THE SENATE THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2019 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. ⁶⁴² S.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HAWAIIAN AS AN OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I.

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

1 MAHELE 1. Ma ka 'Aha 'Elele Hana Kumukānāwai o Hawai'i i ka 2 makahiki 1978, ua hoʻolale ke Kōmike Kuleana Hawaiʻi he hoʻololi 3 'ōlelo pāku'i i ho'opa'a 'ia ma ka Paukū XV, §4 o ke Kumukānāwai o 4 ka Moku'āina 'o Hawai'i, 'o ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i, he 'ōlelo kūhelu o ka 5 Moku'āina 'o Hawai'i. Ua mana'o ke Kōmike he pono ka lilo 'ana o 6 ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i i 'ōlelo kūhelu o Hawai'i i mea e ho'ohanohano 7 pono ai i ka mo'omeheu 'õiwi o Hawai'i i ili mai i nā lāhui a pau 8 o Hawaiʻi nei.

9 Eia hou, ho'omaopopo ka 'Aha'ōlelo, ke ho'oikaika nei nā
10 aupuni o nā 'āina 'ē i nā pono o nā lāhui 'ōiwi ma 'ō a 'ō o ka
11 honua. I ka makahiki 2007, ua 'āpono 'ia ka Hō'ike no nā Pono o
12 nā Lāhui 'Ōiwi e ka 'Aha Aupuni Hui Pū 'Ia. I ka makahiki 2011, ua
13 pūlima ka Pelekikena o 'Amelika Hui Pū 'Ia i ia Hō'ike. Ma kēia
14 pila, ho'opa'a 'ia ka mahele 13 o ia hō'ike ma nā 'Ōlelo Kūpa'a
15 Ho'oponopono Hou 'ia o Hawai'i.

2019-1326 SB642 SD1 SMA-1.doc

1	Pālua nā kumu o kēia kānāwai. ' <mark>O ka mua, he ho</mark> ʻoikaika kēia
2	i ka hoʻohana ʻia o ka ʻōlelo Hawaiʻi. ʻO ka lua, he paipai kēia i
3	ka Moku'āina 'o Hawai'i e kau i ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i ma ka pae like o
4	ka 'õlelo Pelekānia e like me ka mana' o i kau ai ka mahele 1-13 o
5	ke Kumukānāwai o Hawaiʻ i ma ka makahiki 1978.
6	MAHELE 2. E hoʻololi ʻia ka Mahele 1-13 o nā ʻŌlelo Kūpaʻa
7	Hoʻoponopono Hou ʻIa o Hawaiʻi e heluhelu ʻia penei:
8	"§1-13 Official languages. (a) In recognition of the
9	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,
10	the legislature asserts that Native Hawaiians have the right to
11	revitalize, use, develop, and transmit to future generations
12	their histories, language, oral traditions, philosophies,
13	writing systems, and literatures, and to designate and retain
14	their own names for communities, places, and persons.
15	The State shall take effective measures to ensure that this
16	right is protected and also to ensure that Native Hawaiians and
17	others can understand and be understood in political, legal, and
18	administrative proceedings in the Hawaiian language, where
19	necessary, through the provision of interpretation or by other
20	appropriate means.



S.B. NO. ⁶⁴² S.D. 1

English and Hawaiian are the official languages of 1 (b) Hawaii. Whenever there is found to exist any radical and 2 3 irreconcilable difference between the English and Hawaiian version of any of the laws of the State, the English version 4 shall be held binding [-]; provided that if the law in question 5 6 was originally drafted in Hawaiian and the English version was 7 translated based on the Hawaiian version, the Hawaiian language 8 version shall be held binding. Hawaiian shall [not] be required 9 for public acts and transactions." 10 MAHELE 3. E hoʻololi 'ia ka Mahele 1-13.5 o nā 'Ōlelo Kūpa'a Ho'oponopono Hou 'Ia o Hawai'i e heluhelu 'ia penei: 11 12 "[+] §1-13.5[+] Hawaiian language; spelling. (a) [Macrons 13 and glottal stops may] 'Okina and kahako shall be used in the 14 spelling of words or terms in the Hawaiian language, when 15 appropriate, in documents prepared by or for state or county 16 agencies or officials [-,], except when the Hawaiian text is by and for the benefit of native speakers of Hawaiian; provided 17 18 that any document submitted to state or county agencies or 19 officials by members of the general public shall not require the 20 use of 'okina and kahako. Any rule, order, policy, or other act, official or otherwise, that prohibits or discourages the use of 21



1	these symbols shall be void $[-]$, except for those specifically	
2	designed for the benefit of native speakers of Hawaiian.	
3	(b) 'Okina are known in English as glottal stops and shall	
, 4	be represented as a left single quotation mark. Kahakō elongate	
5	vowel sounds and shall be represented as a macron over a vowel."	
6	MAHELE 4. E hoʻololi ʻia ka Mahele 321C-1 o nā ʻÕlelo Kūpaʻa	
7	Hoʻoponopono Hou ʻIa o Hawaiʻi e heluhelu ʻia penei:	
8	"[[]§321C-1[]] General purpose; purpose of the office of	
9	language access. The Hawaiian language is the indigenous	
10	language of Hawaii. Article XV, section 4, of the state	
11	constitution recognizes Hawaiian as an official state language.	
12	To better uphold this constitutional mandate and facilitate the	
13	rejuvenation and realization of Hawaiian as an official language	
14	of Hawaii, state and county agencies must provide Hawaiian	
15	language speakers with the equal opportunity to transact	
16	government business and access government services.	
17	[Many individuals living in Hawaii read, write, speak, and	
18	understand English. There] In addition, there are many	
19	individuals[, however,] <u>in Hawaii</u> who are limited English	
20	proficient. Language for limited English proficient persons can	
21	be a barrier to accessing important benefits or services,	

2019-1326 SB642 SD1 SMA-1.doc

5

understanding and exercising important rights, complying with
 applicable responsibilities, or understanding other information
 provided by state-funded programs and activities.

The purpose of this chapter is to affirmatively address, on account of national origin, the language access needs of limited English proficient persons [-] and of Hawaiian language speakers. It is the intent of the legislature that these services be guided by Executive Order No. 13166 and succeeding provisions of federal law, regulation, or guidance.

10 The purpose of the office of language access is to address 11 the language access needs of limited English proficient persons 12 and of Hawaiian language speakers and ensure meaningful access 13 to services, programs, and activities offered by the executive, 14 legislative, and judicial branches of state government, 15 including departments, offices, commissions, boards, or other 16 agencies, and all covered entities, for limited English 17 proficient persons [-] and Hawaiian language speakers."

```
18 MAHELE 5. E ho'ololi 'ia ka Mahele 321C-2 ma o ka pāku'i 'ana
19 i wehewehe 'ana hou e ho'okomo pono 'ia a e heluhelu 'ia penei:
```

2019-1326 SB642 SD1 SMA-1.doc

Page 5

1	" <u>"Ha</u>	waiian language speaker" means an individual who speaks
2	Hawaiian	with enough proficiency to read, write, speak, or
3	understan	d the Hawaiian language."
4	MAHE	LE 6. E hoʻololi ʻia ka Mahele 321C-3 o nā ʻŌlelo Kūpaʻa
5	Hoʻoponopo	ono Hou 'Ia o Hawai'i e heluhelu 'ia penei:
6	"[+]	§321C-3[]] Oral and written language services. (a)
7	Each stat	e agency and all covered entities shall take reasonable
8	steps to	ensure meaningful access to services, programs, and
9	activitie	s by limited English proficient persons[, which] <u>and</u>
10	Hawaiian	language speakers. Limited English proficient persons
11	will be d	etermined by a totality of circumstances, including the
12	following	factors:
13	(1)	The number or proportion of limited English proficient
14		persons served or encountered in the eligible service
15		population;
16	(2)	The frequency with which limited English proficient
17		persons come in contact with the services, programs,
18		or activities;
19	(3)	The nature and importance of the services, programs,
20		or activities; and

2019-1326 SB642 SD1 SMA-1.doc

6

.

1 (4) The resources available to the State or covered entity 2 and the costs. 3 Subject to subsection (a), each state agency and (b) 4 covered entity shall provide competent, timely oral language 5 services to limited English proficient persons and Hawaiian 6 language speakers who seek to access services, programs, or 7 activities. 8 (C) Subject to subsection (a), each state agency and 9 covered entity shall provide written translations of vital 10 documents to limited English proficient persons and Hawaiian 11 language speakers who seek to access services, programs, or 12 activities, as follows: 13 Written translations of vital documents for Hawaiian (1)14 language speakers and each eligible limited English 15 proficient group that constitutes five per cent or one 16 thousand, whichever is less, of the population of 17 persons eligible to be served or likely to be affected 18 or encountered; or 19 (2) If there are fewer than fifty persons in a limited 20 English proficient group that reaches the five per

cent threshold in paragraph (1), written notice in the

21

2019-1326 SB642 SD1 SMA-1.doc

S.B. NO. ⁶⁴² S.D. 1

1 primary language to the limited English proficient
2 language group of the right to receive competent oral
3 interpretation of those written materials, free of
4 cost.

(d) To the extent that the State requires additional
personnel to provide language services based on the
determination set forth in this section, the State shall hire
qualified personnel who are bilingual to fill existing, budgeted
vacant public contact positions."

10 MAHELE 7. 'O nā mea kāpae 'ia, aia i loko o nā kahaapo
11 kihikihi a ua kahawaena 'ia. 'O nā mea hou, ua kahalalo 'ia.
12 MAHELE 8. E ka'a ana kēia kānāwai ma kona 'āpono 'ia.
13 (English Translation)

SECTION 1. At the Hawai'i State Constitutional Convention in 1978, the committee on Hawaiian affairs proposed the constitutional amendment that is now enshrined in article XV, section 4, of the Hawai'i State Constitution, establishing Hawaiian as an official language of the State of Hawai'i. The committee felt it necessary to include this amendment in the constitution "in order to give full recognition and honor to the

2019-1326 SB642 SD1 SMA-1.doc

S.B. NO. ⁶⁴² S.D. 1

rich cultural inheritance that Hawaiians have given to all
 ethnic groups of this State."

3 The legislature further recognizes its contribution to the 4 growing international movement for the protection of the rights 5 of the world's indigenous peoples through passage of this Act. 6 In 2007, the United Nations adopted the United Nations 7 Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. In 2011, the 8 United States became signatory on the Declaration. In this Act, 9 article thirteen of the United Nation's Declaration is codified 10 into the Hawai'i Revised Statutes.

11 The purpose of this Act is to promote the use of the 12 Hawaiian language and encourage the State of Hawai'i to put 13 Hawaiian language on the same level as English as intended 14 pursuant to section 1-13, Hawai'i Revised Statutes.

15 SECTION 2. Section 1-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16 amended to read as follows:

17 "\$1-13 Official languages. (a) In recognition of the
18 United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,
19 the legislature asserts that Native Hawaiians have the right to
20 revitalize, use, develop, and transmit to future generations

21 their histories, language, oral traditions, philosophies,



S.B. NO. ⁶⁴² S.D. 1

1 writing systems, and literatures, and to designate and retain 2 their own names for communities, places, and persons. 3 The State shall take effective measures to ensure that this 4 right is protected and also to ensure that Native Hawaiians and 5 others can understand and be understood in political, legal, and 6 administrative proceedings in the Hawaiian language, where 7 necessary, through the provision of interpretation or by other 8 appropriate means. 9 (b) English and Hawaiian are the official languages of 10 Hawaii. Whenever there is found to exist any radical and 11 irreconcilable difference between the English and Hawaiian 12 version of any of the laws of the State, the English version 13 shall be held binding [+]; provided that if the law in question 14 was originally drafted in Hawaiian and the English version was 15 translated based on the Hawaiian version, the Hawaiian language version shall be held binding. Hawaiian shall [not] be required 16 17 for public acts and transactions." 18 SECTION 3. Section 1-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 19 amended to read as follows: 20 "[+] §1-13.5[+] Hawaiian language; spelling. (a) [Maerons 21 and glottal stops may] 'Okina and kahako shall be used in the



S.B. NO. ⁶⁴² S.D. 1

1	spelling of words or terms in the Hawaiian language, when
2	appropriate, in documents prepared by or for state or county
3	agencies or officials $[-]$, except when the Hawaiian text is by
4	and for the benefit of native speakers of Hawaiian; provided
5	that any document submitted to state or county agencies or
6	officials by members of the general public shall not require the
7	use of 'okina and kahakō. Any rule, order, policy, or other act,
8	official or otherwise, that prohibits or discourages the use of
9	these symbols shall be void $[-]$, except for those specifically
10	designed for the benefit of native speakers of Hawaiian.
11	(b) 'Okina are known in English as glottal stops and shall
12	be represented as a left single quotation mark. Kahakō elongate
13	vowel sounds and shall be represented as a macron over a vowel."
14	SECTION 4. Section 321C-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	"[[]§321C-1[]] General purpose; purpose of the office of
17	language access. The Hawaiian language is the indigenous
18	language of Hawaii. Article XV, section 4, of the state
19	constitution recognizes Hawaiian as an official state language.
20	To better uphold this constitutional mandate and facilitate the
21	rejuvenation and realization of Hawaiian as an official language
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



S.B. NO. ⁶⁴² S.D. 1

1 of Hawaii, state and county agencies must provide Hawaiian 2 language speakers with the equal opportunity to transact 3 government business and access government services. 4 [Many individuals living in Hawaii read, write, speak, and 5 understand English. There] In addition, there are many 6 individuals [, however,] in Hawaii who are limited English 7 proficient. Language for limited English proficient persons can 8 be a barrier to accessing important benefits or services, 9 understanding and exercising important rights, complying with 10 applicable responsibilities, or understanding other information 11 provided by state-funded programs and activities. 12 The purpose of this chapter is to affirmatively address, on 13 account of national origin, the language access needs of limited 14 English proficient persons [+] and of Hawaiian language speakers. 15 It is the intent of the legislature that these services be 16 guided by Executive Order No. 13166 and succeeding provisions of federal law, regulation, or guidance. 17 18 The purpose of the office of language access is to address 19 the language access needs of limited English proficient persons 20 and of Hawaiian language speakers and ensure meaningful access

21 to services, programs, and activities offered by the executive,



S.B. NO. ⁶⁴² S.D. 1

1 legislative, and judicial branches of state government, 2 including departments, offices, commissions, boards, or other 3 agencies, and all covered entities, for limited English 4 proficient persons [-] and Hawaiian language speakers." 5 SECTION 5. Section 321C-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted 7 and to read as follows: 8 "Hawaiian language speaker" means an individual who speaks Hawaiian with enough proficiency to read, write, speak, or 9 10 understand the Hawaiian language." 11 SECTION 6. Section 321C-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 12 amended to read as follows: 13 "[+] §321C-3[+] Oral and written language services. (a) 14 Each state agency and all covered entities shall take reasonable 15 steps to ensure meaningful access to services, programs, and 16 activities by limited English proficient persons [, which] and 17 Hawaiian language speakers. Limited English proficient persons 18 will be determined by a totality of circumstances, including the 19 following factors:

S.B. NO. ⁶⁴² S.D. 1

1 (1) The number or proportion of limited English proficient 2 persons served or encountered in the eligible service 3 population; 4 (2)The frequency with which limited English proficient 5 persons come in contact with the services, programs, 6 or activities; 7 (3) The nature and importance of the services, programs, 8 or activities; and 9 (4) The resources available to the State or covered entity 10 and the costs. (b) 11 Subject to subsection (a), each state agency and 12 covered entity shall provide competent, timely oral language 13 services to limited English proficient persons and Hawaiian 14 language speakers who seek to access services, programs, or 15 activities. 16 (c) Subject to subsection (a), each state agency and 17 covered entity shall provide written translations of vital 18 documents to limited English proficient persons and Hawaiian 19 language speakers who seek to access services, programs, or activities, as follows: 20

2019-1326 SB642 SD1 SMA-1.doc

S.B. NO. ⁶⁴² s.d. 1

(1) Written translations of vital documents for <u>Hawaiian</u>
 <u>language speakers and</u> each eligible limited English
 proficient group that constitutes five per cent or one
 thousand, whichever is less, of the population of
 persons eligible to be served or likely to be affected
 or encountered; or

7 (2) If there are fewer than fifty persons in a limited
8 English proficient group that reaches the five per
9 cent threshold in paragraph (1), written notice in the
10 primary language to the limited English proficient
11 language group of the right to receive competent oral
12 interpretation of those written materials, free of
13 cost.

14 (d) To the extent that the State requires additional 15 personnel to provide language services based on the 16 determination set forth in this section, the State shall hire 17 qualified personnel who are bilingual to fill existing, budgeted 18 vacant public contact positions."

19 SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed20 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

21 SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.



Report Title:

Hawaiian Language; State Law; Public Documents; Office of Language Access; Hawaiian Diacritical Marks

Description:

Inserts article thirteen of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples into the Hawaii Revised Statutes. Requires that Hawaiian be used for public acts and transactions. Directs the office of language access to provide services to Hawaiian language speakers. Requires the Hawaiian version of a law be held binding if the law in question was originally drafted in Hawaiian and then translated into English. Requires that 'okina and kahakō be used, when appropriate, in documents prepared by or for state or county agencies or officials, with certain exceptions. Amends existing law so that any rule, order, policy, or other act, official or otherwise, that prohibits or discourages the use of 'okina and kahakō, except those specifically designed for the benefit of native speakers of Hawaiian, shall be void. (SD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

