



***Loa‘a
Ka ‘Āina
Ho‘opulapula***

***Applying for
Hawaiian Home Lands***



**Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
State of Hawai‘i**

Aloha kākou!

Welcome to the Hawaiian home lands program. The program has its roots in the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended. It provides native Hawaiians with several benefits that we hope will assist you and your ‘ohana for generations to come. Entry into the program, however, depends largely upon you. In the course of applying for a homestead, you may find yourself embarking on a journey of discovery into your family’s history. While it often takes time, for most people it is a process well worth the effort.

This booklet is designed to make your entry into the program as smooth and fruitful as possible. Like the ‘ulu tree, the Hawaiian home lands program can provide sustenance for generations to come.

We look forward to serving you.

Aloha,

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

*Me ka mālama `ana, ulu pono ke kumu lā`au
`ulu i kanu `ia a ho`opa`a `ia ma ka `āina ola mau.
Ho`olako ke kumu lā`au o`o
i nā mea `ai i nā kānaka e `ai i kāna hua.*



The breadfruit tree, planted and rooted in life sustaining land,
grows strong when it is cared for.
Year after year the mature tree provides nourishment to all who eat its fruit.

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Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalanianaʻole

Introduction

In the early 1900's Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalanianaʻole and his supporters sought ways to revitalize the Hawaiian people. Prince Kūhiō's vision of *ʻāina hoʻopulapula* or "restoration through the land" resulted in the passage of the "Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920" (HHCA) by the United States Congress. It was signed into law on July 9, 1921, by President Warren G. Harding.

The Act reserved 203,500 acres, "more or less," of public lands in the Territory of Hawaiʻi for homesteading by native Hawaiians. These lands were called Hawaiian home lands. Today, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) is responsible for administering the Hawaiian home lands' program. DHHL continues to strive for Prince Kūhiō's vision of returning the Hawaiian people to the land through the many benefits and programs it offers.



In order to make the application process as smooth as possible, there are certain things you need to know and do as an applicant. Since the land benefits offered by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) are very valuable, it is important to understand that DHHL is responsible for maintaining the integrity of the HHCA in administering its programs. An essential element of this responsibility is requiring applicants to demonstrate, through documentation, that they are eligible for the program.

Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible to apply for a Hawaiian home lands homestead lease, you must meet two requirements:

- 🌺 You must be at least 18 years of age; and
- 🌺 You must be a native Hawaiian, defined as "any descendant of not less than one-half part of the blood of the races inhabiting the Hawaiian Islands previous to 1778." This means, you must have a blood quantum of at least 50 percent Hawaiian. This requirement remains unchanged since the HHCA's passage in 1921.

Tracing Your Genealogy

The general rule of thumb in determining 50 percent blood quantum is to submit enough documentation tracing your genealogy to your full Hawaiian ancestor(s). Some applicants need only go back two generations – that is, to their grandparents.

Others may need to go back further, gathering pieces of information which eventually grow into a large family tree with roots beginning with full Hawaiian ancestors.

However, before starting your search for acceptable documents, *kūkā*, or consult with your *`ohana*. They are an invaluable source of information. Once you've "talked story," you should be better prepared to begin gathering the documentation needed to show eligibility for the program.

There are two categories of documents used in determining eligibility: primary and secondary.

Primary Documents

The primary documents used to show you are of age and a qualified native Hawaiian are:

- 🌺 A certified copy of **Certificate of Birth**;
- 🌺 A certified copy of **Certificate of Hawaiian Birth**, including testimonies; or
- 🌺 A certified copy of **Certificate of Delayed Birth**.

You will need the certified birth certificates for:

- 🌺 Yourself;
- 🌺 Your biological father; and
- 🌺 Your biological mother.

The state Department of Health (DOH), Vital Records Section, records documents by island and district (geographically) and by the date of the event (chronologically).

If your biological parents' documents don't clearly prove that you have at least 50 percent Hawaiian ancestry, you will also need certified birth certificates for:

- 🌺 Your biological father's parents; and
- 🌺 Your biological mother's parents.

SAMPLE of Completed DOH ***"Request For Certified Copy of BIRTH Record Form"***

STATE OF HAWAII, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OFFICE OF HEALTH STATUS MONITORING
REQUEST FOR CERTIFIED COPY OF BIRTH RECORD

<u>1</u>	COPY AT \$10.00*	= \$10.00
<u>2</u>	ADDITIONAL COPIES AT \$4.00 EACH	= \$8.00
<u>3</u>	TOTAL COPIES TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	= \$18.00

*(SEE BACK FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION)

NAME ON CERTIFICATE:		FIRST Thomas	MIDDLE Keonaona	LAST Kamakele
DATE OF BIRTH:	MONTH 1	DAY 10	YEAR 1949	PLACE OF BIRTH: Honolulu O'ahu
FATHER'S NAME:		FIRST Richard	MIDDLE Paia	LAST Kamakele
MOTHER'S NAME:		FIRST Mary	MIDDLE Kalei	MIDDLE NAME Apana
RELATIONSHIP OF REQUESTOR TO PERSON NAMED ON CERTIFICATE			REASON FOR REQUESTING A CERTIFIED COPY	
self			For DHHL Purposes	
SIGNATURE OF REQUESTOR Thomas K. Kamakele				TELEPHONE NUMBER (808) 333-3333
PRINT NAME OF REQUESTOR Thomas K. Kamakele				BUS: (808) 777-7777
ADDRESS OF REQUESTOR: NO. AND STREET OR P.O. BOX				
1111 'Aina Street				
CITY Honolulu		STATE Hawaii		ZIP 96814
ALL ITEMS MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL TO PERMIT THIS OFFICE TO COMPLY WITH THIS REQUEST. FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE INDIVIDUAL, CERTIFICATES OF VITAL EVENTS ARE NOT OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION.				
MAIL TO:				
NAME				
NO. AND STREET OR P.O. BOX				
CITY		STATE		ZIP
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY				
<input type="checkbox"/> HBIC <input type="checkbox"/> DBC <input type="checkbox"/> UNREC. BC <input type="checkbox"/> FOR FILE <input type="checkbox"/> Pending:				
Index Searched		Volumes Searched		Date Copy Prepared
From	To	From	To	Request Number
Year	Volume	Certificate		

In order to process your application, DHHL utilizes information that is found only on the original **Certificate** of Live Birth, which is either black or green. This is a more complete record of your birth than the **Certification** of Live Birth (a computer-generated printout). Submitting the original **Certificate** of Live Birth will save you time and money since the computer-generated **Certification** requires additional verification by DHHL.

When requesting a certified copy of your birth certificate from the Vital Records Section of DOH, **let the clerk know you are requesting it "For DHHL Purposes," and that you need a copy of the original Certificate of Live Birth and not the computer-generated Certification. If mailing in your request form, please fill in "For DHHL Purposes" in the "Reason for Requesting a Certified Copy" section. (See example on page 6.)**

Please note that DOH no longer offers same day service. If you plan on picking up your certified DOH document(s), you should allow at least 10 working days for DOH to process your request(s), OR four to six weeks if you want your certified certificate(s) mailed to you.

In the event the Vital Records Section does not have a birth certificate for any of your parents or grandparents, they will issue a "No-record" certification. "No-record" certification means after searching its records, the DOH cannot find the requested birth certificates. Please submit this "No-record" certification with your other documents to DHHL.

If you are adopted, your biological birth record is probably sealed. In this instance, DHHL staff may be able to assist you in getting the ethnicity of your biological parents. Additionally, depending on your particular circumstance the Family Court may be able to help you get the information you need. If your adoption occurred in the State of Hawai‘i, you may be able to get a copy of your original birth certificate. Access to out of state adoption records, however, vary according to the respective jurisdiction.

Secondary Documents

There are times when the birth certificates for yourself and/or your parents or grandparents are not available and you have gotten "No-record" certifications from DOH. DHHL may accept secondary documents which assist in establishing family ties or blood quantum in place of primary documents.

The following are some of the secondary documents which may be used. The list is in the preferred order of priority:

- 3. Certified marriage certificates for your biological parents, grandparents, etc. (If these are not available, you will need a "No-record" certification from the Department of Health.)
- 3. Certified death certificates for your biological parents, grandparents, etc. (If these are not available, you will need a "No-record" certification from the Department of Health.)
- 3. Family history charts and documents such as marriage, divorce and death records from the State of Hawai'i Archives, state courts, public libraries or U.S. Census records;
- 3. Official baptismal records from your church or other church documents showing your race or the race of your ancestors;
- 3. Official records from the files of military services, schools or hospitals;
- 3. Employment records;
- 3. Written statement from your physician or, in the case of a relative's death, a written statement from the mortuary which handled the burial;
- 3. Newspaper clippings from *Obituaries* and *Vital Statistics* sections;
- 3. Affidavits, meaning sworn and notarized statements, from knowledgeable persons who can verify an individual's ancestral claims. These would primarily be from parents, grandparents and other close relatives.

Birth Certificates (Adoption)

If you are adopted, you must establish proof of your native Hawaiian ancestry through your **biological** parents, not your adoptive parents. In the past Family Court records regarding adoptions have been sealed. Under current Hawai'i State law, however, there are procedures by which an adopted individual may obtain information contained in the sealed records. In some cases DHHL staff may be able to assist you with this process. (See Sections 578-14.5 and 578-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes.)

Inconclusive Documents

Sometimes an applicant may be confused by DHHL's request for more documentation. Usually, if a request is made for more documentation, it is because a question regarding a person's application or genealogy has been raised. For example, the document presented may refer to the applicant as "Part-Hawaiian," "Caucasian-Hawaiian," "Hawaiian-Chinese" or "Portuguese-Hawaiian." Often an applicant will interpret statements like this to mean the individual is 50 percent Hawaiian. In fact, because the percentage of Hawaiian is not specified, additional documentation will be required to identify the full-blooded Hawaiian ancestor(s). Once this ancestor(s) is identified, the blood quantum amount is brought forward to the current generation, dividing the blood quantum amount in half with each new generation. The amount of Hawaiian blood an applicant has is identified and documented through this process.

Variation in Names or Single Names

If a document shows a variation in names, such as the difference between a name on a birth certificate and a marriage certificate, more documentation will be requested to explain the difference. This also holds true if the document in question shows only a surname or a single name.

Reasonable Basis for More Documentation

DHHL staff may ask for additional documentation if, for example, a nontraditional Hawaiian surname of "Bennett" is listed with the race given as "Hawaiian". Another reason why more documentation might be requested is if the age of the applicant doesn't match the age presented on the document in question.

Where to Get Your Documents

The state Department of Health, the state Archives, and the state Bureau of Conveyances are just a few places where you can look for and obtain primary and secondary documents. Certified copies of records can be obtained for a fee.

The addresses, telephone numbers and office hours for several of these sources can be found in the Appendix of this booklet.

Other sources are the state Circuit and Family Courts, the state libraries, hospitals, schools, religious organizations, and the LDS Family History Centers operated by the Mormon Church. Although personnel at the History Centers will assist in your research, they **will not** do your research for you.

You may also use copies of documents in DHHL's files of a relative who is a homestead lessee or applicant. However, you **must obtain written permission** from your relative in order for DHHL to use that relative's genealogical information for your application.

Application Processing

DHHL will return an incomplete application, along with instructions, advising the applicant to produce further evidence to verify his or her Hawaiian ancestry. If an applicant disagrees with the action taken by DHHL on his or her completed application, he or she has 30 days from receipt of the written notice to petition DHHL for an appearance before the Hawaiian Homes Commission to address the action taken on the application.

*Ho `ākoakoa nā hanauna o nēia `ohana---
he māla ia, piha i ka na`auao
a me ke `oko`a maika`i.*



Generations of family are gathered here---
a garden, abundant in its wisdom and diversity.

Types of Homestead Leases

Once you have your documents proving your native Hawaiian ancestry in order, you'll need to decide what kind of homestead lease you would like to receive.

There are three kinds of homestead leases:
residential, agricultural and pastoral.

You may apply for **one** of the following:

- 🐾 One residential lot;
- 🐾 One agricultural lot;
- 🐾 One pastoral lot;
- 🐾 One residential lot **and** one agricultural lot; **OR**
- 🐾 One residential lot **and** one pastoral lot.

You **may not** apply for all three types of homestead leases. **Nor** may you apply for both an agricultural lot and a pastoral lot.

Although you **may apply** for leases on separate islands, you **cannot hold** leases on separate islands. Say, for example, the first lease you obtain is for a residential lot on O`ahu. You also applied for agricultural land on Maui. At the time you are offered the agricultural lot on Maui, you will have to decide which island you are going to homestead, because you cannot have leases on two islands.

Homestead Lease Availability by Island

Island	Type of Available Homestead Lease
Hawai`i	Residential, Agricultural and Pastoral
Kaua`i	Residential, Agricultural and Pastoral
Lana`i	Residential
Maui	Residential, Agricultural and Pastoral
Moloka`i	Residential, Agricultural and Pastoral
O`ahu	Residential and Agricultural

Available Residential Awards

The homestead program offers a range of residential awards that include, but are not limited to:

- 🌿 Fully improved lots with new homes on them.
- 🌿 Fully improved vacant lots.
- 🌿 Vacant lots with minimal improvements.
- 🌿 Rent-to-own homes.

DHHL recognizes that beneficiaries come from diverse financial backgrounds. As a result, DHHL has formed cooperative partnerships with several nonprofit and governmental organizations to provide beneficiaries with as many housing options as possible. For example, both self-help housing and Habitat for Humanity homes have been constructed on Hawaiian home lands.

If you are selected for an award and you choose not to accept it for whatever reason, please *kōkua* and let DHHL know as soon as possible that you are deferring the award. This gives the next qualified applicant an opportunity to get a homestead lease.

Benefits of a Hawaiian Home Lands Homestead Lease

Perhaps you're still considering applying for a homestead lease. Here's something to think about---the advantages of being a Hawaiian homestead lessee. Among the many benefits are:

- 🌿 Annual lease rent of \$1.00 per year;
- 🌿 99-year lease;
- 🌿 Lease term which can be extended for an additional 100 years, allowing you to pass your homestead from generation to generation;
- 🌿 Seven-year exemption from real property tax;
- 🌿 Complete exemption of tax on land;
- 🌿 Minimal real property tax after the first seven years (applies only to County of Kaua'i and City and County of Honolulu, O'ahu);

- 🌺 Taxing of assessed value of improvements on property (Hawai'i and Maui counties only);
- 🌺 Homeowner's exemption (to be filed with respective county's real property tax office);
- 🌺 Low interest government loans (contact DHHL for more information); and
- 🌺 Ability to use the equity in your property to obtain loans (contact DHHL for more information).

Applying for a Homestead Lease

Once you are ready to apply for a homestead lease, you may either call or go to the DHHL Application's Office in Honolulu or the DHHL District Office closest to you and ask for a homestead application packet. (See Appendix for the directory of DHHL District Offices.)

The homestead application packet contains the following:

- 🌺 Letter of Welcome
- 🌺 Application for Lease of Hawaiian Home Lands
- 🌺 Addendum to Application
- 🌺 Designation of Successor to Application Rights for Homestead Lease
- 🌺 Kumu `Ohana Worksheet
- 🌺 Consent for Release of Information

There are two ways to submit an application. You can mail in the completed and notarized form, along with certified copies of the necessary documentation. These certified copies will be returned to you. You may also submit your application in person. Due to the increasing demand for homestead leases, an appointment is necessary.

Please call one of the six DHHL district offices listed on page 1 of the appendix to schedule an appointment, then bring in the necessary documentation to the Application's Office in Honolulu or any of the five district offices on the neighbor islands. You may have your documents notarized at any district office free of charge.

Once your application is completed and accepted, it is time stamped, signed by a DHHL representative, and filed in the order it is received. A confirmation letter with a copy of the application will be mailed to you.

Change in Applicant's Genealogical Information

Based on the information provided to DHHL, a determination may be made that an applicant meets the 50 percent blood quantum and is eligible for the Hawaiian home lands program. That applicant is then placed on the appropriate waiting list.



It has been DHHL's experience that sometimes new information becomes available after an application has been accepted. When this occurs, DHHL and the Hawaiian Homes Commission have a fiduciary responsibility to carefully examine the new information and insure that the applicant does indeed qualify for the program. Consequently, DHHL staff may ask for further documentation concerning an applicant's 50 percent blood quantum.

Designation of Successor (Application Process ONLY)

As an applicant, you are encouraged to designate a qualified successor to succeed your application rights upon your death. This is done by completing a *Designation of Successor to Application Rights for Homestead Lease* form.

It is important to give a copy of the *Designation of Successor* to your designated successor.

To qualify, your successor must meet the following requirements:

-  The successor meets the minimum **50 percent blood quantum** requirement (DHHL encourages applicants to provide documentation of their successors' native Hawaiian blood quantum);
-  The successor is at least 18 years of age; and

- 🌺 The successor is your spouse, child*, grandchild, father or mother, widow or widower of a child, brother or sister, widow or widower of a brother or sister, or niece or nephew.

*"Child Successor" as interpreted by the Office of the Attorney General for the State of Hawaii, includes:

- 🌺 A legitimate, biological child; and
- 🌺 A legally adopted child who has presented and established sufficient documentation which shows the child is at least 50 percent Hawaiian based on biological genealogy.

The Applicant's Responsibilities

Once you have successfully completed the application process for a homestead lease and you are on the island-wide waiting list of your choice, you're probably wondering, "Now what?"

Well, as an applicant, you have some important responsibilities.

- 🌺 **It's very important to keep your address current with DHHL.**
- 🌺 If you move, **immediately notify DHHL in writing** so there won't be needless delays when your waiting list number comes up. It isn't enough to notify the post office of your change in address.
- 🌺 Designate a qualified successor to your application and let that person know you have designated him or her as the successor to your application.
- 🌺 Start getting your finances and credit reference reports in order. For example, start limiting monthly expenses. Put money into a savings account on a regular basis. It may also mean delaying the purchase of a new car, television or sound system. This way you will be ready to financially qualify for a home when a homestead lease is offered to you.

*E pūlama i ka `āina.
Hō mai i ke ola.
E hī'ipoi i ka `ohana.
Hō mai i ke ola ho'i.*



Cherish the land. It gives life.
Cherish the family. It, too, gives life.

Commonly Asked Questions by New Applicants

Where can I go for help with my genealogy?

In the Appendix of this booklet there is a list of state agencies where you can go for help with your research. Other sources include the state libraries; the LDS Family History Centers, operated by the Mormon Church; hospitals; schools; religious organizations; and reputable genealogists.

Where may I have my application notarized?

You may have your application notarized **free of charge** at DHHL. There is at least one notary public in each DHHL District Office. You may also have your documents notarized at your financial institution, or if you have an attorney, he or she may have a notary public on staff.

How many applications may I submit?

You may submit applications for a maximum of two types of leases ---residential and agricultural OR residential and pastoral. You **cannot** submit applications for **both** agricultural and pastoral lots.

May I submit residential/agricultural or residential/pastoral applications for each island?

No. Your application(s) should be for the island you most likely want to live on when you get your award.

How long does it take to get my lease?

Lease awards depend upon the Hawaiian Homes Commission's development goals, DHHL resources, and location and availability of lands, among other factors.

Which island has the shortest waiting list?

Molokai. However, when choosing an island you should consider employment opportunities and where you want to ultimately live, rather than making a selection based on the length of the waiting list.

Will my chances be better if I choose a shorter waiting list?

Not necessarily. It would depend on your employment opportunities on that island, the quality of available lands, and the design and construction projections for that island.

What is the difference between residential, agricultural and pastoral leases?

A residential lease is for the home that you live in.

An agricultural lease is primarily for farming.

A pastoral lease is for ranching.

You may also build a house on an agricultural or pastoral lot. However, if you already have a house on your residential lot and you want to build a house on your agricultural or your pastoral lot, you must surrender or transfer one of the two leases because you may only have **one** residence.

How much will a residential house and lot cost?

The amount varies depending on the project.

Can you own a non-homestead home at the time you apply for a Hawaiian homestead lease?

Yes. Owning non-homestead property does not disqualify you from receiving a lease. However, should you receive a residential homestead lease, you **must** be the **owner-occupant**.

Why do I have to submit more documents than my brother (or sister) who already has an award?

In the past, fewer documents may have been required when your relatives applied. Over the years, however, DHHL's procedures have become more refined as errors and omissions surfaced. Therefore, any additional information you are asked to provide may be used to complete your relatives' files, with your authorization.

Is the 50 percent blood quantum requirement going to be lowered?

Presently, DHHL does not have plans to lower the 50 percent blood quantum. DHHL's first obligation is to those on the existing waiting list and the many qualified native Hawaiians who have yet to apply for a homestead. Any changes in the blood quantum requirement will require state legislative and congressional action.

Commonly Asked Questions by Applicants Who Are on the Waiting List

What is my number on the list?

Your number is established on the date your application is accepted by DHHL. This number changes when applicants ahead of you are removed from the list per their request or are awarded leases.

Waiting lists are available for review at DHHL district offices and select branches of the state library.

Why does my number keep getting higher instead of lower?

Numbers may increase as a result of actions taken by the Hawaiian Homes Commission (HHC). The HHC is authorized to approve adjustments to the waiting lists. For example, during the Acceleration of Awards Program (1984 - 1987) DHHL awarded leases to unimproved lots. Once the lands became improved, the lessees had one year to construct a house on a residential lot. Some lessees have not been able to meet this requirement for a variety of reasons. Therefore, they have requested that the HHC rescind their leases and reinstate them back to the waiting list according to the date of their original application. An action like this may affect your number, if you are an applicant on the waiting list.

May I change (transfer) my application to a different island?

Yes, but you are placed on the island list you are transferring to as of the date your transfer request is received by DHHL and **not** your original application date.

How come I wasn't given an award, yet I know someone who applied after me already has a lease?

There may be a number of reasons. For example, a lessee may have received a lease as a result of a transfer from another lessee or through succession from a deceased relative.

Does DHHL make loans to applicants?

DHHL **does not** make loans to **applicants**. DHHL does, however, make loans to lessees. These loans are generally reserved for lessees who are not able to secure financing from an outside lender. For more information contact DHHL.



Joining the `Ohana

As the part-Hawaiian population grows, substantiating one's eligibility requirement of proving 50 percent or more native Hawaiian ancestry is more challenging. There are many resources available to assist you in establishing your native Hawaiian blood quantum. DHHL stands ready to help you through the application process.

New developments are being planned and "raw" land is constantly being prepared for homestead use. DHHL encourages you to become a part of the Hawaiian Home Lands' *`ohana*.



*Ma mua o kāu huki `ana i ke kalo,
Ma mua o kāu lawe `ana i ka i`a,
Ma mua o kāu `ako `ana i ka `ulu---
E nonoi mua i ka `ae `ana no ka mea,
hō`ike ia i ka mahalo no nā mea ola apau loa.*



Before you harvest the taro root,
before you catch the fish,
before you pick the breadfruit---
you must first ask their permission
for this shows respect for all living things.

APPENDIX

- i Hawaiian Home Lands' District Offices***
- ii Document Resource Centers***
- iii LDS Family History Centers***
- iv Sample "Application for Lease of
 Hawaiian Home Lands"***
- v Sample "Designation of Successor to
 Application Rights for Homestead Lease"***
- vi Sample "Kumu `Ohana Worksheet"***
- vii Sample of Completed "Kumu `Ohana Worksheet"***

HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS' DISTRICT OFFICES

Office Hours:
Monday through Friday
7:45 AM to 4:30 PM

East Hawai'i District Office

Street and Mailing Address:
160 Baker Avenue
Hilo, Hawai'i 96720

Tel: 974-4250

Maui District Office

Street and Mailing Address:
Pu'uone Plaza, Room C-206
1063 East Main Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

Tel: 984-2120

West Hawai'i District Office

Street Address:
Mamalahoa Highway
Kamuela, Hawai'i 96743

Mailing Address:
P. O. Box 125
Kamuela, Hawai'i 96743

Tel: 887-6053

Moloka'i District Office

Street Address:
Maunaloa Highway
Kalama'ula, Hawai'i

Mailing Address:
P. O. Box 2009
Kaunakakai, Hawai'i 96748

Tel: 560-6104

Kaua'i District Office

Street and Mailing Address:
3060 Eiwa Street, Room 203
Lihu'e, Hawai'i 96766-1886

Tel: 274-3131

O'ahu Office Homestead Applications Branch

Street Address:
1099 Alakea Street, Suite 1230
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Mailing Address:
P. O. Box 1879
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96805

Tel: 586-3830 or 586-3831

DOCUMENT RESOURCE CENTERS

Vital Records Section

State Department of Health

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 3378

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801

Street Address:

1250 Punchbowl Street, Room 103

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Tel: 586-4533

Hours: M-F, 7:45 AM - 2:30 PM

Hawai'i State Archives

Kekāuluohi Building

'Iolani Palace Grounds

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Tel: 586-0329

Hours: M-F; 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM

(Records and Photographs retrieved
until 4:00 PM.)

Bureau of Conveyances

State of Hawai'i

Public Reference Room 123

1151 Punchbowl Street

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Tel: 587-0314

Hours: M-F, 8:15 AM - 4:15 PM

Circuit Court

Ka'ahumanu Hale

777 Punchbowl Street

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Tel: 539-4300

Legal Documents Division

Hours: M-F; 7:45 AM - 4:30 PM

File Room

Hours: M-F; 9:00 AM - 12:00 N

1:00 PM - 4:00 PM

Family Court

Ka'ahumanu Hale

777 Punchbowl Street

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Hours: M-F; 7:45 AM - 4:30 PM

Central Registry/Documents

Tel: 539-4496

Matrimonial Actions

Tel: 539-4496

Adoption Records

Tel: 539-4496

Kalaupapa Settlement

P.O. Box 4444

Kalaupapa, Hawai'i 96742

Tel: 567-6320

LDS FAMILY HISTORY CENTERS

(Search the WorldWide Web at www.familysearch.org for more center locations and information. Please call individual centers for hours of operation.)

O`AHU

Honolulu

1560 S. Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawai`i 96826
Tel: 955-8910

Honolulu West

1723 Beckley Street
Honolulu, Hawai`i 96819
Tel: 845-9701

Kāne`ohe

46-177 Halaulani Street
Kāne`ohe, Hawai`i 96744
Tel: 247-3134

Lā`ie

55-600 Naniloa Loop
Lā`ie, Hawai`i 96762
Tel: 293-2133

Mililani

95-1039 Meheula Parkway
Mililani, Hawai`i 96789
Tel: 623-1712

Waipahu/Makakilo

94-210 Kahuali`i Street
Waipahu, Hawai`i 96797
Tel: 678-0752

HAWAII

Hilo

1373 Kīlauea Avenue
Hilo, Hawai`i 96720
Tel: 935-0711

Kailua-Kona

75-230 Kalani Street
Kailua-Kona, Hawai`i 96745
Tel: 329-4469

KAUAI

Līhu`e

4580 Ehiku Street
Līhu`e, Hawai`i 96766
Tel: 246-9119

MAUI

Kahului

25 West Kamehameha Avenue
Kahului, Hawai`i 96732
Tel: 871-8841

MOLOKA`I

Kaunakakai

35-100 Kamehameha Highway
Kalama`ula, Hawai`i
Tel: 553-5296

SAMPLE

"Application for Lease of Hawaiian Home Lands"

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
APPLICATION FOR LEASE OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

PLEASE FILL IN PRINT WITH BLUE INK OR BLACK INK

NAME OF APPLICANT _____ DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

SOCIAL SECURITY NO. _____ FUS PHONE _____

PLACE OF RESIDENCE _____ PLACE OF BUSINESS _____

HOME PHONE _____ PHONE NO. _____ RELATION _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

FIRST NAME _____

ARE YOU AT LEAST 60 YEARS OLD? ☐ Yes ☐ No

WERE YOU LEGALLY ADOPTED? ☐ Yes ☐ No

NATIONAL FATHER'S NAME _____

NATIONAL MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME _____

TYPE OF INVESTMENT FIRST APPLIED FOR ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Industrial

ISLAND APPLIED FOR ☐ Hawaii ☐ Kauai ☐ Maui ☐ Molokai ☐ Oahu

ARE YOU AN APPLICANT FOR ANOTHER TYPE OF HOMESTEAD LEASE? ☐ Yes ☐ No

DO YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE NOW HAVE A HOMESTEAD LEASE? ☐ Yes ☐ No

DID YOU HAVE A HOMESTEAD LEASE IN THE PAST? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Signature _____

State of _____

County of _____

BEFORE ME, BE FOLLOWS AS NOTARY PUBLIC

I, _____, being first duly sworn, do hereby certify that I have read and interpreted to me this application, that I know the contents thereof and that my commission is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. In support of this application, I have signed this certificate.

iv

UNCLAS

V

SAMPLE

"Kumu 'Ohana Worksheet"

KUMU OHANA - WORKSHEET

Family No. _____

July _____

3. Father (John J.)
Mother (Jane)
Sister
Brother
Daughter
Son

4. Father (John J.)
Mother (Jane)
Sister
Brother
Daughter
Son

5. Mother (Jane)
Father (John J.)
Sister
Brother
Daughter
Son

Applicant Name (John)
Address (123 Main St)
City (Honolulu)
State (HI)
Zip (96801)

6. Father (John J.)
Mother (Jane)
Sister
Brother
Daughter
Son

7. Mother (Jane)
Father (John J.)
Sister
Brother
Daughter
Son

8. Mother (Jane)
Father (John J.)
Sister
Brother
Daughter
Son

SAMPLE OF COMPLETED "Kumu 'Ohana Worksheet"

KUMU OHANA - WORKSHEET

Presented by Thomas Kamahele
Date _____

Samuel Kamahele
Father's name: _____
Mother's name: 100
Birthdate: 6-6-1899
Birthplace: Kapa'ala, Oahu
Death: 3-20-69

Richard Para Kamahele
Father's name: _____
Mother's name: 50
Birthdate: 10-22-21
Birthplace: Hon., Oahu
Death: _____

Birth Certificate No. 1579
States #4 Hawaiian,
#6 Caucasian-Hawaiian

Annie Parker
Father's name: _____
Mother's name: _____
Birthdate: 11-18-02
Birthplace: Hon., Oahu
Death: 11-2-40

Thomas Kamahele
Father's name: _____
Mother's name: 50
Birthdate: 1-10-49
Birthplace: Hon., Oahu
Death: _____

Birth Certificate No. 2141
States #2 Caucasian-Hawaiian

#3 Chinese-Hawaiian

Mary Kalei Apama
Father's name: _____
Mother's name: 50
Birthdate: 3-18-24
Birthplace: Makawao, Maui
Death: _____

Birth Certificate No. 2172
States #6 Chinese-Hawaiian

#7 Hawaiian

Harvey Kulanui Apama
Father's name: _____
Mother's name: _____
Birthdate: 8-10-04
Birthplace: Makawao, Maui
Death: 12-14-55

Emma Keatohamui
Father's name: _____
Mother's name: 100
Birthdate: 4-13-05
Birthplace: _____
Death: _____

**Department of
Hawaiian Home Lands
Chairman's Office**

1099 Alakea Street, Suite 2000
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813
Telephone: (808) 586-3800
FAX: (808) 586-3899

**Information and Community
Relations Office**

Telephone: (808) 586-3840
FAX: (808) 586-3843

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Hawaiian Language Translator:

Carol Silva

**Mahalo to the State Department of Health
Office of Health Status Monitoring**
for its continued support and assistance.

*This booklet is meant to assist you with the application process for obtaining Hawaiian home lands. It is not an administrative rule book. If you wish to view the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands' *Administrative Rules*, please contact the district office in your area.



Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
State of Hawai'i
August 2000