106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4904

To express the policy of the United States regarding the United States relationship with Native Hawaiians, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 20, 2000

Mr. Abercrombie introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

A BILL

To express the policy of the United States regarding the United States relationship with Native Hawaiians, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Constitution vests Congress with the authority to address the conditions of the indigenous,

native people of the United States;

(2) Native Hawaiians, the native people of the

State of Hawaii are indigenous, native people of the

10 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;
 - (5) pursuant to the provisions of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42), the United States set aside 200,000 acres of land in the Federal territory that later became the State of Hawaii in order to establish a homeland for the native people of Hawaii, Native Hawaiians;
 - (6) by setting aside 200,000 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:

- 1 (7) approximately 6,800 Native Hawaiian les-2 sees and their family members reside on Hawaiian 3 Home Lands and approximately 18,000 Native Ha-4 waiians who are eligible to reside on the Home 5 Lands are on a waiting list to receive assignments 6 of land;
 - (8) the Hawaiian Home Lands continue to provide an important foundation for the ability of the Native Hawaiian community to maintain the practice of Native Hawaiian culture, language, and traditions, and Native Hawaiians have maintained other distinctly native areas in Hawaii;
 - (9) 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;
 - (10) 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

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- 1 States, either through their monarchy or through a 2 plebiscite or referendum;
- 3 (11) the Apology Resolution expresses the commitment of Congress and the President to acknowl-5 edge the ramifications of the overthrow of the King-6 dom of Hawaii and to support reconciliation efforts 7 between the United States and Native Hawaiians: 8 and to have Congress and the President, through the 9 President's designated officials, consult with Native 10 Hawaiians on the reconciliation process as called for under the Apology Resolution;
 - (12) 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;
 - (13) Native Hawaiians also maintain a distinct Native Hawaiian community through the provision of governmental services to Native Hawaiians, including the provision of health care services, educational programs, employment and training programs, children's services, conservation programs,

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- 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;
 - (14) 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;
 - (15) 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;
 - (16) this Act responds to the desire of the Native Hawaiian people for enhanced self-determination

1	by establishing a process within the framework of
2	Federal law for the Native Hawaiian people to exer-
3	cise their inherent rights as a distinct aboriginal, in-
4	digenous, native community to reorganize a Native
5	Hawaiian governing body for the purpose of giving
6	expression to their rights as native people to self-de-
7	termination and self-governance;
8	(17) the United States has declared that—
9	(A) the United States has a special respon-
10	sibility for the welfare of the native peoples of
11	the United States, including Native Hawaiians;
12	(B) Congress has identified Native Hawai-
13	ians as a distinct indigenous group within the
14	scope of its Indian affairs power, and has en-
15	acted dozens of statutes on their behalf pursu-
16	ant to its recognized trust responsibility; and
17	(C) Congress has also delegated broad au-
18	thority to administer a portion of the federal
19	trust responsibility to the State of Hawaii;
20	(18) the United States has recognized and re-
21	affirmed the special trust relationship with the Na-
22	tive Hawaiian people through—
23	(A) the enactment of the Act entitled "An
24	Act to provide for the admission of the State of

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

1	tive people who exercised sovereignty over the
2	Hawaiian Islands;

- (B) Native Hawaiians have never relinquished their claims to sovereignty or their sovereign lands;
- (C) the United States extends services to Native Hawaiians because of their unique status as the aboriginal, native people of a once sovereign nation with whom the United States has a political and legal relationship; and
- (D) the special trust relationship of American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians to the United States arises out of their status as aboriginal, indigenous, native people of the United States.

16 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

17 In this Act:

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18 (1) ABORIGINAL, INDIGENOUS, NATIVE PEO19 PLE.—The term "aboriginal, indigenous, native peo20 ple" means those people whom Congress has recog21 nized as the original inhabitants of the lands and
22 who exercised sovereignty prior to European contact
23 in the areas that later became part of the United
24 States;

- 1 (2) ADULT MEMBERS.—The term "adult mem-2 bers" means those Native Hawaiians who have at-3 tained the age of 18 at the time the Secretary pub-4 lishes the initial roll in the Federal Register, as pro-5 vided in section 7(a)(4) of this Act.
 - (3) APOLOGY RESOLUTION.—The term "Apology Resolution" means Public Law 103–150 (107 Stat. 1510), a joint resolution offering an apology to Native Hawaiians on behalf of the United States for the participation of agents of the United States in the January 17, 1893 overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii.
 - (4) Commission.—The term "Commission" means the commission established in section 7 of this Act to certify that the adult members of the Native Hawaiian community contained on the roll developed under that section meet the definition of Native Hawaiian, as defined in paragraph (6)(A).
 - (5) Indigenous, native people" means the lineal descendants of the aboriginal, indigenous, native people of the United States.

23 (6) Native Hawaiian.—

24 (A) Prior to the recognition by the United 25 States of a Native Hawaiian governing body

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1	under the authority of section 7(d) of this Act
2	the term "Native Hawaiian" means the indige-
3	nous, native people of Hawaii who are the lineal
4	descendants of the aboriginal, indigenous, na-
5	tive people who resided in the islands that now
6	comprise the State of Hawaii on January 1,
7	1893, and who occupied and exercised sov-
8	ereignty in the Hawaiian archipelago, including
9	the area that now constitutes the State of Ha-
10	waii, as evidenced by (but not limited to)—
11	(i) genealogical records;
12	(ii) Native Hawaiian kupuna (elders)
13	verification or affidavits;
14	(iii) church or census records; or
15	(iv) government birth or death certifi-
16	cates or other vital statistics records;
17	(B) Following the recognition by the
18	United States of the Native Hawaiian gov-
19	erning body under section 7(d) of this Act, the
20	term "Native Hawaiian" shall have the mean-
21	ing given to such term in the organic governing
22	documents of the Native Hawaiian governing
23	body.
24	(7) Native Hawahan Governing Body.—The
25	term "Native Hawaiian governing body" means the

- adult members of the governing body of the Native
 Hawaiian people that is recognized by the United
 States under the authority of section 7(d) of this
 Act.

 (8) NATIVE HAWAIIAN INTERIM GOVERNING
 COUNCIL.—The term "Native Hawaiian Interim
- 6 COUNCIL.—The term "Native Hawaiian Interim
 7 Governing Council" means the interim governing
 8 council that is authorized to exercise the powers and
 9 authorities recognized in section 7(b) of this Act.
- 10 (9) ROLL.—The term "roll" means the roll that
 11 is developed under the authority of section 7(a) of
 12 this Act.
- 13 (10) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary"
 14 means the Secretary of the Department of the Inte15 rior.
- 16 (11) TASK FORCE.—The term "Task Force"
 17 means the Native Hawaiian Interagency Task Force
 18 established under the authority of section 6 of this
 19 Act.
- 20 SEC. 3. UNITED STATES POLICY.
- 21 The United States reaffirms that—
- 22 (1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct 23 aboriginal, indigenous, native people, with whom the 24 United States has a political and legal relationship;

1	(2) the United States has a special trust rela-
2	tionship to promote the welfare of Native Hawaiians;
3	(3) Congress possesses the authority under the
4	Constitution to enact legislation to address the con-
5	ditions of Native Hawaiians and has exercised this
6	authority through the enactment of—
7	(A) the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act,
8	1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42);
9	(B) the Act entitled "An Act to provide for
10	the admission of the State of Hawaii into the
11	Union", approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law
12	86–3; 73 Stat. 4); and
13	(C) more than 150 other Federal laws ad-
14	dressing the conditions of Native Hawaiians;
15	(4) Native Hawaiians have—
16	(A) an inherent right to autonomy in their
17	internal affairs;
18	(B) an inherent right of self-determination
19	and self-governance; and
20	(C) the right to reorganize a Native Ha-
21	waiian governing body; and
22	(5) the United States shall continue to engage
23	in a process of reconciliation and political relations
24	with the Native Hawaiian people.

1	SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL
2	TRUSTEE FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.
3	(a) In General.—There is established within the
4	Office of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior
5	the Office of Special Trustee for Native Hawaiian Affairs.
6	(b) Duties of the Office.—The Office of Special
7	Trustee for Native Hawaiian Affairs shall—
8	(1) effectuate and coordinate the special trust
9	relationship between the Native Hawaiian people
10	and the United States through the Secretary, and
11	with all other Federal agencies;
12	(2) upon the recognition of the Native Hawai-
13	ian governing body by the United States as provided
14	for in section 7(d) of this Act, effectuate and coordi-
15	nate the special trust relationship between the Na-
16	tive Hawaiian governing body and the United States
17	through the Secretary, and with all other Federal
18	agencies;
19	(3) fully integrate the principle and practice of
20	meaningful, regular, and appropriate consultation
21	with the Native Hawaiian people by providing timely
22	notice to, and consulting with the Native Hawaiian
23	people prior to taking any actions that may have the
24	potential to significantly or uniquely affect Native
25	Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands, and upon the

recognition of the Native Hawaiian governing body

- as provided for in section 7(d) of this Act, fully integrate the principle and practice of meaningful, regular, and appropriate consultation with the Native Hawaiian governing body by providing timely notice to, and consulting with the Native Hawaiian people prior to taking any actions that may have the potential to significantly affect Native Hawaiian resources, 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 governing body and providing recommendations for any necessary changes to exist-

- ing 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 governing body by the United States as provided for in section 7(d) of this Act, be responsible for continuing the process of reconciliation with the Native Hawaiian governing body; and
- 10 (7) assist the Native Hawaiian people in facili-11 tating a process for self-determination, including but 12 not limited to the provision of technical assistance in 13 the development of the roll under section 7(a) of this 14 Act, the organization of the Native Hawaiian In-15 terim Governing Council as provided for in section 16 7(b) of this Act, and the reorganization of the Na-17 tive Hawaiian governing body as provided for in sec-18 tion 7(c) of this Act.

19 SEC. 5. DESIGNATION OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE REP-

20 RESENTATIVE.

The Attorney General shall designate an appropriate official within the Department of Justice to assist the Office of the Special Trustee for Native Hawaiian Affairs in the implementation and protection of the rights of Na-

tive Hawaiians and their political and legal relationship

- 1 with the United States, and upon the recognition of the
- 2 Native Hawaiian governing body as provided for in section
- 3 7(d) of this Act, in the implementation and protection of
- 4 the rights of the Native Hawaiian governing body and its
- 5 political and legal relationship with the United 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 appointed by the President,
- 12 from—
- 13 (1) each Federal agency that establishes or im-
- plements policies that affect Native Hawaiians or
- whose actions may significantly or uniquely impact
- on Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands;
- 17 (2) the Office of the Special Trustee for Native
- 18 Hawaiian Affairs established under section 4 of this
- 19 Act; 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 the lead agen-
- 25 cies.

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1	(d) Co-Chairs.—The Task Force representative of
2	the Office of Special Trustee for Native Hawaiian Affairs
3	established under the authority of section 4 of this Act
4	and the Attorney General's designee under the authority
5	of section 5 of this Act shall serve as co-chairs of the Task
6	Force.
7	(e) Duties.—The primary responsibilities of the
8	Task Force 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	governing body by the United States as provided in
18	section 7(d) of this Act, consultation with the Native
19	Hawaiian governing body; and
20	(3) to assure the participation of each Federal
21	agency in the development of the report to Congress

agency in the development of the report to Congress authorized in section 4(b)(5) of this Act. 22

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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 GOVERNING BODY, AND FOR THE
7	RECOGNITION OF THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN
8	GOVERNING BODY.
9	(a) Roll.—
10	(1) Preparation of roll.—The adult mem-
11	bers of the Native Hawaiian community who wish to
12	participate in the reorganization of a Native Hawai-
13	ian governing body shall prepare a roll for the pur-
14	pose of the organization of a Native Hawaiian In-
15	terim Governing Council. The roll shall include the
16	names of—
17	(A) the adult members of the Native Ha-
18	waiian community who wish to become mem-
19	bers of a Native Hawaiian governing body and
20	who are the lineal descendants of the aborigi-
21	nal, indigenous, native people who resided in
22	the islands that now comprise the State of Ha-
23	waii on January 1, 1893, and who occupied and
24	exercised sovereignty in the Hawaiian archi-

pelago, including the area that now constitutes

1	the State of Hawaii, as evidenced by (but not
2	limited to)—
3	(i) genealogical records;
4	(ii) Native Hawaiian kupuna (elders)
5	verification or affidavits;
6	(iii) church or census records; or
7	(iv) government birth or death certifi-
8	cates or other vital statistics records; and
9	(B) the children of the adult members list-
10	ed on the roll prepared under this subsection.
11	(2) Certification and submission.—
12	(A) Commission.—There is authorized to
13	be established a Commission to be composed of
14	9 members for the purpose of certifying that
15	the adult members of the Native Hawaiian com-
16	munity on the roll meet the definition of Native
17	Hawaiian, as defined in section 2(6)(A) of this
18	Act. The members of the Commission shall have
19	expertise in the certification of Native Hawaiian
20	ancestry.
21	(B) CERTIFICATION.—The Commission
22	shall certify to the Secretary that the individ-
23	uals listed on the roll developed under the au-
24	thority of this subsection are Native Hawaiians,

- as defined in section 2(6)(A) of this Act, and 1 2 shall submit such roll to the Secretary. NOTIFICATION.—The Commission 3 (3)shall 4 promptly provide notice to the Secretary if any of 5 the individuals listed on the roll should be removed 6 from the roll on account of death. 7 (4) Publication.—Within 45 days of the re-8 ceipt by the Secretary of the roll developed under 9 the authority of this subsection and certified by the 10 Commission under the authority of paragraph (2), 11 the Secretary shall certify that the roll is consistent 12 with applicable Federal law by publishing the roll in 13 the Federal Register. 14 (5) Effect of Publication.—The publication
 - (5) EFFECT OF PUBLICATION.—The publication of the roll developed under the authority of this subsection shall be for the purpose of providing any member of the public with an opportunity to—
 - (A) petition the Secretary to add to the roll the name of an individual who meets the definition of Native Hawaiian, as defined in section 2(6)(A) of this Act, and who is not listed on the roll; or
 - (B) petition the Secretary to remove from the roll the name of an individual who does not meet such definition.

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1	(6) Deadline for petitions.—Any petition
2	described in paragraph (5) shall be filed with the
3	Secretary within 90 days of the date of the publica-
4	tion of the roll in the Federal Register, as author-
5	ized under paragraph (4).
6	(7) CERTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL NATIVE
7	HAWAIIANS FOR INCLUSION ON THE ROLL.—
8	(A) Submission.—Within 30 days of re-
9	ceiving a petition to add the name of an indi-
10	vidual to the roll, the Secretary shall submit the
11	name of each individual who is the subject of a
12	petition to add his or her name to the roll to
13	the Commission for certification that the indi-
14	vidual meets the definition of Native Hawaiian,
15	as defined in section 2(6)(A) of this Act.
16	(B) Certification.—Within 30 days of
17	receiving a petition from the Secretary to have
18	a name added to or removed from the roll, the
19	Commission shall certify to the Secretary
20	that—
21	(i) the individual meets the definition
22	of Native Hawaiian, as defined in section
23	2(6)(A) of this Act; or

1	(ii) the individual does not meet the
2	definition of Native Hawaiian, as so de-
3	fined.
4	Upon such certification, the Secretary shall add
5	or remove the name of the individual on the
6	roll, as appropriate.
7	(8) Hearing.—
8	(A) In General.—The Secretary shall
9	conduct a hearing on the record within 45 days
10	of the receipt by the Secretary of—
11	(i) a certification by the Commission
12	that an individual does not meet the defini-
13	tion of Native Hawaiian, as defined in sec-
14	tion 2(6)(A) of this Act; or
15	(ii) a petition to remove the name of
16	any individual listed on the roll submitted
17	to the Secretary by the Commission.
18	(B) Testimony.—At the hearing con-
19	ducted in accordance with this paragraph, the
20	Secretary may receive testimony from the peti-
21	tioner, a representative of the Commission, the
22	individual whose name is the subject of the pe-
23	tition, and any other individuals who may have
24	the necessary expertise to provide the Secretary

with relevant information regarding whether the

individual whose name is the subject of a petition meets the definition of Native Hawaiian, as defined in section 2(6)(A) of this Act.

(C) Final Determination.—Within 30 days of the date of the conclusion of the hearing conducted in accordance with this paragraph, the Secretary shall make a determination regarding whether the individual whose name is the subject of a petition meets the definition of Native Hawaiian, as defined in section 2(6)(A) of this Act. Such a determination shall be a final determination for purposes of judicial review.

(9) Judicial Review.—

- (A) FINAL JUDGMENT.—The United States District Court for the District of Hawaii shall have jurisdiction to review the record of the decision developed by the Secretary and the Secretary's final determination under paragraph (8) and shall make a final judgment regarding such determination.
- (B) Notice.—If the district court determines that an individual's name should be added to the roll because that individual meets the definition of Native Hawaiian, as defined in

section 2(6)(A) of this Act, or that an individual's name should be removed from the roll because that individual does not meet such definition, the district court shall so advise the Secretary and the Secretary shall add or remove
the individual's name from the roll, consistent
with the instructions of the district court.

- (10) Publication of final roll.—Except for those petitions which remain the subject of judicial review under the authority of paragraph (9), the Secretary shall—
 - (A) publish a final roll in the Federal Register within 290 days of the receipt by the Secretary of the roll prepared under the authority of paragraph (1); and
 - (B) subsequently publish in the Federal Register the names of any individuals that the district court directs be added or removed from the roll.
- (11) EFFECT OF PUBLICATION.—The publication of the final roll shall serve as the basis for the eligibility of adult members listed on the roll to participate in all referenda and elections associated with the organization of a Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council.

1 (b) Organization of the Native Hawaiian In-2 term Governing Council.—

(1) Organization.—

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(A) Date of general meeting.—Within 90 days of the date of the publication of the final roll in the Federal Register, the Secretary shall announce the date of a general meeting of the adult members of those listed on the roll to nominate candidates from among the adult members listed on the roll for election to the Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council. The criteria for candidates to serve on the Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council shall be developed by the adult members listed on the roll at the general meeting. The general meeting may consist of meetings on each island or at such sites as to secure the maximum participation of the adult members listed on the roll. Such general meeting (or meetings) shall be held within 30 days of the Secretary's announcement.

(B) ELECTION.—Within 45 days of the general meeting (or meetings), the Secretary shall assist the Native Hawaiian community in holding an election by secret ballot (absentee

and mail balloting permitted), to elect the mem-1 2 bership of the Native Hawaiian Interim Gov-3 erning Council from among the nominees submitted to the Secretary from the general meet-4 ing. The ballots shall provide for write-in votes. 6 (C) APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall ap-7 prove the Native Hawaiian Interim Governing 8 Council elected pursuant to this subsection if 9 the requirements of this section relating to the 10 nominating and election process have been met. 11 (2) Powers.— 12 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Native Hawaiian 13 Interim Governing Council shall represent those 14 on the roll in the implementation of this Act 15 and shall have no powers other than those given 16 to it in accordance with this Act. 17 (B) TERMINATION.—The Native Hawaiian 18 Interim Governing Council shall have no power 19 or authority under this Act after the time which 20 the duly elected officers of the Native Hawaiian 21 governing body take office. 22 (3) Duties.— 23 (A) Referendum.—The Native Hawaiian

Interim Governing Council shall conduct a ref-

erendum of the adult members listed on the roll

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1	for the purpose of determining (but not limited
2	to) the following:
3	(i) The proposed elements of the or-
4	ganic governing documents of a Native
5	Hawaiian governing body.
6	(ii) The proposed powers and authori-
7	ties to be exercised by a Native Hawaiian
8	governing body, as well as the proposed
9	privileges and immunities of a Native Ha-
10	waiian governing body.
11	(iii) The proposed civil rights and pro-
12	tection of such rights of the members of a
13	Native Hawaiian governing body and all
14	persons subject to the authority of a Na-
15	tive Hawaiian governing body.
16	(B) DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIC GOV-
17	ERNING DOCUMENTS.—Based upon the ref-
18	erendum authorized in subparagraph (A), the
19	Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council
20	shall develop proposed organic governing docu-
21	ments for a Native Hawaiian governing body.
22	(C) DISTRIBUTION.—The Council shall
23	distribute to all adult members of those listed
24	on the roll, a copy of the proposed organic gov-
25	erning documents, as drafted by the Native Ha-

waiian Interim Governing Council, along with a brief impartial description of the proposed organic governing documents.

(D) Consultation.—The Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council shall freely consult with those listed on the roll concerning the text and description of the proposed organic governing documents.

(4) Elections.—

- (A) In GENERAL.—Upon the request of the Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council, the Secretary shall hold an election for the purpose of ratifying the proposed organic governing documents. If the Secretary fails to act within 45 days of the request by the Council, the Council is authorized to conduct the election.
- (B) Failure to adopt Governing documents.—If the proposed organic governing documents are not adopted by a majority vote of the adult members listed on the roll, the Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council shall consult with the adult members listed on the roll to determine which elements of the proposed organic governing documents were found

- to be unacceptable, and based upon such consultation, the Council shall propose changes to the proposed organic governing documents.
 - (C) ELECTION.—Upon the request of the Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council, the Secretary shall hold a second election for the purpose of ratifying the proposed organic governing documents. If the Secretary fails to act within 45 days of the request by the Council, the Council is authorized to conduct the second election.
- 12 (c) Organization of the Native Hawaiian Gov-13 Erning Body.—
 - (1) Recognition of Rights.—The right of the Native Hawaiian governing body of the indigenous, native people of Hawaii to organize for its common welfare, and to adopt appropriate organic governing documents is hereby recognized by the United States.
 - (2) RATIFICATION.—The organic governing documents of the Native Hawaiian governing body shall become effective when ratified by a majority vote of the adult members listed on the roll, and approved by the Secretary upon the Secretary's determination that the organic governing documents are

- consistent with applicable Federal law and the special trust relationship between the United States and
 its native people. If the Secretary fails to make such
 a determination within 45 days of the ratification of
 the organic governing documents by the adult members listed on the roll, the organic governing documents shall be deemed to have been approved by the
 Secretary.
 - (3) ELECTION OF GOVERNING OFFICERS.—
 Within 45 days after the Secretary has approved the organic governing documents or the organic governing documents are deemed approved, the Secretary shall assist the Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council in holding an election by secret ballot for the purpose of determining the individuals who will serve as governing body officers as provided in the organic governing documents.
 - (4) Voting eligibility.—For the purpose of this initial election and notwithstanding any provision in the organic governing documents to the contrary, absentee balloting shall be permitted and all adult members of the Native Hawaiian governing body shall be entitled to vote in the election.
 - (5) FUTURE ELECTIONS.—All further elections of governing body officers shall be conducted as pro-

- vided for in the organic governing documents and ordinances adopted in accordance with this Act.
 - (6) REVOCATION; RATIFICATION OF AMEND-MENTS.—When ratified by a majority vote of the adult members of those listed on the roll, the organic governing documents shall be revocable by an election open to the adult members of the Native Hawaiian governing body, and amendments to the organic governing documents may be ratified by the same process.
 - (7) Additional Rights and Powers.—In addition to all powers vested in the Native Hawaiian governing body by the duly ratified organic governing documents, the organic governing documents shall also vest in the Native Hawaiian governing body the rights and powers to—
 - (A) exercise those governmental authorities that are recognized by the United States as the powers and authorities that are exercised by other governments representing the indigenous, native people of the United States;
 - (B) provide for the protection of the civil rights of the members of the Native Hawaiian governing body and all persons subject to the authority of the Native Hawaiian governing

1	body, and to assure that the Native Hawaiian
2	governing body exercises its authority consistent
3	with the requirements of section 202 of the Act
4	of April 11, 1968 (25 U.S.C. 1302);
5	(C) prevent the sale, disposition, lease, or
6	encumbrance of lands, interests in lands, or
7	other assets of the Native Hawaiian governing
8	body without the consent of the Native Hawai-
9	ian governing body;
10	(D) determine the membership in the Na-
11	tive Hawaiian governing body; and
12	(E) negotiate with Federal, State, and
13	local governments, and other entities.
14	(d) Federal Recognition.—
15	(1) Recognition.—Notwithstanding any other
16	provision of law, upon the approval by the Secretary
17	of the organic governing documents of the Native
18	Hawaiian governing body and the election of officers
19	of the Native Hawaiian governing body, Federal rec-
20	ognition is hereby extended to the Native Hawaiian
21	governing body as the representative governing body
22	of the Native Hawaiian people.
23	(2) No diminishment of rights or privi-

LEGES.—Nothing contained in this Act shall dimin-

ish, alter, or amend any existing rights or privileges

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- 1 enjoyed by the Native Hawaiian people which are
- 2 not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.
- 3 (e) Incorporation of the Native Hawahan Gov-
- 4 ERNING BODY.—

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U.S.C. 477).

- 5 (1) CHARTER OF INCORPORATION.—Upon peti-6 tion of the Native Hawaiian governing body, the Secretary may issue a charter of incorporation to 7 8 the Native Hawaiian governing body. Upon the 9 issuance of such charter of incorporation, the Native 10 Hawaiian governing body shall have the same status 11 under Federal law when acting in its corporate ca-12 pacity as the status of Indian tribes that have been 13 issued a charter of incorporation under the authority 14 of section 17 of the Indian Reorganization Act (25)
 - (2) Enumerated Powers.—Such charter may authorize the incorporated Native Hawaiian governing body to exercise the power to purchase, take by gift, bequest, or otherwise, own, hold, manage, operate, and dispose of property of every description, real and personal, including the power to purchase lands and to issue an exchange of interests in corporate property, and such further powers as may be incidental to the conduct of corporate business, and that are not inconsistent with law.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 2 There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as
- 3 may be necessary to carry out the activities authorized in
- 4 sections 4, 6, and 7 of this Act.

5 SEC. 9. REAFFIRMATION OF DELEGATION OF FEDERAL AU-

- 6 THORITY; NEGOTIATIONS.
- 7 (a) Reaffirmation.—The delegation by the United
- 8 States of authority to the State of Hawaii to address the
- 9 conditions of Native Hawaiians contained in the Act enti-
- 10 tled "An Act to provide for the admission of the State
- 11 of Hawaii into the Union" approved March 18, 1959
- 12 (Public Law 86–3; 73 Stat. 5) is hereby reaffirmed.
- 13 (b) Negotiations.—Upon the Federal recognition
- 14 of the Native Hawaiian governing body pursuant to sec-
- 15 tion 7(d) of this Act, the United States is authorized to
- 16 negotiate and enter into an agreement with the State of
- 17 Hawaii and the Native Hawaiian governing body regard-
- 18 ing the transfer of lands, resources, and assets dedicated
- 19 to Native Hawaiian use under existing law as in effect
- 20 on the date of enactment of this Act to the Native Hawai-
- 21 ian governing body.
- 22 SEC. 10. DISCLAIMER.
- Nothing in this Act is intended to serve as a settle-
- 24 ment of any claims against the United States.

1 SEC. 11. REGULATIONS.

- 2 The Secretary is authorized to make such rules and
- 3 regulations and such delegations of authority as the Sec-
- 4 retary deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this
- 5 Act.

6 SEC. 12. SEVERABILITY.

- 7 In the event that any section or provision of this Act,
- 8 or any amendment made by this Act is held invalid, it
- 9 is the intent of Congress that the remaining sections or
- 10 provisions of this Act, and the amendments made by this
- 11 Act, shall continue in full force and effect.

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