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106TH CONGRESS 2D Session



[Report No. 106–389]

To amend the Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend such Act.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 16, 1999

Mr. INOUYE (for himself and Mr. AKAKA) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs

August 25, 2000

Reported under authority of the order of the Senate of July 26, 2000, by Mr. CAMPBELL, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend the Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend such Act.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Native Hawaiian
5 Health Care Improvement Act Reauthorization of 1999".

1 SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN HEALTH 2 CARE IMPROVEMENT ACT. 3 The Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act (42 U.S.C. 11701 et seq.) is amended to read as follows: 4 5 **"SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.** "(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited as the 6 7 'Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act'. 8 "(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows: 9 "See. 1. Short title; table of contents. "See. 2. Findings. "See. 3. Definitions. "Sec. 4. Declaration of policy. "See. 5. Comprehensive health care master plan for Native Hawaiians. "Sec. 6. Functions of Papa Ola Lokahi. "Sec. 7. Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems. "See. 8. Administrative grant for Papa Ola Lokahi. "See. 9. Administration of grants and contracts. "See. 10. Assignment of personnel. "See. 11. Native Hawaiian health scholarships and fellowships. "See. 12. Report. "Sec. 13. Demonstration projects of national significance. "See. 14. National Bipartisan Commission on Native Hawaiian Health Care Entitlement. "See. 15. Rule of construction. "See. 16. Compliance with Budget Act. "See. 17. Severability. 10 "SEC. 2. FINDINGS. "(a) GENERAL FINDINGS.—Congress makes the fol-11 12 lowing findings: 13 "(1) Native Hawaiians begin their story with 14 the Kumulipo which details the creation and inter-15 relationship of all things, including their evolvement

16 as healthy and well people.

1	"(2) Native Hawaiians are a distinct and
2	unique indigenous people with a historical continuity
3	to the original inhabitants of the Hawaiian archi-
4	pelago and have a distinct society organized almost
5	2,000 years ago.
6	"(3) Native Hawaiians have never directly relin-
7	quished to the United States their claims to their in-
8	herent sovereignty as a people or over their national
9	lands, either through their monarchy or through a
10	plebiscite or referendum.
11	"(4) The health and well-being of Native Ha-
12	waiians are intrinsically tied to their deep feelings
13	and attachment to their lands and seas.
14	"(5) The long-range economic and social
15	changes in Hawaii over the 19th and early 20th cen-
16	turies have been devastating to the health and well-
17	being of Native Hawaiians.
18	"(6) The Native Hawaiian people are deter-
19	mined to preserve, develop and transmit to future
20	generations their ancestral territory, and their cul-
21	tural identity in accordance with their own spiritual
22	and traditional beliefs, customs, practices, language,
23	and social institutions. In referring to themselves,
24	Native Hawaiians use the term "Kanaka Maoli", a

	-
1	term frequently used in the 19th century to describe
2	the native people of Hawaii.
3	${}(7)$ The constitution and statutes of the State
4	of Hawaii—
5	${(A)}$ acknowledge the distinct land rights
6	of Native Hawaiian people as beneficiaries of
7	the public lands trust; and
8	"(B) reaffirm and protect the unique right
9	of the Native Hawaiian people to practice and
10	perpetuate their cultural and religious customs,
11	beliefs, practices, and language.
12	${}(8)$ At the time of the arrival of the first non-
13	indigenous people in Hawaii in 1778, the Native Ha-
14	waiian people lived in a highly organized, self-suffi-
15	cient, subsistence social system based on communal
16	land tenure with a sophisticated language, culture,
17	and religion.
18	(9) A unified monarchical government of the
19	Hawaiian Islands was established in 1810 under Ka-
20	mehameha I, the first King of Hawaii.
21	"(10) Throughout the 19th century and until
22	1893, the United States—
23	${(\Lambda)}$ recognized the independence of the
24	Hawaiian Nation;

1	"(B) extended full and complete diplomatic
2	recognition to the Hawaiian Government; and
3	"(C) entered into treaties and conventions
4	with the Hawaiian monarchs to govern com-
5	merce and navigation in 1826, 1842, 1849,
6	1875 and 1887.
7	"(11) In 1893, John L. Stevens, the United
8	States Minister assigned to the sovereign and inde-
9	pendent Kingdom of Hawaii, conspired with a small
10	group of non-Hawaiian residents of the Kingdom,
11	including citizens of the United States, to overthrow
12	the indigenous and lawful government of Hawaii.
14	0
12	$\frac{(12)}{(12)}$ In pursuance of that conspiracy, the
13	$\frac{(12)}{(12)}$ In pursuance of that conspiracy, the
13 14	"(12) In pursuance of that conspiracy, the United States Minister and the naval representative
13 14 15	"(12) In pursuance of that conspiracy, the United States Minister and the naval representative of the United States caused armed naval forces of
13 14 15 16	"(12) In pursuance of that conspiracy, the United States Minister and the naval representative of the United States caused armed naval forces of the United States to invade the sovereign Hawaiian
 13 14 15 16 17 	"(12) In pursuance of that conspiracy, the United States Minister and the naval representative of the United States caused armed naval forces of the United States to invade the sovereign Hawaiian Nation in support of the overthrow of the indigenous
 13 14 15 16 17 18 	"(12) In pursuance of that conspiracy, the United States Minister and the naval representative of the United States caused armed naval forces of the United States to invade the sovereign Hawaiian Nation in support of the overthrow of the indigenous and lawful Government of Hawaii and the United
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 	"(12) In pursuance of that conspiracy, the United States Minister and the naval representative of the United States caused armed naval forces of the United States to invade the sovereign Hawaiian Nation in support of the overthrow of the indigenous and lawful Government of Hawaii and the United States Minister thereupon extended diplomatic ree-
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	"(12) In pursuance of that conspiracy, the United States Minister and the naval representative of the United States caused armed naval forces of the United States to invade the sovereign Hawaiian Nation in support of the overthrow of the indigenous and lawful Government of Hawaii and the United States Minister thereupon extended diplomatic ree- ognition of a provisional government formed by the
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	"(12) In pursuance of that conspiracy, the United States Minister and the naval representative of the United States caused armed naval forces of the United States to invade the sovereign Hawaiian Nation in support of the overthrow of the indigenous and lawful Government of Hawaii and the United States Minister thereupon extended diplomatic rec- ognition of a provisional government formed by the conspirators without the consent of the native people

1 "(13) In a message to Congress on December 2 18, 1893, then President Grover Cleveland reported 3 fully and accurately on these illegal actions, and ac-4 knowledged that by these acts, described by the 5 President as acts of war, the government of a peace-6 ful and friendly people was overthrown, and the 7 President concluded that a "substantial wrong has 8 thus been done which a due regard for our national 9 character as well as the rights of the injured people 10 required that we should endeavor to repair".

11 ⁽⁽¹⁴⁾ Queen Lili'uokalani, the lawful monarch 12 of Hawaii, and the Hawaiian Patriotic League, rep-13 resenting the aboriginal citizens of Hawaii, promptly 14 petitioned the United States for redress of these 15 wrongs and for restoration of the indigenous govern-16 ment of the Hawaiian nation, but this petition was 17 not acted upon.

18 "(15) Further, the United States has acknowl-19 edged the significance of these events and has apolo-20 gized to Native Hawaiians on behalf of the people of 21 the United States for the overthrow of the Kingdom 22 of Hawaii with the participation of agents and eiti-23 zens of the United States, and the resulting depriva-24 tion of the rights of Native Hawaiians to self-determination in legislation in 1993 (Public Law 103–
 150; 107 Stat. 1510).

3 "(16) In 1898, the United States annexed Ha-4 waii through the Newlands Resolution without the 5 consent of or compensation to the indigenous people 6 of Hawaii or their sovereign government who were 7 thereby denied the mechanism for expression of their 8 inherent sovereignty through self-government and 9 self-determination, their lands and ocean resources. 10 "(17) Through the Newlands Resolution and 11 the 1900Organic Act, the Congress received 12 1,750,000 acres of lands formerly owned by the 13 Crown and Government of the Hawaiian Kingdom and exempted the lands from then existing public 14 15 land laws of the United States by mandating that 16 the revenue and proceeds from these lands be "used 17 solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Ha-18 waiian Islands for education and other public pur-19 poses", thereby establishing a special trust relation-20 ship between the United States and the inhabitants 21 of Hawaii.

22 <u>"(18) In 1921, Congress enacted the Hawaiian</u>
23 Homes Commission Act, 1920, which designated
24 200,000 acres of the ceded public lands for exclusive
25 homesteading by Native Hawaiians, thereby affirm-

1	ing the trust relationship between the United States
2	and the Native Hawaiians, as expressed by then Sec-
3	retary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane who was
4	cited in the Committee Report of the Committee on
5	Territories of the House of Representatives as stat-
6	ing, "One thing that impressed me was the fact
7	that the natives of the islands for whom in a
8	sense we are trustees, are falling off rapidly in num-
9	bers and many of them are in poverty.".

10 "(19) In 1938, Congress again acknowledged 11 the unique status of the Native Hawaiian people by 12 including in the Act of June 20, 1938 (52 Stat. 781 et seq.), a provision to lease lands within the exten-13 14 sion to Native Hawaiians and to permit fishing in the area "only by native Hawaiian residents of said 15 16 area or of adjacent villages and by visitors under 17 their guidance".

"(20) Under the Act entitled "An Act to pro-18 19 vide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into 20 the Union", approved March 18, 1959 (73 Stat. 4), 21 the United States transferred responsibility for the 22 administration of the Hawaiian Home Lands to the 23 State of Hawaii but reaffirmed the trust relationship 24 which existed between the United States and the 25 Native Hawaiian people by retaining the exclusive

1 power to enforce the trust, including the power to 2 approve land exchanges, and legislative amendments 3 affecting the rights of beneficiaries under such Act. 4 "(21) Under the Act entitled "An Act to pro-5 vide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into 6 the Union", approved March 18, 1959 (73 Stat. 4), 7 the United States transferred responsibility for ad-8 ministration over portions of the eeded public lands 9 trust not retained by the United States to the State 10 of Hawaii but reaffirmed the trust relationship 11 which existed between the United States and the 12 Native Hawaiian people by retaining the legal re-13 sponsibility of the State for the betterment of the 14 conditions of Native Hawaiians under section 5(f) of 15 such Act.

16 "(22) The authority of the Congress under the
17 Constitution to legislate in matters affecting the ab18 original or indigenous peoples of the United States
19 includes the authority to legislate in matters affect20 ing the native peoples of Alaska and Hawaii.

21 <u>"(23)</u> Further, the United States has recog-22 nized the authority of the Native Hawaiian people to 23 continue to work towards an appropriate form of 24 sovereignty as defined by the Native Hawaiian peo-25 ple themselves in provisions set forth in legislation

1 returning the Hawaiian Island of Kaho'olawe to cus-2 todial management by the State of Hawaii in 1994. 3 "(24) In furtherance of the trust responsibility 4 for the betterment of the conditions of Native Ha-5 waiians, the United States has established a pro-6 gram for the provision of comprehensive health pro-7 motion and disease prevention services to maintain 8 and improve the health status of the Hawaiian peo-9 ple. This program is conducted by the Native Ha-10 waiian Health Care Systems, the Native Hawaiian 11 Health Scholarship Program and Papa Ola Lokahi. 12 Health initiatives from these and other health insti-13 tutions and agencies using Federal assistance have 14 begun to lower the century-old morbidity and mor-15 tality rates of Native Hawaiian people by providing 16 comprehensive disease prevention, health promotion 17 activities and increasing the number of Native Ha-18 waiians in the health and allied health professions. 19 This has been accomplished through the Native Ha-20 waiian Health Care Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-21 579) and its reauthorization in section 9168 of Pub-22 lie Law 102–396 (106 Stat. 1948).

23 "(25) This historical and unique legal relation 24 ship has been consistently recognized and affirmed
 25 by Congress through the enactment of Federal laws

1 which extend to the Native Hawaiian people the 2 same rights and privileges accorded to American In-3 dian, Alaska Native, Eskimo, and Aleut commu-4 nities, including the Native American Programs Act 5 of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 2991 et seq.), the American In-6 dian Religious Freedom Act (42 U.S.C. 1996), the 7 National Museum of the American Indian Act (20 8 U.S.C. 80q et seq.), and the Native American 9 Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 10 3001 et seq.).

11 "(26) The United States has also recognized 12 and reaffirmed the trust relationship to the Native 13 Hawaiian people through legislation which author-14 izes the provision of services to Native Hawaiians, 15 specifically, the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42) 16 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), the Developmental Disabilities 17 Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 18 1987, the Veterans' Benefits and Services Act of 19 1988, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 20 et seq.), the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 21 1988 (Public Law 100–579), the Health Professions 22 Reauthorization Act of 1988, the Nursing Shortage 23 Reduction and Education Extension Act of 1988, 24 the Handicapped Programs Technical Amendments 25 Act of 1988, the Indian Health Care Amendments

of 1988, and the Disadvantaged Minority Health
 Improvement Act of 1990.

"(27) The United States has also affirmed the
historical and unique legal relationship to the Hawaiian people by authorizing the provision of services to Native Hawaiians to address problems of alcohol and drug abuse under the Anti-Drug Abuse
Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–570).

9 ⁽⁽²⁸⁾ Further, the United States has recog-10 nized that Native Hawaiians, as aboriginal, indige-11 nous, native peoples of Hawaii, are a unique popu-12 lation group in Hawaii and in the continental United 13 States and has so declared in Office of Management 14 and Budget Circular 15 in 1997 and Presidential 15 Executive Order No. 13125, dated June 7, 1999.

16 "(29) Despite the United States having ex-17 pressed its commitment to a policy of reconciliation 18 with the Native Hawaiian people for past grievances 19 in Public Law 103–150 (107 Stat. 1510) the unmet 20 health needs of the Native Hawaiian people remain 21 severe and their health status continues to be far 22 below that of the general population of the United 23 States.

24 "(b) UNMET NEEDS AND HEALTH DISPARITIES.—
25 Congress finds that the unmet needs and serious health

1	disparities that adversely affect the Native Hawaiian peo-
2	ple include the following:
3	"(1) CHRONIC DISEASE AND ILLNESS.—
4	${(A)}$ CANCER.—
5	"(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to all
6	cancer
7	"(I) Native Hawaiians have the
8	highest cancer mortality rates in the
9	State of Hawaii (231.0 out of every
10	100,000 residents), 45 percent higher
11	than that for the total State popu-
12	lation (159.7 out of every 100,000
13	residents);
14	"(II) Native Hawaiian males
15	have the highest cancer mortality
16	rates in the State of Hawaii for can-
17	cers of the lung, liver and pancreas
18	and for all cancers combined;
19	"(III) Native Hawaiian females
20	ranked highest in the State of Hawaii
21	for cancers of the lung, liver, pan-
22	creas, breast, cervix uteri, corpus
23	uteri, stomach, and rectum, and for
24	all cancers combined;

1	"(IV) Native Hawaiian males
2	have the highest years of productive
3	life lost from cancer in the State of
4	Hawaii with 8.7 years compared to
5	6.4 years for other males; and
6	"(V) Native Hawaiian females
7	have 8.2 years of productive life lost
8	from cancer in the State of Hawaii as
9	compared to 6.4 years for other fe-
10	males in the State of Hawaii;
11	"(ii) BREAST CANCER.—With respect
12	to breast cancer—
13	"(I) Native Hawaiians have the
14	highest mortality rates in the State of
15	Hawaii from breast cancer (37.96 out
16	of every 100,000 residents), which is
17	25 percent higher than that for Cau-
18	casian Americans (30.25 out of every
19	100,000 residents) and 106 percent
20	higher than that for Chinese Ameri-
21	cans (18.39 out of every 100,000 resi-
22	dents); and
23	"(II) nationally, Native Hawai-
24	ians have the third highest mortality
25	rates due to breast cancer (25.0 out

2African Americans (31.4 out of every3100,000 residents) and Caucasian4Americans (27.0 out of every 100,0005residents).6"(iii) CANCER OF THE CERVIX.—Na-7tive Hawaiians have the highest mortality8rates from cancer of the cervix in the State9of Hawaii (3.82 out of every 100,000 residents)10dents) followed by Filipino Americans11(3.33 out of every 100,000 residents) and12Caucasian Americans (2.61 out of every13100,000 residents).14"(iv) LUNG CANCER.—Native Hawai-15ians have the highest mortality rates from16hung cancer in the State of Hawaii (90.7017out of every 100,000 residents), which is1861 percent higher than Caucasian Ameri-19cans, who rank second and 161 percent20higher than Japanese Americans, who rank21third.22"(w) PROSTATE CANCER.—Native Ha-23waiian males have the second highest mor-24tality rates due to prostate cancer in the25State of Hawaii (25.86 out of every	1	of every 100,000 residents) following
4Americans (27.0 out of every 100,0005residents).6"(iii) CANCER OF THE CERVIX.—Na-7tive Hawaiians have the highest mortality8rates from cancer of the cervix in the State9of Hawaii (3.82 out of every 100,000 resi-10dents) followed by Filipino Americans11(3.33 out of every 100,000 residents) and12Caucasian Americans (2.61 out of every13100,000 residents).14"(iv) LUNO CANCER.—Native Hawai-15ians have the highest mortality rates from16lung cancer in the State of Hawaii (90.7017out of every 100,000 residents), which is1861 percent higher than Caucasian Ameri-19cans, who rank second and 161 percent20higher than Japanese Americans, who rank21"(v) PROSTATE CANCER.—Native Ha-23waiian males have the second highest mor-24tality rates due to prostate cancer in the	2	African Americans (31.4 out of every
5residents).6"(iii) CANCER OF THE CERVIX.—Na-7tive Hawaiians have the highest mortality8rates from cancer of the cervix in the State9of Hawaii (3.82 out of every 100,000 resi-10dents) followed by Filipino Americans11(3.33 out of every 100,000 residents) and12Caucasian Americans (2.61 out of every13100,000 residents).14"(iv) LUNG CANCER.—Native Hawai-15ians have the highest mortality rates from16hung cancer in the State of Hawaii (90.7017out of every 100,000 residents), which is1861 percent higher than Caucasian Ameri-19eans, who rank second and 161 percent20higher than Japanese Americans, who rank21"(v) PROSTATE CANCER.—Native Ha-23waiian males have the second highest mor-24tality rates due to prostate cancer in the	3	100,000 residents) and Caucasian
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 ians have the highest mortality rates from hung eancer in the State of Hawaii (90.70 out of every 100,000 residents), which is 61 percent higher than Caucasian Ameri- eans, who rank second and 161 percent higher than Japanese Americans, who rank third. "(v) PROSTATE CANCER.—Native Ha- waiian males have the second highest mor- tality rates due to prostate cancer in the 	13	100,000 residents).
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 23 waiian males have the second highest mor- 24 tality rates due to prostate cancer in the 	21	third.
24 tality rates due to prostate cancer in the	22	"(v) Prostate cancer.—Native Ha-
v 1	23	waiian males have the second highest mor-
25 State of Hawaii (25.86 out of every	24	tality rates due to prostate cancer in the
	25	State of Hawaii (25.86 out of every

1 100,000 residents) with Caucasian Ameri-2 cans having the highest mortality rate 3 from prostate cancer (30.55 out of every 4 100,000 residents). 5 "(B) DIABETES.—With respect to diabetes, for the years 1989 through 1991-6 7 "(i) Native Hawaiians had the highest 8 mortality rate due to diabetes mellitis 9 (34.7 out of every 100,000 residents) in 10 the State of Hawaii which is 130 percent 11 higher than the statewide rate for all other 12 races (15.1 out of every 100,000 resi-13 dents); 14 "(ii) full-blood Hawaiians had a mor-15 tality rate of 93.3 out of every 100,000 16 residents, which is 518 percent higher than 17 the rate for the statewide population of all 18 other races; and 19 "(iii) Native Hawaiians who are less 20 than full-blood had a mortality rate of 27.1 21 out of every 100,000 residents, which is 79 22 percent higher than the rate for the state-23 wide population of all other races.

24 <u>"(C) ASTIMA. With respect to asthma</u>

1	"(i) in 1990, Native Hawaiians com-
2	prised 44 percent of all asthma cases in
3	the State of Hawaii for those 18 years of
4	age and younger, and 35 percent of all
5	asthma cases reported; and
6	"(ii) in 1992, the Native Hawaiian
7	rate for asthma was 81.7 out of every
8	1000 residents, which was 73 percent high-
9	er than the rate for the total statewide
10	population of 47.3 out of every 1000 resi-
11	dents.
12	"(D) CIRCULATORY DISEASES.—
13	${}$ (i) HEART DISEASE. With respect
14	to heart disease—
15	"(I) the death rate for Native
16	Hawaiians from heart disease (333.4
17	out of every 100,000 residents) is 66
18	percent higher than for the entire
19	State of Hawaii (201.1 out of every
20	100,000 residents); and
21	"(II) Native Hawaiian males
22	have the greatest years of productive
23	life lost in the State of Hawaii where
24	Native Hawaiian males lose an aver-
25	age of 15.5 years and Native Hawai-

1	ian females lose an average of 8.2
2	years due to heart disease, as com-
3	pared to 7.5 years for all males in the
4	State of Hawaii and 6.4 years for all
5	females.
6	"(ii) Hypertension.—The death
7	rate for Native Hawaiians from hyper-
8	tension (3.5 out of every 100,000 resi-
9	dents) is 84 percent higher than that for
10	the entire State (1.9 out of every 100,000
11	residents).
12	"(iii) STROKE.—The death rate for
13	Native Hawaiians from stroke (58.3 out of
14	every 100,000 residents) is 13 percent
15	higher than that for the entire State (51.8
16	out of every 100,000 residents).
17	"(2) INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND ILLNESS.—The
18	incidence of AIDS for Native Hawaiians is at least
19	twice as high per 100,000 residents (10.5 percent)
20	than that for any other non-Caucasian group in the
21	State of Hawaii.
22	"(3) Accidents.—With respect to accidents—
23	"(A) the death rate for Native Hawaiians
24	from accidents (38.8 out of every 100,000 resi-
25	dents) is 45 percent higher than that for the

1	entire State (26.8 out of every 100,000 resi-
2	dents);
3	"(B) Native Hawaiian males lose an aver-
4	age of 14 years of productive life lost from acci-
5	dents as compared to 9.8 years for all other
6	males in Hawaii; and
7	"(C) Native Hawaiian females lose and av-
8	erage of 4 years of productive life lost from ac-
9	eidents but this rate is the highest rate among
10	all females in the State of Hawaii.
11	"(4) DENTAL HEALTH.—With respect to dental
12	health-
13	"(A) Native Hawaiian children exhibit
14	among the highest rates of dental caries in the
15	nation, and the highest in the State of Hawaii
16	as compared to the 5 other major ethnic groups
17	in the State;
18	"(B) the average number of decayed or
19	filled primary teeth for Native Hawaiian chil-
20	dren ages 5 through 9 years was 4.3 as com-
21	pared with 3.7 for the entire State of Hawaii
22	and 1.9 for the United States; and
23	"(C) the proportion of Native Hawaiian
24	children ages 5 through 12 years with unmet
25	treatment needs (defined as having active den-

1	tal caries requiring treatment) is 40 percent as
2	compared with 33 percent for all other races in
3	the State of Hawaii.
4	"(5) LIFE EXPECTANCY.—With respect to life
5	expectancy—
6	${(A)}$ Native Hawaiians have the lowest life
7	expectancy of all population groups in the State
8	of Hawaii;
9	"(B) between 1910 and 1980, the life ex-
10	pectancy of Native Hawaiians from birth has
11	ranged from 5 to 10 years less than that of the
12	overall State population average; and
13	${(C)}$ the most recent tables for 1990 show
14	Native Hawaiian life expectancy at birth (74.27
15	years) to be about 5 years less than that of the
16	total State population (78.85 years).
17	"(6) MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH.—
18	${(A)}$ Prenatal care. With respect to
19	prenatal care—
20	"(i) as of 1996, Native Hawaiian
21	women have the highest prevalence (21
22	percent) of having had no prenatal care
23	during their first trimester of pregnancy
24	when compared to the 5 largest ethnic
25	groups in the State of Hawaii;

1	"(ii) of the mothers in the State of
2	Hawaii who received no prenatal care
3	throughout their pregnancy in 1996, 44
4	percent were Native Hawaiian;
5	"(iii) over 65 percent of the referrals
6	to Healthy Start in fiscal years 1996 and
7	1997 were Native Hawaiian newborns; and
8	"(iv) in every region of the State of
9	Hawaii, many Native Hawaiian newborns
10	begin life in a potentially hazardous cir-
11	cumstance, far higher than any other ra-
12	cial group.
13	"(B) BIRTHS.—With respect to births—
15	
13	"(i) in 1996, 45 percent of the live
14	"(i) in 1996, 45 percent of the live
14 15	"(i) in 1996, 45 percent of the live births to Native Hawaiian mothers were
14 15 16	"(i) in 1996, 45 percent of the live births to Native Hawaiian mothers were infants born to single mothers which sta-
14 15 16 17	"(i) in 1996, 45 percent of the live births to Native Hawaiian mothers were infants born to single mothers which sta- tistics indicate put infants at higher risk of
14 15 16 17 18	"(i) in 1996, 45 percent of the live births to Native Hawaiian mothers were infants born to single mothers which sta- tistics indicate put infants at higher risk of low birth weight and infant mortality;
14 15 16 17 18 19	"(i) in 1996, 45 percent of the live births to Native Hawaiian mothers were infants born to single mothers which sta- tistics indicate put infants at higher risk of low birth weight and infant mortality; "(ii) in 1996, of the births to Native
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"(i) in 1996, 45 percent of the live births to Native Hawaiian mothers were infants born to single mothers which sta- tistics indicate put infants at higher risk of low birth weight and infant mortality; "(ii) in 1996, of the births to Native Hawaiian single mothers, 8 percent were
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(i) in 1996, 45 percent of the live births to Native Hawaiian mothers were infants born to single mothers which sta- tistics indicate put infants at higher risk of low birth weight and infant mortality; "(ii) in 1996, of the births to Native Hawaiian single mothers, 8 percent were low birth weight (under 2500 grams); and
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	"(i) in 1996, 45 percent of the live births to Native Hawaiian mothers were infants born to single mothers which sta- tistics indicate put infants at higher risk of low birth weight and infant mortality; "(ii) in 1996, of the births to Native Hawaiian single mothers, 8 percent were low birth weight (under 2500 grams); and "(iii) of all low birth weight babies

1	"(C) TEEN PREGNANCIES.—With respect
2	to births—
3	"(i) in 1993 and 1994, Native Hawai-
4	ians had the highest percentage of teen
5	(individuals who were less than 18 years of
6	age) births (8.1 percent) compared to the
7	rate for all other races in the State of Ha-
8	waii (3.6 percent);
9	"(ii) in 1996, nearly 53 percent of all
10	mothers in Hawaii under 18 years of age
11	were Native Hawaiian;
12	"(iii) lower rates of abortion (a third
13	lower than for the statewide population)
14	among Hawaiian women may account in
15	part, for the higher percentage of live
16	births;
17	${}$ (iv) in 1995, of the births to mothers
18	age 14 years and younger in Hawaii, 66
19	percent were Native Hawaiian; and
20	${}(v)$ in 1996, of the births in this
21	same group, 48 percent were Native Ha-
22	waiian.
23	"(D) FETAL MORTALITY.—In 1996, Na-
24	tive Hawaiian fetal mortality rates comprised
25	15 percent of all fetal deaths for the State of

1	Hawaii. However, for fetal deaths occurring in
2	mothers under the age of 18 years, 32 percent
3	were Native Hawaiian, and for mothers 18
4	through 24 years of age, 28 percent were Na-
5	tive Hawaiians.
6	⁽⁽⁷⁾ Mental Health.—
7	"(A) ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE.—With
8	respect to alcohol and drug abuse—
9	<u>"(i)</u> Native Hawaiians represent 38
10	percent of the total admissions to Depart-
11	ment of Health, Alcohol, Drugs and Other
12	Drugs, funded substance abuse treatment
13	programs;
14	"(ii) in 1997, the prevalence of smok-
15	ing by Native Hawaiians was 28.5 percent,
16	a rate that is 53 percent higher than that
17	for all other races in the State of Hawaii
18	which is 18.6 percent;
19	"(iii) Native Hawaiians have the high-
20	est prevalence rates of acute drinking (31
21	percent), a rate that is 79 percent higher
22	than that for all other races in the State
23	of Hawaii;
24	"(iv) the chronic drinking rate among
25	Native Hawaiians is 54 percent higher

1	than that for all other races in the State
2	of Hawaii;
3	"(v) in 1991, 40 percent of the Native
4	Hawaiian adults surveyed reported having
5	used marijuana compared with 30 percent
6	for all other races in the State of Hawaii;
7	and
8	"(vi) nine percent of the Native Ha-
9	waiian adults surveyed reported that they
10	are current users (within the past year) of
11	marijuana, compared with 6 percent for all
12	other races in the State of Hawaii.
13	"(B) CRIME.—With respect to crime—
14	${}$ (i) in 1996, of the 5,944 arrests that
15	were made for property erimes in the State
16	of Hawaii, arrests of Native Hawaiians
17	comprised 20 percent of that total;
18	"(ii) Native Hawaiian juveniles com-
19	prised a third of all juvenile arrests in
20	$\frac{1996}{2}$;
21	"(iii) In 1996, Native Hawaiians rep-
22	resented 21 percent of the 8,000 adults ar-
23	rested for violent crimes in the State of
24	Hawaii, and 38 percent of the 4,066 juve-
25	nile arrests;

1 "(iv) Native Hawaiians are over-rep-2 resented in the prison population in Ha-3 waii; 4 "(v) in 1995 and 1996 Native Hawai-5 ians comprised 36.5 percent of the sen-6 teneed felon prison population in Hawaii, 7 as compared to 20.5 percent for Caucasian 8 Americans, 3.7 percent for Japanese 9 Americans, and 6 percent for Chinese 10 Americans; 11 "(vi) in 1995 and 1996 Native Ha-12 waiians made up 45.4 percent of the tech-13 nical violator population, and at the Ha-14 waii Youth Correctional Facility, Native Hawaiians constituted 51.6 percent of all 15 16 detainees in fiscal year 1997; and 17 "(vii) based on anecdotal information 18 from inmates at the Halawa Correction 19 Facilities, Native Hawaiians are estimated 20 to comprise between 60 and 70 percent of 21 all inmates.

22 <u>"(8) HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION AND</u>
 23 TRAINING.—With respect to health professions edu 24 cation and training—

1	"(A) Native Hawaiians age 25 years and
2	older have a comparable rate of high school
3	completion, however, the rates of baccalaureate
4	degree achievement amongst Native Hawaiians
5	are less than the norm in the State of Hawaii
6	(6.9 percent and 15.76 percent respectively);
7	"(B) Native Hawaiian physicians make up
8	4 percent of the total physician workforce in the
9	State of Hawaii; and
10	"(C) in fiscal year 1997, Native Hawaiians
11	comprised 8 percent of those individuals who
12	earned Bachelor's Degrees, 14 percent of those
13	individuals who earned professional diplomas, 6
14	percent of those individuals who earned Mas-
15	ter's Degrees, and less than 1 percent of indi-
16	viduals who earned doctoral degrees at the Uni-
17	versity of Hawaii.
18	<u>"SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.</u>
19	"In this Act:
20	"(1) DISEASE PREVENTION.—The term 'disease
21	prevention' includes—
22	${(A)}$ immunizations;
23	"(B) control of high blood pressure;
24	"(C) control of sexually transmittable dis-
25	eases;

1	"(D) prevention and control of diabetes;
2	"(E) control of toxic agents;
3	"(F) occupational safety and health;
4	"(G) accident prevention;
5	"(H) fluoridation of water;
6	"(I) control of infectious agents; and
7	"(J) provision of mental health care.
8	((2) HEALTH PROMOTION.—The term 'health
9	promotion' includes—
10	"(A) pregnancy and infant care, including
11	prevention of fetal alcohol syndrome;
12	"(B) cessation of tobacco smoking;
13	"(C) reduction in the misuse of alcohol and
14	drugs;
15	"(D) improvement of nutrition;
16	"(E) improvement in physical fitness;
17	(F) family planning;
18	"(G) control of stress;
19	"(H) reduction of major behavioral risk
20	factors and promotion of healthy lifestyle prac-
21	tices; and
22	${}(I)$ integration of cultural approaches to
23	health and well-being, including traditional
24	practices relating to the land ('aina), water
25	(wai), and ocean (kai).

1	"(3) NATIVE HAWAHAN.—The term 'Native
2	Hawaiian' means any individual who is Kanaka
3	Maoli (a descendant of the aboriginal people who,
4	prior to 1778, occupied and exercised sovereignty in
5	the area that now constitutes the State of Hawaii)
6	as evidenced by—
7	"(A) genealogical records,
8	"(B) Kupuna (elders) or Kama'aina (long-
9	term community residents) verification; or
10	"(C) birth records of the State of Hawaii.
11	"(4) Native hawahan health care sys-
12	TEM.—The term 'Native Hawaiian health care sys-
13	tem' means an entity—
14	((A) which is organized under the laws of
15	the State of Hawaii;
16	"(B) which provides or arranges for health
17	care services through practitioners licensed by
18	the State of Hawaii, where licensure require-
19	ments are applicable;
20	"(C) which is a public or nonprofit private
21	entity;
22	"(D) in which Native Hawaiian health
23	practitioners significantly participate in the
24	planning, management, monitoring, and evalua-
25	tion of health care services;

1	"(E) which may be composed of as many
2	as 8 Native Hawaiian health care systems as
3	necessary to meet the health care needs of each
4	island's Native Hawaiians; and
5	"(F) which is—
6	"(i) recognized by Papa Ola Lokahi
7	for the purpose of planning, conducting, or
8	administering programs, or portions of
9	programs, authorized by this chapter for
10	the benefit of Native Hawaiians; and
11	"(ii) certified by Papa Ola Lokahi as
12	having the qualifications and the capacity
13	to provide the services and meet the re-
14	quirements under the contract the Native
15	Hawaiian health care system enters into
16	with the Secretary or the grant the Native
17	Hawaiian health care system receives from
18	the Secretary pursuant to this Act.
19	"(5) NATIVE HAWAHAN ORGANIZATION.—The
20	term 'Native Hawaiian organization' means any
21	organization—
22	"(A) which serves the interests of Native
23	Hawaiians; and
24	$((\mathbf{P})$ which is

24 <u>"(B) which is</u>

1	"(i) recognized by Papa Ola Lokahi
2	for the purpose of planning, conducting, or
3	administering programs (or portions of
4	programs) authorized under this Act for
5	the benefit of Native Hawaiians; and
6	"(ii) a public or nonprofit private enti-
7	ty.
8	⁽⁽⁶⁾ PAPA OLA LOKAIII.—
9	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'Papa Ola
10	Lokahi' means an organization that is com-
11	posed of public agencies and private organiza-
12	tions focusing on improving the health status of
13	Native Hawaiians. Board members of such or-
14	ganization may include representation from—
15	"(i) E Ola Mau;
16	"(ii) the Office of Hawaiian Affairs of
17	the State of Hawaii;
18	"(iii) Alu Like Inc.;
19	"(iv) the University of Hawaii;
20	"(v) the Hawaii State Department of
21	Health;
22	"(vi) the Kamehameha Schools
23	Bishop Estate, or other Native Hawaiian
24	organization responsible for the adminis-

1 tration of the Native Hawaiian Health 2 Scholarship Program; "(vii) the Hawaii State Primary Care 3 4 Association, or other organizations respon-5 sible for the placement of scholars from 6 the Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship 7 Program; 8 "(viii) Ahahui O Na Kauka, the Na-9 tive Hawaiian Physicians Association; 10 "(ix) Hoʻola Lahui Hawaii, or a 11 health care system serving Kaua'i or 12 Ni'ihau, and which may be composed of as 13 many health care centers as are necessary 14 to meet the health care needs of the Native Hawaiians of those islands; 15 16 "(x) Ke Ola Mamo, or a health care 17 system serving the island of O'ahu and 18 which may be composed of as many health 19 eare centers as are necessary to meet the 20 health care needs of the Native Hawaiians 21 of that island; "(xi) Na Pu'uwai or a health care sys-22 23 tem serving Moloka'i or Lana'i, and which 24 may be composed of as many health care 25 centers as are necessary to meet the health

1	care needs of the Native Hawaiians of
2	those islands;
3	"(xii) Hui No Ke Ola Pono, or a
4	health care system serving the island of
5	Maui, and which may be composed of as
6	many health care centers as are necessary
7	to meet the health care needs of the Native
8	Hawaiians of that island;
9	''(xiii) Hui Malama Ola Ha 'Oiwi, or
10	a health care system serving the island of
11	Hawaii, and which may be composed of as
12	many health care centers as are necessary
13	to meet the health care needs of the Native
14	Hawaiians of that island;
15	"(xiv) other Native Hawaiian health
16	care systems as certified and recognized by
17	Papa Ola Lokahi in accordance with this
18	Act; and
19	"(xv) such other member organiza-
20	tions as the Board of Papa Ola Lokahi
21	may admit from time to time, based upon
22	satisfactory demonstration of a record of
23	contribution to the health and well-being of
24	Native Hawaiians.

1	"(B) LIMITATION.—Such term does not in-
2	elude any organization described in subpara-
3	graph (A) if the Secretary determines that such
4	organization has not developed a mission state-
5	ment with clearly defined goals and objectives
6	for the contributions the organization will make
7	to the Native Hawaiian health care systems,
8	and an action plan for carrying out those goals
9	and objectives.
10	"(7) PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES.—The term
11	'primary health services' means
12	${(A)}$ services of physicians, physicians' as-
13	sistants, nurse practitioners, and other health
14	professionals;
15	"(B) diagnostic laboratory and radiologic
16	services;
17	"(C) preventive health services including
18	perinatal services, well child services, family
19	planning services, nutrition services, home
20	health services, and, generally, all those services
21	associated with enhanced health and wellness.
22	"(D) emergency medical services;
23	"(E) transportation services as required
24	for adequate patient care;
25	"(F) preventive dental services; and

1	"(G) pharmaceutical and nutraceutical
2	services.
3	"(8) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means
4	the Secretary of Health and Human Services.
5	${}$ (9) Traditional native hawahan heal-
6	ER.—The term 'traditional Native Hawaiian healer'
7	means a practitioner—
8	$\frac{((A)}{(A)}$ who
9	"(i) is of Native Hawaiian ancestry;
10	and
11	"(ii) has the knowledge, skills, and ex-
12	perience in direct personal health care of
13	individuals; and
14	"(B) whose knowledge, skills, and experi-
15	ence are based on demonstrated learning of Na-
16	tive Hawaiian healing practices acquired by—
17	"(i) direct practical association with
18	Native Hawaiian elders; and
19	"(ii) oral traditions transmitted from
20	generation to generation.
21	"SEC. 4. DECLARATION OF POLICY.
22	"(a) CONGRESS.—Congress hereby declares that it is

22 (a) CONGRESS.—Congress hereby declares that it is
23 the policy of the United States in fulfillment of its special
24 responsibilities and legal obligations to the indigenous peo25 ple of Hawaii resulting from the unique and historical re-

3	"(1) to raise the health status of Native Hawai-
4	ians to the highest possible health level; and
5	$\frac{((2))}{(2)}$ to provide existing Native Hawaiian health
6	care programs with all resources necessary to effec-
7	tuate this policy.
8	"(b) Intent of Congress.—
9	"(1) IN GENERAL.—It is the intent of the Con-
10	gress that—
11	"(A) health care programs having a dem-
12	onstrated effect of substantially reducing or
13	eliminating the over-representation of Native
14	Hawaiians among those suffering from chronic
15	and acute disease and illness and addressing
16	the health needs of Native Hawaiians shall be
17	established and implemented; and
18	"(B) the Nation meet the Healthy People
19	2010 and Kanaka Maoli health objectives de-
20	scribed in paragraph (2) by the year 2010.
21	"(2) Healthy people and kanaka maoli
22	HEALTH OBJECTIVES.—The Healthy People 2010
23	and Kanaka Maoli health objectives described in this
24	paragraph are the following:
25	"(A) CHRONIC DISEASE AND ILLNESS.—

1 $\frac{(i)}{(i)}$ CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE. 2 With respect to cardiovascular disease— 3 "(I) to increase to 75 percent the 4 proportion of females who are aware 5 that eardiovascular disease (heart dis-6 ease and stroke) is the leading cause 7 of death for all females. 8 "(II) to increase to at least 95 9 percent the proportion of adults who 10 have had their blood pressure meas-11 ured within the preceding 2 years and 12 can state whether their blood pressure 13 was normal or high; and 14 "(III) to increase to at least 75 15 percent the proportion of adults who 16 had their blood cholesterol have 17 checked within the preceding 5 years. 18 "(ii) DIABETES. With respect to 19 diabetes-20 "(I) to increase to 80 percent the 21 proportion of persons with diabetes 22 whose condition has been diagnosed; 23 $\frac{((II)}{(II)}$ to increase to at least 20 24 percent the proportion of patients 25 with diabetes who annually obtain
1	lipid assessment (total cholesterol,
2	LDL cholesterol, HDL cholesterol,
3	triglyceride); and
4	${}$ (III) to increase to 52 percent
5	the proportion of persons with diabe-
6	tes who have received formal diabetes
7	education.
8	"(iii) CANCER.—With respect to
9	cancer—
10	${}$ (I) to increase to at least 95
11	percent the proportion of women age
12	18 and older who have ever received a
13	Pap test and to at least 85 percent
14	those who have received a Pap test
15	within the preceding 3 years; and
16	"(II) to increase to at least 40
17	percent the proportion of women age
18	40 and older who have received a
19	breast examination and a mammo-
20	gram within the preceding 2 years.
21	"(iv) DENTAL HEALTH.—With respect
22	to dental health—
23	$\frac{((I)}{(I)}$ to reduce untreated cavities
24	in the primary and permanent teeth
25	(mixed dentition) so that the propor-

1	tion of children with decayed teeth not
2	filled is not more than 12 percent
3	among children ages 2 through 4, 22
4	percent among children ages 6
5	through 8, and 15 percent among
6	adolescents ages 8 through 15;
7	"(II) to increase to at least 70
8	percent the proportion of children
9	ages 8 through 14 who have received
10	protective sealants in permanent
11	molar teeth; and
12	${}$ (III) to increase to at least 70
13	percent the proportion of adults age
14	18 and older using the oral health
15	care system each year.
16	"(v) MENTAL HEALTH.—With respect
17	to mental health—
18	<u>"(I)</u> to incorporate or support
19	land('aina)-based, water(wai)-based,
20	or the ocean(kai)-based programs
21	within the context of mental health
22	activities; and
23	"(II) to reduce the anger and
24	frustration levels within 'ohana' focus-
25	ing on building positive relationships

1	and striving for balance in living
2	(lokahi) and achieving a sense of con-
3	tentment (pono).
4	"(vi) ASTHMA.—With respect to
5	asthma—
6	${}$ (I) to increase to at least 40
7	percent the proportion of people with
8	asthma who receive formal patient
9	education, including information
10	about community and self-help re-
11	sources, as an integral part of the
12	management of their condition;
13	${}$ (II) to increase to at least 75
14	percent the proportion of patients who
15	receive counseling from health care
16	providers on how to recognize early
17	signs of worsening asthma and how to
18	respond appropriately; and
19	${}$ (III) to increase to at least 75
20	percent the proportion of primary care
21	providers who are trained to provide
22	culturally competent care to ethnic
23	minorities (Native Hawaiians) seeking
24	health care for chronic obstructive
25	pulmonary disease.

1	"(B) INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND HLL-
2	NESS.—
3	"(i) IMMUNIZATIONS. With respect
4	to immunizations—
5	"(I) to reduce indigenous cases of
6	vaccine-preventable disease;
7	"(II) to achieve immunization
8	coverage of at least 90 percent among
9	children between 19 and 35 months of
10	age; and
11	"(III) to increase to 90 percent
12	the rate of immunization coverage
13	among adults 65 years of age or
14	older, and 60 percent for high-risk
15	adults between 18 and 64 years of
16	age.
17	"(ii) Sexually transmitted dis-
18	EASES, HIV; AIDS.—To increase the num-
19	ber of HIV-infected adolescents and adults
20	in care who receive treatment consistent
21	with current public health treatment guide-
22	lines.
23	"(C) Wellness.—
24	${}$ (i) EXERCISE. With respect to
25	exercise-

1	"(I) to increase to 85 percent the
2	proportion of people ages 18 and older
3	who engage in any leisure time phys-
4	ical activity; and
5	"(II) to increase to at least 30
6	percent the proportion of people ages
7	18 and older who engage regularly,
8	preferably daily, in sustained physical
9	activity for at least 30 minutes per
10	day.
11	"(ii) NUTRITION.—With respect to
12	nutrition—
12	
12	((I) to increase to at least 60
13	"(I) to increase to at least 60
13 14	"(I) to increase to at least 60percent the prevalence of healthy
14	percent the prevalence of healthy
14 15	percent the prevalence of healthy weight (defined as body mass index
14 15 16	percent the prevalence of healthy weight (defined as body mass index equal to or greater than 19.0 and less
14 15 16 17	percent the prevalence of healthy weight (defined as body mass index equal to or greater than 19.0 and less than 25.0) among all people age 20
14 15 16 17 18	percent the prevalence of healthy weight (defined as body mass index equal to or greater than 19.0 and less than 25.0) among all people age 20 and older;
14 15 16 17 18 19	percent the prevalence of healthy weight (defined as body mass index equal to or greater than 19.0 and less than 25.0) among all people age 20 and older; "(II) to increase to at least 75
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	percent the prevalence of healthy weight (defined as body mass index equal to or greater than 19.0 and less than 25.0) among all people age 20 and older; "(II) to increase to at least 75 percent the proportion of people age 2
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	percent the prevalence of healthy weight (defined as body mass index equal to or greater than 19.0 and less than 25.0) among all people age 20 and older; "(II) to increase to at least 75 percent the proportion of people age 2 and older who meet the dietary guide-

1	${}$ (III) to increase the use of tra-
2	ditional Native Hawaiian foods in all
3	peoples' diets and dietary preferences.
4	"(iii) LIFESTYLE.—With respect to
5	lifestyle—
6	"(I) to reduce eigarette smoking
7	among pregnant women to a preva-
8	lence of not more than 2 percent;
9	"(II) to reduce the prevalence of
10	respiratory disease, cardiovascular dis-
11	ease, and cancer resulting from expo-
12	sure to tobacco smoke;
13	"(III) to increase to at least 70
14	percent the proportion of all preg-
15	nancies among women between the
16	ages of 15 and 44 that are planned
17	(intended); and
18	"(IV) to reduce deaths caused by
19	unintentional injuries to not more
20	than 25.9 per 100,000.
21	"(iv) CULTUREWith respect to
22	culture —
23	"(I) to develop and implement
24	cultural values within the context of
25	the corporate cultures of the Native

1	Hawaiian health care systems, the
2	Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship
3	Program, and Papa Ola Lokahi; and
4	${}$ (II) to facilitate the provision of
5	Native Hawaiian healing practices by
6	Native Hawaiian healers for those eli-
7	ents desiring such assistance.
8	"(D) Access.—With respect to access—
9	"(i) to increase the proportion of pa-
10	tients who have coverage for elinical pre-
11	ventive services as part of their health in-
12	surance; and
13	"(ii) to reduce to not more than 7
14	percent the proportion of individuals and
15	families who report that they did not ob-
16	tain all the health care that they needed.
17	"(E) Health professions training
18	AND EDUCATION.—With respect to health pro-
19	fessions training and education—
20	"(i) to increase the proportion of all
21	degrees in the health professions and allied
22	and associated health professions fields
23	awarded to members of underrepresented
24	racial and ethnic minority groups; and

 1
 "(ii) to support training activities and

 2
 programs in traditional Native Hawaiian

 3
 healing practices by Native Hawaiian heal

 4
 ers.

5 "(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the 6 President, for inclusion in each report required to be 7 transmitted to Congress under section 11, a report on the 8 progress made in each toward meeting each of the objec-9 tives described in subsection (b)(2).

10 "SEC. 5. COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE MASTER PLAN 11 FOR NATIVE HAWAHANS.

12 <u>"(a) DEVELOPMENT.</u>

13 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make a 14 grant to, or enter into a contract with, Papa Ola 15 Lokahi for the purpose of coordinating, imple-16 menting and updating a Native Hawaiian com-17 prehensive health care master plan designed to pro-18 mote comprehensive health promotion and disease 19 prevention services and to maintain and improve the 20 health status of Native Hawaiians, and to support 21 community-based initiatives that are reflective of ho-22 listic approaches to health.

23 <u>"(2) COLLABORATION.</u>—The Papa Ola Lokahi
24 shall collaborate with the Office of Hawaiian Affairs
25 in carrying out this section.

1	"(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
3	necessary to carry out subsection (a).
4	"SEC. 6. FUNCTIONS OF PAPA OLA LOKAHI.
5	"(a) RESPONSIBILITY.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall be re-
6	sponsible for the—
7	(1) coordination, implementation, and updat-
8	ing, as appropriate, of the comprehensive health care
9	master plan developed pursuant to section 5;
10	${}(2)$ training for the persons described in sub-
11	paragraphs (B) and (C) of section $7(c)(1)$;
12	${}$ (3) identification of and research into the dis-
13	eases that are most prevalent among Native Hawai-
14	ians, including behavioral, biomedical, epidemiolog-
15	ical, and health services; and
16	${}$ (4) the development of an action plan out-
17	lining the contributions that each member organiza-
18	tion of Papa Ola Lokahi will make in carrying out
19	the policy of this Act.
20	"(b) Special Project Funds.—Papa Ola Lokahi
21	may receive special project funds that may be appro-
22	priated for the purpose of research on the health status
23	of Native Hawaiians or for the purpose of addressing the
24	health care needs of Native Hawaiians.
25	''(c) CLEARINGHOUSE.

1	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall
2	serve as a clearinghouse for—
3	${(A)}$ the collection and maintenance of
4	data associated with the health status of Native
5	Hawaiians;
6	"(B) the identification and research into
7	diseases affecting Native Hawaiians;
8	"(C) the availability of Native Hawaiian
9	project funds, research projects and publica-
10	tions;
11	${(D)}$ the collaboration of research in the
12	area of Native Hawaiian health; and
13	"(E) the timely dissemination of informa-
14	tion pertinent to the Native Hawaiian health
15	care systems.
16	"(2) Consultation.—The Secretary shall con-
17	sult periodically with Papa Ola Lokahi for the pur-
18	poses of maintaining the clearinghouse under para-
19	graph (1) and providing information about programs
20	in the Department that specifically address Native
21	Hawaiian issues and concerns.
22	"(d) FISCAL ALLOCATION AND COORDINATION OF
23	Programs and Services.—
24	"(1) Recommendations.—Papa Ola Lokahi
25	shall provide annual recommendations to the Sec-

	11
1	retary with respect to the allocation of all amounts
2	appropriated under this Act.
3	"(2) COORDINATION.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall,
4	to the maximum extent possible, coordinate and as-
5	sist the health care programs and services provided
6	to Native Hawaiians.
7	"(3) Representation on commission.—The
8	Secretary, in consultation with Papa Ola Lokahi,
9	shall make recommendations for Native Hawaiian
10	representation on the President's Advisory Commis-
11	sion on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.
12	''(e) TECHNICAL SUPPORT.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall
13	act as a statewide infrastructure to provide technical sup-
14	port and coordination of training and technical assistance
15	to the Native Hawaiian health care systems.
16	"(f) Relationships With Other Agencies.—
17	"(1) AUTHORITY.—Papa Ola Lokahi may enter
18	into agreements or memoranda of understanding
19	with relevant agencies or organizations that are ca-
20	pable of providing resources or services to the Native
21	Hawaiian health care systems.
22	"(2) Medicare, medicaid, schip.—Papa Ola
23	Lokahi shall develop or make every reasonable effort
24	to

1	$\frac{((A)}{(A)}$ develop a contractual or other ar-
2	rangement, through memoranda of under-
3	standing or agreement, with the Health Care
4	Financing Administration or the agency of the
5	State which administers or supervises the ad-
6	ministration of a State plan or waiver approved
7	under title XVIII, XIX or title XXI of the So-
8	cial Security Act for payment of all or a part
9	of the health care services to persons who are
10	eligible for medical assistance under such a
11	State plan or waiver; and
12	"(B) assist in the collection of appropriate
13	reimbursement for health care services to per-
14	sons who are entitled to insurance under title
15	XVIII of the Social Security Act.
16	<u> "SEC. 7. NATIVE HAWAIIAN HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS.</u>
17	"(a) Comprehensive Health Promotion, Dis-
18	EASE PREVENTION, AND PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES.
19	"(1) Grants and contracts.—The Secretary,
20	in consultation with Papa Ola Lokahi, may make
21	grants to, or enter into contracts with, any qualified
22	entity for the purpose of providing comprehensive
23	health promotion and disease prevention services, as
24	well as primary health services, to Native Hawaiians

who desire and are committed to bettering their own
 health.

3 "(2) PREFERENCE. In making grants and en4 tering into contracts under this subsection, the Sec5 retary shall give preference to Native Hawaiian
6 health care systems and Native Hawaiian organiza7 tions and, to the extent feasible, health promotion
8 and disease prevention services shall be performed
9 through Native Hawaiian health care systems.

10 "(3) QUALIFIED ENTITY.—An entity is a quali11 fied entity for purposes of paragraph (1) if the enti12 ty is a Native Hawaiian health care system.

13 "(4) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF ENTITIES.—
14 The Secretary may make a grant to, or enter into
15 a contract with, not more than 8 Native Hawaiian
16 health care systems under this subsection during
17 any fiscal year.

18 "(b) PLANNING GRANT OR CONTRACT.-In addition to grants and contracts under subsection (a), the Sec-19 retary may make a grant to, or enter into a contract with, 20 21 Papa Ola Lokahi for the purpose of planning Native Ha-22 waiian health care systems to serve the health needs of 23 Native Hawaiian communities on each of the islands of 24 O'ahu, Moloka'i, Maui, Hawai'i, Lana'i, Kaua'i, and Ni'ihau in the State of Hawaii. 25

1	"(c) Services To Be Provided.—
2	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Each recipient of funds
3	under subsection (a) shall ensure that the following
4	services either are provided or arranged for:
5	"(A) Outreach services to inform Native
6	Hawaiians of the availability of health services.
7	"(B) Education in health promotion and
8	disease prevention of the Native Hawaiian pop-
9	ulation by, wherever possible, Native Hawaiian
10	health care practitioners, community outreach
11	workers, counselors, and cultural educators.
12	"(C) Services of physicians, physicians' as-
13	sistants, nurse practitioners or other health and
14	allied-health professionals.
15	"(D) Immunizations.
16	"(E) Prevention and control of diabetes,
17	high blood pressure, and otitis media.
18	"(F) Pregnancy and infant care.
19	"(G) Improvement of nutrition.
20	"(H) Identification, treatment, control,
21	and reduction of the incidence of preventable
22	illnesses and conditions endemic to Native Ha-
23	waiians.

1	${}$ (I) Collection of data related to the pre-
2	vention of diseases and illnesses among Native
3	Hawaiians.
4	"(J) Services within the meaning of the
5	terms 'health promotion', 'disease prevention',
6	and 'primary health services', as such terms are
7	defined in section 3, which are not specifically
8	referred to in subsection (a).
9	"(K) Support of culturally appropriate ac-
10	tivities enhancing health and wellness including
11	land-based, water-based, ocean-based, and spir-
12	itually-based projects and programs.
13	"(2) TRADITIONAL HEALERS.—The health care
14	services referred to in paragraph (1) which are pro-
15	vided under grants or contracts under subsection (a)
16	may be provided by traditional Native Hawaiian
17	healers.
18	"(d) FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT.—Individuals that
19	provide medical, dental, or other services referred to in
20	subsection (a)(1) for Native Hawaiian health care sys-
21	tems, including providers of traditional Native Hawaiian
22	healing services, shall be treated as if such individuals
23	were members of the Public Health Service and shall be
24	covered under the provisions of section 224 of the Public
25	Health Service Act.

1 "(e) SITE FOR OTHER FEDERAL PAYMENTS.—A Native Hawaiian health care system that receives funds 2 under subsection (a) shall provide a designated area and 3 appropriate staff to serve as a Federal loan repayment fa-4 5 eility. Such facility shall be designed to enable health and allied-health professionals to remit payments with respect 6 7 to loans provided to such professionals under any Federal 8 loan program.

9 "(f) RESTRICTION ON USE OF GRANT AND CON-10 TRACT FUNDS.—The Secretary may not make a grant to, 11 or enter into a contract with, an entity under subsection 12 (a) unless the entity agrees that amounts received under 13 such grant or contract will not, directly or through con-14 tract, be expended—

15 <u>"(1) for any services other than the services de-</u>
16 seribed in subsection (c)(1);

17 <u>"(2) to provide impatient services;</u>

18 <u>"(3) to make cash payments to intended recipi-</u>
19 ents of health services; or

20 <u>"(4)</u> to purchase or improve real property
21 (other than minor remodeling of existing improve22 ments to real property) or to purchase major med23 ical equipment.

24 "(g) LIMITATION ON CHARGES FOR SERVICES.—The
25 Secretary may not make a grant to, or enter into a con-

1	tract with, an entity under subsection (a) unless the entity
2	agrees that, whether health services are provided directly
3	or through contract—
4	$\frac{((1))}{(1)}$ health services under the grant or contract
5	will be provided without regard to ability to pay for
6	the health services; and
7	"(2) the entity will impose a charge for the de-
8	livery of health services, and such charge—
9	"(A) will be made according to a schedule
10	of charges that is made available to the public;
11	and
12	"(B) will be adjusted to reflect the income
13	of the individual involved.
14	"(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
15	"(1) GENERAL GRANTS.—There is authorized
16	to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary
17	for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2010 to carry
18	out subsection (a).
19	"(2) Planning grants.—There is authorized
20	to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary
21	for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2010 to carry

out subsection (b).

1	"SEC. 8. ADMINISTRATIVE GRANT FOR PAPA OLA LOKAHI.
2	"(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other grant
3	or contract under this Act, the Secretary may make grants
4	to, or enter into contracts with, Papa Ola Lokahi for-
5	${}(1)$ coordination, implementation, and updat-
6	ing (as appropriate) of the comprehensive health
7	care master plan developed pursuant to section 5;
8	${}$ (2) training for the persons described in sub-
9	paragraphs (B) and (C) of section $7(c)(1)$;
10	${}$ (3) identification of and research into the dis-
11	eases that are most prevalent among Native Hawai-
12	ians, including behavioral, biomedical, epidemiolog-
13	ical, and health services;
14	${}$ (4) the development of an action plan out-
15	lining the contributions that each member organiza-
16	tion of Papa Ola Lokahi will make in carrying out
17	the policy of this Act;
18	"(5) a clearinghouse function for—
19	${(A)}$ the collection and maintenance of
20	data associated with the health status of Native
21	Hawaiians;
22	"(B) the identification and research into
23	diseases affecting Native Hawaiians; and
24	"(C) the availability of Native Hawaiian
25	project funds, research projects and publica-
26	tions;

"(6) the coordination of the health care pro grams and services provided to Native Hawaiians;
 and

4 "(7) the administration of special project funds.
5 "(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
6 is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec7 essary for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2010 to carry
8 out subsection (a).

9 "SEC. 9. ADMINISTRATION OF GRANTS AND CONTRACTS.

10 "(a) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary shall 11 include in any grant made or contract entered into under 12 this Act such terms and conditions as the Secretary con-13 siders necessary or appropriate to ensure that the objec-14 tives of such grant or contract are achieved.

15 "(b) PERIODIC REVIEW.—The Secretary shall peri16 odically evaluate the performance of, and compliance with,
17 grants and contracts under this Act.

18 "(c) ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS.—The Sec19 retary may not make a grant or enter into a contract
20 under this Act with an entity unless the entity—

21 <u>"(1) agrees to establish such procedures for fis-</u>
22 cal control and fund accounting as may be necessary
23 to ensure proper disbursement and accounting with
24 respect to the grant or contract;

1	"(2) agrees to ensure the confidentiality of
2	records maintained on individuals receiving health
3	services under the grant or contract;
4	"(3) with respect to providing health services to
5	any population of Native Hawaiians, a substantial
6	portion of which has a limited ability to speak the
7	English language—
8	${(A)}$ has developed and has the ability to
9	earry out a reasonable plan to provide health
10	services under the grant or contract through in-
11	dividuals who are able to communicate with the
12	population involved in the language and cultural
13	context that is most appropriate; and
14	"(B) has designated at least 1 individual,
15	fluent in both English and the appropriate lan-
16	guage, to assist in carrying out the plan;
17	${}$ (4) with respect to health services that are
18	covered in the plan of the State of Hawaii approved
19	under title XIX of the Social Security Act—
20	${(A)}$ if the entity will provide under the
21	grant or contract any such health services
22	directly—
23	"(i) the entity has entered into a par-
24	ticipation agreement under such plans; and

"(ii) the entity is qualified to receive
payments under such plan; and
"(B) if the entity will provide under the
grant or contract any such health services
through a contract with an organization—
"(i) the organization has entered into
a participation agreement under such plan;
and
${}$ (ii) the organization is qualified to
receive payments under such plan; and
${}(5)$ agrees to submit to the Secretary and to
Papa Ola Lokahi an annual report that describes
the use and costs of health services provided under
the grant or contract (including the average cost of
health services per user) and that provides such
other information as the Secretary determines to be
appropriate.
"(d) Contract Evaluation.—
"(1) Determination of noncompliance.
If, as a result of evaluations conducted by the Sec-
retary, the Secretary determines that an entity has
not complied with or satisfactorily performed a con-
tract entered into under section 7, the Secretary
shall, prior to renewing such contract, attempt to re-
solve the areas of noncompliance or unsatisfactory

performance and modify such contract to prevent fu ture occurrences of such noncompliance or unsatis factory performance.

"(2) NONRENEWAL.—If the Secretary deter-4 5 mines that the noncompliance or unsatisfactory per-6 formance described in paragraph (1) with respect to 7 an entity eannot be resolved and prevented in the fu-8 ture, the Secretary shall not renew the contract with 9 such entity and may enter into a contract under see-10 tion 7 with another entity referred to in subsection 11 (a)(3) of such section that provides services to the 12 same population of Native Hawaiians which is 13 served by the entity whose contract is not renewed 14 by reason of this paragraph.

15 ⁽⁽³⁾ CONSIDERATION OF RESULTS.—In deter-16 mining whether to renew a contract entered into 17 with an entity under this Act, the Secretary shall 18 consider the results of the evaluations conducted 19 under this section.

20 "(4) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL LAWS.—All 21 contracts entered into by the Secretary under this 22 Act shall be in accordance with all Federal con-23 tracting laws and regulations, except that, in the 24 discretion of the Secretary, such contracts may be 25 negotiated without advertising and may be exempted from the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1935
 (40 U.S.C. 270a et seq.).

3 "(5) PAYMENTS.—Payments made under any
4 contract entered into under this Act may be made
5 in advance, by means of reimbursement, or in in6 stallments and shall be made on such conditions as
7 the Secretary deems necessary to carry out the pur8 poses of this Act.

9 "(e) Limitation on Use of Funds for Adminis-10 TRATIVE EXPENSES.—Except with respect to grants and 11 contracts under section 8, the Secretary may not make 12 a grant to, or enter into a contract with, an entity under this Act unless the entity agrees that the entity will not 13 expend more than 15 percent of the amounts received pur-14 15 suant to this Act for the purpose of administering the grant or contract. 16

17 <u>"(f) REPORT.</u>

18 "(1) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year during
19 which an entity receives or expends funds pursuant
20 to a grant or contract under this Act, such entity
21 shall submit to the Secretary and to Papa Ola
22 Lokahi an annual report—

23 <u>"(A) on the activities conducted by the en-</u>
24 <u>tity under the grant or contract;</u>

1	"(B) on the amounts and purposes for
2	which Federal funds were expended; and
3	"(C) containing such other information as
4	the Secretary may request.
5	"(2) AUDITS.—The reports and records of any
6	entity concerning any grant or contract under this
7	Act shall be subject to audit by the Secretary, the
8	Inspector General of the Department of Health and
9	Human Services, and the Comptroller General of the
10	United States.
11	"(g) ANNUAL PRIVATE AUDIT.—The Secretary shall
12	allow as a cost of any grant made or contract entered into
13	under this Act the cost of an annual private audit con-
14	ducted by a certified public accountant.
15	"SEC. 10. ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONNEL.
16	"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into an
17	agreement with any entity under which the Secretary may
18	assign personnel of the Department of Health and Human
19	Services with expertise identified by such entity to such
20	entity on detail for the purposes of providing comprehen-
21	sive health promotion and disease prevention services to
22	Native Hawaiians.
23	"(b) Applicable Federal Personnel Provi-

24 SIONS.—Any assignment of personnel made by the Sec25 retary under any agreement entered into under subsection

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(a) shall be treated as an assignment of Federal personnel
 to a local government that is made in accordance with sub chapter VI of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code.
 "SEC. 11. NATIVE HAWAIIAN HEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS.

6 "(a) ELIGIBILITY.—Subject to the availability of 7 amounts appropriated under subsection (e), the Secretary 8 shall provide funds through a direct grant or a cooperative 9 agreement to Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate or an-10 other Native Hawaiian organization or health care organization with experience in the administration of educational 11 scholarships or placement services for the purpose of pro-12 13 viding scholarship assistance to students who-

14 "(1) meet the requirements of section 338A of
15 the Public Health Service Act, except for assistance
16 as provided for under subsection (b)(2); and

17 <u>"(2) are Native Hawaiians.</u>

18 "(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

19 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The scholarship assistance 20 under subsection (a) shall be provided under the 21 same terms and subject to the same conditions, reg-22 ulations, and rules as apply to scholarship assistance 23 provided under section 338A of the Public Health 24 Service Act (except as provided for in paragraph 25 (2)), except that—

1	$\frac{((A)}{(A)}$ the provision of scholarships in each
2	type of health care profession training shall cor-
3	respond to the need for each type of health care
4	professional to serve the Native Hawaiian
5	health care systems identified by Papa Ola
6	Lokahi;
7	"(B) to the maximum extent practicable,
8	the Secretary shall select scholarship recipients
9	from a list of eligible applicants submitted by
10	the Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate or the
11	Native Hawaiian organization administering the
12	program;
13	${(C)}$ the obligated service requirement for
14	each scholarship recipient (except for those re-
15	ceiving assistance under paragraph (2)) shall be
16	fulfilled through service, in order of priority,
17	in—
18	"(i) any one of the Native Hawaiian
19	health care systems; or
20	"(ii) health professions shortage
21	areas, medically underserved areas, or geo-
22	graphic areas or facilities similarly des-
23	ignated by the United States Public Health
24	Service in the State of Hawaii;

1 "(D) the provision of counseling, retention 2 and other support services shall not be limited 3 to scholarship recipients, but shall also include 4 recipients of other scholarship and financial aid 5 programs enrolled in appropriate health profes-6 sions training programs. 7 "(E) financial assistance may be provided 8 to scholarship recipients in those health profes-9 sions designated in such section 338A while they are fulfilling their service requirement in 10 11 any one of the Native Hawaiian health care sys-12 tems or community health centers.

13 FELLOWSHIPS.—Financial $\frac{((2)}{2}$ assistance 14 through fellowships may be provided to Native Ha-15 waiian applicants accepted and participating in a 16 certificated program provided by a traditional Native 17 Hawaiian healer in traditional Native Hawaiian 18 healing practices including lomi-lomi, la'au lapa'au, 19 and ho'oponopono. Such assistance may include a 20 stipend or reimbursement for costs associated with 21 participation in the program.

22 "(3) RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.—Scholarship re23 cipients in health professions designated in section
24 338A of the Public Health Service Act while ful25 filling their service requirements shall have all the

1 same rights and benefits of members of the National 2 Health Service Corps during their period of service. 3 "(4) NO INCLUSION OF ASSISTANCE IN GROSS INCOME.—Financial assistance provided to scholar-4 5 ship recipients for tuition, books and other school-re-6 lated expenditures under this section shall not be in-7 eluded in gross income for purposes of the Internal 8 Revenue Code of 1986.

9 "(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There 10 is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-11 essary for each of fiscal years 2000 through 2010 for the 12 purpose of funding the scholarship assistance program 13 under subsection (a).

14 **"SEC. 12. REPORT.**

15 "The President shall, at the time the budget is submitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, 16 17 for each fiscal year transmit to Congress a report on the progress made in meeting the objectives of this Act, in-18 eluding a review of programs established or assisted pur-19 suant to this Act and an assessment and recommendations 20 of additional programs or additional assistance necessary 21 22 to, at a minimum, provide health services to Native Ha-23 waiians, and ensure a health status for Native Hawaiians, 24 which are at a parity with the health services available 25 to, and the health status of, the general population.

3 "(a) AUTHORITY AND AREAS OF INTEREST.—The
4 Secretary, in consultation with Papa Ola Lokahi, may allo5 cate amounts appropriated under this Act, or any other
6 Act, to carry out Native Hawaiian demonstration projects
7 of national significance. The areas of interest of such
8 projects may include—

9 "(1) the education of health professionals, and 10 other individuals in institutions of higher learning, 11 in health and allied health programs in complemen-12 tary healing practices, including Native Hawaiian 13 healing practices;

14 <u>"(2)</u> the integration of Western medicine with
15 complementary healing practices including tradi16 tional Native Hawaiian healing practices;

17 "(3) the use of tele-wellness and telecommuni18 cations in chronic disease management and health
19 promotion and disease prevention;

20 "(4) the development of appropriate models of 21 health care for Native Hawaiians and other indige-22 nous people including the provision of culturally 23 competent health services, related activities focusing 24 on wellness concepts, the development of appropriate 25 kupuna care programs, and the development of fi-

1	nancial mechanisms and collaborative relationships
2	leading to universal access to health care;
3	${}(5)$ the development of a centralized database
4	and information system relating to the health care
5	status, health care needs, and wellness of Native
6	Hawaiians; and
7	"(6) the establishment of a Native Hawaiian
8	Center of Excellence for Nursing at the University
9	of Hawaii at Hilo, a Native Hawaiian Center of Ex-
10	cellence for Mental Health at the University of Ha-
11	waii at Manoa, a Native Hawaiian Center of Excel-
12	lence for Maternal Health and Nutrition at the
13	Waimanalo Health Center, and a Native Hawaiian
14	Center of Excellence for Research, Training, and In-
15	tegrated Medicine at Molokai General Hospital.
16	"(b) Nonreduction in Other Funding.—The al-
17	location of funds for demonstration projects under sub-
18	section (a) shall not result in a reduction in funds required
19	by the Native Hawaiian health care systems, the Native
20	Hawaiian Health Scholarship Program, or Papa Ola
21	Lokahi to carry out their respective responsibilities under
22	this Act.

1	"SEC. 14. NATIONAL BIPARTISAN COMMISSION ON NATIVE
2	HAWAIIAN HEALTH CARE ENTITLEMENT.
3	"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established
4	a National Bipartisan Native Hawaiian Health Care Enti-
5	tlement Commission (referred to in this Act as the 'Com-
6	mission').
7	"(b) Membership.—The Commission shall be com-
8	posed of 21 members to be appointed as follows:
9	"(1) Congressional members.—
10	"(A) APPOINTMENT.—Eight members of
11	the Commission shall be members of Congress,
12	of which—
13	${}$ (i) two members shall be from the
14	House of Representatives and shall be ap-
15	pointed by the Majority Leader;
16	"(ii) two members shall be from the
17	House of Representatives and shall be ap-
18	pointed by the Minority Leader;
19	"(iii) two members shall be from the
20	Senate and shall be appointed by the Ma-
21	jority Leader; and
22	"(iv) two members shall be from the
23	Senate and shall be appointed by the Mi-
24	nority Leader.
25	"(B) Relevant committee member-
26	SHIP.—The members of the Commission ap-

1	pointed under subparagraph (A) shall each be
2	members of the committees of Congress that
3	consider legislation affecting the provision of
4	health care to Native Hawaiians and other Na-
5	tive American.
6	"(C) CHAIRPERSON.—The members of the
7	Commission appointed under subparagraph (A)
8	shall elect the chairperson and vice-chairperson
9	of the Commission.
10	"(2) Hawahan health members.—Eleven
11	members of the Commission shall be appointed by
12	Hawaiian health entities, of which—
13	"(A) five members shall be appointed by
14	the Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems;
15	"(B) one member shall be appointed by the
16	Hawaii State Primary Care Association;
17	"(C) one member shall be appointed by
18	Papa Ola Lokahi;
19	"(D) one member shall be appointed by the
20	State Council of Hawaiian Homestead Associa-
21	tions;
22	${(E)}$ one member shall be appointed by the
23	Office of Hawaiian Affairs; and
24	"(F) two members shall be appointed by
25	the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs and

1	shall represent Native Hawaiian populations on
2	the United States continent.
3	"(3) Secretarial members. Two members
4	of the Commission shall be appointed by the See-
5	retary and shall possess knowledge of the health
6	concerns and wellness issues facing Native Hawai-
7	ians.
8	"(c) TERMS.—
9	(1) In GENERAL. The members of the Com-
10	mission shall serve for the life of the Commission.
11	$\frac{2}{(2)}$ Initial appointment of members.
12	The members of the Commission shall be appointed
13	under subsection $(b)(1)$ not later than 90 days after
14	the date of enactment of this Act, and the remaining
15	members of the Commission shall be appointed not
16	later than 60 days after the date on which the mem-
17	bers are appointed under such subsection (b)(1).
18	(3) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the member-
19	ship of the Commission shall be filled in the manner
20	in which the original appointment was made.
21	"(d) DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.—The Commis-
22	sion shall carry out the following duties and functions:
23	"(1) Review and analyze the recommendations
24	of the report of the study committee established
25	under paragraph (3).

1 "(2) Make recommendations to Congress for 2 the provision of health services to Native Hawaiian 3 individuals as an entitlement, giving due regard to 4 the effects of a program on existing health care de-5 livery systems for Native Hawaiians and the effect 6 of such programs on self-determination and their 7 reconciliation.

8 ⁽⁽³⁾ Establish a study committee to be com-9 posed of at least 10 members from the Commission, 10 including 4 members of the members appointed 11 under subsection (b)(1), 5 of the members appointed 12 under subsection (b)(2), and 1 of the members ap-13 pointed by the Secretary under subsection (b)(3), 14 which shall—

15 "(A) to the extent necessary to carry out 16 its duties, collect and compile data necessary to 17 understand the extent of Native Hawaiian 18 needs with regards to the provision of health 19 services, including holding hearings and solic-20 iting the views of Native Hawaiians and Native 21 Hawaiian organizations, and which may include 22 authorizing and funding feasibility studies of 23 various models for all Native Hawaiian bene-24 ficiaries and their families, including those that 25 live on the United States continent;

1 "(B) make recommendations to the Com-2 mission for legislation that will provide for the 3 culturally-competent and appropriate provision 4 of health services for Native Hawaiians as an 5 entitlement, which shall, at a minimum, address 6 issues of eligibility and benefits to be provided, 7 recommendations regarding including from 8 whom such health services are to be provided 9 and the cost and mechanisms for funding of the 10 health services to be provided; 11 "(C) determine the effect of the enactment 12 of such recommendations on the existing system 13 of delivery of health services for Native Hawai-14 ians: 15 "(D) determine the effect of a health serv-16 ice entitlement program for Native Hawaiian 17 individuals on their self-determination and the 18 reconciliation of their relationship with the 19 United States; 20 $\frac{((E))}{(E)}$ not later than 12 months after the 21 date of the appointment of all members of the 22 Commission, make a written report of its find-23 ings and recommendations to the Commission, 24 which report shall include a statement of the

minority and majority position of the committee

1	and which shall be disseminated, at a minimum,
2	to Native Hawaiian organizations and agencies
3	and health organizations referred to in sub-
4	section $(b)(2)$ for comment to the Commission;
5	and
6	"(F) report regularly to the full Commis-
7	sion regarding the findings and recommenda-
8	tions developed by the committee in the course
9	of carrying out its duties under this section.
10	$\frac{(4)}{(4)}$ Not later than 18 months after the date
11	of the appointment of all members of the Commis-
12	sion, submit a written report to Congress containing
13	a recommendation of policies and legislation to im-
14	plement a policy that would establish a health care
15	system for Native Hawaiians, grounded in their cul-
16	ture, and based on the delivery of health services as
17	an entitlement, together with a determination of the
18	implications of such an entitlement system on exist-
19	ing health care delivery systems for Native Hawai-
20	ians and their self-determination and the reconcili-
21	ation of their relationship with the United States.
22	"(e) Administrative Provisions.—
23	"(1) Compensation and expenses.—
24	"(A) Congressional members.—Each
25	member of the Commission appointed under
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subsection (b)(1) shall not receive any additional compensation, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Commission. Such members shall receive travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

8 "(B) OTHER MEMBERS.—The members of 9 the Commission appointed under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b) shall, while serv-10 11 ing on the business of the Commission (includ-12 ing travel time), receive compensation at the 13 per diem equivalent of the rate provided for in-14 dividuals under level IV of the Executive Sched-15 ule under section 5315 of title 5, United States 16 Code, and while serving away from their home 17 or regular place of business, be allowed travel 18 expenses, as authorized by the chairperson of 19 the Commission.

20 "(C) OTHER PERSONNEL.—For purposes 21 of compensation (other than compensation of 22 the members of the Commission) and employ-23 ment benefits, rights, and privileges, all per-24 sonnel of the Commission shall be treated as if 25 they were employees of the Senate.

1	"(2) MEETINGS AND QUORUM.—
2	"(A) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall
3	meet at the call of the chairperson.
4	"(B) QUORUM.—A quorum of the Commis-
5	sion shall consist of not less than 12 members,
6	of which—
7	"(i) not less than 4 of such members
8	shall be appointees under subsection
9	(b)(1)l;
10	"(ii) not less than 7 of such members
11	shall be appointees under subsection
12	(b)(2); and
13	"(iii) not less than 1 of such members
14	shall be an appointee under subsection
15	(b)(3).
16	"(3) Director and staff.—
17	"(A) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The mem-
18	bers of the Commission shall appoint an execu-
19	tive director of the Commission. The executive
20	director shall be paid the rate of basic pay
21	equal to that under level V of the Executive
22	Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United
23	States Code.
24	"(B) STAFF. With the approval of the
25	Commission, the executive director may appoint

such personnel as the executive director deems appropriate.

"(C) APPLICABILITY OF CIVIL SERVICE 3 4 LAWS.—The staff of the Commission shall be 5 appointed without regard to the provisions of 6 title 5, United States Code, governing appoint-7 ments in the competitive service, and shall be 8 paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 9 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title (relating to elassification and General 10 11 Schedule pay rates).

12 "(D) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS. With 13 the approval of the Commission, the executive 14 director may procure temporary and intermit-15 tent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, 16 United States Code.

17 "(E) FACILITIES.—The Administrator of 18 the General Services Administration shall locate 19 suitable office space for the operations of the 20 Commission in the State of Hawaii. The facili-21 ties shall serve as the headquarters of the Com-22 mission and shall include all necessary equip-23 ment and incidentals required for the proper 24 functioning of the Commission.

25 <u>"(f)</u> Powers.—

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"(1) HEARINGS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES.—For 1 2 purposes of earrying out its duties, the Commission 3 may hold such hearings and undertake such other 4 activities as the Commission determines to be nee-5 essary to carry out its duties, except that at least 8 6 hearings shall be held on each of the Hawaiian Islands and 3 hearings in the continental United 7 8 States in areas where large numbers of Native Ha-9 waiians are present. Such hearings shall be held to 10 solicit the views of Native Hawaiians regarding the 11 delivery of health care services to such individuals. 12 To constitute a hearing under this paragraph, at 13 least 4 members of the Commission, including at 14 least 1 member of Congress, must be present. Hear-15 ings held by the study committee established under 16 subsection (d)(3) may be counted towards the num-17 ber of hearings required under this paragraph.

18 <u>"(2)</u> STUDIES BY THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING 19 OFFICE.—Upon the request of the Commission, the 20 Comptroller General shall conduct such studies or 21 investigations as the Commission determines to be 22 necessary to carry out its duties.

23 <u>"(3)</u> Cost estimates.

24 <u>"(A) IN GENERAL.</u> The Director of the
25 Congressional Budget Office or the Chief Actu-

- 1 ary of the Health Care Financing Administration, or both, shall provide to the Commission, 2 3 upon the request of the Commission, such cost 4 estimates as the Commission determines to be 5 necessary to carry out its duties. 6 "(B) REIMBURSEMENTS.—The Commis-7 sion shall reimburse the Director of the Con-8 gressional Budget Office for expenses relating 9 to the employment in the office of the Director 10 of such additional staff as may be necessary for 11 the Director to comply with requests by the 12 Commission under subparagraph (A). 13 "(4) DETAIL OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of any Fed-14 15 eral agency is authorized to detail, without reim-16 bursement, any of the personnel of such agency to 17 the Commission to assist the Commission in ear-18 rying out its duties. Any such detail shall not inter-19 rupt or otherwise affect the civil service status or 20 privileges of the Federal employees. 21 "(5) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Upon the re-22 quest of the Commission, the head of any Federal 23 agency shall provide such technical assistance to the 24 Commission as the Commission determines to be
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necessary to carry out its duties.

"(6) USE OF MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as Federal agencies and shall, for purposes of the frank, be considered a

commission of Congress as described in section 3215
of title 39, United States Code.

7 "(7) OBTAINING INFORMATION.—The Commis-8 sion may secure directly from any Federal agency 9 information necessary to enable the Commission to 10 carry out its duties, if the information may be dis-11 elosed under section 552 of title 5, United States 12 Code. Upon request of the chairperson of the Com-13 mission, the head of such agency shall furnish such information to the Commission. 14

15 "(8) SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the request of 16 the Commission, the Administrator of General Serv-17 ices shall provide to the Commission on a reimburs-18 able basis such administrative support services as 19 the Commission may request.

20 <u>"(9) PRINTING.—For purposes of costs relating</u>
21 to printing and binding, including the cost of per22 sonnel detailed from the Government Printing Of23 fice, the Commission shall be deemed to be a com24 mittee of Congress.

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1 "(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There 2 is authorized to be appropriated \$1,500,000 to carry out 3 this section. The amount appropriated under this sub-4 section shall not result in a reduction in any other appro-5 priation for health care or health services for Native Ha-6 waiians.

7 "SEC. 15. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

8 "Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict 9 the authority of the State of Hawaii to license health prac-10 titioners.

11 "SEC. 16. COMPLIANCE WITH BUDGET ACT.

12 "Any new spending authority (described in subpara-13 graph (A) of (B) of section 401(c)(2) of the Congressional 14 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 651(c)(2) (A) or (B))) 15 which is provided under this Act shall be effective for any 16 fiscal year only to such extent or in such amounts as are 17 provided for in appropriation Acts.

18 "SEC. 17. SEVERABILITY.

19 "If any provision of this Act, or the application of 20 any such provision to any person or circumstances is held 21 to be invalid, the remainder of this Act, and the applica-22 tion of such provision or amendment to persons or cir-23 cumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, 24 shall not be affected thereby.".

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Native Hawaiian Health
- 3 Care Improvement Act Reauthorization of 2000".

4 SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN HEALTH 5 CARE IMPROVEMENT ACT.

- 7 (42 U.S.C. 11701 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

The Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act

8 "SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 9 "(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the 'Na-
- 10 tive Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act'.
- 11 "(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of

12 this Act is as follows:

6

- "Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- "Sec. 2. Findings.
- "Sec. 3. Definitions.
- "Sec. 4. Declaration of national Native Hawaiian health policy.
- "Sec. 5. Comprehensive health care master plan for Native Hawaiians.
- "Sec. 6. Functions of Papa Ola Lokahi and Office of Hawaiian Affairs.
- "Sec. 7. Native Hawaiian health care.
- "Sec. 8. Administrative grant for Papa Ola Lokahi.
- "Sec. 9. Administration of grants and contracts.
- "Sec. 10. Assignment of personnel.
- "Sec. 11. Native Hawaiian health scholarships and fellowships.
- "Sec. 12. Report.
- "Sec. 13. Use of Federal Government facilities and sources of supply.
- "Sec. 14. Demonstration projects of national significance.
- "Sec. 15. National Bipartisan Commission on Native Hawaiian Health Care Entitlement.
- "Sec. 16. Rule of construction.
- "Sec. 17. Compliance with Budget Act.
- "Sec. 18. Severability.

13 "SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 14 "(a) GENERAL FINDINGS.—Congress makes the fol-
- 15 lowing findings:

	01
1	"(1) Native Hawaiians begin their story with
2	the Kumulipo which details the creation and inter-re-
3	lationship of all things, including their evolvement as
4	healthy and well people.
5	"(2) Native Hawaiians are a distinct and
6	unique indigenous peoples with a historical con-
7	tinuity to the original inhabitants of the Hawaiian
8	archipelago within Ke Moananui, the Pacific Ocean,
9	and have a distinct society organized almost 2,000
10	years ago.
11	"(3) The health and well-being of Native Hawai-
12	ians are intrinsically tied to their deep feelings and
13	attachment to their lands and seas.
14	"(4) The long-range economic and social changes
15	in Hawaii over the 19th and early 20th centuries
16	have been devastating to the health and well-being of
17	Native Hawaiians.
18	"(5) Native Hawaiians have never directly relin-
19	quished to the United States their claims to their in-
20	herent sovereignty as a people or over their national
21	territory, either through their monarchy or through a
22	plebiscite or referendum.
23	"(6) The Native Hawaiian people are deter-
24	mined to preserve, develop and transmit to future
25	generations their ancestral territory, and their cul-

1	tural identity in accordance with their own spiritual
2	and traditional beliefs, customs, practices, language,
3	and social institutions. In referring to themselves, Na-
4	tive Hawaiians use the term 'Kanaka Maoli', a term
5	frequently used in the 19th century to describe the na-
6	tive people of Hawaii.
7	"(7) The constitution and statutes of the State of
8	Hawaii—
9	``(A) acknowledge the distinct land rights of
10	Native Hawaiian people as beneficiaries of the
11	public lands trust; and
12	``(B) reaffirm and protect the unique right
13	of the Native Hawaiian people to practice and
14	perpetuate their cultural and religious customs,
15	beliefs, practices, and language.
16	"(8) At the time of the arrival of the first non-
17	indigenous peoples in Hawaii in 1778, the Native
18	Hawaiian people lived in a highly organized, self-suf-
19	ficient, subsistence social system based on communal
20	land tenure with a sophisticated language, culture,
21	and religion.
22	"(9) A unified monarchical government of the
23	Hawaiian Islands was established in 1810 under Ka-
24	mehameha I, the first King of Hawaii.

1	"(10) Throughout the 19th century and until
2	1893, the United States—
3	"(A) recognized the independence of the Ha-
4	waiian Nation;
5	"(B) extended full and complete diplomatic
6	recognition to the Hawaiian Government; and
7	(C) entered into treaties and conventions
8	with the Hawaiian monarchs to govern com-
9	merce and navigation in 1826, 1842, 1849, 1875
10	and 1887.
11	"(11) In 1893, John L. Stevens, the United
12	States Minister assigned to the sovereign and inde-
13	pendent Kingdom of Hawaii, conspired with a small
14	group of non-Hawaiian residents of the Kingdom, in-
15	cluding citizens of the United States, to overthrow the
16	indigenous and lawful government of Hawaii.
17	"(12) In pursuance of that conspiracy, the
18	United States Minister and the naval representative
19	of the United States caused armed naval forces of the
20	United States to invade the sovereign Hawaiian Na-
21	tion in support of the overthrow of the indigenous and
22	lawful Government of Hawaii and the United States
23	Minister thereupon extended diplomatic recognition of
24	a provisional government formed by the conspirators
25	without the consent of the native people of Hawaii or

1	the lawful Government of Hawaii in violation of trea-
2	ties between the 2 nations and of international law.
3	"(13) In a message to Congress on December 18,
4	1893, then President Grover Cleveland reported fully
5	and accurately on these illegal actions, and acknowl-
6	edged that by these acts, described by the President as
7	acts of war, the government of a peaceful and friendly
8	people was overthrown, and the President concluded
9	that a 'substantial wrong has thus been done which
10	a due regard for our national character as well as the
11	rights of the injured people required that we should
12	endeavor to repair'.
13	"(14) Queen Lili'uokalani, the lawful monarch of
14	Hawaii, and the Hawaiian Patriotic League, rep-
15	

Hawaii, and the Hawaiian Patriotic League, representing the aboriginal citizens of Hawaii, promptly
petitioned the United States for redress of these
wrongs and for restoration of the indigenous government of the Hawaiian nation, but this petition was
not acted upon.

20 "(15) The United States has acknowledged the
21 significance of these events and has apologized to Na22 tive Hawaiians on behalf of the people of the United
23 States for the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii
24 with the participation of agents and citizens of the
25 United States, and the resulting deprivation of the

1	rights of Native Hawaiians to self-determination in
2	legislation enacted into law in 1993 (Public Law
3	103–150; 107 Stat. 1510).

4 "(16) In 1898, the United States annexed Ha5 waii through the Newlands Resolution without the
6 consent of or compensation to the indigenous peoples
7 of Hawaii or their sovereign government who were
8 thereby denied the mechanism for expression of their
9 inherent sovereignty through self-government and self10 determination, their lands and ocean resources.

11 "(17) Through the Newlands Resolution and the 12 1900 Organic Act, the Congress received 1,750,000 13 acres of lands formerly owned by the Crown and Gov-14 ernment of the Hawaiian Kingdom and exempted the 15 lands from then existing public land laws of the 16 United States by mandating that the revenue and 17 proceeds from these lands be 'used solely for the ben-18 efit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands for 19 education and other public purposes', thereby estab-20 lishing a special trust relationship between the United 21 States and the inhabitants of Hawaii.

"(18) In 1921, Congress enacted the Hawaiian
Homes Commission Act, 1920, which designated
200,000 acres of the ceded public lands for exclusive
homesteading by Native Hawaiians, thereby affirm-

1	ing the trust relationship between the United States
2	and the Native Hawaiians, as expressed by then Sec-
3	retary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane who was
4	cited in the Committee Report of the Committee on
5	Territories of the House of Representatives as stating,
6	'One thing that impressed me was the fact that
7	the natives of the islands for whom in a sense
8	we are trustees, are falling off rapidly in numbers
9	and many of them are in poverty.'.
10	"(19) In 1938, Congress again acknowledged the
11	unique status of the Native Hawaiian people by in-
12	cluding in the Act of June 20, 1938 (52 Stat. 781 et
13	seq.), a provision to lease lands within the extension
14	to Native Hawaiians and to permit fishing in the
15	area 'only by native Hawaiian residents of said area
16	or of adjacent villages and by visitors under their
17	guidance'.
18	"(20) Under the Act entitled 'An Act to provide
19	for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the
20	Union', approved March 18, 1959 (73 Stat. 4), the
21	United States transferred responsibility for the ad-
22	ministration of the Hawaiian Home Lands to the

24 which existed between the United States and the Na-

State of Hawaii but reaffirmed the trust relationship

25 tive Hawaiian people by retaining the exclusive

1	power to enforce the trust, including the power to ap-
2	prove land exchanges, and legislative amendments af-
3	fecting the rights of beneficiaries under such Act.
4	"(21) Under the Act entitled 'An Act to provide
5	for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the
6	Union', approved March 18, 1959 (73 Stat. 4), the
7	United States transferred responsibility for adminis-
8	tration over portions of the ceded public lands trust
9	not retained by the United States to the State of Ha-
10	waii but reaffirmed the trust relationship which ex-
11	isted between the United States and the Native Ha-
12	waiian people by retaining the legal responsibility of
13	the State for the betterment of the conditions of Native
14	Hawaiians under section 5(f) of such Act.

"(22) In 1978, the people of Hawaii amended 15 16 their Constitution to establish the Office of Hawaiian 17 Affairs and assigned to that body the authority to ac-18 cept and hold real and personal property transferred 19 from any source in trust for the Native Hawaiian 20 people, to receive payments from the State of Hawaii 21 due to the Native Hawaiian people in satisfaction of 22 the pro rata share of the proceeds of the Public Land 23 Trust created under section 5 of the Admission Act of 1959 (Public Law 83-3), to act as the lead State 24 25 agency for matters affecting the Native Hawaiian

people, and to formulate policy on affairs relating to
 the Native Hawaiian people.

3 "(23) The authority of the Congress under the
4 Constitution to legislate in matters affecting the ab5 original or indigenous peoples of the United States
6 includes the authority to legislate in matters affecting
7 the native peoples of Alaska and Hawaii.

8 "(24) The United States has recognized the au-9 thority of the Native Hawaiian people to continue to 10 work towards an appropriate form of sovereignty as 11 defined by the Native Hawaiian people themselves in 12 provisions set forth in legislation returning the Ha-13 waiian Island of Kaho'olawe to custodial manage-14 ment by the State of Hawaii in 1994.

15 "(25) In furtherance of the trust responsibility 16 for the betterment of the conditions of Native Hawai-17 ians, the United States has established a program for 18 the provision of comprehensive health promotion and 19 disease prevention services to maintain and improve 20 the health status of the Hawaiian people. This pro-21 gram is conducted by the Native Hawaiian Health 22 Care Systems, the Native Hawaiian Health Scholar-23 ship Program and Papa Ola Lokahi. Health initia-24 tives from these and other health institutions and 25 agencies using Federal assistance have been respon-

1	sible for reducing the century-old morbidity and mor-
2	tality rates of Native Hawaiian people by providing
3	comprehensive disease prevention, health promotion
4	activities and increasing the number of Native Ha-
5	waiians in the health and allied health professions.
6	This has been accomplished through the Native Ha-
7	waiian Health Care Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-
8	579) and its reauthorization in section 9168 of Public
9	Law 102–396 (106 Stat. 1948).
10	"(26) This historical and unique legal relation-
11	ship has been consistently recognized and affirmed by
12	Congress through the enactment of Federal laws which
13	extend to the Native Hawaiian people the same rights
14	and privileges accorded to American Indian, Alaska
15	Native, Eskimo, and Aleut communities, including
16	the Native American Programs Act of 1974 (42
17	U.S.C. 2991 et seq.), the American Indian Religious
18	Freedom Act (42 U.S.C. 1996), the National Museum
19	of the American Indian Act (20 U.S.C. 80q et seq.),
20	and the Native American Graves Protection and Re-
21	patriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.).
22	"(27) The United States has also recognized and

reaffirmed the trust relationship to the Native Hawaiian people through legislation which authorizes the
provision of services to Native Hawaiians, specifi-

1	cally, the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C.
2	3001 et seq.), the Developmental Disabilities Assist-
3	ance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1987, the
4	Veterans' Benefits and Services Act of 1988, the Reha-
5	bilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), the Na-
6	tive Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988 (Public Law
7	100–579), the Health Professions Reauthorization Act
8	of 1988, the Nursing Shortage Reduction and Edu-
9	cation Extension Act of 1988, the Handicapped Pro-
10	grams Technical Amendments Act of 1988, the Indian
11	Health Care Amendments of 1988, and the Disadvan-
12	taged Minority Health Improvement Act of 1990.
13	"(28) The United States has also affirmed the
14	historical and unique legal relationship to the Hawai-
15	ian people by authorizing the provision of services to
16	Native Hawaiians to address problems of alcohol and
17	drug abuse under the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986
18	(Public Law 99–570).
19	"(29) Further, the United States has recognized
20	that Native Hawaiians, as aboriginal, indigenous,
21	native peoples of Hawaii, are a unique population
22	group in Hawaii and in the continental United
23	States and has so declared in Office of Management
24	and Budget Circular 15 in 1997 and Presidential Ex-
25	ecutive Order No. 13125, dated June 7, 1999.

1	"(30) Despite the United States having expressed
2	its commitment to a policy of reconciliation with the
3	Native Hawaiian people for past grievances in Public
4	Law 103–150 (107 Stat. 1510) the unmet health
5	needs of the Native Hawaiian people remain severe
6	and their health status continues to be far below that
7	of the general population of the United States.
8	"(b) UNMET NEEDS AND HEALTH DISPARITIES.—
9	Congress finds that the unmet needs and serious health dis-
10	parities that adversely affect the Native Hawaiian people
11	include the following:
12	"(1) Chronic disease and illness.—
13	"(A) CANCER.—
14	"(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to all
15	cancer—
16	"(I) Native Hawaiians have the
17	highest cancer mortality rates in the
18	State of Hawaii (231.0 out of every
19	100,000 residents), 45 percent higher
20	than that for the total State population
21	(159.7 out of every 100,000 residents);
22	"(II) Native Hawaiian males
23	have the highest cancer mortality rates
24	in the State of Hawaii for cancers of

1	the lung, liver and pancreas and for
2	all cancers combined;
3	"(III) Native Hawaiian females
4	ranked highest in the State of Hawaii
5	for cancers of the lung, liver, pancreas,
6	breast, cervix uteri, corpus uteri, stom-
7	ach, and rectum, and for all cancers
8	combined;
9	"(IV) Native Hawaiian males
10	have the highest years of productive life
11	lost from cancer in the State of Ha-
12	waii with 8.7 years compared to 6.4
13	years for all males; and
14	"(V) Native Hawaiian females
15	have 8.2 years of productive life lost
16	from cancer in the State of Hawaii as
17	compared to 6.4 years for all females
18	in the State of Hawaii;
19	"(ii) Breast cancer.—With respect
20	to breast cancer—
21	"(I) Native Hawaiians have the
22	highest mortality rates in the State of
23	Hawaii from breast cancer (37.96 out
24	of every 100,000 residents), which is 25
25	percent higher than that for Caucasian

	50
1	Americans (30.25 out of every 100,000
2	residents) and 106 percent higher than
3	that for Chinese Americans (18.39 out
4	of every 100,000 residents); and
5	"(II) nationally, Native Hawai-
б	ians have the third highest mortality
7	rates due to breast cancer (25.0 out of
8	every 100,000 residents) following Afri-
9	can Americans (31.4 out of every
10	100,000 residents) and Caucasian
11	Americans (27.0 out of every 100,000
12	residents).
13	"(iii) Cancer of the cervix.—Na-
14	tive Hawaiians have the highest mortality
15	rates from cancer of the cervix in the State
16	of Hawaii (3.82 out of every 100,000 resi-
17	dents) followed by Filipino Americans (3.33
18	out of every 100,000 residents) and Cauca-
19	sian Americans (2.61 out of every 100,000
20	residents).
21	"(iv) Lung Cancer.—Native Hawai-
22	ians have the highest mortality rates from
23	lung cancer in the State of Hawaii (90.70
24	out of every 100,000 residents), which is 61
25	percent higher than Caucasian Americans,

	-
1	who rank second and 161 percent higher
2	than Japanese Americans, who rank third.
3	"(v) Prostate cancer.—Native Ha-
4	waiian males have the second highest mor-
5	tality rates due to prostate cancer in the
6	State of Hawaii (25.86 out of every 100,000
7	residents) with Caucasian Americans hav-
8	ing the highest mortality rate from prostate
9	cancer (30.55 out of every 100,000 resi-
10	dents).
11	"(B) Diabetes.—With respect to diabetes,
12	for the years 1989 through 1991—
13	"(i) Native Hawaiians had the highest
14	mortality rate due to diabetes mellitis (34.7
15	out of every 100,000 residents) in the State
16	of Hawaii which is 130 percent higher than
17	the statewide rate for all other races (15.1
18	out of every 100,000 residents);
19	"(ii) full-blood Hawaiians had a mor-
20	tality rate of 93.3 out of every 100,000 resi-
21	dents, which is 518 percent higher than the
22	rate for the statewide population of all other
23	races; and
24	"(iii) Native Hawaiians who are less
25	than full-blood had a mortality rate of 27.1

1	out of every 100,000 residents, which is 79
2	percent higher than the rate for the state-
3	wide population of all other races.
4	"(C) ASTHMA.—With respect to asthma—
5	"(i) in 1990, Native Hawaiians com-
6	prised 44 percent of all asthma cases in the
7	State of Hawaii for those 18 years of age
8	and younger, and 35 percent of all asthma
9	cases reported; and
10	"(ii) in 1992, the Native Hawaiian
11	rate for asthma was 81.7 out of every 1000
12	residents, which was 73 percent higher than
13	the rate for the total statewide population of
14	47.3 out of every 1000 residents.
15	"(D) Circulatory diseases.—
16	"(i) HEART DISEASE.—With respect to
17	heart disease—
18	"(I) the death rate for Native Ha-
19	waiians from heart disease (333.4 out
20	of every 100,000 residents) is 66 per-
21	cent higher than for the entire State of
22	Hawaii (201.1 out of every 100,000
23	residents); and
24	"(II) Native Hawaiian males
25	have the greatest years of productive

1	life lost in the State of Hawaii where
2	Native Hawaiian males lose an aver-
3	age of 15.5 years and Native Hawai-
4	ian females lose an average of 8.2
5	years due to heart disease, as compared
6	to 7.5 years for all males in the State
7	of Hawaii and 6.4 years for all fe-
8	males.
9	"(ii) Hypertension.—The death rate
10	for Native Hawaiians from hypertension
11	(3.5 out of every 100,000 residents) is 84
12	percent higher than that for the entire State
13	(1.9 out of every 100,000 residents).
14	"(iii) Stroke.—The death rate for
15	Native Hawaiians from stroke (58.3 out of
16	every 100,000 residents) is 13 percent high-
17	er than that for the entire State (51.8 out
18	of every 100,000 residents).
19	"(2) INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND ILLNESS.—The
20	incidence of AIDS for Native Hawaiians is at least
21	twice as high per 100,000 residents (10.5 percent)
22	than that for any other non-Caucasian group in the
23	State of Hawaii.
24	"(3) INJURIES.—With respect to injuries—

1	"(A) the death rate for Native Hawaiians
2	from injuries (38.8 out of every 100,000 resi-
3	dents) is 45 percent higher than that for the en-
4	tire State (26.8 out of every 100,000 residents);
5	"(B) Native Hawaiian males lose an aver-
6	age of 14 years of productive life lost from inju-
7	ries as compared to 9.8 years for all other males
8	in Hawaii; and
9	"(C) Native Hawaiian females lose and av-
10	erage of 4 years of productive life lost from inju-
11	ries but this rate is the highest rate among all
12	females in the State of Hawaii.
13	"(4) Dental Health.—With respect to dental
14	health—
15	"(A) Native Hawaiian children exhibit
16	among the highest rates of dental caries in the
17	nation, and the highest in the State of Hawaii
18	as compared to the 5 other major ethnic groups
19	in the State;
20	"(B) the average number of decayed or filled
21	primary teeth for Native Hawaiian children ages
22	5 through 9 years was 4.3 as compared with 3.7
23	for the entire State of Hawaii and 1.9 for the
24	United States; and

1	"(C) the proportion of Native Hawaiian
2	children ages 5 through 12 years with unmet
3	treatment needs (defined as having active dental
4	caries requiring treatment) is 40 percent as com-
5	pared with 33 percent for all other races in the
6	State of Hawaii.
7	"(5) LIFE EXPECTANCY.—With respect to life
8	expectancy—
9	"(A) Native Hawaiians have the lowest life
10	expectancy of all population groups in the State
11	of Hawaii;
12	``(B) between 1910 and 1980, the life expect-
13	ancy of Native Hawaiians from birth has ranged
14	from 5 to 10 years less than that of the overall
15	State population average; and
16	"(C) the most recent tables for 1990 show
17	Native Hawaiian life expectancy at birth (74.27
18	years) to be about 5 years less than that of the
19	total State population (78.85 years).
20	"(6) MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH.—
21	"(A) PRENATAL CARE.—With respect to
22	prenatal care—
23	"(i) as of 1996, Native Hawaiian
24	women have the highest prevalence (21 per-
25	cent) of having had no prenatal care during

1	their first trimester of pregnancy when com-
2	pared to the 5 largest ethnic groups in the
3	State of Hawaii;
4	"(ii) of the mothers in the State of Ha-
5	waii who received no prenatal care through-
6	out their pregnancy in 1996, 44 percent
7	were Native Hawaiian;
8	"(iii) over 65 percent of the referrals to
9	Healthy Start in fiscal years 1996 and
10	1997 were Native Hawaiian newborns; and
11	"(iv) in every region of the State of
12	Hawaii, many Native Hawaiian newborns
13	begin life in a potentially hazardous cir-
14	cumstance, far higher than any other racial
15	group.
16	"(B) BIRTHS.—With respect to births—
17	"(i) in 1996, 45 percent of the live
18	births to Native Hawaiian mothers were in-
19	fants born to single mothers which statistics
20	indicate put infants at higher risk of low
21	birth weight and infant mortality;
22	"(ii) in 1996, of the births to Native
23	Hawaiian single mothers, 8 percent were
24	low birth weight (under 2500 grams); and

1	"(iii) of all low birth weight babies
2	born to single mothers in the State of Ha-
3	waii, 44 percent were Native Hawaiian.
4	"(C) TEEN PREGNANCIES.—With respect to
5	births—
6	"(i) in 1993 and 1994, Native Hawai-
7	ians had the highest percentage of teen (in-
8	dividuals who were less than 18 years of
9	age) births (8.1 percent) compared to the
10	rate for all other races in the State of Ha-
11	waii (3.6 percent);
12	"(ii) in 1996, nearly 53 percent of all
13	mothers in Hawaii under 18 years of age
14	were Native Hawaiian;
15	"(iii) lower rates of abortion (a third
16	lower than for the statewide population)
17	among Hawaiian women may account in
18	part, for the higher percentage of live births;
19	"(iv) in 1995, of the births to mothers
20	age 14 years and younger in Hawaii, 66
21	percent were Native Hawaiian; and
22	"(v) in 1996, of the births in this same
23	group, 48 percent were Native Hawaiian.
24	"(D) FETAL MORTALITY.—In 1996, Native
25	Hawaiian fetal mortality rates comprised 15

1	percent of all fetal deaths for the State of Ha-
2	waii. However, for fetal deaths occurring in
3	mothers under the age of 18 years, 32 percent
4	were Native Hawaiian, and for mothers 18
5	through 24 years of age, 28 percent were Native
6	Hawaiians.
7	"(7) Mental health.—
8	"(A) Alcohol and drug abuse.—With
9	respect to alcohol and drug abuse—
10	"(i) Native Hawaiians represent 38
11	percent of the total admissions to Depart-
12	ment of Health, Alcohol, Drugs and Other
13	Drugs, funded substance abuse treatment
14	programs;
15	"(ii) in 1997, the prevalence of ciga-
16	rette smoking by Native Hawaiians was
17	28.5 percent, a rate that is 53 percent high-
18	er than that for all other races in the State
19	of Hawaii which is 18.6 percent;
20	"(iii) Native Hawaiians have the high-
21	est prevalence rates of acute alcohol drink-
22	ing (31 percent), a rate that is 79 percent
23	higher than that for all other races in the
24	State of Hawaii;

1	"(iv) the chronic alcohol drinking rate
2	among Native Hawaiians is 54 percent
3	higher than that for all other races in the
4	State of Hawaii;
5	"(v) in 1991, 40 percent of the Native
6	Hawaiian adults surveyed reported having
7	used marijuana compared with 30 percent
8	for all other races in the State of Hawaii;
9	and
10	"(vi) nine percent of the Native Ha-
11	waiian adults surveyed reported that they
12	are current users (within the past year) of
13	marijuana, compared with 6 percent for all
14	other races in the State of Hawaii.
15	"(B) CRIME.—With respect to crime—
16	"(i) in 1996, of the 5,944 arrests that
17	were made for property crimes in the State
18	of Hawaii, arrests of Native Hawaiians
19	comprised 20 percent of that total;
20	"(ii) Native Hawaiian juveniles com-
21	prised a third of all juvenile arrests in
22	1996;
23	"(iii) In 1996, Native Hawaiians rep-
24	resented 21 percent of the 8,000 adults ar-
25	rested for violent crimes in the State of Ha-

1	waii, and 38 percent of the 4,066 juvenile
2	arrests;
3	"(iv) Native Hawaiians are over-rep-
4	resented in the prison population in Ha-
5	waii;
6	"(v) in 1995 and 1996 Native Hawai-
7	ians comprised 36.5 percent of the sentenced
8	felon prison population in Hawaii, as com-
9	pared to 20.5 percent for Caucasian Ameri-
10	cans, 3.7 percent for Japanese Americans,
11	and 6 percent for Chinese Americans;
12	"(vi) in 1995 and 1996 Native Hawai-
13	ians made up 45.4 percent of the technical
14	violator population, and at the Hawaii
15	Youth Correctional Facility, Native Hawai-
16	ians constituted 51.6 percent of all detainees
17	in fiscal year 1997; and
18	"(vii) based on anecdotal information
19	from inmates at the Halawa Correction Fa-
20	cilities, Native Hawaiians are estimated to
21	comprise between 60 and 70 percent of all
22	inmates.
23	"(8) Health professions education and
24	TRAINING.—With respect to health professions edu-
25	cation and training—

1	"(A) Native Hawaiians age 25 years and
2	older have a comparable rate of high school com-
3	pletion, however, the rates of baccalaureate de-
4	gree achievement amongst Native Hawaiians are
5	less than the norm in the State of Hawaii (6.9
6	percent and 15.76 percent respectively);
7	"(B) Native Hawaiian physicians make up
8	4 percent of the total physician workforce in the
9	State of Hawaii; and
10	"(C) in fiscal year 1997, Native Hawaiians
11	comprised 8 percent of those individuals who
12	earned Bachelor's Degrees, 14 percent of those in-
13	dividuals who earned professional diplomas, 6
14	percent of those individuals who earned Master's
15	Degrees, and less than 1 percent of individuals
16	who earned doctoral degrees at the University of
17	Hawaii.
18	"SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
19	"In this Act:
20	"(1) Department.—The term 'department'
21	means the Department of Health and Human Serv-
22	ices.
23	"(2) DISEASE PREVENTION.—The term 'disease
24	prevention' includes—
25	"(A) immunizations;

1	"(B) control of high blood pressure;
2	``(C) control of sexually transmittable dis-
3	eases;
4	"(D) prevention and control of chronic dis-
5	eases;
6	$((E) \ control \ of \ toxic \ agents;$
7	``(F) occupational safety and health;
8	"(G) injury prevention;
9	"(H) fluoridation of water;
10	``(I) control of infectious agents; and
11	``(J) provision of mental health care.
12	"(3) Health promotion.—The term 'health
13	promotion' includes—
14	"(A) pregnancy and infant care, including
15	prevention of fetal alcohol syndrome;
16	"(B) cessation of tobacco smoking;
17	(C) reduction in the misuse of alcohol and
18	harmful illicit drugs;
19	"(D) improvement of nutrition;
20	"(E) improvement in physical fitness;
21	"(F) family planning;
22	"(G) control of stress;
23	"(H) reduction of major behavioral risk fac-
24	tors and promotion of healthy lifestyle practices;
25	and

``(I) integration of cultural approaches to
health and well-being, including traditional
practices relating to the atmosphere (lewa lani),
land ('aina), water (wai), and ocean (kai).
"(4) NATIVE HAWAIIAN.—The term 'Native Ha-
waiian' means any individual who is Kanaka Maoli
(a descendant of the aboriginal people who, prior to
1778, occupied and exercised sovereignty in the area
that now constitutes the State of Hawaii) as evi-
denced by—
"(A) genealogical records,
"(B) kama'aina witness verification from
Native Hawaiian Kupuna (elders); or
"(C) birth records of the State of Hawaii or
any State or territory of the United States.
"(5) Native hawahan health care system.—
The term 'Native Hawaiian health care system'
means an entity—
"(A) which is organized under the laws of
the State of Hawaii;
``(B) which provides or arranges for health
care services through practitioners licensed by
care services through practitioners licensed by the State of Hawaii, where licensure require-

1	"(C) which is a public or nonprofit private
2	entity;
3	"(D) in which Native Hawaiian health
4	practitioners significantly participate in the
5	planning, management, monitoring, and evalua-
6	tion of health care services;
7	"(E) which may be composed of as many as
8	8 Native Hawaiian health care systems as nec-
9	essary to meet the health care needs of each is-
10	land's Native Hawaiians; and
11	"(F) which is—
12	"(i) recognized by Papa Ola Lokahi for
13	the purpose of planning, conducting, or ad-
14	ministering programs, or portions of pro-
15	grams, authorized by this chapter for the
16	benefit of Native Hawaiians; and
17	"(ii) certified by Papa Ola Lokahi as
18	having the qualifications and the capacity
19	to provide the services and meet the require-
20	ments under the contract the Native Hawai-
21	ian health care system enters into with the
22	Secretary or the grant the Native Hawaiian
23	health care system receives from the Sec-
24	retary pursuant to this Act.

1	"(6) NATIVE HAWAIIAN HEALTH CENTER.—The
2	term 'Native Hawaiian Health Center' means any or-
3	ganization that is a primary care provider and
4	that—
5	"(A) has a governing board that is com-
б	posed of individuals, at least 50 percent of whom
7	are Native Hawaiians;
8	``(B) has demonstrated cultural competency
9	in a predominantly Native Hawaiian commu-
10	nity;
11	"(C) serves a patient population that—
12	"(i) is made up of individuals at least
13	50 percent of whom are Native Hawaiian;
14	OT
15	"(ii) has not less than 2,500 Native
16	Hawaiians as annual users of services; and
17	"(D) is recognized by Papa Ola Lokahi has
18	having met all the criteria of this paragraph.
19	"(7) NATIVE HAWAIIAN HEALTH TASK FORCE.—
20	The term 'Native Hawaiian Health Task Force'
21	means a task force established by the State Council of
22	Hawaiian Homestead Associations to implement
23	health and wellness strategies in Native Hawaiian
24	communities.
1	"(8) NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATION.—The
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2	term 'Native Hawaiian organization' means any
3	organization—
4	"(A) which serves the interests of Native
5	Hawaiians; and
6	"(B) which is—
7	"(i) recognized by Papa Ola Lokahi for
8	the purpose of planning, conducting, or ad-
9	ministering programs (or portions of pro-
10	grams) authorized under this Act for the
11	benefit of Native Hawaiians; and
12	"(ii) a public or nonprofit private en-
13	tity.
14	"(9) Office of hawaiian affairs.—The terms
15	'Office of Hawaiian Affairs' and 'OHA' mean the
16	governmental entity established under Article XII,
17	sections 5 and 6 of the Hawaii State Constitution
18	and charged with the responsibility to formulate pol-
19	icy relating to the affairs of Native Hawaiians.
20	"(10) PAPA OLA LOKAHI.—
21	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'Papa Ola
22	Lokahi' means an organization that is composed
23	of public agencies and private organizations fo-
24	cusing on improving the health status of Native

1	Ununitana Poand manhana of such anagarization
1	Hawaiians. Board members of such organization
2	may include representation from—
3	"(i) E Ola Mau;
4	"(ii) the Office of Hawaiian Affairs of
5	the State of Hawaii;
6	"(iii) Alu Like, Inc.;
7	"(iv) the University of Hawaii;
8	"(v) the Hawaii State Department of
9	Health;
10	"(vi) the Kamehameha Schools, or
11	other Native Hawaiian organization re-
12	sponsible for the administration of the Na-
13	tive Hawaiian Health Scholarship Pro-
14	gram;
15	"(vii) the Hawaii State Primary Care
16	Association, or Native Hawaiian Health
17	Centers whose patient populations are pre-
18	dominantly Native Hawaiian;
19	"(viii) Ahahui O Na Kauka, the Na-
20	tive Hawaiian Physicians Association;
21	''(ix) Ho'ola Lahui Hawaii, or a
22	health care system serving the islands of
23	Kaua'i or Ni'ihau, and which may be com-
24	posed of as many health care centers as are

1	necessary to meet the health care needs of
2	the Native Hawaiians of those islands;
3	"(x) Ke Ola Mamo, or a health care
4	system serving the island of Oʻahu and
5	which may be composed of as many health
6	care centers as are necessary to meet the
7	health care needs of the Native Hawaiians
8	of that island;
9	"(xi) Na Pu'uwai or a health care sys-
10	tem serving the islands of Molokaʻi or
11	Lana'i, and which may be composed of as
12	many health care centers as are necessary to
13	meet the health care needs of the Native Ha-
14	waiians of those islands;
15	"(xii) Hui No Ke Ola Pono, or a
16	health care system serving the island of
17	Maui, and which may be composed of as
18	many health care centers as are necessary to
19	meet the health care needs of the Native Ha-
20	waiians of that island;
21	"(xiii) Hui Malama Ola Na 'Oiwi, or
22	a health care system serving the island of
23	Hawaii, and which may be composed of as
24	many health care centers as are necessary to

1	meet the health care needs of the Native Ha-
2	waiians of that island;
3	"(xiv) other Native Hawaiian health
4	care systems as certified and recognized by
5	Papa Ola Lokahi in accordance with this
6	Act; and
7	"(xv) such other member organizations
8	as the Board of Papa Ola Lokahi will
9	admit from time to time, based upon satis-
10	factory demonstration of a record of con-
11	tribution to the health and well-being of Na-
12	tive Hawaiians.
13	"(B) LIMITATION.—Such term does not in-
14	clude any organization described in subpara-
15	graph (A) if the Secretary determines that such
16	organization has not developed a mission state-
17	ment with clearly defined goals and objectives for
18	the contributions the organization will make to
19	the Native Hawaiian health care systems, the
20	national policy as set forth in section 4, and an
21	action plan for carrying out those goals and ob-
22	jectives.
23	"(11) PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES.—The term
24	'primary health services' means—

1	"(A) services of physicians, physicians' as-
2	sistants, nurse practitioners, and other health
3	professionals;
4	``(B) diagnostic laboratory and radiologic
5	services;
6	"(C) preventive health services including
7	perinatal services, well child services, family
8	planning services, nutrition services, home health
9	services, and, generally, all those services associ-
10	ated with enhanced health and wellness.
11	"(D) emergency medical services;
12	(E) transportation services as required for
13	adequate patient care;
14	"(F) preventive dental services;
15	``(G) pharmaceutical and medicament serv-
16	ices;
17	"(H) primary care services that may lead
18	to specialty or tertiary care; and
19	``(I) complimentary healing practices, in-
20	cluding those performed by traditional Native
21	Hawaiian healers.
22	"(12) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means
23	the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

1	"(13) Traditional native hawahan heal-
2	ER.—The term 'traditional Native Hawaiian healer'
3	means a practitioner—
4	"(A) who—
5	"(i) is of Native Hawaiian ancestry;
6	and
7	"(ii) has the knowledge, skills, and ex-
8	perience in direct personal health care of
9	individuals; and
10	``(B) whose knowledge, skills, and experience
11	are based on demonstrated learning of Native
12	Hawaiian healing practices acquired by—
13	"(i) direct practical association with
14	Native Hawaiian elders; and
15	"(ii) oral traditions transmitted from
16	generation to generation.
17	"SEC. 4. DECLARATION OF NATIONAL NATIVE HAWAIIAN
18	HEALTH POLICY.
19	"(a) CONGRESS.—Congress hereby declares that it is
20	the policy of the United States in fulfillment of its special
21	responsibilities and legal obligations to the indigenous peo-
22	ples of Hawaii resulting from the unique and historical re-
23	lationship between the United States and the indigenous

1	"(1) to raise the health status of Native Hawai-
2	ians to the highest possible health level; and
3	"(2) to provide existing Native Hawaiian health
4	care programs with all resources necessary to effec-
5	tuate this policy.
6	"(b) INTENT OF CONGRESS.—It is the intent of the
7	Congress that—
8	"(1) health care programs having a dem-
9	onstrated effect of substantially reducing or elimi-
10	nating the over-representation of Native Hawaiians
11	among those suffering from chronic and acute disease
12	and illness and addressing the health needs, including
13	perinatal, early child development, and family-based
14	health education, of Native Hawaiians shall be estab-
15	lished and implemented; and
16	"(2) the Nation raise the health status of Native
17	Hawaiians by the year 2010 to at least the levels set
18	forth in the goals contained within Healthy People
19	2010 or successor standards and to incorporate with-
20	in health programs, activities defined and identified
21	by Kanaka Maoli which may include—
22	"(A) incorporating and supporting the inte-
23	gration of cultural approaches to health and
24	well-being, including programs using traditional

1	practices relating to the atmosphere (lewa lani),
2	land ('aina), water (wai), or ocean (kai);
3	``(B) increasing the number of health and
4	allied-health care providers who are trained to
5	provide culturally competent care to Native Ha-
6	waiians;
7	"(C) increasing the use of traditional Na-
8	tive Hawaiian foods in peoples' diets and die-
9	tary preferences including those of students and
10	the use of these traditional foods in school feeding
11	programs;
12	"(D) identifying and instituting Native
13	Hawaiian cultural values and practices within
14	the 'corporate cultures' of organizations and
15	agencies providing health services to Native Ha-
16	waiians;
17	((E) facilitating the provision of Native
18	Hawaiian healing practices by Native Hawaiian
19	healers for those clients desiring such assistance;
20	and
21	``(F) supporting training and education ac-
22	tivities and programs in traditional Native Ha-
23	waiian healing practices by Native Hawaiian
24	healers.

"(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the
 President, for inclusion in each report required to be trans mitted to Congress under section 12, a report on the
 progress made towards meeting the National policy as set
 forth in this section.

6 "SEC. 5. COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE MASTER PLAN 7 FOR NATIVE HAWAIIANS.

8 *"(a) DEVELOPMENT.*—

9 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make a 10 grant to, or enter into a contract with, Papa Ola 11 Lokahi for the purpose of coordinating, implementing 12 and updating a Native Hawaiian comprehensive 13 health care master plan designed to promote com-14 prehensive health promotion and disease prevention 15 services and to maintain and improve the health sta-16 tus of Native Hawaiians, and to support community-17 based initiatives that are reflective of holistic ap-18 proaches to health.

19 "(2) CONSULTATION.—

20 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Papa Ola Lokahi and
21 the Office of Hawaiian Affairs shall consult with
22 the Native Hawaiian health care systems, Native
23 Hawaiian health centers, and the Native Hawai24 ian community in carrying out this section.

1	"(B) Memoranda of understanding.—
2	Papa Ola Lokahi and the Office of Hawaiian
3	Affairs may enter into memoranda of under-
4	standing or agreement for the purposes of acquir-
5	ing joint funding and for other issues as may be
б	necessary to accomplish the objectives of this sec-
7	tion.
8	"(3) Health care financing study re-
9	PORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of en-
10	actment of this Act, Papa Ola Lokahi in cooperation
11	with the Office of Hawaiian Affairs and other appro-
12	priate agencies of the State of Hawaii, including the
13	Department of Health and the Department of Human
14	Services and the Native Hawaiian health care sys-
15	tems and Native Hawaiian health centers, shall sub-
16	mit to Congress a report detailing the impact of cur-

17 rent Federal and State health care financing mecha18 nisms and policies on the health and well-being of
19 Native Hawaiians. Such report shall include—

20 "(A) information concerning the impact of
21 cultural competency, risk assessment data, eligi22 bility requirements and exemptions, and reim23 bursement policies and capitation rates currently
24 in effect for service providers;

1	``(B) any other such information as may be
2	important to improving the health status of Na-
3	tive Hawaiians as such information relates to
4	health care financing including barriers to
5	health care; and
6	(C) the recommendations for submission to
7	the Secretary for review and consultation with
8	Native Hawaiians.
9	"(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
10	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
11	essary to carry out subsection (a).
12	"SEC. 6. FUNCTIONS OF PAPA OLA LOKAHI AND OFFICE OF
13	HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.
13 14	HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS. "(a) RESPONSIBILITY.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall be re-
14	"(a) RESPONSIBILITY.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall be re-
14 15	"(a) RESPONSIBILITY.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall be re- sponsible for the—
14 15 16	"(a) RESPONSIBILITY.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall be re- sponsible for the— "(1) coordination, implementation, and updat-
14 15 16 17	"(a) RESPONSIBILITY.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall be re- sponsible for the— "(1) coordination, implementation, and updat- ing, as appropriate, of the comprehensive health care
14 15 16 17 18	"(a) RESPONSIBILITY.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall be re- sponsible for the— "(1) coordination, implementation, and updat- ing, as appropriate, of the comprehensive health care master plan developed pursuant to section 5;
14 15 16 17 18 19	"(a) RESPONSIBILITY.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall be re- sponsible for the— "(1) coordination, implementation, and updat- ing, as appropriate, of the comprehensive health care master plan developed pursuant to section 5; "(2) training for the persons described in sub-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	"(a) RESPONSIBILITY.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall be re- sponsible for the— "(1) coordination, implementation, and updat- ing, as appropriate, of the comprehensive health care master plan developed pursuant to section 5; "(2) training for the persons described in sub- paragraphs (B) and (C) of section 7(c)(1);
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 "(a) RESPONSIBILITY.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall be responsible for the— "(1) coordination, implementation, and updating, as appropriate, of the comprehensive health care master plan developed pursuant to section 5; "(2) training for the persons described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 7(c)(1); "(3) identification of and research into the dis-

1	"(4) development and maintenance of an institu-
2	tional review board for all research projects involving
3	all aspects of Native Hawaiian health, including be-
4	havioral, biomedical, epidemiological, and health
5	services studies; and
6	"(5) the maintenance of an action plan outlining
7	the contributions that each member organization of
8	Papa Ola Lokahi will make in carrying out the pol-
9	icy of this Act.
10	"(b) Special Project Funds.—Papa Ola Lokahi
11	may receive special project funds that may be appropriated
12	for the purpose of research on the health status of Native
13	Hawaiians or for the purpose of addressing the health care
14	needs of Native Hawaiians.
15	"(c) Clearinghouse.—
16	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall serve
17	as a clearinghouse for—
18	"(A) the collection and maintenance of data
19	associated with the health status of Native Ha-
20	waiians;
21	``(B) the identification and research into
22	diseases affecting Native Hawaiians;
23	``(C) the availability of Native Hawaiian
24	project funds, research projects and publications;

1	``(D) the collaboration of research in the
2	area of Native Hawaiian health; and
3	``(E) the timely dissemination of informa-
4	tion pertinent to the Native Hawaiian health
5	care systems.
6	"(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall pro-
7	vide Papa Ola Lokahi and the Office of Hawaiian Af-
8	fairs, at least once annually, an accounting of funds
9	and services provided to States and to nonprofit
10	groups and organizations from the Department for
11	the purposes set forth in section 4. Such accounting
12	shall include—
13	"(A) the amount of funds expended explic-
14	itly for and benefiting Native Hawaiians;
15	"(B) the number of Native Hawaiians im-
16	pacted by these funds;
17	``(C) the identification of collaborations
18	made with Native Hawaiian groups and organi-
19	zations in the expenditure of these funds; and
20	``(D) the amount of funds used for Federal
21	administrative purposes and for the provision of
22	direct services to Native Hawaiians.
23	"(d) FISCAL ALLOCATION AND COORDINATION OF PRO-
24	GRAMS AND SERVICES.—

1	"(1) Recommendations.—Papa Ola Lokahi
2	shall provide annual recommendations to the Sec-
3	retary with respect to the allocation of all amounts
4	appropriated under this Act.
5	"(2) COORDINATION.—Papa Ola Lokahi shall, to
6	the maximum extent possible, coordinate and assist
7	the health care programs and services provided to Na-
8	tive Hawaiians.
9	"(3) Representation on commission.—The
10	Secretary, in consultation with Papa Ola Lokahi,
11	shall make recommendations for Native Hawaiian
12	representation on the President's Advisory Commis-
13	sion on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.
14	"(e) Technical Support.—Papa Ola Lokahi may
15	act as a statewide infrastructure to provide technical sup-
16	port and coordination of training and technical assistance
17	to the Native Hawaiian health care systems and to Native
18	Hawaiian health centers.
19	"(f) Relationships With Other Agencies.—
20	"(1) AUTHORITY.—Papa Ola Lokahi may enter
21	into agreements or memoranda of understanding with
22	relevant institutions, agencies or organizations that
23	are capable of providing health-related resources or
24	services to Native Hawaiians and the Native Hawai-
25	ian health care systems or of providing resources or

services for the implementation of the National policy
 as set forth in section 4.
 "(2) HEALTH CARE FINANCING.—

4 (A)Federal CONSULTATION.—Federal agencies providing health care financing and 5 6 carrying out health care programs, including the 7 Health Care Financing Administration, shall 8 consult with Native Hawaiians and organiza-9 tions providing health care services to Native 10 Hawaiians prior to the adoption of any policy 11 or regulation that may impact on the provision 12 of services or health insurance coverage. Such 13 consultation shall include the identification of 14 the impact of any proposed policy, rule, or requ-15 lation.

"(B) STATE CONSULTATION.—The State of
Hawaii shall engage in meaningful consultation
with Native Hawaiians and organizations providing health care services to Native Hawaiians
in the State of Hawaii prior to making any
changes or initiating new programs.

22 "(C) CONSULTATION ON FEDERAL HEALTH
23 INSURANCE PROGRAMS.

24 "(i) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Ha25 waiian Affairs, in collaboration with Papa

1	Ola Lokahi, may develop consultative, con-
2	tractual or other arrangements, including
3	memoranda of understanding or agreement,
4	with—
5	"(I) the Health Care Financing
6	A dministration;
7	"(II) the agency of the State of
8	Hawaii that administers or supervises
9	the administration of the State plan or
10	waiver approved under title XVIII,
11	XIX, or XXI of the Social Security Act
12	for the payment of all or a part of the
13	health care services provided to Native
14	Hawaiians who are eligible for medical
15	assistance under the State plan or
16	waiver; or
17	"(III) any other Federal agency
18	or agencies providing full or partial
19	health insurance to Native Hawaiians.
20	"(ii) Contents of Arrangements.—
21	Arrangements under clause (i) may
22	address—
23	((I) appropriate reimbursement
24	for health care services including capi-
25	tation rates and fee-for-service rates for

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1	Native Hawaiians who are entitled to
2	or eligible for insurance;
3	"(II) the scope of services; or
4	"(III) other matters that would
5	enable Native Hawaiians to maximize
6	health insurance benefits provided by
7	Federal and State health insurance
8	programs.
9	"(3) TRADITIONAL HEALERS.—The provision of
10	health services under any program operated by the
11	Department or another Federal agency including the
12	Department of Veterans Affairs, may include the serv-
13	ices of 'traditional Native Hawaiian healers' as de-
14	fined in this Act or 'traditional healers' providing
15	'traditional health care practices' as defined in sec-
16	tion $4(r)$ of Public Law 94–437. Such services shall
17	be exempt from national accreditation reviews, in-
18	cluding reviews conducted by the Joint Accreditation
19	Commission on Health Organizations and the Reha-
20	bilitation Accreditation Commission.
21	"SEC. 7. NATIVE HAWAIIAN HEALTH CARE.
22	"(a) Comprehensive Health Promotion, Disease
23	PREVENTION, AND PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES.—
24	"(1) GRANTS AND CONTRACTS.—The Secretary,
25	in consultation with Papa Ola Lokahi, may make

1	grants to, or enter into contracts with, any qualified
2	entity for the purpose of providing comprehensive
3	health promotion and disease prevention services, as
4	well as primary health services, to Native Hawaiians
5	who desire and are committed to bettering their own
6	health.
7	"(2) PREFERENCE.—In making grants and en-
8	tering into contracts under this subsection, the Sec-
9	retary shall give preference to Native Hawaiian
10	health care systems and Native Hawaiian organiza-
11	tions and, to the extent feasible, health promotion and
12	disease prevention services shall be performed through
13	Native Hawaiian health care systems.
14	"(3) QUALIFIED ENTITY.—An entity is a quali-
15	fied entity for purposes of paragraph (1) if the entity
16	is a Native Hawaiian health care system or a Native
17	Hawaiian Center.
18	"(4) Limitation on number of entities.—The
19	Secretary may make a grant to, or enter into a con-
20	tract with, not more than 8 Native Hawaiian health
21	care systems under this subsection during any fiscal
22	year.
23	"(b) Planning Grant or Contract.—In addition to
24	grants and contracts under subsection (a), the Secretary
25	may make a grant to, or enter into a contract with, Papa

1	Ola Lokahi for the purpose of planning Native Hawaiian
2	health care systems to serve the health needs of Native Ha-
3	waiian communities on each of the islands of Oʻahu,
4	Moloka'i, Maui, Hawai'i, Lana'i, Kaua'i, and Ni'ihau in
5	the State of Hawaii.
6	"(c) Services To Be Provided.—
7	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Each recipient of funds
8	under subsection (a) shall ensure that the following
9	services either are provided or arranged for:
10	"(A) Outreach services to inform Native
11	Hawaiians of the availability of health services.
12	(B) Education in health promotion and
13	disease prevention of the Native Hawaiian popu-
14	lation by, wherever possible, Native Hawaiian
15	health care practitioners, community outreach
16	workers, counselors, and cultural educators.
17	"(C) Services of physicians, physicians' as-
18	sistants, nurse practitioners or other health and
19	allied-health professionals.
20	"(D) Immunizations.
21	((E) Prevention and control of diabetes,
22	high blood pressure, and otitis media.
23	"(F) Pregnancy and infant care.
24	"(G) Improvement of nutrition.

1	"(H) Identification, treatment, control, and
2	reduction of the incidence of preventable illnesses
3	and conditions endemic to Native Hawaiians.
4	"(I) Collection of data related to the preven-
5	tion of diseases and illnesses among Native Ha-
6	waiians.
7	(J) Services within the meaning of the
8	terms 'health promotion', 'disease prevention',
9	and 'primary health services', as such terms are
10	defined in section 3, which are not specifically
11	referred to in subsection (a).
12	"(K) Support of culturally appropriate ac-
13	tivities enhancing health and wellness including
14	land-based, water-based, ocean-based, and spir-
15	itually-based projects and programs.
16	"(2) TRADITIONAL HEALERS.—The health care
17	services referred to in paragraph (1) which are pro-
18	vided under grants or contracts under subsection (a)
19	may be provided by traditional Native Hawaiian
20	healers.
21	"(d) Federal Tort Claims Act.—Individuals who

21 "(d) FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT.—Individuals who
22 provide medical, dental, or other services referred to in sub23 section (a)(1) for Native Hawaiian health care systems, in24 cluding providers of traditional Native Hawaiian healing
25 services, shall be treated as if such individuals were mem-

bers of the Public Health Service and shall be covered under
 the provisions of section 224 of the Public Health Service
 Act.

4 "(e) Site for Other Federal Payments.—A Native Hawaiian health care system that receives funds under 5 subsection (a) shall provide a designated area and appro-6 priate staff to serve as a Federal loan repayment facility. 7 8 Such facility shall be designed to enable health and allied-9 health professionals to remit payments with respect to loans 10 provided to such professionals under any Federal loan pro-11 gram.

12 "(f) RESTRICTION ON USE OF GRANT AND CONTRACT 13 FUNDS.—The Secretary may not make a grant to, or enter 14 into a contract with, an entity under subsection (a) unless 15 the entity agrees that amounts received under such grant 16 or contract will not, directly or through contract, be 17 expended—

18 "(1) for any services other than the services de19 scribed in subsection (c)(1); or

20 "(2) to purchase or improve real property (other
21 than minor remodeling of existing improvements to
22 real property) or to purchase major medical equip23 ment.

24 "(g) LIMITATION ON CHARGES FOR SERVICES.—The
25 Secretary may not make a grant to, or enter into a contract

1	with, an entity under subsection (a) unless the entity agrees
2	that, whether health services are provided directly or
3	through contract—
4	"(1) health services under the grant or contract
5	will be provided without regard to ability to pay for
6	the health services; and
7	"(2) the entity will impose a charge for the deliv-
8	ery of health services, and such charge—
9	"(A) will be made according to a schedule
10	of charges that is made available to the public;
11	and
12	``(B) will be adjusted to reflect the income
13	of the individual involved.
14	"(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
15	"(1) GENERAL GRANTS.—There is authorized to
16	be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for
17	each of fiscal years 2001 through 2011 to carry out
18	subsection (a).
19	"(2) PLANNING GRANTS.—There is authorized to
20	be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for
21	each of fiscal years 2001 through 2011 to carry out
22	subsection (b).

1	"SEC. 8. ADMINISTRATIVE GRANT FOR PAPA OLA LOKAHI.
2	"(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other grant or
3	contract under this Act, the Secretary may make grants to,
4	or enter into contracts with, Papa Ola Lokahi for—
5	"(1) coordination, implementation, and updat-
6	ing (as appropriate) of the comprehensive health care
7	master plan developed pursuant to section 5;
8	"(2) training for the persons described section
9	7(c)(1);
10	"(3) identification of and research into the dis-
11	eases that are most prevalent among Native Hawai-
12	ians, including behavioral, biomedical, epidemiologic,
13	and health services;
14	"(4) the maintenance of an action plan outlining
15	the contributions that each member organization of
16	Papa Ola Lokahi will make in carrying out the pol-
17	icy of this Act;
18	"(5) a clearinghouse function for—
19	"(A) the collection and maintenance of data
20	associated with the health status of Native Ha-
21	waiians;
22	``(B) the identification and research into
23	diseases affecting Native Hawaiians; and
24	"(C) the availability of Native Hawaiian
25	project funds, research projects and publications;

"(6) the establishment and maintenance of an 1 2 institutional review board for all health-related research involving Native Hawaiians; 3 4 "(7) the coordination of the health care programs 5 and services provided to Native Hawaiians; and 6 "(8) the administration of special project funds. "(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is 7 8 authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2011 to carry 9 out subsection (a). 10

11 "SEC. 9. ADMINISTRATION OF GRANTS AND CONTRACTS.

12 "(a) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary shall
13 include in any grant made or contract entered into under
14 this Act such terms and conditions as the Secretary con15 siders necessary or appropriate to ensure that the objectives
16 of such grant or contract are achieved.

17 "(b) PERIODIC REVIEW.—The Secretary shall periodi18 cally evaluate the performance of, and compliance with,
19 grants and contracts under this Act.

20 "(c) ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS.—The Sec21 retary may not make a grant or enter into a contract under
22 this Act with an entity unless the entity—

23 "(1) agrees to establish such procedures for fiscal
24 control and fund accounting as may be necessary to

1	ensure proper disbursement and accounting with re-
2	spect to the grant or contract;
3	"(2) agrees to ensure the confidentiality of
4	records maintained on individuals receiving health
5	services under the grant or contract;
6	"(3) with respect to providing health services to
7	any population of Native Hawaiians, a substantial
8	portion of which has a limited ability to speak the
9	English language—
10	``(A) has developed and has the ability to
11	carry out a reasonable plan to provide health
12	services under the grant or contract through in-
13	dividuals who are able to communicate with the
14	population involved in the language and cultural
15	context that is most appropriate; and
16	``(B) has designated at least 1 individual,
17	fluent in both English and the appropriate lan-
18	guage, to assist in carrying out the plan;
19	"(4) with respect to health services that are cov-
20	ered under programs under titles XVIII, XIX, or XXI
21	of the Social Security Act, including any State plan,
22	or under any other Federal health insurance plan—
23	"(A) if the entity will provide under the
24	grant or contract any such health services
25	directly—

1	"(i) the entity has entered into a par-
2	ticipation agreement under such plans; and
3	"(ii) the entity is qualified to receive
4	payments under such plan; and
5	(B) if the entity will provide under the
6	grant or contract any such health services
7	through a contract with an organization—
8	"(i) the organization has entered into
9	a participation agreement under such plan;
10	and
11	"(ii) the organization is qualified to
12	receive payments under such plan; and
13	"(5) agrees to submit to the Secretary and to
14	Papa Ola Lokahi an annual report that describes the
15	use and costs of health services provided under the
16	grant or contract (including the average cost of health
17	services per user) and that provides such other infor-
18	mation as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.
19	"(d) Contract Evaluation.—
20	"(1) Determination of noncompliance.—If,
21	as a result of evaluations conducted by the Secretary,
22	the Secretary determines that an entity has not com-
23	plied with or satisfactorily performed a contract en-
24	tered into under section 7, the Secretary shall, prior
25	to renewing such contract, attempt to resolve the

areas of noncompliance or unsatisfactory performance
 and modify such contract to prevent future occur rences of such noncompliance or unsatisfactory per formance.

"(2) NONRENEWAL.—If the Secretary determines 5 6 that the noncompliance or unsatisfactory performance 7 described in paragraph (1) with respect to an entity 8 cannot be resolved and prevented in the future, the 9 Secretary shall not renew the contract with such enti-10 ty and may enter into a contract under section 7 11 with another entity referred to in subsection (a)(3) of 12 such section that provides services to the same popu-13 lation of Native Hawaiians which is served by the en-14 tity whose contract is not renewed by reason of this 15 paragraph.

16 "(3) CONSIDERATION OF RESULTS.—In deter17 mining whether to renew a contract entered into with
18 an entity under this Act, the Secretary shall consider
19 the results of the evaluations conducted under this sec20 tion.

21 "(4) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL LAWS.—All con22 tracts entered into by the Secretary under this Act
23 shall be in accordance with all Federal contracting
24 laws and regulations, except that, in the discretion of
25 the Secretary, such contracts may be negotiated with-

1	out advertising and may be exempted from the provi-
2	sions of the Act of August 24, 1935 (40 U.S.C. 270a
3	et seq.).
4	"(5) PAYMENTS.—Payments made under any
5	contract entered into under this Act may be made in
6	advance, by means of reimbursement, or in install-
7	ments and shall be made on such conditions as the

8 Secretary deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. 9

"(e) REPORT.— 10

11 "(1) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year during 12 which an entity receives or expends funds pursuant to 13 a grant or contract under this Act, such entity shall submit to the Secretary and to Papa Ola Lokahi an 14 15 annual report—

"(A) on the activities conducted by the enti-16 17 ty under the grant or contract;

18 "(B) on the amounts and purposes for 19 which Federal funds were expended; and

(C) containing such other information as 20 21 the Secretary may request.

"(2) AUDITS.—The reports and records of any 22 23 entity concerning any grant or contract under this Act shall be subject to audit by the Secretary, the In-24 25 spector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Comptroller General of the
 United States.

3 "(f) ANNUAL PRIVATE AUDIT.—The Secretary shall
4 allow as a cost of any grant made or contract entered into
5 under this Act the cost of an annual private audit con6 ducted by a certified public accountant.

7 "SEC. 10. ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONNEL.

8 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into an 9 agreement with any entity under which the Secretary may 10 assign personnel of the Department of Health and Human 11 Services with expertise identified by such entity to such en-12 tity on detail for the purposes of providing comprehensive 13 health promotion and disease prevention services to Native 14 Hawaiians.

15 "(b) APPLICABLE FEDERAL PERSONNEL PROVI16 SIONS.—Any assignment of personnel made by the Sec17 retary under any agreement entered into under subsection
18 (a) shall be treated as an assignment of Federal personnel
19 to a local government that is made in accordance with sub20 chapter VI of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code.

21 "SEC. 11. NATIVE HAWAIIAN HEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS AND 22 FELLOWSHIPS.

23 "(a) ELIGIBILITY.—Subject to the availability of
24 amounts appropriated under subsection (c), the Secretary
25 shall provide funds through a direct grant or a cooperative

agreement to Kamehameha Schools or another Native Ha waiian organization or health care organization with expe rience in the administration of educational scholarships or
 placement services for the purpose of providing scholarship
 assistance to students who—

6 "(1) meet the requirements of section 338A of the
7 Public Health Service Act, except for assistance as
8 provided for under subsection (b)(2); and

9 "(2) are Native Hawaiians.

10 "(b) PRIORITY.—A priority for scholarships under
11 subsection (a) may be provided to employees of the Native
12 Hawaiian Health Care Systems and the Native Hawaiian
13 Health Centers.

14 "(c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The scholarship assistance
under subsection (a) shall be provided under the same
terms and subject to the same conditions, regulations,
and rules as apply to scholarship assistance provided
under section 338A of the Public Health Service Act
(except as provided for in paragraph (2)), except
that—

22 "(A) the provision of scholarships in each
23 type of health care profession training shall cor24 respond to the need for each type of health care

1	professional to serve the Native Hawaiian com-
2	munity as identified by Papa Ola Lokahi;
3	``(B) to the maximum extent practicable,
4	the Secretary shall select scholarship recipients
5	from a list of eligible applicants submitted by the
6	Kamehameha Schools or the Native Hawaiian
7	organization administering the program;
8	``(C) the obligated service requirement for
9	each scholarship recipient (except for those re-
10	ceiving assistance under paragraph (2)) shall be
11	fulfilled through service, in order of priority,
12	in—
13	"(i) any one of the Native Hawaiian
14	health care systems or Native Hawaiian
15	health centers;
16	"(ii) health professions shortage areas,
17	medically underserved areas, or geographic
18	areas or facilities similarly designated by
19	the United States Public Health Service in
20	the State of Hawaii; or
21	"(iii) a geographical area, facility, or
22	organization that serves a significant Na-
23	tive Hawaiian population;

1	"(D) the scholarship's placement service
2	shall assign Native Hawaiian scholarship recipi-
3	ents to appropriate sites for service.
4	((E) the provision of counseling, retention
5	and other support services shall not be limited to
6	scholarship recipients, but shall also include re-
7	cipients of other scholarship and financial aid
8	programs enrolled in appropriate health profes-
9	sions training programs.
10	``(F) financial assistance may be provided
11	to scholarship recipients in those health profes-
12	sions designated in such section 338A of the Pub-
13	lic Health Service Act while they are fulfilling
14	their service requirement in any one of the Na-
15	tive Hawaiian health care systems or community
16	health centers.
17	"(2) Fellowships.—Financial assistance
18	through fellowships may be provided to Native Ha-
19	waiian community health representatives, outreach
20	workers, and health program administrators in pro-
21	fessional training programs, and to Native Hawai-
22	ians in certificated programs provided by traditional
23	Native Hawaiian healers in any of the traditional

25 lomi, la'au lapa'au, and ho'oponopono. Such assist-

Native Hawaiian healing practices including lomi-

24

1	ance may include a stipend or reimbursement for
2	costs associated with participation in the program.
3	"(3) RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.—Scholarship re-
4	cipients in health professions designated in section
5	338A of the Public Health Service Act while fulfilling
6	their service requirements shall have all the same
7	rights and benefits of members of the National Health
8	Service Corps during their period of service.
9	"(4) No inclusion of assistance in gross in-
10	COME.—Financial assistance provided under section
11	11 shall be deemed 'Qualified Scholarships' for pur-
12	poses of the section amended by section 123(a) of Pub-
13	lic Law 99–514, as amended.
14	"(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
15	authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
16	essary for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2011 for the
17	purpose of funding the scholarship assistance program
18	under subsection (a) and fellowship assistance under sub-
19	section $(c)(2)$.
20	"SEC. 12. REPORT.

21 "The President shall, at the time the budget is sub-22 mitted under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, 23 for each fiscal year transmit to Congress a report on the 24 progress made in meeting the objectives of this Act, includ-25 ing a review of programs established or assisted pursuant to this Act and an assessment and recommendations of ad ditional programs or additional assistance necessary to, at
 a minimum, provide health services to Native Hawaiians,
 and ensure a health status for Native Hawaiians, which
 are at a parity with the health services available to, and
 the health status of, the general population.

7 "SEC. 13. USE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FACILITIES AND 8 SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

9 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall permit orga-10 nizations that receive contracts or grants under this Act, 11 in carrying out such contracts or grants, to use existing 12 facilities and all equipment therein or under the jurisdic-13 tion of the Secretary under such terms and conditions as 14 may be agreed upon for the use and maintenance of such 15 facilities or equipment.

16 "(b) DONATION OF PROPERTY.—The Secretary may 17 donate to organizations that receive contracts or grants 18 under this Act any personal or real property determined 19 to be in excess of the needs of the Department or the General 20 Services Administration for purposes of carrying out such 21 contracts or grants.

22 "(c) ACQUISITION OF SURPLUS PROPERTY.—The Sec-23 retary may acquire excess or surplus Federal Government 24 personal or real property for donation to organizations that 25 receive contracts or grants under this Act if the Secretary determines that the property is appropriate for the use by
 the organization for the purpose for which a contract or
 grant is authorized under this Act.

4 "SEC. 14. DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS OF NATIONAL SIG5 NIFICANCE.

6 "(a) AUTHORITY AND AREAS OF INTEREST.—The Sec-7 retary, in consultation with Papa Ola Lokahi, may allocate 8 amounts appropriated under this Act, or any other Act, to 9 carry out Native Hawaiian demonstration projects of na-10 tional significance. The areas of interest of such projects 11 may include—

"(1) the development of a centralized database
and information system relating to the health care
status, health care needs, and wellness of Native Hawaiians;

"(2) the education of health professionals, and
other individuals in institutions of higher learning,
in health and allied health programs in healing practices, including Native Hawaiian healing practices;

20 "(3) the integration of Western medicine with
21 complementary healing practices including tradi22 tional Native Hawaiian healing practices;

23 "(4) the use of tele-wellness and telecommuni24 cations in chronic disease management and health
25 promotion and disease prevention;

1	"(5) the development of appropriate models of
2	health care for Native Hawaiians and other indige-
3	nous peoples including the provision of culturally
4	competent health services, related activities focusing
5	on wellness concepts, the development of appropriate
6	kupuna care programs, and the development of finan-
7	cial mechanisms and collaborative relationships lead-
8	ing to universal access to health care; and
9	"(6) the establishment of a Native Hawaiian
10	Center of Excellence for Nursing at the University of
11	Hawaii at Hilo, a Native Hawaiian Center of Excel-
12	lence for Mental Health at the University of Hawaii
13	at Manoa, a Native Hawaiian Center of Excellence
14	for Maternal Health and Nutrition at the Waimanalo
15	Health Center, and a Native Hawaiian Center of Ex-
16	cellence for Research, Training, Integrated Medicine
17	at Molokai General Hospital and a Native Hawaiian
18	Center of Excellence for Complimentary Health and
19	Health Education and Training at the Waianae
20	Coast Comprehensive Health Center.
21	"(b) Nonreduction in Other Funding.—The allo-
22	cation of funds for demonstration projects under subsection
23	(a) shall not result in a reduction in funds required by the
24	Native Hawaiian health care systems, the Native Hawaiian

25 Health Centers, the Native Hawaiian Health Scholarship
1	Program, or Papa Ola Lokahi to carry out their respective
2	responsibilities under this Act.
3	"SEC. 15. NATIONAL BIPARTISAN COMMISSION ON NATIVE
4	HAWAIIAN HEALTH CARE ENTITLEMENT.
5	"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a
6	National Bipartisan Native Hawaiian Health Care Enti-
7	tlement Commission (referred to in this Act as the 'Commis-
8	sion').
9	"(b) Membership.—The Commission shall be com-
10	posed of 21 members to be appointed as follows:
11	"(1) Congressional members.—
12	"(A) APPOINTMENT.—Eight members of the
13	Commission shall be members of Congress, of
14	which—
15	"(i) two members shall be from the
16	House of Representatives and shall be ap-
17	pointed by the Majority Leader;
18	"(ii) two members shall be from the
19	House of Representatives and shall be ap-
20	pointed by the Minority Leader;
21	"(iii) two members shall be from the
22	Senate and shall be appointed by the Major-
23	ity Leader; and

- "(iv) two members shall be from the 1 2 Senate and shall be appointed by the Minority Leader. 3 4 *"(B)* Relevant COMMITTEE MEMBER-SHIP.—The members of the Commission ap-5 6 pointed under subparagraph (A) shall each be 7 members of the committees of Congress that con-8 sider legislation affecting the provision of health 9 care to Native Hawaiians and other Native 10 Americans. 11 "(C) CHAIRPERSON.—The members of the 12 Commission appointed under subparagraph (A) 13 shall elect the chairperson and vice-chairperson 14 of the Commission. (2)15 HAWAIIAN HEALTH MEMBERS.—Eleven members of the Commission shall be appointed by 16 17 Hawaiian health entities, of which— 18 "(A) five members shall be appointed by the 19 Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems; 20 "(B) one member shall be appointed by the
- 21 Hawaii State Primary Care Association;
 22 "(C) one member shall be appointed by
- 23 Papa Ola Lokahi;
 24 "(D) one member shall be appointed by the
- 24 (D) one memoer shall be appointed by in
 25 Native Hawaiian Health Task Force;

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1	((E) one member shall be appointed by the
2	Office of Hawaiian Affairs; and
3	``(F) two members shall be appointed by the
4	Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs and shall
5	represent Native Hawaiian populations residing
6	in the continental United States.
7	"(3) Secretarial members.—Two members of
8	the Commission shall be appointed by the Secretary
9	and shall possess knowledge of Native Hawaiian
10	health concerns and wellness.
11	"(c) TERMS.—
12	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Commis-
13	sion shall serve for the life of the Commission.
14	"(2) Initial appointment of members.—The
15	members of the Commission shall be appointed under
16	subsection (b)(1) not later than 90 days after the date
17	of enactment of this Act, and the remaining members
18	of the Commission shall be appointed not later than
19	60 days after the date on which the members are ap-
20	pointed under such subsection (b)(1).
21	"(3) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the membership
22	of the Commission shall be filled in the manner in
23	which the original appointment was made.
24	"(d) Duties of the Commission.—The Commission
25	shall carry out the following duties and functions:

1	"(1) Review and analyze the recommendations of
2	the report of the study committee established under
3	paragraph (3).
4	"(2) Make recommendations to Congress for the
5	provision of health services to Native Hawaiian indi-
6	viduals as an entitlement, giving due regard to the ef-
7	fects of a program on existing health care delivery

8 systems for Native Hawaiians and the effect of such
9 programs on self-determination and the reconciliation
10 of their relationship with the United States.

"(3) Establish a study committee to be composed
of at least 10 members from the Commission, including 4 members of the members appointed under subsection (b)(1), 5 of the members appointed under subsection (b)(2), and 1 of the members appointed by the
Secretary under subsection (b)(3), which shall—

17 "(A) to the extent necessary to carry out its 18 duties, collect, compile, qualify, and analyze 19 data necessary to understand the extent of Native 20 Hawaiian needs with regard to the provision of 21 health services, including holding hearings and 22 soliciting the views of Native Hawaiians and 23 Native Hawaiian organizations, and which may 24 include authorizing and funding feasibility stud-25 ies of various models for all Native Hawaiian

beneficiaries and their families, including those

that live in the continental United States;
"(B) make recommendations to the Commis-
sion for legislation that will provide for the cul-
turally-competent and appropriate provision of
health services for Native Hawaiians as an enti-
tlement, which shall, at a minimum, address
issues of eligibility and benefits to be provided,
including recommendations regarding from
whom such health services are to be provided and
the cost and mechanisms for funding of the
health services to be provided;
``(C) determine the effect of the enactment of
such recommendations on the existing system of
delivery of health services for Native Hawaiians;
"(D) determine the effect of a health service
entitlement program for Native Hawaiian indi-
viduals on their self-determination and the rec-
onciliation of their relationship with the United
States;
((E) not later than 12 months after the date
of the appointment of all members of the Com-
mission, make a written report of its findings
and recommendations to the Commission, which

report shall include a statement of the minority

1	and majority position of the committee and
2	which shall be disseminated, at a minimum, to
3	Native Hawaiian organizations and agencies
4	and health organizations referred to in sub-
5	section (b)(2) for comment to the Commission;
6	and
7	((F) report regularly to the full Commission
8	regarding the findings and recommendations de-
9	veloped by the committee in the course of car-
10	rying out its duties under this section.
11	"(4) Not later than 18 months after the date of
12	the appointment of all members of the Commission,
13	submit a written report to Congress containing a rec-
14	ommendation of policies and legislation to implement
15	a policy that would establish a health care system for
16	Native Hawaiians, grounded in their culture, and
17	based on the delivery of health services as an entitle-
18	ment, together with a determination of the implica-
19	tions of such an entitlement system on existing health
20	care delivery systems for Native Hawaiians and their
21	self-determination and the reconciliation of their rela-
22	tionship with the United States.
23	"(e) Administrative Provisions.—
24	"(1) Compensation and expenses.—

1	"(A) Congressional members.—Each
2	member of the Commission appointed under sub-
2	section (b)(1) shall not receive any additional
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	compensation, allowances, or benefits by reason
5	of their service on the Commission. Such mem-
6	bers shall receive travel expenses and per diem in
7	lieu of subsistence in accordance with sections
8	5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.
9	"(B) Other members.—The members of
10	the Commission appointed under paragraphs (2)
11	and (3) of subsection (b) shall, while serving on
12	the business of the Commission (including travel
13	time), receive compensation at the per diem
14	equivalent of the rate provided for individuals
15	under level IV of the Executive Schedule under
16	section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, and
17	while serving away from their home or regular
18	place of business, be allowed travel expenses, as
19	authorized by the chairperson of the Commission.
20	"(C) Other personnel.—For purposes of
21	compensation (other than compensation of the
22	members of the Commission) and employment
23	benefits, rights, and privileges, all personnel of
24	the Commission shall be treated as if they were
25	analogues of the Sough

employees of the Senate.

1	"(2) Meetings and quorum.—
2	"(A) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall
3	meet at the call of the chairperson.
4	"(B) QUORUM.—A quorum of the Commis-
5	sion shall consist of not less than 12 members, of
6	which—
7	"(i) not less than 4 of such members
8	shall be appointees under subsection (b)(1);
9	"(ii) not less than 7 of such members
10	shall be appointees under subsection $(b)(2)$;
11	and
12	"(iii) not less than 1 of such members
13	shall be an appointee under subsection
14	(b)(3).
15	"(3) Director and staff.—
16	"(A) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The members
17	of the Commission shall appoint an executive di-
18	rector of the Commission. The executive director
19	shall be paid the rate of basic pay equal to that
20	under level V of the Executive Schedule under
21	section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.
22	"(B) Staff.—With the approval of the
23	Commission, the executive director may appoint
24	such personnel as the executive director deems
25	appropriate.

"(C) Applicability of civil LAWS.—The staff of the Commission shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and shall be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51

and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title (relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates).

10 "(D) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—With 11 the approval of the Commission, the executive di-12 rector may procure temporary and intermittent 13 services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United 14 States Code.

15 "(E) FACILITIES.—The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall locate 16 17 suitable office space for the operations of the 18 Commission in Washington, D.C. and in the 19 State of Hawaii. The Washington, D.C. facilities 20 shall serve as the headquarters of the Commission 21 while the Hawaii office shall serve a liaison 22 function. Both such offices shall include all nec-23 essary equipment and incidentals required for 24 the proper functioning of the Commission.

25 "(f) POWERS.— SERVICE

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"(1) HEARINGS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of carrying out its duties, the Commission may hold such hearings and undertake such other activities as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out its duties, except that at least 8 hearings shall be held on each of the Hawaiian Islands and 3 hearings in the continental United States in areas where a significant population of Native Hawaiians

9 reside. Such hearings shall be held to solicit the views 10 of Native Hawaiians regarding the delivery of health 11 care services to such individuals. To constitute a 12 hearing under this paragraph, at least 4 members of 13 the Commission, including at least 1 member of Con-14 gress, must be present. Hearings held by the study 15 committee established under subsection (d)(3) may be 16 counted towards the number of hearings required 17 under this paragraph.

18 "(2) STUDIES BY THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OF19 FICE.—Upon the request of the Commission, the
20 Comptroller General shall conduct such studies or in21 vestigations as the Commission determines to be nec22 essary to carry out its duties.

23 "(3) Cost estimates.—

24 "(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the
25 Congressional Budget Office or the Chief Actuary

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1	of the Health Care Financing Administration, or
2	both, shall provide to the Commission, upon the
3	request of the Commission, such cost estimates as
4	the Commission determines to be necessary to
5	carry out its duties.
6	"(B) Reimbursements.—The Commission
7	shall reimburse the Director of the Congressional
8	Budget Office for expenses relating to the em-
9	ployment in the office of the Director of such ad-
10	ditional staff as may be necessary for the Direc-
11	tor to comply with requests by the Commission
12	under subparagraph (A).
13	"(4) Detail of federal employees.—Upon
14	the request of the Commission, the head of any Fed-
15	eral agency is authorized to detail, without reim-
16	bursement, any of the personnel of such agency to the
17	Commission to assist the Commission in carrying out
18	its duties. Any such detail shall not interrupt or oth-
19	erwise affect the civil service status or privileges of the
20	Federal employees.
21	"(5) Technical Assistance.—Upon the request
22	of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency
23	shall provide such technical assistance to the Commis-
24	sion as the Commission determines to be necessary to
25	carry out its duties.

1	"(6) Use of mails.—The Commission may use
2	the United States mails in the same manner and
3	under the same conditions as Federal agencies and
4	shall, for purposes of the frank, be considered a com-
5	mission of Congress as described in section 3215 of
6	title 39, United States Code.
7	"(7) Obtaining information.—The Commis-
8	sion may secure directly from any Federal agency in-
9	formation necessary to enable the Commission to
10	carry out its duties, if the information may be dis-
11	closed under section 552 of title 5, United States
12	Code. Upon request of the chairperson of the Commis-
13	sion, the head of such agency shall furnish such infor-
14	mation to the Commission.
15	"(8) Support services.—Upon the request of
16	the Commission, the Administrator of General Serv-
17	ices shall provide to the Commission on a reimburs-
18	able basis such administrative support services as the
19	Commission may request.
20	"(9) PRINTING.—For purposes of costs relating
21	to printing and binding, including the cost of per-
22	sonnel detailed from the Government Printing Office,
23	the Commission shall be deemed to be a committee of
24	Congress.

"(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
 authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec essary to carry out this section. The amount appropriated
 under this subsection shall not result in a reduction in any
 other appropriation for health care or health services for
 Native Hawaiians.

7 "SEC. 16. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

8 "Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict the
9 authority of the State of Hawaii to license health practi10 tioners.

11 "SEC. 17. COMPLIANCE WITH BUDGET ACT.

12 "Any new spending authority (described in subpara-13 graph (A) of (B) of section 401(c)(2) of the Congressional 14 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 651(c)(2) (A) or (B))) which 15 is provided under this Act shall be effective for any fiscal 16 year only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided 17 for in appropriation Acts.

18 "SEC. 18. SEVERABILITY.

''If any provision of this Act, or the application of any
such provision to any person or circumstances is held to
be invalid, the remainder of this Act, and the application
of such provision or amendment to persons or circumstances
other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be
affected thereby.''.

Calendar No. 765



[Report No. 106-389]

A BILL

To amend the Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend such Act.

> August 25, 2000 Reported with an amendment