AGENDA

Restrictions on Land Alienation

- I. What general definitions of the terms used in the Covenant should be provided in the Constitution?
 - A. Definition of the term "acquisition".
 - Alternative 1: A provision that includes
 within the term "acquisition"
 all transfers -- by sale, gift,
 inheritance and mortgage foreclosure
 - Alternative 2: A provision that excludes situations in which a person becomes the owner of land through inheritance
 - Alternative 3: A provision that excludes

 temporarily situations in which a

 person becomes the owner of land
 through inheritance but requires
 that person to sell the land to a
 qualified owner within 10 (or
 some other number) of years
 - Alternative 4: A provision that excludes situations in which a person becomes the owner of land through foreclosure of a mortgage

Alternative 5: A provision that excludes temporarily situations in which a person becomes the owner of land through foreclosure of a mortgage but requires that person to sell to a qualified owner within 10 (or some other number) of years

Alternative 6: A provision that excludes both inheritance and mortgage foreclosure

Alternative 7: A provision that excludes temporarily both inheritance and mortgage foreclosure

B. Definition of the term "interest in real property".

Alternative 1: A provision that limits the interests in real property to ownership and leases

Alternative 2: A provision that includes ownership,

leases, easements and equitable

interests (trusts, covenants, etc.)

C. Definition of the term "long term" interest.

Alternative 1: leases of 30 years (or some other number of years) or more

Alternative 2: leases of 30 years (or some other number of years) or more unless the legislature provides for some shorter period

Alternative 3: leases of 10 years (or some other number of years) or more unless the legislature provides for a longer period

Alternative 4: leases of not less than 10 years nor more than 30 years as the legislature shall provide

D. Definition of "Northern Marianas Descent".

Alternative 1: A provision that requires onefourth (or some other percentage)

Chamorro or Carolinian blood

Alternative 2: A provision that requires inclusion in the 1973 Northern Marianas census or direct descent from someone who was so listed

Alternative 3: A provision that requires United

States citizenship and birth in
the Northern Mariana Islands

Alternative 4: A provision that contains all or any two of the first three alternatives.

II. What provision should be made with respect to the ownership of land by corporations?

Alternative 1: A provision that prohibits corporations from owning land but permits any corporation to lease land

Alternative 2: A provision that permits only corporations incorporated in the Commonwealth to own land

Alternative 3: A provision that permits only corporations that have their principle place of business in the Commonwealth to own land

Alternative 4: A provision that permits only corporations in which persons of Northern Marianas descent (as defined under Section D above) own 50% (or some other percentage up to 100%) of the voting shares to own land

Alternative 5: A provision that permits only corporations in which 50% (or some other percentage up to 100%) of the officers and directors are persons of Northern Marianas descent (as defined with Section D above)

Alternative 6: A provision that contains some or all of the requirements of Alternatives 2, 3, 4, and 5.

III. What provisions should be included in the Constitution with respect to enforcement?

Alternative 1: A provision that makes a transaction in violation of the alienation restrictions absolutely void

Alternative 2: A provision that makes a transaction in violation of the alienation restrictions voidable if it is challenged

Alternative 3: A provision that makes a transaction in violation of the alienation restrictions good against everyone except the Commonwealth government

IV. Duration of the restrictions on land alienation.

Alternative 1: A provision that the restrictions
will expire at some fixed date
(either in 25 years or after a
longer period)

Alternative 2: A provision that the restrictions
be reconsidered at a fixed date

(either in 25 years or after a

longer period) and expire if

action is not taken to renew them

Alternative 3: A provision that the restrictions

be reconsidered at a fixed date

(either in 25 years or after a

longer period) and remain in effect

unless action is taken to repeal them

Alternative 4: No provision on duration (in which case the restrictions would remain in effect for 25 years and thereafter until the Constitution was amended).