



## QUESTIONS & ANSWERS RELATED TO GRANT SOLICITATIONS

Please note that the questions below were received by OHA via the [grantsinfo@oha.org](mailto:grantsinfo@oha.org) email and/or the Munch and Mana‘o sessions. Therefore, all written responses below are the official responses of OHA, supersede any verbal response(s) previously provided, and are listed or numbered in no priority order. Any revisions to these responses will be noted in red and dated.

### GENERAL QUESTIONS

- 1. I'm looking for a small grant of up to \$1,000. I've received small \$500 grants from OHA previously to support our Mo‘omomi beach cleanup and was told those small grants are no longer available but a similar "Kōkua grant" is being developed. Do you have an idea of when or if this Kōkua grant will become available?**

*Answer: A new smaller Kōkua grant, for amounts less than \$1,000 is in development. The specifics of the grant and related processes will be announced on the website and through OHA's networks once finalized.*

- 2. Can you confirm that the Kāko‘o grant does NOT require a cash match?**

*Answer: No cash match for the new Kāko‘o grant is required.*

- 3. Is there a Grants Officer on Maui?**

*Answer: No, but the Grants Team functions statewide and can address program needs through [grantsinfo@oha.org](mailto:grantsinfo@oha.org).*

- 4. Could you clarify the potential overlap between grant priorities, for example ‘Āina and Health opportunities both reference project alignment with OHA’s Strategic Priority #4. Should an applicant apply for both priority streams?**

*Answer: Organizations can apply to more than one Community Grant (“CG”) category. However, the project proposed should be different and not be duplicative across the CG category. In addition, if more than one grant category is awarded, the entity would need to choose only one project for award and funding promptly or forfeit awarding based on OHA’s determination.*

- 5. For the Housing grant, can “occupancy ready” dollars be used for deposits, rent, or down payments?**

*Answer: Yes, it is the intention of the “occupancy ready” dollars to be used for expenditures such as security deposits, first and last month’s rent, homeowner down payment commitment, and costs associated with owner-community construction.*



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**6. For the Disaster Recovery Grant, is it a financial disbursement only?**

*Answer: Yes, the purpose is for beneficiaries who have suffered losses and/or disruption of living conditions, to be provided cash resources to address immediate needs resulting from the disaster. This individual beneficiary disbursement is in addition to the government and community agencies that provide short-term food, clothing, and shelter at community centers. The award is intended to provide beneficiary specific level financial assistance to meet gap needs during a disaster.*

**7. For ‘Ohana Grants- there was the example of the incarcerated and their ‘ohana. Are there other examples? For instance, could it be used for family reunions which include ‘ohana based practices, camping permits for out of state ‘ohana to participate in cultural activities?**

*Answer: As noted in the solicitation—see below. **Family reunions** would generally be more aligned to an ‘Ahahui event grant, and the applicant would need to meet the organizational eligibility criteria. Applicants can consider an ‘Ahahui event grant application for a community celebration, for example “[Name] Homestead Homecoming” event at which families can tie in family reunion activities around the community event.*

<b>‘Ohana Grants Purpose:</b> Strong, healthy families that have positive engagement, from keiki to kupuna—stronger families result in stronger communities and a stronger Lāhui	
Promotion of healthy ‘ohana relationships by providing opportunities in communities to engage in ‘āina and mo‘omeheu based activities and initiatives as well as opportunities to engage in the wellbeing of their communities via civic participation and leadership.	
‘Ohana	Grants include considerations for culture and community-based programming that address needs of individual family members and/or families as a whole, living in multi-generational conditions of poverty, houselessness, impacted by incarceration, criminal justice processes, human trafficking and/or LGBTQIA2S <sup>1</sup> + identity, and any other conditions that build on the strengths of families and communities to meet families’ needs.

**8. Is the orientation on Zoom or in person?**

*Answer: All orientations are virtual via Microsoft Teams. The sessions were recorded and are available for viewing at [www.oha.org/grants](http://www.oha.org/grants). As community-based opportunities become available, these in person sessions will be posted on the OHA website-- [www.oha.org/grants](http://www.oha.org/grants).*

**9. Must it [the grant application] allow Hawaiians only to join the project in order to achieve grant approval, or can it be open to all?**

*Answer: The project can be open to all with OHA grant funds allotted to Native Hawaiian participants only; the majority of the project or program participants should*



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*be Native Hawaiian. See below for requirements from Section I, B. per solicitation.*

*OHA was established to better the conditions of Native Hawaiians and Hawaiians as defined in HRS sections 10-2, 10-4(4), 10-4(6) and 10-4(8), and other applicable law(s), as amended. Thus, OHA's grants funds are directed to support this purpose. (Answer continued on next page.)*

*Phase I, Section III, A.*

*The applicant shall be an organization that can certify and clearly demonstrates that at least sixty percent (60%) or more of the organization's overall current client and/or participant base is Native Hawaiian. The applicant shall provide information and data to substantiate how the applicant derived the percentage provided. The information and data shall not be based solely on the project being applied for but on the organization's overall participant and/or client base for all services provided by the organization.*

### **10. How is OHA defining partnerships?**

***Answer:** For the purpose of an OHA grant, a partnership generally means a relationship between two or more parties who agree to work together to meet the goals and objectives of the grant application and contract requirements, if awarded. These partners should determine and agree to what the expectations are of each other. Partners may be non-profit organizations, schools, foundations, programs, or a combination. Not considered partners would be government entities and private businesses. If awarded, the applicant would be the entity ultimately responsible for ensuring contract compliance.*

*The hope is that these partnerships will help to build capacity in all areas and move beyond the "fiscal sponsorship" role of just being the administrative body that ensures fiscal accountability and signs off on reports. OHA hopes entities choose to partner in all aspects to help meet the project's goal and objectives.*

### **11. How do partnership contracts work?**

***Answer:** For these OHA grants, the applying non-profit is the grantee with program/activities and targets that attain the outcomes for the solicitation. Partnerships should be organizations that are supportive of, complementary to and/or meaningfully contribute to the delivery of program/activities and targets and are partners in funding, resourcing and/or meeting project outcomes. The partnership or collaborator agreement is between the applying entity and the other entity and is not a part of the OHA grant agreement. At a minimum, we recommend determining and agreeing to kuleana for service delivery, performance target tracking, and reporting. If awarded, the applicant would be the entity ultimately responsible for ensuring OHA grant agreement/contract compliance, regardless of whether the partner or collaborator complies with the partnership or collaborator agreement(s). Similarly, if OHA withholds payment due to the applicant's (then grantee's) non-compliance, OHA payments cannot be made to the partner, collaborator, or sub-contractor, regardless of the compliance of the partner, collaborator, or sub-contractor compared to OHA's grantee.*



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**12. How would a program get support from OHA if not a non-taxable entity (e.g., 501(c)(3) organization is the most common) and if not able to partner with a non-taxable entity to operate our program?**

*Answer: All awards are to non-profit organizations that serve 60% or more Native Hawaiians as an organization and/or the proposed project. A letter of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Determination is required to be approved in our Phase I Eligibility. If compliance is not possible in the current cycle, then the organization can apply in a subsequent cycle when the non-profit governance documents, including the IRS Determination Letter, are available and complete.*

*While OHA does not currently provide technical assistance for non-profit formation, organizing, and operations, other industry organizations, such as the Hawaii Alliance of Non-profit Organizations (HANO), National Council of Non-profits, may be of assistance.*

**13. Are sub-granting, re-granting or financial pass-through initiatives/activities allowable? For example, working with food producers, is there a potential for an applicant to purchase supplies for them?**

*Answer: Sub-granting, re-granting, and pass-through financial activities are not allowed. OHA defines sub-granting or regranting as the act of acquiring a large grant and using the funds from that grant to create, manage, and finance smaller grants. This is not allowed for OHA grant funds.*

***Sub-contracting** (vs. sub-granting) is allowed, and OHA requires the grantee to have agreements in place with the sub-contractors. With regard to the example of purchasing supplies for producers, the agreement should include what project aligned services are being provided and how the supplies are relevant to those services.*

**14. Will there be another session to get into the details of the ‘Āina grants?**

*Answer: No, not specifically. All sessions are general overviews. However, you may join one of the Munch & Mana ‘o sessions to ask questions regarding specific solicitations, including ‘Āina. Refer to the [www.oha.org/grants](http://www.oha.org/grants) website for updated sessions when scheduled.*

*OHA’s Annual Report(s) are found on the website: [www.oha.org/financials](http://www.oha.org/financials) and details all grant and sponsorship awards made during the year by grant type.*

**15. How many applications is OHA anticipating for each solicitation?**

*Answer: It is difficult to project or estimate an absolute number because multiple solicitations are being released simultaneously and in multiple cycles. OHA projects*



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*between five to twenty applications, depending on the solicitation.*

- 16. Does OHA provide grants for an organization that wants to become a non-profit? The cost would include contracting a non-profit lawyer, bylaws and articles, and submitting an application to IRS.**

*Answer: As noted above, while OHA does not currently provide technical assistance for non-profit formation, organizing, and operations, other industry organizations, such as the Hawaii Alliance of Non-profit Organizations (HANO), and the National Council of Non-profits, that may be of assistance.*

*In 2023, OHA released a new grant category called Kāko ‘o grants, which provide funds for grant writers, program implementation supports, resources to establish and “stand-up” new or strengthen existing community-based organizations and organizing assistance, paying for financial audits, accountants, and accounting services, human resources, payroll processing fees (not the actual payroll or related tax amounts), banking fees, organizational and financial reporting, and other back-office functions, to strengthen community organizations’ grant applications, and post award monitoring and reporting, not just for OHA but for other county, state, federal and community resources.*

- 17. A community wants to open an immersion school. Kumu, parents, and the community are on board and already have a space. What would they need to do to get a grant to conduct this school, and are there grants to fund them?**

*Answer: OHA grants are not designed nor resourced to be considered for start-up education funding—applicants need to engage in substantial planning before opening a school. Planning includes considerations for articulating an “immersion school” (i.e., Hawaiian language medium school) mean; will the school be a Kaiapuni school, part of the Department of Education school system; will it be an independent or private school (and charge tuition); or a public charter school, chartered by the Hawai‘i State Public Charter Commission; or affiliated with an existing non-profit organization (e.g., Kamehameha Schools); or a parochial school; or affiliated with a university; or what are the funding sources (e.g., tuition, general funds per pupil funding, private).*

*Generally, while there are many current OHA grant opportunities, we recommend you review all the grant solicitations to see where this project would best align; the Education solicitation should be checked for alignment with your intent. All solicitations list the Strategic Foundations, Directions, and associated Outcomes, and each project must align to at least one Strategic Foundation or Direction and an associated Outcome.*

- 18. Please explain cycles.**

*Answer: Cycles refer to subsequent, sequential, and discrete time periods, deadlines, and considerations of applications received, reviewed, and recommended for award. Any non-awarded applicants in one cycle, after all awarding is done, can check their*



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*scores in the system and edit, update, and resubmit the application for the next cycle's award consideration.*

### **PHASE I – ELIGIBILITY AND PHASE II - APPLICATION**

#### **19. Please call me; I am not good at applying.**

*Answer: There are several orientation resources on the [www.oha.org/grants](http://www.oha.org/grants) website. Please refer to self-guided and recorded Orientation sessions and join us for a Munch and Mana 'o work session. We recommend you begin the PHASE I – Eligibility activities immediately and bring any questions to the work sessions. We are unable to directly assist in submitting your application. However, your questions can be sent to [grantsinfo@oha.org](mailto:grantsinfo@oha.org), and we will respond with information.*

#### **20. How do we apply and can we submit a paper application?**

*Answer: Applications are only accepted via the OHA Grants Portal linked at [www.oha.org/grants](http://www.oha.org/grants). There will be no exceptions to this (i.e., no emailed applications, hard copy mailed or dropped off at the OHA office, or paper applications).*

#### **21. Is there a link to submit the eligibility requirements? Or an email address to email to?**

*Answer: All applications for Phase I and Phase II are required to be submitted via the Grants Portal. There is no exception to this, and applications will not be accepted via email or hard copy. Visit the OHA Grants Website at [www.oha.org/grants](http://www.oha.org/grants) for the link to the Grants Portal and more information.*

#### **22. I'm having a hard time obtaining the application for housing.**

*Answer: Please complete the Phase I Eligibility application and submit—a Letter of Intent (LOI). Once the Phase I activities, including document uploads are completed (by the applicant) and validated (by OHA), you will be notified via the Grants Portal and the application will be made available to you.*

*Please remember that OHA has 72 hours from your Phase I Eligibility submission, Monday-Friday during OHA business hours, Monday – Friday, 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (excluding holidays), to respond to Phase I eligibility status.*

*The applicant can resubmit the LOI with the corrected information one additional time.*

#### **23. We are applying to 'Ahahui grant program. For 2. Background, Capacity, and Experience, there is a section to describe a governing structure. What exactly is needed here? An organizational structure chart? Or is an excerpt from our**



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### **Policies and Procedures ok?**

*Answer: In Phase 2, we want to understand the governing structure of the applicant organization—for example, a board of directors is the most common governing structure, and either have an executive director, or a senior leader who is part of that and then the rest of the organization. So, when we talk about the background capacity and experience, we want to understand what the program and entity is, and then how the grant is going to be implemented in terms of the governing structure. Phase 1, initial phase, the focus is on the organization itself. We want to be sure the organization has all of its organizing documents, its clearances, and to be clear if it's a nonprofit located here, who is on board, and who are the executive officers because it is part of our conflict check that is made with the organization. So, the first phase is about getting to know the organization and getting to understand the organization before the application is actually provided. The applicant could provide an organization chart to aid in understanding the governing structure.*

### **24. Is it too late to apply for the Kāko‘o Grant?**

*Answer: Kāko‘o was reopened on 4/24/2023 with a Phase 1 LOI deadline of Monday, 5/15/2023 and a Phase 2 Application deadline of Monday, 5/22/2023.*

### **25. We are interested in applying for the Mo‘omeheu Community Grant. Regarding the eligibility application, is the deadline Wednesday, March 29, or Wednesday, April 5? It appears that if deemed eligible, the full application would then be due on Friday, May 27. Would there be much time between notification of eligibility and the application deadline? It sounds like it could be tight.**

*Answer: Refer to the table in the solicitation and these recommendations—the dates below are examples:*

- 1) Complete Phase 1 Eligibility as soon as possible, but no later than Wednesday, March 29, 2023, so that OHA can validate your information;*
- 2) OHA has 72 hours from your submission, Monday-Friday during OHA business hours 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (excluding holidays), to respond with your Phase 1 eligibility status;*
- 3) The applicant can resubmit the Letter of Intent (LOI) in Phase 1 with the corrected information **just one additional time**;*
- 4) We encourage all applicants to complete the Phase 1 Eligibility as soon as possible; Upon approval of Phase 1 eligibility, the Phase 2 Application will be opened for completion; and*
- 5) Phase 2 Application is due no later than Wednesday, April 5, 2023 at 2:00 p.m. HST; All applications must be submitted online at [www.oha.org/grants](http://www.oha.org/grants).*



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### REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

**26. What kind of 501(c)(3) documentation would we need to provide for a program (like that of Nā Pua No‘eau) that is part of UH?**

*Answer: All applicants must provide an IRS Determination Letter indicating the organization has non-profit status. OHA grant solicitations are for community-based non-profits, and government (county, state, or federal) entities are not eligible.*

**27. A beneficiary came in and wanted to apply for the Kāko‘o grant. The applicant was not in good standing for being delinquent for two years but got it cleared online. However, the confirmation will not be received until 4-6 weeks and the Kāko‘o grant is due on 4/22. Can he use the receipt and confirmation from them? Should they upload that as documentation? How about the good-standing document? What paperwork will be sufficient?**

*Answer: We require the actual Certificate of Vendor Compliance (CVC) from the Hawaii Compliance Express. The CVC provides the most current compliance status for all the entities that OHA, as a state entity, must obtain from our contractors.*

**28. What is considered acceptable documentation for the Certificate of Vendor Compliance?**

*Answer: We require the actual Certificate of Vendor Compliance (CVC) from the Hawaii Compliance Express. The CVC provides the most current compliance status for all the entities that OHA, as a state entity, must obtain from our contractors.*

### FUNDING / AWARD / BUDGET QUESTIONS

**29. Does the Iwi grant cover cost of vehicles to get to the areas to take care of them?**

*Answer: The cost is covered for inter-island, and rental cars are allowed.*

<i>This section provides information on the grants program, solicitation timetable, and project purpose and alignment with the strategic plan. <b>Iwi Kupuna Repatriation &amp; Reinterment Grants Purpose:</b> Support Native Hawaiian iwi kupuna repatriation and reinterment activities.</i>	
<i>Iwi Kupuna</i>	<i>Grants include programs and activities such as the purchase of ceremonial and reburial materials, (e.g., kapa, unbleached muslin for wrapping iwi, lauhala baskets, pa‘akai (salt), ti leaf and torches); temporary storage containers to hold iwi until reburial; transportation costs (i.e., inter-island airfare, ground transportation, accommodations) to facilitate repatriation and reinterment objectives complying with all applicable, federal, state and county COVID-19 related orders; construction costs for burial vault to hold the iwi; repatriation research; or training for community members, lineal and/or cultural descendants and/or other advocates. (Note: Out of state, related repatriation costs (e.g., transportation, equipment) are prohibited under this grant)</i>





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**30. Is there a minimum and maximum amount for the Community grant for Economic Stability?**

*Answer: Refer to Solicitation #23-03, page 10, which lists the minimum of \$250,000 and a maximum of \$500,000 for Economic Stability grants.*

**31. I would like to clarify that the maximum and minimum funding levels for community grants are per year rather than over two years. The minimum request amount should be \$50,000, and the maximum is \$100,000. Is that per year or for both years?**

*Answer: The minimum and maximum amounts listed in all solicitations are for the total two-year grant period.*

**32. For the Housing solicitation, the LOI asks applicants to request between \$1,500,000 or \$3,000,000. But then, on page 8 of the application, there is a line, “Award amounts are limited to \$250,000, with a maximum award amount of \$500,000 for processing, servicing, and administrative costs; with related \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 for sub-granting to beneficiaries for occupancy-ready costs.”**

*Answer: The request must be between a minimum of \$1,500,000 – maximum \$3,000,000. Page 8 of the solicitation details the potential breakdown of the award amount, and it was added to restrict sub-granting budget line items and administrative costs budget line items. The awarding scenarios provide more details regarding this grant.*

**33. Regarding the 20% matching funds requirement: Do these matching funds need to be secured by the application deadline, or can they be pending proposals with other funders?**

*Answer: Match funding can be confirmed or pending upon the application deadline. If an award is made, we will require proof of confirmed match funding for at least the first year of the grant upon contract execution.*

**34. How long can a funded grant expect to receive funding from the application deadline? -- so that we can plan our timeline. When would funds be available should we qualify?**

*Answer: As part of OHA’s commitment to process improvements, OHA strives to keep the period between awarding announcement and contract execution to a minimum. However, to enable accelerated contracting review and execution, OHA asks that awardees also respond promptly. Therefore, the initial payment is processed upon contract execution and should be received within the first month of the start of the grant period.*



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### **35. What is the length of grant monies to be used?**

*Answer: Most grants are two-year, and a project budget is required for each grant year. All grant funds are to be expended within the Grant Agreement term. Generally, Grant Agreement Budget is based on quarterly cost reimbursement reports, noting housing and disaster recovery grants may have a different reimbursement methodology.*

### **36. When do I need to reconcile my Initial Payment?**

*Answer: If awarded, OHA's assigned Grants Officer will walk the applicant, now the grantee, through the initial payment and related reconciliation processes, generally in the first quarter of the grant.*

### **37. Are “no cost” extensions granted?**

*Answer: “No Cost” extensions may be permitted, depending on the timeliness of communication with and the justification(s) provided to the Grant Officer. A recommendation to the Grants Manager will be made, and an amendment request form is required. OHA's Grant Program and CEO retain final decision authority, which are not appealable, for any no cost extensions.*

## **NATIVE HAWAIIAN SERVING ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENT (60%)**

### **38. For the Kāko‘o Grant, I'm curious as my organization serves the larger island community, but some of our programs are strictly dedicated to our Native Hawaiian population. If the request will only go to support those programs, i.e. grant writer focused only on finding funding for those programs, would that be acceptable?**

*Answer: If you are applying for a Kāko ‘o grant serving the 60% Native Hawaiian population, verses a grant writer in general, please include those targeted specifics in the application, so it is really clear to the application evaluators.*

### **39. Please elaborate on calculating the eligibility requirement that “the applicant shall be an organization that certifies and demonstrates that at least sixty percent (60%) or more of the organization’s overall current client and/or participant base is Native Hawaiian.” If there are several ways that clients are reached: outreach events and immersive haumāna training programs where most of the clients are Native Hawaiian, and materials in both English and ‘ōlelo Hawai‘i, how do we account for this in calculating the percentage? We have captured some data at events and certainly with the haumāna program, but is the immersive haumāna counted the same as one time event attendee? Please provide an example for at least 60% or more of the orgs’ overall current NH client/participant base.**



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*Answer: Your response should be based on a clear, concise, and consistent process and should indicate the percentage of Native Hawaiians served by your organization via the program or project proposed. The first two data elements an applicant needs to determine and understand are: 1) the current client/participant base; and 2) all the organization's programs/services that provide direct service/impact to their current client/participant base. Once you determine these two things, it should be easy to decide on the percentage of Native Hawaiians your organization serves.*

*The arithmetic computation needs to be substantiated with explanations and relevant data. For example, as part of your direct service programming, provide information on what the direct service is, who and why you are counting those you reach as your clients/participants, and ensure you have supporting documentation to support your percentage (e.g., sign-in sheets or registration forms that indicate self-reported Native Hawaiian ancestry, intake files with a copy of birth certificates, demographic data reports). Your data should be from within the last one to three years.*

### **40. How do we verify that our client base is 60% Hawaiian if we do not have sign-in sheets/ other ways to collect participant info?**

*Answer: If you don't have sign-in sheets, intake, or registration forms, please provide a clear explanation, rationale, and supporting documentation, if any, of how you arrived at your percentage without these items.*

### **41. How do we calculate the data for the 60% Native Hawaiian requirement of total clients served?**

*Answer: Once you determine your client/participant base and your organization's programs, your percentage will be calculated by dividing the total number of Native Hawaiian clients/participants served by the total number of all clients/participants.*

### **42. The eligibility requirement of 60% of the organization's client base served to be Native Hawaiian, can this 60% apply to the program we are applying for? Or does it need to be the organization as a whole?**

*Answer: Please review the updated solicitation for the clarification of the 60% service requirement to include either the program and/or the organization as a whole.*

### **43. I just wanted to clarify the part that says that the "organization," as a whole, needs to serve 60+% Native Hawaiian population. Since our organization is an international organization and treatment services are one unit under the organization, this would mean that our non-profit would not be able to apply anymore because, as a whole, we would not be able to reach the 60% minimum Native Hawaiian requirement.**



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*Answer: Please review the updated solicitation for the clarification of the 60% service requirement to include either the program and/or the organization as a whole.*

- 44. Can we use our partner’s data to help meet the 60% Native Hawaiian serving organization requirement?**

*Answer: Please review the updated solicitation for the clarification of the 60% service requirement to include either the program and/or the organization as a whole.*

- 45. Our organization is named [A]; we also do business as the [B] and the [C], which currently serves nearly X youth club soccer players on four (4) of the main Hawaiian Islands through the operation of indoor and outdoor leagues, tournaments, and events. Revenue from said leagues and events primarily fund our [program], and 100% of our [program] participants are of Native Hawaiian descent. Our program converges Native Hawaiian history and culture-based education and sport. To participate, our players and their families must attend a series of in-person and virtual education presentations – developed and delivered by university professors who are experts in Hawaiian language, culture, history, and citizenship. Considering the above, how can we align our organization with qualifying under OHA’s NHSO requirement? We are prepared to transfer the ownership of our trade name to become a separate entity should our overall participation numbers (i.e., business model) hinder our eligibility for OHA grant funding.**

*Answer: Refer to earlier questions regarding the computation of Native Hawaiians served. OHA grant funding does not require an entity to change its ownership nor its organizational structure.*

## **MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS/AWARDS**

- 46. I wanted to clarify that we may submit two distinct applications in two different categories but that if both are selected, that we have to choose one. So, for example, we are considering applications for education and the ‘Ahahui grants.**

*Answer: Applicants may submit two distinct (different projects) applications for two different grant categories. You will need to choose one if awarded within the same grant type (e.g., two general community grants). However, you could be awarded both if approved for a different grant type. Regarding the example, if you apply and receive an award for education (general community grant type) and also apply and receive an award for ‘Ahahui (event grant), that would be allowed because they are different grant types.*

- 47. We have multiple programs and are considering applying to 2-3 OHA opportunities, each for different programs. Is this allowed? If so, can we win multiple awards?**



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*Answer: Yes, this is allowed. However, please ensure each application is for a different project and submitted under a different grant type. If you receive multiple general community grant awards, you will be asked to choose one or OHA will make the selection if the response is not timely.*

### **48. Will our submission of multiple proposals affect our scores?**

*Answer: No, your scores will not be affected by multiple proposals. But please keep in mind that if a proposal is deemed to be a duplicate application or project, that application will be ineligible.*

## **FISCAL SPONSORSHIP**

### **49. Please clarify Fiscal Sponsor.**

*Answer: In the past, fiscal sponsor(ship) was allowed, however, currently this is not the case. The organization applying is responsible for the fiscal work. The organization may contract the fiscal work to a 3<sup>rd</sup> party bookkeeper, accountant, or entity, as an example. To be clear, the applicant takes care of the fiscal responsibilities. We no longer use the term fiscal sponsor in the granting process. The grantee is the applicant and therefore responsible for the grant administration, disbursement, and reporting.*

### **50. We currently run our grants through a fiscal sponsor who is also interested in submitting for the 2022 OHA grants. Therefore, we would like to know if both of us (our fiscal sponsor and our program) can submit proposals for the 2022 OHA grant opportunities.**

*Answer: There are no provisions for Fiscal Sponsors in the Solicitation. The applying non-profit organizations can partner with another entity to reach the community's needs. We hope that encouraging partnerships amongst our community organizations and programs will help to build relationships, foster engaged collaborations, and strengthen capacity. If is an applicant and partnering with an organization, the partner organization is eligible to apply if they are a non-profit. However, please note our solicitation requirements:*

#### ***D. Grant Award Restrictions – Multiple Programs***

*Organizations can only be awarded two programmatic grants per fiscal cycle. The awards must be two different grant types, e.g., a Community Grant and a Homestead Community Grant. For example, an organization cannot have two community grants or have one community grant and be paid as a partner organization from a second community grant.*

*For the purpose of these OHA grants, the applying non-profit is the main grantee that has program/activities and targets that attain the outcomes for the solicitation.*



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*Partnerships should be organizations that are aligned with your program/activities and targets and are partners in funding and/or meeting project outcomes. The partnership agreement will be determined by you. At a minimum, we recommend you determine and agree to kuleana for service delivery, performance target tracking and reporting, prior to contracting with OHA. If awarded, the applicant would be the entity ultimately responsible for ensuring contract compliance.*

- 51. Section D of the proposal discusses multiple programs with two program grants per fiscal cycle. Does this also apply to the fiscal sponsor/program relationship since the fiscal sponsor is not running the program, just acting as a facilitator for receipt of funding?**

*Answer: As noted above, we look forward to partnerships and fiscal sponsors are not included as part of the solicitations. Please see below to address the partnership example.*

- 52. I wanted clarification regarding the submittal of more than one grant per organization. While we can submit two in different categories, only one will be funded if both are selected. Does this apply to both a proposal that an organization would be fiscal sponsoring and also submit one for the organization itself? Please advise.**

*Answer: Solicitations include partnerships and no fiscal sponsors. You will not be able to have a grant and be a partner on another grant of the same type (e.g., two community grants). Please see below Section II, D. per solicitation.*

### ***D. Grant Award Restrictions – Multiple Programs***

*Organizations can only be awarded two programmatic grants per fiscal cycle. The awards must be two different grant types, e.g. a Community Grant and a Homestead Community Grant. For example, an organization cannot have two community grants or have one community grant and be paid as a partner organization from a second community grant.*

*Section III, Phase I, B, C, D.*

### ***B. Application Restriction***

*Organizations can submit an application for more than one FB 2022-2023 Community Grant category. However, the project shall be different and not cross over with each other. In addition, if more than one grant category is awarded, the entity would need to choose only one project for award and funding, in a timely manner, or forfeit awarding based on OHA's determination. See the Grants Program webpage for information on other Community Grants that will be released, [www.oha.org/grants](http://www.oha.org/grants).*

### ***C. Duplicative Applications Prohibited***

*If your organization has already applied for a FB 2022-2023 OHA grant solicitation,*



## **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS RELATED TO GRANT SOLICITATIONS**

*submission of the same or related application for another FB 2022- 2023 OHA grant solicitation is prohibited.*

### ***D. Duplicative Programs Prohibited***

*If your organization currently has or has been awarded an OHA grant, submission of an application for the same or related project is prohibited. If your current award is in the process of final closeout, this provision does not apply.*

### **53. Does this mean any program that has a fiscal sponsor cannot apply?**

*Answer: Yes, there are no provisions for Fiscal Sponsors in the Solicitations. Organizations that apply should meet all solicitation requirements without needing a fiscal sponsor.*

## **SOLICITATION SPECIFIC QUESTIONS**

### **54. What is the Homestead Grant?**

*Answer: The homestead grant is a new grant, that the board approved in 2021. It is designed to reach the beneficiary population that we share with the Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL). So the homestead grant is designed for the homestead communities to determine what is most important to them. Example. In the first year, playground equipment was important to them to enable their community center to be a safe place for the community. Another homestead applicant was about water, and they wanted to implement a water system for their homestead community. This homestead community grant is very broad because it is meant to be determined for that homestead community what is important to them. So we encouraged the applicant to think about kupuna, to build handrails, ramps, and safer access in the bathroom and showers. We ask applicants what is most needed in their homestead; and that gives the basis for their application.*

### **55. I'm waiting for the other grant cycles to open for now. I wanted help for my hālau. Me and my family all 'ōlelo Hawai'i - If I'm starting my hālau which grant is best to select? It just started, the financial aid or a different one that is more suitable.**

*Answer: Mo'omeheu grant is in the evaluation phase and would be most aligned. The education grant is another one. Then take a look at what's the objectives, the programming, what is the benefit to the beneficiary as a whole. Is it the preservation of 'ōlelo, is it a strengthening of 'ohana, more than likely it's all of the above. Take a look at both. What is your organization trying to achieve, then determine what makes sense. Therefore, be clear about who you are as an organization, know the design of your program, and know your intent and purpose.*

### **56. When does the execution date end for Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 of the 'Ahahui Grants? Is**



**QUESTIONS & ANSWERS RELATED TO GRANT SOLICITATIONS**

**it one year?**

*Answer: Events should take place by the end of the calendar year 2023. Though projected to be awarded by June 2023, 90% of funds will not be distributed until 45 days before the event.*

**57. Are Kāko‘o grants a time award? Are they used within two years?**

*Answer: Kāko ‘o grants (as a pilot) is a one-time award that can be used over two years.*

**58. For the Housing grant, will the requirement to fund the first month’s rent/deposit or down payment/ closing costs be included in the solicitation? This is not in the solicitation.**

*Answer: Refer to table below which can be found of Page 5 of the solicitation—see below—*

<p><b>Quality Housing Grants Purpose:</b> <i>Strengthened Capability for ‘Ohana to Meet Living Needs, Including Housing; Strengthened Effective Implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act</i></p> <p><i>Leveraging partnerships to ensure Native Hawaiians can obtain affordable rentals as well as homeownership while also engaging in opportunities to affect legislation that support Hawaiian Home Lands, overall housing costs, and housing supply that will greatly enhance the ability for Native Hawaiians who desire to remain in Hawai‘i.</i></p>	
<p><b>Housing</b></p>	<p><i>Grant considerations include community-based programming that address “occupancy ready” housing needs for our Native Hawaiian community and meet at least one of the following strategic directions and one associated outcome: the number of Native Hawaiians that can secure and retain stable rental housing; the number of Native Hawaiians that can obtain homeownership; affordable non-traditional housing options; and housing unit supply on Department of Hawaiian Home Land trust lands.</i></p> <p><i>“Occupancy ready” housing is defined as ready-to-move-in housing that can be used anytime by the buyer or renter, when the required payment(s) is(are)made, related mortgage/rental documents are completed, and a move in date has been established within the initial two year grant term.</i></p> <p><i>Applicable licenses and/or permits required for the proposed project must be secured when the applicant is notified by the Grants Program that the application will be recommended for award. If an applicant is unable to provide the required licenses/permits, the Grants Program will not recommend the applicant to the Board of Trustees for award and notate the existing status (e.g., pending licenses and/or permits).</i></p>

**59. Regarding the ‘Ahahui solicitation, it says the event should be a “one-time” event. Would the parade (as in a King Kamehameha Day parade for next year) count if our intent is to continue it in subsequent years?**

*Answer: Recurring annual events like the Kamehameha Day parade are considered one-time events during the year, and they would be eligible for funding each year. An application would need to be submitted for each year of the event.*





## **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS RELATED TO GRANT SOLICITATIONS**

- 60. For the Housing solicitation, the LOI asks applicants to request between \$1,500,000 or \$3,000,000. But then on page 8 of the application, there is a line “Award amounts are limited to \$250,000, with a maximum award amount of \$500,000 for processing, servicing, and administrative costs; with related \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 for sub-granting to beneficiaries for occupancy-ready costs.”**

*Answer: The request must be between a minimum of \$1,500,000 – maximum \$3,000,000. Page 8 of the solicitation details the potential breakdown of the award amount, and it was added to put restrictions on sub-granting budget line items and administrative costs budget line items.*

- 61. For the Education grant’s Strategic Direction and Outcome: for Outcome 1.1- NH students who enter educational systems ready to learn - is this specifically preschool programs?**

*Answer: No, “educational systems” refers to a range of settings such as kaiapuni (Hawaiian language medium system), traditional independent, public, charter school, post-secondary programs, and/or vocational, apprentice, and workforce training.*

- 62. For Education, Outcome 1.2 - NH students graduating who are college, career, and community ready - does this mean the project should only serve students who will graduate during the grant cycle?**

*Answer: Yes, the grants will be awarded for a two-year period, and the outcome should be the result of students graduating during this time.*

- 63. Is there a minimum and maximum amount for the Community grant for Economic Stability?**

*Answer: See Solicitation #23-03, page 10, which lists the minimum of \$250,000 and a maximum of \$500,000 for Economic Stability grants.*

- 64. OHA Strategic Direction - Health Outcomes: Strategy 3: Outcome 3.2: What is a “primary Native Hawaiian Health System”?**

*Answer: Under the centralized leadership of Papa Ola Lōkahi, the Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems include: Ke Ola Mamo - O‘ahu; Ho‘ōla Lāhui Hawai‘i - Kaua‘i; Hui Mālama Ola Nā ‘Ōiwi, Hawai‘i, Hui No Ke Ola Pono, Maui, and Nā Pu‘uwai, Moloka‘i.*



## **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS RELATED TO GRANT SOLICITATIONS**

- 65. OHA Strategic Direction - Educational Pathways: Strategy 1: Outcome 1.1: Considering our program’s educational component, coupled with solid methodologies to measure/ensure program success, would our organization be aligned with OHA’s strategic direction of producing “Native Hawaiian students who enter educational systems ready to learn”? One of our program goals is to better align college placement for Native Hawaiian soccer players who wish to continue playing at a collegiate level – grounded in Hawaiian cultural values, perspectives, and identity.**

*Answer: The application should articulate and demonstrate the program alignment with the grant requirements; external reviewers will review the application and other submitted information and evaluate accordingly.*

## **IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE MATCH FUNDING REQUIREMENT**

- 66. What are examples of in-kind, and how do you define it?**

*Answer: Generally, anything you would have had to pay/contract if someone donated that kind of service, supplies, equipment etc.*

*Examples of in-kind donations of goods or services could include: Professional services such as bookkeeping or accounting services, conducting survey or assessment activities; workshop delivery services, materials or equipment associated with workshops; Technology such as laptops, ipads, drones, wifi/mifi capabilities.*

- 67. If we use in-kind contributions as part of our match, is there a limit to the amount?**

*Answer: 20% Cash Match funds do not include In-kind Contributions.*

END OF FAQs