#### JAN 2 1 2016

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INCREASING THE PAYMENT AMOUNT FOR THE OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS' PRO RATA SHARE OF THE PUBLIC LAND TRUST.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that in 1978, the state
- 2 constitution was amended to include article XII, sections 4, 5,
- 3 and 6, which established the office of Hawaiian affairs and its
- 4 board of trustees.
- 5 Article XII, sections 4, 5, and 6 of the state constitution
- 6 provide:
- 7 Section 4. The lands granted to the State of Hawaii
- 8 by Section 5(b) of the Admission Act and pursuant to
- 9 Article XVI, Section 7, of the State Constitution,
- 10 excluding therefrom lands defined as "available lands" by
- 11 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.
- 14 Section 5. There is hereby established an Office of
- 15 Hawaiian Affairs. The Office of Hawaiian Affairs shall
- 16 hold title to all the real and personal property now or

#### S.B. NO. 2124

hereafter set aside or conveyed to it which shall be held
in trust for native Hawaiians and Hawaiians. There shall
be a board of trustees for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs
elected by qualified voters as provided by law
. There shall be not less than nine members of the board of
trustees; provided that each of the following Islands have
one representative: Oahu, Kauai, Maui, Molokai and
Hawaii. The board shall select a chairperson from its
members.

Section 6. The board of trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs shall exercise power as provided by law: to manage and administer the proceeds from the sale or other disposition of the lands, natural resources, minerals and income derived from whatever sources for native Hawaiians and Hawaiians, including all income and proceeds from that pro rata portion of the trust referred to in section 4 of this article for native Hawaiians; to formulate policy relating to affairs of native Hawaiians and Hawaiians; and to exercise control over real and personal property set aside by state, federal or private sources and transferred to the board for native Hawaiians

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         and Hawaiians. The board shall have the power to exercise
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         control over the Office of Hawaiian Affairs through its
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         executive officer, the administrator of the Office of
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         Hawaiian Affairs, who shall be appointed by the board.
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         Act 273, Session Laws of Hawaii 1980, enacted section
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    10-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to implement the office of
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    Hawaiian affairs' pro rata share and provide that "[t]wenty per
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    cent of all funds derived from the public land trust . . . shall
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    be expended by the office of Hawaiian affairs . . . for the
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    purposes of this chapter."
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         This legislative directive has led to a series of lawsuits
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    concerning the office of Hawaiian affairs' constitutional pro
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    rata share and the statutory allocation of twenty per cent of
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    all funds that the legislature established to implement article
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    XII, sections 4 and 6, of the state constitution. In Trustees
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    of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs v. Yamasaki, 737 P.2d 446
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    (1987), the Hawaii supreme court concluded that it was unable to
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    determine the parameters of section 10-13.5, Hawaii Revised
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    Statutes, because the issue of how the twenty per cent
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    apportionment is formulated was a political question for the
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    legislature to determine.
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1 In response to the Yamasaki decision, the office of 2 Hawaiian affairs and the governor's office entered into lengthy 3 negotiations and submitted to the legislature an agreement to 4 clarify the extent and scope of the twenty per cent portion. 5 The legislature, based on this agreement, enacted Act 304, 6 Session Laws of Hawaii 1990. 7 In a memorandum dated April 28, 1993, the office of 8 Hawaiian affairs and the State memorialized the results of their 9 negotiations and noted that "[the office of state planning] and 10 [the office of Hawaiian affairs] recognize and agree that the 11 amount specified in section 1 hereof does not include several 12 matters regarding revenue which [the office of Hawaiian affairs] 13 has asserted is due [the office of Hawaiian affairs] and which 14 [the office of state planning] has not accepted and agreed to." 15 These disagreements led to litigation. The office of 16 Hawaiian affairs specified that it was seeking its pro rata 17 share of revenues received by the State based on: (1) Waikiki 18 Duty Free receipts (in connection with the lease of ceded lands 19 at the Honolulu International Airport); (2) Hilo Hospital 20 patient services receipts; (3) receipts from the Hawaii housing 21 authority and the housing finance and development corporation

### S.B. NO. 2/24

- 1 for projects situated on ceded lands; and (4) interest earned on
- 2 withheld revenues. On October 24, 1996, the trial court granted
- 3 the office of Hawaiian affairs' motion for partial summary
- 4 judgment on each of its aforementioned claims. The State
- 5 appealed.
- 6 On September 12, 2001, the Hawaii supreme court ruled in
- 7 Office of Hawaiian Affairs v. State of Hawaii, 31 P.3d 901
- 8 (2001), ("OHA I") that Act 304 was effectively repealed by its
- 9 own terms, so that once again, it was necessary for the
- 10 legislature to clarify the office of Hawaiian affairs'
- 11 constitutional pro rata share and the statutory allocation of
- 12 twenty per cent of all funds to be managed and administered by
- 13 the office of Hawaiian affairs. In its decision, the Hawaii
- 14 supreme court affirmed Yamasaki, observing:
- 15 [T] he State's obligation to native Hawaiians is firmly
- 16 established in our constitution. How the State satisfies
- 17 that constitutional obligation requires policy decisions
- 18 that are primarily within the authority and expertise of
- 19 the legislative branch. As such, it is incumbent upon the
- legislature to enact legislation that gives effect to the
- 21 right of native Hawaiians to benefit from the ceded lands

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         trust. See Haw. Const. art. XVI, section 7 . . . [W]e
         trust that the legislature will re-examine the State's
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         constitutional obligation to native Hawaiians and the
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         purpose of HRS §10-13.5 and enact legislation that most
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         effectively and responsibly meets those obligations.
         Office of Hawaiian Affairs v. State of Hawaii, 31 P.3d at
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         914 (citations omitted).
         On April 28, 2006, the Hawaii supreme court ruled in Office
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    of Hawaiian Affairs v. State of Hawaii, 133 P.3d 767, 795 (2006)
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    ("OHA II"), that consistent with its ruling in OHA I, "it is
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    incumbent upon the legislature to enact legislation that gives
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    effect to the right of native Hawaiians to benefit from the
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    ceded lands trust."
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         Subsequently, Act 178, Session Laws of Hawaii 2006, which
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    took effect on June 7, 2006, stated:
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              The legislature acknowledges that the State's
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         obligation to native Hawaiians is firmly established in the
         state constitution. (See Haw. Const. art XII).
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         While finding that "many complex issues require the
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    legislature's further attention and consideration in the wake of
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    the repeal of Act 304," Act 178 was enacted with a stated
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- 1 purpose of providing "interim measures to ensure that an
- 2 adequate amount of income and proceeds is made available to the
- 3 office of Hawaiian affairs from the pro rata portion of the
- 4 public land trust, for the betterment of the conditions of
- 5 native Hawaiians." Act 178 carried out this purpose by
- 6 requiring:
- [Until] further action is taken by the legislature for this purpose, the income and proceeds from the pro rata portion of the public land trust under article XII, section 6, of the state constitution for expenditure by the office of Hawaiian affairs for the betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2005-2006 shall be \$15,100,000.
- Subsequently, addressing past-due amounts owed to the 14 15 office of Hawaiian affairs, Act 15, Session Laws of Hawaii 2012, 16 was enacted to implement an agreement between the State and the 17 office of Hawaiian affairs for the State to convey certain lands in Kakaako Makai on Oahu valued at approximately \$200,000,000 to 18 19 allow the State to give effect to the right of native Hawaiians 20 to benefit from the public land trust and to fulfill its constitutional obligations under article XII, sections 4 and 6 21

### S.B. NO. 2/24

- 1 of the state constitution for the period between November 7,
- 2 1978, up to and including June 30, 2012, relating to the office
- 3 of Hawaiian affairs' portion of the income and proceeds from the
- 4 public land trust.
- 5 However, Act 15 did not address the State's constitutional
- 6 obligations under article XII, sections 4 and 6 relating to the
- 7 office of Hawaiian affairs' pro rata share of the income and
- 8 proceeds from the public land trust after June 30, 2012.
- 9 Act 178, Session Laws of 2006, remained in effect as a
- 10 purely interim legislative measure setting the office of
- 11 Hawaiian affairs' annual income and proceeds from the public
- 12 land trust for the betterment of the conditions of native
- 13 Hawaiians at \$15,100,000 beginning in fiscal year 2005-2006,
- 14 pending further legislative action on the subject.
- 15 The second purpose of Act 178 was the identification of
- 16 "revenue-generating public trust lands and the amounts derived
- 17 from those lands by requiring that the department of land and
- 18 natural resources provide an annual accounting to the
- 19 legislature." For fiscal years 2011-2012, 2012-2013, and 2013-
- 20 2014, the State reported to the legislature total gross public
- 21 land trust revenues in the amounts of \$150,939,203,

- 1 \$159,971,589, and \$163,322,176 respectively, or an average of
- 2 \$158,077,656 over the three fiscal years. Twenty per cent of
- 3 the average reported gross revenue for fiscal years 2011-12
- 4 through 2013-2014 is \$31,615,531.
- 5 The legislature finds that it is now in the best interests
- 6 of the office of Hawaiian affairs, its beneficiaries, the State,
- 7 and all citizens of Hawaii to enact another purely interim
- 8 legislative measure regarding the office of Hawaiian affairs'
- 9 constitutional pro rata share of the public land trust for the
- 10 betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians, in light of
- 11 the information, data, and facts provided to the legislature by
- 12 state agencies over the last three fiscal years.
- Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to serve as a
- 14 purely interim measure to:
- 15 (1) Remove the annual and quarterly maximum amounts that
- 16 Act 178, Session Laws of Hawaii 2006 imposed on
- 17 payments of income and proceeds from the public land
- 18 trust to the office of Hawaiian affairs;
- 19 (2) Return to the office of Hawaiian affairs certain
- 20 moneys that the office of Hawaiian affairs transferred
- 21 to the State in response to claims by the department

1		of budget and finance that the moneys constituted
2		overpayments of public land trust receipts to the
3		office of Hawaiian affairs for fiscal years 2012-2013,
4		2013-2014, and 2014-2015; establish that any claimed
5		overpayments to the office of Hawaiian affairs for
6		fiscal years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 are not required
7		to be returned to the State; and ensure that any
8		shortfalls in quarterly amounts paid to the office of
9		Hawaiian affairs under this Act are timely paid to the
10		office of Hawaiian affairs upon discovery of the
11		shortfall; and
12	(3)	Establish a public land trust revenues negotiating
13		committee to make recommendations to the legislature
14		for resolving the matter of the amount of the income
15		and proceeds from the public land trust that the
16		office of Hawaiian affairs shall receive annually.
17	SECT	ION 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Act 178,
18	Session L	aws of Hawaii 2006; chapter 10, Hawaii Revised
19	Statutes,	including section 10-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes;
20	and the r	equirements of executive order 06-06; beginning in
21	fiscal ye	ar 2016-2017:

1	(1)	All departments and agencies that collect receipts for
2		the use, sale, lease, or other disposition of the
3		public land trust shall each fiscal quarter transfer
4		to the office of Hawaiian affairs twenty per cent of
5		each receipt derived from the use, sale, lease, or
6		other disposition of the public land trust; provided
7		that in no event shall the total amount of receipts
8		transferred to the office of Hawaiian affairs for any
9		fiscal quarter be less than \$3,775,000; and
10	(2)	If at any time the department of finance, the office
11		of Hawaiian affairs, or any other state agency
12		discovers that the total amount of receipts
13		transferred to the office of Hawaiian affairs for any
14		fiscal quarter fell short of the amount required by
15		this Act, the director of finance or the director's
16		designee shall ensure that within ten days of the
17		discovery of the shortfall, an amount equal to the
18		shortfall be transferred to the office of Hawaiian
19		affairs.
20	SECT	ION 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Act 178,
21	Session L	aws of Hawaii 2006; chapter 10, Hawaii Revised



- 1 Statutes, including section 10-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes;
- 2 and the requirements of executive order 06-06; the department of
- 3 budget and finance shall return to the office of Hawaiian
- 4 affairs the moneys in the carry-forward trust holding account
- 5 established pursuant to executive order 06-06 to which the
- 6 office of Hawaiian affairs transferred moneys in response to
- 7 claims by the department of budget and finance that the moneys
- 8 constituted overpayments of public-land-trust receipts to the
- 9 office of Hawaiian affairs for fiscal year 2012-2013, fiscal
- 10 year 2013-2014, and fiscal year 2014-2015, plus any overpayment
- 11 moneys the office of Hawaiian affairs transfers to the carry-
- 12 forward trust holding account for fiscal year 2015-2016 or
- 13 fiscal year 2016-2017.
- 14 SECTION 4. There is established a public land trust
- 15 revenues negotiating committee consisting of the president of
- 16 the senate or the senate president's designee, the speaker of
- 17 the house of representatives or the house speaker's designee,
- 18 the governor or the governor's designee, and the chairperson of
- 19 the office of Hawaiian affairs or the chairperson's designee.
- 20 The committee shall not be subject to the requirements of
- 21 chapter 92, Hawaii Revised Statutes.



# S.B. NO. 2/24

1	The committee shall engage in discussions with the purpose
2	of resolving the matter of the amount of the income and proceeds
3	from the public land trust that the office of Hawaiian affairs
4	shall receive annually under the State Constitution and other
5	state law. The committee shall submit a status report on the
6	progress of the committee's discussions to the legislature no
· 7	later than twenty days before the convening of the legislature's
8	regular session of 2017 and shall submit a final report
9	containing the committee's findings and recommendations,
10	including any proposed legislation, no later than the convening
11	of the legislature's regular session of 2018.
12	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
13	INTRODUCED BY:
	RA DEULECE

SB LRB 16-0569.doc

#### Report Title:

OHA Package; Public Land Trust; Transfer of Moneys; Public Land Trust Revenues Negotiating Committee

#### Description:

Requires agencies that collect receipts for any disposition of the public land trust shall each fiscal quarter transfer to the office of Hawaiian affairs twenty per cent of each receipt from the disposition. Returns to the office of Hawaiian affairs certain moneys previously claimed as public land trust overpayments to the office. Establishes a public land trust revenues negotiating committee.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.