LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS | SUPPORT HB451 • PASSED
Reduces the minimum Hawaiian blood quantum requirement of certain successors to lessees of Hawaiian Home Lands from 1/4 to 1/32 to ensure that lands remain in Kanaka Maoli families for generations to come. With over 20,000 applicants on the list waiting to receive land awards, the lowering of blood quantum should only be used for successors who are related to Hawaiian Home Lands lessees. The State Legislature should work to ensure that the needs of native Hawaiian beneficiaries are addressed in a timely manner by properly funding DHHL.

OHA TRUSTEE SELECTION | OPPOSE SCR85 • FAILED
Requests OHA commit a task force of Hawaiian leaders, legal scholars, and a broad representation of members of the Hawaiian community to review and consider whether its fiduciary duty to better the conditions of Hawaiians and manage its resources to meet the needs of Hawaiian beneficiaries would be better served by having trustees appointed rather than elected. This resolution urges the further disenfranchisement of the Kanaka Maoli people by taking away their right to vote for OHA Trustees who control a $650 million dollar public trust and 28,219 acres of valuable Hawaiian Lands that include settlement and conservation sites on behalf of Kanaka Maoli. Note: Although SCR85 failed, another version of this same measure SBR3 passed in the Senate.

CRIMINAL TRESPASS | OPPOSE SB885 • PASSED
Establishes the offense of criminal trespass onto state lands and amends the offense of criminal trespass in the second degree to apply to government agricultural property regardless of whether it is fenced, enclosed, or otherwise secured. Article XII, Section 7 of the State Constitution reaffirms Kanaka Maoli rights to access lands for traditional, customary, and subsistence purposes. Although the final version of the bill indicates that these criminal trespass offenses doesn’t affect native Hawaiian traditional and customary rights, the burden of asserting these rights and defending against a criminal trespass rests upon Kanaka Maoli.

SELECTIVE SERVICE | OPPOSE SB419 • FAILED
Requires compliance with the Military Selective Service Act to be eligible for enrollment in a state-supported post-secondary institution; qualify for state financial assistance for post-secondary education; or be eligible for state or county employment or service. It is already a Federal requirement for all men ages 18 to 26 to sign up for the Military Selective Service, there is no need for the State to duplicate this. This measure had the potential to adversely impact all male youth in Hawaii’s including our own Hawaiian ‘opio.

KAHO'OLAWE | OPPOSE HB822 • FAILED
Authorizes the Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR) Chairperson to transfer public land trust funds to the Kaholalea Rehabilitation Trust Fund. Authorizes the Office of Hawaiian Affairs to expend public land trust funds for purposes consistent with those of the Kaholalea Rehabilitation Trust Fund. The proposal to utilize public land trust funds to the US military’s failure to clean up Kaholalea directly contradicts the intended purpose of the trust funds and could be determined to be a breach of trust.

QUIET TITLE OF KULEANA LAND | SUPPORT HB860 • FAILED
Provides that where a quiet title action involves kuleana land, at the request of the kuleana owner, the court shall order mandatory mediation or consolidation of separate actions, respectively; specifies that the kuleana owner’s access to the kuleana land for native Hawaiian cultural and traditional practices shall not be extinguished or alienated; and stipulates that the party bringing the action against the kuleana owner shall not recover cost, expenses, or attorney’s fees. This bill attempted to strengthen alienated; and makes it harder and less desirable for corporations and foreigners to initiate a quiet title action against a Kuleana owner.

HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION | SUPPORT HR16 • PASSED
Urging private schools in Hawai’i to consider offering or continue offering Hawaiian language instruction as an option or an elective in their academic curriculum. Hawaiian Language is the first language of the Hawaiian archipelago and has been an official language of the State of Hawai‘i for nearly 40 years. It is a treasury that of the 107 private schools in Hawai‘i the majority of them fail to offer Hawaiian language instruction or curriculum despite many free resources and learning aids readily available.

OHANA TRUSTEES SELECTION

REPORT CARD MARKS

A = Voted pro-Hawaiian
C = Voted against the interests of Hawaiians with reservations.
F = Voted against the interest of Hawaiians.

REGISTER TO VOTE in the next Hawai‘i State Election.

Last day to Register for Primary: July 12, 2018
Last day to Register for General: October 9, 2018
Register online at https://olvr.hawaii.gov/

KOHO PONO is an initiative of the Ka Lahui Hawai‘i Political Action Committee.

For more information: www.kalahuihawaiipoliticalactioncommittee.org

GO TO: facebook.com/KaLahihiHawaii

To reactivate your citizenship, or to attend a citizen’s meeting, or if you would like more information.

Look for us on Facebook:

Like “Ka Lahui Hawai‘i (Public Group)”

You would like more information.
Hawaiian language instruction available.

After hundreds of community testimonies in support were submitted (including strong testimony from the Hawai’i Association of Independent Schools), the State House of Representatives unanimously passed HR16 - copies of which were sent

Supporting school districts by providing the majority of which fail to offer Hawaiian language instruction or curriculum despite many free resources and learning aids readily available.

House Resolution 16 passes in support of ‘Olelo Hawai’i

Ka Lāhu Hawai‘i Political Action Committee (KPAC) member, Rebekah Luke, drafted House Resolution (HR16), a Resolution that urges Hawaii’s private schools to offer or continue to offer Hawaiian language instruction as an option or elective in their academic curriculum. After hundreds of community testimonies in support were submitted (including strong testimony from the Hawai‘i Association of Independent Schools), the State House of Representatives unanimously passed HR16 - copies of which were sent to all 107 private schools currently operating in Hawaii. Hopefully, this will send a strong message to Hawaii’s private schools the majority of which fail to offer Hawaiian language instruction or curriculum despite many free resources and learning aids readily available.

House Resolution 16 and House Concurrent Resolution 37 were introduced by Representative Takashi Ohno of the House Education Committee. The Senate versions, Resolution 13 and Senate Concurrent Resolution 49, were introduced by Senator Maile Shimabukuro of the Senate Hawaiian Affairs Committee but the Senate version failed to pass in the 2017 session. However, since 2017 was the first of a biennial session at the State Legislature, there is a possibility of revising this Senate measure in 2018.

KPAC believes HR16 is a first step in raising the status of the native language of the Hawaiian Archipelago, in providing job opportunities for a growing number graduates with college degrees in Hawaiian, and most importantly raising the overall wellbeing of the Hawaiian people.