HR16 • PASSED
HB860 • FAILED

SUPPORT

HB451 • PASSED
SB419 • FAILED

OPPOSE

HB622 • FAILED

HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
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 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.

OHA TRUSTEE SELECTION
Requests OHA convene 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 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 $600 million dollar public trust and 28,219 acres of valuable Hawai`i lands that include sacred and conservation sites on behalf of Kanaka Maoli. Note: Although SCR85 failed, another version of this same measure SR33 passed in the Senate.

CRIMINAL TRESPASS
regardless of whether it is fenced, enclosed, or otherwise secured. Article XII, Section customary, and subsistence purposes. Although the final version of the bill includes language 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
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 there is no need for the State to duplicate this. This measure had the potential to adversely impact all male youth in Hawai`i including our Hawaiian `ōpio.

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

QUIET TITLE OF KULEANA LAND
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 the rights of the Kuleana owners and make it harder and less desirable for corporations and foreigners to

HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION
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 travesty 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.
Ka Lāhui Hawai‘i Political Action Committee (KPAC) member, Rebekah Luke, drafted House Resolution (HR)16, a Resolution that availble.

House Resolution 16 passes in support of ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i

Ka Lāhui Hawai‘i’s Political Action Committee (KPAC) member, Rebekah Luke, drafted House Resolution (HR)16, 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 Hawai‘i. Hopefully, this will send a strong message to Hawai‘i’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 Shimabuku of the Senate Education Committee. 80 House Bills and 27 Senate Bills were introduced seeking to authorize more support and funding for Hawaiian language instruction in Hawai‘i’s public schools and the University of Hawai‘i. In addition, Killi Katehele drafted Senate Concurrent Resolution 37, a Resolution that supports the establishment of a Hawaiian Language Counselor in the Department of Education for the purpose of acting as a liaison between teachers and cultural leaders.

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.

The Introduction of HR16 and SCR37 is a significant leap forward to ensure Hawaiian language instruction in Hawai‘i’s public schools and the University of Hawai‘i. House Concurrent Resolution 37 was also 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 Shimabuku of the Senate Education Committee but the Senate version failed to pass in the 2017 session. However, since 2017 was the first of a biennium year at the State Legislature, there is a possibility of revising this Senate measure in 2019. 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.