MAR 1 0 2023

SENATE RESOLUTION

URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO PASS THE HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS PRESERVATION ACT, H.R. RES. 9614, 117TH CONG. (2ND SESS. 2022), TO LOWER THE REQUIRED MINIMUM BLOOD QUANTUM FOR CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS SUCCESSOR LESSEE BENEFICIARIES FROM ONE-QUARTER NATIVE HAWAIIAN BLOOD TO ONE THIRTY-SECOND.

WHEREAS, the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended, was passed by Congress and signed into law on July 9, 1921, and is meant for the rehabilitation of the native Hawaiian people through a government-led homesteading program; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands was established pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended, and provides benefits to native Hawaiians such as the offering of ninety-nine year homestead leases at an annual rent of one dollar; and

WHEREAS, this important benefit is conferred to native Hawaiian individuals that can prove a minimum blood quantum of at least one-half native Hawaiian blood; and

WHEREAS, in the near future, the minimum blood quantum requirement of one-half native Hawaiian blood will essentially bar all new applicants and thus frustrate the purpose and intent of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended; and

WHEREAS, in realizing the dilutive effect of interracial marriages on the blood quantum, Congress and the State lowered the minimum blood quantum requirement for certain qualified lessee successors to one-quarter native Hawaiian blood; the State further reduced the minimum blood quantum requirement of certain lessee successors from one-quarter to one thirty-second by enacting Act 80, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017; and

WHEREAS, there are currently 28,700 beneficiaries still on the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands waitlist for residential, agricultural, or pastoral leases; and WHEREAS, in Kalima v. State, 148 Hawai'i 129, 468 P.3d 143 (Haw. 2020), the Supreme Court found that all waitlisted native Hawaiian beneficiaries were entitled to damages due to the State's breach of trust in placing beneficiaries on the long waitlist instead of placing beneficiaries on homestead lots, resulting in a pending settlement of approximately \$320,000,000 that was approved by the Legislature through Act 280, Session Laws of Hawaii 2022; and

WHEREAS, the United States and the State have a continuing fiduciary duty to support the rehabilitation of the Hawaiian people, in part by ensuring that long-term tenancies are available to beneficiaries and successors of beneficiaries under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended; and

WHEREAS, the passing of the Hawaiian Home Lands
Preservation Act will align the federal minimum blood quantum
requirement with that established by Act 80, Session Laws of
Hawaii 2017, and satisfy the legal requirement that Act 80
receives the consent of the United State Congress to become
effective, which will help ensure that future successor lessees
can continue to qualify as beneficiaries; now, therefore,

 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-second Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2023, that the United States Congress is urged to pass the Hawaiian Home Lands Preservation Act, H.R. Res. 9614, 117th Cong. (2nd Sess. 2022), to lower the required minimum blood quantum for certain Department of Hawaiian Home Lands successor lessee beneficiaries from one-quarter native Hawaiian blood to one thirty-second; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and Hawaii's congressional delegation.

OFFERED BY: Dhall