106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R.4904

AN ACT

To express the policy of the United States regarding the United States relationship with Native Hawaiians, to provide a process for the reorganization of a Native Hawaiian government and the recognition by the United States of the Native Hawaiian government, and for other purposes.

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To express the policy of the United States regarding the United States relationship with Native Hawaiians, to provide a process for the reorganization of a Native Hawaiian government and the recognition by the United States of the Native Hawaiian government, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

- 4 Congress makes the following findings:
- 5 (1) The Constitution vests Congress with the 6 authority to address the conditions of the indige-7 nous, native people of the United States.
 - (2) Native Hawaiians, the native people of the Hawaiian archipelago which is now part of the United States, are indigenous, native people of the United States.
 - (3) The United States has a special trust relationship to promote the welfare of the native people of the United States, including Native Hawaiians.
 - (4) Under the treaty making power of the United States, Congress exercised its constitutional authority to confirm a treaty between the United States and the government that represented the Hawaiian people, and from 1826 until 1893, the United States recognized the independence of the Kingdom of Hawaii, extended full diplomatic recognition to the Hawaiian government, and entered into treaties and conventions with the Hawaiian monarchs to govern commerce and navigation in 1826, 1842, 1849, 1875, and 1887.

- 1 (5) Pursuant to the provisions of the Hawaiian
 2 Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108, chap3 ter 42), the United States set aside 203,500 acres
 4 of land in the Federal territory that later became
 5 the State of Hawaii to address the conditions of Na6 tive Hawaiians.
 - (6) By setting aside 203,500 acres of land for Native Hawaiian homesteads and farms, the Act assists the Native Hawaiian community in maintaining distinct native settlements throughout the State of Hawaii.
 - (7) Approximately 6,800 Native Hawaiian lessees and their family members reside on Hawaiian Home Lands and approximately 18,000 Native Hawaiians who are eligible to reside on the Home Lands are on a waiting list to receive assignments of land.
 - (8) In 1959, as part of the compact admitting Hawaii into the United States, Congress established the Ceded Lands Trust for five purposes, one of which is the betterment of the conditions of Native Hawaiians. Such trust consists of approximately 1,800,000 acres of land, submerged lands, and the revenues derived from such lands, the assets of

- which have never been completely inventoried or segregated.
 - (9) Throughout the years, Native Hawaiians have repeatedly sought access to the Ceded Lands Trust and its resources and revenues in order to establish and maintain native settlements and distinct native communities throughout the State.
 - (10) The Hawaiian Home Lands and the Ceded Lands provide an important foundation for the ability of the Native Hawaiian community to maintain the practice of Native Hawaiian culture, language, and traditions, and for the survival of the Native Hawaiian people.
 - (11) Native Hawaiians have maintained other distinctly native areas in Hawaii.
 - (12) On November 23, 1993, Public Law 103–150 (107 Stat. 1510) (commonly known as the Apology Resolution) was enacted into law, extending an apology on behalf of the United States to the Native people of Hawaii for the United States role in the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii.
 - (13) The Apology Resolution acknowledges that the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii occurred with the active participation of agents and citizens of the United States and further acknowledges that

- the Native Hawaiian people never directly relinquished their claims to their inherent sovereignty as a people over their national lands to the United States, either through their monarchy or through a plebiscite or referendum.
 - (14) The Apology Resolution expresses the commitment of Congress and the President to acknowledge the ramifications of the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii and to support reconciliation efforts between the United States and Native Hawaiians; and to have Congress and the President, through the President's designated officials, consult with Native Hawaiians on the reconciliation process as called for under the Apology Resolution.
 - (15) Despite the overthrow of the Hawaiian government, Native Hawaiians have continued to maintain their separate identity as a distinct native community through the formation of cultural, social, and political institutions, and to give expression to their rights as native people to self-determination and self-governance as evidenced through their participation in the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.
 - (16) Native Hawaiians also maintain a distinct Native Hawaiian community through the provision of governmental services to Native Hawaiians, in-

cluding the provision of health care services, educational programs, employment and training programs, children's services, conservation programs, fish and wildlife protection, agricultural programs, native language immersion programs and native language immersion schools from kindergarten through high school, as well as college and master's degree programs in native language immersion instruction, and traditional justice programs, and by continuing their efforts to enhance Native Hawaiian self-determination and local control.

- (17) Native Hawaiians are actively engaged in Native Hawaiian cultural practices, traditional agricultural methods, fishing and subsistence practices, maintenance of cultural use areas and sacred sites, protection of burial sites, and the exercise of their traditional rights to gather medicinal plants and herbs, and food sources.
- (18) The Native Hawaiian people wish to preserve, develop, and transmit to future Native Hawaiian generations their ancestral lands and Native Hawaiian political and cultural identity in accordance with their traditions, beliefs, customs and practices, language, and social and political institutions, and to

achieve greater self-determination over their own affairs.

(19) This Act provides for a process within the framework of Federal law for the Native Hawaiian people to exercise their inherent rights as a distinct aboriginal, indigenous, native community to reorganize a Native Hawaiian government for the purpose of giving expression to their rights as native people to self-determination and self-governance.

(20) The United States has declared that—

- (A) the United States has a special responsibility for the welfare of the native peoples of the United States, including Native Hawaiians;
- (B) Congress has identified Native Hawaiians as a distinct indigenous group within the scope of its Indian affairs power, and has enacted dozens of statutes on their behalf pursuant to its recognized trust responsibility; and
- (C) Congress has also delegated broad authority to administer a portion of the Federal trust responsibility to the State of Hawaii.
- (21) The United States has recognized and reaffirmed the special trust relationship with the Native Hawaiian people through—

1	(A) the enactment of the Act entitled "Ar
2	Act to provide for the admission of the State of
3	Hawaii into the Union", approved March 18
4	1959 (Public Law 86–3; 73 Stat. 4) by—
5	(i) ceding to the State of Hawaii title
6	to the public lands formerly held by the
7	United States, and mandating that those
8	lands be held in public trust for five pur-
9	poses, one of which is for the betterment
10	of the conditions of Native Hawaiians; and
11	(ii) transferring the United States re-
12	sponsibility for the administration of the
13	Hawaiian Home Lands to the State of Ha-
14	waii, but retaining the authority to enforce
15	the trust, including the exclusive right of
16	the United States to consent to any actions
17	affecting the lands which comprise the cor-
18	pus of the trust and any amendments to
19	the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act
20	1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42) that are
21	enacted by the legislature of the State of
22	Hawaii affecting the beneficiaries under
23	the Act.
24	(22) The United States continually has recog-
25	nized and reaffirmed that—

1	(A) Native Hawaiians have a cultural, his-
2	toric, and land-based link to the aboriginal, na-
3	tive people who exercised sovereignty over the
4	Hawaiian Islands;
5	(B) Native Hawaiians have never relin-
6	quished their claims to sovereignty or their sov-
7	ereign lands;
8	(C) the United States extends services to
9	Native Hawaiians because of their unique sta-
10	tus as the aboriginal, native people of a once
11	sovereign nation with whom the United States
12	has a political and legal relationship; and
13	(D) the special trust relationship of Amer-
14	ican Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Ha-
15	waiians to the United States arises out of their
16	status as aboriginal, indigenous, native people
17	of the United States.
18	SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
19	In this Act:
20	(1) Aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-
21	PLE.—The term "aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-

24 who exercised sovereignty prior to European contact

ple" means those people whom Congress has recog-

nized as the original inhabitants of the lands and

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- in the areas that later became part of the UnitedStates.
- 3 (2) ADULT MEMBERS.—The term "adult mem-4 bers" means those Native Hawaiians who have at-5 tained the age of 18 at the time the Secretary pub-6 lishes the final roll, as provided in section 7(a)(3) of 7 this Act.
- 9 ogy Resolution' means Public Law 103–150 (107
 10 Stat. 1510), a joint resolution offering an apology to
 11 Native Hawaiians on behalf of the United States for
 12 the participation of agents of the United States in
 13 the January 17, 1893 overthrow of the Kingdom of
 14 Hawaii.
 - (4) CEDED LANDS.—The term "ceded lands" means those lands which were ceded to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the Joint Resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States of July 7, 1898 (30 Stat. 750), and which were later transferred to the State of Hawaii in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union" approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86–3; 73 Stat. 4).

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- 1 (5) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"
 2 means the commission established in section 7 of
 3 this Act to certify that the adult members of the Na4 tive Hawaiian community contained on the roll de5 veloped under that section meet the definition of Na6 tive Hawaiian, as defined in paragraph (7)(A).
 - (6) Indigenous, native people" means the lineal descendants of the aboriginal, indigenous, native people of the United States.

(7) Native Hawahan.—

(A) Prior to the recognition by the United States of a Native Hawaiian government under the authority of section 7(d)(2) of this Act, the term "Native Hawaiian" means the indigenous, native people of Hawaii who are the lineal descendants of the aboriginal, indigenous, native people who resided in the islands that now comprise the State of Hawaii on or before January 1, 1893, and who occupied and exercised sovereignty in the Hawaiian archipelago, including the area that now constitutes the State of Hawaii, and includes all Native Hawaiians who were eligible in 1921 for the programs authorized by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act

- 1 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42) and their lineal de-2 scendants. (B) Following the recognition by the 3 4 United States of the Native Hawaiian govern-5 ment under section 7(d)(2) of this Act, the term "Native Hawaiian" shall have the mean-6 7 ing given to such term in the organic governing 8 documents of the Native Hawaiian government. 9 (8) Native Hawahan Government.—The 10 term "Native Hawaiian government" means the citi-11 zens of the government of the Native Hawaiian peo-12 ple that is recognized by the United States under 13 the authority of section 7(d)(2) of this Act. 14 (9) Native Hawaiian interim governing 15 COUNCIL.—The term "Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council" means the interim governing 16 17 council that is organized under section 7(c) of this 18 Act. 19 (10) Roll.—The term "roll" means the roll 20 that is developed under the authority of section 7(a) 21 of this Act. 22 (11)SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" 23 means the Secretary of the Interior.
- 25 means the Native Hawaiian Interagency Task Force

(12) Task force.—The term "Task Force"

1	established under the authority of section 6 of this
2	Act.
3	SEC. 3. UNITED STATES POLICY AND PURPOSE.
4	(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—
5	(1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct
6	aboriginal, indigenous, native people, with whom the
7	United States has a political and legal relationship;
8	(2) the United States has a special trust rela-
9	tionship to promote the welfare of Native Hawaiians;
10	(3) Congress possesses the authority under the
11	Constitution to enact legislation to address the con-
12	ditions of Native Hawaiians and has exercised this
13	authority through the enactment of—
14	(A) the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act,
15	1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42);
16	(B) the Act entitled "An Act to provide for
17	the admission of the State of Hawaii into the
18	Union", approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law
19	86–3; 73 Stat. 4); and
20	(C) more than 150 other Federal laws ad-
21	dressing the conditions of Native Hawaiians;
22	(4) Native Hawaiians have—
23	(A) an inherent right to autonomy in their
24	internal affairs:

1	(B) an inherent right of self-determination
2	and self-governance;
3	(C) the right to reorganize a Native Ha-
4	waiian government; and
5	(D) the right to become economically self-
6	sufficient; and
7	(5) the United States shall continue to engage
8	in a process of reconciliation and political relations
9	with the Native Hawaiian people.
10	(b) Purpose.—It is the intent of Congress that the
11	purpose of this Act is to provide a process for the reorga-
12	nization of a Native Hawaiian government and for the rec-
13	ognition by the United States of the Native Hawaiian gov-
14	ernment for purposes of continuing a government-to-gov-
15	ernment relationship.
16	SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICE
17	FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.
18	(a) In General.—There is established within the
19	Office of the Secretary the United States Office for Native
20	Hawaiian Affairs.
21	(b) Duties of the Office.—The United States Of-
22	fice for Native Hawaiian Affairs shall—
23	(1) effectuate and coordinate the special trust
24	relationship between the Native Hawaiian people

- and the United States through the Secretary, and
 with all other Federal agencies;
 - (2) upon the recognition of the Native Hawaiian government by the United States as provided for in section 7(d)(2) of this Act, effectuate and coordinate the special trust relationship between the Native Hawaiian government and the United States through the Secretary, and with all other Federal agencies;
 - (3) fully integrate the principle and practice of meaningful, regular, and appropriate consultation with the Native Hawaiian people by providing timely notice to, and consulting with the Native Hawaiian people prior to taking any actions that may affect traditional or current Native Hawaiian practices and matters that may have the potential to significantly or uniquely affect Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands, and upon the recognition of the Native Hawaiian government as provided for in section 7(d)(2)of this Act, fully integrate the principle and practice of meaningful, regular, and appropriate consultation with the Native Hawaiian government by providing timely notice to, and consulting with the Native Hawaiian people and the Native Hawaiian government prior to taking any actions that may have the poten-

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- tial to significantly affect Native Hawaiian re sources, rights, or lands;
- (4) consult with the Native Hawaiian Interagency Task Force, other Federal agencies, and with
 relevant agencies of the State of Hawaii on policies,
 practices, and proposed actions affecting Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands;
 - (5) be responsible for the preparation and submittal to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives of an annual report detailing the activities of the Interagency Task Force established under section 6 of this Act that are undertaken with respect to the continuing process of reconciliation and to effect meaningful consultation with the Native Hawaiian people and the Native Hawaiian government and providing recommendations for any necessary changes to existing Federal statutes or regulations promulgated under the authority of Federal law;
 - (6) be responsible for continuing the process of reconciliation with the Native Hawaiian people, and upon the recognition of the Native Hawaiian government by the United States as provided for in section

- 7(d)(2) of this Act, be responsible for continuing the process of reconciliation with the Native Hawaiian government; and
- (7) assist the Native Hawaiian people in facili-5 tating a process for self-determination, including but 6 not limited to the provision of technical assistance in 7 the development of the roll under section 7(a) of this 8 Act, the organization of the Native Hawaiian In-9 terim Governing Council as provided for in section 10 7(c) of this Act, and the recognition of the Native 11 Hawaiian government as provided for in section 7(d) 12 of this Act.
- 13 (c) Authority.—The United States Office for Na-14 tive Hawaiian Affairs is authorized to enter into a contract 15 with or make grants for the purposes of the activities au-16 thorized or addressed in section 7 of this Act for a period 17 of 3 years from the date of the enactment of this Act. 18 SEC. 5. DESIGNATION OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE REP-

19 **RESENTATIVE.**

The Attorney General shall designate an appropriate official within the Department of Justice to assist the United States Office for Native Hawaiian Affairs in the implementation and protection of the rights of Native Hawaiians and their political, legal, and trust relationship with the United States, and upon the recognition of the

- 1 Native Hawaiian government as provided for in section
- 2 7(d)(2) of this Act, in the implementation and protection
- 3 of the rights of the Native Hawaiian government and its
- 4 political, legal, and trust relationship with the United
- 5 States.

6 SEC. 6. NATIVE HAWAIIAN INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.

- 7 (a) Establishment.—There is established an inter-
- 8 agency task force to be known as the "Native Hawaiian
- 9 Interagency Task Force".
- 10 (b) Composition.—The Task Force shall be com-
- 11 posed of officials, to be designated by the President,
- 12 from—
- 13 (1) each Federal agency that establishes or im-
- plements policies that affect Native Hawaiians or
- 15 whose actions may significantly or uniquely impact
- on Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands;
- 17 (2) the United States Office for Native Hawai-
- ian Affairs established under section 4 of this Act;
- 19 and
- 20 (3) the Executive Office of the President.
- 21 (c) Lead Agencies.—The Department of the Inte-
- 22 rior and the Department of Justice shall serve as the lead
- 23 agencies of the Task Force, and meetings of the Task
- 24 Force shall be convened at the request of either of the
- 25 lead agencies.

1	(d) Co-Chairs.—The Task Force representative of
2	the United States Office for Native Hawaiian Affairs es-
3	tablished under the authority of section 4 of this Act and
4	the Attorney General's designee under the authority of
5	section 5 of this Act shall serve as co-chairs of the Task
6	Force.
7	(e) Duties.—The responsibilities of the Task Force
8	shall be—
9	(1) the coordination of Federal policies that af-
10	fect Native Hawaiians or actions by any agency or
11	agencies of the Federal Government which may sig-
12	nificantly or uniquely impact on Native Hawaiian re-
13	sources, rights, or lands;
14	(2) to assure that each Federal agency develops
15	a policy on consultation with the Native Hawaiian
16	people, and upon recognition of the Native Hawaiian
17	government by the United States as provided in sec-
18	tion 7(d)(2) of this Act, consultation with the Native
19	Hawaiian government; and
20	(3) to assure the participation of each Federal
21	agency in the development of the report to Congress

authorized in section 4(b)(5) of this Act.

1	SEC. 7. PROCESS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A ROLL FOR
2	THE ORGANIZATION OF A NATIVE HAWAIIAN
3	INTERIM GOVERNING COUNCIL, FOR THE OR-
4	GANIZATION OF A NATIVE HAWAIIAN IN-
5	TERIM GOVERNING COUNCIL AND A NATIVE
6	HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT, AND FOR THE REC-
7	OGNITION OF THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN GOV-
8	ERNMENT.
9	(a) Roll.—
10	(1) Preparation of roll.—The United
11	States Office for Native Hawaiian Affairs shall as-
12	sist the adult members of the Native Hawaiian com-
13	munity who wish to participate in the reorganization
14	of a Native Hawaiian government in preparing a roll
15	for the purpose of the organization of a Native Ha-
16	waiian Interim Governing Council. The roll shall in-
17	clude the names of the—
18	(A) adult members of the Native Hawaiian
19	community who wish to become citizens of a
20	Native Hawaiian government and who are—
21	(i) the lineal descendants of the ab-
22	original, indigenous, native people who re-
23	sided in the islands that now comprise the
24	State of Hawaii on or before January 1,
25	1893, and who occupied and exercised sov-
26	ereignty in the Hawaiian archipelago; or

1	(ii) Native Hawaiians who were eligi-
2	ble in 1921 for the programs authorized by
3	the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (42
4	Stat. 108, chapter 42) or their lineal de-
5	scendants; and
6	(B) the children of the adult members list-
7	ed on the roll prepared under this subsection.
8	(2) Certification and Submission.—
9	(A) Commission.—
10	(i) In general.—There is authorized
11	to be established a Commission to be com-
12	posed of nine members for the purpose of
13	certifying that the adult members of the
14	Native Hawaiian community on the roll
15	meet the definition of Native Hawaiian, as
16	defined in section $2(7)(A)$ of this Act.
17	(ii) Membership.—
18	(I) Appointment.—The Sec-
19	retary shall appoint the members of
20	the Commission in accordance with
21	subclause (II). Any vacancy on the
22	Commission shall not affect its powers
23	and shall be filled in the same manner
24	as the original appointment.

1	(II) REQUIREMENTS.—The mem-
2	bers of the Commission shall be Na-
3	tive Hawaiian, as defined in section
4	2(7)(A) of this Act, and shall have ex-
5	pertise in the certification of Native
6	Hawaiian ancestry.
7	(III) Congressional submis-
8	SION OF SUGGESTED CANDIDATES.—
9	In appointing members of the Com-
10	mission, the Secretary may choose
11	such members from among—
12	(aa) five suggested can-
13	didates submitted by the Major-
14	ity Leader of the Senate and the
15	Minority Leader of the Senate
16	from a list of candidates provided
17	to such leaders by the Chairman
18	and Vice Chairman of the Com-
19	mittee on Indian Affairs of the
20	Senate; and
21	(bb) four suggested can-
22	didates submitted by the Speaker
23	of the House of Representatives
24	and the Minority Leader of the
25	House of Representatives from a

1	list provided to the Speaker and
2	the Minority Leader by the
3	Chairman and Ranking member
4	of the Committee on Resources
5	of the House of Representatives.
6	(iii) Expenses.—Each member of the
7	Commission shall be allowed travel ex-
8	penses, including per diem in lieu of sub-
9	sistence, at rates authorized for employees
10	of agencies under subchapter I of chapter
11	57 of title 5, United States Code, while
12	away from their homes or regular places of
13	business in the performance of services for
14	the Commission.
15	(B) CERTIFICATION.—The Commission
16	shall certify that the individuals listed on the
17	roll developed under the authority of this sub-
18	section are Native Hawaiians, as defined in sec-
19	tion 2(7)(A) of this Act.
20	(3) Secretary.—
21	(A) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall
22	review the Commission's certification of the
23	membership roll and determine whether it is
24	consistent with applicable Federal law, includ-

ing the special trust relationship between the

1	United States and the indigenous, native people
2	of the United States.
3	(B) Publication.—Upon making the de-
4	termination authorized in subparagraph (A),
5	the Secretary shall publish a final roll.
6	(C) Appeal.—
7	(i) Establishment of mecha-
8	NISM.—The Secretary is authorized to es-
9	tablish a mechanism for an appeal of the
10	Commission's determination as it
11	concerns—
12	(I) the exclusion of the name of
13	a person who meets the definition of
14	Native Hawaiian, as defined in section
15	2(7)(A) of this Act, from the roll; or
16	(II) a challenge to the inclusion
17	of the name of a person on the roll on
18	the grounds that the person does not
19	meet the definition of Native Hawai-
20	ian, as so defined.
21	(ii) Publication; update.—The
22	Secretary shall publish the final roll while
23	appeals are pending, and shall update the
24	final roll and the publication of the final

- 1 roll upon the final disposition of any appeal.
- 3 (D) Failure to act.—If the Secretary
 4 fails to make the certification authorized in
 5 subparagraph (A) within 90 days of the date
 6 that the Commission submits the membership
 7 roll to the Secretary, the certification shall be
 8 deemed to have been made, and the Commission shall publish the final roll.
- 10 (4) EFFECT OF PUBLICATION.—The publication
 11 of the final roll shall serve as the basis for the eligi12 bility of adult members listed on the roll to partici13 pate in all referenda and elections associated with
 14 the organization of a Native Hawaiian Interim Gov15 erning Council and the Native Hawaiian govern16 ment.
- 17 (b) Recognition of Rights.—The right of the Na-18 tive Hawaiian people to organize for their common welfare 19 and to adopt appropriate organic governing documents is 20 hereby recognized by the United States.
- 21 (c) Organization of the Native Hawaiian In-22 term Governing Council.—
- 23 (1) Organization.—The adult members listed 24 on the roll developed under the authority of sub-25 section (a) are authorized to—

1	(A) develop criteria for candidates to be
2	elected to serve on the Native Hawaiian Interim
3	Governing Council;
4	(B) determine the structure of the Native
5	Hawaiian Interim Governing Council; and
6	(C) elect members to the Native Hawaiian
7	Interim Governing Council.
8	(2) Election.—Upon the request of the adult
9	members listed on the roll developed under the au-
10	thority of subsection (a), the United States Office
11	for Native Hawaiian Affairs may assist the Native
12	Hawaiian community in holding an election by secret
13	ballot (absentee and mail balloting permitted), to
14	elect the membership of the Native Hawaiian In-
15	terim Governing Council.
16	(3) Powers.—
17	(A) In General.—The Native Hawaiian
18	Interim Governing Council is authorized to rep-
19	resent those on the roll in the implementation
20	of this Act and shall have no powers other than
21	those given to it in accordance with this Act.
22	(B) Funding.—The Native Hawaiian In-
23	terim Governing Council is authorized to enter
24	into a contract or grant with any Federal agen-
25	cy, including but not limited to, the United

1 States Office for Native Hawaiian Affairs with-2 in the Department of the Interior and the Administration for Native Americans within the 3 4 Department of Health and Human Services, to carry out the activities set forth in subpara-6 graph (C). 7 (C) ACTIVITIES.— 8 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Native Hawai-9 ian Interim Governing Council is author-10 ized to conduct a referendum of the adult 11 members listed on the roll developed under 12 the authority of subsection (a) for the pur-13 pose of determining (but not limited to) 14 the following: 15 (I) The proposed elements of the 16 organic governing documents of a Na-17 tive Hawaiian government. 18 (II) The proposed powers and 19 authorities to be exercised by a Native 20 Hawaiian government, as well as the 21 proposed privileges and immunities of 22 a Native Hawaiian government. 23 (III) The proposed civil rights 24 and protection of such rights of the 25 citizens of a Native Hawaiian govern-

1	ment and all persons subject to the
2	authority of a Native Hawaiian gov-
3	ernment.
4	(ii) Development of organic gov-
5	ERNING DOCUMENTS.—Based upon the
6	referendum, the Native Hawaiian Interim
7	Governing Council is authorized to develop
8	proposed organic governing documents for
9	a Native Hawaiian government.
10	(iii) DISTRIBUTION.—The Native Ha-
11	waiian Interim Governing Council is au-
12	thorized to distribute to all adult members
13	of those listed on the roll, a copy of the
14	proposed organic governing documents, as
15	drafted by the Native Hawaiian Interim
16	Governing Council, along with a brief im-
17	partial description of the proposed organic
18	governing documents.
19	(iv) Consultation.—The Native Ha-
20	waiian Interim Governing Council is au-
21	thorized to freely consult with those mem-
22	bers listed on the roll concerning the text
23	and description of the proposed organic
24	governing documents.
25	(D) Elections.—

1	(i) In General.—The Native Hawai-
2	ian Interim Governing Council is author-
3	ized to hold elections for the purpose of
4	ratifying the proposed organic governing
5	documents, and upon ratification of the or-
6	ganic governing documents, to hold elec-
7	tions for the officers of the Native Hawai-
8	ian government.
9	(ii) Assistance.—Upon the request
10	of the Native Hawaiian Interim Governing
11	Council, the United States Office of Native
12	Hawaiian Affairs may assist the Council in
13	conducting such elections.
14	(4) Termination.—The Native Hawaiian In-
15	terim Governing Council shall have no power or au-
16	thority under this Act after the time at which the
17	duly elected officers of the Native Hawaiian govern-
18	ment take office.
19	(d) Recognition of the Native Hawaiian Gov-
20	ERNMENT.—
21	(1) Process for recognition.—
22	(A) Submittal of organic governing
23	DOCUMENTS.—The duly elected officers of the
24	Native Hawaiian government shall submit the

1	organic governing documents of the Native Ha-
2	waiian government to the Secretary.
3	(B) Certifications.—Within 90 days of
4	the date that the duly elected officers of the
5	Native Hawaiian government submit the or-
6	ganic governing documents to the Secretary,
7	the Secretary shall certify that the organic gov-
8	erning documents—
9	(i) were adopted by a majority vote of
10	the adult members listed on the roll pre-
11	pared under the authority of subsection
12	(a);
13	(ii) are consistent with applicable Fed-
14	eral law and the special trust relationship
15	between the United States and the indige-
16	nous native people of the United States;
17	(iii) provide for the exercise of those
18	governmental authorities that are recog-
19	nized by the United States as the powers
20	and authorities that are exercised by other
21	governments representing the indigenous,
22	native people of the United States;
23	(iv) provide for the protection of the
24	civil rights of the citizens of the Native
25	Hawaiian government and all persons sub-

1	ject to the authority of the Native Hawai-
2	ian government, and to assure that the
3	Native Hawaiian government exercises its
4	authority consistent with the requirements
5	of section 202 of the Act of April 11, 1968
6	(25 U.S.C. 1302);
7	(v) prevent the sale, disposition, lease,
8	or encumbrance of lands, interests in
9	lands, or other assets of the Native Hawai-
10	ian government without the consent of the
11	Native Hawaiian government;
12	(vi) establish the criteria for citizen-
13	ship in the Native Hawaiian government;
14	and
15	(vii) provide authority for the Native
16	Hawaiian government to negotiate with
17	Federal, State, and local governments, and
18	other entities.
19	(C) FAILURE TO ACT.—If the Secretary
20	fails to act within 90 days of the date that the
21	duly elected officers of the Native Hawaiian
22	government submitted the organic governing
23	documents of the Native Hawaiian government
24	to the Secretary the certifications authorized in

1	subparagraph (B) shall be deemed to have been
2	made.
3	(D) RESUBMISSION IN CASE OF NON-
4	COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW.—
5	(i) Resubmission by the sec-
6	RETARY.—If the Secretary determines that
7	the organic governing documents, or any
8	part thereof, are not consistent with appli-
9	cable Federal law, the Secretary shall re-
10	submit the organic governing documents to
11	the duly elected officers of the Native Ha-
12	waiian government along with a justifica-
13	tion for each of the Secretary's findings as
14	to why the provisions are not consistent
15	with such law.
16	(ii) Amendment and resubmission
17	BY THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERN-
18	MENT.—If the organic governing docu-
19	ments are resubmitted to the duly elected
20	officers of the Native Hawaiian govern-
21	ment by the Secretary under clause (i), the
22	duly elected officers of the Native Hawai-
23	ian government shall—
24	(I) amend the organic governing
25	documents to ensure that the docu-

1	ments comply with applicable Federal
2	law; and
3	(II) resubmit the amended or-
4	ganic governing documents to the Sec-
5	retary for certification in accordance
6	with subparagraphs (B) and (C).
7	(2) Federal recognition.—
8	(A) Recognition.—Notwithstanding any
9	other provision of law, upon the election of the
10	officers of the Native Hawaiian government and
11	the certifications (or deemed certifications) by
12	the Secretary authorized in paragraph (1), Fed-
13	eral recognition is hereby extended to the Na-
14	tive Hawaiian government as the representative
15	governing body of the Native Hawaiian people.
16	(B) No diminishment of rights or
17	PRIVILEGES.—Nothing contained in this Act
18	shall diminish, alter, or amend any existing
19	rights or privileges enjoyed by the Native Ha-
20	waiian people which are not inconsistent with
21	the provisions of this Act.
22	SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
23	There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as
24	may be necessary to carry out the activities authorized in
25	this Act.

SEC. 9. REAFFIRMATION OF DELEGATION OF FEDERAL AU-

- 2 THORITY: NEGOTIATIONS.
- 3 (a) Reaffirmation.—The delegation by the United
- 4 States of authority to the State of Hawaii to address the
- 5 conditions of Native Hawaiians contained in the Act enti-
- 6 tled "An Act to provide for the admission of the State
- 7 of Hawaii into the Union" approved March 18, 1959
- 8 (Public Law 86–3; 73 Stat. 5) is hereby reaffirmed.
- 9 (b) Negotiations.—Upon the Federal recognition
- 10 of the Native Hawaiian government pursuant to section
- 7(d)(2) of this Act, the United States is authorized to ne-
- 12 gotiate and enter into an agreement with the State of Ha-
- 13 waii and the Native Hawaiian government regarding the
- 14 transfer of lands, resources, and assets dedicated to Na-
- 15 tive Hawaiian use under existing law as in effect on the
- 16 date of the enactment of this Act to the Native Hawaiian
- 17 government.
- 18 SEC. 10. DISCLAIMER.
- 19 Nothing in this Act is intended to serve as a settle-
- 20 ment of any claims against the United States, or to affect
- 21 the rights of the Native Hawaiian people under inter-
- 22 national law.
- 23 SEC. 11. REGULATIONS.
- The Secretary is authorized to make such rules and
- 25 regulations and such delegations of authority as the Sec-

- 1 retary deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this
- 2 Act.
- 3 SEC. 12. SEVERABILITY.
- 4 In the event that any section or provision of this Act,
- 5 or any amendment made by this Act is held invalid, it
- 6 is the intent of Congress that the remaining sections or
- 7 provisions of this Act, and the amendments made by this
- 8 Act, shall continue in full force and effect.

Passed the House of Representatives September 26, 2000.

Attest:

Clerk.