THE SENATE THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE, 2021 STATE OF HAWAII S.C.R. NO. 59 S.D. 1

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

URGING THE HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION TO APPROPRIATE ONE HUNDRED PER CENT OF LEASE REVENUES FROM COMMERCIAL PROPERTY USES TO HOMELAND LOT DEVELOPMENT.

1 WHEREAS, in 1920, Congress enacted the Hawaiian Homes 2 Commission Act (HHCA), which created a land trust intended to 3 enable displaced native Hawaiians to lease residential, 4 agriculture, or pastoral homestead land from the trust for one dollar per year; and 5 6 WHEREAS, when the Territory of Hawaii joined the United 7 States in 1959, the State promised to take the responsibility 8 for the management and disposition of the Hawaiian Homes 9 Commission Act of 1920. In the years that followed, the State 10 has struggled to carry out its duties and obligations as a 11 12 trustee; and 13 WHEREAS, to date, more than two thousand native Hawaiian 14 beneficiaries have died while on the Hawaiian homes waiting list 15 for a home land lease, and twenty-eight thousand beneficiaries 16 currently remain on the list, half of which are over the age of 17 sixty; and 18 19 20 WHEREAS, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands recently estimated that to house all beneficiaries on the waitlist, cost 21 projections range between \$4,000,000,000 to \$12,000,000,000 for 22 infrastructure alone; and 23 24 25 WHEREAS, eliminating the waitlist for the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands has not been made a priority in past and 26 current administrations. The State's lack of effort to address 27 28 the waiting list for a home land lease and mismanagement of the 29 trust has caused native Hawaiian beneficiaries to languish; and 30



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WHEREAS, in 2009, the First Circuit Court held in Kalima v. 1 State of Hawaii that the State breached its trust duties to keep 2 3 and render accounts and failed to exercise reasonable care and 4 skill in the administration of the trust, and make its trust properties productive. The First Circuit Court also found that 5 6 these breaches caused eliqible native Hawaiians to remain on the 7 waiting list for a home land lease and suffer damages as a 8 result; and 9 10 WHEREAS, in 2015, the First Circuit Court held in Nelson v. 11 Hawaiian Homes Commission, that the State "must comply with its constitutional duty to make sufficient sums available to the 12 13 Department of Hawaiian [Home Lands] for its administrative and operating budget." Additionally, the court ruled that the State 14 underfunded the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands by 15 16 approximately \$28,000,000 per year; and 17 WHEREAS, on February 26, 2002, the Hawaiian Homes 18 19 Commission approved a general plan prepared by the Department of 20 Hawaiian Home Lands. While the general plan includes an emphasis on the management of their existing land inventory, the 21 22 general plan does not make explicit mention of providing lot 23 development on a trajectory that will extinguish the waitlist; 24 and 25 WHEREAS, in the general plan, the Department of Hawaiian 26 27 Home Lands sought to generate \$30,000,000 in land revenues 28 annually (adjusted for inflation) by 2014 and use no more than 29 one per cent of Hawaiian home lands for commercial and 30 industrial uses by 2014; however the department has not 31 accomplished either of those objectives; and 32 33 WHEREAS, a May 2017 report from the U.S. Department of 34 Housing and Urban Development finds that the Department of 35 Hawaiian Home Lands' "shift to more expensive housing 36 development may have exacerbated the problem of people staying on the waiting list for extended periods of time." The report 37 also found that even if beneficiaries have been offered a land 38 39 lease during the past twenty years, they have not accepted land leases because they have been unable to secure the necessary 40 mortgage loans for the home on the property, among other 41 42 reasons; and



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1 2 WHEREAS, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands also failed to aggressively pursue diversification of housing awards for 3 multifamily complexes, rentals, kūpuna housing, and supplemental 4 5 dwelling units, in addition to turnkey style housing; now, therefore, 6 7 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-first 8 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2021, the 9 House of Representatives concurring, that the Department of 10 Hawaiian Home Lands is respectfully urged to appropriate one 11 hundred percent of lease revenue from commercial property uses 12 to homeland lot development; and 13 14 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 15 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Governor and the 16

17 Chairperson of the Hawaiian Homes Commission.

