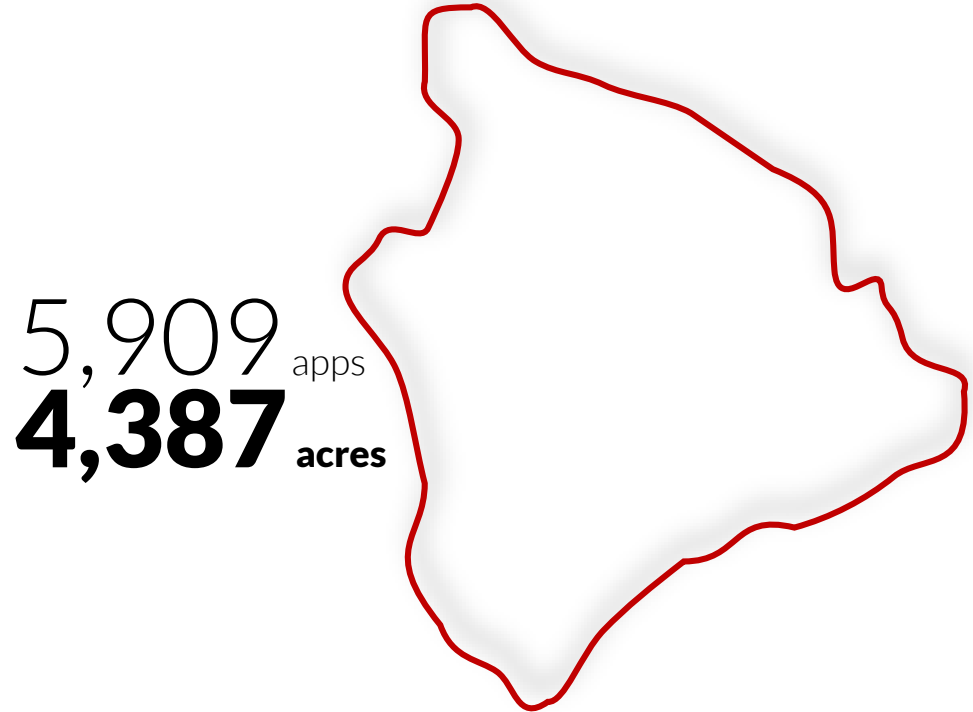
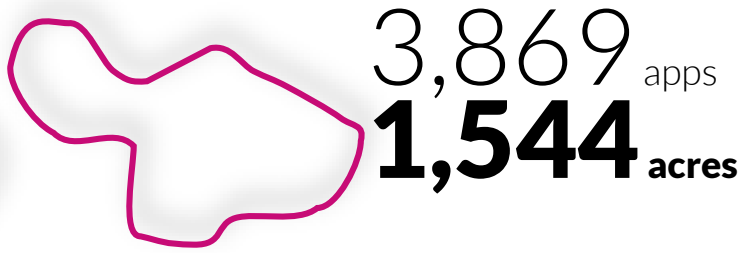
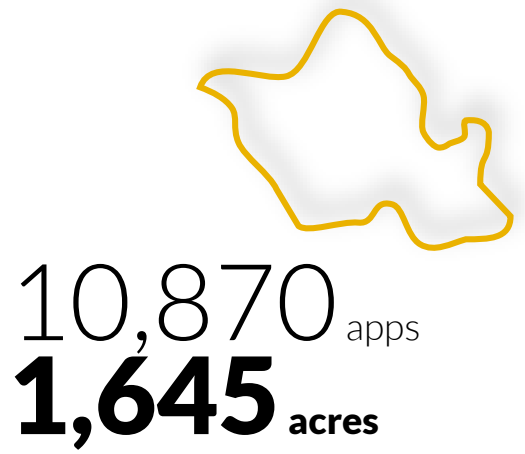


A black and white portrait of a man with a mustache, wearing a dark hat and a suit jacket. He is looking slightly to the left. The background is dark and out of focus.

A PLAN FOR THE NEXT 100 YEARS

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS



**RESIDENTIAL
DEMAND VS. SUPPLY**

182

YEARS

to meet demand at our current rate

1/2

MORE THAN

WAITLISTERS

over the age of 60

2000

MORE THAN

NATIVE HAWAIIANS

have passed while on the waiting list



\$145.9 MILLION

FY '22-'23 BUDGET REQUEST

\$20 MILLION

FY '21 ACTUAL APPROPRIATION



\$4.5 BILLION

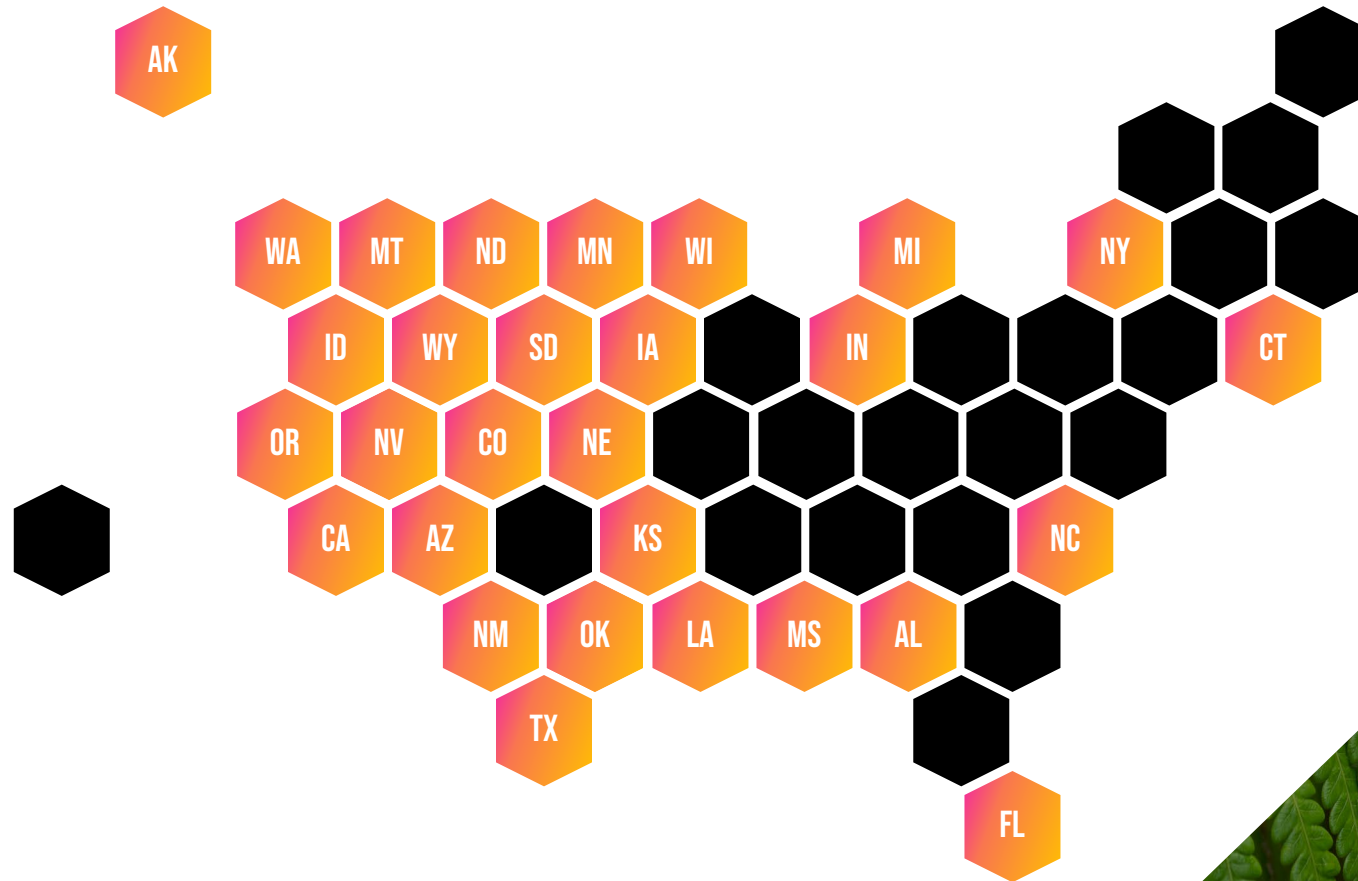
CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE OF
INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS ALONE
TO DEVELOP 28,000 LOTS – NOT
ACCOUNTING FOR NEW LAND
ACQUISITION

\$145.9 MILLION

FY '22-'23 BUDGET REQUEST

\$20 MILLION

FY '21 ACTUAL APPROPRIATION

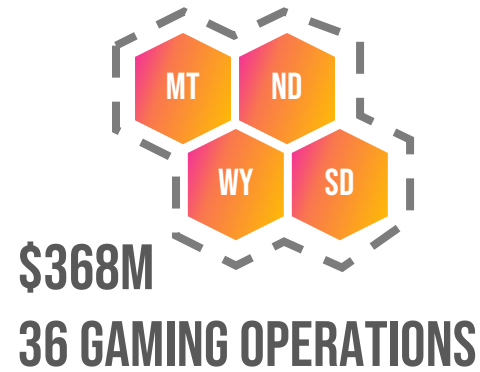
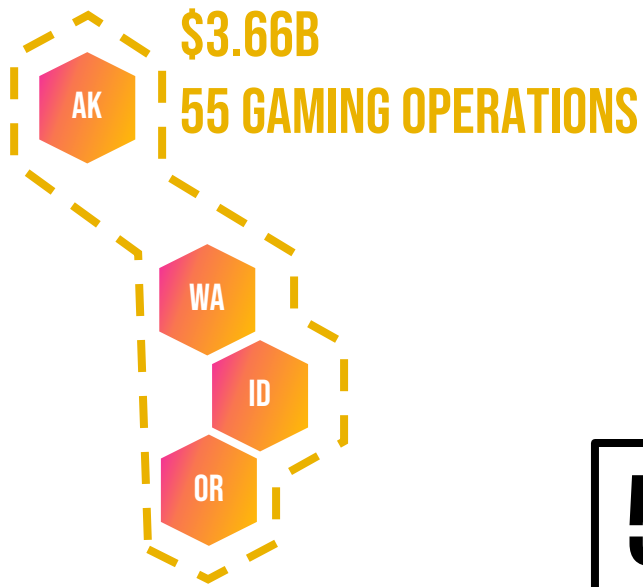


29

STATES ALLOW TRIBAL GAMING

GAMING REVENUE

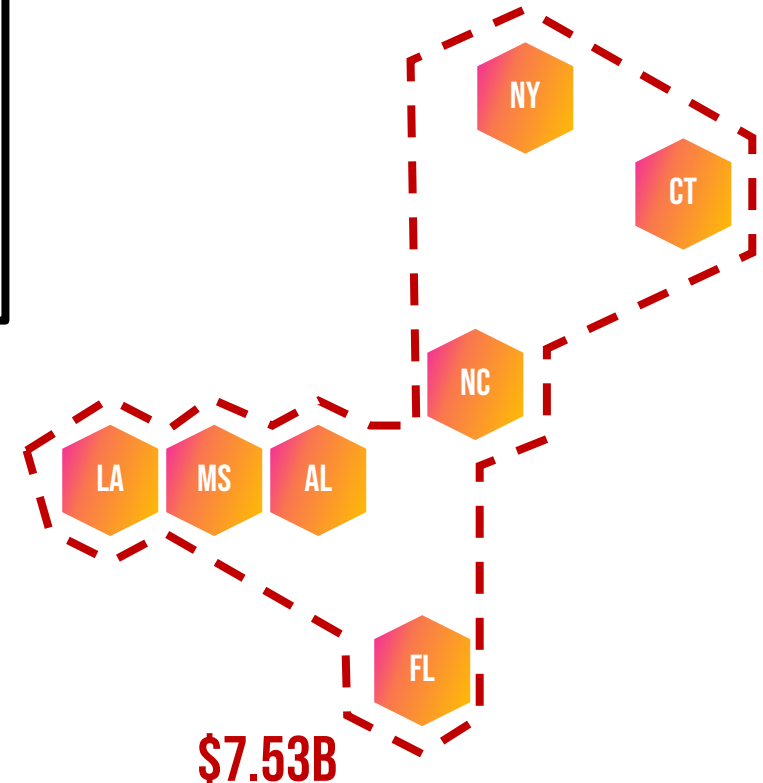
Fiscal Year 2018
National Indian Gaming Commission



501 GAMING OPERATIONS
\$33.72B REVENUE

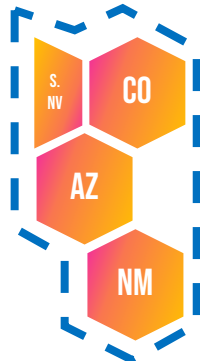


\$2.47B
73 GAMING OPERATIONS



\$7.53B
36 GAMING OPERATIONS

\$3.14B
59 GAMING OPERATIONS



\$2.48B
72 GAMING OPERATIONS



WA

OR

CA

AZ

NM

MN

WI

LA

AL

NC

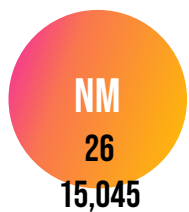
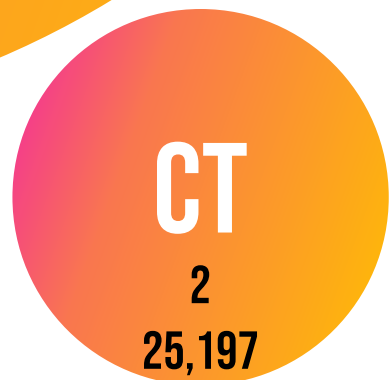
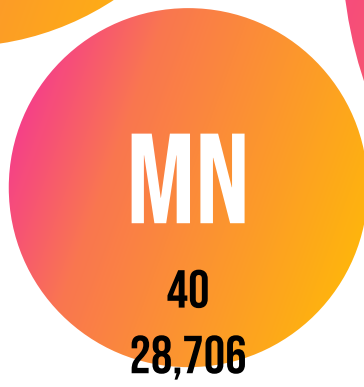
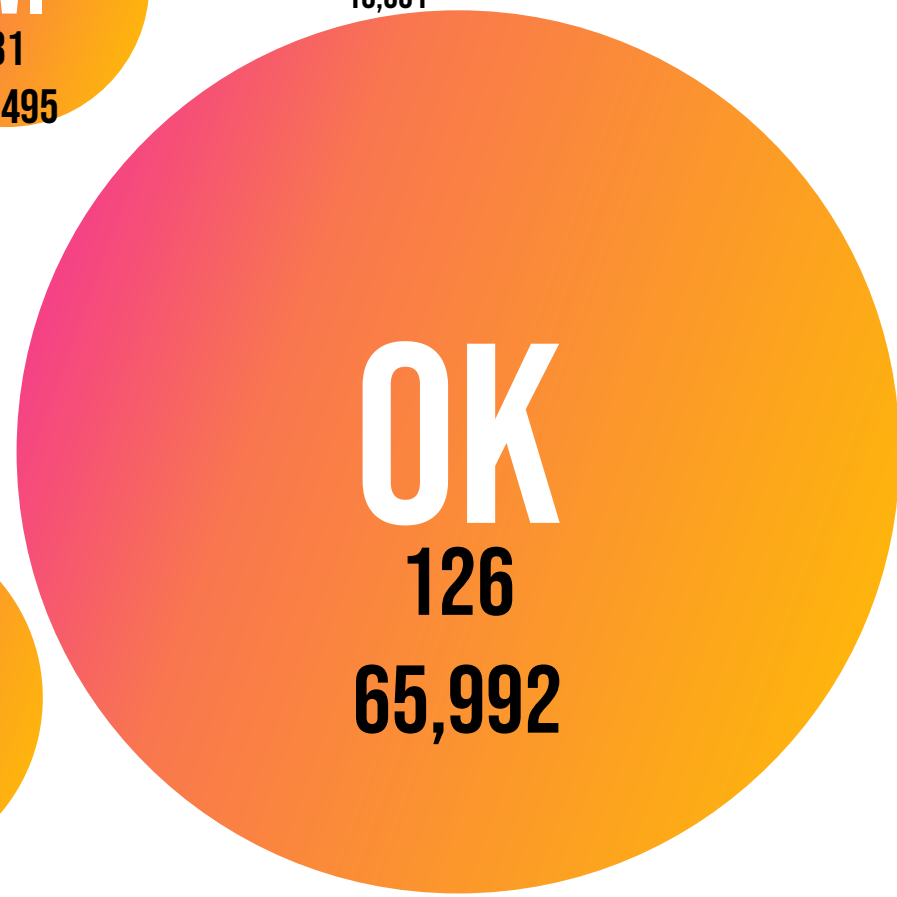
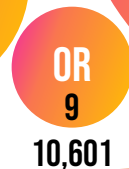
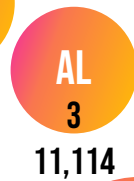
OK

MI

NY

CT

FL





TAX REVENUE

Payments made by tribal governments to Federal, State, and Local government

GOVERNOR

ADVISE &
CONSENT



Corporate
finance and
securities



Criminal
investigations
and law
enforcement



Legal and
policy issue
related to
gaming



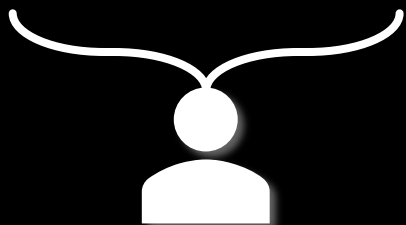
Regulatory
administration
or industry
management



Member of
the Hawaiian
Homes
Commission

At least one native Hawaiian

HAWAI'I GAMING COMMISSION



COMMISSION EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

ADMINISTRATION

- ISSUANCE OF GAMING LICENSE
- COLLECTION OF TAXES
- ACCOUNTING OF REVENUE
- ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS

ENFORCEMENT

- INVESTIGATION OF VIOLATIONS
- IMPOSITION OF FINES
- INSPECTION OF RECORDS
- EJECTION OF INDIVIDUALS



AUTHORIZATION OF LIMITED GAMING

01

ONE FORTY-YEAR LICENSE

02

ONE INTEGRATED RESORT

03

ON DHHL LAND DESIGNATED
FOR COMMERCIAL USE

04

ON THE ISLAND OF O'AHU

05

EXCLUDING LANDS WEST
OF KO OLINA



LAND INVENTORY FOR COMMERCIAL USE ON O'AHU

O'AHU – 95 ACRES

KAPOLEI – 80 ACRES

KAPĀLAMA – 3 ACRES

MŌ'ILI'ILI – 2 ACRES

NĀNĀKULI – 10 ACRES

HISTORY & EXPERIENCE

- HISTORY OF OR BONA FIDE PLAN FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT OR INVESTMENT IN HAWAII
- VERIFIED SOURCES OF CAPITAL TO DEVELOP, CONSTRUCT, & MAINTAIN THE I.R. FACILITY
- UNBLEMISHED HISTORY OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY, TAX ISSUES, OR BANKRUPTCY
- DEVELOPMENT PLAN THAT PROVIDES MAXIMUM REVENUE TO DHHL

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

- TRAINING PLAN FOR NATIVE HAWAIIANS TO QUALIFY FOR JOBS AT THE I.R.
- ECONOMIC BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY & PLAN FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT OR INVESTMENT
- NO WAGERING ON HAWAII COLLEGIATE ATHLETICS IN ANY OTHER JURISDICTIONS
- PLAN FOR CREATING PARTNERSHIPS WITH UH AND EXISTING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR TRAINING NATIVE HAWAIIANS FOR JOBS

LICENSE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS



DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT WITH DHHL

01

\$200M MIN. INVESTMENT FOR
DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

02

DHHL TO CONTRIBUTE \$5M
TO FUND INITIAL OPERATIONS OF COMMISSION

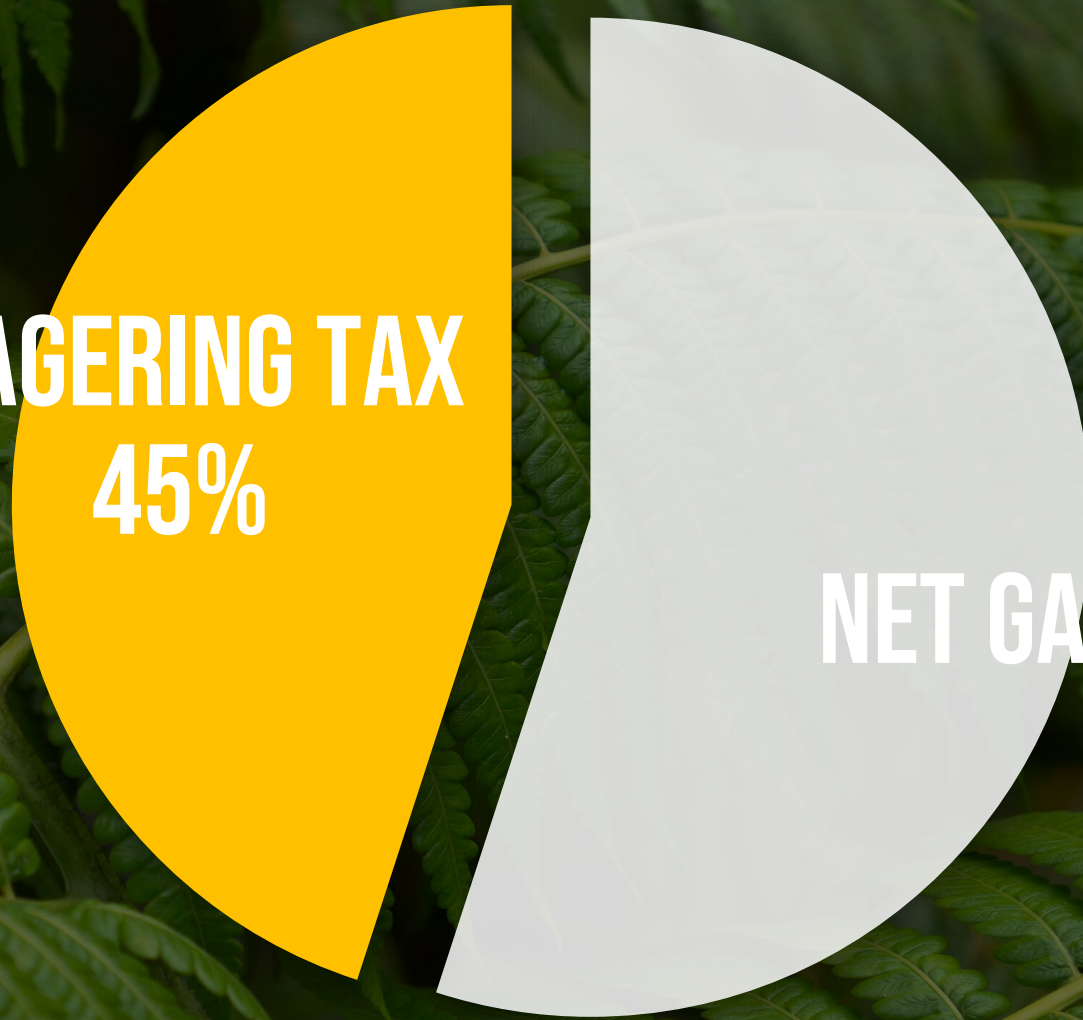
03

LICENSEE TO REFUND DHHL THE \$5M
BY THE FIRST DAY OF OPERATIONS

GROSS GAMING REVENUE

WAGERING TAX
45%

NET GAMING REVENUE
55%



WAGERING TAX

STATE GENERAL FUND
15% of Wagering Tax

STATE GAMING FUND
5% of Wagering Tax

**NATIVE HAWAIIAN
REHABILITATION FUND**
5% of Wagering Tax

FUNDS FOR
HOME
DEVELOPMENT
&
LAND ACQUISITION

**HAWAIIAN HOME
OPERATING FUND**
75% of Wagering Tax



STATE GAMING FUND

**COMPULSIVE GAMBLERS PROGRAM
&
PUBLIC SAFETY**

**NATIVE HAWAIIAN JOB TRAINING AT
THE INTEGRATED RESORT**

ROADS & INFRASTRUCTURE

**ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR
HAWAI'I GAMING COMMISSION**

CONCERNS RELATED TO CRIME

An integrated resort will increase crime on O'ahu.

WHAT THE DATA SAYS

The introduction of an integrated resort or casino lead to a statistically insignificant increase in violent street felonies, which evened out over time.

Vehicular crime decreased in studied casino areas.

Residential burglary and drug crime demonstrated a statistically insignificant decrease in studied casino areas.
"Casinos and Crime: An Analysis of the Evidence." Margolis, Altheimer, & Gray (1997)

There is a lack of evidence to support the idea that casinos and crime rates are related overall.

Gamblers other than casino gamblers are more likely to commit crimes

CONCERNS RELATED TO PROBLEM GAMBLING

An integrated resort will introduce problem gambling to Hawai'i

Hawai'i residents and native Hawaiians will develop gaming problems at alarming rates

Integrated resorts and casinos cause problem gambling

WHAT THE DATA SAYS

Problem gambling prevalence, state to state, is between 1-2%, including in Hawai'i, where the problem gambling prevalence is 2.2%.

Momentary rise in problem gaming in initial rollout, but over time, the rate stabilizes at 1-2% of the population

Third-Party academic research fails to link disordered gambling rates to gambling expansion

SOURCES

Blaszczynski, A., Ladouceur, R., & Shaffer, H.J. (2004)

A foundational framework for responsible gambling policy, stakeholder roles, and harm-minimization

Philander, Abarbanel, Bernhard, and Cho (2017)

Up-to-date science on integrated resort development impacts and recommendations in Japan.

Henderson, J.C. (2012)

Case study on the successes of an integrated resort in Singapore

Wood, R.T., Wohl, M.J., Tabri, N., & Philander, K. (2017)

Research on measuring responsible gambling beliefs and behaviors in players.

LaPlante, Shaffer (2007)

Exposure to casinos does not necessarily provide a direct path to addiction or to gambling related problems. Adaptation Theory Analysis.

Black et al (2012)

Following an initial increase in gambling participation, problematic gambling stabilizes at a lower level.

INDIAN GAMING **WILL NOT** BE ABLE TO FREELY EXPAND TO HAWAI'I

INDIAN GAMING REGULATORY ACT (IGRA) 1988 – SECTION 20

IF A TRIBE WISHES TO ENTER INTO TRIBAL GAMING ON NON-RESERVATION LAND, THE LAND MUST FIRST BE TAKEN INTO TRUST BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS APPLY:

- 1) the lands are located within or contiguous to the boundaries of the tribe's reservation as it existed on October 17, 1988;
- 2) the tribe has no reservation on October 17, 1988, and "the lands are located...within the Indian tribe's last recognized reservation within the state or states where the tribe is presently located;"
- 3) the "lands are taken into trust as part of: (i) the settlement of a land claim; (ii) the initial reservation of an Indian tribe acknowledged by the Secretary under the Federal acknowledgment process; or (iii) the restoration of lands for an Indian tribe that is restored to Federal recognition."

AND

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE MUST CONCUR