#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE PUBLIC LANDS TRUST.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

SECTION 1. In 1978, the Hawaii Constitution was amended to
 include Article XII, sections 4, 5, and 6 which established the
 public lands trust and the office of Hawaiian affairs in the
 constitution. Article XII, section 4 provides:

5	"The lands granted to the State of Hawaii by
6	Section 5(b) of the Admission Act and pursuant to
7	Article XVI, Section 7, of the State Constitution,
8	excluding therefrom lands defined as "available lands"
9	by Section 203 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act,
10	1920, as amended, shall be held by the State as a
11	public trust for native Hawaiians and the general
12	public."
13	Article XII, sections 5 and 6 provide:

14 "The Office of Hawaiian Affairs shall hold title
15 to all the real and personal property now or hereafter
16 set aside or conveyed to it which shall be held in
17 trust for native Hawaiians and Hawaiians . . .



The board of trustees of the Office of Hawaiian 1 Affairs shall exercise power as provided by law: to 2 manage and administer the proceeds from the sale or 3 other disposition of the lands, natural resources, 4 5 minerals and income derived from whatever sources for native Hawaiians and Hawaiians, including all income 6 and proceeds from that pro rata portion of the trust 7 referred to in section 4 of this article for native 8 Hawaiians; to formulate policy relating to affairs of 9 10 native Hawaiians and Hawaiians; and to exercise control over real and personal property set aside by 11 state, federal or private sources and transferred to 12 13 the board for native Hawaiians and Hawaiians. . . " 14 In Act 354, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 1993, the 15 legislature stated:

16 "Until the provisional government was recognized
17 by John L. Stevens, the Kingdom of Hawaii was
18 recognized as an independent nation by the United
19 States, France, and Great Britain. Many native
20 Hawaiians and others view the overthrow of 1893 and
21 subsequent actions by the United States, such as
22 supporting establishment of the provisional government



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1 and later the Republic of Hawaii, the designation of 2 the crown and government lands as public lands, annexation, and the ceding of public lands to the 3 federal government without the consent of native 4 Hawaiians, as illegal. Because the actions taken by 5 the United States were viewed as illegal and done 6 without the consent of native Hawaiians, many native 7 8 Hawaiians feel there is a valid legal claim for 9 reparations. Many native Hawaiians believe that the 10 lands taken without their consent should be returned and if not, monetary reparations made, and that they 11 12 should have the right to sovereignty, or the right to 13 self-determination and self-government as do other 14 native American peoples. "The legislature has also acknowledged that the 15 16 actions by the United States were illegal and immoral,

17 and pledges its continued support to the native
18 Hawaiian community by taking steps to promote the
19 restoration of the rights and dignity of native

20 Hawaiians."

21 In Act 359 Session Laws of Hawaii 1993, the legislature 22 stated:



1	"Throughout the 19 <sup>th</sup> century and until 1893, the United
2	States:
3	(A) Recognized the independence of the Hawaiian
4	Nation;
5	(B) Extended full and complete diplomatic
6	recognition to the Hawaiian government; and
7	(C) Entered into treaties with the Hawaiian
8	government to govern commerce and navigation
9	in 1826, 1842, 1849, 1875, and 1887
10	In pursuit of that conspiracy, the United States
11	Minister and the naval representative of the United
12	States caused armed forces of the United States to
13	invade the sovereign Hawaiian Nation in support of the
14	overthrow of the indigenous and lawful government, and
15	the United States Minister thereupon extended
16	diplomatic recognition to a provisional government
17	formed by the conspirators without the consent of the
18	native Hawaiian people or the lawful Government of
19	Hawaii in violation of treaties between the two
20	nations and of international law
21	In 1898, Hawaii was annexed to the United States

through the Newlands Resolution without the consent of



or compensation to the indigenous people of Hawaii or 1 their sovereign government. As a result, the 2 indigenous people of Hawaii were denied the mechanism 3 for expression of their inherent sovereignty through 4 self-government and self-determination, their lands 5 and their ocean resources." 6 7 In 1993, Congress passed Public Law 103-150, the Apology 8 Resolution, which stated: 9 "Whereas, from 1826 until 1893, the United States 10 recognized the independence of the Kingdom of Hawaii, extended full and complete diplomatic recognition to the 11 Hawaiian Government, and entered into treaties and 12 13 conventions with the Hawaiian monarchs to govern commerce and navigation in 1826, 1842, 1849, 1875, and 1887; . . . 14 Whereas, on July 4, 1894, the Provisional Government 15 declared itself to be the Republic of Hawaii; . . . 16 17 Whereas, through the Newlands Resolution, the selfdeclared Republic of Hawaii ceded sovereignty over the 18 Hawaiian Islands to the United States; 19 Whereas, the Republic of Hawaii also ceded 1,800,000 20 acres of crown, government and public lands of the Kingdom 21 of Hawaii, without the consent of or compensation to the 22



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1	Native Hawaiian people of Hawaii or their sovereign
2	government;
3	Whereas, the Congress, through the Newlands
4	Resolution, ratified the cession, annexed Hawaii as part of
5	the United States, and vested title to the lands in Hawaii
6	in the United States;
7	Whereas, the indigenous Hawaiian people never directly
8	relinquished their claims to their inherent sovereignty as
9	a people or over their national lands to the United States,
10	either through their monarchy or through a plebiscite or
11	referendum;
12	SECTION 1. Acknowledgment and Apology.
13	The Congress -
14	(1) on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the
15	illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii on January
16	17, 1893, acknowledges the historical significance of
17	this event which resulted in the suppression of the
18	inherent sovereignty of the Native Hawaiian people;
19	
20	(3) apologizes to Native Hawaiians on behalf of the people
21	of the United States for the overthrow of the Kingdom
22	of Hawaii on January 17, 1893 with the participation
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1		of agents and citizens of the United States, and the
2		deprivation of the rights of Native Hawaiians to self
3		determination;
4	(4)	expresses its commitment to acknowledge the
5		ramifications of the overthrow of the Kingdom of
6		Hawaii, in order to provide a proper foundation for
7		reconciliation between the United States and the
8		Native Hawaiian people; and
9	(5)	urges the President of the United States to also
10		acknowledge the ramifications of the overthrow of the
11		Kingdom of Hawaii and to support reconciliation
12		efforts between the United States and the Native
13		Hawaiian people."
14	In 1	993, the legislature also adopted House Concurrent
15	Resolution	n No. 179 that included almost all of the parts of the
16	Apology Re	esolution, including the finding that:
17		"Whereas the indigenous Hawaiian people never
18	dire	ctly relinquished their claims to their inherent
19	sove	reignty as a people or over their national lands
20	to tl	he United States, either through their monarchy or
21	throi	ugh a plebiscite or referendum."



In 1997, the Hawaii legislature enacted Act 329, which
 stated:

3 ". . . The legislature finds that the events of history relating to Hawaii and Native Hawaiians, including 4 5 those set forth in Public Law 103-150 (November 23, 6 1993), continue to contribute today to a deep sense of injustice among many Native Hawaiians and others. 7 The legislature recognizes that the lasting reconciliation 8 9 so desired by all people of Hawaii is possible only if it fairly acknowledges the past while moving into 10 11 Hawaii's future.

12 The legislature further finds that over the last few decades, the people of Hawaii, through amendments 13 to their state constitution, the acts of their 14 15 legislature, and other means, have moved substantially 16 toward this permanent reconciliation. Foremost among 17 these achievements have been the creation of the office 18 of Hawaiian affairs and the allocation by legislative 19 action to the office of Hawaiian affairs of substantial 20 funds out of a portion of the public land trust 21 established by section 5(f) of the Admission Act. The overriding purpose of this Act is to continue this 22



1	momentum, through further executive and legislative
2	action in conjunction with the people of Hawaii, toward
3	a comprehensive, just, and lasting resolution."
4	In January 2008, the Hawaii Supreme Court in Office of
5	Hawaiian Affairs v. Housing and Community Development
6	Corporation of Hawai'i, 117 Haw. 174, 177 P.3d 884 (2008),
7	(HCDCH case) enjoined the State from:
8	" selling or otherwise transferring to third
9	parties any ceded lands from the Public
10	Lands Trust until the claims of the native Hawaiians to
11	the ceded lands have been resolved."
12	In October 2008, the United States Supreme Court granted the
13	State's petition for certiorari in the HCDCH case.
14	The legislature finds that the claims of the native Hawaiians
15	to the ceded lands in the public lands trust should be resolved.
16	There should be an end to the ongoing and costly litigation
17	concerning these lands, and a reconciliation between the agencies of
18	the executive branch, including the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, as
19	well as between the State and the native Hawaiian people. The
20	legislature finds that this Act will ensure that lands in the
21	public lands trust are identified and preserved, so as to
22	provide the basis for a fair and just settlement resolving the claims
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of the native Hawaiian people to the ceded lands in the public
 lands trust.

3 SECTION 2. Disposition of lands in the public lands trust.
4 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no sale in fee simple to a
5 private entity, exchange for private land, or lease that may result
6 in alienation of the lands leased shall be made of:

Lands ceded to the United States by the Republic of 7 (1)Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation, approved 8 July 7, 1898 (30 Stat. 750), or acquired in exchange for 9 10 lands so ceded, and granted to the State of Hawaii by virtue of section 5(b) of the Admission Act of 1959; 11 12 (2)Lands retained by the United States under section 5(c)13 and (d) of the Admission Act of 1959 and later conveyed to the State under section 5(e) or under the Act of 14 December 23, 1964 (Pub. Law 88-233, 77 Stat. 472); and 15 Lands falling within paragraph (1) or (2) that have been 16 (3)transferred by the office of Hawaiian affairs to limited 17 18 liability corporations.

19 For the purposes of this section:

20 "Alienation" means a transfer in fee simple from state21 government to a private entity.



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1	"State government" includes the State and any political
2	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise,
3	of the State.
4	SECTION 3. The department of land and natural resources
5	shall conduct a public lands trust inventory of:
6	(1) The lands comprising the public lands trust as of
7	August 21, 1959;
8	(2) The lands acquired after August 21, 1959, in exchange
9	for lands comprising the public lands trust on or after
10	August 21, 1959; and
11	(3) The lands transferred to the State by the United States
12	after August 21, 1959, pursuant to section 5(e) of the
13	Admission Act or Pub. L. 88-233.
14	All state and county agencies shall assist the department of
15	land and natural resources in making its inventory and shall
16	comply with any and all requests the department may make for
17	information and services pertinent to the completion of the
18	inventory.
19	The department of land and natural resources shall submit
20	progress reports to the legislature no later than twenty days
21	prior to the convening of the regular sessions of 2010 and 2011.
22	These progress reports shall outline what needs to be done to
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1 complete the public lands trust inventory and include any 2 legislation the department deems necessary to facilitate the expeditious completion of the inventory. 3 4 The inventory shall be completed by December 31, 2012, unless the department of land and natural resources advises 5 otherwise in a progress report. 6 For the purposes of this section "public lands trust" means 7 8 the public lands trust established in section 5(f) of the 9 Admission Act. SECTION 4. Not later than six weeks after enactment of this 10 Act, the office of Hawaiian affairs shall begin holding a series 11 12 of informational meetings on this Act on the islands of Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Maui, and Hawaii. Notice of each meeting 13 shall be published statewide and for the county in which the 14 meeting will be held, at least once a week for two consecutive 15 weeks. The office of Hawaiian affairs shall provide information 16 17 in the notice about where copies of this Act may be obtained or viewed, and shall also distribute copies of this Act to the 18 19 public at each meeting.

20 SECTION 5. There is appropriated out of the general 21 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$\$ or so much 22 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2009-2010 to be



expended by the department of land and natural resources to 1 2 inventory lands in the public lands trust; provided that no funds 3 appropriated shall be expended unless separately matched on a 4 dollar-for-dollar basis by the office of Hawaiian affairs.

5 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of land and natural resources for the purposes of section 3 of this 6 7 Act.

SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval; 8 9 provided that section 5 shall take effect on July 1, 2009.

10

INTRODUCED BY: Marchi Mele Canole

JAN **2** 8 2009



#### Report Title:

Public Lands Trust; Moratorium; Inventory

#### Description:

Prohibits the sale, exchange or other permanent transfer of lands in the public lands trust to a private entity; requires the Department of Land and Natural Resources to make an inventory of lands in the public lands trust; appropriates funds for the inventory, to be matched by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

