



II

111TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1011

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 and Mr. INOUE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs

A BILL

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

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Native Hawaiian Gov-
5 ernment Reorganization Act of 2009”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds that—

1 (1) the Constitution vests Congress with the au-
2 thority to address the conditions of the indigenous,
3 native people of the United States;

4 (2) Native Hawaiians, the native people of the
5 Hawaiian archipelago that is now part of the United
6 States, are indigenous, native people of the United
7 States;

8 (3) the United States has a special political and
9 legal relationship to promote the welfare of the na-
10 tive people of the United States, including Native
11 Hawaiians;

12 (4) under the treaty making power of the
13 United States, Congress exercised its constitutional
14 authority to confirm treaties between the United
15 States and the Kingdom of Hawaii, and from 1826
16 until 1893, the United States—

17 (A) recognized the sovereignty of the King-
18 dom of Hawaii;

19 (B) accorded full diplomatic recognition to
20 the Kingdom of Hawaii; and

21 (C) entered into treaties and conventions
22 with the Kingdom of Hawaii to govern com-
23 merce and navigation in 1826, 1842, 1849,
24 1875, and 1887;

1 (5) pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commis-
2 sion Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42), the
3 United States set aside approximately 203,500 acres
4 of land to address the conditions of Native Hawai-
5 ians in the Federal territory that later became the
6 State of Hawaii;

7 (6) by setting aside 203,500 acres of land for
8 Native Hawaiian homesteads and farms, the Hawai-
9 ian Homes Commission Act assists the members of
10 the Native Hawaiian community in maintaining dis-
11 tinct native settlements throughout the State of Ha-
12 waii;

13 (7) approximately 6,800 Native Hawaiian fami-
14 lies reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands and ap-
15 proximately 18,000 Native Hawaiians who are eligi-
16 ble to reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands are on
17 a waiting list to receive assignments of Hawaiian
18 Home Lands;

19 (8)(A) in 1959, as part of the compact with the
20 United States admitting Hawaii into the Union,
21 Congress established a public trust (commonly
22 known as the “ceded lands trust”), for 5 purposes,
23 1 of which is the betterment of the conditions of Na-
24 tive Hawaiians;

1 (B) the public trust consists of lands, including
2 submerged lands, natural resources, and the reve-
3 nues derived from the lands; and

4 (C) the assets of this public trust have never
5 been completely inventoried or segregated;

6 (9) Native Hawaiians have continuously sought
7 access to the ceded lands in order to establish and
8 maintain native settlements and distinct native com-
9 munities throughout the State;

10 (10) the Hawaiian Home Lands and other
11 ceded lands provide an important foundation for the
12 ability of the Native Hawaiian community to main-
13 tain the practice of Native Hawaiian culture, lan-
14 guage, and traditions, and for the survival and eco-
15 nomic self-sufficiency of the Native Hawaiian people;

16 (11) Native Hawaiians continue to maintain
17 other distinctly native areas in Hawaii;

18 (12) on November 23, 1993, Public Law 103-
19 150 (107 Stat. 1510) (commonly known as the
20 “Apology Resolution”) was enacted into law, extend-
21 ing an apology on behalf of the United States to the
22 native people of Hawaii for the United States role
23 in the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii;

24 (13) the Apology Resolution acknowledges that
25 the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii occurred

1 with the active participation of agents and citizens
2 of the United States and further acknowledges that
3 the Native Hawaiian people never directly relin-
4 quished to the United States their claims to their in-
5 herent sovereignty as a people over their national
6 lands, either through the Kingdom of Hawaii or
7 through a plebiscite or referendum;

8 (14) the Apology Resolution expresses the com-
9 mitment of Congress and the President—

10 (A) to acknowledge the ramifications of the
11 overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii;

12 (B) to support reconciliation efforts be-
13 tween the United States and Native Hawaiians;
14 and

15 (C) to consult with Native Hawaiians on
16 the reconciliation process as called for in the
17 Apology Resolution;

18 (15) despite the overthrow of the Government
19 of the Kingdom of Hawaii, Native Hawaiians have
20 continued to maintain their separate identity as a
21 single distinct native community through cultural,
22 social, and political institutions, and to give expres-
23 sion to their rights as native people to self-deter-
24 mination, self-governance, and economic self-suffi-
25 ciency;

1 (16) Native Hawaiians have also given expres-
2 sion to their rights as native people to self-deter-
3 mination, self-governance, and economic self-suffi-
4 ciency—

5 (A) through the provision of governmental
6 services to Native Hawaiians, including the pro-
7 vision of—

8 (i) health care services;

9 (ii) educational programs;

10 (iii) employment and training pro-
11 grams;

12 (iv) economic development assistance
13 programs;

14 (v) children's services;

15 (vi) conservation programs;

16 (vii) fish and wildlife protection;

17 (viii) agricultural programs;

18 (ix) native language immersion pro-
19 grams;

20 (x) native language immersion schools
21 from kindergarten through high school;

22 (xi) college and master's degree pro-
23 grams in native language immersion in-
24 struction; and

25 (xii) traditional justice programs; and

1 (B) by continuing their efforts to enhance
2 Native Hawaiian self-determination and local
3 control;

4 (17) Native Hawaiians are actively engaged in
5 Native Hawaiian cultural practices, traditional agri-
6 cultural methods, fishing and subsistence practices,
7 maintenance of cultural use areas and sacred sites,
8 protection of burial sites, and the exercise of their
9 traditional rights to gather medicinal plants and
10 herbs, and food sources;

11 (18) the Native Hawaiian people wish to pre-
12 serve, develop, and transmit to future generations of
13 Native Hawaiians their lands and Native Hawaiian
14 political and cultural identity in accordance with
15 their traditions, beliefs, customs and practices, lan-
16 guage, and social and political institutions, to con-
17 trol and manage their own lands, including ceded
18 lands, and to achieve greater self-determination over
19 their own affairs;

20 (19) this Act provides a process within the
21 framework of Federal law for the Native Hawaiian
22 people to exercise their inherent rights as a distinct,
23 indigenous, native community to reorganize a single
24 Native Hawaiian governing entity for the purpose of

1 giving expression to their rights as native people to
2 self-determination and self-governance;

3 (20) Congress—

4 (A) has declared that the United States
5 has a special political and legal relationship for
6 the welfare of the native peoples of the United
7 States, including Native Hawaiians;

8 (B) has identified Native Hawaiians as a
9 distinct group of indigenous, native people of
10 the United States within the scope of its au-
11 thority under the Constitution, and has enacted
12 scores of statutes on their behalf; and

13 (C) has delegated broad authority to the
14 State of Hawaii to administer some of the
15 United States responsibilities as they relate to
16 the Native Hawaiian people and their lands;

17 (21) the United States has recognized and re-
18 affirmed the special political and legal relationship
19 with the Native Hawaiian people through the enact-
20 ment of the Act entitled, “An Act to provide for the
21 admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union”,
22 approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86-3; 73
23 Stat. 4), by—

24 (A) ceding to the State of Hawaii title to
25 the public lands formerly held by the United

1 States, and mandating that those lands be held
2 as a public trust for 5 purposes, 1 of which is
3 for the betterment of the conditions of Native
4 Hawaiians; and

5 (B) transferring the United States respon-
6 sibility for the administration of the Hawaiian
7 Home Lands to the State of Hawaii, but retain-
8 ing the exclusive right of the United States to
9 consent to any actions affecting the lands in-
10 cluded in the trust and any amendments to the
11 Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42
12 Stat. 108, chapter 42) that are enacted by the
13 legislature of the State of Hawaii affecting the
14 beneficiaries under the Act;

15 (22) the United States has continually recog-
16 nized and reaffirmed that—

17 (A) Native Hawaiians have a cultural, his-
18 toric, and land-based link to the aboriginal, in-
19 digenous, native people who exercised sov-
20 ereignty over the Hawaiian Islands;

21 (B) Native Hawaiians have never relin-
22 quished their claims to sovereignty or their sov-
23 ereign lands;

24 (C) the United States extends services to
25 Native Hawaiians because of their unique sta-

1 tus as the indigenous, native people of a once-
2 sovereign nation with whom the United States
3 has a special political and legal relationship;
4 and

5 (D) the special relationship of American
6 Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians
7 to the United States arises out of their status
8 as aboriginal, indigenous, native people of the
9 United States; and

10 (23) the State of Hawaii supports the reaffir-
11 mation of the special political and legal relationship
12 between the Native Hawaiian governing entity and
13 the United States as evidenced by 2 unanimous reso-
14 lutions enacted by the Hawaii State Legislature in
15 the 2000 and 2001 sessions of the Legislature and
16 by the testimony of the Governor of the State of Ha-
17 waii before the Committee on Indian Affairs of the
18 Senate on February 25, 2003, and March 1, 2005.

19 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

20 In this Act:

21 (1) ABORIGINAL, INDIGENOUS, NATIVE PEO-
22 PLE.—The term “aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-
23 ple” means people whom Congress has recognized as
24 the original inhabitants of the lands that later be-
25 came part of the United States and who exercised

1 sovereignty in the areas that later became part of
2 the United States.

3 (2) ADULT MEMBER.—The term “adult mem-
4 ber” means a Native Hawaiian who has attained the
5 age of 18 and who elects to participate in the reor-
6 ganization of the Native Hawaiian governing entity.

7 (3) APOLOGY RESOLUTION.—The term “Apol-
8 ogy Resolution” means Public Law 103–150 (107
9 Stat. 1510), a Joint Resolution extending an apol-
10 ogy to Native Hawaiians on behalf of the United
11 States for the participation of agents of the United
12 States in the January 17, 1893, overthrow of the
13 Kingdom of Hawaii.

14 (4) COMMISSION.—The term “commission”
15 means the Commission established under section
16 7(b) to provide for the certification that those adult
17 members of the Native Hawaiian community listed
18 on the roll meet the definition of Native Hawaiian
19 set forth in paragraph (10).

20 (5) COUNCIL.—The term “council” means the
21 Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council estab-
22 lished under section 7(c)(2).

23 (6) INDIAN PROGRAM OR SERVICE.—

24 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “Indian pro-
25 gram or service” means any federally funded or

1 authorized program or service provided to an
2 Indian tribe (or member of an Indian tribe) be-
3 cause of the status of the members of the In-
4 dian tribe as Indians.

5 (B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “Indian pro-
6 gram or service” includes a program or service
7 provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the
8 Indian Health Service, or any other Federal
9 agency.

10 (7) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe”
11 has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
12 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
13 Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

14 (8) INDIGENOUS, NATIVE PEOPLE.—The term
15 “indigenous, native people” means the lineal de-
16 scendants of the aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-
17 ple of the United States.

18 (9) INTERAGENCY COORDINATING GROUP.—The
19 term “Interagency Coordinating Group” means the
20 Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group
21 established under section 6.

22 (10) NATIVE HAWAIIAN.—

23 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
24 graph (B), for the purpose of establishing the
25 roll authorized under section 7(c)(1) and before

1 the reaffirmation of the special political and
2 legal relationship between the United States
3 and the Native Hawaiian governing entity, the
4 term “Native Hawaiian” means—

5 (i) an individual who is 1 of the indig-
6 enous, native people of Hawaii and who is
7 a direct lineal descendant of the aboriginal,
8 indigenous, native people who—

9 (I) resided in the islands that
10 now comprise the State of Hawaii on
11 or before January 1, 1893; and

12 (II) occupied and exercised sov-
13 ereignty in the Hawaiian archipelago,
14 including the area that now con-
15 stitutes the State of Hawaii; or

16 (ii) an individual who is 1 of the in-
17 digenous, native people of Hawaii and who
18 was eligible in 1921 for the programs au-
19 thorized by the Hawaiian Homes Commis-
20 sion Act (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42) or a
21 direct lineal descendant of that individual.

22 (B) NO EFFECT ON OTHER DEFINI-
23 TIONS.—Nothing in this paragraph affects the
24 definition of the term “Native Hawaiian” under

*descendant of
NH in 1893*

*or of a 50%
in 1921*

1 any other Federal or State law (including a reg-
2 ulation).

3 (11) NATIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNING ENTITY.—
4 The term “Native Hawaiian Governing Entity”
5 means the governing entity organized by the Native
6 Hawaiian people pursuant to this Act.

7 (12) NATIVE HAWAIIAN PROGRAM OR SERV-
8 ICE.—The term “Native Hawaiian program or serv-
9 ice” means any program or service provided to Na-
10 tive Hawaiians because of their status as Native Ha-
11 waiians.

12 (13) OFFICE.—The term “Office” means the
13 United States Office for Native Hawaiian Relations
14 established by section 5(a).

15 (14) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary”
16 means the Secretary of the Interior.

17 (15) SPECIAL POLITICAL AND LEGAL RELA-
18 TIONSHIP.—The term “special political and legal re-
19 lationship” shall refer, except where differences are
20 specifically indicated elsewhere in the Act, to the
21 type of and nature of relationship the United States
22 has with the several federally recognized Indian
23 tribes.

24 **SEC. 4. UNITED STATES POLICY AND PURPOSE.**

25 (a) POLICY.—The United States reaffirms that—

1 (1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct,
2 indigenous, native people with whom the United
3 States has a special political and legal relationship;

4 (2) the United States has a special political and
5 legal relationship with the Native Hawaiian people
6 which includes promoting the welfare of Native Ha-
7 waiians;

8 (3) Congress possesses the authority under the
9 Constitution, including but not limited to Article I,
10 section 8, clause 3, to enact legislation to address
11 the conditions of Native Hawaiians and has exer-
12 cised this authority through the enactment of—

13 (A) the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act,
14 1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42);

15 (B) the Act entitled “An Act to provide for
16 the admission of the State of Hawaii into the
17 Union”, approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law
18 86–3, 73 Stat. 4); and

19 (C) more than 150 other Federal laws ad-
20 dressing the conditions of Native Hawaiians;

21 (4) Native Hawaiians have—

22 (A) an inherent right to autonomy in their
23 internal affairs;

24 (B) an inherent right of self-determination
25 and self-governance;

1 (C) the right to reorganize a Native Ha-
2 waiian governing entity; and

3 (D) the right to become economically self-
4 sufficient; and

5 (5) the United States shall continue to engage
6 in a process of reconciliation and political relations
7 with the Native Hawaiian people.

8 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to provide
9 a process for the reorganization of the single Native Ha-
10 waiian governing entity and the reaffirmation of the spe-
11 cial political and legal relationship between the United
12 States and that Native Hawaiian governing entity for pur-
13 poses of continuing a government-to-government relation-
14 ship.

15 **SEC. 5. UNITED STATES OFFICE FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN RE-**
16 **LATIONS.**

17 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within
18 the Office of the Secretary, the United States Office for
19 Native Hawaiian Relations.

20 (b) DUTIES.—The Office shall—

21 (1) continue the process of reconciliation with
22 the Native Hawaiian people in furtherance of the
23 Apology Resolution;

24 (2) upon the reaffirmation of the special polit-
25 ical and legal relationship between the single Native

1 Hawaiian governing entity and the United States,
2 effectuate and coordinate the special political and
3 legal relationship between the Native Hawaiian gov-
4 erning entity and the United States through the
5 Secretary, and with all other Federal agencies;

6 (3) fully integrate the principle and practice of
7 meaningful, regular, and appropriate consultation
8 with the Native Hawaiian governing entity by pro-
9 viding timely notice to, and consulting with, the Na-
10 tive Hawaiian people and the Native Hawaiian gov-
11 erning entity before taking any actions that may
12 have the potential to significantly affect Native Ha-
13 waiian resources, rights, or lands;

14 (4) consult with the Interagency Coordinating
15 Group, other Federal agencies, and the State of Ha-
16 waii on policies, practices, and proposed actions af-
17 fecting Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands;
18 and

19 (5) prepare and submit to the Committee on
20 Indian Affairs and the Committee on Energy and
21 Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee
22 on Resources of the House of Representatives an an-
23 nual report detailing the activities of the Interagency
24 Coordinating Group that are undertaken with re-
25 spect to the continuing process of reconciliation and

1 to effect meaningful consultation with the Native
 2 Hawaiian governing entity and providing rec-
 3 ommendations for any necessary changes to Federal
 4 law or regulations promulgated under the authority
 5 of Federal law.

6 (c) **APPLICABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF DE-**
 7 **FENSE.**—This section shall have no applicability to the
 8 Department of Defense or to any agency or component
 9 of the Department of Defense, but the Secretary of De-
 10 fense may designate 1 or more officials as liaison to the
 11 Office.

12 **SEC. 6. NATIVE HAWAIIAN INTERAGENCY COORDINATING**
 13 **GROUP.**

14 (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—In recognition that Federal
 15 programs authorized to address the conditions of Native
 16 Hawaiians are largely administered by Federal agencies
 17 other than the Department of the Interior, there is estab-
 18 lished an interagency coordinating group to be known as
 19 the “Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group”.

20 (b) **COMPOSITION.**—The Interagency Coordinating
 21 Group shall be composed of officials, to be designated by
 22 the President, from—

23 (1) each Federal agency that administers Na-
 24 tive Hawaiian programs, establishes or implements
 25 policies that affect Native Hawaiians, or whose ac-

1 tions may significantly or uniquely impact Native
2 Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands; and

3 (2) the Office.

4 (c) LEAD AGENCY.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Department of the Inte-
6 rior shall serve as the lead agency of the Interagency
7 Coordinating Group.

8 (2) MEETINGS.—The Secretary shall convene
9 meetings of the Interagency Coordinating Group.

10 (d) DUTIES.—The Interagency Coordinating Group
11 shall—

12 (1) coordinate Federal programs and policies
13 that affect Native Hawaiians or actions by any agen-
14 cy or agencies of the Federal Government that may
15 significantly or uniquely affect Native Hawaiian re-
16 sources, rights, or lands;

17 (2) consult with the Native Hawaiian governing
18 entity, through the coordination referred to in sec-
19 tion 6(d)(1), but the consultation obligation estab-
20 lished in this provision shall apply only after the sat-
21 isfaction of all of the conditions referred to in sec-
22 tion 7(c)(6); and

23 (3) ensure the participation of each Federal
24 agency in the development of the report to Congress
25 authorized in section 5(b)(5).

1 (e) APPLICABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF DE-
 2 FENSE.—This section shall have no applicability to the
 3 Department of Defense or to any agency or component
 4 of the Department of Defense, but the Secretary of De-
 5 fense may designate 1 or more officials as liaison to the
 6 Interagency Coordinating Group.

7 **SEC. 7. PROCESS FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF THE NA-**
 8 **TIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNING ENTITY AND**
 9 **THE REAFFIRMATION OF THE SPECIAL PO-**
 10 **LITICAL AND LEGAL RELATIONSHIP BE-**
 11 **TWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE NA-**
 12 **TIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNING ENTITY.**

13 (a) RECOGNITION OF THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN GOV-
 14 ERNING ENTITY.—The right of the Native Hawaiian peo-
 15 ple to reorganize the single Native Hawaiian governing en-
 16 tity to provide for their common welfare and to adopt ap-
 17 propriate organic governing documents is recognized by
 18 the United States.

19 (b) COMMISSION.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be es-
 21 tablished a Commission to be composed of 9 mem-
 22 bers for the purposes of—

23 (A) preparing and maintaining a roll of the
 24 adult members of the Native Hawaiian commu-
 25 nity who elect to participate in the reorganiza-

tion of the single Native Hawaiian governing entity; and

(B) certifying that the adult members of the Native Hawaiian community proposed for inclusion on the roll meet the definition of Native Hawaiian in section 3(10).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) APPOINTMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary^{of Interior} shall appoint the members of the Commission in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(ii) CONSIDERATION.—In making an appointment under clause (i), the Secretary may take into consideration a recommendation made by any Native Hawaiian organization.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Each member of the Commission shall demonstrate, as determined by the Secretary—

(i) not less than 10 years of experience in the study and determination of Native Hawaiian genealogy; and

1 (ii) an ability to read and translate
2 into English documents written in the Ha-
3 waiian language.

4 (C) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Com-
5 mission—

6 (i) shall not affect the powers of the
7 Commission; and

8 (ii) shall be filled in the same manner
9 as the original appointment.

10 (3) EXPENSES.—Each member of the Commis-
11 sion shall be allowed travel expenses, including per
12 diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for
13 employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter
14 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from
15 their homes or regular places of business in the per-
16 formance of services for the Commission.

17 (4) DUTIES.—The Commission shall—

18 (A) prepare and maintain a roll of the
19 adult members of the Native Hawaiian commu-
20 nity who elect to participate in the reorganiza-
21 tion of the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
22 and

23 (B) certify that each of the adult members
24 of the Native Hawaiian community proposed for

1 inclusion on the roll meets the definition of Na-
2 tive Hawaiian in section 3(10).

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 execu-
7 utive director and such other additional per-
8 sonnel as are necessary to enable the Commis-
9 sion 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 pro-
15 visions 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
20 rate of pay for the executive director and
21 other personnel shall not exceed the rate
22 payable for level V of the Executive Sched-
23 ule under section 5316 of title 5, United
24 States Code.

1 (6) DETAIL OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EM-
2 PLOYEES.—

3 (A) IN GENERAL.—An employee of the
4 Federal Government may be detailed to the
5 Commission without reimbursement.

6 (B) CIVIL SERVICE STATUS.—The detail of
7 the employee shall be without interruption or
8 loss of civil service status or privilege.

9 (7) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTER-
10 MITTENT SERVICES.—The Commission may procure
11 temporary and intermittent services in accordance
12 with section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code,
13 at rates for individuals that do not exceed the daily
14 equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed
15 for level V of the Executive Schedule under section
16 5316 of that title.

17 (8) EXPIRATION.—The Secretary shall dissolve
18 the Commission upon the reaffirmation of the spe-
19 cial political and legal relationship between the Na-
20 tive Hawaiian governing entity and the United
21 States.

22 (c) PROCESS FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF THE NA-
23 TIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNING ENTITY.—

24 (1) ROLL.—

1 (A) CONTENTS.—The roll shall include the
2 names of the adult members of the Native Ha-
3 waiian community who elect to participate in
4 the reorganization of the Native Hawaiian gov-
5 erning entity and are certified to be Native Ha-
6 waiian as defined in section 3(10) by the Com-
7 mission.

8 (B) FORMATION OF ROLL.—Each adult
9 member of the Native Hawaiian community
10 who elects to participate in the reorganization
11 of the Native Hawaiian governing entity shall
12 submit to the Commission documentation in the
13 form established by the Commission that is suf-
14 ficient to enable the Commission to determine
15 whether the individual meets the definition of
16 Native Hawaiian in section 3(10).

17 (C) DOCUMENTATION.—The Commission
18 shall—

19 (i) identify the types of documentation
20 that may be submitted to the Commission
21 that would enable the Commission to de-
22 termine whether an individual meets the
23 definition of Native Hawaiian in section
24 3(10);

See 7(c)(1)

1 (ii) establish a standard format for
2 the submission of documentation; and

3 (iii) publish information related to
4 clauses (i) and (ii) in the Federal Register.

5 (D) CONSULTATION.—In making deter-
6 minations that each of the adult members of
7 the Native Hawaiian community proposed for
8 inclusion on the roll meets the definition of Na-
9 tive Hawaiian in section 3(10), the Commission
10 may consult with Native Hawaiian organiza-
11 tions, agencies of the State of Hawaii including
12 but not limited to the Department of Hawaiian
13 Home Lands, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs,
14 and the State Department of Health, and other
15 entities with expertise and experience in the de-
16 termination of Native Hawaiian ancestry and
17 lineal descendancy.

18 (E) CERTIFICATION AND SUBMITTAL OF
19 ROLL TO SECRETARY.—The Commission
20 shall—

21 (i) submit the roll containing the
22 names of the adult members of the Native
23 Hawaiian community who meet the defini-
24 tion of Native Hawaiian in section 3(10) to
25 the Secretary within 2 years from the date

1 date on which the Commission is fully
2 composed; and

3 (ii) certify to the Secretary that each
4 of the adult members of the Native Hawai-
5 ian community proposed for inclusion on
6 the roll meets the definition of Native Ha-
7 waiian in section 3(10).

8 (F) PUBLICATION.—Upon certification by
9 the Commission to the Secretary that those list-
10 ed on the roll meet the definition of Native Ha-
11 waiian in section 3(10), the Secretary shall pub-
12 lish the roll in the Federal Register.

13 (G) APPEAL.—The Secretary may estab-
14 lish a mechanism for an appeal for any person
15 whose name is excluded from the roll who
16 claims to meet the definition of Native Hawai-
17 ian in section 3(10) and to be 18 years of age
18 or older.

19 (H) PUBLICATION; UPDATE.—The Sec-
20 retary shall—

21 (i) publish the roll regardless of
22 whether appeals are pending;

23 (ii) update the roll and the publication
24 of the roll on the final disposition of any
25 appeal; and

1 (iii) update the roll to include any Na-
2 tive Hawaiian who has attained the age of
3 18 and who has been certified by the Com-
4 mission as meeting the definition of Native
5 Hawaiian in section 3(10) after the initial
6 publication of the roll or after any subse-
7 quent publications of the roll.

8 (I) FAILURE TO ACT.—If the Secretary
9 fails to publish the roll, not later than 90 days
10 after the date on which the roll is submitted to
11 the Secretary, the Commission shall publish the
12 roll notwithstanding any order or directive
13 issued by the Secretary or any other official of
14 the Department of the Interior to the contrary.

15 (J) EFFECT OF PUBLICATION.—The publi-
16 cation of the initial and updated roll shall serve
17 as the basis for the eligibility of adult members
18 of the Native Hawaiian community whose
19 names are listed on those rolls to participate in
20 the reorganization of the Native Hawaiian gov-
21 erning entity.

22 (2) ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN
23 INTERIM GOVERNING COUNCIL.—

1 (Λ) ORGANIZATION.—The adult members
2 of the Native Hawaiian community listed on the
3 roll published under this section may—

4 (i) develop criteria for candidates to
5 be elected to serve on the Native Hawaiian
6 Interim Governing Council;

7 (ii) determine the structure of the
8 Council; and

9 (iii) elect members from individuals
10 listed on the roll published under this sub-
11 section to the Council.

12 (B) POWERS.—

13 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Council—

14 (I) may represent those listed on
15 the roll published under this section in
16 the implementation of this Act; and

17 (II) shall have no powers other
18 than powers given to the Council
19 under this Act.

20 (ii) FUNDING.—The Council may
21 enter into a contract with, or obtain a
22 grant from, any Federal or State agency to
23 carry out clause (iii).

24 (iii) ACTIVITIES.—

1 (I) IN GENERAL.—The Council
2 may conduct a referendum among the
3 adult members of the Native Hawai-
4 ian community listed on the roll pub-
5 lished under this subsection for the
6 purpose of determining the proposed
7 elements of the organic governing doc-
8 uments of the Native Hawaiian gov-
9 erning entity, including but not lim-
10 ited to—

11 (aa) the proposed criteria
12 for citizenship of the Native Ha-
13 waiian governing entity;

14 (bb) the proposed powers
15 and authorities to be exercised by
16 the Native Hawaiian governing
17 entity, as well as the proposed
18 privileges and immunities of the
19 Native Hawaiian governing enti-
20 ty;

21 (cc) the proposed civil rights
22 and protection of the rights of
23 the citizens of the Native Hawai-
24 ian governing entity and all per-
25 sons affected by the exercise of

governmental powers and authorities of the Native Hawaiian governing entity; and

(dd) other issues determined appropriate by the Council.

(II) DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIC GOVERNING DOCUMENTS.—Based on the referendum, the Council may develop proposed organic governing documents for the Native Hawaiian governing entity.

(III) DISTRIBUTION.—The Council may distribute to all adult members of the Native Hawaiian community listed on the roll published under this subsection—

(aa) a copy of the proposed organic governing documents, as drafted by the Council; and

(bb) a brief impartial description of the proposed organic governing documents;

(IV) ELECTIONS.—The Council may hold elections for the purpose of ratifying the proposed organic gov-

erning 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 gov-
erning 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 or-
ganic governing documents, the Council shall submit
the organic governing documents of the Native Ha-
waiian 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 subse-
quent 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 Coun-
cil 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 along 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

1 Council may hold elections of the officers of the Na-
 2 tive Hawaiian governing entity.

3 (6) REAFFIRMATION.—Notwithstanding any
 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 con-
 18 tained in the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the ad-
 19 mission of the State of Hawaii into the Union” approved
 20 March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86–3, 73 Stat. 4), is re-
 21 affirmed.

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-

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

1 the United States, the State of Hawaii, and the Na-
2 tive Hawaiian governing entity, the parties are au-
3 thorized to submit—

4 (A) to the Committee on Indian Affairs of
5 the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Nat-
6 ural Resources of the Senate, and the Com-
7 mittee on Resources of the House of Represent-
8 atives, recommendations for proposed amend-
9 ments to Federal law that will enable the imple-
10 mentation of agreements reached between the 3
11 governments; and

12 (B) to the Governor and the legislature of
13 the State of Hawaii, recommendations for pro-
14 posed amendments to State law that will enable
15 the implementation of agreements reached be-
16 tween the 3 governments.

17 (3) GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY AND
18 POWER.—Any governmental authority or power to
19 be exercised by the Native Hawaiian governing enti-
20 ty which is currently exercised by the State or Fed-
21 eral Governments shall be exercised by the Native
22 Hawaiian governing entity only as agreed to in nego-
23 tiations pursuant to section 8(b)(1) of this Act and
24 beginning on the date on which legislation to imple-
25 ment 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 (c) 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.

*only one
govt 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

1 types of claims brought by or on behalf of Na-
2 tive Hawaiians or the Native Hawaiian gov-
3 erning entity for equitable, monetary, or Ad-
4 ministrative Procedure Act-based relief against
5 the United States or the State of Hawaii,
6 whether or not such claims specifically assert
7 an alleged breach of trust, call for an account-
8 ing, seek declaratory relief, or seek the recovery
9 of or compensation for lands once held by Na-
10 tive Hawaiians.

11 (B) ESTABLISHMENT AND RETENTION OF
12 SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.—To effectuate the ends
13 expressed in section 8(c)(1) and 8(c)(2)(A), and
14 notwithstanding any other provision of Federal
15 law, the United States retains its sovereign im-
16 munity to any claim that existed prior to the
17 enactment of this Act (including, but not lim-
18 ited to, any claim based in whole or in part on
19 past events), and which could be brought by
20 Native Hawaiians or any Native Hawaiian gov-
21 erning entity. Nor shall any preexisting waiver
22 of sovereign immunity (including, but not lim-
23 ited to, waivers set forth in chapter 7 of part
24 I of title 5, United States Code, and sections
25 1505 and 2409a of title 28, United States

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

7 (C) EFFECT.—It is the general effect of
8 section 8(c)(2)(B) that any claims that may al-
9 ready have accrued and might be brought
10 against the United States, including any claims
11 of the types specifically referred to in section
12 8(c)(2)(A), along with both claims of a similar
13 nature and claims arising out of the same nu-
14 cleus of operative facts as could give rise to
15 claims of the specific types referred to in sec-
16 tion 8(c)(2)(A), ⁽³⁹⁻⁴⁰⁾ be rendered nonjusticiable in
17 suits brought by plaintiffs other than the Fed-
18 eral Government.

19 (3) STATE SOVEREIGNTY IMMUNITY.—

20 (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of
21 Federal law, the State retains its sovereign im-
22 munity, unless waived in accord with State law,
23 to any claim, established under any source of
24 law, regarding Native Hawaiians, that existed
25 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 sov-
4 ereign immunity held under the Eleventh
5 Amendment.

6 **SEC. 9. APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAWS.**

7 (a) INDIAN GAMING REGULATORY ACT.—

8 (1) The Native Hawaiian governing entity and
9 Native Hawaiians may not conduct gaming activities
10 as a matter of claimed inherent authority or under
11 the authority of any Federal law, including the In-
12 dian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et
13 seq.) or under any regulations thereunder promul-
14 gated by the Secretary or the National Indian Gam-
15 ing Commission.

16 (2) The foregoing prohibition in section 9(a)(1)
17 on the use of Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and in-
18 herent authority to game apply regardless of wheth-
19 er gaming by Native Hawaiians or the Native Ha-
20 waiian governing entity would be located on land
21 within the State of Hawaii or within any other State
22 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 (c) 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 construe 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(c)(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 HAWAIIAN 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.

1 **SEC. 10. SEVERABILITY.**

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

5 **SEC. 11. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

○