Planning Office
Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

Native Hawaiian Development Program Plan
Biennium Fiscal Years July 1, 2007- June 2009

June 19, 2007

Planning Office
Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

Native Hawaiian Development Program Plan
Biennium Fiscal Years July 1, 2007- June 2009

June 19, 2007

CONTENTS

*

Native Hawaiian Development Program Plan
Biennium Fiscal Years July 1, 2007- June 2009

"Empower"
To provide individuals and or groups with skills, information, authority and resources in order to carry out their responsibilities.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Native Hawaiian Development Program is to "improve the general welfare and conditions of native Hawaiians through educational, economic, political, social, cultural, and other programs." [Title 10 Administrative Rules, Chapter 6.1]

NATIVE HAWAIIAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PLAN

The Native Hawaiian Development Program Plan (NHDPP) is designed to achieve this purpose by "increasing the self-sufficiency and self-determination of native Hawaiian individuals and native Hawaiian communities". [Title 10]

Guiding Principles

- Beneficiaries define their own vision for their community.
- The homestead association, through its elected leaders, is the primary conduit for the relationship between the department and homestead residents with regard to community development.
- The interests of applicants, the future residents of homestead communities, must not be overlooked in community planning.
- The skills and talents of individuals need to be strengthened and nurtured to ensure strong, prepared leadership for the future.
- Each homestead association defines what it wants to be responsible for within the areas of authority the commission is willing or able to delegate.

- Successful participation of beneficiaries in planning for the use and management of homestead lands and assets is tied to being adequately prepared and supported.

- Homestead leaders can best learn governance and management skills through hands-on training that applies to the assets in their own community.

- Each homestead is unique and each homestead association will have its own way of working toward self-sufficiency. Not every homestead association will be interested or ready to take the steps toward self-sufficiency at the same time or in the same way.

- Beneficiary organizations[1] will assume more responsibilities as their capacity increases.

- Beneficiary organizations are under no obligation to participate in this initiative.

The policies and practices of DHHL must support increased self-governance by beneficiary organizations

APPROACH

This plan has three goals: one focusing on individual development; one focusing on beneficiary organizations; and one focusing on the department. The individual and organizational goals work toward building capacity at the community level. The goal focusing on DHHL sets the foundation and structure for transferring powers and control to the homesteaders and applicants as described in Act 302.

[1] Throughout this document the term "beneficiary organization" refers to organizations that represent either homesteaders or DHHL applicants.

INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT

Self-sufficiency

Provision by one's self
of all of one's own needs

GOAL 1

Provide opportunities for native Hawaiians to obtain the knowledge and skills that will increase their ability to earn a living, become self-sufficient, or secure and make better use of their homestead award.

STRATEGY

A strong education and the development of job skills are essential for creating self-sufficient, independent individuals. In turn, increasing the knowledge and abilities of individuals strengthens the community as a whole.

Historically, native Hawaiians have been underrepresented in post-high school educational institutions and over represented in the lower-paying, lower-skill jobs. These factors contribute to a lower income and standard of living among native Hawaiians. With traditionally lower family incomes, it is often difficult for native Hawaiian families to support their children through college and vocational trade schools. Yet numerous studies have found that native Hawaiians rank education as a high priority.

Providing scholarships makes an education attainable for many more native Hawaiians. By coordinating our scholarship programs with others, we enhance programs that already exist and extend the opportunities for an advanced education to more people.

The barrier to success due to lack of education is not limited to the academic fields. Economic opportunities and homeownership are also affected by educational achievement. As the DHHL agricultural task force found, the lack of appropriate skills and experience make it difficult for lessees with agricultural and pastoral awards to make full use of their homesteads. DHHL staff estimates that only 5% of agricultural awards are in productive farming at this time. Access to the appropriate resources, training and technical assistance are needed to help lessees get started and expand their production.

Education affects homeownership in two major ways - earning power and financial security. Numerous studies document the relationship between educational achievement and income. Higher and more stable incomes allow people to qualify for a mortgage. Similarly, knowledge about handling money wisely (like budgeting, managing debt, and saving) help people prepare for homeownership and paying a mortgage.

Settlement of native Hawaiians on the land is DHHL's primary mission. With homes costing more than $500,000 in the private sector, many more native Hawaiians are seeking homestead awards. The large average native Hawaiian family size, combined with lower per capita income, lack of savings, credit or debt problems makes it a challenge to achieve homeownership. The lack of experience in buying real estate means that training and assistance is critical to make native Hawaiian homeownership a reality.

OBJECTIVE 1.1: EDUCATION

Provide scholarships, community service opportunities, and career and educational assessments to native Hawaiians.

Implementing Action 1.1.1: SCHOLARSHIPS

Maintain and administer two post-high scholarship programs that provide financial assistance to native Hawaiians with demonstrated financial need or academic excellence (Kuhio Scholars) enrolled in post-high school educational institutions.

Timeframe: Applications due March 1 each year.

Scope: 400 - 500 applications/year; 300 awards/year.

Estimated Cost: Over the two year biennium period, $300,000 for the Hawaiian Homes Commission Scholarships, $100,000 for the Career and Technical Education Scholarships, $40,000 for program administration, and $20,000 for outreach/supplemental awards. Staff time for application review, determination of native Hawaiian status, and coordination with other agencies.

Implementing Action 1.1.2: VOLUNTEER SERVICE

Provide opportunities through volunteer service that enable native Hawaiian students to gain on-the-job experience working on Hawaiian issues.

Timeframe: On-going.

Scope: 150- 175 volunteer positions per year.

Estimated Cost: Incorporated into the HHCS/CTES budget. Staff time for development of positions, placement, or supervision.

Implementing Action 1.1.3: CAREER PLANNING

Implement a career planning program for native Hawaiians to access an internet-based service to set a path for their education and career. The service is designed to: assess interest, skills, and work values and align these with career clusters; create individual education plans; create and disseminate E-resume; conduct college or job searches and apply; and seek and secure educational financial assistance.

Timeframe: Start July 1, 2007.

Scope: Hawaiian home lands beneficiaries, including HHCS/CTES recipients and DHHL's HOAP clients.

Estimated Cost: $10,000 annually and staff time to maintain the internet-based career planning service, data record-keeping, and coordination with other programs.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES:

- Increase the education and self-sufficiency of Hawaiian youths and adults.
- Provide education and career planning services for Hawaiian homestead communities.
- Increased numbers of native Hawaiians obtaining college degrees.
- Increased earning power for native Hawaiians in the long term.
- Increased job readiness.

- Increased number of native Hawaiians with work experience.

OBJECTIVE 1.2: AGRICULTURE

Effective use of limited resources (technical assistance, land, loans, project support) in accordance with intent (farm and ranch plan) and capabilities (experience, financing).

Implementing Action 1.2.1: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Contract with the University of Hawaii Cooperative Extension Service to provide technical assistance and training to homestead farm and ranch lessees on Molokai, Hawaii, and Kauai on an on-going basis.

Timeframe: On-going.

Scope 20 - 25 lessees per island annually.

Estimated Cost: Over the two year biennium period, $550,000 including $50,000 designated for the Honokaia Ranch Plans. Staff time for contract oversight and referral to services.

Implementing Action 1.2.2: PRIMARY (RURAL) & ADDITIONAL ACREAGE HOMESTEADS

Background

The DHHL Agricultural Task Force recognized that limited resources (land, loan funds, technical assistance) should be allocated appropriately among homestead farm (and ranch) lessees in accordance with their farm (and ranch) plans and ability to perform. Island Plan surveys confirm that the majority of farm and ranch homestead applicants seek a subsistence lot of sufficient size to build a home and raise food for home use. A smaller group, about 25%, seek a commercial lot to raise products for sale and profit. The Aged Hawaiians settlement, being implemented at Honokaia, is an approach whereby (1) primary ranch lots were awarded allowing for residences and subdivision of lots and (2) additional acreage lots were awarded based on ability to perform (experience, finances, and ranch plans).

This approach recognizes the need to allocate our limited resources to those who can best make use.

Concept

The Task Force, Island Plans, and Honokaia experience provide the basis to develop a rural (subsistence agriculture) homesteading program. This concept consists of primary homesteads (subsistence-sized lots) combined with additional acreage award opportunities for homesteaders who wish to use more land to expand their homesteading activities.

Implementing Action

This will require DHHL to review current agricultural and pastoral homestead regulations and formulate necessary rule changes. Lot sizes, the parameters for subdividing individual farm and ranch lots, and access to appropriate resources are major concerns. The concept may be extended to include the matter of integrating agricultural and pastoral leases into a single rural homesteading award to expand the homesteader's ability to operate under an agricultural zone where both pasture and agricultural types of activities may be enjoyed. This rule making effort will involve focus group discussions and legal rule drafting of a Rural Homesteading Policy.

Timeframe: Spring 2008.

Scope: Statewide.

Estimated Cost: $50,000 and staff time for contract oversight, community discussions, and public hearings.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Offer Pastoral and Agricultural applicants an opportunity for Rural homestead leases (subsistence level).
- New rules that provide clear policies on the allocation of limited resources (land, loans, technical assistance) proportionate with intent (farm and ranch plan) and capabilities.
- Increased use of agricultural and pastoral lands more in line with current private industry practices.
- More flexibility for beneficiaries by allowing both farm and pastoral type activities on rural lots.

- Increased beneficiary income from farm and ranch activities.

Implementing Action 1.2.3: AGRICULTURAL PRIORITY PROJECTS

Through the regional planning process, revisit the HHL Agricultural Task Force's recommendations and identify priority projects to support agricultural (farming and ranching) activities on an island-by-island basis.

Timeframe: Fall 2007.

Scope: Regional Plans for Molokai, Waimea and Panaewa, Hawaii, Anahola, Kauai.

Estimated Cost: Funds available in Regional Plan - Community Grants (Implementing Action 2.1.2). Staff time for contract oversight and referral to services.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Increased farming and ranching activities on Hawaiian Home Lands.
- Implement Agricultural Task Force recommendations.
- Integrate activities with the Regional planning process, tailored to local needs, and link to support provided by the grant program.

OBJECTIVE 1.3: HOMEOWNERSHIP

Settlement of native Hawaiians on Hawaiian home lands is the trust's primary mission. To support this objective, DHHL provides homebuyer education, financial literacy training, credit counseling, and other tools for successful home ownership through the DHHL Home Ownership Assistance Program (HOAP). These services are available to both DHHL's beneficiaries on the wait list as well as existing homesteaders on Hawaiian home lands.

Implementing Action 1.3.1: INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT

Provide clients access to DHHL individual development programs (scholarships, volunteer service, and career planning services).

Timeframe: Start Date: July 1, 2007

Scope: HOAP Clients (1,200 clients)

Estimated Cost: Costs covered in other sections.

Implementing Action 1.3.2: HOMEOWNERSHIP EDUCATION

The homeownership process can often be frustrating and complicated. The Home Ownership Assistance Program was designed to ease the transition into home ownership and provide the support and resources to help lessees maintain their home.

This program supports DHHL's development plans and homestead communities across the state by partnering with various non-profit organizations. HOAP provides homebuyer education, financial literacy training, and one-on-one credit counseling – financially preparing our beneficiaries for home ownership. The program's comprehensive training sessions offer valuable information that will aid in every aspect of becoming a homeowner on Hawaiian home lands.

Timeframe: Start Date: July 1, 2007

Scope: HOAP Clients (1,200 clients)

Estimated Cost: $500,000 and staff costs to manage program, call center, and database.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Native Hawaiian families of every size and income category achieve home ownership and maintain their homes for generations to come.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

"Community Development"

A process involving the conception, planning, and implementation of projects or activities which create improvements in (or reduce the extent of declines in) the living standards of people in a particular community.

GOAL 2

Create strong beneficiary organizations that are able to achieve their community objectives.

STRATEGY

Beneficiary organizations provide an avenue for homestead applicants and lessees to take part in the planning of new homestead developments, the various uses of homestead land, and the management of homestead assets. These organizations need to have certain skills and resources to participate in these activities. It is important to build the leadership and management capacity within beneficiary organizations. In addition to building the management capacity of beneficiary organizations, programs will be in place to assist them with setting and reaching goals specific to their membership needs.

DHHL's Community Development Grants Program has been expanded to include a new segment, the "Regional Plan Priority Project Grants". A specific allocation of funds will be available for community-driven priority projects identified in HHC-approved Regional Plans. Currently, six Regional Plans have been approved. By June 30, 2008, 14 Regional Plans will have been approved. And by June 30, 2009, 18 Regional Plans will have been approved. Grant funds will be used as seed monies or to undertake activities to attract outside major funding for these projects.

Unique activities are offered to support the undivided interest homestead award program. These activities are designed to keep new lessees informed about the development status of their undivided interest parcel and to help them prepare to be active members of their new homestead.

OBJECTIVE 2.1: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Provide resources and tools to plan and implement projects or activities which create improvements in (or reduce the extent of declines in) the living standards of people in their distinct native communities on Hawaiian home lands.

Implementing Action 2.1.1: GRANTS ADMINISTRATION

Restructure the current community development grants program practices in order to enhance resources and tools benefiting eligible organizations or DHHL-identified priorities impacting Hawaiian home land communities.

Timeframe: Completed by September 1, 2007.

Scope: Redesign the community development grant application packet and grants administrative manual to more clearly define eligibility requirements, funding priorities, application procedures, decision-making processes, grant management conditions, and compliance policies. Develop internal procedures for staff to administer and manage the community development grants program.

Cost Factors: 0.5 staff time to coordinate and implement restructuring plan.

Estimated Cost: No direct cost.

Implementing Action 2.1.2: GRANTS

Provide beneficiary organizations the opportunity to seek funds through an open and competitive grant proposal application process as follows:

homestead orgs eligible only

1. CAPACITY-BUILDING GRANTS up to $5,000 for capacity-building initiatives (total $50,000 available);

2. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS for community-driven projects to improve the living standards in distinct native communities (total $200,000 available); and

project must be HHC-appr'd

3. REGIONAL PLAN PRIORITY PROJECT GRANTS for community-driven priority projects identified in HHC-approved Regional Plans (total $250,000 available).

Timeframe: To be implemented on September 1, 2007

Scope: DHHL shall implement the grant application and management policies as defined in the CDP Grant Application Instruction Packet and Grant Management Manual.

Estimated Cost: $500,000 per year and 1.0 staff time cost to administer and manage program.

Implementing Action 2.1.3: GRANTS-IN-AID

Beneficiary organizations are increasing their capacity to apply for, receive, and implement community projects through publically-funded Grants-In-Aid (GIA). In 2007, the State appropriated funds for community-driven projects in Nanakuli, Waimanalo, Laiopua, and Kapolei.

Timeframe: Up to three years to implement, depending on source.

Scope: GIA funds are appropriate to DHHL and DHHL contracts with beneficiary organizations to implement.

Estimated Cost: Staff time to manage contracts.

OBJECTIVE 2.2: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

By June 2009, at least 50% of the eligible organizations will be implementing initiatives.

Implementing Action 2.2.1: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Support the implementation initiatives through technical assistance and grant funding. Help homestead associations to obtain the funding needed to implement eligible organizations' initiatives. This may include proposal writing training and assistance in obtaining funding from other agencies.

Timeframe: On-going

Scope: 15-20 beneficiary organizations awarded grants, 3-5 training sessions per year, proposal writing assistance to 2-3 homestead associations per year, advocacy as needed.

Estimated Cost: $30,000 for contracted services and 0.50 staff time.

Implementing Action 2.2.2: GRANT CONFERENCE

Conduct a conference for DHHL grant recipients and eligible applicants to better understand DHHL grant requirements, improve their grant management skills, and share project ideas.

Timeframe: Annual.

Scope: Annual two-day conference, about 50 participants.

Estimated Cost: $25,000 and 0.25 staff time for travel and lodging for participants, conference materials, and contracted services for conference coordination.

OBJECTIVE 2.3: NEW UNDIVIDED INTEREST HOMESTEADS

Expansion of the Ho'opaepae Program which serves new lessees receiving awards under the undivided interest program in order to keep them: informed through periodic meetings as their homesteads are constructed, prepared through HOAP (see 1.3.2) to qualify financially, and engaged through community development activities (see in the creation of their new homestead community.

There are eight undivided interest homestead communities with about 1,500 lessees - East Kapolei 1 and Waimanalo, Oahu; Waiohuli, Maui; Laiopua, Hawaii; Anahola, Kauai. Future communities include Lalamilo and Makuu, Hawaii; East Kapolei 2 on Oahu.

Implementing Action 2.3.1: PERIODIC UPDATES

Provide periodic updates on the status of the development of undivided interest homestead parcels through newsletters, informational meetings, and site tours.

Timeframe: On-going as undivided interest awards are made

Scope: Outreach to approximately 1,500 lessees a year. At least two written communiqués a year and one in-person gathering per site.

Estimated Cost: $150,000 for postage, printing, meeting facility fees, travel, site tours, and meals for beneficiaries. Staff time for coordination and presentations.

Implementing Action 2.3.2: ORGANIZING NEW ASSOCIATIONS

Leadership development and creation of homestead associations for at least eight new homestead communities in the undivided interest program.

Timeframe: On-going as undivided interest awards are made

Scope: Informational workshops for 1,500 lessees/year; in-depth training for 750 lessees; legal and technical assistance for eight new associations.

Estimated Cost: Included in Implementing Action 2.3.1 for training consultants, legal fees, filing fees, workshop costs, printing, travel, and lodging, and staff time for coordination and technical assistance.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Beneficiaries who are informed and confident about the status of their award as development proceeds.
- Lessees who understand their rights and responsibilities as homesteaders and DHHL's responsibilities and obligations.
- New homesteaders prepared and excited about taking leadership in the management and future of their homestead.
- New stable, self-sufficient homestead associations.

BENEFICIARY CONSULTATION

"Consultation"

A conference between two or more people to consider a particular question; get or ask advice from; seek information from; talk something over.

GOAL 3

OBJECTIVE 3.1: LEADERSHIP MEETINGS

The advocacy efforts of beneficiary organizations will be supported so that they are informed and involved in the major issues affecting the Hawaiian Home Lands program and native Hawaiian rights.

Implementing Action 3.1.1: STATE LEVEL

Conduct quarterly informational meetings for beneficiary leaders to discuss statewide topics impacting DHHL, beneficiary rights, and other timely issues in the Hawaiian community.

Timeframe: On-going, generally on the third Saturday of July, October, January, April

Scope: Quarterly one-day meetings for about 50 leaders

Estimated Cost: $18,000 per meeting ($72,000 per year) for meeting facility fee, travel, and meals for beneficiaries. 0.25 Staff time cost for coordination and presentation.

Implementing Action 3.1.2: ISLAND LEVEL

Conduct quarterly informational meetings for beneficiary leaders on Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, Oahu, and Kauai to discuss island and community topics.

Timeframe: Ongoing, scheduled by OCH.

Scope: Quarterly 2-3 hour meetings with island homestead association and Hui Kakoo leaders

Implementing Action 3.1.3: REGIONAL LEVEL

Regional Plans will be updated every six months to coincide with budget and legislative cycles. On an annual basis, meetings will be held with homestead leaders and other stakeholders within each region to update the Regional Plan information, discuss progress made within the past year, to reach agreement on new priority projects (as appropriate), and prepare to work together to implement these priorities in the upcoming year.

Timeframe: Annually in each region.

Scope: Consultants will update regional plans, including the project tracking system, and meet with staff and homesteaders and other stakeholders to revise priority projects for the coming year.

Estimated Cost: Included in regional plan budget.

OBJECTIVE 3.2 BENEFICIARY GROUPS

Implementing Action 3.2.1: ASSOCIATION LEVEL

Attend Homestead Community Association and Hui Kako'o Community Meetings upon request to cover topics impacting DHHL, beneficiary rights, and other timely issues in the Hawaiian community.

Timeframe: Ongoing, upon request.

Scope: Appropriate DHHL staff to attend communities and/or board meetings upon request.

Estimated Cost: Staff time and cost for travel, lodging, coordination and presentation.

Implementing Action 3.2.2: BENEFICIARY GROUP SUPPORT

Subsidize the basic operating costs of the State Council of Hawaiian Homestead Associations and Hui Kako'o 'Aina Ho'opulapula.

Timeframe: On-going.

Scope: Cover basic costs for office operations, staff, board activities, annual planning, and outreach to members.

Estimated Cost: $96,800-$99,800/year/organization. Annual administrative grants adjusted for inflation and staff time for oversight.

Implementing Action 3.2.2.1: AUDIT

By June 30, 2009, complete an audit of the annual administrative grants to the State Council of Hawaiian Homestead Associations and Hui Kako'o 'Aina Ho'opulapula.

Time frame: Complete on or before June 30, 2009.

Scope: Seek contract services to perform an independent financial and management audit.

Estimated Cost: $25,000 for contract services, 0.25 staff time cost to manage contract and coordinate work with SCHHA and Hui Kako'o.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Beneficiaries who are informed partners with DHHL in support of programs, policies, and legislation that supports the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and other issues impacting DHHL.
- Increased effectiveness of the primary beneficiary advocacy groups - the State Council of Hawaiian Homestead Associations and Hui Kako'o 'Aina Ho'opulapula

Implementing Action 3.2.3: CONFERENCES

Subsidize the costs for at least 50 beneficiary leaders to attend conferences on major issues affecting the Hawaiian Home Lands program and native Hawaiian rights.

Timeframe: Varies.

Scope: Varies.

Estimated Cost: $25,000/year for conference fees, travel, and lodging, as appropriate.

PLANNING

"Planning"

The process of setting objectives, or goals, and formulating policies, strategies, and procedures to meet them.

GOAL 4 - PLANNING

A planning system that guides the Commission in making decisions with sustained, meaningful participation by beneficiaries, elected officials, public and private agencies, community groups, and other stakeholders.

STRATEGY

The DHHL planning system provides the framework to support establishing and attaining the Commission's long-term goals, objectives, and priorities. The comprehensive approach identifies critical issues, determines priorities, allocates resources, and implements plans. The planning system is composed of the following:

Tier 1 - DHHL General Plan (adopted 2002) - Long term statewide 20 year plan

Tier 2 - DHHL Strategic Plan, Island Plans (20 year land use) and Program Plans (e.g. Agriculture)

Tier 3 - Regional Plans (sets 1-3 year project priorities), Development Plans (10 year phased property development)

Tier 4 - Implementation Tools such as CIP, Operating Budget, land use controls, legislation

OBJECTIVE 4.1: REGIONAL PLANS

To complete 14 HHC-approved new or updated Regional Plans by June 30, 2008 and 18 HHC-approved new or updated Regional Plans by June 30, 2009. To implement regional plan priority projects.

Implementing Action 4.1.1: PERIODIC UPDATES

Update the following existing Regional Plans at the end of June (for budget purposes) and end of December (for legislative purposes):

FOR JUNE 2007: Kapolei, Waimanalo, Nanakuli on Oahu; Laiopua, Lalamilo-Puukapu on Hawaii; Leialii on Maui.

FOR DECEMBER 2007: Kapolei, Waimanalo, Nanakuli on Oahu; Laiopua, Lalamilo-Puukapu on Hawaii; Kula, Leialii on Maui.

FOR JUNE 2008: Wailua and Anahola, Kauai; Kapolei, Waimanalo, Nanakuli, Waianae, Oahu; Laiopua, Lalamilo-Puukapu, Makuu, Hawaii; Waiehu Kou-Paukukalo, Kula, Leialii, and Honokowai on Maui; Molokai.

Timeframe: June 2007, December 2007, June 2008

Scope: Update report information, adjust priority projects, secure HHC approval of revisions.

Estimated Cost: None; funds encumbered in prior years. 1.0 FTE staff.

Implementing Action 4.1.2: REGIONAL PLANS UNDERWAY

Complete the following Regional Plans now underway by the end of June 2008: Wailua and Anahola, Kauai; Waianae, Oahu; Makuu, Hawaii; Waiehu Kou-Paukukalo, Kula, and Honokowai on Maui; Molokai.

Timeframe: Complete by June 2008

Scope: Compile and verify report information, conduct discussions with homesteaders and other stakeholders to set direction and priorities, secure HHC approval.

Estimated Cost: None; funds encumbered in prior years. 1.5 FTE staff.

Implementing Action 4.1.3: NEW REGIONAL PLANS

Begin the following Regional Plans and complete by June 2009: Keaukaha, Panaewa, Papakolea, Kawaihae.

Timeframe: Complete by June 2009

Scope: Compile and verify report information, conduct discussions with homesteaders and other stakeholders to set direction and priorities, secure HHC approval.

Estimated Cost: $320,000 in FY 2008 and 1.5 FTE staff.

<u>Implementing Action 4.1.4</u>: IMPLEMENTING REGIONAL PLANS

Each regional plan contains priority projects, which may be proposed laws, rules, policies, programs, and construction projects. DHHL will work with homestead leaders and stakeholders to implement priority projects within each region.

Timeframe: Upon HHC-approval of regional plans.

Scope: Work with agencies to include priorities in their multi-year program plans (e.g. State Transportation Improvement Plan) for budget purposes. Work with beneficiary organizations to plan, organize, and fund community-based priority projects (e.g. Grants-In-Aid). Work to educate public and private sector decision-makers on the priority projects and solicit their support.

Estimated Cost: 1.0 FTE staff; need will grow as more regional plans are approved.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES:

- Opportunities identified for partnerships with DHHL in developing its lands;
- Information provided essential to the planning of projects, services, and entrepreneurial ventures;
- Key issues, opportunities, and constraints identified effecting regional development and improvements;
- The efficient allocation of resources by DHHL and its partners is supported; and
- Priority projects identified that are essential to moving development and community improvement projects forward.

OBJECTIVE 4.2: ISLAND PLANS

To develop a system of rules and guidelines to implement General Plan and Island Plan land use designations and policies.

Implementing Action 4.2.1: IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

Scope: Develop rules and guidelines, as appropriate, to implement General Plan and Island Plan land use designations and policies, with specific provisions related to revisions and amendments to ensure review and comments internally, among democratically-elected Hawaiian homestead community organizations, and regional stakeholders, before HHC approval.

Timeframe: Start January 2008.

Estimated Cost: 0.5 FTE staff time, presentations statewide.

GOVERNANCE

"Governance"

In general, governance comprises the traditions, institutions and processes that determine how power is exercised, how citizens are given a voice, and how decisions are made on issues of public concern.

Goal 5 - GOVERNANCE

Democratically-elected Hawaiian homestead community self-governance organizations choose to govern and manage certain homestead assets and lessee matters.

Strategy

Act 302 was passed by the State Legislature in 2001, subject to consent of Congress. The proposal supports participation in governance by promoting the empowerment of democratically-elected Hawaiian homestead community self-governance organizations. It provides that the Commission may delegate certain authorities to these organizations, provided they demonstrate a capacity to provide the services at a level and quality comparable to the services otherwise provided by DHHL.

The Commission, department staff, and homestead lessee and applicant groups will form a task force to create a framework for the transfer of authority and provide homesteaders with relevant administrative and management skills and tools to carry out this authority.

OBJECTIVE 5.1: CREATING RULES

By July 1, 2008, the department, in consultation with beneficiaries, will propose rules and guidelines so that specific responsibilities can be taken over by homestead associations, as appropriate.

Implementing Action 5.1.1: ADVISORY GROUP

Create an advisory group composed of the department, homestead groups, and Hui Kakoo representatives who, with consultant assistance, will define criteria and procedures regarding eligibility to receive governance authority (democratically-elected), geographic areas of the communities, governance authorities held by the Commission that can be delegated, minimum capabilities required, and procurement requirements.

Timeframe: Start October 1, 2007.

Scope: Analysis of HHCA, Administrative Rules, relevant state statutes, and other relevant documents. Review and analysis of personnel, procurement, and program requiremenets. Review by Deputy AG, staff, and commission.

Estimated Cost: $75,000 for consultant and staff and Deputy AG time.

Implementing Action 5.1.2: PROMULGATING RULES

Undertake the process to promulgate rules to implement the purpose and intent of Act 302.

Timeframe: Start October 1, 2008.

Scope: Community presentations and discussions, public hearings, document comments and responses, recommendation to Governor.

Estimated Cost: $25,000 for consultant, travel, and staff and Deputy AG time.

OBJECTIVE 5.2: IMPLEMENTATION

By mid-2009, rules will be promulgated and Act 302 can be implemented.

Implementing Action 5.2.1: STAFF TRAINING

Conduct training to increase the knowledge of staff about governance models and approaches to make a smooth transition of authority to homestead associations.

Timeframe: Upon promulgation of rules.

Scope: Develop procedures and forms, as needed. Conduct training workshops for staff.

Cost Factors: None. Staff time, possibly travel.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Knowledge of Hawaiian home lands assets and management responsibilities that can be delegated to eligible homestead associations.
- Criteria and process for measuring the homestead management capacity of associations.
- A procedure for conferring homestead management certification on eligible homestead associations.
- Procedures for transferring specific management responsibilities to certified homestead associations.
- Staff that is prepared to help homestead associations with the transition process.

<u>Implementing Action 5.2.2</u>: HOMESTEAD ORGANIZATION TRAINING

Implement a training series for eligible homestead organizations on Act 302 governance topics such as board roles and responsibilities, leadership development, administrative procedures, rule making, land use planning, land management, facilities development and management, investigative procedures, personnel management, and membership development.

Timeframe: Start mid-2009

Scope: Available to eligible homestead organizations.

Cost Factors: Staff time, consultant services, travel, meeting costs.

Estimated Cost: Incorporated into the costs under Goal 2 - Community Development.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Information on the legal status, organizational structure, board composition, board committees, membership, and meeting schedule of every homestead association.
- Copies of governance documents such as articles of incorporation, by-laws, rules, covenants, etc., for each homestead association
- Assessment of management capacity of each association (record keeping procedures, financial status, sources of income, types of activities conducted, involvement of membership, etc.)

- A specific list of the assets and management responsibilities each homestead association is interested in taking on.
- Homestead associations that are well managed and actively serving the interests of their community.
- Identification of the powers and procedures necessary for homestead associations to manage homestead assets, make governance decisions, and resolve problems and complaints occurring in homestead areas.

OBJECTIVE 5.3: PROTECTING THE TRUST

Various public and private groups, including the Hawaiian Homes Commission, have been under legal attack recently. Starting with the Barrett lawsuit in 2000 (dismissed 2003) and the Arakaki 2 lawsuit in 2002 (dismissed 2005), a substantial amount of time and resources have been devoted to defend the trust from constitutional challenges.

Although the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act was created by an Act of Congress in 1921 and incorporated as part of the Admission Act in 1959 as a public trust responsibility, the legal basis is being questioned. It is widely accepted that federal recognition is necessary to establish a government-to-government political relationship with the United States, similar to American Indian and Alaska Natives. It is important that native Hawaiians and the general public be educated on native laws, rights, and processes.

Implementing Action 5.3.1: Legal Defense

Scope: The State Attorney General represents the Hawaiian Homes Commission in these lawsuits. With support from the HHC, the McCorriston law firm represents the State Council of Hawaiian Homestead Associations (for lessees and applicants) in these lawsuits.

Timeframe: Ongoing.

Cost: None in this budget, included in prior budgets.

Implementing Action 5.3.3: Federal Recognition

Scope: Over the past eight years, various proposals have been reviewed by Congress to confer federal recognition on Native Hawaiians. There has been overwhelming support from homesteaders and applicants for passage of these measures. Efforts continue to support federal recognition.

Timeframe: Ongoing.

Estimated Cost: Periodic trips to testify before Congress.

Implementing Action 5.3.2: Education

Scope: In order to better understand the various lawsuits and legislative proposals affecting native Hawaiian rights and assets, a series of symposiums, workshops, forums, and conferences have been held, along with the distribution of various reference books and policy briefing papers, for the benefit of native Hawaiians and the general public.

Timeframe: Ongoing.

Estimated Cost: $75,000

NATIVE HAWAIIAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PLAN
PROPOSED BUDGET – SUMMARY

Category	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09
Individual Development	$1,570,000	$ 510,000
Community Development	705,000	705,000
Beneficiary Consultation	319,000	297,000
Planning	345,000	0
Governance	175,000	0
Total	$3,114,000	$1,512,000

NATIVE HAWAIIAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PLAN
PROPOSED BUDGET – BY PROGRAM AREA

		FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09
Individual Development			
1.1	Education		
	-Scholarships (2 YR)	$ 460,000	$ NA
	-Volunteer Services	NA	NA
	-Career Planning	10,000	10,000
1.2	Agriculture		
	-Technical Assistance (2 YR)	550,000	NA
	-Rural Homesteads	50,000	NA
	-Agricultural Priority Projects	NA	NA
1.3	Homeownership		
	-Individual Development	NA	NA
	-Homeownership Education	500,000	500,000
	SUBTOTAL	$1,570,000	$ 510,000
Community Development			
2.1	Grants		
	-Grants Administration	$ NA	$ NA
	-Grants	500,000	500,000
	-Grants In Aid	NA	NA
2.2	Technical Assistance		
	-Technical Assistance	30,000	30,000
	-Grant Conference	25,000	25,000
2.3	Ho'opaepae Undivided Interest		
	-Periodic Updates	150,000	150,000
	-Organizing New Assodiations	NA	NA
	SUBTOTAL	$ 705,000	$ 705,000

Beneficiary Consultation			
3.1	Leadership Meetings		
	-State Level	$ 72,000	$ 72,000
	-Island Level	NA	NA
	-Regional Level	NA	NA
3.2	Beneficiary Groups		
	-Association Level	NA	NA
	-Beneficiary Group Support	197,000	200,000
	-Audit	25,000	NA
	-Conferences	25,000	25,000
	SUBTOTAL	$ 319,000	$ 297,000
Planning			
4.1	Regional Plans		
	-Periodic Updates	$ NA	$ NA
	-Regional Plans Underway	NA	NA
	-New Regional Plans	320,000	NA
	-Implementing Regional Plans	NA	NA
4.2	Island Plans		
	-Implementation Guidelines	25,000	NA
	SUBTOTAL	$ 345,000	$ NA
Governance			
5.1	Creating Rules		
	-Advisory Group	$ 75,000	$ NA
	-Promulgating Rules	25,000	NA
5.2	Implementation		
	-Staff Training	NA	NA
	-Homestead Organization Training		
5.3	Protecting the Trust		
	-Legal Defense	NA	NA
	-Federal Recognition	NA	NA
	-Education	75,000	NA
	SUBTOTAL	$ 175,000	$ NA
	GRAND TOTAL	$ 3,114,000	$ 1,512,000