# S. 147

To express the policy of the United States regarding the United States relationship with Native Hawaiians and to provide a process for the recognition by the United States of the Native Hawaiian governing entity.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 25, 2005

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

## A BILL

- To express the policy of the United States regarding the United States relationship with Native Hawaiians and to provide a process for the recognition by the United States of the Native Hawaiian governing entity.
  - 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 Gov-
  - 5 ernment Reorganization Act of 2005".
  - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
  - 7 Congress finds that—

1	(1) the Constitution vests Congress with the au-
2	thority to address the conditions of the indigenous,
3	native people of the United States;
4	(2) Native Hawaiians, the native people of the
5	Hawaiian archipelago that is now part of the United
6	States, are indigenous, native people of the United
7	States;
8	(3) the United States has a special political and
9	legal responsibility to promote the welfare of the na-
10	tive people of the United States, including Native
11	Hawaiians;
12	(4) under the treaty making power of the
13	United States, Congress exercised its constitutional
14	authority to confirm treaties between the United
15	States and the Kingdom of Hawaii, and from 1826
16	until 1893, the United States—
17	(A) recognized the sovereignty of the King-
18	dom of Hawaii;
19	(B) accorded full diplomatic recognition to
20	the Kingdom of Hawaii; and
21	(C) entered into treaties and conventions
22	with the Kingdom of Hawaii to govern com-
23	merce and navigation in 1826, 1842, 1849,
24	1875, and 1887;

- 1 (5) pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commis-2 sion Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42), the 3 United States set aside approximately 203,500 acres 4 of land to address the conditions of Native Hawai-5 ians in the Federal territory that later became the 6 State of Hawaii;
  - (6) by setting aside 203,500 acres of land for Native Hawaiian homesteads and farms, the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act assists the members of the Native Hawaiian community in maintaining distinct native settlements throughout the State of Hawaii;
  - (7) approximately 6,800 Native Hawaiian families reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands and approximately 18,000 Native Hawaiians who are eligible to reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands are on a waiting list to receive assignments of Hawaiian Home Lands;
  - (8)(A) in 1959, as part of the compact with the United States admitting Hawaii into the Union, Congress established a public trust (commonly known as the "ceded lands trust"), for 5 purposes, 1 of which is the betterment of the conditions of Native Hawaiians;

- 1 (B) the public trust consists of lands, including 2 submerged lands, natural resources, and the reve-3 nues derived from the lands; and
  - (C) the assets of this public trust have never been completely inventoried or segregated;
  - (9) Native Hawaiians have continuously sought access to the ceded lands in order to establish and maintain native settlements and distinct native communities throughout the State;
  - (10) the Hawaiian Home Lands and other ceded lands provide an important foundation for the ability of the Native Hawaiian community to maintain the practice of Native Hawaiian culture, language, and traditions, and for the survival and economic self-sufficiency of the Native Hawaiian people;
  - (11) Native Hawaiians continue to maintain other distinctly native areas in Hawaii;
  - (12) on November 23, 1993, Public Law 103–150 (107 Stat. 1510) (commonly known as the "Apology Resolution") was enacted into law, extending an apology on behalf of the United States to the native people of Hawaii for the United States' role in the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii;
- (13) the Apology Resolution acknowledges that
   the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii occurred

1	with the active participation of agents and citizens
2	of the United States and further acknowledges that
3	the Native Hawaiian people never directly relin-
4	quished to the United States their claims to their in-
5	herent sovereignty as a people over their national
6	lands, either through the Kingdom of Hawaii or
7	through a plebiscite or referendum;
8	(14) the Apology Resolution expresses the com-
9	mitment of Congress and the President—
10	(A) to acknowledge the ramifications of the
11	overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii;
12	(B) to support reconciliation efforts be-
13	tween the United States and Native Hawaiians;
14	and
15	(C) to consult with Native Hawaiians on
16	the reconciliation process as called for in the
17	Apology Resolution;
18	(15) despite the overthrow of the government of
19	the Kingdom of Hawaii, Native Hawaiians have con-
20	tinued to maintain their separate identity as a dis-
21	tinct native community through cultural, social, and
22	political institutions, and to give expression to their
23	rights as native people to self-determination, self-

governance, and economic self-sufficiency;

1	(16) Native Hawaiians have also given expres-
2	sion to their rights as native people to self-deter-
3	mination, self-governance, and economic self-suffi-
4	ciency—
5	(A) through the provision of governmental
6	services to Native Hawaiians, including the pro-
7	vision of—
8	(i) health care services;
9	(ii) educational programs;
10	(iii) employment and training pro-
11	grams;
12	(iv) economic development assistance
13	programs;
14	(v) children's services;
15	(vi) conservation programs;
16	(vii) fish and wildlife protection;
17	(viii) agricultural programs;
18	(ix) native language immersion pro-
19	grams;
20	(x) native language immersion schools
21	from kindergarten through high school;
22	(xi) college and master's degree pro-
23	grams in native language immersion in-
24	struction; and
25	(xii) traditional justice programs, and

- 1 (B) by continuing their efforts to enhance 2 Native Hawaiian self-determination and local 3 control;
  - (17) Native Hawaiians are actively engaged in Native Hawaiian cultural practices, traditional agricultural methods, fishing and subsistence practices, maintenance of cultural use areas and sacred sites, protection of burial sites, and the exercise of their traditional rights to gather medicinal plants and herbs, and food sources;
    - (18) the Native Hawaiian people wish to preserve, develop, and transmit to future generations of Native Hawaiians their lands and Native Hawaiian political and cultural identity in accordance with their traditions, beliefs, customs and practices, language, and social and political institutions, to control and manage their own lands, including ceded lands, and to achieve greater self-determination over their own affairs;
    - (19) this Act provides a process within the framework of Federal law for the Native Hawaiian people to exercise their inherent rights as a distinct, indigenous, native community to reorganize a Native Hawaiian governing entity for the purpose of giving

1	expression to their rights as native people to self-de-
2	termination and self-governance;
3	(20) Congress—
4	(A) has declared that the United States
5	has a special responsibility for the welfare of
6	the native peoples of the United States, includ-
7	ing Native Hawaiians;
8	(B) has identified Native Hawaiians as a
9	distinct group of indigenous, native people of
10	the United States within the scope of its au-
11	thority under the Constitution, and has enacted
12	scores of statutes on their behalf; and
13	(C) has delegated broad authority to the
14	State of Hawaii to administer some of the
15	United States' responsibilities as they relate to
16	the Native Hawaiian people and their lands;
17	(21) the United States has recognized and re-
18	affirmed the special political and legal relationship
19	with the Native Hawaiian people through the enact-
20	ment of the Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the
21	admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union",
22	approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86–3; 73
23	Stat. 4), by—
24	(A) ceding to the State of Hawaii title to
25	the public lands formerly held by the United

1	States, and mandating that those lands be held
2	as a public trust for 5 purposes, 1 of which is
3	for the betterment of the conditions of Native
4	Hawaiians; and
5	(B) transferring the United States' respon-
6	sibility for the administration of the Hawaiian
7	Home Lands to the State of Hawaii, but retain-
8	ing the authority to enforce the trust, including
9	the exclusive right of the United States to con-
10	sent to any actions affecting the lands that
11	comprise the corpus of the trust and any
12	amendments to the Hawaiian Homes Commis-
13	sion Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42) that
14	are enacted by the legislature of the State of
15	Hawaii affecting the beneficiaries under the
16	Act;
17	(22) the United States has continually recog-
18	nized and reaffirmed that—
19	(A) Native Hawaiians have a cultural, his-
20	toric, and land-based link to the aboriginal, in-
21	digenous, native people who exercised sov-
22	ereignty over the Hawaiian Islands;
23	(B) Native Hawaiians have never relin-

quished their claims to sovereignty or their sov-

ereign lands;

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1	(C) the United States extends services to
2	Native Hawaiians because of their unique sta-
3	tus as the indigenous, native people of a once-
4	sovereign nation with whom the United States
5	has a political and legal relationship; and

- (D) the special trust relationship of American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians to the United States arises out of their status as aboriginal, indigenous, native people of the United States; and
- (23) the State of Hawaii supports the reaffirmation of the political and legal relationship between the Native Hawaiian governing entity and the United States as evidenced by 2 unanimous resolutions enacted by the Hawaii State Legislature in the 2000 and 2001 sessions of the Legislature and by the testimony of the Governor of the State of Hawaii before the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate on February 25, 2003.

#### 20 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

21 In this Act:

22 (1) Aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-23 PLE.—The term "aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-24 ple" means people whom Congress has recognized as 25 the original inhabitants of the lands that later be-

- came part of the United States and who exercised sovereignty in the areas that later became part of the United States.
  - (2) ADULT MEMBER.—The term "adult member" means a Native Hawaiian who has attained the age of 18 and who elects to participate in the reorganization of the Native Hawaiian governing entity.
  - (3) APOLOGY RESOLUTION.—The term "Apology Resolution" means Public Law 103–150 (107 Stat. 1510), a Joint Resolution extending an apology to Native Hawaiians on behalf of the United States for the participation of agents of the United States in the January 17, 1893, overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii.
    - (4) Commission.—The term "commission" means the Commission established under section 7(b) to provide for the certification that those adult members of the Native Hawaiian community listed on the roll meet the definition of Native Hawaiian set forth in paragraph (8).
    - (5) COUNCIL.—The term "council" means the Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council established under section 7(c)(2).
- 24 (6) Indigenous, native people" means the lineal de-

1	scendants of the aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-
2	ple of the United States.
3	(7) Interagency coordinating group.—The
4	term "Interagency Coordinating Group" means the
5	Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group
6	established under section 6.
7	(8) Native Hawahan.—For the purpose of es-
8	tablishing the roll authorized under section $7(c)(1)$
9	and before the reaffirmation of the political and
10	legal relationship between the United States and the
11	Native Hawaiian governing entity, the term "Native
12	Hawaiian'' means—
13	(A) an individual who is one of the indige-
14	nous, native people of Hawaii and who is a di-
15	rect lineal descendant of the aboriginal, indige-
16	nous, native people who—
17	(i) resided in the islands that now
18	comprise the State of Hawaii on or before
19	January 1, 1893; and
20	(ii) occupied and exercised sovereignty
21	in the Hawaiian archipelago, including the
22	area that now constitutes the State of Ha-
23	waii; or
24	(B) an individual who is one of the indige-
25	nous, native people of Hawaii and who was eli-

1	gible in 1921 for the programs authorized by
2	the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (42 Stat.
3	108, chapter 42) or a direct lineal descendant
4	of that individual.
5	(9) Native Hawaiian governing entity.—
6	The term "Native Hawaiian Governing Entity"
7	means the governing entity organized by the Native
8	Hawaiian people pursuant to this Act.
9	(10) Office.—The term "Office" means the
10	United States Office for Native Hawaiian Relations
11	established by section 5(a).
12	(11) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
13	means the Secretary of the Interior.
14	SEC. 4. UNITED STATES POLICY AND PURPOSE.
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li></ul>	(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—
15	(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—
15 16	<ul><li>(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—</li><li>(1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct,</li></ul>
15 16 17	<ul><li>(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—</li><li>(1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct, indigenous, native people with whom the United</li></ul>
15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—</li> <li>(1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct, indigenous, native people with whom the United States has a special political and legal relationship;</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—</li> <li>(1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct, indigenous, native people with whom the United States has a special political and legal relationship;</li> <li>(2) the United States has a special political and</li> </ul>
115 116 117 118 119 220	<ul> <li>(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—</li> <li>(1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct, indigenous, native people with whom the United States has a special political and legal relationship;</li> <li>(2) the United States has a special political and legal relationship with the Native Hawaiian people</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—</li> <li>(1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct, indigenous, native people with whom the United States has a special political and legal relationship;</li> <li>(2) the United States has a special political and legal relationship with the Native Hawaiian people which includes promoting the welfare of Native Ha-</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—</li> <li>(1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct, indigenous, native people with whom the United States has a special political and legal relationship;</li> <li>(2) the United States has a special political and legal relationship with the Native Hawaiian people which includes promoting the welfare of Native Hawaiians;</li> </ul>

1	the conditions of Native Hawaiians and has exer-
2	cised this authority through the enactment of—
3	(A) the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act
4	1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42);
5	(B) the Act entitled "An Act to provide for
6	the admission of the State of Hawaii into the
7	Union", approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law
8	86–3, 73 Stat. 4); and
9	(C) more than 150 other Federal laws ad-
10	dressing the conditions of Native Hawaiians;
11	(4) Native Hawaiians have—
12	(A) an inherent right to autonomy in their
13	internal affairs;
14	(B) an inherent right of self-determination
15	and self-governance;
16	(C) the right to reorganize a Native Ha-
17	waiian governing entity; and
18	(D) the right to become economically self-
19	sufficient; and
20	(5) the United States shall continue to engage
21	in a process of reconciliation and political relations
22	with the Native Hawaiian people.
23	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to provide
24	a process for the reorganization of the Native Hawaiian
25	governing entity and the reaffirmation of the political and

legal relationship between the United States and the Native Hawaiian governing entity for purposes of continuing 3 a government-to-government relationship. 4 SEC. 5. UNITED STATES OFFICE FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN RE-5 LATIONS. (a) Establishment.—There is established within 6 the Office of the Secretary, the United States Office for 8 Native Hawaiian Relations. 9 (b) Duties.—The Office shall— 10 (1) continue the process of reconciliation with 11 the Native Hawaiian people in furtherance of the 12 Apology Resolution; 13 (2) upon the reaffirmation of the political and 14 legal relationship between the Native Hawaiian gov-15 erning entity and the United States, effectuate and 16 coordinate the special political and legal relationship 17 between the Native Hawaiian governing entity and 18 the United States through the Secretary, and with 19 all other Federal agencies; 20 (3) fully integrate the principle and practice of 21 meaningful, regular, and appropriate consultation 22 with the Native Hawaiian governing entity by pro-23

viding timely notice to, and consulting with, the Na-

tive Hawaiian people and the Native Hawaiian gov-

erning entity before taking any actions that may

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- have the potential to significantly affect Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands;
- 3 (4) consult with the Interagency Coordinating 4 Group, other Federal agencies, the Governor of the 5 State of Hawaii and relevant agencies of the State 6 of Hawaii on policies, practices, and proposed ac-7 tions affecting Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or 8 lands; and
- 9 (5) prepare and submit to the Committee on 10 Indian Affairs and the Committee on Energy and 11 Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee 12 on Resources of the House of Representatives an an-13 nual report detailing the activities of the Interagency 14 Coordinating Group that are undertaken with re-15 spect to the continuing process of reconciliation and 16 to effect meaningful consultation with the Native 17 Hawaiian governing entity and providing rec-18 ommendations for any necessary changes to Federal 19 law or regulations promulgated under the authority 20 of Federal law.

### 21 SEC. 6. NATIVE HAWAIIAN INTERAGENCY COORDINATING

- GROUP.
- 23 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—In recognition that Federal 24 programs authorized to address the conditions of Native 25 Hawaiians are largely administered by Federal agencies

1	other than the Department of the Interior, there is estab-
2	lished an interagency coordinating group to be known as
3	the "Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group".
4	(b) Composition.—The Interagency Coordinating
5	Group shall be composed of officials, to be designated by
6	the President, from—
7	(1) each Federal agency that administers Na-
8	tive Hawaiian programs, establishes or implements
9	policies that affect Native Hawaiians, or whose ac-
10	tions may significantly or uniquely impact Native
11	Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands; and
12	(2) the Office.
13	(c) Lead Agency.—
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Department of the Inte-
15	rior shall serve as the lead agency of the Interagency
16	Coordinating Group.
17	(2) Meetings.—The Secretary shall convene
18	meetings of the Interagency Coordinating Group.
19	(d) Duties.—The Interagency Coordinating Group
20	shall—
21	(1) coordinate Federal programs and policies
22	that affect Native Hawaiians or actions by any agen-
23	cy or agencies of the Federal Government that may
24	significantly or uniquely affect Native Hawaiian re-
25	sources, rights, or lands;

1	(2) ensure that each Federal agency develops a
2	policy on consultation with the Native Hawaiian peo-
3	ple, and upon the reaffirmation of the political and
4	legal relationship between the Native Hawaiian gov-
5	erning entity and the United States, consultation
6	with the Native Hawaiian governing entity; and
7	(3) ensure the participation of each Federal
8	agency in the development of the report to Congress
9	authorized in section 5(b)(5).
10	SEC. 7. PROCESS FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF THE NA-
11	TIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNING ENTITY AND
12	THE REAFFIRMATION OF THE POLITICAL
13	AND LEGAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE
14	UNITED STATES AND THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN
15	GOVERNING ENTITY.
16	(a) Recognition of the Native Hawaiian Gov-
17	ERNING ENTITY.—The right of the Native Hawaiian peo-
18	ple to reorganize the Native Hawaiian governing entity to
19	provide for their common welfare and to adopt appropriate
20	organic governing documents is recognized by the United
21	
	States.
22	States. (b) Commission.—
22	(b) Commission.—

[	(A) preparing and maintaining a roll of the
2	adult members of the Native Hawaiian commu-
3	nity who elect to participate in the reorganiza-
1	tion of the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
5	and
6	(B) certifying that the adult members of

(B) certifying that the adult members of the Native Hawaiian community proposed for inclusion on the roll meet the definition of Native Hawaiian in paragraph (8) of section 3.

#### (2) Membership.—

- (A) APPOINTMENT.—Within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall appoint the members of the Commission in accordance with subclause (B). Any vacancy on the Commission shall not affect its powers and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
- (B) REQUIREMENTS.—The members of the Commission shall be Native Hawaiian, as defined in section 3(8), and shall have expertise in the determination of Native Hawaiian ancestry and lineal descendancy.
- (3) EXPENSES.—Each member of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for

1	employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter
2	57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from
3	their homes or regular places of business in the per-
4	formance of services for the Commission.
5	(4) Duties.—The Commission shall—
6	(A) prepare and maintain a roll of the
7	adult members of the Native Hawaiian commu-
8	nity who elect to participate in the reorganiza-
9	tion of the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
10	and
11	(B) certify that each of the adult members
12	of the Native Hawaiian community proposed for
13	inclusion on the roll meets the definition of Na-
14	tive Hawaiian in section 3(8).
15	(5) Staff.—
16	(A) In General.—The Commission may,
17	without regard to the civil service laws (includ-
18	ing regulations), appoint and terminate an exec-
19	utive director and such other additional per-
20	sonnel as are necessary to enable the Commis-
21	sion to perform the duties of the Commission.
22	(B) Compensation.—
23	(i) In general.—Except as provided
24	in clause (ii), the Commission may fix the
25	compensation of the executive director and

1	other personnel without regard to the pro-
2	visions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of
3	chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code,
4	relating to classification of positions and
5	General Schedule pay rates.
6	(ii) Maximum rate of pay.—The
7	rate of pay for the executive director and
8	other personnel shall not exceed the rate
9	payable for level V of the Executive Sched-
10	ule under section 5316 of title 5, United
11	States Code.
12	(6) Detail of federal government em-
13	PLOYEES.—
14	(A) In General.—An employee of the
15	Federal Government may be detailed to the
16	Commission without reimbursement.
17	(B) CIVIL SERVICE STATUS.—The detail of
18	the employee shall be without interruption or
19	loss of civil service status or privilege.
20	(7) Procurement of Temporary and inter-
21	MITTENT SERVICES.—The Commission may procure
22	temporary and intermittent services in accordance
23	with section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code,
24	at rates for individuals that do not exceed the daily

equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed

- for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of that title.
- 3 (8) EXPIRATION.—The Secretary shall dissolve 4 the Commission upon the reaffirmation of the polit-5 ical and legal relationship between the Native Ha-6 waiian governing entity and the United States.
- 7 (c) Process for the Reorganization of the Na-8 tive Hawaiian Governing Entity.—

#### (1) Roll.—

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- (A) CONTENTS.—The roll shall include the names of the adult members of the Native Hawaiian community who elect to participate in the reorganization of the Native Hawaiian governing entity and are certified to be Native Hawaiian as defined in section 3(8) by the Commission.
- (B) FORMATION OF ROLL.—Each adult member of the Native Hawaiian community who elects to participate in the reorganization of the Native Hawaiian governing entity shall submit to the Commission documentation in the form established by the Commission that is sufficient to enable the Commission to determine whether the individual meets the definition of Native Hawaiian in section 3(8).

1	(C) Documentation.—The Commission
2	shall—
3	(i) identify the types of documentation
4	that may be submitted to the Commission
5	that would enable the Commission to de-
6	termine whether an individual meets the
7	definition of Native Hawaiian in section
8	3(8);
9	(ii) establish a standard format for
10	the submission of documentation; and
11	(iii) publish information related to
12	clauses (i) and (ii) in the Federal Register.
13	(D) Consultation.—In making deter-
14	minations that each of the adult members of
15	the Native Hawaiian community proposed for
16	inclusion on the roll meets the definition of Na-
17	tive Hawaiian in section 3(8), the Commission
18	may consult with Native Hawaiian organiza-
19	tions, agencies of the State of Hawaii including
20	but not limited to the Department of Hawaiian
21	Home Lands, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs,
22	and the State Department of Health, and other
23	entities with expertise and experience in the de-
24	termination of Native Hawaiian ancestry and
25	lineal descendancy.

1	(E) CERTIFICATION AND SUBMITTAL OF
2	ROLL TO SECRETARY.—The Commission
3	shall—
4	(i) submit the roll containing the
5	names of the adult members of the Native
6	Hawaiian community who meet the defini-
7	tion of Native Hawaiian in section 3(8) to
8	the Secretary within two years from the
9	date on which the Commission is fully
10	composed; and
11	(ii) certify to the Secretary that each
12	of the adult members of the Native Hawai-
13	ian community proposed for inclusion on
14	the roll meets the definition of Native Ha-
15	waiian in section 3(8).
16	(F) Publication.—Upon certification by
17	the Commission to the Secretary that those list-
18	ed on the roll meet the definition of Native Ha-
19	waiian in section 3(8), the Secretary shall pub-
20	lish the roll in the Federal Register.
21	(G) Appeal.—The Secretary may estab-
22	lish a mechanism for an appeal for any person
23	whose name is excluded from the roll who
24	claims to meet the definition of Native Hawai-

1	ian in section 3(8) and to be 18 years of age
2	or older.
3	(H) Publication; update.—The Sec-
4	retary shall—
5	(i) publish the roll regardless of
6	whether appeals are pending;
7	(ii) update the roll and the publication
8	of the roll on the final disposition of any
9	appeal; and
10	(iii) update the roll to include any Na-
11	tive Hawaiian who has attained the age of
12	18 and who has been certified by the Com-
13	mission as meeting the definition of Native
14	Hawaiian in section 3(8) after the initial
15	publication of the roll or after any subse-
16	quent publications of the roll.
17	(I) FAILURE TO ACT.—If the Secretary
18	fails to publish the roll, not later than 90 days
19	after the date on which the roll is submitted to
20	the Secretary, the Commission shall publish the
21	roll notwithstanding any order or directive
22	issued by the Secretary or any other official of
23	the Department of the Interior to the contrary.
24	(J) Effect of publication.—The publi-
25	cation of the initial and updated roll shall serve

1	as the basis for the eligibility of adult members
2	of the Native Hawaiian community whose
3	names are listed on those rolls to participate in
4	the reorganization of the Native Hawaiian gov-
5	erning entity.
6	(2) Organization of the native Hawaiian
7	INTERIM GOVERNING COUNCIL.—
8	(A) Organization.—The adult members
9	of the Native Hawaiian community listed on the
10	roll published under this section may—
11	(i) develop criteria for candidates to
12	be elected to serve on the Native Hawaiian
13	Interim Governing Council;
14	(ii) determine the structure of the
15	Council; and
16	(iii) elect members from individuals
17	listed on the roll published under this sub-
18	section to the Council.
19	(B) Powers.—
20	(i) In General.—The Council—
21	(I) may represent those listed on
22	the roll published under this section in
23	the implementation of this Act; and

1	(II) shall have no powers other
2	than powers given to the Council
3	under this Act.
4	(ii) Funding.—The Council may
5	enter into a contract with, or obtain a
6	grant from, any Federal or State agency to
7	carry out clause (iii).
8	(iii) Activities.—
9	(I) IN GENERAL.—The Council
10	may conduct a referendum among the
11	adult members of the Native Hawai-
12	ian community listed on the roll pub-
13	lished under this subsection for the
14	purpose of determining the proposed
15	elements of the organic governing doc-
16	uments of the Native Hawaiian gov-
17	erning entity, including but not lim-
18	ited to—
19	(aa) the proposed criteria
20	for citizenship of the Native Ha-
21	waiian governing entity;
22	(bb) the proposed powers
23	and authorities to be exercised by
24	the Native Hawaiian governing
25	entity, as well as the proposed

1	privileges and immunities of the
2	Native Hawaiian governing enti-
3	ty;
4	(cc) the proposed civil rights
5	and protection of the rights of
6	the citizens of the Native Hawai-
7	ian governing entity and all per-
8	sons affected by the exercise of
9	governmental powers and au-
10	thorities of the Native Hawaiian
11	governing entity; and
12	(dd) other issues determined
13	appropriate by the Council.
14	(II) DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIC
15	GOVERNING DOCUMENTS.—Based on
16	the referendum, the Council may de-
17	velop proposed organic governing doc-
18	uments for the Native Hawaiian gov-
19	erning entity.
20	(III) DISTRIBUTION.—The Coun-
21	cil may distribute to all adult mem-
22	bers of the Native Hawaiian commu-
23	nity listed on the roll published under
24	this subsection—

1	(aa) a copy of the proposed
2	organic governing documents, as
3	drafted by the Council; and
4	(bb) a brief impartial de-
5	scription of the proposed organic
6	governing documents;
7	(IV) Elections.—The Council
8	may hold elections for the purpose of
9	ratifying the proposed organic gov-
10	erning documents, and on certification
11	of the organic governing documents
12	by the Secretary in accordance with
13	paragraph (4), hold elections of the
14	officers of the Native Hawaiian gov-
15	erning entity pursuant to paragraph
16	(5).
17	(3) Submittal of organic governing docu-
18	MENTS.—Following the reorganization of the Native
19	Hawaiian governing entity and the adoption of or-
20	ganic governing documents, the Council shall submit
21	the organic governing documents of the Native Ha-
22	waiian governing entity to the Secretary.
23	(4) Certifications.—
24	(A) In general.—Within the context of
25	the future negotiations to be conducted under

1	the authority of section 8(b)(1), and the subse-
2	quent actions by the Congress and the State of
3	Hawaii to enact legislation to implement the
4	agreements of the 3 governments, not later
5	than 90 days after the date on which the Coun-
6	cil submits the organic governing documents to
7	the Secretary, the Secretary shall certify that
8	the organic governing documents—
9	(i) establish the criteria for citizenship
10	in the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
11	(ii) were adopted by a majority vote of
12	the adult members of the Native Hawaiian
13	community whose names are listed on the
14	roll published by the Secretary;
15	(iii) provide authority for the Native
16	Hawaiian governing entity to negotiate
17	with Federal, State, and local govern-
18	ments, and other entities;
19	(iv) provide for the exercise of govern-
20	mental authorities by the Native Hawaiian
21	governing entity, including any authorities
22	that may be delegated to the Native Ha-
23	waiian governing entity by the United
24	States and the State of Hawaii following
25	negotiations authorized in section 8(b)(1)

1	and the enactment of legislation to imple-
2	ment the agreements of the 3 governments
3	(v) prevent the sale, disposition, lease
4	or encumbrance of lands, interests in
5	lands, or other assets of the Native Hawai-
6	ian governing entity without the consent of
7	the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
8	(vi) provide for the protection of the
9	civil rights of the citizens of the Native
10	Hawaiian governing entity and all persons
11	affected by the exercise of governmental
12	powers and authorities by the Native Ha-
13	waiian governing entity; and
14	(vii) are consistent with applicable
15	Federal law and the special political and
16	legal relationship between the United
17	States and the indigenous, native people of
18	the United States; provided that the provi-
19	sions of Public Law 103–454, 25 U.S.C.
20	479a, shall not apply.
21	(B) RESUBMISSION IN CASE OF NON-
22	COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
23	SUBPARAGRAPH (A).—
24	(i) Resubmission by the sec-
25	RETARY.—If the Secretary determines that

1	the organic governing documents, or any
2	part of the documents, do not meet all of
3	the requirements set forth in subparagraph
4	(A), the Secretary shall resubmit the or-
5	ganic governing documents to the Council,
6	along with a justification for each of the
7	Secretary's findings as to why the provi-
8	sions are not in full compliance.
9	(ii) Amendment and resubmission
10	OF ORGANIC GOVERNING DOCUMENTS.—If
11	the organic governing documents are re-
12	submitted to the Council by the Secretary
13	under clause (i), the Council shall—
14	(I) amend the organic governing
15	documents to ensure that the docu-
16	ments meet all the requirements set
17	forth in subparagraph (A); and
18	(II) resubmit the amended or-
19	ganic governing documents to the Sec-
20	retary for certification in accordance
21	with this paragraph.
22	(C) CERTIFICATIONS DEEMED MADE.—
23	The certifications under paragraph (4) shall be
24	deemed to have been made if the Secretary has
25	not acted within 90 days after the date on

- which the Council has submitted the organic governing documents of the Native Hawaiian governing entity to the Secretary.
- (5) ELECTIONS.—On completion of the certifications by the Secretary under paragraph (4), the Council may hold elections of the officers of the Native Hawaiian governing entity.
- 8 (6)REAFFIRMATION.—Notwithstanding 9 other provision of law, upon the certifications re-10 quired under paragraph (4) and the election of the 11 officers of the Native Hawaiian governing entity, the 12 political and legal relationship between the United 13 States and the Native Hawaiian governing entity is 14 hereby reaffirmed and the United States extends 15 Federal recognition to the Native Hawaiian gov-16 erning entity as the representative governing body of 17 the Native Hawaiian people.

# 18 SEC. 8. REAFFIRMATION OF DELEGATION OF FEDERAL AU-

- 19 THORITY; NEGOTIATIONS; CLAIMS.
- 20 (a) REAFFIRMATION.—The delegation by the United 21 States of authority to the State of Hawaii to address the
- 22 conditions of the indigenous, native people of Hawaii con-
- 23 tained in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the ad-
- 24 mission of the State of Hawaii into the Union" approved

1	March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86–3, 73 Stat. 4), is re-
2	affirmed.
3	(b) Negotiations.—
4	(1) In general.—Upon the reaffirmation of
5	the political and legal relationship between the
6	United States and the Native Hawaiian governing
7	entity, the United States and the State of Hawaii
8	may enter into negotiations with the Native Hawai-
9	ian governing entity designed to lead to an agree-
10	ment addressing such matters as—
11	(A) the transfer of lands, natural re-
12	sources, and other assets, and the protection of
13	existing rights related to such lands or re-
14	sources;
15	(B) the exercise of governmental authority
16	over any transferred lands, natural resources
17	and other assets, including land use;
18	(C) the exercise of civil and criminal juris-
19	diction;
20	(D) the delegation of governmental powers
21	and authorities to the Native Hawaiian gov-
22	erning entity by the United States and the
23	State of Hawaii; and
24	(E) any residual responsibilities of the
25	United States and the State of Hawaii

1	(2) Amendments to existing laws.—Upon
2	agreement on any matter or matters negotiated with
3	the United States, the State of Hawaii, and the Na-
4	tive Hawaiian governing entity, the parties are au-
5	thorized to submit—
6	(A) to the Committee on Indian Affairs of
7	the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Nat-
8	ural Resources of the Senate, and the Com-
9	mittee on Resources of the House of Represent-
10	atives, recommendations for proposed amend-
11	ments to Federal law that will enable the imple-
12	mentation of agreements reached between the 3
13	governments; and
14	(B) to the Governor and the legislature of
15	the State of Hawaii, recommendations for pro-
16	posed amendments to State law that will enable
17	the implementation of agreements reached be-
18	tween the 3 governments.
19	(c) Claims.—
20	(1) In general.—Nothing in this Act serves
21	as a settlement of any claim against the United
22	States.
23	(2) Statute of Limitations.—Any claim
24	against the United States arising under Federal law

that—

1	(A) is in existence on the date of enact-
2	ment of this Act;
3	(B) is asserted by the Native Hawaiian
4	governing entity on behalf of the Native Hawai-
5	ian people; and
6	(C) relates to the legal and political rela-
7	tionship between the United States and the Na-
8	tive Hawaiian people;
9	shall be brought in the court of jurisdiction over
10	such claims not later than 20 years after the date
11	on which Federal recognition is extended to the Na-
12	tive Hawaiian governing entity under section
13	7(e)(6).
14	SEC. 9. APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAWS.
15	(a) Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.—Nothing in
16	this Act shall be construed to authorize the Native Hawai-
17	ian governing entity to conduct gaming activities under
18	the authority of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25
19	U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).
20	(b) Bureau of Indian Affairs.—Nothing con-
21	tained in this Act provides an authorization for eligibility
22	to participate in any programs and services provided by
23	the Bureau of Indian Affairs for any persons not otherwise
24	eligible for the programs or services.

#### 1 SEC. 10. SEVERABILITY.

- 2 If any section or provision of this Act is held invalid,
- 3 it is the intent of Congress that the remaining sections
- 4 or provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

#### 5 SEC. 11. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 6 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
- 7 as are necessary to carry out this Act.

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