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S. 1011

[Report No. 111-162]

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

May 7, 2009

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

March 11, 2010

Reported by Mr. DORGAN, with an amendment

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

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,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2	This Act may be cited as the "Native Hawaiian Gov-
3	ernment Reorganization Act of 2009".
4	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
5	Congress finds that—
6	(1) the Constitution vests Congress with the au-
7	thority to address the conditions of the indigenous,
8	native people of the United States;
9	(2) Native Hawaiians, the native people of the
10	Hawaiian archipelago that is now part of the United
11	States, are indigenous, native people of the United
12	States;
13	(3) the United States has a special political and
14	legal relationship to promote the welfare of the na-
15	tive people of the United States, including Native
16	Hawaiians;
17	(4) under the treaty making power of the
18	United States, Congress exercised its constitutional
19	authority to confirm treaties between the United
20	States and the Kingdom of Hawaii, and from 1826
21	until 1893, the United States—
22	(A) recognized the sovereignty of the King-
23	dom of Hawaii;
24	(B) accorded full diplomatic recognition to
25	the Kingdom of Hawaii; and

1	(C) entered into treaties and conventions
2	with the Kingdom of Hawaii to govern com-
3	merce and navigation in 1826, 1842, 1849,
4	1875, and 1887;
5	(5) pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commis-
6	sion Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42), the
7	United States set aside approximately 203,500 acres
8	of land to address the conditions of Native Hawai-
9	ians in the Federal territory that later became the
10	State of Hawaii;
11	(6) by setting aside 203,500 acres of land for
12	Native Hawaiian homesteads and farms, the Hawai-
13	ian Homes Commission Act assists the members of
14	the Native Hawaiian community in maintaining dis-
15	tinct native settlements throughout the State of Ha-
16	waii;
17	(7) approximately 6,800 Native Hawaiian fami-
18	lies reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands and ap-
19	proximately 18,000 Native Hawaiians who are eligi-
20	ble to reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands are on
21	a waiting list to receive assignments of Hawaiian
22	Home Lands;
23	(8)(A) in 1959, as part of the compact with the
24	United States admitting Hawaii into the Union,
25	Congress established a public trust (commonly

1	known as the "ceded lands trust"), for 5 purposes,
2	1 of which is the betterment of the conditions of Na-
3	tive Hawaiians;
4	(B) the public trust consists of lands, including
5	submerged lands, natural resources, and the reve-
6	nues derived from the lands; and
7	(C) the assets of this public trust have never
8	been completely inventoried or segregated;
9	(9) Native Hawaiians have continuously sought
10	access to the ceded lands in order to establish and
11	maintain native settlements and distinct native com-
12	munities throughout the State;
13	(10) the Hawaiian Home Lands and other
14	ceded lands provide an important foundation for the
15	ability of the Native Hawaiian community to main-
16	tain the practice of Native Hawaiian culture, lan-
17	guage, and traditions, and for the survival and eco-
18	nomic self-sufficiency of the Native Hawaiian people
19	(11) Native Hawaiians continue to maintain
20	other distinctly native areas in Hawaii;
21	(12) on November 23, 1993, Public Law 103-
22	150 (107 Stat. 1510) (commonly known as the
23	"Apology Resolution") was enacted into law, extend-

ing an apology on behalf of the United States to the

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

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

1	(xi) college and master's degree pro-
2	grams in native language immersion in-
3	struction; and
4	(xii) traditional justice programs; and
5	(B) by continuing their efforts to enhance
6	Native Hawaiian self-determination and local
7	control;
8	(17) Native Hawaiians are actively engaged in
9	Native Hawaiian cultural practices, traditional agri-
10	cultural methods, fishing and subsistence practices,
11	maintenance of cultural use areas and sacred sites,
12	protection of burial sites, and the exercise of their
13	traditional rights to gather medicinal plants and
14	herbs, and food sources;
15	(18) the Native Hawaiian people wish to pre-
16	serve, develop, and transmit to future generations of
17	Native Hawaiians their lands and Native Hawaiian
18	political and cultural identity in accordance with
19	their traditions, beliefs, customs and practices, lan-
20	guage, and social and political institutions, to con-
21	trol and manage their own lands, including ceded
22	lands, and to achieve greater self-determination over
23	their own affairs;
24	(19) this Act provides a process within the
25	framework of Federal law for the Native Hawaiian

people to exercise their inherent rights as a distinct, indigenous, native community to reorganize a single Native Hawaiian governing entity for the purpose of giving expression to their rights as native people to self-determination and self-governance;

(20) Congress—

- (A) has declared that the United States has a special political and legal relationship for the welfare of the native peoples of the United States, including Native Hawaiians;
- (B) has identified Native Hawaiians as a distinct group of indigenous, native people of the United States within the scope of its authority under the Constitution, and has enacted scores of statutes on their behalf; and
- (C) has delegated broad authority to the State of Hawaii to administer some of the United States responsibilities as they relate to the Native Hawaiian people and their lands;
- (21) the United States has recognized and reaffirmed the special political and legal relationship with the Native Hawaiian people through the enactment of the Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union",

1	approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86-3; 73
2	Stat. 4), by—
3	(A) ceding to the State of Hawaii title to
4	the public lands formerly held by the United
5	States, and mandating that those lands be held
6	as a public trust for 5 purposes, 1 of which is
7	for the betterment of the conditions of Native
8	Hawaiians; and
9	(B) transferring the United States respon-
10	sibility for the administration of the Hawaiian
11	Home Lands to the State of Hawaii, but retain-
12	ing the exclusive right of the United States to
13	consent to any actions affecting the lands in-
14	eluded in the trust and any amendments to the
15	Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42)
16	Stat. 108, chapter 42) that are enacted by the
17	legislature of the State of Hawaii affecting the
18	beneficiaries under the Act;
19	(22) the United States has continually recogn
20	nized and reaffirmed that—
21	(A) Native Hawaiians have a cultural, his-
22	toric, and land-based link to the aboriginal, in-
23	digenous, native people who exercised sov-
24	ereignty over the Hawaiian Islands;

1	(B) Native Hawaiians have never relin-
2	quished their claims to sovereignty or their sov-
3	ereign lands;
4	(C) the United States extends services to

(C) the United States extends services to Native Hawaiians because of their unique status as the indigenous, native people of a once-sovereign nation with whom the United States has a special political and legal relationship; and

(D) the special 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 special 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, and March 1, 2005.

24 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

25 In this Act:

- 1 (1) Aboriginal, indigenous, native peo2 PLE.—The term "aboriginal, indigenous, native peo3 ple" means people whom Congress has recognized as
 4 the original inhabitants of the lands that later be5 came part of the United States and who exercised
 6 sovereignty in the areas that later became part of
 7 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 (10).

1	(5) COUNCIL.—The term "council" means the
2	Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council estab-
3	lished under section $7(e)(2)$.
4	(6) Indian program or service.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "Indian pro-
6	gram or service" means any federally funded or
7	authorized program or service provided to an
8	Indian tribe (or member of an Indian tribe) be-
9	eause of the status of the members of the In-
10	dian tribe as Indians.
11	(B) Inclusions.—The term "Indian pro-
12	gram or service" includes a program or service
13	provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the
14	Indian Health Service, or any other Federal
15	agency.
16	(7) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe"
17	has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
18	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
19	Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).
20	(8) Indigenous, native people.—The term
21	"indigenous, native people" means the lineal de-
22	scendants of the aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-
23	ple of the United States.
24	(9) Interagency coordinating group.—The
25	term "Intersgency Coordinating Group" means the

1	Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group
2	established under section 6.
3	(10) Native Hawahan.—
4	(A) In General.—Subject to subpara-
5	graph (B), for the purpose of establishing the
6	roll authorized under section 7(e)(1) and before
7	the reaffirmation of the special political and
8	legal relationship between the United States
9	and the Native Hawaiian governing entity, the
10	term "Native Hawaiian" means—
11	(i) an individual who is 1 of the indig-
12	enous, native people of Hawaii and who is
13	a direct lineal descendant of the aboriginal,
14	indigenous, native people who—
15	(I) resided in the islands that
16	now comprise the State of Hawaii on
17	or before January 1, 1893; and
18	(II) occupied and exercised sov-
19	ereignty in the Hawaiian archipelago,
20	including the area that now con-
21	stitutes the State of Hawaii; or
22	(ii) an individual who is 1 of the in-
23	digenous, native people of Hawaii and who
24	was eligible in 1921 for the programs au-
25	thorized by the Hawaiian Homes Commis-

1	sion Act (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42) or a
2	direct lineal descendant of that individual.
3	(B) No effect on other defini-
4	TIONS.—Nothing in this paragraph affects the
5	definition of the term "Native Hawaiian" under
6	any other Federal or State law (including a reg-
7	ulation).
8	(11) NATIVE HAWAHAN GOVERNING ENTITY.—
9	The term "Native Hawaiian Governing Entity"
10	means the governing entity organized by the Native
11	Hawaiian people pursuant to this Act.
12	(12) Native Hawahan Program or Serv-
13	ICE.—The term "Native Hawaiian program or serv-
14	ice" means any program or service provided to Na-
15	tive Hawaiians because of their status as Native Ha-
16	waiians.
17	(13) Office.—The term "Office" means the
18	United States Office for Native Hawaiian Relations
19	established by section $5(a)$.
20	(14) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
21	means the Secretary of the Interior.
22	(15) Special Political and Legal Rela-
23	TIONSHIP.—The term "special political and legal re-
24	lationship" shall refer, except where differences are
25	specifically indicated elsewhere in the Act, to the

1	type of and nature of relationship the United States
2	has with the several federally recognized Indian
3	tribes.
4	SEC. 4. UNITED STATES POLICY AND PURPOSE.
5	(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—
6	(1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct,
7	indigenous, native people with whom the United
8	States has a special political and legal relationship;
9	(2) the United States has a special political and
10	legal relationship with the Native Hawaiian people
11	which includes promoting the welfare of Native Ha-
12	waiians;
13	(3) Congress possesses the authority under the
14	Constitution, including but not limited to Article I,
15	section 8, clause 3, to enact legislation to address
16	the conditions of Native Hawaiians and has exer-
17	eised this authority through the enactment of—
18	(A) the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act,
19	1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42);
20	(B) the Act entitled "An Act to provide for
21	the admission of the State of Hawaii into the
22	Union", approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law
23	86-3, 73 Stat. 4); and
24	(C) more than 150 other Federal laws ad-
25	dressing the conditions of Native Hawaiians:

1	(4) Native Hawaiians have—
2	(A) an inherent right to autonomy in their
3	internal affairs;
4	(B) an inherent right of self-determination
5	and self-governance;
6	(C) the right to reorganize a Native Ha-
7	waiian governing entity; and
8	(D) the right to become economically self-
9	sufficient; and
10	(5) the United States shall continue to engage
11	in a process of reconciliation and political relations
12	with the Native Hawaiian people.
13	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to provide
14	a process for the reorganization of the single Native Ha-
15	waiian governing entity and the reaffirmation of the spe-
16	cial political and legal relationship between the United
17	States and that Native Hawaiian governing entity for pur-
18	poses of continuing a government-to-government relation-
19	ship.
20	SEC. 5. UNITED STATES OFFICE FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN RE-
21	LATIONS.
22	(a) Establishment.—There is established within
23	the Office of the Secretary, the United States Office for
24	Native Hawaiian Relations.
25	(b) During The Office shall—

- (1) continue the process of reconciliation with
 the Native Hawaiian people in furtherance of the
 Apology Resolution;
 - (2) upon the reaffirmation of the special political and legal relationship between the single Native Hawaiian governing entity and the United States, effectuate and coordinate the special political and legal relationship between the Native Hawaiian governing entity and the United States through the Secretary, and with all other Federal agencies;
 - (3) fully integrate the principle and practice of meaningful, regular, and appropriate consultation with the Native Hawaiian governing entity by providing timely notice to, and consulting with, the Native Hawaiian people and the Native Hawaiian governing entity before taking any actions that may have the potential to significantly affect Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands;
 - (4) consult with the Interagency Coordinating Group, other Federal agencies, and the State of Hawaii on policies, practices, and proposed actions affecting Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands; and
- (5) prepare and submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs and the Committee on Energy and

- 1 Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee
- 2 on Resources of the House of Representatives an an-
- 3 mual report detailing the activities of the Interagency
- 4 Coordinating Group that are undertaken with re-
- 5 speet to the continuing process of reconciliation and
- 6 to effect meaningful consultation with the Native
- 7 Hawaiian governing entity and providing rec-
- 8 ommendations for any necessary changes to Federal
- 9 law or regulations promulgated under the authority
- 10 of Federal law.
- 11 (e) Applicability to Department of De-
- 12 FENSE.—This section shall have no applicability to the
- 13 Department of Defense or to any agency or component
- 14 of the Department of Defense, but the Secretary of De-
- 15 fense may designate 1 or more officials as liaison to the
- 16 Office.
- 17 SEC. 6. NATIVE HAWAHAN INTERAGENCY COORDINATING
- 18 GROUP.
- 19 (a) Establishment.—In recognition that Federal
- 20 programs authorized to address the conditions of Native
- 21 Hawaiians are largely administered by Federal agencies
- 22 other than the Department of the Interior, there is estab-
- 23 lished an interagency coordinating group to be known as
- 24 the "Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group".

1	(b) Composition.—The Interagency Coordinating
2	Group shall be composed of officials, to be designated by
3	the President, from—
4	(1) each Federal agency that administers Na-
5	tive Hawaiian programs, establishes or implements
6	policies that affect Native Hawaiians, or whose ac-
7	tions may significantly or uniquely impact Native
8	Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands; and
9	(2) the Office.
10	(e) Lead Agency.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Department of the Inte-
12	rior shall serve as the lead agency of the Interagency
13	Coordinating Group.
14	(2) Meetings.—The Secretary shall convene
15	meetings of the Interagency Coordinating Group.
16	(d) Duties.—The Interagency Coordinating Group
17	shall—
18	(1) coordinate Federal programs and policies
19	that affect Native Hawaiians or actions by any agen-
20	ey or agencies of the Federal Government that may
21	significantly or uniquely affect Native Hawaiian re-
22	sources, rights, or lands;
23	(2) consult with the Native Hawaiian governing
24	entity, through the coordination referred to in sec-
25	tion 6(d)(1), but the consultation obligation estab-

1	lished in this provision shall apply only after the sat-
2	isfaction of all of the conditions referred to in sec-
3	tion $7(e)(6)$; and
4	(3) ensure the participation of each Federal
5	agency in the development of the report to Congress
6	authorized in section $5(b)(5)$.
7	(e) Applicability to Department of De-
8	FENSE.—This section shall have no applicability to the
9	Department of Defense or to any agency or component
10	of the Department of Defense, but the Secretary of De-
11	fense may designate 1 or more officials as liaison to the
12	Interagency Coordinating Group.
13	SEC. 7. PROCESS FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF THE NA-
14	TIVE HAWAHAN GOVERNING ENTITY AND
15	THE REAFFIRMATION OF THE SPECIAL PO-
16	LITICAL AND LEGAL RELATIONSHIP BE-
17	TWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE NA-
18	TIVE HAWAHAN GOVERNING ENTITY.
19	
17	(a) RECOGNITION OF THE NATIVE HAWAHAN GOV-
	(a) RECOGNITION OF THE NATIVE HAWAHAN GOVERNING ENTITY.—The right of the Native Hawaiian peo-
20	
2021	ERNING ENTITY.—The right of the Native Hawaiian peo-
2021	ERNING ENTITY.—The right of the Native Hawaiian people to reorganize the single Native Hawaiian governing en-
20212223	ERNING ENTITY.—The right of the Native Hawaiian peo- ple to reorganize the single Native Hawaiian governing en- tity to provide for their common welfare and to adopt ap-

1	(1) In General.—There is authorized to be es-
2	tablished a Commission to be composed of 9 mem-
3	bers for the purposes of—
4	(A) preparing and maintaining a roll of the
5	adult members of the Native Hawaiian commu-
6	nity who elect to participate in the reorganiza-
7	tion of the single Native Hawaiian governing
8	entity; and
9	(B) certifying that the adult members of
10	the Native Hawaiian community proposed for
11	inclusion on the roll meet the definition of Na-
12	tive Hawaiian in section $3(10)$.
13	(2) Membership.—
14	(A) APPOINTMENT.—
15	(i) In General.—Not later than 180
16	days after the date of enactment of this
17	Act, the Secretary shall appoint the mem-
18	bers of the Commission in accordance with
19	subparagraph (B).
20	(ii) Consideration.—In making an
21	appointment under clause (i), the Sec-
22	retary may take into consideration a rec-
23	ommendation made by any Native Hawai-
24	ian organization.

1	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Each member of
2	the Commission shall demonstrate, as deter-
3	mined by the Secretary—
4	(i) not less than 10 years of experi-
5	ence in the study and determination of Na-
6	tive Hawaiian genealogy; and
7	(ii) an ability to read and translate
8	into English documents written in the Ha-
9	waiian language.
10	(C) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Com-
11	mission—
12	(i) shall not affect the powers of the
13	Commission; and
14	(ii) shall be filled in the same manner
15	as the original appointment.
16	(3) Expenses.—Each member of the Commis-
17	sion shall be allowed travel expenses, including per
18	diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for
19	employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter
20	57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from
21	their homes or regular places of business in the per-
22	formance of services for the Commission.
23	(4) Duties.—The Commission shall—
24	(A) prepare and maintain a roll of the
25	adult members of the Native Hawaiian commu-

1	nity who elect to participate in the reorganiza-
2	tion of the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
3	and
4	(B) certify that each of the adult members
5	of the Native Hawaiian community proposed for
6	inclusion on the roll meets the definition of Na-
7	tive Hawaiian in section $3(10)$.
8	(5) STAFF.—
9	(A) In General.—The Commission may,
10	without regard to the civil service laws (includ-
11	ing regulations), appoint and terminate an exec-
12	utive director and such other additional per-
13	sonnel as are necessary to enable the Commis-
14	sion to perform the duties of the Commission.
15	(B) Compensation.—
16	(i) In General.—Except as provided
17	in clause (ii), the Commission may fix the
18	compensation of the executive director and
19	other personnel without regard to the pro-
20	visions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of
21	chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code,
22	relating to classification of positions and
23	General Schedule pay rates.
24	(ii) MAXIMUM RATE OF PAY.—The
25	rate of pay for the executive director and

1	other personnel shall not exceed the rate
2	payable for level V of the Executive Sched-
3	ule under section 5316 of title 5, United
4	States Code.
5	(6) Detail of Federal Government em-
6	PLOYEES.—
7	(A) In GENERAL.—An employee of the
8	Federal Government may be detailed to the
9	Commission without reimbursement.
10	(B) CIVIL SERVICE STATUS.—The detail of
11	the employee shall be without interruption or
12	loss of eivil service status or privilege.
13	(7) Procurement of Temporary and inter-
14	MITTENT SERVICES.—The Commission may procure
15	temporary and intermittent services in accordance
16	with section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code,
17	at rates for individuals that do not exceed the daily
18	equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed
19	for level V of the Executive Schedule under section
20	5316 of that title.
21	(8) Expiration.—The Secretary shall dissolve
22	the Commission upon the reaffirmation of the spe-
23	cial political and legal relationship between the Na-
24	tive Hawaiian governing entity and the United
25	States.

1	(c) Process for the Reorganization of the Na-
2	TIVE HAWAHAN GOVERNING ENTITY.—
3	(1) Roll.—
4	(A) CONTENTS.—The roll shall include the
5	names of the adult members of the Native Ha-
6	waiian community who elect to participate in
7	the reorganization of the Native Hawaiian gov-
8	erning entity and are certified to be Native Ha-
9	waiian as defined in section 3(10) by the Com-
10	mission.
11	(B) FORMATION OF ROLL.—Each adult
12	member of the Native Hawaiian community
13	who elects to participate in the reorganization
14	of the Native Hawaiian governing entity shall
15	submit to the Commission documentation in the
16	form established by the Commission that is suf-
17	ficient to enable the Commission to determine
18	whether the individual meets the definition of
19	Native Hawaiian in section 3(10).
20	(C) DOCUMENTATION.—The Commission
21	shall
22	(i) identify the types of documentation
23	that may be submitted to the Commission
24	that would enable the Commission to de-
25	termine whether an individual meets the

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

1	tion of Native Hawaiian in section 3(10) to
2	the Secretary within 2 years from the date
3	on which the Commission is fully com-
4	posed; and
5	(ii) certify to the Secretary that each
6	of the adult members of the Native Hawai-
7	ian community proposed for inclusion on
8	the roll meets the definition of Native Ha-
9	waiian in section $3(10)$.
10	(F) Publication.—Upon certification by
11	the Commission to the Secretary that those list-
12	ed on the roll meet the definition of Native Ha-
13	waiian in section 3(10), the Secretary shall pub-
14	lish the roll in the Federal Register.
15	(G) APPEAL.—The Secretary may estab-
16	lish a mechanism for an appeal for any person
17	whose name is excluded from the roll who
18	claims to meet the definition of Native Hawai-
19	ian in section 3(10) and to be 18 years of age
20	or older.
21	(H) Publication; update.—The Sec-
22	retary shall—
23	(i) publish the roll regardless of
24	whether appeals are pending;

1	(ii) update the roll and the publication
2	of the roll on the final disposition of any
3	appeal; and
4	(iii) update the roll to include any Na-
5	tive Hawaiian who has attained the age of
6	18 and who has been certified by the Com-
7	mission as meeting the definition of Native
8	Hawaiian in section 3(10) after the initial
9	publication of the roll or after any subse-
10	quent publications of the roll.
11	(I) FAILURE TO ACT.—If the Secretary
12	fails to publish the roll, not later than 90 days
13	after the date on which the roll is submitted to
14	the Secretary, the Commission shall publish the
15	roll notwithstanding any order or directive
16	issued by the Secretary or any other official of
17	the Department of the Interior to the contrary.
18	(J) Effect of Publication.—The publi-
19	eation of the initial and updated roll shall serve
20	as the basis for the eligibility of adult members
21	of the Native Hawaiian community whose
22	names are listed on those rolls to participate in
23	the reorganization of the Native Hawaiian gov-

erning entity.

1	$\frac{(2)}{\text{Organization}}$ of the native hawahan
2	INTERIM GOVERNING COUNCIL.—
3	(A) Organization.—The adult members
4	of the Native Hawaiian community listed on the
5	roll published under this section may—
6	(i) develop criteria for candidates to
7	be elected to serve on the Native Hawaiian
8	Interim Governing Council;
9	(ii) determine the structure of the
10	Council; and
11	(iii) elect members from individuals
12	listed on the roll published under this sub-
13	section to the Council.
14	(B) Powers.—
15	(i) In General.—The Council—
16	(I) may represent those listed on
17	the roll published under this section in
18	the implementation of this Act; and
19	(H) shall have no powers other
20	than powers given to the Council
21	under this Act.
22	(ii) Funding.—The Council may
23	enter into a contract with, or obtain a
24	grant from, any Federal or State agency to
25	earry out clause (iii).

1	(iii) ACTIVITIES.—
2	(I) IN GENERAL.—The Council
3	may conduct a referendum among the
4	adult members of the Native Hawai-
5	ian community listed on the roll pub-
6	lished under this subsection for the
7	purpose of determining the proposed
8	elements of the organic governing doc-
9	uments of the Native Hawaiian gov-
10	erning entity, including but not lim-
11	ited to—
12	(aa) the proposed criteria
13	for citizenship of the Native Ha-
14	waiian governing entity;
15	(bb) the proposed powers
16	and authorities to be exercised by
17	the Native Hawaiian governing
18	entity, as well as the proposed
19	privileges and immunities of the
20	Native Hawaiian governing enti-
21	ty;
22	(ce) the proposed civil rights
23	and protection of the rights of
24	the citizens of the Native Hawai-
25	ian governing entity and all per-

1	sons affected by the exercise of
2	governmental powers and au-
3	thorities of the Native Hawaiian
4	governing entity; and
5	(dd) other issues determined
6	appropriate by the Council.
7	(II) DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIC
8	GOVERNING DOCUMENTS.—Based on
9	the referendum, the Council may de-
10	velop proposed organic governing doc-
11	uments for the Native Hawaiian gov-
12	erning entity.
13	(III) DISTRIBUTION.—The Coun-
14	cil may distribute to all adult mem-
15	bers of the Native Hawaiian commu-
16	nity listed on the roll published under
17	this subsection—
18	(aa) a copy of the proposed
19	organic governing documents, as
20	drafted by the Council; and
21	(bb) a brief impartial de-
22	scription of the proposed organic
23	governing documents;
24	(IV) ELECTIONS.—The Council
25	may hold elections for the purpose of

ratifying the proposed organic governing documents, and on certification of the organic governing documents by the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (4), hold elections of the officers of the Native Hawaiian governing entity pursuant to paragraph (5).

(3) SUBMITTAL OF ORGANIC GOVERNING DOCU-MENTS.—Following the reorganization of the Native Hawaiian governing entity and the adoption of organic governing documents, the Council shall submit the organic governing documents of the Native Hawaiian governing entity to the Secretary.

(4) CERTIFICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Within the context of the future negotiations to be conducted under the authority of section 8(b)(1), and the subsequent actions by the Congress and the State of Hawaii to enact legislation to implement the agreements of the 3 governments, not later than 90 days after the date on which the Council submits the organic governing documents to the Secretary, the Secretary shall certify that the organic governing documents—

1	(i) establish the criteria for citizenship
2	in the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
3	(ii) were adopted by a majority vote of
4	the adult members of the Native Hawaiian
5	community whose names are listed on the
6	roll published by the Secretary;
7	(iii) provide authority for the Native
8	Hawaiian governing entity to negotiate
9	with Federal, State, and local govern-
10	ments, and other entities;
11	(iv) provide for the exercise of govern-
12	mental authorities by the Native Hawaiian
13	governing entity, including any authorities
14	that may be delegated to the Native Ha-
15	waiian governing entity by the United
16	States and the State of Hawaii following
17	negotiations authorized in section $8(b)(1)$
18	and the enactment of legislation to imple-
19	ment the agreements of the 3 governments;
20	(v) prevent the sale, disposition, lease,
21	or encumbrance of lands, interests in
22	lands, or other assets of the Native Hawai-
23	ian governing entity without the consent of
24	the Native Hawaiian governing entity;

1	(vi) provide for the protection of the
2	civil rights of the citizens of the Native
3	Hawaiian governing entity and all persons
4	affected by the exercise of governmental
5	powers and authorities by the Native Ha-
6	waiian governing entity; and
7	(vii) are consistent with applicable
8	Federal law and the special political and
9	legal relationship between the United
10	States and the indigenous, native people of
11	the United States; provided that the provi-
12	sions of Public Law 103-454, 25 U.S.C.
13	479a, shall not apply.
14	(B) RESUBMISSION IN CASE OF NON-
15	COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
16	SUBPARAGRAPH (a).—
17	(i) Resubmission by the sec-
18	RETARY.—If the Secretary determines that
19	the organic governing documents, or any
20	part of the documents, do not meet all of
21	the requirements set forth in subparagraph
22	(A), the Secretary shall resubmit the or-
23	ganic governing documents to the Council,
24	alone with a justification for each of the

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

- Council may hold elections of the officers of the Native Hawaiian governing entity.
- (6)3 REAFFIRMATION.—Notwithstanding 4 other provision of law, upon the certifications re-5 quired under paragraph (4) and the election of the 6 officers of the Native Hawaiian governing entity, the 7 special political and legal relationship between the 8 United States and the Native Hawaiian governing 9 entity is hereby reaffirmed and the United States ex-10 tends Federal recognition to the Native Hawaiian 11 governing entity as the representative governing 12 body of the Native Hawaiian people.

13 SEC. 8. REAFFIRMATION OF DELEGATION OF FEDERAL AU-

- 14 THORITY; NEGOTIATIONS; CLAIMS.
- 15 (a) REAFFIRMATION.—The delegation by the United
 16 States of authority to the State of Hawaii to address the
 17 conditions of the indigenous, native people of Hawaii con18 tained in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the ad19 mission of the State of Hawaii into the Union" approved
 20 March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86-3, 73 Stat. 4), is re-
- 22 (b) Negotiations.—
- 23 (1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the reaffirmation of 24 the special political and legal relationship between 25 the United States and the Native Hawaiian gov-

affirmed.

1	erning entity, the United States and the State of
2	Hawaii may enter into negotiations with the Native
3	Hawaiian governing entity designed to lead to an
4	agreement addressing such matters as—
5	(A) the transfer of lands, natural re-
6	sources, and other assets, and the protection of
7	existing rights related to such lands or re-
8	sources;
9	(B) the exercise of governmental authority
10	over any transferred lands, natural resources,
11	and other assets, including land use;
12	(C) the exercise of civil and criminal juris-
13	diction;
14	(D) the delegation of governmental powers
15	and authorities to the Native Hawaiian gov-
16	erning entity by the United States and the
17	State of Hawaii;
18	(E) any residual responsibilities of the
19	United States and the State of Hawaii; and
20	(F) grievances regarding assertions of his-
21	torical wrongs committed against Native Ha-
22	waiians by the United States or by the State of
23	Hawaii.
24	(2) Amendments to existing laws.—Upon
25	agreement on any matter or matters negotiated with

the United States, the State of Hawaii, and the Native Hawaiian governing entity, the parties are authorized to submit—

(A) to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives, recommendations for proposed amendments to Federal law that will enable the implementation of agreements reached between the 3 governments; and

(B) to the Governor and the legislature of the State of Hawaii, recommendations for proposed amendments to State law that will enable the implementation of agreements reached between the 3 governments.

OVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY AND POWER.—Any governmental authority or power to be exercised by the Native Hawaiian governing entity which is currently exercised by the State or Federal Governments shall be exercised by the Native Hawaiian governing entity only as agreed to in negotiations pursuant to section 8(b)(1) of this Act and beginning on the date on which legislation to implement such agreement has been enacted by the

1	United States Congress, when applicable, and by the
2	State of Hawaii, when applicable. This includes any
3	required modifications to the Hawaii State Constitu-
4	tion in accordance with the Hawaii Revised Statutes.
5	(e) CLAIMS.—
6	(1) Disclaimers.—Nothing in this Act—
7	(A) creates a cause of action against the
8	United States or any other entity or person;
9	(B) alters existing law, including existing
10	case law, regarding obligations on the part of
11	the United States or the State of Hawaii with
12	regard to Native Hawaiians or any Native Ha-
13	waiian entity;
14	(C) creates obligations that did not exist in
15	any source of Federal law prior to the date of
16	enactment of this Act; or
17	(D) establishes authority for the recogni-
18	tion of Native Hawaiian groups other than the
19	single Native Hawaiian Governing Entity.
20	(2) Federal sovereign immunity.—
21	(A) Specific purpose.—Nothing in this
22	Act is intended to create or allow to be main-
23	tained in any court any potential breach-of-
24	trust actions, land claims, resource-protection
25	or resource-management claims, or similar

types of claims brought by or on behalf of Native Hawaiians or the Native Hawaiian governing entity for equitable, monetary, or Administrative Procedure Act-based relief against the United States or the State of Hawaii, whether or not such claims specifically assert an alleged breach of trust, call for an accounting, seek declaratory relief, or seek the recovery of or compensation for lands once held by Native Hawaiians.

(B) ESTABLISHMENT AND RETENTION OF SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY. To effectuate the ends expressed in section 8(e)(1) and 8(e)(2)(A), and notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law, the United States retains its sovereign immunity to any claim that existed prior to the enactment of this Act (including, but not limited to, any claim based in whole or in part on past events), and which could be brought by Native Hawaiians or any Native Hawaiian governing entity. Nor shall any preexisting waiver of sovereign immunity (including, but not limited to, waivers set forth in chapter 7 of part I of title 5, United States Code, and sections 1505 and 2409a of title 28, United States

Code) be applicable to any such claims. This complete retention or reclaiming of sovereign immunity also applies to every claim that might attempt to rely on this Act for support, without regard to the source of law under which any such claim might be asserted.

(C) EFFECT.—It is the general effect of section 8(e)(2)(B) that any claims that may already have accrued and might be brought against the United States, including any claims of the types specifically referred to in section 8(e)(2)(A), along with both claims of a similar nature and claims arising out of the same nucleus of operative facts as could give rise to claims of the specific types referred to in section 8(e)(2)(A), be rendered nonjusticiable in suits brought by plaintiffs other than the Federal Government.

(3) State sovereignty immunity.—

(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law, the State retains its sovereign immunity, unless waived in accord with State law, to any claim, established under any source of law, regarding Native Hawaiians, that existed prior to the enactment of this Act.

1 (B) Nothing in this Act shall be construed
2 to constitute an override pursuant to section 5
3 of the Fourteenth Amendment of State sov4 creign immunity held under the Eleventh
5 Amendment.

6 SEC. 9. APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAWS.

(a) Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.—

- (1) The Native Hawaiian governing entity and Native Hawaiians may not conduct gaming activities as a matter of claimed inherent authority or under the authority of any Federal law, including the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) or under any regulations thereunder promulgated by the Secretary or the National Indian Gaming Commission.
- (2) The foregoing prohibition in section 9(a)(1) on the use of Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and inherent authority to game apply regardless of whether er gaming by Native Hawaiians or the Native Hawaiian governing entity would be located on land within the State of Hawaii or within any other State or Territory of the United States.
- 23 (b) Taking Land Into Trust.—Notwithstanding 24 any other provision of law, including but not limited to 25 part 151 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, the Sec-

- 1 retary shall not take land into trust on behalf of individ-
- 2 uals or groups claiming to be Native Hawaiian or on be-
- 3 half of the native Hawaiian governing entity.
- 4 (e) Real Property Transfers.—The Indian
- 5 Trade and Intercourse Act (25 U.S.C. 177), does not, has
- 6 never, and will not apply after enactment to lands or lands
- 7 transfers present, past, or future, in the State of Hawaii.
- 8 If despite the expression of this intent herein, a court were
- 9 to construce the Trade and Intercourse Act to apply to
- 10 lands or land transfers in Hawaii before the date of enact-
- 11 ment of this Act, then any transfer of land or natural re-
- 12 sources located within the State of Hawaii prior to the
- 13 date of enactment of this Act, by or on behalf of the Na-
- 14 tive Hawaiian people, or individual Native Hawaiians,
- 15 shall be deemed to have been made in accordance with
- 16 the Indian Trade and Intercourse Act and any other provi-
- 17 sion of Federal law that specifically applies to transfers
- 18 of land or natural resources from, by, or on behalf of an
- 19 Indian tribe, Native Hawaiians, or Native Hawaiian enti-
- 20 ties.
- 21 (d) Single Governing Entity.—This Act will re-
- 22 sult in the recognition of the single Native Hawaiian gov-
- 23 erning entity. Additional Native Hawaiian groups shall not
- 24 be eligible for acknowledgment pursuant to the Federal
- 25 Acknowledgment Process set forth in part 83 of title 25

- 1 of the Code of Federal Regulations or any other adminis-
- 2 trative acknowledgment or recognition process.
- 3 (e) JURISDICTION.—Nothing in this Act alters the
- 4 civil or criminal jurisdiction of the United States or the
- 5 State of Hawaii over lands and persons within the State
- 6 of Hawaii. The status quo of Federal and State jurisdic-
- 7 tion can change only as a result of further legislation, if
- 8 any, enacted after the conclusion, in relevant part, of the
- 9 negotiation process established in section 8(b).
- 10 (f) Indian Programs and Services.—Notwith-
- 11 standing section 7(e)(6), because of the eligibility of the
- 12 Native Hawaiian governing entity and its citizens for Na-
- 13 tive Hawaiian programs and services in accordance with
- 14 subsection (g), nothing in this Act provides an authoriza-
- 15 tion for eligibility to participate in any Indian program
- 16 or service to any individual or entity not otherwise eligible
- 17 for the program or service under applicable Federal law.
- 18 (g) Native Hawahan Programs and Services.—
- 19 The Native Hawaiian governing entity and its citizens
- 20 shall be eligible for Native Hawaiian programs and serv-
- 21 ices to the extent and in the manner provided by other
- 22 applicable laws.

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 earry out this Act.
- 8 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 9 This Act may be cited as the "Native Hawaiian Gov-
- 10 ernment Reorganization Act of 2009".
- 11 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 12 Congress finds that—
- 13 (1) the Constitution vests Congress with the au-
- 14 thority to address the conditions of the indigenous,
- 15 native people of the United States and the Supreme
- 16 Court has held that under the Indian Commerce,
- 17 Treaty, Supremacy, and Property Clauses, and the
- 18 War Powers, Congress may exercise that power to ra-
- 19 tionally promote the welfare of the native peoples of
- 20 the United States so long as the native people are a
- 21 "distinctly native community";
- 22 (2) Native Hawaiians, the native people of the
- 23 Hawaiian archipelago that is now part of the United
- 24 States, are 1 of the indigenous, native peoples of the
- 25 United States, and the Native Hawaiian people are
- 26 a distinctly native community;

1	(3) the United States has a special political and
2	legal relationship with, and has long enacted legisla-
3	tion to promote the welfare of, the native peoples of
4	the United States, including the Native Hawaiian
5	people;
6	(4) under the authority of the Constitution, the
7	United States concluded a number of treaties with the
8	Kingdom of Hawaii, and from 1826 until 1893, the
9	United States—
10	(A) recognized the sovereignty of the King-
11	dom of Hawaii as a nation;
12	(B) accorded full diplomatic recognition to
13	the Kingdom of Hawaii; and
14	(C) entered into treaties and conventions of
15	peace, friendship and commerce with the King-
16	dom of Hawaii to govern trade, commerce, and
17	navigation in 1826, 1842, 1849, 1875, and 1887;
18	(5) pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commis-
19	sion Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42), the United
20	States set aside approximately 203,500 acres of land
21	in trust to better address the conditions of Native Ha-
22	waiians in the Federal territory that later became the
23	State of Hawaii and in enacting the Hawaiian
24	Homes Commission Act, 1920, Congress acknowledged
25	the Native Hawaiian people as a native people of the

- United States, as evidenced by the Committee Report,
 which notes that Congress relied on the Indian affairs
 power and the War Powers, including the power to
 make peace;
 - (6) by setting aside 203,500 acres of land in trust for Native Hawaiian homesteads and farms, the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, assists the members of the Native Hawaiian community in maintaining distinctly native communities 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 delegated the authority and responsibility to administer the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, lands in trust for Native Hawaiians and established a new public trust (commonly known as the "ceded lands trust"), for 5 purposes, 1 of which is the betterment of the conditions of Native Hawaiians, and Congress thereby reaffirmed its recognition of the

- Native Hawaiians as a distinctly native community
 with a direct lineal and historical succession to the
 aboriginal, indigenous people of Hawaii;
 - (B) the public trust consists of lands, including submerged lands, natural resources, and the revenues 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 important native land reserves and resources for the Native Hawaiian community to maintain the practice of Native Hawaiian culture, language, and traditions, and for the continuity, survival, and economic self-sufficiency of the Native Hawaiian people as a distinctly native political community;
 - (11) Native Hawaiians continue to maintain other distinctly native areas in Hawaii, including native lands that date back to the ali'i and kuleana lands reserved under the Kingdom of Hawaii;

- (12) through the Sovereign Council of Hawaiian Homelands Assembly, Native Hawaiian civic associations, charitable trusts established by the Native Hawaiian ali'i, nonprofit native service providers and other community associations, the Native Hawaiian people have actively maintained native traditions and customary usages throughout the Native Hawaiian community and the Federal and State courts have continuously recognized the right of the Native Hawaiian people to engage in certain customary practices and usages on public lands;
 - (13) 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;
 - (14) the Apology Resolution acknowledges that the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii occurred with the active participation of agents and citizens of the United States, and further acknowledges that the Native Hawaiian people never directly relinquished to the United States their claims to their inherent sovereignty as a people over their national lands, ei-

1	ther through the Kingdom of Hawaii or through a
2	plebiscite or referendum;
3	(15)(A) the Apology Resolution expresses the
4	commitment of Congress and the President—
5	(i) to acknowledge the ramifications of the
6	overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii; and
7	(ii) to support reconciliation efforts between
8	the United States and Native Hawaiians;
9	(B) Congress established the Office of Hawaiian
10	Relations within the Department of the Interior with
11	1 of its purposes being to consult with Native Hawai-
12	ians on the reconciliation process; and
13	(C) the United States has the duty to reconcile
14	and reaffirm its friendship with the Native Hawaiian
15	people because, among other things, the United States
16	Minister and United States naval forces participated
17	in the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii;
18	(16)(A) despite the overthrow of the Government
19	of the Kingdom of Hawaii, Native Hawaiians have
20	continued to maintain their separate identity as a
21	single distinctly native political community through
22	cultural, social, and political institutions, and to give
23	expression to their rights as native people to self-de-
24	termination, self-governance, and economic self-suffi-
25	ciency; and

1	(B) there is clear continuity between the aborigi-
2	nal, native citizens of the Kingdom of Hawaii and
3	their successors, the Native Hawaiian people today;
4	(17) Native Hawaiians have also given expres-
5	sion to their rights as native people to self-determina-
6	tion, self-governance, and economic self-sufficiency—
7	(A) through the provision of governmental
8	services to Native Hawaiians, including the pro-
9	vision of—
10	(i) health care services;
11	(ii) educational programs;
12	(iii) employment and training pro-
13	grams;
14	(iv) economic development assistance
15	programs;
16	(v) children's services;
17	$(vi)\ conservation\ programs;$
18	(vii) fish and wildlife protection;
19	$(viii)\ agricultural\ programs;$
20	(ix) native language immersion pro-
21	grams;
22	(x) native language immersion schools
23	from kindergarten through high school;

1	(xi) college and master's degree pro-
2	grams in native language immersion in-
3	struction; and
4	(xii) traditional justice programs; and
5	(B) by continuing their efforts to enhance
6	Native Hawaiian self-determination and local
7	control;
8	(18) Native Hawaiian people are actively en-
9	gaged in Native Hawaiian cultural practices, tradi-
10	tional agricultural methods, fishing and subsistence
11	practices, maintenance of cultural use areas and sa-
12	cred sites, protection of burial sites, and the exercise
13	of their traditional rights to gather medicinal plants
14	and herbs, and food sources;
15	(19) the Native Hawaiian people wish to pre-
16	serve, develop, and transmit to future generations of
17	Native Hawaiians their lands and Native Hawaiian
18	political and cultural identity in accordance with
19	their traditions, beliefs, customs and practices, lan-
20	guage, and social and political institutions, to control
21	and manage their own lands, including ceded lands,
22	and to achieve greater self-determination over their
23	own affairs;
24	(20) this Act provides a process within the
25	framework of Federal law for the Native Hawaiian

1 people to exercise their inherent rights as a distinct, 2 indigenous, native community to reorganize a single unified Native Hawaiian governing entity for the 3 4 purpose of giving expression to their rights as a na-5 tive people to self-determination and self-governance; 6 (21) Congress— 7 (A) has declared that the United States has 8 a special political and legal relationship for the 9 welfare of the native peoples of the United States, 10 including Native Hawaiians; 11 (B) has identified Native Hawaiians as an 12 indigenous, distinctly native people of the United 13 States within the scope of its authority under the 14 Constitution, and has enacted scores of statutes 15 on their behalf; and 16 (C) has delegated broad authority to the 17 State of Hawaii to administer some of the 18 United States' responsibilities as they relate to 19 the Native Hawaiian people and their lands; 20 (22) the United States has recognized and re-21 affirmed the special political and legal relationship 22 with the Native Hawaiian people through the enact-23 ment of the Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union", 24

1	approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86-3; 73 Stat.
2	4), by—
3	(A) ceding to the State of Hawaii title to
4	the public lands formerly held by the United
5	States, and mandating that those lands be held
6	as a public trust for 5 purposes, 1 of which is
7	for the betterment of the conditions of Native
8	Hawaiians; and
9	(B) transferring the United States responsi-
10	bility for the administration of the Hawaiian
11	Home Lands to the State of Hawaii, but retain-
12	ing the exclusive right of the United States to
13	consent to any actions affecting the lands in-
14	cluded in the trust and any amendments to the
15	Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42
16	Stat. 108, chapter 42), that are enacted by the
17	legislature of the State of Hawaii affecting the
18	beneficiaries under the Act;
19	(23) the United States has continually recog-
20	nized and reaffirmed that—
21	(A) Native Hawaiians have a direct genea-
22	logical, cultural, historic, and land-based connec-
23	tion to their forebears, the aboriginal, indige-
24	nous, native people who exercised original sov-
25	ereignty over the Hawaiian Islands;

1	(B) Native Hawaiians have never relin-
2	quished their claims to sovereignty or their sov-
3	ereign lands;
4	(C) the United States extends services to
5	Native Hawaiians because of their unique status
6	as the native people of a prior-sovereign nation
7	with whom the United States has a special polit-
8	ical and legal relationship; and
9	(D) the special relationship of American In-
10	dians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians to
11	the United States arises out of their status as ab-
12	original, indigenous, native people of the United
13	States; and
14	(24) the State of Hawaii supports the reaffirma-
15	tion of the special political and legal relationship be-
16	tween the Native Hawaiian governing entity and the
17	United States, as evidenced by 2 unanimous resolu-
18	tions enacted by the Hawaii State Legislature in the
19	2000 and 2001 sessions of the Legislature and by the
20	testimony of the Governor of the State of Hawaii be-
21	fore the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate on
22	February 25, 2003, and March 1, 2005.
23	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
24	In this Act.

1	(1) Aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-
2	PLE.—The term "aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-
3	ple" means a people whom Congress has recognized as
4	the original inhabitants of the lands that later became
5	part of the United States and who exercised sov-
6	ereignty in the areas that later became part of the
7	United States.
8	(2) Apology resolution.—The term "Apology
9	Resolution" means Public Law 103–150 (107 Stat.
10	1510), a Joint Resolution extending an apology to
11	Native Hawaiians on behalf of the United States for
12	the participation of agents of the United States in the
13	January 17, 1893, overthrow of the Kingdom of Ha-
14	waii.
15	(3) Commission.—The term "Commission"
16	means the Commission established under section 8(b).
17	(4) COUNCIL.—The term "Council" means the
18	Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council estab-
19	lished under section $8(c)(2)$.
20	(5) Indian program or service.—
21	(A) In general.—The term "Indian pro-
22	aram or service" means any federally funded or

authorized program or service provided to an In-

dian tribe (or member of an Indian tribe) be-

23

1	cause of the status of the members of the Indian
2	tribe as Indians.
3	(B) Inclusions.—The term "Indian pro-
4	gram or service" includes a program or service
5	provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the
6	Indian Health Service, or any other Federal
7	agency.
8	(6) Indian tribe" has
9	the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian
10	Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25
11	$U.S.C.\ 450b).$
12	(7) Indigenous, native people.—The term
13	"indigenous, native people" means the lineal descend-
14	ants of the aboriginal, indigenous, native people of the
15	United States.
16	(8) Interagency coordinating group.—The
17	term "Interagency Coordinating Group" means the
18	Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group
19	established under section 6.
20	(9) Native Hawaiian governing entity.—The
21	term "Native Hawaiian governing entity" means the
22	governing entity organized pursuant to this Act by

the qualified Native Hawaiian constituents.

1	(10) Native Hawahan membership organiza-
2	Tion.—The term "Native Hawaiian Membership Or-
3	ganization" means an organization that—
4	(A) serves and represents the interests of
5	Native Hawaiians, has as a primary and stated
6	purpose the provision of services to Native Ha-
7	waiians, and has expertise in Native Hawaiian
8	$\it affairs;$
9	(B) has leaders who are elected democrat-
10	ically, or selected through traditional Native
11	leadership practices, by members of the Native
12	Hawaiian community;
13	(C) advances the cause of Native Hawaiians
14	culturally, socially, economically, or politically;
15	(D) is a membership organization or asso-
16	ciation; and
17	(E) has an accurate and reliable list of Na-
18	tive Hawaiian members.
19	(11) Office.—The term "Office" means the
20	United States Office for Native Hawaiian Relations
21	established by section $5(a)$.
22	(12) Qualified native hawahan con-
23	STITUENT.—For the purposes of establishing the roll
24	authorized under section 8, and prior to the recogni-
25	tion by the United States of the Native Hawaiian

1	governing entity, the term "qualified Native Hawai-
2	ian constituent" means an individual who the Com-
3	mission determines has satisfied the following criteria
4	and who makes a written statement certifying that he
5	or she—
6	(A) is—
7	(i) an individual who is 1 of the indig-
8	enous, native people of Hawaii and who is
9	a direct lineal descendant of the aboriginal,
10	indigenous, native people who—
11	(I) resided in the islands that now
12	comprise the State of Hawaii on or be-
13	fore January 1, 1893; and
14	(II) occupied and exercised sov-
15	ereignty in the Hawaiian archipelago,
16	including the area that now constitutes
17	the State of Hawaii; or
18	(ii) an individual who is 1 of the in-
19	digenous, native people of Hawaii and who
20	was eligible in 1921 for the programs au-
21	thorized by the Hawaiian Homes Commis-
22	sion Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42),
23	or a direct lineal descendant of that indi-
24	vidual;

1	(B) wishes to participate in the reorganiza-
2	tion of the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
3	(C) is 18 years of age or older;
4	(D) is a citizen of the United States; and
5	(E) maintains a significant cultural, social,
6	or civic connection to the Native Hawaiian com-
7	munity, as evidenced by satisfying 2 or more of
8	the following 10 criteria:
9	(i) Resides in the State of Hawaii.
10	(ii) Resides outside the State of Ha-
11	waii and—
12	(I)(aa) currently serves or served
13	as (or has a parent or spouse who cur-
14	rently serves or served as) a member of
15	the Armed Forces or as an employee of
16	the Federal Government; and
17	(bb) resided in the State of Ha-
18	waii prior to the time he or she (or
19	such parent or spouse) left the State of
20	Hawaii to serve as a member of the
21	Armed Forces or as an employee of the
22	Federal Government; or
23	(II)(aa) currently is or was en-
24	rolled (or has a parent or spouse who
25	currently is or was enrolled) in an ac-

1	credited institution of higher education
2	outside the State of Hawaii; and
3	(bb) resided in the State of Ha-
4	waii prior to the time he or she (or
5	such parent or spouse) left the State of
6	Hawaii to attend such institution.
7	(iii)(I) Is or was eligible to be a bene-
8	ficiary of the programs authorized by the
9	Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920
10	(42 Stat. 108, chapter 42), and resides or
11	resided on land set aside as "Hawaiian
12	home lands", as defined in such Act; or
13	(II) Is a child or grandchild of an in-
14	dividual who is or was eligible to be a bene-
15	ficiary of the programs authorized by such
16	Act and who resides or resided on land set
17	aside as "Hawaiian home lands", as de-
18	fined in such Act.
19	(iv) Is or was eligible to be a bene-
20	ficiary of the programs authorized by the
21	Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920
22	(42 Stat. 108, chapter 42).
23	(v) Is a child or grandchild of an indi-
24	vidual who is or was eligible to be a bene-
25	ficiary of the programs authorized by the

Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920
 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42).

(vi) Resides on or has an ownership interest in, or has a parent or grandparent who resides on or has an ownership interest in, "kuleana land" that is owned in whole or in part by a person who, according to a genealogy verification by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs or by court order, is a lineal descendant of the person or persons who received the original title to such "kuleana land", defined as lands granted to native tenants pursuant to Haw. L. 1850, p. 202, entitled "An Act Confirming Certain Resolutions of the King and Privy Council Passed on the 21st day of December, A.D. 1849, Granting to the Common People Allodial Titles for Their Own Lands and House Lots, and Certain Other Privileges", as amended by Haw. L. 1851, p. 98, entitled "An Act to Amend An Act Granting to the Common People Allodial Titles for Their Own Lands and House Lots, and Certain Other Privileges" and as further amended by any subsequent legislation.

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1	(vii) Is, or is the child or grandchild
2	of, an individual who has been or was a
3	student for at least 1 school year at a school
4	or program taught through the medium of
5	the Hawaiian language under section
6	302H-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, or at a
7	school founded and operated primarily or
8	exclusively for the benefit of Native Hawai-
9	ians.
10	(viii) Has been a member since Sep-
11	tember 30, 2009, of at least 1 Native Ha-
12	waiian Membership Organization.
13	(ix) Has been a member since Sep-
14	tember 30, 2009, of at least 2 Native Ha-
15	waiian Membership Organizations.
16	(x) Is regarded as a Native Hawaiian
17	and whose mother or father is (or if de-
18	ceased, was) regarded as a Native Hawai-
19	ian by the Native Hawaiian community, as
20	evidenced by sworn affidavits from 2 or
21	more qualified Native Hawaiian constitu-
22	ents certified by the Commission as pos-
23	sessing expertise in the social, cultural, and
24	civic affairs of the Native Hawaiian com-

munity.

1	(13) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
2	the Secretary of the Interior.
3	(14) Special political and legal relation-
4	SHIP.—The term "special political and legal relation-
5	ship" shall refer, except where differences are specifi-
6	cally indicated elsewhere in the Act, to the type of
7	and nature of relationship the United States has with
8	the several federally recognized Indian tribes.
9	SEC. 4. UNITED STATES POLICY AND PURPOSE.
10	(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—
11	(1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct,
12	indigenous, native people with whom the United
13	States has a special political and legal relationship;
14	(2) the United States has a special political and
15	legal relationship with the Native Hawaiian people,
16	which includes promoting the welfare of Native Ha-
17	waiians;
18	(3)(A) Congress possesses and hereby exercises the
19	authority under the Constitution, including but not
20	limited to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, to enact leg-
21	islation to better the conditions of Native Hawaiians
22	and has exercised this authority through the enact-
23	ment of—
24	(i) the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act,
25	1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42);

1	(ii) the Act entitled "An Act to provide for
2	the admission of the State of Hawaii into the
3	Union", approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law
4	86-3; 73 Stat. 4); and
5	(iii) more than 150 other Federal laws ad-
6	dressing the conditions of Native Hawaiians;
7	(B) other sources of authority under the Con-
8	stitution for legislation on behalf of native peoples of
9	the United States, including Native Hawaiians, in-
10	clude but are not limited to the Property, Treaty, and
11	Supremacy Clauses, War Powers, and the Fourteenth
12	Amendment, and Congress hereby relies on those pow-
13	ers in enacting this legislation; and
14	(C) the Constitution's original Apportionment
15	Clause and the 14th Amendment Citizenship and
16	amended Apportionment Clauses also acknowledge the
17	propriety of legislation on behalf of the native peoples
18	of the United States, including Native Hawaiians;
19	(4) Native Hawaiians have—
20	(A) an inherent right to autonomy in their
21	internal affairs;
22	(B) an inherent right of self-determination
23	and self-governance;
24	(C) the right to reorganize a Native Hawai-
25	ian governing entity; and

1	(D) the right to become economically self-
2	sufficient; and
3	(5) the United States shall continue to engage in
4	a process of reconciliation and political relations with
5	the Native Hawaiian people.
6	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to provide
7	a process for the reorganization of the single Native Hawai-
8	ian governing entity and the reaffirmation of the special
9	political and legal relationship between the United States
10	and that Native Hawaiian governing entity for purposes
11	$of\ continuing\ a\ government\ -to\ -government\ relationship.$
12	SEC. 5. UNITED STATES OFFICE FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN RE-
13	LATIONS.
14	(a) Establishment.—There is established within the
15	Office of the Secretary the United States Office for Native
16	Hawaiian Relations.
17	(b) Duties.—The Office shall—
18	(1) continue the process of reconciliation with
19	the Native Hawaiian people in furtherance of the
20	A pology Resolution;
21	(2) upon the reaffirmation of the government-to-
22	government relationship between the single Native
23	Hawaiian governing entity and the United States, ef-
24	fectuate and coordinate the special political and legal
25	relationship between the Native Hawaiian governing

- entity and the United States through the Secretary,
 and with all other Federal agencies;
 - (3) provide timely notice to, and consult with, the Native Hawaiian governing entity before taking any actions that may have the potential to significantly affect Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands;
 - (4) work with the Interagency Coordinating Group, other Federal agencies, and the State of Hawaii on policies, practices, and proposed actions affecting Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands; and
 - (5) prepare and submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives an annual report detailing the activities of the Interagency Coordinating Group that are undertaken with respect to the continuing process of reconciliation and to effect meaningful consultation with the Native Hawaiian governing entity and may provide recommendations for any necessary changes to Federal law or regulations promulgated under the authority of Federal law.

1	(c) Applicability to Department of Defense.—
2	This section shall have no applicability to the Department
3	of Defense or to any agency or component of the Depart-
4	ment of Defense, but the Secretary of Defense may designate
5	1 or more officials as liaison to the Office.
6	SEC. 6. NATIVE HAWAIIAN INTERAGENCY COORDINATING
7	GROUP.
8	(a) Establishment.—In recognition that Federal
9	programs authorized to address the conditions of Native
10	Hawaiians are largely administered by Federal agencies
11	other than the Department of the Interior, there is estab-
12	lished an interagency coordinating group, to be known as
13	the "Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group".
14	(b) Composition.—The Interagency Coordinating
15	Group shall be composed of officials, to be designated by
16	the President, from—
17	(1) each Federal agency whose actions may sig-
18	nificantly or uniquely impact Native Hawaiian pro-
19	grams, resources, rights, or lands; and
20	(2) the Office.
21	(c) Lead Agency.—
22	(1) In General.—The Department of the Inte-
23	rior and the White House Office of Intergovernmental
24	Affairs shall serve as the leaders of the Interagency
25	Coordinatina Group.

1	(2) Meetings.—The Secretary shall convene
2	meetings of the Interagency Coordinating Group.
3	(d) Duties.—The Interagency Coordinating Group
4	shall—
5	(1) coordinate Federal programs and policies
6	that affect Native Hawaiians or actions by any agen-
7	cy or agencies of the Federal Government that may
8	significantly or uniquely affect Native Hawaiian re-
9	sources, rights, or lands;
10	(2) consult with the Native Hawaiian governing
11	entity, through the coordination referred to in para-
12	graph (1), but the consultation obligation established
13	in this provision shall apply only after the satisfac-
14	tion of all of the conditions referred to in section
15	8(c)(8); and
16	(3) ensure the participation of each Federal
17	agency in the development of the report to Congress
18	authorized in section $5(b)(5)$.
19	(e) Applicability to Department of Defense.—
20	This section shall have no applicability to the Department
21	of Defense or to any agency or component of the Depart-
22	ment of Defense, but the Secretary of Defense may designate
23	1 or more officials as liaison to the Interagency Coordi-
24	nating Group.

1	SEC. 7. DESIGNATION OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE REP-
2	RESENTATIVE.
3	The Attorney General shall designate an appropriate
4	official within the Department of Justice to assist the Office
5	in the implementation and protection of the rights of Native
6	Hawaiians and their political and legal relationship with
7	the United States, and upon the recognition of the Native
8	Hawaiian governing entity as provided for in section 8,
9	in the implementation and protection of the rights of the
10	Native Hawaiian governing entity and its political and
11	legal relationship with the United States.
12	SEC. 8. PROCESS FOR REORGANIZATION OF NATIVE HAWAI-
13	IAN GOVERNING ENTITY AND REAFFIRMA-
14	TION OF SPECIAL POLITICAL AND LEGAL RE-
15	LATIONSHIP BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND
16	NATIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNING ENTITY.
17	(a) Recognition of Native Hawaiian Governing
18	Entity.—The right of the qualified Native Hawaiian con-
19	stituents to reorganize the single Native Hawaiian gov-
20	erning entity to provide for their common welfare and to
21	adopt appropriate organic governing documents is recog-
22	nized by the United States.
23	(b) Commission.—
24	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be es-
25	tablished a Commission to be composed of 9 members
26	for the purposes of—

1	(A) preparing and maintaining a roll of
2	qualified Native Hawaiian constituents; and
3	(B) certifying that the individuals on the
4	roll of qualified Native Hawaiian constituents
5	meet the definition of qualified Native Hawaiian
6	constituent set forth in section 3.
7	(2) Membership.—
8	(A) Appointment.—
9	(i) In general.—Not later than 180
10	days after the date of enactment of this Act,
11	the Secretary shall appoint the members of
12	the Commission in accordance with sub-
13	paragraph (B).
14	(ii) Consideration.—In making an
15	appointment under clause (i), the Secretary
16	may take into consideration a recommenda-
17	tion made by any Native Hawaiian Mem-
18	bership Organization.
19	(B) Requirements.—Each member of the
20	Commission shall demonstrate, as determined by
21	the Secretary—
22	(i) not less than 10 years of experience
23	in the study and determination of Native
24	Hawaiian genealogy (traditional cultural

1	experience shall be given due consideration);
2	and
3	(ii) an ability to read and translate
4	into English documents written in the Ha-
5	waiian language.
6	(C) Vacancies.—A vacancy on the Com-
7	mission—
8	(i) shall not affect the powers of the
9	Commission; and
10	(ii) shall be filled in the same manner
11	as the original appointment.
12	(3) Expenses.—Each member of the Commis-
13	sion shall be allowed travel expenses, including per
14	diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for
15	employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter
16	57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from
17	their homes or regular places of business in the per-
18	formance of services for the Commission.
19	(4) Duties.—The Commission shall—
20	(A) prepare and maintain a roll of quali-
21	fied Native Hawaiian constituents as set forth in
22	subsection (c); and
23	(B) certify that the individuals on the roll
24	of qualified Native Hawaiian constituents meet

1	the definition of that term as set forth in section
2	3.
3	(5) STAFF.—
4	(A) In general.—The Commission may,
5	without regard to the civil service laws (includ-
6	ing regulations), appoint and terminate an exec-
7	utive director and such other additional per-
8	sonnel as are necessary to enable the Commission
9	to perform the duties of the Commission.
10	(B) Compensation.—
11	(i) In general.—Except as provided
12	in clause (ii), the Commission may fix the
13	compensation of the executive director and
14	other personnel without regard to the provi-
15	sions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of
16	chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code,
17	relating to classification of positions and
18	General Schedule pay rates.
19	(ii) Maximum rate of pay.—The rate
20	of pay for the executive director and other
21	personnel shall not exceed the rate payable
22	for level V of the Executive Schedule under
23	section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.
24	(6) Detail of federal government employ-
25	EES —

1	(A) In General.—An employee of the Fed-
2	eral Government may be detailed to the Commis-
3	sion without reimbursement.
4	(B) Civil service status.—The detail of
5	the employee shall be without interruption or
6	loss of civil service status or privilege.
7	(7) Procurement of temporary and inter-
8	MITTENT SERVICES.—The Commission may procure
9	temporary and intermittent services in accordance
10	with section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at
11	rates for individuals that do not exceed the daily
12	equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed
13	for level V of the Executive Schedule under section
14	5316 of that title.
15	(8) Expiration.—The Secretary shall dissolve
16	the Commission upon the reaffirmation of the special
17	political and legal relationship between the Native
18	Hawaiian governing entity and the United States.
19	(c) Process for Reorganization of Native Ha-
20	Waiian Governing Entity.—
21	(1) Roll.—
22	(A) Contents.—The roll shall include the
23	names of the qualified Native Hawaiian con-
24	stituents who are certified by the Commission to

1	be qualified Native Hawaiian constituents, as
2	defined in section 3.
3	(B) FORMATION OF ROLL.—Each indi-
4	vidual claiming to be a qualified Native Hawai-
5	ian constituent shall submit to the Commission
6	documentation in the form established by the
7	Commission that is sufficient to enable the Com-
8	mission to determine whether the individual
9	meets the definition set forth in section 3; Pro-
10	vided, That an individual presenting evidence
11	that he or she satisfies the definition in section
12	2 of Public Law 103–150 shall be presumed to
13	meet the requirement of section $3(12)(A)(i)$.
14	(C) Documentation.—The Commission
15	shall—
16	(i)(I) identify the types of documenta-
17	tion that may be submitted to the Commis-
18	sion that would enable the Commission to
19	determine whether an individual meets the
20	definition of qualified Native Hawaiian
21	constituent set forth in section 3;
22	(II) recognize an individual's identi-
23	fication of lineal ancestors on the 1890 Cen-
24	sus by the Kingdom of Hawaii as a reliable
25	indicia of lineal descent from the aborigi-

1	nal, indigenous, native people who resided
2	in the islands that now comprise the State
3	of Hawaii on or before January 1, 1893;
4	and
5	(III) permit elderly Native Hawaiians
6	and other Native Hawaiians lacking birth
7	certificates or other documentation due to
8	birth on Hawaiian Home Lands or other
9	similar circumstances to establish lineal de-
10	scent by sworn affidavits from 2 or more
11	qualified Native Hawaiian constituents;
12	(ii) establish a standard format for the
13	submission of documentation and a process
14	to ensure veracity; and
15	(iii) publish information related to
16	clauses (i) and (ii) in the Federal Register.
17	(D) Consultation.—In making deter-
18	minations that each individual proposed for in-
19	clusion on the roll of qualified Native Hawaiian
20	constituents meets the definition of qualified Na-
21	tive Hawaiian constituent in section 3, the Com-
22	mission may consult with Native Hawaiian
23	Membership Organizations, agencies of the State
24	of Hawaii including but not limited to the De-
25	partment of Hawaiian Home Lands, the Office

1	of Hawaiian Affairs, and the State Department
2	of Health, and other entities with expertise and
3	experience in the determination of Native Ha-
4	waiian ancestry and lineal descendancy.
5	(E) Notification.—The Commission
6	shall—
7	(i) inform an individual whether they
8	have been deemed by the Commission a
9	qualified Native Hawaiian constituent; and
10	(ii) inform an individual of a right to
11	appeal the decision if deemed not to be a
12	qualified Native Hawaiian constituent.
13	(F) CERTIFICATION AND SUBMITTAL OF
14	ROLL TO SECRETARY.—The Commission shall—
15	(i) submit the roll containing the
16	names of those individuals who meet the
17	definition of qualified Native Hawaiian
18	constituent in section 3 to the Secretary
19	within 2 years from the date on which the
20	Commission is fully composed; and
21	(ii) certify to the Secretary that each of
22	the qualified Native Hawaiian constituents
23	proposed for inclusion on the roll meets the
24	definition set forth in section 3.

1	(G) Publication.—Upon certification by
2	the Commission to the Secretary that those listed
3	on the roll meet the definition of qualified Native
4	Hawaiian constituent set forth in section 3, the
5	Commission shall publish the notice of the cer-
6	tification of the roll in the Federal Register, not-
7	withstanding pending appeals pursuant to sub-
8	paragraph (H).
9	(H) Appeal.—The Secretary, in consulta-
10	tion with the Commission, shall establish a
11	mechanism for an administrative appeal for any
12	person whose name is excluded from the roll who
13	claims to meet the definition of qualified Native
14	Hawaiian constituent in section 3.
15	(I) Publication; update.—The Commis-
16	sion shall—
17	(i) publish the notice of the certifi-
18	cation of the roll regardless of whether ap-
19	peals are pending;
20	(ii) update the roll and provide notice
21	of the updated roll on the final disposition
22	of any appeal;
23	(iii) update the roll to include any
24	person who has been certified by the Com-
25	mission as meeting the definition of quali-

1	fied Native Hawaiian constituent in section
2	3 after the initial publication of the roll or
3	after any subsequent publications of the roll;
4	and
5	(iv) provide a copy of the roll and any
6	updated rolls to the Council.
7	(J) Effect of publication.—The publi-
8	cation of the initial and updated roll shall serve
9	as the basis for the eligibility of qualified Native
10	Hawaiian constituents whose names are listed
11	on those rolls to participate in the reorganiza-
12	tion of the Native Hawaiian governing entity.
13	(2) Organization of council.—
14	(A) Organization.—The Commission, in
15	consultation with the Secretary, shall hold a
16	minimum of 3 meetings and each meeting shall
17	be at least 2 working days of the qualified Native
18	Hawaiian constituents listed on the roll estab-
19	lished under this section—
20	(i) to develop criteria for candidates to
21	be elected to serve on the Council;
22	(ii) to determine the structure of the
23	Council, including the number of Council
24	members; and

1	(iii) to elect members from individuals
2	listed on the roll established under this sub-
3	section to the Council.
4	(B) Powers.—
5	(i) In general.—The Council—
6	(I) shall represent those listed on
7	the roll established under this section
8	in the implementation of this Act; and
9	(II) shall have no powers other
10	than powers given to the Council under
11	$this\ Act.$
12	(ii) Funding.—The Council may enter
13	into a contract with, or obtain a grant
14	from, any Federal or State agency to carry
15	out clause (iii).
16	(iii) Activities.—
17	(I) In General.—The Council
18	shall conduct, among the qualified Na-
19	tive Hawaiian constituents listed on
20	the roll established under this sub-
21	section, a referendum for the purpose of
22	determining the proposed elements of
23	the organic governing documents of the
24	Native Hawaiian governing entity, in-
25	cluding but not limited to—

1	(aa) the proposed criteria for
2	future membership in the Native
3	$Haw a ii an\ governing\ entity;$
4	(bb) the proposed powers and
5	authorities to be exercised by the
6	Native Hawaiian governing enti-
7	ty, as well as the proposed privi-
8	leges and immunities of the Na-
9	tive Hawaiian governing entity;
10	(cc) the proposed civil rights
11	and protection of the rights of the
12	citizens of the Native Hawaiian
13	governing entity and all persons
14	affected by the exercise of govern-
15	mental powers and authorities of
16	the Native Hawaiian governing
17	entity; and
18	(dd) other issues determined
19	appropriate by the Council.
20	(II) DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIC
21	GOVERNING DOCUMENTS.—Based on
22	the referendum, the Council shall de-
23	velop proposed organic governing docu-
24	ments for the Native Hawaiian gov-
25	erning entity and may seek technical

1	assistance from the Secretary on the
2	draft organic governing documents to
3	ensure that the draft organic governing
4	documents comply with this Act and
5	$other\ Federal\ law.$
6	(III) Distribution.—The Coun-
7	cil shall publish to all qualified Native
8	Hawaiian constituents of the Native
9	Hawaiian governing entity listed on
10	the roll published under this subsection
11	notice of the availability of—
12	(aa) a copy of the proposed
13	organic governing documents, as
14	drafted by the Council; and
15	(bb) a brief impartial de-
16	scription of the proposed organic
17	$governing\ documents;$
18	(IV) Elections.—
19	(aa) In General.—Not
20	sooner than 180 days after the
21	proposed organic governing docu-
22	ments are drafted and distributed,
23	the Council, with the assistance of
24	the Secretary, shall hold elections
25	for the purpose of ratifying the

1	proposed organic governing docu-
2	ments.
3	(bb) Purpose.—The Coun-
4	cil, with the assistance of the Sec-
5	retary, shall hold the election for
6	the purpose of ratifying the pro-
7	posed organic governing docu-
8	ments 60 days after publishing
9	notice of an election.
10	(cc) Officers.—On certifi-
11	cation of the organic governing
12	documents by the Secretary in ac-
13	cordance with paragraph (4), the
14	Council, with the assistance of the
15	Secretary, shall hold elections of
16	the officers of the Native Hawai-
17	ian governing entity pursuant to
18	paragraph (5).
19	(3) Submittal of organic governing docu-
20	MENTS.—Following the reorganization of the Native
21	Hawaiian governing entity and the adoption of or-
22	ganic governing documents, the Council shall submit
23	the organic governing documents of the Native Ha-
24	waiian governing entity to the Secretary.
25	(4) Certifications.—

1	(A) In general.—Within the context of the
2	future negotiations to be conducted under the au-
3	thority of section 9(b)(1), and the subsequent ac-
4	tions by the Congress and the State of Hawaii
5	to enact legislation to implement the agreements
6	of the 3 governments, not later than 180 days,
7	which may be extended an additional 90 days if
8	the Secretary deems necessary, after the date on
9	which the Council submits the organic governing
10	documents to the Secretary, the Secretary shall
11	certify or decline to certify that the organic gov-
12	erning documents—
13	(i) establish the criteria for member-
14	ship in the Native Hawaiian governing en-
15	tity;
16	(ii) were adopted by a majority vote of
17	those qualified Native Hawaiian constitu-
18	ents whose names are listed on the roll pub-
19	lished by the Secretary and who voted in
20	$the \ election;$
21	(iii) provide authority for the Native
22	Hawaiian governing entity to negotiate
23	with Federal, State, and local governments,
24	and other entities;

1	(iv) provide for the exercise of inherent					
2	and other appropriate governmental au-					
3	thorities by the Native Hawaiian governing					
4	entity;					
5	(v) prevent the sale, disposition, lease,					
6	or encumbrance of lands, interests in lands,					
7	or other assets of the Native Hawaiian gov-					
8	erning entity without the consent of the Na-					
9	tive Hawaiian governing entity;					
10	(vi) provide for the protection of the					
11	civil rights of the citizens of the Native Ha-					
12	waiian governing entity and all persons af-					
13	fected by the exercise of governmental pow-					
14	ers and authorities by the Native Hawaiian					
15	governing entity; and					
16	(vii) are consistent with applicable					
17	Federal law.					
18	(B) Resubmission in case of noncompli-					
19	ANCE.—					
20	(i) Resubmission by the sec-					
21	RETARY.—If the Secretary determines that					
22	the organic governing documents, or any					
23	part of the documents, do not meet all of the					
24	requirements set forth in subparagraph (A),					
25	the Secretary shall resubmit the organic					

1	governing documents to the Council, along
2	with a justification for each of the Sec-
3	retary's findings as to why the provisions
4	are not in full compliance.
5	(ii) Amendment and resubmission
6	OF ORGANIC GOVERNING DOCUMENTS.—If
7	the organic governing documents are resub-
8	mitted to the Council by the Secretary
9	under clause (i), the Council shall—
10	(I) amend the organic governing
11	documents to ensure that the docu-
12	ments meet all the requirements set
13	forth in subparagraph (A); and
14	(II) resubmit the amended organic
15	governing documents to the Secretary
16	for certification in accordance with
17	this paragraph.
18	(C) CERTIFICATIONS DEEMED MADE.—The
19	certifications under this paragraph shall be
20	deemed to have been made if the Secretary has
21	not acted within 180 days after the date on
22	which the Council has submitted the organic gov-
23	erning documents of the Native Hawaiian gov-
24	erning entity to the Secretary.

- (5) Elections.—On completion of the certifications by the Secretary under paragraph (4), the Council, with the assistance of the Secretary, shall hold elections of the officers of the Native Hawaiian governing entity.
 - (6) Provision of Roll.—The Council shall provide a copy of the roll of qualified Native Hawaiian constituents to the governing body of the Native Hawaiian governing entity.
 - (7) TERMINATION.—The Council shall cease to exist and shall have no power or authority under this Act after the officers of the governing body who are elected as provided in paragraph (5) are installed.
 - (8) Reaffirmation.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the special political and legal relationship between the United States and the Native Hawaiian people is hereby reaffirmed and the United States extends Federal recognition to the Native Hawaiian governing entity as the representative sovereign governing body of the Native Hawaiian people after—
- 22 (A) the approval of the organic governing 23 documents by the Secretary under subparagraph 24 (A) or (C) of paragraph (4); and

1	(B) the officers of the Native Hawaiian gov-
2	erning entity elected under paragraph (5) have
3	been installed.
4	SEC. 9. REAFFIRMATION OF DELEGATION OF FEDERAL AU-
5	THORITY TO STATE OF HAWAII; NEGOTIA-
6	TIONS; CLAIMS.
7	(a) Reaffirmation.—The delegation by the United
8	States of authority to the State of Hawaii to address the
9	conditions of the indigenous, native people of Hawaii con-
10	tained in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the admis-
11	sion of the State of Hawaii into the Union", approved
12	March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86–3; 73 Stat. 4), is re-
13	affirmed.
14	(b) Negotiations.—
15	(1) In General.—Upon the reaffirmation of the
16	special political and legal relationship between the
17	United States and the Native Hawaiian governing
18	entity, the United States and the State of Hawaii
19	may enter into negotiations with the Native Hawai-
20	ian governing entity designed to lead to an agreement
21	addressing such matters as—
22	(A) the transfer of State of Hawaii lands
23	and surplus Federal lands, natural resources,
24	and other assets, and the protection of existing
25	rights related to such lands or resources;

1	(B) the exercise of governmental authority
2	over any transferred lands, natural resources,
3	and other assets, including land use;
4	(C) the exercise of civil and criminal juris-
5	diction;
6	(D) the exercise of other powers and au-
7	thorities that are recognized by the United States
8	as powers and authorities typically exercised by
9	governments representing indigenous, native peo-
10	ple of the United States;
11	(E) any residual responsibilities of the
12	United States and the State of Hawaii; and
13	(F) grievances regarding assertions of his-
14	torical wrongs committed against Native Hawai-
15	ians by the United States or by the State of Ha-
16	waii.
17	(2) Amendments to existing laws.—Upon
18	agreement on any matter or matters negotiated with
19	the United States or the State of Hawaii, and the Na-
20	tive Hawaiian governing entity, the parties may sub-
21	mit—
22	(A) to the Committee on Indian Affairs of
23	the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Nat-
24	ural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee
25	on Natural Resources of the House of Represent-

- atives recommendations for proposed amendments to Federal law that will enable the implementation of agreements reached between the
 governments; and
 - (B) to the Governor and the legislature of the State of Hawaii, recommendations for proposed amendments to State law that will enable the implementation of agreements reached between the governments.
 - (3) Governmental authority and power.—
 The Native Hawaiian governing entity shall be vested with the inherent powers and privileges of self-government of a native government under existing law, except as set forth in section 10(a). Said powers and privileges may be modified by agreement between the Native Hawaiian governing entity, the United States, and the State pursuant to paragraph (1), subject to the limit described by section 10(a). Unless so agreed, nothing in this Act shall preempt Federal or State authority over Native Hawaiians or their property under existing law or authorize the State to tax or regulate the Native Hawaiian governing entity.
 - (4) Membership.—Once the United States extends Federal recognition to the Native Hawaiian governing entity, the United States will recognize and

affirm the Native Hawaiian governing entity's inherent power and authority to determine its own membership criteria, to determine its own membership, and to grant, deny, revoke, or qualify membership without regard to whether any person was or was not deemed to be a qualified Native Hawaiian constituent under this Act.

(c) CLAIMS.—Nothing in this Act—

- (1) alters existing law, including case law, regarding obligations of the United States or the State of Hawaii relating to events or actions that occurred prior to recognition of the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
- (2) creates, enlarges, revives, modifies, diminishes, extinguishes, waives, or otherwise alters any claim or cause of action against the United States or its officers or the State of Hawaii or its officers, or any defense (including the defense of statute of limitations) to any such claim or cause of action; or
- (3) amends section 2409a of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Quiet Title Act"), chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Tort Claims Act"), section 1491 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Tucker Act"), section 1505 of

- 1 title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the
- 2 "Indian Tucker Act"), the Hawaii Organic Act (31)
- 3 Stat. 141), or any other Federal statute, except as ex-
- 4 pressly amended by this Act.

5 SEC. 10. APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAWS.

6 (a) Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.—

tional Indian Gaming Commission.

- 7 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Native Hawaiian gov8 erning entity and Native Hawaiians may not con9 duct gaming activities as a matter of claimed inher10 ent authority or under the authority of any Federal
 11 law, including the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act
 12 (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) or under any regulations
 13 thereunder promulgated by the Secretary or the Na-
- 15 (2) APPLICABILITY.—The prohibition contained 16 in paragraph (1) regarding the use of Indian Gaming 17 Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seg.) and inherent 18 authority to game applies regardless of whether gam-19 ing by Native Hawaiians or the Native Hawaiian 20 governing entity would be located on land within the 21 State of Hawaii or within any other State or terri-22 tory of the United States.
- 23 (b) SINGLE GOVERNING ENTITY.—This Act will result 24 in the recognition of the single Native Hawaiian governing 25 entity. Additional Native Hawaiian groups shall not be eli-

- 1 gible for acknowledgment pursuant to the Federal Acknowl-
- 2 edgment Process set forth in part 83 of title 25, Code of
- 3 Federal Regulations, or any other administrative acknowl-
- 4 edgment or recognition process.
- 5 (c) Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968.—The Council
- 6 and the subsequent governing entity recognized under this
- 7 Act shall be an Indian tribe, as defined in section 201 of
- 8 the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968 (25 U.S.C. 1301) for
- 9 purposes of sections 201 through 203 of that Act (25 U.S.C.
- 10 1301–1303).
- 11 (d) Indian Programs, Services, and Laws.—
- 12 (1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other
- provision of this Act, nothing in this Act extends eli-
- 14 gibility for any Indian program or service to the Na-
- 15 tive Hawaiian governing entity or its members unless
- a statute governing such a program or service ex-
- 17 pressly provides that Native Hawaiians or the Native
- 18 Hawaiian governing entity is eligible for such pro-
- 19 gram or service. Nothing in this Act affects the eligi-
- 20 bility of any person for any program or service under
- 21 any statute or law in effect before the date of enact-
- 22 ment of this Act.
- 23 (2) Applicability of other terms.—In Fed-
- 24 eral statutes or regulations in force prior to the
- 25 United States' recognition of the Native Hawaiian

- 1 governing entity, the terms "Indian" and "Native
- 2 American", and references to Indian tribes, bands,
- 3 nations, pueblos, villages, or other organized groups
- 4 or communities, shall not apply to the Native Hawai-
- 5 ian governing entity or its members, unless the Fed-
- 6 eral statute or regulation expressly applies to Native
- 7 Hawaiians or the Native Hawaiian governing entity.
- 8 (e) Real Property Transfers.—Section 2116 of the
- 9 Revised Statutes (commonly known as the "Indian Trade
- 10 and Intercourse Act") (25 U.S.C. 177) does not apply to
- 11 any purchase, grant, lease, or other conveyance of lands,
- 12 or of any title or claim thereto, from Native Hawaiians,
- 13 Native Hawaiian entities, or the Kingdom of Hawaii that
- 14 occurred prior to the date of the United States' recognition
- 15 of the Native Hawaiian governing entity.
- 16 SEC. 11. SEVERABILITY.
- 17 If any section or provision of this Act is held invalid,
- 18 it is the intent of Congress that the remaining sections or
- 19 provisions shall continue in full force and effect.
- 20 SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 21 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
- 22 are necessary to carry out this Act.

Calendar No. 314

111TH CONGRESS S. 1011

[Report No. 111-162]

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.

March 11, 2010

Reported with an amendment