2035 Strategic Plan serves as OHA’s guide to achieve and implement the agency’s vision, mission and legal mandates over the next 15 years. OHA’s new Strategic Plan establishes three Strategic Foundations – ‘Āina (Land/Water), Mo’omeheu (Culture) and ‘Ohana (Family) – that will serve as the lens through which decisions, planning, activities, initiatives, policies, processes, procedures and practices will be made. The new Strategic Plan also identifies the following Strategic Directions: Educational Pathways, Health Outcomes, Quality Housing and Economic Stability. Since the OHA Board’s approval of the Strategic Plan in September 2020, the Administration has been developing and implementing tactical and operational plans to further implement the Strategic Plan as reflected in the 2022-2023 fiscal biennium budgets discussed above. Refer to Appendix B for further details.

**Mana i Maui Ola: OHA’s 15-Year Strategic Plan For 2020-2035**

OHA’s Strategic Plan “Mana i Maui Ola” (Strength to Wellbeing) includes three foundations: ‘Ohana (family), Mo’omeheu (culture), and ‘Āina (land and water). OHA recognizes these foundations have the power to affect the wellbeing of Native Hawaiians. Therefore, they are woven into OHA’s plans to affect change in the areas of education, health, housing, and economics. These four directions will be used to guide OHA’s work to better the conditions of Native Hawaiians.

Over the next 15 years, OHA will be implementing eight (8) external strategies (at right), aligned with our foundations and directions to achieve our envisioned outcomes for a thriving and abundant lāhui.

**Direction: Educational Pathways**  
STRATEGY 1: Support development and use of educational resources for all Hawaiian lifelong learners in schools, communities and ‘ohana.  
STRATEGY 2: Support education through Hawaiian language medium and focused Charter Schools.

**Direction: Health Outcomes**  
STRATEGY 3: Advance policies, programs, and practices that strengthen Hawaiian wellbeing, including physical, spiritual, mental and emotional health.  
STRATEGY 4: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen the health of the ‘āina and mo’omeheu.

**Direction: Quality Housing**  
STRATEGY 5: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian resource management knowledge and skills to meet the housing needs of their ‘ohana.  
STRATEGY 6: Support implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and other efforts to meet the housing needs of ‘ohana.

**Direction: Economic Stability**  
STRATEGY 7: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen ‘ohana’s ability to pursue multiple pathways toward economic stability.  
STRATEGY 8: Cultivate economic development in and for Hawaiian communities.

‘Ohana      Mo’omeheu      ‘Āina

7

Figure 4. Overview of Mana i Maui Ola: OHA’s 15-Year Strategic Plan for 2020-2035

2. **2021 Annual Report.** In accordance with HRS Chapter 10-15, each year, OHA publishes its activities and financial performance in its Annual Report. This year’s annual report intentionally aligns beneficiary, community, financial and organizational activities to OHA’s strategic foundations---‘ohana, mo’omeheu, ‘āina; strategic directions— educational pathways, health outcomes, quality housing, economic stability; and our kuleana as advocates, community engagers, researchers, and resource managers.



Figure 5. 2021 Annual Report Cover

Highlights of the 2021 Annual Report include: OHA’s support of the Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander COVID-19 Response, Recovery, and Resilience Team which is led, coordinated and facilitated by Papa Ola Lokahi; consumer micro-loan and mālama loan disbursements; increase in voters and voter engagement in the 2020 elections; publication of *Mai Ka Pō Mai*, created to integrate Hawaiian culture into the management of the Papahānuamokuākea Marine National Monument; celebration of the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Papakilo Data Base--a comprehensive “Database of Databases” consisting of varied collections of data pertaining to historically and culturally significant places, events, and documents in Hawai’i’s history; almost \$300K in total event sponsorships in support of iconic cultural and community events and beneficiary gatherings and conferences; and a record \$16.3MM in grants awarded in strategically aligned categories.


Refer to the 2021 Office of Hawaiian Affairs Annual Report at Appendix B. All annual reports can be viewed and downloaded from the website: [www.oha.org/about/annual-reports/](http://www.oha.org/about/annual-reports/).

GRANT TYPE	AMOUNT AWARDED
'Ahaui Grant Program Round 1	\$148,686
Community Grants	\$5,900,080
COVID-19 Impact & Response Grants	\$1,771,252
Emergency Financial Assistance Grants	\$1,044,253
Hawaiian-Focused Public Charter School Fund Administration Grants	\$3,500,008
Higher-Education Scholarship Administration Grants	\$1,100,000
Homestead Community Grants	\$300,000
Iwi Kūpuna Repatriation & Reinterment Grants	\$217,298
Kūlia Grants	\$537,739
Native Hawaiian Teacher Education & Professional Development Grants	\$175,000
'Ohana & Community-Based Program Grants	\$1,572,683
<b>TOTAL GRANTS = \$16,266,999</b>	

Figure 6. Grants Awarded in FY2021 by Grant Type

**3. Governance Structure<sup>7</sup>, Board Governance Framework, including Policy Framework.** In April 2019, the BOT approved a new Board Governance Framework to better align the establishment of policies and related decision making. The BOT then completed related work and approved: L-Lāhui Level policies (May 2019), BOT By-Laws (March 2020); and the OHA Policy Framework Elements (December 2021). The interlude between March 2020 and December 2021, found the organization, like the entire state, country and world, focused on the impacts of COVID-19 and bringing resources to families and communities.

## Governance Structure



The Office of Hawaiian Affairs is a public agency with a high degree of autonomy, principally responsible for the betterment of conditions of Native Hawaiians. OHA is governed by a Board of Trustees (BOT) made up of nine (9) members who are elected statewide to serve four-year terms, setting policy for the agency. The agency is administered by a Chief Executive Officer (Ka Pouhana) who is appointed by the BOT to oversee operations, including staffing.


**Board of Trustees**  
Four of the nine positions on the Board are designated as at-large seats representing the state as whole, while the five other trustees represent each of the following districts: Hawai'i Island, Maui, Moloka'i and Lāna'i, O'ahu, and Kaua'i and Ni'ihau. While there are residency requirements for candidates seeking the district seats, all voters statewide are permitted to vote in each of the OHA races.

The BOT is responsible for setting OHA policy and determining the strategies of the agency's trust. Prior to COVID-19 restrictions, the Board met regularly at the agency's headquarters in Honolulu, and at least once annually on each of the major islands. Board meetings are currently held virtually, and proceedings live streamed.

Each of the trustees sits on the Board's two standing committees: Resource Management (RM) and Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment (BAE).

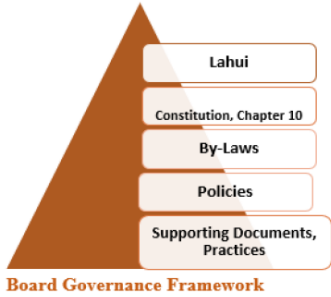
The RM Committee handles all fiscal and budgetary matters and ensures proper management, planning, evaluation, investment and use of OHA's trust funds, including policies, related to land use, native rights and natural and cultural resources.

The BAE Committee focuses on the agency's legislative and advocacy efforts, that encourage Hawaiians to participate in governance; as well as programs that address issues relating to beneficiary health, human services, economic stability, education, housing, environment and natural resources.



The RM and BAE Committees convene regularly and approve actions and recommendations that are forwarded to the full Board for consideration and action.

In April 2019, the BOT approved a new Board Governance Framework to better align the establishment of policies and related decision making. The new Board Governance Framework articulates OHA's dual identity as an organization serving the lāhui, balanced with its legal mandates as a state agency, its fiduciary duties as a trust, and its operating values, policies and practices.



**Board Governance Framework**

- Lāhui
- Constitution, Chapter 10
- By-Laws
- Policies
- Supporting Documents, Practices

**Figure 7. Governance Structure and Board Governance Framework**

Figures 8. and 9. below illustrate the recently approved OHA Policy Framework elements depicted in two ways. Governance and policy work continues in 2022 with the BOT addressing policies re: retention and delegation of Trustee authorities; fiscal policies (e.g., endowment, spending, investment, asset allocation, debt management, cash management); land policies (e.g., legacy, commercial property); and beneficiary advocacy related policies (e.g., ceded lands, public land trust, water, iwi kupuna, military engagement).

<sup>7</sup> Working definition of governance, “[Establishment](#) of policies, and continuous [monitoring](#) of their proper implementation, by the members of the governing body of an [organization](#). It includes the mechanisms [required](#) to [balance](#) the powers of the members (with the [associated](#) accountability), and their [primary duty](#) of enhancing the [prosperity](#) and viability of the organization.”, <http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/governance.html>, retrieved 1/1/2019.



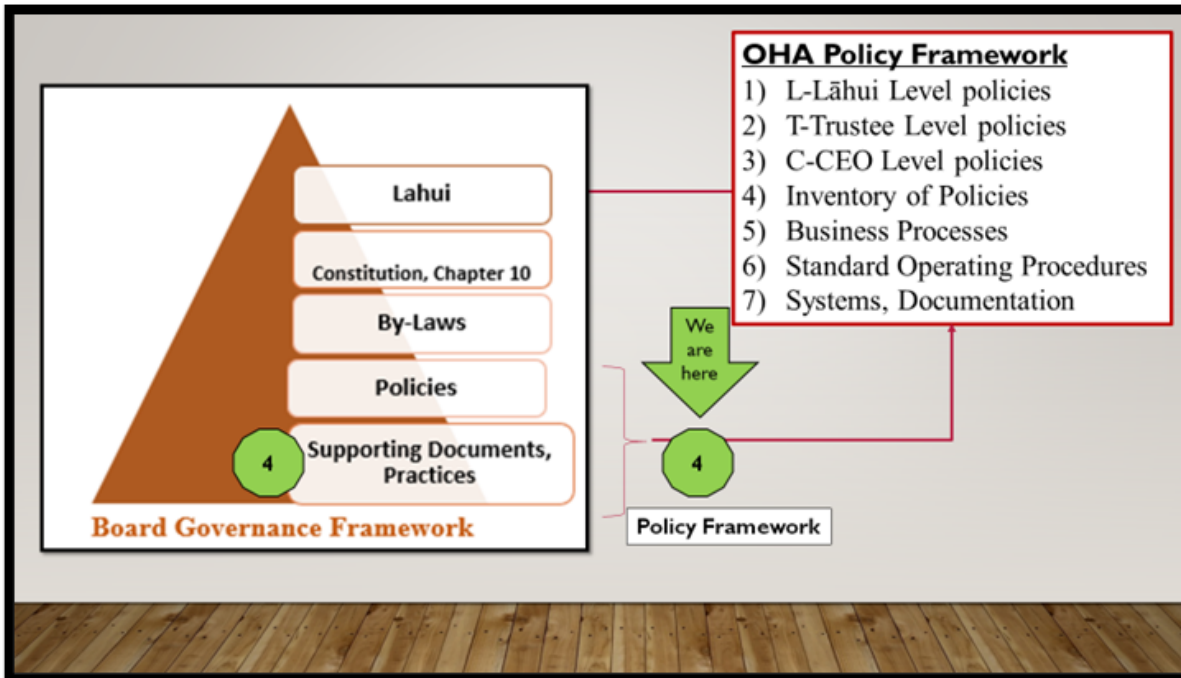


Figure 8. OHA Policy Framework Elements (Depiction 1)

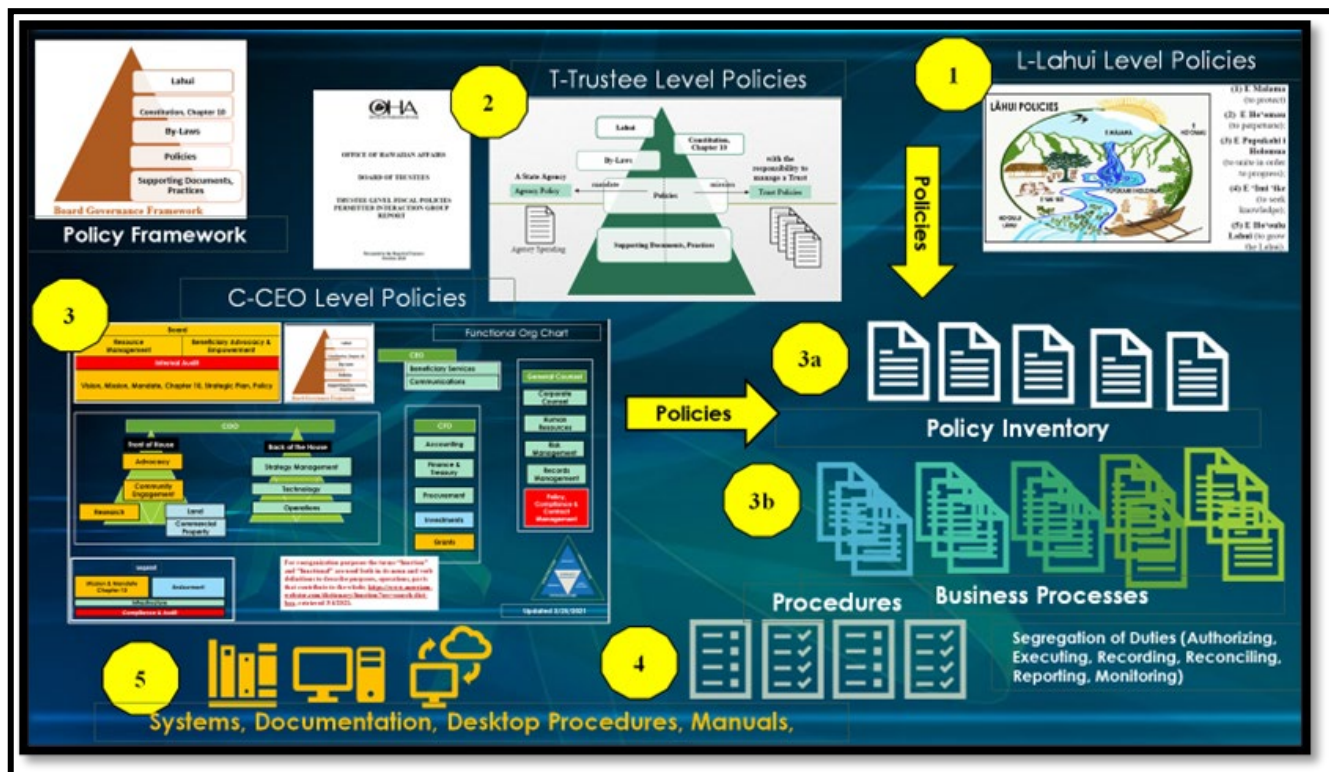
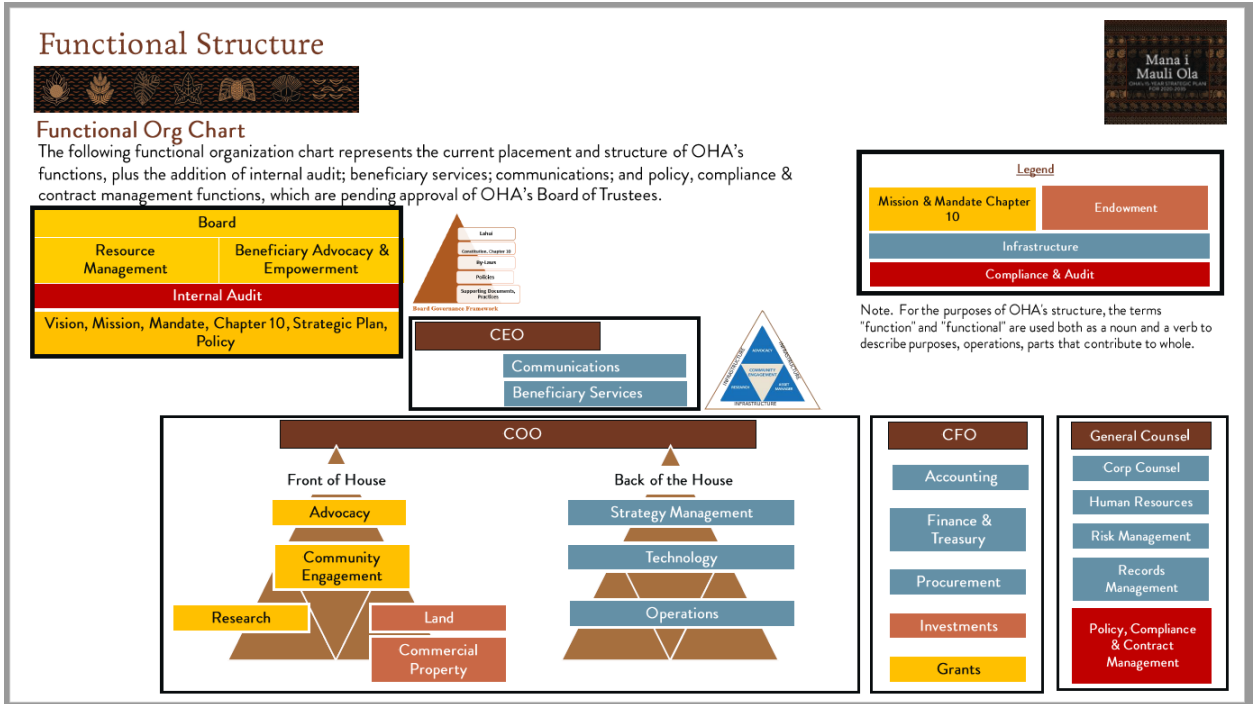


Figure 9. OHA Policy Framework Elements (Depiction 2)

4. **Reorganization.** With the approval of the Strategic Plan in the fall of 2020, the OHA needed an organizational operating structure that enabled the implementation of strategies and tactics to achieve outcomes outlined in Strategic Plan 2020-2035 and the related implementation plans. The reorganization of the OHA administration structure is based on the functional structure design depicted in Figure X below. The Board of Trustees, Trustee Aides, Chief of Staff or Board Secretary positions were not impacted by the reorganization.



**Figure 10. Functional Organization Chart**

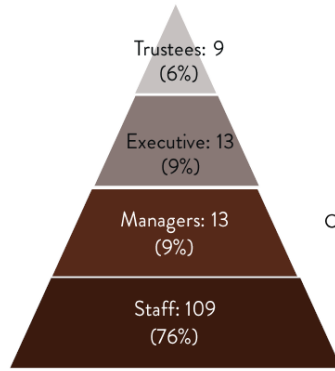
In June 2021, the BOT approved the total operating budget for the biennium periods 2021-2022 (FY 2022) and 2022-2023 (FY 2023) as depicted in Figure X above which included a full-time equivalent (FTE) count of 153 employees compared to 179 FTEs in the prior biennium period (FY 2020 and FY 2021). For comparative purposes, the annual personnel and fringe related amounts for fiscal biennium FY 2020, and 179 FTEs, was approximately \$18MM; compared to the fiscal biennium FY2022, and 153 FTEs, is approximately \$14MM. Via the reorganization, beginning with the 179 FTEs (as of June 2020), 14 positions, already frozen, were permanently eliminated; 60 positions were eliminated; and 48 new positions created, equaling the resultant 153 FTEs. Included in the 48 new positions are beneficiary services agents, public policy advocates, grants, and operations positions, located throughout our island communities.

As approved by the BOT, final activities to be completed no later than December 30, 2021, and a report will be prepared for Trustees.

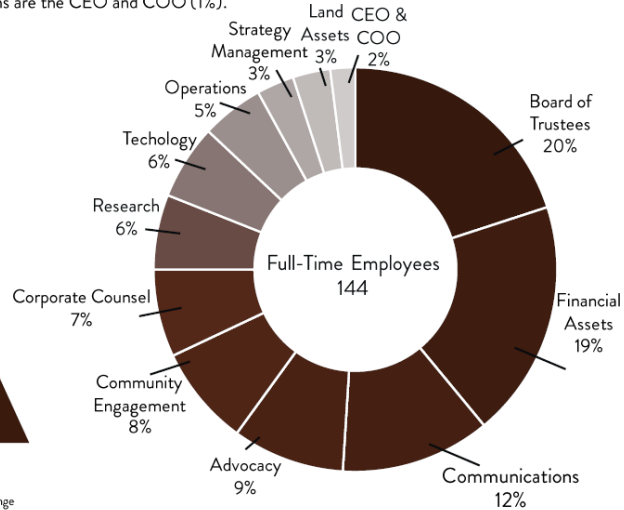
Refer to Appendix E for the organization charts for all units as of January 2022.

## Personnel

OfOHA's proposed 144 employees under the core budget, 109 are staff members, including Board support staff (76% of employees); 13 are managers (9%); 13 are executives (9%); and 9 are Trustees (6%). The figure below represent an average ratio of approximately 1 manager for every 8 staff.



OfOHA's proposed 144 employees: 29 are Trustees and related Board support staff, which will not be impacted by reorganization activities; 27 are within Financial Assets (19%) which includes 11 Grants staff; 17 are within Communications (12%) which includes 9 Beneficiary Service Staff; 13 are within Advocacy (9%); 12 are within Community Engagement (8%); 10 within Corporate Counsel, including Human Resources; 9 are within Research (6%); 8 are within Technology (6%); 7 are within Operations (7%); 5 are within Strategy Management (3%); 5 are within Land Assets (3%); and the remaining 2 positions are the CEO and COO (1%).



Budget data presented are preliminary and subject to change

21

Figure 11. Positions by Organization Unit by Classification

**5. Status of Audits and Reviews.** In accordance with HRS Chapter §10-14.55, "The auditor shall conduct an audit of the office at least once every four years and shall submit a report on findings and recommendations to the governor and the legislature on or before the convening of the next immediate legislative session" ("Performance Audit"). The following is a status of the various audits and review currently in progress with the State Auditor:

- a. **2017 Performance Audit.** *Audit of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Report No. 18-03, published February 2018 (2017 Performance Audit)*

*Report No. 21-11, October 2021 reported "The agency reported that all of our recommendations have been at least partially implemented. An active follow-up report will be issued later this year.*

- b. **Competitive Grants Audit.** *Audit of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs' Competitive Grants and Report on the Implementation of 2013 Audit Recommendations, Report No. 18-08, published June 2018*

*Follow-Up on Recommendations from Report No. 18-08, Audit of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs' Competitive Grants and Report on the Implementation of 2013 Audit Recommendations", Report No. 21-10, published August 2021*

- c. **Review of Special Funds, Revolving Funds, Trust Funds, and Trust Accounts.** As required by Section 23-12 of the Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), and beginning in July 2021, the associated funds and accounts are currently under review by the State Auditor's office.

- d. 2021 Performance Audit.** Initiated in July 2021 by the State Auditor’s office, the planning phase just ended with the issuance of the objectives for the engagement in December 2021. Fieldwork will commence in January 2022 as further planning continues with the State Auditor’s office.

In addition to audits and reviews conducted by the State Auditor’s office, the OHA completes annual financial audits with independent auditors, including the single audit of the Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund. The financial audit of the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is in progress with N&K CPAs, Inc., independent auditor, and a projected completion date of March 2022.

All annual reports, audits, trustee protocol allowance reports and the OHA & LLCs Contract and Disbursement Review reports are available at the OHA website:

<https://www.oha.org/financials>

- 6. Limited Liability Companies.** In May 2019, the Board of Trustees (BOT) approved the: 1) Amendment of the Operating Agreement of Hi’ilei to permit persons who are not OHA executives to serve as managers (Managers) of Hi’ilei, and to ratify and approve the decision of the OHA executives who presently serve as Managers of Hi’ipaka to amend the Operating Agreement of Hi’ipaka permitting persons who are not OHA executives to serve as managers of Hi’ipaka; 2) Dissolution of Hi’ikualono; and 3) Dissolution of Ho’okele Pono, following the completion of the Department of Defense Procurement Technical Assistance Center grant to Ho’okipaipai, including the dissolution of Ho’okipaipai prior to the dissolution of Ho’okele Pono.

Administration tracked the completion of the dissolution, operational winddown, funding and reporting, and non-OHA executives Managers’ recruitment and seating activities. New non-OHA executives as Managers were approved by the Board in February 2021 and began management of the remaining entities of Hi’ilei Aloha and Hi’ipaka, effective April 1, 2021.

- 7. CliftonLarsonAllen (CLA) Follow-Up Contract and Disbursement Review.** As noted earlier, Act 29 (2021) appropriated general funds (FY2022) in the amount of \$200,000, for the following purpose as stated in *“SECTION 11. Provided that of the general funds appropriated for beneficiary advocacy (OHA175), the sum of \$200,000 for fiscal year 2021-2022 shall be expended to conduct or contract or a follow-up contract and disbursement review of the CLA – OHA & LLCs Contract and Disbursement Review – Report, dated December 4, 2019.”* Upon the approval of Act 29, the OHA BOT initiated and completed the following activities:

- a. On July 1, 2021, the Board of Trustees (BOT) approved the formation of an Ad-Hoc Committee on the CliftonLarsonAllen (CLA) Report entitled “OHA & LLCs Contract and Disbursement Review” (the Committee).



- b. On September 16, 2021, the BOT approved the implementation of the Committee’s recommendations to complete the scope of work approved by the BOT: A) Follow up report specific to existing information in the 2019 CLA report should be conducted via an OHA contract with an independent third party vendor; B) Estimated term of this contract should be four months; and C) Scope of Services to competitively procure and engage a professional services firm that has experience in forensic services<sup>8</sup> to conduct a follow up contract and disbursement review of the CLA<sup>9</sup> – OHA & LLC’s Contract and Disbursement Review Report, dated December 4, 2019, specifically on 38 test items flagged for possible fraud, waste and abuse. The purpose of this RFP is to hire a professional services firm to determine, for each of the 38 red flag issues, whether cause to a reasonable certainty exists to believe that fraud, waste, or abuse or some combination of each of these three classifications, exists. Offerors must have experience with forensic, accounting, audit and related type engagements utilizing standards in accordance with the Statement on Standards for Forensic Services, established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Council, Forensic and Valuation Services Executive Committee, which provides guidance and establishes enforceable standards for members performing certain forensic and valuation services.
- c. On October 8, 2021, the OHA issued Request for Proposal (RFP) No. BOT-2022-009 pursuant to Chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended, that the OHA would be accepting proposals from qualified forensic professional services firms to conduct a follow up contract and disbursement review of the CLA report – OHA & LLC’s Contract and Disbursement Review Report, dated December 4, 2019, specifically on 38 items flagged for possible fraud, waste, and abuse. Offerors must have experience with forensic, accounting, audit, and related type engagements utilizing standards in accordance with the Statement on Standards for Forensic Services, established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Council, Forensic and Valuation Services Executive Committee, which provides guidance and establishes enforceable standards for members performing certain forensic and valuation services.
- d. By November 8, 2021, the RFP deadline, responses were received; and evaluation and awarding activities were completed with contracting activities in progress. The OHA anticipates that the engagement of the qualified contractor will begin no later than the end of January 2022.

---

<sup>8</sup> For Request for Proposal (RFP) purposes, the term *forensic* is defined as “used in, or suitable to, courts of law or public Forensic accounting services generally involve the application of specialized knowledge and investigative skills by a member to collect, analyze, and evaluate certain evidential matter and to interpret and communicate findings (forensic services). Statement on Standards for Forensic Services No. 1, retrieved July 13, 2021 <https://future.aicpa.org/resources/download/statement-on-standards-for-forensic-services>

<sup>9</sup> As the report of the previous contractor CliftonLarsonAllen (CLA) is the subject of the follow up review, CLA is not eligible to respond to this RFP.

## PUBLIC LAND TRUST

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (“OHA”) submitted a bill relating to increasing the Office of Hawaiian Affairs’ pro rata share of the public land trust (“PLT”) for introduction in the 2022 State Legislature that highlights the:

1. **Federal Trust Responsibility** to Native Hawaiians;
2. **State’s Responsibility for Holding Certain Lands in Public Trust** for five purposes, including the betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians, as defined in the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended; and
3. **State’s Obligation to Convey a Pro-Rata Share of Income and Proceeds from the Public Land Trust** to the constitutionally created OHA.

OHA’s contractors completed financial reviews by testing FY 2012 and FY 2016 Act 178 (2006) reports for accuracy and completeness, investigating and identifying gaps in reported receipts and explained methods used by agencies to determine and report gross receipts.

Specifically in the 2016 financial review, beginning January 2017, N&K CPAs contacted agencies and provided each with an agency-specific PLT inventory report that lists the PLT parcels for that agency. N&K CPAs reviewed audited financial statements and revenue schedules for revenue sources on the agency’s PLT inventory report, reconciling audited financial statements and revenues scheduled with Act 178 (2006) report information.

The bill further:

1. **Computes** an increase in the annual pro-rata share of the Public Land Trust revenue amount to \$78,900,000; and then compares the amount to the Act 178 (2006)<sup>10</sup> interim measures amount of \$15,100,000.

PLT Revenue Sources	FY2016 Act 178 Gross Receipts	20% of Gross Receipts	Cumulative Share of Receipts
1. Historical Agreement	\$173,874,929	\$34,774,986	\$34,774,986
A. Receipts that State currently transfers to OHA, per Act 178 (2006) [e.g., lease rents, parking meters, public school use fees]			
B. State accounting errors			

<sup>10</sup> Related to accounting of receipts, “A single accounting will provide the Legislature, OHA, the general public, and even the state administration with a clearer financial picture of the public land trust”; SECTION 5 – DLNR, “with cooperation of any other agency that uses or manages public lands”, shall provide “an accounting of all receipts” from lands described in Admission Act section 5(f)

PLT Revenue Sources	FY2016 Act 178 Gross Receipts	20% of Gross Receipts	Cumulative Share of Receipts
C. Inconsistent transfers D. Past Precedent <b>Airports:</b> [e.g., landing fees, concessions, terminal and ground rent]; \$73,102,955 (FY2016 Act 178 gross receipts)/\$14,620,591 (20% of gross receipts) E. <b>Non-Patient Hospital Revenue:</b> [e.g., food sales, laundry services, employee housing rentals, clinical rent revenue]; \$1,683,181 (FY2016 Act 178 gross receipts)/\$361,751 (20% of gross receipts)			
2. No Historical Agreement-- -“Newly” Identified Sources [e.g., Made in Hawai’i trademark (NELHA); library fees for advanced services (DOE); offshore property management fees (DLNR-DOBOR); hunting receipts (DLNR-DOFAW)].	\$941,291	\$188,258	\$34,963,244
3. Heeley revenue sources (hospital patient service fees, public housing revenue, interest)	\$219,505,943	\$43,901,189	\$78,864,432 <u><b>\$78,900,000 rounded</b></u>

**Table 2. Annual Pro Rata Computation**

2. **Aggregates** the difference multiplied by the 10-year projected period (2013<sup>11</sup>-2022); (\$78,900,000 minus \$15,100,000 = \$63,800,000 x 10 = \$638,000,000), Figure 9.

Annual Amount	2013-2022 (10 Years)	Extended Amount	Description
\$78,900,000	10	\$789,000,000	Annual and accumulated amount based on 2015-2016 OHA initiated review
(\$15,100,000)	10	(151,000,000)	Act 178, Session Laws of Hawaii 2006, interim annual amount and accumulated amount
\$63,800,000	10	\$638,000,000	Annual and accumulated difference

**Table 3. Aggregated Difference Over 10 Year Period**

3. **Highlights** the balance in the Carry-Forward Trust Holding Account<sup>12</sup> of approximately \$29MM as of 9/30/2021.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

---

<sup>11</sup> In 2012, the State conveyed 30 acres of lands in Kaka’ako Makai to OHA, with a value of \$200,000,000, in settlement for back pro-rata public land trust revenues, hence the 2013 to 2022 prospective period referenced above.

<sup>12</sup> The aggregate amount of public land trust revenue transfers from all of the departments in excess of the quarterly amount of \$3,775,000 ( $\$15,100,000/4$ ) is transferred to the Carry-Forward Trust Holding account.

Appendix A

Fiscal Year 2022  
and 2023  
Preliminary  
Biennium Budget  
for Community  
Input



# Mana i Mauli Ola

OHA's 15-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN  
FOR 2020-2035



## Fiscal Year 2022 and 2023 Preliminary Biennium Budget For Community Input





# Executive Summary

The year 2020 saw the adoption of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs' (OHA) new Strategic Plan, entitled Mana i Maui Ola (Strength to Wellbeing). This plan includes three foundations: 'Ohana (family), Mo'omeheu (culture), and 'Āina (land and water). OHA recognizes these foundations have the power to affect the wellbeing of Native Hawaiians. Therefore, they are woven into OHA's plans to affect change in the areas of education, health, housing, and economics. Over the next 15 years, OHA will be implementing strategies, aligned with our foundations and directions to achieve our envisioned outcomes for a thriving and abundant lāhui.

The Fiscal Years 2022-2023 biennium core budget is the financial expression of OHA's plans to implement this Strategic Plan and includes aligned spending priorities and contributing funding sources. The spending priorities for this biennium are to **Increase Beneficiary and Community Investments** to support Native Hawaiian 'ohana and communities; and to **Streamline & Refocus Personnel and Contracts** to provide beneficiary services in communities and affect systemic policy change. Therefore, annual Beneficiary and Community Investments budget (previously referred to as OHA's "grants" budget) is increased to \$15.1 million, which now represents the largest share of OHA's core operating budget and is equal to OHA's current funding from the Public Land Trust Revenues.

OHA's funding sources dictate the financial resources available to implement Mana i Maui Ola, and annually include: 5% of the Native Hawaiian Trust Fund investment portfolio; a fixed \$15.1 million of Public Land Trust revenues; appropriations of State of Hawai'i general fund which have decreased to \$2.25 million; and Kaka'ako Makai's resource allocation estimated at \$1.4 million. As OHA is able to increase these sources, so to will the services to Native Hawaiian beneficiaries be able to be expanded.



## Table of Contents

---

<b>01</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>06</b>
Purpose	Structure	Strategic Plan	Budget Process	Spending Priorities	Key Constraints	Funding	Operating Budget
Page 3	Pages 4 - 6	Page 7	Page 8	Page 9	Page 10	Pages 11 - 15	Pages 16 - 26

# Purpose



The purpose of this document is to explain more about OHA and its proposed budget for the next two years. OHA acknowledges its accountability to beneficiaries and communities, therefore, provides this explanation of the preliminary biennium budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 and 2023. This description is part of OHA's community input phase and will allow greater accessibility, transparency and detailed level of information to beneficiaries.

Questions and comments are important and OHA welcomes them. This feedback will serve as an assessment of the preliminary budget and may inform revisions prior to Board action.

Please send your questions and comments to [ohabudget@oha.org](mailto:ohabudget@oha.org) or visit [www.oha.org/budget](http://www.oha.org/budget) for more information.

## The Office of Hawaiian Affairs

OHA grew out of organized efforts in the 1970s to right past wrongs suffered by Native Hawaiians for over 100 years. Hawaiians' newfound activism brought their plight to the consciousness of the general public, leading grassroots leaders to propose that income from land taken from the illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom be used to benefit Hawaiians. After voters of all backgrounds agreed, OHA was born in 1978.

## Nu'ukia (Vision)

Ho'oulu Lāhui Aloha - To Raise a Beloved Lāhui

He 'ōlelo mākia 'o "Ho'oulu Lāhui" na ke Ali'i Nui Kalākaua; a he kia ho'omana'o 'o "Aloha" no ko ke Ali'i Nui Lili'uokalani 'ano kū a mau.

"Ho'oulu Lāhui" was King Kalākaua's motto. Aloha expresses the high values of Queen Lili'uokalani.

## Ala Nu'ukia (Mission)

E ho'omalū i ko Hawai'i kanaka me ona mau waiwai honua a pau – pau pū nō me ko ke Ke'ena mau waiwai lewa me nā waiwai pa'a iho nō – e o aku ai ka nohona mo'omeheu, e 'oi aku ai ka nohona kū i ka wā, a e malu iho ai ka nohona welo ho'oilina ma ka mea e ho'olaupa'i mau a'e ai he lāhui lamalama i 'ike 'ia kona kanaka mai 'ō a 'ō o ka poepoe honua nei he kanaka ehuehu, he kanaka ho'ohuliāmahi, he kanaka Hawai'i.

To mālama Hawai'i's people and environmental resources, and OHA's assets, toward ensuring the perpetuation of the culture, the enhancement of lifestyle and the protection of entitlements of Native Hawaiians, while enabling the building of a strong and healthy Hawaiian people and lāhui, recognized nationally and internationally.





# Governance Structure



The Office of Hawaiian Affairs is a public agency with a high degree of autonomy, principally responsible for the betterment of conditions of Native Hawaiians. OHA is governed by a Board of Trustees (BOT) made up of nine (9) members who are elected statewide to serve four-year terms, setting policy for the agency. The agency is administered by a Chief Executive Officer (Ka Pouhana) who is appointed by the BOT to oversee operations, including staffing.

## Board of Trustees

Four of the nine positions on the Board are designated as at-large seats representing the state as whole, while the five other trustees represent each of the following districts: Hawai'i Island, Maui, Moloka'i and Lāna'i, O'ahu, and Kaua'i and Ni'ihau. While there are residency requirements for candidates seeking the district seats, all voters statewide are permitted to vote in each of the OHA races.

The BOT is responsible for setting OHA policy and determining the strategies of the agency's trust. Prior to COVID-19 restrictions, the Board met regularly at the agency's headquarters in Honolulu, and at least once annually on each of the major islands. Board meetings are currently held virtually, and proceedings live streamed.

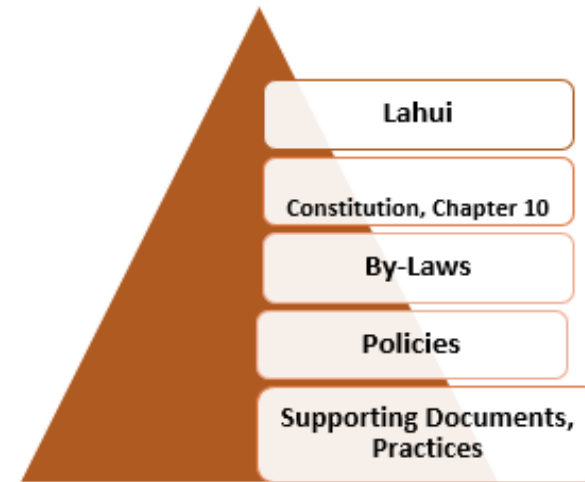
Each of the trustees sits on the Board's two standing committees: Resource Management (RM) and Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment (BAE).

The RM Committee handles all fiscal and budgetary matters and ensures proper management, planning, evaluation, investment and use of OHA's trust funds, including policies, related to land use, native rights and natural and cultural resources.

The BAE Committee focuses on the agency's legislative and advocacy efforts, that encourage Hawaiians to participate in governance; as well as programs that address issues relating to beneficiary health, human services, economic stability, education, housing, environment and natural resources.

The RM and BAE Committees convene regularly and approve actions and recommendations that are forwarded to the full Board for consideration and action.

In April 2019, the BOT approved a new Board Governance Framework to better align the establishment of policies and related decision making. The new Board Governance Framework articulates OHA's dual identity as an organization serving the lāhui, balanced with its legal mandates as a state agency, its fiduciary duties as a trust, and its operating values, policies and practices.



**Board Governance Framework**



# Operating Structure



Pending the Board of Trustee’s approval, OHA is currently undergoing a process of proposing a reduction and realignment of the number of full-time organization wide positions (from 179 to 153) to better align the organization to the implementation of its new Mana i Maui Ola Strategic Plan. The reorganization considers several design elements including increasing beneficiary and community centric operations, and operationalizing public policy orientations and advocacy.

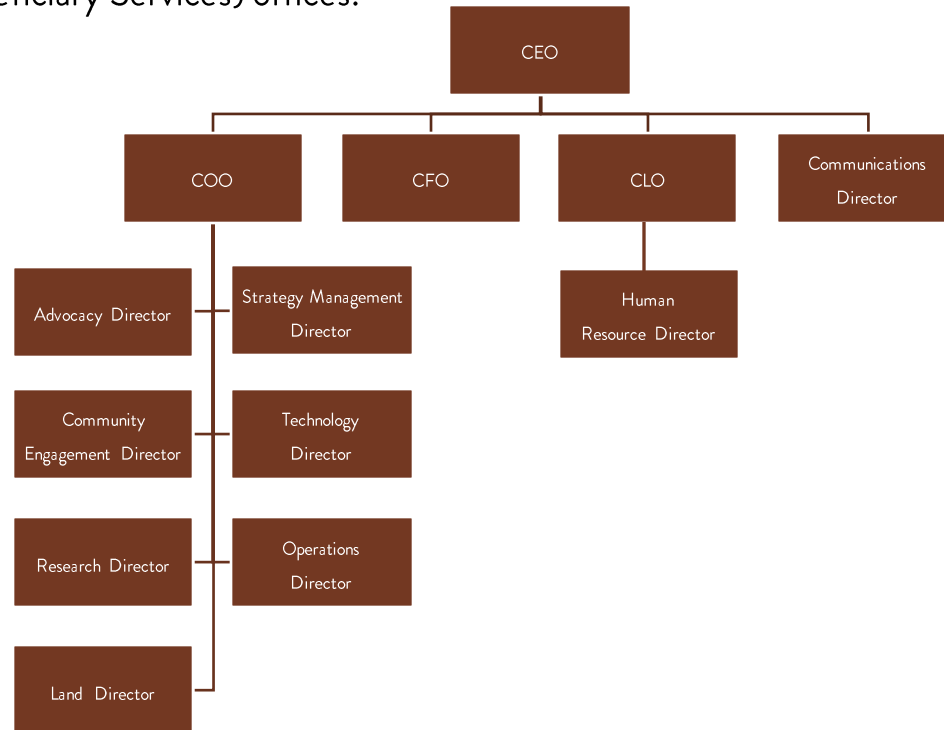
## Executive Leadership Team

Five executives currently make up the administrative leadership at the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. OHA’s Executive Leadership Team provides the authority needed to guide the implementation of the strategic direction of the organization. This team is led by a Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who is appointed by the Board of Trustees. The CEO selects the other members of the executive team, which include the Chief Operating Officer (COO), the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Legal Officer (CLO) and the Human Resources Director.

## Ka 'Aha

The Executive Leadership Team will be supported by the proposed restructured Ka 'Aha Team, which will be comprised of eight directors, seven of whom will report to the COO and the Communications Director, who will report to the CEO. Together, OHA leadership works as a team to bring the right combination of staff skills, experiences and leadership to implement policies, perform various operational functions, and help OHA achieve its goals.

Under the responsibilities of the COO, four divisions or paia, including Advocacy, Community Engagement, Research, and Land Assets, engage most directly with beneficiaries and communities. Strategy Management, Technology, and the newly proposed Operations and Communications offices, provide internal infrastructure and maximize beneficiary services and strategically affect systemic policy change. The following chart represents the current leadership structure, plus the proposed creation and addition of the Operations and Communications (including Beneficiary Services) offices.

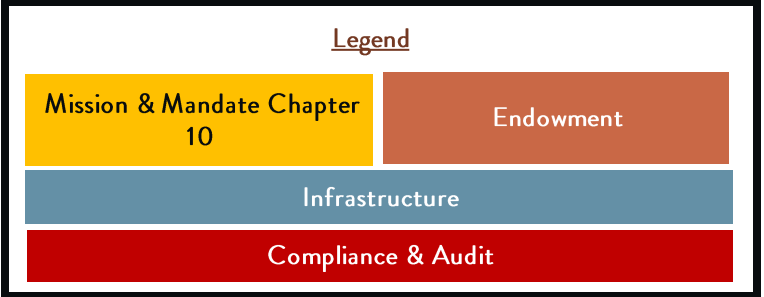
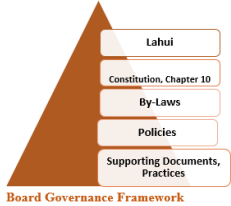
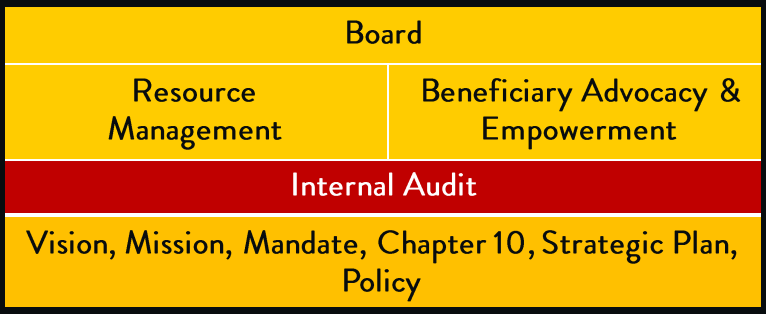


# Functional Structure

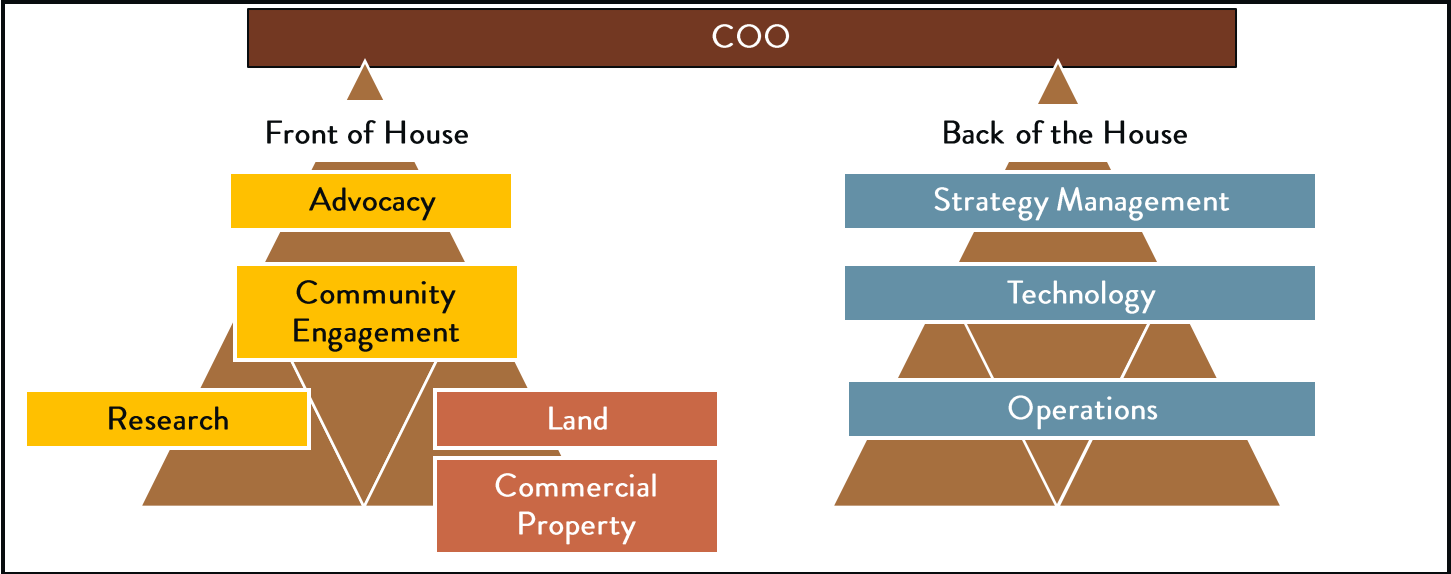


## Functional Org Chart

The following functional organization chart represents the current placement and structure of OHA's functions, plus the addition of internal audit; beneficiary services; communications; and policy, compliance & contract management functions, which are pending approval of OHA's Board of Trustees.



Note. For the purposes of OHA's structure, the terms "function" and "functional" are used both as a noun and a verb to describe purposes, operations, parts that contribute to whole.



# Mana i Maui Ola: OHA's 15-Year Strategic Plan For 2020-2035



OHA's Strategic Plan "Mana i Maui Ola" (Strength to Wellbeing) includes three foundations: 'Ohana (family), Mo'omeheu (culture), and 'Āina (land and water). OHA recognizes these foundations have the power to affect the wellbeing of Native Hawaiians. Therefore, they are woven into OHA's plans to affect change in the areas of education, health, housing, and economics. These four directions will be used to guide OHA's work to better the conditions of Native Hawaiians.

Over the next 15 years, OHA will be implementing eight (8) external strategies (at right), aligned with our foundations and directions to achieve our envisioned outcomes for a thriving and abundant lāhui.



## Direction: Educational Pathways

STRATEGY 1: Support development and use of educational resources for all Hawaiian lifelong learners in schools, communities and 'ohana.

STRATEGY 2: Support education through Hawaiian language medium and focused Charter Schools.



## Direction: Health Outcomes

STRATEGY 3: Advance policies, programs, and practices that strengthen Hawaiian wellbeing, including physical, spiritual, mental and emotional health.

STRATEGY 4: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen the health of the 'āina and mo'omeheu.



## Direction: Quality Housing

STRATEGY 5: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian resource management knowledge and skills to meet the housing needs of their 'ohana.

STRATEGY 6: Support implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and other efforts to meet the housing needs of 'ohana.



## Direction: Economic Stability

STRATEGY 7: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen 'ohana's ability to pursue multiple pathways toward economic stability.

STRATEGY 8: Cultivate economic development in and for Hawaiian communities.



'Ohana



Mo'omeheu



'Āina



# Biennium Budget Construction Process



The development of OHA’s biennium budget begins with the Strategic Plan. The budget is a financial expression of plans and activities that OHA intends to undertake in the next two fiscal years. These activities are guided by the Strategic Plan and reflect tactical and operational implementation plans and activities. The budget construction starts with all the funding sources available, i.e., a percentage of OHA's Investment Portfolio, Public Land Trust amount, General Funds appropriations, and Commercial Property revenue. These funding sources create the ceiling for budget expenditures. Personnel and non-personnel related budgets are constructed with related assumptions. For non-personnel budgets, recurring expenses, which account for normal on-going operations, are accounted for first. Any remaining identified funds at this stage are to be considered, managed and deployed by the Office of Strategy Management aligned to OHA's Strategic Plan, and related tactical and operational plans and activities (including the operational program unit).

In alignment with Board approved strategies, Administration determines where resources are optimally deployed to achieve strategic and tactical outcomes. Biennial 2022 and 2023 will be the first fiscal period to lay the foundation to implement the Strategic Plan. We are seeking community input on the development of the biennium budget. This step will help to inform Administration of observations and mana’o prior to the submission of the final biennium budget to the Board of Trustees for action in June 2021.

Please send questions and comments to [ohabudget@oha.org](mailto:ohabudget@oha.org) or visit [www.oha.org/budget](http://www.oha.org/budget) for more information.



# Spending Priorities



As part of the budget construction process, the Executive Leadership Team balances the budget based upon the following priorities and constraints.

For this biennium period, OHA identified two primary spending priorities needed to implement the new Strategic Plan, Mana i Maui Ola. These priorities include:

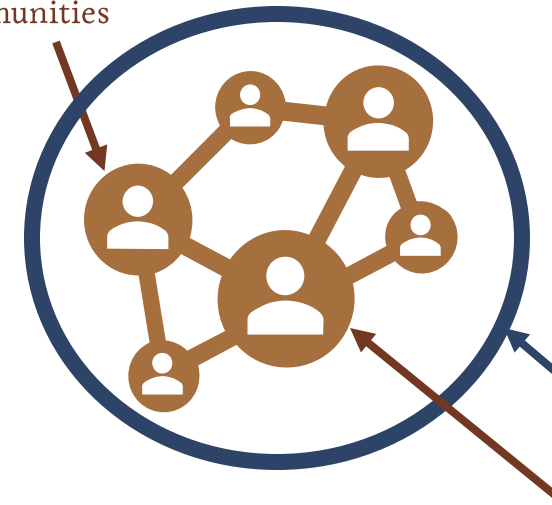
1. **Increasing OHA Beneficiary and Community Investments** to support Native Hawaiian 'ohana and communities.
2. **Streamlining & Refocusing Personnel and Contracts** to provide beneficiary services in communities and affect systemic policy change.

Each direction within Mana i Maui Ola contains two distinct Strategies. The first Strategy in each direction outlines OHA's work to improve Native Hawaiian conditions through supporting individual and 'ohana level change.

The second Strategy within each direction outlines OHA's work to change the systems that create or contribute to inequitable or unjust conditions for Native Hawaiians. Therefore, this budget proposes a **balance between individual support and system change**. To create this balance, the annual Beneficiary and Community Investments budget is increased to \$15.1 million, representing a 57% increase from the FB20-21 preliminary budget annual amounts and equal to 100% of the Public Land Trust Fund revenue amount. Beneficiary and Community Investments funds are allocated to traditional grant programs and other funding mechanism to support the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands. This funding increase moves the Beneficiary and Community Investments allocations to become the **largest share of OHA's core operating budget**. Additionally, personnel and contract costs are streamlined and refocused to increase services OHA directly provides to beneficiaries.

Correspondingly, personnel and contract costs are streamlined and refocused to strategically affect systemic policy change. This work includes research to identify systemic disparities and barriers to Native Hawaiian equality and justice; advocacy to implement policy change and protect Native Hawaiian rights and land; and convening community groups to amplify Native Hawaiian voice in all public spheres.

↑ **Community \$**  
To support beneficiaries and communities



**Personnel & Contracts**

To provide beneficiary services in communities and affect systemic policy change



# Key Constraints



Once spending priorities are identified, constraints on funding sources and spending decisions are considered. Constraints include both restrictions on the funds that OHA receives, as well as previous commitments the agency has made to further the mandate and mission. Therefore, constraints need not be viewed as negative, but rather a part of the process to determine the additional budgetary decisions that must be made.



**First**, in 2006, the state set the native Hawaiians' pro rata share of Public Land Trust revenues at \$15.1m annually. This amount is outdated and represents about half of what Native Hawaiians should be receiving, thereby significantly restricting OHA's budget.

**Second**, OHA adheres to a Spending Policy, that is calculated at 5% of a rolling 20 quarter average of the Native Hawaiian Trust Fund.



**Third**, the budget accounts for the actual calculated fringe benefit rate of 52%. This adds a significant amount to Payroll. Every \$1 of salary requires \$0.52 of fringe benefits. The approved rate from the state was 63.28% which was lowered to 50.98% then increased to 52.83% due to COVID for budgeting purposes; and the actual rate must be recognized when paid.

**Fourth**, OHA honors large standing commitments, including provisos from the state general fund appropriations with matching funds from OHA; DHHL debt servicing agreement, and pledging an amount equal to the \$15.1 million from the PLT revenues to beneficiary and community investments.



HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS  
PUBLIC LAND TRUST CORPORATION • DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

# Funding



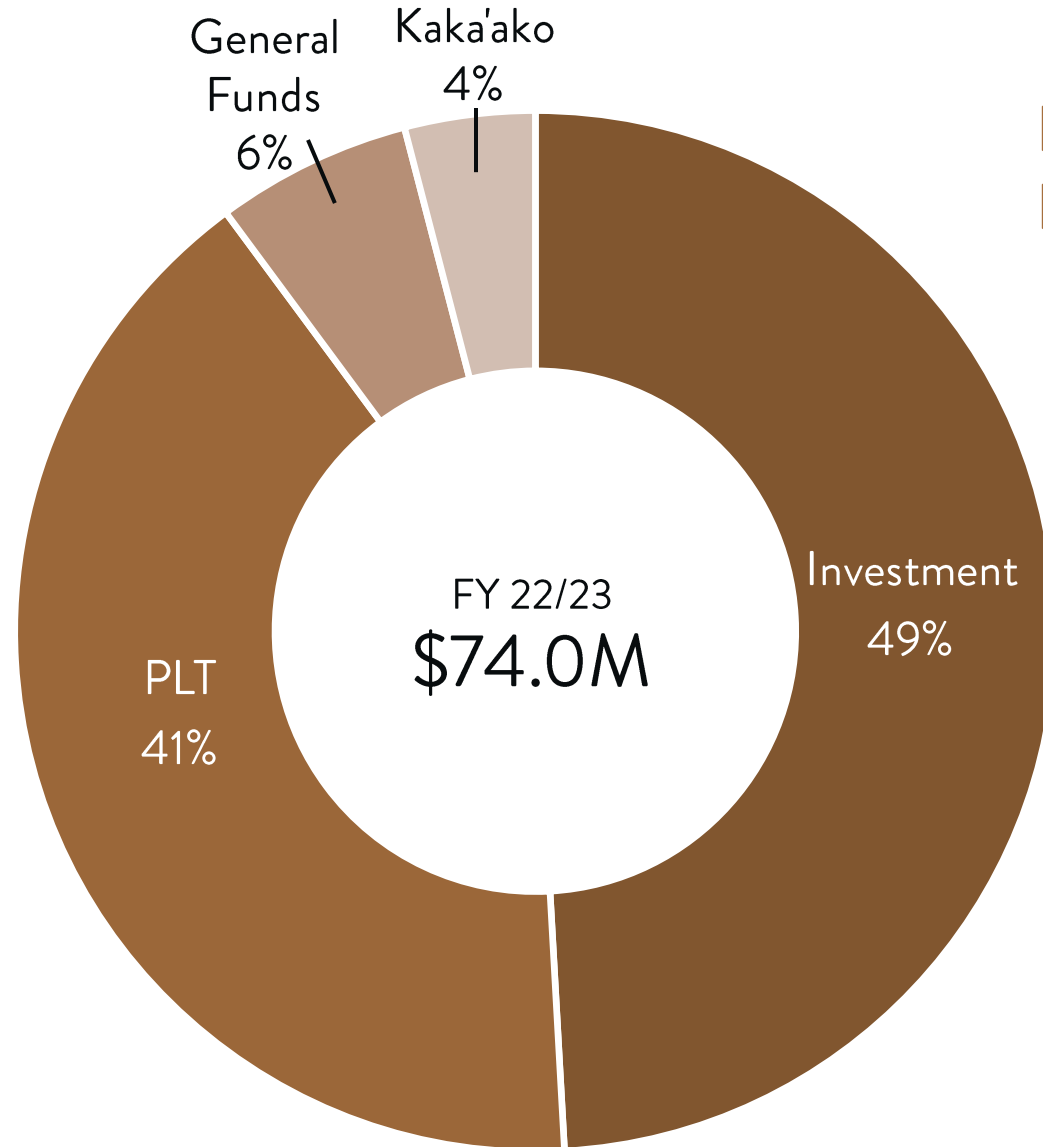
OHA operation consists of “core” and “non-core” budgets. Items in the non-core operating budget have their own designated funding sources, these include revenues from commercial leasing activities and federal grants received. OHA’s core operating budget is dependent upon four sources of funding including:

1. A percentage of the investment portfolio (Native Hawaiian Trust Fund) (\$36.6m);
2. Public Land Trust (PLT) allotments (\$30.2m);
3. Appropriations of State of Hawai'i general fund (\$4.5m); and
4. Kaka'ako Makai allocated resources (\$2.7m).

These sources are projected to generate approximately \$74.0 million in FY22 and FY23.



FY22: \$36.7M  
FY23: \$37.3M





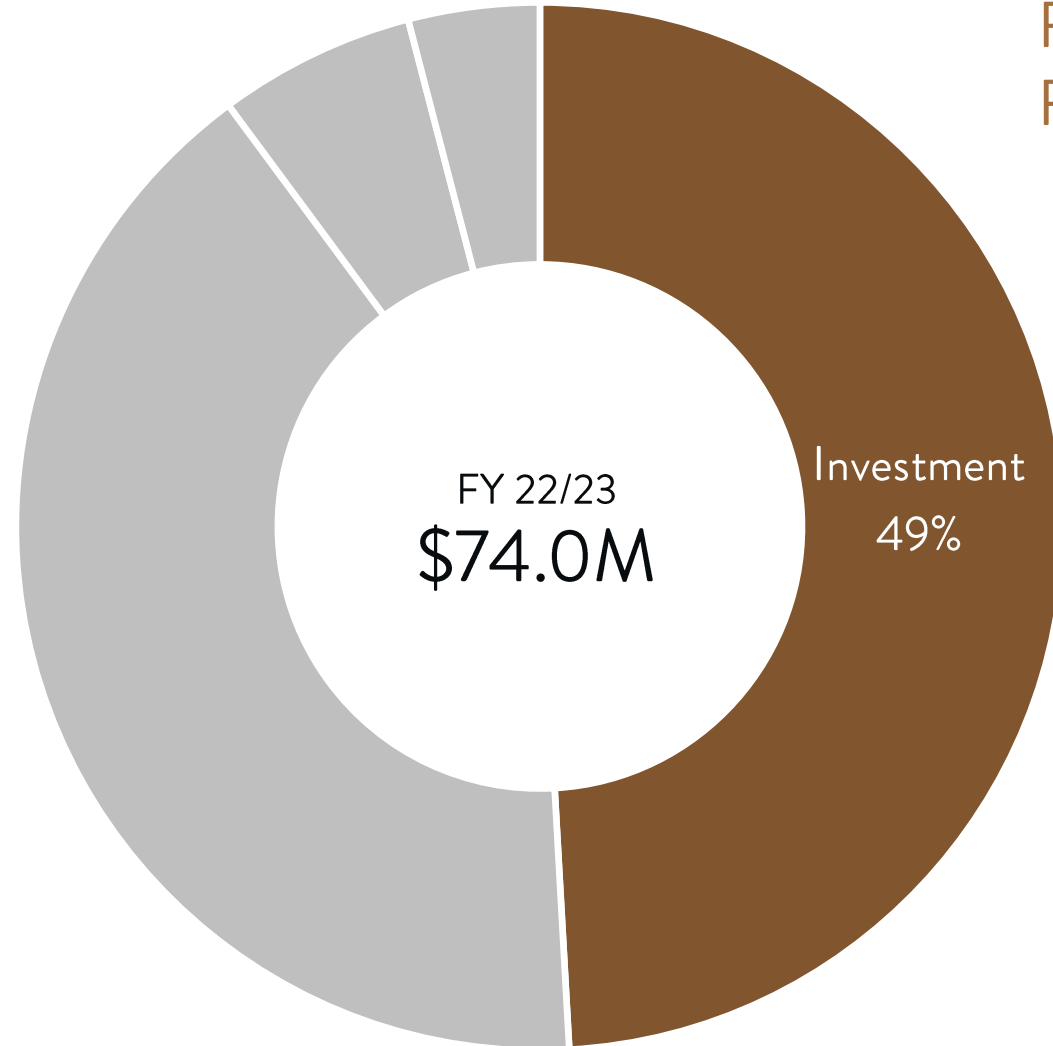
# Funding



## 1. Investment Portfolio

The largest source of funding is OHA's ability to spend 5% of its investment portfolio, pursuant to its Spending Policy, which allows for a maximum 5% allocation of funding based upon a 20-quarter rolling average market value.

For FY22, the 5% spending amounts to approximately \$18.0 million. For FY23, the computed 5% spending increased slightly to \$18.6 million for a total of \$36.6 million over the two-year period or 49% of OHA's total core operating budget.



FY22: \$36.7M  
FY23: \$37.3M

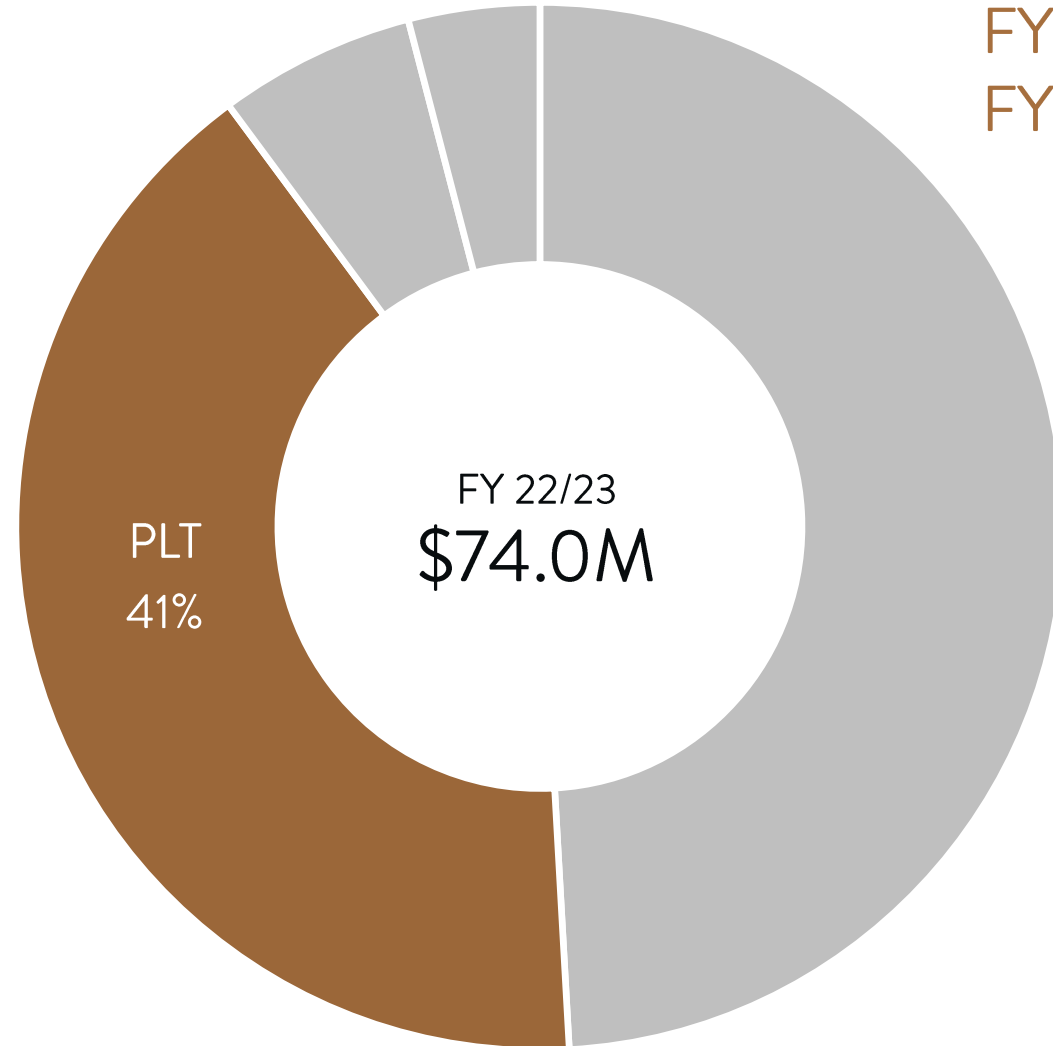
# Funding



## 2. Public Land Trust Revenues

The Public Land Trust (PLT) is a subset of state lands which is held in trust for the betterment of the conditions of Native Hawaiians, and the general public. PLT lands are comprised of former Crown and Government lands of the Hawaiian Kingdom. Hawai'i's constitution establishes OHA in part to receive and administer Native Hawaiians' pro rata share of revenues derived from the PLT. The pro rata share is generally understood to be 20% of the revenues from PLT lands. How this 20% should be calculated is a matter of longstanding debate between OHA and the State.

In 2006, the State of Hawai'i agreed to pay OHA a fixed \$15.1 million per year as a temporary approximation of the PLT share. At 41% of OHA core operating budget, this is the second largest source of funding.



FY22: \$36.7M

FY23: \$37.3M

# Funding

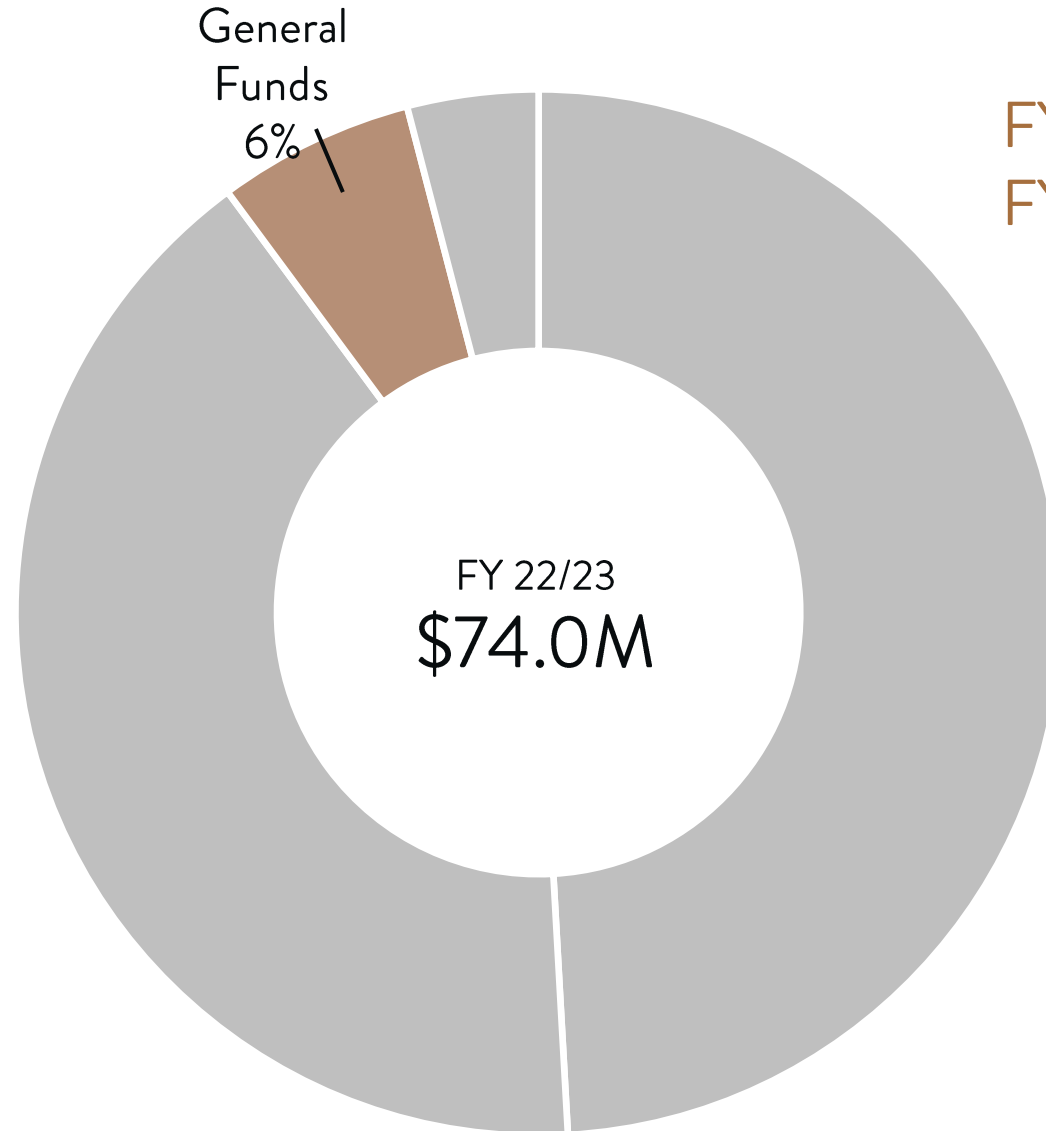


### 3. State of Hawai'i General Funds

The third source of funding is provided through the State of Hawai'i General Funds. OHA fulfills its fiduciary responsibilities to beneficiaries by advocating at the state legislature each year for general fund appropriations.

In the past OHA has received \$3 million in general fund appropriations annually. During the 2021 legislative session, and in light of COVID-19's impact on the economy, OHA restrained from requesting any increases, but continued advocacy efforts to maintain the previous \$3 million.

For FY22 and FY23, OHA received an annual funding of approximately \$2.25 million; for a total of \$4.5 million over the two years, constituting 6% of OHA's core operating budget.



FY22: \$36.7M  
FY23: \$37.3M

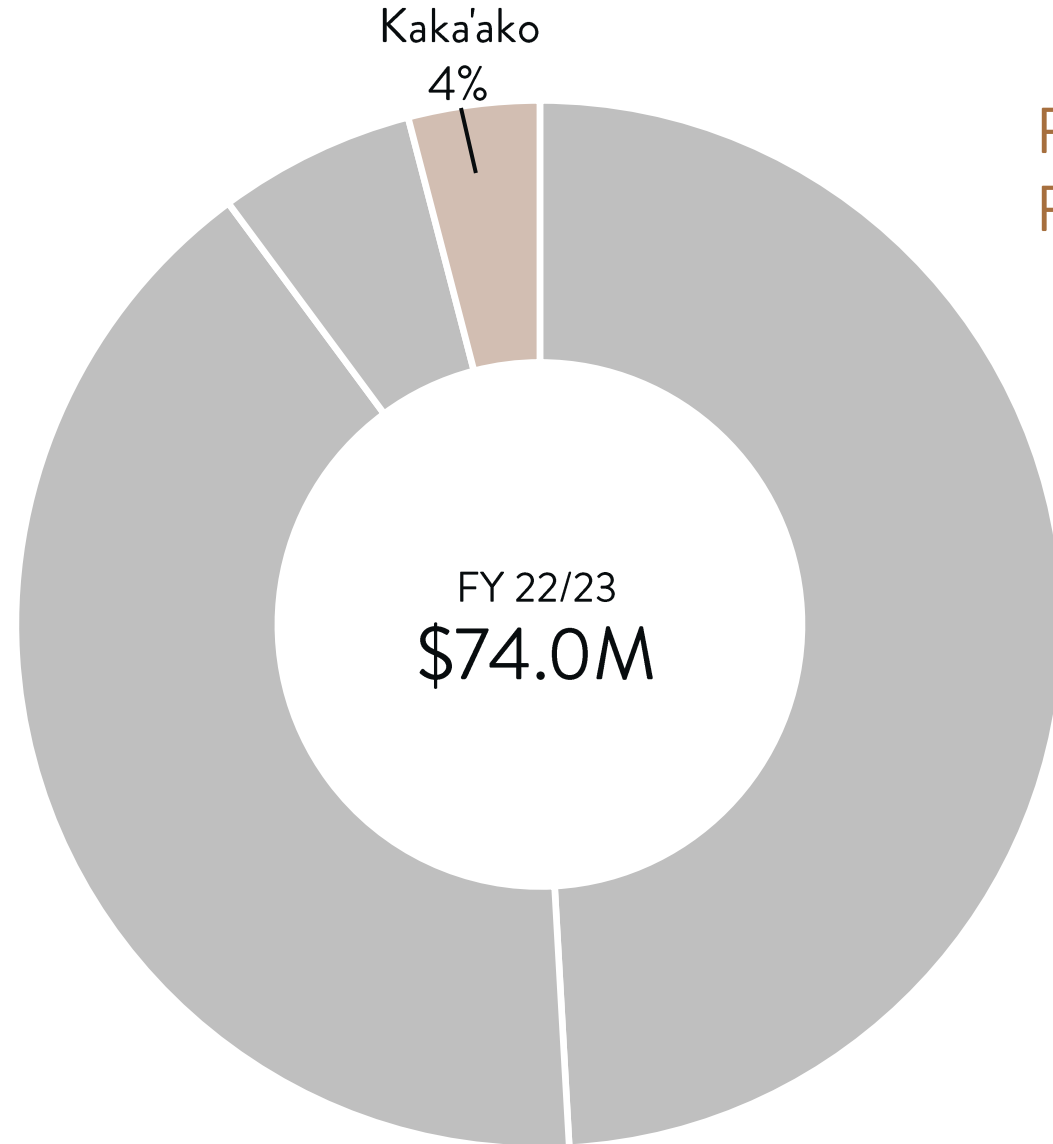
# Funding



## 4. Kaka'ako Makai Revenues

The final source of funding, albeit a small percentage of OHA's total core operating budget, reflects a commitment by OHA's Board of Trustees to ensure maximum funding for stewardship of legacy lands.

In 2012, OHA officially took title of 30 acres of prime real estate in Kaka'ako Makai as a settlement amount from the State of Hawaii. Prior to any substantive development activity, the estimated net income amount is approximately \$1.4 million in FY22 and \$1.4 million in FY23, for a total of \$2.8 million.



FY22: \$36.7M

FY23: \$37.3M

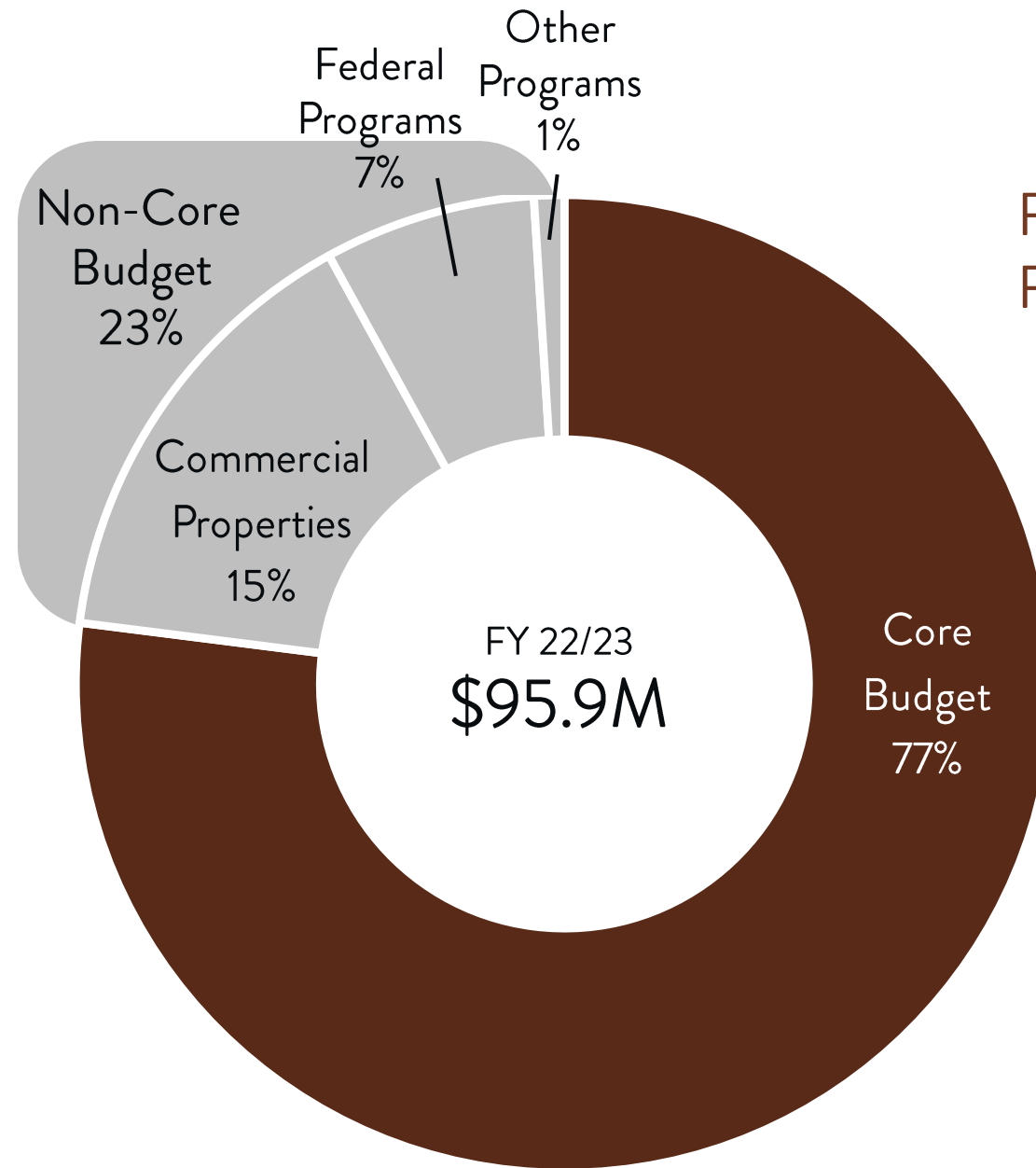
# Total Operating Budget



OHA's total operating budget consists of core and non-core budget items. The core operating budget (\$74.1m) is the focus of this document, as the non-core operating budget items are those that have their own designated funding and operations.

This designated funding includes separate revenue sources, such as commercial properties (\$14.7m), federal programs (\$6.5m), and other programs (\$574k).

OHA's legacy land program expenses are not reflected in the core operating budget, as they are covered by a portion of commercial property net income.



FY22: \$49.1M  
FY23: \$46.9M

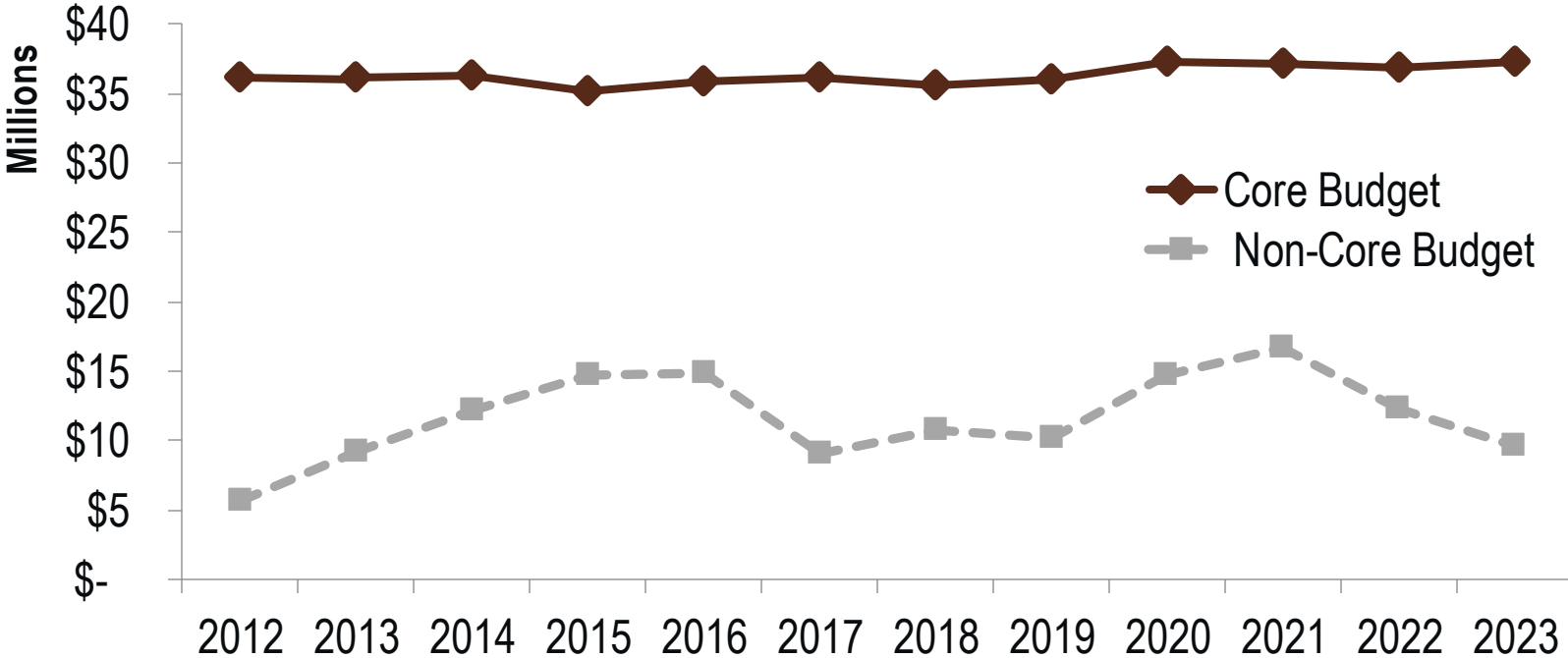
# Historical Operating Budget



As shown in the figure below, the core operating budget has remained fairly consistent, ranging between \$35-37 million. With the increase in inflation from 2012 to 2021, the operating budgets have absorbed the increasing costs without a corresponding increase in an overall amount.

The non-core budget has fluctuated over time, increasing from \$5.6 million in 2012, to \$14.8 million in 2016, primarily due to increased revenues and expenses in our commercial properties and federal funds. Since 2016, these amounts dropped in 2017 and then steadily increased until they reached \$16.7 million in 2021.

Moving forward, OHA projects another decrease in the non-core budget to approximately \$12.3 million in 2022 and \$9.6 million in 2023. Again, commercial properties and other program budgets are based on their own revenues and thus self-sustaining and does not reflect any commercial development activities .



Budget data presented are preliminary and subject to change

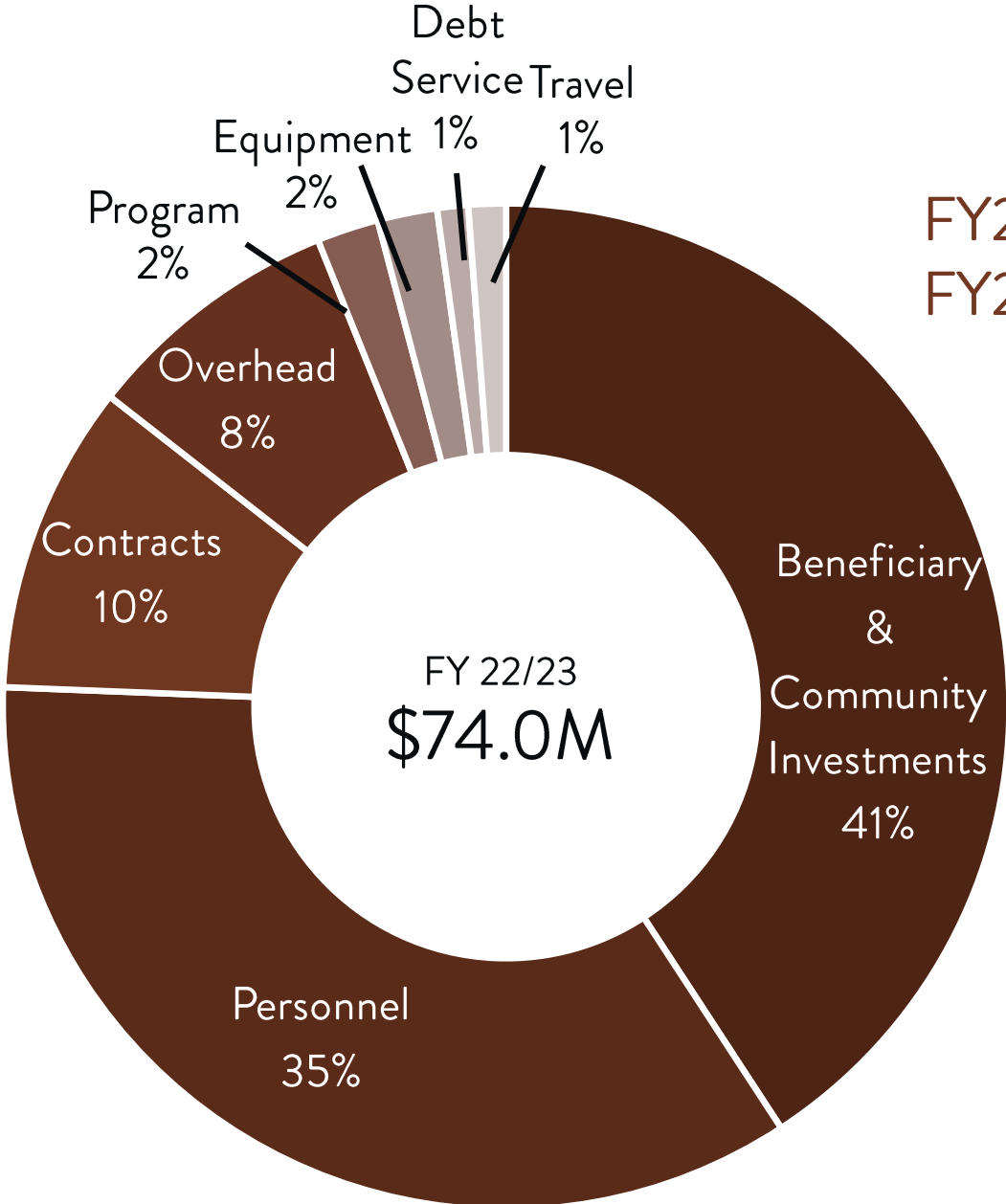


# Core Operating Budget



Over the next two fiscal years, OHA allocates 41% of its core operating budget to its beneficiary and community investments (\$30.3m), 35% to personnel (\$26.1m), 10% to contracts (\$7.1m), and 8% to overhead costs (\$6.1m). The smaller categories include 2% for programs (\$1.2m), 2% for equipment (\$1.2m), 1% for debt service (\$1.1m), and 1% for travel costs (\$894k).

The next few slides will provide a more detailed breakdown of each category, with the exception of travel and debt service. Debt service represents principal and interest payment on a mortgage loan and lines of credit. Payments of \$553 thousand for FY22, and \$532 thousand for FY23, for a combined total of approximately \$1.1 million over the two-year period. Although, travel was dramatically curtailed in 2020, OHA estimates some need to resume travel in FY22 and FY23 in order to conduct regular business operations. Travel cost are estimated to total \$447 thousand annually in FY22 and FY23.



FY22: \$36.7M  
 FY23: \$37.3M

# Beneficiary & Community Investments

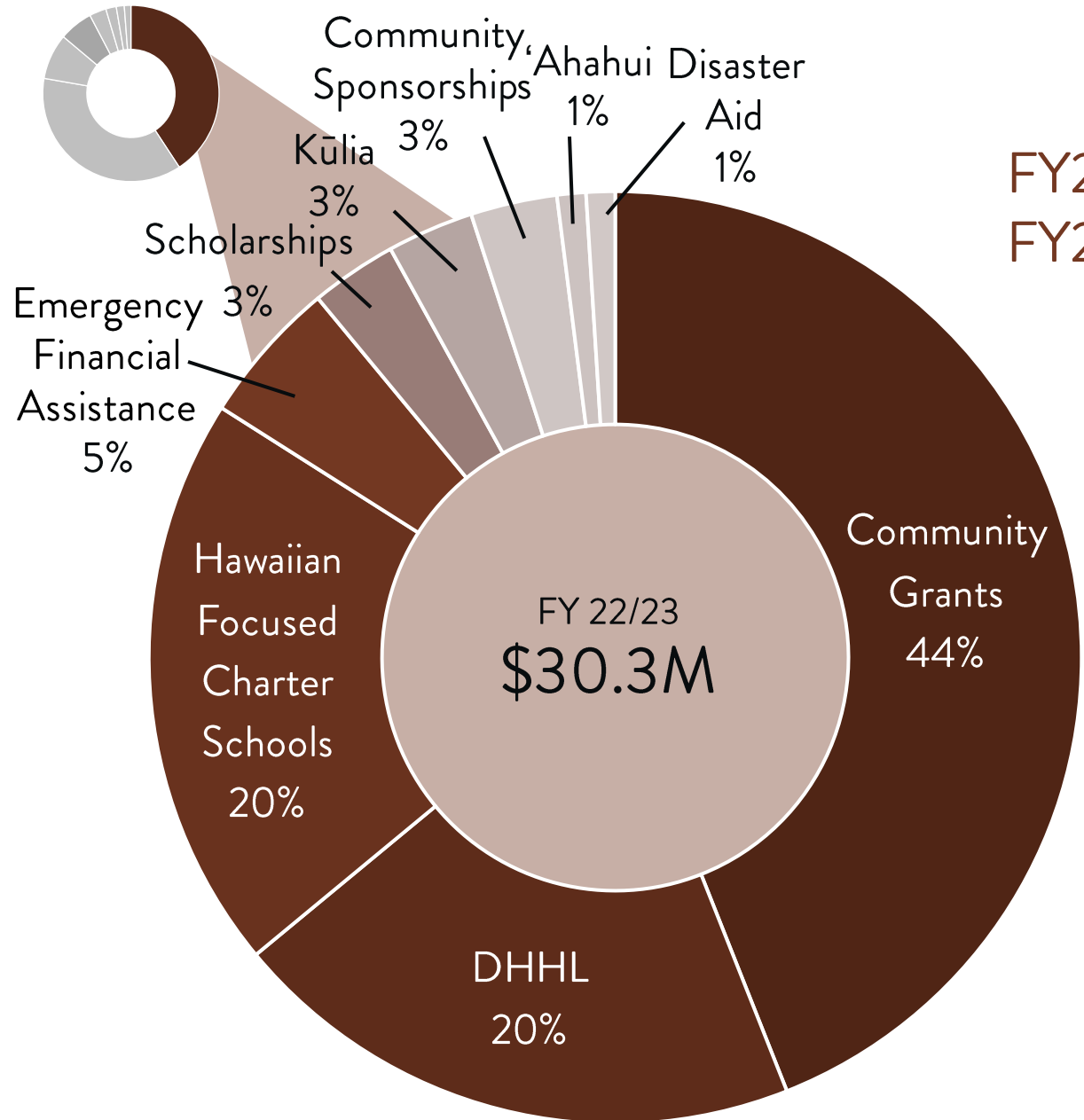


As noted above, OHA's first spending priority for FY22-FY23 is to increase OHA Beneficiary and Community Investments to support Native Hawaiian 'ohana and communities. In the FY21-FY22 biennium budget, OHA allocates \$30.3 million over the biennium budget to various beneficiary and community investments, which constitutes 41% of the core operating budget. Of this budget: \$6.0 million allocated to OHA's long-term commitments to DHHL revenue bond debt service for housing infrastructure (20%).

\$13.6 million is allocated to grants aligned with implementing the new Mama i Maui Ola Strategic Plan Framework (45%); \$6.0 million to Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools (HFCS) (20%); \$1.7 million is to an Emergency Financial Assistance (EFA) Program (5%); \$1.0 million to Higher Education Scholarships (3%); \$1 million to the Kūlia grants (3%); \$822 thousand to Community Sponsorships (1%); \$400 thousand to 'Ahahui Events (1%); and \$265 thousand to Disaster Aid (1%).



FY22: \$15.2M  
FY23: \$15.2M



Budget data presented are preliminary and subject to change

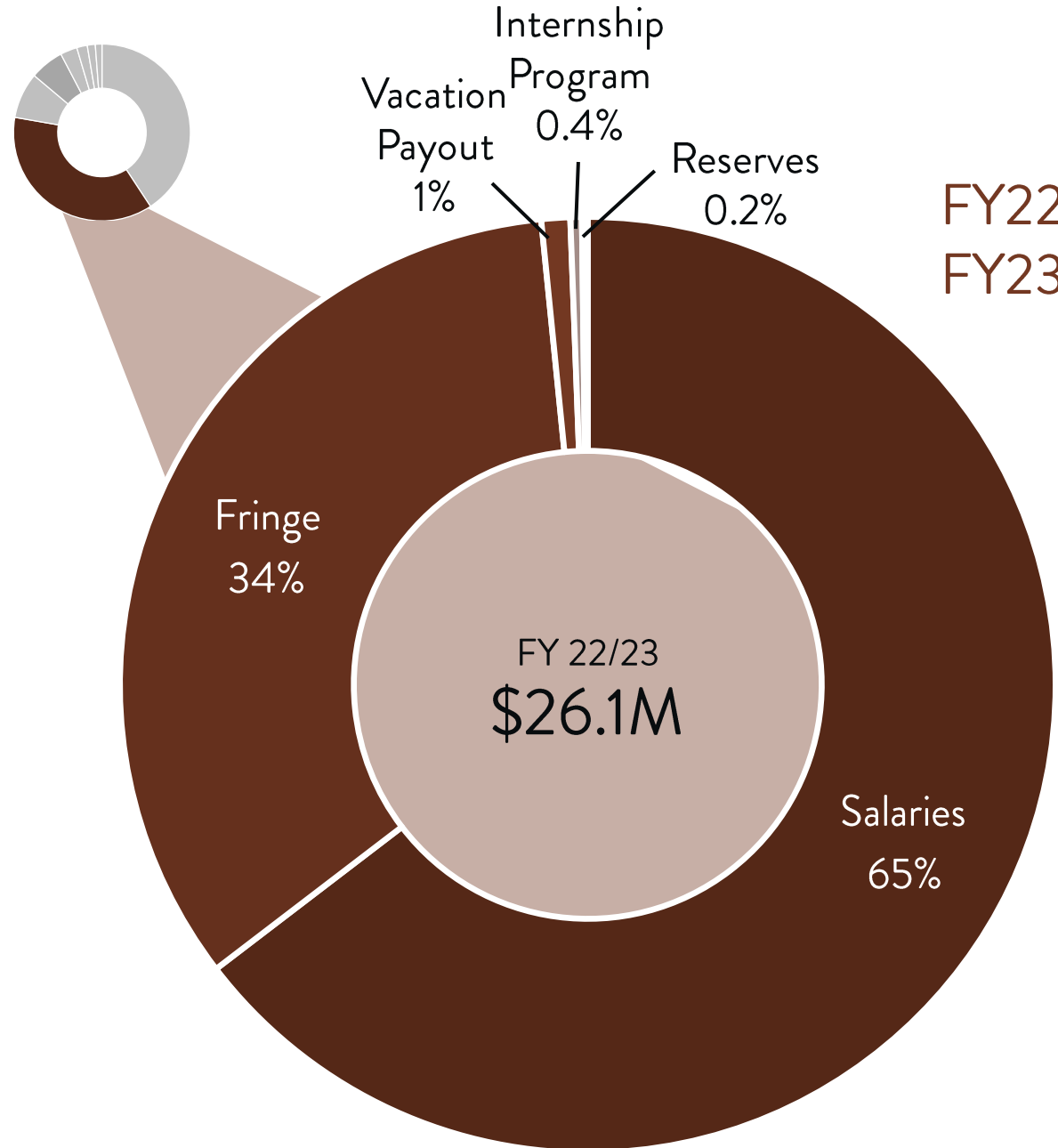


# Personnel



As noted above, OHA’s second spending priority for FY22–FY23 is to **Streamline & Refocus Personnel and Contracts** to provide beneficiary services in communities and affect systemic policy change. Through a proposed restructuring, some positions will be created to provide increased direct beneficiary services, while other positions will be refocused on systemic policy change to improve Native Hawaiian conditions. Pending BOT approval, OHA proposes allocating approximately \$13 million a year of the biennium budget, including the 52% fringe benefit rate, in support of 144 (out of 153 total) employees under the core budget; constituting 35% of the core operating budget. This core budget does not include nine (9) non-core employees whose positions are either funded by commercial properties or federal grants.

\$16.9 million of the personnel cost is employee salaries (65%), and \$8.8 million goes to fringe benefits (34%), based on the actual benefit load rate of FY21. Small portions are allotted to fund vacation payouts (\$300k), the Student Internship Program (\$108k), and reserves for overtime and other costs (\$43k).



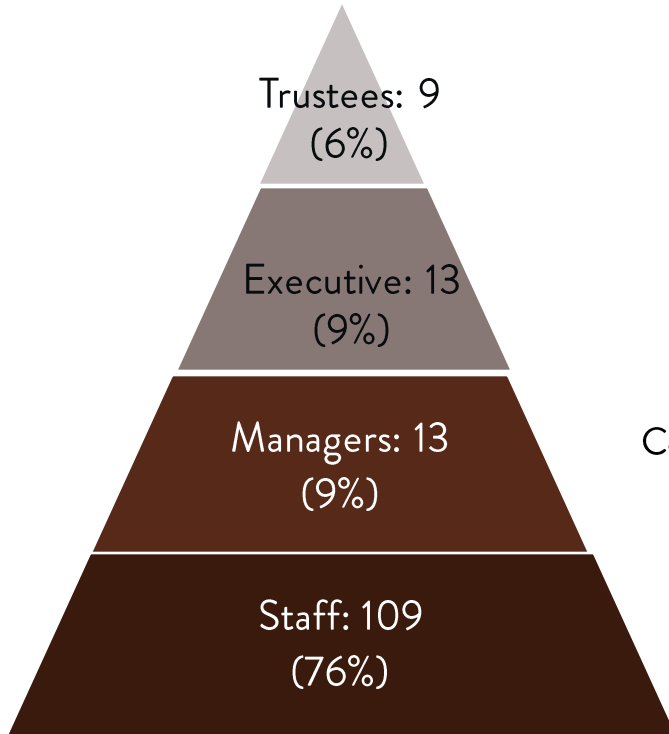
FY22: \$12.9M  
 FY23: \$13.3M



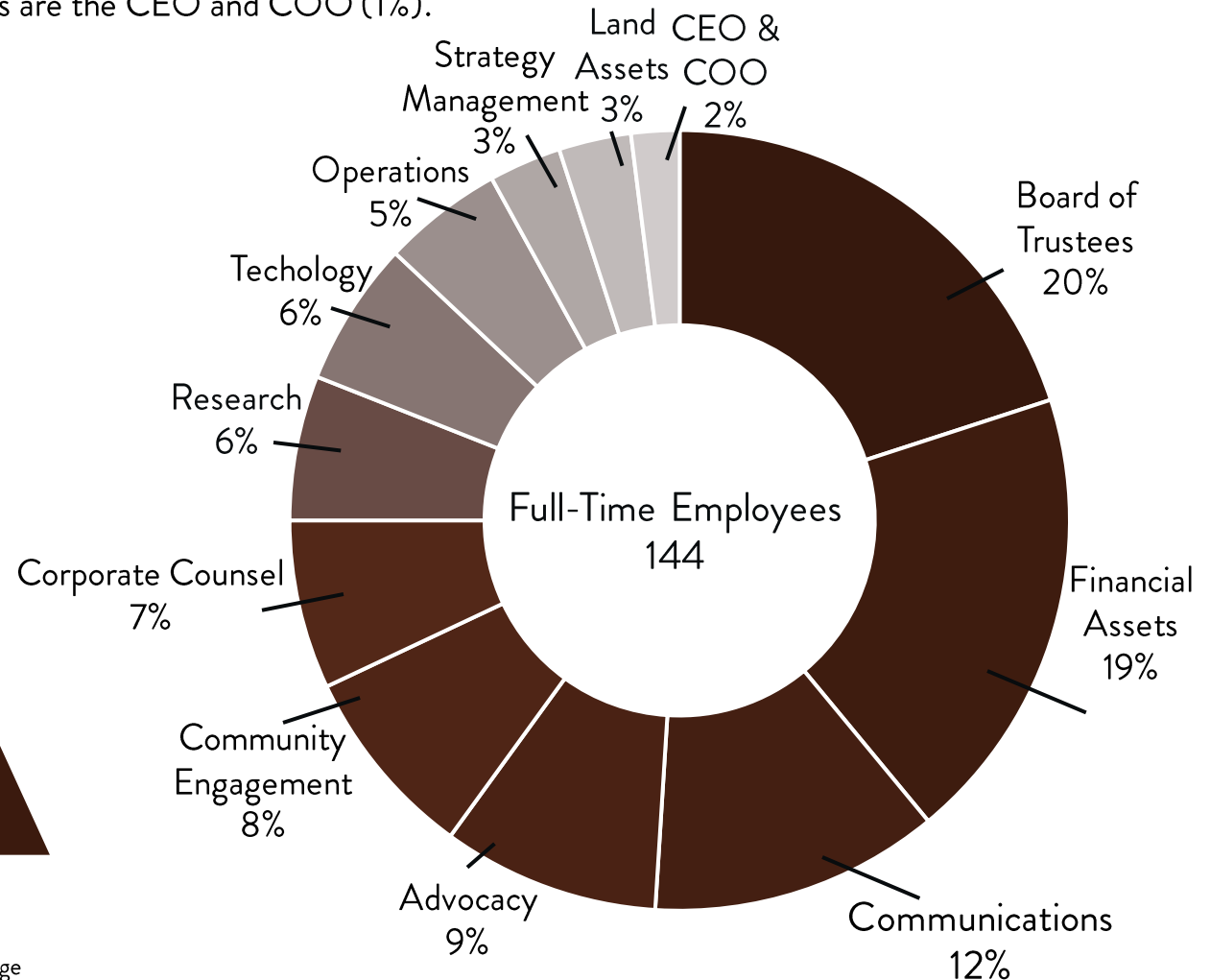
# Personnel



Of OHA's proposed 144 employees under the core budget, 109 are staff members, including Board support staff (76% of employees); 13 are managers (9%); 13 are executives (9%); and 9 are Trustees (6%). The figure below represent an average ratio of approximately 1 manager for every 8 staff.



Of OHA's proposed 144 employees: 29 are Trustees and related Board support staff, which will not be impacted by reorganization activities; 27 are within Financial Assets (19%) which includes 11 Grants staff; 17 are within Communications (12%) which includes 9 Beneficiary Service Staff; 13 are within Advocacy (9%); 12 are within Community Engagement (8%); 10 within Corporate Counsel, including Human Resources; 9 are within Research (6%); 8 are within Technology (6%); 7 are within Operations (7%); 5 are within Strategy Management (3%); 5 are within Land Assets (3%); and the remaining 2 positions are the CEO and COO (1%).



Budget data presented are preliminary and subject to change



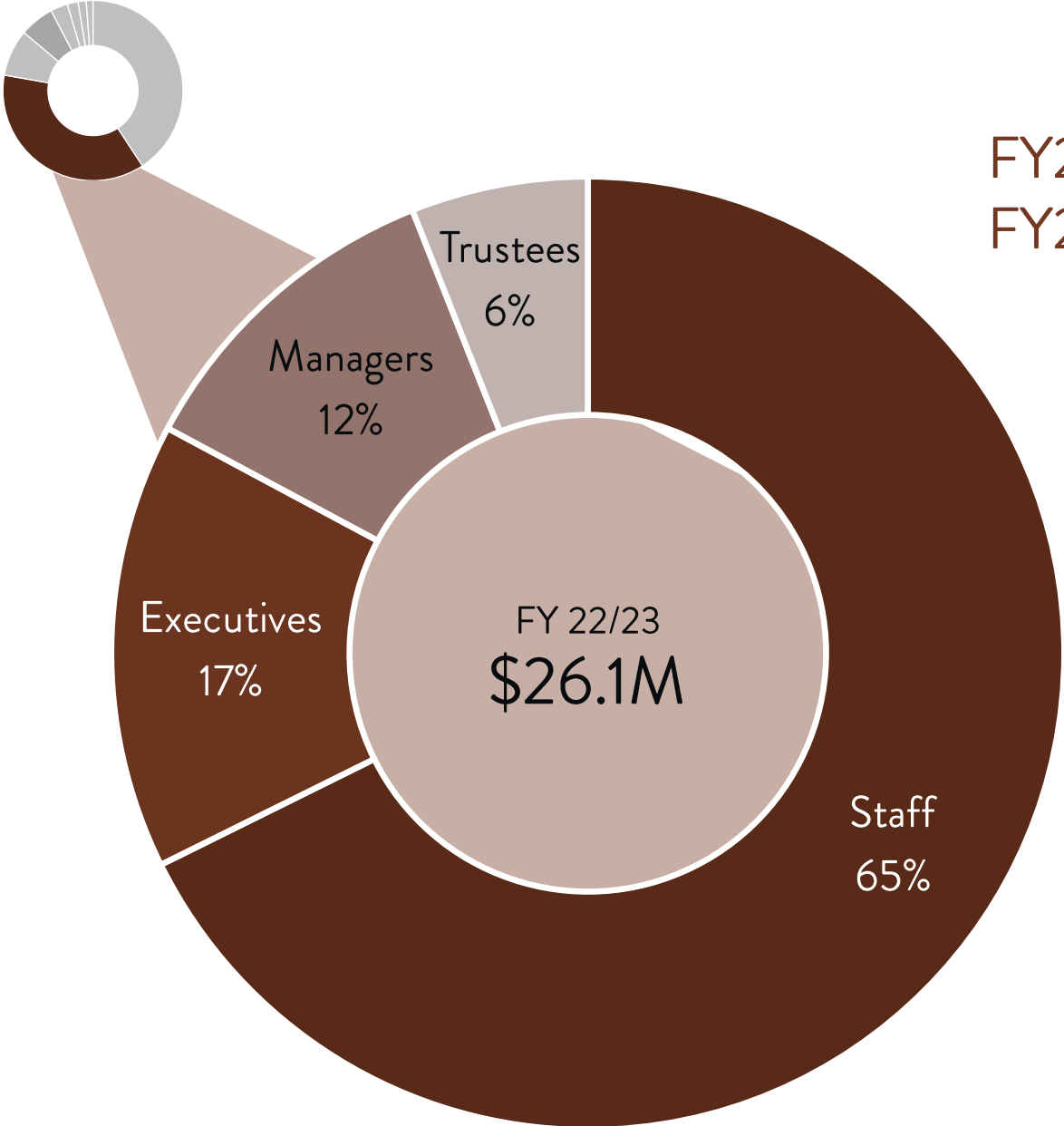
# Personnel Cost



Of the proposed \$26.1 million allotment for personnel costs; \$16.7 million is allocated to staff member personnel costs (65%); \$4.3 million to executive personnel costs (17%); \$3.0 million to manager personnel costs (12%); and \$1.7 million to Trustee personnel costs (6%).



FY22: \$12.9M  
FY23: \$13.3M



Budget data presented are preliminary and subject to change

# Contracts

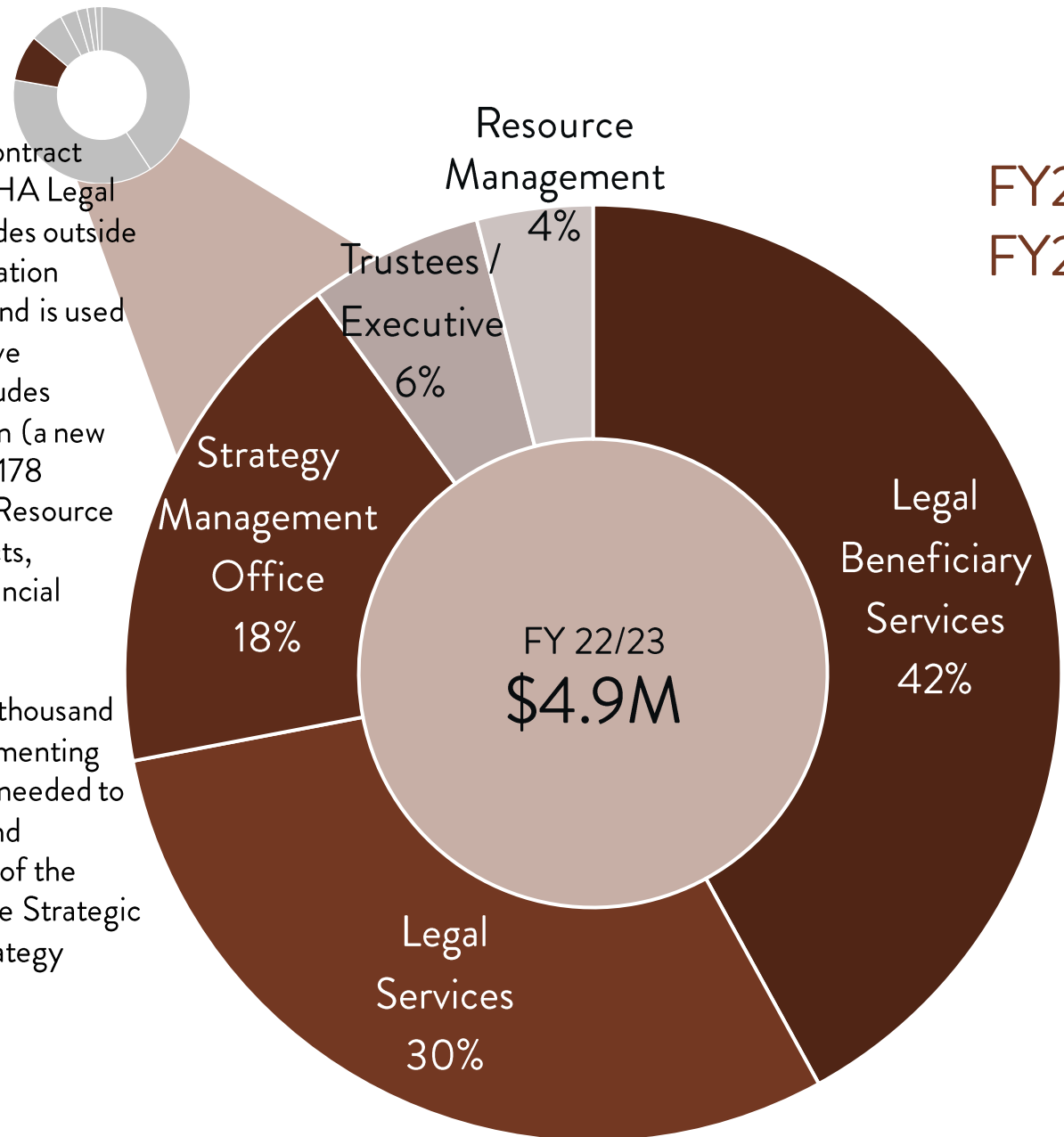


As noted above, OHA's second spending priority for FY22–FY23 is to **Streamlining & Refocusing Personnel and Contracts** to provide beneficiary services in communities and affect systemic policy change. Therefore, budget allocations providing direct legal service to beneficiaries will remain intact, while OHA legal and auditing budgets will be reduced. Additionally, funds to support systemic policy change work will be housed in the Strategy Management Office to ensure strategic alignment.

Contracts constitute 10% of OHA's core operating budget. Approximately, \$2.1 million of the Contracts budget is allocated to the legal services proviso contract (42%) to provide direct legal services to beneficiaries on issues considering quiet title action, ahupua'a and kuleana tenant rights, land title assistance, traditional and customary practices, culturally significant places, and native land trust entitlement.

\$1.5 million of the Contract budget is used for OHA Legal Services, which includes outside attorneys for consultation (30%); \$300 thousand is used for Trustee / Executive contracts, which includes internal audit function (a new function) (6%) and \$178 thousand is used for Resource Management contracts, including audited financial statements (4%).

The remaining \$865 thousand is dedicated to implementing professional services needed to implement tactical and operational activities of the implementation of the Strategic Plan through the Strategy Management Office.



FY22: \$2.5M  
FY23: \$2.4M

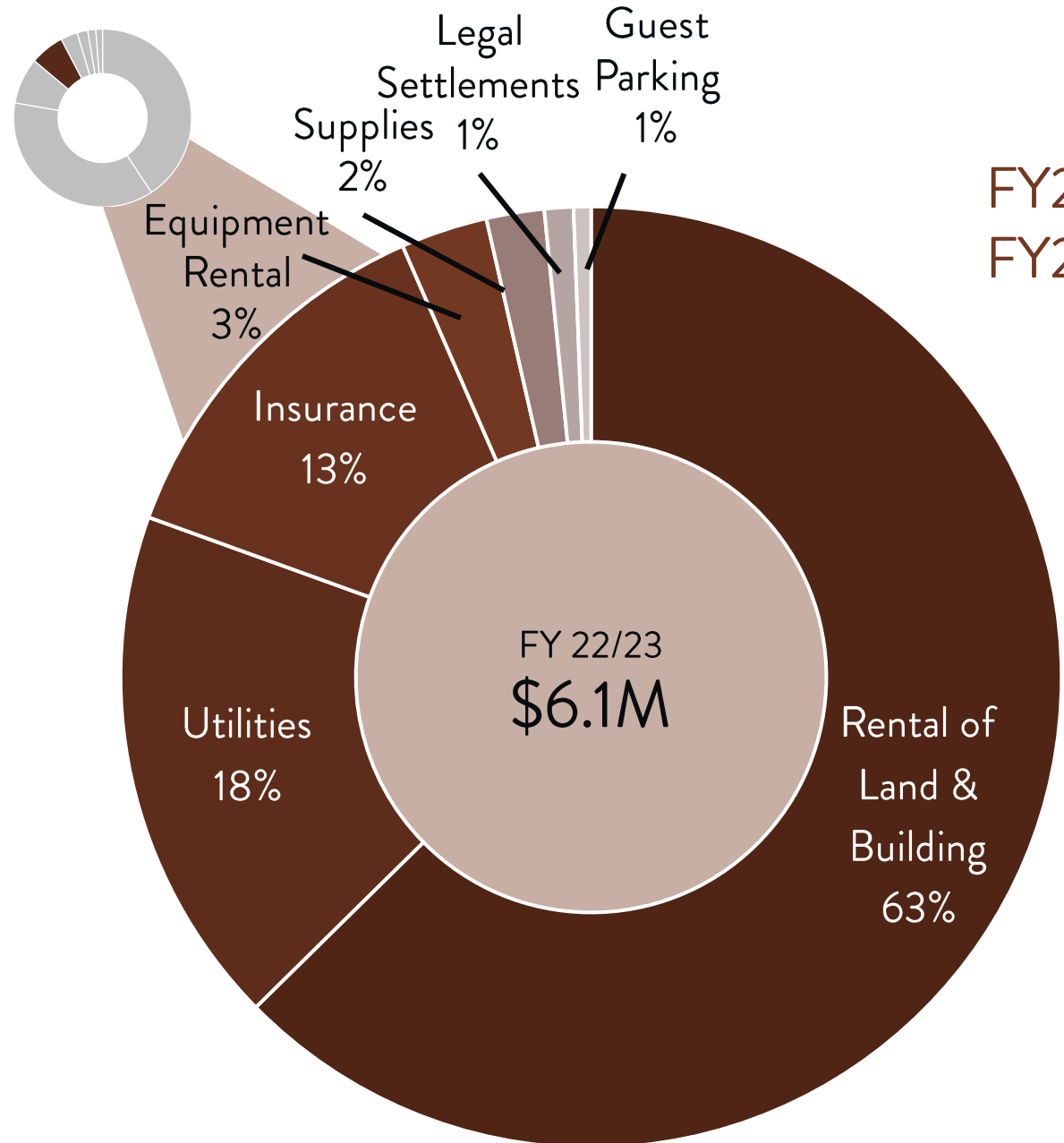
# Overhead



OHA allocates approximately \$3 million annually to Overhead or 8% of the core biennium budget. Of these amounts, office leases account for \$3.8 million (63%) which support six (6) offices across the State of Hawai'i, and 1 office in Washington, D.C. Utilities for these offices make up another \$1.1 million (18%) and include electricity, telephone / internet services, and water.

\$790 thousand is insurance premiums for liability insurance, workers compensation, board and officer insurance, and other related coverages (13%).

Additionally, \$177 thousand is allocated to rental equipment for offices (3%), \$97 thousand to office and other supplies (2%), \$60 thousand legal settlements (1%), and \$37 thousand to parking validations for stakeholders and beneficiaries (1%).



FY22: \$3.0M  
FY23: \$3.1M



# Program

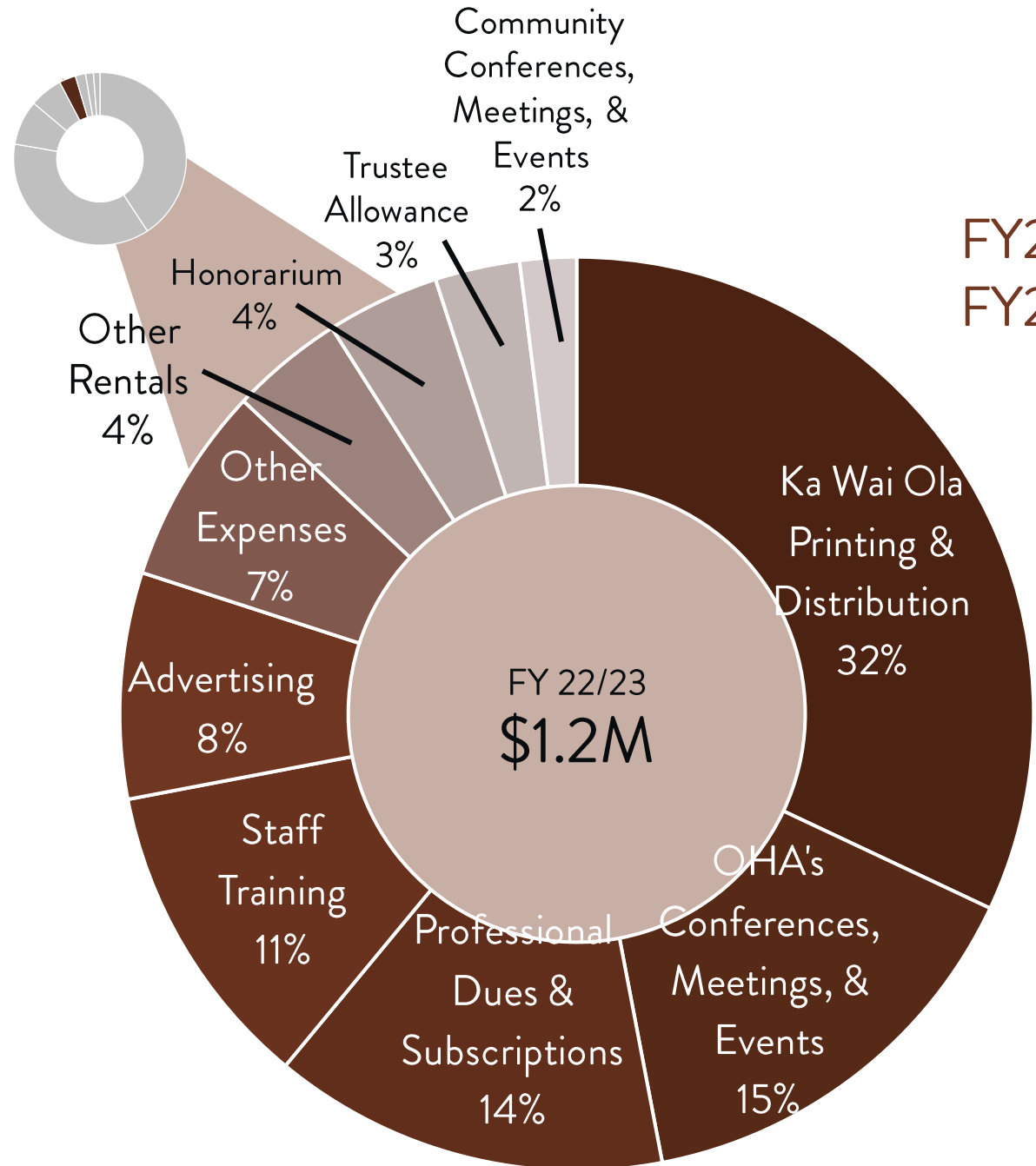


FY22: \$590K  
FY23: \$592K

The next budget category is Program, to which OHA allocates approximately \$590K to \$592K annually or 2% of the core biennium budget. These are costs directly related to programs such as printing and distributing of Ka Wai Ola publications (\$380k), hosting cultural workshops/events (\$83k), professional dues and subscriptions (\$166k), staff training (\$129k), advertising for OHA initiatives (\$98k), other rentals needed to conduct business (\$42k), honorarium for OHA event participants (\$50k), trustee protocol allowance (\$32k), and partnering with community organizations to host events (\$23k). Other expenses (\$78k) include promotional items, books and reference materials, freight and delivery, and automobile allowance.

The quarterly utilization (or non-utilization) of the Trustee Protocol Allowance is reported on the organization's website under the Financial Transparency link:

<https://www.oha.org/financials>



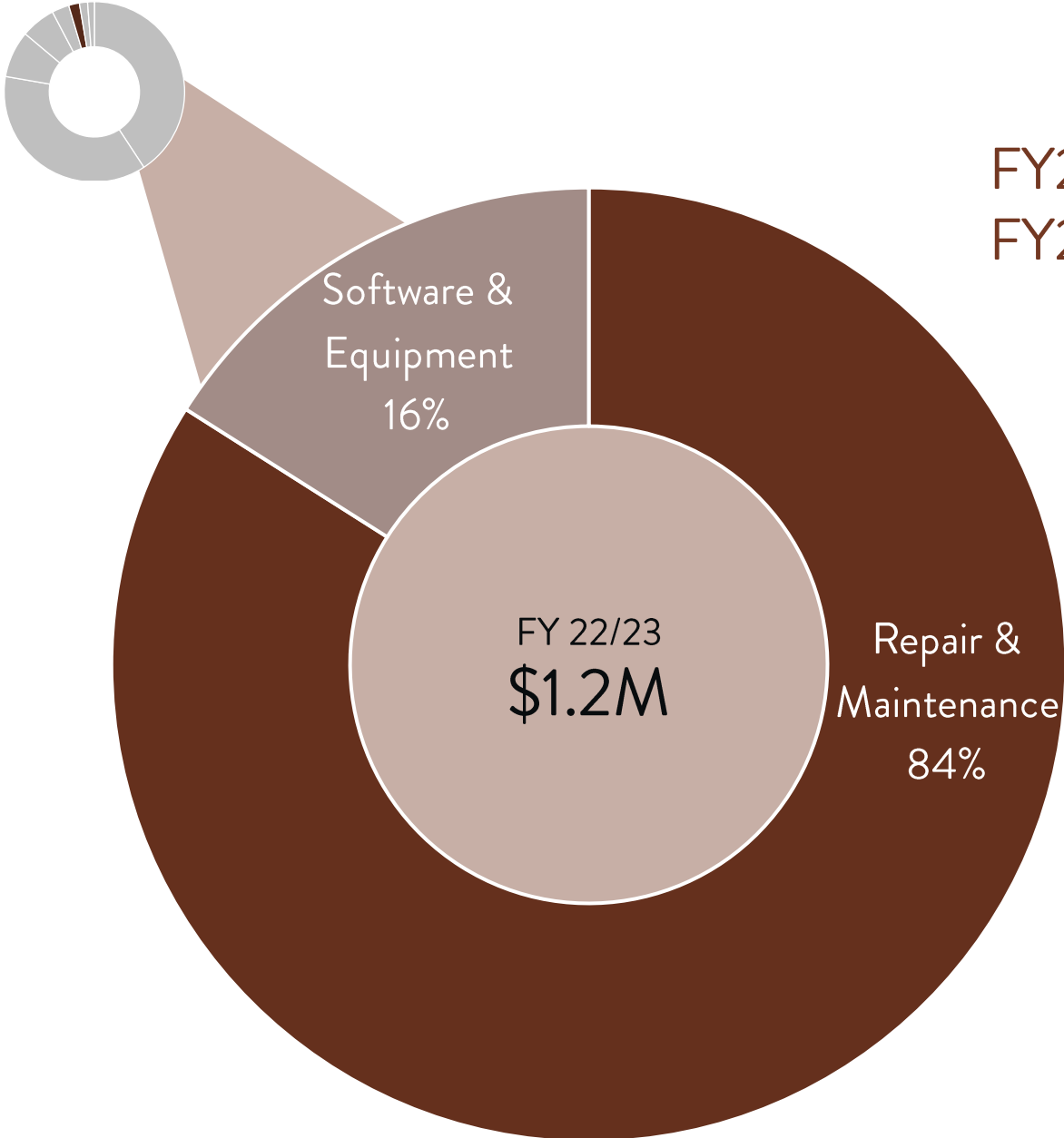
# Equipment



OHA allocates \$1.2 million or 2% of the core biennium budget to equipment; including repair & maintenance, and software & equipment.

Repair & maintenance includes various upkeep work for OHA's facilities (\$980k).

Software and equipment includes IT software, hardware and other purchases required for on-going operations (\$187k).



FY22: \$583K  
FY23: \$583K

Please send your questions and comments to [ohabudget@oha.org](mailto:ohabudget@oha.org) or visit [www.oha.org/budget](http://www.oha.org/budget) for more information.

A schedule of Zoom meetings (varying days and times) will also be announced for more interactive opportunities to learn about and provide feedback regarding the 2022-2023 biennium budget.





# Appendix B

## Mana i Maui Ola Strategic Plan 2035





# Mana i Maui Ola

## OHA's 15-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN FOR 2020-2035

---

OHA's Strategic Plan "Mana i Maui Ola" (Strength to Wellbeing) includes three foundations: 'Ohana (family), Mo'omeheu (culture), and 'Āina (land and water). OHA recognizes these foundations have the power to affect the wellbeing of Native Hawaiians. Therefore, they are woven into OHA's plans to affect change in the areas of education, health, housing, and economics. These four directions will be used to guide OHA's work to better the conditions of Native Hawaiians. Over the next 15 years, OHA will be implementing strategies, aligned with our foundations and directions to achieve our envisioned outcomes for a thriving and abundant lāhui.





## OUR 3 FOUNDATIONS



### 'Ohana | 'Ulu

'Ohana is represented here with 'ulu (breadfruit). According to mo'olelo, the god Kū fell in love with a human woman. He married her and together they raised a family until a time of terrible famine. Driven by love for his 'ohana, Kū transformed himself into an 'ulu tree so they would not starve. That was the first 'ulu tree; all 'ulu trees are descended from Kū.



### Mo'omeheu | Palapalai

In the time before, our kūpuna had no written language. The 'ike and mo'olelo of our people were passed from one generation to the next through oli and hula. Palapalai was one of the plants kapu to Laka, the goddess of hula. Palapalai is often worn by dancers or used to adorn the hula kuahu (altar). Because of this connection, it has been chosen to represent culture.



### 'Āina | Kalo

According to tradition, Wākea and Ho'ohōkūkalani had a stillborn son they named Hāloa. The grieving parents buried their child and from that spot the first kalo plant began to grow. They later had another, healthy boy, who they also named Hāloa. He became the first Hawaiian, and thus, kalo is considered the older brother of the Hawaiian people. Today, Kalo has become a modern symbol of mālama 'āina.

## OUR 4 DIRECTIONS



### Educational Pathways | Kukui

In traditional times, the oily kernal of the kukui nut was used for lamps. Indeed, "kukui" also means lamp, light or torch, and because of this, the kukui tree has long been a symbol of enlightenment. Education is a path towards enlightenment; acquiring 'ike (knowledge) and no'eau (wisdom), learning to think critically and to apply what is learned – these skills are critical to moving our lāhui forward.



### Health Outcomes | Noni

Noni is a "canoe plant" brought to Hawai'i from the South Pacific by the earliest Hawaiian voyagers specifically for its numerous medicinal properties. While its taste and smell are rather unpleasant, noni was known to boost the immune system and to purify the blood. It was used to treat diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure, and as a poultice to treat various skin diseases.



### Quality Housing | 'Ōhia

As beautiful as they are strong, 'ōhia lehua are the first trees able to grow on barren lava fields and re-claim the land. It is a dominant tree of the Hawaiian rainforest, and considered a manifestation of the god, Kū. While the tree's delicate blossoms and liko (leaf buds) are used to fashion lei, 'ōhia wood is exceptionally hard and was used traditionally for many purposes, such as framing houses.



### Economic Stability | Wai

Pure, fresh water (wai) is the essence and source of all life. The word "wai" also means to retain, leave or earn, while "waiwai" means wealth, emphasizing the value of water. Our kūpuna understood that this precious resource was a gift to be carefully managed and shared. Wai flowed down from upland rainforests, nourishing the lands below which led to abundance and prosperity that enriched the entire community.

# Mana i Maui Ola

OHA's 15-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN FOR 2020-2035



## Our Mission

To mālama Hawai'i's people and environmental resources, and OHA's assets, toward ensuring the perpetuation of the culture, the enhancement of life-style and the protection of entitlements of Native Hawaiians, while enabling the building of a strong and healthy Hawaiian people and lāhui, recognized nationally and internationally.

## Our Vision

### *Ho'oulu Lāhui Aloha*

OHA's vision statement (To Raise a Beloved Lāhui) blends the thoughts and leadership of both King Kalākaua and his sister, Queen Lili'uokalani. Both faced tumultuous times as we do today, and met their challenges head on.

"Ho'oulu Lāhui" was King Kalākaua's motto. Aloha expresses the high values of Queen Lili'uokalani.

## Our Roles



### ADVOCATE

As an advocate, OHA speaks, writes and acts in favor of effective policy development, including changing of laws and strengthening implementation of policies and practices that impact the foundations and directions outlined in the organization's strategic plan. Advocates also monitor and evaluate policies and garner public support for causes through community outreach efforts, identifying potentially harmful or ineffective policies and laws, and supporting initiatives that enable communities to advocate to improve the conditions for Native Hawaiians.

### RESEARCHER

As a researcher, OHA serves by gathering, compiling and analyzing data that identifies issues important to the Native Hawaiian community including policies and practices, making observations and recommendations, informing the organization and communities' advocacy efforts, evaluating policies, programs and practices, providing and ensuring that the actions and initiatives undertaken inform actions by OHA, beneficiaries and communities as a whole.

### COMMUNITY ENGAGER

As a community engager, OHA works collaboratively with the Native Hawaiian community and general public by sharing information through multiple communication channels that connect the organization with beneficiaries, communities and networks.

### ASSET MANAGER

As an asset manager, OHA makes mindful investment decisions that help maximize the value of the organization's portfolio. These fiduciary duties and responsibilities include managing financial, land, and community property assets prudently, and preserving and perpetuating legacy land holdings.



*Direction:*  
**Educational Pathways**

*Directional Outcome:*

**STRENGTHENED AND  
INTEGRATED COMMUNITY,  
CULTURE-BASED  
LEARNING SYSTEMS**

**STRATEGY 1:** Support development and use of educational resources for all Hawaiian lifelong learners in schools, communities and 'ohana.

**STRATEGIC OUTCOMES:**

- 1.1. Increase number or percent of Native Hawaiian students who enter educational systems ready to learn;
- 1.2. Increase number or percent of Native Hawaiian students graduating high school who are college, career, and community ready; and
- 1.3. Increase number of Native Hawaiians engaged in traditional learning systems (e.g., hale, hālau, mua, hale pe'a) that re-establish/maintain strong cultural foundations and identity.

**STRATEGY 2:** Support education through Hawaiian language medium and focused Charter Schools.

**STRATEGIC OUTCOMES:**

- 2.1. Adequately resource Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools and Hawaiian-medium schools, including funding of transportation, special education, facilities, meals, and availability of qualified teachers;
- 2.2. Increase availability of Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools and Hawaiian-medium schools; and
- 2.3. Establish a Native Hawaiian Charter School and Hawaiian-medium learning system.



*Direction:*  
**Health Outcomes**

*Directional Outcome:*

**STRENGTHENED 'ŌIWI (CULTURAL  
IDENTITY), EA (SELF-GOVERNANCE), 'ĀINA  
MOMONA (HEALTHY LANDS AND PEOPLE),  
PILINA (RELATIONSHIPS), WAIWAI (SHARED  
WEALTH), KE AKUA MANA (SPIRITUALITY)**

**STRATEGY 3:** Advance policies, programs, and practices that strengthen Hawaiian wellbeing, including physical, spiritual, mental and emotional health.

**STRATEGIC OUTCOMES:**

- 3.1. Increase availability of and access to quality, culturally based, and culturally adapted prevention and treatment interventions in 'ohana, schools, and communities; (E Ola Mau a Mau)
- 3.2. Establish a fully functional, high-quality, culturally adapted, primary Native Hawaiian Health System which coordinates effective wellness activities/ programs; (E Ola Mau a Mau)
- 3.3. Decrease the number / percent of Native Hawaiians in jails and prison; and
- 3.4. Empower communities to take care of iwi kūpuna.

**STRATEGY 4:** Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen the health of the 'āina and mo'omeheu.

**STRATEGIC OUTCOMES:**

- 4.1. Preservation and perpetuation of Hawaiian language, culture, traditions, identity and sense of lāhui;
- 4.2. Increase community stewardship of Hawai'i's natural and cultural resources that foster connection to 'āina, 'ohana, and communities; and
- 4.3. Increase restoration of Native Hawaiian cultural sites, landscapes, kulāiwi and traditional food systems.



*Direction:*  
**Quality Housing**

*Directional Outcome:*

**STRENGTHENED CAPABILITY FOR 'OHANA TO MEET LIVING NEEDS, INCLUDING HOUSING; STRENGTHENED EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION ACT**

**STRATEGY 5:** Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian resource management knowledge and skills to meet the housing needs of their 'ohana.

**STRATEGIC OUTCOMES:**

- 5.1. Increase numbers/percent of Native Hawaiians who rent housing that meets their 'ohana's financial and wellbeing needs;
- 5.2. Increase numbers/percent of Native Hawaiians who own housing that meets their 'ohana's financial and wellbeing needs; and
- 5.3. Increase safety, stability, social support networks, and cultural connection in Native Hawaiian communities.

**STRATEGY 6:** Support implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and other efforts to meet the housing needs of 'ohana.

**STRATEGIC OUTCOMES:**

- 6.1. Increase affordable non-traditional housing options (e.g., accessory dwelling units/tiny houses, large multi-generational lots or homes) in communities of 'ohana's choice;
- 6.2. Increase housing unit supply on Hawaiian Home Lands; and
- 6.3. Decrease rate of Native Hawaiian 'ohana out of state migration.



*Direction:*  
**Economic Stability**

*Directional Outcome:*

**STRENGTHENED CAPABILITY FOR 'OHANA TO MEET LIVING NEEDS, INCLUDING HOUSING; STRENGTHENED EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION ACT**

**STRATEGY 7:** Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen 'ohana's ability to pursue multiple pathways toward economic stability.

**STRATEGIC OUTCOMES:**

- 7.1. Increase number/percent of Native Hawaiian 'ohana who are able to provide high-quality keiki and kūpuna care;
- 7.2. Increase access to capital and credit for community strengthening Native Hawaiian businesses and individuals;
- 7.3. Increase number of Native Hawaiian 'ohana who are resource stable (e.g., financial, subsistence, other); and
- 7.4. Increase Native Hawaiian employment rate.

**STRATEGY 8:** Cultivate economic development in and for Hawaiian communities.

**STRATEGIC OUTCOMES:**

- 8.1. Increase the number of successful, community strengthening Native Hawaiian-owned businesses;
- 8.2. Establish new markets for Native Hawaiian products (e.g., kalo, loko i'a grown fish) that can provide Native Hawaiian producers a livable wage; and
- 8.3. Establish and operationalize an Indigenous economic system consistent with Native Hawaiian knowledge, culture, values, and practices.





Makakoho Hikiāloa: :  
**‘Ike Na‘auao**

*Hopena Makakoho:*

**HO‘OIKAKA ‘IA NĀ PAPAĦANA  
KAIĀULU NONIAKAHI A MAULI  
OLA HAWAI‘I**

**KA‘AKĀLAI 1:** E kāko‘o i ka ho‘omōhala a ho‘ohana ‘ia ‘ana o nā kumuwaiwai a‘oa‘o no nā Kānaka Maoli a pau e ‘imi ‘ike hikiāpuaaneane nei ma nā kula, nā kaiāulu, a me ka ‘ohana.

**HOPENA KA‘AKĀLAI HIKIĀLOA:**

- 1.1. Ho‘onui ‘ia ka heluna a i ‘ole ka pākēneka o nā haumāna Kānaka Maoli komo ma nā papahana ho‘ona‘auao me ka mākaukau e a‘o;
- 1.2. Ho‘onui ‘ia ka heluna a i ‘ole ka pākēneka o nā haumāna Kānaka Maoli puka kula mai ke kula ki‘eki‘e i mākaukau no ke komo ‘ana i ke kula nui, i nā ‘oihana, a me nā hana kōkua kaiāulu; a
- 1.3. Ho‘onui ‘ia ka heluna o nā Kānaka Maoli komo ma nā papahana ‘ike ku‘una (e.g., hale, hālau, mua, hale pe‘a) i mea e pa‘a hou/mau ai nā kahua mo‘omeheu/ka mau li lāhui.

**KA‘AKĀLAI 2:** E kāko‘o i ka ho‘ona‘auao ma o nā Kula Kaia‘ōlelo-Kaiapuni Hawai‘i a me nā Kula Ho‘āmana Hawai‘i.

**HOPENA KA‘AKĀLAI HIKIĀLOA:**

- 2.1. Lako pono ‘ia nā Kula Kaia‘ōlelo-Kaiapuni Hawai‘i a me nā Kula Ho‘āmana Hawai‘i, i ke kālā alakau, ka ho‘ona‘auao haumāna kīnānā, nā pono lako, nā ‘aina, a me ka loa‘a o nā kumu laikini ‘ia;
- 2.2. Ho‘onui ‘ia ka loa‘a o nā Kula Kaia‘ōlelo-Kaiapuni Hawai‘i a me nā Kula Ho‘āmana Hawai‘i; a
- 2.3. Ho‘okahua ‘ia kekahi ‘ōnaehana Papahana Ho‘ona‘auao Kaia‘ōlelo-Kaiapuni Hawai‘i a me nā Kula Ho‘āmana Hawai‘i.



Makakoho Hikiāloa:  
**Nā Hopena Olakino**

*Hopena Makakoho:*

**HO‘OIKAIKA ‘IA KA MAULI HAWAI‘I, KE  
EA HOME LULA, KA ‘ĀINA MOMONA A ME  
KE OLAKINO O KĀNAKA, KA PILINA, KA  
WAIWAI, A ME KA PILI ‘UHANE.**

**KA‘AKĀLAI 3:** E ho‘one‘emua i nā kulekele, nā polokalamu, a me nā ka‘ina hana ho‘oikaika mau li ola kānaka Hawai‘i, e la‘a me ke ola kino, ka pili ‘uhane, ke ola pono o ka no‘ono‘o, a me ke ola pono o ka na‘au.

**HOPENA KA‘AKĀLAI HIKIĀLOA:**

- 3.1. Ho‘onui ‘ia ma nā ‘ohana, nā kula, a me nā kaiāulu, ka loa‘a a me ke komo ‘ana o nā papahana kahapale kāohi a lapa‘au kūlana ki‘eki‘e, i hakuloli ‘ia a kumu mai nō ma loko o ka mo‘omeheu Hawai‘i, ma nā ‘ohana, nā kula, a me nā kaiāulu; (E Ola Mau a Mau)
- 3.2. Ho‘okumu ‘ia he ‘Ōnaehana Olakino Kānaka Maoli holopono, kūlana ki‘eki‘e, i hakuloli ‘ia a kū i ka mo‘omeheu Hawai‘i e ho‘olauka‘i ai i nā hana a me nā polokalamu mau li ola i kūle‘a; (E Ola Mau a Mau)
- 3.3. Hō‘emi ‘ia ka heluna / pākēneka o nā Kānaka Maoli ma nā hale pa‘ahao; a
- 3.4. Ho‘āmana ‘ia nā kaiāulu e mālama i nā iwi kūpuna.

**KA‘AKĀLAI 4:** E ho‘one‘emua i nā kulekele, nā polokalamu, a me nā ka‘ina hana ho‘oikaika i ke ea o ka ‘aina a me ke ola o ka mo‘omeheu Hawai‘i.

**HOPENA KA‘AKĀLAI HIKIĀLOA:**

- 4.1. Ka mālama a ho‘omau ‘ia o ka ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i, ka mo‘omeheu, nā ‘ike ku‘una, ka piko‘u a me ka mau li lāhui;
- 4.2. Ho‘onui ‘ia ko ke kaiāulu mālama ‘ana i ka ‘aina a me nā wahi kūpuna e kahukahu ana i ka pilina ‘aina, ‘ohana, a me ke kaiāulu; a
- 4.3. Ho‘onui ‘ia ka ho‘iho‘i hou ‘ana i nā wahi pana, nā wahi kūpuna, nā kulāiwi, a me nā ‘ōnaehana mea‘ai kahiko a i ke kūlana mua.



Makakoho Hikiāloa:  
**Hale Kūlana Maika‘i**

*Hopena Makakoho:*

**HO‘OIKAIKA ‘IA KA HIKI I NĀ ‘OHANA KE NOHO ULAKOLAKO, ME KA LOA‘A O KA HALE; HO‘OIKAIKA ‘IA KA HOLOPONO ‘ANA O KA HHCA**

**KA‘AKĀLAI 5:** E ho‘one‘emua i nā kulekele, nā polokalamu, a me nā ka‘ina hana ho‘oikaika i ka ‘ike ho‘okele kumuwaiwai a nā Kānaka Maoli, a me nā mākau e lako ai ka hale a me nā pono no kā lākou ‘ohana.

**HOPENA KA‘AKĀLAI HIKIĀLOA:**

- 5.1. Ho‘onui ‘ia ka heluna/ pākēneka o nā Kānaka Maoli e ho‘olimalima nei i nā hale i kūpono no ko lākou nohona;
- 5.2. Ho‘onui ‘ia ka heluna/pākēneka o nā Kānaka Maoli ‘ona i ka hale i kūpono no ko lākou nohona; a
- 5.3. Ho‘onui ‘ia ka palekana, ke kūpa‘a, ka pilina kānaka, a me ka pilina mo‘omeheu i loko o nā kaiāulu Kānaka Maoli.

**KA‘AKĀLAI 6:** E kāko‘o i ke kō o ke Kānāwai Komisina ‘Āina Ho‘opulapula a me nā papahana ‘ē a‘e e noke nei i ka ho‘olako pono i nā ‘ohana.

**HOPENA KA‘AKĀLAI HIKIĀLOA:**

- 6.1. Ho‘onui ‘ia nā koho hale ma‘amau ‘ole (e.g., ADUs/hale li‘ili‘i, nā kauhale a i ‘ole nā hale nui) ma nā kaiāulu i koho ‘ia e ka ‘ohana;
- 6.2. Ho‘onui ‘ia ka heluna o nā hale ma nā ‘Āina Ho‘opulapula; a
- 6.3. Hō‘emi ‘ia ka heluna o nā ‘ohana Kānaka Maoli pukane‘e aku ma waho o ka moku‘āina.



Makakoho Hikiāloa:  
**Kālaiho‘okele Waiwai Pa‘a Loa**

*Hopena Makakoho:*

**HO‘OIKAIKA ‘IA KA HIKI I NĀ ‘OHANA KE NOHO ULAKOLAKO, ME KA LOA‘A O KA HALE; HO‘OIKAIKA ‘IA KA HOLOPONO ‘ANA O KA HHCA**

**KA‘AKĀLAI 7:** E ho‘one‘emua i nā kulekele, nā polokalamu, a me nā ka‘ina hana e ho‘oikaika ana i ka hiki i nā ‘ohana Kānaka Maoli ke koho i nā ala kūpono e pa‘a loa ai ke kālaiho‘okele waiwai.

**HOPENA KA‘AKĀLAI HIKIĀLOA:**

- 7.1. Ho‘onui ‘ia ka heluna / pākēneka o nā ‘ohana Kānaka Maoli i hiki ke hai i kahu mālama (keiki a kūpuna) kūlana ki‘eki‘e;
- 7.2. Ho‘onui i ka loa‘a ma‘alahi mai i nā ‘oihana a Kānaka Maoli ho‘oikaika kaiāulu ke ahu kāloa‘a a kumu hō‘ai‘ē;
- 7.3. Ho‘onui i ka heluna o nā ‘ohana Kānaka Maoli i pa‘a loa kā lākou mau kumuwaiwai (e.g., ke kālā, ka mea‘ai, a pēlā aku); a
- 7.4. Ho‘onui ‘ia ka heluna hana o nā Kānaka Maoli.

**KA‘AKĀLAI 8:** Ho‘oulu ‘ia ka ho‘omohala waiwai no/ma loko o nā kaiāulu Kānaka Maoli.

**HOPENA KA‘AKĀLAI HIKIĀLOA:**

- 8.1. Ho‘onui ‘ia ka heluna o nā ‘oihana ‘ona ‘ia e nā Kānaka Maoli e ho‘oikaika ana i ke kaiāulu i kule‘a;
- 8.2. Ho‘okumu ‘ia nā hokona hou no nā huahana Hawai‘i (e.g., e la‘a me ke kalo, i‘a i hānai ‘ia ma ka loko i‘a, a pēlā aku) i lako pono ai nā kānaka i hana i ke kālā no ka nohona; a
- 8.3. Ho‘okumu ‘ia a holo pono ‘ia he ‘ōnaehana ho‘okele waiwai i kūlike i ka ‘ike, ka mo‘omeheu, ka loina, a me nā hana a ka po‘e Kānaka Maoli.





## ABOUT THE ARTWORK

Upland rain provides life-giving water that sustains the 'āina, mauka to makai. Captured in the watershed of mauka rainforests, the wai flows down into lush valleys and onto vast agricultural plains, touching and nourishing all within the ahupua'a as it journeys to the sea. The artwork for OHA's new strategic plan reflects this journey, with each element representing a foundational or directional aspect of the plan as we move collectively toward a more vibrant future.



### NELSON MAKUA



Nelson Makua has been an artist for nearly 40 years. Although classically trained, he has focused on digital art for over 20 years. Nelson specializes in image development and logo design and has clients in Hawai'i, on the continent and in Japan. Nelson's accolades include a Pele Award for best illustration from the Hawai'i Advertising Federation for his 2008 Merrie Monarch Festival poster design, and two Nā Hōkū Hanohano awards for best graphic design. He co-owns Nā Mākua Original Hawaiian Designs with his son, Kainoa. Nelson lives with his 'ohana in Puna on Hawai'i Island.





# Appendix C

## 2021 OHA Annual Report



**STATE OF HAWAI'I**  
**OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS**  
560 N. NIMITZ HWY., SUITE 200  
HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96817

December 29, 2021

Representative Sylvia Luke, Chair  
House Committee on Finance  
Hawai'i State Capitol, Room 306  
415 South Beretania Street  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813  
Attn: Alberto Vargas

Senator Donovan Dela Cruz, Chair  
Senate Committee on Ways and Means  
Hawai'i State Capitol, Room 207  
415 South Beretania Street  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813  
Attn: Dane Wicker

**RE: Reporting obligations pursuant to HRS 10-15, relating to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs**

Aloha mai Chair Luke and Chair Dela Cruz,

Pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes 10-15, attached is a copy of the FY2021 annual report of the Office of the Hawaiian Affairs. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at 594-1973 or via e-mail, [sylviah@oha.org](mailto:sylviah@oha.org), or contact Ramona Hinck, Chief Financial Officer, at 594-1999 or via e-mail, [ramonah@oha.org](mailto:ramonah@oha.org).

'O wau iho no,

Sylvia M. Hussey, Ed.D.  
Ka Pouhana, Chief Executive Officer

cc: Board of Trustees



2021

OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

# ANNUAL REPORT



Mana i Maui Ola Strategic Plan

*Ulu ka maui ola i ka mana | Wellbeing increases through strength*





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>2</b>	ABOUT OHA
<b>3</b>	MESSAGES
<b>4</b>	BOARD OF TRUSTEES & EXECUTIVES
<b>5 - 10</b>	HIGHLIGHTS
<b>10</b>	SPONSORSHIPS
<b>11 - 13</b>	GRANTS
<b>14</b>	BUDGET SUMMARY
<b>15 - 18</b>	UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## ABOUT OHA

### OUR MISSION

To mālama Hawai'i's people and environmental resources, and OHA's assets, toward ensuring the perpetuation of the culture, the enhancement of lifestyle and the protection of entitlements of Native Hawaiians, while enabling the building of a strong and healthy Hawaiian people and lāhui, recognized nationally and internationally.

### OUR VISION

#### *Ho'oulu Lāhui Aloha*

OHA's vision statement (To Raise a Beloved Lāhui) blends the thoughts and leadership of both King Kalākaua and his sister, Queen Lili'uokalani. Both faced tumultuous times as we do today, and met their challenges head on.

"Ho'oulu Lāhui" was King Kalākaua's motto. Aloha expresses the high values of Queen Lili'uokalani.

### OUR FOUNDATIONS



'Ohana | *Ulu*



Mo'omeheu | *Palapalai*



'Āina | *Kalo*

### OUR DIRECTIONS



Educational Pathways  
*Kukui*



Health Outcomes  
*Noni*



Quality Housing  
*'Ōhi'a*



Economic Stability  
*Wai*

## Mana i Maui Ola Strategic Plan

*Ulu ka maui ola i ka mana | Wellbeing increases through strength*

OHA's Strategic Plan, "Mana i Maui Ola" (Strength to Wellbeing) includes three foundations: 'Ohana (family), Mo'omeheu (culture), and 'Āina (land and water). OHA recognizes these foundations have the power to affect the wellbeing of Native Hawaiians. Therefore, they are woven into OHA's plans to affect change in the areas of education, health, housing, and economics. These four directions will be used to guide OHA's work to better the conditions of Native Hawaiians. Over the next 15 years, OHA will be implementing strategies aligned with our foundations and directions to achieve our envisioned outcomes for a thriving and abundant lāhui.

## MESSAGES FROM THE CHAIR & CEO



### Aloha mai kākou,

The pandemic has focused all of us on our health, our economic security, and our ability to keep our 'ohana safe. OHA responded by looking holistically at our existing programs, by amending them to provide more emergency relief to those who need it, by reviewing how we are organized and the impact of what we do, and by developing a bold new plan to serve more Hawaiians in ways that directly improve their lives.

OHA created Mana i Maui Ola ("Strength to Wellbeing") its strategic plan for the next 15 years. It focuses on educational pathways, economic stability, quality housing, and health outcomes (physical, emotional, mental and spiritual).

It acknowledges our relationship to our 'ohana, mo'omeheu (culture), and 'āina. These values are all encompassing, and are the source of our identity, our strength, and our wellbeing. When we foster and build upon these values, we create stronger and more resilient individuals, families, and communities that are able to withstand crisis and change; when those values are absent, we are untethered, alone, and more susceptible to being overcome and overwhelmed.

In education, OHA supports developing and expanding education systems aligned with the culture, language, and traditions of Native Hawaiians, and that teach our haumāna from this perspective. Hawaiian language immersion programs, Hawaiian-focused charter schools, and educational curriculum grounded in Hawaiian values, culture, and language are a key focus of OHA's efforts.

OHA fosters economic stability by giving Hawaiians the tools they need to economically survive in Hawai'i – one of the most expensive places to live. Collaborating with numerous partners, educating individuals and families on how to plan and manage their finances, and protecting the intellectual and cultural property of Hawaiians from being wrongly appropriated are some of the ways OHA has assisted our lāhui this year.

Collaboration with existing health professionals, institutions, and systems, both within and outside the lāhui, is how OHA holistically meets the health needs of Hawaiians. These partnerships are vital, and our efforts this past year to educate the lāhui about social distancing, wearing masks, COVID-19 testing, and getting vaccinated demonstrated that, in partnership with others, we are more effective.

Having a safe and affordable place to call home is a goal for most Hawaiian families although that goal has become increasingly difficult as the supply of housing is dwarfed by demand for those same units. At OHA, we know that having a home has a direct correlation to improved economic stability, better physical and mental health, and ending intergenerational poverty. By collaborating with financial experts, housing developers and policy experts, OHA will increase the supply of, and access to, housing so that more Hawaiians are able to afford to remain and live in their homeland.

As you read our 2021 annual report, pay particular attention to the efforts OHA has made this year to expand our ability to serve more Hawaiians and, in the process, to Ho'oulu Lāhui, to raise a beloved lāhui.

Carmen "Hulu" Lindsey  
CHAIR | TRUSTEE, MAUI



### Aloha mai kākou,

During fiscal year 2021, we unveiled our Mana i Maui Ola Strategic Plan – a plan intentionally founded on the Hawaiian values of 'ohana, mo'omeheu and 'āina. Four key strategic directions help focus our efforts to strengthen our lāhui: educational pathways, health outcomes, quality housing, and economic stability.

In Mana i Maui Ola we also clarified the kuleana of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. We are advocates, community engagers, researchers, and resource managers. We cannot single-handedly solve all of the diverse and myriad problems we face as a people, but by collaborating with other Native Hawaiian-serving

organizations, particularly those with subject matter expertise in education, health, housing and economics, there is no limit to what we can collectively achieve as a lāhui.

For Native Hawaiians, our 'ohana (families), mo'omeheu (culture) and 'āina (land and sea) are foundational. Our dedication to our 'ohana, our mo'omeheu, and our 'āina, mauka to makai, is immovable. Circumstances and conditions may change, but in the end, these are the things we would risk our lives to protect.

Without a firm foundation, things collapse. I believe that the foundations we have built our strategic plan upon are powerful. 'Ohana, mo'omeheu and 'āina are at once distinct and intertwined. From a cultural perspective, we are born of this land that feeds us, and that makes us family to the land.

These foundations are woven as a lei into Mana i Maui Ola. Every decision we make as OHA must be evaluated and viewed through this lens of 'ohana, mo'omeheu and 'āina to determine whether or not the decision is kūpono (appropriate, just, fair) to ensure the integrity of our organization and, equally important, to benefit and uplift our people.

Mana i Maui Ola is a 15-year plan. We have set ambitious targets that we hope not just to meet, but to exceed by 2035. Our plan is holistic in approach because the problems we seek to solve are complex and multi-dimensional.

We are the descendants of people who survived endless waves of epidemics that decimated our race, who endured disenfranchisement and the theft of our land, who suffered the illegal overthrow of our kingdom, and who were resilient enough to resist the institutionalized racism that systemically sought to steal our language, culture, nationality and identity.

We survived, but we did not emerge unscathed. And two centuries of trauma cannot be fixed in 15 years.

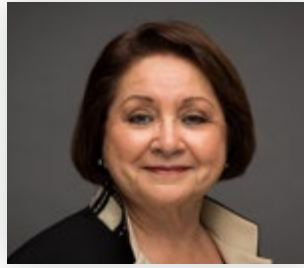
Mana i Maui Ola is nevertheless an important step forward for OHA to help restore pono for our people and heal our intergenerational trauma by strengthening our families, our culture, and our 'āina.

The beauty of the plan is its simplicity, and I hope this will resonate with our lāhui. The foundations we are building upon will outlast this strategic plan. Indeed, they will outlast us. They will endure for generations because they are so basic. They are the "why" of OHA – the abiding aloha of Kānaka Maoli for our 'ohana, mo'omeheu and 'āina.

Sylvia M. Hussey, Ed.D.  
CEO | KA POUHANA



# BOARD OF TRUSTEES



**Carmen "Hulu" Lindsey**  
CHAIR  
TRUSTEE | MAUI



**Leina'ala Ahu Isa, Ph.D.**  
VICE CHAIR  
TRUSTEE | AT-LARGE



**Dan Ahuna**  
TRUSTEE | KAUA'I & NI'HAU



**Kaleihikina Akaka**  
TRUSTEE | O'AHU



**William Keli'i Akina, Ph.D.**  
TRUSTEE | AT-LARGE



**Luana Alapa**  
TRUSTEE | MOLOKA'I & LĀNA'I



**Brendon Kalei'aina Lee**  
TRUSTEE | AT-LARGE



**Keola Lindsey**  
TRUSTEE | HAWAII



**John D. Waihe'e IV**  
TRUSTEE | AT-LARGE

## EXECUTIVE TEAM

(AS OF JUNE 30, 2021)



**Sylvia M. Hussey, Ed.D.**  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
KA POUHANA



**Casey Brown**  
CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER  
KA POU NUI



**Ramona Hinck**  
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



**Sterling Wong**  
CHIEF ADVOCATE



**Raina Gushiken**  
SENIOR LEGAL COUNSEL



**Kalani Fronda**  
LAND ASSETS DIRECTOR



**Carla Hostetter**  
SYSTEMS OFFICE DIRECTOR



**Kai Mana Perez-David**  
HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR



**Alice Malepeai Silbanuz**  
INTERIM COMMUNITY  
ENGAGEMENT DIRECTOR



**Lisa Watkins-Victorino, Ph.D.**  
RESEARCH DIRECTOR

## 2021 HIGHLIGHTS



### HEALTH OUTCOMES

## NĀ HOPENA OLA KINO

The health outcomes strategic direction in OHA's strategic plan can be summed up in one word: comprehensive.

It calls for OHA to support initiatives, leverage partnerships, and engage in strategies to promote healthy and strong families. But it's not just physical health.

The desired outcomes are strengthened 'ōiwi (cultural identity), ea (self-governance), 'āina momona (healthy lands and people), pilina (relationships), waiwai (shared wealth) and Ke Akua Mana (spirituality).

"We're looking at the general wellbeing of Native Hawaiians, and this includes all aspects of wellbeing, not just the physical, but also emotional, mental, and spiritual health," said OHA's Chief Operating Officer Casey Brown.

The devastating health, economic and social effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander community dictated that much of the fiscal year's work be dedicated to this issue.

### KA WAI OLA COVERAGE



The pandemic was a major theme throughout the year in the agency's *Ka Wai Ola* newspaper, which has about 70,000 worldwide subscribers to its print and digital formats.

A total of 14 articles over the year focused on keeping people informed and safe. Interviews were conducted with Hawaiians affected by the disease. Other stories focused on the rise of domestic violence during the pandemic, on viewing the disease through a cultural lens, advice from Native Hawaiian doctors, and how one doctor was using TikTok as a COVID-19 teaching tool.

'Ōiwi leaders from Dr. Gerard Akaka of Queen's Medical Center to lifeguard Brian Keaulana were featured to help educate the community about the virus. In April, the first article encouraging vaccination was published in the newspaper.

### LĀHUI KĀNAKA



OHA helped to organize Lāhui Kānaka, led by a hui of Kumu Hula from across the pae 'āina which featured a 30-day kapu held in August and September intended to help stop the spread of the coronavirus in Hawai'i.

Focusing on maui ola (wellbeing), the kumu and their haumāna committed to modifying their personal behaviors by staying home, limiting gatherings, wearing masks, 'ai pono (eating healthy), and daily pule.

Organizers initiated a social media campaign with a series of Public Service Announcements, developed with support from OHA, featuring Kumu Hula sharing their mana'o about the kapu and COVID-19.

### DISCIPLINE ADS



OHA helped produce a television commercial which asked community members to be vigilant, cautious and disciplined as they fought back against the pandemic.

The spot featured two well-known Native Hawaiian athletes - professional MMA fighter Yancy Medeiros and professional surfer Ezekiel Lau. Both athletes are prime role models of a disciplined lifestyle.

### NHPI COVID-19 3R COLLABORATION



OHA has been a major supporter of the Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander COVID-19 Response, Recovery, and Resilience Team (NHPI 3R) which is led, coordinated and facilitated by Papa Ola Lōkahi.

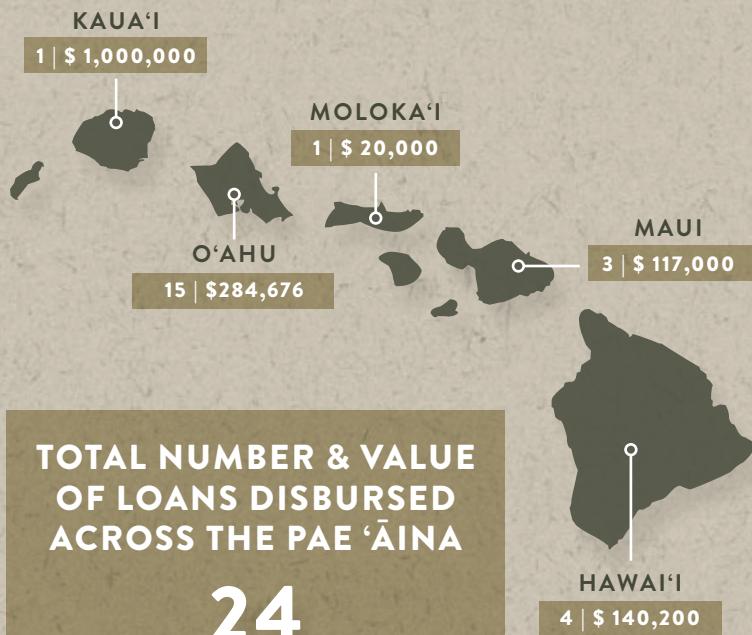
The team, made up of 60 organizations, was established in May 2020, in alignment with the national NHPI Response Team, to improve the collection and reporting of accurate data, to identify and lend support to initiatives to address COVID-19 among Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders, and to establish a unified presence in the decision-making processes and policies impacting these communities.

OHA's Research Department contributed to the collection of the latest COVID-19 data and research, and the agency utilized its communication channels, including social media platforms, to help spread the group's safety messages, raise awareness and encourage vaccination.



## FY2021 CONSUMER MICRO-LOAN & MĀLAMA LOAN DISBURSEMENT

(July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021)



TOTAL NUMBER & VALUE  
OF LOANS DISBURSED  
ACROSS THE PAE 'ĀINA

24

\$1,561,876



## ECONOMIC STABILITY

# KĀLAIHO'OKELE WAIWAI PA'A LOA

Engaging in strategies to enhance the economic development and financial empowerment of the lāhui will ensure that Native Hawaiians progress toward a state of economic stability.

That's the essence of the economic stability direction of OHA's Mana i Maui Ola Strategic Plan.

The direction includes an emphasis on strengthening families' ability to meet living needs and cultivating economic development in and for Native Hawaiian communities by increasing the number of Native Hawaiian-owned businesses, establishing new markets for Native Hawaiian products, and establishing and operationalizing an Indigenous economic system consistent with Hawaiian cultural values.

One of the key highlights of the fiscal year was OHA's mediation efforts following a controversial Instagram post by fashion design company REDValentino.



KĒHAULANI NIELSON



MANAOLA YAP



KINI ZAMORA

In late February, REDValentino released images on its social media of one of its new designs featuring a well-known Hawaiian 'ulu (breadfruit) quilting pattern, without acknowledging its origins. Their Instagram post received hundreds of comments accusing REDValentino of cultural appropriation.

REDValentino reached out to OHA to initiate a dialogue with the Native Hawaiian community. OHA helped to bridge the gap between REDValentino executives and the Native Hawaiian artist community by facilitating these discussions in a respectful and productive way.

REDValentino not only acknowledged their mistake, they made amends as the discussions led to an ongoing collaboration with Native Hawaiian fashion designers Kēhaulani Nielson, Manaola Yap and Kini Zamora.

Each of these designers produced a specially designed textile pattern to be incorporated with REDValentino's ready-to-wear collection. Their designs, based on the mo'olelo of Pele and Hi'iaka, will debut at REDValentino's display at London's prestigious Chelsea in Bloom Festival in September 2021.

"The humility and apologetic nature shown by REDValentino is refreshing, given the long history of antagonistic behavior of executives from other companies that have appropriated Native Hawaiian culture," said OHA CEO/Ka Pouhana Dr. Sylvia Hussey. "OHA greatly appreciates REDValentino's efforts in accepting their wrongdoing and committing to working proactively with the Native Hawaiian community to rectify the issue and move forward."

## CREATING POSITIVE CHANGE FOR NATIVE HAWAIIANS



*"Last September (2020) I had the most trying time. Sales were so low and I knew I wouldn't qualify for a conventional loan. The OHA loan itself was tremendously helpful – it provided me with the financial resources I needed to continue my ordering and to help get me from that place to where I wanted to be."*

– MAILE TAYLOR, SALT + SEA



*"OHA has been wonderful. I was able to obtain a Mālama Loan when I needed it. Our floor was lifting off the ground. But I didn't have the best credit. I went to several different institutions and couldn't get a loan. OHA believed in me and not only was I able to obtain a \$20,000 loan, their technical solutions provider also helped me review my books and showed me how to improve my credit. Now, I have the most beautiful flooring and a solid credit score."*

– MICHELLE UEMOTO, 808 SIMPLY FADED





## EDUCATIONAL PATHWAYS

# ‘IKE NA‘AUAO

Hawaiian ali‘i such as Bernice Pauahi Bishop knew that education is critical to Native Hawaiians’ ability to survive and thrive in the Western world.

This understanding is why educational pathways is one of the strategic directions called out in OHA’s Mana i Maui Ola strategic plan.

The plan calls for supporting initiatives, leveraging partnerships, and engaging in strategies to develop educational pathways that strengthen culture-based education, early education, K-12 and post-secondary education to ensure that Native Hawaiians are grounded in their past while participating in a technologically oriented future.

Strategies include supporting development and use of educational resources for all Native Hawaiian lifelong learners in schools, communities and ‘ohana, and supporting education through Hawaiian language medium and Hawaiian-focused charter schools.

“We know from research that Native Hawaiian students who are in culture-based educational settings – and/or ‘āina-based educational settings – have stronger connections to their culture, have better outcomes on various educational

academic measures, and basically have better attitudes toward learning,” said OHA Research Director Dr. Lisa Watkins-Victorino.

In 2014, Lāna‘i resident Chelsa-Marie Kealohalani Clarabal sued the DOE and the BOE for the right to educate her daughters through ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i.

In a landmark decision, the Hawai‘i Supreme Court ruled in August 2019 that the state has a constitutional duty to provide Hawaiian language immersion education in the public school system.

Seven years after Clarabal’s lawsuit was filed, the DOE announced that it would open a Hawaiian Language Immersion Program at Lāna‘i High and Elementary School in the 2021-22 school year beginning with grades K-1. The Lāna‘i community has fought hard for their right to learn and perpetuate ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i, and this was a victory for Native Hawaiians on Lāna‘i and across the pae ‘āina.

This success for ‘ohana and haumāna on Lāna‘i is an example of how OHA’s ongoing support and advocacy for Native Hawaiian culture-based education is making a difference.



## OHA’S ALOHA RISING – VOTE 2020 CAMPAIGN

Throughout calendar year 2020, OHA proactively reached out to Native Hawaiian voters through its Aloha Rising civic engagement campaign. From July through October 2020, four of OHA’s Aloha Rising Vote 2020 webinars encouraging Hawaiians to go to the polls garnered more than 48,000 views altogether.

Additionally, OHA covered all local candidates, including OHA trustee candidates, in the July and October issues of its monthly newspaper, *Ka Wai Ola*, which has approximately 70,000 subscribers. On OHA’s digital news site, *kawaiola.news*, the July 2020 election coverage articles were viewed more than 30,000 times and are still among the publication’s most popular stories.



Voter registration and turnout for both the primary and general elections exceeded expectations setting a new standard for voter participation.

### 75,715 more voters

In 2020, voter registration jumped to 832,466 compared to 756,751 in 2018 - a 10% increase year-over-year.

### 45.3% increase in turnout

In the general election voter turnout went from 398,657 in 2018 to 579,165 in 2020 - an increase of 45.3% and the largest voter turnout for a general election since 1994.





## QUALITY HOUSING

# HALE KŪLANA MAIKA'I



PUA AKIYOSHI

Despite having deep connections to the 'āina, Native Hawaiians continue to face barriers to finding quality housing in their own homeland, due to decades of systemic displacement and real estate speculation.

The situation has worsened as Hawai'i experiences housing costs soaring out of reach for most residents and that is why quality housing is one of four strategic directions targeted in the OHA's 15-year Mana i Maui Ola Strategic Plan.

"The housing crisis in Hawai'i is a multilayered problem requiring a multipronged approach," said OHA's Interim Director of Community Engagement Alice Malepeai Silbanuz. "OHA intends to leverage partnerships to increase access to affordable rentals and support legislation that positively affects housing supply and costs."

The journey to homeownership taken by beneficiary Pua Akiyoshi highlights how OHA can help.

She first participated in an OHA-funded grant program - the Nānākuli Housing Corporation's Homebuyer Education Financial Literacy program - and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loan Packaging services, learning skills necessary to become a homeowner.

In the fall of 2019, Akiyoshi was invited to the Department of Hawaiian Homelands vacant lot selection at Kakaina in Waimānalo. She went with her pre-qualification letter in hand and was awarded a vacant lot. Once she had the lot and financing in place, she needed help building her home.

The second OHA-funded grant program that Akiyoshi took advantage of was Honolulu Habitat for Humanity's Self Help Home Build Program.

Akiyoshi secured her financing and is working on the home build process. She looks forward to receiving the keys to her new home soon.

## CREATING POSITIVE CHANGE FOR NATIVE HAWAIIANS

"OHA clearly has an understanding of 'ohana, mo'omeheu and 'āina. They initially helped KKOA clear the land of all the junked cars that were there, which was a huge process. Then they provided for the fencing that helped us to really see the plans for the project begin to be a reality. When we surveyed the Anahola community several years ago, they said education, cultural activities and skill building were their top three priorities. OHA is helping us to provide all three of those priorities through this project, but they are not alone. The Anahola community members from 'ōpio to kūpuna came out to help with picking up scrap metal and putting up fence posts. Together, we are seeing a change taking place. This project will also host several kalo fields, a community and youth garden, youth center and much more in the future. We are very thankful for OHA's encouragement and support to see this project become a success for the Anahola community."

- RAE NAM,  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF KŪKULU KUMUHANA O ANAHOLA

Kūkulu Kumuhana o Anahola received a \$75,000 OHA Homestead Community Grant to provide a water system for their 10-acre Ulupono Anahola project with plans of an after-school agricultural program for middle and high school students

"Adult Friends for Youth is honored to have the opportunity to partner with the Office of Hawaiian Affairs to prevent our 'ōpio from entering the judicial system for status offenses. Together we can help our 'ōpio get the services they need to thrive and become the best versions of themselves. This partnership is a great example of the proverb "It takes a village to raise a child."

- DEBORAH L.K. SPENCER CHUN,  
PRESIDENT AND CEO, ADULT FRIENDS FOR YOUTH

Adult Friends for Youth received a \$124,772 OHA 'Ohana and Community Based Program Grant to establish a Mobile Assessment Center on the Leeward Coast of O'ahu

"We applaud OHA for creating the Homestead Community Program grant providing much needed funding for homestead-focused projects. The news came as a welcomed surprise amidst the challenges created by COVID. We also want to mahalo every person in Papakōlea, Kewalo, Kalāwabine who has worked to support community health, safety and wellbeing."

- KUUIPO ENOS, PRESIDENT,  
PAPAKŌLEA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Papakōlea Community Development Corporation, was awarded a \$75,000 OHA Homestead Community Program grant to build a new playground





‘O ka lipo o ka lā  
‘O ka lipo o ka pō  
Pō wale ho‘i  
Hānau ka pō

*Darkness of the sun  
Darkness of the night  
Nothing but night  
The night gave birth* - KUMULIPO, LINES 10-12



## INTEGRATING HAWAIIAN CULTURE INTO RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

*Mai Ka Pō Mai* is a historic guidance document created to help integrate Hawaiian culture into the management of the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, a 582,578-square mile protected marine region encompassing the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.

Released to the public in late June, the 48-page guidance document establishes a collaborative management framework to guide the four co-trustee agencies of the monument towards integrating traditional Hawaiian knowledge systems, values and practices into their management practices. It was developed by representatives of the co-trustee agencies, one of which is OHA, and members of the Native Hawaiian community.

“*Mai Ka Pō Mai* is a groundbreaking document,” said OHA CEO/Ka Pouhana Dr. Sylvia Hussey. “This demonstrates that giving Native Hawaiian voices equal footing with federal and state entities can lead to the successful stewardship of our most precious natural and cultural resources. Moreover, it shows that traditional Indigenous resource management is a best management practice to address climate change and other environmental challenges facing humanity.”

Papahānaumokuākea supports a magnificent diversity of life with the most extensive coral reef in the Hawaiian archipelago. It is a pu‘uhonua (sanctuary) for hundreds of native species, including endangered species like the ‘iliohōloikaua (monk seal) and honu (green sea turtle), who make Papahānaumokuākea their home.

Designated as a national monument 15 years ago, Papahānaumokuākea is one of the largest marine conservation areas in the world. In July 2010 it was also designated the United States’ first mixed (natural and cultural) UNESCO World Heritage Site.

To read *Mai Ka Pō Mai* visit [oha.org/maikapomai/](http://oha.org/maikapomai/). For more information about Papahānaumokuākea visit [www.papahanaumokuakea.gov](http://www.papahanaumokuakea.gov).





## OHA RESEARCH COLLABORATIONS & OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

- **10 RESEARCH COLLABORATIONS** (data sharing, research, surveys, issue briefs) with external partners including the State of Hawai'i DOE, DOH and DHS; Kamehameha Schools; Lili'uokalani Trust; NHPI COVID-19 3R Team; Kūkaniloko Advisory Hui; Kali'uokapa'akai Collective. Examples include collaboration on Intimate Partner Violence and Native Hawaiian Business briefs, assisting in coordinating and reporting on Youth Risk Behavioral Survey, and assessment of Native Hawaiian public school student academic outcomes.
- **CREATED 10 NEW OHA DATA BOOK** education data tables that include subjects such as chronic absenteeism, retention, and participation in the Career Technical Education Program.
- **COMPLETED TWO REPORTS:** "A Brief Overview of the Economic Structure of Ka Po'e Kahiko" and "Connection Between Iwi Kūpuna and Wellbeing of Native Hawaiian 'Ohana."
- In 2018 OHA was designated a Census Information Center with a focus on Native Hawaiian data. In addition to Native Hawaiian data, OHA created six tables with Pacific Islander data (Polynesian and Micronesian) from 2010-2019.
- Collaborated internally with OHA's Advocacy Division on drafting the "Advocacy Prison Reform Recommendations" report.
- Ceded Lands Inventory Report "in process."
- Internal research support includes: OHA Loans, housing data, post-secondary data, island community reports, Kaka'ako Makai, OHA Wahiawā land portfolio, substance abuse data, Kaua'i affordable housing.
- The Native Hawaiian Data Book was updated with the latest available 2019 American Community Survey data.

## PAPAKILO Celebrates 10 years!

DATABASE

### PAPAKILO 10-YEAR ANNIVERSARY ACTIVITIES:

**6 public webinars**

Three bi-monthly public webinars (April, May, June)

**5 articles**

Five Ka Wai Ola articles

**8 presentations**

Eight event-specific presentations on the database and its collections

### PAPAKILO DATABASE UPLOADS:

**199 Records**

Hula Preservation Society's Alama Collection

**110,706 Records**

State Archives' name index

PAPAKILO  
DATABASE

**127,472**

Sessions/Visits

**52,747**

Users/Unique visitors

**51,987**

New Visitors

KIPUKA  
DATABASE

**36,249**

Sessions/Visits

**15,799**

Users/Unique visitors

**15,359**

New Visitors

NATIVE HAWAIIAN  
DATA BOOK

**4,938**

Sessions/Visits

**3,786**

Users/Unique visitors

**3,770**

New Visitors

## 2021 SPONSORSHIPS

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs provides funding support to eligible organizations that have projects, programs or initiatives that serve our lāhui in alignment with OHA's strategic plan.

ORGANIZATION	AWARD	PURPOSE	LOCATION
'Ahahui Siwila Hawai'i	\$5,000	100th Anniversary of Hawaiian Homes Commission Act	Statewide
'Aha Pūnana Leo, Inc.	\$15,000	'Aha Pūnana Leo Event	Statewide
Alaska Federation of Natives	\$5,000	2021 Annual Convention	Continent
Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement	\$10,000	19th Annual Native Hawaiian Convention	Statewide
Hawai'i Pono'i Foundation	\$5,000	Hawaiian History Month	Statewide
Friends of 'Iolani Palace	\$15,000	'Iolani Palace Event	O'ahu
Kalihi-Pālama Culture & Arts Society	\$15,000	Queen Lili'uokalani Keiki Hula Competition	Statewide
Lōkahi Pacific	\$2,000	Kamehameha Day Celebration	Moloka'i
Lunalilo Home	\$15,000	Lunalilo Home Event	O'ahu
Merrie Monarch Festival	\$15,000	2021 Merrie Monarch Festival	Statewide
Moanalua Gardens Foundation	\$15,000	2020 Virtual Prince Lot Hula Festival	Statewide
Nā Maka Onaona	\$5,000	Access to Papahānaumokuākea	Statewide
National Congress of American Indians	\$5,000	2021 Annual Convention	Continent
National Indian Education Association	\$5,000	2021 Annual Convention	Continent
Native Hawaiian Chambers of Commerce	\$5,000	NHCC 'Ō'ō Awards	Statewide
Sovereign Council of Hawaiian Homeland Associations	\$10,000	SCHHA Annual Homestead Leadership Summit	Statewide

TOTAL  
SPONSORSHIPS  
**\$147,000**

# 2021 GRANTS

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs' Grants Program is integral to the agency's efforts to increase wellness for our beneficiaries. In FY2021, OHA awarded over \$16 million statewide to programs that are as diverse as the community needs they serve. Total grants includes money from OHA's core operating budget combined with other funding sources.

## 'Ahahui Grant Program

**Aloha Week Hawai'i DBA Aloha Festivals**  
\$10,000 | O'ahu

*Aloha Festivals 75th Anniversary*

**Bishop Museum**

\$10,000 | O'ahu

*POW! WOW!: Arts Night at Bishop Museum*

**Hāna Arts**

\$8,500 | Maui

*Uniting East Maui 'Ohana*

**Homestead Community Development Corporation**

\$3,450 | Kaua'i

*Anahola Stables Community Visioning Session (Fiscal Sponsor for Anahola Hawaiian Homestead Association)*

**Homestead Community Development Corporation**

\$1,450 | Kaua'i

*Kumu Camp Mauka Community Visioning (Fiscal Sponsor for West Kaua'i Hawaiian Homestead Association)*

**Ho'oulu Lāhui**

\$3,655 | Multi-Island

*XPLORE MOKUOLA (Fiscal Sponsor for KŪ-A-KANAKA LLC)*

**Huliauapa'a**

\$1,655 | O'ahu

*Kali'uokapa'akai Building Capacity in Stewarding Wahi Kūpuna Speaker Series*

**Kaikeha, INC.**

\$4,048 | O'ahu, Kaua'i

*3rd Annual Garden Island Boogie Board Classic on Kaua'i and 13th Annual Hubb Keiki Fest on O'ahu*

**Ke Ao Hāli'i**

\$10,000 | Maui

*Pule 'Āina o Maka'ālae me Mokaenui*

**Kūkulu Kumuhana O Anahola**

\$10,000 | Kaua'i

*'Āina to 'Ōpū*

**La'i'ōpua 2020**

\$9,733 | Hawai'i

*Ho'okahua - Under The Kona Moon*

**Maui Nui Botanical Gardens**

\$10,000 | Maui

*Lā 'Ulu - Breadfruit Day*

**Moanalua Gardens Foundation**

\$10,000 | Multi-Island

*Virtual 44th Annual Prince Lot Hula Festival*

**Nā Maka Onaona**

\$7,250 | Hawai'i

*Ka Mo'olelo Honuiaiākea (Fiscal Sponsor for Nā Wa'a Mauo)*

**Nā Maka Onaona**

\$10,000 | Kaua'i

*Food Security through Aquaponics (Fiscal Sponsor for Kanuikapono Public Charter School)*

**Nā Maka Onaona**

\$9,000 | Kaua'i

*Project Kuleana Partnership (Fiscal Sponsor for Waimea High School Teacher Cohort)*

**Papahana Aloha 'Āina Hawai'i**

\$8,745 | Multi-Island

*Ola i ka 'Āina - Kī*

**Pōhāhā i Ka Lanī**

\$7,700 | Hawai'i

*Ka'elehua*

**Protect & Preserve Hawai'i**

\$6,200 | O'ahu

*Mālama Niu Valley*

**Wai'anae Economic Development Council**

\$7,300 | O'ahu

*Best of the Westside - New Products Show*

## Community Grants

**Ahupua'a o Moloka'i**

\$81,000 | Moloka'i

*Hānai Ā Ulu/Native Crop Project*

Provides direct support and education to Native Hawaiians on Moloka'i to grow significant native crops (both land and sea) to improve economic sustainability while requiring ahupua'a stewardship.

**ALU LIKE, Inc.**

\$102,554 | Moloka'i

*Ho'ala Hou*

Reduces the rate of alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug use among Native Hawaiians through outreach and advocacy to youth ages 9-20 and their families on Moloka'i.

**Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui, Inc.**

\$203,740 | Maui

*Power Hour - Papa Hana Ha'awina*

Provides homework assistance to members of Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui, including students attending Hawaiian Immersion Schools, to improve their grades and standardized test scores.

**Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement**

\$300,145 | Hawai'i, Maui, Lāna'i, Moloka'i,

O'ahu, Kaua'i

*Native Hawaiian Trades Academy*

This middle-skill career institute for low-to-moderate income Native Hawaiians provides participants with starting wages above the single-adult Household Survival Budget with the potential to exceed the statewide median family income within five years.

**Edith Kanaka'ole Foundation**

\$180,200 | Hawai'i

*Ke Kai o Haleolono*

Mālama the waters of Keaukaha surrounding the only remaining loko i'a kuapā on the east side of Hawai'i Island through community engagement, education, research, social media and community events.

**Educational Services Hawai'i Foundation**

\$160,868 | Hawai'i

*'Imi 'Ike Learning Centers*

Provides differentiated instruction and educationally enriching activities to help Native Hawaiian students in foster, kith and kinship care to meet or exceed reading and math standards, achieve yearly grade promotion, and graduate.

**Hawaiian Community Assets**

\$515,886 | Hawai'i, Maui, Lāna'i, Moloka'i, O'ahu, Kaua'i

*Hawai'i Affordable Housing Fund*

Provides financial counseling, individual development accounts, and loans to rent or own homes. Provide Native Hawaiian communities/nonprofits with technical assistance and loans to build or preserve 1500 units of affordable housing by 2026.

**Homestead Community Development Corporation**

\$484,114 | Kaua'i

*Native Hawaiian Housing Stability Project*

Supports the delivery of the HCDC Financial Literacy Program and Micro Enterprise Assistance Program on the island of Kaua'i to assist Native Hawaiians to achieve homeownership or rental housing on Kaua'i.

**Hui Mālama i ke Ala 'Ūlilī**

\$120,480 | Hawai'i

*Ho'onohopapa Koholālele*

Engages Native Hawaiian stewards of the ahupua'a of Koholālele in 'āina restoration, 'ōiwi research, and cultural regeneration to cultivate abundance, renew ancestral responsibilities, and empower 'ohana.

**Hui Mālama o Ke Kai**

\$78,340 | O'ahu

*Papahana Kālai Papa Me Pōhaku Ku'i 'Ai*

Teaches participants to carve their own board and stone for pounding poi, connect with their culture, learn traditional skills, and strengthen the bonds between 'ohana and community.

**Hui Mālama Ola Nā 'Ōiwi**

\$307,822 | Hawai'i

*Uplifting the Health of the Hawaiian Nation*

*by Perpetuating Culture and Strengthening Identity*

Utilizes Indigenous knowledge programming to create a deeper understanding and practice of cultural methods by Native Hawaiians.

**Institute for Native Pacific Education and Culture**

\$699,855 | O'ahu

*Ho'oulu Waiwai: Secure Families Program*

Provides vocational development training and support to Native Hawaiian families in West O'ahu to strengthen the families' economic self-sufficiency and the community's economic base.

**I Ola Lāhui, Inc.**

\$298,000 | O'ahu

*Kūpuna and Caregiver Care for Honolulu and Kō'olaupoko*

Provides behavioral health and cultural nutrition supports to Native Hawaiian kūpuna and caregivers in Honolulu and Waimānalo.

**Ka'ala Farm, Inc**

\$526,568 | O'ahu

*Place-based Learning and Community Engagement in School*

Provides culturally relevant learning experiences for Nānākūli Intermediate and High School students to increase academic and social growth via authentic projects connected to their community.

**Kako'o 'Ōiwi**

\$358,320 | O'ahu

*He'eia Uli 'Āina Momona*

Restores and effectively manage ecologically and geographically linked kīpuka within He'eia Uli, increasing the capacity and resilience of ecological and food-producing systems in the ahupua'a.

**Ma Ka Hana Ka 'Ike Building Program**

\$202,000 | Maui

*Mālama i Nā Hulu Kūpuna*

Provides youth-led services including home modifications, produce and poi deliveries, and meaningful engagement in community-based activities to Hāna's kūpuna and their caregivers.

**Mālama Nā Mākua a Keiki, Inc.**

\$119,234 | Maui

*Family Centered Substance Abuse Treatment Program*

Provides a combination of comprehensive substance abuse treatment services with activities that strengthen mother-child bonding and increase attentive parenting practices to improve and strengthen wellbeing.

**Moloka'i Community Service Council**

\$108,824 | Moloka'i

*Ho'omana Hou High School*

Graduate students who think critically, actively support their community, and are academically, environmentally, ethically and culturally competent.

**Pu'uhonua Society**

\$80,000 | O'ahu, Kaua'i

*Keanahala: A Place for Hala*

Perpetuates the practice of ulana lau hala (lau hala weaving) and help bring lau hala mats back into homes.



**The Kohala Center, Inc**  
**\$260,000 | Hawai'i**

*Kohala Ma Uka to Ma Kai Stewardship Pilot*  
Reestablishes native forest and stabilize two riparian restoration corridors in the ahupua'a of Kawaihae. Increase access to fresh water, provide habitat for native flora and fauna species and build aloha 'aina stewardship capacity.

**The Salvation Army Family Treatment Services**

**\$278,212 | O'ahu**  
*Ola Kino Maika'i 2.0*

Improves the health of Hawaiian women recovering from substance use disorders by integrating cultural practices into the treatment curriculum.

**Ulu A'e Learning Center**  
**\$291,982 | O'ahu**

*Ulu A'e Project*  
Delivers cultural, place-based programs to elementary and middle school participants in the 'Ewa region using a curriculum based on mo'olelo, hana no'eau and 'aina stewardship.

**Waimānalo Health Center**  
**\$141,936 | O'ahu**

*Ho'omāhūa Waiwai 'Aiaola*  
Expands the existing cultural healing program to increase the number of lomilomi and lā'au lapa'au practitioners by providing individualized instruction.

**COVID-19 Impact and Response**

**'Āina Ho'okupu o Kīlauea**  
**\$50,201 | Kaua'i**

*Farmers Market Produce Boxes for Kaua'i Native Hawaiians*  
Provides locally grown fresh produce boxes to Native Hawaiians to provide jobs and improve food security on Kaua'i.

**Big Island Substance Abuse Council**  
**\$150,000 | Hawai'i**

*BISAC's COVID Response Program*  
Implements a COVID-19 operational plan (e.g. monitoring, communication, and continuity of care) that ensures compliance with CDC, SAMSHA, and DOH best practices and mitigates gaps in services to meet needs.

**Five Mountains Hawai'i dba Kīpuka o ke Ola**

**\$118,454 | Hawai'i**  
*Kauka No'ono'o*  
Provides psychiatric services to address the severe mental health provider shortage, exacerbated by COVID-19 on Hawai'i Island.

**Hāmākua Youth Foundation**  
**\$50,000 | Hawai'i**

*HYC Keiki Program*  
Provides educational support, enrichment programming, and direct food assistance to underserved Native Hawaiian keiki and 'ohana living in the Hāmākua district.

**Hanalei River Heritage Foundation**  
**\$35,000 | Kaua'i**

*Project Holomua: Essential Culture-Based Support Services for Native Hawaiian Homeless Families*  
Provides essential support services to Native Hawaiian homeless/housing insecure families to strengthen resource management knowledge and skills to meet their housing needs.

**Healthy Mothers Healthy Babies Coalition of Hawai'i**

**\$149,999 | O'ahu**  
*HMHB COVID-19 Community Response*  
Addresses healthcare equity issues identified during the pandemic by providing mobile access to care, primary care assessment and social services connection.

**Homestead Community Development Corporation**  
**\$2,394 | Ni'ihau**

*COVID-19 Impact and Response Grant*  
COVID-19 Impact & Response funds for the island of Ni'ihau.

**Ho'okōkō'o Corporation**  
**\$60,000 | Hawai'i**

*Mālama i Nā 'Ōpio*  
Provides students at Waimea Middle Public Conversion Charter School with support to be successful academically, socially, and emotionally upon their return to school.

**Ke Kula Nui o Waimānalo**  
**\$148,860 | O'ahu**

*Ulu Pono Mahiaina 2.5*  
Provides students at Waimea Middle Public Conversion Charter School with support to be successful academically, socially, and emotionally upon their return to school.

**Kupu**  
**\$140,088 | Hawai'i**

**\$84,336 | Kaua'i**  
**\$140,088 | Maui**  
**\$55,042 | Moloka'i**  
*Conservation Leadership Development Program*  
Provides rigorous, entry-level employment opportunities for Native Hawaiians 17 years or older who want to commit to a career in conservation.

**Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc.**  
**\$150,000 | Maui**

*'Ai Hua Project*  
Provides vouchers to Native Hawaiian families financially affected by the pandemic to purchase fresh produce from local farmers' markets to both address food deficits and support local farmers.

**Papakōlea Community Development Corporation**

**\$78,541 | O'ahu**  
*Papakōlea COVID Support Project*  
Enhances the Papakōlea Community Park and Center, so it may serve as the pu'uhonoa for Papakōlea.

**Partners in Development Foundation**  
**\$150,000 | O'ahu**

*Nā Pono Family Education Program*  
Provides services to mitigate the learning loss/struggles experienced by children and families due to the pandemic; equip them with supports to prepare children for school success.

**Pā'upena Community Development Inc.**  
**\$58,395 | Maui**

*Project MAHI'AI*  
Identifies and consolidates Hawaiian cultivators via a Native Farmers Community virtual platform - a website designed to facilitate purveyor marketing and ordering, enabling farmers to better collaborate.

**Pōhāhā i Ka Lani**

**\$149,854 | Hawai'i**  
*Ka Lau o ke Kāhuli*  
Provides assistance to Native Hawaiian families by offering 'aina stewardship, cultural education, and helping them overcome COVID-19 impacts.

**Emergency Financial Assistance**

**Hawai'i Community Lending**

**\$1,044,253 | Hawai'i, Maui, Moloka'i, Kaua'i, O'ahu, Lāna'i**  
*Ka Wailele*  
Provides financial assistance to more than 500 Native Hawaiians experiencing financial hardship.

**Hawaiian-Focused Public Charter School Fund Administration**

**Kanu o ka 'Āina Learning 'Ohana**  
**\$3,205,287 | Moloka'i, Kaua'i, O'ahu, Hawai'i**

*Charter School Fund Administration*  
Administers charter school funding, facilitate reporting, submit reports, conduct site visits, and administer funds for the annual charter school conference coordination and program.

**Kanu o ka 'Āina New Century Public Charter School**

**\$294,721 | Hawai'i**  
*Charter School Funds*  
Charter school disbursement for SY2020-2021 and 2021-2022.

**Higher Education Scholarship Administration**

**University of Hawai'i at Mānoa - NHSEMP**  
**\$1,100,000 | O'ahu, Hawai'i, Maui, Kaua'i**

*Higher Education Scholarship Administration*  
Administers scholarships to Native Hawaiian students at all 10 UH-system campuses across four islands.

**Homestead Community Grant**

**Homestead Community Development Corporation**

**\$75,000 | O'ahu**  
*Homestead Advocacy Education Project*  
Empowers homestead associations and residents/waitlist to effectively advocate to impact the well-being of families and business on homesteads.

**Kūkulu Kumuhana o Anahola**  
**\$75,000 | Kaua'i**

*Ulu pono Anahola*  
Provides water systems on 7 acres of land to beneficiaries in Anahola so they can participate in an 'aina-based curriculum to restore food systems.

**'O Maku'u ke Kahua Community Center**

**\$75,000 | Hawai'i**  
*Kūkulu Pono Hale Wa'a*  
Connects Native Hawaiians on Maku'u Homesteads to traditional 'ike and practices to build resilience and educational opportunities.

**Papakōlea Community Development Corporation**

**\$75,000 | O'ahu**  
*Papakōlea Community Playground Project*  
Provides keiki of the Papakōlea, Kalāwahine and Kewalo Hawaiian homestead communities a safe place to play.

**Iwi Kūpuna Repatriation & Reinterment**

**Hawaiian Islands Land Trust**

**\$50,000 | Maui**  
*Waihe'e Iwi Kūpuna Protection*  
Empowers Native Hawaiians to care for iwi, to train staff in the treatment and re-interment of iwi, and secure a temporary holding space for iwi found on their 'aina.

**Ke Ao Hālī'i**

**\$34,300 | Maui**  
*Nā Kia'i Iwi Kūpuna o Hāna*  
Provides long-term preservation measures, reinterment and repatriation of iwi kūpuna to the Hāna community to stop future desecration.

**Kohanaiki 'Ohana, Inc.**

**\$32,998 | O'ahu**  
*Iwi Kūpuna Reburial at Kawaiaha'o*  
Purchases the items needed to facilitate reburial of 700-900 iwi kūpuna and moepū disturbed at the Kawaiaha'o Church grounds.

**Supporting the Language of Kaua'i, Inc.**  
**\$50,000 | Kaua'i**

*Nā Kuleana o Kānaka 'Ōiwi*  
Documents and protects iwi kūpuna of Pā Kupapa'u o Po'oahonu at Polihale, by preparing an ARS and PMP to identify burials, and by holding workshop(s) to help establish 'ohana as lineal descendants.

**The Hawaiian Church of Hawai'i Nei**

**\$50,000 | Hawai'i, Maui, Lāna'i, O'ahu, Kaua'i**  
*E Ho'omau o Nā Mālama i Nā Iwi Kūpuna*  
Prepares and provides Hawaiian sacred items and resources to lineal descendants, Native Hawaiian groups, and State of Hawai'i to mālama nā iwi kūpuna.

**Kūlia**

**Bishop Museum**

**\$49,999 | Hawai'i, Maui, Kaua'i, Moloka'i**  
*Extending Our Reach*  
Provides Bishop Museum educational programs to Native Hawaiian students on neighboring islands.

**Ko'ihonua**

**\$87,740 | O'ahu**  
*Ha'ikūmauma*  
Provides cultural learning opportunities to Native Hawaiian adults to ensure the knowledge is safeguarded for future generations.

### Kūkulu Kumuhana o Anahola

\$100,000 | Kaua'i

#### Hana ka Lima

Provides programs and opportunities to the community of Anahola to develop healthy, thriving community leaders invested in nurturing 'Ōiwi leaders.

### Kūlaniākea

\$100,000 | O'ahu

#### Hi'iilei

Provides Hawaiian language medium infant/toddler care to root Native Hawaiian children in their language, culture, and identity.

### Maui Family Support Services, Inc.

\$100,000 | Maui

#### Ho'owaiwai Kaiāulu Project-Maui

Provides a continuum of programs to strengthen the physical and mental wellbeing of Native Hawaiian 'ohana and keiki.

### Pacific American Foundation

\$100,000 | O'ahu, Hawai'i, Maui, Moloka'i

#### Hālau o Huluena

Preserves and revive a genuine lineal tradition of lā'au lapa'au (healing and plant medicine) via classes and workshops.

## Native Hawaiian Teacher Education & Professional Development

### Institute for Native Pacific Education and Culture

\$175,000 | O'ahu

#### Ka Lama - Teacher Education Academy

Provides a teacher education and credential pathway to individuals interested in teaching in Kula Kaiapuni or Hawaiian-focused charter schools.

## 'Ohana and Community Based Program Grant

### Adult Friends for Youth

\$124,722 | O'ahu

#### Mobile Assessment Center

Diverts youth who commit offenses from entering the juvenile justice system, improve the wellbeing of youth, and create safer schools and communities.

### ALU LIKE, Inc.

\$61,446 | Kaua'i

#### Project EA (Educational Assistant)

Provides educational assistance training to kumu and mākuā of haumāna attending Ke Kula Ni'ihau o Kekaha Learning Center to increase literacy and digital media skills.

### Big Island Substance Abuse Council

\$150,000 | Hawai'i

#### Therapeutic Living Re-Entry Program and BISAC's COVID Response Plan

Provides therapeutic living for previously incarcerated adults. Provide wrap-around services to support continued sobriety.

### Five Mountains Hawai'i dba Kīpuka o ke Ola

\$105,000 | Hawai'i

#### Ulu Laukahi Project - Traditional Healing

##### Practices for Pain Management

Provides culturally appropriate traditional healing methodologies to decrease suffering from pain that often accompanies diabetes, obesity, and hypertension

### Hāna Arts

\$50,000 | Maui

#### Empowering East Maui Youth through Arts and Culture Education

Empowers youth through arts/culture by hosting classes, workshops and events that enhance education, confidence, and quality of life.

### Hanalei River Heritage Foundation

\$30,000 | Kaua'i

#### 'O Hanalei Ku'u Kulāiwi: Building resilience to overcome adversity - East Kaua'i Hawaiian Community

Provides Hawaiian language/culture/traditional knowledge classes to families experiencing homelessness/housing insecurity to build resilience.

### Hawaiian Islands Land Trust

\$56,254 | Kaua'i

#### Kāhili Beach Preserve 'Āina-Based Education Program

Provides 'āina-based education opportunities to students and teachers to improve long-term education and health outcomes.

### Homestead Community Development Corporation

\$1,792 | Ni'ihau

#### 'Ohana and Community Based Program Grant: Ni'ihau

'Ohana and community-based programming for the island of Ni'ihau.

### Institute for Native Pacific Education and Culture

\$134,309 | O'ahu

#### Kupu Ola Enhancement

Provides culture-based learning activities to 'ohana on the Wai'anae Coast to increase cultural grounding, parent engagement, sense of identity and academic achievement.

### Kōkua Kalihi Valley

\$144,237 | O'ahu

#### Lā'au Kū Makani

Restores access to lā'au lapa'au and lomilomi by connecting to 'āina, providing education and care services, and expanding training for health practitioners.

### Mālama Nā Mākuā a Keiki, Inc.

\$75,000 | Maui

#### Family Centered Substance Abuse Treatment Program

Provides substance abuse treatment and support services to Native Hawaiian women and children.

### Maui Family Support Services, Inc.

\$150,000 | Maui

\$41,199 | Moloka'i

#### Ho'owaiwai Kaiāulu Project

Provides a continuum of programs to strengthen the physical and mental wellbeing of 'ohana.

### Pōhāhā i Ka Lani

\$149,949 | Hawai'i

#### Liko no ka Lama

Connects Native Hawaiian families with 'āina stewardship and cultural education to increase social and emotional competence.

### The Kohala Center, Inc

\$150,000 | Hawai'i

#### Ho'olauna Kawaihae: Building pilina through respectful engagement

Establishes ho'olauna practices to engage respectfully in restoration of dryland native forests in Kawaihae.

### The Salvation Army Family Treatment Services

\$148,775 | O'ahu

#### 'Ohana Engagement and Recovery

Provides therapeutic support utilizing cultural practices and values for families affected by trauma, addiction and mental illness.

GRANT TYPE	AMOUNT AWARDED
'Ahahui Grant Program Round 1	\$148,686
Community Grants	\$5,900,080
COVID-19 Impact & Response Grants	\$1,771,252
Emergency Financial Assistance Grants	\$1,044,253
Hawaiian-Focused Public Charter School Fund Administration Grants	\$3,500,008
Higher-Education Scholarship Administration Grants	\$1,100,000
Homestead Community Grants	\$300,000
Iwi Kūpuna Repatriation & Reinterment Grants	\$217,298
Kūlia Grants	\$537,739
Native Hawaiian Teacher Education & Professional Development Grants	\$175,000
'Ohana & Community-Based Program Grants	\$1,572,683

**TOTAL GRANTS = \$16,266,999**

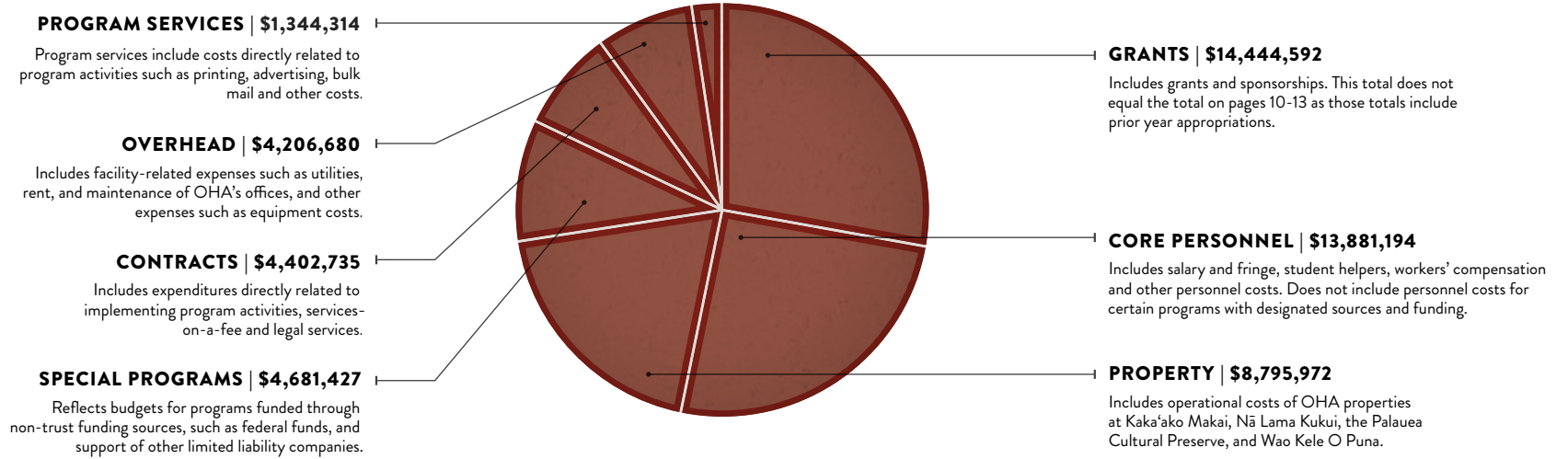


# OHA FISCAL YEAR 2021 BUDGET SUMMARY

The Approved Budget and Spending Limit for the fiscal year are shared below and are based on a biennium cycle of budgeting. To prudently manage its budget over a biennium period, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs executes budget realignments as needed. The figures below reflect the most recent alignment approved June 2, 2021.

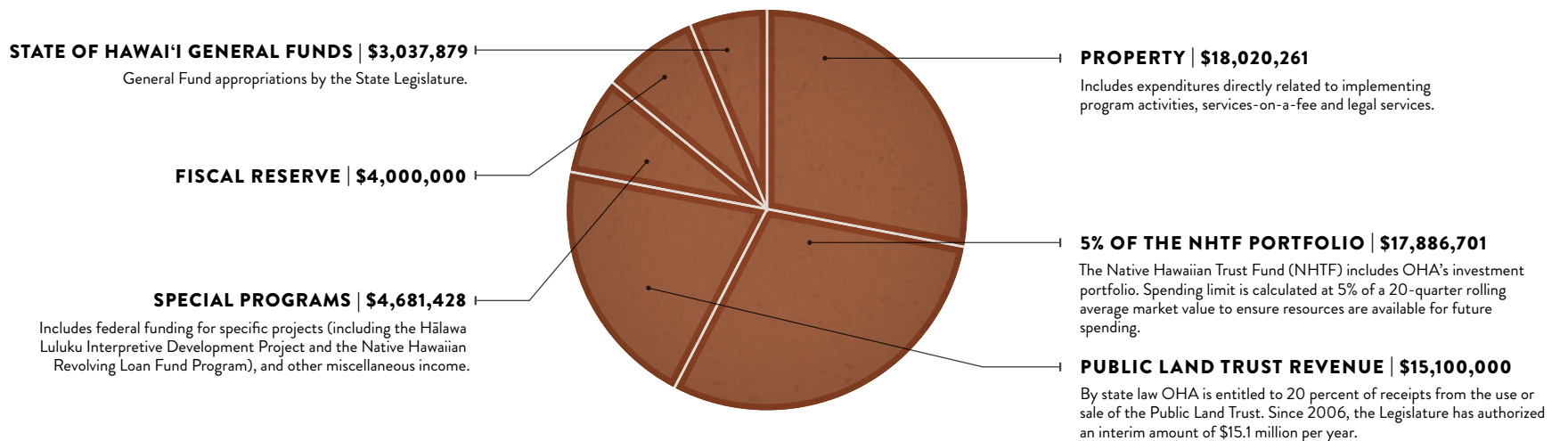
## APPROVED BUDGET

TOTAL: \$51,756,914



## SPENDING LIMIT

TOTAL: \$62,726,269



# 2021 UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following financial statements for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021 were prepared internally by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and were not reviewed by any external auditor. OHA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of these financial statements. When audited financial statements become available, they will be available online at [www.oha.org](http://www.oha.org).

OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS | STATE OF HAWAII  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
JUNE 30, 2021 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<b>ASSETS:</b>	
Petty cash	\$ 1
Cash:	
Held in State Treasury	5,199
Held in bank	19,259
Held by investment managers	12,990
Restricted cash	242
Accounts receivable, net	4,506
Due from other fund	2,364
Interest and dividends receivable	60
Inventory, prepaid items and other assets	419
Notes receivable, net:	
Due within one year	883
Due after one year	5,421
Investments	476,166
Capital assets - net	231,513
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>759,023</b>
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,324
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	2,473
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 764,820</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,480
Due to State of Hawai'i	300
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,263
Due after one year	19,125
Other liabilities due in more than one year:	
Net Pension liability	34,500
Net OPEB liability	33,617
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>95,285</b>
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	295
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	403
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>95,983</b>
<b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</b>	
<b>NET POSITION:</b>	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	211,385
Restricted	25,666
Unrestricted	431,786
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>668,837</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 764,820</b>

OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS | STATE OF HAWAII  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>	<u>EXPENSES</u>	<u>PROGRAM REVENUES</u>		<u>NET (EXPENSES) REVENUE &amp; CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u>
		<u>CHARGES FOR SERVICES</u>	<u>OPERATING GRANTS &amp; CONTRIBUTIONS</u>	
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Board of Trustees	\$ 2,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,621)
Support services	17,423	11,066	-	(6,357)
Beneficiary advocacy	13,114	-	518	(12,596)
Unallocated depreciation	1,124	-	-	(1,124)
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>\$ 34,282</b>	<b>\$ 11,066</b>	<b>\$ 518</b>	<b>\$ (22,698)</b>
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>				
State allotments, net of lapsed appropriations				\$ 3,038
Public land trust revenue				15,100
Unrestricted contributions				595
Interest and investment earnings				106,057
<b>TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES</b>				<b>124,790</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>				<b>102,092</b>
<b>NET POSITION:</b>				
Beginning of year				566,745
<b>NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2021</b>				<b>\$ 668,837</b>

OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS | STATE OF HAWAII  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2021 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>PUBLIC LAND TRUST</u>	<u>FEDERAL GRANTS</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>					
Petty cash	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Cash:					
Held in State Treasury	1,400	3,799	-	-	5,199
Held in bank	-	15,718	4,015	(474)	19,259
Held by investment managers	-	9,620	3,370	-	12,990
Restricted cash	-	-	242	-	242
Accounts receivable	-	4,463	38	5	4,506
Due from other fund	-	2,369	(5)	-	2,364
Interest and dividends receivable	-	-	60	-	60
Inventory, prepaid items and other assets	-	413	6	-	419
Notes receivable:					
Due within one year	-	54	829	-	883
Due after one year	-	66	5,355	-	5,421
Investments	-	464,049	12,117	-	476,166
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 1,400</b>	<b>\$ 500,552</b>	<b>\$ 26,027</b>	<b>\$ (469)</b>	<b>\$ 527,510</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 5,408	\$ 61	\$ 11	\$ 5,480
Due to State of Hawai'i	-	-	300	-	300
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,408</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5,780</b>
<b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</b>					
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>					
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable -					
Inventory, prepaid items & security deposits	-	411	6	-	417
Restricted for:					
Beneficiary advocacy	-	-	1,213	-	1,213
Native Hawaiian loan programs	-	-	19,092	-	19,092
Long-term portion of notes receivable	-	-	5,355	-	5,355
Committed to -					
DHHL-issued revenue bonds	-	24,915	-	-	24,915
Assigned to:					
Board of Trustees	-	167	-	-	167
Support services	-	8,963	-	(480)	8,483
Beneficiary advocacy	284	9,179	-	-	9,463
Long-term portion of notes receivable	-	66	-	-	66
Public Land Trust	-	451,443	-	-	451,443
Unassigned	1,116	-	-	-	1,116
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>495,144</b>	<b>25,666</b>	<b>(480)</b>	<b>521,730</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 1,400</b>	<b>\$ 500,552</b>	<b>\$ 26,027</b>	<b>\$ (469)</b>	<b>\$ 527,510</b>

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>PUBLIC LAND TRUST</u>	<u>FEDERAL GRANTS</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
Public Land Trust revenue	\$ -	\$ 15,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,100
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	257	-	257
Appropriations, net of lapses	3,038	-	-	-	3,038
Charges for services	-	11,032	-	34	11,066
Interest and investment gains (losses)	-	106,057	261	-	106,318
Donations and other	-	283	312	-	595
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>3,038</b>	<b>132,472</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>136,374</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>					
Board of Trustees	58	2,563	-	-	2,621
Support services	1,124	16,591	-	34	17,749
Beneficiary advocacy	1,856	10,994	546	264	13,660
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>3,038</b>	<b>30,148</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>34,030</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES:</b>					
Proceeds from (to) debt	-	(2,246)	-	-	(2,246)
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>102,685</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>(264)</b>	<b>100,098</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>					
Beginning of year	882	395,260	25,383	110	421,635
Fund Adjustment	-	326	-	(326)	-
<b>END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 882</b>	<b>\$ 495,664</b>	<b>\$ 25,667</b>	<b>\$ (480)</b>	<b>\$ 521,733</b>





#### ABOUT THE ARTWORK

Upland rain provides life-giving water that sustains the 'āina, mauka to makai. Captured in the watershed of mauka rainforests, the wai flows down into lush valleys and onto vast agricultural plains, touching and nourishing all within the ahupua'a as it journeys to the sea. The artwork for OHA's new Strategic Plan reflects this journey, with each element representing a foundational or directional aspect of the plan as we move collectively toward a more vibrant future.

*Artwork by Nelson Makua*

## 2021 OHA ANNUAL REPORT

PRODUCED BY THE DIGITAL AND PRINT MEDIA PROGRAM

**EDITORIAL COORDINATION**  
Puanani Fernandez-Akamine

**EDITORIAL REVIEW & CONTRIBUTIONS**  
Alice Malepeai Silbanuz  
Puanani Fernandez-Akamine  
Ed Kalama  
OHA staff

**GRAPHIC DESIGN/LAYOUT**  
Kaleena Patcho

**PHOTOGRAPHY**  
OHA staff  
Robert James  
Sean Marrs

**PRINTING**  
Edward Enterprises, Inc.



## CONTACT US:

**HAWAII (HILO)**  
339 Hulani St.  
Hilo, HI 96720  
PH: 808-933-3106  
FAX: 808-933-3110

**HAWAII (KONA)**  
75-1000 Henry St., Ste. 205  
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740  
PH: 808-327-9525  
FAX: 808-327-9528

**HONOLULU**  
560 N. Nimitz Hwy. Ste. 200  
Honolulu, HI 96817  
PH: 808-594-1888  
FAX: 808-594-1865

**KAUAI / NI'IIHAU**  
4405 Kukui Grove St., Ste. 103  
Līhū'e, HI 96766-1601  
PH: 808-241-3390  
FAX: 808-241-3508

**MAUI**  
737 Lower Main St., Ste. B2  
Wailuku, HI 96793  
PH: 808-873-3364  
FAX: 808-873-3361

**MOLOKA'I / LĀNA'I**  
Kūlana 'Ōiwi  
600 Maunaloa Hwy., Ste. D2  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748  
PH: 808-560-3611  
FAX: 808-560-3968

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**  
211 K St. NE  
Washington, D.C. 20002  
PH: 202-506-7238  
FAX: 202-629-4446

## VISIT US:

[www.oha.org](http://www.oha.org)

## FOLLOW US:



*Empowering Hawaiians,  
Strengthening Hawai'i*

# Appendix F

## Reporting Obligations

Pursuant to HRS 10-  
14.5(a), HRS 37-47,  
and Act 037 (19)  
HB172 relating to  
the Office of  
Hawaiian Affairs



**STATE OF HAWAII**  
**OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS**  
560 N. NIMITZ HWY., SUITE 200  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96817

December 30, 2021

Representative Sylvia Luke, Chair  
House Committee on Finance  
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 306  
415 South Beretania Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
Attn: Alberto Vargas

Senator Donovan Dela Cruz, Chair  
Senate Committee on Ways and Means  
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 207  
415 South Beretania Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
Attn: Stacy Ferreira and Dane Wicker

**RE: Reporting obligations pursuant to HRS 10-14.5(a), HRS 37-47, and Act 037 (19) HB 172, relating to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs**

Aloha mai Chair Luke and Chair Dela Cruz,

We appreciate your continuing support and guidance as we enter the 31<sup>st</sup> Legislative session that will convene on January 19, 2022. Please accept these reports, due no later than 20 days prior to the convening of the 2022 regular session, to follow through with our reporting obligations pertaining to the following statutory requirements:

**FY 2021 Actual Expenditures (Attachment A)**

The reporting obligation per HRS 10-14.5(a): the report details an accounting of expenditures made in prior year, by account code and budget program.

**Reporting of Non-General Fund Information (Attachment B)**

The reporting obligation as described under HRS 37-47.

**OHA’s Award and Expenditures Matrix (Attachment C)**

The reporting obligations under Act 037 (19) HB 172 [Section 9]: the report details all programmatic and operational awards, as well as expenditures and encumbrances made through November 30, 2021, or as otherwise noted.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 594-1973 or [sylviah@oha.org](mailto:sylviah@oha.org) or have your staff contact Chief Financial Officer, Ramona G. Hinck at 594-1999 or [ramonah@oha.org](mailto:ramonah@oha.org) should there be any questions regarding this correspondence or its attachments. Mahalo again and we look forward to working with you and your staff during the upcoming legislative session.

‘O wau iho nō a me ka ‘oia‘i‘o,

Sylvia M. Hussey, Ed.D.  
Ka Pouhana, Chief Executive Office

Cc: Trustee Carmen “Hulu” Lindsey, Chair, OHA Board of Trustees

OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS  
FISCAL YEAR 2021 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES\*

EXPENDITURES	<u>GENERAL FUNDS</u>	<u>TRUST FUNDS</u>	<u>OTHER OHA FUNDS</u>	<u>FEDERAL FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Current Programs:					
BOARD OF TRUSTEES					
Contracts	0	114,920	0	0	114,920
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment & Capital Investmen	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	0	0	0
Overhead	0	0	0	0	0
Personnel	54,419	2,657,898	0	0	2,712,318
Program	0	1,617	0	0	1,617
Travel	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Board of Trustees	54,419	2,774,435	0	0	2,828,855
SUPPORT SERVICES					
Contracts	643,830	4,278,704	43,275	0	4,965,810
Debt Service	0	3,041,579	0	0	3,041,579
Equipment & Capital Investmen	0	2,880,406	24,256	0	2,904,662
Grants	0	80,000	0	0	80,000
Overhead	296,874	4,084,395	4,570	0	4,385,840
Personnel	756,440	6,649,927	0	0	7,406,367
Program	0	1,060,503	0	0	1,060,503
Travel	0	151,690	203	0	151,893
Subtotal - Support Services	1,697,144	22,227,205	72,305	0	23,996,653
BENEFICIARY ADVOCACY					
Contracts	0	473,113	0	256,646	729,758
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment & Capital Investmen	0	13,640	195,000	7,005	215,646
Grants	1,030,000	14,886,592	0	0	15,916,592
Overhead	0	75,749	0	94,568	170,317
Personnel	172,750	4,967,198	0	427,728	5,567,676
Program	0	57,136	0	(278,324)	(221,188)
Travel	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Beneficiary Advocacy	1,202,750	20,473,428	195,000	507,623	22,378,801
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,954,314	45,475,068	267,305	507,623	49,204,309

\*Unaudited FY2021 figures from FY21 June 2021 Budget Variance Report 12/16/21.



**Report on Non-General Fund Information**  
for Submittal to the 2022 Legislature

ATTACHMENT B

Department: Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
 Prog ID(s): OHA 150, 160, 175  
 Name of Fund: Public Land Trust

Contact Name: Ramona Hinck  
 Phone: (808) 594-1999  
 Fund type (MOF) Trust and Special (see Purpose)  
 T-901, T-902, T-910, T-930,  
 T-938, T-939, S-310, S-315,  
 Appropriation Acct. No. S-320

Legal Authority Hawaii State Constitution, Article XII, Section 4

**Intended Purpose:**

To account for OHA's portion of revenues derived from the public land trust as defined in Section 10-2, HRS. To provide budget for continuous management, maintenance and repair of the Palau'ea Cultural Preserve of culturally and archaeologically significant sites. To account for the activities related to OHA's management and stewardship of the Forest Reserve, and to receive revenues from the sales of advertising space on OHA's monthly newspaper, Ka Wai Ola. All the appropriation account numbers identified above are Trust assets and during a recent State Review of OHA's funds (Special, Revolving, and Trust Funds), it was determined that these 'Special' funds will be characterized as Trust Funds going forward.

**Source of Revenues:**

- a. Ceded land revenue at \$15,100,000 per annum
- b. Dividend and Interest income from investments
- c. Realized gains from sales of investments
- d. Interest earned from Consumer Micro Loan Program
- e. Revenues generated from OHA's commercial properties operations Kaka'ako Makai parcels & Na Lama Kukui
- f. The Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions of the One Palau'ea Bay Community Association require payment of a Historical Archeological Enhancement Fee equivalent to 0.5% of gross selling price each time a lot within One Palau'ea Bay is transferred
- g. Sales of advertising space on OHA's monthly newspaper, Ka Wai Ola.
- h. OHA's trust fund as a funding source, when necessary.

**Current Program Activities/Allowable Expenses:**

OHA's ongoing operating and program costs in addition to grants and scholarships funding. Program, grants and scholarship costs are for the betterment of native Hawaiian conditions.

**Purpose of Proposed Ceiling Adjustment (if applicable):**

N/A

Variances:

<b>Financial Data (\$1,000)</b>			
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	(actual-not final)	(estimated)	(estimated)
Appropriation Ceiling	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beginning Cash Balance	57,849	73,576	77,702
Revenues	53,452	49,053	50,395
Expenditures	37,724	44,928	47,700
<b>Transfers</b>			
List each net transfer in/out/ or projection in/out; list each account number			
Transfer in			
Transfer out	0	0	0
Net Total Transfers	0	0	0
Ending Cash Balance	73,576	77,702	80,396
Encumbrances	20,586	20,586	20,586
Unencumbered Cash Balance	52,990	57,115	59,810

**Additional Information:**

Amount Req. by Bond Covenants	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amount from Bond Proceeds	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amount Held in CODs, Escrow Accounts, or Other Investments	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Report on Non-General Fund Information**  
for Submittal to the 2022 Legislature

ATTACHMENT B

Department: Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
 Prog ID(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Fund: Federal Fund  
 Legal Authority: HRS 10-13

Contact Name: Ramona Hinck  
 Phone: (808) 594-1999  
 Fund type (MOF) Special  
 Appropriation Acct. No. S-200, S-202

**Intended Purpose:**

S-200 - Hālawā Luluku Interpretive Development (HLID) was created largely to mitigate any adverse impact resulting from the construction of the Interstate H-3 Highway.  
 S-202 - To provide Native Hawaiians individuals and Native Hawaiian-owned businesses better access to financial capital and financial services

**Source of Revenues:**

S-200 - Federal Highways Administration - 90% funding; Hawai'i Department of Transportation - 10% funding  
 S-202 - Principal repayments, Interest earned from loans, Interest earned from investments, Miscellaneous revenue derived from loan fees, Recovery of loans written-off.

**Current Program Activities/Allowable Expenses:**

S-200 - Salaries and CIP to maintain the H-3 Highway  
 S-202 - Expenditures consisted of loan disbursements, loan application fees, legal services, technical assistance, investment management, bad debt,

**Purpose of Proposed Ceiling Adjustment (if applicable):**

N/A  
 Variances:

<b>Financial Data (\$1,000)</b>			
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	(actual-not final)	(estimated)	(estimated)
Appropriation Ceiling			
Beginning Cash Balance	17,942	18,116	18,116
Revenues	1,541	1,552	1,376
Expenditures	1,367	1,552	1,376
Transfers			
List each net transfer in/out/ or projection in/out; list each account number			
Transfer in	0	0	0
Transfer out			
Net Total Transfers	0	0	0
Ending Cash Balance	18,116	18,116	18,116
Encumbrances	1,508	1,508	1,508
Unencumbered Cash Balance	16,608	16,608	16,608
<b>Additional Information:</b>			
Amount Req. by Bond Covenants	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amount from Bond Proceeds	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amount Held in CODs, Escrow Accounts, or Other Investments	N/A	N/A	N/A

Office of Hawaiian Affairs Award & Expenditure Matrix

State of Hawaii General Fund Appropriations (Act 037 (19) HB172 and Act 029 (21) HB204

Description	FY2021 Act 037 (19) HB172					FY 2022 Act 029 (21) HB204					Notes
	Budget			Uses		Budget			Uses		
	General Funds	Trust Fund Match	Total	Expenditures & Encumbrances	Remaining	General Funds (Note 1)	Trust Fund Match	Total	Expenditures & Encumbrances	Remaining	
<b>1 Legal Representation Services</b>	\$ 643,830	\$ 643,830	\$ 1,287,660	\$ (1,287,660)	-	\$ 524,400	\$ 524,400	\$ 1,048,800	\$ (1,048,800)	-	Purchase of Service (POS) via Professional Services List - Awarded to Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation
<b>2 Social Services (Multi-Services)</b>	415,000	415,000	\$ 830,000	(830,000)	-	415,000	415,000	\$ 830,000	(830,000)	-	Review of distribution method pending Administrative review. OHA expects to fully expend or encumber FY22 funding no later than 6/30/2022.
<b>3 Community Grants: Housing</b>		500,000	\$ 500,000	(500,000)	-	500,000	500,000	\$ 1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	Review of solicitation pending Administrative review. OHA expects to fully expend or encumber FY22 funding no later than 6/30/2022.
<b>4 Community Grants: Education</b>					-						
a. Moloka'i Community Service Council	27,206	27,206	54,412	(54,412)	-						
b. Boys & Girls Clubs of Maui, Inc	50,935	50,935	101,870	(101,870)	-						
c. Kaala Farms, Inc	131,642	131,642	263,284	(263,284)	-						
d. Educational Services Hawaii Foundation	40,217	40,217	80,434	(80,434)	-						
<b>Subtotal - Community Grants: Education</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>(500,000)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>5 NH-Focused Education</b>	365,000	365,000	730,000	(730,000)	-	615,000	615,000	1,230,000	(1,230,000)	-	Review of solicitation, pending Administrative review. OHA expects to fully expend or encumber FY22 funding no later than 6/30/2022.
<b>6 Personnel</b>	1,067,175	3,959,000	5,026,175	(4,942,610)	83,565		3,959,000	3,959,000	(3,959,000)	-	
<b>7 Operations</b>	296,874	296,874	593,748	(593,748)	-		416,304	416,304	(416,304)	-	Expenditures & Encumbrances through 11/30/2021. OHA expects to fully expend or encumber FY22 funding no later than 6/30/2022.
<b>8 CLA Audit</b>						200,000		200,000	(200,000)		Purchase of Service (POS) via Professional Services List in Progress. OHA expects to fully expend or encumber FY22 funding no later than 6/30/2022.
<b>Total (1 - 8)</b>	<b>\$ 3,037,879</b>	<b>\$ 6,429,704</b>	<b>\$ 9,467,583</b>	<b>\$ (9,384,018)</b>	<b>\$ 83,565</b>	<b>\$ 2,254,400</b>	<b>\$ 6,429,704</b>	<b>\$ 8,684,104</b>	<b>\$ (8,484,104)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	

NOTE >

(1) General Funds FY21, FY22, FY23 figures from Section 10 of Act 29 approved 5/28/2021, 2021 HB204 SD2 CD1, Relating to the Budget of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

(2) This report details all programmatic and operational awards, as well as expenditures and encumbrances made through November 30, 2021, pursuant to the reporting obligations in Act 029 (21) HB204 [Section 12].

# Appendix G

OHA's

Constitutionally  
Mandated Pro Rata  
Share Presentation,  
December 27, 2021





**OHA's Constitutionally Mandated  
Pro Rata Share  
OHA BAE Meeting  
December 27, 2021**

**Sherry P. Broder**



# Overview

1. What are Ceded Lands? The Public Land Trust?
2. Litigation & Legislation re OHA's Pro Rata Share
3. Act 178, SLH 2006 - set current \$15.1 million cap on PLT revenues to OHA as "interim" funding



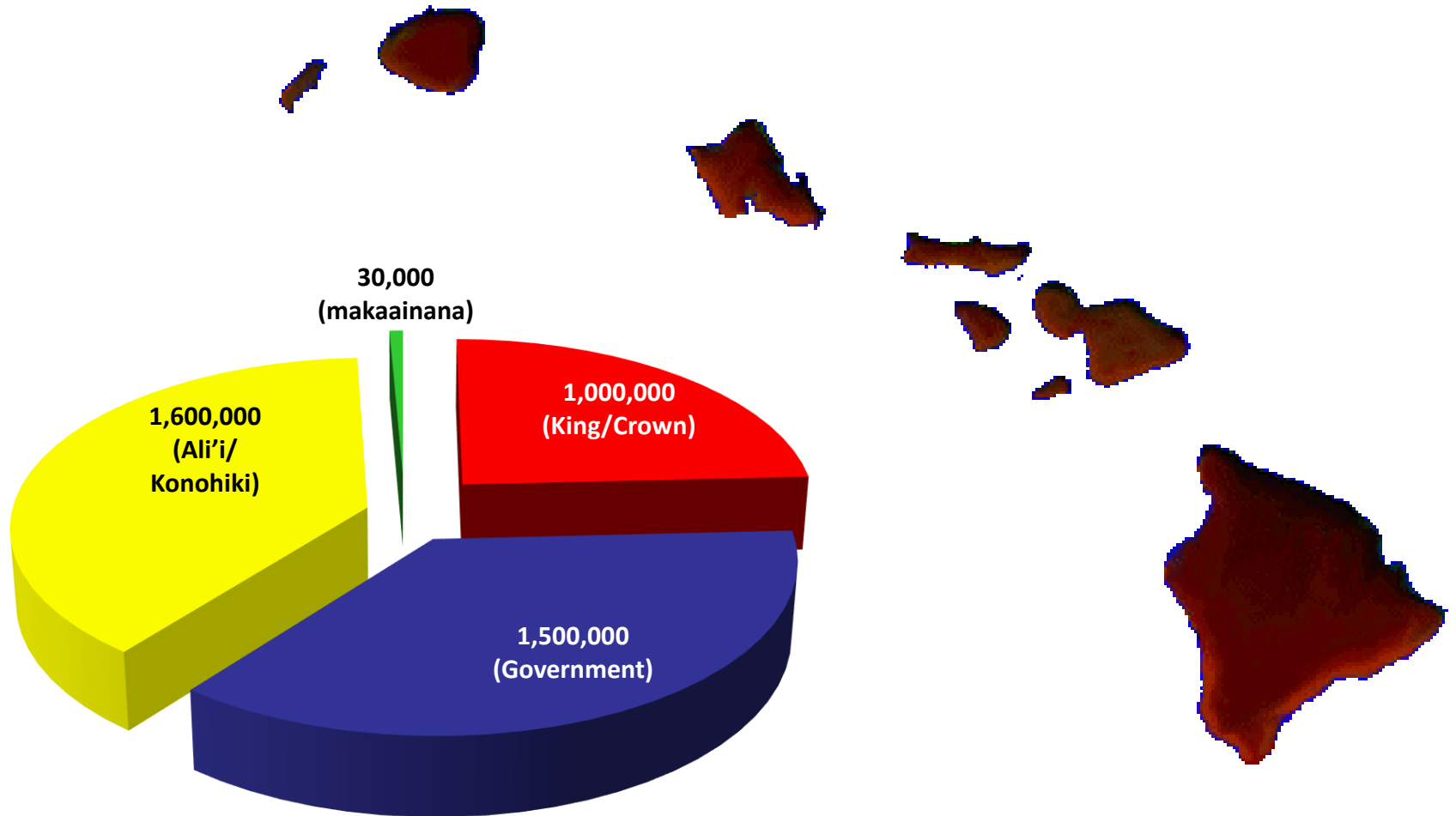


A photograph of a lush green forest with a rocky stream flowing through it. The stream is surrounded by dense vegetation, including ferns and moss-covered rocks. The water is clear and flows over several large, dark rocks, creating small rapids and pools. The background shows more dense forest and a glimpse of a mountain peak in the distance.

**What are “Ceded Lands”?**



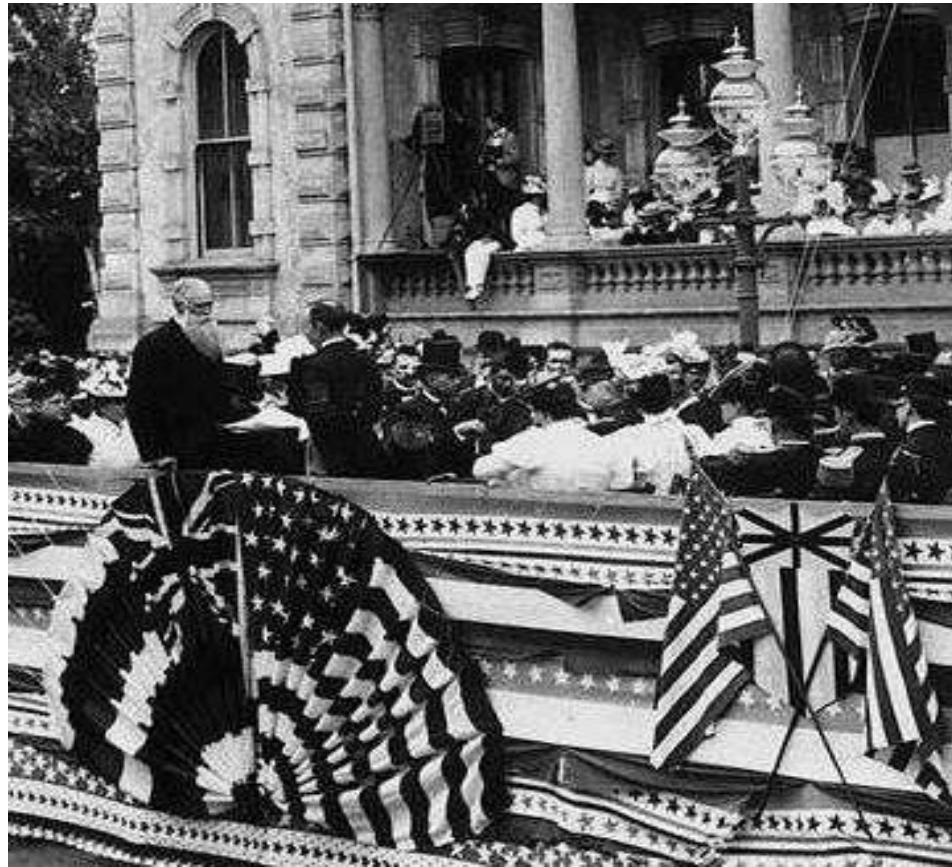
# 1848 Māhele





1898

Republic of Hawai'i "ceded"  
~1.8 million acres to the U.S.



# Hawai'i Attorney General Opinion 03-03 (2003)

“Ceded lands’ are all of the lands ceded to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the Joint Resolution of Annexation, not otherwise disposed of by the United States prior to the lands’ transfer to the State of Hawaii pursuant to section 5(b) of the Admission Act, including the water, minerals, plants, and other things connected with the lands, and ‘every species of title inchoate or complete.’” *State v. Zimring*, 58 Haw. 106, 122-3, 566 P.2d 725, 735-6 (1977).



# What is the Public Land Trust?





# Admission Act Section 5(f) Public Land Trust created

5(a) → title and control held by Territory,  
transferred to State – see eg. Sand Island

5(b) → title held by U.S. but under control  
of Territory, transferred from U.S. to State

5(e) → title and control held by U.S.,  
transferred from U.S. to State if land no  
longer needed by U.S.



# Admission Act Section 5(f)

## Public Land Trust

The public land trust land together with the proceeds from the sale or other disposition of any such lands and the income therefrom, shall be held by the State as a public trust for five purposes:

- (1) Public education
- (2) **The betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians**
- (3) The development of farm and home ownership
- (4) Public improvements, and
- (5) For public use



# 1978 Hawaii Constitution

## Article XII, section 4

### Public Trust

The lands granted to the State of Hawaii by Section 5(b) of the Admission Act and pursuant to Article XVI, Section 7, of the State Constitution, excluding therefrom lands defined as "available lands" by Section 203 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended, shall be held by the State as a public trust for native Hawaiians and the general public.

[Add Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978]

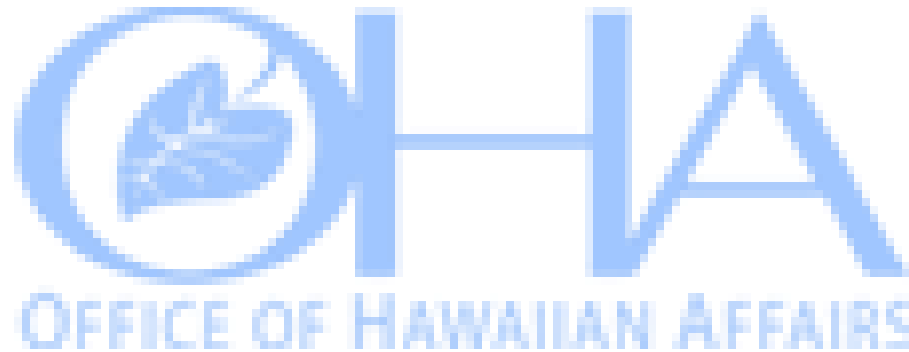


# 1978 Hawai'i Constitution, Article XII Sections 4, 5 & 6



Created OHA “to manage all income and proceeds from that pro rata portion of the public land trust for native Hawaiians.”

Clarified Admission “Act 5(b) lands shall be held by the State as a public trust for native Hawaiians and the general public.”

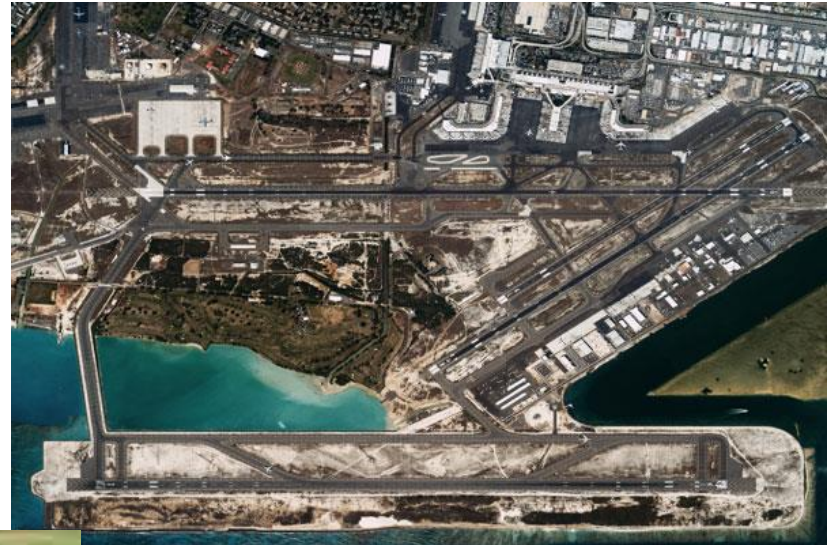


Act 273, Session Laws Hawaii 1980  
Hawai`i Revised Statutes § 10-13.5

**Twenty percent** of all funds derived from the public land trust, described in section 10-3, shall be expended by this office, as defined in section 10-2, for the purposes of this chapter.

# Examples of Public Land Trust Airports

- Dillingham Airfield
- Hana
- Hilo
- Honolulu
- Kalaupapa
- Molokai
- Port Allen
- Upolu
- Waimea-Kohala



**Honolulu International Airport**



**Hilo International Airport**



# Examples of Public Land Trust Harbors and Housing

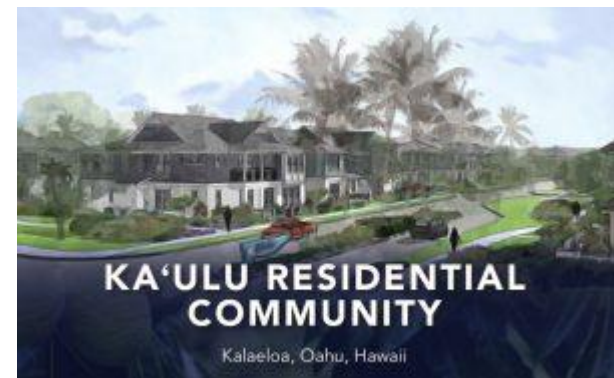
- DOT-Harbors
- DLNR-DOBOR
- Hawai`i Community Development Authority (HCDA)



Honolulu Harbor



Kewalo Basin



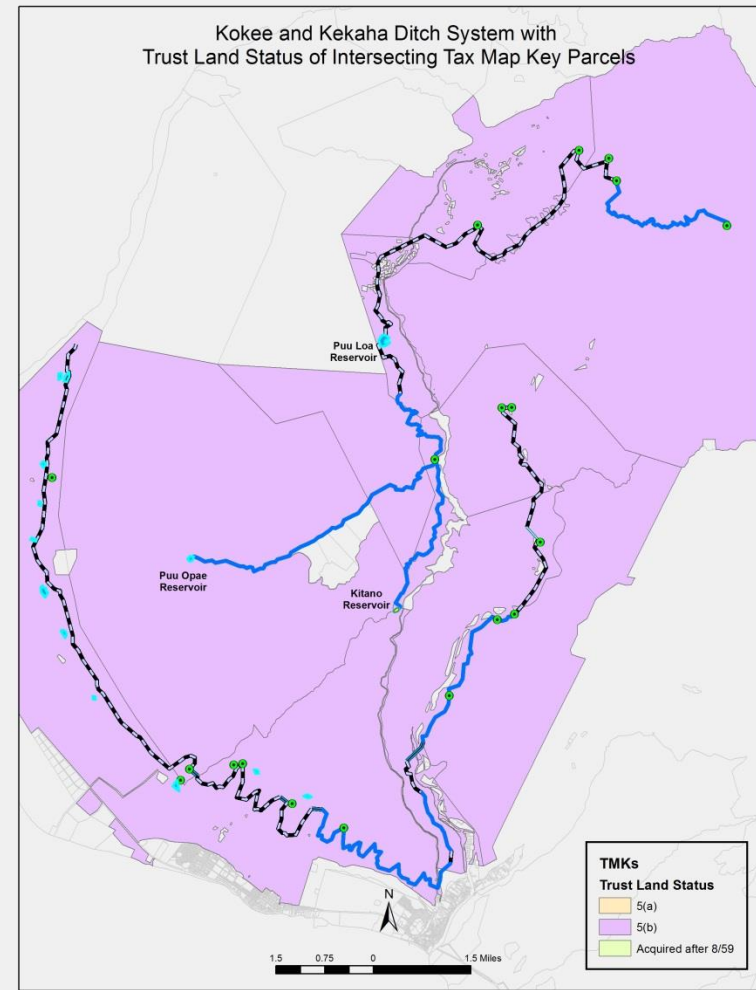
# Examples of Public Land Trust

## Agricultural Land and Irrigation Systems

- Department of Agriculture
- Agribusiness Development Corp.
- DLNR



Kalepa Lands





# Apology Resolution, Public Law 103-150 (1993)

*Whereas*, the Republic of Hawaii also ceded 1,800,000 acres of crown, government, and public lands of the Kingdom of Hawaii, without the consent of or compensation to the Native Hawaiian people of Hawaii or their sovereign government;





# Apology Resolution, Public Law 103-150 (1993)

*Whereas, the indigenous Hawaiian people never directly relinquished their claims to their inherent sovereignty as a people or over their national lands to the United States, either through their monarchy or through a plebiscite or referendum;*







# Litigation and Legislation Re OHA's Pro Rata Share



# Pro rata portion of public land trust for the betterment of the conditions Native Hawaiians



Yamasaki 1987: Hawai'i Supreme Court: issues are non-justiciable and legislature must make initial policy decisions about OHA's pro rata share.

1990: OHA and State through Gov. Waihee entered into a settlement. Act 304 defined "revenue," set process to determine past due revenue, and segregated revenue from the "actual use" or disposition of trust lands into two categories - sovereign and proprietary.

OHA would not receive **sovereign revenue** - such as taxes, fines, and federal grants or subsidies - generated from the exercise of State sovereign powers.

**Proprietary revenue**, such as rents, leases, and licenses, would be subject to OHA's pro rata share.



# Act 304, SLH 1990

## State Continues to Use to Today

**OHA's pro rata share** to be calculated on **proprietary revenue**, or “proceeds, fees, charges, rents, or other income, or any portion thereof, derived from any sale, lease, license, permit, or other similar proprietary disposition, permitted use, or activity, that is situated upon and results from the actual use of lands comprising the public land trust, and including any penalties or levies exacted as a result of a violation of the terms of any propriety disposition”

**Sovereign revenue was expressly excluded** from OHA's pro rata share, including:

1. Taxes;
2. Regulatory or licensing fees;
3. Fines, penalties, or levies;
4. Registration fees;
5. Moneys received by any public educational institutions, including the University of Hawai'i, and the community college system, from educational its programs and ancillary services, such as tuition, registration fees, meals, books, grants, or scholarships;
6. Interagency and intra- agency administrative fees or assessments;
7. Moneys derived from or in support of penal institutions and programs;
8. Grants, carry-overs, and pass-throughs;
9. Federal moneys, including federal-aid, grants, subsidies, and contracts;
10. Moneys collected from the sale or dissemination of government publications; and
11. Department of defense proceeds on state-improved land.

# No Historical Agreement - Disputed Sources - Judge Heely (1996)

- ▶ 1993: State and OHA agree to revenue streams included in OHA's pro rata share, and \$135 million past due for 1980 to 1991 for certain issues. DISPUTED SOURCES REMAIN.
- ▶ 1996: Trial Judge Daniel Heeley rules in OHA's favor.
- ▶ Hospital revenue
  - ▶ Patient services fees, cafeteria sales, and lease rent at Hilo Hospital “is clearly a proprietary rather than sovereign exercise of power which does not shield the Hilo Hospital Income from Act 304's definition of ‘revenues’”. Oct. 23, 1996 Heely Decision at 14.
- ▶ Public housing developments and rent
  - ▶ The state's activities of providing affordable housing “which are carried out by private individuals also,” are proprietary in nature. Oct. 23, 1996 Heely Decision at 9.
- ▶ Interest on investment of withheld revenue from public trust land
  - ▶ “[T]he State is required to pay [OHA] its pro rata share of the interest income earned by the State from ceded land revenues derived from the Public Land Trust.” Oct. 23, 1996 Heely Decision at 16.
- ▶ DOT-Airports Waikiki Duty Free
  - ▶ Subsequent to OHA I, DOT moved all Duty Free Shops operations off public trust land at HNL

# FAA and Use of Airport Revenues



The FAA viewed such use of airport revenues as contrary to the policies and conditions of grants provided under the Airport Improvement Program 1982, to prevent an airport owner or operator who receives Federal assistance from using airport revenues for expenditures unrelated to the airport.

In a 1996 report, the USDOT Inspector General [IG Report] concluded that the State's payments to OHA between 1992 and 1995 in the amount of \$28.2 million “were a diversion of airport revenue in violation of [the FAA Authorization Act of 1994]” because OHA provided no services for the \$28.2 million and rejected the argument that the payments were for rent/use of the ceded lands.



# Reef Runway

## Daniel K. Inouye International Airport



# Pro rata portion of public land trust for the betterment of the conditions of Native Hawaiians

- **1997**: Act 329 set “interim revenue” at **\$15.1 million/yr**, established committee to address Public Land Trust issues and required inventory



# DOT-Airports Revenue Under Cayetano Administration (1994-2002)



- ▶ 1996 - Judge Heely finds “the State is required to pay OHA its pro rata portion of all rents or fees collected by the State for the Duty Free concessions at the State’s airports, including rents based upon gross sales generated from the Waikiki duty Free shop.”
- ▶ Following USDOT opinion that transfer of Airport revenue violated federal law, State halted transfers from Airport special fund to OHA in 3<sup>rd</sup> Q 1996
- ▶ 1997 - Federal Forgiveness Act, OHA retained \$28.2 million transferred from Airport special fund
- ▶ Act 329, SLH 1997 - equivalent payment included amount for landing fees, concession, terminal and ground rent in calculation of past due revenue withheld after 3<sup>rd</sup> Q 1996



# Senator Daniel K. Inouye

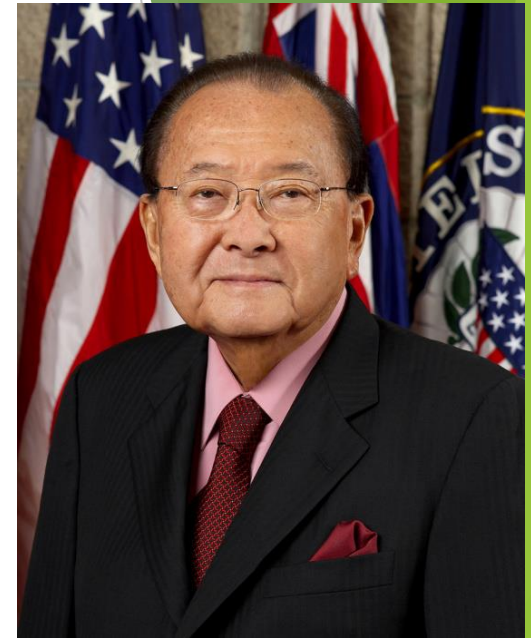
## July 29, 1997, 105th Congress

### Airport Forgiveness Act

However, I would like to make clear that . . . the removal of the Airport Revenue Fund for use by the State of Hawaii as a source of compensating the Office of Hawaiian Affairs for use of ceded lands upon which the airports sit, should not equate to a like reduction in the State's obligation to OHA under State law. This forgiveness provision should not be construed as a forgiveness of the State's obligation to OHA.

The airports continue to sit on ceded lands. The State's obligation to compensate OHA for the use of the land upon which the airports sit should also continue. The only difference would now be the source the State will draw upon to satisfy its obligation.

See Forgiveness Act, § 340(d), 111 Stat. at 1448. CLARIFICATION - Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect any existing Federal statutes, enactments, or trust obligations created thereunder, or any statute of the several States that defined the obligations of such States to Native Americans, Native Hawaiians or Alaska natives in connection with ceded lands, except to make clear that airport revenues may not be used to satisfy such obligations.



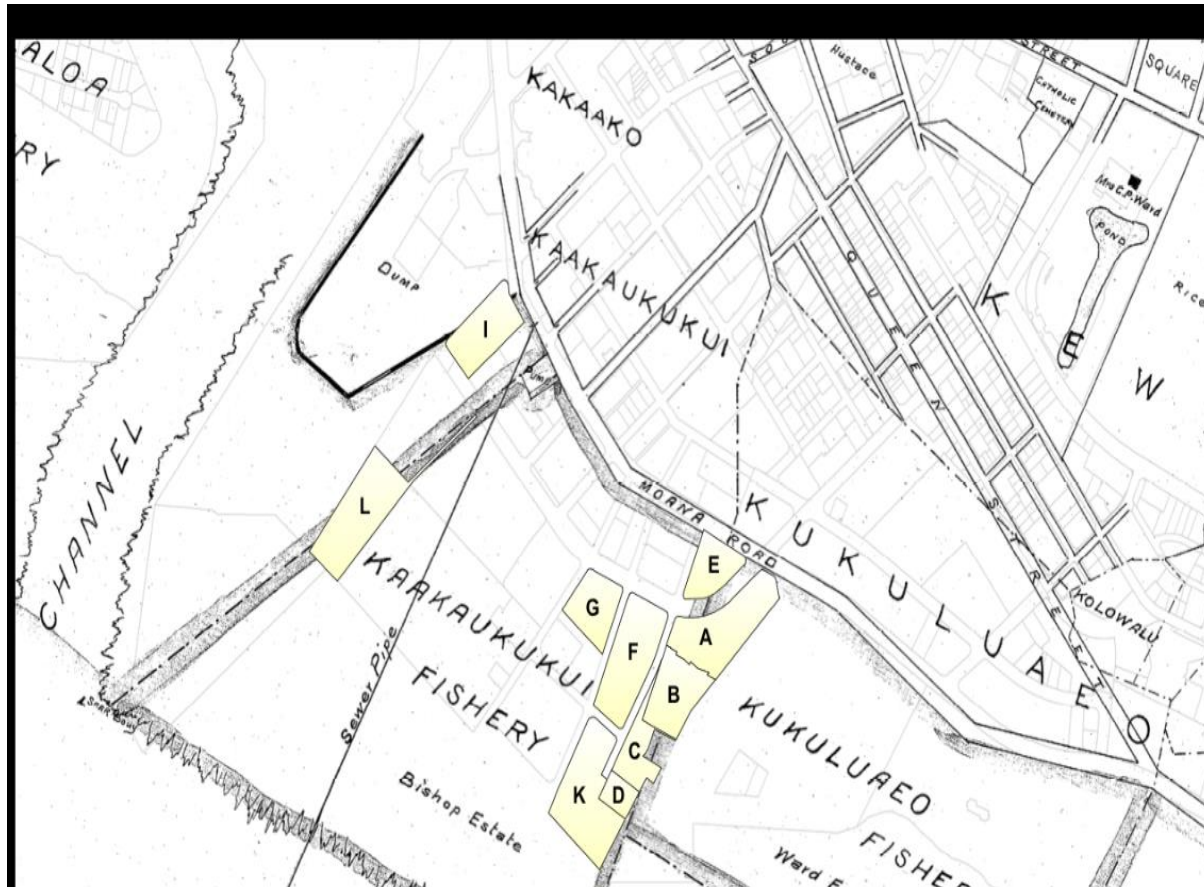
# DOT-Airports Revenue Under Lingle Administration (2002-2010)

- ▶ Act 34, SLH 2003 - appropriated back payment for pro rata share transfers halted from 2001-2003
- ▶ 2003 - EO 03-03 - resumed pro rata share payments, but no equivalent Airport revenue transferred
- ▶ Act 178, SLH 2006 - pro rata share temporarily set at \$15.1 M; calculation included equivalent payments for “ancillary receipts” from DOT-Airports
- ▶ Act 178 - appropriated \$17.5M for underpayments under EO 03-03



# Act 15, SLH 2012

- Settlement addressed *past due* revenue, through June 30, 2012 including unresolved issues from Act 304 settlement in 1993



OHA received 10 parcels  
in Kakaako Makai



A lush tropical stream flows over large, dark rocks in a dense forest. The water is clear and creates white rapids as it cascades over the rocks. The surrounding vegetation is thick and green, with various types of trees and ferns. The scene is peaceful and scenic, typical of a tropical rainforest.


# Mahalo Nui Loa Questions??



# Appendix H

2022 OHA Public  
Land Trust Bill  
Presentation,  
December 27, 2021





**2022 OHA  
Public Land Trust bill**

**Everett Ohta**

**December 27, 2021**

**Committee on Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment**



# 2022 PLT bill - An overview

- I. Annual Payments Due (Section 2) - Increase the amount of the state's annual transfer of PLT revenue to OHA to \$78.9 million, from its current amount of \$15.1 million.
  - Processes to transfer PLT receipts (Sections 3 and 4).
  
- II. Obligation re Past-Due Monies to OHA (Section 5) – A \$638 million payment for back due amounts of underpaid PLT revenue that have accrued from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2022 (ten fiscal years).

Act 178 (2006) was to:

“(1) Provide interim measures to ensure that an adequate amount of income and proceeds is made available to the office of Hawaiian Affairs from the pro rata portion of the public land trust, for the betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians; and . . .”

## Act 178 (2006) – accounting of receipts

- “A single accounting will provide the Legislature, OHA, the general public, and even the state administration with a clearer financial picture of the public land trust”
- SECTION 5 - DLNR, “with the cooperation of any other agency that uses or manages public lands”, shall provide “an accounting of all receipts” from lands described in Admission Act section 5(f)



# OHA Financial Reviews

- Tested FY2012 and FY2016 Act 178(2006) reports for accuracy and completeness
- Investigate and identify gaps in reported receipts
- Explain methods used by agencies to determine and report gross receipts



## FY16 Financial Review - Overview

- Beginning January 2017, N&K CPAs contacted agencies and provided each with an agency-specific PLT Inventory Report that lists the PLT parcels for that agency
- N&K reviewed audited financial statements and revenue schedules for revenue sources on the agency's PLT Inventory Report
- N&K reconciled audited financial statements and revenue schedules with Act 178 (2006) report info

**I. Annual Payments Due - \$78.9 million/yr.**  
**Section 2 (p.6)**





# Public Land Trust Revenue Sources

PLT Revenue Sources with:	FY2016 Act 178 gross receipts	20% of gross receipts	Cumulative Share of receipts
<b>1. Historical Agreement</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Receipts that State currently transfers to OHA, per Act 178 (2006)</li> <li>B. State accounting errors</li> <li>C. Inconsistent transfers (some/same agencies transfer similar revenue sources, some do not)</li> <li>D. Past Precedent (agency transferred from exact revenue sources in the past)</li> </ul>	\$173,874,929	\$34,774,986	\$34,774,986
<b>2. No Historical Agreement -- "Newly" Identified Sources</b>	\$941,291	\$188,258	\$34,963,244
<b>3. Heeley revenue sources (hospital patient service fees, public housing revenue, interest)</b>	\$219,505,943	\$43,901,189	<b>\$78,864,432</b>



# PLT revenue comprising \$78.9 million/yr.

## 1. Historical Agreement revenue sources (20% = \$34,774,986)

- A. Revenue sources that State currently transfers to OHA, per Act 178 (2006) (\$18,147,098/yr)
  - E.g., Lease rents, parking meters, public school use fees.
  - Per Act 178 (2006), OHA retains only \$15,100,000 each year.
  
- B. State accounting errors (\$50,558)
  - E.g., HCDA inadvertently did not report/transfer Kaka'ako Makai rent from Parcel C
  
- C. Inconsistent transfers (\$1,594,958)
  - Some agencies transfer a revenue source, but not other, similar revenue sources (e.g., DAGS parking lots F, B, C, O, Z-2);
  - Some agencies transfer a revenue source, but another agency does not transfer a similar revenue source (e.g., HHFDC transfers laundry concession receipts, HPHA does not transfer laundry receipts);
  - Difference between an agency's pro rata share of reported receipts vs. actual transfers to OHA (unknown basis for not transferring all reported receipts).

# PLT revenue comprising \$78.9 million/yr.

## 1. Historical Agreement revenue sources (continued):

### D. Past Precedent (agency transferred from exact revenue sources in the past) (\$14,982,342)

1. Airports (landing fees, concessions, terminal and ground rent)
2. Non-patient hospital revenue (e.g., food sales, laundry services, employee housing rentals, clinical rent revenue)

Revenue Source	FY2016 Act 178 gross receipts	20% of gross receipts
Airports	\$73,102,955	\$14,620,591
Non-Patient Hospital Revenue	\$1,683,181	\$361,751



# PLT revenue comprising \$78.9 million/yr.

## 2. No Historical Agreement - “Newly” Identified Sources (20% = \$188,258\*)

### ▶ Examples:

- ▶ Made in Hawai'i trademark (NELHA);
- ▶ Library fees for advanced services (DOE);
- ▶ Offshore property management fees (DLNR-DOBOR);
- ▶ Hunting receipts (DLNR-DOFAW).

*\*Does not include unknown additional receipts from Dept. of Health and UH*

# PLT revenue comprising \$78.9 million/yr.

## 3. Heeley Sources - Hospitals, Public Housing, Interest (20% = \$43,901,189)

- a. Interest on investment of public land trust revenue
- b. Hospital patient revenue
- c. Non-commercial public housing revenue

Revenue Source	FY2016 Act 178 gross receipts	20% of gross receipts
Hospital patient revenue	\$209,894,684	\$41,978,937
Non-commercial public housing revenue (HHFDC & HPHA)	\$9,468,706	\$1,893,741
Interest on investments	\$142,550	\$28,510

# Public Land Trust Revenue

## Historical Agreement revenue sources

Currently transferred revenue .....		\$18,147,098
+ 20% of State accounting errors.....	+	\$50,588
+ 20% of inconsistent transfers .....	+	\$1,594,958
+ 20% of “Past Precedent” sources.....	+	\$14,982,342

## No Historical Agreement sources

+ 20% “Newly” identified sources.....	+	\$188,258
---------------------------------------	---	-----------

## Heeley Revenue Sources

+ Hospital patient revenue.....	+	\$41,978,937
+ Non-commercial public housing revenue.....	+	\$1,893,741
+ Interest on accounts.....	+	\$28,510

**TOTAL** ..... = **\$78,864,432\***

**ROUNDED TO** ..... **\$78,900,000**

\*Based on FY2016 Act 178 reported receipts, plus receipts from FY2016 identified in N&K Financial Review; because significant reporting gaps still exist, these figures represent OHA’s minimum pro rata share



# Where will the State get the funds?

- ▶ New annual amount (\$78.9 million) would mean increasing currently transferred PLT receipts by approximately \$63.8 million annually
  - ▶ Federal law prohibits transfers of airport revenues directly from airport special fund, but does not change underlying obligation of the State
  - ▶ State needs to find other sources to replace amounts attributed to pro rata share of airport revenues (20% = \$14,620,591 as of FY16)
- ▶ OHA PLT bill provides flexibility to the State to identify alternatives to direct airport payments
  - ▶ Same approach as Act 178 (2006)

## **Sections 3 and 4**

**Procedures for quarterly transfers of PLT receipts and how to adjust amounts transferred to OHA**

# II. Back Due Lump Sum - \$638 Million

## Section 5 (p. 9)





# Back Due Lump Sum - \$638 Million

Back due PLT amounts = New annual amount minus \$15.1M, multiplied by years since FY13 (i.e., 10 years)

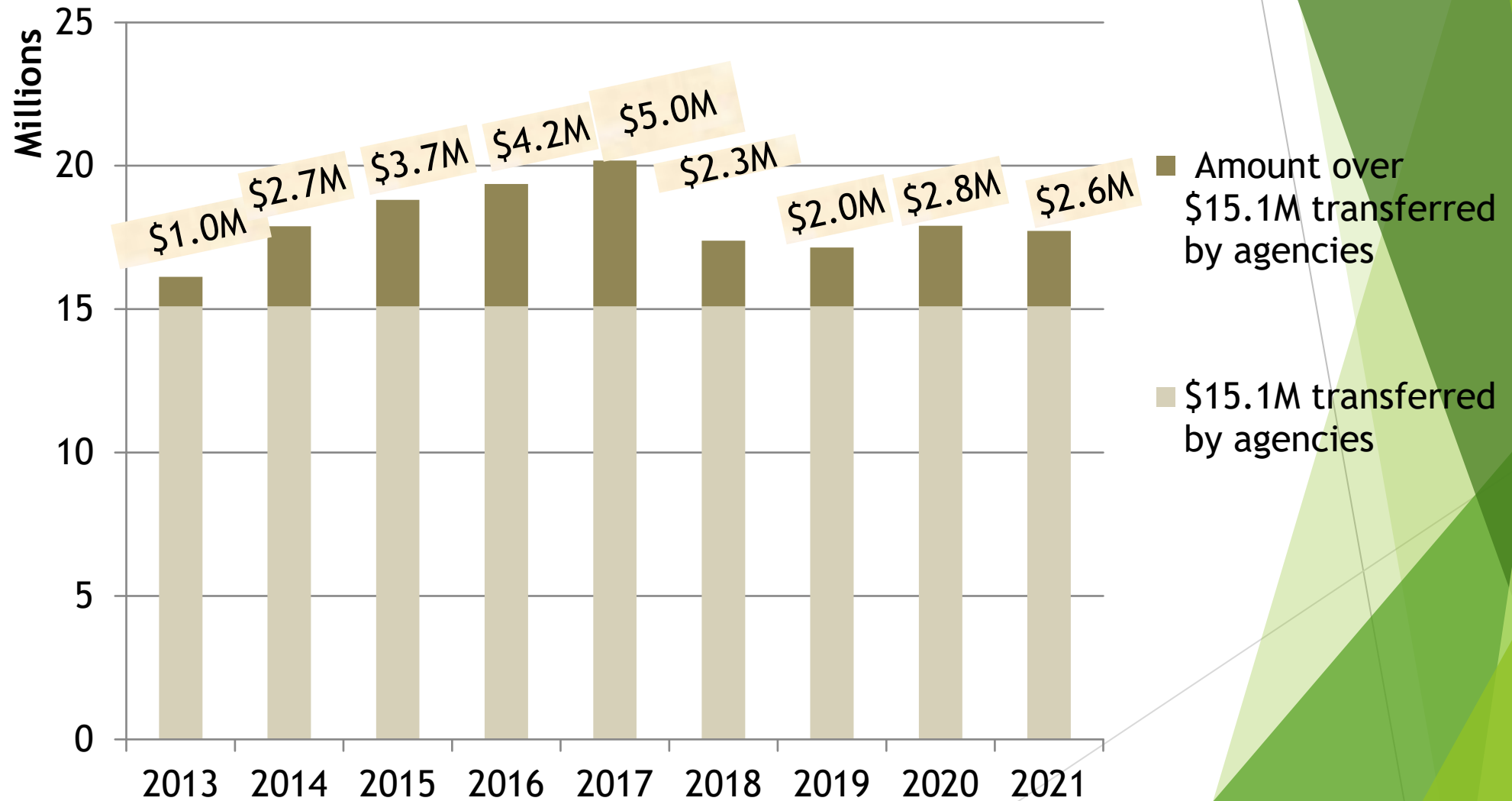
Back due calculations based on FY16 sources:

$$\$78,900,000 - \$15,100,000 = \$63,800,000 \times 10 =$$

**\$ 638MM**

Includes transfer of funds in the PLT Trust Holding Account  
~\$29,060,008 as of first quarter, FY22

# OHA returned funds to trust holding account in Fiscal Years 2013 - 2021



## Reporting of PLT receipts - Continuing obligation under Act 178 (2006)

- Continues requirement that all agencies that collect receipts from lands in the public land trust report all such receipts by January 1 of each year.



# Mahalo Nui Loa



Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
Functions

Table 1

<u>Division</u>	<u>Description of Function</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Prog ID(s)</u>	<u>Dept-Wide Priority</u>	<u>Statutory Reference</u>
OHA150	Personnel	Services and assistance to Native Hawaiians	OHA150		HRS10-3(3)
OHA160	Personnel and administrative costs	Services and assistance to Native Hawaiians	OHA160		HRS10-3(3)
OHA175	Social services, legal services and legal representation educational enrichment, health improvement programs and leverage opportunities	Services and assistance to Native Hawaiians	OHA175		HRS10-3(3)
	Personnel and administrative costs	Services and assistance to Native Hawaiians	OHA175		HRS10-3(3)

Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
Department-Wide Totals

Table 2

Fiscal Year 2022					
Budget Acts (2021) Act 029 Appropriation	Reductions	Additions	Emergency Appropriations	Total FY22	MOF
\$ 2,254,400.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,254,400.00	A
\$ 6,429,704.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,429,704.00	T
				\$ -	
				\$ -	
				\$ -	
				\$ -	
\$ 8,684,104.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,684,104.00	Total
Fiscal Year 2023					
Budget Acts (2021) Act 029 Appropriation	Reductions	Additions		Total FY23	MOF
\$ 2,254,400.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,254,400.00	A
\$ 6,429,704.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,429,704.00	T
				\$ -	
				\$ -	
				\$ -	
				\$ -	
\$ 8,684,104.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,684,104.00	Total

Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
Program ID Totals

Table 3

Prog ID	Program Title	MOF	As budgeted (FY22)			As budgeted (FY23)			Governor's Submittal (FY22)				Governor's Submittal (FY23)			
			Pos (P)	Pos (T)	\$\$\$	Pos (P)	Pos (T)	\$\$\$	Pos (P)	Pos (T)	\$\$\$	Percent Change of \$\$\$\$	Pos (P)	Pos (T)	\$\$\$	Percent Change of \$\$\$\$
OHA150	OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES	A	0.00	-	\$ 0	A	0.47	\$ 0	0.00	-	\$ 0	na	A	0.47	\$ 0	na
OHA150	OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES	T	4.53	-	\$ 275,687	T	4.53	\$ 275,687	4.53	-	\$ 275,687	0%	T	4.53	\$ 275,687	0%
		TOTAL	4.53	-	\$ 275,687	TOTAL	5.00	\$ 275,687	4.53	-	\$ 275,687	0%	TOTAL	5.00	\$ 275,687	0%
OHA160	ADMINISTRATION	A	0.00	-	\$ 0	A	5.03	\$ 0	0.00	-	\$ 0	na	A	5.03	\$ 0	na
OHA160	ADMINISTRATION	T	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	T	31.97	\$ 2,861,727	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	0%	T	31.97	\$ 2,861,727	0%
		TOTAL	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	TOTAL	37.00	\$ 2,861,727	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	0%	TOTAL	37.00	\$ 2,861,727	0%
OHA175	BENEFICIARY ADVOCACY	A	0.00	-	\$ 2,254,400	A	1.47	\$ 2,254,400	0.00	-	\$ 2,254,400	0%	A	1.47	\$ 2,254,400	0%
OHA175	BENEFICIARY ADVOCACY	T	18.53	-	\$ 3,292,290	T	18.53	\$ 3,292,290	18.53	-	\$ 3,292,290	0%	T	18.53	\$ 3,292,290	0%
		TOTAL	18.53	-	\$ 5,546,690	TOTAL	20.00	\$ 5,546,690	18.53	-	\$ 5,546,690	0%	TOTAL	20.00	\$ 5,546,690	0%
	TOTAL	A	0.00	-	\$ 2,254,400	A	6.97	\$ 2,254,400	0.00	-	\$ 2,254,400	0%	A	6.97	\$ 2,254,400	na
	TOTAL	T	55.03	-	\$ 6,429,704	T	55.03	\$ 6,429,704	55.03	-	\$ 6,429,704	0%	T	55.03	\$ 6,429,704	0%
	TOTAL	TOTAL	55.03	-	\$ 8,684,104	TOTAL	62.00	\$ 8,684,104	55.03	-	\$ 8,684,104	0%	TOTAL	62.00	\$ 8,684,104	0%



Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
Budget Decisions

Prog ID	Sub-Org	Description of Request	MOF	Initial Department Requests						Budget and Finance Recommendations						Governor's Decision					
				FY22			FY23			FY22			FY23			FY22			FY23		
				Pos (P)	Pos (T)	\$\$\$	Pos (P)	Pos (T)	\$\$\$	Pos (P)	Pos (T)	\$\$\$	Pos (P)	Pos (T)	\$\$\$	Pos (P)	Pos (T)	\$\$\$	Pos (P)	Pos (T)	\$\$\$
OHA150		OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES	A	-	-	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-	\$ -
OHA150		OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES	T	4.53	-	\$ 275,687	4.53	-	\$ 275,687	4.53	-	\$ 275,687	4.53	-	\$ 275,687	4.53	-	\$ 275,687	4.53	-	\$ 275,687
		TOTAL		4.53	-	\$ 275,687	4.53	-	\$ 275,687	4.53	-	\$ 275,687	4.53	-	\$ 275,687	4.53	-	\$ 275,687	4.53	-	\$ 275,687
OHA160		ADMINISTRATION	A	-	-	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-	\$ -	-	-	\$ -
OHA160		ADMINISTRATION	T	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727
		TOTAL		31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727	31.97	-	\$ 2,861,727
OHA175		BENEFICIARY ADVOCACY	A	-	-	\$ 2,254,400	-	-	\$ 2,254,400	-	-	\$ 2,254,400	-	-	\$ 2,254,400	-	-	\$ 2,254,400	-	-	\$ 2,254,400
OHA175		BENEFICIARY ADVOCACY	T	18.53	-	\$ 3,292,290	18.53	-	\$ 3,292,290	18.53	-	\$ 3,292,290	18.53	-	\$ 3,292,290	18.53	-	\$ 3,292,290	18.53	-	\$ 3,292,290
		TOTAL		18.53	-	\$ 5,546,690	18.53	-	\$ 5,546,690	18.53	-	\$ 5,546,690	18.53	-	\$ 5,546,690	18.53	-	\$ 5,546,690	18.53	-	\$ 5,546,690
		TOTAL	A	-	-	\$ 2,254,400	-	-	\$ 2,254,400	-	-	\$ 2,254,400	-	-	\$ 2,254,400	-	-	\$ 2,254,400	-	-	\$ 2,254,400
		TOTAL	T	55.03	-	\$ 6,429,704	55.03	-	\$ 6,429,704	55.03	-	\$ 6,429,704	55.03	-	\$ 6,429,704	55.03	-	\$ 6,429,704	55.03	-	\$ 6,429,704
		TOTAL	TOTAL	55.03	-	\$ 8,684,104	55.03	-	\$ 8,684,104	55.03	-	\$ 8,684,104	55.03	-	\$ 8,684,104	55.03	-	\$ 8,684,104	55.03	-	\$ 8,684,104

Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
Proposed Budget Reductions

Table 5

Prog ID	Sub-Org	Description of Reduction	Impact of Reduction	MOF	FY22			FY23			FY21 Restriction (Y/N)
					Pos (P)	Pos (T)	\$\$\$\$	Pos (P)	Pos (T)	\$\$\$\$	
NONE											

Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
Proposed Budget Additions

Table 6

<u>Prog ID</u>	<u>Sub-Org</u>	<u>Addition Type</u>	<u>Prog ID Priority</u>	<u>Dept-Wide Priority</u>	<u>Description of Addition</u>	<u>Justification</u>	<u>MOF</u>	<u>FY22</u>			<u>FY23</u>		
								<u>Pos (P)</u>	<u>Pos (T)</u>	<u>\$\$\$</u>	<u>Pos (P)</u>	<u>Pos (T)</u>	<u>\$\$\$</u>
NONE													

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Prog ID</u>	<u>Sub-Org</u>	<u>MOF</u>	<u>Budgeted by Dept</u>	<u>Restriction</u>	<u>Difference Between Budgeted &amp; Restricted</u>	<u>Percent Difference</u>	<u>Impact</u>
	NONE							



Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
Emergency Appropriation Requests

Table 8

<u>Prog ID</u>	<u>Description of Request</u>	<u>Explanation of Request</u>	<u>MOF</u>	<u>Pos (P)</u>	<u>Pos (T)</u>	<u>\$\$\$</u>
NONE						

Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
Expenditures Exceeding Appropriation Ceilings in FY21 and FY22

Table 9

<u>Prog ID</u>	<u>MOF</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Amount Exceeding Appropriation</u>	<u>Percent Exceeded</u>	<u>Reason for Exceeding Ceiling</u>	<u>Legal Authority</u>	<u>Recurring (Y/N)</u>	<u>GF Impact (Y/N)</u>
NONE									

Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
 Intradepartmental Transfers in FY21 and FY22

Table 10

<u>Actual or Anticipated Date of Transfer</u>	<u>MOF</u>	<u>Pos (P)</u>	<u>Pos (T)</u>	<u>\$\$\$</u>	<u>From Prog ID</u>	<u>Percent of Program ID Appropriation Transferred From</u>	<u>To Prog ID</u>	<u>Percent of Receiving Program ID Appropriation</u>	<u>Reason for Transfer</u>	<u>Recurring (Y/N)</u>
NONE										

Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
 Vacancy Report as of November 30, 2021

Table 11

<u>Prog ID</u>	<u>Sub-Org</u>	<u>Date of Vacancy</u>	<u>Expected Fill Date</u>	<u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Exempt (Y/N)</u>	<u>SR Level</u>	<u>BU Code</u>	<u>Perm Temp (P/T)</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>MOF</u>	<u>Budgeted Amount</u>	<u>Actual Salary Last Paid</u>	<u>Authority to Hire (Y/N)</u>	<u>Occupied by 89 Day Hire (Y/N)</u>	<u># of 89 Hire Appts</u>	<u>Describe if Filled by other Means</u>	<u>Priority # to Retain</u>
NONE																		



Positions Filled and/or Established by Acts other than the State Budget as of November 30, 2021

<u>Prog ID</u>	<u>Sub-Org</u>	<u>Date Established</u>	<u>Legal Authority</u>	<u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Exempt (Y/N)</u>	<u>SR Level</u>	<u>BU Code</u>	<u>T/P</u>	<u>MOF</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>	<u>Filled (Y/N)</u>	<u>Occupied by 89 Day Hire (Y/N)</u>
----------------	----------------	-------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------	---------------------	-----------------	----------------	------------	------------	------------	----------------------	---------------------	--------------------------------------

\*\*\*OHA - NONE TO REPORT\*\*\*

Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
Overtime Expenditure Summary

Table 13

Prog ID	Sub-Org	Program Title	MOF	FY21 (actual)			FY22 (estimated)			FY23 (budgeted)		
				<u>Base Salary</u> \$\$\$\$	<u>Overtime</u> \$\$\$\$	<u>Overtime</u> Percent	<u>Base Salary</u> \$\$\$\$	<u>Overtime</u> \$\$\$\$	<u>Overtime</u> Percent	<u>Base Salary</u> \$\$\$\$	<u>Overtime</u> \$\$\$\$	<u>Overtime</u> Percent
N/A		N/A										

Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
Active Contracts as of December 1, 2021

Table 14

Prog ID	MOF	Amount	Frequency (M/A/O)	Max Value	Outstanding Balance	Term of Contract			Entity	Contract Description	Explanation of How Contract is Monitored	POS Y/N	Category E/L/P/C/G/S/*
						Date Executed	From	To					
OHA 175	A	\$ -	OTHER - QTRLY PMTS	\$54,412	\$7,485	9/18/2019	10/1/2019	9/30/2021	MOLOKAI COMMUNITY SERVICE COUNCIL	STATE PROVISIO - EDUCATION	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	S
OHA 175	T	\$ -	OTHER - QTRLY PMTS	\$54,412	\$7,485	9/18/2019	10/1/2019	9/30/2021	MOLOKAI COMMUNITY SERVICE COUNCIL	STATE PROVISIO - EDUCATION	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	S
OHA 175	A	\$ -	OTHER - QTRLY PMTS	\$263,284	\$83,497	9/12/2019	10/1/2019	12/31/2021	KA'ALA FARM, INC.	STATE PROVISIO - EDUCATION	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	S
OHA 175	T	\$ -	OTHER - QTRLY PMTS	\$263,284	\$83,497	9/12/2019	10/1/2019	12/31/2021	KA'ALA FARM, INC.	STATE PROVISIO - EDUCATION	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	S
OHA 175	A	\$ -	OTHER - QTRLY PMTS	\$101,870	\$11,994	9/12/2019	10/1/2019	9/30/2021	BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF MAUI, INC.	STATE PROVISIO - EDUCATION	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	S
OHA 175	T	\$ -	OTHER - QTRLY PMTS	\$101,870	\$11,994	9/12/2019	10/1/2019	9/30/2021	BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF MAUI, INC.	STATE PROVISIO - EDUCATION	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	S
OHA 175	A	\$ -	OTHER - QTRLY PMTS	\$80,434	\$8,849	9/12/2019	10/1/2019	9/30/2021	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES HAWAII FOUNDATION	STATE PROVISIO - EDUCATION	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	S
OHA 175	T	\$ -	OTHER - QTRLY PMTS	\$80,434	\$8,849	9/12/2019	10/1/2019	9/30/2021	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES HAWAII FOUNDATION	STATE PROVISIO - EDUCATION	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	S
OHA 175	A	\$ -	OTHER - SEMI ANN PMT	\$605,294	\$0	12/19/2019	1/1/2020	11/30/2021	KANU O KA 'AINA LEARNING OHANA	STATE PROVISIO - EDUCATION	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	S
OHA 175	T	\$ -	OTHER - SEMI ANN PMT	\$605,294	\$0	12/19/2019	1/1/2020	11/30/2021	KANU O KA 'AINA LEARNING OHANA	STATE PROVISIO - EDUCATION	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	S
OHA 175	A	\$ -	OTHER - SEMI ANN PMT	\$124,706	\$23,382	12/19/2019	1/1/2020	11/30/2021	KANU O KA AINA NEW CENTURY PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL	STATE PROVISIO - EDUCATION	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	S
OHA 175	T	\$ -	OTHER - SEMI ANN PMT	\$124,706	\$23,382	12/19/2019	1/1/2020	11/30/2021	KANU O KA AINA NEW CENTURY PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL	STATE PROVISIO - EDUCATION	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	S
OHA 160	A	\$ -	OTHER - COST REIMBURSEMENT	\$57,096	\$27,826	6/15/2007	6/15/2007	7SV	CS NOT REQ DBRODER, SHERRY ESQ	OPERATIONS - LEGAL	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	C
OHA 160	T	\$ -	OTHER - COST REIMBURSEMENT	\$57,096	\$27,826	6/15/2007	6/15/2007	7SV	CS NOT REQ DBRODER, SHERRY ESQ	OPERATIONS - LEGAL	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	C

Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
Active Contracts as of December 1, 2021

Table 14

<u>Prog ID</u>	<u>MOF</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Frequency (M/A/O)</u>	<u>Max Value</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance</u>	<u>Date Executed</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Entity</u>	<u>Contract Description</u>	<u>Explanation of How Contract is Monitored</u>	<u>POS Y/N</u>	<u>Category E/L/P/C/G/S/*</u>
OHA 160	A	\$ -	OTHER - QTRLY PMTS	\$1,048,800	\$874,000	10/1/2021	10/1/2021	6/30/2023	NATIVE HAWAIIAN LEGAL CORPORATION	STATE PROVISIO - LEGAL	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	C
OHA 160	T	\$ -	OTHER - QTRLY PMTS	\$1,048,800	\$874,000	10/1/2021	10/1/2021	6/30/2023	NATIVE HAWAIIAN LEGAL CORPORATION	STATE PROVISIO - LEGAL	Periodic reporting pursuant to contract terms monitored by OHA personnel	N	C



Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) Requests

Table 15

<u>Prog ID</u>	<u>Prog ID</u> <u>Priority</u>	<u>Dept- Wide</u> <u>Priority</u>	<u>Senate</u> <u>District</u>	<u>Rep.</u> <u>District</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>MOF</u>	<u>FY22 \$\$\$</u>	<u>FY23 \$\$\$</u>
NONE								

Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
CIP Lapses

Table 16

<u>Prog ID</u>	<u>Act/Year of Appropriation</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>MOF</u>	<u>Lapse Amount</u> <u>\$\$\$\$</u>	<u>Reason</u>
NONE					







Office of Hawaiian Affairs  
American Rescue Plan Act Fund Initiatives

Table 19

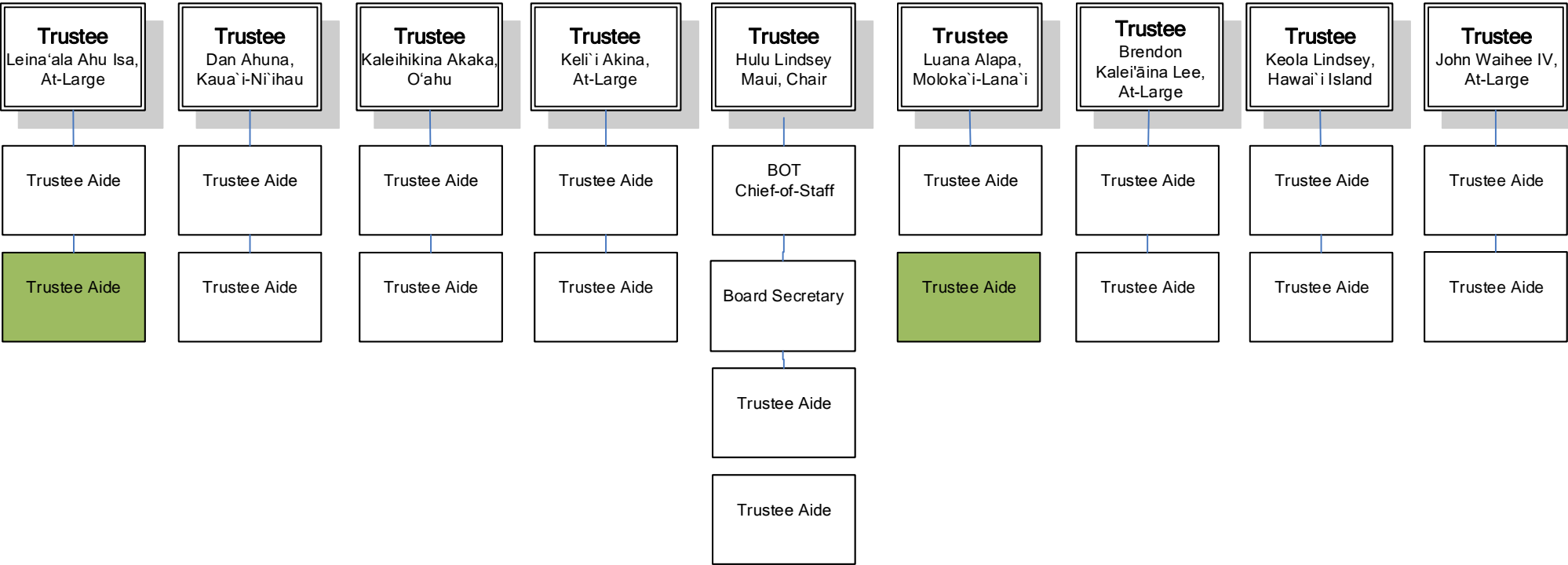
<u>Prog ID</u>	<u>Amount Allotted</u>	<u>Budget for Personnel</u>	<u>Budget for OCE (Other Than Contracts)</u>	<u>Budget for Contracts</u>	<u>Dates of Initiative</u>		<u>Initiative Description</u>	<u>Appropriating Act or GOV</u>	<u>Is This A New Initiative Or An Enhancement To An Existing Initiative/Program</u>
					<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>			
NONE									

# Appendix E

## Additional Information

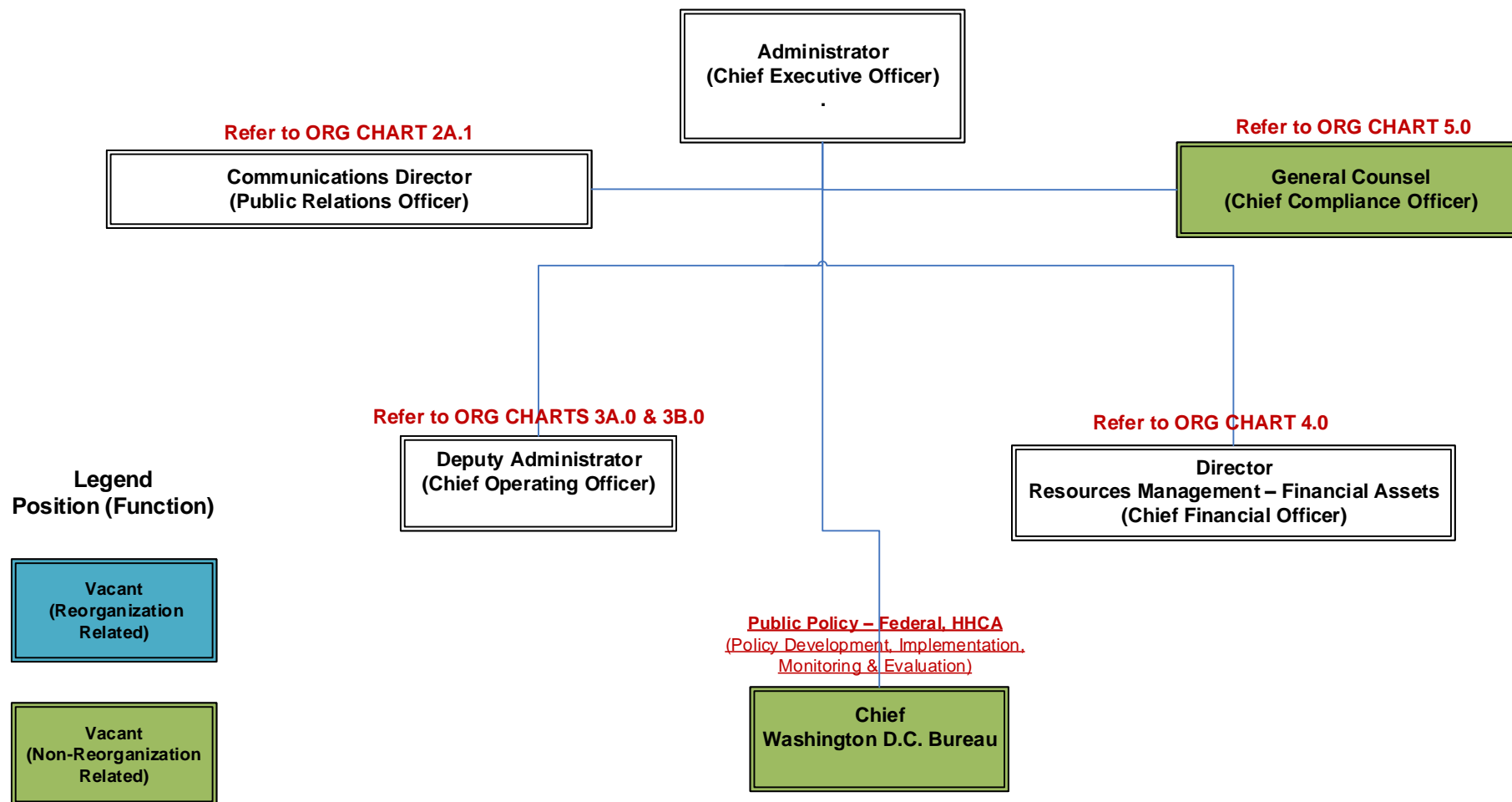
### Table 18: Organization Changes, Organization Charts (14)

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES



**Legend**  
Vacant  
(Non-Reorganization  
Related)

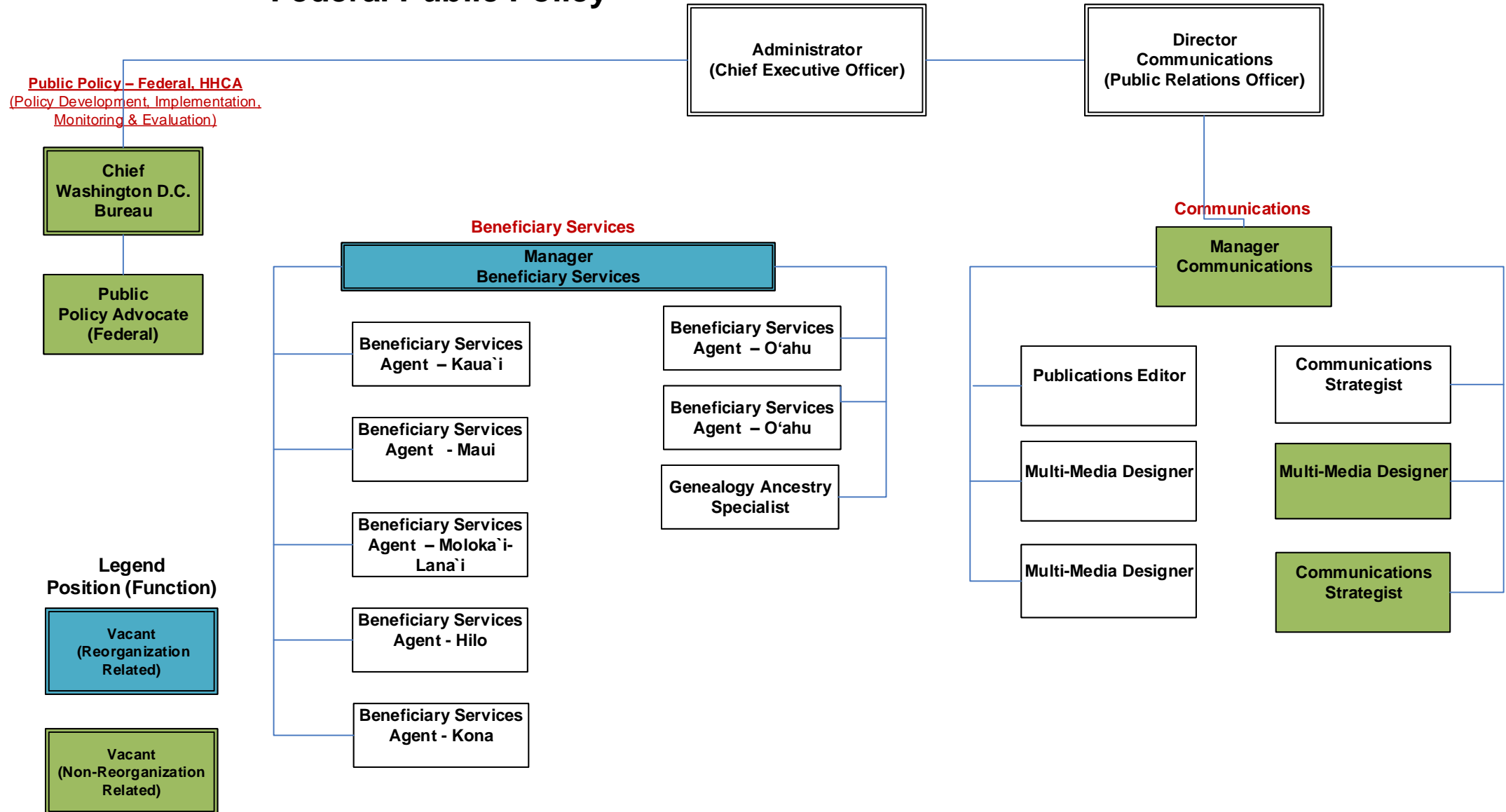
# Administrator, CEO





# Administrator, CEO

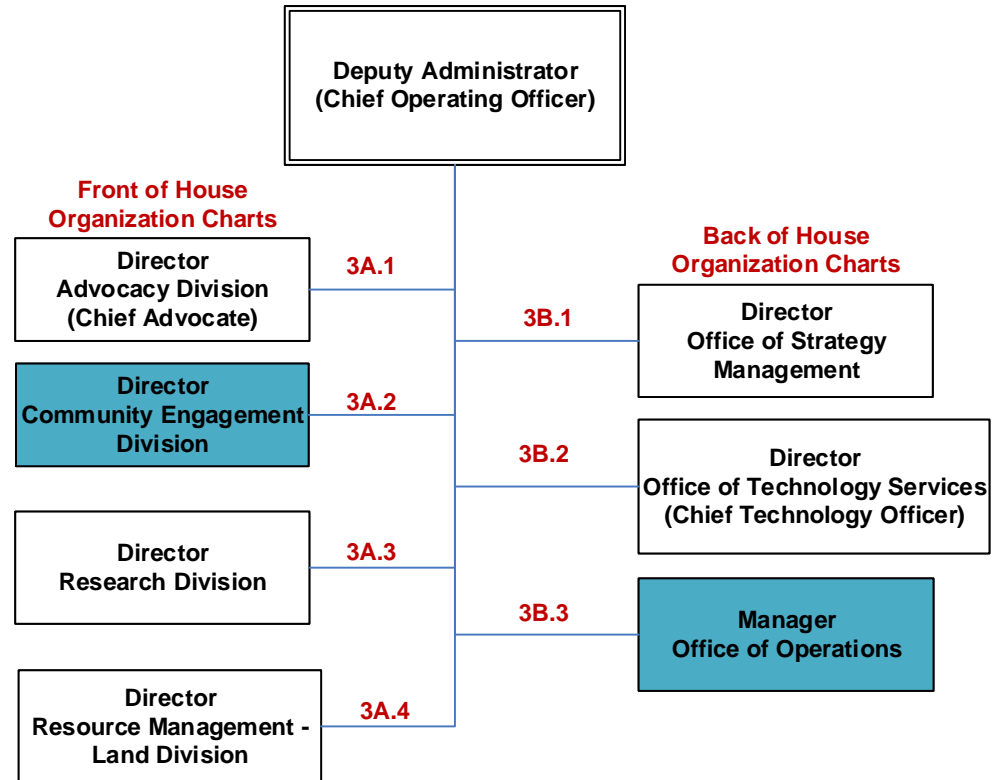
Functions: Beneficiary Services, Communications,  
Federal Public Policy



# Deputy Administrator, COO

## Functions: Front of House, Back of House

ORG CHART 3A.0, 3B.0  
1/2022



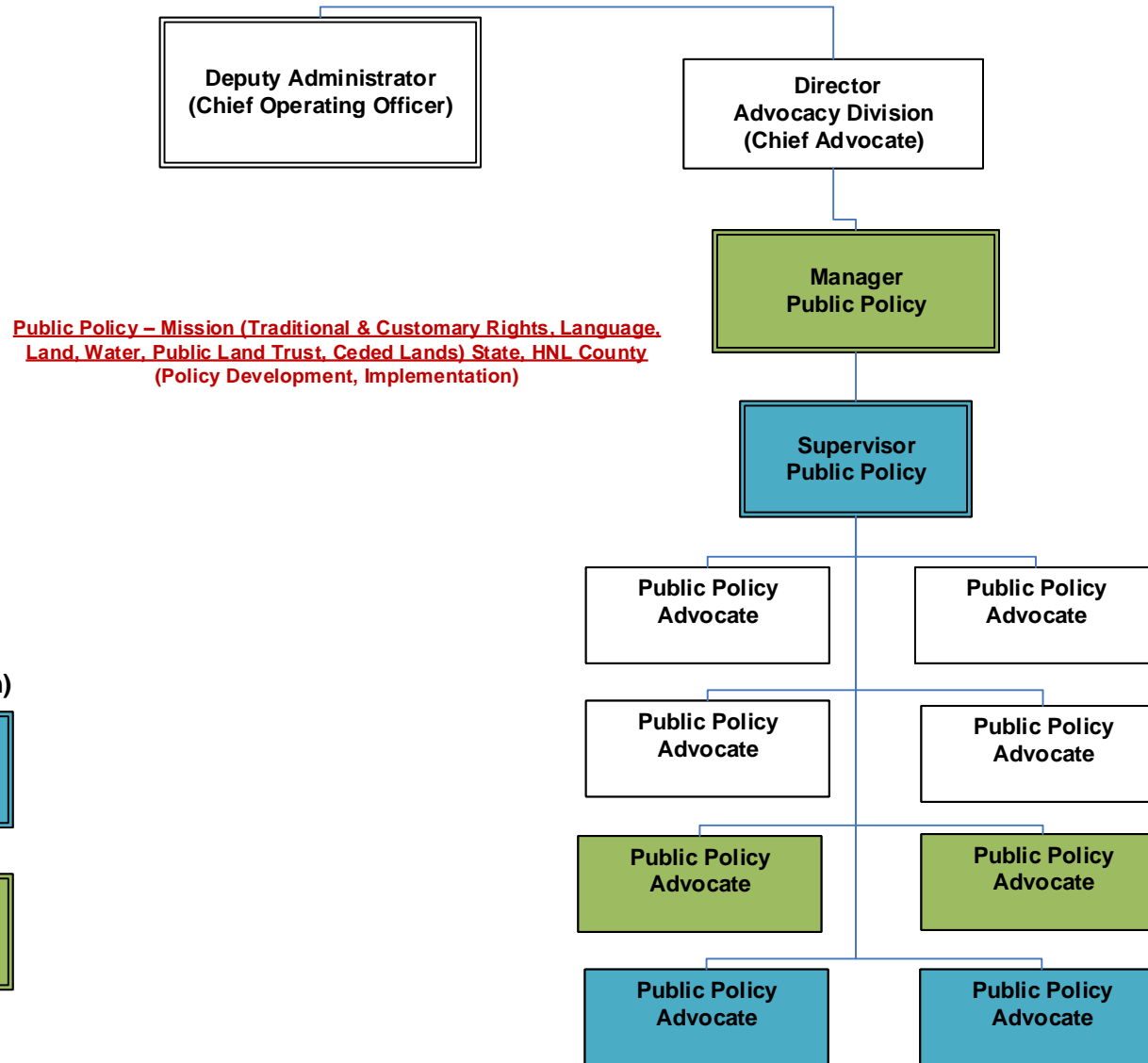
### Legend Position (Function)

Vacant  
(Reorganization  
Related)

Vacant  
(Non-Reorganization  
Related)

# Advocacy Division

ORG CHART 3A.1  
Front of the House  
1/2022



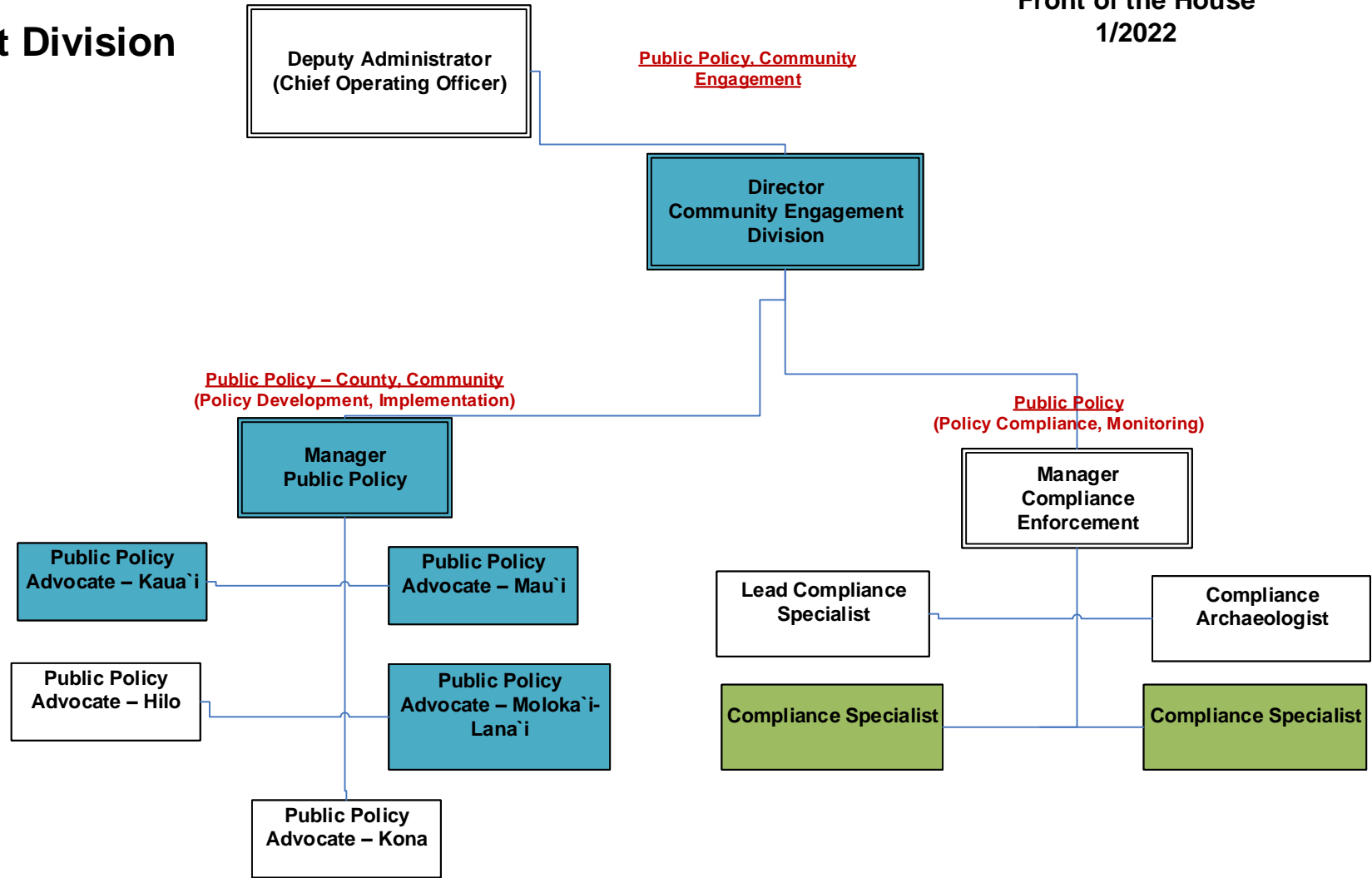
## Legend Position (Function)

Vacant  
(Reorganization  
Related)

Vacant  
(Non-Reorganization  
Related)

# Community Engagement Division

ORG CHART 3A.2  
Front of the House  
1/2022



## Legend Position (Function)

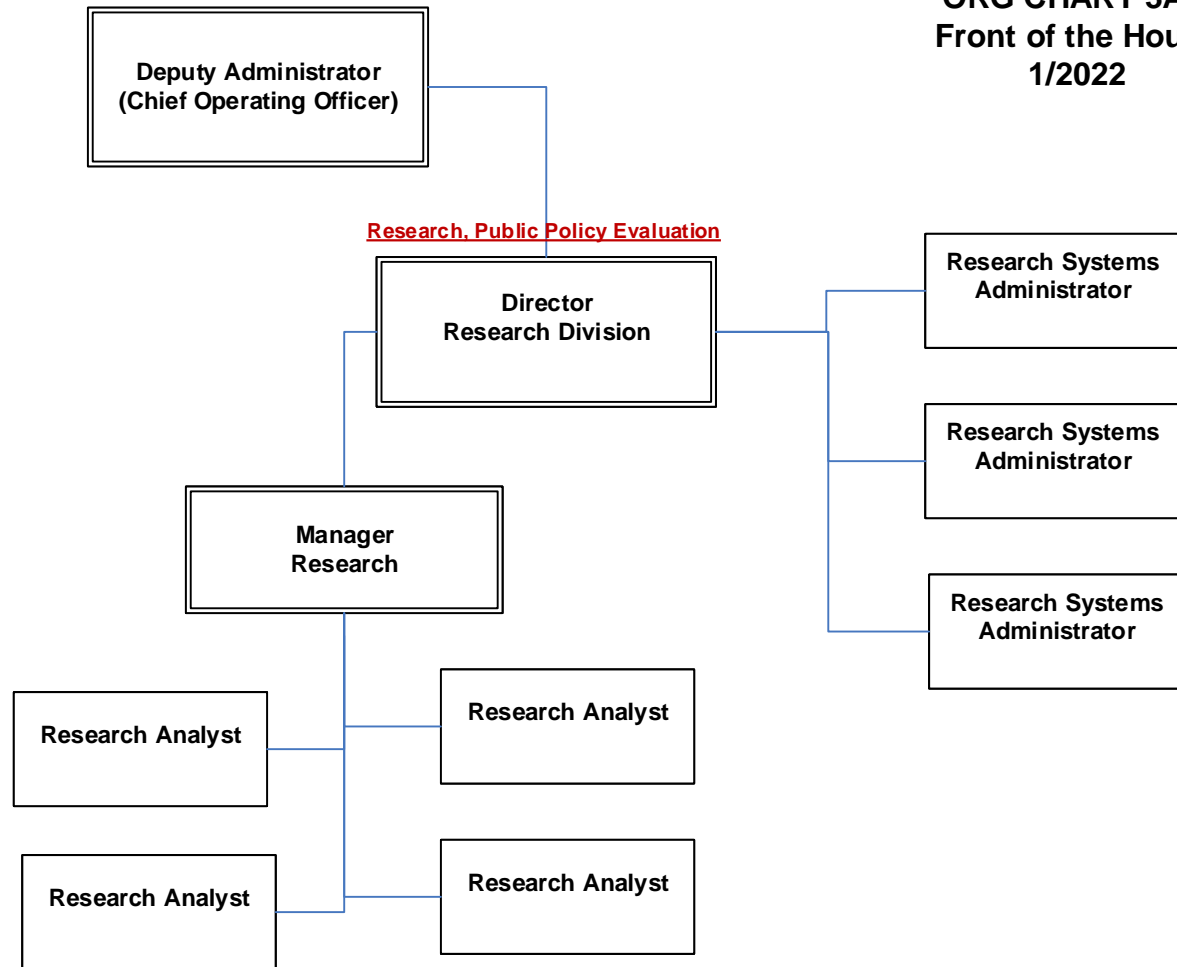
Vacant  
(Reorganization  
Related)

Vacant  
(Non-Reorganization  
Related)



# Research Division

ORG CHART 3A.3  
Front of the House  
1/2022

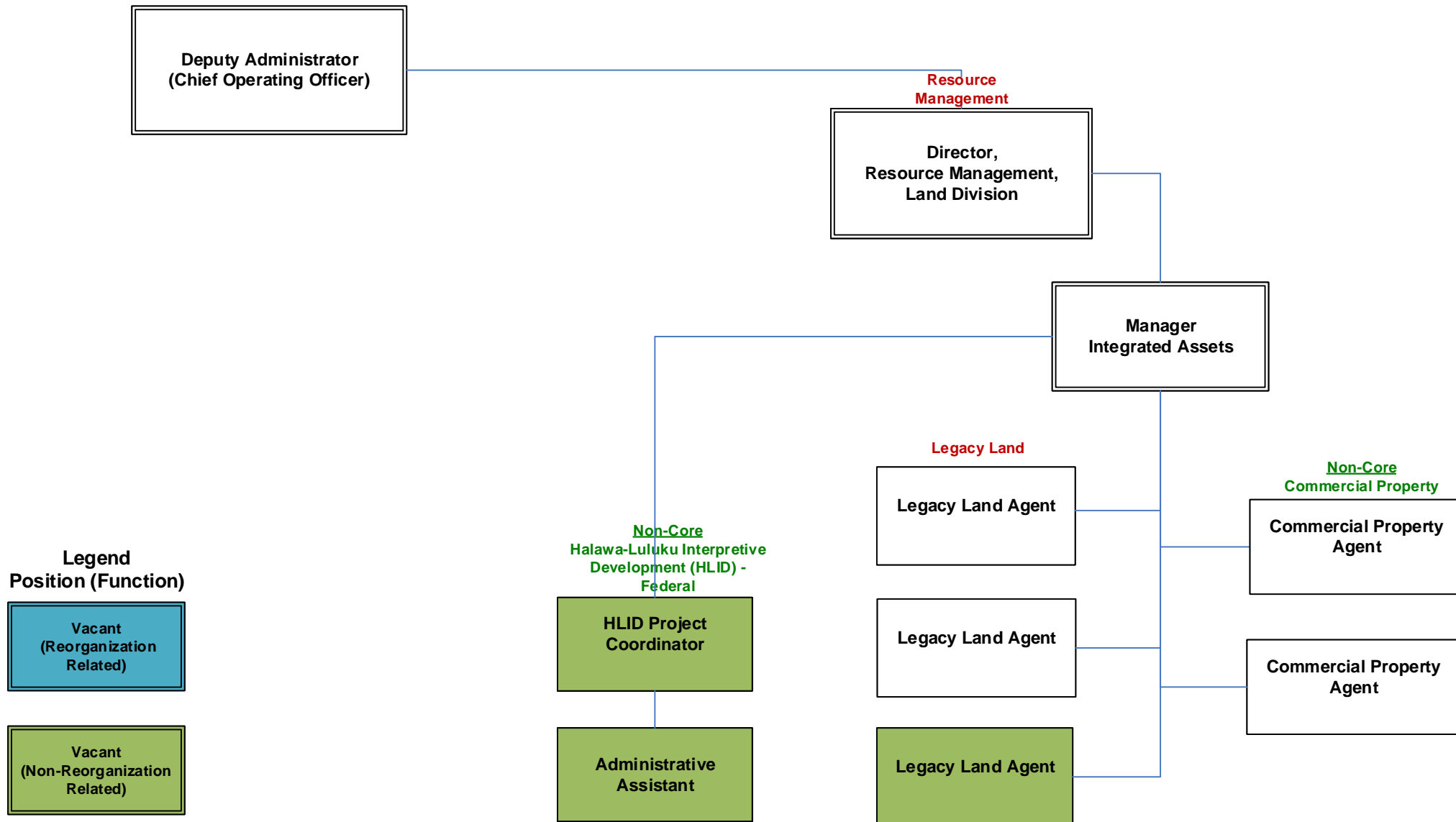


## Legend Position (Function)

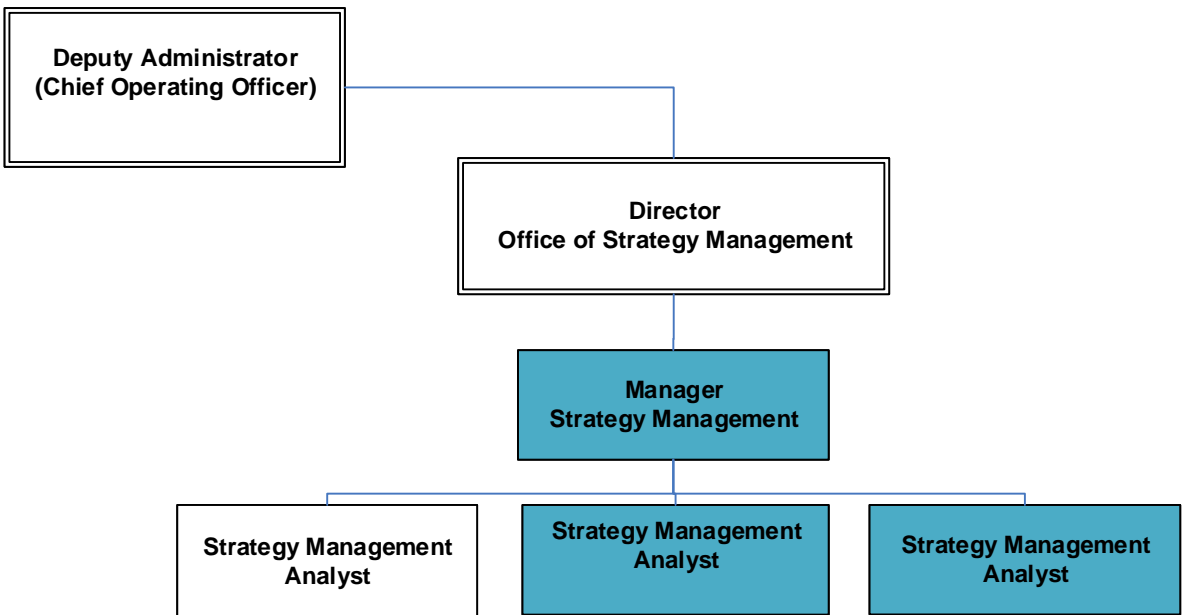
Vacant  
(Reorganization  
Related)

Vacant  
(Non-Reorganization  
Related)

# Resource Management – Land Division



# Office of Strategy Management

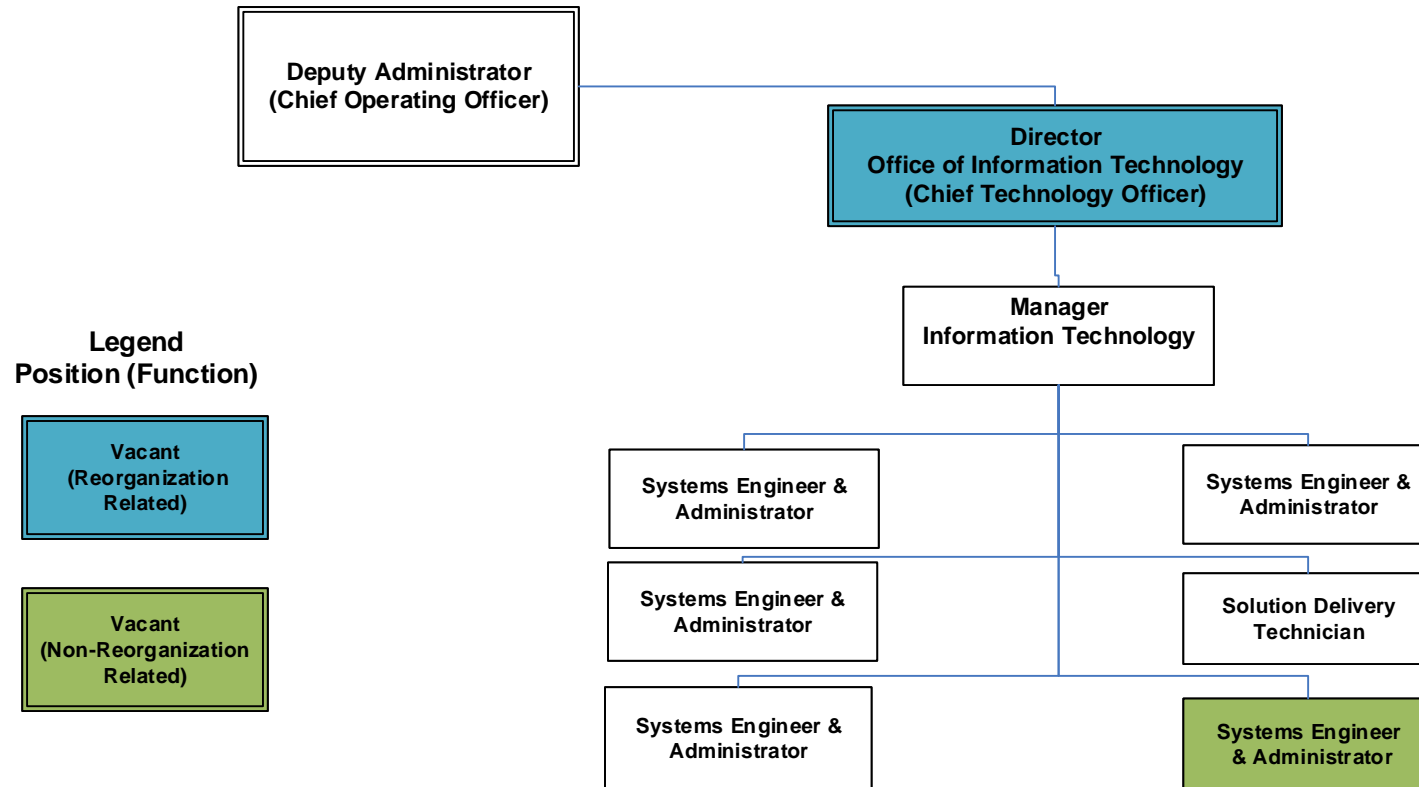


**Legend**  
**Position (Function)**

- Vacant (Reorganization Related)** (Blue box)
- Vacant (Non-Reorganization Related)** (Green box)

# Office of Information Technology

ORG CHART 3B.2  
Back of the House  
1/2022



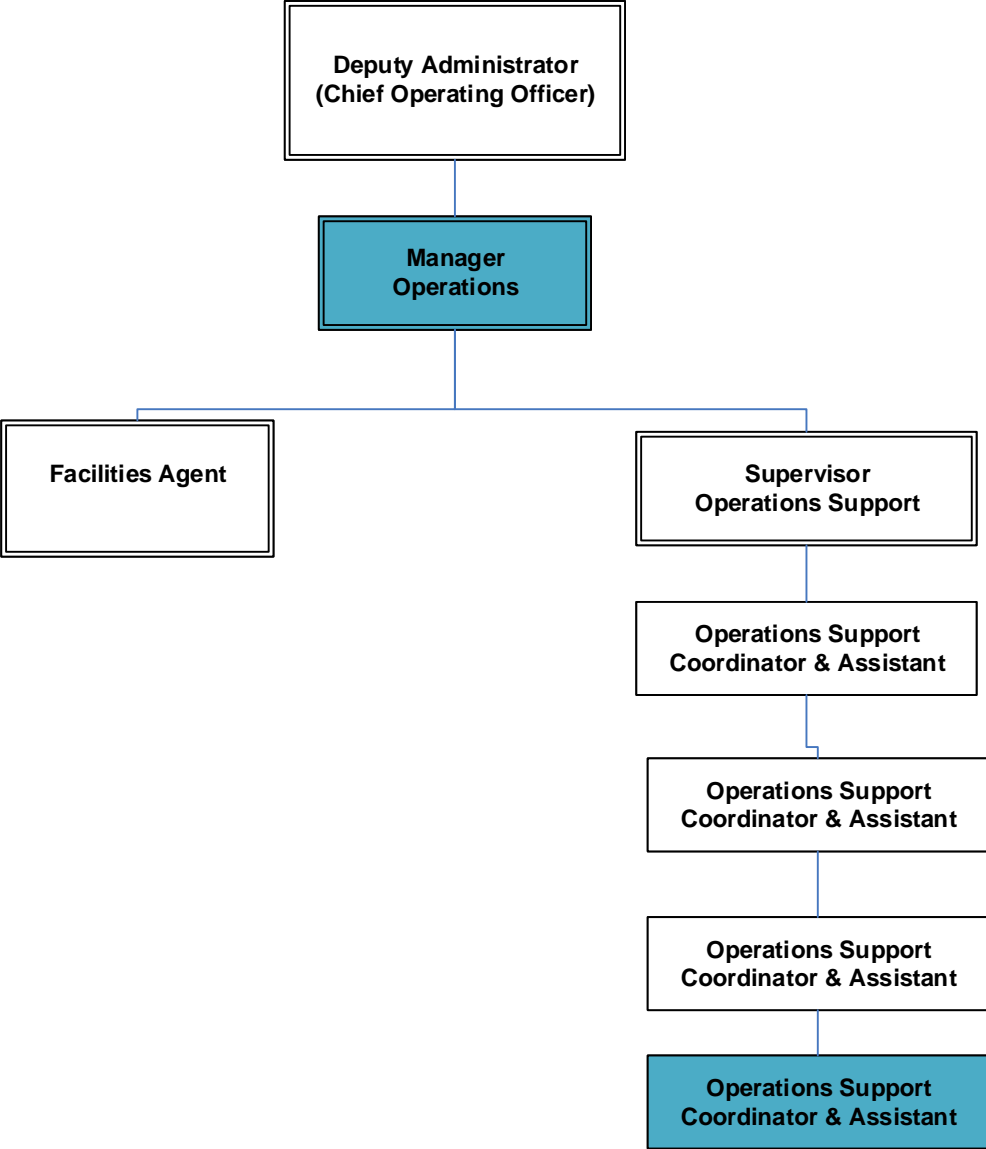


# Office of Operations

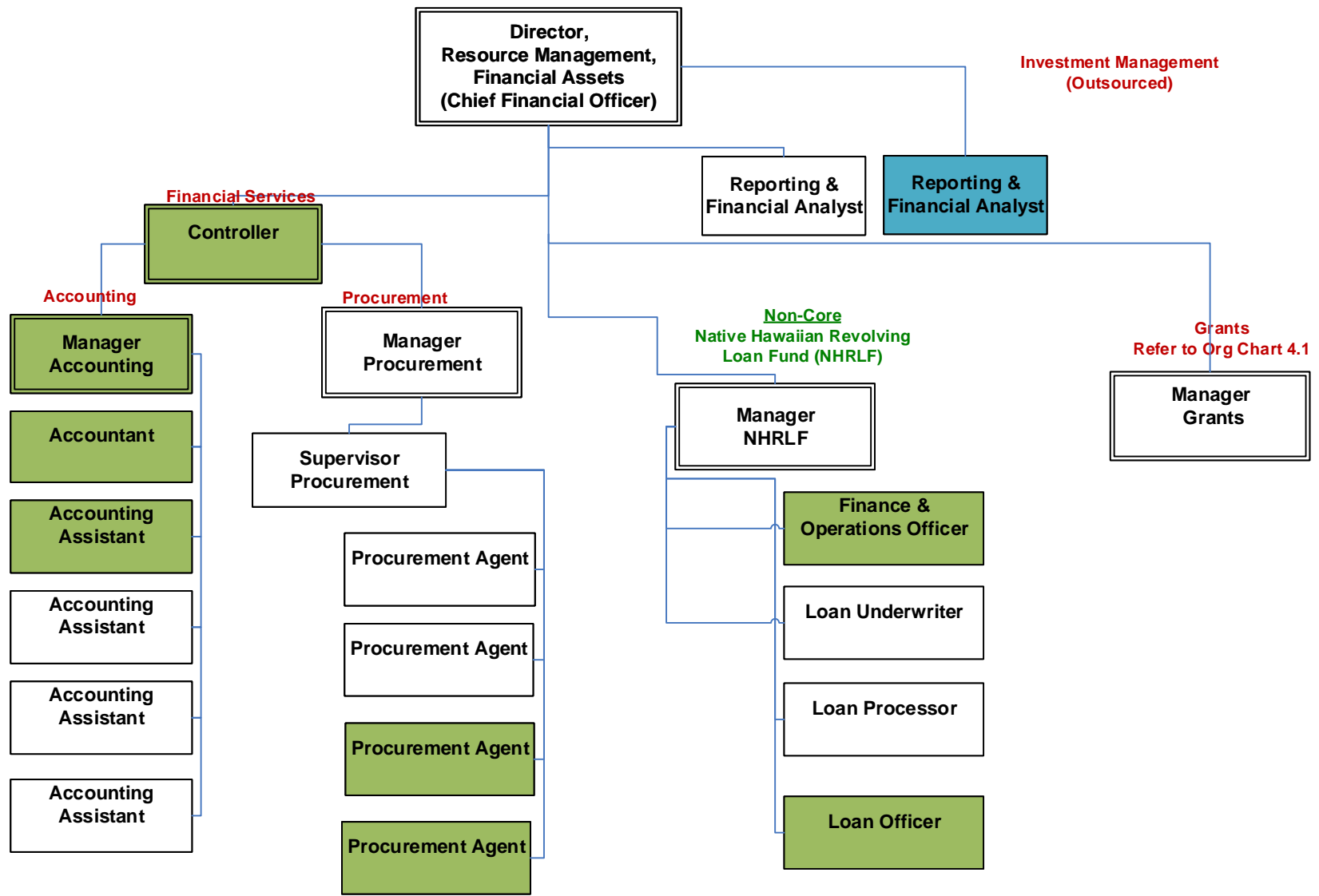
**Legend**  
**Position (Function)**

Vacant  
(Reorganization  
Related)

Vacant  
(Non-Reorganization  
Related)



# RESOURCE MANAGEMENT-FINANCIAL ASSETS DIVISION



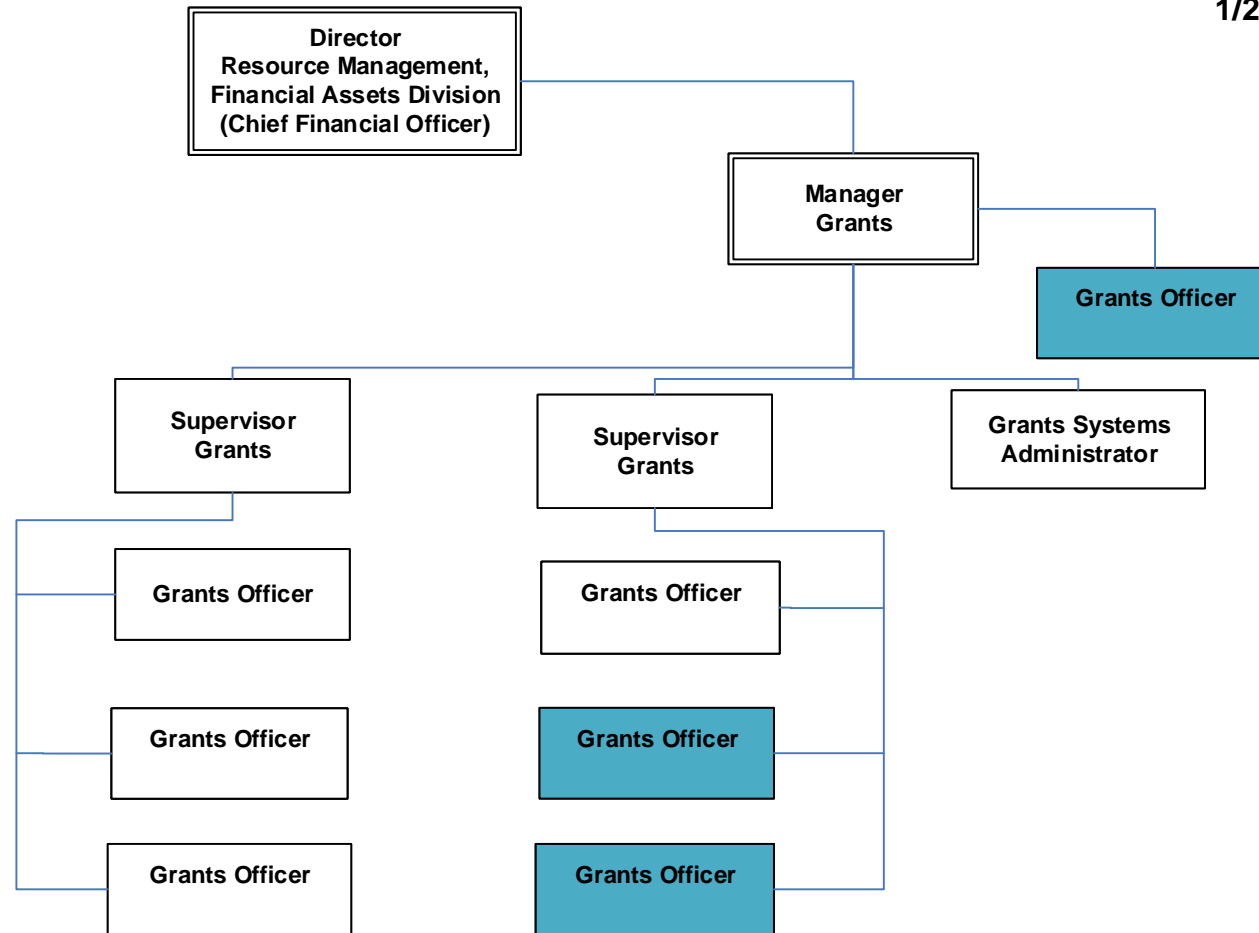
**Legend  
 Position (Function)**

Vacant  
 (Reorganization  
 Related)

Vacant  
 (Non-Reorganization  
 Related)

# RESOURCE MANAGEMENT- FINANCIAL ASSETS DIVISION

ORG CHART 4.1  
Resource Management –  
Financial Assets  
Grants  
1/2022



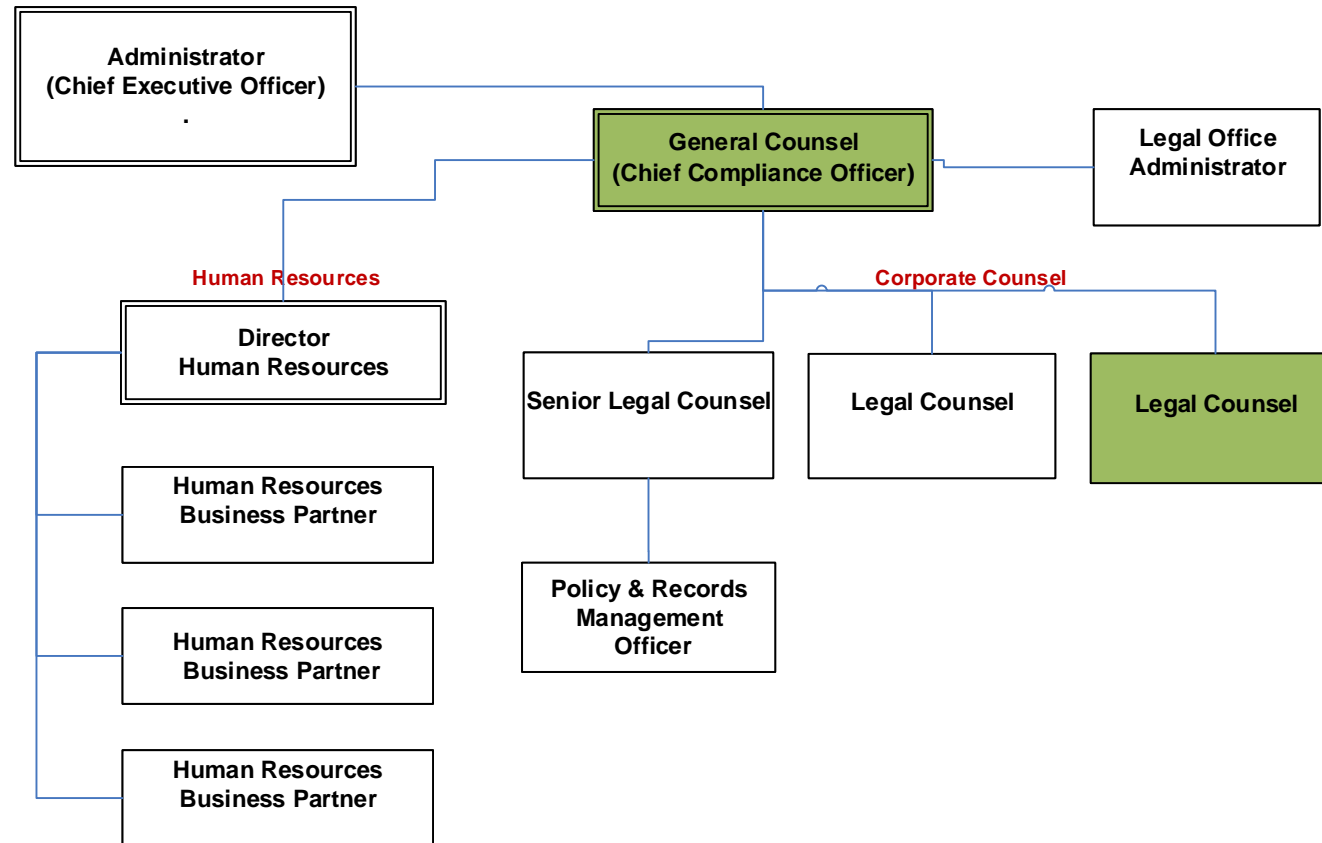
## Legend Position (Function)

Vacant  
(Reorganization  
Related)

Vacant  
(Non-Reorganization  
Related)

# Corporate Counsel

ORG CHART 5.0  
1/2022



## Legend Position (Function)

Vacant  
(Reorganization  
Related)

Vacant  
(Non-Reorganization  
Related)