

APPENDIX A

REAPPORTIONMENT LAWSUITS

ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF HAWAII
JANUARY 4, 2012

AND

OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF HAWAII
JANUARY 6, 2012

Electronically Filed
Supreme Court
SCPW-11-0000732
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NO. SCPW-11-0000732

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

MALAMA SOLOMON, STATE SENATOR, 1ST SENATORIAL DISTRICT;
LOUIS HAO; PATRICIA A. COOK; and STEVEN G. PAVAO,
Petitioners,

vs.

NEIL ABERCROMBIE, GOVERNOR, STATE OF HAWAI'I;
SCOTT NAGO, CHIEF ELECTION OFFICER, STATE OF HAWAI'I;
STATE OF HAWAI'I 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION;
VICTORIA MARKS; LORRIE LEE STONE; ANTHONY TAKITANI;
CALVERT CHIPCHASE IV; ELIZABETH MOORE; CLARICE Y. HASHIMOTO;
HAROLD S. MASUMOTO; DYLAN NONAKA; and TERRY E. THOMASON,
Respondents.

ORIGINAL PROCEEDING

ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS
AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

(By: Recktenwald, C.J., Nakayama, Acoba, Duffy, and McKenna, JJ.)

Upon consideration of the petition for a writ of mandamus and judicial review filed by petitioners Malama Solomon, Louis Hao, Patricia A. Cook and Steven G. Pavao, the answers by respondent Governor Neil Abercrombie, the Chief Election Officer, and the 2011 State of Hawai'i Reapportionment Commission, and oral argument, we conclude that the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan is constitutionally invalid. The Hawai'i Constitution, article IV, section 4, expressly mandates that only permanent

residents be counted in the population base for the purpose of reapportionment. The 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan disregards this constitutional mandate by including non-permanent residents in the population base that the Reapportionment Commission used to allocate the members of the state legislature among the basic island units. Therefore, pursuant to our power under the Hawai'i Constitution, article IV, section 10, to correct any error in a reapportionment plan,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the petition for a writ of mandamus and judicial review is granted. The 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan for the state legislature is hereby invalidated. The 2011 State of Hawai'i Reapportionment Commission shall prepare and file a new reapportionment plan that: (1) allocates the members of the state legislature among the basic island units by using a permanent resident population base, and then (2) apports the members among the districts therein as provided by article IV, section 6. The Chief Election Officer shall rescind the publication of the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan for the state legislature. An opinion will follow.

DATED: Honolulu, Hawai'i, January 4, 2012.

/s/ Mark E. Recktenwald

/s/ Paula A. Nakayama

/s/ Simeon R. Acoba, Jr.

/s/ James E. Duffy, Jr.

/s/ Sabrina S. McKenna



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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

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NO. SCPW-11-0000732

MALAMA SOLOMON, STATE SENATOR, 1ST SENATORIAL DISTRICT;
LOUIS HAO; PATRICIA A. COOK; and STEVEN G. PAVAO,
Petitioners,

vs.

NEIL ABERCROMBIE, GOVERNOR, STATE OF HAWAII;
SCOTT NAGO, CHIEF ELECTION OFFICER, STATE OF HAWAII;
STATE OF HAWAII 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION;
VICTORIA MARKS; LORRIE LEE STONE; ANTHONY TAKITANI;
CALVERT CHIPCHASE IV; ELIZABETH MOORE; CLARICE Y. HASHIMOTO;
HAROLD S. MASUMOTO; DYLAN NONAKA; and TERRY E. THOMASON,
Respondents.

NO. SCPW-11-0000741

MICHAEL J. MATSUKAWA, Petitioner,

vs.

STATE OF HAWAII 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION; and
SCOTT NAGO, CHIEF ELECTION OFFICER, STATE OF HAWAII,
Respondents.

NOS. SCPW-11-0000732 and SCPW-11-0000741

ORIGINAL PROCEEDING

JANUARY 6, 2012

Recktenwald, C.J., Nakayama, Acoba, Duffy, and McKenna, JJ.

Per Curiam. In these related original proceedings, the petitioners petitioned this court pursuant to the Hawai'i Constitution, article IV, section 10, quoted infra, for: (1) a judgment invalidating the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan for the state legislature adopted and filed on September 26, 2011 by the State of Hawai'i 2011 Reapportionment Commission; (2) a writ of mandamus directing the Reapportionment Commission to prepare and file a new reapportionment plan for the state legislature; and (3) a writ of mandamus directing the Chief Election Officer to rescind the publication of the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan.

On January 4, 2012, we issued orders granting the petitions. We concluded that the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan is constitutionally invalid because: (1) the Hawai'i Constitution, article IV, section 4, expressly mandates that only permanent residents be counted in the population base for the purpose of reapportionment and (2) the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan disregards this constitutional mandate by including non-permanent residents in the population base that the Reapportionment Commission used to allocate the members of the state legislature among the basic island units. We invalidated the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan and directed the Reapportionment Commission to prepare and file a new reapportionment plan that: (1) allocates the members of the state legislature among the basic island units by using a permanent resident population base, and then (2) apportions the members

among the districts therein as provided by article IV, section 6. We further directed the Chief Election Officer to rescind the publication of the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan for the state legislature.

I. BACKGROUND

A.

The Hawai'i Constitution, article IV (Reapportionment), requires, every tenth year after 1981, reapportionment for the state legislature and congressional districts. Reapportionment is effected by a reapportionment plan filed by a nine-member reapportionment commission constituted in the reapportionment year.

Article IV, as originally enacted in 1978, provided for reapportionment of the state legislature by requiring allocation -- among the four basic island units of the 25 senatorial districts and the 51 house of representative districts -- "on the basis of the number of voters registered in the last preceding general election." Though the registered voter basis was upheld as constitutional by the United States Supreme Court because it approximated a plan based on a permissible population base,¹ the 1991 Reapportionment Commission concluded, after analyzing its data, that use of the voter registration basis would not result in a constitutionally permissible apportionment plan. It

¹ Burns v. Richardson, 384 U.S. 73, 96 (1966)

selected, as an alternative apportionment base, the permanent resident population, identified as the total population derived from the 1990 census, less transients. It hired a research firm to "determine which transients were counted in the census, how many there were and whether or not they could be located in specific census blocks." The research firm, upon consultation, reported to the 1991 Reapportionment Commission that "the nonresident military is the only large, census-block-identifiable group of nonresidents included in the census" and that "other groups, such as nonresident students, are statistically insignificant and cannot be easily placed in specific census blocks." The 1991 Reapportionment Commission thereupon decided to exclude, from the permanent resident population base, nonresident military personnel and their dependents as constituting "the vast majority of transients included in the census counts." It stated, in its final reapportionment plan, that "exclusion of nonresident military from the census data will come as close as possible to the desired permanent resident base for legislative reapportionment" because: (1) nonresident military then constituted about 114,000 or 14% of Hawaii's population; (2) most military personnel considered Hawai'i a temporary home and only 3% opted to become Hawai'i citizens; and (3) 98% of military dependents claimed the same residency as the military member of the family.

The 1991 Reapportionment Commission's final reapportionment plan was the basis, in the 1992 legislative session, for House Bill 2327 to amend article IV of the Hawai'i Constitution to change the state legislature apportionment base from registered voters to permanent resident population "based on the 1991 Reapportionment Commission's Final Reapportionment Plan" and "the reasons set forth in [the] Plan." House Bill 2327 was enacted by the 1992 legislature and article IV of the Hawai'i Constitution was amended by Hawai'i voters in 1992 to its present form.

**ARTICLE IV
REAPPORTIONMENT**

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APPORTIONMENT AMONG BASIC ISLAND UNITS

Section 4. The [reapportionment] commission shall allocate the total number of members of each house of the state legislature being reapportioned among the four basic island units, namely: (1) the island of Hawaii, (2) the islands of Maui, Lanai, Molokai and Kahoolawe, (3) the island of Oahu and all other islands not specifically enumerated, and (4) the islands of Kauai and Niihau, using the total number of permanent residents in each of the basic island units and computed by the method known as the method of equal proportions; except that no basic island unit shall receive less than one member in each house.

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APPORTIONMENT WITHIN BASIC ISLAND UNITS

Section 6. Upon the determination of the total number of members of each house of the state legislature to which each basic island unit is entitled, the commission shall apportion the members among the districts therein and shall redraw district lines where necessary in such manner that for each house the average number of permanent residents per member in each district is as nearly equal to the average for the basic island unit as practicable.

The apportionment provisions of article IV, sections 4 and 6 are incorporated in the reapportionment statute, HRS Chapter 25, which provides that the reapportionment commission "shall reapportion the members of each house of the legislature on the basis, method, and criteria prescribed by the Constitution of the United States and article IV of the Hawaii Constitution." HRS § 25-2(a) (2009).

The reapportionment commission, within 150 days from the date that its members are certified, "shall file with the chief election officer a reapportionment plan for the state legislature . . . which shall become law after publication as provided by law." Article IV, section 2; HRS § 25-2(a). "Within fourteen days after the filing of the final reapportionment plan, the chief election officer shall cause public notice to be given of the final legislative reapportionment plan which, upon public notice, shall become effective as of the date of filing and govern the election of members of the next five succeeding legislatures." HRS § 25-2(a). "In the event of a successful court challenge of a reapportionment plan, the reapportionment commission shall continue in operation and may assist the court in formulating a new reapportionment plan." HRS § 25-9 (2009).

B.

2011 being a reapportionment year, the State of Hawai'i 2011 Reapportionment Commission ("the Commission") was certified

on April 29, 2011² and tasked with adopting and filing a final reapportionment plan by September 26, 2011.

The Commission, at its initial organizational meetings, adopted "Standards and Criteria" that it would follow for the 2011 reapportionment of the congressional and state legislative districts. The "Standards and Criteria" for the state legislative districts stated:

Standards and criteria that shall be followed:

The population base used shall be the "permanent resident" population of the State of Hawaii. The permanent resident population is the total population of the State of Hawaii as shown in the last U.S. census less the following: non-resident students and non-resident military sponsors.

At meetings on May 11 and 24, 2011, the Commission was briefed on Hawaii's population growth since the 2001 reapportionment, the history of Hawaii's reapportionment, and the constitutional and statutory provisions governing reapportionment. It was provided with data from the 2010 Census showing a 12% increase in the state's total population consisting of increases of 24% in Hawai'i County, 21% in Maui County, 15% in Kauai County, and 9% in Oahu County. It was informed of article IV, section 4 and 6's permanent resident basis for apportioning the state legislature and informed -- by counsel to the 2001

² The Commission members are Victoria Marks, Chairperson, Calvert Chipchase IV, Clarice Hashimoto, Harold Masumoto, Elizabeth Moore, Dylan Nonaka, Lorrie Lee Stone, Anthony Takitani and Terry Thomason. Marks was appointed by this court as the ninth member and Chairperson on April 29, 2011, pursuant to article IV, section 2, after the eight Commission members were unable to select the ninth member.

Reapportionment Commission -- that the 2001 Commission computed the permanent residence base by excluding nonresident military personnel and their dependents, and nonresident college students. It was informed by Commission staff that data on Hawaii's nonresident military population had been requested from the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) through the U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM) and that Hawaii's nonresident student population would be identified by their local addresses and assigned to specific census blocks. The Commission, at the conclusion of the May meetings, solicited advice from the apportionment advisory councils³ as to whether nonresident military and nonresident students should be excluded from the permanent resident base.

The Maui and Kauai advisory councils recommended, at the Commission's June 9, 2011 meeting, to exclude nonresident military and nonresident students.⁴ Commissioner Takitani thereupon asked Commission staff whether the current apportionment of the state legislature would change if apportionment were computed on the total resident population,

³ HRS § 25-7 (2009) (apportionment advisory councils) ("The apportionment advisory councils for the respective basic island units shall be constituted at the same time as the reapportionment commission[.] Each advisory council shall serve in an advisory capacity to the reapportionment commission as to matters affecting its basic island unit.").

⁴ The Hawaii advisory council later recommended exclusion only of nonresident military. The Oahu advisory council's recommendation is not reflected in the Commission's proceedings.

without exclusion of nonresidents. Commission staff indicated that there would be no change in apportionment without exclusion of nonresidents, but that Oahu County's senate seats would be reduced from 18 to 17 and Hawai'i County's senate seats would be increased from 3 to 4 with an extraction of nonresidents of over 20,000.

The Commission, at its June 28, 2011 meeting, voted 8-1 to apportion the state legislature by using the 2010 Census count -- without exclusion of nonresident military and dependents and nonresident students -- as the permanent resident base.

The Commission's June 28, 2011 decision came to the attention of Hawai'i County legislator Robert Herkes, who immediately sought an opinion from the Attorney General on whether the Commission acted lawfully in deciding to include nonresident military and dependents and nonresident students in the permanent resident base.

The Attorney General, by letter to Herkes of July 19, 2011, opined that "the Hawai'i Supreme Court would likely hold that to the extent they are identifiable, nonresident college students and nonresident military members and their families cannot properly be included in the reapportionment population base the Commission uses to draw the legislative district lines this year." (Original underscoring). The opinion was based on the legislative history of the 1992 "permanent resident" amendment to article IV, section 4, and the Hawai'i Supreme

Court's interpretation of "resident population," as used the Hawai'i County Charter, as excluding nonresident college students and nonresident military personnel and their dependents from the population base for purposes of apportioning county council districts.⁵ The opinion was forwarded to the Commission.

The Commission, at its August 17, 2011 meeting, was provided by Commission staff with the following summary of data requested and received from DMDC and USPACOM on Hawaii's non-permanent military resident population and from Hawai'i universities on non-permanent student resident population.

STAFF SUMMARY OF DATA SUBMITTED FROM THE MILITARY
AND UNIVERSITIES FOR USE IN THE NON-PERMANENT
POPULATION ADJUSTMENT TO THE 2010 CENSUS DATA

The 2011 reapportionment project staff asked for non-permanent population data from the historical data sources to accomplish its constitutionally required population adjustment in determining the permanent resident population.

The staff requested the military through USPACOM to provide a data set of Active Duty personnel and dependents who declare a state other than Hawaii as their home state. The data was provided segregated by U.S. Postal Zip Codes.

USPACOM provided the following counts:

Active Duty:
Declares state other than Hawaii as home state 47,082
Declares Hawaii as their home state 933
Active Duty dependents in Hawaii 58,949

We are in the process of evaluating the data to determine where these people live. We are then trying to place them in Group Quarters on base, base housing on base, or off-base housing through

⁵ Citizens for Equit. & Resp. Gov't v. County, 108 Hawai'i 318, 120 P.3d 217 (2005).

the reported U.S. Zip Code. We are trying to accomplish this in a reasonable and appropriate process.

The staff requested the universities throughout the state to provide data of students who pay out of state tuition.

The universities provided the following counts:

Hawaii Pacific University international and mainland students by address. Some of these addresses are associated with military bases or commands.	3,203
Brigham Young University Hawaii international and non-international students by address	627
University of Hawaii System students by U.S. Zip Codes	10,493

Chaminade University did not report.
From their website total enrollment 2,781
59% Hawaii resident 41% other than Hawaii

Commission staff provided the following explanation as to "permanent and non-permanent military residents."

The non-permanent resident extraction model used in 1991 and 2001 [reapportionments] relied on receiving location specific (address or Zip Code) residence information for the specific non-permanent residents to be extracted.

In 2011, the data received from DMDC does not provide residence information for military sponsors nor does it provide specific breakdowns of permanent and non-permanent residents by location.

This lack of specific data from DMDC does not allow the model used previously to be used at this time.

Commission staff further noted that the DMDC data reported the location of active duty military by the zip codes of their duty stations, not their residences, and that the data did not designate the military dependents as residents or nonresidents.

For these reasons, the Commission decided that the DMDC data did not provide an accurate basis for determining Hawaii's non-permanent military resident population and it decided to use data from the 2010 Census for this purpose.

Commission staff thereafter developed its own "model" for the "extraction of non-permanent residents" for the 2011 reapportionment. Commission staff operated on the premise that non-permanent residents -- active duty military who declare Hawai'i not to be their home state and their dependents, and out-of-state university students -- were to be identified according to the specific location of their residences within each of the four counties. Because the 2010 Census data and the university data did not include the residence addresses for all of the non-permanent active duty military residents and their dependents and the out-of-state university students, Commission staff identified three groups of non-permanent residents: Extraction A, Extraction B, and Extraction C. The groups were based on the level of "certainty in determining [the residents'] non-permanency and location." Extraction A were residents whose specific locations were certain and included out-of-state university students with known addresses and active duty military, with "fairly certain non-permanent status," living in military barracks. Extraction B included all residents in Extraction A, plus active duty military and their dependents, with "less certain non-permanent status," living in on-base military housing. Extraction C included all

residents in Extraction A and Extraction B, plus out-of-state university students with addresses identified only by zip code.

From the 2010 Census data and the university data, Commission Staff "extracted" the following numbers of active duty military and their dependents and out-of-state university students for purposes of computing the permanent residence base for the 2011 apportionment.

<u>Extraction A</u>		<u>Extraction B</u>		<u>Extraction C</u>	
Oahu	15,660	Oahu	72,609	Oahu	78,524
Hawaii	793	Hawaii	796	Hawaii	921
Maui	4	Maui	4	Maui	178
Kauai	<u>1</u>	Kauai	<u>143</u>	Kauai	<u>198</u>
	16,458		73,552		79,821

The above numbers were presented to the Commission in an "Extraction of Non-Permanent Residents" wherein Commission staff noted that "under Extractions B or C, Oahu receives 17 and Hawaii receives 4 senate seats."

The Commission was scheduled to meet at its final meeting on September 19, 2011 to adopt a final reapportionment plan. It held a public hearing⁶ in Hilo on September 13, 2011 wherein attorney Stanley Roehrig testified on behalf of Hawai'i County Senator Malama Solomon and three members of the Hawai'i County Democratic Committee⁷ on the "extraction" of nonresidents for the apportionment of senate seats. Roehrig cited to the

⁶ HRS § 25-2(a) ("[T]he commission shall conduct public hearings [on legislative reapportionment]. . . . At least one public hearing on the proposed reapportionment plan shall be held in each basic island unit after initial public notice of the plan.").

⁷ Louis Hao, Patricia A. Cook and Steven G. Pavao

Commission's August 17, 2011 "Staff Summary" showing a state population of 47,082 non-permanent active duty military residents, 58,949 military dependents, and 15,463 out-of-state university students. He testified that this total population of 121,494 must be "extracted" from the total resident population of 1,330,301 to compute the permanent resident base for the 2011 apportionment of senate seats and that such computation resulted in an increase of Hawai'i County's senate seats from 3 to 4.

Senator Solomon, at the September 13, 2011 public hearing, read into the record the following September 12, 2011 letter to the Commission from Governor Abercrombie.

I want to register my strong support for drawing the [legislative district] lines on the basis of residency.

The alternative of including non-residents in the count severely distorts the actual population shifts which have taken place across Hawaii over the last 10 years.

In particular, the population growth on the Big Island will literally be ignored and in effect non-residents substituted for them in the guise of phantom voters. The likelihood of non-residents registering in any numbers remotely reflecting the population changes I've cited is highly unlikely.

Arguments have been made that formulating districts absent a non-resident count would be challenging. Such an observation is entirely beside the point. One does not fail to implement one's duty under the law because doing so presents difficulties, logistical or otherwise.

On the contrary, our obligation is to adhere to policies that reflect the legislative intent of the law regardless of whatever obstacles may appear.

In this instance my understanding is that sufficient information exists to reasonably account for the whereabouts of non-residents enough so that any contention that adequate knowledge is not available is essentially moot.

I believe the Attorney General has already presented a preliminary view that counting non-residents is not warranted in law and it certainly is not the present practice. I believe that to undermine or deny Neighbor Island population growth for redistricting purposes is discriminatory on its face.

Eight of the nine members of the Commission met as scheduled on September 19, 2011 to vote on a final reapportionment plan. Commission staff briefed the Commission on the "extraction of non-permanent residents" presented in Extractions A, B and C.

After briefing and discussion, it was moved by Chairperson Marks and seconded by Commissioner Thomason that the Commission compute the permanent resident base for the 2011 legislative apportionment by excluding, from the 2010 census population, the 16,458 residents identified in Extraction A.

Commissioners Nonaka and Moore voted "no" as to any exclusion of nonresidents as discriminatory. Commissioners Thomason, Chipchase, Stone, and Hashimoto voted "yes" to Extraction A as providing a "precise," "certain," and "identifiable" base of non-permanent residents. Commissioner Takitani voted "no" to Extraction A because the Commission's data on active duty military, military dependents, and out-of-state university students showed a non-permanent resident population of

"at least" 61,411 and "potentially" 120,360. Chairperson Marks stated a "preference" for Extraction B of 73,552 non-permanent residents because, according to the Commission's data, 47,082 active duty military declare Hawai'i as not their home and, "on a numbers basis," "73,552 [Extraction B] is closer to 47,082 than 16,4[58] [Extraction A] is to 47,082." The vote for Extraction A standing at 4 "yes" votes and 3 "no" votes, Marks -- stating that "some extraction has to occur" and "we need a majority to have some extraction take place" -- "reluctantly" voted "yes" for Extraction A, even though it "didn't represent everything [she] would like."

The Commission adopted a final reapportionment plan that computed the permanent resident base by excluding 16,458 active duty military and out-of-state university students from the 2010 census population of 1,330,301 and apportioned each house of the legislature by allocating and maintaining, as to the senate, 18 seats for Oahu County, 3 seats for Hawai'i County, 3 seats for Maui County, and 1 seat for Kauai County. The Commission filed its 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan with Chief Election Officer Scott Nago on September 26, 2011. Nago gave public notice of the final reapportionment plan sometime thereafter.

C.

On October 10, 2011, a petition challenging the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan was filed with this court by Hawai'i

County Senator Solomon and Hawai'i County Democratic Committee members Hao, Cook and Pavao (collectively "Solomon"). They asserted that: (1) the concept of "permanent residents" in article IV, section 4 was "designed to extract all, not some of the nonresident military, [nonresident military] dependents and nonresident students from the entire population base" for apportionment of the state legislature; (2) the Commission was provided by its own expert staff with "a reasonably accurate statewide count" of approximately 121,494 nonresident military, nonresident military dependents, and nonresident students, but the Commission extracted from this count "only a modest portion" of some 16,000 nonresident military and nonresident students and "willfully refused" to follow its own Standards and Criteria requiring extraction of nonresident students and nonresident military from the permanent resident population base; (3) the Commission was not required to have extraction information that was "neighborhood specific" "to perform the article IV, section 4 statewide extraction of non-permanent residents" and it improperly extracted nonresidents "island by island from specific locations" rather than "off the top of the statewide census base;" and (4) the Commission "knew that extraction in excess of 20,000 would trigger the loss of an Oahu-based senator from [a nonresident military and nonresident student] neighborhood," "the fear of Oahu's loss of this senate seat was the driving force for the Commission's 5-3 vote that effectively denied Hawai'i County

a 4th senate seat," and "there can be no other rational explanation for the Commission's action."

A second petition challenging the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan was filed with this court on October 11, 2011 by Hawai'i County resident Michael Matsukawa. Matsukawa had testified at the Commission's September 14, 2011 public hearing in Kona and had urged the Commission to abide by article IV, section 4's requirement of apportioning the state legislature on a permanent resident base that excluded nonresident military. He asserted in his petition that: (1) the Commission -- by employing Extraction A -- "removed only some of the identifiable and locatable non-permanent residents from the population base, but not a sufficient number so as to affect the current apportionment of legislative seats among the state's four basic island units, a result that could have been achieved if the Commission employed Extraction B or Extraction C or had developed any other methodology within a reasonable time;" (2) the Commission failed to make an honest and good faith effort to execute its duty to apportion the state legislature in accordance with article IV, section 4 by using its statutory power to gather information necessary to identify and locate non-permanent residents, but instead "bemoaned the difficulty of its work" and acted out of "convenience" to adopt a final reapportionment plan by the September 26, 2011 statutory deadline; and (3) the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan dilutes the representational interest of

Hawai'i County in the state legislature by denying Hawai'i County an additional seat in the senate.

Solomon's and Matsukawa's petitions both sought: (1) a judgment invalidating the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan for the state legislature; (2) a writ of mandamus directing the Commission to prepare and file a new reapportionment plan for the state legislature, and (3) a writ of mandamus directing Chief Election Officer Nago to rescind the publication of the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan.

The Commission and the Chief Election Officer, as respondents to Solomon's and Matsukawa's petitions, were directed to answer the petitions and they answered on November 18, 2011. They argued that the Commission "properly followed the mandate of article IV, section 4" because the Commission determined the total resident population of each county by "identify[ing] and locat[ing] (by census block) the non-permanent residents to be excluded or extracted (active duty military members living in group quarters on base and non-resident students attending a university in Hawaii)."

Governor Abercrombie, as respondent to Solomon's petition, was also directed to answer the petition and he answered on November 21, 2011. He argued that the Commission, "by its own admission," "did not extract all of the non-resident university students and active military personnel and their dependents who declared themselves to be residents of other

states, from the population base it used to develop the Final 2011 Reapportionment Plan." He "agree[d] with [Solomon] that the [Commission] did not use the correct population base to allocate the seats of the State Senate (and the State House) under article IV, section 4 and that the Commission must be compelled to correct this error and prepare a revised Final Reapportionment Plan."

On January 4, 2012, we heard oral argument on Solomon's and Matsukawa's petitions. That day, we issued orders granting the petitions. We concluded that the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan is constitutionally invalid because it includes non-permanent residents in the population base that the Commission used to allocate the members of the state legislature among the basic island units. We invalidated the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan and directed the Commission to prepare and file a new reapportionment plan that: (1) allocates the members of the state legislature among the basic island units by using a permanent resident population base, and then (2) apportions the members among the districts therein as provided by article IV, section 6. We further directed the Chief Election Officer to rescind the publication of the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan for the state legislature.

II. JURISDICTION

"Original jurisdiction is vested in the supreme court of the State to be exercised on the petition of any registered

voter whereby it may compel by mandamus or otherwise, the appropriate person or persons to perform their duty or to correct any error made in a reapportionment plan, or it may take such other action to effectuate the purposes of this section as it may deem appropriate. Any such petition shall be filed within forty-five days of the date specified for any duty or within forty-five days after the filing of a reapportionment plan." Hawai'i Constitution, article IV, section 10.

Petitioners Solomon, Hao, Cook and Pavao filed their petition on October 10, 2011, fourteen days after the September 26, 2011 filing of the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan. They state that they are registered voters in Hawai'i County.

Petitioner Matsukawa filed his petition on October 11, 2011, fifteen days after the September 26, 2011 filing of the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan. He states that he is a Hawai'i County registered voter.

Solomon's and Matsukawa's petitions are petitions by registered voters, filed within forty-five days after the filing of the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan, that seek writs of mandamus from this court compelling the Commission to correct an error made in the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan. We have jurisdiction to consider the petitions under article IV, section 10.

III. DISCUSSION

The Inclusion Of Non-Permanent Residents In The Population Base For The 2011 Reapportionment Of The State Legislature Is An Error In The 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan That Renders The Plan Constitutionally Invalid.

"We have long recognized that the Hawai'i Constitution must be construed with due regard to the intent of the framers and the people adopting it, and the fundamental principle in interpreting a constitutional principle is to give effect to that intent." Save Sunset Beach Coalition v. Honolulu, 102 Hawai'i 465, 474, 78 P.3d 1, 10 (2003), quoting Convention Center Auth. v. Anzai, 78 Hawai'i 157, 167, 890 P.2d 1197, 1207 (1995).

Article IV, sections 4 and 6 provide for apportionment of the state legislature by using a "permanent resident" base. This "mandate[s] that only residents having their domiciliary in the State of Hawai'i may be counted in the population base for the purpose of reapportioning legislative districts." Citizens for Equit. & Resp. Gov't v. County, 108 Hawai'i at 322, 120 P.3d at 221.

Article IV, sections 4 and 6 provide a two-step process for apportionment of the state legislature: apportionment among the four counties, followed by apportionment within the four counties. Article IV, section 4 first requires the Commission to "allocate the total number of members of each house of the state legislature being apportioned among the four basic island units, . . . using the total number of permanent residents in each of

the basic units and computed by the method known as the method of equal proportions[.]” Upon such allocation, article IV, section 6 then requires the Commission to “apportion the members among the districts therein” and “redraw district lines where necessary in such manner that for each house the average number of permanent residents per member of each district is as nearly equal to the average for the basic island unit as practicable.”

As explained at the constitutional convention proceeding on apportionment of the state legislature, “[a]pportionment [under article III, section 4, now article IV, section 4] is the process of allocating numbers of representatives or senators to various districts within the State. Districting [under article III, section 4, now article IV, section 6] is the process of making those districts. These are quite different activities.” Debates in Committee of the Whole on THE LEGISLATURE -- Apportionment and Districting, II Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention of Hawaii of 1968, at 204 (1972).

Apportionment of the state legislature in 2011 required the Commission, in step one, to allocate the 25 members of the senate and 51 members of the house of representatives among the four counties. The Commission was then required, in step two, to apportion the senate and house members within county districts.

Allocation under step one required the Commission to:

- (1) determine the total number of permanent residents in the

state; (2) divide the total number of permanent residents by 25 and 51 to determine the average number of permanent residents per member of each senate and house district; and (3) divide the total number of permanent residents in each county by the average number of permanent residents per member of each senate and house district. Such allocation required the Commission, as an initial step, to determine the total number of permanent residents in the state and in each county.

Determining the total number of permanent residents in the state and in each county required the Commission, in step one, to extract non-permanent military residents and non-permanent university student residents from the state's and the counties' 2010 Census population. Apportioning the senate and house members among nearly equal numbers of permanent residents required the Commission, in step two, to identify the specific locations of non-permanent military residents and non-permanent university student residents.

The Commission acknowledged a 2010 statewide population of at least 62,545 out-of-state university students and active duty military who declare Hawai'i not to be their home state. The Commission further acknowledged a 2010 statewide population of 58,949 military dependents, the majority of whom are presumably the dependents of 47,082 active duty military -- out of 48,015 active duty military -- who declare Hawai'i not to be their home state. From these numbers, the Commission extracted,

as non-permanent residents, only 16,458 student and military residents with identifiable residence addresses. Identification of the residence addresses for the non-permanent residents was necessary for apportionment of the senate and house members within the county districts under step two, but was not necessary for allocation of the senate and house members among the four counties under step one.

The Commission's data identified, by zip codes, the 47,082 active duty military who declare Hawai'i not to be their home state and the 58,949 military dependents. The data identified 3,203 out-of-state students at Hawaii Pacific University, 627 out-of-state students at Brigham Young University, 1,140 out-of-state students at Chaminade University, and 10,493 out-of-state students at the University of Hawaii (UH) Manoa and Hilo. The UH out-of-state student population of 10,493 consists of 1,233 out-of-state students at UH-Hilo, according to public information provided by Solomon to the Commission.

The Commission had sufficient data to determine the non-permanent military resident populations of each of the counties. The Commission also had data to determine -- by the site of Hawaii's universities -- the non-permanent student resident populations of each of the counties. As to Hawai'i County, Solomon used the Commission's data and identified for the Commission -- by the zip codes of the active duty military and their dependents -- 28 active duty military and 201 military

dependents in Hawai'i County. Solomon also identified for the Commission the 1,233 out-of-state students in Hawai'i County at UH-Hilo. The Commission rejected Solomon's method of identifying the non-permanent resident population of Hawai'i County and identified and excluded only 793 residents from Hawai'i County's permanent population.

The Commission contends that it apportioned the state legislature in accordance with article IV, section 4 because it excluded, from the counties' permanent resident populations, only non-permanent residents identifiable to particular census blocks. However, HRS § 25-2(a) requires the Commission to apportion the state legislature on the "basis, method and criteria" prescribed by article IV, which provides, in section 4, for apportionment "using the total number of permanent residents in each of the basic island units." Nothing in article IV, section 4 requires apportionment based on the total number of permanent residents identified by census block. The 1991 Reapportionment Commission used census blocks to identify, count and locate non-permanent residents, but such method of determining the permanent resident population base was not incorporated in article IV, section 4.

The Commission's method of apportioning the state legislature did not properly separate the step one process of allocating the legislative members among the four counties from the step two process of apportioning the members within county districts. Identifying the non-permanent resident population for

step one and identifying the non-permanent resident population for step two were separate processes. The Commission acknowledged at oral argument that it did not differentiate the step one process from the step two process.

The Commission's military data, university data and census data on the state's non-permanent residents identified, for step one, the resident counties for over 100,000 non-permanent residents, but identified, for step two, the residence addresses for only 16,458 non-permanent residents. The Commission undertook its reapportionment task by focusing solely on identification of non-permanent residents for step two and using the results for step two to identify the non-permanent resident population for step one. The result is a Final Reapportionment Plan that includes -- in the population base that the Commission used to allocate the 25 members of the senate and 51 members of the house of representatives among the basic island units -- at least 45,996 non-permanent university student residents and non-permanent active duty military residents, as well as thousands of other non-permanent residents who are the dependents of the 47,082 non-permanent active duty military residents. The Final Reapportionment Plan disregards the express mandate of article IV, section 4 that only permanent residents be counted in the population base for the purpose of reapportionment of the state legislature. The inclusion of non-permanent residents in the population base for the 2011 reapportionment of

the state legislature is an error in the Final Reapportionment Plan. The error renders the Final Reapportionment Plan constitutionally invalid under article IV, section 4.

We invoke our power under article IV, section 10 to correct the error in the Final Reapportionment Plan. The Commission must prepare and file a new plan for the 2011 reapportionment of the state legislature. In preparing a new plan, the Commission must first -- pursuant to article IV, section 4 -- determine the total number of permanent residents in the state and in each county and use those numbers to allocate the 25 members of the senate and 51 members of the house of representatives among the four counties. Upon such allocation, the Commission must then -- pursuant to article IV, section 6 -- apportion the senate and house members among nearly equal numbers of permanent residents within each of the four counties.⁸

Stanley H. Roehrig,
Robert D.S. Kim, and
Peter Van Name Esser,
for petitioners Malama
Solomon, Louis Hao,
Patricia A. Cook and
Steven G. Pavao

/s/ Mark E. Recktenwald

/s/ Paula A. Nakayama

/s/ Simeon R. Acoba, Jr.

/s/ James E. Duffy, Jr.

/s/ Sabrina S. McKenna



⁸ Apportionment under article IV, section 6 requires the Commission to "make an honest and good faith effort to construct districts as nearly of equal population as is practicable. . . . [M]athematical exactness or precision [is not a] constitutional requirement." Citizens for Equit. & Resp. Gov't v. County, 108 Hawai'i at 325, 120 P.3d at 224 (citations omitted).

Michael J. Matsukawa,
petitioner pro se

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Chief Election Officer
Scott Nago, State of
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Commission, Victoria Marks,
Lorrie Lee Stone, Anthony
Takitani, Calvert Chipchase IV,
Elizabeth Moore, Clarice Y.
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Dylan Nonaka, and Terry E.
Thomason.

Charlene M. Aina and
Harvey E. Henderson,
Deputy Attorneys General,
for respondent Governor Neil
Abercrombie

APPENDIX B

MINUTES OF THE 2012 REGULAR MEETINGS
OF THE 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

**STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

January 20, 2012
3:00 pm

State Capitol, Room 329
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Commissioners Present:

Victoria S. Marks, Chairperson
Calvert Chipchase IV
Clarice Hashimoto
Harold Masumoto
Elizabeth Moore
Dylan Nonaka
Lorrie Lee Stone
Anthony P. Takitani
Terry Thomason

Technical Staff Present:

Brian P. Aburano, Deputy Attorney General
Judy Gold, Office of Elections
Sarah R. Hirakami, Deputy Attorney General
Caryn Moran, Office of Elections
Scott Nago, Office of Elections
Kristen Oka, Office of Elections
Rex Quidilla, Office of Elections
David Rosenbrock, Office of Elections
Rhowell Ruiz, Office of Elections
Aaron Schulaner, Office of Elections
Karen Tam, Office of Elections
Lori Tomczyk, Office of Elections
Charles Wong, Office of Elections

Observers Present:

Julia Allen, Office of Senator Sam Slom
Brenda Baker, Office of Senator Pohai Ryan
Representative Denny Coffman, State House

Bart Dame
Fabiano DaSilva, Office of Senator Donovan Dela Cruz
Rebecca Gardner, Office of Representative Robert Herkes
JoAnne Georgi, Kauai Advisory Council
Kaaina Hull, Kauai Advisory Council
Glenn Ida, Oahu Advisory Council
Nanea Kalani, Civil Beat
Nikki Love, Common Cause
Janiet Mason, League of Women Voters
Ethann Oki, Office of Senator Malama Solomon
Michael Palcic, Oahu Advisory Council
B.J. Reyes, Honolulu Star-Advertiser
Senator Sam Slom, State Senate
Tom Smyth, Military Officers Association of America, Hawaii Chapter
Representative Clift Tsuji, State House
Cynthia Vaillancourt, Oahu Advisory Council
Representative Gene Ward, State House
Shannon Wood
Arvid T. Youngquist, Mestizo Association

I. Call to Order

Chairperson Marks called the meeting of the 2011 Reapportionment Commission to order on January 20, 2012 at 3:03 pm.

PROCEEDINGS

II. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum

Roll call was taken and a quorum of eight Commissioners was present. Commissioner Stone was absent at roll call.

III. Approval of Minutes for meetings of October 5, 2011 and October 13, 2011

Chairperson Marks moved to approve the minutes of the October 5, 2011 and October 13, 2011 meetings. Commissioner Thomason seconded the motion with no objections from the eight commissioners present.

IV. Public Testimony – Any interested person may submit data, views or arguments on any agenda item

Representative Coffman presented highlights of written testimony he submitted jointly with Representative Herkes, regarding the Hawaii Supreme Court Opinion

filed January 6, 2012. Representative Coffman stated that they believed approximately 120,350 non-permanent residents should be extracted in Step 1, the allocation of seats among the basic island units (BIUs), and that the Commission's revised plan should result in allocation of one more Senate seat and one more House seat to the Big Island. He stated that failure to do so would violate the Hawaii Supreme Court's Orders.

Regarding Step 2, redrawing of House district lines, Representative Coffman stated that Article IV, §6 of the Hawaii Constitution required that districts be drawn so as not to favor any individual and noted the 2011 legislative plan for the Big Island created remarkable differences between the new and previous district boundaries. He added that the 2011 legislative plan also violated the Commission's standard of starting with boundaries existing prior to reapportionment that would cause the least disruption to voters. He stated that he objected to having to run in a district that included new areas and that the 2011 boundary split both his neighborhood and Kailua-Kona town in two. He noted this placed urban Kailua-Kona residents in the same district as the rural areas south of the town and that the seven House districts on the Big Island were changed significantly. He stated that the 2011 plan changed the previous boundaries in a manner that removed most of his current district and that the Commission should take this opportunity to correct its errors.

Commissioner Takitani asked if Representative Coffman would have concerns about not extracting 15 percent of active duty military members whom the military reported as the average number deployed. Representative Coffman said that if the Commission has factual information, he did not feel it was a problem. Commissioner Takitani asked if Representative Coffman would object to leaving others in the proposed extraction figure of approximately 120,000 if there was a reasonable and factual basis to do so. Representative Coffman responded that it was reasonable to not extract them if they were not included in the previous count given to the Commission.

Ms. Mason summarized written testimony noting that the League of Women Voters of Hawaii did not take a position on the standard for a population base for reapportionment, but urged the Commission to call on the Legislature to clarify the definition of permanent residents because it had been a problem for 20 years. She stated that if Hawaii continued to use permanent residents as the population base, she would have concerns regarding accuracy of the population count.

Ms. Mason stated that probably the most accurate method of adjusting the census would have been a census adjustment survey to ask students and military members where they considered their permanent residence. She recognized that it was too late to do this and it would not be foolproof if the

response by the military was not mandatory. She emphasized that military and students should not be automatically excluded from a permanent resident population because according to some estimates, a sizable portion of those populations was permanent and entitled to representation in the state legislature. She concluded that if it was not possible to obtain accurate records of military and student populations who indicated they were permanent residents of Hawaii, it might be time to amend the State Constitution to rely on the current State population as reported by the U.S. Census for reapportionment.

Ms. Mason stated that the League of Women Voters was very impressed that the Commission did a good job of creating legislative districts in their initial plan that provided close to equal representation among the districts. She added that they were disappointed that only one Commission member was appointed from the Neighbor Islands and that she hoped it would be addressed in the future. She noted other concerns of the League of Women Voters that the reapportionment process and standards promote fair and effective representation in the legislature, timely definition of district boundaries, and maximum opportunity for public scrutiny. Ms. Mason stated that the organization planned to testify in strong support of House Bill 1892 for funding reapportionment in the next Census year of 2020.

Commissioner Stone arrived at 3:12 pm.

Ms. Vaillancourt stated that she had testified before and wished to emphasize a continuing concern that students and military families penalized simply because of their choice of a profession, their marital status, or their pursuit of higher education in Hawaii. She stated that Hawaii had a very diverse population and should not be exposed to unfair scrutiny for excluding these groups. She said she wanted to remain on record as urging the Commission to take another approach to the population base.

Mr. Smyth stated that he was still concerned about the population base and agreed with Ms. Vaillancourt's concerns. He stated that the process in Kansas continued to extract only active duty personnel and students, not military families. He stated that in following the Hawaii Supreme Court decision, Hawaii would be the only state that extracted military dependents and that it would be unfair to do so because many family members worked in the community and many were permanent residents prior to marriage. He noted an example that if a lifelong Hawaii resident married an active duty non-resident military member, the lifetime resident would automatically be considered a non-permanent resident based on the spouse's military status.

Mr. Smyth stated it was difficult to sort out each person's residency status based only on the eligibility information from the Defense Eligibility Enrollment Records

System (DEERS) when family members were assumed to have the same permanent or non-permanent status as their sponsor. He noted that under a 2009 federal law (the Military Spouse Residency Relief Act, P.L. 111-97), a military spouse could declare a home state other than the location of the sponsor so military population reports were not completely accurate and the Commission should continue to get further clarification for the number to be excluded. Mr. Smyth stated that he would support changing the population base for reapportionment to use the same standard as the other states, although it would not change reapportionment for the 2012 elections.

Commissioner Nonaka asked if there were associations or support groups that had information about military families, such as employment, voter registration and other factors that could help identify status of residents. Mr. Smyth gave an example using his previous home state declaration in Virginia when he was first stationed in Hawaii, stating that his children attended college in Virginia under this resident status when he was stationed in Hawaii, and that he changed his voter registration to Hawaii prior to retiring from active duty because he intended to stay in Hawaii.

Mr. Smyth stated that the Department of Defense did not track voter registration and collected only limited data for the home of record declaration. He stated that the home of record establishes where the military would return a service member after leaving the service and the state in which state income taxes would be withheld. He said that he did not know of other data collected by the military regarding origin of dependents, voter status or other information. He added that military personnel sometimes declared themselves as residents of states where there were no or low income taxes, and the military could only tell that was where taxes were paid for the service member. He added that enlisted personnel can change their home of record when they re-enlist, but officers are commissioned once and their declaration of residency stayed the same, primarily as a record of where the service should send the officer when he or she left the service. He concluded that the data provided by the military made it very difficult to identify local persons who were married to non-resident military, that family support groups did not collect those types of data, and that he did not know of groups that had this type of information with a degree of precision that would be recognized legally.

Commissioner Masumoto asked for clarification regarding the 2009 federal law (MSRRA) that gave dependents an option regarding residency. Mr. Smyth responded that under the MSRRA, the spouse was allowed to declare residency in the same state as the sponsor even if the spouse had never lived in that state. He noted that some spouses might elect to do this if the sponsor declared residency in a state with no or low state income taxes. He added there was an exception for those employed in professions licensed by states, such as teaching

and nursing which were fairly common among military spouses. Mr. Smyth stated the law did not provide data to identify residency of spouses.

Mr. Dame asked how a decision was made to file the Motion for Reconsideration because it was a major decision that should have been made by the Commission as a whole. He also asked why the Commission took until January 20 to hold a meeting since the Commission knew weeks in advance that oral argument would take place on January 4, even though they did not know when the Hawaii Supreme Court would rule in the cases. He said it would have been prudent for the Commission to file a meeting notice in advance to discuss the ruling and the next step to be taken.

Mr. Dame commented that he read the Commission's filing and for the first time saw why questions were raised about the quality of the data, and that he now understood that using the total number of active duty military would probably result in over-extracting if done without adjusting for factors like the 15 percent deployed out of state. He stated that adjusting for deployed members from the active duty population would be appropriate if there were a good, solid basis for the 15 percent figure. He also said he now understood arguments regarding whether the status of dependents should automatically be the same as the sponsor, noting that staff previously advised that it was not clear that all dependents had the same residency as sponsors in Hawaii. He remarked that the 2001 reapportionment reported the count might have been inflated by as much as 30 percent and that if this figure was substantiated with sound, reasonable methodology, then it would be reasonable to adjust the dependents' figure accordingly. He stated he knew he might be disappointing his friends on the Big Island who hoped to get an additional House seat, but he did not see that the number for extraction would reach that level.

Mr. Dame stated that he and others including Representative Herkes previously urged the Commission to utilize different numbers for reapportionment or allocating of seats to the different basic island units, and for redistricting. He said the first extraction number for "off the top" extraction would necessarily be a different number than in the second step, but that a best good faith estimate could be developed that was closer than the previous number used. He conceded there were a number of great difficulties in identifying where on Oahu the military and students should be extracted to adjust the permanent resident population and that the number would be a great deal smaller than the number used in the first step.

Mr. Dame stated that previously he had discussed the standard to be used to arrive at the numbers, such as "best good faith estimate", "according to the best available data," and similar language. He said the Commission was concerned about not over-extracting military personnel who might have satisfied

requirements for being permanent residents and cited the discussion of registered voters in areas that might lead to determination of the number of permanent residents. However, he stated that Commissioners did not want to extract persons by mistake who might be permanent residents also living in the area.

Mr. Dame stated that the language used in extraction could lead to a misunderstanding because the process did not identify specific individuals and did not take away 100 percent of an individual's right. He said the population adjustment instead subtracted numbers from a larger group or area. He gave the example that 90 percent of people living in military housing are in the military and in this type of area, the process removed those who were diluting the strength of the larger community. He stated the standard should not be "beyond a reasonable doubt" because that would take away people's rights, but that the process of extraction involved weighing competing claims. He added that harm is done both through an over-extraction and an under-extraction, that he felt the Commission did not show enough concern for under-extraction, that he recognized the extraction process was very complex, and that he hoped there was a way to balance the interests involved. He urged the Commission to use the best good faith estimate that gave confidence that the process did not over-extract or under-extract.

Commissioner Thomason asked if Mr. Dame saw potential harm in adjusting for a minority population in the military such as African-Americans who were a larger percentage of the military population than of the civilian population as a whole and if Mr. Dame would dismiss excluding that demographic group as just balancing. Mr. Dame said the question of representation should be considered separately from the power to vote. He said he concluded that the process was not going to strengthen the power of military families who are non-residents, but rather it would strengthen the weight of civilians who live in the same district. He noted that previously there was debate about using the registered voter population and whether minor children should be counted. He said he assumed the interests of children were represented by their parents. He said that for ethnic groups with large families, excluding children would lead to under-representation of those groups. He said that if there were large numbers of children in the district, then those who voted would increase the weight of children.

Commissioner Thomason cautioned against designating everyone on military installations as non-residents even if there was no data about family members who represented substantial minority groups. He said he did not want the record of proceedings to reflect that the process was only a balance of numbers. He stated that he felt an obligation to avoid placing minority groups in a position where their access or weight in the allocation of representatives was disregarded.

Mr. Dame stated that he wrestled with the meaning of representation. He used the example of American colonists being represented by a royal governor, appointed by the King, and he questioned how effective a representative was if he was not chosen by those being represented. He said that a person could seek redress or assistance through an elected official, regardless of status as a resident.

He said the power to vote was not the same as representation. He added that the testimony of Representative Johanson gave him further insight regarding House district representation when there was a large military population that was not reflected in the population count for the district. He stated that the way to address the latter situation was to increase staffing for legislators according to the total population of each member's district.

Commissioner Moore asked Mr. Dame to clarify if he was implying that voter registration was an indication of permanence. Mr. Dame stated that he believed it was not, by itself, an indication and that other indicators should be considered. Commissioner Moore asked whether Mr. Dame was referring only to military areas and he replied that such factors could be investigated in areas of student population as well.

Commissioner Takitani asked Mr. Dame where he recalled seeing the figures of 15 percent of active duty military members deployed and 30 percent inflation of numbers of dependents. Mr. Dame said he thought it was in the Commission's filing in the Hawaii Supreme Court on January 13, 2012. Chairperson Marks noted staff has the information that came from the Department of Defense (DoD).

Ms. Wood stated she was disappointed with the Hawaii Supreme Court decision in the reapportionment lawsuits. She stated that she lived in a House and Senate district that included large extraction populations, which would cause a negative impact on civilians. She said that some areas of Oahu had large numbers of military persons, but that her Windward Oahu area had four groups considered for extraction, such as persons in the women's corrections center, two universities, military installations and dependents. She noted that an elected official would have greater difficulty serving a large overall district population, citing the testimony of Representative Johanson. She stated that reapportionment should be based on the Census population and that the State should also consider amending its Constitution to increase the number of members in the Legislature.

V. Input from Advisory Councils - Discussion and action, if appropriate

Kauai Advisory Council Member Hull reported that the Council continues to recommend that the legislative plan for Kauai remain the same as approved in 2011. He also stated they were well informed on the disadvantages of a canoe district and did not want this type of representation. Commissioner Nonaka asked if Kauai wished to seek an additional portion of a Senate district. Kauai Advisory Council Member Hull responded, no.

Oahu Advisory Council Chair Palcic reported that the Council met just prior to the Commission meeting and unanimously reaffirmed its support for using the Census definition of "usual resident" for the reapportionment population base. He noted that the State Constitution did not define the term "permanent residents" and that the Census definition excluded those who did not meet detailed and specific criteria for residency. He said the State should not exclude entire groups, keeping in mind that many people moved over the years, and that extraction led to an arbitrary determination of residency.

Oahu Advisory Council Chair Palcic added that previous Reapportionment Commissions had similar problems with the population base and the 2001 Commission also recommended that the Legislature take action to address the lack of clarity. He said the Legislature did not take action in the intervening years and that the recent Hawaii Supreme Court decision referred to permanent and non-permanent residents without defining the terms. Oahu Advisory Council Chair Palcic added that the 1991 Reapportionment Commission itself did not follow the State Constitution in effect at the time, but created its own system to fashion a population base. He said the Constitution was amended in 1992 to its current wording.

Oahu Advisory Council Chair Palcic stated that the Council approved a resolution recommending that the Reapportionment Commission retain outside counsel. He said the Commission did not receive appropriate representation and that the Council's recommendation to use the Census population base was not included in pleadings.

Hawaii Island and Maui Advisory Councils – no report.

VI. Hawaii Supreme Court Lawsuits – Update by Reapportionment Commission attorney regarding Supreme Court Per Curiam Opinion filed January 6, 2012. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Chairperson Marks moved that the Commission change its order of business to go into executive session to consult with counsel regarding issues listed on the executive session portion of the agenda. Commissioner Masumoto seconded the motion with no objections from the nine commissioners present.

The Commission went into executive session at 4:07 pm.

Reconvene of Meeting

At 5:01 pm, the Commission returned and, without objection, reconvened in open session.

Deputy Attorney General Aburano discussed the status of the Hawaii Supreme Court lawsuits, *Solomon, et al., vs. Abercrombie, et al.*, No. SCPW-11-0000732 and *Matsukawa vs. Office of Elections. et al.*, No. SCPW-11-0000741.

Mr. Aburano stated that he was assigned to the Commission on January 9, 2012, shortly after the Hawaii Supreme Court filed its Order on January 4, 2012 and its Opinion on January 6, 2012 in both cases. Under court rules, the Commission had until January 17 to file any motion for reconsideration of the Order and Opinion. However, as he did not want to wait until the last day to file such a motion, he targeted January 13 as the date to file any motion for reconsideration. After reviewing the Order and Opinion, Commission materials and applicable law, Mr. Aburano said he determined that there were legitimate grounds and that it was advisable to file a motion for clarification and/or reconsideration. In this respect, Mr. Aburano stated that under Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) §26-7, the Attorney General has the authority to represent and handle civil litigation for State agencies. He said the Attorney General is not required to and generally does not ask State agencies for express approval before taking specific actions in litigation such as filing answers or motions. This does not mean that deputy attorneys general may not ask for such approval of certain actions in particular circumstances even if they are not required to do so.

Mr. Aburano stated that the Respondents' Motions for Reconsideration in the lawsuits were consistent with the Commission's previous positions in those lawsuits, and that he made the decision to file those motions on behalf of the Respondents. He reported that around noon today, the Hawaii Supreme Court filed Orders denying the Respondents' Motions for Clarification and/or Reconsideration.

Mr. Aburano then proceeded to describe what was contained in the Respondents' Motions for Clarification and/or Reconsideration. He noted that the motions sought clarification on three major issues:

First, the Commission sought clarification on whether it had to use only raw numbers provided by the military and universities to extract non-permanent residents from the 2010 Census population for purposes of Article IV, §4, or whether it could use a different estimate that it felt was a more accurate estimate of the non-permanent residents to be extracted. The Court's Opinion referred to

population counts by the military of 47,082 active duty military members and 58,949 military dependents, without acknowledging adjustments such as subtracting the number of persons deployed at the time the 2010 Census was taken. There would be no reason to take these persons out since they were not counted to begin with.

Second, the Commission asked whether it was required to use the same population count for reapportioning legislative seats under Article IV, §4 of the Hawaii Constitution as for redrawing district boundaries under Article IV, §6.

Third, the Commission asked whether it was required to follow all of the procedures set forth in HRS §25-2, such as publication of notice and holding public hearings on each basic island unit. Mr. Aburano noted that these procedures apply to a commission's preparation of its initial reapportionment plan. After a successful court challenge, HRS §25-2 only provides that a commission will continue in operation and may assist the court in formulating a new plan.

Mr. Aburano reported that the Hawaii Supreme Court's Orders that denied the Respondents' Motions for Clarification and/or said that the lack of complete information about the non-permanent status and location of Hawaii's non-residents was not a basis for disregarding the Constitutional mandate in Art. IV, §4; that the sole issue raised in the Petitioners' Petitions was whether including non-permanent residents in the population base for the 2011 Final Reapportionment Plan constituted an error in the Reapportionment Plan; and that how the Commission identified the non-permanent resident population for the purposes of apportionment and whether the Commission must follow the procedures set forth in HRS §25-2 were not issues raised in Petitioners' mandamus proceeding. Further the Court said that its Opinion advised that apportionment under Art. IV, §6 requires the Commission to make an honest, good faith effort to construct districts with as nearly equal population as practicable and that mathematical precision was not required. He said he would be advising the Commission in their work on a revised legislative plan.

Commissioner Takitani asked if using Extraction C would be adequate to comply with the Hawaii Supreme Court's Orders (refer to Commission Meeting Minutes of September 19, 2011 at page 8, total 79,821 to be extracted). Mr. Aburano responded that he needed to review the Extraction C proposal more carefully. However, he said that the Court's Orders denying the Respondents' Motions for Clarification and/or Reconsideration indicated that the court may not require the Commission to extract all of the 47,082 active duty military and 58,949 dependents, but may permit the Commission to use a different estimate if it could show that the different estimate was a more reasonable or accurate estimate of

the military residents who were non-permanent residents and were counted in the 2010 Census.

Chairperson Marks said she believes the Court saw the raw numbers as a starting point. She cautioned that before extracting people using the raw numbers, it would be necessary to determine whether persons were in Hawaii and counted in the Census. She cited the example of military personnel deployed out of state, who may not have been counted in the Census but were included in the military count of persons assigned to an installation in Hawaii. She said these individuals should not be extracted from the raw numbers unless they were actually part of the Census population in Hawaii. She noted that this appeared to be one of the reasons the counts from the military and the Census did not agree.

Regarding dependents, Chairperson Marks noted that the military regarded dependents as private citizens and Hawaii residents, and therefore did not collect data regarding their residency. She noted that the Military Spouses Residence Relief Act (MSRRA) changed in 2009, which allowed spouses to declare residency in the same state as the military sponsor, a change from the previous designation of dependents being residents of the state in which the sponsor was stationed. She stated that the Court's Opinion assumed the same percentage of active duty military and dependents were non-residents. Regarding students who were non-permanent residents, Chairperson Marks stated the Commission staff did not have complete information such as counts from Chaminade University, but was going back to all the universities to try to get further information. She added that this type of inconsistency among reported numbers was the reason the Commission voted to use Census figures of the populations that were actually counted in Hawaii.

Chairperson Marks stated that the Commission would try to be as accurate as possible and that only persons who were counted by the Census should be extracted. She said the Commission staff would continue to pursue and refine population data and that she and Mr. Aburano would consult with staff on this matter.

Commissioner Nonaka stated it was important for the public to know that the Chair and Mr. Aburano had presented relevant information to the Hawaii Supreme Court, even if it was not addressed in the Court's ruling, and that he felt Mr. Aburano was doing an outstanding job. Commissioner Nonaka added that the Commission's previous attorney did not submit all the pertinent information in a timely manner and that if they had done so, the Commission might have gotten clearer direction from the Court. He said he was not expressing "sour grapes", he acknowledged it was not a quick and easy fix. He noted for the record, all was not overlooked, and the Commission would take another hard look at the population issue.

Commissioner Masumoto commented on under-representation and balance issues discussed by Mr. Dame. Commissioner Masumoto stated that he previously was more concerned about U.S. Supreme Court rulings and felt that it was safer to under-extract population. He said he now felt the Hawaii Supreme Court was saying not to worry about the U.S. Supreme Court rulings, so he would now look at the adjustment differently.

VII. Population base – Update by Reapportionment Commission staff regarding extraction procedures to comply with Supreme Court Per Curiam Opinion. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the Commission staff had already requested additional data and clarification of data received previously from the U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM), the University of Hawaii statewide system, and Chaminade University. He said staff estimated that data would be provided shortly to revise the data set by the end of January to expedite an extraction pursuant to the Court's Opinion and Order.

Mr. Jones presented an overview of extraction procedures, including a "road map" to address limitations in data reporting. His presentation included raw data received from PACOM presented previously, and the comparison of the Census population used for congressional reapportionment and the permanent resident population used for legislative reapportionment.

Mr. Jones emphasized the need to determine a more precise count of military members. He noted that the initial PACOM count of 47,082 active duty military members consisted of those assigned to a duty station in Hawaii, but PACOM also estimated that 15 percent or about 7,100 were deployed at any given time, which would leave about 40,000 personnel present in Hawaii during the Census. He noted that the home port of a ship determined where personnel appeared as "assigned" but would have been counted for the Census in another location, for example, if the ship was deployed abroad at that time. Regarding dependents, Mr. Jones noted that the military did not have data that could identify dependents as permanent or non-permanent residents, which would affect the accuracy of any reported count. Project Manager Rosenbrock said that the staff had contacted PACOM to sort out the data for these issues.

Commissioner Takitani asked how previous reapportionment efforts estimated the 30 percent difference in reporting on dependents. Project Manager Rosenbrock said that in the past, the military estimated about 30 percent of individuals were in transit during the period. Commissioner Takitani asked if the 30 percent estimate could be used if there were no other data available to adjust the dependent count. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated it was possible.

Mr. Jones stated that initial student counts were likely to change as well, since previous counts were mostly by zip code only and needed to be adjusted for out of state addresses, post office boxes, military addresses and so on. Also, he noted that University of Hawaii data was furnished for the statewide system and needed to be sorted by campus. He stated that military addresses needed to be rechecked so an individual would not be extracted once from a military address and again from a student listing, and that there would be other cases for adjustment such as students with no address in Hawaii who enrolled in on-line classes.

Commissioner Takitani asked if past Commissions used certain percentages to adjust the population base. Project Manager Rosenbrock said that even with improved data, there would be some variations. Mr. Jones stated that with more and clearer data, the adjustment would be more accurate. Commissioner Takitani asked which numbers were used in Extraction C. Project Manager Rosenbrock responded that Extraction C was the total of active duty military in group quarters (12,551), students with specific addresses (3,907), persons living on-base (57,572), and students with zip codes only who were extracted from zip code areas using disaggregation (6,269), total 79,821. He stated that the three extraction models considered on September 19, 2011 relied on Census data for the military rather than PACOM data since the latter could not be verified as having been counted by the Census.

Commissioner Nonaka asked why Extraction C had a different set of numbers. Mr. Jones clarified that Extraction C included the military and student counts at specific geocodable addresses from Extraction A (extracting 16,458) and B (all of A, plus 57,572 on-base residents, total 73,552), plus the remaining students with only zip codes who could be extracted by using a disaggregation model. Commissioner Nonaka asked if there was an estimate for military living off base and Mr. Jones responded that it would depend on data available for active duty personnel and dependents. Mr. Jones said it would be necessary to know a person's location or take out individuals in proportion to the size of each census block. He noted that staff had contacted data agencies to get further information and would try to meet the requirements of the Court's decision. He commented that Extraction A may have under-estimated the extraction, while raw data appeared to over-estimate the extraction, and that a more reasonable or accurate number was probably somewhere in between the two.

Commissioner Takitani asked if Extraction C could meet the Court's test since it counted certain populations. Mr. Jones stated it was possible. Commissioner Takitani asked why the Commission would not want to use Extraction C since it was already done. Chairperson Marks commented that her reading of the Hawaii Supreme Court's Opinion suggested that the Petitioners started with the raw data of 47,082 active duty and 58,949 dependents with an adjustment to be done to

those numbers. Commissioner Takitani stated he thought the number would be close to Extraction C and that the Commission should not waste more time. Chairperson Marks noted that her reading of the Hawaii Supreme Court's Opinion suggested that the Petitioners started with the raw data of 47,082 active duty and 58,949 dependents with an adjustment to be done to those numbers. Commissioner Takitani stated he thought the number would be close to Extraction C and that the Commission should not waste more time on another extraction. Chairperson Marks noted that it was important to be as accurate as possible because an extraction could possibly reallocate a House seat from Oahu to the Big Island, which would not happen with Extraction C. Commissioner Takitani stated he felt further adjustment would waste two more weeks.

Commissioner Moore stated she was not sure where many people would be extracted on Oahu. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated a disaggregation procedure would extract a proportional number of persons according to the size of census blocks, so the adjustment would be spread over a large area. Commissioner Nonaka suggested considering a model that takes the percentage of each basic island unit's (BIU) population that is being extracted and adjusting all census blocks in the BIU by a corresponding percentage. He said it would be equitable to spread the adjustment and avoid large distortions in population counts in areas near military bases, such as the example described by Representative Johanson last year. Commissioner Nonaka said the "across the board" adjustment would address problems with over- or under-representation problems, especially in communities near military installations.

Commissioner Masumoto asked if the U.S. Coast Guard had provided a personnel count. Project Manager Rosenbrock said their count was around 1,300 and staff would check whether these people were counted in the Census. Commissioner Nonaka asked if the adjustment process disregarded every other non-permanent resident, such as temporary construction and contract workers, snowbirds, and others in Hawaii temporarily. He stated the process should also try to deal with these groups or explain why they were not considered. Chairperson Marks stated that these groups would not be considered for extraction because previous U.S. Supreme Court cases have specified certain groups such as non-resident military, dependents and students that can be left out of the reapportionment population, but others such as snowbirds were not included.

VIII. Technical Committee – Actions required to investigate and implement the Supreme Court Per Curiam Opinion regard new state legislative reapportionment plans. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Commissioner Masumoto moved that the Commission authorize the Technical Committee to start revising legislative plans for Oahu and the Big Island, using

the best available data. He stated he was concerned about the short time before the start of candidate filing. He said he believed there was a general consensus about the plan and the allocation of an additional Senate seat from Oahu to the Big Island. He said there is also the possibility of a House seat moving from Oahu to the Big Island as well, although work could initially begin for at least the Oahu and Hawaii Senate plans.

Project Manager Rosenbrock said that it would take about a week to complete geocoding and uploading of data after the Commission made a decision on population adjustment. He added that the Commission currently had funds remaining to complete this process one more time and that the Technical Committee and staff had worked on preliminary plans for the adjustment in Extraction B for both Oahu and the Big Island. Commissioner Masumoto stated he would withdraw his motion if it was not needed at this time.

Commissioner Nonaka requested that the motion remain on the table, and seconded the motion. He explained that the alternative plans authorized previously by the Commission were a starting point, not the final product. He said that the Technical Committee could work on plans for the Big Island with four Senate seats and versions with seven or eight House seats. However, he stated he did not believe there was sufficient information at this time to begin work on revisions to Oahu.

Commissioner Takitani moved to amend Commissioner Masumoto's motion by authorizing the Technical Committee to start revising legislative plans for Oahu and the Big Island using the population base in Extraction C. He stated the Commission should not waste time. Commissioner Thomason commented that when the Commission adopted the 2011 legislative reapportionment plan, they also voted for alternatives to be developed. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the Technical Committee had two preliminary versions of revised plans using the population base in Extraction B, one to keep deviations under 10 percent statewide. Commissioner Thomason asked if there was an additional cost to begin the population adjustment again. Project Manager Rosenbrock replied that there was. Commissioner Thomason stated he was against the first motion and that he agreed with Commissioner Takitani that the final adjusted population would probably be similar to that of Extraction C. He said doing this type of revision would be a quick and inexpensive fix.

Commissioner Masumoto said he recognized the adjustment problems with the large populations to be extracted in Windward Oahu noted by Ms. Wood. Commissioner Nonaka said the Commission should consider a method to distribute extractions more evenly than the current system of taking out larger populations only in certain areas, and that he did not support the methods as used in Extractions B or C.

Commissioner Takitani asked if it was feasible to use Extraction B. Project Manager Rosenbrock said there would be more data to produce a larger extraction than Extraction B. Commissioner Stone said she recognized Commissioner Takitani's approach in that the number of people to be extracted was likely to be close to the number in Extraction C, but she was concerned that extraction not be done in an arbitrary manner if that could be addressed with the additional data. Project Manager Rosenbrock noted that staff was expecting addresses to supplement zip codes used in Extractions B and C. Commissioner Masumoto asked what assumptions would be used in the extraction and how to adjust for address changes. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that assumptions were not used in Extractions A or B, since both used only data reported by the Census and persons were extracted from the census blocks in which they were counted by the Census.

Chairperson Marks commented that the Commission's previous approach was different from the approach of the Hawaii Supreme Court; last fall, the Commission knew exactly where individuals were being extracted in Extractions A and B and the plan was built up from the Census data; however, under the Court's approach, the Commission would look at the raw numbers and subtract certain population counts to get to a lower population base. Commissioner Nonaka commented that the Commission should still do its due diligence to revise the legislative plans for Oahu and Hawaii Island. Commissioner Takitani commented that the Court said the Commission had the necessary information and should use it to proceed quickly.

Commissioner Nonaka said that the raw data was not the same as the adjustments that were coming in. Commissioner Thomason said the staff and Technical Committee prepared alternatives and the Commission would have additional data to justify those plans if the updated data arrived shortly. Chairperson Marks cautioned that additional time would be required to code and load data before revisions to the plan could begin. Commissioner Thomason said most people have a general idea of where they can run for office. He said he would like to see the Commission's work done the right way, doing what the Court asked it to do. Commissioner Takitani said he thought it was silly to use other numbers and the Commission had adequate funding to proceed. Chairperson Marks stated that Extraction C was accurate because it was based mainly on Census data of those in Hawaii when the Census was taken.

The motion by Commissioner Masumoto, seconded by Commissioner Nonaka, that the Commission authorize the Technical Committee to start revising legislative plans for Oahu and the Big Island, using the best available data, was approved by a vote of 6 to 3, with Commissioners Chipchase, Takitani and Thomason voting against the motion.

IX. Executive Session

Pursuant to HRS §92-5(a)(4) to consult with the Commission's attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission's powers, duties, privileges, immunities and liabilities regarding litigation and Supreme Court Per Curiam Opinion. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Pursuant to HRS §92-5(a)(4) to consult with the Commission's attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities regarding the retention of outside or independent legal counsel for the Reapportionment Commission. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

The Commission voted to change the order of business to hold an executive session earlier in the agenda and subsequently returned to regular session.

Chairperson Marks moved that the Commission authorize staff to request funding for additional technical consultant services and independent private counsel through the appropriate process in the 2012 legislative session. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Nonaka.

Commissioner Takitani stated he did not believe the action was necessary, as the Commission had a competent attorney. Commissioner Nonaka stated he thought it was absolutely necessary to pursue funding, although he did not intend his motion to be a reflection upon the Commission's new counsel. He stated that based on his experience, he believed the Commission's new plan would be vulnerable to a federal challenge and it should have the ability to hire counsel who specialized in this type of litigation to assist the deputy attorney general representing the Commission and that any funding received would only be used if necessary. Commissioner Takitani noted for the record that he does not think the Commission will be sued in Federal Court.

The motion was approved by a vote of 7 to 2, with Commissioners Takitani and Thomason voting against the motion.

X. Schedule future meeting dates

Chairperson Marks announced that the next meeting would be held on Monday, January 30, 2012 at 2:00 pm in the State Office Tower, in Room 204.

XI. Adjournment

Chairperson Marks moved that the meeting be adjourned. Commissioner Nonaka seconded the motion with no objections from the nine Commissioners present.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:12 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Nago", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Scott T. Nago
Chief Election Officer
Secretary to the Reapportionment Commission

**STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

January 30, 2012
2:00 pm

State Capitol, Room 423
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Commissioners Present:

Victoria S. Marks, Chairperson
Calvert Chipchase IV
Clarice Hashimoto
Harold Masumoto
Elizabeth Moore
Dylan Nonaka
Anthony Takitani
Terry Thomason

Technical Staff Present:

Brian P. Aburano, Deputy Attorney General
Judy Gold, Office of Elections
Sarah R. Hirakami, Deputy Attorney General
Caryn Moran, Office of Elections
Scott Nago, Office of Elections
Kristen Oka, Office of Elections
Rex Quidilla, Office of Elections
David Rosenbrock, Office of Elections
Rhowell Ruiz, Office of Elections
Aaron Schulaner, Office of Elections
Karen Tam, Office of Elections
Lori Tomczyk, Office of Elections
Charles Wong, Office of Elections

Observers Present:

Brenda Baker, Office of Senator Pohai Ryan
Bart Dame
Shayne Enright, KITV
Senator Josh Green, State Senate
Glenn Ida, Oahu Advisory Council

Kristin Izumi-Nitao, Campaign Spending Commission
JoAnne Georgi, Kauai Advisory Council
Ka'aina Hull, Kauai Advisory Council
Chadd Kadota, City & County of Honolulu
Nanea Kalani, Civil Beat
Jamae Kawauchi, County Clerk, County of Hawaii
Jeffrey Kuwada, County Clerk, County of Maui
Representative Chris Lee, State House
Nikki Love, Common Cause
M. McCune
Shirley Magarifuji, County of Maui
Bernice Mau, City Clerk of Honolulu, City & County of Honolulu
Ethann Oki, Office of Senator Malama Solomon
Michael Palcic, Oahu Advisory Council
B.J. Reyes, Honolulu Star-Advertiser
Senator Malama Solomon, State Senate
Tom Smyth, Military Officers Association of America, Hawaii Chapter
Lance Taguchi, Deputy County Clerk, County of Maui
Glen Takahashi, City & County of Honolulu
Ricky Watanabe, County Clerk, County of Kauai
Shannon Wood
Lyndon Yoshioka, County of Kauai

I. Call to Order

Chairperson Marks called the meeting of the 2011 Reapportionment Commission to order on January 30, 2012 at 2:03 pm.

PROCEEDINGS

II. Roll Call and Determination of a Quorum

Roll call was taken and a quorum of seven Commissioners was present. Commissioners Stone and Takitani were absent at roll call.

III. Approval of Minutes for meeting on January 20, 2012

Chairperson Marks moved to approve the minutes of the January 20, 2012 meeting. Commissioner Thomason seconded the motion with no objections from the seven Commissioners present.

IV. Public Testimony – Any interested person may submit data, views or arguments on any agenda item

Chief Election Officer Nago presented the main points of written testimony submitted on behalf of the Office of Elections, County Clerks of the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui, and the City Clerk of the City and County of Honolulu. He noted that today's meeting date was 193 days before the 2012 Primary Election and that ballots needed to be printed within 135 days for timely transmittal of ballots under the Federal Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act. He stated election administrators had to complete precincting within that period to establish polling places for voters, and that although the deadline for doing so is May 26, or 118 days from today's date, it required a lengthy process to ensure that each polling place could accommodate the number of voters in the precinct.

Chief Election Officer Nago added that after precincting is completed, clerks have to assign around 600,000 voters to precincts. He stated this process is largely automated but also requires manual entries on neighbor islands for voters who do not have standard house numbers. He noted that after those processes were complete, the clerks had to send out voter notification cards to notify all registered voters of their 2012 polling place where they will vote on Election Day.

Chief Election Officer Nago stated that these election preparations could not begin until a plan was approved. Chairperson Marks asked if the Clerks' written testimony was correct that they would be able to manage the 2012 Elections if they had a plan by February 29, 2012. Mr. Nago stated that was correct.

Ms. Wood testified that she understood the time pressure upon the Commission to complete its work and urged them to reach out to people who would be directly affected by the new plan. She noted Senate Districts 14 through 17 and 22 through 25 were the areas most likely to be affected. She urged the Commission to use electronic means including Skype and similar services to reach out to these communities where there were significant populations of military personnel, military dependents, incarcerated persons and university students for their input.

Senator Solomon stated she was standing on the testimony she submitted previously and that she supported the Hawaii Supreme Court's ruling regarding the extraction. She said she hoped the Commission would extract 120,000 persons, adding that she was concerned about representation of the Island of Hawaii with an additional House as well as additional Senate seat.

Commissioner Takitani arrived at 2:13 pm.

Senator Green summarized his written testimony, stating he had grave concerns about the process. He stated he knew with certainty that some people involved in the process wanted to draw district boundaries in West Hawaii for political purposes to create a district with no incumbent for the benefit of an individual. He

stated this was done in the 2011 plan for a House district in Kona that severed South Kona from the rest of Kona and a proposal for a Senate district for a former incumbent in East Hawaii. He stated this would disenfranchise the people of West Hawaii, was gerrymandering that violated the law, and was totally unacceptable to the people of West Hawaii. He stated that this was done to an incumbent in Kona, displacing him from much of his former district and creating a district with no incumbent. He stated he believed the Commission would also do this with a Senate seat, disrupting long established districts and dividing and weakening the areas in Kona that had their own strong common interests and political identities. He cited the example of severing Kona from a portion of the community in order to draw in Waimea to create a new Senate district covering northeast Hawaii. He stated this was gerrymandering to create a district where a former office holder could run without facing an incumbent and was counter to the interests of the people of West Hawaii. He stated that this could result in a senator from Waimea representing part of West Hawaii and another senator from Volcano representing the other part of West Hawaii, which would divide and disenfranchise all of West Hawaii and weaken the voice of West Hawaii.

Senator Green stated that any plan of this type would be challenged and that it was the Commission's responsibility to prevent such an illegal and inappropriate distortion of districts. He stated it was unnecessary to make radical changes to the existing Senate districts because maps could be drawn with a new district for northeast Hawaii without damaging regional integrity. He stated that any effort to gerrymander must be stopped and that if such a plan goes forward, it would be met with a serious legal challenge.

Commissioner Takitani asked which former Senator was being helped as Senator Green stated in his testimony. Senator Green responded that if the plan mentioned goes forward, it will be former Senator Lorraine Inouye and that she had contacted him for this reason. He said it was gerrymandering and that former Senator Inouye had been open about supporting this type of plan.

Commissioner Masumoto commented that when a fourth seat is added to the Big Island's current three seats, it would be a 33 percent change, that normally the process would start at a certain point and that he, like Senator Green, was in favor of the least disruption. Commissioner Masumoto noted that adjusting for one district out of 18 on Oahu would likely be less disruptive than one district out of four on the Big Island, and that the process has to start somewhere. Senator Green said he agreed.

Commissioner Masumoto said that based on geography, the Big Island Senate plan could start at Upolu Point but that would divide the Kapaau area, and that Keahole Point divides Kona. He said the logical point seemed to be in Hilo at

Four-Mile Bridge going toward Puna or Wailuku River going north, both areas that were more rural.

Senator Green said Commissioner Masumoto was making the same point, that when a seat is added it is less likely that there would be gerrymandering. Commissioner Masumoto stated he was trying to determine if there was a logical starting point. Senator Green stated that the logical solution was to not divide West Hawaii in half, which former Senator Lorraine Inouye's plan did. He said there were many other logical starting points for maps that could be done without splitting Hilo or Kona in a significant manner. He stated he had previously suggested plans that kept the integrity of four distinct areas and did not displace anyone: West Hawaii, North Hawaii, a Hilo district and a Puna-South district.

Senator Green added that previous plans under a three-district scenario caused no change to Kona, but a new plan shifting Waimea into a district with Kona would displace Senator Solomon to an almost completely new district population, for the purpose of creating a district with no incumbent. He said he hoped a new plan would preserve the integrity of each region on the Big Island.

Commissioner Masumoto stated the reality is that the plan has to start at some point, either from Wailuku River or Four-Mile Bridge, going clockwise or counter-clockwise. Senator Green again emphasized the regional integrity of Kona and West Hawaii and that he continued to be concerned about a proposed plan that divided West Hawaii, which would disenfranchise its residents.

Commissioner Nonaka asked whether Senator Green considered Waimea to be part of West Hawaii. Senator Green stated that Waimea had a northern Big Island flavor and was not in a West Hawaii district now, although Waikoloa is part of a West Hawaii district. He said the people of West Hawaii consider Waikoloa part of their district and consider Waimea part of the North Hawaii district, and that it has been the case for about 20 years. Commissioner Nonaka stated he was asking about the sense of community in that he was born and raised in West Hawaii and always considered Waimea part of West Hawaii. He said that regardless of what the political map looked like, the real estate firms, other businesses and the Chamber of Commerce regarded Waimea as part of West Hawaii.

Commissioner Nonaka said he challenged the assertion that placing Waimea with West Hawaii was gerrymandering and that West Hawaii seats in the State House did include Waimea. Senator Green stated he did not believe that was true because Waimea was in a district with Waikoloa but not with Kona. He said that for the past 20 years when the Big Island had three Senate seats, Waimea was equidistant from Kona and Hilo and was placed in a district with Hilo. He said doing so may have been a mistake but with four seats, Waimea was more

akin to the Hamakua area and that the West Hawaii district had a flavor of its own. He stated the Commission's earlier plan still had Waimea in a district with Hilo, and he did not understand why that should be changed when there is more flexibility with four districts. Senator Green again stated that the map submitted by former Senator Lorraine Inouye was gerrymandering.

Commissioner Nonaka stated that he believed there were just as many people who believed Kona should have two Senators and that Waimea should be considered part of West Hawaii. He said that East Hawaii would also be split and there would be two East Hawaii senators. Senator Green said he did not know how many people Commissioner Nonaka spoke to but that he (Senator Green) spoke to 22,000 people and that no one in Kona thought Waimea should be in the same district.

Commissioner Masumoto asked if Waikoloa students went to school in Kealahou and Waimea students went to school in Honokaa. Senator Green stated both were correct. Commissioner Masumoto stated the Commission did consider which school areas were within the districts. Senator Green stated that he understood it was a great challenge to the Commission but that he hoped that the flavor and integrity of each unique region would be recognized in any new plan.

Chairperson Marks called on Mr. Dame. Mr. Dame declined providing public testimony stating he did not know what the options were before the Commission.

Mr. Palcic made a presentation on the development of the Census population base that excludes transients and said that he believed this was the permanent population for Hawaii. He stated that by law, the U.S. Census cannot include transients, and that the Census counts each resident as an individual and not as part of a group to determine if the person is a resident to be included or a transient to be excluded. He said those included in the Census are determined to be permanent residents of Hawaii and therefore, the permanent resident population of Hawaii is the Census count, minus the number of transients, and since transients have already been ruled out by the Census, the Census population is the same as the permanent resident population. He urged the Commission to honor that determination, adding that a large number of people would want to be heard if they knew they were being disenfranchised in that manner. He said the U.S. Census has a way to adjust for groups such as students, the military and any type of living arrangement in the country.

V. Input from Advisory Councils - Discussion and action, if appropriate

Oahu Advisory Council Vice Chair Ida reported that the Council meeting scheduled at 12:00 p.m., prior to the Commission meeting, was not held due to a lack of quorum. He asked that Mr. Palcic's presentation be reported as public testimony by an individual and not as a position of the Council as no action was taken.

Kauai Advisory Council Member Georgi presented a resolution adopted by the Council at its January 25, 2012 meeting and stated she would like to reaffirm the Council's position that they did not want a canoe district.

Hawaii Island and Maui Advisory Councils – no report.

VI. Hawaii Supreme Court Lawsuits – Update by Reapportionment Commission attorney regarding Hawaii Supreme Court Opinion and Orders regarding preparation, filing, and approval of new state legislative reapportionment plan. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Chairperson Marks moved that the Commission change its order of business to go into executive session to consult with counsel regarding lawsuits, implementation of the Hawaii Supreme Court's opinion, and retaining outside counsel. Commissioner Masumoto seconded the motion with no objections from the eight commissioners present.

The Commission went into executive session at 2:29 pm.

Reconvene of Meeting

At 3:18 pm, the Commission returned and reconvened in open session.

Deputy Attorney General Aburano reported there was nothing new to report regarding the *Solomon* and *Matsukawa* proceedings in the Hawaii Supreme Court.

Mr. Aburano reported that the Commission's counsel had reviewed the following in trying to determine what steps, if any, the Commission might be required to follow to prepare and file a new plan: the Hawaii Supreme Court's opinion and orders in *Solomon* and *Matsukawa*; Article IV of the Hawaii Constitution and its constitutional history; and Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 25 and its legislative history.

Mr. Aburano stated that the opinion and orders in the *Solomon* and *Matsukawa* proceedings did not require any specific procedures to be followed in preparing

and filing the new reapportionment plan. He noted that the Commission had asked the Hawaii Supreme Court for clarification as to whether it had to follow any of the procedures in HRS § 25-2 and the Court declined to advise the Commission on this subject.

Mr. Aburano said that Article IV of the Hawaii Constitution does not prescribe procedures that must be followed after a plan has been revised pursuant to a court order, other than requiring that any plan be filed with the Chief Election Officer in order to be effective. Based on the proceedings of the 1968 Constitutional Convention, it appears that the framers of Article IV wanted to leave the setting of the procedures for establishing reapportionment plans to the State Legislature. He noted that the Constitutional Convention indicated to the Legislature that they thought providing publication of an initial reapportionment plan and allowing the public to comment on it were desirable.

Deputy Attorney General Aburano noted that HRS § 25-2 provides for public notice of a proposed reapportionment plan and public hearings on each basic island unit, but that these requirements were in the context of a plan that was to be filed within 150 days of all members of the Commission being certified, i.e., that these requirements apply to an initial reapportionment plan adopted by the Commission. There is nothing that indicates that these requirements apply to a revised reapportionment plan or a court-ordered reapportionment plan. He noted that HRS § 25-9 only states that in the event of a successful court challenge, the Commission shall continue in operation and may assist the Court in formulating a new plan. Mr. Aburano also noted that the legislative history of HRS § 25-2 showed that the Legislature felt it was important to give the public a chance to be heard initially on a proposed plan and they generally favored public notice of reapportionment plans.

Mr. Aburano stated that based on Commission counsel's review of the Courts opinions and orders in *Solomon* and *Matsukawa*, Article IV of the Hawaii Constitution and HRS Chapter 25, there does not appear to be anything that requires the Commission to follow any particular procedures in preparing and filing the new plan, other than that the plan must be filed with the Chief Election Officer. Although it was not expressly required to do so, in an abundance of caution, he recommended that the Commission file the new plan with the Hawaii Supreme Court at the same time it filed the new plan with the Chief Election Officer. He suggested that, subject to time and funding constraints, the Commission consider giving some form of public notice and some opportunity for the public to comment on the new plan. In this respect, he noted that publication of the entire plan was quite expensive, somewhere around \$60,000 to \$70,000, and that there may not be sufficient funds for another round of publication. He also noted that the Chief Election Officer and County Clerks are very anxious for the plan to be finalized soon and that should also be taken into consideration.

Chairperson Marks moved that, at minimum, the Commission have one public hearing each on the Big Island and Oahu after the Commission comes up with a revised reapportionment plan, before finalizing it. She stated these islands would be affected by the new plan ordered by the Hawaii Supreme Court, while the Maui and Kauai plans from 2011 would not be affected. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Nonaka and approved with no objections from the eight commissioners present.

Chairperson Marks stated that the scheduling and number of hearings would be determined later, depending on the schedule and budget.

VII. Reapportionment Commission Funding Request – Reapportionment Commission staff report on status of Commission request for emergency appropriation for FY2012. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Chairperson Marks stated that the Commission's budget and expenditures were reported in its 2011 Final Report, with funds remaining on the technical contract with ESRI for precincting. She stated that staff had reviewed the budget and that the further work needed to develop a new reapportionment plan would require approximately \$15,000 in additional funds. She stated that initially, staff and office funding ran through December 31, 2011, and that additional staff salaries, office expenses, publication, public hearing expenses, and related costs would be needed, totaling approximately \$132,750.

Chairperson Marks noted that if there is another lawsuit after the new reapportionment plan is approved, the Commission is interested in retaining outside counsel. She reported that the staff made a preliminary estimate of \$235,000 for outside private counsel, although she thought it was a low estimate.

Chairperson Marks moved that the Commission authorize the Chair to sign budget requests for the emergency appropriations, Commissioner Thomason seconded the motion. Chairperson Marks noted that the Governor's office wanted to make sure such budget requests were made by the Commission and that the figures were open for discussion by the Commission.

Commissioner Takitani asked what the total amount was. Chairperson Marks stated that the total being requested was \$367,765. Commissioner Masumoto stated it may be advantageous to separate the budget proposals in two separate requests. Chairperson Marks stated that the request would be itemized when submitted; however, Commissioner Masumoto recommended that the two categories be submitted separately.

Commissioner Takitani stated that with regard to operational costs, the new maps should be circulated to the County Clerks, and that publication in newspapers was too costly. He stated that publishing new maps was not necessary because people could go online to look at them and all the Clerks' offices will have copies of the maps. He stated that the publication cost was an exorbitant expense. Commissioner Moore asked if publication was a legal requirement. Commissioner Takitani responded that according to the earlier discussion with counsel, it was not required. Chairperson Marks clarified that publication was required for the initial plan but questionable for a revised plan. Commissioner Takitani stated that he would have no problem with a total of \$87,750 for staff, office, Commission operational costs, and additional ESRI services, but that the cost of publication was outrageous. He asked if anyone thought it was necessary to publish the new plan. There was no response from anyone present at the meeting.

Chairperson Marks asked if staff knew the cost of printing only maps for distribution to County Clerks and libraries. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that staff printed maps in-house and the cost was included in the staffing and office costs.

Commissioner Nonaka suggested amending the motion to remove publication costs. Chairperson Marks stated that the Commission could consider requests for appropriations in two separate motions. Commissioner Thomason agreed that the operational and legal costs should be two separate requests. He commented that there would be greater support for the ongoing operational cost but that support for the attorney fees for a lawsuit was speculative. He asked for clarification about the \$60,000 budget for publication of maps. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated newspaper publication consisted of legal descriptions or metes and bounds. Commissioner Thomason stated he did not think anyone would read the metes and bounds and he did not think the \$60,000 for publication would help the public.

Chairperson Marks offered an amended motion that the Commission authorize the Chair to make an emergency appropriation request for additional cost for ESRI services and office expenses, not including costs for publication. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Thomason and approved with no objections from the eight commissioners present.

Chairperson Marks offered a motion that the Commission authorize the Chair to make an emergency appropriation request for retaining private outside counsel (\$235,000) in the event the Commission is named in another lawsuit. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Nonaka.

Commissioner Takitani stated that the Attorney General could handle future litigation and he did not think outside counsel was necessary. Commissioner Chipchase said he agreed with Commissioner Takitani. Commissioner Masumoto stated there was no harm in asking and that he would vote in favor of the motion. Commissioner Nonaka stated he would support the motion but it was not a reflection on Deputy Attorney General Aburano, who was doing an outstanding job. He said that based on the Commission's previous experience, it would be unwise to not have this option if it became necessary, especially in a federal lawsuit. He stated he did not like spending taxpayers' money but it would give the Commission a greater chance having its new plan upheld. The motion was approved by a vote of 6 to 2, with Commissioners Takitani and Chipchase voting "No."

VIII. Permanent resident population base – Reapportionment Commission staff report regarding Commission's requests for population data, additional population data received by Commission, and updated population data and extraction procedures. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the Commission staff had received more data from the military and universities that would help with making a more detailed extraction. He stated that the University of Hawaii (UH) provided student addresses and zip codes and the military provided extended zip codes, or the mail carriers' designation of Zip+4, which were less accurate than addresses but more accurate than regular zip codes. He stated the technical staff could start with the extraction model now and complete it fairly soon, and that he and Mr. Jones would present an extraction model that would extract additional persons for whom there was now additional information.

Mr. Jones briefly reviewed material presented at the January 20 meeting of the Commission regarding the permanent resident population base required for reapportionment, noting that the new extraction model would identify more people to be taken out of the count for purposes of reapportionment of the State Legislature since more locations could be determined. He said that there was a lack of some information regarding permanent resident status. He stated the adjusted population would be developed under the model, and the count would be the same for apportionment and redistricting, but there would be some difference in location of people to be extracted. He reiterated that people would be extracted from basic island units for reapportionment and from census blocks for redistricting.

Mr. Jones presented an overview of extraction procedures, beginning with an overview of the permanent resident population base to be used for reapportionment among basic island units and redistricting within each basic island unit. He stated that the population count used for both processes would be

the same, with different geography. He noted that reapportionment was done using the population in a basic island unit (BIU), but that the census block was needed for redistricting. He stated that the Commission received additional data from the military and the universities. He noted that the first step was to verify that the information was reported close to the 2010 Census date for people who were likely in Hawaii and counted as residents on that date. The second step was to verify that the data represented non-permanent residents who were counted as residents in the Census.

Mr. Jones stated that once the data was verified for the reported time and presence in Hawaii, the technical staff could use the data to determine the locations of the non-permanent population. He said records with insufficient data would be flagged because an extraction could be made if the basic island unit was identifiable but the census block was not; however, a record with no basic island unit and no census block could not be extracted. Chairperson Marks asked Mr. Jones to provide examples of this type of data.

Mr. Jones cited the example of non-resident student records from the UH included approximately 2,000 of around 10,000 records that were completely blank, containing no basic island unit or other data, and an address in Paris that could not be geocoded. He added that dormitory and military group quarters could be geocoded without an address because there was enough data to identify those locations and assign a basic island unit and a census block.

Mr. Jones described Step 5 to take care of non-residential addresses such as a post office box, offices on campus such as "Physics Building," or "in care of" addresses where a person received mail but did not live. He noted these could be assigned to a basic island unit, but had to be flagged for unknown census blocks. He noted that all addresses and Zip+4 locations would be processed for geocoding and those that were a "good match" would be assigned to a basic island unit and census block. He explained that some addresses and locations would be categorized as a "bad match" for incorrect street name, missing or incorrect zip location and the like, but if the basic island location was known, such records could be assigned to the correct BIU and flagged for an unknown census block.

Mr. Jones summarized the extraction process as follows in the PowerPoint presentation and material distributed at the meeting for the Commission's approval:

**HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION
PROCESSING STUDENT AND MILITARY NON-PERMANENT RESIDENT (NPR) DATA**

COUNTS NEEDED:

Apportionment Counts of Permanent Residents by Basic Island Unit (BIU)

- for reapportionment among BIUs
- extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each BIU

Districting Counts of Permanent Residents by Census block

- for redistricting within each BIU
- extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each census block

STEPS:

1. Verify that data represents time slice on or about April 1, 2010
2. Verify that data represents only non-permanent residents who likely would have been counted by the U.S. Census as a Hawaii resident on April 1, 2010
3. Flag those records that contain insufficient data to determine Apportionment Count or Districting Count
 - blank or incomplete records
 - records for non-Hawaii locations (mainland or foreign)
4. Identify records that represent dormitories or other group quarters
 - assign to BIU and census block even if address is missing
5. Identify records that represent non-residential locations
 - PO Boxes, offices, "care of"
 - assume residence location is on BIU for Apportionment Count
 - assume residence location is unknown for Districting Count
6. Geocode all remaining addresses/Zip+4 to determine census block location
 - good match: assign to BIU and census block
 - bad match: assign to BIU, assign census block as unknown
7. For every record, we now know NPR location by:
 - BIU (for Apportionment Count): Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Kauai or unknown
 - census block (for Districting Count): census block ID or unknown
8. Flag all student records that match a known military location to avoid double counting
 - Set BIU and census block to "dup" and do not extract
9. For every record, we now know NPR location by:
 - BIU (for Apportionment Count): Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, unknown or dup

- census block (for Districting Count): census block ID, unknown or dup
 - total Apportionment Count permanent resident population will equal Districting Count total
10. Extract (subtract) NPR counts for each BIU from U.S. Census PL 94-171 BIU counts
- ignore unknown or dup records
11. **Report permanent resident count for each BIU for Apportionment Count**
- **Apportion seats among BIU using the Method of Equal Proportions**
12. Extract (subtract) NPR counts from each census block ID count (ignore unknown or dup)
- If a census block has more non-permanent residents than census population
 - extract full census population (set census block population to zero)
 - assign remainder as "census block unknown"
13. Use disaggregation islandwide to extract all "census block unknown" records
14. **Report permanent resident count for each census block for Districting Count**
- **Draw new district boundaries to balance permanent resident population within BIU**

Mr. Jones stated there was a process to eliminate duplicates which required manual adjustments. He cited the example of a person reported at a military address both in the military and university records, who would only be counted once for extraction. He stated that following such a "road map" would address records having an unknown census block, because locations on a basic island unit would be disaggregated island-wide in proportion to the size of census blocks.

Mr. Jones concluded by noting the target date is Wednesday, February 1, at the close of business, to complete processing of extraction data. He estimated about a week was needed to complete uploading the data and quality control procedures, with the new population by census block to be ready in the online mapping application for redistricting on February 9. He emphasized this was the "best case scenario."

Commissioner Moore asked if the new model would extract deployed military members. Mr. Jones responded that deployed personnel were already taken out in the military reporting and that the new data appeared much clearer. Commissioner Moore asked if the military sponsors and dependents were differentiated as permanent or non-permanent residents. Mr. Jones stated that the sponsors were identified by the military as claiming a state of legal residence outside of the State of Hawaii, and the military had identified the dependents of these sponsors, but it was not known if the dependents were permanent Hawaii residents or not because there was no information of this type. He stated that the technical staff was using the assumption that if a sponsor was a non-permanent

resident, then all his or her dependents were non-permanent residents. He said there was no basis to determine otherwise. Commissioner Moore asked if they could be taken out with the above method. Mr. Jones answered that they could be extracted since the military provided Zip+4 locations for sponsors and dependents.

Commissioner Moore asked if there are active military members who are permanent residents living on-base and whose families are here and therefore counted as dependents. Mr. Jones stated that data received from the military marked a status field for dependents of non-resident sponsors and this new data made it clearer.

Commissioner Masumoto asked about Step 3 in which unknown locations were flagged. Mr. Jones replied that there were a number of people who could be located to census blocks through disaggregation. He said these people's census blocks were "unknown" but they could be attributed to a basic island unit. At the end of the process, these people could be located to a census block through disaggregation. However, there were others where both the BIU and census block were unknown and there was no way to process the data for them. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the unknown BIU was another type of "unknown" category.

Commissioner Masumoto stated it was probably a small number and asked if it was possible to take the number of "unknowns" off the top of BIUs. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that if the census block was unknown but the BIU was known, the method could extract the person from the BIU. He added that if the BIU was unknown, it was not possible to extract the person because there was no information at all. Chairperson Marks stated that there were some people's records that would not be extracted because there was no data in the record to support an extraction.

Commissioner Masumoto asked if the records with no data were the 30 percent of dependents discussed at previous meetings. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated the military had already accounted for dependents in their new data. Commissioner Masumoto asked if the new data made it unnecessary to use an assumption of 30 percent of dependents being incorrectly reported. Project Manager Rosenbrock responded that that was correct. Commissioner Masumoto commented that this would help determine if the 30 percent assumption used before was accurate. Chairperson Marks noted that 10 years ago the assumption of 30 percent was used, whereas last year, the assumption was 15 percent based on the gross number reported. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the military explained how it arrived at the new numbers reported.

Commissioner Nonaka asked how many people were extracted from the military population. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated he did not have an answer at the time and he had held off on processing new data until he could get the Commission's approval of the methodology to be used. He said he would provide a count with a breakdown by category, to be posted on the Reapportionment website as soon as the process was completed. Commissioner Nonaka asked if university data was based on out of state tuition. Project Manager Rosenbrock answered that it was. Commissioner Nonaka asked if it made a difference if students lived in Hawaii for a long period. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated there were records of some who had been in Hawaii for 10 or 12 years.

Chairperson Marks moved that the Commission approve the processing methodology for population data as described by the technical staff. Commissioner Takitani seconded the motion and stated it was the clearest explanation he had heard of a very complicated issue.

Commissioner Nonaka stated that he commended the staff for the hard work put into a very complex process and that the discussion showed how difficult the process was in the previous plan and as seen in the lawsuit. However, he stated he would vote against the motion because as good and as well thought-out as the process is, it was not able to discern a person's permanent resident status.

Commissioner Nonaka said that the Supreme Court ordered the Commission to remove non-permanent residents but he found there were still countless examples of data that were not related to permanency or non-permanency of residence. In particular, he cited examples such as designating every dependent of every non-resident active duty service member as a non-permanent resident, because he knew there were many people born and raised in Hawaii who were married to active duty service personnel, lived in on-base housing, sent their children to local schools and were called non-permanent residents because they chose to marry someone in the military. He stated the data and the process did not address status of such persons, as well as students who lived in Hawaii for a long time but paid out of state tuition. He stated he did not like the fact that the Commission had to rely on many different data sets that were not standardized and came from different agencies, each of whom made their own interpretation of what constituted non-permanent residency. He stated that the Commission would end up "kicking the can down the road" and there would continue to be problems with the determination of permanent or non-permanent residency in the future. He said he recognized the work that went into developing the process and it was probably the best that could be done. He concluded saying he would do the best he could and would go along with the will of the Commission, but that he believed the problems would not be solved until the issue of permanent residency was addressed.

Commissioner Moore stated she would also vote against the methodology for the same reasons. She stated that the staff had done a yeoman's job all along, but that there was still no clear direction from the Hawaii Supreme Court or the State Constitution. She added that the process was very arbitrary and there were a lot of people who were not going to be represented.

Chairperson Marks restated the motion, seconded by Commissioner Takitani, that the Commission approve the processing methodology for population data as presented. The motion was adopted by a vote of 6 to 2, with Commissioners Nonaka and Moore voting "No."

IX. Technical Committee – Report on actions authorized at January 20, 2012 meeting regarding new state legislative reapportionment plan. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Chairperson Marks stated that at the last meeting, the Commission authorized the Technical Committee to go forward and it sounded like February 9 was the target date for getting new population data online. Project Manager Rosenbrock reviewed the tentative schedule, projecting that new data would be processed starting February 1, then sent to ESRI's facility in Redlands, California to be validated and uploaded into their mapping software. Chairperson Marks asked if February 9 was the soonest the Technical Committee could meet and Mr. Rosenbrock answered that was correct. Chairperson Marks noted that the Commission at its last meeting authorized the Technical Committee to proceed.

Chairperson Marks thanked the technical staff and consultants for their work. She commented there was a lot of work behind the scenes that goes into the process that was not widely realized, such as working daily with universities and the military since the Hawaii Supreme Court's opinion and coordinating with ESRI's staff.

X. Executive Session

Pursuant to HRS §92-5(a)(4) to consult with the Commission's attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission's powers, duties, privileges, immunities and liabilities regarding *Solomon* and *Matsukawa* litigation and Hawaii Supreme Court Opinion and Orders including, without limitation, implementation of Hawaii Supreme Court Opinion and Orders. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Pursuant to HRS §92-5(a)(4) to consult with the Commission's attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities regarding the retention of outside or

**independent legal counsel for the Reapportionment Commission.
Discussion and action, if appropriate.**

The Commission voted to change the order of business to hold an executive session earlier in the agenda and subsequently returned to regular session.

XI. Schedule future meeting dates

Chairperson Marks announced that the next meeting would depend on when the Technical Committee would be ready to present plans and that there would probably be public hearings on the plans. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the updated mapping software should be ready for the Technical Committee to use on February 9, if the members were available. He added that once the census block populations were adjusted, the Technical Committee could start again from 2010 boundaries, which would be less disruptive than adjusting boundaries used in the 2011 reapportionment plans.

Chairperson Marks reiterated that the Commission would like to complete work by February 29, which was requested by the Chief Election Officer and County Clerks to expedite their preparation for 2012 elections.

Commissioner Masumoto asked if metes and bounds would be required for public hearings. Project Manager Rosenbrock said staff would work on metes and bounds and noted that almost every district would be re-numbered. He said he hoped there would be no change in boundaries on Maui and Kauai.

Commissioner Masumoto asked if hearings can be held using only maps, no metes and bounds, considering the public hearings are not required. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that people were more interested in the maps and that staff would work with those who had specific questions, using online data. Deputy Attorney General Aburano stated that Commission meetings had to be public meetings, and the Technical Committee's report could be in the form of maps.

Following discussion, Chairperson Marks announced the next Commission meetings would be held on February 15, 2012 and February 23, 2012, both at 2:00 pm, location to be announced. She announced that public hearings will be held on the Big Island and on Oahu on February 21 and 22, 2012, locations to be announced.

XII. Adjournment

Chairperson Marks moved that the meeting be adjourned. Commissioner Nonaka seconded the motion with no objections from the eight Commissioners present.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:11 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Nago', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Scott T. Nago
Chief Election Officer
Secretary to the Reapportionment Commission

**STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

February 15, 2012
2:00 pm

State Capitol, Room 329
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Commissioners Present:

Victoria S. Marks, Chairperson
Calvert Chipchase IV
Clarice Hashimoto
Harold Masumoto
Elizabeth Moore
Dylan Nonaka
Lorrie Stone
Anthony Takitani
Terry Thomason

Technical Staff Present:

Brian P. Aburano, Deputy Attorney General
Judy Gold, Office of Elections
Sarah R. Hirakami, Deputy Attorney General
Caryn Moran, Office of Elections
Scott Nago, Office of Elections
Kristen Oka, Office of Elections
David J. Rosenbrock, Office of Elections
Rhowell Ruiz, Office of Elections
Aaron Schulaner, Office of Elections
Karen Tam, Office of Elections
Charles Wong, Office of Elections

Observers Present:

Alani Apio
Brenda Baker, Office of Senator Pohai Ryan
Kate Bryant-Greenwood
Bruce Coppa, Office of the Governor
Bart Dame

Senator Mike Gabbard, State Senate
David Henkin
Glenn Ida, Oahu Advisory Council
Senator Les Ihara, Jr., State Senate
JoAnne Georgi, Kauai Advisory Council
Nanea Kalani, Civil Beat
Nikki Love, Common Cause
Janet Mason, League of Women Voters
Ken Nakamoto
Ethann Oki, Office of Senator Malama Solomon
Michael Palcic, Oahu Advisory Council
Representative Kymberly Pine, State House
B.J. Reyes, Honolulu Star-Advertiser
Stewart Ring
Tom Smyth, Military Officers Association of America, Hawaii Chapter
Glen Takahashi, City & County of Honolulu
Shannon Wood

I. Call to Order

Chairperson Marks called the meeting of the 2011 Reapportionment Commission to order on February 15, 2012 at 2:03 pm.

PROCEEDINGS

II. Roll Call and Determination of a Quorum

Roll call was taken and a quorum of eight Commissioners was present.

III. Approval of Minutes for meeting on January 30, 2012

Chairperson Marks moved to approve the minutes of the January 30, 2012 meeting. Commissioner Chipchase seconded the motion.

Mr. Palcic stated that the minutes did not note that his presentation on January 30, 2012 emphasized that the 1991 Reapportionment Commission had acted on its own authority to change the reapportionment population base from registered voters to permanent residents even though that was not provided for in the Hawaii Constitution, and that this Commission could similarly change the reapportionment base to "usual resident" as used by the U.S. Census. He stated that his remarks were paraphrased in the minutes. Chairperson Marks stated that comments are not reported verbatim in the minutes; however, she said that his comments would be noted in today's minutes.

The Commission voted to approve the minutes of the January 30, 2012 meeting by a vote of the eight Commissioners present.

IV. Public Testimony – Any interested person may submit data, views or arguments on any agenda item

Mr. Ring stated he served in the U.S. Navy for 31 years and was an activist for 25 years on the North Shore. He recalled that in 1991, his area of Mokuleia was going to be assigned to a Senate District with Kauai, but the community successfully fought to remain in a district with the rest of the North Shore. He stated that the five sub-districts of the North Shore were unified by the North Shore Neighborhood Board, Development Plan, and Sustainable Communities Plan that addressed the unique problems in the area. He stated that the proposed plan was wrong to take Mokuleia and Waialua out of a North Shore district and place them with Makakilo. He stated these two areas had different issues and quality of life, and the North Shore communities worked to get things done together. He stated the proposed plan would destroy Mokuleia and Waialua and the quality of life of the 4,000 affected residents. He stated the situation could be fixed and that the plan should be adjusted by moving other districts to include Waialua and Mokuleia, keeping all the North Shore together. He stated that Mokuleia and Waialua would lose their representation in the district being proposed because a representative would likely come from the larger community who would not know the issues and would not fight for those interests. He stated it was almost like the 1991 situation, when the reapportionment plan wrongly tried to transfer Mokuleia to a Senate district with Kauai.

Commissioner Takitani arrived at 2:12 pm.

Mr. Apio stated that he viewed proposed maps online the previous night and was shocked at the proposed plan for the ahupuaa of Kailua, Oahu. He stated he lived in Kailua since 1996 and his life was oriented to that community. He said he was involved in community projects such as Kawainui Marsh, cultural and burial issues in the area. He stated he was very concerned that the proposed House districts continued to divide the ahupuaa into three separate House districts, and that there would be three representatives trying to represent the parts of the community in part or in whole. He discussed three areas of the ahupuaa, such as Coconut Grove with very different issues from his own area near Castle Hospital, and stated he had concerns that the community might end up with three representatives who did not understand or cover the kuleana or interests of Kailua as a whole. With regard to the Senate districts, he stated he was in a small "keyhole" or area adjoining most of Kaneohe. He commented that the people of Kaneohe were good neighbors but were oriented toward their own community and that he wondered how one person would fully represent the interests of a small part of Kailua when the Senate district was primarily

Kaneohe. He stated he had a similar concern for the Senate district including Waimanalo that extended around into Hawaii Kai. He stated Hawaii Kai had different community concerns from those of Waimanalo and Kailua, and he did not think there would be adequate representation of such disparate communities. He added he had concerns that both the electorate and the elected officials may not be able to do a solid job in working on their issues.

Commissioner Masumoto asked if the current district was constituted in a similar manner. Mr. Apio said it was not. Ms. Wood stated she was a resident of Windward Oahu and that the district extended around to Lunalilo Home Road, rather than stopping at Makapuu Point. Commissioner Masumoto stated the proposed district was similar to the current district. Mr. Apio stated the difference was that there would be a significant part of Kaneohe included in the proposed district.

Senator Ihara stated he had a comment and complaint about the same district, Senate District 25, which placed Waimanalo with Hawaii Kai. He stated that although it was not challenged in the last reapportionment, it also was not explained why two very divergent communities were placed in the same district. He stated it was wrong to do it in the last reapportionment and it was wrong to continue in this manner.

Senator Ihara said he tried to determine why Senate District 25 would be constituted this way and why it was not political favoritism. He stated that Article IV, § 6 of the Hawaii Constitution gives eight criteria or guidelines for drawing maps, with number eight being "where practicable." He questioned how it was impractical to avoid placing Hawaii Kai in the same district as Waimanalo and Kailua, which were like different islands and were divided by the Koolau Range, with different interests and concerns. He stated he wished to ask on the record, and that the public deserved an answer, as to why it was impractical to avoid placing Hawaii Kai in the same district as Waimanalo.

Senator Ihara also raised the issue of criterion number five regarding following clear features such as streets, streams and easily recognizable geographic features. He said he would like to know how it was not possible to follow the Koolau Range, which was the biggest geographical feature between Hawaii Kai and Waimanalo. He also questioned, with regard to number six, to not have the House district boundary follow the Senate district. He noted that the House district followed the geographical boundary of the Koolau Range, the biggest geographical feature. He stated he was trying to avoid the conclusion that it was done to favor an individual. Commissioner Nonaka stated that this type of issue would be addressed later in the meeting when the maps were presented.

Mr. Palcic stated that Senate Bill 2615 was introduced in the current legislative session. He reiterated that in 1991, the Reapportionment Commission acted on its own to change the terms for the population base used for reapportionment, from a base of registered voters that was approved by the United States Supreme Court, to a base of permanent residents, which was the Commission's own creation. He said this base of permanent residents created by the 1991 Commission was the Census population, less an extraction of people it considered to be non-permanent residents. He stated that this plan succeeded and in 1992, the term "permanent resident" was enshrined in law as a State Constitutional amendment.

Mr. Palcic stated that the 2001 Reapportionment Commission struggled with the same issue because although the term "permanent resident" sounded good, the term was not defined and created great difficulty for the Commission. He stated that the 2001 Commission dealt with the issue by following the same technique as the 1991 Commission, but the 2001 Commission appealed to the Legislature to define and clarify the term "permanent resident." He noted that the term "usual resident" used by the U.S. Census has an extensive definition in an eight-page document. He added that the 2011 Reapportionment Commission also struggled with the issue, and consistent with the Oahu Advisory Council's recommendation, voted early in the process, by 8 to 1, to use the Census population.

Mr. Palcic commented that the Commission later amended the population base and used a different base, which was thrown out by the Hawaii Supreme Court. He urged the Commission to adopt the population count provided by the U.S. Census, and for that population to be considered the permanent resident population of the State.

Mr. Henkin stated he was on the Kahaluu Neighborhood Board but the Board had not taken action on his comments and he had only looked at the proposed maps shortly before the meeting. He said he was curious about the boundary between House Districts 47 and 48. He stated he understood the process aimed to keep communities together to the extent practicable; however, the proposed plan using Pulama Road as a boundary would split the Neighborhood Board area that had been part of District 47 for the last 10 years. He stated that it would split sub-district 2 by one road, affecting about 40-50 people. He said that, looking at deviation among districts, it should be possible to make the adjustment since House District 48 is below the target population and House District 47 is above it. He said there are not enough people in Waiahole, Waikane and Kualoa to affect the deviations and, in fact, the adjustment would bring the districts closer to the target number. He said he would like to know why the plan did not keep the districts closer to the ideal numbers, as well as keep the community and Neighborhood Board district together as it had been for the last 10 years. He said it did not seem justified by the numbers.

Commissioner Takitani asked if the numbers given were accurate and Mr. Henkin responded the district populations were shown in the printouts. Project Manager Rosenbrock noted that the Census maps did not show boundaries for neighborhood boards. Commissioner Takitani said this type of change should be considered if possible. Chairperson Marks noted that Neighborhood Board boundaries did not always coincide with census blocks but that Mr. Henkin's point had been heard.

Ms. Wood stated she was a Kailua resident and saw the maps about one hour before the meeting. She stated she was stunned at some of the divisions in the proposed maps. She said that Kailua always had three representatives and a couple of senators. She said she would like to know the number of people who were extracted. She said she had heard the number extracted was between 70,000 and 120,000. Chairperson Marks stated there would be a presentation later in the meeting. Ms. Wood stated that the extracted population would not disappear, but rather would continue to use State services and contribute to the community. She stated she was distressed about large, rural districts, such as House District 46 and House District 47, whose representatives may not have additional staff to provide services. She stated that legislative rules do not provide for large geographic areas and populations such as the 70,000 to 120,000 extracted persons who were not counted. She urged the Commission to recommend provisions to the Executive Branch and the Legislature to address this situation.

Mr. Dame stated that he looked at the maps online and was concerned about the haste with which the proposed plan appeared to be put together, such as the situation of Makakilo, Haleiwa and Waiialua. He said perhaps if there had been more time, these issues would have been addressed. He said he wanted to have the issue addressed of areas with large populations of non-permanent residents, such as military housing areas. He stated he had submitted a map to identify military areas that he compared to the proposed maps. He said using this quick comparison, he found about 26,000-28,000 persons remaining in military housing areas. He asked what data problems caused such a high number of persons in census blocks that he thought should not have many people remaining after extraction. He stated that it indicated there was not an over-extraction of the military, but rather that not enough non-resident military persons were extracted.

Mr. Oki stated he was presenting a question raised by Senator Solomon's attorney. He asked if there was an extraction made by basic island units and, if so, why the Big Island would not receive an additional House seat if 108,000 people were extracted. Chairperson Marks stated that the numbers referred to were an estimate developed in May 2011 and that apportionment was now based on actual numbers. She said it was necessary to compare the hypothetical

estimate and the actual numbers from the extraction. Mr. Oki asked whether that could be proved. Chairperson Marks said it could and that the document, an exhibit filed with the Court by Mr. Roehrig, noted it was an estimate. Mr. Oki stated he was seeking clarification of that exhibit.

Representative Pine expressed appreciation for the Commission's work. She stated she represented the communities in Ewa, the largest district. She stated there was an area where about 300 people could be moved to keep communities together and expressed concern about two areas that were split in the proposed plan. She stated that the new communities of Ocean Pointe and Hoakalei were very close-knit and had different issues from the Ewa Beach area. She added that Ewa Villages, just outside her district, was the oldest historical community and was also split in the proposed plan. She noted that Ewa Beach Road was placed with Ocean Pointe and suggested that the boundary run along Fort Weaver Road to keep these communities intact. She stated that she hoped this could be accomplished by moving a few hundred people without affecting the rest of the State.

V. Input from Advisory Councils - Discussion and action, if appropriate

No reports.

VI. Executive Session

Pursuant to HRS §92-5(a)(4) to consult with the Commission's attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission's powers, duties, privileges, immunities and liabilities regarding Solomon and Matsukawa litigation, and Hawaii Supreme Court Opinion and Orders regarding new state legislative reapportionment plan. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Pursuant to HRS §92-5(a)(4) to consult with the Commission's attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities regarding the retention of outside or independent legal counsel for the Reapportionment Commission. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

At 2:37 pm, Chairperson Marks stated that the Commission would go into Executive Session for the foregoing reasons. There being no objection from anyone present, at 2:37 pm, the Commission went into Executive Session. At 3:13 pm, the Commission returned into regular session. Commissioners Chipchase, Thomason and Moore were not present.

VII. Hawaii Supreme Court Lawsuits – Update by Reapportionment Commission attorney regarding *Solomon* and *Matsukawa* litigation, and Hawaii Supreme Court Opinion and Orders regarding new state legislative reapportionment plan. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Deputy Attorney General Aburano reported that the Petitioners in the *Solomon* lawsuit had filed a Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs. He stated that his office filed a memorandum opposing imposition of any attorney's fees or costs against the State or against any individual Commissioners and, if fees were to be awarded, objecting to the amounts claimed by Petitioners.

VIII. Reapportionment Commission Funding Request – Reapportionment Commission staff report on status of Commission request for emergency appropriation for FY2012. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that he understood the request was at the Department of Budget and Finance. Chairperson Marks asked if it was correct that the staff had not heard back and Project Manager Rosenbrock said that was correct.

Commissioner Moore returned at 3:16 pm.

IX. Permanent resident population base – Reapportionment Commission staff report regarding result of extraction procedures as approved by the Commission on January 30, 2012. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Chairperson Marks noted that since the last meeting on January 30, new data was obtained from the universities and the military to clarify their population counts, with the process to be described by the staff in more detail.

Project Manager Rosenbrock said the staff presented a methodology on January 30, 2012, approved by the Commission, to govern the process for identifying and removing non-permanent resident military and students from the Census population base. He noted that the total number of all records received from all sources was 168,578.

He noted that on January 30, the staff indicated that the data from the University of Hawaii (UH) system contained about 2,100 blank records in the list of students who paid out-of-state tuition and requested that the blank records not be used in calculating the extraction of non-permanent resident students. After January 30, the staff worked continued to work with the UH staff, which resulted the Commission receiving a total of 10,070 records with only eight records left blank. He commented that all the universities provided addresses for non-permanent

resident students, although some of the addresses were post office boxes or dormitory names, with the following number of records from each university:

UH (Systemwide)	10,070
HPU	3,200
Chaminade	627
BYU-H	1,557
Total student records	15,454

Project Manager Rosenbrock described the process used to geocode (code for a location in a census block) the student records for extraction. He noted that, following the process approved by the Commission, addresses that could not be geocoded were extracted from the basic island units using disaggregation.

Project Manager Rosenbrock reported that military sources provided two data sets: Active Duty members who claimed a state other than Hawaii as their legal residence, and all military dependents in Hawaii as shown below. He noted that the military identified individuals only by extended zip code and flagged records for the following categories: for Active Duty military, personnel deployed and out of Hawaii at the time of the Census date and personnel not deployed; and for dependents, those associated with non-permanent resident military sponsors in Hawaii. Dependents were not flagged if they were not associated with the non-permanent resident military sponsors assigned to duty in Hawaii.

Description	Number	Extraction result
Active Duty non-permanent residents, deployed	4,750	Not extracted (since not counted on Census date)
Active Duty non-permanent residents, not deployed	42,332	Extracted
Total Active Duty non-permanent residents	47,082	Total of all Active Duty non-permanent residents

Description	Number	Extraction result
Dependents associated with Active Duty Non-permanent resident sponsor	53,115	Extracted
Dependents not associated with Active Duty non-permanent resident Sponsor	52,927	Not extracted
Total Dependent records	106,042	Total dependents

Total all military records 153,124

Project Manager Rosenbrock reported that the total number of persons extracted from military records was 95,447 (42,332 Active Duty and 53,115 dependents). He stated that the total of non-permanent resident student (15,454) and military extractions (95,447) was 110,901. However, there were 2,134 addresses that were counted twice, once in the military population and once in the student population. He noted UH grants exemptions allowing military personnel to pay in-state tuition. Universities reported the following number of military addresses in student records:

UH (Systemwide)	1,196
HPU	674
Chaminade	263
BYU-H	1
Total duplicates – student/military	2,134

The number of duplicates (2,134) was subtracted from the overall total of 110,901 extractions to prevent a person from being extracted both in the student count and the military count, resulting in the final adjusted extraction total of 108,767.

Project Manager Rosenbrock reported the results by basic island units of the extraction using the method approved by the Commission on January 30:

BIU Oahu	106,618
BIU Hawaii	1,483
BIU Maui	380
BIU Kauai	286
Total extracted	108,767

Project Manager Rosenbrock stated these extraction figures were used to arrive at the permanent resident population for apportioning legislative seats among the basic island units, as described in the Technical Committee recommendations.

X. Technical Committee – Presentation on recommendations regarding new state legislative reapportionment plan. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Mr. Jones presented a PowerPoint overview of the extraction, reapportionment and redistricting process and recommendations of the Technical Committee. He stated that the Commission had received new population data and noted that extraction information was posted prior to the meeting on the Reapportionment website (www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment).

Mr. Jones outlined the three steps in the PowerPoint presentation: adjusting the population base, apportioning State House and Senate seats among the basic island units using the permanent resident population base, and drawing district boundaries. He noted that the Hawaii Constitution required both reapportionment and redistricting to be based on the permanent resident population. He said that, as reported at the last meeting, the permanent resident population was the result of starting with the Census population and extracting non-permanent residents who were in Hawaii and counted for the Census. He stated that the number of non-permanent residents was extracted by basic island unit for reapportionment, and then the numbers were extracted from census blocks to determine redistricting.

Mr. Jones reviewed the extraction steps approved by the Commission and showed examples of data received from the military with extended zip codes redacted. He reported that the military reported whether the records provided were for active duty personnel who were deployed (4,750) or not deployed (42,332), and that deployed persons were not in Hawaii to be counted by the Census so were not extracted. He noted there was a total of 106,042 military dependents in Hawaii, with a field marked for records of those who were dependents of the 47,082 reported Active Duty non-permanent resident military members in Hawaii. Chairperson Marks asked if the dependents who were marked were attached to the non-permanent resident military sponsors and Mr. Jones said this was correct.

Mr. Jones described a sample of student data, also with addresses or other location information redacted for privacy. He said that of 10,070 records from UH, 692 were located in group quarters (dormitories), such as Hale Kehau in Hilo and Hale Kuahine in Honolulu. He stated that if a dorm name was given as the address, it was possible to locate the student in the proper census block. He explained how the 455 non-residential addresses, such as post office boxes or descriptions such as "Physics Building," indicated mailing addresses only and had to be extracted island-wide. Of the UH addresses, Mr. Jones reported that 6,562 were geocoded for extraction in census blocks and the remaining 2,361 were geocoded for extraction island-wide. Chairperson Marks asked if this remaining group had to be disaggregated for extraction and Mr. Jones answered that this was correct.

Commissioner Takitani asked which step this represented on the worksheet of the approved process. Mr. Jones referred him to steps 12 and 13, when the extraction was performed. He gave an example of a census block showing HPU student locations geocoded to show addresses located in residential areas as well as on a military base. He explained that the non-permanent resident military sponsors and dependents were already extracted in the military extraction, so should not be extracted a second time in the student extraction. The students on

military bases were excluded from the student count to avoid double-extractions of the same records. Mr. Jones said the universities provided the information that showed the count of students who were on military bases. In addition, he showed a report by the UH Institutional and Research Analysis Office of 1,196 non-resident students to whom the University grants military exemptions, allowing these military student to pay in-state rather than out-of-state tuition. He noted the UH report was for Spring 2010 which covered the time period of the 2010 Census. He stated that these military students who were extracted as non-permanent residents based on military data should not be extracted a second time based on the university files of out-of-state student addresses.

Mr. Jones stated that the extraction process produced the final set of non-permanent resident numbers and this information was reported on the Reapportionment website the previous day. He reported that the process was outlined by Project Manager Rosenbrock, with the total extraction and breakdown by basic island unit reported above and in printed reports.

Mr. Jones presented the permanent resident population base for 2011 reapportionment and redistricting after extracting non-permanent residents by basic island unit from their respective Census populations. At Chairperson Marks' request, Mr. Jones highlighted the permanent population of each basic island unit and the State total. He again stated that the population reports were posted on the Reapportionment website the previous day and the PowerPoint slides would be posted the day after the meeting.

BIU	Census pop.	Extraction	Permanent pop.
Hawaii	185,079	-1,483	183,596
Maui	154,924	-380	154,544
Kauai	67,091	-286	66,805
Oahu	953,207	-106,618	846,589
Total	1,360,301	-108,767	1,251,534

Mr. Jones stated that for apportionment of seats, the Commission was required to use the same method used to apportion the U.S. Congress, the Huntington-Hill Method of Equal Proportions. He stated that the Reapportionment website had details regarding the calculation and table of numbers used to calculate priority values that determine the apportionment of seats for each basic island unit. He presented a table of the results of applying the Method of Equal Proportions:

BIU	No. Senate seats	No. House seats
Hawaii	4	7
Maui	3	6
Kauai	1	3
Oahu	17	35
Total	25	51

Mr. Jones noted the number of legislative seats for each BIU, with the Hawaii Island BIU gaining one Senate seat, the Oahu BIU losing one Senate seat, and no change in apportionment of House seats.

Mr. Jones noted that each basic island unit had a different population target for its apportioned seats, due to the different population bases. He stated that there was no change needed to the 2011 maps for the districts on Maui and Kauai, that Hawaii required new boundaries for Senate districts, and that Oahu required new boundaries for House and Senate districts. He stated that the deviations among districts on each BIU, as well as statewide deviations among the BIUs, had changed as a result of shifting the Senate seat. He showed PowerPoint slides and summarized each BIU's redistricting, again noting that the proposed plans for Maui and Kauai would be the same as approved in the 2011 legislative reapportionment plan.

Mr. Jones noted the Senate district deviations in the proposed plan on each BIU, as shown below. He noted that proposed maps were posted on the website and that Senate districts would be renumbered after a seat was added to the Big Island:

BIU	Deviation	BIU changes - Senate
Hawaii	5.56 %	one Senate district added
Maui	8.90 %	same as 2011 map
Kauai	0.0 %	one district, no change
Oahu	9.53 %	one less Senate district

Mr. Jones noted House district deviations in the proposed plan on each BIU, as shown below, and that proposed maps were posted on the website:

BIU	Deviation	BIU changes - House
Hawaii	7.21 %	one change to 2011 map for contiguity
Maui	9.45 %	same as 2011 map
Kauai	3.96 %	same as 2011 map
Oahu	9.69 %	see map

Mr. Jones pointed out that large maps were displayed in the meeting room and were available in PDF and GIS-based formats on the website, both with more detail.

Mr. Jones displayed a PowerPoint slide showing what the deviations would be for the proposed Senate and House districts if based on an overall statewide target population. He noted that, following the Hawaii Constitution, the reapportionment and redistricting processes were based on basic island units. However, if based on an overall statewide target, the mean for Senate districts would be 50,061 (dividing the permanent resident population base of 1,251,534 by 25, the number of Senate districts) and the mean for House districts would be 24,540 (dividing the permanent resident population base of 1,251,534 by 51, the number of House districts).

State Senate-Location	Population Base	Senate Seats	Population/seat	Deviation
State of Hawaii	1,251,534	25	50,061	
Oahu BIU	846,589	17	49,799	-0.52%
Hawaii BIU	183,596	4	45,899	-8.31
Maui BIU	154,544	3	51,515	2.90
Kauai BIU	66,805	1	66,805	33.45
Overall deviation	1,251,534	25		41.76%

State House-Location	Population Base	House Seats	Population/seat	Deviation
State of Hawaii	1,251,534	51	24,540	
Oahu BIU	846,589	35	24,188	-1.43%
Hawaii BIU	183,596	7	26,228	6.88
Maui BIU	154,544	6	25,757	4.96
Kauai BIU	66,805	3	22,268	-9.26
Overall deviation	1,251,534	51		16.14%

As shown in the slide, the statewide deviations would be 41.76 percent for the Senate and 16.14 percent for the House districts. Mr. Jones noted that canoe districts would be required to reduce the foregoing deviations.

Mr. Jones referred to the final slide showing an alternate method of determining statewide deviation, based on the total number of legislators from each BIU as a proportion of the total 76 legislative seats:

Location	Population base	Sen. Seats	House Seats	Total legislators	Population per seat	Deviation
State of Hawaii	1,251,534	25	51	76	16,468	
Oahu BIU	846,589	17	35	52	16,281	-1.14%
Hawaii BIU	183,596	4	7	11	16,691	1.35
Maui BIU	154,544	3	6	9	17,172	4.28
Kauai BIU	66,805	1	3	4	16,701	1.42
Overall	1,251,534	25	51		16,468	5.41%

Mr. Jones said this method of computing deviations balanced over-representation in one chamber of the legislature with under-representation in the other and was used in the *Burns v. Gill*. He said that this method resulted in a total deviation of 5.41 percent statewide for legislative seats.

Commissioner Moore asked if the military's reported figure of 47,082 was the number of sponsors who were in Hawaii, but who were legal residents in other states. Mr. Jones stated it was the count of those assigned to a duty station in Hawaii but who claim legal residence in another state. Commissioner Moore asked if that count included those in group quarters who said they were not residents of Hawaii. Mr. Jones stated that those who were residents of Hawaii were not taken out of the group quarters count or any other extraction figure. Commissioner Moore asked if the group quarters extraction figure (line 4A on worksheet) did not include any persons who were residents of Hawaii, only those declaring legal residence in another state. Mr. Jones confirmed this.

Commissioner Moore asked if dependents were reported the same way as active duty military members. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the military data was for all dependents in the State and specifically indicated which dependents had a military sponsor on the list of non-permanent resident active duty military members. He added that the dependents' records were related to the active duty records in this manner. Commissioner Moore asked if a dependent had a military sponsor who declared legal residence in another state, whether the assumption was made that the dependent was not counted as a resident and assumed to be a non-permanent resident. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that was correct.

Chairperson Marks stated that the extraction method used previously was not used at all in 2012. She stated that the Commission received new, better data from the military allowing it to be used in a completely different fashion for extraction. Commissioner Takitani asked whether the dependents' number represented the 30 percent difference used in previous Commissions'

procedures. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that was correct; however, it was now possible to use actual numbers, not estimates. Chairperson Marks stated the numbers were no longer estimates.

Ms. Wood asked if a dependent of a non-resident military member was counted as a resident or non-resident if the dependent was born in Hawaii. Chairperson Marks stated that the dependent would be counted as a non-permanent resident if the dependent had an active duty sponsor who declared a state of residence other than Hawaii.

Commissioner Masumoto asked if there were students extracted who were dependents living on military bases, although he believed the numbers were small and would not change the extraction. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated these were the duplicate records that were extracted once, and that UH reported the number as exempt from paying non-resident tuition but did not distinguish between sponsors or dependents. Commissioner Masumoto asked if the dependents were excluded correctly from a location or just from the BIU total. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that student locations were identified and that if there was doubt about extraction, the student was extracted.

Commissioner Moore stated that if a student lived in Hawaii and was a dependent of an active duty military member who declared residency elsewhere, the student was extracted. Project Manager Rosenbrock explained that the tuition exemptions reported were for students who normally would have paid out-of-state tuition, but as military members they got an exemption to pay in-state tuition. He stated this is why UH can identify this population. Commissioner Moore stated that may be true for active duty personnel but questioned how dependents, not active duty, were affected. Commissioner Masumoto said these students were excluded, and Chairperson Marks and Commissioner Moore agreed.

Chairperson Marks asked if the Technical Committee wanted to make additional comments. Commissioner Nonaka stated he wanted to address comments in today's testimony and offer perspective on the process. He stated that he understood and sympathized with concerns presented and that he knew that people in many districts would find something they wanted changed. He said there were changes requested that may have looked simple but were not. He stated the Commission was on a very short fuse and that he and the Commission, as well as the public, would have liked more time to develop the proposed plan. However, he recognized the time constraints, such as the importance of completing the plan by the end of the month to address concerns of the Elections office and Clerks in preparing for the 2012 elections.

Commissioner Nonaka stated that the staff processed the data as quickly as possible and that the Technical Committee met for long periods over two days. He said he understood the maps would not be perfect, and knew they would receive comments at the public hearing. He reported that the Technical Committee used the 2001 district lines as a starting point. He said the committee knew there would be significant change with the shift of a Senate seat, and felt that this approach would minimize disruption, rather than starting with lines from the 2011 plan. He stated that they tried to make adjustments to the best of their ability and to limit drastic changes. He stated it was helpful that an extraction was done 10 years ago by the previous Commission so this year's extraction caused less disruption to many areas.

Commissioner Nonaka addressed Senator Ihara's questions about why certain changes were impractical. He stated that he appreciated Senator Ihara's perspective but that the question could be asked about every change to every area. He said he recognized the concerns about communities being split and joined to other areas, such as the North Shore example in earlier testimony, but added that many communities face this in the process in trying to get district populations close to the BIU targets. He stated this often happened when the district started at a geographical feature and had to be built from that point but may have stopped at another geographical feature. He said that some changes referred to as small changes would result in splitting census blocks, noting that census blocks varied in size and shape over which the Commission had no control. He added that because of the varying populations in census blocks, a census block could add too many or not enough people than allowed in a district if added to another area.

Regarding the question why House districts did not match Senate district boundaries, Commissioner Nonaka said the disparity is based on the numbers involved. He said that Maui's six House districts were submerged in its three Senate districts; however, it was more difficult to find an overlap on Oahu or the Big Island, both with an odd number of Senate or House districts. He said the Technical Committee did consider this but was not able to do it in all cases. He thanked other members of the Technical Committee and said they worked well together, and did the best they could while recognizing the plan would not be perfect. He said they will be getting more public comment on the proposed plan.

Ms. Mason asked for clarification about how military group housing was adjusted. Chairperson Marks stated that military group housing was not used in the September 2011 extraction, but rather the Commission got new population numbers with residential address extended zip codes. The four-digit suffix after the regular zip code provided an address or location within a two-block area. Therefore, it was not necessary to use the previous method of extraction, and the current method was based on addresses for active duty military who declared a

state other than Hawaii as a home state and who were physically present in Hawaii close to April 2010, so would have been counted in the Census.

Chairperson Marks stated that the military also furnished a count that correlated dependents to the active duty service members who declared a state other than Hawaii as their home state. She said with the new data, the Commission did not have to look at group quarters for extraction.

Mr. Henkin asked if the Commission would address issues like the boundary between House Districts 47 and 48, because it cut off a small part of the Neighborhood Board district boundary. He said this concern was similar to the Ewa areas discussed by Representative Pine and the interest in keeping communities together. He asked what led to this type of division of communities, because the Neighborhood Board boundary was also the historical boundary between Koolauloa and Koolaupoko. He also cited the example of areas in Kaneohe and said those groupings were not required by numbers. Commissioner Nonaka stated that he would be willing to look further at these situations; however, the Technical Committee did not take Neighborhood Board boundaries into consideration. He said there would be many changes required if Neighborhood Board boundaries had to be taken into consideration but reiterated that he would be willing to look at these situations.

Ms. Wood asked why Makakilo and Haleiwa were placed in the same district when there was a large population in Wahiawa and Mililani that could be combined with Haleiwa and then move Makakilo to the south. She said the district as proposed would be a huge district with nothing in common. She said that Haleiwa was country and much older than Makakilo, and asked why the Committee did not consider taking part of Wahiawa or Mililani. Commissioner Nonaka stated he would look at it further, as it was one of the last areas created when working in from other areas. He noted that some communities would be *dissatisfied* whenever the plan was moved in a different direction; however, he said he would pay attention to further comments and be open to making adjustments to the plan.

Mr. Palcic said a concern had been expressed to him about the working of the Commission. He said the Commission had been open about holding meetings and hearings and receiving input; however, the actual working of the Commission took place in the Technical Committee and to his knowledge, no one in the public had attended the Technical Committee meetings where the lines were drawn and where questions could be addressed such as placement of lines and census blocks. He said in the future, he would like to see some way to have people participate or observe, even standing behind glass to see how the actual work is done, rather than having it presented to the public as a completed plan. Chairperson Marks stated that part of this suggestion was unrealistic because

the Technical Committee met at the ESRI office to utilize the software shown on screens and recently met for over 20 hours to develop only three maps. Mr. Palcic stated that he thought with developments in technology such as Cisco's Telepresence system would enable videoconferencing to take place. Chairperson Marks stated the members were volunteers with other employment so there were limits to their time. Mr. Palcic stated that the people observing would also be volunteering their time. Chairperson Marks added that people with that type of interest should get appointed in the next reapportionment.

Mr. Oki asked who served on the Technical Committee. Chairperson Marks replied that Commissioners Nonaka, Hashimoto, Stone and Chipchase served on the committee.

Commissioner Masumoto asked to see the map again showing Senate Districts 23 through 25. He stated he was returning to Senator Ihara's question although Senator Ihara had already left, and that the map of Windward Oahu districts would address why certain communities were placed in the same district. Commissioner Masumoto noted that Senate District 23 started at Heeia and went around the North Shore to the Schofield Barracks area; however, if the district started at Makapuu Point, it would go as far as Mililani, and that was why the district went further in the other direction. He said that it should be pointed out to Senator Ihara, and that the district could not go around Kaena Point since there was no road that did so.

Ms. Mason stated that the League of Women Voters would like to object to the Chair's response to Mr. Palcic. She stated that serving on the Commission was not the only alternative for a member of the public who was interested in the process and that consideration should be given to public participation in the process. Ms. Mason said they did not want the public to be discouraged from participating. Chairperson Marks stated she agreed with their position and noted that the Commission posted all proceedings and reports online, received many proposed plans and maps from the public, held 13 public hearings statewide last fall on the first proposed plan, and invited the public to participate as much as possible. She said that there were practical problems with the suggestion that the entire Commission work on drawing lines at their meetings.

Mr. Palcic stated that as chair of the Oahu Advisory Council, he prepared a complete set of maps for Oahu and proposed that the Council submit them. He stated his plan used Makapuu Point and Kaena Point as dividing points and built what he thought were solid districts in four directions that were compact and preserved existing communities. He said these districts looked more representative to him, although they might not have had the political consequences some people wanted, but they seemed like sound, solid districts. He said he thought he could prove Commissioner Masumoto was wrong in his

comments about the Windward districts. Mr. Palcic said people submitted plans to the Technical Committee, but did not know if the submissions were discussed or considered. Chairperson Marks stated that she understood that the Technical Committee looked at all the submissions last year through September.

Commissioner Nonaka said the 2011 process should be considered separately from the current phase. He said that no one was satisfied with such a short timeline to prepare a new plan. He noted that last year there was more time for input and public comment, including the submission of over 200 plans. He stated that last year the Committee looked at the public comments submitted as they worked on each district in the final plan, since the staff sorted submissions by all 51 House districts and 25 Senate districts. He added that it would be extremely difficult to work with the staff at a meeting where everyone reviewed the moving of individual census blocks and debated every move for approval, with the scheduled public hearings on February 21 and 22, and final approval scheduled on February 23. He stated that he had met with many groups and individuals to explain the process and that even with more discussion, it would not be possible to accommodate everyone. He reiterated that the current process used for the proposed plan was different and limited by the Court order and the short time available. He said the Committee was very aware of the need to get maps done quickly to expedite preparation for the 2012 elections.

Mr. Dame stated that he understood Commissioner Nonaka's position, given the limited time in which to complete a new plan. However, he recalled the earlier discussion about a PIG (permitted investigatory group) that could meet without violating the Sunshine Law. He said he favored transparency and thought Mr. Palcic's suggestion about observing from behind glass was reasonable since observers would not discuss every change as the Committee did its work, but if there appeared to be some impropriety, observers could take notes and ask questions. He said that did not happen, but the Technical Committee provided maps, took in public comments and answered questions at that point. He said that the problem with the current process was the lack of time. He said he had some understanding of Commissioner Nonaka's explanation that the Makakilo-Waialua district came about at the end of a long session and was not adjusted due to a lack of time, and that the current proposal would not reflect the level of input or quality of last year's plan. Mr. Dame stated that he felt this was the result of the first six months of the Commission's work having gone in the wrong direction.

Commissioner Nonaka moved, seconded by Commissioner Hashimoto, that the proposed plan be accepted as submitted by the Technical Committee and taken out for public comment next week, with a final vote at a future meeting.

Commissioner Nonaka suggested that the Commission consider postponing the February 23 meeting to allow time for adjustments to be made before finalizing the plan. He asked how much time the staff would need to process changes to the proposed plan for presentation to the Commission and public. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the staff needed all the time available before the February 23 meeting to prepare maps necessary to distribute for public use and that there was about a nine-day window for preparing newspaper publication of the plan. He stated that if the Commission extended their schedule for approval to February 29, it would not be possible to publish until 14 days after that. He added that if changes were made to the proposed plan, it would take two meetings in addition to today's meeting for approval.

Commissioner Takitani stated he thought the Commission was not publishing the new plan. Project Manager Rosenbrock clarified that the plan would be published by the Office of Elections within 14 days after submission to the Chief Election Officer as required by the Constitution. He stated that if the Commission accepted the proposed plan today, it could vote on it at the meeting scheduled on February 23; however, if the plan were changed, it would require two more meetings for approval as required by law for the recommendation of a PIG.

Commissioner Hashimoto asked how long it would take to print maps for a meeting if the Technical Committee made changes after the upcoming public hearings. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that it took five days to process and print one complete set of maps for this meeting. He added that all the maps were not online yet and about four days would be required for the task. He said that once the plan was done, the staff could start the production run to provide maps for public inspection in libraries and county buildings. He stated it was a lengthy process to make all the information available to the public after the plan was approved, so the Commission needed to keep in mind that two meetings were required if it decided to make further changes to the proposed plan.

Commissioner Nonaka repeated his motion, previously seconded by Commissioner Hashimoto, that the proposed plan be accepted as submitted by the Technical Committee and taken out for public comment next week, with a final vote at a future meeting. The motion was approved with no objections from the seven Commissioners present.

Commissioner Masumoto moved, seconded by Commissioner Takitani, that the Commission authorize the Technical Committee to amend the proposed plan after public hearings if necessary and appropriate. The motion was approved with no objections from the seven Commissioners present.

At 3:50 pm, Commissioner Takitani departed.

XI. Schedule future meeting dates

Chairperson Marks announced that the Commission would meet on February 27 and February 29, 2012 at 2:00 pm, location TBA. She noted that the meeting scheduled on February 23, 2012 was cancelled.

Chairperson Marks announced the schedule of public hearings:

February 21, 2012 at 6:00 pm in the Hawaii County Council Chamber with video conference at the Kona Council Office.

February 22, 2012 at 6:00 pm in the State Capitol Conference Room 329.

XII. Adjournment

Chairperson Marks moved that the meeting be adjourned. Commissioner Nonaka seconded the motion with no objections from the six Commissioners present.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:21pm.

Respectfully submitted,



Scott T. Nago
Chief Election Officer
Secretary to the Reapportionment Commission

**STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

February 27, 2012
2:00 pm

State Capitol, Room 423
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Commissioners Present:

Victoria S. Marks, Chairperson
Calvert Chipchase IV
Clarice Hashimoto
Harold Masumoto
Elizabeth Moore
Dylan Nonaka
Lorrie Stone
Anthony Takitani
Terry Thomason

Technical Staff Present:

Brian P. Aburano, Deputy Attorney General
Judy Gold, Office of Elections
Caryn Moran, Office of Elections
Scott Nago, Office of Elections
Kristen Oka, Office of Elections
Rex Quidilla, Office of Elections
David J. Rosenbrock, Office of Elections
Rhowell Ruiz, Office of Elections
Aaron Schulaner, Office of Elections
Karen Tam, Office of Elections
Lori Tomczyk, Office of Elections
Charles Wong, Office of Elections

Observers Present:

Alani Apio
Brenda Baker, Office of Senator Pohai Ryan
Representative Della Au Bellati, State House
Representative Tom Brower, State House

Bart Dame
Josh Frost
Ann S. Fujimori
JoAnne Georgi, Kauai Advisory Council
Nanea Kalani, Civil Beat
C. Mike Kido
Nathaniel Kinney, Oahu Advisory Council
Representative Chris Lee, State House
Nikki Love, Common Cause
Ken Nakamoto
Ethann Oki, Office of Senator Malama Solomon
Michael Palcic, Oahu Advisory Council
B.J. Reyes, Honolulu Star-Advertiser
Senator Pohai Ryan, State Senate
Senator Sam Slom, State Senate
Tom Smyth, Military Officers Association of America, Hawaii Chapter
Shannon Wood
Representative Ryan Yamane, State House

I. Call to Order

Chairperson Marks called the meeting of the 2011 Reapportionment Commission to order on February 27, 2012 at 2:08 pm.

PROCEEDINGS

II. Roll Call and Determination of a Quorum

Roll call was taken and a quorum of nine Commissioners was present.

III. Approval of Minutes for meeting on February 15, 2012

Commissioner Thomason moved to approve the minutes of the February 15, 2012 meeting. Commissioner Stone seconded the motion with no objections from the nine Commissioners present.

IV. Public Testimony – Any interested person may submit data, views or arguments on any agenda item

Chairperson Marks stated that revised maps were available in the meeting room and were posted on line at 10:30 pm the night before the meeting. She added that the staff would stay after the meeting as long as anyone wanted to see the maps. Mr. Smyth and Ms. Wood stated they were not able to open the link emailed to them. Chairperson Marks stated the staff would follow up. Ms. Wood

requested that maps be displayed on the walls and Chairperson Marks stated that would not be done at the meeting but the maps were available in the meeting room and online.

Representative Bellati presented written testimony and commented that questions were raised regarding the term "factions" used in the Hawaii Constitution. She stated that it was important to understand the term in the context of what was happening politically in Hawaii in 1968, and the reason for inclusion of the term by the 1968 Constitutional Convention. Representative Bellati stated that her submittal included historical documentation on the split between then-Governor John A. Burns and then-Lt. Governor Thomas P. Gill and the role played by Republicans at the time. She stated she also included documents as evidence of existing factions in the current Legislature for the Commission to consider. She stated she had seen the proposed maps and urged the Commission to carefully consider how even the new proposed plan continues to unduly favor a person or faction in light of circumstances in the current Legislature.

Representative Bellati added that she had not had the chance to fully evaluate the new plan since it just came out and said she reserved the right to make additional comments at the next Commission meeting in accordance with its published notice. She stated that she would like to respond to the Commission's earlier call for alternate plans, and urged the body to look at the plans from August 2011 on which the Commission spent more time and allowed more time for the public to review and comment. Representative Bellati stated that when the August 2011 map was placed on the adjusted population after extraction, the Commission would find it was a very good plan. She thanked the Commission for the opportunity to testify and stated she was looking forward to the next meeting on February 29.

Commissioner Moore asked for clarification on the August 2011 plan. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated it was the Commission's proposed plan last August based on no population extractions. Representative Bellati stated that the Commission could place the August 2011 plan on the population with current extractions, and with very little adjustment would find it to be a good plan for the Commission to use. She stated that the August 2011 plan received quite a bit of public comment. Chairperson Marks said that the plan was made without extracting the 108,000 people who were extracted in the current proposal, which resulted in moving a Senate seat. Representative Bellati suggested that the Commission use the House plan for Oahu because there was no movement of a House seat from Oahu. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that at the last meeting, the Commission passed a motion to start from the previous lines.

Representative Bellati stated her understanding was that the Commission started with current district lines when it began work on a new plan. Project Manager Rosenbrock said that that was done for the Senate districts. Representative Bellati again urged the Commission to consider applying the district lines of the August 2011 plan to the current Oahu population.

Mr. Dame stated there was testimony at a legislative hearing earlier in the day that suggested no military personnel were extracted from any county other than Oahu, and asked if the staff could speak to that point. Chairperson Marks stated that was not correct and that staff would clarify this later in the meeting.

Ms. Wood stated that she could not comment since she could not see the maps, and that she needed to examine them for her activity in a political party. Chairperson Marks said the maps would be shown at the meeting and were available to order, for a fee, from the Reapportionment office. She added that hard copies of maps could be viewed in the Reapportionment office after the meeting.

V. Input from Advisory Councils - Discussion and action, if appropriate

No reports.

VI. Executive Session

Pursuant to HRS §92-5(a)(4) to consult with the Commission's attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission's powers, duties, privileges, immunities and liabilities regarding Solomon and Matsukawa litigation, and Hawaii Supreme Court Opinion and Orders regarding new state legislative reapportionment plan. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Pursuant to HRS §92-5(a)(4) to consult with the Commission's attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities regarding the retention of outside or independent legal counsel for the Reapportionment Commission. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

At 2:15 pm, Chairperson Marks moved that the Commission go into Executive Session to consult with its attorney regarding status of the lawsuit and other issues regarding the Commission's powers, duties, privileges and so forth. Commissioner Chipchase seconded the motion, with no objections from nine Commissioners present. At 2:16 pm, the Commission went into Executive Session. At 2:55 pm, the Commission returned into regular session.

VII. Hawaii Supreme Court Lawsuits – Update by Reapportionment Commission attorney regarding *Solomon* and *Matsukawa* litigation, and Hawaii Supreme Court Opinion and Orders regarding new state legislative reapportionment plan. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Deputy Attorney General Aburano reported that the Petitioners in the *Solomon* lawsuit had filed a Reply Memorandum in support of their Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs. He stated that the Petitioners responded to the arguments made by the Commission in opposing their Motion. He stated that the Appellate Rules did not provide for a response to the Reply Memorandum. Thus, we are waiting for the Supreme Court to rule on Petitioners' Motion.

VIII. Reapportionment Commission Staff Report – Staff reports on public hearings, procedures to compute staggering of State Senate terms after new state legislative reapportionment plan is approved, status of Commission request for emergency appropriation for FY2012, and any additional tasks necessary to complete the 2011 reapportionment project. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Chairperson Marks commented that the Technical Committee had done extensive work since the Supreme Court ordered a new plan, and had put in considerable time to modify the maps and plans since the public hearings held the week before. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated since the last meeting on February 15, the staff delivered maps the following day to Hilo and Kona and sent maps via FedEx to the Pahoia and Waimea video conference offices to allow the public a few days to view the maps before the Big Island public hearing on February 21. He said that after the public hearings on February 21 and 22, the Technical Committee worked on the maps and plans for presentation later in today's meeting. Project Manager Rosenbrock also commented on the public hearing held on February 22, 2012 in the State Capitol with standing room only attendance and 28 members of the public testifying. He said that many, but not all, of the concerns expressed at the hearings were addressed by the Technical Committee. He stated that after the public hearings, the Technical Committee met for almost 20 hours to study and make changes to the proposed plan.

Regarding further work on the plan, Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the staff and Technical Committee received many inquiries about which Senate districts would have two-year or four-year terms. He stated that the answer was not known, but the staff would present a plan for Senate staggered terms as soon as the Commission approved a final reapportionment plan. He said that if the Commission acted at the meeting on February 29, the staff would present a plan for staggered Senate terms. He stated that, as shown in the plan for Senate staggered terms approved in the fall of 2011, the term for each new Senate district was based on the population that participated in a regular Senate election

in the year preceding reapportionment. He stated that the information from staggered terms in 2011 was on the website, and that this year's results might be different since the Senate district boundaries were changing in several areas.

Reporting on the status of the Commission's request for an emergency appropriation, Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that as of the meeting date, the request had been forwarded to the Governor for consideration.

Project Manager Rosenbrock reported on other tasks necessary to complete the 2011 Reapportionment Project. He noted that the staff will again request the Commission's permission to make minor housekeeping changes to the adopted reapportionment plan. He said these housekeeping changes were to adjust "pockets" or overlapping areas where House, Senate or other boundaries could be made uniform with a small adjustment of less than one-half of one percent of a House or Senate district population. He said staff will also ask for permission to make changes to the metes and bounds to match the adjustments made to fix pockets.

Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the staff would assist with filing the final maps and plan with the Chief Election Officer and the Hawaii Supreme Court. He said the staff would also send copies of the maps and plan to the County Clerks to use in preparing for the 2012 elections, and would assist with production of the Chief Election Officer's legal notice in statewide newspapers and the Supplement to the Commission's Final Report.

Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the public could order final maps for a nominal fee after approval by the Commission. He added that the Reapportionment Project Office located in the State Capitol would be closing in early March and the staff would move to the Office of Elections in Pearl City.

IX. Technical Committee – Presentation of findings and recommendations on proposed state legislative reapportionment plan based on public comments, concerns, issues and data/information received. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Chairperson Marks stated that the presentation from the Technical Committee would be their proposed maps developed since the public hearings. Mr. Jones noted that previous information on reapportionment and redistricting was already online, along with the detailed information on the extraction process from earlier meetings and public hearings. Mr. Jones presented a PowerPoint overview of the population base and shifts between the 2000 and 2010 Census reports.

First, Mr. Jones presented maps showing population growth between 2000 and 2010, with 2010 Census raw population data in districts from the 2001

reapportionment colored to show where growth in those districts was average, above average or below average. He also showed population counts in 2001 Senate and House districts, with examples of population losses and gains. He noted that the population changes shown were based on raw data from the Census. He identified districts that lost population between 2000 and 2010, such as House Districts 20, 31, 32, 37, and 50, even before extractions. He noted districts that gained population, such as House Districts 43, 40 and 38. Mr. Jones stated that seats moved westward from the areas that lost population to those that grew between 2000 and 2010.

In response to earlier questions about where extractions took place, Mr. Jones showed the February 15, 2012 proposed maps with colors to show non-permanent residents' extractions reported in census block groups, including both military and students. Mr. Jones briefly noted the total of over 95,000 military members extracted from Oahu, 89 from Hawaii Island, 133 from Maui and 218 from Kauai. He stated that maps of all the islands showed some extractions, with the highest numbers extracted from Oahu around the University of Hawaii, the military bases, and Brigham Young University–Hawaii (BYU-H), with lower numbers extracted on the Neighbor Islands. He pointed out areas of smaller extractions on Maui and Kauai, with a higher number on the Big Island near the University of Hawaii-Hilo (UH-H) and Hawaii Community College.

Mr. Jones noted that 80 percent of census block boundaries follow streets. Therefore, most district boundaries followed streets, with the remaining 20 percent following other natural or manmade features. He added that the unusual shapes of districts often were the result of oddly-shaped geographical features forming census boundaries, such as Tantalus in Honolulu. He also displayed a slide showing how census blocks can be located wholly within other census blocks, displaying an example in the Enchanted Lakes area where a census block of 77 people was located within a larger census block with a population of 901. He stated that if the larger census block was assigned to a district, the smaller census block would also have to be assigned so it would not be cut off from the surrounding census block. He noted other oddly-shaped census blocks that wrap around smaller blocks in the sample area, and commented that those who used the mapping software were likely to have found it challenging to use these types of blocks in districts.

Mr. Jones noted that the Technical Committee made changes to the plan proposed on February 15 for Oahu House districts based on comments at the public hearings and that the changes resulted in a deviation of 9.94 percent for Oahu House districts. He showed maps of areas where the Technical Committee was able to make requested changes, such as House Districts 37/39/45 for Makakilo and the North Shore; House Districts 33/34 to keep Newtown communities together; House Districts 41/43 for the Ocean Pointe and Hoakalei

communities of Ewa, and House Districts 49/51 in the Maunawili area in Kailua. For each of these changes, he showed areas of population that were switched to preserve the integrity of the communities named.

Mr. Jones noted that the Technical Committee reviewed public comments and maps, but did not make changes to House Districts 47/48 for Kaneohe and Kahaluu, or for House Districts 21/22/23 in Makiki, Moiliili and Manoa that had very dense populations in small areas, but only average growth in the last decade. He highlighted as an example census blocks in Makiki with high population counts. He stated that the Technical Committee did look at several alternatives but did not make a change to this area. He noted that all slides would be posted online.

Commissioner Takitani commented that changes were made in response to testimony requesting those adjustments. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that in order to keep certain areas intact, other areas would be affected. Commissioner Moore asked if the extraction map addressed an earlier inquiry by the League of Women Voters about the areas in which extractions occurred. Mr. Jones stated that was correct. Project Manager Rosenbrock noted that the extractions were shown in census block groups within districts as shown on the proposed maps on February 15.

Commissioner Masumoto asked if it was correct that no changes were made to the Big Island after the most recent public hearing. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that was correct.

Commissioner Nonaka asked if it was necessary to make a motion for action by the Commission. Chairperson Marks replied that the Technical Committee had presented its revisions to the proposed plan at this meeting, and that the Commission would follow the requirements of Chapter 92 which require that the Commission take action at another meeting.

Commissioner Nonaka asked if the staff would need to do "housekeeping" to make the lines more uniform. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated the staff would request permission to do so after the Commission approved a final reapportionment plan.

Chairperson Marks asked for clarification on the reported 9.94 percent deviation for Oahu House Districts. Specifically, she asked if the Technical Committee had considered alternatives that would reduce the deviation for Oahu. Commissioner Nonaka stated that the Committee had considered deviations and had to balance considerations of population growth and population changes, while also trying to minimize disruption to areas. He stated that the higher deviations reflected the population growth in certain areas. He said he has heard claims that the

Technical Committee tried to unfairly target certain areas, but it was the areas of low growth or negative growth that lost their district. He said the Committee tried to keep communities whole, and that they could have made districts of more equal populations but this would result in criticism due to the splitting of more communities. Commissioner Chipchase stated the Technical Committee had three primary concerns: maintaining community integrity, respecting geographical boundaries, and working with census blocks that were not created equal. He said all these factors created difficulty in the Committee's tasks.

XI. Schedule future meeting dates

Chairperson Marks announced that the Commission would meet on February 29, 2012 at 2:00 pm. Commissioner Masumoto asked if it would be the Commission's last meeting. Chairperson Marks stated it was possible but the Commission would have to wait and see.

XII. Adjournment

Chairperson Marks moved that the meeting be adjourned. Commissioner Thomason seconded the motion with no objections from the nine Commissioners present.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:25 pm.

Respectfully submitted,



Scott T. Nago
Chief Election Officer
Secretary to the Reapportionment Commission

**STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

February 27, 2012
2:00 pm

State Capitol, Room 423
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Commissioners Present:

Victoria S. Marks, Chairperson
Calvert Chipchase IV
Clarice Hashimoto
Harold Masumoto
Elizabeth Moore
Dylan Nonaka
Lorrie Stone
Anthony Takitani
Terry Thomason

Technical Staff Present:

Brian P. Aburano, Deputy Attorney General
Judy Gold, Office of Elections
Caryn Moran, Office of Elections
Scott Nago, Office of Elections
Kristen Oka, Office of Elections
Rex Quidilla, Office of Elections
David J. Rosenbrock, Office of Elections
Rhowell Ruiz, Office of Elections
Aaron Schulaner, Office of Elections
Karen Tam, Office of Elections
Lori Tomczyk, Office of Elections
Charles Wong, Office of Elections

Observers Present:

Alani Apio
Brenda Baker, Office of Senator Pohai Ryan
Representative Della Au Bellati, State House
Representative Tom Brower, State House

Bart Dame
Josh Frost
Ann S. Fujimori
JoAnne Georgi, Kauai Advisory Council
Nanea Kalani, Civil Beat
C. Mike Kido
Nathaniel Kinney, Oahu Advisory Council
Representative Chris Lee, State House
Nikki Love, Common Cause
Ken Nakamoto
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B.J. Reyes, Honolulu Star-Advertiser
Senator Pohai Ryan, State Senate
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Tom Smyth, Military Officers Association of America, Hawaii Chapter
Shannon Wood
Representative Ryan Yamane, State House

I. Call to Order

Chairperson Marks called the meeting of the 2011 Reapportionment Commission to order on February 27, 2012 at 2:08 pm.

PROCEEDINGS

II. Roll Call and Determination of a Quorum

Roll call was taken and a quorum of nine Commissioners was present.

III. Approval of Minutes for meeting on February 15, 2012

Commissioner Thomason moved to approve the minutes of the February 15, 2012 meeting. Commissioner Stone seconded the motion with no objections from the nine Commissioners present.

IV. Public Testimony – Any interested person may submit data, views or arguments on any agenda item

Chairperson Marks stated that revised maps were available in the meeting room and were posted on line at 10:30 pm the night before the meeting. She added that the staff would stay after the meeting as long as anyone wanted to see the maps. Mr. Smyth and Ms. Wood stated they were not able to open the link emailed to them. Chairperson Marks stated the staff would follow up. Ms. Wood

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V. Input from Advisory Councils - Discussion and action, if appropriate

No reports.

VI. Executive Session

Pursuant to HRS §92-5(a)(4) to consult with the Commission's attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission's powers, duties, privileges, immunities and liabilities regarding Solomon and Matsukawa litigation, and Hawaii Supreme Court Opinion and Orders regarding new state legislative reapportionment plan. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

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in the year preceding reapportionment. He stated that the information from staggered terms in 2011 was on the website, and that this year's results might be different since the Senate district boundaries were changing in several areas.

Reporting on the status of the Commission's request for an emergency appropriation, Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that as of the meeting date, the request had been forwarded to the Governor for consideration.

Project Manager Rosenbrock reported on other tasks necessary to complete the 2011 Reapportionment Project. He noted that the staff will again request the Commission's permission to make minor housekeeping changes to the adopted reapportionment plan. He said these housekeeping changes were to adjust "pockets" or overlapping areas where House, Senate or other boundaries could be made uniform with a small adjustment of less than one-half of one percent of a House or Senate district population. He said staff will also ask for permission to make changes to the metes and bounds to match the adjustments made to fix pockets.

Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the staff would assist with filing the final maps and plan with the Chief Election Officer and the Hawaii Supreme Court. He said the staff would also send copies of the maps and plan to the County Clerks to use in preparing for the 2012 elections, and would assist with production of the Chief Election Officer's legal notice in statewide newspapers and the Supplement to the Commission's Final Report.

Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the public could order final maps for a nominal fee after approval by the Commission. He added that the Reapportionment Project Office located in the State Capitol would be closing in early March and the staff would move to the Office of Elections in Pearl City.

IX. Technical Committee – Presentation of findings and recommendations on proposed state legislative reapportionment plan based on public comments, concerns, issues and data/information received. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Chairperson Marks stated that the presentation from the Technical Committee would be their proposed maps developed since the public hearings. Mr. Jones noted that previous information on reapportionment and redistricting was already online, along with the detailed information on the extraction process from earlier meetings and public hearings. Mr. Jones presented a PowerPoint overview of the population base and shifts between the 2000 and 2010 Census reports.

First, Mr. Jones presented maps showing population growth between 2000 and 2010, with 2010 Census raw population data in districts from the 2001

reapportionment colored to show where growth in those districts was average, above average or below average. He also showed population counts in 2001 Senate and House districts, with examples of population losses and gains. He noted that the population changes shown were based on raw data from the Census. He identified districts that lost population between 2000 and 2010, such as House Districts 20, 31, 32, 37, and 50, even before extractions. He noted districts that gained population, such as House Districts 43, 40 and 38. Mr. Jones stated that seats moved westward from the areas that lost population to those that grew between 2000 and 2010.

In response to earlier questions about where extractions took place, Mr. Jones showed the February 15, 2012 proposed maps with colors to show non-permanent residents' extractions reported in census block groups, including both military and students. Mr. Jones briefly noted the total of over 95,000 military members extracted from Oahu, 89 from Hawaii Island, 133 from Maui and 218 from Kauai. He stated that maps of all the islands showed some extractions, with the highest numbers extracted from Oahu around the University of Hawaii, the military bases, and Brigham Young University-Hawaii (BYU-H), with lower numbers extracted on the Neighbor Islands. He pointed out areas of smaller extractions on Maui and Kauai, with a higher number on the Big Island near the University of Hawaii-Hilo (UH-H) and Hawaii Community College.

Mr. Jones noted that 80 percent of census block boundaries follow streets. Therefore, most district boundaries followed streets, with the remaining 20 percent following other natural or manmade features. He added that the unusual shapes of districts often were the result of oddly-shaped geographical features forming census boundaries, such as Tantalus in Honolulu. He also displayed a slide showing how census blocks can be located wholly within other census blocks, displaying an example in the Enchanted Lakes area where a census block of 77 people was located within a larger census block with a population of 901. He stated that if the larger census block was assigned to a district, the smaller census block would also have to be assigned so it would not be cut off from the surrounding census block. He noted other oddly-shaped census blocks that wrap around smaller blocks in the sample area, and commented that those who used the mapping software were likely to have found it challenging to use these types of blocks in districts.

Mr. Jones noted that the Technical Committee made changes to the plan proposed on February 15 for Oahu House districts based on comments at the public hearings and that the changes resulted in a deviation of 9.94 percent for Oahu House districts. He showed maps of areas where the Technical Committee was able to make requested changes, such as House Districts 37/39/45 for Makakilo and the North Shore; House Districts 33/34 to keep Newtown communities together; House Districts 41/43 for the Ocean Pointe and Hoakalei

communities of Ewa, and House Districts 49/51 in the Maunawili area in Kailua. For each of these changes, he showed areas of population that were switched to preserve the integrity of the communities named.

Mr. Jones noted that the Technical Committee reviewed public comments and maps, but did not make changes to House Districts 47/48 for Kaneohe and Kahaluu, or for House Districts 21/22/23 in Makiki, Moiliili and Manoa that had very dense populations in small areas, but only average growth in the last decade. He highlighted as an example census blocks in Makiki with high population counts. He stated that the Technical Committee did look at several alternatives but did not make a change to this area. He noted that all slides would be posted online.

Commissioner Takitani commented that changes were made in response to testimony requesting those adjustments. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that in order to keep certain areas intact, other areas would be affected. Commissioner Moore asked if the extraction map addressed an earlier inquiry by the League of Women Voters about the areas in which extractions occurred. Mr. Jones stated that was correct. Project Manager Rosenbrock noted that the extractions were shown in census block groups within districts as shown on the proposed maps on February 15.

Commissioner Masumoto asked if it was correct that no changes were made to the Big Island after the most recent public hearing. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that was correct.

Commissioner Nonaka asked if it was necessary to make a motion for action by the Commission. Chairperson Marks replied that the Technical Committee had presented its revisions to the proposed plan at this meeting, and that the Commission would follow the requirements of Chapter 92 which require that the Commission take action at another meeting.

Commissioner Nonaka asked if the staff would need to do "housekeeping" to make the lines more uniform. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated the staff would request permission to do so after the Commission approved a final reapportionment plan.

Chairperson Marks asked for clarification on the reported 9.94 percent deviation for Oahu House Districts. Specifically, she asked if the Technical Committee had considered alternatives that would reduce the deviation for Oahu. Commissioner Nonaka stated that the Committee had considered deviations and had to balance considerations of population growth and population changes, while also trying to minimize disruption to areas. He stated that the higher deviations reflected the population growth in certain areas. He said he has heard claims that the

Technical Committee tried to unfairly target certain areas, but it was the areas of low growth or negative growth that lost their district. He said the Committee tried to keep communities whole, and that they could have made districts of more equal populations but this would result in criticism due to the splitting of more communities. Commissioner Chipchase stated the Technical Committee had three primary concerns: maintaining community integrity, respecting geographical boundaries, and working with census blocks that were not created equal. He said all these factors created difficulty in the Committee's tasks.

XI. Schedule future meeting dates

Chairperson Marks announced that the Commission would meet on February 29, 2012 at 2:00 pm. Commissioner Masumoto asked if it would be the Commission's last meeting. Chairperson Marks stated it was possible but the Commission would have to wait and see.

XII. Adjournment

Chairperson Marks moved that the meeting be adjourned. Commissioner Thomason seconded the motion with no objections from the nine Commissioners present.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:25 pm.

Respectfully submitted,



Scott T. Nago
Chief Election Officer
Secretary to the Reapportionment Commission

**STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

March 8, 2012
1:30 pm

State Capitol, Room 329
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Commissioners Present:

Victoria S. Marks, Chairperson
Calvert Chipchase IV
Clarice Hashimoto
Harold Masumoto
Dylan Nonaka
Lorrie Stone
Anthony Takitani
Terry Thomason

Technical Staff Present:

Judy Gold, Office of Elections
Sarah R. Hirakami, Deputy Attorney General
Caryn Moran, Office of Elections
Scott Nago, Office of Elections
Kristen Oka, Office of Elections
Rex Quidilla, Office of Elections
David J. Rosenbrock, Office of Elections
Rhowell Ruiz, Office of Elections
Aaron Schulaner, Office of Elections
Karen Tam, Office of Elections
Charles Wong, Office of Elections

Observers Present:

Alani Apio
Bart Dame
Anna S. Fujimori
JoAnne Georgi, Kauai Advisory Council
Todd Hairgrove
Carolyn Haley

Glenn Ida, Oahu Advisory Council
Nikki Love, Common Cause
Randall Nishimura, Kauai Advisory Council
Ethann Oki, Office of Senator Malama Solomon
Michael Palcic, Oahu Advisory Council
B.J. Reyes, Honolulu Star-Advertiser
Tom Smyth, Military Officers Association of America, Hawaii Chapter
Glen Takahashi, City and County of Honolulu
Clifton Takamura
Shannon Wood

I. Call to Order

Chairperson Marks called the meeting of the 2011 Reapportionment Commission to order on March 8, 2012 at 1:33 pm.

PROCEEDINGS

II. Roll Call and Determination of a Quorum

Roll call was taken and a quorum of eight Commissioners was present.

III. Approval of Minutes for meeting on February 29, 2012

Chairperson Marks moved to approve the minutes of the February 29, 2012 meeting. Commissioner Thomason seconded the motion with no objections from the eight Commissioners present.

IV. Public Testimony – Any interested person may submit data, views or arguments on any agenda item

Ms. Haley stated that she just found out about a change in her district the previous day and did not know how the public was supposed to know about changes. She said although she understood the meeting was posted by the Lt. Governor, she only found out about it when she visited her State Representative the previous day and he said he would not be her representative after reapportionment. She said she looked at the March 6 map and saw that her neighborhood of Kapahulu was being cut up. She said she wanted to go on record asking how the Commission thought that would serve the neighborhood of Kapahulu when her house would be put with Kahala and Waiialae Iki. She asked what the Commission could be thinking and if there was a chance it could be fixed so the neighborhood could keep their current representative, who was the best representative the neighborhood ever had. She said he represented the district since 2002 and was a much better representative than his predecessor.

She reported on excellent service to her district by the incumbent representative, referring to him by his first name (Scott) and noted he was able to get the City to respond when trash was not picked up as an example of his assistance in the district. She added that he knew everyone in the neighborhood and that she did not want to lose him as her representative. She said she had taken off from work that afternoon to testify, that she did not want her neighborhood to be divided, and that after looking at the maps on the internet that she believed it was politics and playing games with people's representation. She stated she wanted to go on record as saying it was wrong and that she and her neighborhood wanted to keep the incumbent because he had their backs. Commissioner Masumoto asked who the representative was and Ms. Haley stated she was referring to Representative Scott Nishimoto in House District 21.

Mr. Takamura stated that the revised plan looked good and appeared to address many of the concerns expressed at previous meetings. He said he knew developing the plan was hard work and that the problems of rapid population growth would not disappear and was likely to occur again in the next reapportionment. He said there might be further delays or setbacks in court cases and that his primary concern was how the new plan would affect activity in the precincts during the election. He said he worked in precincts since the 1990s and recalled there was a lot of confusion when precincts were consolidated in the 2010 elections. He added that the elections should be moved back to September instead of the earlier date in August beginning with the 2012 elections.

Chairperson Marks noted that Melissa Vomvoris submitted written testimony only. (This testimony has been posted on the Reapportionment website www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment.)

Mr. Palcic stated he did not know what to say, that he heard legislators congratulate the Commission on the hard work it was doing, but that in spite of the hard work, he felt the results were poor. He stated there was something dramatically wrong with the way the Commission had callously and carelessly disenfranchised 108,000 United States citizens of their right to be apportioned into legislative districts not only in Hawaii but in any other state. He said no other state dared to do anything approaching this. He said it was a grave error for the Commission to change their 8 to 1 vote to use the U.S. Census population for apportionment and then without so much as a word, to undermine that decision in the Technical Committee and to start developing plans to extract these 108,000 people from the reapportionment count. He said that whatever maps were drawn and whatever favors were done for political persons, it appeared that some political people were able to carry more weight than an ordinary citizen who objected to the way a map was done. He gave as an example the way Hawaii Kai was divided that violated just about every possible rule that the Commission pledged to uphold. He said that the Commission had split the

community in a non-compact district that wraps around Hawaii Kai from Waimanalo, that socio-economic groups did not coincide and it was done for someone's political advantage. He said he was sorry to see it done and that the Oahu Advisory Council had tried to advise the Commission on the best way to conduct themselves in the matter but sadly, the Council's advice was not taken. He said he wanted to go on record as saying that the results of the Commission's work did not meet any standard.

Ms. Wood stated that although she agreed with Mr. Palcic, she wanted to clarify that Senate District 25 had been configured for the past 10 years in the same way as in the proposed plan, wrapping around into Hawaii Kai, and it was not this Commission's doing. She said she lived in that District 25 that comprised a mix of communities, such as Hawaii Kai, Lanikai, and Enchanted Lake. She added that in 2011, the Commission's plan set the boundary at Makapuu, but after removing about 40,000 people from Windward areas, the district had to go back to the way it was before. She said she was active in the area and knew it was like this for the past 10 years.

V. Input from Advisory Councils - Discussion and action, if appropriate

No reports.

VI. Executive Session

Pursuant to HRS §92-5(a)(4) to consult with the Commission's attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission's powers, duties, privileges, immunities and liabilities regarding Solomon and Matsukawa litigation, and Hawaii Supreme Court Opinion and Orders regarding new state legislative reapportionment plan. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Pursuant to HRS §92-5(a)(4) to consult with the Commission's attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities regarding the retention of outside or independent legal counsel for the Reapportionment Commission. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

At 1:50 pm, Chairperson Marks moved that the Commission go into Executive Session to consult with its attorney regarding status of the lawsuit and other issues regarding the Commission's powers, duties, privileges and so forth. Commissioner Stone seconded the motion, with no objections from nine Commissioners present. At 2:34 pm, the Commission returned into regular session.

VII. Hawaii Supreme Court Lawsuits – Update by Reapportionment Commission attorney regarding *Solomon* and *Matsukawa* litigation, and Hawaii Supreme Court Opinion and Orders regarding new state legislative reapportionment plan. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Deputy Attorney General Hirakami reported that there was no recent activity in the *Solomon* and *Matsukawa* lawsuits. She requested that the Commission authorize counsel to file the final legislative reapportionment plan with the Hawaii Supreme Court after it was adopted.

Chairperson Marks moved that the Commission authorize its counsel to file the legislative reapportionment plan with the Hawaii Supreme Court as well as the Office of Elections upon adoption of the plan. Commissioner Thomason seconded the motion with no objection from the eight Commissioners present.

Chairperson Marks asked Deputy Attorney General Hirakami to update the Commission on Senate staggered terms after the Commission's discussion at the February 29 meeting on whether or not an election to fill a Senate vacancy was a regular election for purposes of staggering Senate terms pursuant to the Hawaii Constitution, Article IV, § 8. Deputy Attorney General Hirakami reported that after the last meeting, she had reconfirmed with her division head, Diane Erickson, the Department of the Attorney General's previous review of the issue. She stated that Ms. Erickson confirmed previous research and discussions with the Commission's previous and current counsel, namely Deputy Attorneys General Brian Aburano and Robyn Chun and First Deputy Attorney General Russell Suzuki. Ms. Hirakami stated that the opinion of the Attorney General's office regarding staggering of Senate terms had not changed.

In response to Chairperson Marks' question on the legislative history of vacancy election laws, Ms. Hirakami stated she had again reviewed the legislative history of the terms special primary and special general elections. Ms. Hirakami stated she believed that an election to fill a vacancy when a Senator did not finish the term would count as a special election, not a regular election.

VIII. Reapportionment Commission Staff Report – Staff reports on public hearings, procedures to compute staggering of State Senate terms after new state legislative reapportionment plan is approved, status of Commission request for emergency appropriation for FY2012, and any additional tasks necessary to complete the 2011 reapportionment project. Discussion and action, if appropriate.

Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that he had not received any further information since his report on February 29 regarding the Commission's emergency appropriation request.

IX. State legislative reapportionment plan, including plan for staggering of Senate terms – deliberation and decision-making.

Mr. Jones noted that only House districts on Oahu had changed since the Technical Committee recommended its legislative reapportionment plan on February 15, 2012. He presented an overview of the legislative reapportionment plan recommended by the Technical Committee at the March 6, 2012 meeting and reported that the deviation for Oahu House districts was now below nine percent. He presented PowerPoint slides comparing the March 6 plan and previous plans. (The presentation was posted on the Reapportionment website, www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment.)

Commissioner Thomason asked if there was a change in House District 21 as noted in testimony about dividing Kapahulu. Mr. Jones stated there was no change in the previous plan for that area. He reviewed slides for district changes for Manoa, Punchbowl, and Windward areas, noting that all maps were posted online in PDF and interactive mapping formats. He stated that accounts were still active to allow users to view maps down to the street level, and that those without accounts could access PDF maps on the Reapportionment website.

Mr. Jones also reviewed slides explaining how the population for staggered Senate terms was calculated to determine which seats would have two-year terms in the 2012 election. He noted that slides depicted census blocks that had had Senate elections in 2010, and that when placed in 2012 Senate districts, those populations that had 2010 elections would be counted, with the new districts with the lowest populations holding 2010 Senate elections having two-year terms. He noted a handout with that data was being published online, showing the results of the calculation for each new Senate district and the length of the Senator's term after the 2012 election. He also noted the remaining schedule for publication of the plan after adoption.

Chairperson Marks moved that the Commission adopt the legislative reapportionment plan consisting of the Senate plan first presented on February 15, 2012 and House plan as presented in their current form on March 6, 2012. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Takitani with no objection from the eight Commissioners present.

Commissioner Chipchase stated that at a prior meeting, the Technical Committee recommended taking additional time to review the plans and address community concerns addressed at that meeting and prior meetings. He stated that he believed the current maps addressed those concerns to the extent practicable and to the extent the concerns were consistent with other redistricting principles that the Commission was bound to follow in terms of continuity,

following major thoroughfares, and deviations that shape and bind the process. He added that the process of the additional work addressed concerns to the extent possible and practicable and was achieved by applying the principles to the population given after the extraction, and not by any goal-oriented or result-oriented redistricting practice. He said it was not possible to begin with a goal in mind, but only to apply the given principles to the population and census blocks as they existed. He said he believed the plan did what he had described.

Commissioner Chipchase departed at 2:46 pm.

Commissioner Masumoto stated he had nothing to say, although he had a problem with the maps that came out in February. He said that one of the requirements was contiguity and that it was corrected in the district with Waialua, Haleiwa and Makakilo, had been addressed. He said that the plan meets the criteria as well as it can. He said after listening to testimony that a certain faction in the legislature was favored and testimony by a University professor, he spoke to other people, and he reached the conclusion that the statements were patently wrong not dispositive of the issue. He said he believes it depends on the numbers being compared and that after considering the eight criteria in the Commission's rules and the Constitution, it was not possible to have a definite right or wrong result.

Commissioner Masumoto stated that when he agreed to serve on the Commission, he knew it would not make some people happy. He noted the Commission was fortunate in working on a plan when he served in 2001 and that around 80 percent of the people were satisfied with the plan. He noted that the last public hearing in 2001 was in Hilo just before the 9/11 attacks so he thought people were distracted from the issue and there was no threat of a lawsuit. He said he did hear some comments and estimated perhaps 20 percent of the people were unhappy with those results. He stated that this year, he knew half the people would be happy and the other half would be unhappy, so he was not surprised that there were negative comments. However, he said the Commission needed to act and he voted in favor of the 2011 plan so people could move on.

Commissioner Takitani stated that the beauty of Hawaii is living in an island state, although it has a down side in reapportionment. However, he said he would take the beauty of Hawaii every day of the week.

Chairperson Marks noted that the Commission was required to follow certain criteria to make sure districts were contiguous, compact, followed permanent features such as streets and geographic features, and it was not to unduly favor any person or political faction. She stated none of criteria trumped the others, and were to be applied if practicable. She said this meant the Commission had to do the best it could with what it had, and that throughout the process, she was

very proud of fellow Commissioners. Chairperson Marks said that the Commission listened to the public, received input, and tried to deal with the input as best it could. She acknowledged that not everyone would be happy with the result but that where practicable, the Commission had made changes in response to public input. She stated she felt the new reapportionment plan was as good as it was going to get.

Chairperson Marks moved that the Commission authorize the staff to make housekeeping, non-substantive and technical changes to maps and metes and bounds. She noted the Commission did this with the 2011 reapportionment plan adopted in September 2011 and it was to deal with small issues. Commissioner Nonaka seconded the motion with no objection from the seven Commissioners present.

Chairperson Marks moved that the Commission adopt the plan for Senate staggered terms as presented by the staff and distributed previously. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Masumoto and discussion followed on the initial proposal displayed by staff:

Proposed Plan – 2010 election to fill Senate vacancy not counted as regular election (failed on 2 to 5 vote, see below):

New Districts	Pop 2010 Sen Elect	2012 Term
Senate 1	13,656	2 years
Senate 2	46,808	4 years
Senate 3	6,855	2 years
Senate 4	0	2 years
Senate 5	53,833	4 years
Senate 6	0	2 years
Senate 7	1,622	2 years
Senate 8	0	2 years
Senate 9	51,322	4 years
Senate 10	51,745	4 years
Senate 11	50,870	4 years
Senate 12	22,674	4 years
Senate 13	32,424	4 years
Senate 14	48,386	4 years
Senate 15	52,090	4 years
Senate 16	10,637	2 years
Senate 17	0	2 years
Senate 18	19,605	2 years
Senate 19	47,450	4 years
Senate 20	45,865	4 years

Senate 21	1,826	2 years
Senate 22	0	2 years
Senate 23	0	2 years
Senate 24	31,989	4 years
Senate 25	49,457	4 years

Commissioner Takitani stated he was against the plan for Senate staggered terms presented by the staff. He stated the plan as presented disregarded two districts that held both a primary and general election for State Senate in 2010, and he thought these were incorrectly characterized as special elections. He said that a special election is defined in Hawaii Revised Statutes as one that did not have a primary election and noted that the Proclamation for elections to fill Senate vacancies in 2010 specifically called for a primary and general election in conjunction with the regular elections that year. He stated that the statute for filling a Senate vacancy did not meet the definition of a special election and the 2010 vacancy elections in Senate Districts 7 and 22 were regular elections that should be counted in the calculation of Senate staggered terms. He stated it was a violation of the Constitutional provision limiting Senate elections to two in six years for these districts and they should not be required to hold Senate elections in 2008, 2010, and again in 2012 and 2014. He stated he would vote against the motion.

Chairperson Marks stated that based on the advice of the Attorney General's office, the statute focuses on regular elections and she did not think that vacancy elections were regular elections.

Commissioner Thomason stated he would vote in support of Commissioner Takitani's position. He said that although he thought the Chair's statement was correct, throughout the process the Commission had struggled with conflicting statutes that did not define terms clearly. In this case, he said he believed it was advantageous to have a term longer than two years because continuity allowed a person to better represent the electorate. He said the Chair and the Attorney General's office were correct that there was a definition pertaining to Senate terms but that it was preferable to apply other terminology. He stated that when there was confusion, it was better to vote in favor of the electorate's interest and to prevent a district from having to vote four times in eight years. He added if people had to vote four times in eight year, they would be deprived of having a Senator and that the Commission should read the statute in a way that benefits those voters. He added that the Commission also should ask the Legislature clarify laws affecting reapportionment even though these laws were only looked at once every 10 years, both to benefit the public and prevent the Office of Elections rushing at the end of the process because the lack of clarity in the statutes caused a delay.

Chairperson Marks asked counsel about the legal effect if the Commission failed to approve a plan for staggering Senate terms. Deputy Attorney General Hirakami stated that the Commission was required by the Constitution to designate the 12 Senate seats that would have two-year terms in the 2012 elections and that it had to take action at the meeting. Chairperson Marks stated she did not agree with the previous comments against the plan but she would vote against her motion because it was necessary to adopt a plan at the meeting and get it to the Office of Elections.

The motion by Chairperson Marks to approve the plan for Senate staggered terms as presented by the staff, seconded by Commissioner Masumoto, failed by a vote of 2 to 5. Commissioners Nonaka and Masumoto voted in favor of the motion and Commissioners Hashimoto, Stone, Takitani and Thomason and the Chair voted against the motion.

Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that the staff had prepared a contingency plan that counted population in districts that had any Senate election in 2010. He noted that there would be two other Senators in the same situation as those in districts that held elections to fill vacancies in 2010 under the previous plan. Mr. Jones then presented an alternative plan for Senate staggered terms counting the population of census blocks that had any Senate election in 2010. The new plan was based on the same method as the previous plan, but did designate District 8 (formerly District 7) and District 22 as having held regular Senate Elections in 2010. The plan based on "all elections" was distributed and Mr. Jones stated that the list of Senate districts with two-year and four-year terms would be posted on the Reapportionment website.

Mr. Jones noted that Senate Districts 12 and 24 would have two-year terms instead of four-year terms as shown in the first proposal by staff, and Senate Districts 8 and 22 would have four-year terms instead of two years terms as shown in the first proposal. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated there was no other method to designate the terms for staggering of Senate seats.

Ms. Georgi stated that the Kauai Advisory Council had considered staggered terms and recommended that Senate District 8 have a two-year term in the 2012 election and four-year terms in the two following elections. She noted that three of the four Kauai Advisory Council members voted in favor of this recommendation and one member was absent and did not vote. She urged the Commission to give Kauai a two-year Senate term in the 2012 election.

Commissioner Nonaka asked if two other Senators who would have two-year terms in the 2012 election would also have had elections in 2010, 2012 and again in 2014. Project Manager Rosenbrock stated that was correct. Commissioner Nonaka stated that although done in the interest of some voters,

the Commission accomplished nothing by using the alternate plan for Senate staggered terms. Commissioner Takitani stated that in the interest of the electorate, there was a smaller number of voters in those Senate districts.

Commissioner Masumoto stated that although the Commission was required by law to act on Senate staggered terms, it seemed more like a ministerial act and asked if the Commission had to vote on the plan. Chairperson Marks stated that she asked the same thing earlier and was advised that the plan for Senate staggered terms is part of the reapportionment plan and therefore was subject to a vote. Commissioner Takitani stated that the Constitution required the Commission to vote on the Senate staggered terms as part of the following plan displayed by staff that counted all Senate election, including those held to fill vacancies:

New Districts	Pop 2010 Sen Elect	2012 Term	Change from previous
Senate 1	13,656	2 years	
Senate 2	46,808	4 years	
Senate 3	6,855	2 years	
Senate 4	0	2 years	
Senate 5	53,833	4 years	
Senate 6	0	2 years	
Senate 7	1,622	2 years	
Senate 8	66,805	4 years	(2 to 4)
Senate 9	51,322	4 years	
Senate 10	51,745	4 years	
Senate 11	50,870	4 years	
Senate 12	22,674	2 years	(4 to 2)
Senate 13	32,424	4 years	
Senate 14	48,386	4 years	
Senate 15	52,090	4 years	
Senate 16	10,637	2 years	
Senate 17	0	2 years	
Senate 18	19,605	2 years	
Senate 19	47,450	4 years	
Senate 20	45,865	4 years	
Senate 21	1,826	2 years	
Senate 22	34,324	4 years	(2 to 4)
Senate 23	23,568	2 years	
Senate 24	31,989	2 years	(4 to 2)
Senate 25	49,457	4 years	

Commissioner Takitani moved that the Commission approve the plan for Senate staggered terms counting all 2010 Senate elections (above), as presented by the

staff. Commissioner Hashimoto seconded the motion with no objection from the seven Commissioners present.

X. Recommendations for the Supplement to the Final Report – discussion and action, if appropriate.

Chairperson Marks stated that the Commission would be submitting a Supplement to the Final Report to the Legislature and that she would keep in touch with the staff during the preparation of the Supplement. She stated that Commission members should forward their input to the staff and that the Supplement would be circulated to members for signature.

XI. Adjournment

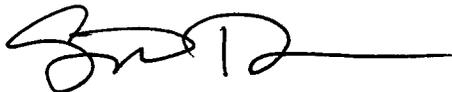
Chairperson Marks stated it was a privilege to serve on the Commission. She stated that she had spent many years in public service and although the Commission's job was not always fun, she appreciated the opportunity to serve again in a different capacity. Chairperson Marks stated she learned a lot from the experience and more importantly, met many people she might not have met otherwise, including members of the Commission, the public, the advisory councils and the staff. She said Commissioners came from different backgrounds, experiences, and political views; yet their working relationships were very collegial and thoughtful. She said the group did not always agree but she found discussion was always civil and courteous.

The Chair recognized members for working in a most professional manner, adding that most people did not realize the magnitude of work that goes into the process. She said the staff worked very diligently and also cited the extensive work of the Technical Committee, who took time from their work and family obligations to serve. She stated that through the Committee's work, the Commission came up with the best possible plan under the circumstances. Chairperson Marks again gave special thanks to the public for their insight and input that helped to improve the process and helped the Commission to carry out its tasks in creating a better plan.

Chairperson Marks moved, seconded by Commissioner Hashimoto, that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was approved without objection from the seven Commissioners present.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:11 pm on March 8, 2012.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Nago", followed by a horizontal line extending to the right.

Scott T. Nago
Chief Election Officer
Secretary to the Reapportionment Commission

APPENDIX C

2012 PRESENTATIONS

TO 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION REGULAR MEETINGS






Hawaii Reapportionment Commission

20 January 2012

Commission Meeting

Reapportionment Project Office: Contact Information

<http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment>

Address:	Telephone: (808) 586-4100
State Capitol	Toll Free: (877) 854-6749
415 South Beretania Street, Rm #445	Fax: (808) 586-4105
Honolulu, HI 96813	Email: reapportionment@hawaii.gov

[Build Redistricting Plans Online!](#)
[Create District Plans](#) [Share Plans](#) [Review Plans](#) [Submit Plans](#)

Open

Edit

Review

Share

Submit



www.olelo.org/olelonet

Search Archives:

Hawaii Population Base – Military Extractions

- **Numbers from DMDC represent raw data**
 - **They do not represent the number of non-permanent residents for extraction from the U.S. Census data**

STAFF SUMMARY OF DATA SUBMITTED FROM THE MILITARY AND UNIVERSITIES FOR USE IN THE NON-PERMANENT POPULATION ADJUSTMENT TO THE 2010 CENSUS DATA

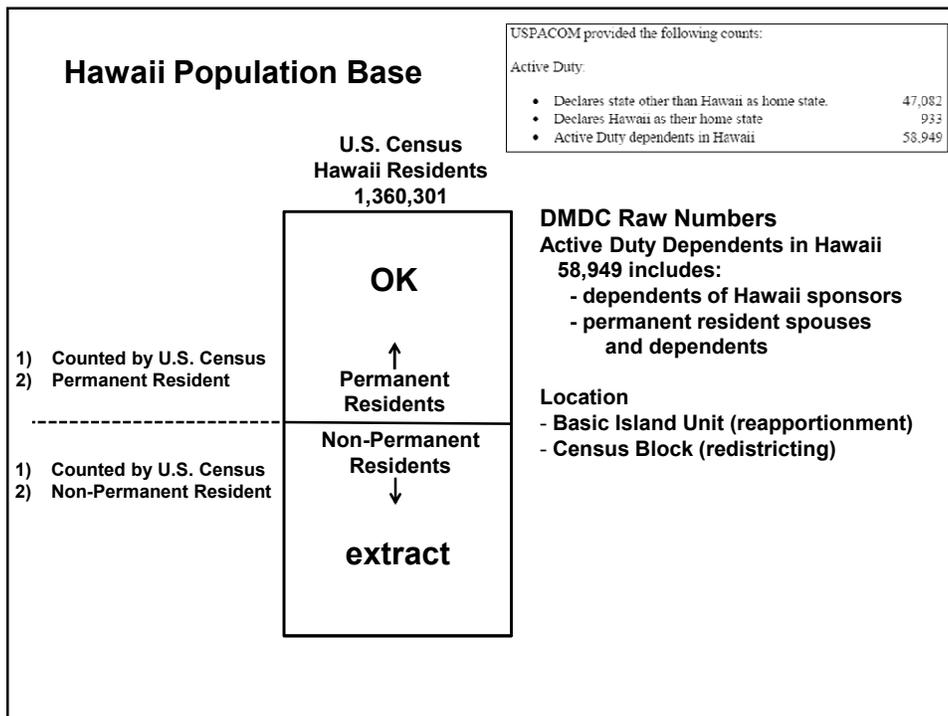
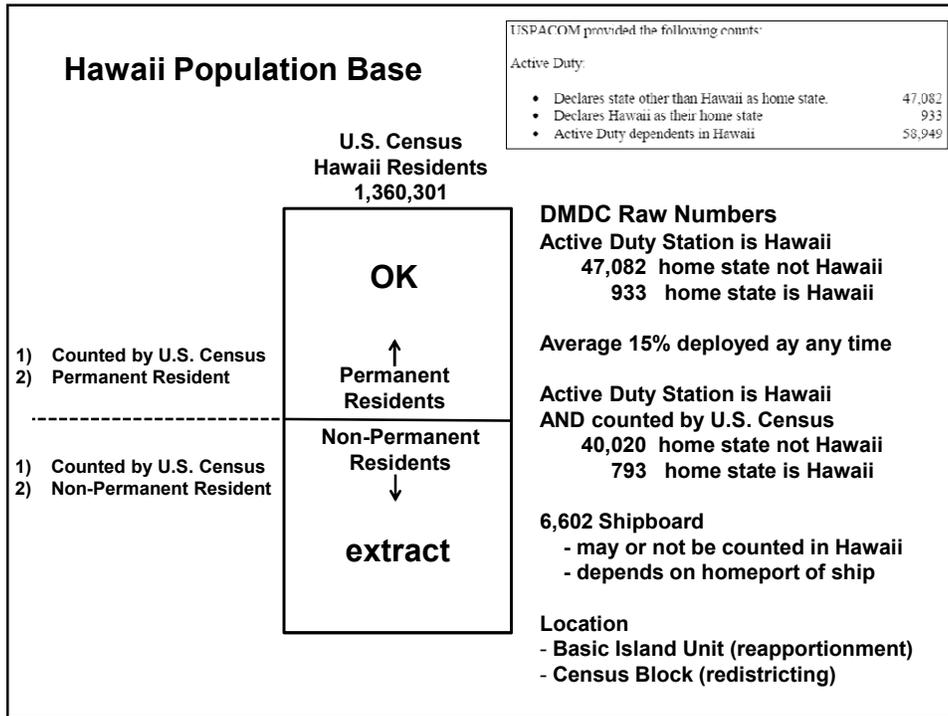
The 2011 reapportionment project staff asked for non-permanent population data from the historical data sources to accomplish the constitutionally required population adjustment in determining the permanent resident population.

The staff requested the military through USPACOM to provide a data set of Active Duty personnel and dependents who declare a state other than Hawaii as their home state. The data was provided segregated by U.S. Postal Zip Codes.

USPACOM provided the following counts:

Active Duty.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| • Declares state other than Hawaii as home state. | 47,082 |
| • Declares Hawaii as their home state | 933 |
| • Active Duty dependents in Hawaii | 58,949 |



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Hawaii Population Base – Student Extractions

- Numbers from universities represent raw data
 - They do not represent the number of non-permanent residents for extraction from the U.S. Census data

The universities provided the following counts:

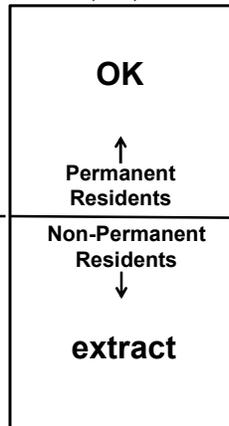
• Hawaii Pacific University international and mainland students by address. Some of these addresses are associated with military bases or commands	3,203
• Brigham Young University Hawaii international and non-international students by address	627
• University of Hawaii System students by U.S. Zip Codes	10,493
• Chaminade University did not report From their website total enrollment 2,781 59% Hawaii resident 41% other than Hawaii	

Hawaii Population Base

**U.S. Census
Hawaii Residents
1,360,301**

- 1) Counted by U.S. Census
2) Permanent Resident

- 1) Counted by U.S. Census
2) Non-Permanent Resident



University Raw Numbers

Location

- Basic Island Unit (reapportionment)
- Census Block (redistricting)

Issues

- Zip code blank or out of state
- PO Boxes not an indicator of residence
- UH: No campus or residence data
- Military and dependents double count
- Dorm residents and non-residents
- Online classes

The universities provided the following counts:

• Hawaii Pacific University international and mainland students by address. Some of these addresses are associated with military bases or commands	3,203
• Brigham Young University Hawaii international and non-international students by address	627
• University of Hawaii System students by U.S. Zip Codes	10,493
• Chaminade University did not report From their website total enrollment 2,781 59% Hawaii resident 41% other than Hawaii	

Hawaii Population Base – Extractions

- **The Commission is going back to DMDC and the universities to try and refine and improve the data previously received.**
- **While mathematical exactness or precision is not a constitutional requirement, the Commission is making a good faith effort to obtain accurate counts (for reapportionment) and locations (for redistricting) and to maintain the process used by previous Commissions.**

Hawaii Population Base – Extractions

- **Extraction A under-estimates the number of non-permanent residents to be extracted.**
- **The raw numbers over-estimate the number of non-permanent residents to be extracted.**
- **The best estimate lies somewhere in between, and the Commission is working to determine that best estimate.**






Hawaii Reapportionment Commission

30 January 2012

Commission Meeting

Reapportionment Project Office: Contact Information

<http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment>

<p>Address: State Capitol 115 South Beretania Street, Rm #445 Honolulu, HI 96813</p>	<p>Telephone: (808) 586-4100 Toll Free: (877) 854-6749 Fax: (808) 586-4105 Email: reapportionment@hawaii.gov</p>
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www.olelo.org/olelonet

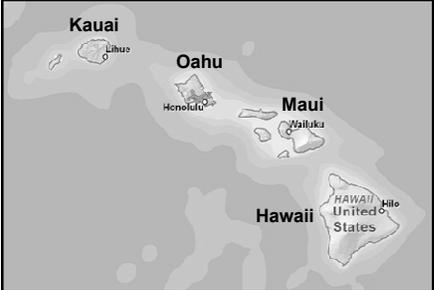
Search Archives:

Hawaii Population Base

Hawaii Constitution Article IV Section 4

Apportionment Among Basic Island Units (reapportionment)
 The commission shall allocate the total number of members of each house of the state legislature... using the total number of permanent residents in each of the basic island units...

[Add Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978; am HB 2327 (1992) and election Nov 3, 1992]



Kauai

- Kauai
- Niihau

Oahu

Maui

- Maui
- Molokai
- Lanai
- Kahoolawe

Hawaii



1) population base

2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)

3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)




See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Hawaii Population Base

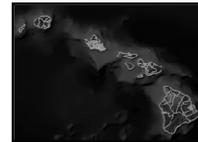
Hawaii Constitution Article IV Section 6

Apportionment Within Basic Island Units (redistricting)
 Upon the determination of the total number of members of each house of the state legislature to which each basic island unit is entitled, the commission shall apportion the members among the districts therein and shall redraw district lines where necessary in such manner that for each house the average number of permanent residents per member in each district is as nearly equal to the average for the basic island unit as practicable.

[Add Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978; am HB 2327 (1992) and election Nov 3, 1992]



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



Hawaii Population Base

U.S. Census
 Hawaii Residents
 1,360,301

OK

↑
 Permanent Residents

↓
 Non-Permanent Residents

extract

- 1) Counted by U.S. Census
- 2) Permanent Resident

-
- 1) Counted by U.S. Census
 - 2) Non-Permanent Resident

by BIU →

by census block →



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



See color slides at
www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Hawaii Population Base – Extraction Process

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION PROCESSING STUDENT AND MILITARY NON-PERMANENT RESIDENT (NPR) DATA

COUNTS NEEDED:

Apportionment Counts of Permanent Residents by Basic Island Unit (BIU)

- for reapportionment among BIUs
- extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each BIU

Districting Counts of Permanent Residents by Census block

- for redistricting within each BIU
- extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each census block

STEPS:

1. Verify that data represents time slice on or about April 1, 2010
2. Verify that data represents only non permanent residents who likely would have been counted by the U.S. Census as a Hawaii resident on April 1, 2010

Hawaii Population Base – Extraction Process

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION PROCESSING STUDENT AND MILITARY NON-PERMANENT RESIDENT (NPR) DATA

COUNTS NEEDED:

Apportionment Counts of Permanent Residents by Basic Island Unit (BIU)

- for reapportionment among BIUs
- extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each BIU

Districting Counts of Permanent Residents by Census block

- for redistricting within each BIU
- extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each census block

3. Flag those records that contain insufficient data to determine Apportionment Count or Districting Count

- blank or incomplete records
- records for non-Hawaii locations (mainland or foreign)

4. Identify records that represent dormitories or other group quarters

- assign to BIU and census block even if address is missing

5. Identify records that represent non-residential locations

- PO Boxes, offices, "care of"
- assume residence location is on BIU for Apportionment Count
- assume residence location is unknown for Districting Count

Hawaii Population Base – Extraction Process

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION PROCESSING STUDENT AND MILITARY NON-PERMANENT RESIDENT (NPR) DATA

COUNTS NEEDED:

Apportionment Counts of Permanent Residents by Basic Island Unit (BIU)

- for reapportionment among BIUs
- extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each BIU

Districting Counts of Permanent Residents by Census block

- for redistricting within each BIU
- extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each census block

6. Geocode all remaining addresses/Zip+4 to determine census block location

- good match: assign to BIU and census block
- bad match: assign to BIU, assign census block as unknown

7. For every record, we now know NPR location by:

- BIU (for Apportionment Count): Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Kauai or unknown
- census block (for Districting Count): census block ID or unknown

Hawaii Population Base – Extraction Process

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION PROCESSING STUDENT AND MILITARY NON-PERMANENT RESIDENT (NPR) DATA

COUNTS NEEDED:

Apportionment Counts of Permanent Residents by Basic Island Unit (BIU)

- for reapportionment among BIUs
- extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each BIU

Districting Counts of Permanent Residents by Census block

- for redistricting within each BIU
- extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each census block

8. Flag all student records that match a known military location to avoid double counting

- Set BIU and census block to "dup" and do not extract

9. For every record, we now know NPR location by:

- BIU (for Apportionment Count): Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, unknown or dup
- census block (for Districting Count): census block ID, unknown or dup
- total Apportionment Count permanent resident population will equal Districting Count total

Hawaii Population Base – Extraction Process

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION
 PROCESSING STUDENT AND MILITARY NON-PERMANENT RESIDENT (NPR) DATA

COUNTS NEEDED:

- ⇒ Apportionment Counts of Permanent Residents by Basic Island Unit (BIU)
 - for reapportionment among BIUs
 - extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each BIU
- Districting Counts of Permanent Residents by Census block
 - for redistricting within each BIU
 - extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each census block

10. Extract (subtract) NPR counts for each BIU from U.S. Census PL 94-1/1 BIU counts
 - ignore unknown or dup records

11. Report permanent resident count for each BIU for Apportionment Count
 - Apportion seats among BIU using the Method of Equal Proportions

Hawaii Population Base – Extraction Process

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION
 PROCESSING STUDENT AND MILITARY NON-PERMANENT RESIDENT (NPR) DATA

COUNTS NEEDED:

- ⇒ Apportionment Counts of Permanent Residents by Basic Island Unit (BIU)
 - for reapportionment among BIUs
 - extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each BIU
- ⇒ Districting Counts of Permanent Residents by Census block
 - for redistricting within each BIU
 - extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each census block

12. Extract (subtract) NPR counts from each census block ID count (ignore unknown or dup)
 - If a census block has more non-permanent residents than census population
 - extract full census population (set census block population to zero)
 - assign remainder as "census block unknown"

13. Use disaggregation Islandwide to extract all "census block unknown" records

14. Report permanent resident count for each census block for Districting Count
 - Draw new district boundaries to balance permanent resident population within BIU

Hawaii Population Base – Timeline

Wed Feb 1

- BIU permanent resident counts
 - apportion seats using Method of Equal Proportions
- Census block permanent resident counts
 - ready to load into redistricting application

Thu Feb 9

- Census block permanent resident counts available online



Hawaii Reapportionment Commission

15 February 2012 Commission Meeting

Reapportionment Project Office: Contact Information

http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment	
Address: State Capitol 115 South Beretania Street, Rm #445 Honolulu, HI 96813	Telephone: (808) 586-4100 Toll Free: (877) 854-6749 Fax: (808) 586-4105 Email: reapportionment@hawaii.gov


www.olelo.org/olelonet

Search Archives:

Reapportionment and Redistricting

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

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11

12

<http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment>

See color slides at
www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Topics

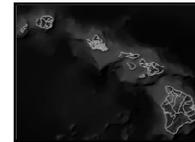
- **Population Base**
 - new military and student data
 - new extraction numbers

- **Apportion Representatives**
 - Method of Equal Proportions

- **Draw District Boundaries**
 - Hawaii Senate
 - Oahu Senate
 - Oahu House



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)

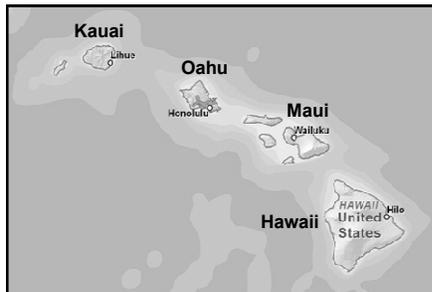


Hawaii Population Base

Hawaii Constitution Article IV Section 4

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 The commission shall allocate the total number of members of each house of the state legislature... using the total number of permanent residents in each of the basic island units...

[Add Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978; am HB 2327 (1992) and election Nov 3, 1992]



- Kauai**
 - Kauai
 - Niihau

- Oahu**

- Maui**
 - Maui
 - Molokai
 - Lanai
 - Kahoolawe

- Hawaii**



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Hawaii Population Base

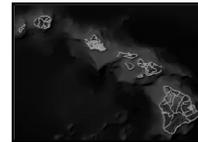
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Apportionment Within Basic Island Units (redistricting)
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[Add Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978; am HB 2327 (1992) and election Nov 3, 1992]



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



Hawaii Population Base

U.S. Census
 Hawaii Residents
 1,360,301

OK

↑
 Permanent Residents

Non-Permanent Residents
 ↓

extract

- 1) Counted by U.S. Census
- 2) Permanent Resident

-
- 1) Counted by U.S. Census
 - 2) Non-Permanent Resident

by BIU

by census block



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Hawaii Population Base – Extraction Process

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION PROCESSING STUDENT AND MILITARY NON-PERMANENT RESIDENT (NPR) DATA

COUNTS NEEDED:

Apportionment Counts of Permanent Residents by Basic Island Unit (BIU)

- for reapportionment among BIUs
- extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each BIU

Districting Counts of Permanent Residents by Census block

- for redistricting within each BIU
- extract (subtract) non-permanent residents from PL 94-171 counts for each census block

CTPS:

1. Verify that data represents time slice on or about April 1, 2010

2. Verify that data represents only nonpermanent residents who they would have been counted by the U.S. Census as a Hawaii resident on April 1, 2010

3. Flag as "BIU unknown" those records that contain insufficient data to determine Apportionment Count or Districting Count
 - blank or incomplete records
 - records for non-Hawaii locations (mainland or foreign)

4. Identify residential record descriptions or other group markers
 - assign to BIU and census block uses if address is missing

5. Identify residential record non-residential locations
 - PO Boxes, offices, "care of"
 - assume residence location is BIU for Apportionment Count
 - tag as "census block unknown" for Districting Count

6. Decode all remaining addresses/zip4+ to determine census block location
 - good records assign to BIU and census block
 - bad match: assign to BIU flag as "census block unknown" for Districting Count

7. For every record, we now know NPR location by:
 - BIU (for Apportionment Counts) (Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Kauai or "BIU unknown")
 - census block (for Districting Counts) (census block ID or "census block unknown")

8. Flag all records: records that match a known military location to avoid double counting
 - set BIU and census block to "000" and do not extract

9. For every record, we now know NPR location by:

- BIU (for Apportionment Counts) (Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, "BIU unknown" or dup)
- census block (for Districting Counts): census block ID, "census block unknown" or dup
- total Apportionment Count permanent resident population will equal Districting Count total

10. Filter (subset) NPR counts for each BIU from U.S. Census PL 94-171 REI records
 - ignore "BIU unknown" or dup records

11. Report permanent resident count for each BIU for Apportionment Count
 - Adjust this count among BIUs using the Method of Equal Proportions

12. Extract (subtract) NPR counts from each census block ID count (ignore unknown or dup)
 - if a census block has more non-permanent residents than census population
 - extract full census population (set census block population to zero)
 - assign remainder as "census block unknown"

13. Use this operation identical to extract all "census block unknown" records

14. Report permanent resident count for each census block for Districting Count
 - Draw new district boundaries to balance permanent resident population within REI

Hawaii Population Base – Extraction Process

Active Duty Personnel Address Data

Non-resident: service members in Hawaii

As of: 30 March 2010

Source: Active Duty Master, Active Duty Address, Active Duty Pay, CTS Deployment

Obs	Legal State	Duty State	Duty Zip	Residence Zip	Deployed?
1	TN	HI	96801	37000	N
2	NH	HI	96801	03000	N
3	NH	HI	96801	03000	N
22	TX	HI	96801	75000	N
23	FL	HI	96801	32000	Y
24	NH	HI	96801	03000	N
25	TX	HI	96801	75000	N

DRSH 49548

Footnote: BAH amount for the specific month of March 2010, not necessarily monthly amount.

Produced by DMDC on: 27 January 2012

Dependent Address Data

All dependents located in Hawaii

As of: 30 March 2010

Source: Active Duty Master, DITE Lite

Obs	Residence Zip	Dependent Flag*
1	96801	
2	96801	
3	96801	
24	96801	
25	96801	Yes
26	96801	Yes

Footnote: Dependent flag represents if the dependent has a sponsor on the previous tab

Produced by DMDC on: 27 January 2012

DRSH 49548

9 digit Zip Codes hidden to preserve privacy.

47,082 active duty military whose duty station is Hawaii and whose legal state is not Hawaii.

4,750 of those active duty military were deployed (Deployed? = "Y") and not counted by the US Census as residents of Hawaii.

42,332 are left to be extracted.

106,042 dependents in Hawaii.

53,115 are dependents (Dependent Flag = "Yes") of the 47,082 active duty military reported above.

Hawaii Population Base – Extraction Process

ADDRESS_START_DATE	ADDRESS_TYPE_DESC	STREET_LINE1	CITY
8/25/2009	Mailing Address	Hale Kehau 100	Hilo
1/8/2010	Current Residence	Hale Kehau 100	Hilo
10/1/2009	Mailing Address	Hale Kehau 100	Hilo
8/6/2009	Mailing Address	Hale Kuahine	Honolulu
8/19/2009	Mailing Address	Hale Kuahine	Honolulu
8/26/2009	Mailing Address	Hale Kuahine	Honolulu

ADDRESS_START_DATE	ADDRESS_TYPE_DESC	STREET_LINE1	CITY
12/19/2006	Mailing Address	P.O. BOX 100	Weiluku
10/25/2009	Mailing Address	P.O. box 100	Weiluku
12/4/2006	Mailing Address	P.O. Box 100	Papaikou
4/13/2009	Mailing Address	P.O. Box 6000	Lihue
5/4/2000	Mailing Address	P.O. Box 100	Sandy
12/20/2009	Mailing Address	P.O. Box 500	Keaau
5/1/2010	Mailing Address	P.O. 1000	Honolulu
3/19/2008	Mailing Address	P.O. Box # 100	Cave Beach
8/5/2010	Mailing Address	P.O. Box # 100	Honolulu

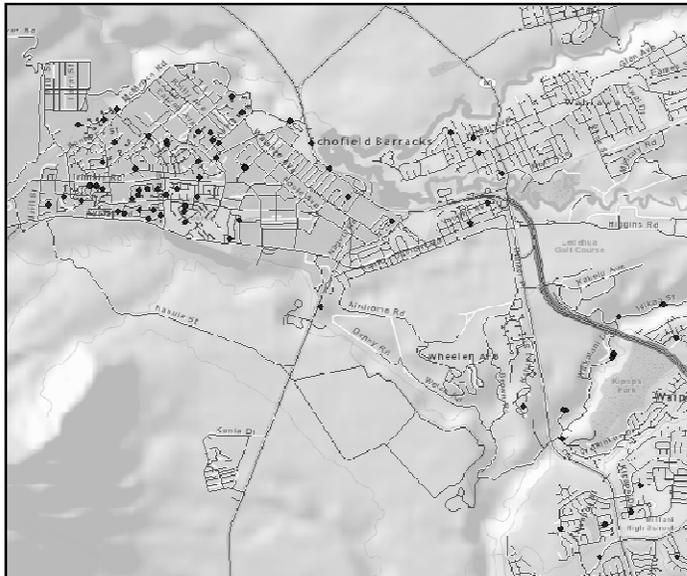
Addresses hidden to preserve privacy.

10,070 out-of-state UH students.

692 are located in group quarters (dorms).

455 have non-residential addresses like PO Boxes or campus offices.

Hawaii Population Base – Extraction Process



Addresses hidden to preserve privacy.

10,070 out-of-state UH students.

692 are located in group quarters (dorms).

455 have non-residential addresses like PO Boxes or campus offices.

The remaining addresses are geocoded to try and put a dot on the map to identify the actual census block for the address.

6,562 UH addresses geocoded to census blocks in Hawaii.

2,361 UH addresses that didn't geocode were extracted islandwide.

See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Hawaii Population Base – Extraction Process

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH & ANALYSIS OFFICE

**ENROLLMENT TABLE 4
 SELECTED STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS, BY UNIT
 UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
 SPRING 2010
 ALL ETHNICITIES
 ALL MAJORS**

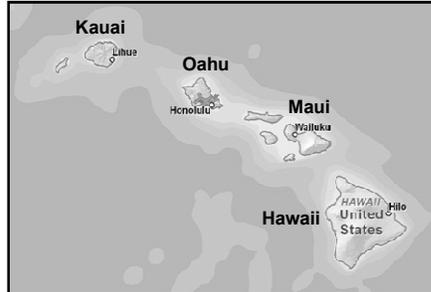
	UH SYSTEM	UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT MANOA	UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT HILO	UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII - WEST O'AHU
TUTION STATUS				
Resident	45,101	13,140	2,721	1,145
Resident	44,386	12,730	2,654	1,141
Privileged Resident	715	410	67	4
Non-Resident	10,493	6,289	1,127	112
Not Exempted	5,371	3,220	621	33
Non-Resident	5,273	3,132	620	29
No Information (Non-Resident)	98	88	1	4
Rev. Institutional Exempt	493	162	142	4
Western Undergrad Exchange	1,801	1,519	278	
Exempted	2,768	1,388	166	75
N/R East West Center Exemption	197	109	0	
N/R Faculty/Staff Exemption	290	262	11	
N/R HI Natl Guard & Resv Exempt	73	44	5	2
N/R Hawaiian Exemption	464	150	37	12
N/R Institutional Exemption	132	66	40	
N/R Military Exemption	1,196	342	7	61
N/R Pac-Asian Exempt	199	199		
N/R Student Exempt	151	72	78	
N/R DOE Teacher Exemption	66	66		

Hawaii Population Base – Extraction Process

STEP	NOTE	TOTAL	MILITARY		TOTAL	STUDENTS				TOTAL
			Sponsor	Dependent		UH	HPU	Chaminade	WVU-H	
0	Received	168,578	47082	106042	153124	10070	3200	627	1557	13454
1	Census Date	168,578	47082	106042	153124	10070	3200	627	1557	13454
2A1	Deployed (not counted by Census)	4,750	4750	0	4750	0	0	0	0	0
2A2	Dependent of permanent resident	52,527	0	52027	52027	0	0	0	0	0
2B	NPR Counted	110,501	42332	53115	95447	10070	3200	627	1557	13454
3A	BIU unknown	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B	BIU known	110,501	42332	53115	95447	10070	3200	627	1557	13454
4A	Group Quarters	13,243	12551	0	12551	692	0	0	0	692
4B	Not Group Qtrs	97,658	29781	53115	82896	9878	3200	627	1557	11762
5A	Not Residential	549	0	0	0	455	54	13	27	549
5B	To Geocode	97,109	29781	53115	82896	8923	3146	614	1530	11213
6A	Geocode Good	76,651	17107	48174	65278	6562	3053	581	1249	11475
6B	Geocode Bad	20,458	12679	4991	17670	2361	113	33	281	2788
	checksum 5B	97,109	29781	53115	82896	8923	3146	614	1530	11213
7A	BIU OK	110,501	42332	53115	95447	10070	3200	627	1557	13454
7B	BIU unknown	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7C	RII OK, hink OK	39,694	79653	48174	77777	7754	3053	581	1249	11117
7D	BIU OK, block unknown	21,007	12679	4991	17670	2816	167	46	308	3337
	checksum 7A	110,501	42332	53115	95447	10070	3200	627	1557	13454
8A	Military duplicate	2,134	0	0	0	1196	674	263	1	2134
8B	To Extract	108,767	42332	53115	95447	8874	2526	364	1556	13320
9A	BIU Oahu	106,618	42139	52058	95007	7179	2520	360	1552	11611
9B	BIU Hawaii	1,488	34	55	89	1386	3	3	2	1394
9C	BIU Maui	580	55	78	133	243	2	0	2	247
9D	RII Kauai	786	104	114	218	66	1	1	0	68
	checksum 8B	108,767	42332	53115	95447	8874	2526	364	1556	13320
9E	BIU unknown	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9F	duplicate	2,134	0	0	0	1196	674	263	1	2134
	checksum 2B	110,501	42332	53115	95447	10070	3200	627	1557	13454

See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Hawaii Population Base – Extraction Process



- Kauai**
 - Kauai
 - Niihau
- Oahu**
- Maui**
 - Maui
 - Molokai
 - Lanai
 - Kahoolawe
- Hawaii**

BB To Extract				108,767
9A	BIU Oahu			106,613
9B	BIU Hawaii			1,483
9C	BIU Maui			380
9D	BIU Kauai			286
	checksum 8B	9A + ... + 9D		108,767
9E	BIU unknown		70	
9F	duplicate		84	2,134
	checksum 2B	9A + ... + 9F		110,901

BB To Extract				108,767
10A	BIU Oahu	883207	9A	816,589
10B	BIU Hawaii	186070	9B	183,546
10C	BIU Maui	152404	9C	151,544
10D	BIU Kauai	67092	9D	66,805
	TOTAL	1,360,301		1,251,534

Topics

- **Population Base**
 - new military and student data
 - new extraction numbers
- **Apportion Representatives**
 - Method of Equal Proportions
- **Draw District Boundaries**
 - Hawaii Senate
 - Oahu Senate
 - Oahu House



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Method of Equal Proportions

The screenshot shows the U.S. Census Bureau website page for 'Congressional Apportionment'. The page title is 'Method of Equal Proportions'. The main content area is titled 'Computing Apportionment'. It includes a quote from Article 1, Section 2 of the United States Constitution: "Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers...". The text explains that the current method used is the Method of Equal Proportions, adopted by Congress in 1941. It provides an example: following Census 2000, each of the 50 states was given one seat out of the current total of 435. The next, or 51st seat, went to the state with the highest priority value, and thus became that state's second seat. This continued until all 435 seats had been assigned to a state. The page also defines the 'EQUAL PROPORTIONS METHOD' and provides the formula for the multiplier: $1/\sqrt{n(n-1)}$.

<http://www.census.gov/population/apportionment/about/computing.html>

Method of Equal Proportions

The screenshot shows a browser window with the address bar displaying <http://www.census.gov/population/apportionment/data/files/atable.txt>. The page title is 'Apportionment: Table of Multipliers using the Method of Equal Proportions'. The source is listed as 'U.S. Census Bureau' and the internet release date is 'October 17, 2000'. The table below shows the multiplier for each seat number from 1 to 16.

n - Seat Number	Multiplier
1	1
2	0.7071067812
3	0.5773502692
4	0.5000000000
5	0.4472135955
6	0.4082482905
7	0.3779644730
8	0.3535533906
9	0.3333333333
10	0.3162277660
11	0.2999999999
12	0.2871828183
13	0.2773502692
14	0.2691532827
15	0.2630268079
16	0.2581988897

<http://www.census.gov/population/apportionment/data/files/atable.txt>

See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Method of Equal Proportions – Apportion Representatives

EXTRACTION E: METHOD OF EQUAL PROPORTIONS - CENSUS METHOD

technical: <http://www.census.gov/population/apportionment/ahout/computing.html>
 general: <http://2010.census.gov/incliacenter/census-data/census-apportionment-rs-dhinc.php>

BIU	PL 94-171	Extraction	III Pop Base
Honolulu	258,207	106,618	846,589
Hawaii	185,079	-1,483	183,596
Maui	154,924	-380	154,544
Kauai	67,091	-286	66,805
STAT	1,360,301	-108,767	1,251,534

BIU	Senate	House
Oahu	17	35
Hawaii	4	7
Maui	3	6
Kauai	1	3

RANKING OF PRIORITY VALUES

Each Basic Island Unit gets one initial seat, so start with seat #2

RS#	BIU Pop	Priority	Seats	BIU Senate	BIU House	BIU
2	0.707107 x	846589 = 598628.82	5	2	2	Honolulu
3	0.408248 x	846589 = 345618.51	5	3	3	Honolulu
4	0.788675 x	846589 = 744389.19	7	4	4	Honolulu
5	0.223007 x	846589 = 189303.00	8	5	5	Honolulu
6	0.182574 x	846589 = 154565.30	9	6	6	Honolulu
7	0.154363 x	846589 = 130631.52	10	7	7	Honolulu
2	0.707107 x	133596 = 119821.98	11	2	2	Hawaii
8	0.133831 x	846589 = 113130.21	12	8	8	Honolulu
2	0.707107 x	154544 = 109279.11	13	2	2	Maui

BB	To Extract	BB - BA	108,767
9A	BIU Oahu		106,618
9B	BIU Hawaii		1,483
9C	BIU Maui		380
9D	BIU Kauai		286
	checksum 8B	BA + ... + 9C	108,767
9E	BIU unknown		76
9F	duplicate		2,134
	checksum 2B	9A + ... + 9F	110,901

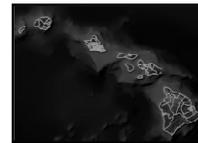
BB	To Extract	108,767
10A	BIU Oahu	846,589
10B	BIU Hawaii	183,596
10C	BIU Maui	154,544
10D	BIU Kauai	66,805
	TOTAL	1,251,534

Topics

- **Population Base**
 - new military and student data
 - new extraction numbers
- **Apportion Representatives**
 - Method of Equal Proportions
- **Draw District Boundaries**
 - Hawaii Senate
 - Oahu Senate
 - Oahu House



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



The Constitution of the State of Hawaii

Article I	Section 1	Legislative Power
Article II	Section 1	Executive Power
Article III	Section 1	Judicial Power
Article IV	Section 1	Local Government
Article V	Section 1	Amendment
Article VI	Section 1	Emergency
Article VII	Section 1	Repeal
Article VIII	Section 1	Supremacy
Article IX	Section 1	Final Provisions

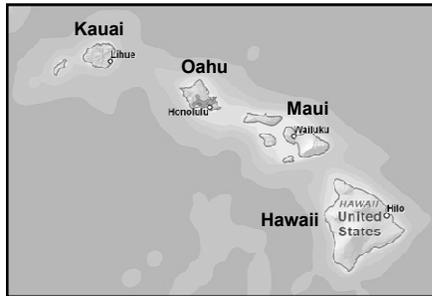
See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Draw District Boundaries – BIU Targets

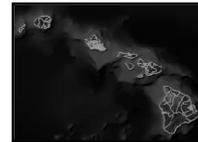
BIU	Senate	House
Oahu	17 49,799	35 24,188
Hawaii	4 45,976	7 26,228
Maui	3 51,515	6 25,757
Kauai	1 66,805	3 22,272



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



- Kauai**
 - Kauai
 - Niihau
- Oahu**
- Maui**
 - Maui
 - Molokai
 - Lanai
 - Kahoolawe
- Hawaii**



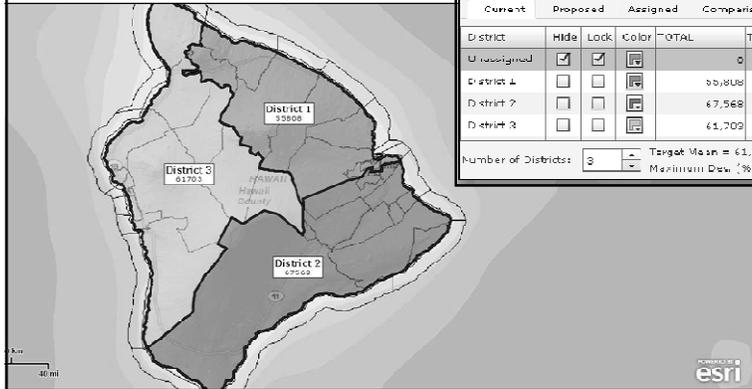
Draw District Boundaries

State	Congress		
Hawaii	Senate		House
Maui	Senate		House
Kauai	Senate		House
Oahu	Senate		House

See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Existing (2001-2010) Senate Hawaii

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		EXISTING SENATE HAWAII	
Plan:	Existing Senate Hawaii	Plan Deviation:	19.06%
Districts:	Three (Senate 1 - 3)	highest deviation:	9.52%
Target Population:	61,693 per district	lowest deviation:	-9.54%

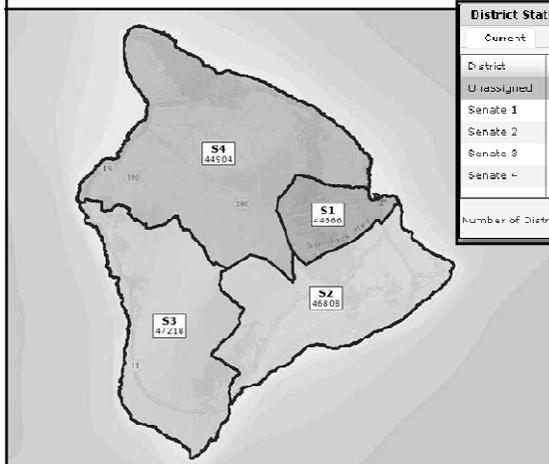


District Statistics						
Current	Proposed	Assigned	Comparison	TOTAL	TOTAL_DEV	TOTAL_DEV_P
Unassigned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0	0	0.00
District 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		61,808	-9,885	-9.54
District 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		67,568	5,875	9.52
District 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		61,709	10	0.02

Number of Districts: 3 Target Mean = 61,693 Maximum Dev. (%) = 10 Swap... Rename...

Proposed Senate Hawaii

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: HAWAII SENATE (15 Feb)	
Plan:	Hawaii Senate	Plan Deviation:	5.56%
Districts:	four (Senate 1 - 4)	highest deviation:	2.87%
Target Population:	45,899 per district	lowest deviation:	-2.69%

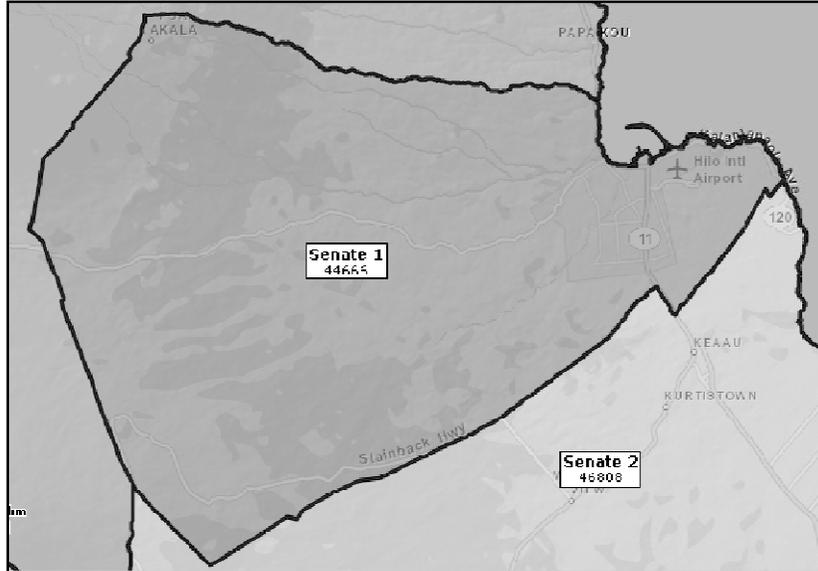


District Statistics						
Current	Proposed	Assigned	Comparison	TOTAL	TARGET_DEV	TARGET_DEV_P
Unassigned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0	0	0.00
Senate 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		44,666	-1,233	-2.69
Senate 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		46,808	909	1.98
Senate 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		47,216	1,317	2.87
Senate 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		44,501	-998	-2.17

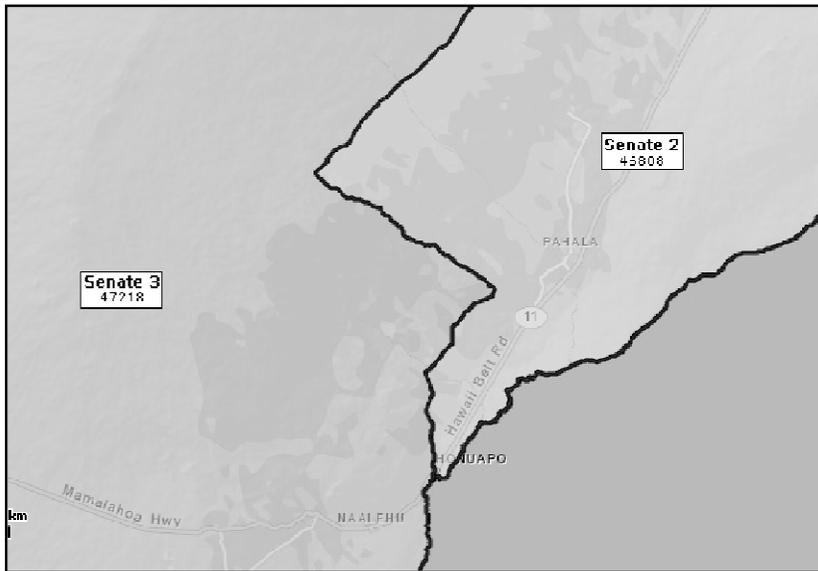
Number of Districts: 4 Target Mean = 45,899 Show Target Values Swap... Modify...

See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Proposed Senate Hawaii

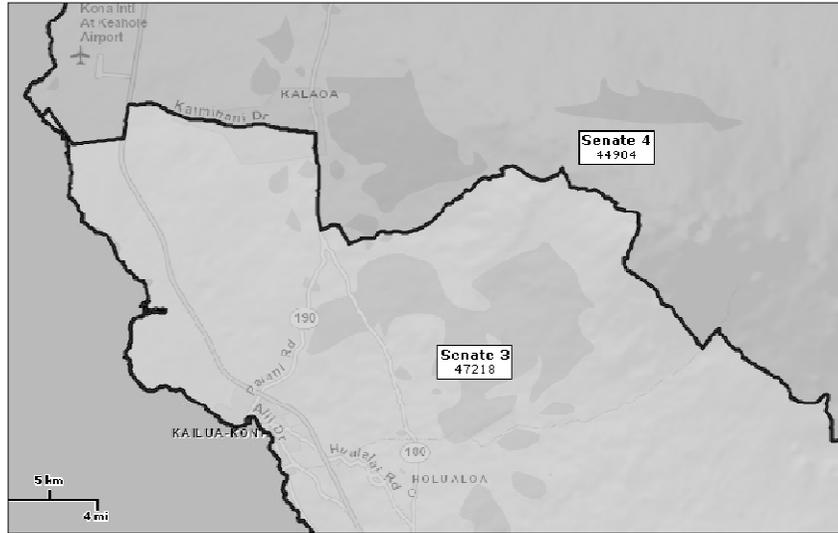


Proposed Senate Hawaii



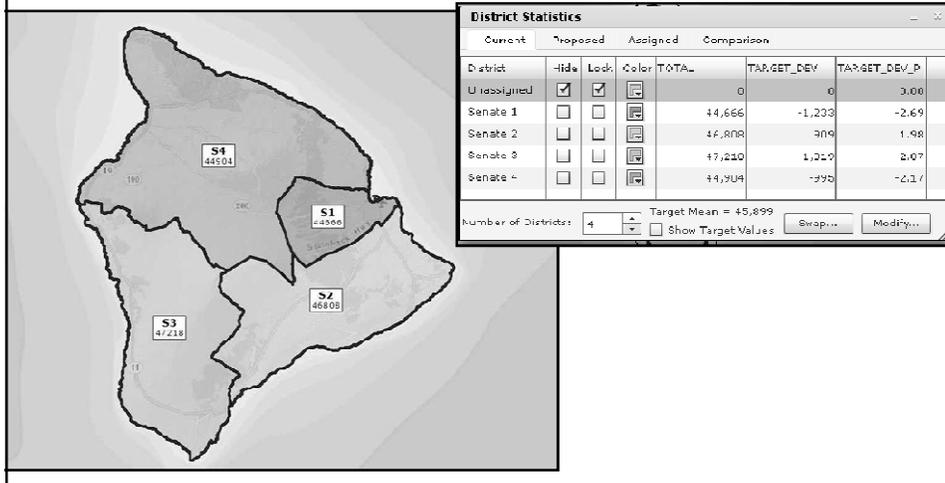
See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Proposed Senate Hawaii



Proposed Senate Hawaii

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: HAWAII SENATE (15 Feb)	
Plan:	Hawaii Senate	Plan Deviation:	5.56%
Districts:	four (Senate 1 - 4)	highest deviation:	2.87%
Target Population:	45,899 per district	lowest deviation:	-2.69%



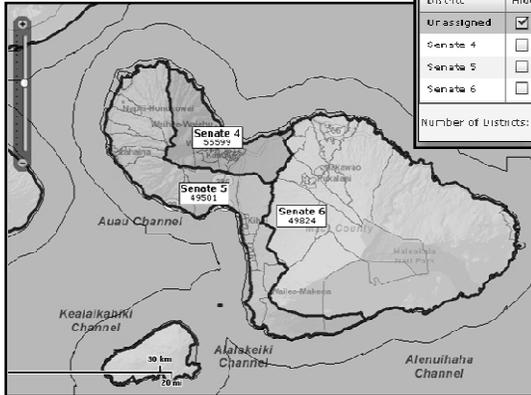
See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Existing (2001-2010) Senate Maui

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		EXISTING SENATE MAUI	
Plan:	Existing Senate Maui	Plan Deviation:	11.80%
Districts:	three (Senate 4 - 6)	highest deviation:	7.66%
Target Population:	51,641 per district	lowest deviation:	-4.14%

District Statistics							
Current	Proposed	Assigned	Comparison				
District	Hide	Lock	Color	TOTAL	TOTAL_DEV	TOTAL_DEV_P	
Unassigned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	0	0	0.00	
Senate 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	50,099	5,208	7.66	
Senate 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	49,601	-2,140	-4.31	
Senate 6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	49,894	-1,817	-3.65	

Number of Districts: 3 Target: Mean = 51,641 Maximum Dev (%) = 0 [Swap...] [Rename...]

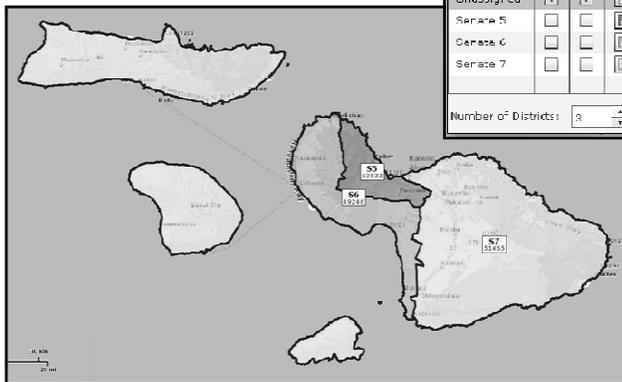


Proposed Senate Maui

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: MAUI SENATE (15 Feb)	
Plan:	Maui Senate	Plan Deviation:	8.90%
Districts:	three (Senate 5 - 7)	highest deviation:	4.50%
Target Population:	51,515 per district	lowest deviation:	-4.40%

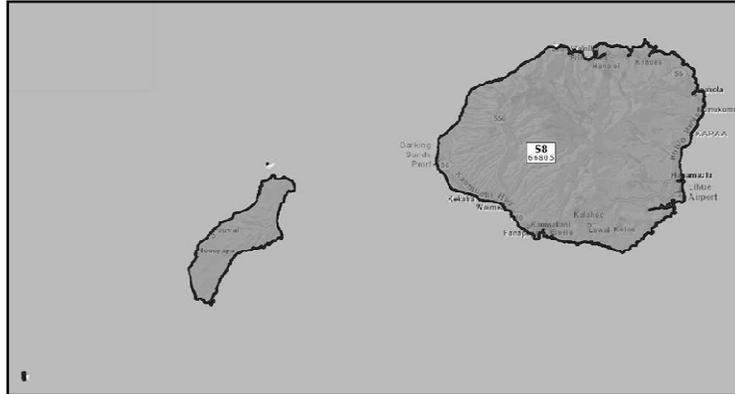
District Statistics							
Current	Proposed	Assigned	Comparison				
District	Hide	Lock	Color	TOTAL	TARGET_DEV	TARGET_DEV_P	
Unassigned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	0	0	0.00	
Senate 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	53,893	2,318	4.50	
Senate 6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	49,246	-2,269	-4.40	
Senate 7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	51,465	-50	-0.10	

Number of Districts: 3 Target: Mean = 51,515 [Swap...] [Modify...]



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Proposed Senate Kauai



Existing (2001-2010) Senate Honolulu

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		EXISTING SENATE HONOLULU	
Plan:	Existing Senate Honolulu	Plan Deviation:	48.27%
Districts:	eighteen (Senate 8 - 25)	highest deviation:	33.91%
Target Population:	52,956 per district	lowest deviation:	-14.33%

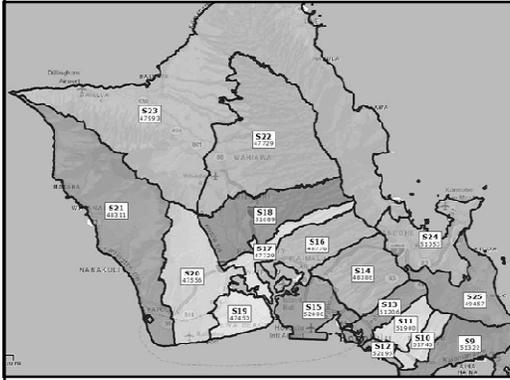
District Statistics						
District	Proposed	Assigned	Comparison	TOTAL	TOTAL_DEV	TOTAL_DEV%
Unassigned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Senate 8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		47,055	-5,903	-11.15
Senate 9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		47,987	-4,969	-9.38
Senate 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		47,776	-5,250	-9.88
Senate 11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		49,981	-2,975	-5.62
Senate 12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		54,192	1,236	2.34
Senate 13	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		17,604	6,356	10.00
Senate 14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		48,012	-4,954	-9.32
Senate 15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		67,015	14,057	26.54
Senate 16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		46,905	-6,053	-11.43
Senate 17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		49,915	-3,027	-5.73
Senate 18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		52,227	-729	-1.38
Senate 19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		63,055	10,097	19.07
Senate 20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		44,702	-8,254	-15.94
Senate 21	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		49,590	3,950	6.04
Senate 22	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		70,925	17,973	33.94
Senate 23	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		47,611	-5,346	-10.10
Senate 24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		51,200	-1,757	-3.20
Senate 25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		45,365	-7,587	-14.33

Number of Districts: 18 Target: Mean = 52,956 Maximum Dev. (%) = 10 [Swap...] [Rename...]

See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Proposed Senate Honolulu

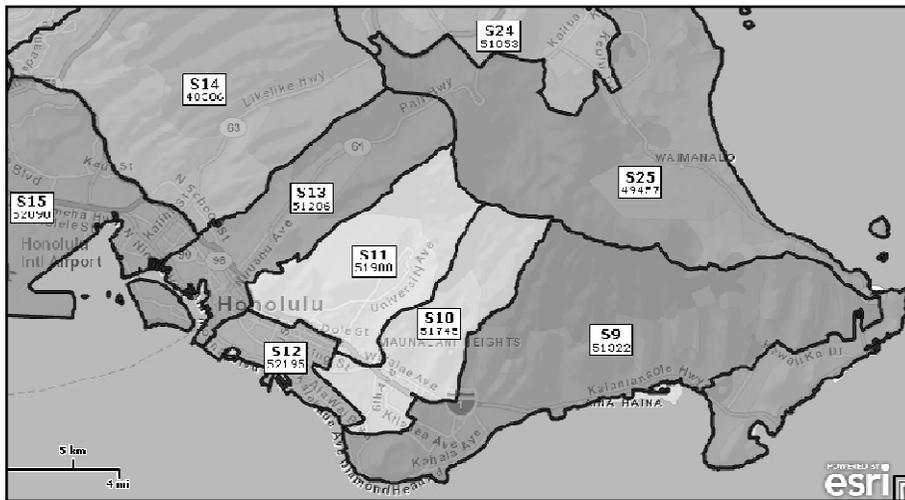
HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: OAHU SENATE (15 Feb)	
Plan:	Oahu Senate	Plan Deviation:	9.53%
Districts:	seventeen (Senate 9 - 25)	highest deviation:	4.81%
Target Population:	49,799 per district	lowest deviation:	4.72%



District Statistics						
Current	Proposed	Assigned	Comparison			
District	Hide	Lock	Color	POPULATION	PERCENT DEV	PERCENT DEV UP
Investigat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			0	0
Senate 9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		51,322	1,523	3.06
Senate 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		51,748	1,949	3.91
Senate 11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		51,900	2,101	4.22
Senate 12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		52,195	2,396	4.81
Senate 13	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		51,206	1,407	2.83
Senate 14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		49,300	1,410	2.84
Senate 15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		52,090	2,291	4.60
Senate 16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		48,778	-1,021	-2.05
Senate 17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		47,729	-2,070	-4.16
Senate 18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		51,689	1,890	3.80
Senate 19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		47,450	-2,349	-4.72
Senate 20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		47,756	-2,043	-4.10
Senate 21	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		48,311	-1,488	-2.99
Senate 22	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		47,739	-2,070	-4.16
Senate 23	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		47,990	1,000	2.00
Senate 24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		51,058	1,259	2.52
Senate 25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		49,437	-342	-0.69

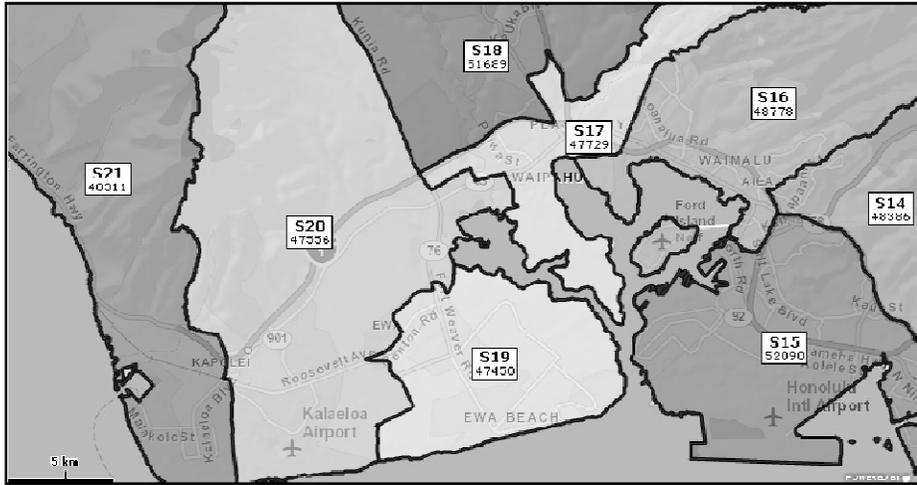
Number of Districts: 17 Target Mean = 49,799 Show Target Values

Proposed Senate Honolulu

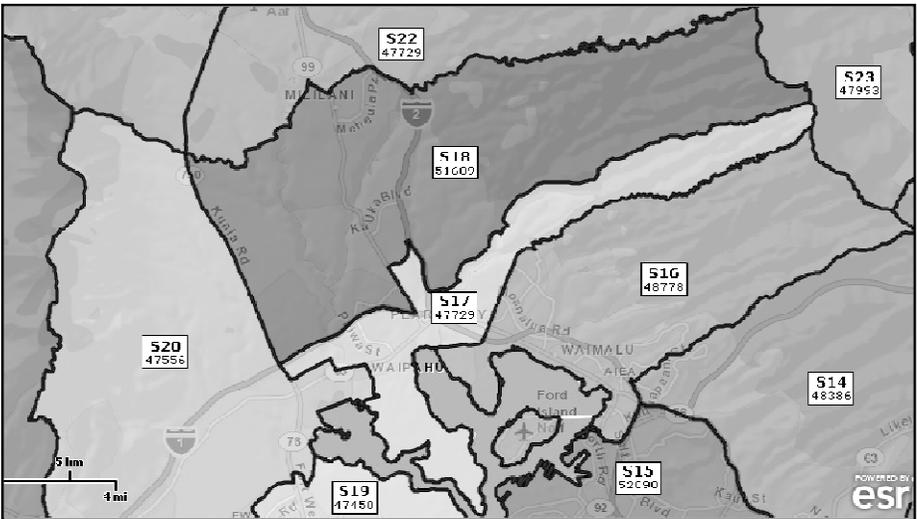


See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Proposed Senate Honolulu

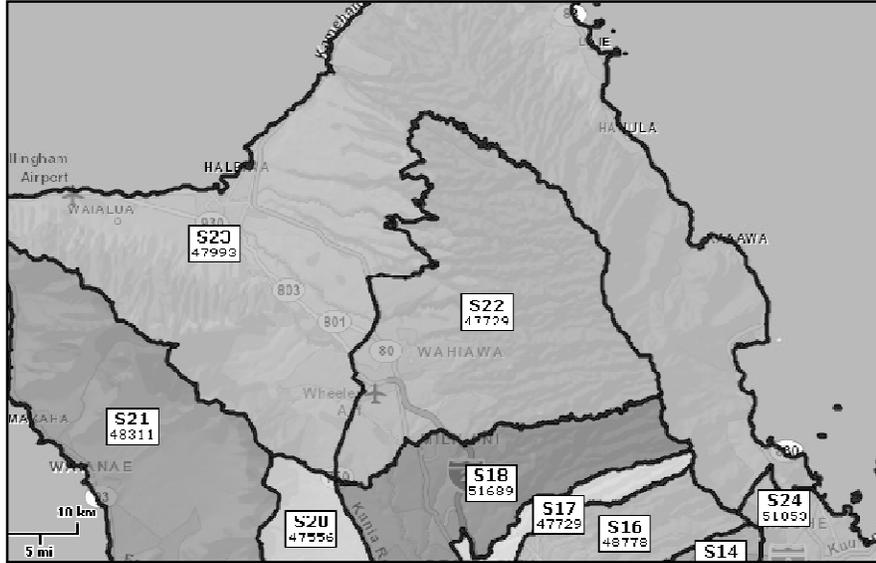


Proposed Senate Honolulu

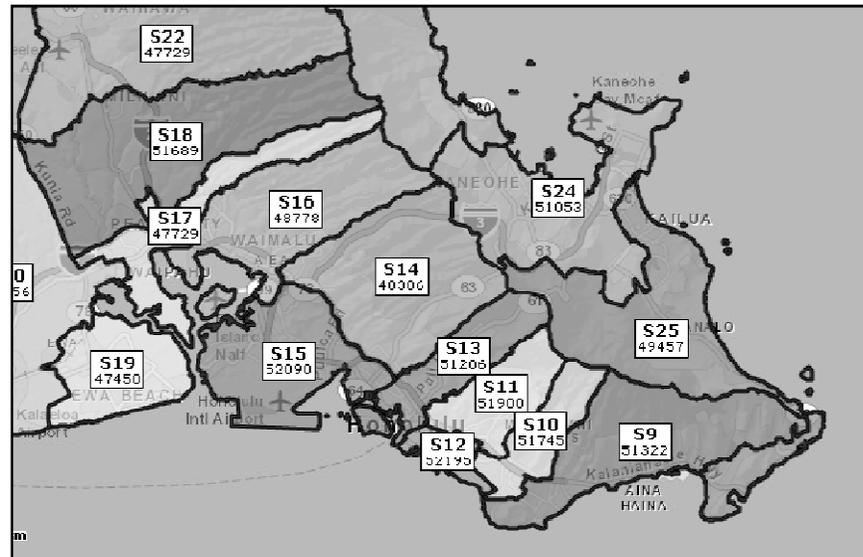


See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Proposed Senate Honolulu



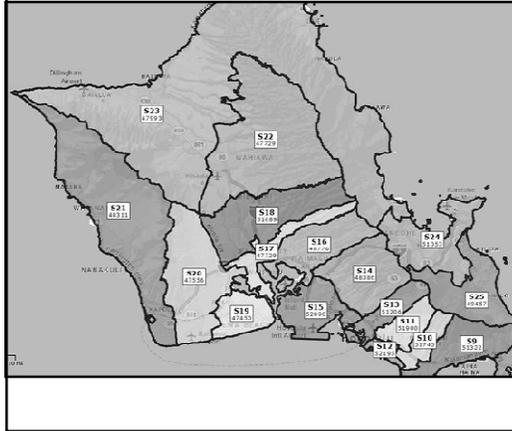
Proposed Senate Honolulu



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Proposed Senate Honolulu

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: OAHU SENATE (15 Feb)	
Plan:	Oahu Senate	Plan Deviation:	9.53%
Districts:	seventeen (Senate 9 - 25)	highest deviation:	4.81%
Target Population:	49,799 per district	lowest deviation:	4.72%

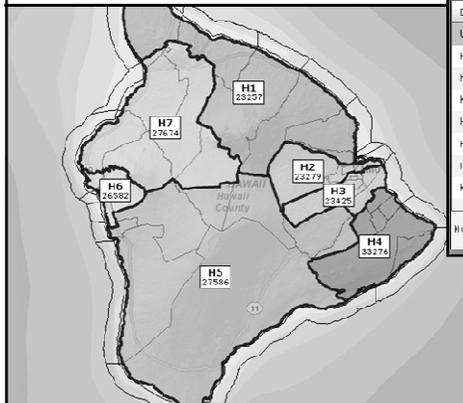


Current	Proposed	Assigned	Comparison
District	Hide	Lock	Color
Unassigned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
Senate 9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51,322
Senate 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51,748
Senate 11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51,900
Senate 12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	52,195
Senate 13	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51,206
Senate 14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	49,300
Senate 15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	52,090
Senate 16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	48,778
Senate 17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	47,729
Senate 18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51,689
Senate 19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	47,450
Senate 20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	47,554
Senate 21	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	48,311
Senate 22	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	47,739
Senate 23	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	47,990
Senate 24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	51,058
Senate 25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	49,437

Number of Districts: 17 Target Mean = 49,799
 Show Target Values

Existing (2001-2010) House Hawaii

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		EXISTING HOUSE HAWAII	
Plan:	Existing House Hawaii	Plan Deviation:	37.89%
Districts:	seven (House 1 - 7)	highest deviation:	25.85%
Target Population:	26,440 per district	lowest deviation:	-17.04%



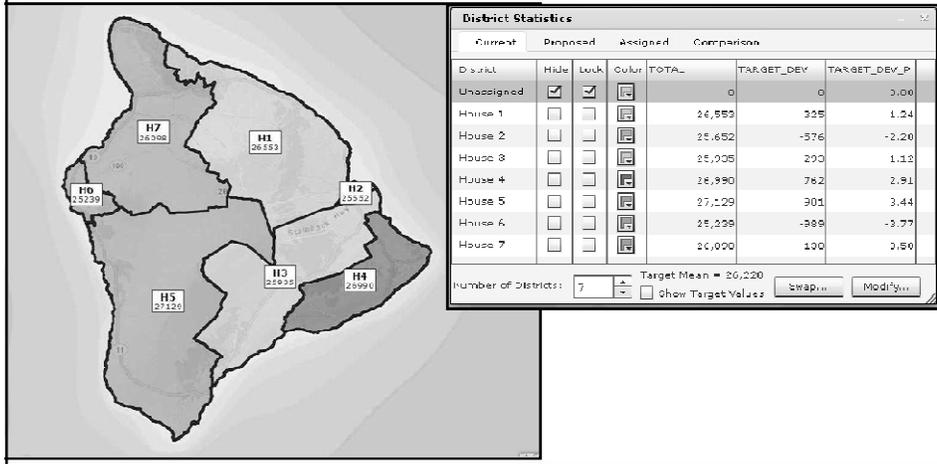
Current	Proposed	Assigned	Comparison
District	Hide	Lock	Color
Unassigned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
House 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23,287
House 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23,279
House 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23,425
House 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33,376
House 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27,500
House 6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26,022
House 7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27,674

Number of Districts: 7 Target Mean = 26,440
 Maximum Dev. (%): 47

See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

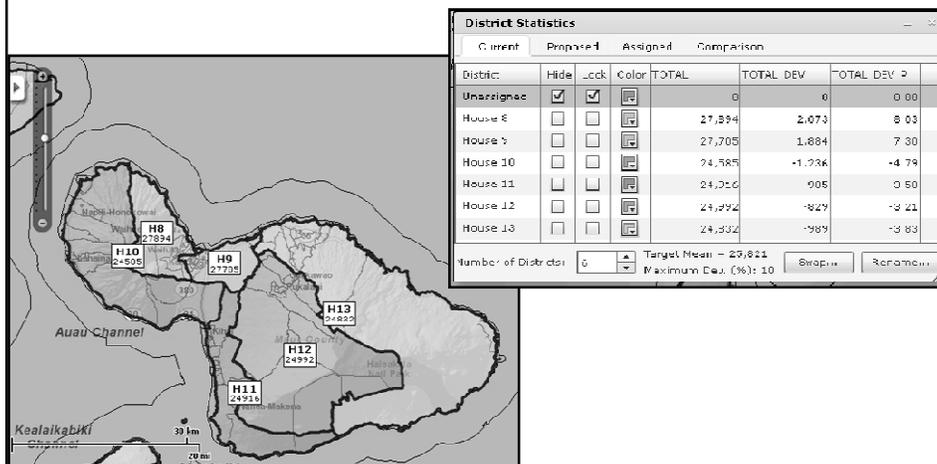
Proposed House Hawaii

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: HAWAII HOUSE (15 Feb)	
Plan:	Hawaii House	Plan Deviation:	7.21%
Districts:	seven (House 1 - 7)	highest deviation:	3.44%
Target Population:	26,228 per district	lowest deviation:	3.77%



Existing (2001-2010) House Maui

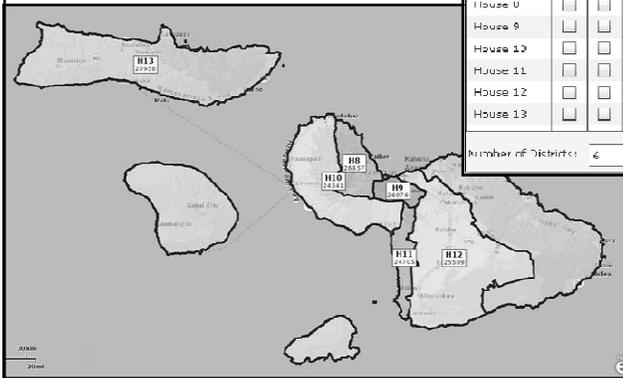
HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		EXISTING HOUSE MAUI	
Plan:	Existing House Maui	Plan Deviation:	12.82%
Districts:	six (House 8 - 13)	highest deviation:	8.03%
Target Population:	25,821 per district	lowest deviation:	-1.79%



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Proposed House Maui

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: MAUI HOUSE (15 Feb)	
Plan:	Maui House	Plan Deviation:	9.45%
Districts:	six (House 8 - 13)	highest deviation:	4.73%
Target Population:	25,757 per district	lowest deviation:	-4.72%

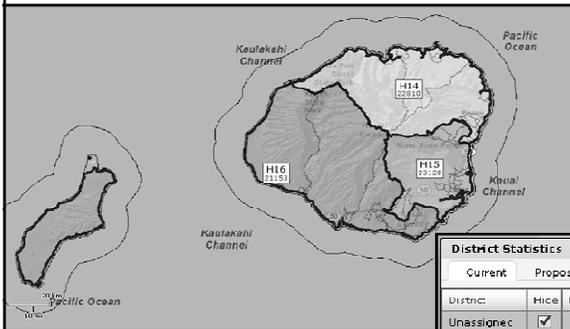


Current	Proposed	Assigned	Comparison	TOTAL	TARGET_DEV	TARGET_DEV_P
Unassigned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0	0	0.00
House 8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		26,857	1,100	4.27
House 9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		26,976	1,219	4.73
House 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,841	-1,216	-4.72
House 11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,705	-1,052	-4.08
House 12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,509	-248	-0.96
House 13	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,056	199	0.77

Number of Districts: 6 Target Mean = 25,757
 Show Target Values

Existing (2001-2010) House Kauai

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		EXISTING HOUSE KAUAI	
Plan:	Existing House Kauai	Plan Deviation:	8.83%
Districts:	three (House 14 - 16)	highest deviation:	3.42%
Target Population:	22,364 per district	lowest deviation:	-5.41%



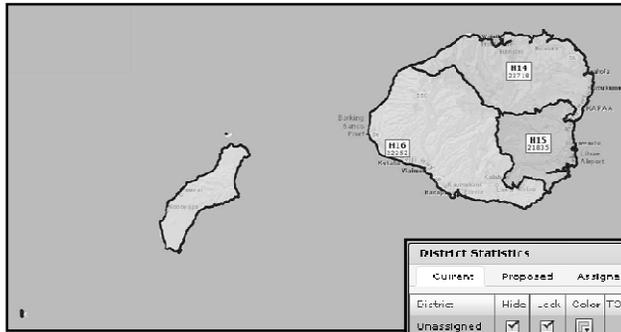
Current	Proposed	Assigned	Comparison	TOTAL	TOTAL_DEV	TOTAL_DEV_P
Unassigned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0	0	0.00
House 14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		22,810	446	1.99
House 15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,128	764	3.42
House 16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		21,150	-1,214	-5.41

Number of Districts: 3 Target Mean = 22,364
 Maximum Dev. (%) : 10

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Proposed House Kauai

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: KAUAI HOUSE (15 Feb)	
Plan:	Kauai House	Plan Deviation:	3.96%
Districts:	three (House 14 - 16)	highest deviation:	2.02%
Target Population:	22,268 per district	lowest deviation:	1.94%



Current	Proposed	Assigned	Comparison			
District	Hide	Lock	Color	TOTAL	TARGET_DEV	TARGET_DEV_P
Unassigned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	0	0	0.00
House 14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	22,118	450	2.02
House 15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	21,895	-423	-1.94
House 16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	22,268	-15	-0.07

Number of Districts: 3 Target Mean = 22,268
 Show Target Unassigned

Existing (2001-2010) House Oahu

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		EXISTING HOUSE HONOLULU	
Plan:	Existing House Honolulu	Plan Deviation:	89.23%
Districts:	thirtyfive (House 17 - 51)	highest deviation:	68.62%
Target Population:	27,234 per district	lowest deviation:	-20.61%

Current	Proposed	Assigned	Comparison			
District	Hide	Lock	Color	TOTAL	TOTAL_DEV	TOTAL_DEV_P
Unassigned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	0	0	0.00
House 17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	24,450	-2,524	-9.49
House 18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	22,281	-4,953	-18.19
House 19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	22,619	-4,415	-16.21
House 20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	22,303	-4,931	-18.11
House 21	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	25,009	-2,220	-8.17
House 22	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	25,101	-2,138	-7.83
House 23	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	27,871	637	2.34
House 24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	24,564	-2,660	-9.00
House 25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	24,157	-3,077	-11.30
House 26	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	23,888	-3,246	-11.92
House 27	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	22,609	-4,628	-16.98
House 28	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	26,724	1,508	5.53
House 29	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	24,667	-2,367	-8.69
House 30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	23,965	-3,269	-12.00
House 31	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	24,482	-2,752	-10.11
House 32	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	45,021	10,607	40.62
House 33	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	23,728	-3,496	-12.84
House 34	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	26,009	-1,228	-4.50
House 35	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	26,288	-946	-3.47
House 36	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	22,825	-4,399	-16.15
House 37	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	23,053	-3,731	-13.70
House 38	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	24,161	6,917	26.81
House 39	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	26,061	270	1.00
House 40	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	39,045	11,811	43.37
House 41	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	27,007	-220	-0.89
House 42	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	26,635	-619	-2.27
House 43	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	43,932	16,698	61.31
House 44	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	26,534	-720	-2.64
House 45	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	25,110	-2,084	-7.65
House 46	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	42,024	15,237	57.23
House 47	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	26,644	-590	-2.17
House 48	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	23,747	-3,487	-12.80
House 49	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	22,323	-4,911	-18.03
House 50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	30,943	3,709	13.62
House 51	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Color]	21,621	-5,613	-20.61

Number of Districts: 35 Target Mean = 27,234 Maximum Dev. (%): 10

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Proposed House Oahu

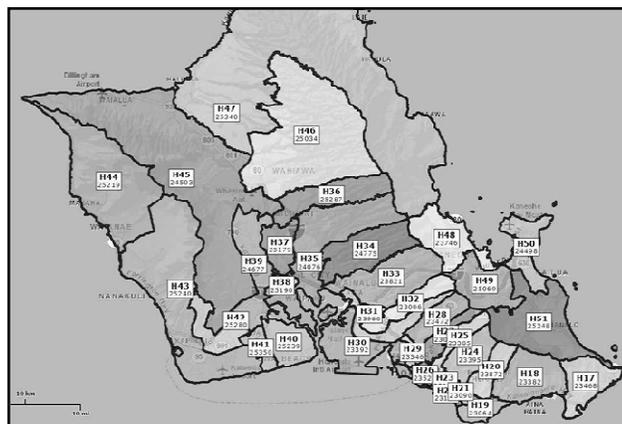
HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: OAHU HOUSE (15 Feb)	
Plan:	Oahu House	Plan Deviation:	9.69%
Districts:	thirtyfive (House 17 - 51)	highest deviation:	4.80%
Target Population:	24,188 per district	lowest deviation:	-4.89%

District Statistics						
Current	Proposed	Assigned	Comparison			
District	Hide	Lock	Color	TOTAL	TARGET_DEV	TARGET_DEV_P
Unassigned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0	0	0.00
House 17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,465	-720	-2.98
House 18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,382	-806	-3.33
House 19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,064	-1,124	-4.59
House 20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,872	-316	-1.31
House 21	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,097	-1,098	-4.54
House 22	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,187	-1,001	-4.14
House 23	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,185	-1,003	-4.15
House 24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,395	-793	-3.28
House 25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,385	-803	-3.32
House 26	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,507	-681	-2.82
House 27	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,085	-1,099	-4.54
House 28	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,472	-716	-2.96
House 29	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,914	-274	-1.13
House 30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		20,002	-796	-3.29
House 31	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		20,060	-220	-0.94
House 32	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,004	-1,182	-4.89
House 33	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,821	-367	-1.52
House 34	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,772	587	2.43
House 35	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,076	-112	-0.46
House 36	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,287	1,099	4.54
House 37	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,179	991	4.10
House 38	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,190	1,002	4.14
House 39	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,677	489	2.02
House 40	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,239	1,051	4.35
House 41	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,350	1,162	4.80
House 42	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,200	1,012	4.18
House 43	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,210	1,022	4.19
House 44	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,219	1,031	4.26
House 45	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,500	315	1.30
House 46	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,034	846	3.50
House 47	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,340	1,152	4.76
House 48	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,746	-442	-1.83
House 49	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,060	872	3.61
House 50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,498	310	1.28
House 51	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,246	1,058	4.36

Number of Districts: 35 Target Mean = 24,188 Show Target Values Swap Modify

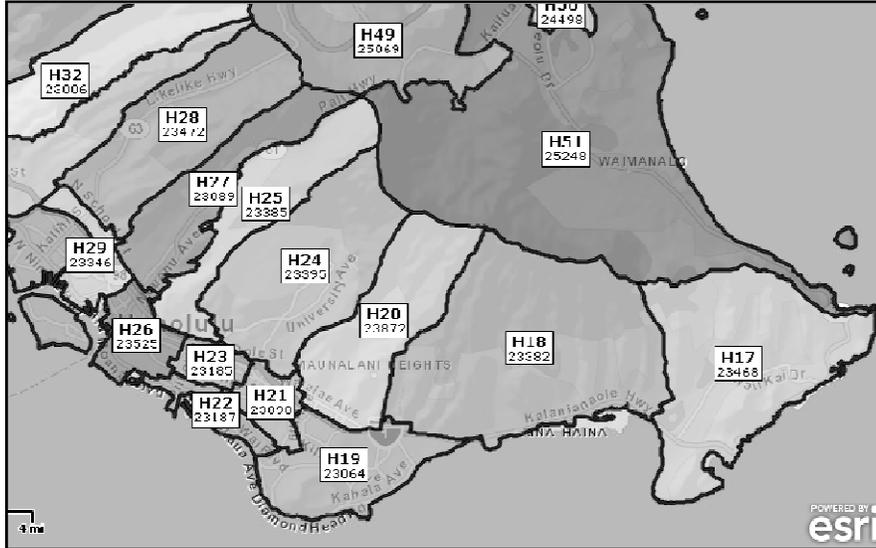
Proposed House Oahu

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: OAHU HOUSE (15 Feb)	
Plan:	Oahu House	Plan Deviation:	9.69%
Districts:	thirtyfive (House 17 - 51)	highest deviation:	4.80%
Target Population:	24,188 per district	lowest deviation:	-4.89%

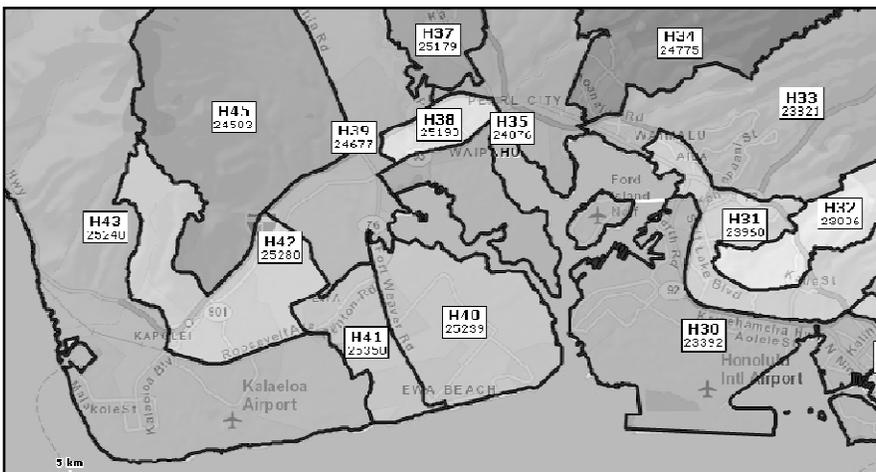


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Proposed House Oahu

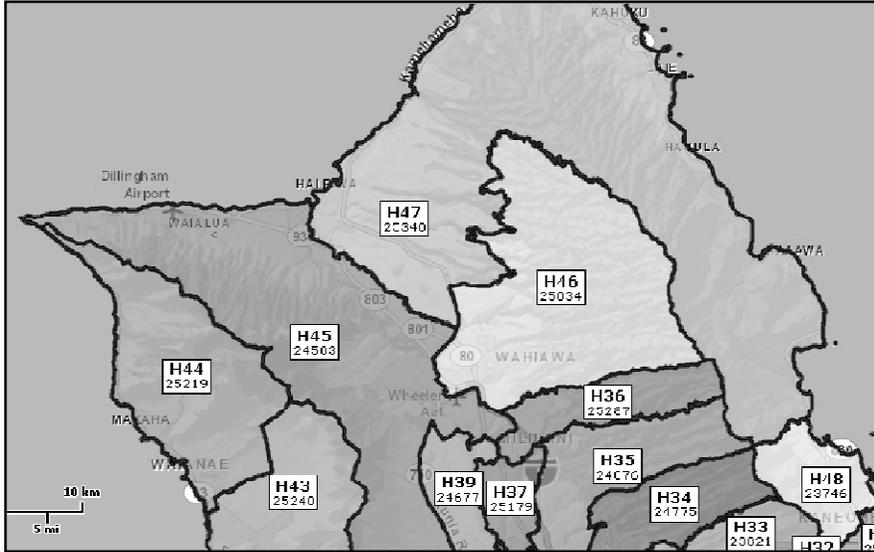


Proposed House Oahu

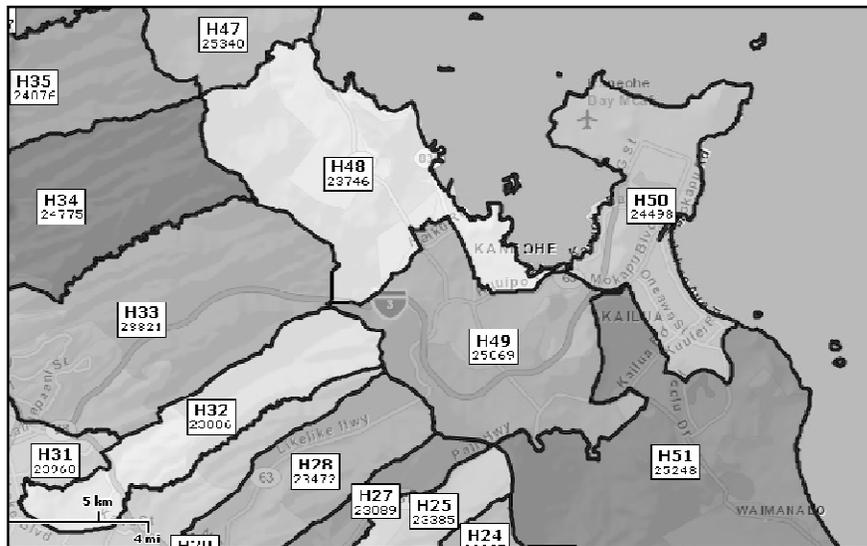


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Proposed House Oahu



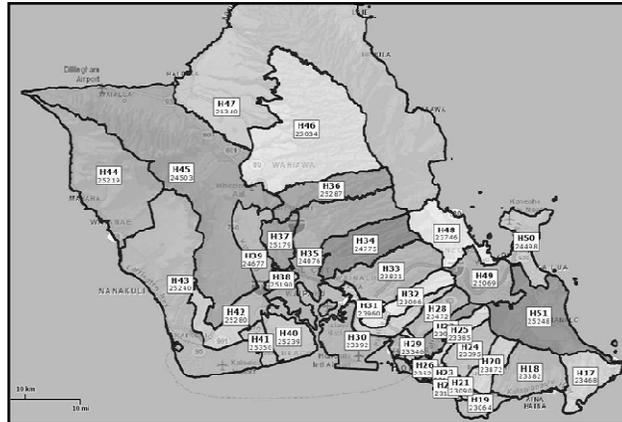
Proposed House Oahu



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Proposed House Oahu

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: OAHU HOUSE (15 Feb)	
Plan:	Oahu House	Plan Deviation:	9.69%
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Target Population:	24,188 per district	lowest deviation:	-4.89%



State of Hawaii Reapportionment Commission - Windows Internet Explorer

https://redistricting.hawaii.gov/cistricting/dist/cting.html

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

State of Hawaii Reapportionment Commission

Hawaii Reapportionment Commission v 1.1.1.7.17 Plan: (Untitled) | Force | Sign out

File Learn Create Review Share Submit

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

Welcome to the Hawai'i Redistricting Online Application!

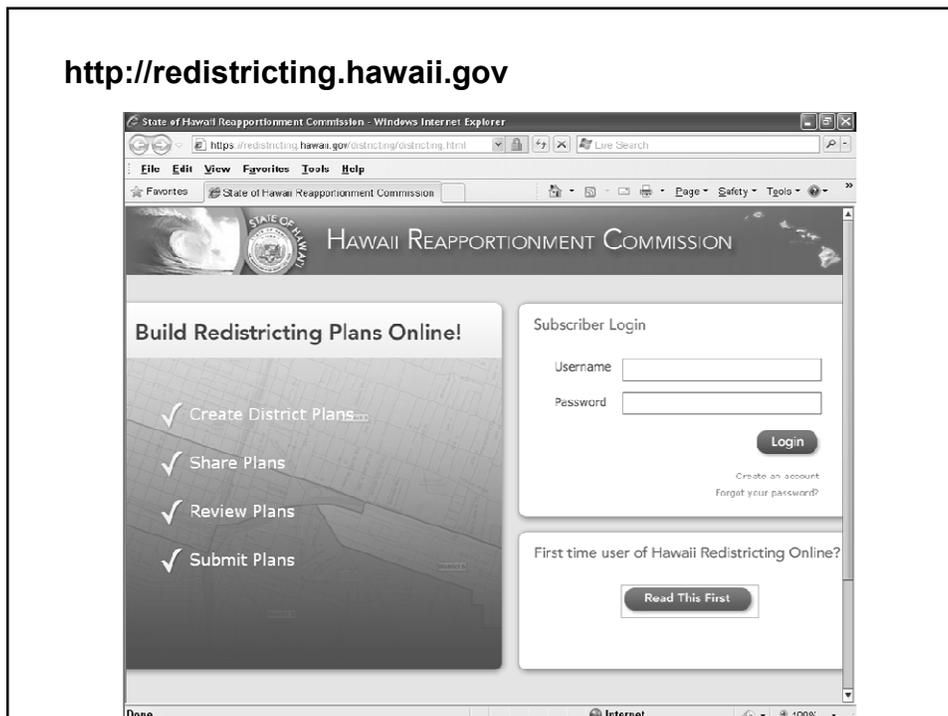
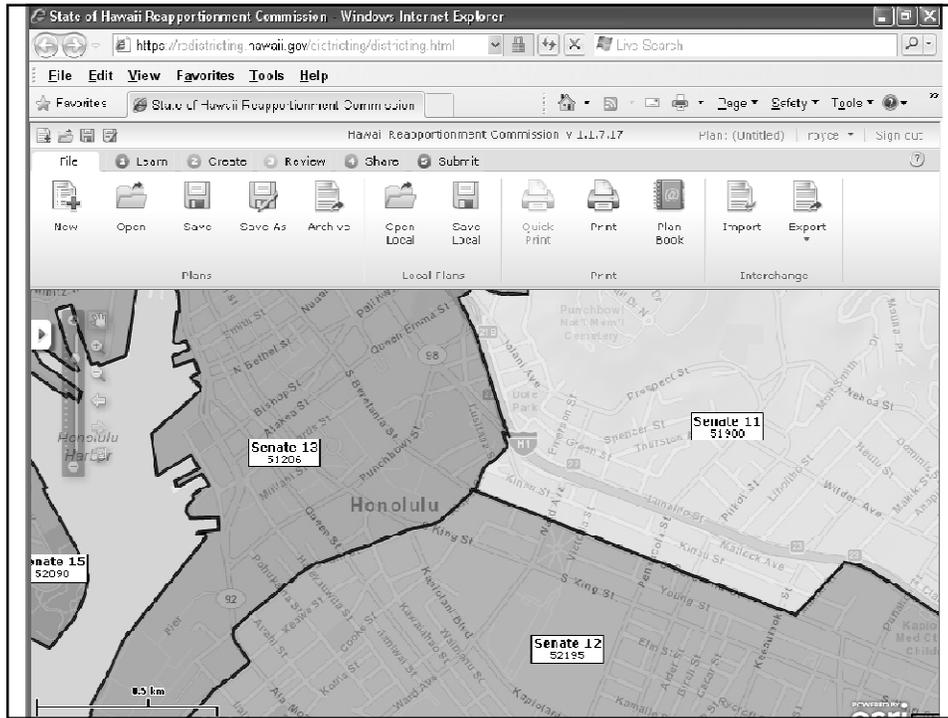
Choose a template plan

Plan Name	Description
Statewide Congress 2011	Statewide Congress plan as accepted by the Hawaii
Hawaii Council 2011	Hawaii Council plan as adopted by the Hawaii Cou
Hawaii Senate proposed 15 Feb	Hawaii Senate proposed on 15 Feb 2012
Hawaii House proposed 15 Feb	Hawaii House proposed on 15 Feb 2012
Maui Senate proposed 15 Feb	Maui Senate proposed on 15 Feb 2012
Maui House proposed 15 Feb	Maui House proposed on 15 Feb 2012
Oahu Senate proposed 15 Feb	Oahu Senate proposed on 15 Feb 2012
Oahu House proposed 15 Feb	Oahu House proposed on 15 Feb 2012
Kauai Senate proposed 15 Feb	Kauai Senate proposed on 15 Feb 2012
Kauai House proposed 15 Feb	Kauai House proposed on 15 Feb 2012

OK

Submit Plan

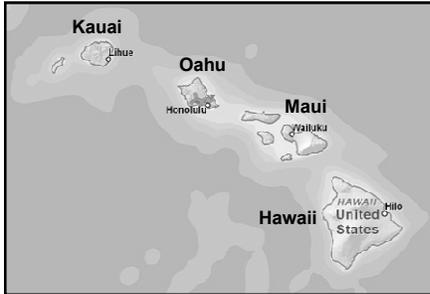
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See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Draw District Boundaries – BIU Targets

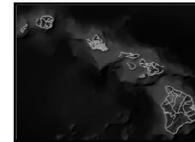
BIU	Senate	House
Oahu	17 49,799	35 24,188
Hawaii	4 45,976	7 26,228
Maui	3 51,515	6 25,757
Kauai	1 66,805	3 22,272



- Kauai**
 - Kauai
 - Niihau
- Oahu**
- Maui**
 - Maui
 - Molokai
 - Lanai
 - Kahoolawe
- Hawaii**



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



Draw District Boundaries – BIU Targets

Permanent Resident Population Base	Senate	Pop/seat Deviation
State of Hawaii	25	50,051
Oahu BIU	17	49,799 0.52%
Hawaii BIU	4	45,899 8.31%
Maui BIU	3	51,515 2.90%
Kauai BIU	1	66,805 33.45%
overall	25	41.76%

Permanent Resident Population Base	H seats	Pop/seat Deviation
State of Hawaii	51	24,540
Oahu BIU	35	24,188 -1.43%
Hawaii BIU	7	26,228 6.88%
Maui BIU	6	25,757 4.96%
Kauai BIU	3	22,272 -9.28%
overall	51	16.14%

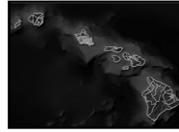
Permanent Resident Population Base	S seats	H seats	Tot seats	Pop/seat Deviation
State of Hawaii	25	51	75	16,460
Oahu BIU	17	35	52	16,281 -1.14%
Hawaii BIU	4	7	11	16,691 1.35%
Maui BIU	3	6	9	17,172 4.28%
Kauai BIU	1	3	4	16,701 1.42%
overall	25	51		5.41%



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment



Hawaii Reapportionment Commission

15 February 2012

Commission Meeting

Reapportionment Project Office: Contact Information

<http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment>

Address:

State Capitol

115 South Beretania Street, Rm #445

Honolulu, HI 96813

Telephone: (808) 586-4100

Toll Free: (877) 854-6749

Fax: (808) 586-4105

Email: reapportionment@hawaii.gov



www.olelo.org/olelonet

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reapportionment

Search

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www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment



Hawaii Reapportionment Commission

27 February 2012 Commission Meeting

Reapportionment Project Office: Contact Information

<http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment>

Address: State Capitol 115 South Beretania Street, Rm #445 Honolulu, HI 96813	Telephone: (808) 586-4100 Toll Free: (877) 854-6749 Fax: (808) 586-4105 Email: reapportionment@hawaii.gov
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Reapportionment and Redistricting



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12

<http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment>

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Reapportionment and Redistricting



<http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment>

Topics

- **Hawaii Population Base**
 - Population Shift
 - Maps of Non-Permanent Resident Extractions
 - Census Blocks
- **Changes from 15 Feb Proposed Maps**
 - Newtown
 - Ocean Pointe / Hoakalei
 - Makakilo / Haleiwa / Waialua
 - Maunawili
- **Unchanged from 15 Feb Proposed Maps**
 - Kaneohe / Kahaluu
 - Maikiki / Moiliili / Manoa



1) population base

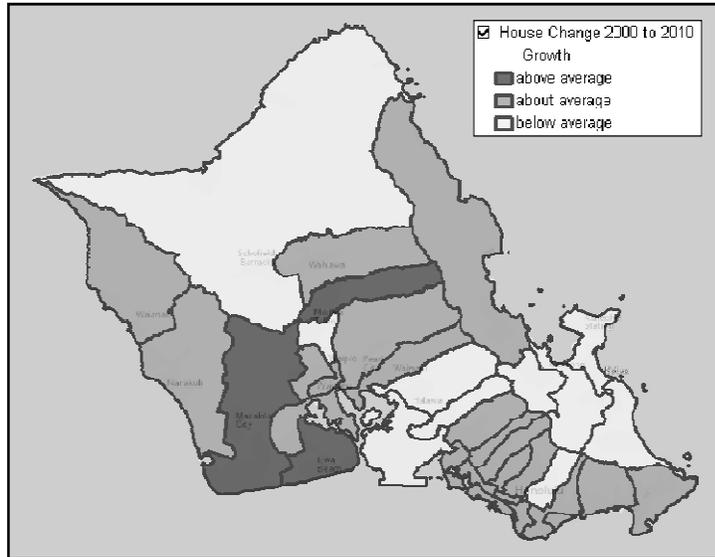
2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)

3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)

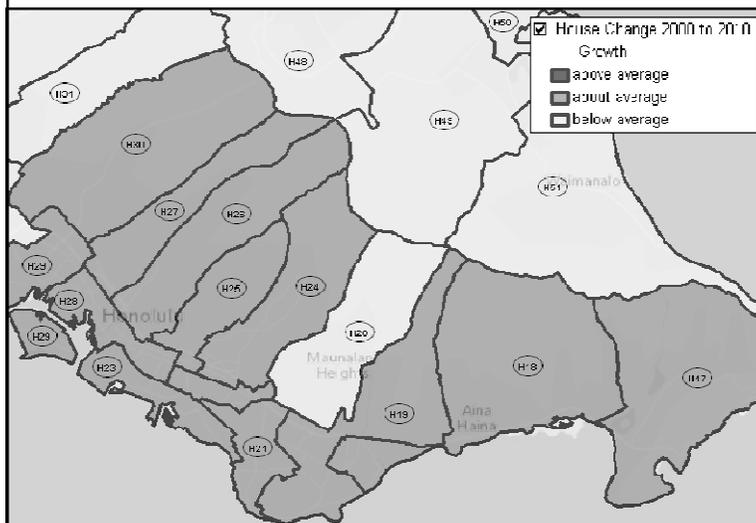


See color slides at
www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

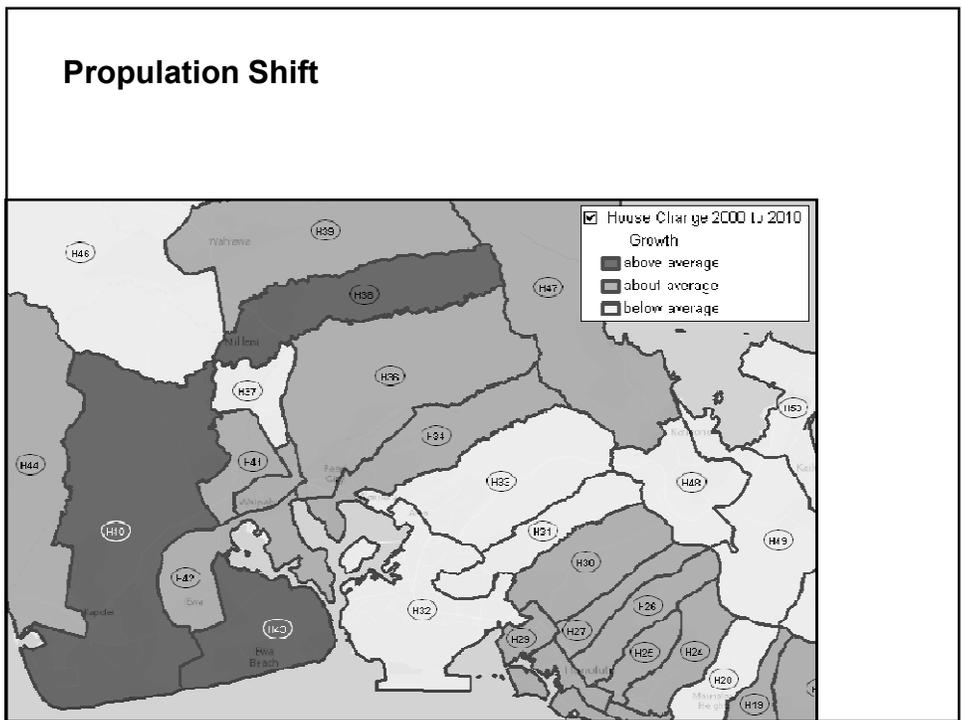
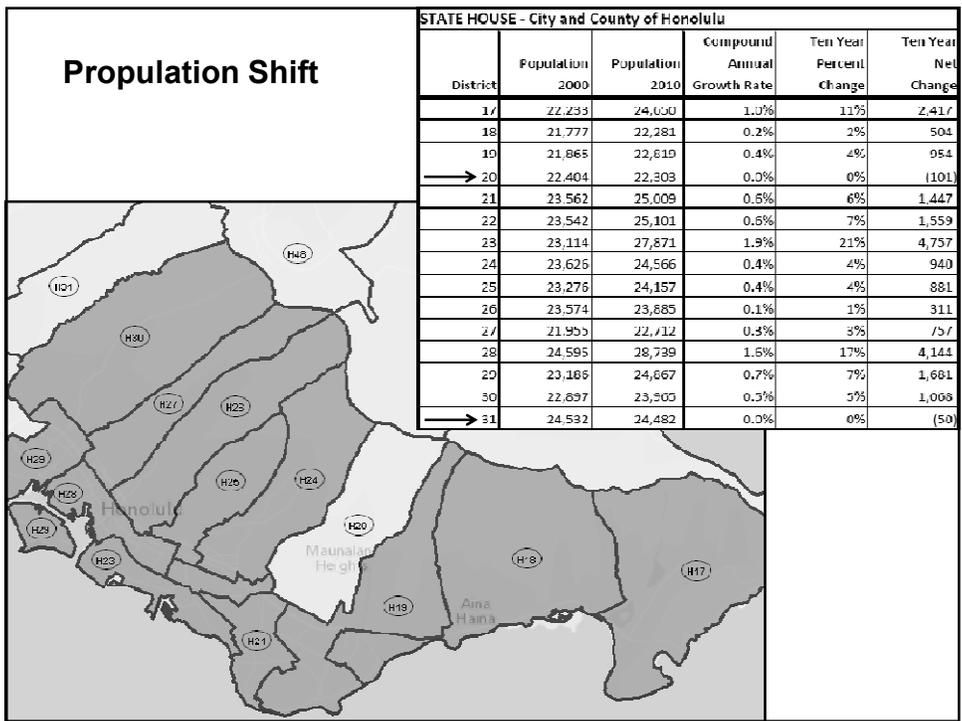
Population Shift



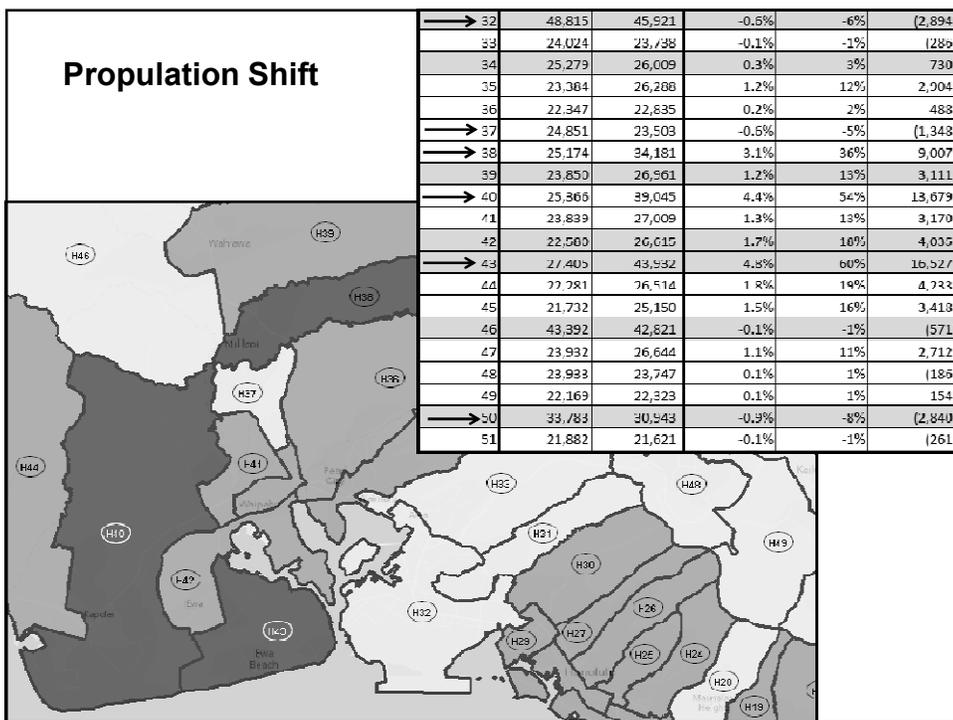
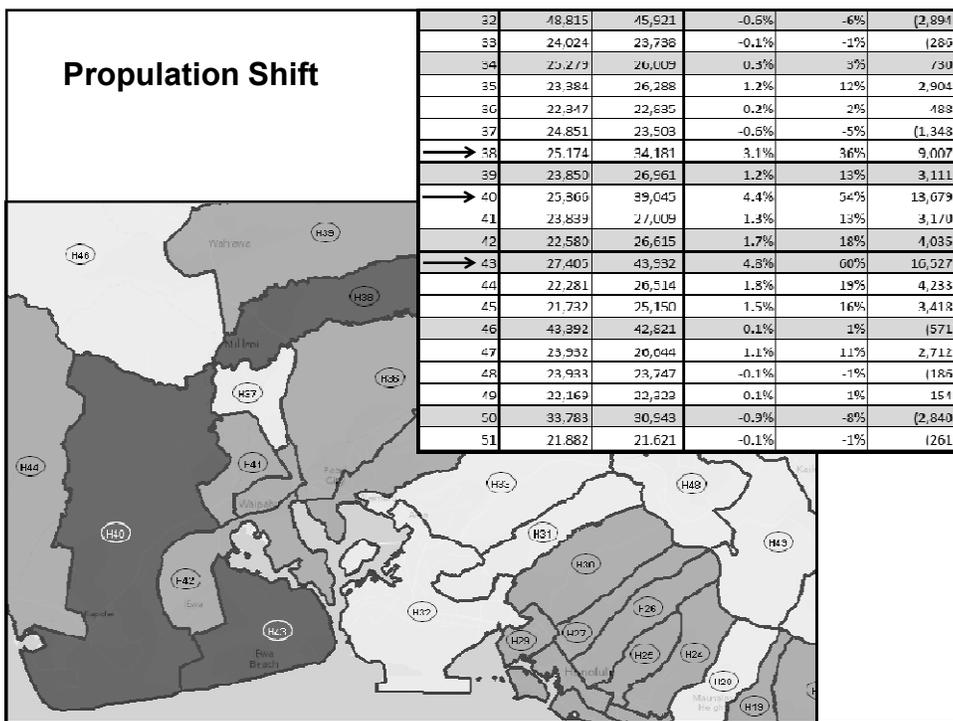
Population Shift



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See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

Topics

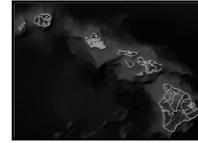
- **Hawaii Population Base**
 - Population Shift
 - Maps of Non-Permanent Resident Extractions
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- **Changes from 15 Feb Proposed Maps**
 - Newtown
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- **Unchanged from 15 Feb Proposed Maps**
 - Kaneohe / Kahaluu
 - Maikiki / Moiliili / Manoa



1) population base

2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)

3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)

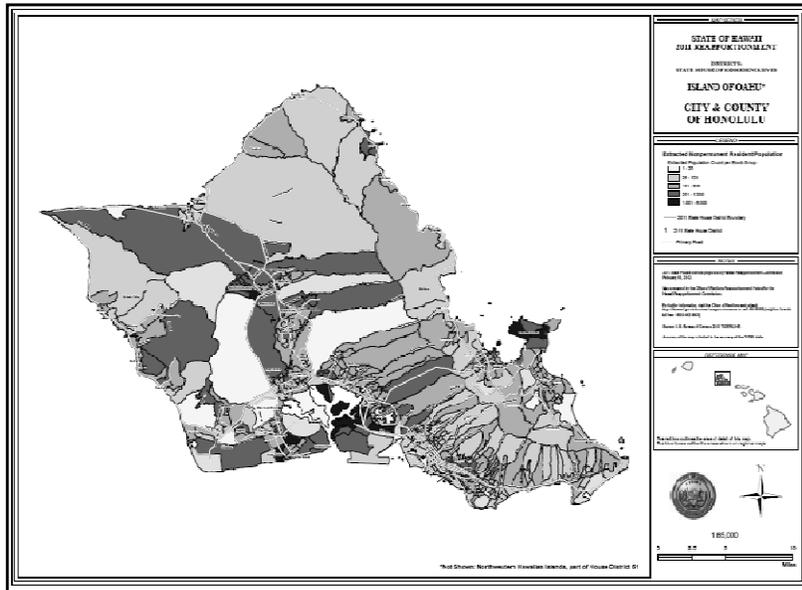


Non-Permanent Resident Extractions

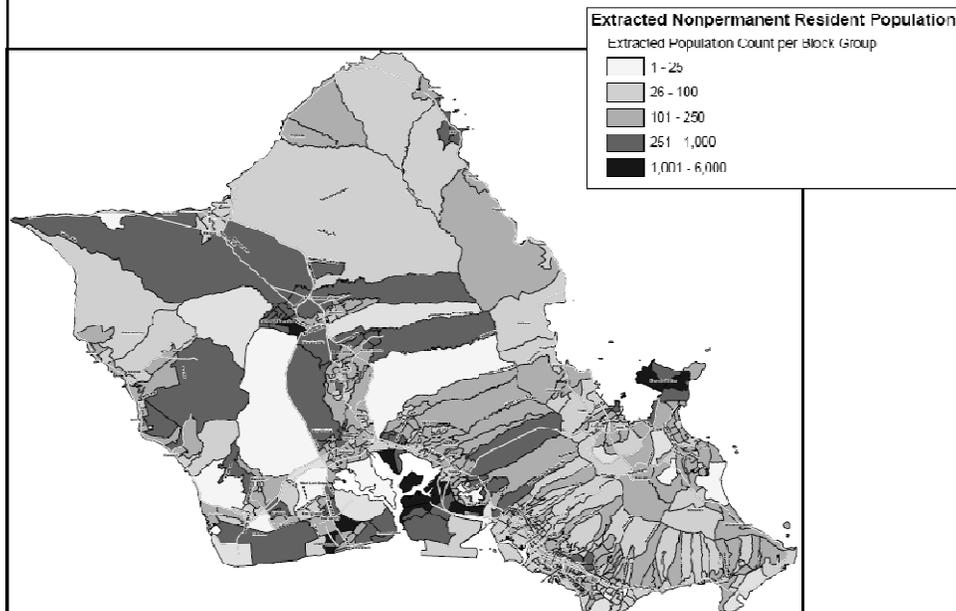
SHP		NOI	IOI	MILITARY		TOTAL	STUDENTS				TOTAL
				Sponsor	Dependent		UH	HPU	Chaminade	BYU-H	
0	Received		168,578	47082	106042	153124	10070	3200	627	1557	15454
1	Census Date		168,578	47082	106042	153124	10070	3200	627	1557	15454
2A1	Deployed (not counted by Census)		4,750	4750	0	4750	0	0	0	0	0
2A2	Dependent of permanent resident		52,527	0	52027	52027	0	0	0	0	0
2B	NPR Counted	2 - 2A1 - 2A2	110,501	42332	53115	95447	10070	3200	627	1557	15454
3A	BIU unknown		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B	BIU known	3B - 3A	110,501	42332	53115	95447	10070	3200	627	1557	15454
4A	Group Quarters		13,243	12551	0	12551	692	0	0	0	692
4B	Not Group Qtrs	4B - 4A	97,658	29781	53115	82896	9678	3200	627	1557	11762
5A	Not Residential		549	0	0	0	455	54	13	27	549
5B	To Geocode	5B - 5A	97,109	29781	53115	82896	8923	3146	614	1530	14213
6A	Geocode Good		76,651	17107	48174	65278	6567	3053	581	1249	11475
6B	Geocode Bad		20,458	12679	4991	17670	2361	113	33	281	2788
	Checksum 5B	6A + 6B	97,109	29781	53115	82896	8923	3146	614	1530	14213
7A	BIU OK	7A	110,501	42332	53115	95447	10070	3200	627	1557	15454
7B	BIU unknown	7B	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7C	RII OK, hink OK	7C - 7A	89,694	79658	48174	77777	7254	3053	581	1249	13117
7D	BIU OK, block unknown	7D - 7C	21,007	12679	4991	17670	2816	167	46	308	3337
	checksum 7A	7C + 7D	110,501	42332	53115	95447	10070	3200	627	1557	15454
8A	Military duplicate		2,134	0	0	0	1196	674	263	1	2134
8B	To Extract	8B - 8A	108,767	42332	53115	95447	8874	2526	364	1556	13320
9A	BIU Oahu		106,618	42139	52058	95007	7179	2520	360	1552	11611
9B	BIU Hawaii		1,488	34	55	89	1386	3	3	2	1394
9C	BIU Maui		580	55	78	133	243	2	0	2	247
9D	RII Kauai		786	104	114	218	66	1	1	0	68
	checksum 8B	9A + ... + 9D	108,767	42332	53115	95447	8874	2526	364	1556	13320
9E	BIU unknown	9E	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9F	duplicate	9F - 9E	2,134	0	0	0	1196	674	263	1	2134
	checksum 2B	8B + 9F	110,501	42332	53115	95447	10070	3200	627	1557	15454

See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

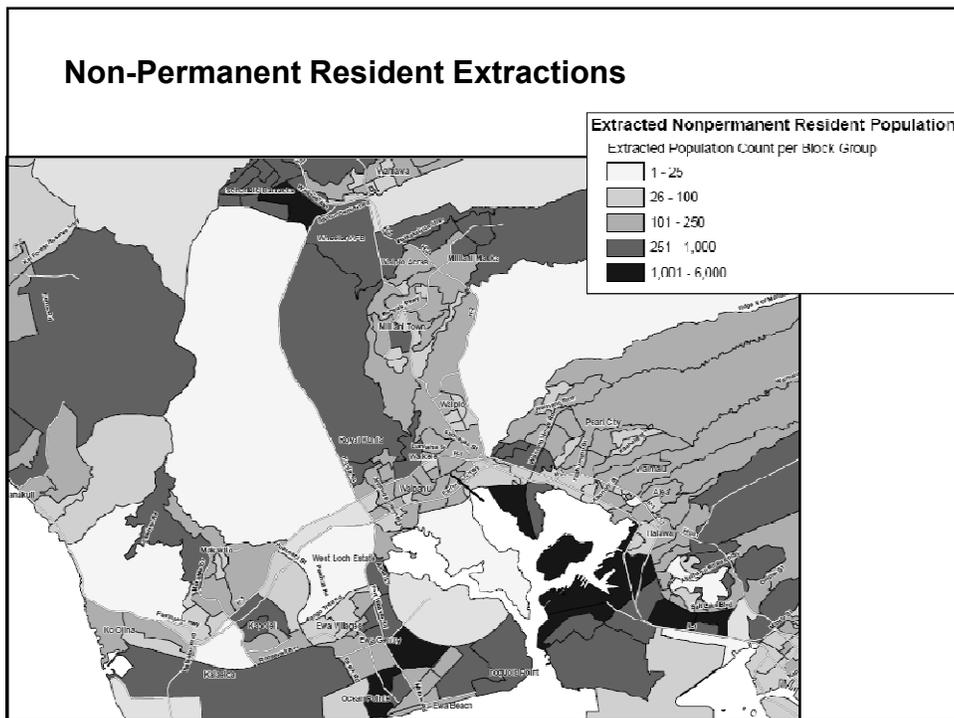
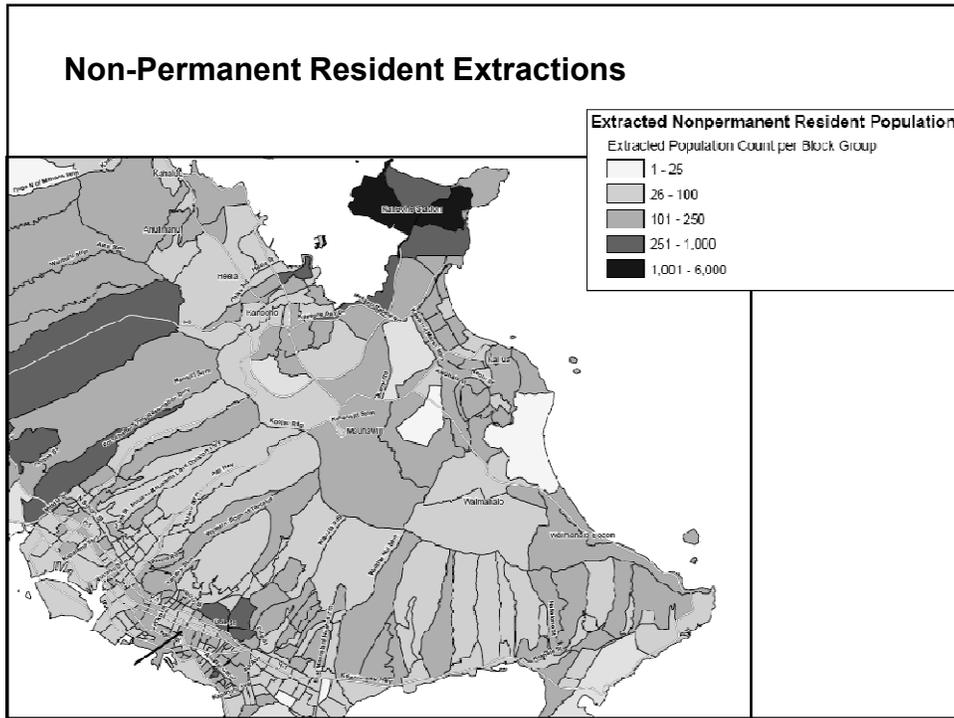
Non-Permanent Resident Extractions



Non-Permanent Resident Extractions

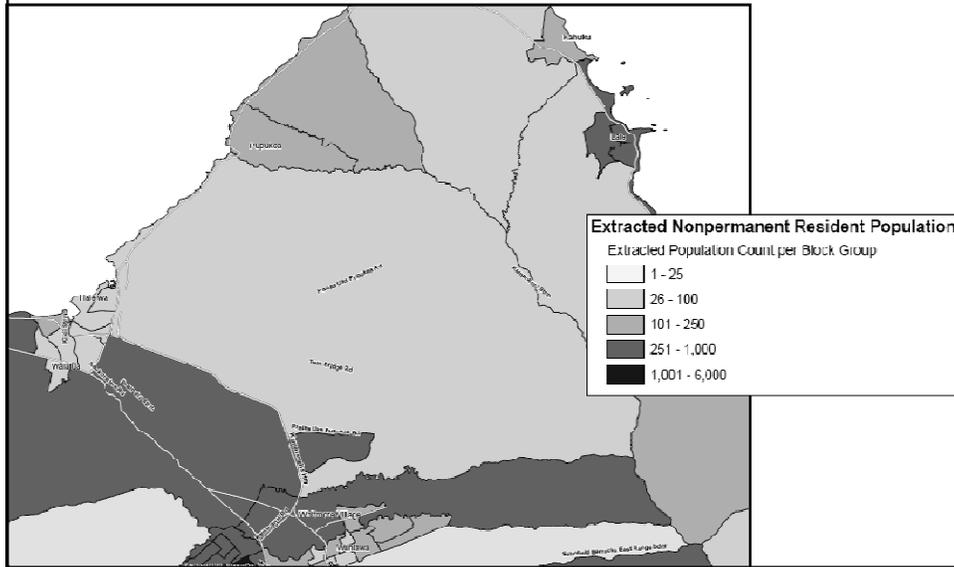


See color slides at
www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

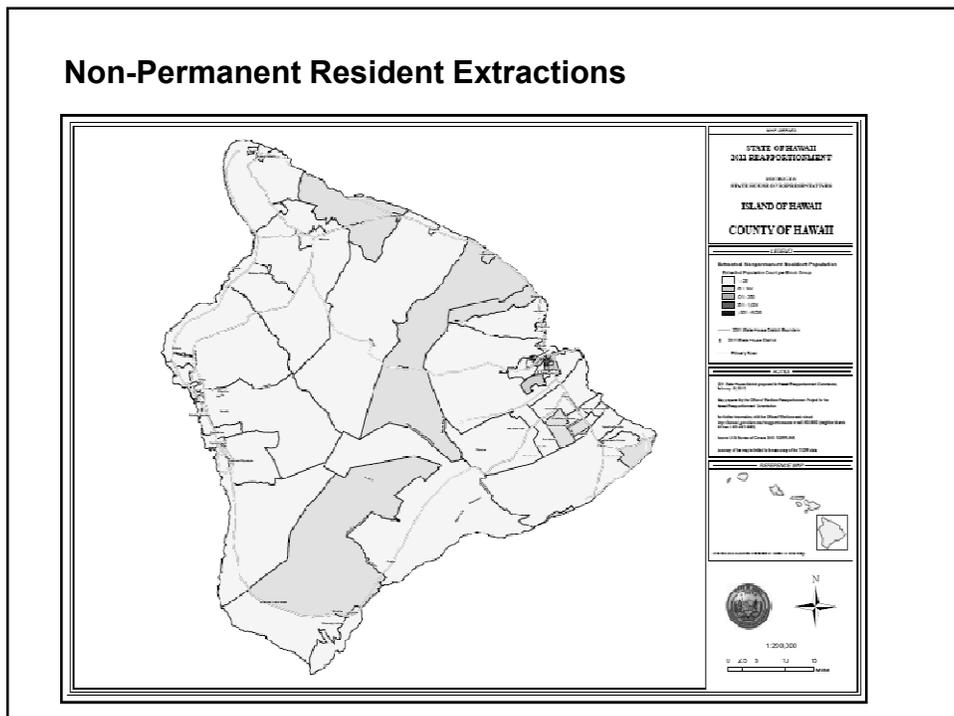


See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

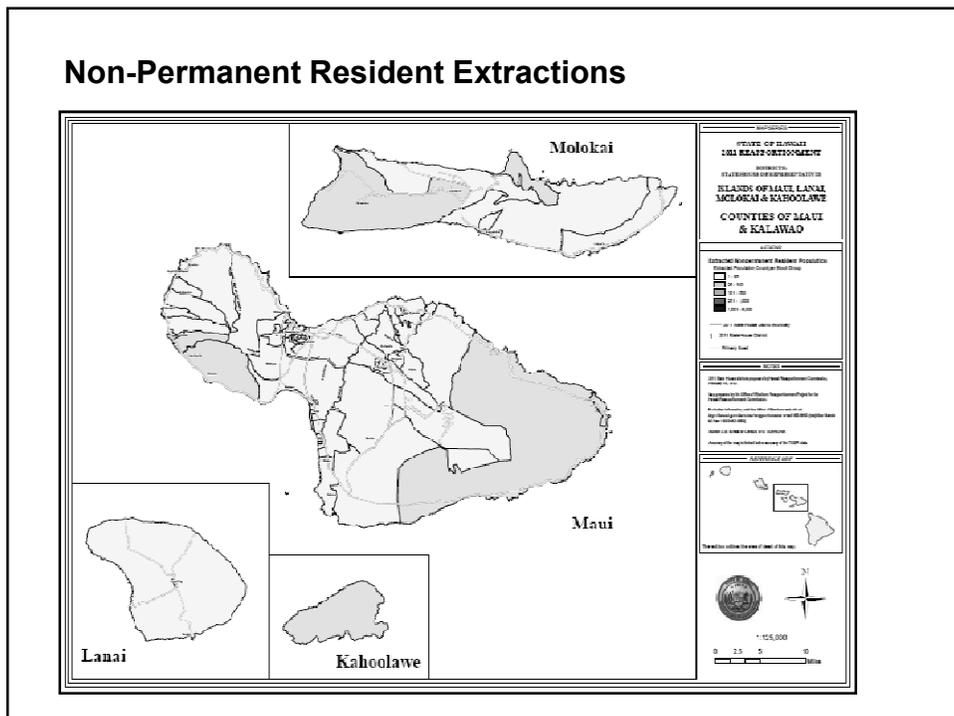
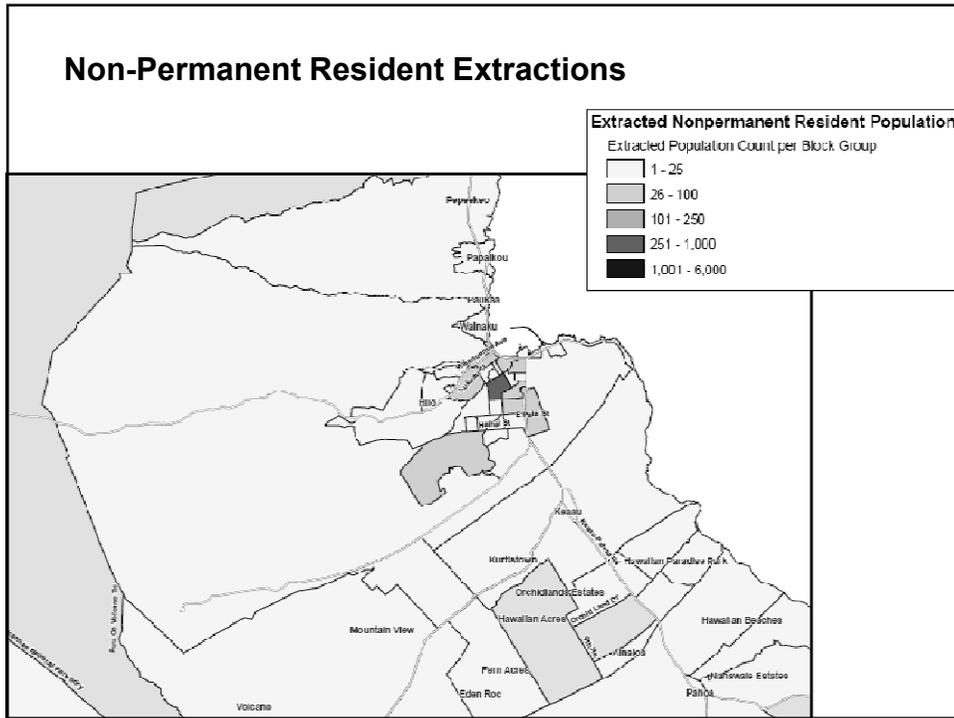
Non-Permanent Resident Extractions



Non-Permanent Resident Extractions

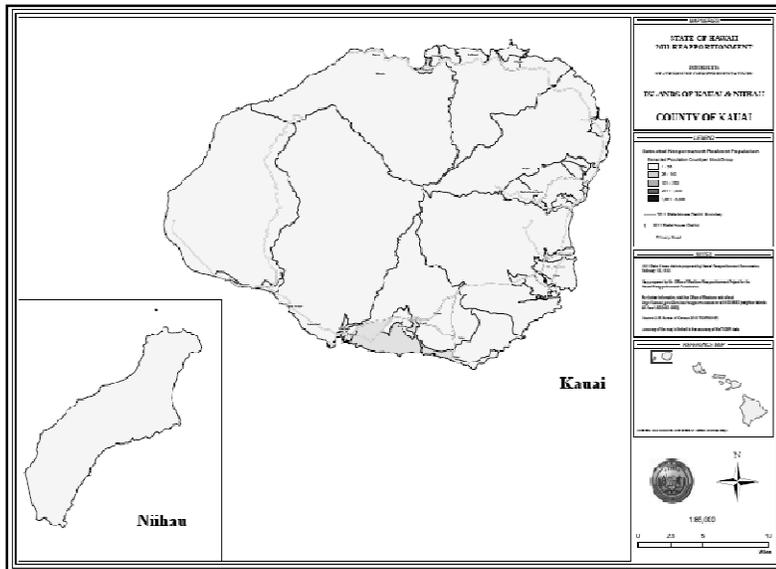


See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

Non-Permanent Resident Extractions



Topics

- **Hawaii Population Base**
 - Population Shift
 - Maps of Non-Permanent Resident Extractions
 - Census Blocks

- **Changes from 15 Feb Proposed Maps**
 - Newtown
 - Ocean Pointe / Hoakalei
 - Makakilo / Haleiwa / Waialua
 - Maunawili

- **Unchanged from 15 Feb Proposed Maps**
 - Kaneohe / Kahaluu
 - Maikiki / Moiliili / Manoa



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



The Constitution of the State of Hawaii

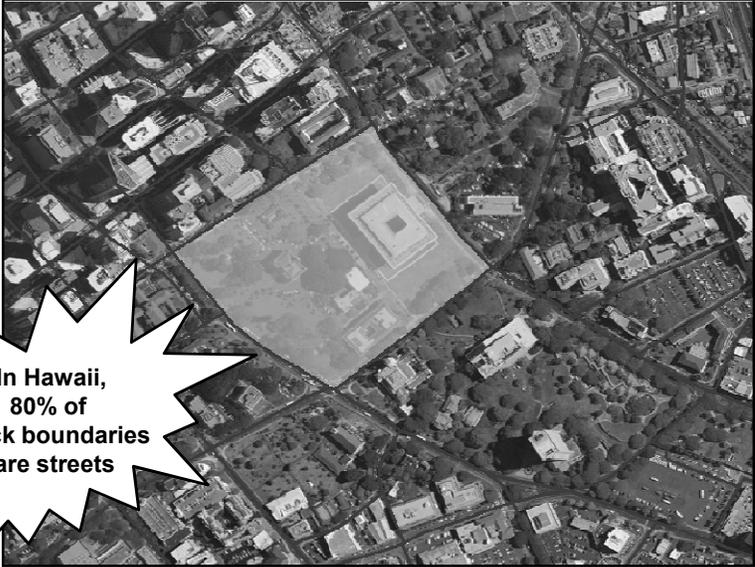
Article I	Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8	Section 9	Section 10	Section 11	Section 12	Section 13	Section 14	Section 15	Section 16	Section 17	Section 18	Section 19	Section 20	Section 21	Section 22	Section 23	Section 24	Section 25	Section 26	Section 27	Section 28	Section 29	Section 30	Section 31	Section 32	Section 33	Section 34	Section 35	Section 36	Section 37	Section 38	Section 39	Section 40	Section 41	Section 42	Section 43	Section 44	Section 45	Section 46	Section 47	Section 48	Section 49	Section 50	Section 51	Section 52	Section 53	Section 54	Section 55	Section 56	Section 57	Section 58	Section 59	Section 60	Section 61	Section 62	Section 63	Section 64	Section 65	Section 66	Section 67	Section 68	Section 69	Section 70	Section 71	Section 72	Section 73	Section 74	Section 75	Section 76	Section 77	Section 78	Section 79	Section 80	Section 81	Section 82	Section 83	Section 84	Section 85	Section 86	Section 87	Section 88	Section 89	Section 90	Section 91	Section 92	Section 93	Section 94	Section 95	Section 96	Section 97	Section 98	Section 99	Section 100
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See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

U.S. Census

Census Blocks PL 94-171 counts

United States
**Census
2010**



In Hawaii,
80% of
block boundaries
are streets

This slide features an aerial photograph of a city block. A large, semi-transparent rectangular area is overlaid on the photograph, representing a census block. A starburst-shaped callout box is positioned in the lower-left corner of the photograph, containing the text: "In Hawaii, 80% of block boundaries are streets". The top right corner of the slide contains the "United States Census 2010" logo. The top left corner contains the text "U.S. Census" and "Census Blocks PL 94-171 counts".

U.S. Census

Census Blocks Follow natural and man-made features

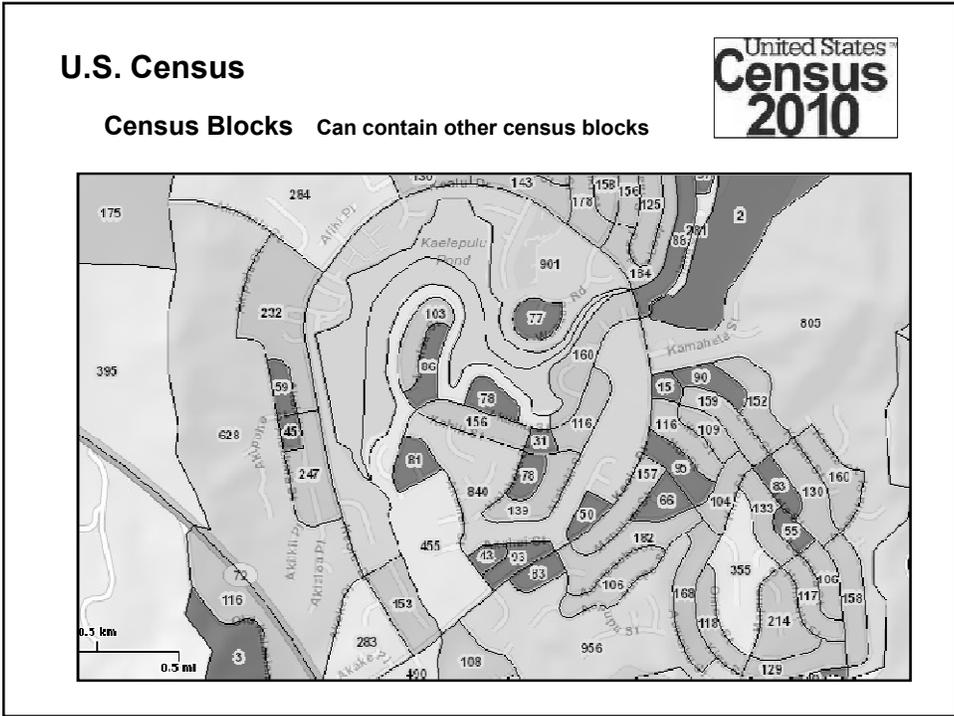
United States
**Census
2010**



PACIFIC HIGHTS
TAYLORS

This slide features an aerial photograph of a city with a river and hills. The census blocks are shaded in a light gray color and follow the natural and man-made features of the landscape, such as the river and the hills. The top right corner of the slide contains the "United States Census 2010" logo. The top left corner contains the text "U.S. Census" and "Census Blocks Follow natural and man-made features". The labels "PACIFIC HIGHTS" and "TAYLORS" are visible on the map.

See color slides at
www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment



Topics

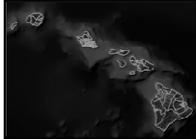
- **Hawaii Population Base**
 - Population Shift
 - Maps of Non-Permanent Resident Extractions
 - Census Blocks
- **Changes from 15 Feb Proposed Maps**
 - Newtown
 - Ocean Pointe / Hoakalei
 - Makakilo / Haleiwa / Waialua
 - Maunawili
- **Unchanged from 15 Feb Proposed Maps**
 - Kaneohe / Kahaluu
 - Maikiki / Moiliili / Manoa



1) population base

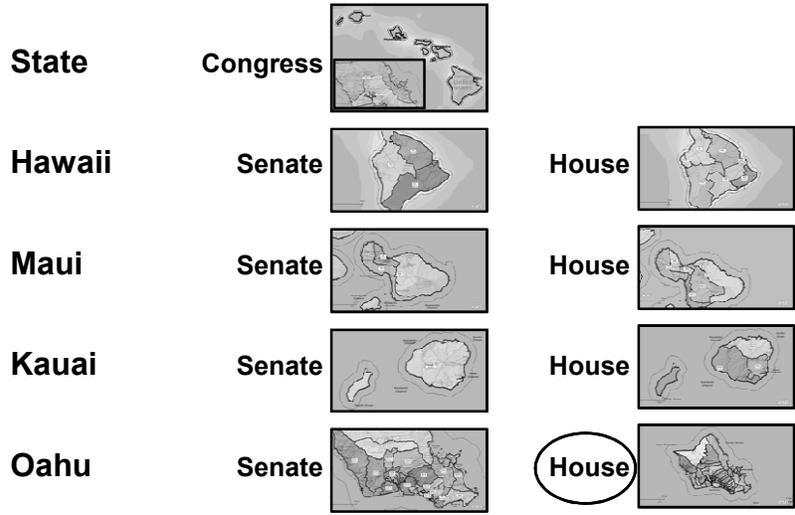
2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)

3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)




See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

Changes from Feb 15 Proposed Maps



Proposed House Oahu

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: OAHU HOUSE (27 Feb)	
Plan:	Oahu / house	Plan Deviation:	9.94%
Districts:	thirtyfive (House 17 - 51)	highest deviation:	4.90%
Target Population:	24,188 per district	lowest deviation:	5.04%

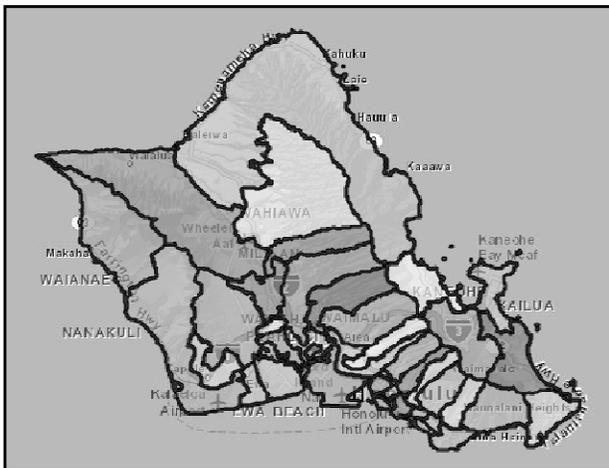
District	Hide	Lock	Color	TOTAL	TARGET_DEV	TARGET_DEV_P
Unassigned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		0	0	0.00
House 17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,468	-120	-2.59
House 18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,382	-806	-3.33
House 19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,764	-1,724	-4.65
House 20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,872	-126	-4.31
House 21	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,200	1,990	4.54
House 22	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,587	-501	-2.07
House 23	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,185	-1,000	-4.15
House 24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,395	-793	-3.28
House 25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,440	-748	-3.09
House 26	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,970	-1,218	-5.01
House 27	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,589	-1,099	-4.54
House 28	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,472	-716	-2.95
House 29	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,344	-842	-3.48
House 30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,392	-796	-3.29
House 31	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,360	-828	-3.42
House 32	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,300	-1,002	-4.15
House 33	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,485	-693	-2.87
House 34	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,101	-813	-3.37
House 35	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,126	-112	-0.45
House 36	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,709	-1,071	-4.42
House 37	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,128	940	3.89
House 38	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,190	1,002	4.14
House 39	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,975	787	3.25
House 40	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,239	1,051	4.35
House 41	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,217	1,029	4.25
House 42	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,280	1,092	4.51
House 43	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,373	1,185	4.90
House 44	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,219	1,031	4.26
House 45	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,534	644	2.66
House 46	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,034	846	3.50
House 47	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,040	1,152	4.76
House 48	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,302	1,114	4.61
House 49	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,738	450	1.87
House 50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,499	310	1.28
House 51	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,073	-165	-0.68

Number of Districts: 35 target Mean = 24,188 Show Target Values Swap... Modify...

See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

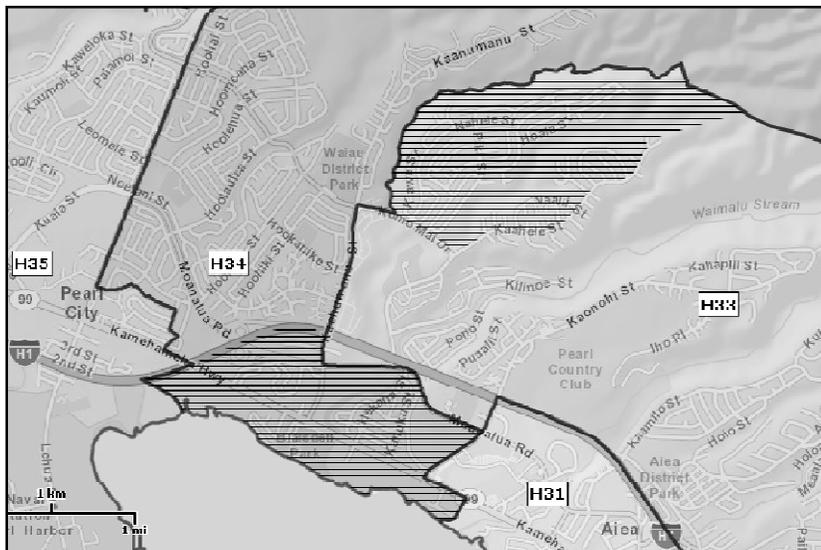
Proposed House Oahu

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: OAHU HOUSE (27 Feb)	
Plan:	Oahu House	Plan Deviation:	9.94%
Districts:	thirtyfive (House 17 - 51)	highest deviation:	4.90%
Target Population:	24,188 per district	lowest deviation:	-5.04%



Changes from Feb 15 Proposed Maps

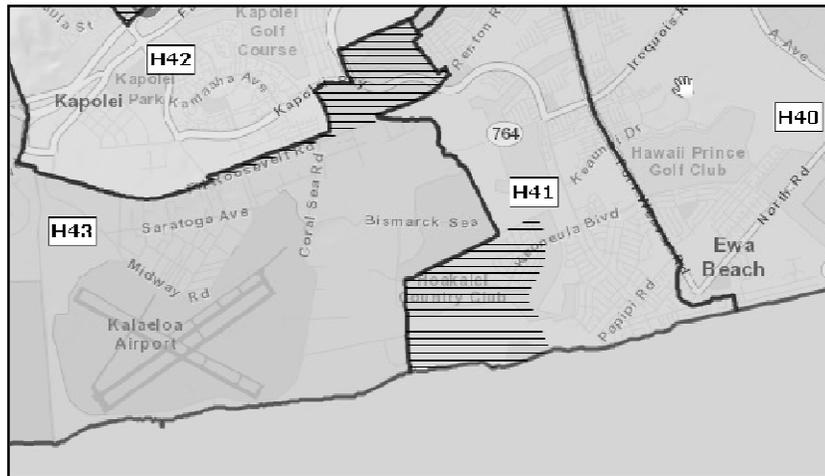
Newtown



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

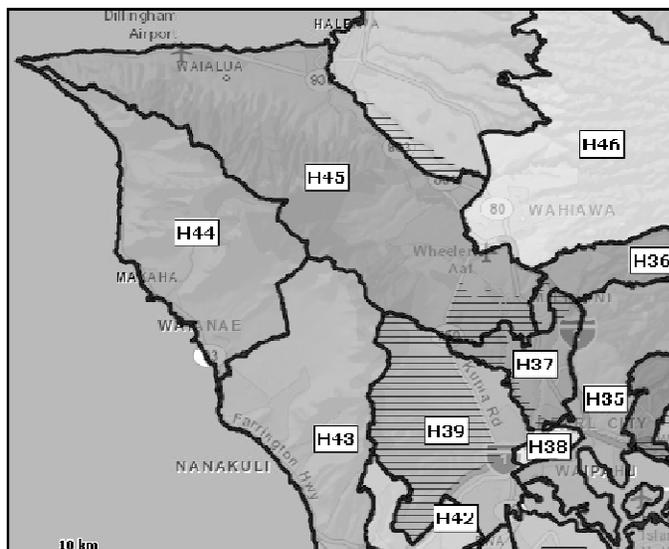
Changes from Feb 15 Proposed Maps

Ocean Pointe / Hoakalei



Changes from Feb 15 Proposed Maps

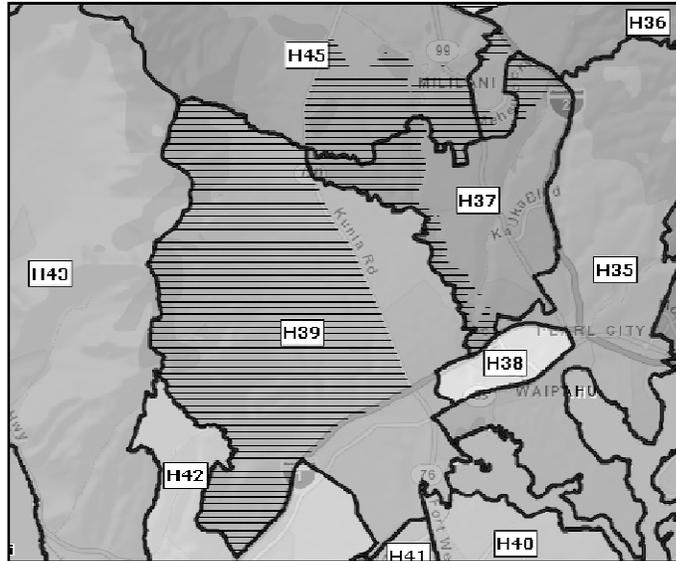
Makakilo / Haleiwa / Waialua



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

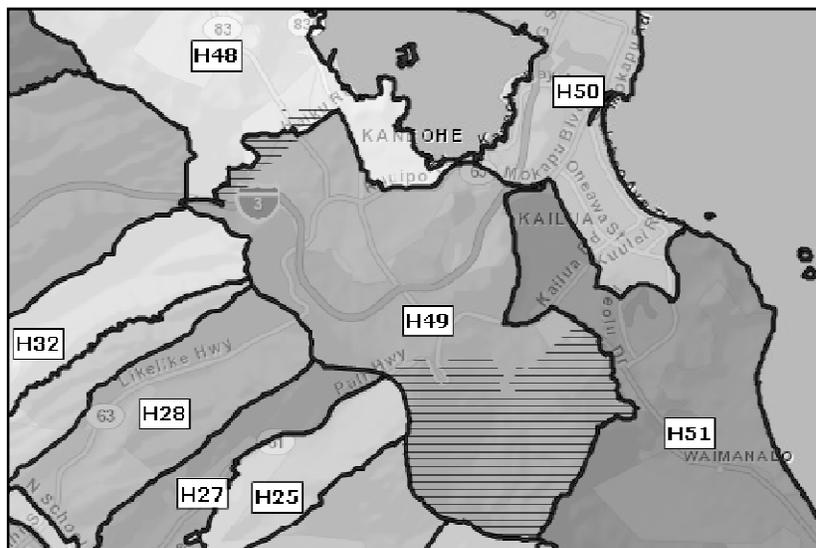
Changes from Feb 15 Proposed Maps

Makakilo / Haleiwa / Waialua



Changes from Feb 15 Proposed Maps

Maunawili



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

Topics

- **Hawaii Population Base**

- Population Shift
- Maps of Non-Permanent Resident Extractions
- Census Blocks



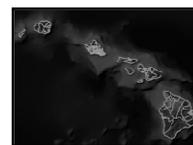
1) population base

- **Changes from 15 Feb Proposed Maps**

- Newtown
- Ocean Pointe / Hoakalei
- Makakilo / Haleiwa / Waialua
- Maunawili

2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)

3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



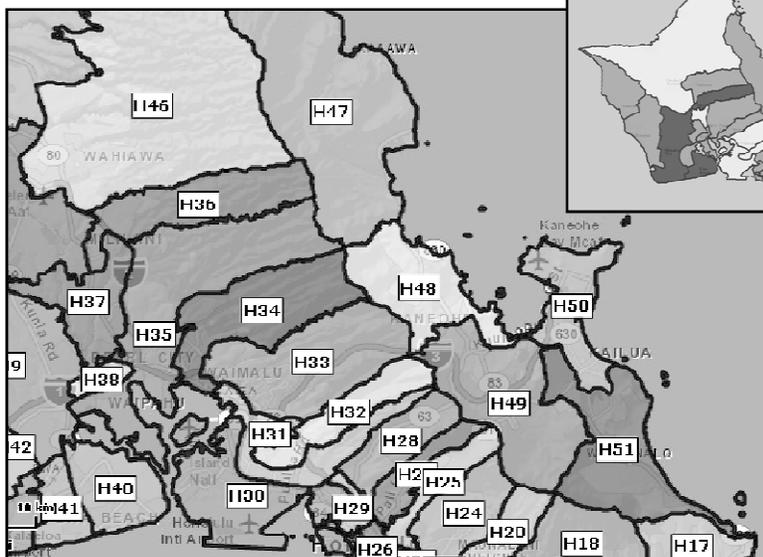
- **Unchanged from 15 Feb Proposed Maps**

- Kaneohe / Kahaluu
- Maikiki / Moiliili / Manoa



Unchanged from Feb 15 Proposed Maps

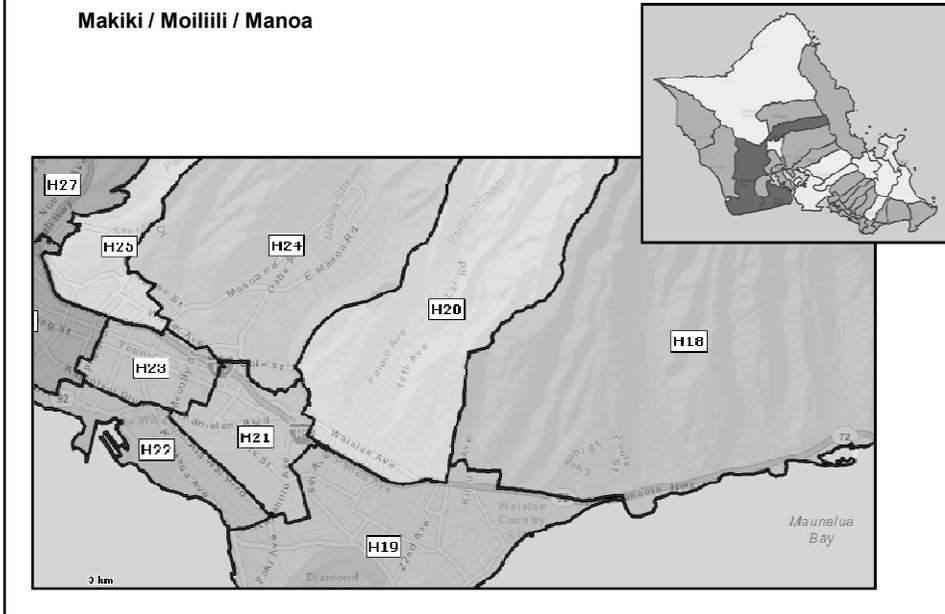
Kaneohe / Kahaluu



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

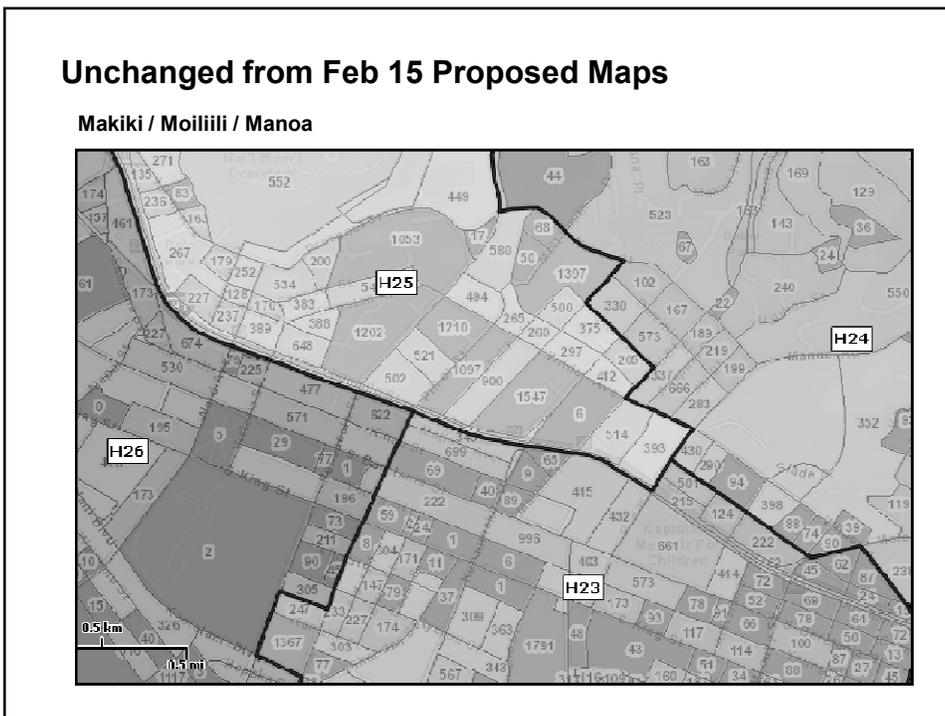
Unchanged from Feb 15 Proposed Maps

Makiki / Moiliili / Manoa



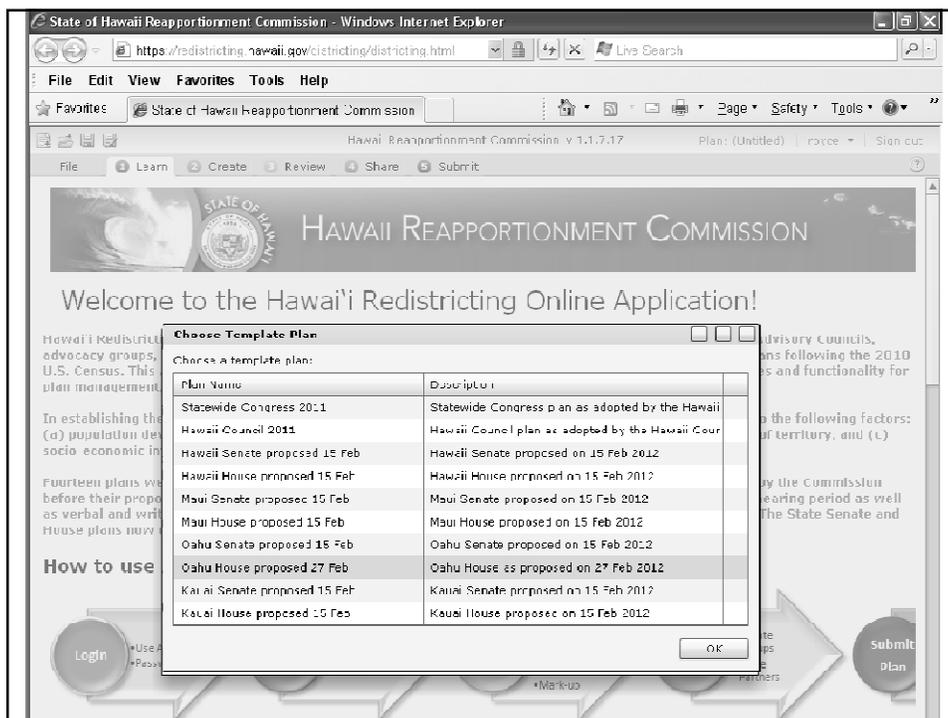
Unchanged from Feb 15 Proposed Maps

Makiki / Moiliili / Manoa

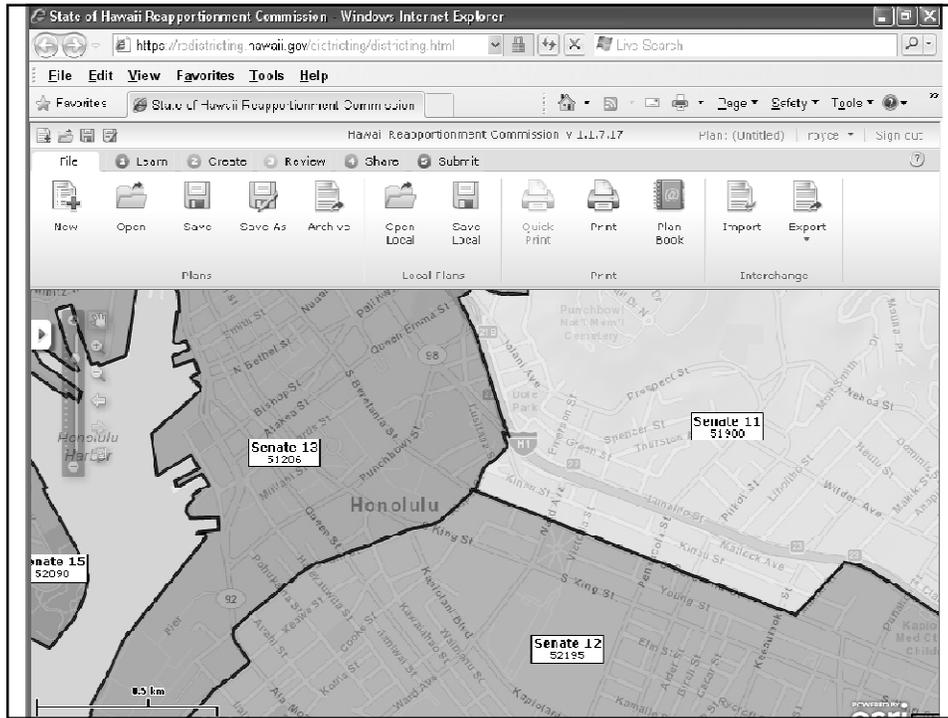


See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment

<http://redistricting.hawaii.gov>



See color slides at www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment








Hawaii Reapportionment Commission

27 February 2012 Commission Meeting

Reapportionment Project Office: Contact Information

http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment	
Address: State Capitol 415 South Beretania Street, Rm #445 Honolulu, HI 96813	Telephone: (808) 586-4100 Toll Free: (877) 854-0749 Fax: (808) 586-4105 Email: reapportionment@hawaii.gov



www.olelo.org/olelonet

Search Archives:

See color slides at
www.hawaii.gov/election/reapportionment



Hawaii Reapportionment Commission

8 March 2012 Commission Meeting

Reapportionment Project Office: Contact Information

http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment	
Address: State Capitol 115 South Beretania Street, Rm #445 Honolulu, HI 96813	Telephone: (808) 586-4100 Toll Free: (877) 854-6749 Fax: (808) 586-4105 Email: reapportionment@hawaii.gov


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Reapportionment and Redistricting

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12

<http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment>

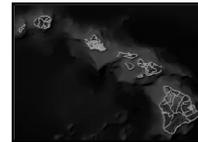
See color slides
at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Topics

- Changes from 27 Feb Proposed Maps
- Senate Staggered Terms
- Timeline



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



Changes from Feb 27 Proposed Maps

State	Congress		House
Hawaii	Senate		
Maui	Senate		
Kauai	Senate		
Oahu	Senate		

See color slides
[atwww.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment](http://www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment)

Proposed House Oahu

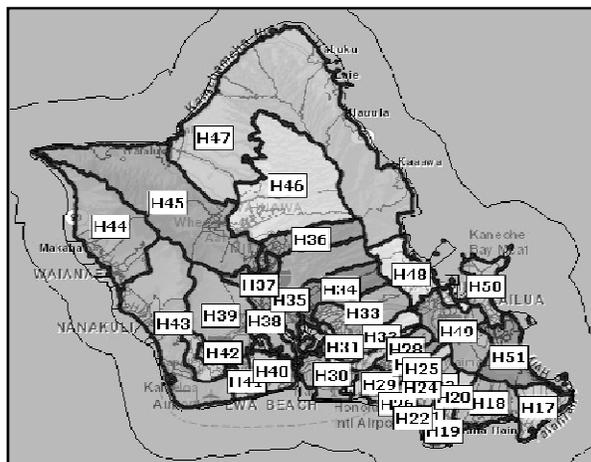
HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: OAHU HOUSE (8 Mar)	
Plan:	Oahu House	Plan Deviation:	8.89%
Districts:	thirtyfive (House 17 - 51)	highest deviation:	4.51%
Target Population:	24,188 per district	lowest deviation:	-4.38%

District	Hide	Lock	Color	TOTAL	TARGET_DEV	TARGET_DEV_P
House 17	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,463	-720	-2.98
House 18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,387	-806	-3.33
House 19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,221	907	4.00
House 20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		20,793	390	1.61
House 21	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,451	-797	-3.05
House 22	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,393	-793	-3.28
House 23	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		20,253	929	3.84
House 24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,524	-664	-2.75
House 25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,134	-1,054	-4.36
House 26	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,209	-979	-4.05
House 27	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,129	-1,059	-4.38
House 28	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,277	-911	-3.77
House 29	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,173	-1,010	-4.18
House 30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		20,623	569	2.30
House 31	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		49,307	794	3.24
House 32	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		20,261	927	3.84
House 33	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		22,493	-499	-2.22
House 34	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,101	913	3.77
House 35	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,073	-112	-0.46
House 36	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,203	1,021	4.22
House 37	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,128	940	3.89
House 38	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,190	1,002	4.14
House 39	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,272	1,084	4.48
House 40	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,239	1,051	4.35
House 41	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,217	1,029	4.25
House 42	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,280	1,092	4.51
House 43	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,076	900	3.67
House 44	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,313	1,031	4.26
House 45	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,133	-55	-0.23
House 46	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,037	849	3.51
House 47	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,175	987	4.09
House 48	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,238	1,030	4.24
House 49	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		25,206	1,018	4.21
House 50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		24,498	910	3.73
House 51	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		23,982	-206	-0.86

Number of Districts: 35 Target Mean = 24,188 Show Target Values

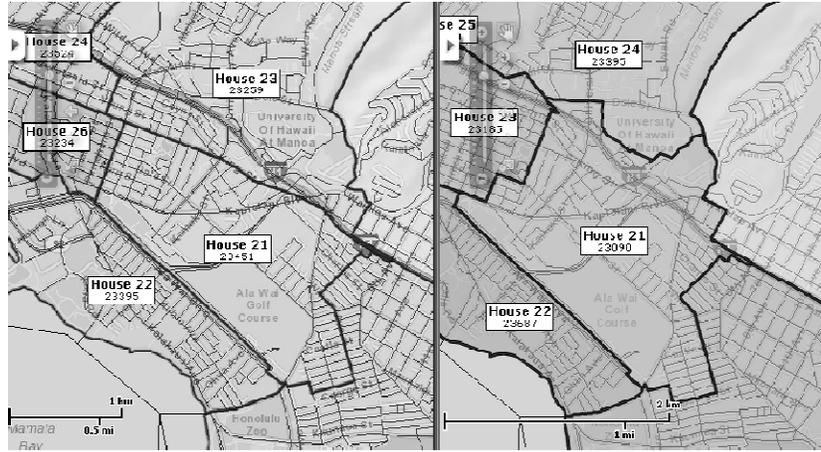
Proposed House Oahu

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION		PROPOSED PLAN: OAHU HOUSE (8 Mar)	
Plan:	Oahu House	Plan Deviation:	8.89%
Districts:	thirtyfive (House 17 - 51)	highest deviation:	4.51%
Target Population:	24,188 per district	lowest deviation:	-4.38%

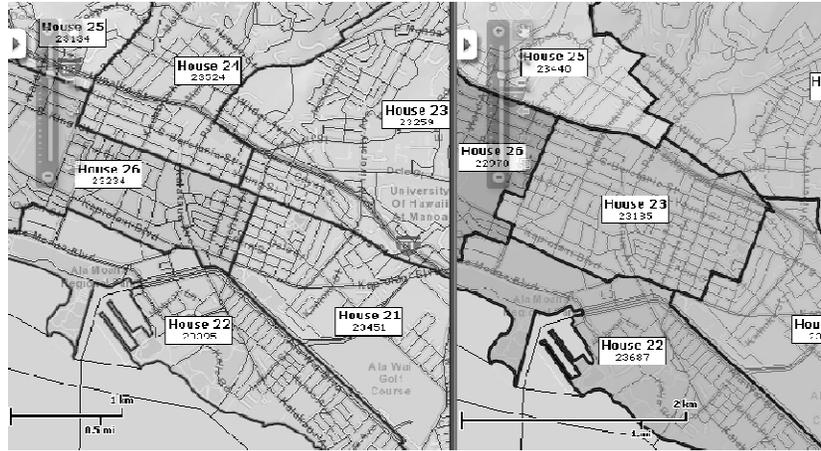


See color slides
atwww.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Changes from Oahu House Plan Feb 27

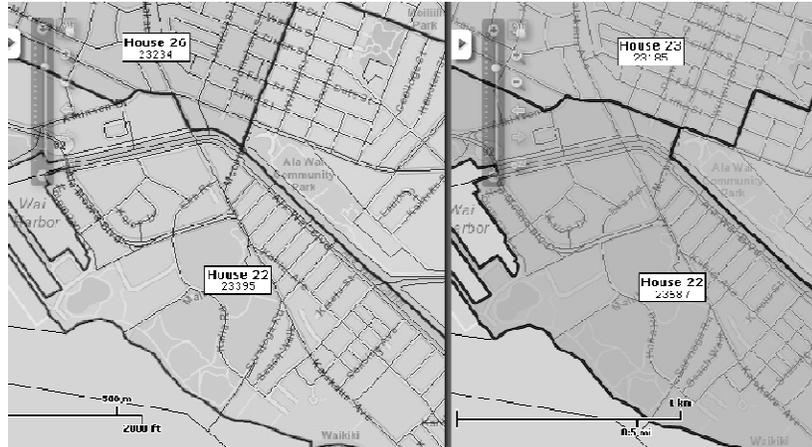


Changes from Oahu House Plan Feb 27

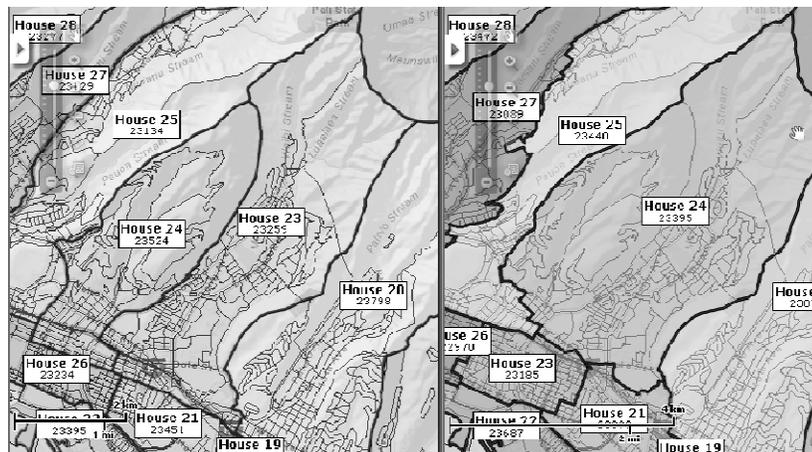


See color slides
at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Changes from Oahu House Plan Feb 27

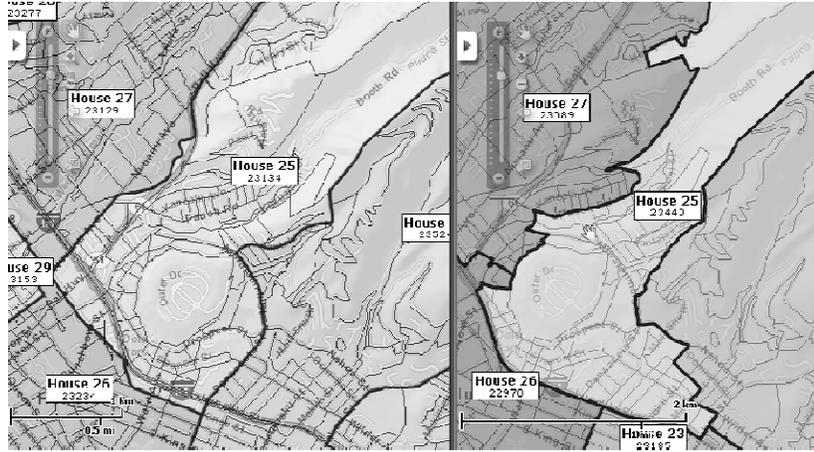


Changes from Oahu House Plan Feb 27

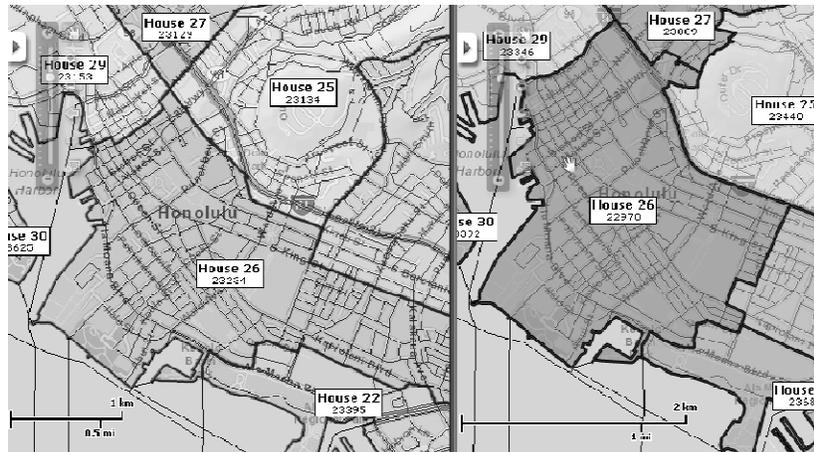


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at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Changes from Oahu House Plan Feb 27

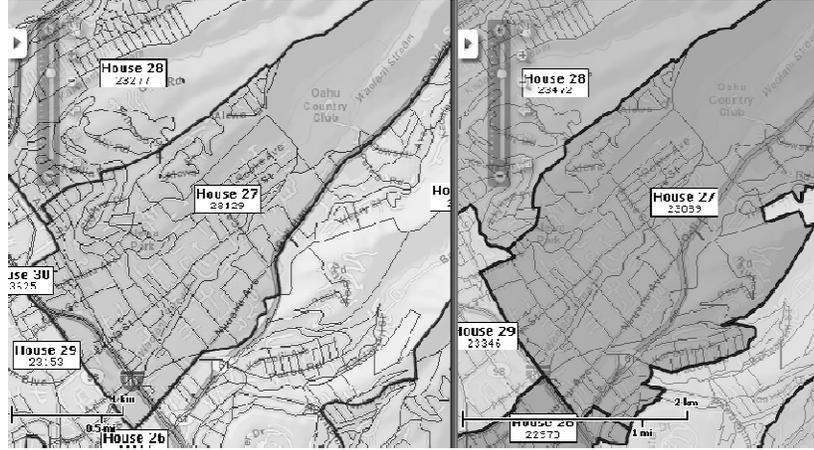


Changes from Oahu House Plan Feb 27

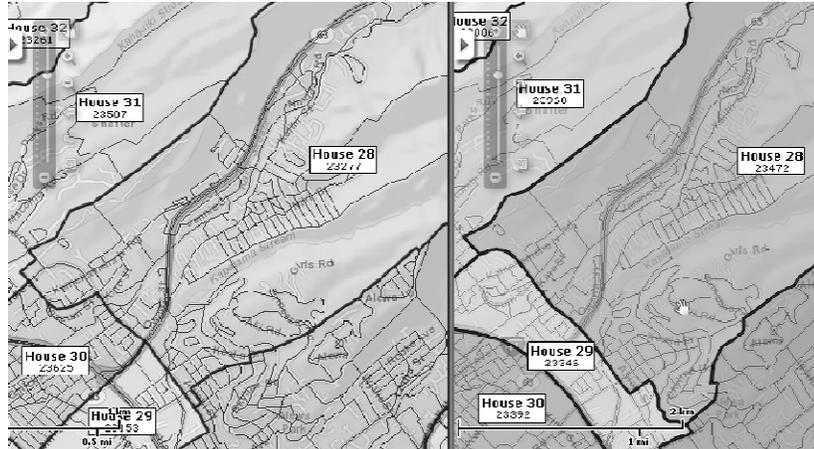


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Changes from Oahu House Plan Feb 27

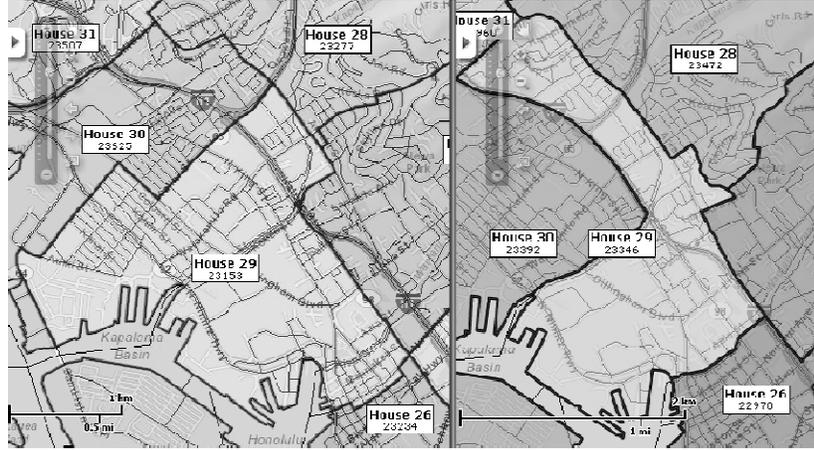


Changes from Oahu House Plan Feb 27

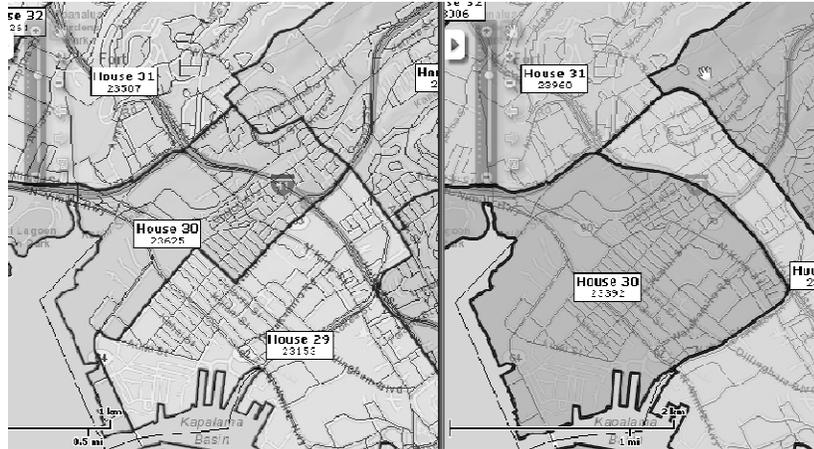


See color slides
at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Changes from Oahu House Plan Feb 27

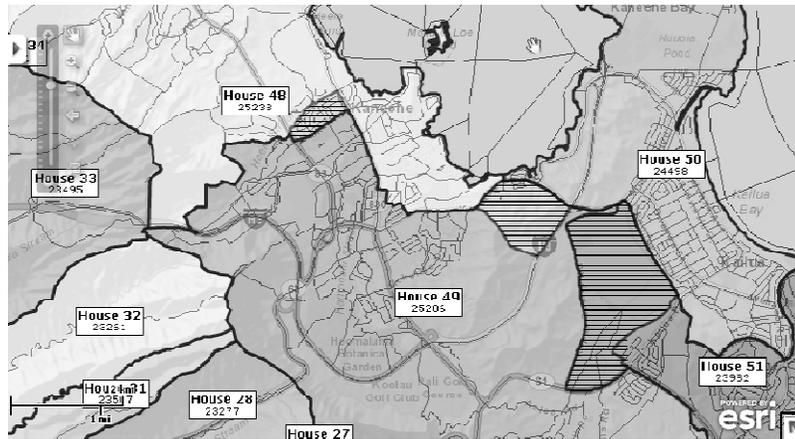


Changes from Oahu House Plan Feb 27



See color slides
at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

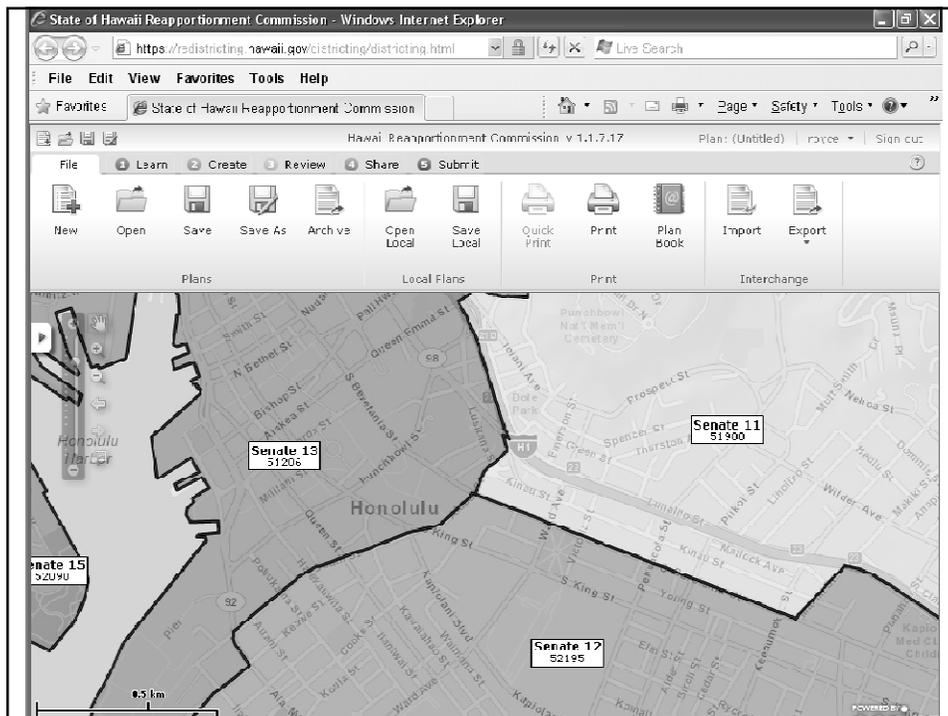
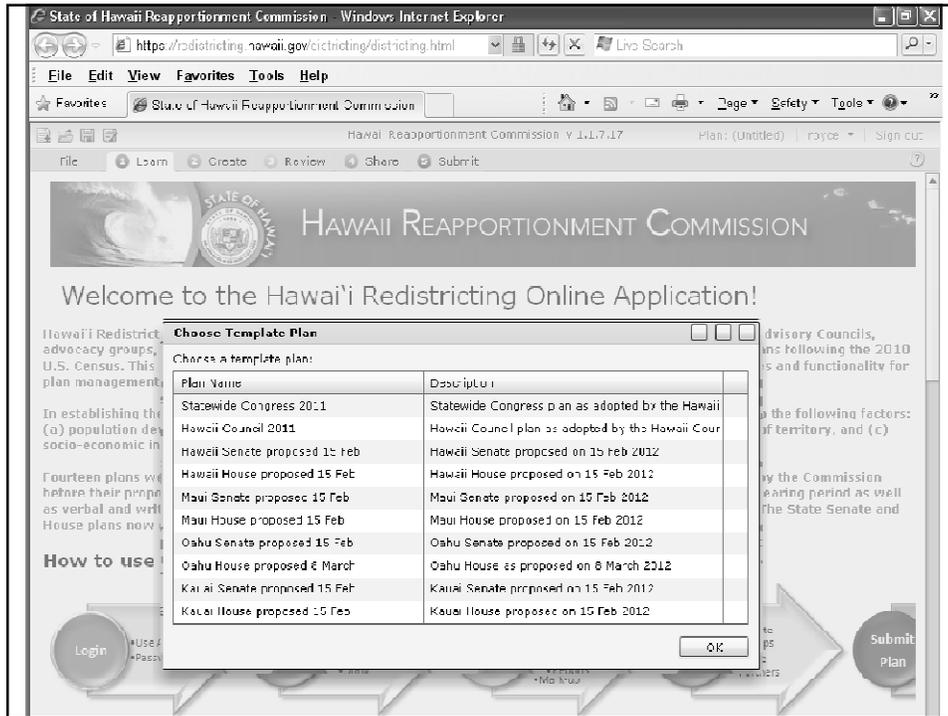
Changes from Oahu House Plan Feb 27



<http://redistricting.hawaii.gov>



See color slides
atwww.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment



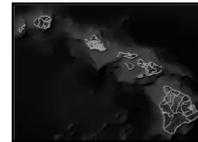
See color slides
at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Topics

- Changes from 27 Feb Proposed Maps
- Senate Staggered Terms
- Timeline



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



Senate Staggered Terms for 2012

Before redistricting

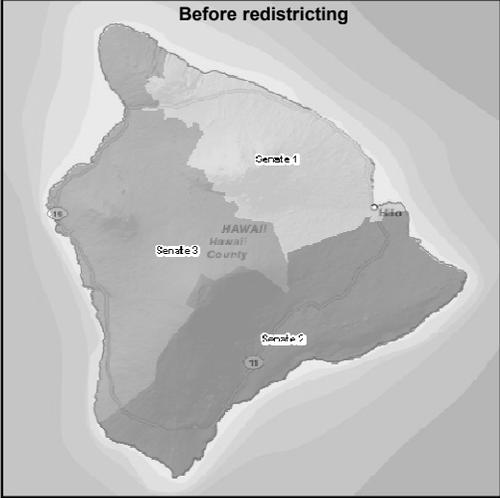
Old Districts	2010
Senate 1	no
Senate 2	YES(P,G)
Senate 3	no
Senate 4	YES(P,G)
Senate 5	no
Senate 6	no
Senate 7	no(SV)
Senate 8	YES(P,G)
Senate 9	YES(P,G)
Senate 10	YES(P,G)
Senate 11	YES(P)
Senate 12	no
Senate 13	YES(P,G)
Senate 14	YES(P,G)
Senate 15	YES(P,G)
Senate 16	no
Senate 17	no
Senate 18	no
Senate 19	YES(P,G)
Senate 20	YES(P,G)
Senate 21	no
Senate 22	no(SV)
Senate 23	no
Senate 24	YES(P,G)
Senate 25	YES(P,G)

The commission staff has identified each census block with a designation that it did or did not participate in a regular election for state senator in the 2010 election.

See color slides
at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Senate Staggered Terms for 2012 Before redistricting

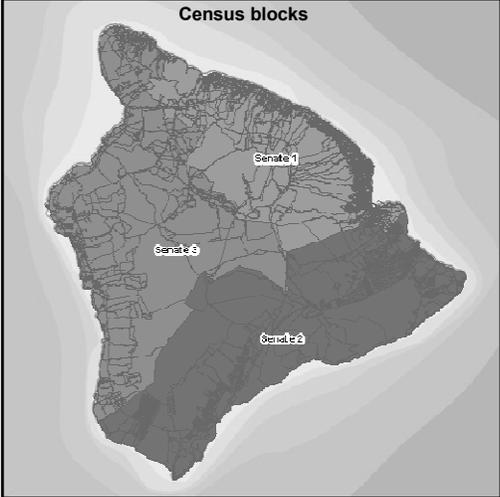
	2010
Senate 1	no
Senate 2	YES(P,G)
Senate 3	no



The commission staff has identified each census block with a designation that it did or did not participate in a regular election for state senator in the 2010 election.

Senate Staggered Terms for 2012 Before redistricting

	2010
Senate 1	no
Senate 2	YES(P,G)
Senate 3	no



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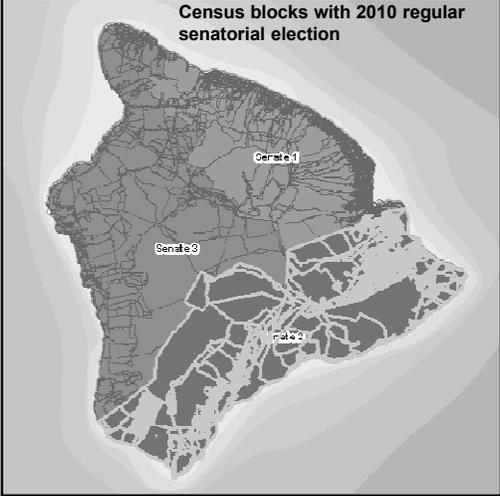
See color slides
at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Senate Staggered Terms for 2012

Before redistricting

	2010
Senate 1	no
Senate 2	YES(P,G)
Senate 3	no

Census blocks with 2010 regular senatorial election



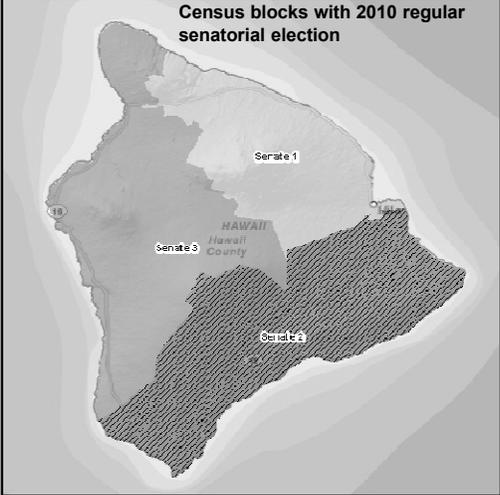
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Senate Staggered Terms for 2012

Before redistricting

	2010
Senate 1	no
Senate 2	YES(P,G)
Senate 3	no

Census blocks with 2010 regular senatorial election

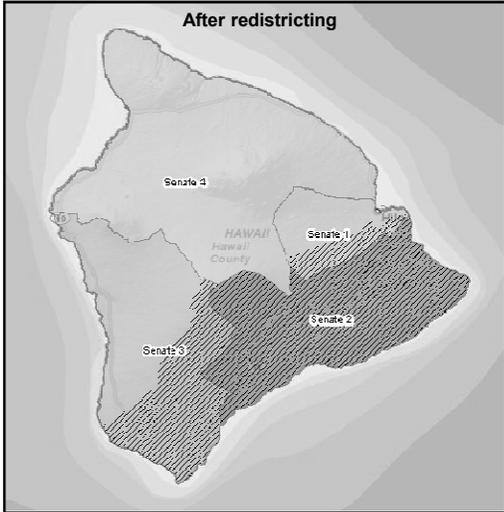


The commission staff has identified each census block with a designation that it did or did not participate in a regular election for state senator in the 2010 election.

See color slides
at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Senate Staggered Terms for 2012 After redistricting

	2010
Senate 1	no
Senate 2	YES(P,G)
Senate 3	no



After redistricting

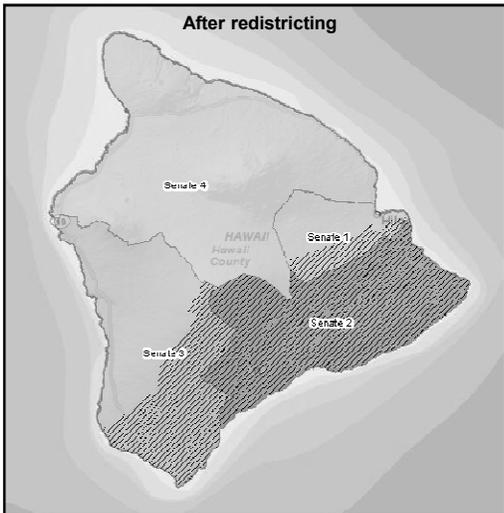
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The staff has totaled the population by census block in each new senate district for all census blocks that participated in a regular election for senate in the year 2010.

The staff has identified twelve new senate districts seats which had the smallest populations of participation in the 2010 senatorial elections. These twelve new senate districts will be designated by the commission to have two year terms in the 2012 election.

Senate Staggered Terms for 2012 After redistricting

	2010
Senate 1	no
Senate 2	YES(P,G)
Senate 3	no



After redistricting

FROM (old) TO (new)	2010 Pop	2010 Senatorial Election Pop
Senate 1 to Senate 1	31010	0
Senate 2 to Senate 1	13655	13656
2012 Senate 1 total	44665	13656
Senate 2 to Senate 2	46808	46808
2012 Senate 2 total	46808	46808
Senate 2 to Senate 3	6855	6855
Senate 3 to Senate 3	40363	0
2012 Senate 3 total	47218	6855
Senate 1 to Senate 4	23821	0
Senate 3 to Senate 4	21080	0
2012 Senate 4 total	44904	0

The staff has identified twelve new senate districts seats which had the smallest populations of participation in the 2010 senatorial elections. These twelve new senate districts will be designated by the commission to have two year terms in the 2012 election.

See color slides
atwww.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Senate Staggered Terms for 2012		After redistricting
New Districts	Pop 2010 Sen Elect	
Senate 1	13,656	
Senate 2	46,808	
Senate 3	6,855	
Senate 4	0	
Senate 5	53,833	
Senate 6	0	
Senate 7	1,622	
Senate 8	0	
Senate 9	51,322	
Senate 10	51,745	
Senate 11	50,870	
Senate 12	22,674	
Senate 13	32,424	
Senate 14	48,386	
Senate 15	52,090	
Senate 16	10,637	
Senate 17	0	
Senate 18	19,605	
Senate 19	47,450	
Senate 20	45,865	
Senate 21	1,826	
Senate 22	0	
Senate 23	0	
Senate 24	31,989	
Senate 25	49,457	

The commission staff has identified each census block with a designation that it did or did not participate in a regular election for state senator in the 2010 election.

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Senate 6	0	
Senate 7	1,622	
Senate 8	0	
Senate 9	51,322	
Senate 10	51,745	
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See color slides
atwww.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Senate Staggered Terms for 2012		After redistricting
New Districts	Pop 2010 Sen Elect	
Senate 1	13,656	
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Senate 24	31,989	
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Senate Staggered Terms for 2012		2012 Term	After redistricting
New Districts	Pop 2010 Sen Elect	2012 Term	
Senate 1	13,656	2 years	
Senate 2	46,808		
Senate 3	6,855	2 years	
Senate 4	0	2 years	
Senate 5	53,833		
Senate 6	0	2 years	
Senate 7	1,622	2 years	
Senate 8	0	2 years	
Senate 9	51,322		
Senate 10	51,745		
Senate 11	50,870		
Senate 12	22,674		
Senate 13	32,424		
Senate 14	48,386		
Senate 15	52,090		
Senate 16	10,637	2 years	
Senate 17	0	2 years	
Senate 18	19,605	2 years	
Senate 19	47,450		
Senate 20	45,865		
Senate 21	1,826	2 years	
Senate 22	0	2 years	
Senate 23	0	2 years	
Senate 24	31,989		
Senate 25	49,457		

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See color slides
atwww.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Senate Staggered Terms for 2012

After redistricting

New Districts	Pop 2010 Sen Elect	2012 Term
Senate 1	13,656	2 years
Senate 2	46,808	4 years
Senate 3	6,855	2 years
Senate 4	0	2 years
Senate 5	53,833	4 years
Senate 6	0	2 years
Senate 7	1,622	2 years
Senate 8	0	2 years
Senate 9	51,322	4 years
Senate 10	51,745	4 years
Senate 11	50,870	4 years
Senate 12	22,674	4 years
Senate 13	32,424	4 years
Senate 14	48,386	4 years
Senate 15	52,090	4 years
Senate 16	10,637	2 years
Senate 17	0	2 years
Senate 18	19,605	2 years
Senate 19	47,450	4 years
Senate 20	45,865	4 years
Senate 21	1,826	2 years
Senate 22	0	2 years
Senate 23	0	2 years
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Senate Staggered Terms for 2012

HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION SENATE STAGGERED TERMS CALCULATIONS (29 Feb 2012)			HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION SENATE STAGGERED TERMS CALCULATIONS (29 Feb 2012)			HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION SENATE STAGGERED TERMS CALCULATIONS (29 Feb 2012)		
FROM (old) TO (new)	2010 Pop	2010 Senatorial Election Pop	FROM (old) TO (new)	2010 Pop	2010 Senatorial Election Pop	FROM (2010) TO (2011)	2010 Pop	2010 Senatorial Election Pop
Senate 1 to Senate 1	13818	0	Senate 10 to Senate 11	23000	23000	Senate 20 to Senate 19	47450	47450
Senate 2 to Senate 1	13656	13656	Senate 11 to Senate 11	27670	27670	Senate 19 to Senate 20	47450	47450
2012 Senate 1 total	44666	13656	Senate 12 to Senate 11	30310	0	2012 Senate 19 total	47450	47450
Senate 2 to Senate 2	46808	46808	2012 Senate 11 total	31900	30879	Senate 18 to Senate 20	1091	0
2012 Senate 2 total	46808	46808	Senate 10 to Senate 12	7767	7767	Senate 19 to Senate 20	34647	34647
Senate 2 to Senate 3	6855	6855	Senate 11 to Senate 12	14817	14817	Senate 20 to Senate 20	11106	11106
Senate 3 to Senate 3	40965	0	Senate 12 to Senate 12	25711	0	2012 Senate 20 total	47506	45865
2012 Senate 3 total	47218	6855	Senate 12 to Senate 12 total	52165	22674	Senate 19 to Senate 21	1826	1826
Senate 3 to Senate 4	23824	0	Senate 14 to Senate 12	2024	2024	Senate 21 to Senate 21	46408	0
Senate 4 to Senate 4	21080	0	Senate 12 to Senate 12	15712	0	2012 Senate 21 total	46411	1826
2012 Senate 4 total	44904	0	Senate 13 to Senate 12	28874	0	Senate 17 to Senate 22	13405	0
Senate 4 to Senate 5	53833	53833	Senate 13 to Senate 12 total	51206	30424	Senate 22 to Senate 22	34816	0
2012 Senate 5 total	53833	53833	Senate 13 to Senate 14	5251	5251	2012 Senate 22 total	47720	0
Senate 5 to Senate 6	49246	0	Senate 14 to Senate 14	41117	41117	Senate 22 to Senate 25	31500	0
2012 Senate 6 total	49246	0	Senate 14 to Senate 14	40316	0	Senate 23 to Senate 25	24415	0
Senate 6 to Senate 7	1823	1823	2012 Senate 14 total	48386	48386	2012 Senate 23 total	47995	0
Senate 7 to Senate 7	101	0	Senate 15 to Senate 15	10657	10657	Senate 23 to Senate 24	19054	0
Senate 7 to Senate 7 total	49142	0	Senate 15 to Senate 15	2004	2004	Senate 24 to Senate 24	51909	51909
2012 Senate 7 total	31800	1823	Senate 15 to Senate 15	8513	8513	Senate 24 to Senate 25	41844	41844
Senate 7 to Senate 8	66805	0	2012 Senate 15 total	52090	52090	Senate 24 to Senate 25	3032	3032
2012 Senate 8 total	66805	0	Senate 15 to Senate 16	10617	10617	Senate 25 to Senate 25	48405	48405
Senate 8 to Senate 9	51322	51322	Senate 16 to Senate 16	36270	0	2012 Senate 25 total	49457	49457
Senate 9 to Senate 9	5655	5655	Senate 16 to Senate 16	1571	0			
Senate 23 to Senate 9	1422	1422	2012 Senate 16 total	48778	10637			
2012 Senate 9 total	51322	51322	Senate 16 to Senate 17	6716	0			
Senate 9 to Senate 10	39278	39278	Senate 17 to Senate 17	40943	0			
Senate 10 to Senate 10	12167	12167	2012 Senate 17 total	47729	0			
2012 Senate 10 total	32743	32743	Senate 15 to Senate 16	263	0			
			Senate 17 to Senate 16	31611	0			
			Senate 16 to Senate 16	19605	19605			
			2012 Senate 16 total	51689	19605			

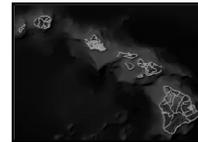
See color slides
at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Topics

- Changes from 27 Feb Proposed Maps
- Senate Staggered Terms
- Timeline



- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)

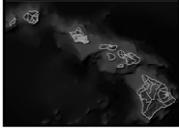


Commission Schedule

Feb 27	Commission Meeting: Proposed plan revisions
Feb 29	Commission Meeting
Mar 6	Commission Meeting: Proposed plan revisions
Mar 8	Commission Meeting File final plan with Chief Election Officer
Mar 22	Chief Election Officer to publish final plan
Mar 30	Submit final report supplement to State Legislature

See color slides
at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment






Hawaii Reapportionment Commission

8 March 2012 Commission Meeting

Reapportionment Project Office: Contact Information

<http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment>

<p>Address: State Capitol 415 South Beretania Street, Rm #445 Honolulu, HI 96813</p>	<p>Telephone: (808) 586-4100 Toll Free: (877) 854-6749 Fax: (808) 586-4105 Email: reapportionment@hawaii.gov</p>
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www.olelo.org/olelonet

Search Archives:
reapportionment

Senate Staggered Terms for 2012 (all)	Before redistricting																																																				
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Old Districts</td> <td>2010</td> </tr> <tr><td>Senate 1</td><td>no</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 2</td><td>YES(P,G)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 3</td><td>no</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 4</td><td>YES(P,G)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 5</td><td>no</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 6</td><td>no</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 7</td><td>YES(SV)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 8</td><td>YES(P,G)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 9</td><td>YES(P,G)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 10</td><td>YES(P,G)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 11</td><td>YES(P)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 12</td><td>no</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 13</td><td>YES(P,G)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 14</td><td>YES(P,G)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 15</td><td>YES(P,G)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 16</td><td>no</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 17</td><td>no</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 18</td><td>no</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 19</td><td>YES(P,G)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 20</td><td>YES(P,G)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 21</td><td>no</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 22</td><td>YES(SV)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 23</td><td>no</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 24</td><td>YES(P,G)</td></tr> <tr><td>Senate 25</td><td>YES(P,G)</td></tr> </table>	Old Districts	2010	Senate 1	no	Senate 2	YES(P,G)	Senate 3	no	Senate 4	YES(P,G)	Senate 5	no	Senate 6	no	Senate 7	YES(SV)	Senate 8	YES(P,G)	Senate 9	YES(P,G)	Senate 10	YES(P,G)	Senate 11	YES(P)	Senate 12	no	Senate 13	YES(P,G)	Senate 14	YES(P,G)	Senate 15	YES(P,G)	Senate 16	no	Senate 17	no	Senate 18	no	Senate 19	YES(P,G)	Senate 20	YES(P,G)	Senate 21	no	Senate 22	YES(SV)	Senate 23	no	Senate 24	YES(P,G)	Senate 25	YES(P,G)	<p>The commission staff has identified each census block with a designation that it did or did not participate in a regular election for state senator in the 2010 election.</p>
Old Districts	2010																																																				
Senate 1	no																																																				
Senate 2	YES(P,G)																																																				
Senate 3	no																																																				
Senate 4	YES(P,G)																																																				
Senate 5	no																																																				
Senate 6	no																																																				
Senate 7	YES(SV)																																																				
Senate 8	YES(P,G)																																																				
Senate 9	YES(P,G)																																																				
Senate 10	YES(P,G)																																																				
Senate 11	YES(P)																																																				
Senate 12	no																																																				
Senate 13	YES(P,G)																																																				
Senate 14	YES(P,G)																																																				
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Senate 21	no																																																				
Senate 22	YES(SV)																																																				
Senate 23	no																																																				
Senate 24	YES(P,G)																																																				
Senate 25	YES(P,G)																																																				

See color slides
at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Senate Staggered Terms for 2012 (all)		After redistricting
New Districts	Pop 2010 Sen Elect	
Senate 1	13,656	
Senate 2	46,808	
Senate 3	6,855	
Senate 4	0	
Senate 5	53,833	
Senate 6	0	
Senate 7	1,622	
Senate 8	66,805	
Senate 9	51,322	
Senate 10	51,745	
Senate 11	50,870	
Senate 12	22,674	
Senate 13	32,424	
Senate 14	48,386	
Senate 15	52,090	
Senate 16	10,637	
Senate 17	0	
Senate 18	19,605	
Senate 19	47,450	
Senate 20	45,865	
Senate 21	1,826	
Senate 22	34,324	
Senate 23	23,568	
Senate 24	31,989	
Senate 25	49,457	

The commission staff has identified each census block with a designation that it did or did not participate in a regular election for state senator in the 2010 election.

The staff has totaled the population by census block in each new senate district for all census blocks that participated in a regular election for senate in the year 2010.

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New Districts	Pop 2010 Sen Elect	2012 Term
Senate 1	13,656	2 years
Senate 2	46,808	
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Senate 4	0	2 years
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Senate Staggered Terms for 2012 (all) After redistricting

New Districts	Pop 2010	Sen Elect	2012 Term	
Senate 1	13,656		2 years	
Senate 2	46,808		4 years	
Senate 3	6,855		2 years	
Senate 4	0		2 years	
Senate 5	53,833		4 years	
Senate 6	0		2 years	
Senate 7	1,622		2 years	
Senate 8	66,805		4 years	(2 to 4)
Senate 9	51,322		4 years	
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Senate Staggered Terms for 2012 (all)

SENATE STAGGERED TERMS CALCULATIONS (8 Mar 2012)				2010 Senatorial Election Pop		2010 Senatorial Election Pop		
All Elections				FROM (old) TO (new)	2010 Pop	2010 Pop	2010 Senatorial Election Pop	
FROM (old) TO (new)	2010 Pop	2010 Senatorial Election Pop						
Senate 1 to Senate 1	31010	0	Senate 10 to Senate 11	13000	20000	Senate 20 to Senate 19	47450	47450
Senate 2 to Senate 1	13656	13656	Senate 11 to Senate 21	27870	27870	2012 Senate 19 to total	47450	47450
2012 Senate 1 total	44666	13656	Senate 12 to Senate 11	1030	0			
			2012 Senate 11 total	51900	50870			
Senate 2 to Senate 2	46808	46808	Senate 10 to Senate 12	7787	7787	Senate 18 to Senate 20	1081	0
2012 Senate 2 total	46808	46808	Senate 11 to Senate 12	14887	14887	Senate 19 to Senate 20	34697	34697
			Senate 12 to Senate 12	29521	0	Senate 20 to Senate 20	11188	11188
Senate 2 to Senate 3	5855	6855	2012 Senate 12 total	52195	22674	2012 Senate 20 total	47556	45665
Senate 3 to Senate 3	42302	0	Senate 11 to Senate 13	3553	3553	Senate 19 to Senate 21	1826	1826
2012 Senate 3 total	42302	6855	Senate 12 to Senate 13	18782	0	Senate 21 to Senate 21	46485	0
			Senate 13 to Senate 13	28874	28874	2012 Senate 21 to total	46811	1826
Senate 1 to Senate 4	73874	0	2012 Senate 13 total	51205	32424	Senate 17 to Senate 22	15405	0
Senate 3 to Senate 4	21080	0	Senate 13 to Senate 14	5751	4751	Senate 22 to Senate 22	34324	34324
2012 Senate 4 total	44904	0	Senate 14 to Senate 14	41117	41117	2012 Senate 22 to total	47729	34324
			Senate 15 to Senate 14	2018	2018	Senate 22 to Senate 23	15568	23568
Senate 4 to Senate 5	53833	53833	2012 Senate 14 total	48385	48386	Senate 23 to Senate 23	24425	0
2012 Senate 5 total	53833	53833	Senate 13 to Senate 15	10857	10857	2012 Senate 23 to total	47983	23568
			Senate 14 to Senate 15	2801	2801	Senate 23 to Senate 24	15064	0
Senate 5 to Senate 6	43246	0	Senate 15 to Senate 15	58437	58437	Senate 24 to Senate 24	31989	31989
2012 Senate 6 total	43246	0	2012 Senate 15 total	52090	52090	2012 Senate 24 to total	51059	31989
			Senate 15 to Senate 16	10637	10637	Senate 24 to Senate 25	5052	9052
Senate 4 to Senate 7	1022	1022	Senate 16 to Senate 16	36270	0	Senate 25 to Senate 25	40405	40405
Senate 5 to Senate 7	101	0	Senate 18 to Senate 16	1871	0	2012 Senate 25 to total	49457	49457
Senate 6 to Senate 7	49742	1622	2012 Senate 16 total	48778	16637			
2012 Senate 7 total	51465	1622	Senate 16 to Senate 17	6789	0			
			Senate 18 to Senate 17	40948	0			
Senate 7 to Senate 8	65808	66805	2012 Senate 17 total	47729	0			
2012 Senate 8 total	65805	66805	Senate 16 to Senate 18	768	0			
			Senate 17 to Senate 18	51821	0			
Senate 8 to Senate 9	44745	44745	Senate 19 to Senate 18	10605	15605			
Senate 9 to Senate 9	5655	5655	2012 Senate 18 total	51689	15605			
Senate 7 to Senate 9	1477	1477						
2012 Senate 9 total	51322	51322						
Senate 9 to Senate 10	39278	39278						
Senate 10 to Senate 10	12467	12467						
2012 Senate 10 total	51745	51745						

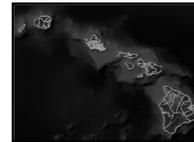
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at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment

Topics

- Changes from 27 Feb Proposed Maps
- Senate Staggered Terms
- Timeline



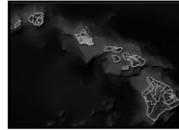
- 1) population base
- 2) apportion representatives (reapportionment)
- 3) draw district boundaries (redistricting)



Commission Schedule

Feb 27	Commission Meeting: Proposed plan revisions
Feb 29	Commission Meeting
Mar 6	Commission Meeting: Proposed plan revisions
Mar 8	Commission Meeting File final plan with Chief Election Officer
Mar 22	Chief Election Officer to publish final plan
Mar 30	Submit final report supplement to State Legislature

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at www.hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment



Hawaii Reapportionment Commission

8 March 2012

Commission Meeting

Reapportionment Project Office: Contact Information

<http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment>

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Honolulu, HI 96813

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Toll Free: (877) 854-6749

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www.olelo.org/olelonet

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Senate Staggered Terms for 2012 (all)			After redistricting
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The above plan for Senate Staggered Terms was adopted by the Commission on March 8, 2012 and appears as Slide 43 in the PowerPoint presentation dated 3-8-2012.

APPENDIX D

NON-PERMANENT POPULATION EXTRACTION FOR
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING – ADDENDUM

Non-Permanent Population Extraction for 2011 Reapportionment and Redistricting—Addendum

Final

Office of Elections
March 2012

Prepared for:

David J. Rosenbrock, Reapportionment Project Manager
Office of Elections
802 Lehua Avenue
Pearl City, Hawaii 96782

Prepared by:

Esri
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New Permanent Population Base and State Legislative Redistricting Plan Following State of Hawaii Supreme Court Ruling

1.0 Introduction

On January 4, 2012, the State of Hawaii Supreme Court invalidated the State Legislative Reapportionment Plan adopted by the 2011 Reapportionment Commission (the Commission). The ruling required the Commission to develop a new State Legislative Reapportionment Plan based on Hawaii's permanent population base and to demonstrate a good faith effort to obtain accurate counts of Hawaii's permanent population base. This document describes the approach used to develop a new permanent population base and State Legislative Reapportionment Plan following the Hawaii Supreme Court decision.

2.0 New Permanent Population Base and State Legislative Redistricting Plan

2.1 Hawaii Supreme Court Decision

The State Legislative Reapportionment Plan originally adopted by the Commission relied on Census population counts of military personnel living in group quarters and on military bases to determine the non-permanent military population to be excluded from the population base used for State Legislative Reapportionment. Using this data in conjunction with non-permanent student data from the Universities, the permanent population base used for State Legislative Reapportionment excluded military personnel living in group quarters and non-permanent students with fully geocodable addresses as the non-permanent population (Extraction A as defined in Section 2 of the Original Report "Non-Permanent Population Extraction for 2011 Reapportionment and Redistricting"). This subset was chosen because it allowed both the non-permanent population and its residency status and location on Census Day to be determined with the highest degree of certainty.

This approach was taken because limitations with the non-permanent military data originally received from the DMDC did not allow a reliable determination of the military personnel's residence status or location on Census Day (April 1, 2010). (See Section 2 and Appendix A of the Original Report.)

The resulting State Legislative Reapportionment Plan adopted by the Commission was subsequently challenged on constitutional grounds. On January 4, 2012, the Hawaii Supreme Court invalidated the Commission's adopted State Legislative Plan. The plan was ruled constitutionally invalid under Article IV, Section 4 because contrary to the constitutional mandate, the population base used for State Legislative Reapportionment still included non-permanent residents.

While the constitution does not mandate mathematical exactness or precision for reapportionment, the ruling directed the Commission to create a new State Legislative Plan using a good faith effort to accurately determine counts of permanent residents for reapportionment and their locations for redistricting. The ruling also directed that procedures must follow a 2-step process prescribed in Article IV of the Hawaii constitution:

- **Step 1—Apportionment Among Basic Island Units (reapportionment) (Article IV, Section 4).** "The commission shall allocate the total number of members of each house of the state legislature . . . using total number of permanent residents in each of the basic island units . . ."¹
- **Step 2—Apportionment within Basic Island Units (redistricting) (Article IV, Section 6).** "Upon the determination of the total number of members of each house of the state legislature to which each basic island unit is entitled, the commission shall

¹ Add Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978; am HB 2327 (1992) and election Nov 3, 1992

apportion the members among the districts therein and shall redraw district lines where necessary in such manner that for each house the average number of permanent residents per member in each district is as nearly equal to the average for the basic island unit as practicable."²

The following sections describe the procedures used to create this new permanent population base for reapportionment and redistricting of State Legislative Plans in accordance with the Hawaii Supreme Court ruling.

2.2 Creating the Permanent Population Base for the New 2011 State Legislative Redistricting Plan

The new permanent population base was created by first determining counts of permanent residents by Basic Island Unit (BIU) for Apportionment and then by determining counts of permanent residents in each Census Block for redistricting.

2.2.1 2011 Extraction Model for the Permanent Population Base

To obtain more accurate counts of non-permanent military and student populations, the Commission reengaged with the DMDC and the Universities to refine and improve the data for non-permanent populations that was previously received. If the DMDC and the Universities could provide the required data updates, the Commission could then apply the procedures used by previous Commissions in 1991 and 2001 (defined as the Home State Model in Section 2 of this report). Given their use during two previous reapportionment efforts, applying these procedures would represent a good faith effort to determine accurate counts (for reapportionment) and locations (for redistricting) of non-permanent military and student populations that must be extracted to create the permanent population base needed for State Legislative Reapportionment.

Under the Home State model used by previous Reapportionment Commissions, the non-permanent populations to be extracted were as follows:

1. Military sponsors and their dependents, if the following conditions hold:
 - They declared a state other than Hawaii as their home state for income tax purposes (Non-permanent).
 - They lived in Hawaii on Census Day and were, therefore, included as residents in the Census Count. (Only non-permanent residents originally counted as residents by the Census can be excluded.)

² Add Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978; am HB 2327 (1992) and election Nov 3, 1992

- The military sponsor was not deployed on Census Day. (Deployed active duty personnel are not included as residents in the Census Count and, therefore, cannot be extracted.)
2. Students, provided the following conditions are met:
- They pay out-of-state tuition or have a permanent address outside Hawaii (Non-permanent).
 - They lived in Hawaii on Census Day and were, therefore, included as residents in the Census Count). (Only non-permanent residents originally counted as residents by the Census can be excluded.)

Once these non-permanent population counts are known, they must first be subtracted from their BIU to define the non-permanent population base for reapportionment. For redistricting, the non-permanent population will then be extracted from their Census block of residence.

2.2.2 Data Sources

Data requirements for the Home State Model include the following:

- Counts of military and student population that fit the criteria of non-permanency
- Residence location of the non-permanent population on Census Day (April 1, 2010) with sufficient granularity to assign the non-permanent population to its BIU for reapportionment and Census Block for Redistricting

Based on the Commissions requirement for improved data that meets the requirements above, the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) and the Universities provided the following:

- **Defense Manpower Data Center.** The DMDC provided duty stations and residence locations (ZIP+4) of non-permanent active duty personnel (those declaring a Home State other than Hawaii) as of Census Day (April 1, 2010). The DMDC also provided residence location (ZIP+4) of the dependents of the non-permanent active duty personnel and other qualifying information such as deployment status, whether personnel were located on ships, and the ship's home port. With this information, it was possible to determine the number and location of non-permanent military personnel and their dependents on Census Day.
- **Universities.** Brigham Young University (BYU), Chaminade, Hawaii Pacific University (HPU), and University of Hawaii (UH) provided counts and full addresses of non-permanent resident students on Census Day. With this information, it was possible to determine the number and location of non-permanent students on Census Day.

2.2.3 Revised Permanent Population Base

The following counts are needed to define permanent population base:

1. **Apportionment Counts of Permanent Residents by BIU.** This count is needed for reapportionment of State House and Senate Seats among the four BIUs (Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai). To get the count, non-permanent residents are subtracted from the Census PL 94-171 counts for each BIU.
2. **Districting Counts of Permanent Residents by Census Block.** This count is needed for redistricting within each BIU. To get the count, non-permanent residents are extracted from the PL 94-171 counts for each census block.

2.2.4 Procedures

The detailed procedures used to derive the reapportionment and districting counts are listed in table 2-1. These procedures were presented in the Commission's public meeting January 30, 2012, and were adopted by the Commission. The procedures were subsequently applied to the data sources received from the DMDC and the Universities.

**Table 2-1
Procedures to Develop the Permanent Population Base**

STEPS	Description
<i>Reapportionment</i>	
1	Verify that data represents time slice on or about April 1, 2010.
2	Verify that data represents only non-permanent residents who likely would have been counted by the US Census as a resident of Hawaii on April 1, 2010.
3	Flag as "BIU unknown" those records that contain insufficient data to determine Apportionment Count or Districting Count. These include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Blank or incomplete records ■ Records for non-Hawaii locations (mainland or foreign)
4	Identify records that represent dormitories or other group quarters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Assign to BIU and census block even if an actual address is missing.
5	Identify records that represent non-residential locations. These include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ PO boxes, offices, care of addresses. ■ For the above, assume that the residence location is on the same BIU as the non-residential location for Apportionment Count. ■ Flag as "census block unknown" for Districting Count.
6	Geocode all remaining addresses/Zip+4 locations to determine census block location as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the address can be matched to a census block, assign the record to its BIU and census block. ■ If the address cannot be matched to a census block, assign the record to its BIU, but flag as "census block unknown" for Districting Count.

STEPS	Description
<i>Reapportionment</i>	
7	For every record, we now know Non Permanent Resident (NPR) location by the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BIU (for Apportionment Count): Either Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, or "BIU unknown" ■ Census block (for Districting Count): Either Census Block ID or "census block unknown"
8	Flag all student records that match a known military location to avoid double counting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Set BIU and census block to "duplicate" and do not extract.
9	For every record, we now know NPR location by the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ BIU (for Apportionment Count): Either Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, or "BIU unknown" or duplicate ■ Census block (for Districting Count): Census block ID, "census block unknown," or duplicate ■ Total Apportionment Count permanent resident population will equal Districting Count total.
10	Extract (subtract) NPR counts for each BIU from US Census PL 94-171 BIU counts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ignore "BIU unknown" or duplicate records.
11	Report permanent resident count for each BIU for Apportionment Count (see Section 7.4.1 for results). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Apportion seats among BIU using the Method of Equal Proportions (see Section 7.4.2 for results).
<i>Redistricting</i>	
12	Extract (subtract) NPR counts from each census block ID count (ignore unknown or duplicate). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If a census block has more non-permanent residents than census population, extract full census population (set census block population to zero). ■ Flag remainder as "census block unknown."
13	Use disaggregation islandwide to extract all "census block unknown" records.
14	Report permanent resident count for each census block for Districting Count. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Draw new district boundaries to balance permanent resident population within BIU.

2.2.5 Summary of Extraction Rules and Special Conditions

The following summarizes extraction rules and how special conditions in the data were handled.

- **Allocation of non-permanent residents to BIUs.** All non-permanent residents could be allocated to BIUs for reapportionment. No special conditions were encountered.

- **Residence location could not be determined to the Census block for redistricting.** (e.g., PO boxes, care off addresses, 5-digit ZIP Code addresses, blank records)
Residents are allocated proportionally to Blocks in their BIU, using a disaggregation model. The following proportions were used:
 - 1 person extracted per 19.2 persons on Oahu
 - 1 person extracted per 137.8 persons on Hawaii
 - 1 person extracted per 337 persons on Maui
 - 1 person extracted per 300 persons on Lanai
 - 1 person extracted per 185 persons on Molokai
 - 1 person extracted per 131 persons on Kauai

- **Duplicate records.** (Non-permanent students that are also non-permanent military) If a non-permanent student was identified to live in a known military location, that student was flagged to avoid duplicate extraction.

- **Deployed military personnel.** Military personnel identified as deployed on Census Day were flagged and not extracted. (Deployed military personnel are not counted as residents on Census Day and can, therefore, not be extracted.)

2.3 Adjusted Population Totals

Table 2-2 lists the adjusted population totals for each Basic Island Unit. The State House and Senate Seats were apportioned using the Method of Equal Proportions as published by the Census Bureau (see Section 2.4 for details).

The adjusted totals for each extraction were then incorporated into the TIGER/Line shapefiles for the PL 94-171 Census Data to provide a new, adjusted population base for redistricting. These updated redistricting databases were uploaded into the State of Hawaii instance of the Online Redistricting Solution. Detailed extraction statistics showing results from each processing step are described in table 2-3.

**Table 2-2
Adjusted Population Totals**

Basic Island Unit	Original Census Counts	Extraction	Adjusted Total	State Senate Seats	State House Seats
BIU Oahu	953,207	106,618	846,589	17	35
BIU Hawaii	185,079	1,483	183,596	4	7
BIU Maui	154,924	380	154,544	3	6
BIU Kauai	67,091	286	66,805	1	3
Total	1,360,301	108,767	1,251,534	25	51

Table 2-3
Detailed Extraction Statistics

STEP	20120113 13:41	NOTE	TOTAL	MILITARY			STUDENTS				
				Sponsor	Dependent	TOTAL	UH	HPU	Chaminade	BYU-H	TOTAL
0	Received		168,578	47,082.00	106,042.00	153,124.00	10,070.00	3,200.00	627.00	1,557.00	15,454.00
1	Census Date		168,578	47,082.00	106,042.00	153,124.00	10,070.00	3,200.00	627.00	1,557.00	15,454.00
2A1	Deployed (not counted by Census)		4,750	4,750.00	0.00	4,750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2A2	Dependent of permanent resident		52,927	0.00	52,927.00	52,927.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2B	NPR Counted	1 - 2A1 - 2A2	110,901	42,332.00	53,115.00	95,447.00	10,070.00	3,200.00	627.00	1,557.00	15,454.00
3A	BIU unknown			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3B	BIU known	2B - 3A	110,901	42,332.00	53,115.00	95,447.00	10,070.00	3,200.00	627.00	1,557.00	15,454.00
4A	Group Quarters		13,243	12,551.00	0.00	12,551.00	692.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	692.00
4B	Not Group Qtrs	3B - 4A	97,658	29,781.00	53,115.00	82,896.00	9,378.00	3,200.00	627.00	1,557.00	14,762.00
5A	Not Residential		549	0.00	0.00	0.00	455.00	54.00	13.00	27.00	549.00
5B	To Geocode	4B - 5A	97,109	29,781.00	53,115.00	82,896.00	8,923.00	3,146.00	614.00	1,530.00	14,213.00
6A	Geocode Good		76,651	17,102.00	48,124.00	65,226.00	6,562.00	3,033.00	581.00	1,249.00	11,425.00
6B	Geocode Bad		20,458	12,679.00	4,991.00	17,670.00	2,361.00	113.00	33.00	281.00	2,788.00
	checksum 5B	6A + 6B	97,109	29,781.00	53,115.00	82,896.00	8,923.00	3,146.00	614.00	1,530.00	14,213.00
7A	BIU OK	3B	110,901	42,332.00	53,115.00	95,447.00	10,070.00	3,200.00	627.00	1,557.00	15,454.00
7B	BIU unknown	3A		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7C	BIU OK, block OK	4A + 6A	89,894	29,653.00	48,124.00	77,777.00	7,254.00	3,033.00	581.00	1,249.00	12,117.00
7D	BIU OK, block unknown	5A + 6B	21,007	12,679.00	4,991.00	17,670.00	2,816.00	167.00	46.00	308.00	3,337.00
	checksum 7A	7C + 7D	110,901	42,332.00	53,115.00	95,447.00	10,070.00	3,200.00	627.00	1,557.00	15,454.00
8A	Military duplicate		2,134	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,196.00	674.00	263.00	1.00	2,134.00
8B	To Extract	3B - 8A	108,767	42,332.00	53,115.00	95,447.00	8,874.00	2,526.00	364.00	1,556.00	13,320.00

STEP	20120213 13:41	NOTE	TOTAL	MILITARY			STUDENTS				
				Sponsor	Dependent	TOTAL	UH	HPU	Chaminade	BYU-H	TOTAL
9A	BIU Oahu		106,618	42,139.00	52,868.00	95,007.00	7,179.00	2,520.00	360.00	1,552.00	11,611.00
9B	BIU Hawaii		1,483	34.00	55.00	89.00	1,386.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	1,394.00
9C	BIU Maui		380	55.00	78.00	133.00	243.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	247.00
9D	BIU Kauai		286	104.00	114.00	218.00	66.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	68.00
	checksum 8B	9A +...+ 9D	108,767	42,332.00	53,115.00	95,447.00	8,874.00	2,526.00	364.00	1,556.00	13,320.00
9E	BIU unknown	7B		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9F	duplicate	8A	2,134	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,196.00	674.00	263.00	1.00	2,134.00
	checksum 2B	9A+...+9F	110,901	42,332.00	53,115.00	95,447.00	10,070.00	3,200.00	627.00	1,557.00	15,454.00

2.4 Apportionment Using the Method of Equal Proportions

The Method of Equal Proportions (MOEP) as published by the Census Bureau was used to apportion the State House and Senate Seats among the four BIUs (Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai). The methodology is published at the following links.

Technical: <http://www.census.gov/population/apportionment/about/computing.html>
 General: <http://2010.census.gov/mediacenter/census-data/census-apportionment-machine.php>

Results are shown in tables 2-4 and 2-5.

Table 2-4
State of Hawaii Population Base by Basic Island Unit

BIU	PL 94-171	Extraction	Hawaii Pop Base
Honolulu	953,207	-106,618	846,589
Hawaii	185,079	-1,483	183,596
Maui	154,924	-380	154,544
Kauai	67,091	-286	66,805
STATE	1,360,301	-108,767	1,251,534

Table 2-5
Reapportionment Using the Method of Equal Proportions

Ranking of Priority Values (Starting with Seat #2, since each BIU gets one initial seat)									
	RGM*		BIU Pop		Priority	Seat#	BIU Senate	BIU House	BIU
2	0.707107	X	846589	=	598628.82	5	2	2	Honolulu
3	0.408248	X	846589	=	345618.51	6	3	3	Honolulu
4	0.288675	X	846589	=	244389.19	7	4	4	Honolulu
5	0.223607	X	846589	=	189303.06	8	5	5	Honolulu
6	0.182574	X	846589	=	154565.30	9	6	6	Honolulu
7	0.154303	X	846589	=	130631.52	10	7	7	Honolulu
2	0.707107	X	183596	=	129821.98	11	2	2	Hawaii
8	0.133631	X	846589	=	113130.21	12	8	8	Honolulu
2	0.707107	X	154544	=	109279.11	13	2	2	Maui
9	0.117851	X	846589	=	99771.47	14	9	9	Honolulu
10	0.105409	X	846589	=	89238.32	15	10	10	Honolulu
11	0.095346	X	846589	=	80719.09	16	11	11	Honolulu
3	0.408248	X	183596	=	74952.75	17	3	3	Hawaii
12	0.087039	X	846589	=	73686.11	18	12	12	Honolulu
13	0.080064	X	846589	=	67781.37	19	13	13	Honolulu
3	0.408248	X	154544	=	63092.32	20	3	3	Maui
14	0.074125	X	846589	=	62753.35	21	14	14	Honolulu
15	0.069007	X	846589	=	58420.19	22	15	15	Honolulu
16	0.064550	X	846589	=	54647.08	23	16	16	Honolulu

Ranking of Priority Values (Starting with Seat #2, since each BIU gets one initial seat)									
	RGM*		BIU Pop		Priority	Seat#	BIU Senate	BIU House	BIU
4	0.288675	x	183596	=	52999.60	24	4	4	Hawaii
17	0.060634	x	846589	=	51332.00	25	17	17	Honolulu
18	0.057166	x	846589	=	48396.27	26		18	Honolulu
2	0.707107	x	66805	=	47238.27	27		2	Kauai
19	0.054074	x	846589	=	45778.29	28		19	Honolulu
4	0.288675	x	154544	=	44613.01	29		4	Maui
20	0.051299	x	846589	=	43429.10	30		20	Honolulu
21	0.048795	x	846589	=	41309.31	31		21	Honolulu
5	0.223607	x	183596	=	41053.31	32		5	Hawaii
22	0.046524	x	846589	=	39386.88	33		22	Honolulu
23	0.044455	x	846589	=	37635.47	34		23	Honolulu
24	0.042563	x	846589	=	36033.22	35		24	Honolulu
25	0.040825	x	846589	=	34561.85	36		25	Honolulu
5	0.223607	x	154544	=	34557.09	37		5	Maui
6	0.182574	x	183596	=	33519.89	38		6	Hawaii
26	0.039223	x	846589	=	33205.95	39		26	Honolulu
27	0.037743	x	846589	=	31952.44	40		27	Honolulu
28	0.036370	x	846589	=	30790.14	41		28	Honolulu
29	0.035093	x	846589	=	29709.45	42		29	Honolulu
30	0.033903	x	846589	=	28702.06	43		30	Honolulu
7	0.154303	x	183596	=	28329.48	44		7	Hawaii
6	0.182574	x	154544	=	28215.74	45		6	Maui
31	0.032791	x	846589	=	27760.75	46		31	Honolulu
3	0.408248	x	66805	=	27273.03	47		3	Kauai
32	0.031750	x	846589	=	26879.23	48		32	Honolulu
33	0.030773	x	846589	=	26051.98	49		33	Honolulu
34	0.029854	x	846589	=	25274.13	50		34	Honolulu
35	0.028989	x	846589	=	24541.39	51		35	Honolulu

*RGM: Reciprocal of the geometric mean

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY OF 2012 CORRESPONDENCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SUBMITTED TO THE 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

Rell Woodward, Kau, Hawaii: Kau remain unified in HD 5. 1/11/12

Janet Mason, League of Women Voters, Oahu: Definition of “permanent resident” and selection of Commission members. 1/20/12

Susan Stone, Lawrence McElheney, Angela Videotron, Denise Sanders, David A. Bramlett, Louise Simrell, Bill Quinlan, Paul & Judy Nelson, Andrea Woods, Ron Weidenbach, Matt Bush, Gina Eaves, Hugh N. Hazenfield, Jennifer Damn, Art and Valerie Kobayashi, Steve Villiger, Marianne M. Abrigo, George and Florence Fujiwara, Tom Jacobs, Racquel Hill-Achiu, Mark Zanetti, Matthew and Jenny Vierra, Michael and Kandis McNulty, Kenneth Martyn, Steve Turnbull, Kenneth, Bonnie and Patrick Zitz, Ati Jeffers-Fabro, Dawn Greenlee, Meleana Judd, Scott Langford, Thomas T. Shirai, Jr., Diane and Lloyd O’Sullivan, Will Schoettle, Celiamarie Moore, Forrest Furman, Michael Dailey, Steward Ring, David M. Robichaux, Carol Phillips, Dave Druz, Ron Iwami, Richard Sterman, Mike Dixon, Thomas Jacobs, Kawika and Uila Vendiola, Shar Lyn Foo, Lynne Hansen, Ph.D., Jan Olson, Gary Kewley, Erin Higgins, Mari-Anne Calana, Marianne Abrigo, Audry and Dennis Grover, Dave Yester, Brad Feldman, Antya Miller, Jenna Murad, R. Charles and Charlotte R. Vowell, Denise Antolini, Karen Gallagher, Nathan Rutledge, Denise Herpers, Daniel Skaff, Carol Nellis, Deborah Aldrich, Corey Schaible, Patrick Curry, Juliana Simone, Leslee and Barry Kanaiaupuni, Tom Rapine, Bill Martin, Jay Oku, Dr. Tim Honderick and Dr. Janine Sherry-Honderick, Eileen Hirota, Aukai Ferguson, Jake Beecham, Reed Matsuura, Paul Maday, John R. Floyd, Stephen Hayes, Richard Schnittger, Oahu: Unite the North Shore. 1/12/12 – 3/6/12

A RESOLUTION BY THE 2011-2012 KAUA'I ADVISORY COUNCIL TO THE STATE OF HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION AGAINST THE USE OF CANOE DISTRICTING FOR THE ISLAND UNIT OF KAUA'I AND NI'HAU

WHEREAS, from 1982 to 1991, House District 14 was divided between a portion of the island unit of Kaua'i and a portion of the island unit of Oahu; and

WHEREAS, from 1992 to 2001, House District 14 and Senate District 8 were divided between portions of the island unit of Kaua'i and portions of the island unit of Maui; and

WHEREAS, during the 2001-2002 reapportionment process, it was determined that the districting of a single district seat over two or more island units, hereafter referred to as a canoe district, on Kaua'i generated a feeling of misrepresentation or a lack of representation on part of those living in the district; and

WHEREAS, it was determined that canoe districting unduly burdens the respective representative(s) in his or her attempts to address the needs of two separate island units; and

WHEREAS, during the 2001-2002 reapportionment process, the Reapportionment Commission addressed the problem of canoe districting on Kaua'i by agreeing to over-represent the island unit in the House of Representatives with three full House Districts (instead of 2 ½ House Districts) and to under-represent the island unit in the Senate with one full Senate District (instead of 1 1/3 Senate Districts); and

WHEREAS, over the past decade, as presented in public testimony and discussion during the 2011-2012 reapportionment proceedings, the discontinuance of canoe districting on Kaua'i has restored a sense of representation to the island unit and allowed the respective representative(s) to more effectively serve and represent his or her district(s) at the State Legislature; and

WHEREAS, the Kaua'i Advisory Council previously recommended to the 2011 Reapportionment Commission against the use of canoe districting, and the Commission unanimously agreed, taking action against the use of canoe districting; and

WHEREAS, the recent State Supreme Court opinion concerning the State of Hawaii's 2011 Reapportionment Commission Final Report and Reapportionment Plan could result in a transfer of a Senate District and possibly a House District from the island unit of O'ahu to the island unit of Hawaii and does not result in an increase or a decrease of population to be counted on the island unit of Kaua'i and Ni'ihau

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE KAUA'I ADVISORY COUCLIL TO THE STATE OF HAWAII 2011-2012 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION, that in addressing the recent State Supreme Court opinion concerning the State of Hawai'i 2011 Reapportionment Commission Final Report and Reapportionment Plan, the 2011-2012 Reapportionment Commission avoid the use of canoe districting for the island unit of Kaua'i and Ni'ihau;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the districting lines for House Districts 14, 15, and 16, and Senate District 7 originally recommended by the 2011 Kaua'i Advisory Council to the Commission be maintained;

Introduced by:

/s/ KA'AINA HULL



Randy Nishimura
Kaua'i Advisory Council Chairperson

1/25/2012
Date

Joanne Georgi
Kaua'i Advisory Council Vice Chairperson

Date

(absent & not voting)



Ka'aina Hull
Kaua'i Advisory Council Secretary

1/25/12
Date



Laurie Yoshida
Kaua'i Advisory Council Member

1/25/2012
Date



February 29, 2012

Reapportionment Commission
State Capitol, Room 445
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
reapportionment@hawaii.gov

Dear Chair Marks and Reapportionment Commission members,

I would like to offer the following comments on behalf of Common Cause Hawaii for your meeting on Wednesday, February 29, 2012 at 2:00 p.m. in Capitol Room 423.

Regarding public participation in recent weeks

The redistricting process affects our political system for the next decade and has major ramifications for the representation of citizens and communities, and we believe public involvement and transparency is so important to ensure a fair process.

Unfortunately, we believe the rushed process of recent weeks has hindered public involvement. We understand that there is a tight timeframe as the elections approach, but public review is still critical. The new proposed maps were released last February 14th and presented at the meeting on February 15th. That allowed the public only six days until the first public hearing on the Big Island, and seven days until the hearing on Oahu. That is simply not enough time for interested individuals to review the maps and consider the implications.

We also note that the Reapportionment Commission's own rules require twenty days notice for public hearings, but we did not receive official announcement (via email from the Commission) for the February 22nd hearing until February 14th. The Commission's Rule 13 states: "Public notice shall be given of all hearings conducted by the Commission or by the respective Councils. Notice of hearings on the initial plans for legislative and congressional reapportionment shall be given in accordance with HRS Section 25-2. Notice of other hearings, if any, shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the basic island unit in which the hearing will be held and posted on the State of Hawaii's website, the Office of Elections' website at least 20 calendar days prior to the date of hearing."

At the Oahu hearing and a previous Commission meeting, we heard concerns from individuals regarding the new maps. Some communities have been divided, areas with very different socioeconomic characteristics have been put together, and in some cases natural geographic boundaries have not been followed. It is difficult to know why the maps were drawn as they were, because there has been no public

(continued on next page...)

access to that part of the process – the Technical Committee did all of its work behind closed doors. This has been extremely frustrating to interested citizens who want to understand the rationale for the maps. Especially for those citizens who submitted comments or their own maps throughout the process, the closed-door process leaves citizens to wonder whether their participation truly matters and if they are wasting their time.

At the Commission meeting on Monday February 27th, the staff presentation noted the feedback given at last week’s hearings, and said that “many but not all” issues were addressed. District boundaries in four areas were changed: Newtown, Ocean Point, Makakilo/Haleiwa, and Maunawili. Then, the presentation noted that two other areas of citizen concern were not changed: Kaneohe/Kahaluu and Makiki/Moiliili/Manoa. Staff said the Technical Committee looked at different alternatives, but ultimately left the district boundaries as is.

We are left to wonder, what were those alternatives, and why were they rejected? Citizens from those neighborhoods took the time to participate in this process and voice their concerns, so we would ask the Reapportionment Commission to explain why changes were not made to address the citizen concerns.

Regarding agenda item X. Recommendations for the Supplement to the Final Report

First, we would like to highlight two topics that were already included as “recommendations for future reapportionment” in the Commission’s December 2011 Final Report: (1) clarifying the population base, and (2) improving geographic representation on the Commission. We agree that these are important issues in the process, and need to be addressed before the next reapportionment process begins in 2021.

We would also like to make the following suggestions for additional recommendations for the future:

- **Selection of Commissioners:** Adjusting the selection process has the potential to increase public trust in the reapportionment and redistricting process. One possibility is adding public members, such as representatives from public interest groups or citizens selected independently via an open application process. Another alternative is changing the process entirely to improve representation and independence – see California’s new citizen commission as a model.
- **Timeframe:** The timeframe should be adjusted to allow more time for public review of maps throughout the process.
- **Sunshine Law:** It should be made clear from the beginning that the Reapportionment Commission is indeed subject to the Sunshine Law (see Office of Information Practice’s July 2011 memorandum opinion). Also, at the beginning of the process, the Commissioners and Apportionment Advisory Council members should be given a briefing on the Sunshine Law. (This was done for Honolulu’s Reapportionment Commission.)
- **Transparency for the Technical Committee:** The actual drawing of maps should be done with greater transparency in some way – not in closed-door Technical Committee meetings. While a normal public meeting may not be practical, there should be some sort of process that allows citizens to at least observe the work of the Technical Committee.

- **Broadcast/webcast for the public:** All Commission meetings should be broadcast on TV (on all islands) and the Internet, and archived for later viewing. This is critical for neighbor islanders, working people, and others who cannot attend the meetings in person.

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide comments, and mahalo for your service on the Reapportionment Commission.

Sincerely,

Nikki Love
Executive Director

APPENDIX F

FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF MARCH 19, 2012

STATE OF HAWAII
 2011 Reapportionment Commission
 Expenditure Report as of March 19, 2012

Computer Supplies

Supplies - TIG PC Specialist Inc.	\$	669.26
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Office Supplies

Conrad Enterprises		26.65
Fisher Hawaii		107.06
HP Direct		1,077.40
HP Home Store		508.62
Office Max		2,693.80
Subtotal	\$	4,413.53

Office Facilities

Telephone – Hawaiian Telcom		848.32
Equipment – Xerox		374.30
Subtotal	\$	1,222.62

Postage

FedEx priority mail	\$	659.92
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Professional Services

Out of the Sea Media (Kona public hearing video)		1,305.00
Baird, Darlene L. (Sign language interpreter)		141.36
Brooks, Pauline (Sign language interpreter)		688.25
CODA Sign, Inc. (Jenny Blake) (Sign language interpreter)		407.56
Eifler, Kathleen S. (Sign language interpreter)		394.82
Hawaii Interpreting Services, LLC (Sabina Wilford) (Sign language interpreter)		188.50
Love, Mary (Sign language interpreter)		197.36
Morris, Michele Rose (Sign language interpreter)		206.24
Webb, Jonathan (Sign language interpreter)		1,020.94
Deputy Sheriffs (special duty, Hilo)		440.00
Subtotal	\$	4,990.03

Printing and Binding

2011 Final Report	\$	9,408.25
2012 Supplement to Final Report		
Subtotal	\$	9,408.25

Advertising

Hawaii Tribune-Herald – Legal Ad (Proposed Plan, Public Hearings)	10,768.72
West Hawaii Today – Legal Ad (Proposed Plan, Public Hearings)	10,280.43
Oahu Publications – Legal Ad (Proposed Plan, Public Hearings)	18,627.13
The Maui News – Legal Ad (Proposed Plan, Public Hearings)	10,672.37
The Garden Island – Legal Ad (Proposed Plan, Public Hearings)	12,339.60
Hawaii Tribune-Herald – Legal Ad (2011 Final Plan)	11,993.43
West Hawaii Today – Legal Ad (2011 Final Plan)	10,539.65
Oahu Publications – Legal Ad (2011 Final Plan)	15,968.91
The Maui News – Legal Ad (2011 Final Plan)	8,879.18
The Garden Island – Legal Ad (2011 Final Plan)	11,165.70
Hawaii Tribune-Herald – Legal Ad (Public Hearing)	463.96
West Hawaii Today – Legal Ad (Public Hearing)	211.38
Oahu Publications – Legal Ad (Public Hearing)	517.28
The Maui News – Legal Ad (Rescission Notice)	44.99
Hawaii Tribune-Herald – Legal Ad (2012 Final Plan)	12,283.42
West Hawaii Today – Legal Ad (2012 Final Plan)	9,384.62
Oahu Publications – Legal Ad (2012 Final Plan)	20,942.40
The Maui News – Legal Ad (2012 Final Plan)	9139.48
The Garden Island – Legal Ad (2012 Final Plan)	10,920.00
Subtotal	\$ 185,142.65

Motor Pool

DAGS Auto Management (parking passes)	\$ 550.00
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Car Mileage (Commission)

Clarice Hashimoto	\$ 267.37
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Travel

Airfare for Inter-Island Travel	
Island Air	347.80
Hawaiian Airlines	18,403.06
Car Rental for Inter-Island Travel	
Alamo Car Rental	45.50
Enterprise Rent-A-Car	3,667.50

Staff Travel (Per Diem/Expenses)	
Chun, Robyn (Deputy Attorney General)	15.00
Moran, Caryn	177.50
Rosenbrock, David	453.44
Schulaner, Aaron	35.00

Commissioners' Travel (Per Diem/Expenses)	
Marks, Victoria	143.00
Masumoto, Harold	43.00
Nonaka, Dylan	203.25
Takitani, Anthony	6,608.06

Advisory Council Travel (Per Diem/Expenses)	
Andrews, Mark (Maui)	10.00
Arakaki, James (Hawaii)	79.67
Chang, Christopher (Maui)	10.00
Georgi, Joanne (Kauai)	180.00
Ha, Richard (Hawaii)	200.61
Lamb, Barry (Hawaii)	31.50
Nishimura, Randall (Kauai)	35.19
Rohlfing, Frederick (Maui)	20.00
Schaefer, Madge (Maui)	50.00

Subtotal	\$	30,759.08
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Telephone/Fax

Sprint	121.12
Hawaiian TelCom	939.76

Subtotal	\$	1,060.88
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Commissioners' Compensation

Marks, Victoria	1,550.00
Chipchase, Calvert	1,250.00
Hashimoto, Clarice	1,100.00
Masumoto, Harold	1,100.00
Moore, Elizabeth	1,200.00
Nonaka, Dylan	2,150.00
Stone, Lorrie Lee	1,250.00
Takitani, Anthony	1,400.00
Thomason, Terry	1,250.00

Subtotal	\$	12,250.00
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Advisory Councils' Compensation

Andrews, Mark (Maui)	200.00
Arakaki, James (Hawaii)	500.00
Chang, Christopher (Maui)	250.00
Georgi, Joanne (Kauai)	1,000.00
Ha, Richard (Hawaii)	300.00
Hull, Ka'aina (Kauai)	300.00
Ida, Glenn (Oahu)	1,400.00
Kinney, Nathaniel (Oahu)	450.00
Lamb, Barry (Hawaii)	350.00
Nishimura, Randall (Kauai)	400.00
Rohlfing, Frederick (Maui)	250.00
Ross, David (Hawaii)	200.00
Schaefer, Madge (Maui)	400.00
Smith, Linda (Oahu – resigned 1/6/12)	850.00
Vaillancourt, Cynthia (Oahu – appointed 1/12/12)	50.00
Subtotal	\$ 6,900.00

Staff Compensation

Office Staff – Regular Pay (as of 3/12/12)	\$ 137,293.40
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Consultant Services

ESRI (as of 12/8/11)	\$ 574,634.00
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Other Miscellaneous Expenses

Hawaiian Rent All (PA system)	\$ 25.13
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TOTAL \$ 970,246.12*

* Total reflects payments processed through March 19, 2012

APPENDIX G
DISTRICT BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS
OF THE 2011 LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT PLAN
ADOPTED MARCH 8, 2012

THE REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING
OF THE LEGISLATIVE SEATS AND DISTRICTS FOR THE STATE OF HAWAII
AS ADOPTED BY THE 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV
OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF HAWAII
AND CHAPTER 25 OF THE HAWAII REVISED STATUTES
(March 8, 2011)

The number of senators and representatives to be elected from each district will be one. The representative and senatorial districts are described as follows:

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS

1ST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Hawaii for convenience herein referred to as Kukuihaele, Honokaa, Paauilo, Ookala, Laupahoehoe, Honohina, Hakalau, Honomu, Pepeekeo, Onomea, Papaikou, Paukaa, Piihonua, Kaumana and portion of Hilo, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Honokea Stream and Hawaii shoreline and running (1) Southeasterly along said shoreline to Bayfront Highway; (2) Southeasterly along said highway to unnamed road; (3) Southwesterly along said road to Kamehameha Avenue; (4) Southeasterly along said avenue to Waianuenu Avenue; (5) Southwesterly along said avenue to Komohana Street; (6) Southeasterly along said street to Kukuau Street; (7) Southwesterly along said street to Kipuni Street; (8) Southwesterly along said street to Kukuau Street; (9) Southwesterly along said street to Kukuau Street extension; (10) Southwesterly along said extension to powerline; (11) Southeasterly along said powerline to school district boundary; (12) Southwesterly along said boundary to Waiakea Forest Reserve boundary; (13) Westerly along said boundary to school district boundary; (14) Southwesterly along said boundary to South Hilo - Kau District boundary; (15) Northwesterly along said boundary to South Hilo - North Hilo District boundary; (16) Northerly along said boundary to unnamed road; (17) Northerly along said road to Saddle Road; (18) Westerly along said road to Pohakuloa Training Area boundary; (19) Northwesterly along said boundary to Saddle Road; (20) Northwesterly along said road to Pohakuloa Training Area boundary; (21) Northwesterly along said boundary to unnamed road; (22) Northerly along said road(s) to Auwaiakeakua Gulch; (23) Northwesterly along said gulch to South Kohala - Hamakua District boundary; (24) Northeasterly along said boundary to unnamed road; (25) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Mana Road; (26) Northerly along said road to unnamed feature; (27) Northerly along said feature(s) to unnamed road; (28) Northeasterly along said road(s) to unnamed feature; (29) Northerly along said feature(s) to Mamalahoa Highway; (30) Westerly along said highway to unnamed road; (31) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Waipunahoe Stream; (32) Northerly along said stream to Hamakua Forest Reserve boundary; (33) Westerly along said boundary to Lalakea Stream; (34) Northerly along said stream to unnamed road; (35) Westerly along said road(s) to Hiilawe Stream; (36) Northerly along said stream to Lalakea Stream; (37) Southwesterly along said stream to South Kohala - Hamakua District boundary; (38) Northwesterly along said boundary to Kohala Forest Reserve boundary; (39) Westerly along said boundary to South Kohala - Hamakua District boundary; (40) Northwesterly along said boundary

to Hamakua - North Kohala District boundary; (41) Northerly along said boundary to Honokea Stream; (42) Northerly along said stream to point of beginning.

2ND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Hawaii for convenience herein referred to as portion of Hilo, Waiakea and Keaukaha, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Bayfront Highway and Hawaii shoreline and running (1) Easterly along said shoreline to South Hilo - Puna District boundary; (2) Southwesterly along said boundary to school district boundary; (3) Westerly along said boundary to Puna Trail; (4) Southeasterly along said trail to unnamed road; (5) Westerly along said road(s) to school district boundary; (6) Southerly along said boundary to unnamed road; (7) Southeasterly along said road(s) to unnamed feature; (8) Southerly along said feature to unnamed road; (9) Southerly along said road to unnamed feature; (10) Southerly along said features(s) to Railroad Avenue; (11) Northerly along said avenue to Mahiai Street; (12) Westerly along said street to Ahuna Road; (13) Northerly along said road to E Palai Street; (14) Westerly along said street to unnamed road; (15) Southerly along said road(s) to unnamed ditch; (16) Southwesterly along said ditch(s) to Kilauea Avenue; (17) Northerly along said avenue to Haihai Street; (18) Westerly along said street to Haihai Street extension; (19) Westerly along said extension to Waiakea Stream; (20) Southwesterly along said stream to unnamed feature; (21) Westerly along said feature(s) to Waiakea Forest Reserve boundary; (22) Southwesterly along said boundary to school district boundary; (23) Northeasterly along said boundary to powerline; (24) Northwesterly along said powerline to Kukuau Street extension; (25) Northeasterly along said extension to Kukuau Street; (26) Northeasterly along said street to Kipuni Street; (27) Northeasterly along said street to Kukuau Street; (28) Northeasterly along said street to Komohana Street; (29) Northwesterly along said street to Waianuenue Avenue; (30) Northeasterly along said avenue to Kamehameha Avenue; (31) Northwesterly along said avenue to unnamed road; (32) Northeasterly along said road to Bayfront Highway; (33) Northwesterly along said highway to point of beginning.

3RD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Hawaii for convenience herein referred to as portion of Hilo, Keaau, Orchid Land Estate, Kurtistown, Mountain View, Glenwood, portion of Hawaiian Acres, Volcano, Pahala, Punaluu, Ninole, Honuapo, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of South Hilo - Puna District boundary and Hawaii shoreline and running (1) Southerly along said shoreline to access road extension; (2) Westerly along said extension to unnamed road; (3) Westerly along said road(s) to Keaau Road; (4) Westerly along said road to unnamed road; (5) Southwesterly along said road(s) to Keaau CDP boundary; (6) Southerly along said boundary to unnamed road; (7) Southeasterly along said road(s) to Railroad Avenue; (8) Southeasterly along said avenue to Keaau CDP boundary; (9) Southwesterly along said boundary to Keaau-Pahoa Road; (10) Southeasterly along said road to Pahoa Road; (11) Southeasterly along said road to Keaau-Pahoa Road; (12) Southeasterly along said road to Pahoa Road; (13) Northwesterly along said road to Keaau-Pahoa Road; (14) Southeasterly along said road to Pahoa Road; (15) Southeasterly along said road to Keaau-Pahoa Road; (16) Southeasterly along said road to Pahoa Road; (17) Southeasterly along said road to Orchid Land Drive; (18) Southwesterly along said drive to unnamed road; (19) Southwesterly along said road(s) to 9th Road; (20) Southeasterly along said road to 9th Road extension; (21) Southeasterly along said extension to rock wall; (22) Southwesterly along said wall to Boundary between Keaau-Mountain View CCD and Pahoa-Kalapana CCD; (23) Southwesterly along said boundary to Fern Acres CDP boundary; (24) Southwesterly along said boundary to Eden Roc CDP boundary; (25) Southwesterly along said boundary to Fern Forest

Vacation Estates boundary; (26) Southwesterly along said boundary to Kahaualea Natural Area Reserve boundary; (27) Westerly along said boundary to Kahaualea Natural Area Reserve boundary extension; (28) Westerly along said extension to unnamed road; (29) Southerly along said road(s) to Crater Rim Drive; (30) Southwesterly along said drive to Crater Rim Road; (31) Southwesterly along said road to Chain of Craters Road; (32) Southerly along said road to unnamed road; (33) Southeasterly along said road to Chain of Craters Road; (34) Southeasterly along said road to Hilina Pali Road; (35) Southwesterly along said road to Kau Desert Trail; (36) Southwesterly along said trail to unnamed road; (37) Southerly along said road(s) to Hawaii shoreline; (38) Southwesterly along said shoreline to Whittington Beach Park access road extension; (39) Northerly along said extension to Whittington Beach Park access road; (40) Northerly along said road to Mamalahoa Highway; (41) Southwesterly along said highway to unnamed road; (42) Northerly along said road(s) to Kaalaiki Road; (43) Northeasterly along said road to Punaluu Gulch; (44) Northwesterly along said gulch to Punaluu Gulch extension; (45) Northwesterly along said feature to Kau Forest Reserve boundary; (46) Northeasterly along said boundary to Ainapo Trail; (47) Northwesterly along said trail to unnamed trail; (48) Northeasterly along said trail(s) to Mauna Loa Trail; (49) Northeasterly along said trail to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park boundary; (50) Easterly along said boundary to jeep trail; (51) Northerly along said jeep trail to Puu Oo Volcano Trail; (52) Northerly along said trail to South Hilo - Kau District boundary; (53) Southeasterly along said boundary to school district boundary; (54) Northeasterly along said boundary to Waiakea Forest Reserve boundary; (55) Easterly along said boundary to unnamed feature; (56) Easterly along said feature(s) to Waiakea Stream; (57) Northeasterly along said stream to Haihai Street extension; (58) Easterly along said extension to Haihai Street; (59) Easterly along said street to Kilauea Avenue; (60) Southerly along said avenue to unnamed ditch; (61) Northeasterly along said ditch(s) to unnamed road; (62) Northerly along said road(s) to E Palai Street; (63) Easterly along said street to Ahuna Road; (64) Southerly along said road to Mahiai Street; (65) Easterly along said street to Railroad Avenue; (66) Southerly along said avenue to unnamed feature; (67) Northerly along said features(s) to unnamed road; (68) Northerly along said road to unnamed feature; (69) Northerly along said feature to unnamed road; (70) Northwesterly along said road(s) to school district boundary; (71) Northerly along said boundary to unnamed road; (72) Easterly along said road(s) to Puna Trail; (73) Northwesterly along said trail to school district boundary; (74) Easterly along said boundary to South Hilo - Puna District boundary; (75) Northeasterly along said boundary to point of beginning.

4TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Hawaii for convenience herein referred to as portion of Hawaiian Acres, Pahoia, Hawaiian Paradise Park, Pohoiki, Opihikao, Kehena, Kaimu, and Kalapana, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of access road extension and Hawaii shoreline and running (1) Southwesterly along said shoreline to unnamed road; (2) Northerly along said road(s) to Kau Desert Trail; (3) Northeasterly along said trail to Hilina Pali Road; (4) Northeasterly along said road to Chain of Craters Road; (5) Northwesterly along said road to unnamed road; (6) Northwesterly along said road to Chain of Craters Road; (7) Northerly along said road to Crater Rim Road; (8) Northeasterly along said road to Crater Rim Drive; (9) Northeasterly along said drive to unnamed road; (10) Northerly along said road(s) to Kahaualea Natural Area Reserve boundary extension; (11) Easterly along said extension to Kahaualea Natural Area Reserve boundary; (12) Easterly along said boundary to Fern Forest Vacation Estates boundary; (13) Northeasterly along said boundary to Eden Roc CDP boundary; (14) Northeasterly along said boundary to Fern Acres

CDP boundary; (15) Northeasterly along said boundary to Boundary between Keaau-Mountain View CCD and Pahoa-Kalapana CCD; (16) Northeasterly along said boundary to rock wall; (17) Northeasterly along said wall to 9th Road extension; (18) Northwesterly along said extension to 9th Road; (19) Northwesterly along said road to unnamed road; (20) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Orchid Land Drive; (21) Northeasterly along said drive to Pahoa Road; (22) Northwesterly along said road to Keaau-Pahoa Road; (23) Northwesterly along said road to Pahoa Road; (24) Northwesterly along said road to Keaau-Pahoa Road; (25) Northwesterly along said road to Pahoa Road; (26) Southeasterly along said road to Keaau-Pahoa Road; (27) Northwesterly along said road to Pahoa Road; (28) Northwesterly along said road to Keaau-Pahoa Road; (29) Northwesterly along said road to Keaau CDP boundary; (30) Northeasterly along said boundary to Railroad Avenue; (31) Northwesterly along said avenue to unnamed road; (32) Northwesterly along said road(s) to Keaau CDP boundary; (33) Northerly along said boundary to unnamed road; (34) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Keaau Road; (35) Easterly along said road to unnamed road; (36) Easterly along said road(s) to access road extension; (37) Easterly along said extension to point of beginning.

5TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Hawaii for convenience herein referred to as Naalehu, Kahuku, Milolii, Hookena, Kealia, Honaunau, Captain Cook, Kealakekua, Kainaliu, Keauhou, and Kahaluu, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Pohakuloa Training Area boundary and Saddle Road and running (1) Easterly along said road to unnamed road; (2) Southerly along said road to South Hilo - North Hilo District boundary; (3) Southerly along said boundary to South Hilo - Kau District boundary; (4) Southeasterly along said boundary to Puu Oo Volcano Trail; (5) Southerly along said trail to jeep trail; (6) Southerly along said jeep trail to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park boundary; (7) Westerly along said boundary to Mauna Loa Trail; (8) Southwesterly along said trail to unnamed trail; (9) Southwesterly along said trail(s) to Ainapo Trail; (10) Southeasterly along said trail to Kau Forest Reserve boundary; (11) Southwesterly along said boundary to Punaluu Gulch extension; (12) Southeasterly along said feature to Punaluu Gulch; (13) Southeasterly along said gulch to Kaalaiki Road; (14) Southwesterly along said road to unnamed road; (15) Southerly along said road(s) to Mamalahoa Highway; (16) Northeasterly along said highway to Whittington Beach Park access road; (17) Southerly along said road to Whittington Beach Park access road extension; (18) Southerly along said extension to Hawaii shoreline; (19) Northwesterly along said shoreline to unnamed road extension; (20) Northeasterly along said extension to unnamed road; (21) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Alii Drive; (22) Southeasterly along said drive to Royal Poinciana Drive; (23) Northeasterly along said drive to Kuakini Rock Wall; (24) Southeasterly along said wall to unnamed gulch; (25) Northeasterly along said gulch to Kupuna Street; (26) Southeasterly along said street to Lako Street; (27) Northeasterly along said street to unnamed feature; (28) Southerly along said feature to old railroad grade; (29) Southerly along said grade to Marlin Road extension; (30) Southerly along said extension to unnamed feature; (31) Southeasterly along said feature(s) to Judd Trail; (32) Easterly along said trail to unnamed road; (33) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Waiaha Stream; (34) Northeasterly along said stream to jeep trail; (35) Southeasterly along said jeep trail to Judd Trail; (36) Easterly along said trail to jeep trail; (37) Northeasterly along said jeep trail to Lava Flow of 1859; (38) Southeasterly along said lava flow to North Kona - Hamakua District boundary; (39) Southeasterly along said boundary to Pohakuloa Training Area boundary; (40) Easterly along said boundary to point of beginning.

6TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Hawaii for convenience herein referred to as Holualoa, Kailua-Kona, Honokohau, and Makalawena, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Hawaii shoreline and Lae Kikaua Mauka Street extension and running (1) Southerly along said extension to Lae Kikaua Mauka Street; (2) Southeasterly along said street to Maniniowali Drive; (3) Southeasterly along said drive to Aina Kaha Place; (4) Easterly along said place to unnamed road; (5) Easterly along said road(s) to Poopoomino Place; (6) Southeasterly along said road to unnamed road; (7) Southerly along said road(s) to Mamalahoa Highway; (8) Southerly along said highway to Onaona Drive; (9) Easterly along said drive to Onaona Drive extension; (10) Southeasterly along said extension to Old Government Road; (11) Southeasterly along said road to jeep trail; (12) Easterly along said jeep trail to unnamed road; (13) Southwesterly along said road(s) to Judd Trail; (14) Westerly along said trail to unnamed feature; (15) Northwesterly along said feature(s) to Marlin Road extension; (16) Northerly along said extension to old railroad grade; (17) Northerly along said grade to unnamed feature; (18) Northerly along said feature to Lako Street; (19) Southwesterly along said street to Kupuna Street; (20) Northwesterly along said street to unnamed gulch; (21) Southwesterly along said gulch to Kuakini Rock Wall; (22) Northwesterly along said wall to Royal Poinciana Drive; (23) Southwesterly along said drive to Alii Drive; (24) Northwesterly along said drive to unnamed road; (25) Southwesterly along said road(s) to unnamed road extension; (26) Southwesterly along said extension to Hawaii shoreline; (27) Northerly along said shoreline to point of beginning.

7TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Hawaii for convenience herein referred to as Kaupulehu, Puuanahulu, Anaehoomalu, Waikoloa, Puako, Kawaihae, Waimea, Hawi, and Halaula, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Hawaii shoreline and Honokea Stream and running (1) Southerly along said stream to Hamakua - North Kohala District boundary; (2) Southerly along said boundary to South Kohala - Hamakua District boundary; (3) Southeasterly along said boundary to Kohala Forest Reserve boundary; (4) Easterly along said boundary to South Kohala - Hamakua District boundary; (5) Southeasterly along said boundary to Lalakea Stream; (6) Northeasterly along said stream to Hiilawe Stream; (7) Southerly along said stream to unnamed road; (8) Easterly along said road(s) to Lalakea Stream; (9) Southerly along said stream to Hamakua Forest Reserve boundary; (10) Easterly along said boundary to Waipunahoe Stream; (11) Southerly along said stream to unnamed road; (12) Southwesterly along said road(s) to Mamalahoa Highway; (13) Easterly along said highway to unnamed feature; (14) Southerly along said feature(s) to unnamed road; (15) Southwesterly along said road(s) to unnamed feature; (16) Southerly along said feature(s) to Mana Road; (17) Southerly along said road to unnamed road; (18) Southwesterly along said road(s) to South Kohala - Hamakua District boundary; (19) Southwesterly along said boundary to Auwaiakeakua Gulch; (20) Southeasterly along said gulch to unnamed road; (21) Southerly along said road(s) to Pohakuloa Training Area boundary; (22) Southeasterly along said boundary to Saddle Road; (23) Southeasterly along said road to Pohakuloa Training Area boundary; (24) Southwesterly along said boundary to North Kona - Hamakua District boundary; (25) Northwesterly along said boundary to Lava Flow of 1859; (26) Northwesterly along said lava flow to jeep trail; (27) Southwesterly along said jeep trail to Judd Trail; (28) Westerly along said trail to jeep trail; (29) Northwesterly along said jeep trail to Waiaha Stream; (30) Southwesterly along said stream to jeep trail; (31) Westerly along said jeep trail to Old Government Road; (32) Northwesterly along said road to Onaona Drive extension; (33) Northwesterly along said extension to Onaona Drive; (34) Westerly along said drive to

Mamalahoa Highway; (35) Northerly along said highway to unnamed road; (36) Northerly along said road(s) to Poopoomino Place; (37) Northwesterly along said place to unnamed road; (38) Westerly along said road(s) to Aina Kaha Place; (39) Westerly along said place to Maniniowali Drive; (40) Northwesterly along said drive to Lae Kikaua Mauka Street; (41) Northwesterly along said street to Lae Kikaua Mauka Street extension; (42) Northerly along said extension to Hawaii shoreline; (43) Northeasterly along said shoreline to point of beginning.

8TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: Includes the island of Mokeehia, and that portion of the island of Maui for convenience herein referred to as Kahakuloa, Waihee, Waiehu, Paukukalo, Puuohala, portions of Wailuku and Kahului, and Wailuku Heights, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Lahaina - Wailuku District boundary and Maui shoreline and running: (1) Southeasterly along said shoreline to Kanaloa Avenue extension; (2) Southwesterly along said extension to Kahului Beach Road; (3) Southeasterly along said road to Kaihee Place; (4) Southwesterly along said place to unnamed road; (5) Southwesterly along said road(s) to Kaahumanu Avenue; (6) Westerly along said avenue to Waiale Road; (7) Southerly along said road to E Waiko Road; (8) Easterly along said road to unnamed feature; (9) Westerly along said feature(s) to Honoapiilani Highway; (10) Southerly along said highway to unnamed road; (11) Westerly along said road(s) to foot path; (12) Westerly along said path to Waikapu Stream; (13) Westerly along said stream to Waikapu Stream extension; (14) Southwesterly along said extension to Lahaina - Wailuku District boundary; (15) Northerly along said boundary to point of beginning.

9TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Maui for convenience herein referred to as portions of Kahului and Wailuku, and Puunene, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Maui shoreline and Kanaha Beach Park boundary and running: (1) Southerly along said boundary to Kalialinui Gulch; (2) Southeasterly along said gulch to Keolani Place; (3) Northeasterly along said place to Hemaloa Street; (4) Southeasterly along said street to Hemaloa Street extension; (5) Easterly along said extension to Haleakala Highway; (6) Southeasterly along said highway to Lowrie Ditch; (7) Southwesterly along said ditch to Spanish Road; (8) Northwesterly along said road to E Waiko Road; (9) Westerly along said road to Maui Baseyard Road; (10) Westerly along said road to E Waiko Road; (11) Westerly along said road to E Waiko Road extension; (12) Northwesterly along said extension to E Waiko Road; (13) Westerly along said road to Waiale Road; (14) Northerly along said road to Kaahumanu Avenue; (15) Easterly along said avenue to unnamed road; (16) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Kaihee Place; (17) Northeasterly along said place to Kahului Beach Road; (18) Northwesterly along said road to Kanaloa Avenue extension; (19) Northeasterly along said extension to Maui shoreline; (20) Easterly along said shoreline to point of beginning.

10TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Maui for convenience herein referred to as Olowalu, Lahaina, Mala, Kaanapali, Honokowai, Kapalua, Honolua and Honokohau, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Maui shoreline and Lahaina - Wailuku District boundary and running: (1) Southerly along said boundary to Waikapu Stream extension; (2) Northeasterly along said extension to Waikapu Stream; (3) Easterly along said stream to foot path; (4) Easterly along said path to unnamed road; (5) Easterly along said road(s) to Honoapiilani Highway; (6) Northerly along said highway to unnamed feature; (7) Easterly along said feature(s) to E Waiko Road; (8) Easterly along said road to E Waiko Road extension; (9) Southeasterly along said extension to E Waiko Road; (10) Easterly along said road to Maui Baseyard Road; (11) Easterly along said road to E Waiko Road; (12) Easterly along said road to Spanish Road; (13) Southeasterly along said road to Upper Kihei

Road; (14) Southerly along said road to Uwapo Road; (15) Southwesterly along said road to Piilani Highway; (16) Southeasterly along said highway to Ohukai Road; (17) Westerly along said road to Ohukai Road extension; (18) Westerly along said extension to Maui shoreline; (19) Northwesterly along said shoreline to point of beginning.

11TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Maui for convenience herein referred to as Makena, Wailea, Maui Meadows, Kamaole, Kihei and a portion of Keoneoio, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Spanish Road and Lowrie Ditch and running: (1) Southerly along said ditch to Pulehu Gulch; (2) Easterly along said gulch to unnamed road; (3) Southerly along said road to Waiakoa Road; (4) Southerly along said road to Waiakoa Road extension; (5) Southerly along said extension to Kihei CDP boundary; (6) Southerly along said boundary to unnamed road; (7) Southwesterly along said road(s) to Kenolio Street; (8) Easterly along said street to unnamed road; (9) Southeasterly along said road(s) to DHHL parcel boundary; (10) Southerly along said boundary to unnamed road; (11) Southeasterly along said road(s) to unnamed stream; (12) Westerly along said stream to Wailea CDP boundary; (13) Southerly along said boundary to Kalama Park Road; (14) Southwesterly along said road to Old Makena Road; (15) Northwesterly along said road to unnamed feature; (16) Southerly along said feature(s) to Ahihi Kinau Natural Area Reserve boundary; (17) Northeasterly along said boundary to unnamed road; (18) Southerly along said road(s) to Maui shoreline; (19) Northerly along said shoreline to Ohukai Road extension; (20) Easterly along said extension to Ohukai Road; (21) Easterly along said road to Piilani Highway; (22) Northwesterly along said highway to Uwapo Road; (23) Northeasterly along said road to Upper Kihei Road; (24) Northerly along said road to Spanish Road; (25) Southeasterly along said road to point of beginning.

12TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Maui for convenience herein referred to as Sprecklesville, Pukalani, Makawao, Olinda, Pulehu, Kula, Waiohuli, Keokea, Ulupalakua, portions of Kahului, and Keoneoio, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Maui shoreline and HP Baldwin County Park boundary and running: (1) Southerly along said boundary to Kailua Gulch; (2) Southeasterly along said gulch to unnamed stream; (3) Northeasterly along said stream(s) to unnamed ditch; (4) Northerly along said ditch to Kaheka Road; (5) Northwesterly along said road to unnamed road; (6) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Baldwin Avenue; (7) Southeasterly along said avenue to Kee Road; (8) Easterly along said road to Makawao Avenue; (9) Northerly along said avenue to Maliko Gulch; (10) Southeasterly along said gulch to Kahakapao Gulch; (11) Southerly along said gulch to unnamed ditch; (12) Southwesterly along said ditch(s) to Kailua Gulch; (13) Southeasterly along said gulch to Crater Road; (14) Easterly along said road to Haleakala National Park boundary; (15) Easterly along said boundary to Hana - Makawao District boundary; (16) Southeasterly along said boundary to Western boundary of Kipahulu Valley Biological Reserve; (17) Southerly along said boundary to ridge east of Kaupo Gap; (18) Southerly along said ridge to Haleakala National Park boundary; (19) Southwesterly along said boundary to Kahikinui Forest Reserve boundary; (20) Westerly along said boundary to Kepuni Gulch; (21) Southerly along said gulch to Maui shoreline; (22) Westerly along said shoreline to unnamed road; (23) Northerly along said road(s) to Ahihi Kinau Natural Area Reserve boundary; (24) Southwesterly along said boundary to unnamed feature; (25) Northerly along said feature(s) to Old Makena Road; (26) Southeasterly along said road to Kalama Park Road; (27) Northeasterly along said road to Wailea CDP boundary; (28) Northerly along said boundary to unnamed stream; (29) Easterly along said stream to unnamed road; (30) Northwesterly along said road(s) to DHHL parcel boundary; (31)

Northerly along said boundary to unnamed road; (32) Northwesterly along said road(s) to Kenolio Street; (33) Westerly along said street to unnamed road; (34) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Kihei CDP boundary; (35) Northerly along said boundary to Waiakoa Road extension; (36) Northerly along said extension to Waiakoa Road; (37) Northerly along said road to unnamed road; (38) Northerly along said road to Pulehu Gulch; (39) Westerly along said gulch to Lowrie Ditch; (40) Northeasterly along said ditch to Haleakala Highway; (41) Northwesterly along said highway to Hemaloa Street extension; (42) Westerly along said extension to Hemaloa Street; (43) Northwesterly along said street to Keolani Place; (44) Southwesterly along said place to Kalialinui Gulch; (45) Northwesterly along said gulch to Kanaha Beach Park boundary; (46) Northerly along said boundary to Maui shoreline; (47) Easterly along said shoreline to point of beginning.

13TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: Includes Kahoolawe, Molokini, Lanai, Molokai, Molokini and that portion of the island of Maui for convenience herein referred to as Paia, Lower Paia, Haiku, Pauwela, Ulumalu, Huelo, Kailua, Keanae, Wailua, Nahiku, Hana, Hokuula, Hamoa, Puuki, Haou, Muolea, Kipahulu and Kaupo, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of HP Baldwin County Park boundary and Maui shoreline and running: (1) Southeasterly along said shoreline to Kepuni Gulch; (2) Northerly along said gulch to Kahikinui Forest Reserve boundary; (3) Easterly along said boundary to Haleakala National Park boundary; (4) Northeasterly along said boundary to ridge east of Kaupo Gap; (5) Northerly along said ridge to Western boundary of Kipahulu Valley Biological Reserve; (6) Northerly along said boundary to Hana - Makawao District boundary; (7) Northwesterly along said boundary to Haleakala National Park boundary; (8) Westerly along said boundary to Crater Road; (9) Westerly along said road to Kailua Gulch; (10) Northwesterly along said gulch to unnamed ditch; (11) Northeasterly along said ditch(s) to Kahakapao Gulch; (12) Northerly along said gulch to Maliko Gulch; (13) Northwesterly along said gulch to Makawao Avenue; (14) Southerly along said avenue to Kee Road; (15) Westerly along said road to Baldwin Avenue; (16) Northwesterly along said avenue to unnamed road; (17) Southwesterly along said road(s) to Kaheka Road; (18) Southeasterly along said road to unnamed ditch; (19) Southerly along said ditch to unnamed stream; (20) Southwesterly along said stream(s) to Kailua Gulch; (21) Northwesterly along said gulch to HP Baldwin County Park boundary; (22) Northerly along said boundary to point of beginning.

14TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Kauai for convenience herein referred to as Haena, Hanalei, Princeville, Kilauea, Anahola, Kealia, Kawaihau and Kapaa, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Hanalei - Waimea District boundary and Kauai shoreline and running: (1) Easterly along said shoreline to Kuhio Highway; (2) Northeasterly along said highway to Kuamoo Road; (3) Westerly along said road to Opaekaa Stream; (4) Westerly along said stream to Wailua River State Park boundary extension; (5) Northerly along said boundary extension to Wailua River State Park boundary; (6) Northerly along said boundary to Nonou Forest Reserve boundary; (7) Northeasterly along said boundary to Mountain Trail; (8) Easterly along said trail to Olohena Land Division boundary; (9) Easterly along said boundary to Boundary between Wailua Homesteads CDP and Wailua CDP; (10) Northeasterly along said boundary to Konohiki Stream; (11) Southeasterly along said stream to unnamed hydrographic feature; (12) Easterly along said hydrologic feature(s) to unnamed road; (13) Northerly along said road(s) to Kapaa Bypass Road; (14) Northeasterly along said road to unnamed road; (15) Northwesterly along said road to Olohena Road; (16) Northwesterly along said road to Haul Cane Road; (17) Northwesterly along said road to unnamed road; (18)

Easterly along said road to unnamed hydrographic feature; (19) Northwesterly along said hydrologic feature to Unnamed feature(s) from existing boundary; (20) Southerly along said boundary to unnamed hydrographic feature; (21) Westerly along said hydrologic feature(s) to Kainahola Road; (22) Southerly along said road to Waipouli Road; (23) Westerly along said road to Olohena Road; (24) Northwesterly along said road to powerline; (25) Southwesterly along said powerline to Kuamoo Road; (26) Northwesterly along said road to unnamed road; (27) Southerly along said road(s) to North Fork Wailua River; (28) Westerly along said river to Mamalahoa Forest Reserve boundary; (29) Westerly along said boundary to North Fork Wailua River; (30) Westerly along said river to North Fork Wailua River extension; (31) Northwesterly along said extension to Halelea Forest Reserve boundary; (32) Northwesterly along said boundary to Hono O Na Pali Natural Area Reserve boundary; (33) Westerly along said boundary to Na Pali - Kona Forest Reserve boundary; (34) Westerly along said boundary to Hanalei - Waimea District boundary; (35) Westerly along said boundary to point of beginning.

15TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Kauai for convenience herein referred to as Waipouli, Wailua, Hanamaulu, Lihue, Puhi and a portion of Omao, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Kuhio Highway and Kauai shoreline and running: (1) Southerly along said shoreline to Lihue-Koloa District boundary; (2) Northwesterly along said boundary to Haul Cave Road; (3) Southwesterly along said road to unnamed road; (4) Southwesterly along said road to Knudson Road; (5) Southwesterly along said road to unnamed road; (6) Northwesterly along said road(s) to W Gate (road); (7) Southwesterly along said road to Maluhia Road; (8) Northerly along said road to unnamed road; (9) Northwesterly along said road to Mauka Ditch; (10) Southerly along said ditch to Pia Mill Reservoir shoreline; (11) Southerly along said shoreline to Pia Mill Ditch; (12) Southerly along said ditch to unnamed road; (13) Northwesterly along said road to Poeleele Stream; (14) Northwesterly along said stream to unnamed road; (15) Northwesterly along said road to Kaumualii Highway; (16) Southwesterly along said highway to Lawai CDP boundary; (17) Northerly along said boundary to powerline; (18) Northeasterly along said powerline to Kuia Stream; (19) Northwesterly along said stream to Unnamed feature(s) from existing boundary; (20) Northerly along said boundary to Kuia Stream; (21) Northwesterly along said stream to unnamed hydrographic feature; (22) Southwesterly along said hydrologic feature to Boundary between Eleele-Kalaheo CCD and Puhi-Hanamaulu CCD; (23) Westerly along said boundary to Lihue-Koloa Forest Reserve boundary; (24) Northerly along said boundary to North Fork Wailua River extension; (25) Southeasterly along said extension to North Fork Wailua River; (26) Easterly along said river to Mamalahoa Forest Reserve boundary; (27) Easterly along said boundary to North Fork Wailua River; (28) Easterly along said river to unnamed road; (29) Northerly along said road(s) to Kuamoo Road; (30) Southeasterly along said road to powerline; (31) Northeasterly along said powerline to Olohena Road; (32) Southeasterly along said road to Waipouli Road; (33) Easterly along said road to Kainahola Road; (34) Northerly along said road to unnamed hydrographic feature; (35) Easterly along said hydrologic feature(s) to Unnamed feature(s) from existing boundary; (36) Northerly along said boundary to unnamed hydrographic feature; (37) Southeasterly along said hydrologic feature to unnamed road; (38) Westerly along said road to Haul Cane Road; (39) Southeasterly along said road to Olohena Road; (40) Southeasterly along said road to unnamed road; (41) Southeasterly along said road to Kapaa Bypass Road; (42) Southwesterly along said road to unnamed road; (43) Southerly along said road(s) to unnamed hydrographic feature; (44) Westerly along said hydrologic feature(s) to Konohiki Stream; (45) Northwesterly along said stream to Boundary between Wailua

Homesteads CDP and Wailua CDP; (46) Southwesterly along said boundary to Olohena Land Division boundary; (47) Westerly along said boundary to Mountain Trail; (48) Westerly along said trail to Nonou Forest Reserve boundary; (49) Southwesterly along said boundary to Wailua River State Park boundary; (50) Southerly along said boundary to Wailua River State Park boundary extension; (51) Southerly along said boundary extension to Opaekaa Stream; (52) Easterly along said stream to Kuamoo Road; (53) Easterly along said road to Kuhio Highway; (54) Southwesterly along said highway to point of beginning.

16TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: Includes Niihau, Lehua, Kaula and that portion of the island of Kauai for convenience herein referred to as portion of Omao, Koloa, Poipu, Lawai, Kalaheo, Numila, Eleele, Port Allen, Hanapepe, Kaumakani, Pakala, Waimea, Kekaha, Mana and Kokee, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Kauai shoreline and Hanalei - Waimea District boundary and running: (1) Easterly along said boundary to Na Pali - Kona Forest Reserve boundary; (2) Easterly along said boundary to Hono O Na Pali Natural Area Reserve boundary; (3) Easterly along said boundary to Halelea Forest Reserve boundary; (4) Southeasterly along said boundary to Lihue-Koloa Forest Reserve boundary; (5) Southerly along said boundary to Boundary between Eleele-Kalaheo CCD and Puhi-Hanamaulu CCD; (6) Easterly along said boundary to unnamed hydrographic feature; (7) Northeasterly along said hydrologic feature to Kuia Stream; (8) Southeasterly along said stream to Unnamed feature(s) from existing boundary; (9) Southerly along said boundary to Kuia Stream; (10) Southeasterly along said stream to powerline; (11) Southwesterly along said powerline to Lawai CDP boundary; (12) Southerly along said boundary to Kaumualii Highway; (13) Northeasterly along said highway to unnamed road; (14) Southeasterly along said road to Poeleele Stream; (15) Southeasterly along said stream to unnamed road; (16) Southeasterly along said road to Pia Mill Ditch; (17) Northerly along said ditch to Pia Mill Reservoir shoreline; (18) Northerly along said shoreline to Mauka Ditch; (19) Northerly along said ditch to unnamed road; (20) Southeasterly along said road to Maluhia Road; (21) Southerly along said road to W Gate (road); (22) Northeasterly along said road to unnamed road; (23) Southeasterly along said road(s) to Knudson Road; (24) Northeasterly along said road to unnamed road; (25) Northeasterly along said road to Haul Cave Road; (26) Northeasterly along said road to Lihue-Koloa District boundary; (27) Southeasterly along said boundary to Kauai shoreline; (28) Northwesterly along said shoreline to point of beginning.

17TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as Kalama Valley, Queen's Gate and portions of Hawaii Kai and of Hahaione Valley, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Koolau Ridge and Oahu shoreline and running (1) Southwesterly along said shoreline to Kuapa Pond shoreline; (2) Northeasterly along said shoreline to Keahole Street; (3) Northeasterly along said street to Hawaii Kai Drive; (4) Northerly along said drive to Hahaione Street; (5) Northerly along said street to Hahaione Street extension; (6) Northwesterly along said extension to Hahaione Stream; (7) Northerly along said stream to Koolau Ridge; (8) Easterly along said ridge to point of beginning.

18TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as portion of Hahaione Valley, Kuliouou, Niu Valley, Hawaii Loa Ridge, Aina Haina, Wailupe, Kalani Valley, and portions of Kahala and Waialae, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Koolau Ridge and Hahaione Stream and running (1) Southerly along said stream to Hahaione Street extension; (2) Southeasterly along said extension to Hahaione Street; (3) Southerly along said street to Hawaii Kai Drive; (4) Southerly along said

drive to Keahole Street; (5) Southwesterly along said street to Kuapa Pond shoreline; (6) Southwesterly along said shoreline to Oahu shoreline; (7) Westerly along said shoreline to Wailupe Beach Park boundary; (8) Northerly along said boundary to Kalanianaʻole Highway; (9) Westerly along said highway to Ainakoa Avenue; (10) Northerly along said avenue to Malia Street; (11) Westerly along said street to Kilauea Avenue; (12) Northwesterly along said avenue to Hunakai Street; (13) Southwesterly along said street to Keanu Street; (14) Westerly along said street to Waialae Drive-in fence line; (15) Northerly along said fence line to East Maunalani Heights rim of bluff; (16) Northerly along said bluff to Forest Reserve boundary; (17) Easterly along said boundary to Waialae Nui Stream; (18) Northeasterly along said stream to Koolau Ridge; (19) Easterly along said ridge to point of beginning.

19TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Waialae and Kahala, Diamond Head, Kaimuki, and Kapahulu, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Wailupe Beach Park boundary and Oahu shoreline and running (1) Westerly along said shoreline to Kapahulu Groin; (2) Easterly along said groin to Kapahulu Avenue; (3) Northeasterly along said avenue to Leahi Avenue; (4) Southerly along said avenue to Hollinger Street; (5) Easterly along said street to Kanaina Avenue; (6) Southerly along said avenue to Francis Street; (7) Easterly along said street to Winam Avenue; (8) Northerly along said avenue to Mooheau Avenue; (9) Easterly along said avenue to Winam Avenue; (10) Northwesterly along said avenue to 4th Avenue; (11) Northeasterly along said avenue to Pahoā Avenue; (12) Southeasterly along said avenue to Kikeke Avenue; (13) Northeasterly along said avenue to Kikeke Avenue extension; (14) Northeasterly along said extension to H-1 Freeway; (15) Easterly along said freeway to Waialae Avenue; (16) Easterly along said avenue to Waialae Drive-in fence line; (17) Northerly along said fence line to Keanu Street; (18) Easterly along said street to Hunakai Street; (19) Northeasterly along said street to Kilauea Avenue; (20) Southeasterly along said avenue to Malia Street; (21) Easterly along said street to Ainakoa Avenue; (22) Southerly along said avenue to Kalanianaʻole Highway; (23) Easterly along said highway to Wailupe Beach Park boundary; (24) Southerly along said boundary to point of beginning.

20TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as Maunalani Heights, Wilhelmina Rise, Palolo Valley, St. Louis Heights and portion of Kaimuki, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Koolau Ridge and Waialae Nui Stream and running (1) Southwesterly along said stream to Forest Reserve boundary; (2) Westerly along said boundary to East Maunalani Heights rim of bluff; (3) Southerly along said bluff to Waialae Drive-in fence line; (4) Southerly along said fence line to Waialae Avenue; (5) Westerly along said avenue to H-1 Freeway; (6) Westerly along said freeway to 3rd Avenue extension; (7) Northeasterly along said extension to 3rd Avenue; (8) Northeasterly along said avenue to Palolo Stream; (9) Northwesterly along said stream to Saint Louis Drive; (10) Northeasterly along said drive to Dole Street; (11) Northerly along said street to Waahila Ridge; (12) Northeasterly along said ridge to Koolau Ridge; (13) Easterly along said ridge to point of beginning.

21ST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Kapiolani, Moiliili, McCully, Kaimuki, and Kapahulu, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of H-1 Freeway and Kikeke Avenue extension and running (1) Southwesterly along said extension to Kikeke Avenue; (2) Southwesterly along said avenue to Pahoā Avenue; (3) Northwesterly along said avenue to 4th Avenue; (4) Southwesterly along said avenue to Winam Avenue; (5) Southeasterly along said

avenue to Mooheau Avenue; (6) Westerly along said avenue to Winam Avenue; (7) Southerly along said avenue to Francis Street; (8) Westerly along said street to Kanaina Avenue; (9) Northerly along said avenue to Hollinger Street; (10) Westerly along said street to Leahi Avenue; (11) Northerly along said avenue to Kapahulu Avenue; (12) Southwesterly along said avenue to Ala Wai Boulevard; (13) Northwesterly along said boulevard to Ala Wai Park boundary; (14) Easterly along said boundary to Ala Wai Canal; (15) Northwesterly along said canal to McCully Street; (16) Northerly along said street to S King Street; (17) Southeasterly along said street to Harding Avenue; (18) Southeasterly along said avenue to H-1 Freeway; (19) Southeasterly along said freeway to point of beginning.

22ND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as Waikiki and a portion of Kapahulu, Ala Moana and Kakaako, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Piikoi Street and Kona Street and running (1) Southeasterly along said street to Atkinson Drive; (2) Northeasterly along said drive to Kapiolani Boulevard; (3) Easterly along said boulevard to Kalakaua Avenue; (4) Southeasterly along said avenue to Ala Wai Canal; (5) Southeasterly along said canal to Ala Wai Park boundary; (6) Westerly along said boundary to Ala Wai Boulevard; (7) Southeasterly along said boulevard to Kapahulu Avenue; (8) Westerly along said avenue to Kapahulu Groin; (9) Westerly along said groin to Oahu shoreline; (10) Northwesterly along said shoreline to Ala Moana Beach Park boundary; (11) Northerly along said boundary to Ala Moana Boulevard; (12) Easterly along said boulevard to Queen Street; (13) Northerly along said street to unnamed road; (14) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Waimanu Street; (15) Easterly along said street to Piikoi Street; (16) Northerly along said street to point of beginning.

23RD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Manoa, Punahou, University and Moiliili, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Waihi-Lulumahu Stream Divide and Koolau Ridge and running (1) Southeasterly along said ridge to Waahila Ridge; (2) Southwesterly along said ridge to Dole Street; (3) Southerly along said street to Saint Louis Drive; (4) Southwesterly along said drive to Palolo Stream; (5) Southeasterly along said stream to 3rd Avenue; (6) Southwesterly along said avenue to 3rd Avenue extension; (7) Southwesterly along said extension to H-1 Freeway; (8) Northwesterly along said freeway to Harding Avenue; (9) Northwesterly along said avenue to S King Street; (10) Northwesterly along said street to Artesian Street; (11) Northerly along said street to Bingham Street; (12) Northwesterly along said street to Punahou Street; (13) Northeasterly along said street to Manoa Road; (14) Easterly along said road to Ventura Street; (15) Northwesterly along said street to Ferdinand Avenue; (16) Northeasterly along said avenue to Awapuhi Street; (17) Westerly along said street to Forest Reserve boundary; (18) Northeasterly along said boundary to Eastern Slope of Tantalus; (19) Northerly along said slope to Waihi-Lulumahu Stream Divide; (20) Northeasterly along said divide to point of beginning.

24TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Moiliili, Makiki, Tantalus, Pawaa, and Punahou, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Western Slope of Tantalus and Eastern Slope of Tantalus and running (1) Southerly along said slope to Forest Reserve boundary; (2) Southwesterly along said boundary to Awapuhi Street; (3) Easterly along said street to Ferdinand Avenue; (4) Southwesterly along said avenue to Ventura Street; (5) Southeasterly along said street to Manoa Road; (6) Westerly along said road to Punahou Street; (7) Southwesterly along said street to Bingham Street; (8) Southeasterly along said street to

Artesian Street; (9) Southerly along said street to S King Street; (10) Westerly along said street to Pensacola Street; (11) Northerly along said street to Young Street; (12) Southeasterly along said street to Pensacola Street; (13) Northeasterly along said street to Auwaiolimu Street; (14) Northerly along said street to unnamed feature; (15) Northwesterly along said feature(s) to Tantalus Drive; (16) Easterly along said drive to Forest Reserve boundary; (17) Northerly along said boundary to Western Slope of Tantalus; (18) Northeasterly along said slope to point of beginning.

25TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Makiki, Punchbowl, Nuuanu, Dowsett Highlands, Lower Tantalus, Pacific Heights, and Pauoa, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Pali Highway and Koolau Ridge and running (1) Southerly along said ridge to Waihi-Lulumahu Stream Divide; (2) Southwesterly along said divide to Western Slope of Tantalus; (3) Southwesterly along said slope to Forest Reserve boundary; (4) Southerly along said Forest Reserve boundary to Tantalus Drive; (5) Westerly along said drive to unnamed feature; (6) Southeasterly along said feature(s) to Auwaiolimu Street; (7) Southerly along said street to Pensacola Street; (8) Southwesterly along said street to Kinau Street; (9) Northwesterly along said street to H-1 Freeway; (10) Northerly along said freeway to S Vineyard Boulevard; (11) Northwesterly along said boulevard to Nuuanu Avenue; (12) Northeasterly along said avenue to Nuuanu Stream; (13) Northeasterly along said stream to Pali Highway; (14) Northeasterly along said highway to point of beginning.

26TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as, Downtown and a portion of Ward, Kakaako, Liliha, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Nuuanu Avenue and S Vineyard Boulevard and running (1) Southeasterly along said boulevard to H-1 Freeway; (2) Southerly along said freeway to Kinau Street; (3) Southeasterly along said street to Pensacola Street; (4) Southerly along said street to Young Street; (5) Northwesterly along said street to Pensacola Street; (6) Southerly along said street to S King Street; (7) Easterly along said street to McCully Street; (8) Southerly along said street to Ala Wai Canal; (9) Westerly along said canal to Kalakaua Avenue; (10) Northwesterly along said avenue to Kapiolani Boulevard; (11) Westerly along said boulevard to Atkinson Drive; (12) Southwesterly along said drive to Kona Street; (13) Northwesterly along said street to Piikoi Street; (14) Southerly along said street to Waimanu Street; (15) Westerly along said street to unnamed road; (16) Southwesterly along said road(s) to Queen Street; (17) Southerly along said street to Ala Moana Boulevard; (18) Westerly along said boulevard to Ala Moana Beach Park boundary; (19) Southerly along said boundary to Oahu shoreline; (20) Northwesterly along said shoreline to Nuuanu Avenue; (21) Northeasterly along said avenue to S Nimitz Highway; (22) Southerly along said highway to Bethel Street; (23) Northeasterly along said street to Bethel Street extension; (24) Northeasterly along said extension to S Kukui Street; (25) Northwesterly along said street to Nuuanu Avenue; (26) Northeasterly along said avenue to point of beginning.

27TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Nuuanu, Liliha, Pauoa and Alewa Heights, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Koolau Ridge and Pali Highway and running (1) Southwesterly along said highway to Nuuanu Stream; (2) Southwesterly along said stream to Nuuanu Avenue; (3) Southwesterly along said avenue to N Vineyard Boulevard; (4) Northwesterly along said boulevard to Olomea Street; (5) Northwesterly along said street to Kokea Street extension; (6) Northerly along said extension to Kokea Street; (7) Northeasterly

along said street to N School Street; (8) Northwesterly along said street to Aupuni Street; (9) Northeasterly along said street to Ahiahi Street; (10) Northwesterly along said street to Houghtailing Street; (11) Northeasterly along said street to Naio Street; (12) Northerly along said street to Kealia Drive; (13) Easterly along said drive to school district boundary; (14) Northeasterly along said boundary to Nuuanu-Kapalama Land Division boundary; (15) Northeasterly along said boundary to Koolau Ridge; (16) Easterly along said ridge to point of beginning.

28TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as Kapalama and a portion of Kalihi and Kuakini, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of unnamed ridge line and Koolau Ridge and running (1) Southeasterly along said ridge to Nuuanu-Kapalama Land Division boundary; (2) Southwesterly along said boundary to school district boundary; (3) Southwesterly along said boundary to Kealia Drive; (4) Westerly along said drive to Naio Street; (5) Southerly along said street to Houghtailing Street; (6) Southwesterly along said street to Ahiahi Street; (7) Southeasterly along said street to Aupuni Street; (8) Southwesterly along said street to N School Street; (9) Northwesterly along said street to unnamed feature; (10) Westerly along said feature to Linapuni Street; (11) Northwesterly along said street to Rose Street; (12) Northwesterly along said street to Meyers Street; (13) Northeasterly along said street to Notley Street; (14) Northwesterly along said street to Fort Shafter Army Reservation boundary; (15) Northeasterly along said boundary to unnamed ridge line; (16) Northeasterly along said ridge to point of beginning.

29TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as Iwilei, Palama and a portion of Kalihi, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Likelike Highway and N School Street and running (1) Southeasterly along said street to Kokea Street; (2) Southwesterly along said street to Kokea Street extension; (3) Southerly along said extension to Olomea Street; (4) Southeasterly along said street to N Vineyard Boulevard; (5) Southeasterly along said boulevard to Nuuanu Avenue; (6) Southwesterly along said avenue to N Kukui Street; (7) Southeasterly along said street to Bethel Street extension; (8) Southwesterly along said extension to Bethel Street; (9) Southwesterly along said street to S Nimitz Highway; (10) Northerly along said highway to Nuuanu Avenue; (11) Southwesterly along said avenue to Oahu shoreline; (12) Westerly along said shoreline to Sand Island Access Road; (13) Northerly along said road to Auiki Street; (14) Southeasterly along said street to Puuhale Road; (15) Northeasterly along said road to Kamehameha Highway; (16) Southeasterly along said highway to Kalihi Street; (17) Northeasterly along said street to Likelike Highway; (18) Northeasterly along said highway to point of beginning.

30TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: Includes Mokuauaea, Mokuoeo, Kahakaaulana, and Sand Island, and that portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Kapalama, Kalihi, Honolulu International Airport, Pearl Harbor and Hickam Air Force Base, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Middle Street and Rose Street and running (1) Southeasterly along said street to Linapuni Street; (2) Southeasterly along said street to unnamed feature; (3) Easterly along said feature to N School Street; (4) Southeasterly along said street to Likelike Highway; (5) Southwesterly along said highway to Kalihi Street; (6) Southwesterly along said street to Dillingham Boulevard; (7) Northwesterly along said boulevard to Puuhale Road; (8) Southwesterly along said road to Auiki Street; (9) Northwesterly along said street to Sand Island Access Road; (10) Southerly along said road to

Oahu shoreline; (11) Northwesterly along said shoreline to Admiral Carey (Ford Island) Bridge; (12) Easterly along said bridge to Salt Lake Boulevard; (13) Southeasterly along said boulevard to H-1 Freeway; (14) Southeasterly along said freeway to Moanalua Freeway (H-201); (15) Easterly along said freeway to Middle Street; (16) Northeasterly along said street to point of beginning.

31ST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Fort Shafter, Mapunapuna, Moanalua Gardens, Salt Lake, and Pearl Harbor, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Manaiki Stream and Koolau Ridge and running (1) Southerly along said ridge to unnamed ridge line; (2) Southwesterly along said ridge to Fort Shafter Army Reservation boundary; (3) Southwesterly along said boundary to Notley Street; (4) Southeasterly along said street to Meyers Street; (5) Southwesterly along said street to Rose Street; (6) Southeasterly along said street to Middle Street; (7) Southwesterly along said street to Moanalua Freeway (H-201); (8) Westerly along said freeway to H-1 Freeway; (9) Northwesterly along said freeway to Salt Lake Boulevard; (10) Northwesterly along said boulevard to Admiral Carey (Ford Island) Bridge; (11) Westerly along said bridge to Oahu shoreline; (12) Northwesterly along said shoreline to Kalauao Stream; (13) Northeasterly along said stream to Kamehameha Highway; (14) Northwesterly along said highway to Kaonohi Street; (15) Northeasterly along said street to H-1 Freeway; (16) Southeasterly along said freeway to Moanalua Freeway (H-201); (17) Easterly along said freeway to unnamed road; (18) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Icarus Way; (19) Easterly along said way to unnamed road; (20) Southerly along said road to Tampa Drive; (21) Easterly along said drive to Red Hill Naval Reservation boundary; (22) Southeasterly along said boundary to Moanalua Golf Club boundary; (23) Southwesterly along said boundary to Moanalua Freeway (H-201); (24) Southeasterly along said freeway to Aliamanu Military Reservation boundary; (25) Westerly along said boundary to Wanaka Street; (26) Southwesterly along said street to Likini Street; (27) Northwesterly along said street to Ukana Street; (28) Southwesterly along said street to Keaka Drive; (29) Northwesterly along said drive to Manuwa Drive; (30) Southeasterly along said drive to Pakini Street; (31) Southwesterly along said street to Keaka Drive; (32) Southerly along said drive to Puolo Drive; (33) Westerly along said drive to Likini Street; (34) Southerly along said street to Maluna Street; (35) Westerly along said street to Salt Lake Boulevard; (36) Easterly along said boulevard to Puuloa Road; (37) Northeasterly along said road to Moanalua Freeway (H-201); (38) Northerly along said freeway to Mahiole Street; (39) Northeasterly along said street to Moanalua Stream; (40) Northerly along said stream to Mahaoo Place; (41) Northerly along said place to Ala Mahamoe Street; (42) Easterly along said street to Jarrett White Road; (43) Northerly along said road to Apona Street; (44) Easterly along said street to Ala Mahamoe Street; (45) Easterly along said street to Onipaa Street; (46) Northeasterly along said street to Tax Plat 1-1-012 boundary; (47) Southeasterly along said boundary to Manaiki Stream; (48) Northeasterly along said stream to point of beginning.

32ND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Moanalua, Salt Lake, Aliamanu, Tripler Army Hospital, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Ewa - Honolulu District boundary and Koolau Ridge and running (1) Southeasterly along said ridge to Manaiki Stream; (2) Southwesterly along said stream to Tax Plat 1-1-012 boundary; (3) Northwesterly along said boundary to Onipaa Street; (4) Southwesterly along said street to Ala Mahamoe Street; (5) Westerly along said street to Apona Street; (6) Westerly along said street to Jarrett White Road; (7) Southerly along said road to Ala Mahamoe Street; (8) Westerly along said street to Mahaoo

Place; (9) Southerly along said place to Moanalua Stream; (10) Southerly along said stream to Mahiole Street; (11) Southwesterly along said street to Moanalua Freeway (H-201); (12) Southerly along said freeway to Puuloa Road; (13) Southwesterly along said road to Salt Lake Boulevard; (14) Westerly along said boulevard to Maluna Street; (15) Easterly along said street to Likini Street; (16) Northerly along said street to Puolo Drive; (17) Easterly along said drive to Keaka Drive; (18) Northerly along said drive to Pakini Street; (19) Northeasterly along said street to Manuwa Drive; (20) Northwesterly along said drive to Keaka Drive; (21) Southeasterly along said drive to Ukana Street; (22) Northeasterly along said street to Likini Street; (23) Southeasterly along said street to Wanaka Street; (24) Northeasterly along said street to Aliamanu Military Reservation boundary; (25) Easterly along said boundary to Moanalua Freeway (H-201); (26) Northwesterly along said freeway to Moanalua Golf Club boundary; (27) Northeasterly along said boundary to Red Hill Naval Reservation boundary; (28) Northeasterly along said boundary to Ewa - Honolulu District boundary; (29) Northeasterly along said boundary to point of beginning.

33RD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as Halawa, Waimalu, Aiea, and a portion of Pearl City, Royal Summit, and Newtown, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Waimalu Stream and Koolau Ridge and running (1) Southeasterly along said ridge to Ewa - Honolulu District boundary; (2) Southwesterly along said boundary to Red Hill Naval Reservation boundary; (3) Southwesterly along said boundary to Tampa Drive; (4) Westerly along said drive to unnamed road; (5) Northerly along said road to Icarus Way; (6) Westerly along said way to unnamed road; (7) Southwesterly along said road(s) to Moanalua Freeway (H-201); (8) Westerly along said freeway to H-1 Freeway; (9) Northwesterly along said freeway to Kaonohi Street; (10) Southwesterly along said street to Moanalua Road; (11) Westerly along said road to Kaahumanu Street; (12) Northerly along said street to Komo Mai Drive; (13) Easterly along said drive to Punanani Gulch; (14) Northeasterly along said gulch to powerline; (15) Southeasterly along said powerline to Waimalu Stream; (16) Northeasterly along said stream to Aiea Stream; (17) Easterly along said stream to Waimalu Stream; (18) Southeasterly along said stream to point of beginning.

34TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Pearlridge, Pearl City, Waimalu, and Momilani and Pacific Palisades, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of ridge N of Manana Stream and Koolau Ridge and running (1) Southeasterly along said ridge to Waimalu Stream; (2) Northwesterly along said stream to Aiea Stream; (3) Westerly along said stream to Waimalu Stream; (4) Southwesterly along said stream to powerline; (5) Northwesterly along said powerline to Punanani Gulch; (6) Southwesterly along said gulch to Komo Mai Drive; (7) Westerly along said drive to Kaahumanu Street; (8) Southerly along said street to Moanalua Road; (9) Easterly along said road to Kaonohi Street; (10) Southwesterly along said street to Kamehameha Highway; (11) Southeasterly along said highway to Kalauao Stream; (12) Southwesterly along said stream to Oahu shoreline; (13) Northwesterly along said shoreline to Waiuu Stream; (14) Northwesterly along said stream to H-1 Freeway; (15) Easterly along said freeway to Kamehameha Highway; (16) Northwesterly along said highway to Puu Poni Street; (17) Northeasterly along said street to Puu Kula Drive; (18) Northwesterly along said drive to Puu Ulaula Street; (19) Northerly along said street to Puu Hina Place; (20) Westerly along said place to Puu Hina Place extension; (21) Northwesterly along said extension to Pearl City Stream; (22) Northwesterly along said stream to Hoolaulea Street; (23) Westerly along said street to

Waimano Home Road; (24) Northeasterly along said road to Hookiekie Street extension; (25) Northwesterly along said extension to Waimano Stream; (26) Westerly along said stream to Naval Reservation boundary; (27) Northerly along said boundary to Waiawa Stream; (28) Northerly along said stream to ridge N of Manana Stream; (29) Easterly along said ridge to point of beginning.

35TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Pearl City and Waipio, Manana, and Naval Station Pearl Harbor, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Kipapa Stream and Koolau Ridge and running (1) Southeasterly along said ridge to ridge N of Manana Stream; (2) Westerly along said ridge to Waiawa Stream; (3) Southerly along said stream to Naval Reservation boundary; (4) Southerly along said boundary to Waimano Stream; (5) Easterly along said stream to Hookiekie Street extension; (6) Southeasterly along said extension to Waimano Home Road; (7) Southwesterly along said road to Hoolaulea Street; (8) Easterly along said street to Pearl City Stream; (9) Southeasterly along said stream to Puu Hina Place extension; (10) Southeasterly along said extension to Puu Hina Place; (11) Easterly along said place to Puu Ulaula Street; (12) Southerly along said street to Puu Kula Drive; (13) Southeasterly along said drive to Puu Poni Street; (14) Southwesterly along said street to Kamehameha Highway; (15) Southeasterly along said highway to H-1 Freeway; (16) Westerly along said freeway to Waiawa Stream; (17) Southeasterly along said stream to Oahu shoreline; (18) Westerly along said shoreline to Submerged water boundary within Pearl Harbor; (19) Westerly along said boundary to Oahu shoreline; (20) Southeasterly along said shoreline to unnamed feature; (21) Southwesterly along said feature to West Loch Estate CDP boundary; (22) Northwesterly along said boundary to unnamed road; (23) Northwesterly along said road to Kumimi Street; (24) Westerly along said street to Kaihuopalaai Street; (25) Northwesterly along said street to Kaihuopalaai Street extension; (26) Northwesterly along said extension to Fort Weaver Road; (27) Northerly along said road to Farrington Highway; (28) Northeasterly along said highway to Kamehameha Highway; (29) Northwesterly along said highway to H-1 Freeway; (30) Westerly along said freeway to Cane Haul Road; (31) Northerly along said road to Paiwa Street; (32) Northerly along said street to Lumiaina Street; (33) Easterly along said street to Lumiaua Street; (34) Southeasterly along said street to Kamehameha Highway; (35) Northwesterly along said highway to Waipio Uka Street; (36) Northeasterly along said street to Mohalu Street extension; (37) Easterly along said street extension to H-2 Freeway; (38) Northerly along said freeway to Kipapa Stream; (39) Easterly along said stream to point of beginning.

36TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Mililani Mauka, Mililani, and Waipio Acres, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Schofield Barracks East Range boundary and Koolau Ridge and running (1) Southeasterly along said ridge to Kipapa Stream; (2) Westerly along said stream to H-2 Freeway; (3) Northwesterly along said freeway to Meheula Parkway; (4) Southerly along said parkway to Lanikuhana Avenue; (5) Southwesterly along said avenue to Kamehameha Highway; (6) Northerly along said highway to unnamed stream; (7) Northeasterly along said stream(s) to Wainihi Street; (8) Northerly along said street to Waimakua Drive; (9) Northeasterly along said drive to Waipono Street; (10) Northerly along said street to Waipono Place; (11) Westerly along said place to Waipono Pl extension; (12) Westerly along said extension to Wailawa Street; (13) Northeasterly along said street to Waioni Street; (14) Northerly along said street to Waioni Place; (15) Northwesterly along said place to Waioni Pl extension; (16) Northwesterly along said extension to Waiakakalaua Stream; (17) Easterly along

said stream to Waikele Stream; (18) Northeasterly along said stream to H-2 Freeway; (19) Northwesterly along said freeway to Waikakalaua Stream; (20) Easterly along said stream to Schofield Barracks East Range boundary; (21) Easterly along said boundary to point of beginning.

37TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Waipio, Mililani, and Waikele, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Meheula Parkway and H-2 Freeway and running (1) Southerly along said freeway to Mohalu Street extension; (2) Westerly along said street extension to Waipio Uka Street; (3) Southwesterly along said street to Kamehameha Highway; (4) Southeasterly along said highway to Lumiauau Street; (5) Northwesterly along said street to Lumiaina Street; (6) Westerly along said street to Paiwa Street; (7) Southerly along said street to Cane Haul Road; (8) Southerly along said road to H-1 Freeway; (9) Southwesterly along said freeway to Wainui Road; (10) Northerly along said road to Waikele CDP boundary; (11) Westerly along said boundary to Waikele Stream; (12) Northeasterly along said stream to Naval Reservation boundary; (13) Northwesterly along said boundary to Military Reservation boundary; (14) Northwesterly along said boundary to Ekahanui Gulch; (15) Westerly along said gulch to Kunia Road; (16) Northerly along said road to Huliwai Gulch; (17) Easterly along said gulch to Waiahole Ditch; (18) Northeasterly along said ditch to Lanikuhana Avenue; (19) Southerly along said avenue to Mahapili Street; (20) Northeasterly along said street to Kamaio Street; (21) Easterly along said street to Meheula Parkway; (22) Southerly along said parkway to Keaopua Street; (23) Easterly along said street to Lanikuhana Avenue; (24) Northeasterly along said avenue to Meheula Parkway; (25) Northerly along said parkway to point of beginning.

38TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Waipahu, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of H-1 Freeway and Kamehameha Highway and running (1) Southeasterly along said highway to Farrington Highway; (2) Southwesterly along said highway to drainage channel; (3) Northwesterly along said stream to H-1 Freeway; (4) Easterly along said freeway to point of beginning.

39TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: Includes Laulaunui Island and that portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Waipahu, Royal Kunia, Village Park and Makakilo, and West Loch Estates, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Huliwai Gulch and Kunia Road and running (1) Southerly along said road to Ekahanui Gulch; (2) Easterly along said gulch to Military Reservation boundary; (3) Southeasterly along said boundary to Naval Reservation boundary; (4) Southeasterly along said boundary to Waikele Stream; (5) Southwesterly along said stream to Waikele CDP boundary; (6) Easterly along said boundary to Wainui Road; (7) Southerly along said road to H-1 Freeway; (8) Southwesterly along said freeway to drainage channel; (9) Southeasterly along said stream to Farrington Highway; (10) Southwesterly along said highway to Fort Weaver Road; (11) Southerly along said road to Kaihuopalaai Street extension; (12) Southeasterly along said extension to Kaihuopalaai Street; (13) Southeasterly along said street to Kumimi Street; (14) Easterly along said street to unnamed road; (15) Southeasterly along said road to West Loch Estate CDP boundary; (16) Southeasterly along said boundary to unnamed feature; (17) Northeasterly along said feature to Oahu shoreline; (18) Southerly along said shoreline to West Loch Community Shoreline Park boundary; (19) Southerly along said boundary to Military Railroad; (20) Southerly along said railroad to unnamed road; (21) Southerly along said road(s) to Military Railroad; (22) Southerly along said railroad to Hailimoa Place extension; (23)

Westerly along said extension to Hailimoa Place; (24) Westerly along said place to Aea Street; (25) Northerly along said street to Hamana Street; (26) Westerly along said street to Aawa Drive; (27) Northwesterly along said drive to Makaaloa Street; (28) Northwesterly along said street to Aawa Drive; (29) Northwesterly along said drive to Fort Weaver Road; (30) Southerly along said road to Ewa Villages Golf Course boundary; (31) Westerly along said boundary to old Mango Tree Road; (32) Southwesterly along said road to Park Row extension; (33) Southwesterly along said extension to Park Row; (34) Southwesterly along said row to old Mango Tree Road; (35) Southwesterly along said road to Malako Street; (36) Southwesterly along said street to Malako Street extension; (37) Westerly along said extension to Kualakai Parkway; (38) Northerly along said parkway to unnamed hydrographic feature; (39) Northerly along said hydrologic feature to Kualakai Parkway; (40) Northwesterly along said parkway to H-1 Freeway; (41) Southwesterly along said freeway to Makakilo Drive; (42) Northerly along said drive to Makamai Loop; (43) Northeasterly along said loop to unnamed feature; (44) Northeasterly along said feature to Makakilo Gulch; (45) Southeasterly along said gulch to Kiowao Place extension; (46) Northeasterly along said extension to Kiowao Place; (47) Northeasterly along said place to Pueonani Street; (48) Northwesterly along said street to Makakilo Drive; (49) Northeasterly along said drive to Punawainui Street; (50) Northerly along said street to Kiowainui Place; (51) Northwesterly along said place to unnamed feature; (52) Northeasterly along said feature to Kaloi Gulch; (53) Northwesterly along said gulch to Palehua Road; (54) Northerly along said road to unnamed road; (55) Northeasterly along said road to Waianae Ridge; (56) Northerly along said ridge to Huliwai Gulch; (57) Easterly along said gulch to point of beginning.

40TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Ewa Beach, and Ewa Gentry and Iroquois Point, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of West Loch Community Shoreline Park boundary and Oahu shoreline and running (1) Southerly along said shoreline to Aekai Place extension; (2) Northerly along said extension to Aekai Place; (3) Northerly along said place to Fort Weaver Road; (4) Westerly along said road to Pohakupuna Road; (5) Westerly along said road to Makule Road; (6) Northerly along said road to Fort Weaver Road; (7) Northerly along said road to Aawa Drive; (8) Southeasterly along said drive to Makaaloa Street; (9) Southeasterly along said street to Aawa Drive; (10) Southeasterly along said drive to Hamana Street; (11) Easterly along said street to Aea Street; (12) Southerly along said street to Hailimoa Place; (13) Easterly along said place to Hailimoa Place extension; (14) Easterly along said extension to Military Railroad; (15) Northerly along said railroad to unnamed road; (16) Northerly along said road(s) to Military Railroad; (17) Northerly along said railroad to West Loch Community Shoreline Park boundary; (18) Northerly along said boundary to point of beginning.

41ST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as a portion of Ewa Beach, Ewa Villages and Ocean Pointe and Ewa Gentry and West Lock Estates, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Ewa Villages Golf Course boundary and Fort Weaver Road and running (1) Southerly along said road to Makule Road; (2) Southerly along said road to Pohakupuna Road; (3) Easterly along said road to Fort Weaver Road; (4) Easterly along said road to Aekai Place; (5) Southerly along said place to Aekai Place extension; (6) Southerly along said extension to Oahu shoreline; (7) Westerly along said shoreline to Ocean Pointe CDP boundary; (8) Northerly along said boundary to Essex Road; (9) Northerly along said road to Roosevelt Avenue; (10) Northwesterly along said avenue to Roosevelt Avenue extension; (11) Westerly along said extension to Ewa Villages

CDP boundary; (12) Northerly along said boundary to Renton Road; (13) Northeasterly along said road to Orrick Street; (14) Northwesterly along said street to Pahiki Street; (15) Southwesterly along said street to Burke Street; (16) Northwesterly along said street to Wili Street; (17) Northeasterly along said street to Orrick Street; (18) Northwesterly along said street to Malako Street; (19) Northeasterly along said street to old Mango Tree Road; (20) Northeasterly along said road to Park Row; (21) Northeasterly along said row to Park Row extension; (22) Northeasterly along said extension to old Mango Tree Road; (23) Northeasterly along said road to Ewa Villages Golf Course boundary; (24) Easterly along said boundary to point of beginning.

42ND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as Kapolei and a portion of Makakilo, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Palehua Road and Kalo Gulch and running (1) Southeasterly along said gulch to unnamed feature; (2) Southwesterly along said feature to Kiowainui Place; (3) Southeasterly along said place to Punawainui Street; (4) Southerly along said street to Makakilo Drive; (5) Southwesterly along said drive to Pueonani Street; (6) Southeasterly along said street to Kiowao Place; (7) Southwesterly along said place to Kiowao Place extension; (8) Southwesterly along said extension to Makakilo Gulch; (9) Northwesterly along said gulch to unnamed feature; (10) Southwesterly along said feature to Makamai Loop; (11) Southwesterly along said loop to Makakilo Drive; (12) Southerly along said drive to H-1 Freeway; (13) Northeasterly along said freeway to Kualakai Parkway; (14) Southeasterly along said parkway to unnamed hydrographic feature; (15) Southerly along said hydrologic feature to Kualakai Parkway; (16) Southerly along said parkway to Kapolei Parkway; (17) Westerly along said parkway to unnamed gulch; (18) Southerly along said gulch to Renton Road; (19) Westerly along said road to Fort Barrette Road; (20) Southeasterly along said road to Franklin D Roosevelt Avenue; (21) Westerly along said avenue to Barbers Point School boundary extension; (22) Northerly along said boundary to Renton Road extension; (23) Westerly along said extension to Kalaeloa Boulevard; (24) Northerly along said boulevard to Farrington Highway; (25) Northwesterly along said highway to Palailai Gulch; (26) Northerly along said gulch to Palehua Road; (27) Northerly along said road to point of beginning.

43RD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as Kalaeloa, Campbell Industrial Park, Ko Olina, and portions of Nanakuli and Maili, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Naval Reservation Lualualei boundary and Waianae Ridge and running (1) Southerly along said ridge to unnamed road; (2) Southwesterly along said road to Palehua Road; (3) Southerly along said road to Palailai Gulch; (4) Southerly along said gulch to Farrington Highway; (5) Southeasterly along said highway to Kalaeloa Boulevard; (6) Southerly along said boulevard to Renton Road extension; (7) Easterly along said extension to Barbers Point School boundary extension; (8) Southerly along said boundary to Franklin D Roosevelt Avenue; (9) Easterly along said avenue to Fort Barrette Road; (10) Northwesterly along said road to Renton Road; (11) Easterly along said road to unnamed gulch; (12) Northerly along said gulch to Kapolei Parkway; (13) Easterly along said parkway to Kualakai Parkway; (14) Northwesterly along said parkway to Malako Street extension; (15) Easterly along said extension to Malako Street; (16) Northeasterly along said street to Orrick Street; (17) Southeasterly along said street to Wili Street; (18) Southwesterly along said street to Burke Street; (19) Southeasterly along said street to Pahiki Street; (20) Northeasterly along said street to Orrick Street; (21) Southeasterly along said street to Renton Road; (22) Southwesterly along said road to Ewa Villages CDP boundary; (23) Southerly along

said boundary to Roosevelt Avenue extension; (24) Easterly along said extension to Roosevelt Avenue; (25) Southeasterly along said avenue to Essex Road; (26) Southerly along said road to Ocean Pointe CDP boundary; (27) Southerly along said boundary to Oahu shoreline; (28) Northwesterly along said shoreline to Farrington Highway; (29) Northerly along said highway to Keliikipi Street; (30) Easterly along said street to drainage channel; (31) Northerly along said channel to Kulaaupuni Street; (32) Northerly along said street to Kaukamana Road; (33) Northeasterly along said road to Maliona Street; (34) Northerly along said street to Kaukamana Road; (35) Northerly along said road to Kaukamana Road extension; (36) Northerly along said extension to Kaukamana Street; (37) Northerly along said street to Paakea Road; (38) Northwesterly along said road to Maililii Stream; (39) Easterly along said stream to unnamed road; (40) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Marconi Street extension; (41) Northeasterly along said extension to Lualualei Homestead Road; (42) Easterly along said road to Fence Road; (43) Northerly along said road to Naval Reservation Lualualei boundary; (44) Northeasterly along said boundary to point of beginning.

44TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as Waianae, Makaha, Makua, and portions of Maili, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Oahu shoreline and Kaena Military Reservation boundary and running (1) Easterly along said boundary to Kaena Point State Park boundary; (2) Southeasterly along said boundary to Waianae Ridge; (3) Southeasterly along said ridge to Naval Reservation Lualualei boundary; (4) Southwesterly along said boundary to Fence Road; (5) Southerly along said road to Lualualei Homestead Road; (6) Westerly along said road to Marconi Street extension; (7) Southwesterly along said extension to unnamed road; (8) Southwesterly along said road(s) to Maililii Stream; (9) Westerly along said stream to Paakea Road; (10) Southeasterly along said road to Kaukamana Street; (11) Southerly along said street to Kaukamana Road extension; (12) Southerly along said extension to Kaukamana Road; (13) Southerly along said road to Maliona Street; (14) Southerly along said street to Kaukamana Road; (15) Southwesterly along said road to Kulaaupuni Street; (16) Southerly along said street to drainage channel; (17) Southerly along said channel to Keliikipi Street; (18) Westerly along said street to Farrington Highway; (19) Southerly along said highway to Oahu shoreline; (20) Northwesterly along said shoreline to point of beginning.

45TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as Schofield Barracks, Wheeler Army Air Base, and portions of Waipio Acres, Mililani, and Kunia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Oahu shoreline and Kiikii Stream and running (1) Southerly along said stream to Kupahu Street extension; (2) Southwesterly along said extension to Kupahu Street; (3) Southerly along said street to Kila Way; (4) Southerly along said way to Haona Street; (5) Easterly along said street to Kioe Street; (6) Southerly along said street to Naluahi Street; (7) Southerly along said street to Farrington Highway; (8) Southeasterly along said highway to Kaukonahua Road; (9) Southeasterly along said road to Waialua - Wahiawa District boundary; (10) Northerly along said boundary to Poamoho Stream; (11) Easterly along said stream to Kamehameha Highway; (12) Southwesterly along said highway to Kamananui Road; (13) Southwesterly along said road to Wilikina Drive; (14) Southerly along said drive to Macomb Road; (15) Southwesterly along said road to Waianae Avenue; (16) Southeasterly along said avenue to Naputi Road; (17) Southwesterly along said road to Kolekole Avenue; (18) Southeasterly along said avenue to Kunia Road; (19) Southwesterly along said road to Foote Avenue; (20) Southerly along said avenue to Strieber Avenue; (21) Easterly along said avenue to Elleman Road; (22) Southerly

along said road to Wright Avenue; (23) Easterly along said avenue to Gannan Road; (24) Southerly along said road to Santos Dumont Road; (25) Easterly along said road to unnamed road; (26) Easterly along said road to Kamehameha Highway; (27) Southerly along said highway to Waipio Acres CDP boundary; (28) Easterly along said boundary to H-2 Freeway; (29) Southeasterly along said freeway to Waikele Stream; (30) Southwesterly along said stream to Waiakakalaua Stream; (31) Westerly along said stream to Waioni Pl extension; (32) Southeasterly along said extension to Waioni Place; (33) Southeasterly along said place to Waioni Street; (34) Southerly along said street to Wailawa Street; (35) Southwesterly along said street to Waipono Pl extension; (36) Easterly along said extension to Waipono Place; (37) Easterly along said place to Waipono Street; (38) Southerly along said street to Waimakua Drive; (39) Southwesterly along said drive to Wainihi Street; (40) Southerly along said street to unnamed stream; (41) Southwesterly along said stream(s) to Kamehameha Highway; (42) Southerly along said highway to Lanikuhana Avenue; (43) Southwesterly along said avenue to Keaoopua Street; (44) Westerly along said street to Meheula Parkway; (45) Northerly along said parkway to Kamaio Street; (46) Westerly along said street to Mahapili Street; (47) Southwesterly along said street to Lanikuhana Avenue; (48) Northerly along said avenue to Waiahole Ditch; (49) Southwesterly along said ditch to Huliwai Gulch; (50) Westerly along said gulch to Waianae Ridge; (51) Northwesterly along said ridge to Kaena Point State Park boundary; (52) Northwesterly along said boundary to Kaena Military Reservation boundary; (53) Westerly along said boundary to Oahu shoreline; (54) Easterly along said shoreline to point of beginning.

46TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as Wahiawa, Whitmore Village and Poamoho, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Paalaa Uka Pupukea Road and Kamananui Stream and running (1) Southeasterly along said stream to Koolau Ridge; (2) Southeasterly along said ridge to Schofield Barracks East Range boundary; (3) Westerly along said boundary to Waikakalaua Stream; (4) Westerly along said stream to H-2 Freeway; (5) Northwesterly along said freeway to Waipio Acres CDP boundary; (6) Westerly along said boundary to Kamehameha Highway; (7) Northerly along said highway to unnamed road; (8) Westerly along said road to Santos Dumont Road; (9) Westerly along said road to Gannan Road; (10) Northerly along said road to Wright Avenue; (11) Westerly along said avenue to Elleman Road; (12) Northerly along said road to Strieber Avenue; (13) Westerly along said avenue to Foote Avenue; (14) Northerly along said avenue to Kunia Road; (15) Northeasterly along said road to Kolekole Avenue; (16) Northwesterly along said avenue to Naputi Road; (17) Northeasterly along said road to Waianae Avenue; (18) Northwesterly along said avenue to Macomb Road; (19) Northeasterly along said road to Wilikina Drive; (20) Northerly along said drive to Kamananui Road; (21) Northeasterly along said road to Kamehameha Highway; (22) Northerly along said highway to Paalaa Uka Pupukea Road; (23) Easterly along said road to unnamed road; (24) Northerly along said road(s) to Twin Bridge Road; (25) Westerly along said road to Paalaa Uka Pupukea Road; (26) Northerly along said road to point of beginning.

47TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: Includes the Islands of Kihewamoku, Mokuauia, Pulemoku, Kukuihoolua, Mokualai and Mokolii, and that portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as portions of Haleiwa, Waialua, Sunset Beach and Kuilima, Kahuku, Laie, Hauula, Punaluu, Kaaawa, Waikane, and Waiahole, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Kiikii Stream and Oahu shoreline and running (1) Easterly along said shoreline to Waiahole Stream; (2) Southwesterly along said stream to Kamehameha Highway; (3) Northerly along said highway to Waiahole Valley Road; (4)

Westerly along said road to S Waiahole Valley Road; (5) Southwesterly along said road to Waianu Stream; (6) Southeasterly along said stream to Waiahole Stream; (7) Southwesterly along said stream to Waikane CDP boundary; (8) Westerly along said boundary to Waiahole Ditch Tunnel; (9) Westerly along said tunnel to Koolau Ridge; (10) Northwesterly along said ridge to Kamananui Stream; (11) Northwesterly along said stream to Paalaa Uka Pupukea Road; (12) Southerly along said road to Twin Bridge Road; (13) Easterly along said road to unnamed road; (14) Southerly along said road(s) to Paalaa Uka Pupukea Road; (15) Westerly along said road to Kamehameha Highway; (16) Southerly along said highway to Poamoho Stream; (17) Westerly along said stream to Waialua - Wahiawa District boundary; (18) Southerly along said boundary to Kaukonahua Road; (19) Northwesterly along said road to Farrington Highway; (20) Northwesterly along said highway to Naluahi Street; (21) Northerly along said street to Kioe Street; (22) Northerly along said street to Haona Street; (23) Westerly along said street to Kila Way; (24) Northerly along said way to Kupahu Street; (25) Northerly along said street to Kupahu Street extension; (26) Northeasterly along said extension to Kiikii Stream; (27) Northerly along said stream to point of beginning.

48TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: Includes Kapapa, Ahuolaka, and Mokuoloe Islands and that portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as Kahaluu, Ahuimanu, and portions of Heeia, Haiku Valley, and Kaneohe, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of Waiahole Stream and Oahu shoreline and running (1) Southeasterly along said shoreline to Likeke Place; (2) Southerly along said place to Kaneohe Bay Drive; (3) Easterly along said drive to Mokapu Saddle Road; (4) Southeasterly along said road to H-3 Freeway; (5) Southwesterly along said freeway to powerline; (6) Northwesterly along said powerline to Moakaka Place; (7) Northwesterly along said place to Kaneohe Bay Drive; (8) Westerly along said drive to Puohala Street; (9) Northwesterly along said street to Makalani Street; (10) Southwesterly along said street to Pua Alowalo Street; (11) Northerly along said street to Pua Inia Street; (12) Westerly along said street to Kamehameha Highway; (13) Northerly along said highway to Heeia Street; (14) Southwesterly along said street to Alaloa Street; (15) Northwesterly along said street to Heeia Stream; (16) Southwesterly along said stream to Haiku Plantations Drive; (17) Northerly along said drive to Hololio Street; (18) Westerly along said street to unnamed feature; (19) Southerly along said feature(s) to H-3 Freeway; (20) Southeasterly along said freeway to unnamed feature; (21) Westerly along said feature(s) to H-3 Freeway; (22) Westerly along said freeway to Koolau Ridge; (23) Northwesterly along said ridge to Waiahole Ditch Tunnel; (24) Easterly along said tunnel to Waikane CDP boundary; (25) Easterly along said boundary to Waiahole Stream; (26) Northeasterly along said stream to Waianu Stream; (27) Northwesterly along said stream to S Waiahole Valley Road; (28) Northeasterly along said road to Waiahole Valley Road; (29) Easterly along said road to Kamehameha Highway; (30) Southerly along said highway to Waiahole Stream; (31) Northeasterly along said stream to point of beginning.

49TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: That portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as portions of Aikahi and Kaneohe, Maunawili, Olomana and portions of Kailua and Waimanalo, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Mokapu Boulevard and Kawainui Marsh boundary and running (1) Southerly along said boundary to Manu Laiki Street extension; (2) Southeasterly along said extension to Manu Laiki Street; (3) Southeasterly along said street to Manu Aloha Street; (4) Southwesterly along said street to Ulukahiki Street; (5) Southeasterly along said street to Kalaniana'ole Highway; (6) Southeasterly along said highway to Waimanalo Road; (7) Southeasterly along said road to

Kaelepulu Stream; (8) Southwesterly along said stream to Aniani Nui Ridge; (9) Southwesterly along said ridge to Koolau Ridge; (10) Northwesterly along said ridge to H-3 Freeway; (11) Easterly along said freeway to unnamed feature; (12) Easterly along said feature(s) to H-3 Freeway; (13) Northwesterly along said freeway to unnamed feature; (14) Northerly along said feature(s) to Hololio Street; (15) Easterly along said street to Haiku Plantations Drive; (16) Southerly along said drive to Heeia Stream; (17) Northeasterly along said stream to Alaloe Street; (18) Southeasterly along said street to Heeia Street; (19) Northeasterly along said street to Kamehameha Highway; (20) Southerly along said highway to Pua Inia Street; (21) Easterly along said street to Pua Alowalo Street; (22) Southerly along said street to Makalani Street; (23) Northeasterly along said street to Puohala Street; (24) Southeasterly along said street to Kaneohe Bay Drive; (25) Easterly along said drive to Moakaka Place; (26) Southeasterly along said place to powerline; (27) Southeasterly along said powerline to H-3 Freeway; (28) Northeasterly along said freeway to Mokapu Saddle Road; (29) Easterly along said road to Mokapu Boulevard; (30) Easterly along said boulevard to point of beginning.

50TH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: Includes the island of Mokumanu and Kekepa and that portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as Marine Corps Base Hawaii and portions of Kailua, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Likeke Place and Oahu shoreline and running (1) Easterly along said shoreline to Kaelepulu Stream; (2) Southerly along said stream to Keolu Drive; (3) Westerly along said drive to Akiohala Street; (4) Northwesterly along said street to Puu O Ehu Ridge; (5) Northerly along said ridge to Kawainui Marsh boundary; (6) Northwesterly along said boundary to Mokapu Boulevard; (7) Westerly along said boulevard to Mokapu Saddle Road; (8) Westerly along said road to H-3 Freeway; (9) Southwesterly along said freeway to Mokapu Saddle Road; (10) Northwesterly along said road to Kaneohe Bay Drive; (11) Westerly along said drive to Likeke Place; (12) Northerly along said place to point of beginning.

51ST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT: Includes the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands ; (Nihoa, Necker, 12 islands at French Frigate Shoals, 2 islands at Gardner Pinnacles, Laysan, Lisianski, 8 islands at Pearl and Hermes Atoll, 3 islands at Kure Atoll), the islands of Popoia, Mokulua (Islands), Manana and Kaohikaipu, and that portion of the island of Oahu for convenience herein referred to as portions of Kailua and Enchanted Lake, Lanikai, Keolu Hills and portion of Waimanalo, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Kaelepulu Stream and Oahu shoreline and running (1) Southeasterly along said shoreline to Koolau Ridge; (2) Westerly along said ridge to Aniani Nui Ridge; (3) Northeasterly along said ridge to Kaelepulu Stream; (4) Northeasterly along said stream to Waimanalo Road; (5) Northwesterly along said road to Kalaniana'ole Highway; (6) Northwesterly along said highway to Ulukahiki Street; (7) Northwesterly along said street to Manu Aloha Street; (8) Northeasterly along said street to Manu Laiki Street; (9) Northwesterly along said street to Manu Laiki Street extension; (10) Northwesterly along said extension to Kawainui Marsh boundary; (11) Northeasterly along said boundary to Puu O Ehu Ridge; (12) Southerly along said ridge to Akiohala Street; (13) Southeasterly along said street to Keolu Drive; (14) Easterly along said drive to Kaelepulu Stream; (15) Northerly along said stream to point of beginning.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

1ST SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 2nd and portions of the 1st and 3rd Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Honolii Stream and Hawaii shoreline and running: (1) Southeasterly along said shoreline to South Hilo - Puna District boundary; (2) Southwesterly along said boundary to Hawaii Belt Road; (3) Northwesterly along said road to Mamaki Street; (4) Southwesterly along said street to W Mamaki Street; (5) Southwesterly along said street to Stainback Highway; (6) Southwesterly along said highway to South Hilo - Puna District boundary; (7) Southwesterly along said boundary to Mountain View CDP boundary; (8) Southwesterly along said boundary to Volcano CDP boundary; (9) Westerly along said boundary to South Hilo - Kau District Boundary; (10) Northwesterly along said boundary to South Hilo - North Hilo District Boundary; (11) Northerly along said boundary to Honolii Stream extension; (12) Easterly along said extension to Honolii Stream; (13) Easterly along said stream to point of beginning.

2ND SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 4th and portions of the 3rd Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of South Hilo - Puna District boundary and Hawaii shoreline and running: (1) Southwesterly along said shoreline to Whittington Beach Park Access Road extension; (2) Northerly along said road extension to Whittington Beach Park Access Road; (3) Northerly along said road(s) to Mamalahoa Highway; (4) Southwesterly along said highway to unnamed road; (5) Northerly along said road(s) to Kaalaiki Road; (6) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Punaluu Gulch; (7) Northwesterly along said gulch to Punaluu Gulch extension; (8) Northwesterly along said extension to Kau Forest Reserve boundary; (9) Northeasterly along said boundary to Ainapo Trail; (10) Northwesterly along said trail to unnamed trail; (11) Northeasterly along said trail(s) to Mauna Loa Trail; (12) Northeasterly along said trail to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park boundary; (13) Easterly along said boundary to jeep trail; (14) Northerly along said trail to Puu Oo Volcano Trail; (15) Northerly along said trail to South Hilo - Kau District boundary; (16) Southerly along said boundary to Volcano CDP boundary; (17) Easterly along said boundary to Mountain View CDP boundary; (18) Northeasterly along said boundary to South Hilo - Puna District boundary; (19) Northeasterly along said boundary to Stainback Highway; (20) Northeasterly along said highway to W Mamaki Street; (21) Northeasterly along said street to Mamaki Street; (22) Northeasterly along said street to Hawaii Belt Road; (23) Southeasterly along said road to South Hilo - Puna District boundary; (24) Northeasterly along said boundary to point of beginning.

3RD SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of portions of the 5th and 6th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Hawaii shoreline and unnamed road extension and running: (1) Northeasterly along said extension to unnamed road; (2) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Otec Road; (3) Easterly along said road to Queen Kaahumanu Highway; (4) Northerly along said highway to Kaiminani Drive; (5) Easterly along said drive to Mamalahoa Highway; (6) Southerly along said highway to Onaona Drive; (7) Easterly along said drive to Road extension; (8) Southeasterly along said road extension to Old Government Road; (9) Southeasterly along said road to jeep trail; (10) Easterly along said trail(s) to Waiaha Stream; (11) Northeasterly along said stream to jeep trail; (12) Southeasterly along said jeep trail to Judd Trail; (13) Easterly along said trail to jeep trail; (14) Northeasterly along said jeep trail to Lava Flow of 1859; (15) Southeasterly along said lava flow to Mauna Loa Forest Reserve boundary; (16) Southeasterly along said boundary to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park boundary; (17) Northerly along said boundary to Mauna Loa Forest Reserve boundary; (18)

Southeasterly along said boundary to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park boundary; (19) Easterly along said boundary to Mauna Loa Trail; (20) Southwesterly along said trail to unnamed trail; (21) Southwesterly along said trail(s) to Ainapo Trail; (22) Southeasterly along said trail to Kau Forest Reserve boundary; (23) Southwesterly along said boundary to Punaluu Gulch extension; (24) Southeasterly along said extension to Punaluu Gulch; (25) Southeasterly along said gulch to Kaalaiki Road; (26) Southwesterly along said road to unnamed road; (27) Southerly along said road(s) to Mamalahoa Highway; (28) Northeasterly along said highway to Whittington Beach Park Access Road; (29) Southerly along said road(s) to Whittington Beach Park Road extension; (30) Southerly along said road extension to Hawaii shoreline; (31) Northwesterly along said shoreline to point of beginning.

4TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 7th and portions of the 1st, 5th and 6th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of unnamed road extension and Hawaii shoreline and running: (1) Easterly along said shoreline to Honolii Stream; (2) Westerly along said stream to Honolii Stream extension; (3) Westerly along said extension to South Hilo - North Hilo District boundary; (4) Southerly along said boundary to South Hilo - Kau District boundary; (5) Southeasterly along said boundary to Puu Oo Volcano Trail; (6) Southerly along said trail to jeep trail; (7) Southerly along said trail to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park boundary; (8) Westerly along said boundary to Mauna Loa Forest Reserve boundary; (9) Northwesterly along said boundary to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park boundary; (10) Southerly along said boundary to Mauna Loa Forest Reserve boundary; (11) Northwesterly along said boundary to Lava Flow of 1859; (12) Northwesterly along said lava flow to jeep trail; (13) Southwesterly along said jeep trail to Judd Trail; (14) Westerly along said trail to jeep trail; (15) Northwesterly along said jeep trail to Waiaha Stream; (16) Southwesterly along said stream to jeep trail; (17) Westerly along said trail to Old Government Road; (18) Northwesterly along said road to Road extension; (19) Northwesterly along said road extension to Onaona Drive; (20) Westerly along said drive to Mamalahoa Highway; (21) Northerly along said highway to Kaiminani Drive; (22) Westerly along said drive to Queen Kaahumanu Highway; (23) Southerly along said highway to Otec Road; (24) Westerly along said road to unnamed road; (25) Southwesterly along said road(s) to unnamed road extension; (26) Southwesterly along said extension to point of beginning.

5TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 8th and 9th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Maui shoreline and Kanaha Beach Park boundary and running: (1) Southerly along said boundary to Kalialinui Gulch; (2) Southeasterly along said gulch to Keolani Place; (3) Northeasterly along said place to Hemaloa Street; (4) Southeasterly along said street to Hemaloa Street extension; (5) Easterly along said extension to Haleakala Highway; (6) Southeasterly along said highway to Lowrie Ditch; (7) Southwesterly along said ditch to Spanish Road; (8) Northwesterly along said road to E Waiko Road; (9) Westerly along said road to Maui Baseyard Road; (10) Westerly along said road to E Waiko Road; (11) Westerly along said road to E Waiko Rd extension; (12) Northwesterly along said extension to E Waiko Road; (13) Westerly along said road to unnamed feature; (14) Westerly along said feature(s) to Honoapiilani Highway; (15) Southerly along said highway to unnamed road; (16) Westerly along said road(s) to foot path; (17) Westerly along said path to Waikapu Stream; (18) Westerly along said stream to Waikapu Stream extension; (19) Southwesterly along said extension to Lahaina - Wailuku District boundary; (20) Northerly along said boundary to Maui shoreline; (21) Southeasterly along said shoreline to point of beginning.

6TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 10th and 11th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Maui shoreline and Lahaina - Wailuku District boundary and running: (1) Southerly along said boundary to Waikapu Stream extension; (2) Northeasterly along said extension to Waikapu Stream; (3) Easterly along said stream to foot path; (4) Easterly along said path to unnamed road; (5) Easterly along said road(s) to Honoapiilani Highway; (6) Northerly along said highway to unnamed feature; (7) Easterly along said feature(s) to E Waiko Road; (8) Easterly along said road to E Waiko Rd extension; (9) Southeasterly along said extension to E Waiko Road; (10) Easterly along said road to Maui Baseyard Road; (11) Easterly along said road to E Waiko Road; (12) Easterly along said road to Spanish Road; (13) Southeasterly along said road to Lowrie Ditch; (14) Southerly along said ditch to Pulehu Gulch; (15) Easterly along said gulch to unnamed road; (16) Southerly along said road to Waiakoa Road; (17) Southerly along said road to Waiakoa Rd extension; (18) Southerly along said extension to Kihei CDP boundary; (19) Southerly along said boundary to unnamed road; (20) Southwesterly along said road(s) to Kenolio Street; (21) Easterly along said street to unnamed road; (22) Southeasterly along said road(s) to DHHL parcel boundary; (23) Southerly along said boundary to unnamed road; (24) Southeasterly along said road(s) to unnamed stream; (25) Westerly along said stream to Wailea CDP boundary; (26) Southerly along said boundary to Kalama Park Road; (27) Southwesterly along said road to Old Makena Road; (28) Northwesterly along said road to unnamed feature; (29) Southerly along said feature(s) to Ahihi Kinau Natural Area Reserve boundary; (30) Northeasterly along said boundary to unnamed road; (31) Southerly along said road(s) to Maui shoreline; (32) Northerly along said shoreline to point of beginning.

7TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 12th and 13th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Kanaha Beach Park boundary and Maui shoreline and running: (1) Southerly along said shoreline to unnamed road; (2) Northerly along said road(s) to Ahihi Kinau Natural Area Reserve boundary; (3) Southwesterly along said boundary to unnamed feature; (4) Northerly along said feature(s) to Old Makena Road; (5) Southeasterly along said road to Kalama Park Road; (6) Northeasterly along said road to Wailea CDP boundary; (7) Northerly along said boundary to unnamed stream; (8) Easterly along said stream to unnamed road; (9) Northwesterly along said road(s) to DHHL parcel boundary; (10) Northerly along said boundary to unnamed road; (11) Northwesterly along said road(s) to Kenolio Street; (12) Westerly along said street to unnamed road; (13) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Kihei CDP boundary; (14) Northerly along said boundary to Waiakoa Rd extension; (15) Northerly along said extension to Waiakoa Road; (16) Northerly along said road to unnamed road; (17) Northerly along said road to Pulehu Gulch; (18) Westerly along said gulch to Lowrie Ditch; (19) Northeasterly along said ditch to Haleakala Highway; (20) Northwesterly along said highway to Hemaloa Street extension; (21) Westerly along said extension to Hemaloa Street; (22) Northwesterly along said street to Keolani Place; (23) Southwesterly along said place to Kalialinui Gulch; (24) Northwesterly along said gulch to Kanaha Beach Park boundary; (25) Northerly along said boundary to point of beginning.

8TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 14th, 15th and 16th Representative Districts.

9TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 18th and portions of the 17th and 19th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Waialae Nui Stream and Koolau Ridge and running: (1) Easterly along said ridge to Kalaniana'ole Highway; (2) Southwesterly along said highway to Hawaii Kai Championship Golf

Course boundary; (3) Southwesterly along said boundary to Mokuhano Street; (4) Westerly along said street to Kealahou Street; (5) Southerly along said street to Hawaii Kai Drive; (6) Westerly along said drive to Lunalilo Home Road; (7) Southwesterly along said road to Wailua Street; (8) Westerly along said street to Hawaii Kai Drive; (9) Southwesterly along said drive to Keahole Street; (10) Southwesterly along said shoreline to Kuapa Pond shoreline; (11) Southerly along said shoreline to Oahu shoreline; (12) Westerly along said shoreline to Kapahulu Groin; (13) Easterly along said groin to Kalakaua Avenue; (14) Southeasterly along said avenue to Monsarrat Avenue; (15) Easterly along said avenue to Diamond Head Road; (16) Easterly along said road to Diamond Head Crater Park boundary; (17) Northeasterly along said boundary to Makapuu Avenue; (18) Northeasterly along said avenue to Kilauea Avenue; (19) Northwesterly along said avenue to 12th Avenue; (20) Northeasterly along said avenue to H-1 Freeway; (21) Easterly along said freeway to Waialae Avenue; (22) Easterly along said avenue to Waialae Drive-in Line Fence Line; (23) Northerly along said fence line to East Maunalani Heights rim of bluff; (24) Northerly along said bluff to Forest Reserve boundary; (25) Easterly along said boundary to Waialae Nui Stream; (26) Northeasterly along said stream to point of beginning.

10TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 20th and portions of the 19th and 21st Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Waahila Ridge and Koolau Ridge and running: (1) Easterly along said ridge to Waialae Nui Stream; (2) Southwesterly along said stream to Forest Reserve boundary; (3) Westerly along said boundary to East Maunalani Heights rim of bluff; (4) Southerly along said bluff to Waialae Drive-in Line Fence Line; (5) Southerly along said fence line to Waialae Avenue; (6) Westerly along said avenue to H-1 Freeway; (7) Westerly along said freeway to 12th Avenue; (8) Southwesterly along said avenue to Kilauea Avenue; (9) Southeasterly along said avenue to Makapuu Avenue; (10) Southwesterly along said avenue to Diamond Head Crater Park boundary; (11) Southwesterly along said boundary to Diamond Head Road; (12) Westerly along said road to Monsarrat Avenue; (13) Westerly along said avenue to Kalakaua Avenue; (14) Northwesterly along said avenue to Kapahulu Avenue; (15) Easterly along said avenue to Ala Wai Boulevard; (16) Northwesterly along said boulevard to Ala Wai Park boundary; (17) Easterly along said boundary to Ala Wai Canal; (18) Northwesterly along said canal to McCully Street; (19) Northerly along said street to Kapiolani Boulevard; (20) Easterly along said boulevard to Isenberg Street; (21) Northerly along said street to S King Street; (22) Southeasterly along said street to Kapiolani Boulevard; (23) Easterly along said boulevard to Waialae Avenue; (24) Easterly along said avenue to Saint Louis Drive; (25) Northeasterly along said drive to Dole Street; (26) Northerly along said street to Waahila Ridge; (27) Northeasterly along said ridge to point of beginning.

11TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of portions of the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Waihi-Lulumahu Stream Divide and Koolau Ridge and running: (1) Southeasterly along said ridge to Waahila Ridge; (2) Southwesterly along said ridge to Dole Street; (3) Southerly along said street to Saint Louis Drive; (4) Southwesterly along said drive to Waialae Avenue; (5) Westerly along said avenue to Kapiolani Boulevard; (6) Westerly along said boulevard to S King Street; (7) Northwesterly along said street to Isenberg Street; (8) Northerly along said street to Bingham Street; (9) Southeasterly along said street to H-1 pedestrian bridge; (10) Northwesterly along said bridge to H-1 Freeway; (11) Northwesterly along said freeway to Makiki Street extension; (12) Southwesterly along said extension to Makiki Street; (13) Southwesterly along said street to S Beretania Street; (14) Westerly along said street to Alapai Street; (15)

Northeasterly along said street to Alapai Street extension; (16) Northeasterly along said extension to H-1 Freeway; (17) Northerly along said freeway to Queen Emma Street; (18) Northeasterly along said street to Lusitana Street; (19) Northerly along said street to Huali Street; (20) Easterly along said street to Prospect Street; (21) Northeasterly along said street to Puowaina Drive; (22) Easterly along said drive to Tantalus Drive; (23) Northeasterly along said drive to Iaukea Street; (24) Northwesterly along said street to Iaukea Street extension; (25) Northwesterly along said extension to Pauoa Stream; (26) Easterly along said stream to Kekuanoni Street extension; (27) Easterly along said street extension to Kekuanoni Street; (28) Northeasterly along said street to Forest Reserve boundary; (29) Easterly along said boundary to Western Slope of Tantalus; (30) Northeasterly along said slope to Waihi-Lulumahu Stream Divide; (31) Northeasterly along said divide to point of beginning.

12TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 22nd and portions of the 21st, 23rd, 24th and 26th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Makiki Street extension and H-1 Freeway and running: (1) Southeasterly along said freeway to H-1 pedestrian bridge; (2) Southeasterly along said bridge to Bingham Street; (3) Northwesterly along said street to Isenberg Street; (4) Southerly along said street to Kapiolani Boulevard; (5) Westerly along said boulevard to McCully Street; (6) Southerly along said street to Ala Wai Canal; (7) Southeasterly along said canal to Ala Wai Park boundary; (8) Westerly along said boundary to Ala Wai Boulevard; (9) Southeasterly along said boulevard to Kapahulu Avenue; (10) Westerly along said avenue to Kapahulu Groin; (11) Westerly along said groin to Oahu shoreline; (12) Northwesterly along said shoreline to Keawe Street extension; (13) Northeasterly along said extension to Keawe Street; (14) Northeasterly along said street to Ala Moana Boulevard; (15) Northwesterly along said boulevard to South Street; (16) Northeasterly along said street to Alapai Street; (17) Northeasterly along said street to S Beretania Street; (18) Easterly along said street to Makiki Street; (19) Northeasterly along said street to Makiki Street extension; (20) Northeasterly along said extension to point of beginning.

13TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of portions of the 25th, 26th, 27th and 29th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Nuuanu-Kapalama Land Division boundary and Koolau Ridge and running: (1) Southeasterly along said ridge to Waihi-Lulumahu Stream Divide; (2) Southwesterly along said divide to Western Slope of Tantalus; (3) Southwesterly along said slope to Forest Reserve boundary; (4) Westerly along said boundary to Kekuanoni Street; (5) Southwesterly along said street to Kekuanoni Street extension; (6) Westerly along said street extension to Pauoa Stream; (7) Westerly along said stream to Iaukea Street extension; (8) Southeasterly along said extension to Iaukea Street; (9) Southeasterly along said street to Tantalus Drive; (10) Southwesterly along said drive to Puowaina Drive; (11) Westerly along said drive to Prospect Street; (12) Southwesterly along said street to Huali Street; (13) Westerly along said street to Lusitana Street; (14) Southerly along said street to Queen Emma Street; (15) Southwesterly along said street to H-1 Freeway; (16) Southerly along said freeway to Alapai Street extension; (17) Southwesterly along said extension to Alapai Street; (18) Southwesterly along said street to S Beretania Street; (19) Westerly along said street to Alapai Street; (20) Southwesterly along said street to South Street; (21) Southwesterly along said street to Ala Moana Boulevard; (22) Southeasterly along said boulevard to Keawe Street; (23) Southwesterly along said street to Keawe Street extension; (24) Southwesterly along said extension to Oahu shoreline; (25) Northerly along said shoreline to Kapalama Stream; (26) Northeasterly along said stream to Halona Street; (27) Southeasterly along said street to Kokea Street; (28) Northeasterly along said street to N School Street; (29)

Northwesterly along said street to Pohaku Street; (30) Northeasterly along said street to Hala Drive; (31) Southeasterly along said drive to Kalepa Place; (32) Westerly along said place to Skyline Drive; (33) Northerly along said drive to Kamalii Street extension; (34) Southeasterly along said extension to Kamalii Street; (35) Easterly along said street to Makanani Drive; (36) Northeasterly along said drive to Aulii Street; (37) Easterly along said street to Alewa Drive; (38) Easterly along said drive to Kaumailuna Place; (39) Northeasterly along said place to Kaumailuna Place extension; (40) Northeasterly along said extension to Eastern rim of Alewa Heights; (41) Northeasterly along said rim to Nuuanu-Kapalama Land Division boundary; (42) Northeasterly along said boundary to point of beginning.

14TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 28th and portions of the 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd and 33rd Representative Districts and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of unnamed ridge over Puu Kawaipoo and Koolau Ridge and running: (1) Southeasterly along said ridge to Nuuanu-Kapalama Land Division boundary; (2) Southwesterly along said boundary to Eastern rim of Alewa Heights; (3) Southwesterly along said rim to Kaumailuna Place extension; (4) Southwesterly along said extension to Kaumailuna Place; (5) Southwesterly along said place to Alewa Drive; (6) Westerly along said drive to Aulii Street; (7) Westerly along said street to Makanani Drive; (8) Southwesterly along said drive to Kamalii Street; (9) Westerly along said street to Kamalii Street extension; (10) Northwesterly along said extension to Skyline Drive; (11) Southerly along said drive to Kalepa Place; (12) Easterly along said place to Hala Drive; (13) Northwesterly along said drive to Pohaku Street; (14) Southwesterly along said street to N School Street; (15) Southeasterly along said street to Kokea Street; (16) Southwesterly along said street to Halona Street; (17) Northwesterly along said street to Kapalama Stream; (18) Southerly along said stream to H-1 Freeway; (19) Northwesterly along said freeway to Moanalua Freeway (H-201); (20) Northwesterly along said freeway to Aliamanu Military Reservation boundary; (21) Northerly along said boundary to Moanalua Freeway (H-201); (22) Northwesterly along said freeway to Moanalua Road; (23) Northwesterly along said road to H-1 Freeway; (24) Northwesterly along said freeway to Kulina Street extension; (25) Northerly along said extension to Kulina Street; (26) Northeasterly along said street to Ulune Street; (27) Northwesterly along said street to Aiea Stream; (28) Northeasterly along said stream to Auamo Street; (29) Northwesterly along said street to Holoai Street; (30) Easterly along said street to Holoai Street extension; (31) Easterly along said extension to Aiea Stream; (32) Northeasterly along said stream to Aiea Stream extension; (33) Northeasterly along said stream extension to unnamed ridge over Puu Kawaipoo; (34) Northeasterly along said ridge to point of beginning.

15TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of portions of the 29th, 30th, 31st and 32nd Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of H-1 Freeway and Kapalama Stream and running: (1) Southwesterly along said stream to Oahu shoreline; (2) Northwesterly along said shoreline to Halawa Stream; (3) Easterly along said stream to Kamehameha Highway; (4) Southerly along said highway to Arizona Street; (5) Easterly along said street to Halawa Drive; (6) Southeasterly along said drive to Ulihi Road; (7) Easterly along said road to Makalapa Drive; (8) Northeasterly along said drive to Ulihi Road; (9) Southeasterly along said road to Luapele Road; (10) Easterly along said road to unnamed road; (11) Northeasterly along said road(s) to Ulihi Street; (12) Northeasterly along said street to Fleet Place; (13) Northeasterly along said place to Luapele Drive; (14) Easterly along said drive to H-1 Freeway; (15) Northerly along said freeway to Moanalua Freeway (H-201); (16) Southeasterly along said freeway to Aliamanu Military Reservation boundary; (17) Southerly along said

boundary to Moanalua Freeway (H-201); (18) Southeasterly along said freeway to H-1 Freeway; (19) Southeasterly along said freeway to point of beginning..

16TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of portions of the 30th, 31st, 33rd, 34th and 35th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Waimano Stream and Koolau Ridge and running: (1) Southeasterly along said ridge to unnamed ridge over Puu Kawaipoo; (2) Southwesterly along said ridge to Aiea Stream extension; (3) Southwesterly along said stream extension to Aiea Stream; (4) Southwesterly along said stream to Holoai Street extension; (5) Westerly along said extension to Holoai Street; (6) Westerly along said street to Auamo Street; (7) Southeasterly along said street to Aiea Stream; (8) Southwesterly along said stream to Ulune Street; (9) Southeasterly along said street to Kulina Street; (10) Southwesterly along said street to Kulina Street extension; (11) Southerly along said extension to H-1 Freeway; (12) Southerly along said freeway to Luapele Drive; (13) Westerly along said drive to Fleet Place; (14) Southwesterly along said place to Ulihi Street; (15) Southwesterly along said street to unnamed road; (16) Southwesterly along said road(s) to Luapele Road; (17) Westerly along said road to Ulihi Road; (18) Northwesterly along said road to Makalapa Drive; (19) Southwesterly along said drive to Ulihi Road; (20) Westerly along said road to Halawa Drive; (21) Northwesterly along said drive to Arizona Street; (22) Westerly along said street to Kamehameha Highway; (23) Northerly along said highway to Halawa Stream; (24) Westerly along said stream to Oahu shoreline; (25) Northwesterly along said shoreline to Naval Station Pearl Harbor boundary; (26) Easterly along said boundary to Pearl City Naval Station boundary; (27) Easterly along said boundary to Lehua Avenue; (28) Northerly along said avenue to Waimano Home Road; (29) Northeasterly along said road to Hookiekie Street extension; (30) Northwesterly along said extension to Waimano Stream; (31) Easterly along said stream to Waimanu Stream; (32) Northeasterly along said stream to Pearl City CDP boundary; (33) Northeasterly along said boundary to Waimanu Stream; (34) Easterly along said stream to Waimano Stream; (35) Northeasterly along said stream to point of beginning.

17TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of portions of the 34th, 35th, 38th and 39th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of ridge N of Manana Stream and Koolau Ridge and running: (1) Southerly along said ridge to Waimano Stream; (2) Southwesterly along said stream to Waimanu Stream; (3) Westerly along said stream to Pearl City CDP boundary; (4) Southwesterly along said boundary to Waimanu Stream; (5) Southwesterly along said stream to Waimano Stream; (6) Westerly along said stream to Hookiekie Street extension; (7) Southeasterly along said extension to Waimano Home Road; (8) Southwesterly along said road to Lehua Avenue; (9) Southerly along said avenue to Pearl City Naval Station boundary; (10) Westerly along said boundary to Naval Station Pearl Harbor boundary; (11) Westerly along said boundary to Oahu shoreline; (12) Southwesterly along said shoreline to Kapakahi Stream; (13) Northerly along said stream to Naval Station Pearl Harbor boundary; (14) Easterly along said boundary to Waipahu Depot Street; (15) Northerly along said street to Naval Reservation boundary; (16) Westerly along said boundary to Kapakahi Stream; (17) Northwesterly along said stream to Farrington Highway; (18) Westerly along said highway to Pupupuhi Street; (19) Northerly along said street to Waikele Road; (20) Northwesterly along said road to Waipahu Street; (21) Southwesterly along said street to Waipahu Street extension; (22) Southerly along said extension to Fort Weaver Road; (23) Northwesterly along said road to H-1 Freeway; (24) Easterly along said freeway to Kamehameha Highway; (25) Northwesterly along said highway to Waipio Uka Street; (26) Northeasterly along said street to Mohalu Street

extension; (27) Easterly along said street extension to H-2 Freeway; (28) Southerly along said freeway to Cane Haul Road; (29) Easterly along said road to Waiawa Stream; (30) Northeasterly along said stream to Naval Reservation boundary; (31) Northeasterly along said boundary to Naval Station Pearl Harbor boundary; (32) Northeasterly along said boundary to Naval Reservation boundary; (33) Northeasterly along said boundary to Waiawa Stream; (34) Northerly along said stream to ridge N of Manana Stream; (35) Easterly along said ridge to point of beginning.

18TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 37th and portions of the 35th, 36th, 39th and 45th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Kipapa Stream and Koolau Ridge and running: (1) Southeasterly along said ridge to ridge N of Manana Stream; (2) Westerly along said ridge to Waiawa Stream; (3) Southerly along said stream to Naval Reservation boundary; (4) Southwesterly along said boundary to Naval Station Pearl Harbor boundary; (5) Southwesterly along said boundary to Naval Reservation boundary; (6) Southwesterly along said boundary to Waiawa Stream; (7) Southwesterly along said stream to Cane Haul Road; (8) Westerly along said road to H-2 Freeway; (9) Northerly along said freeway to Mohalu Street extension; (10) Westerly along said street extension to Waipio Uka Street; (11) Southwesterly along said street to Kamehameha Highway; (12) Southeasterly along said highway to H-1 Freeway; (13) Westerly along said freeway to Kunia Road; (14) Northwesterly along said road to Huliwai Gulch; (15) Easterly along said gulch to Waiahole Ditch; (16) Northeasterly along said ditch to Military Reservation boundary; (17) Northerly along said boundary to Kamehameha Highway; (18) Southeasterly along said highway to unnamed stream; (19) Northeasterly along said stream(s) to Waikele Stream; (20) Easterly along said stream to H-2 Freeway; (21) Southeasterly along said freeway to Kipapa Stream; (22) Easterly along said stream to point of beginning.

19TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of portions of the 40th and 41st Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of West Loch Community Shoreline Park boundary and Oahu shoreline and running: (1) Southerly along said shoreline to Naval Station Pearl Harbor boundary; (2) Northerly along said boundary to Ocean Pointe CDP boundary; (3) Northerly along said boundary to Essex Road; (4) Northerly along said road to Roosevelt Avenue; (5) Northwesterly along said avenue to Roosevelt Avenue extension; (6) Westerly along said extension to Ewa Villages CDP boundary; (7) Northerly along said boundary to Renton Road; (8) Northeasterly along said road to Park Row; (9) Northerly along said row to Park Row extension; (10) Northeasterly along said extension to old Mango Tree Road; (11) Northeasterly along said road to Ewa Villages Golf Course boundary; (12) Easterly along said boundary to Fort Weaver Road; (13) Northerly along said road to Mango Tree Road; (14) Southeasterly along said road to Military Railroad; (15) Northeasterly along said railroad to unnamed road; (16) Northerly along said road(s) to Military Railroad; (17) Northerly along said railroad to West Loch Community Shoreline Park boundary; (18) Northerly along said boundary to point of beginning.

20TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 42nd and portions of the 38th, 39th and 43rd Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Waianae Ridge and Huliwai Gulch and running: (1) Easterly along said gulch to Kunia Road; (2) Southeasterly along said road to H-1 Freeway; (3) Southwesterly along said freeway to Fort Weaver Road; (4) Southeasterly along said road to Waipahu Street extension; (5) Northerly along said extension to Waipahu Street; (6) Northeasterly along said street to Waikele Road; (7) Southeasterly along said road to Pupupuhi Street; (8) Southerly along said street to

Farrington Highway; (9) Easterly along said highway to Kapakahi Stream; (10) Southeasterly along said stream to Naval Reservation boundary; (11) Easterly along said boundary to Waipahu Depot Street; (12) Southerly along said street to Naval Station Pearl Harbor boundary; (13) Westerly along said boundary to Kapakahi Stream; (14) Southerly along said stream to Oahu shoreline; (15) Westerly along said shoreline to Submerged water boundary within Pearl Harbor; (16) Westerly along said boundary to Oahu shoreline; (17) Southerly along said shoreline to West Loch Community Shoreline Park boundary; (18) Southerly along said boundary to Military Railroad; (19) Southerly along said railroad to unnamed road; (20) Southerly along said road(s) to Military Railroad; (21) Southwesterly along said railroad to Mango Tree Road; (22) Northwesterly along said road to Fort Weaver Road; (23) Southerly along said road to Ewa Villages Golf Course boundary; (24) Westerly along said boundary to old Mango Tree Road; (25) Southwesterly along said road to Park Row extension; (26) Southwesterly along said extension to Park Row; (27) Southerly along said row to Renton Road; (28) Southwesterly along said road to Ewa Villages CDP boundary; (29) Southerly along said boundary to Roosevelt Avenue extension; (30) Easterly along said extension to Roosevelt Avenue; (31) Southeasterly along said avenue to Essex Road; (32) Southerly along said road to Ocean Pointe CDP boundary; (33) Southerly along said boundary to Naval Station Pearl Harbor boundary; (34) Southerly along said boundary to Oahu shoreline; (35) Westerly along said shoreline to Saratoga Avenue extension; (36) Northerly along said extension to Saratoga Avenue; (37) Northerly along said road to Barbers Point School boundary; (38) Northerly along said road to Barbers Point School boundary extension; (39) Northerly along said boundary to Kapolei CDP boundary; (40) Westerly along said boundary to Kalaeloa Boulevard; (41) Northerly along said boulevard to Farrington Highway; (42) Northwesterly along said highway to Palailai Gulch; (43) Northerly along said gulch to Palehua Road; (44) Northerly along said road to Waianae Ridge; (45) Northerly along said ridge to point of beginning.

21ST SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 44th and portions of the 43rd Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Kaena Military Reservation boundary and Oahu shoreline and running: (1) Southeasterly along said shoreline to Saratoga Avenue extension; (2) Northerly along said extension to Saratoga Avenue; (3) Northerly along said road to Barbers Point School boundary; (4) Northerly along said road to Barbers Point School boundary extension; (5) Northerly along said boundary to Kapolei CDP boundary; (6) Westerly along said boundary to Kalaeloa Boulevard; (7) Northerly along said boulevard to Farrington Highway; (8) Northwesterly along said highway to Palailai Gulch; (9) Northerly along said gulch to Palehua Road; (10) Northerly along said road to Waianae Ridge; (11) Northwesterly along said ridge to Kaena Point State Park boundary; (12) Northwesterly along said boundary to Kaena Military Reservation boundary; (13) Westerly along said boundary to point of beginning.

22ND SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 46th and portions of the 36th and 45th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Paalaa Uka Pupukea Road and Kamananui Stream and running: (1) Southeasterly along said stream to Koolau Ridge; (2) Southeasterly along said ridge to Kipapa Stream; (3) Westerly along said stream to H-2 Freeway; (4) Northwesterly along said freeway to Waikele Stream; (5) Westerly along said stream to unnamed stream; (6) Southwesterly along said stream(s) to Kamehameha Highway; (7) Northwesterly along said highway to Military Reservation boundary; (8) Southerly along said boundary to Waiahole Ditch; (9) Southwesterly along said ditch to Huliwai Gulch; (10) Westerly along said gulch to Kunia Road; (11) Northerly along said road to

Kolekole Avenue; (12) Northwesterly along said avenue to Naputi Road; (13) Northeasterly along said road to Waianae Avenue; (14) Northwesterly along said avenue to Macomb Road; (15) Northeasterly along said road to Wilikina Drive; (16) Northerly along said drive to Kamananui Road; (17) Northeasterly along said road to Kamehameha Highway; (18) Northerly along said highway to Paalaa Uka Pupukea Road; (19) Easterly along said road to unnamed road; (20) Northerly along said road(s) to Twin Bridge Road; (21) Westerly along said road to Paalaa Uka Pupukea Road; (22) Northerly along said road to point of beginning.

23RD SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 47th and portions of the 45th and 48th Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Kaena Military Reservation boundary and Oahu shoreline and running: (1) Easterly along said shoreline to Heeia Stream; (2) Westerly along said stream to Kamehameha Highway; (3) Northerly along said highway to jeep trail; (4) Westerly along said jeep trail to jeep trail extension; (5) Westerly along said extension to Heeia CDP boundary; (6) Westerly along said boundary to access road extension; (7) Southerly along said boundary to access road; (8) Southerly along said boundary to Kahekili Highway; (9) Northwesterly along said highway to Ahuimanu Road; (10) Southwesterly along said road to Kahaluu Stream; (11) Southwesterly along said stream to Koolau Ridge; (12) Northwesterly along said ridge to Kamananui Stream; (13) Northwesterly along said stream to Paalaa Uka Pupukea Road; (14) Southerly along said road to Twin Bridge Road; (15) Easterly along said road to unnamed road; (16) Southerly along said road(s) to Paalaa Uka Pupukea Road; (17) Westerly along said road to Kamehameha Highway; (18) Southerly along said highway to Kamananui Road; (19) Southwesterly along said road to Wilikina Drive; (20) Southerly along said drive to Macomb Road; (21) Southwesterly along said road to Waianae Avenue; (22) Southeasterly along said avenue to Naputi Road; (23) Southwesterly along said road to Kolekole Avenue; (24) Southeasterly along said avenue to Kunia Road; (25) Southerly along said road to Huliwai Gulch; (26) Westerly along said gulch to Waianae Ridge; (27) Northwesterly along said ridge to Kaena Point State Park boundary; (28) Northwesterly along said boundary to Kaena Military Reservation boundary; (29) Westerly along said boundary to point of beginning.

24TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised of the 50th and portions of the 48th, 49th and 51st Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Heeia Stream and Oahu shoreline and running: (1) Easterly along said shoreline to Kawainui Canal; (2) Southwesterly along said canal to N Kalaheo Avenue; (3) Northerly along said avenue to Mokapu Boulevard; (4) Southwesterly along said boulevard to Mokapu Saddle Road; (5) Southwesterly along said road to Kawainui Marsh boundary; (6) Southeasterly along said boundary to Kailua Road; (7) Northeasterly along said road to Kaelepulu Stream; (8) Southeasterly along said stream to Hamakua Drive; (9) Southeasterly along said drive to Keolu Drive; (10) Southerly along said drive to Kalaniana'ole Highway; (11) Northwesterly along said highway to Waimanalo Road; (12) Southerly along said road to Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility boundary; (13) Westerly along said boundary to Kailua CDP boundary; (14) Northwesterly along said boundary to Maunawili Stream; (15) Northerly along said stream to Kalaniana'ole Highway; (16) Westerly along said highway to Kamehameha Highway; (17) Northwesterly along said highway to H-3 Freeway; (18) Westerly along said freeway to Kuou Stream; (19) Southwesterly along said stream to Likelike Highway; (20) Southerly along said highway to Koolau Ridge; (21) Northwesterly along said ridge to Kahaluu Stream; (22) Northeasterly along said stream to Ahuimanu Road; (23) Northeasterly along said road to Kahekili Highway; (24) Southeasterly along said highway to access road; (24) Northerly along

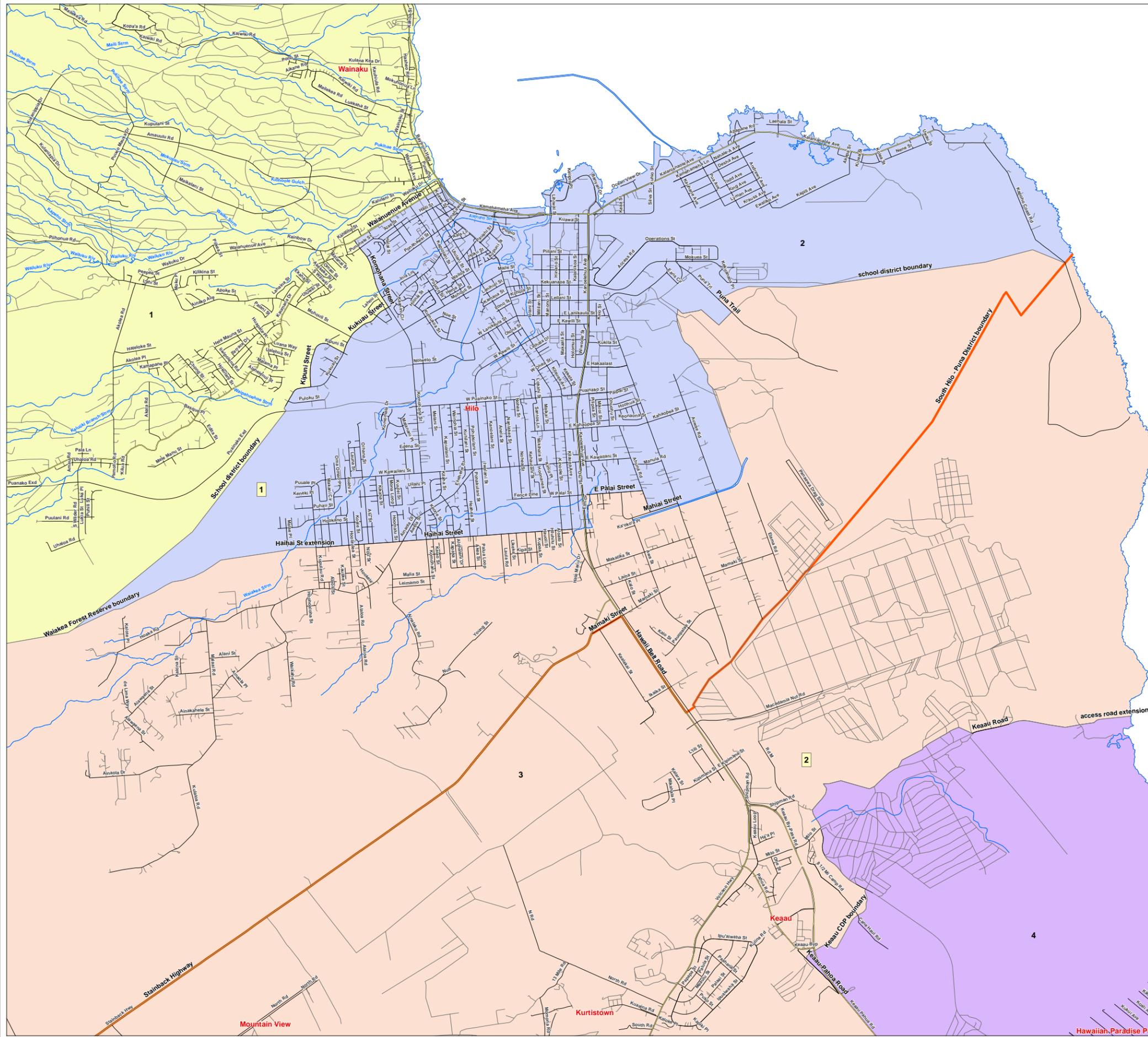
said road to access road extension; (25) Northerly along said road extension to Heeia CDP boundary; (26) Easterly along said boundary to jeep trail extension; (27) Easterly along said extension to jeep trail; (28) Easterly along said jeep trail to Kamehameha Highway; (29) Southerly along said highway to Heeia Stream; (30) Easterly along said stream to point of beginning.

25TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT: This district is comprised portions of the 17th, 49th, 50th and 51st Representative Districts and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Kawainui Canal and Oahu shoreline and running: (1) Southerly along said shoreline to Kuapa Pond shoreline; (2) Northeasterly along said shoreline to Keahole Street; (3) Northeasterly along said street to Hawaii Kai Drive; (4) Northeasterly along said drive to Wailua Street; (5) Easterly along said street to Lunalilo Home Road; (6) Northeasterly along said road to Hawaii Kai Drive; (7) Easterly along said drive to Kealahou Street; (8) Northerly along said street to Mokuhano Street; (9) Easterly along said street to Hawaii Kai Championship Golf Course boundary; (10) Northeasterly along said boundary to Kalaniana'ole Highway; (11) Northeasterly along said highway to Koolau Ridge; (12) Northwesterly along said ridge to Likelike Highway; (13) Northerly along said highway to Kuou Stream; (14) Northeasterly along said stream to H-3 Freeway; (15) Easterly along said freeway to Kamehameha Highway; (16) Southeasterly along said highway to Kalaniana'ole Highway; (17) Easterly along said highway to Maunawili Stream; (18) Southerly along said stream to Kailua CDP boundary; (19) Southeasterly along said boundary to Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility boundary; (20) Easterly along said boundary to Waimanalo Road; (21) Northerly along said road to Kalaniana'ole Highway; (22) Southeasterly along said highway to Keolu Drive; (23) Northerly along said drive to Hamakua Drive; (24) Northwesterly along said drive to Kaelepulu Stream; (25) Northwesterly along said stream to Kailua Road; (26) Southwesterly along said road to Kawainui Marsh boundary; (27) Northwesterly along said boundary to Mokapu Saddle Road; (28) Northeasterly along said road to Mokapu Boulevard; (29) Northeasterly along said boulevard to N Kalaheo Avenue; (30) Southerly along said avenue to Kawainui Canal; (31) Northeasterly along said canal to point of beginning.

APPENDIX H

MAPS OF THE 2011 LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT PLAN

ADOPTED MARCH 8, 2012



MAP SERIES

STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 STATE SENATE
 STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HAWAII #1
 (Hilo)
ISLAND OF HAWAII
COUNTY OF HAWAII

LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 1** 2011 State House District
- 1** 2011 State Senate District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

Hawaii County is entirely within U.S. Congressional District 2

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

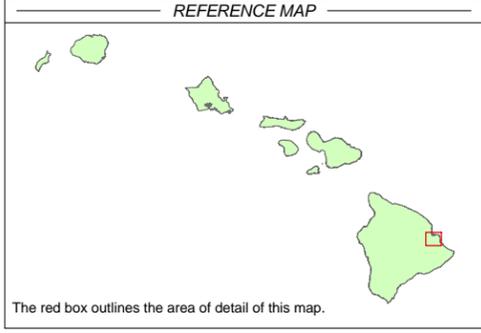
Map prepared by the Office of Elections Reapportionment Project for the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission.

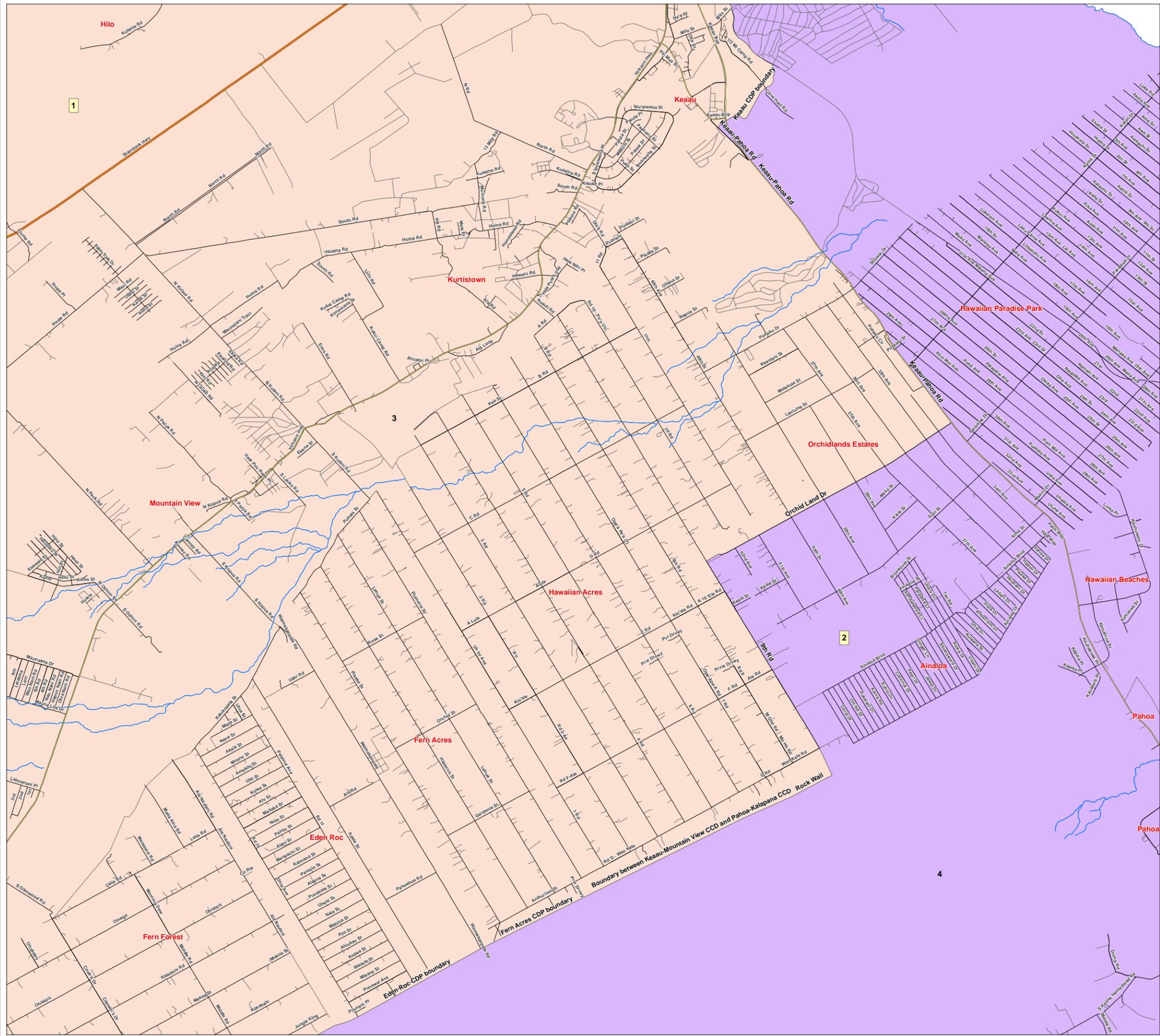
For further information, visit the Office of Elections web site at: <http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment> or call 453-8683 (neighbor islands toll free 1-800-442-8683)

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 TIGERLINE.

Accuracy of the map is limited to the accuracy of the TIGER data.

Enlarged maps can be viewed and purchased at the Office of Elections, 802 Lehua Avenue, Pearl City, Hawaii 96782





MAP SERIES

STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 STATE SENATE
 STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HAWAII #2
 (Puna)

ISLAND OF HAWAII
COUNTY OF HAWAII

LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 2011 State House District
- 2011 State Senate District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

Hawaii County is entirely within U.S. Congressional District 2

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

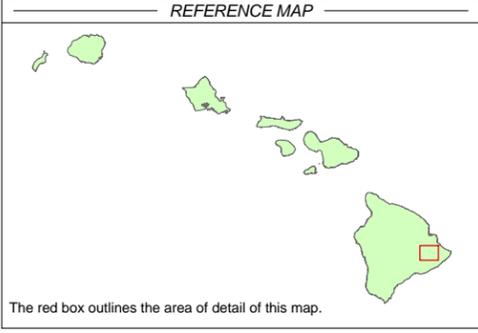
Map prepared by the Office of Elections Reapportionment Project for the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission.

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Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 TIGERLINE.

Accuracy of the map is limited to the accuracy of the TIGER data.

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STATE OF HAWAII 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE SENATE
STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HAWAII #3

(Kailua-Kona)

ISLAND OF HAWAII
COUNTY OF HAWAII

LEGEND

-  2011 State House District Boundary
-  2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 1** 2011 State House District
- 1** 2011 State Senate District
-  Primary Road
-  Secondary Road
-  Private Road or Trail
-  Railroad
-  Powerline
-  Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

Hawaii County is entirely within U.S. Congressional District 2

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

Map prepared by the Office of Elections Reapportionment Project for the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission.

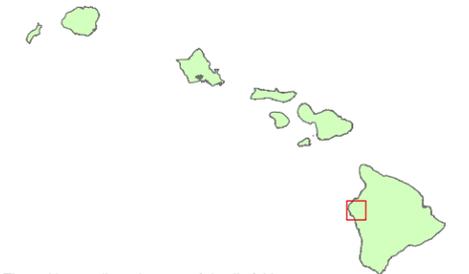
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Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 TIGERLINE.

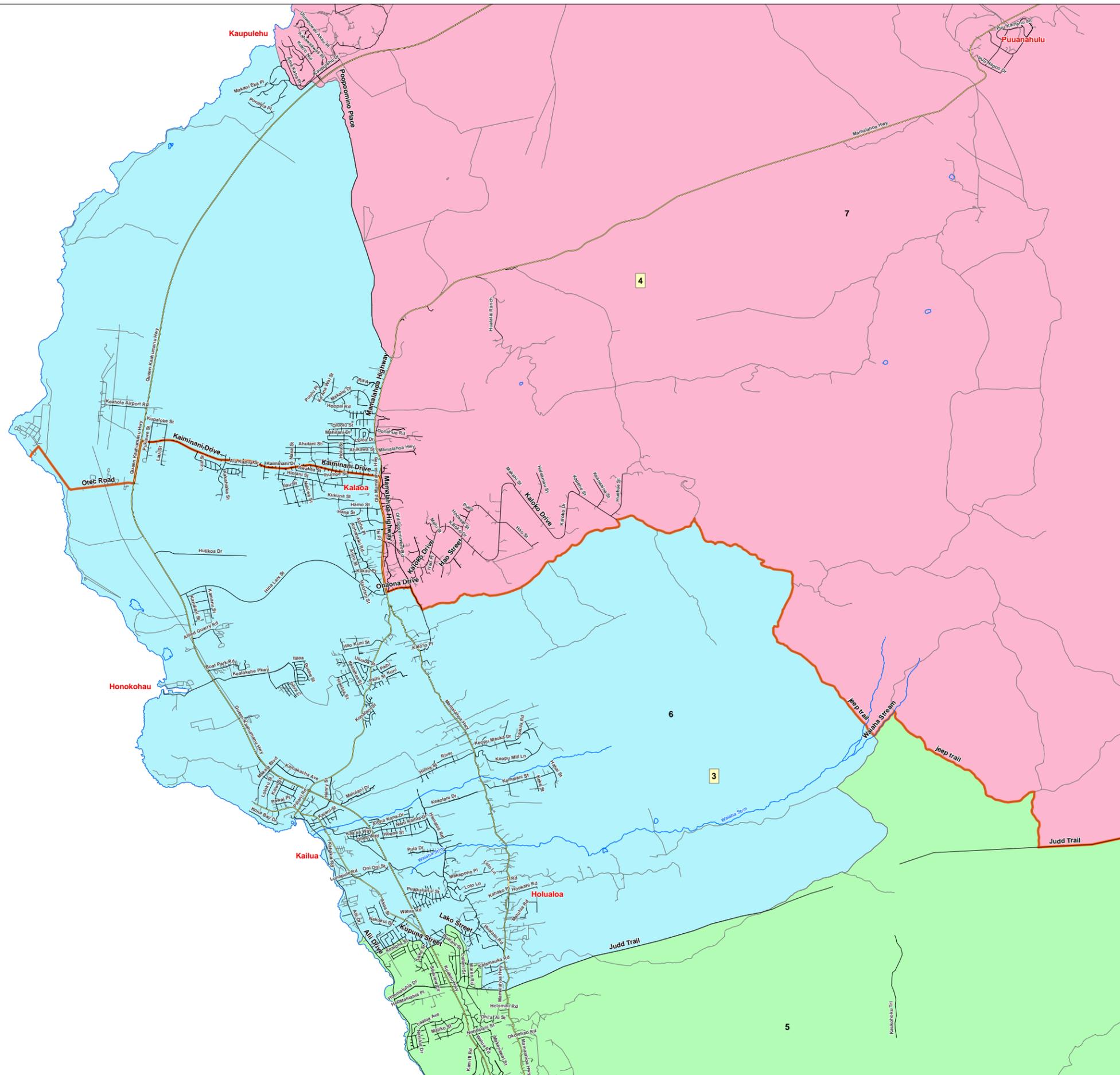
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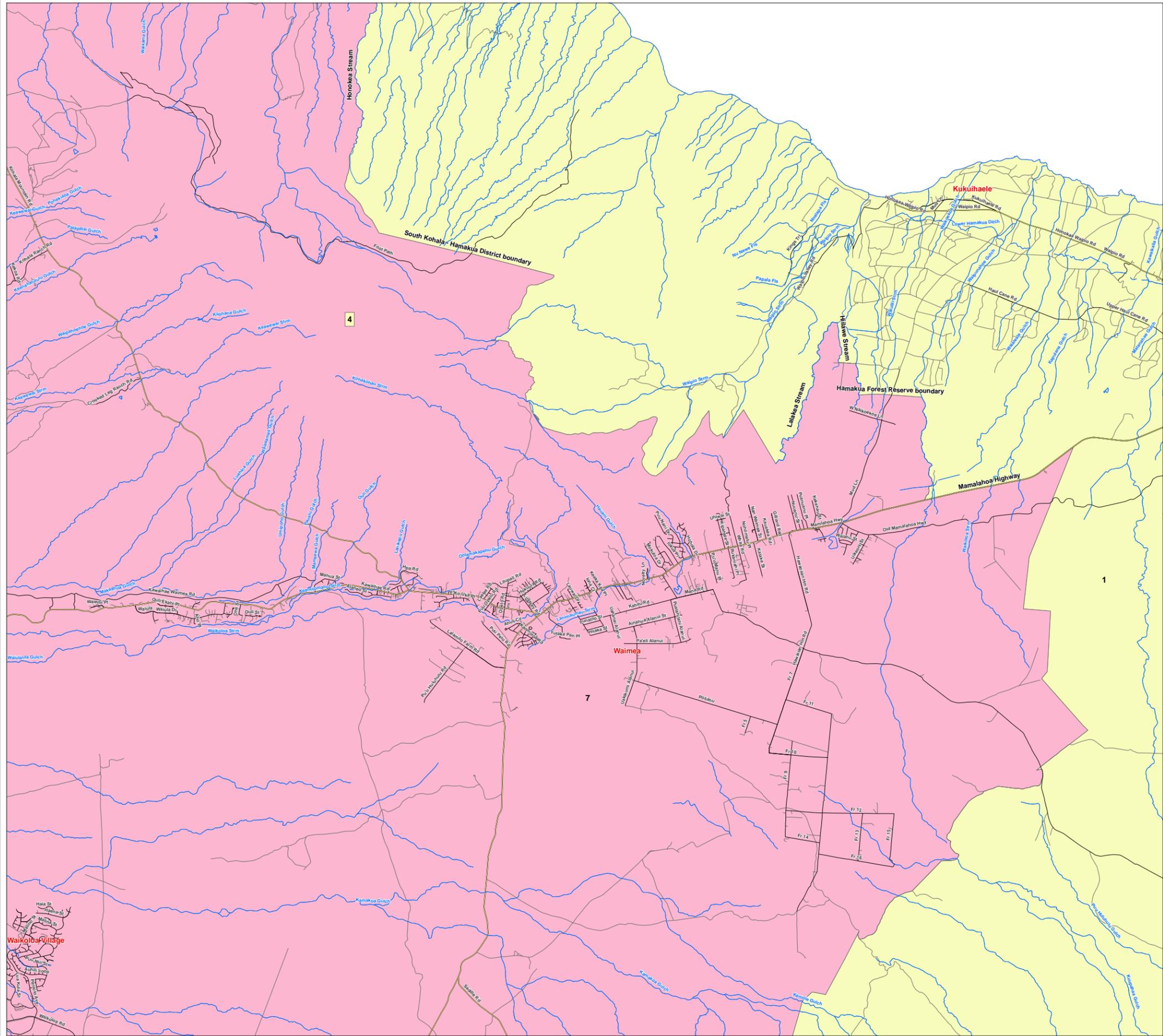
Enlarged maps can be viewed and purchased at the Office of Elections, 802 Lehua Avenue, Pearl City, Hawaii 96782

REFERENCE MAP



The red box outlines the area of detail of this map.





Waikoloa Village

MAP SERIES

STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 STATE SENATE
 STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HAWAII #4
 (Waimea)
ISLAND OF HAWAII
COUNTY OF HAWAII

LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 2011 State House District
- 2011 State Senate District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

Hawaii County is entirely within U.S. Congressional District 2

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

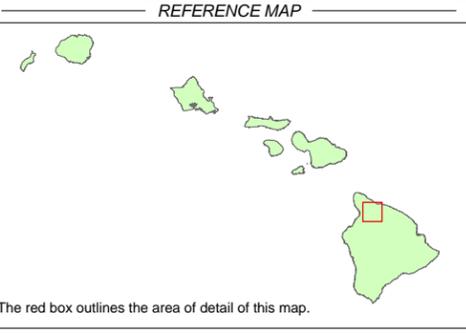
Map prepared by the Office of Elections Reapportionment Project for the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission.

For further information, visit the Office of Elections web site at: <http://hawaii.gov/elections/reapportionment> or call 453-8683 (neighbor islands toll free 1-800-442-8683)

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 TIGERLINE.

Accuracy of the map is limited to the accuracy of the TIGER data.

Enlarged maps can be viewed and purchased at the Office of Elections, 802 Lehua Avenue, Pearl City, Hawaii 96782



STATE OF HAWAII 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE SENATE
STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ISLAND OF HAWAII COUNTY OF HAWAII

LEGEND

-  2011 State House District Boundary
-  2011 State Senate District Boundary
-  2011 State House District
-  2011 State Senate District
-  Primary Road
-  Secondary Road

Hawaii County is entirely within U.S. Congressional District 2

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

Map prepared by the Office of Elections Reapportionment Project for the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission.

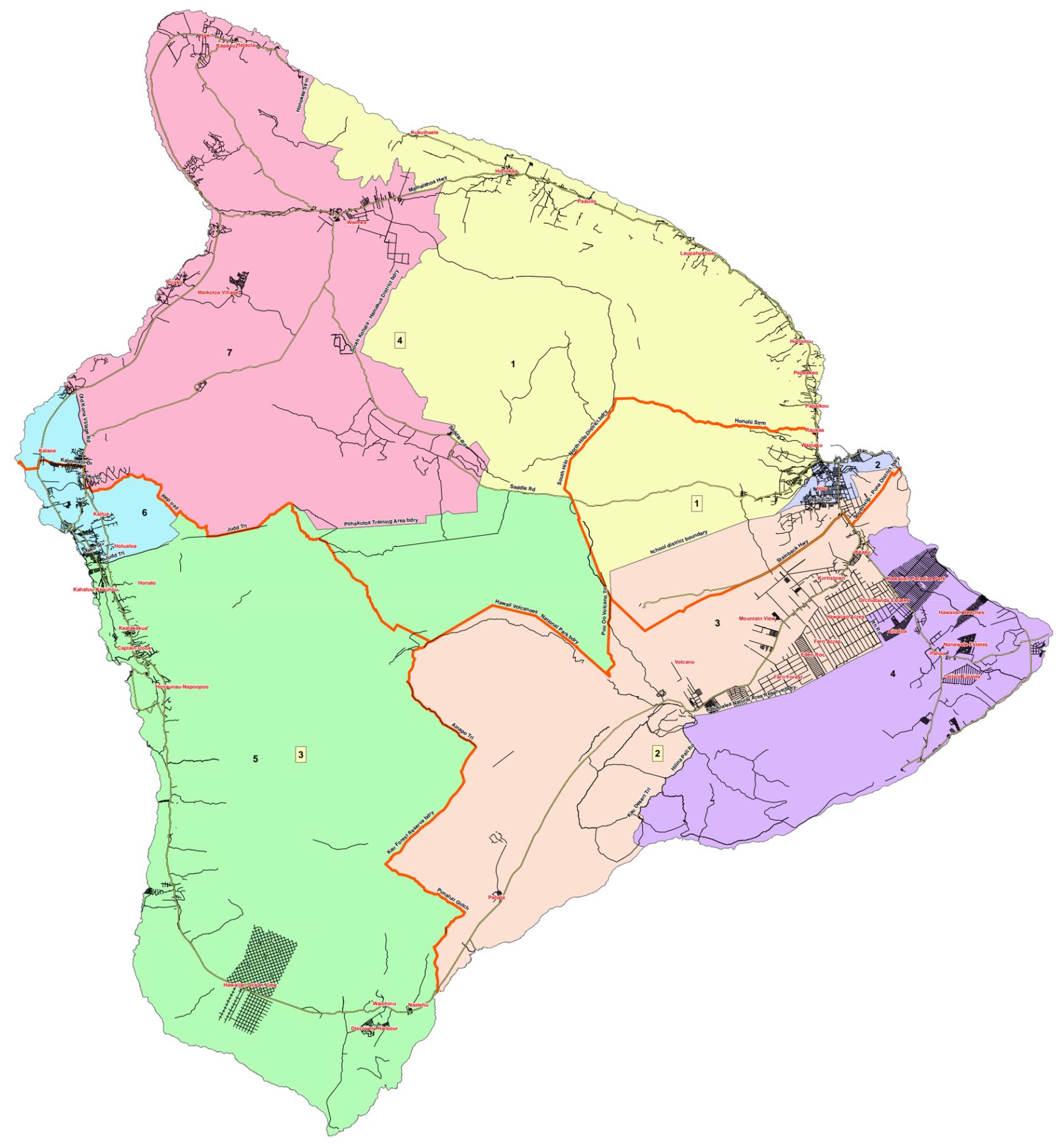
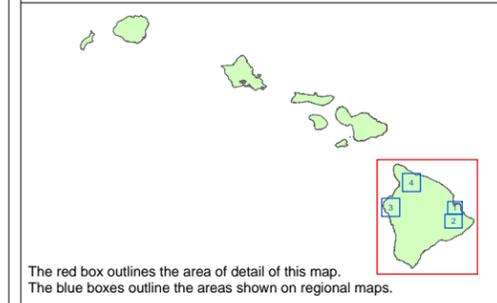
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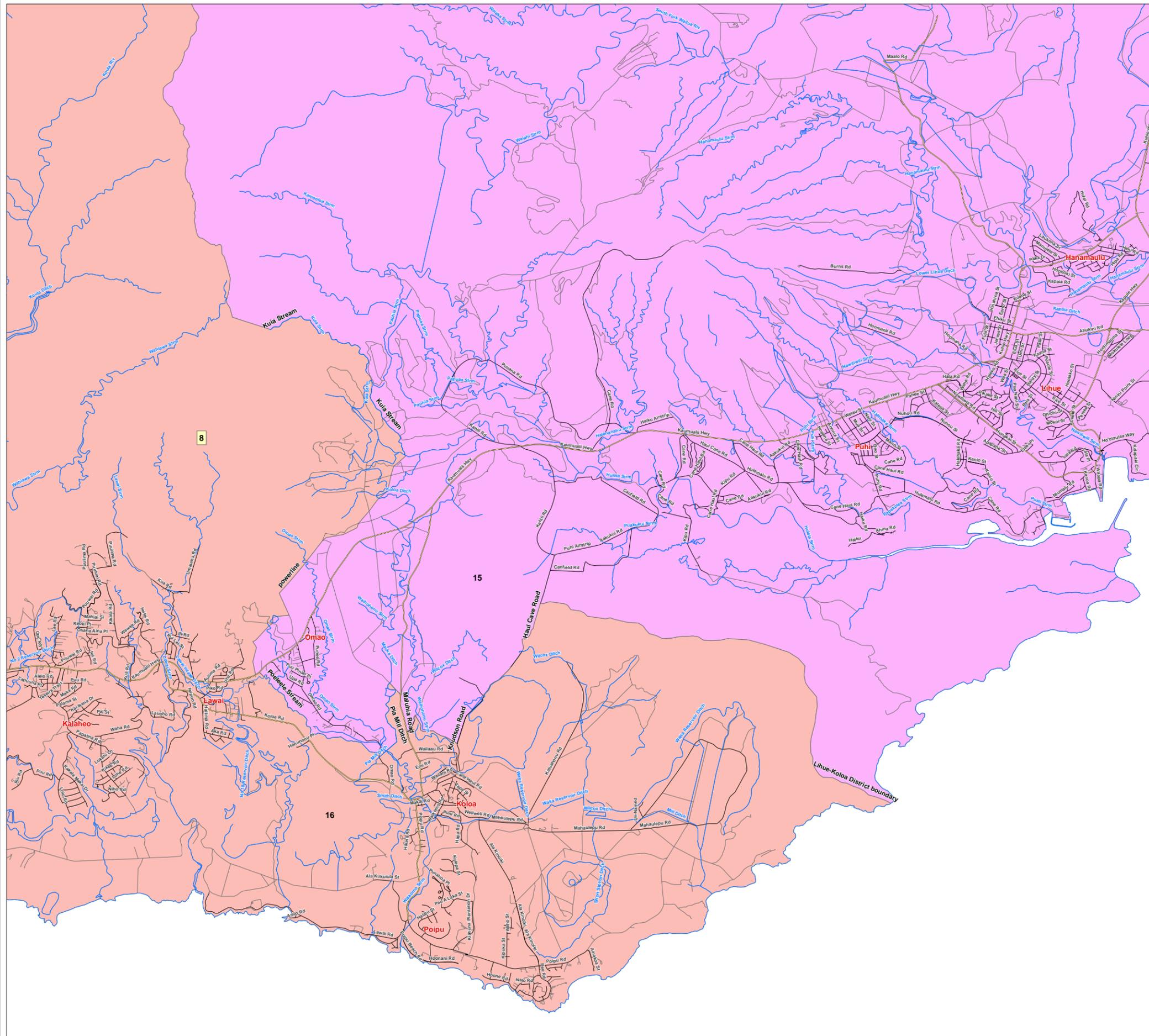
Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 TIGERLINE.

Accuracy of the map is limited to the accuracy of the TIGER data.

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REFERENCE MAP





MAP SERIES

STATE OF HAWAII 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE SENATE
STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

KAUAI #1

(Lihue, Poipu & Kalaheo)
ISLAND OF KAUAI
COUNTY OF KAUAI

LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 1** 2011 State House District
- 1** 2011 State Senate District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

Kauai County is entirely within U.S. Congressional District 2

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

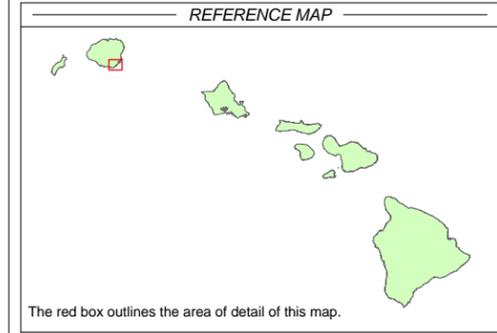
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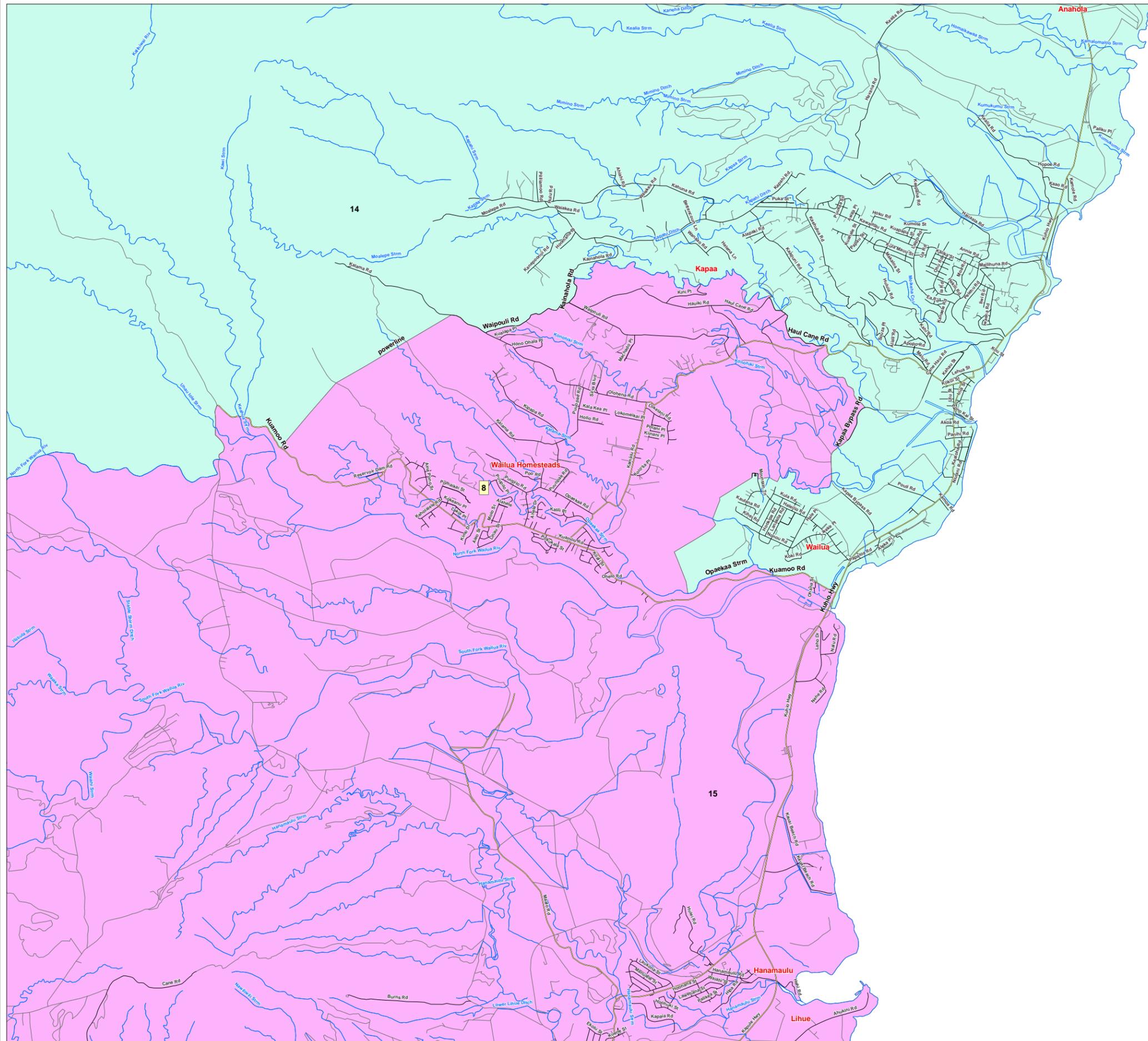
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Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 TIGERLINE.

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MAP SERIES

STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT
 DISTRICTS:
 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 STATE SENATE
 STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

KAUAI #2
 (Kapaa, Wailua & Hanalei)

ISLAND OF KAUAI
COUNTY OF KAUAI

LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 1** 2011 State House District
- 1** 2011 State Senate District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

Kauai County is entirely within U.S. Congressional District 2

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

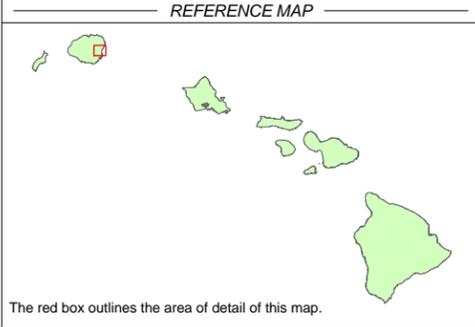
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Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 TIGERLINE.

Accuracy of the map is limited to the accuracy of the TIGER data.

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STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE SENATE
STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ISLANDS OF KAUAI & NIIHAU*

COUNTY OF KAUAI

LEGEND

-  2011 State House District Boundary
-  2011 State Senate District Boundary
-  2011 State House District
-  2011 State Senate District
-  Primary Road
-  Secondary Road

Kauai County is entirely within U.S. Congressional District 2

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

Map prepared by the Office of Elections Reapportionment Project for the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission.

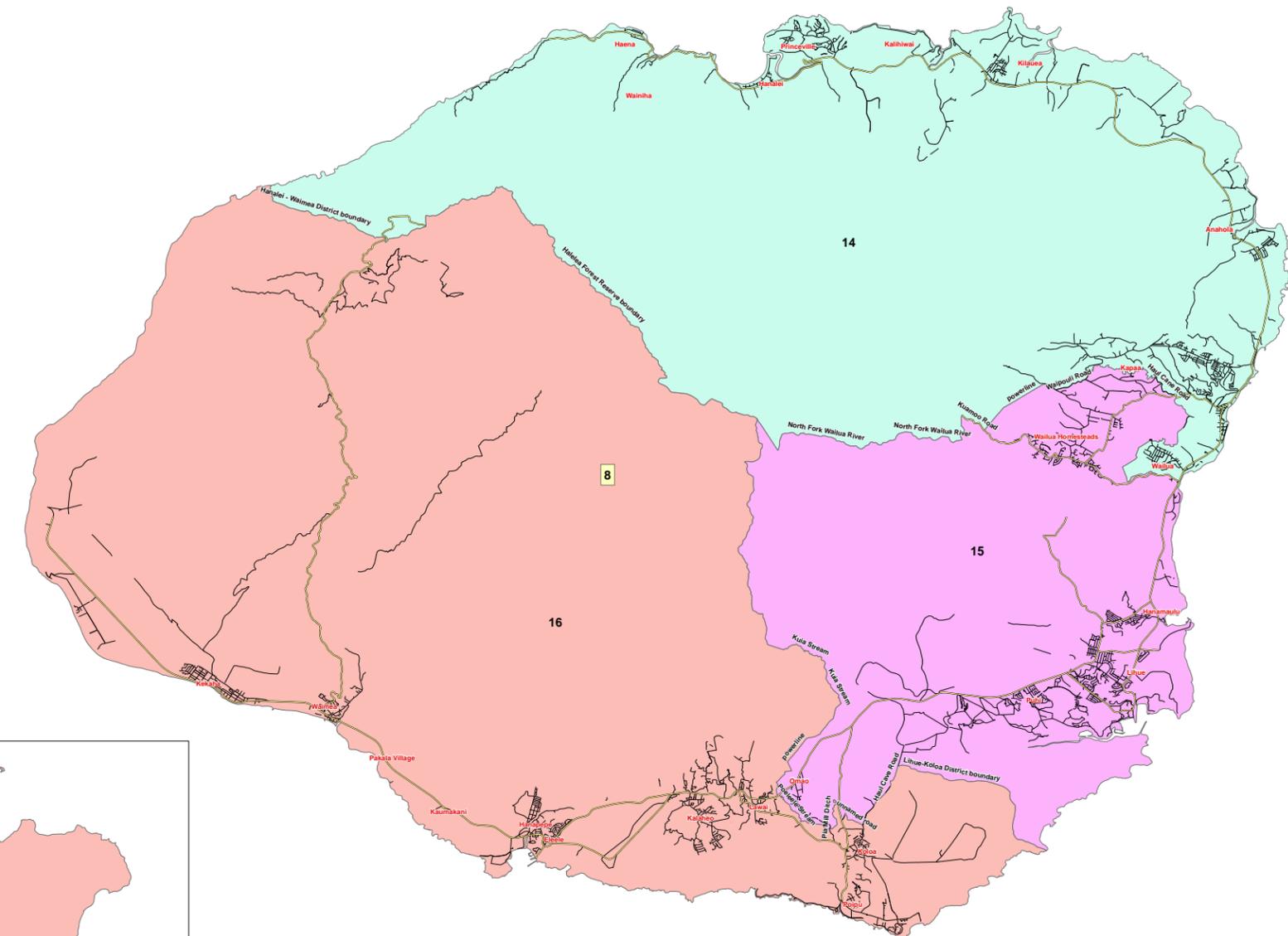
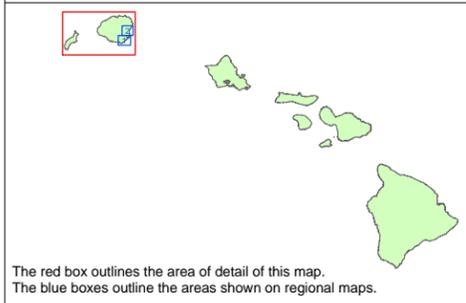
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Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 TIGERLINE.

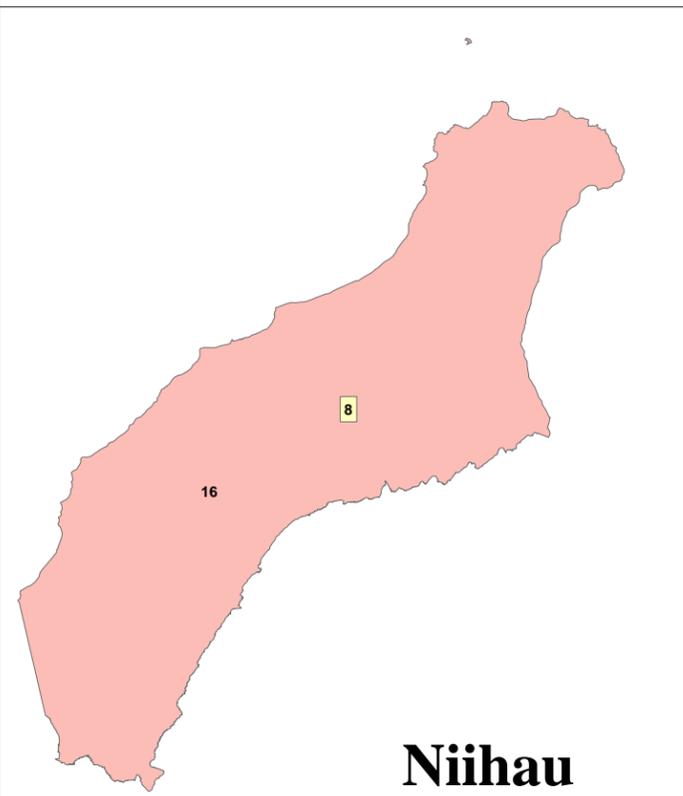
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REFERENCE MAP

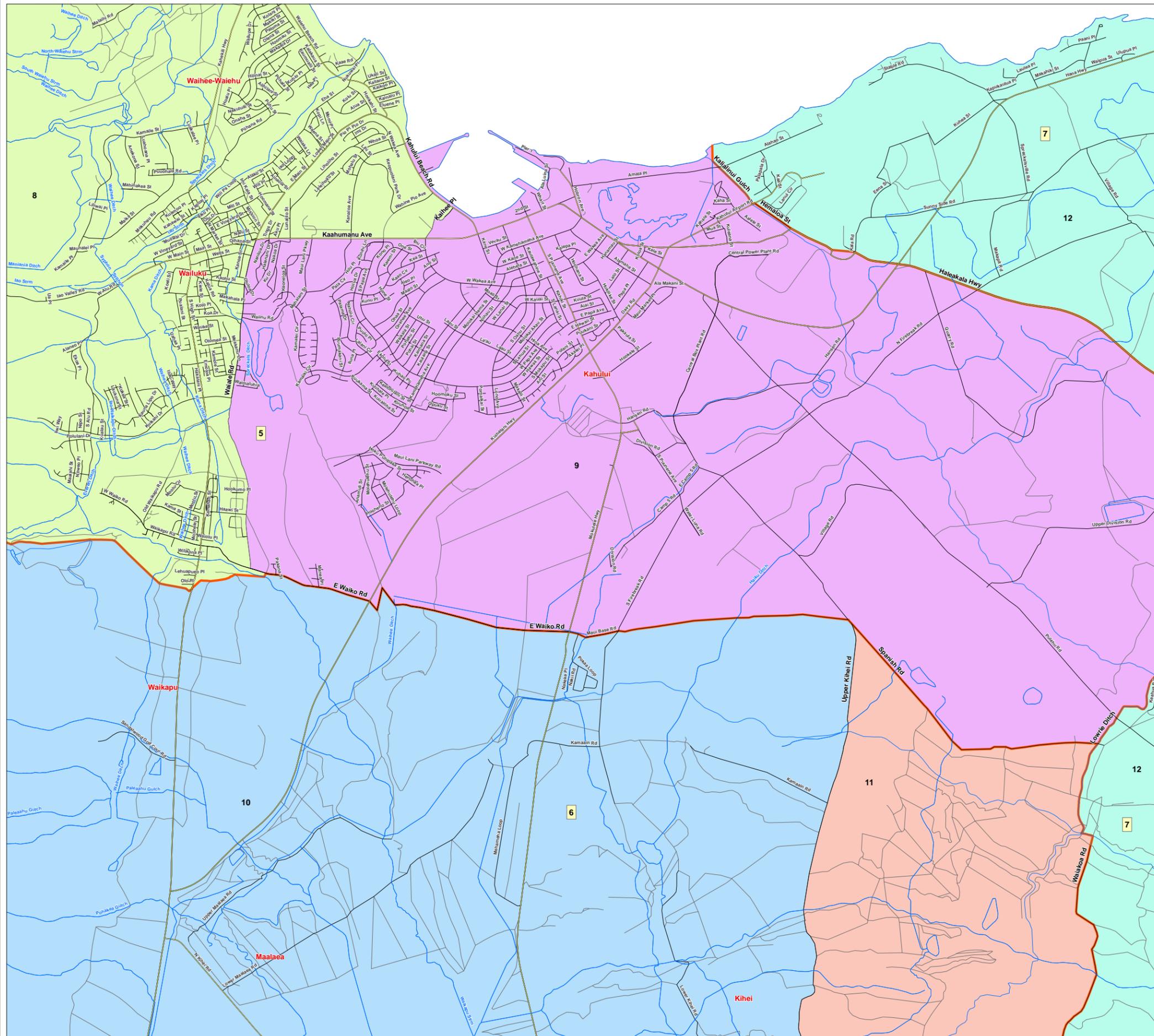


Kauai



Niihau

*Not Shown: Kaula Island, part of House District 16 and Senate District 8



MAP SERIES

STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT
 DISTRICTS:
 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 STATE SENATE
 STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAUI #1
 (Wailuku & Kahului)
ISLAND OF MAUI
COUNTY OF MAUI

LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 1** 2011 State House District
- 1** 2011 State Senate District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

Maui and Kalawao Counties are entirely within U.S. Congressional District 2

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

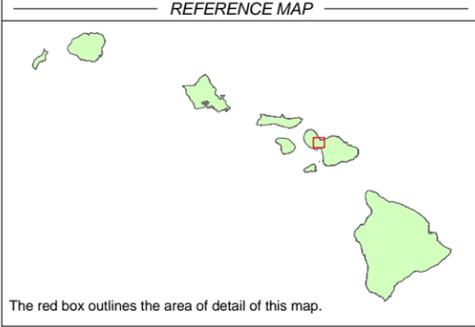
Map prepared by the Office of Elections Reapportionment Project for the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission.

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Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 TIGERLINE.

Accuracy of the map is limited to the accuracy of the TIGER data.

Enlarged maps can be viewed and purchased at the Office of Elections, 802 Lehua Avenue, Pearl City, Hawaii 96782



STATE OF HAWAII 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE SENATE
STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAUI #2 (Paia, Haiku, Makawao & Pukalani) ISLAND OF MAUI COUNTY OF MAUI

LEGEND

-  2011 State House District Boundary
 -  2011 State Senate District Boundary
 - 1** 2011 State House District
 - 1** 2011 State Senate District
 -  Primary Road
 -  Secondary Road
 -  Private Road or Trail
 -  Railroad
 -  Powerline
 -  Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline
- Maui and Kalawao Counties are entirely within U.S. Congressional District 2

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

Map prepared by the Office of Elections Reapportionment Project for the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission.

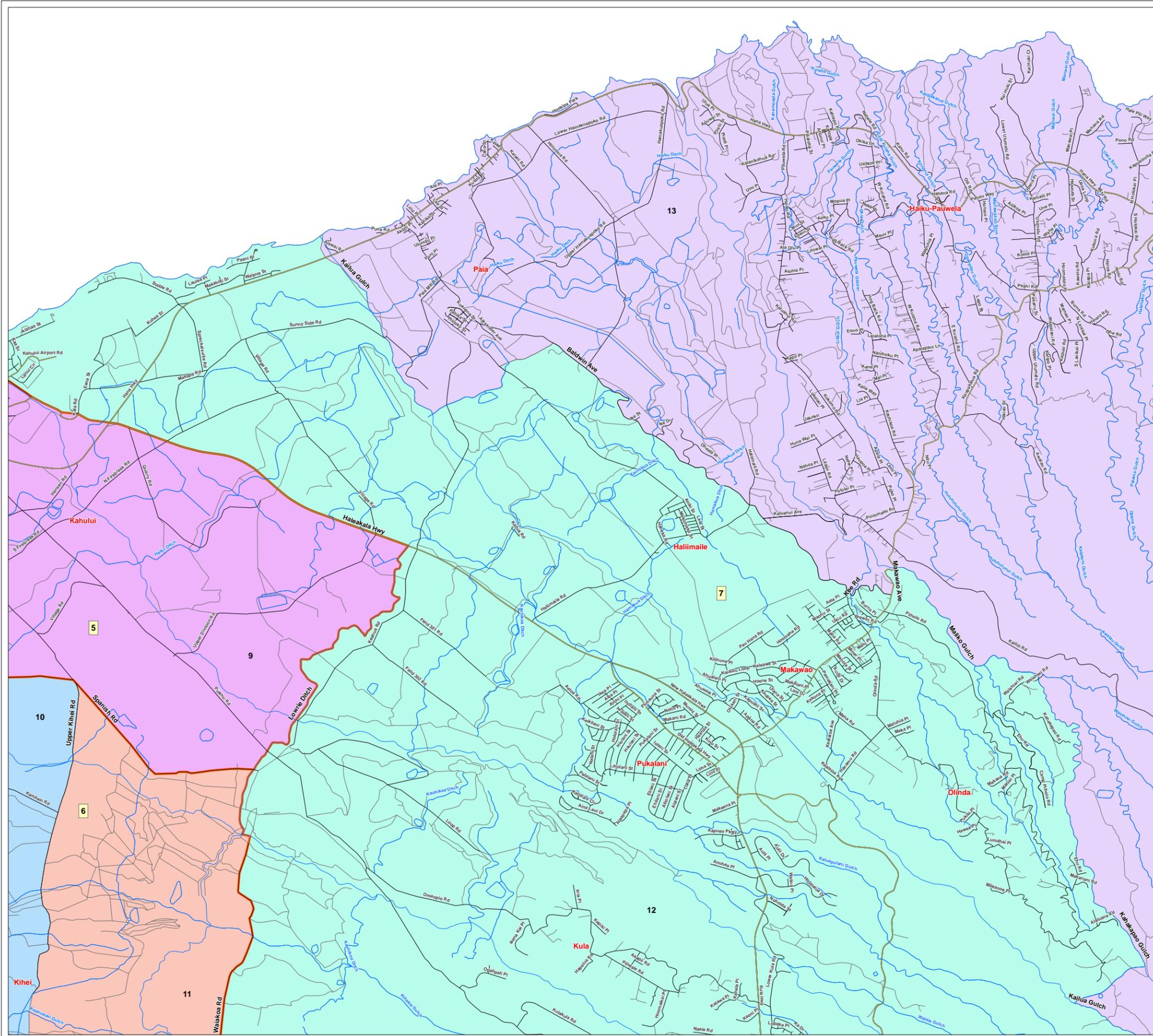
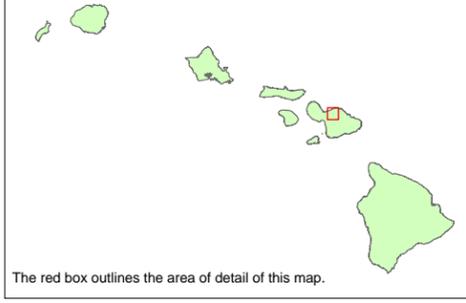
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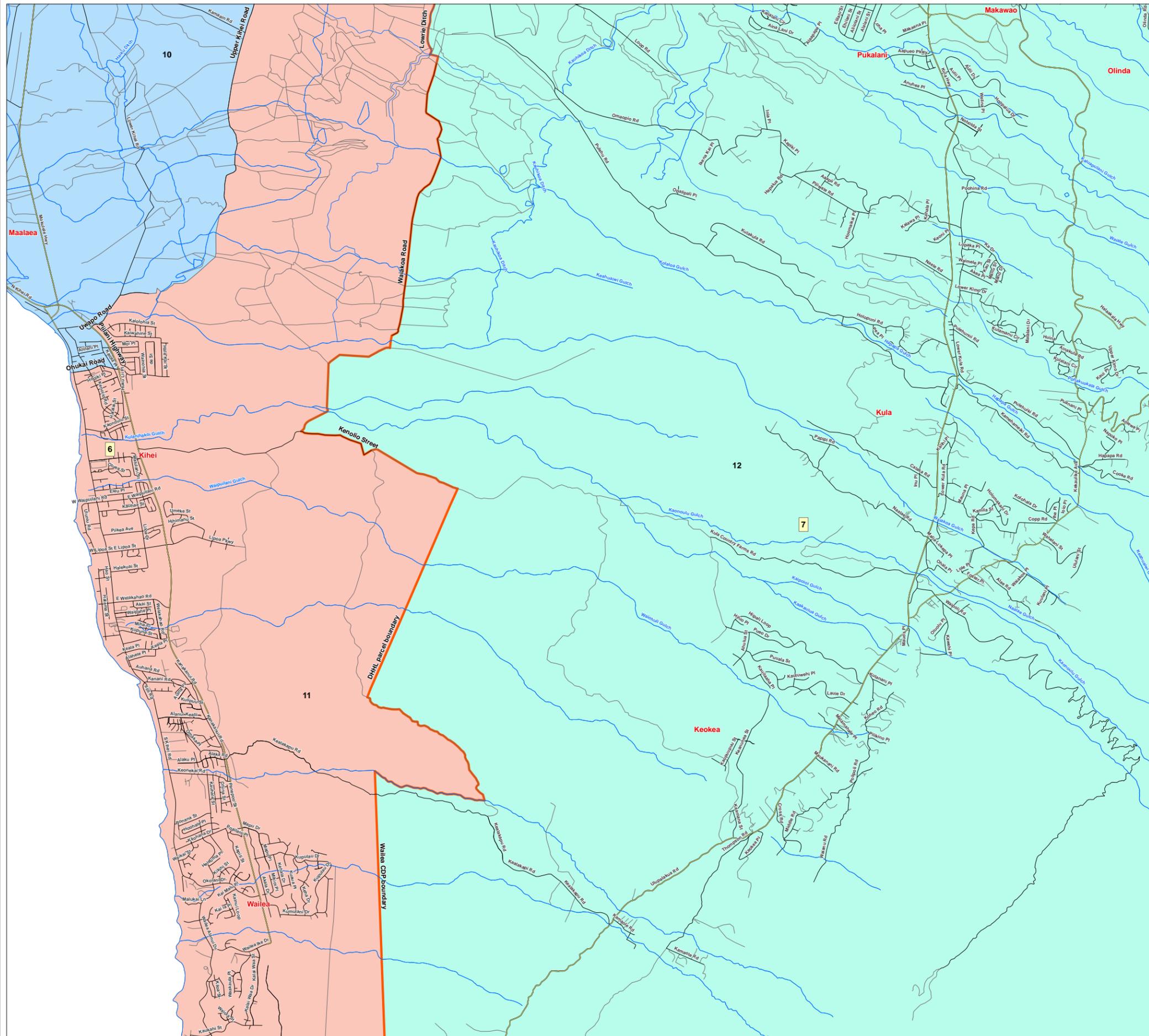
Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 TIGERLINE.

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REFERENCE MAP





MAP SERIES

STATE OF HAWAII 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE SENATE
STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAUI #3

(Kihei & Kula)

ISLAND OF MAUI COUNTY OF MAUI

LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 2011 State House District
- 2011 State Senate District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

Maui and Kalawao Counties are entirely within U.S. Congressional District 2

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

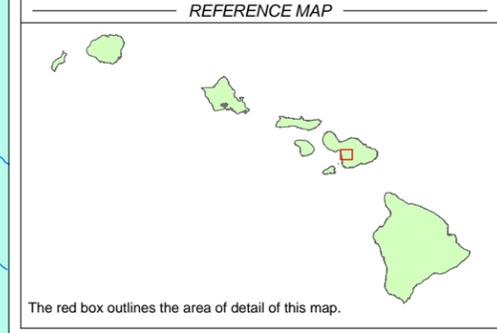
Map prepared by the Office of Elections Reapportionment Project for the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission.

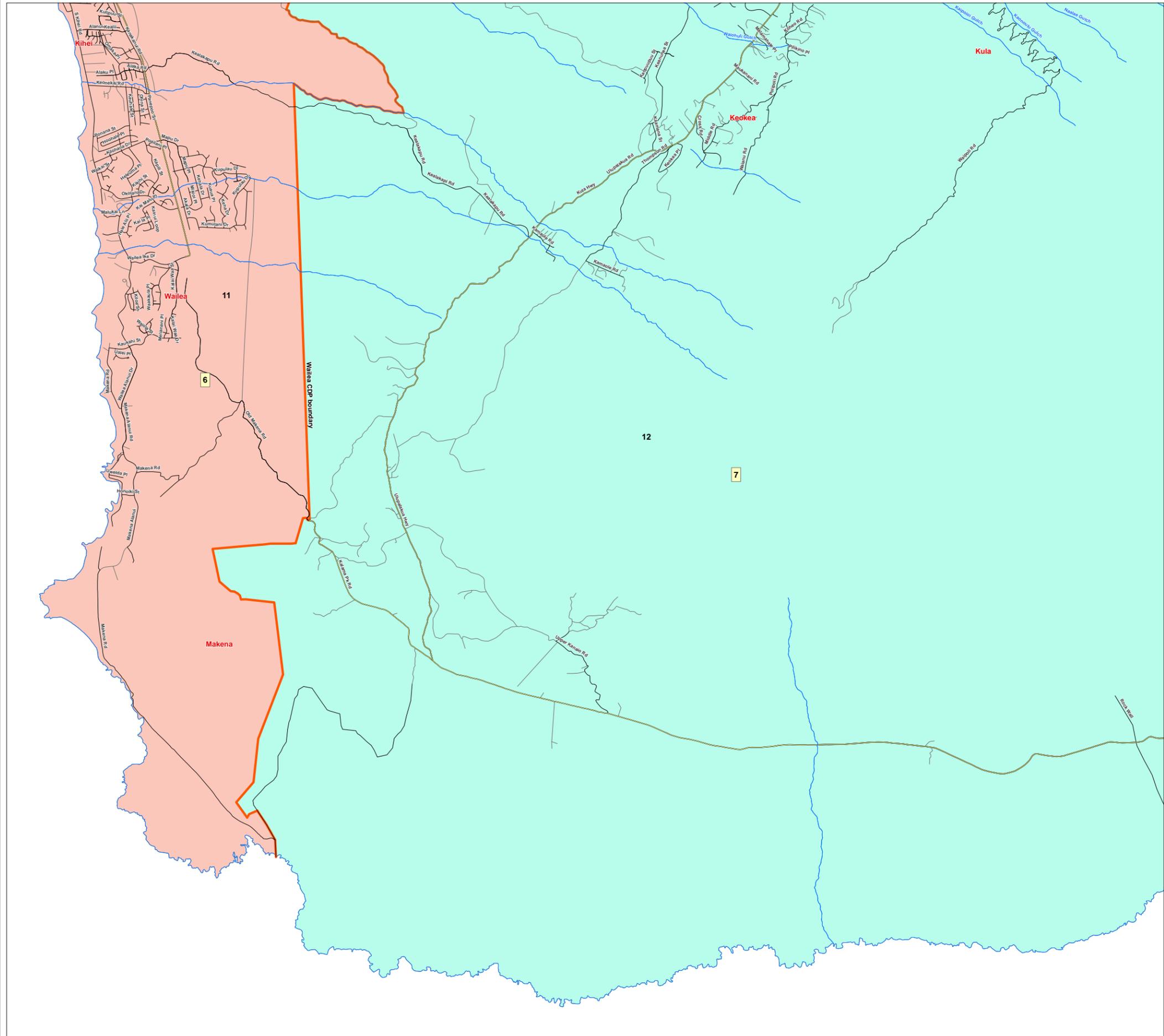
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MAP SERIES

STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT
 DISTRICTS:
 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 STATE SENATE
 STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAUI #4
 (Waiea, Makena & Ulupalakua)
ISLAND OF MAUI
COUNTY OF MAUI

LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 1** 2011 State House District
- 1** 2011 State Senate District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

Maui and Kalawao Counties are entirely within U.S. Congressional District 2

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

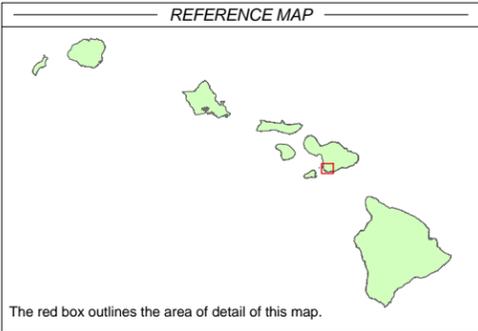
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STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE SENATE
STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ISLANDS OF MAUI, LANAI,
MOLOKAI & KAHOO LAWE

COUNTIES OF MAUI
& KALAWAO

LEGEND

-  2011 State House District Boundary
-  2011 State Senate District Boundary
-  2011 State House District
-  2011 State Senate District
-  Primary Road
-  Secondary Road

Maui and Kalawao Counties are entirely within U.S. Congressional District 2

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

Map prepared by the Office of Elections Reapportionment Project for the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission.

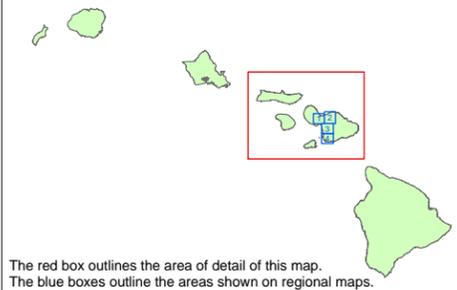
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Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 TIGERLINE.

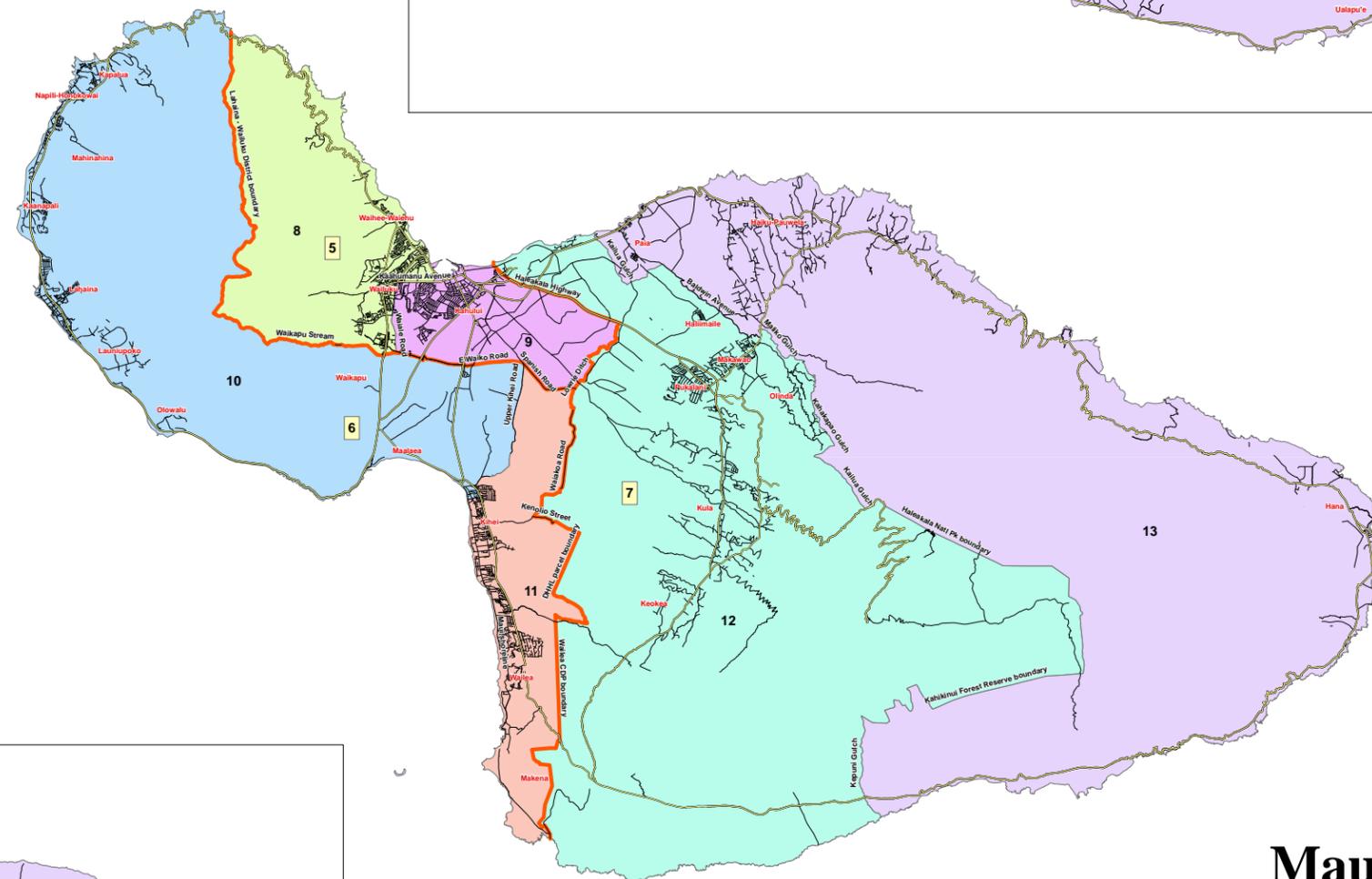
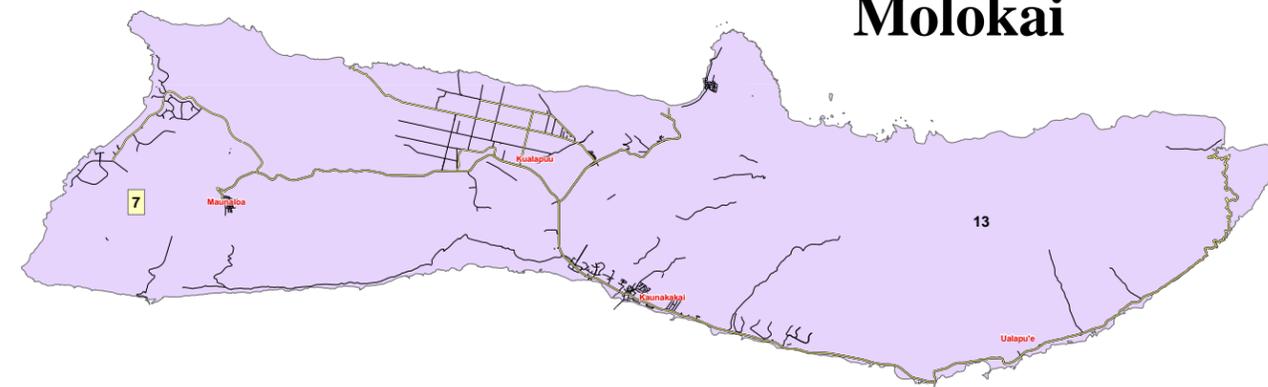
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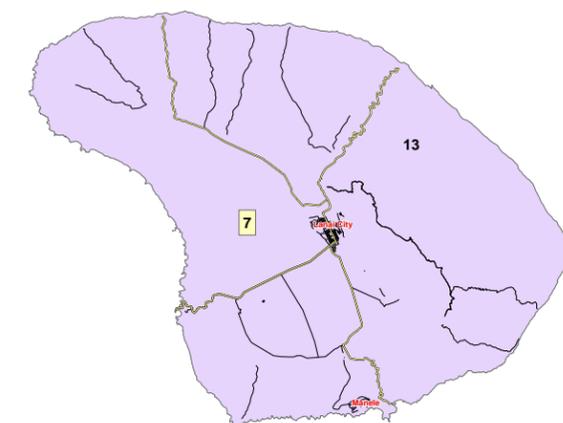
REFERENCE MAP



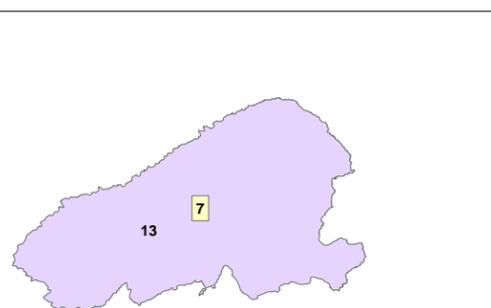
Molokai



Maui



Lanai



Kahoolawe

MAP SERIES

STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 STATE SENATE
 STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OAHU #1
 (Kailua & Kaneohe)

ISLAND OF OAHU
CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 2011 U.S. Congressional District Boundary
- 2011 State House District
- 2011 State Senate District
- 2011 U.S. Congressional District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

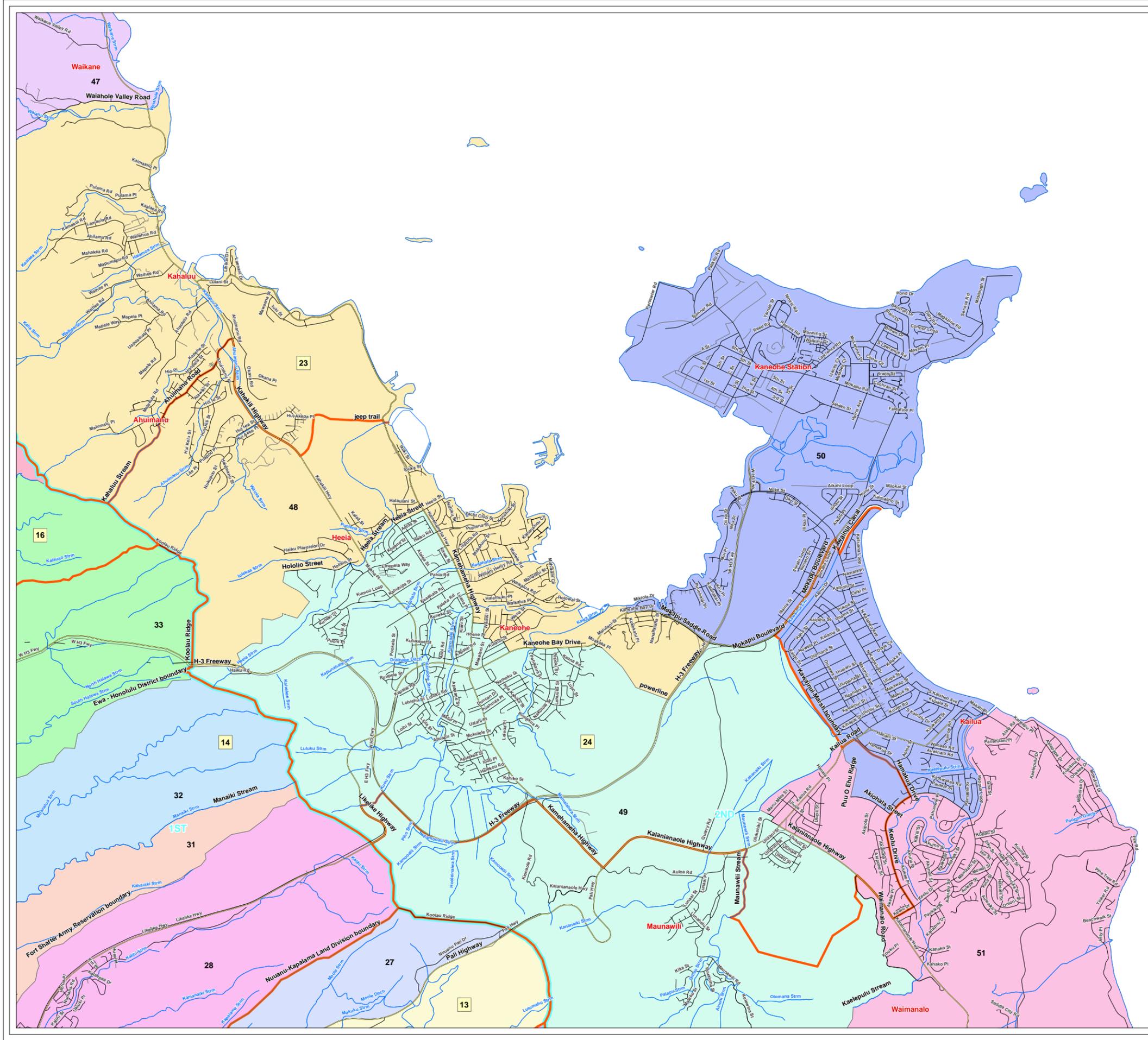
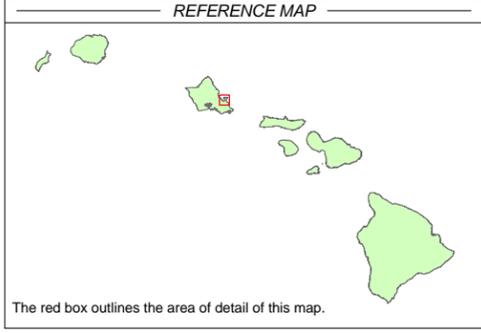
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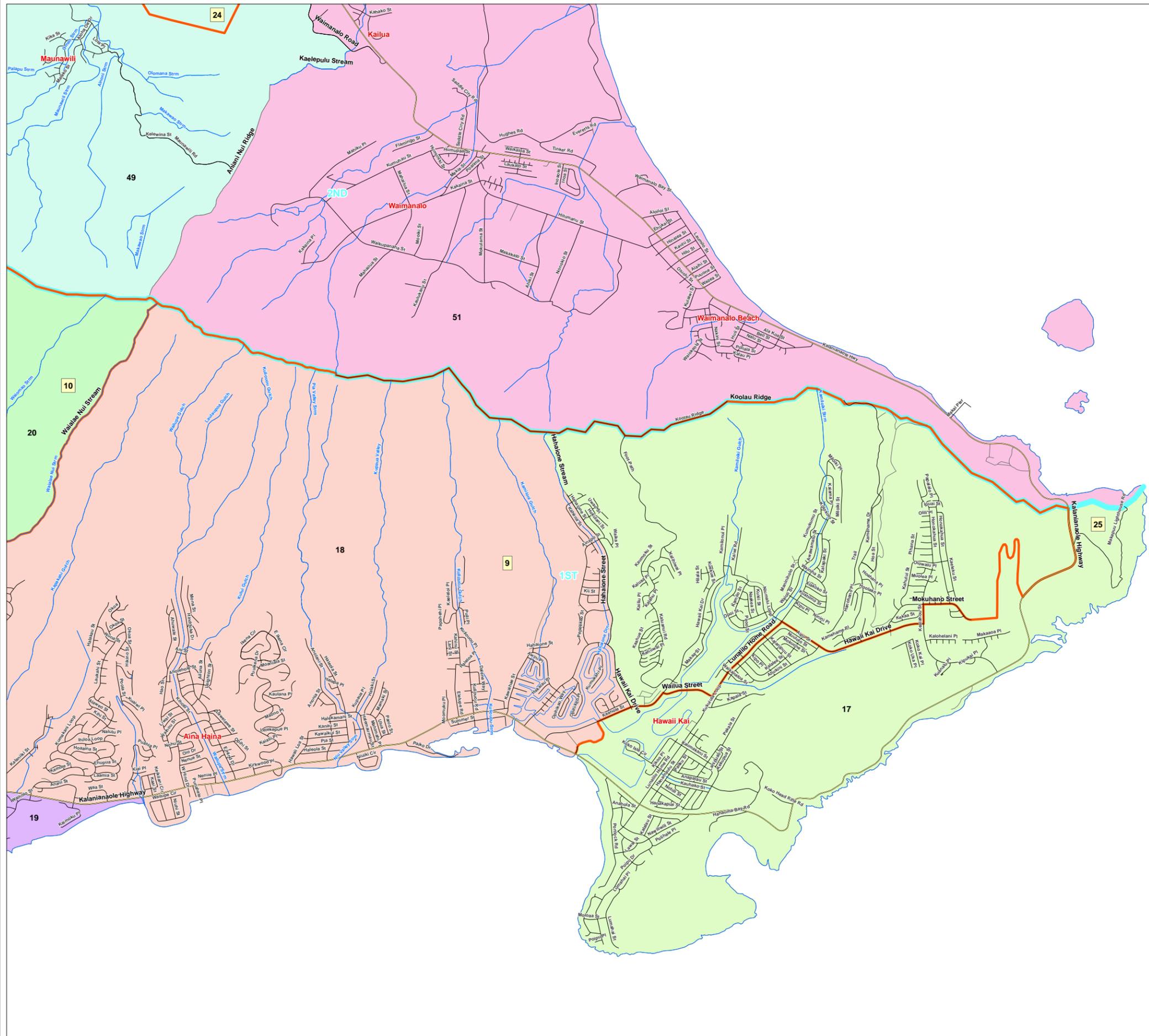
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Source: U.S. Bureau of Census 2010 TIGERLINE.

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MAP SERIES

STATE OF HAWAII 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

PROPOSED DISTRICTS:
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE SENATE
STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OAHU #2

(Waimanalo, Hawaii Kai & Aina Haina)

ISLAND OF OAHU CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 2011 U.S. Congressional District Boundary
- 1** 2011 State House District
- 1** 2011 State Senate District
- 1ST** 2011 U.S. Congressional District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

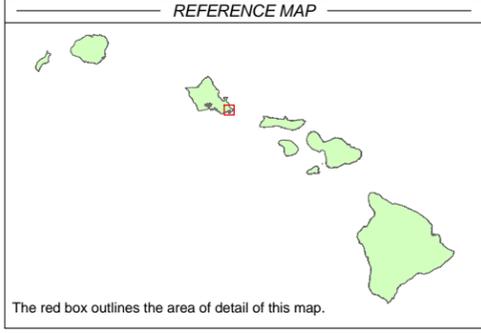
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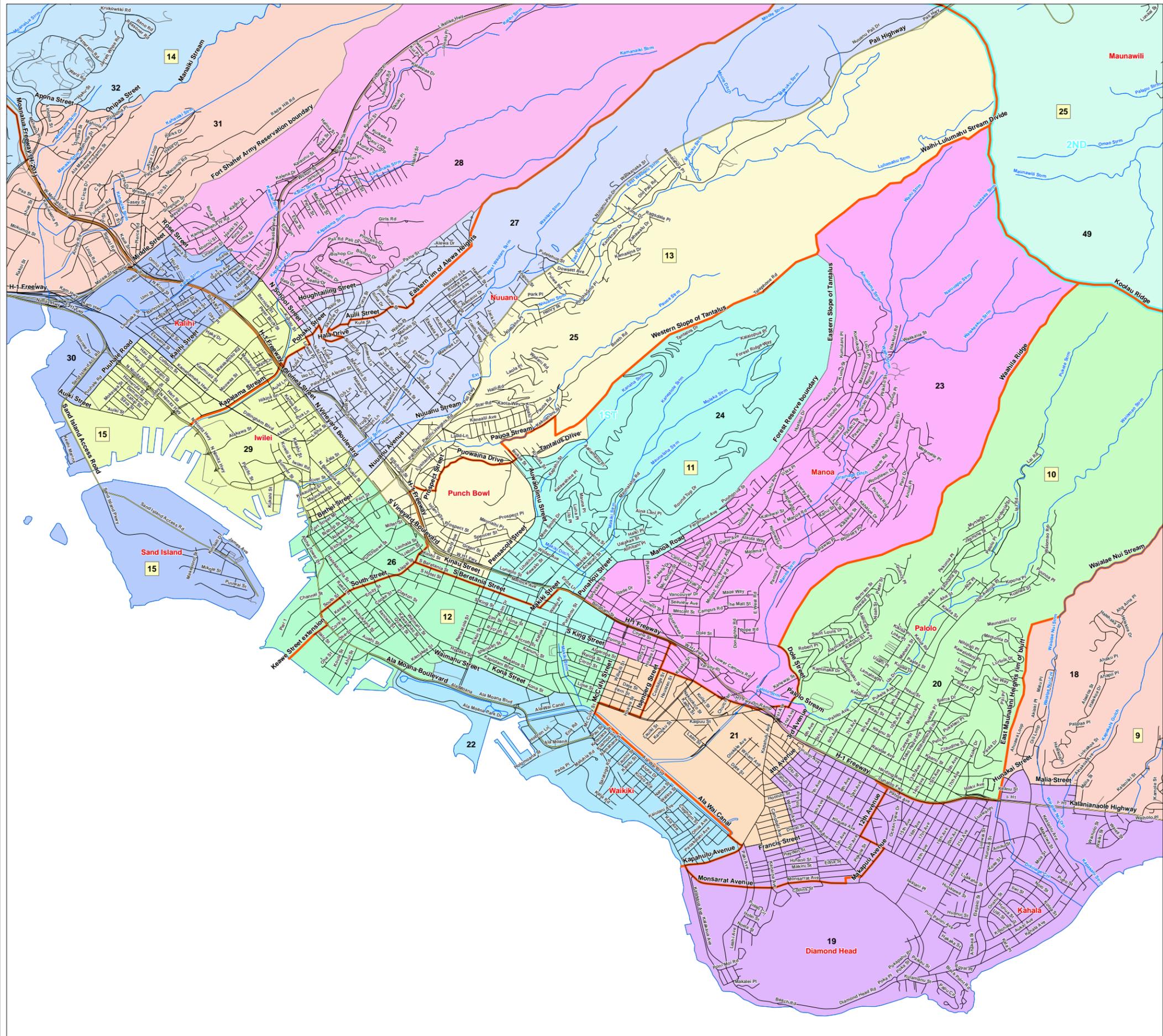
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MAP SERIES

STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 STATE SENATE
 STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OAHU #3
 (Downtown Honolulu)

ISLAND OF OAHU
CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 2011 U.S. Congressional District Boundary
- 2011 State House District
- 2011 State Senate District
- 2011 U.S. Congressional District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

NOTES

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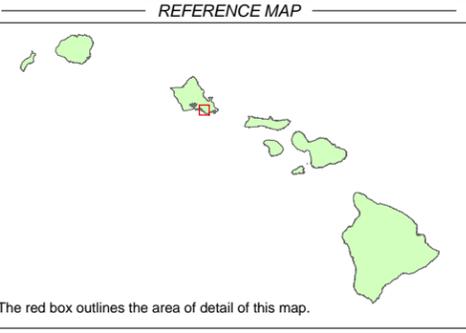
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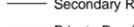
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STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT
 DISTRICTS:
 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 STATE SENATE
 STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OAHU #4
 (Salt Lake, Pearl City &
 Iroquois Point)
ISLAND OF OAHU
CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

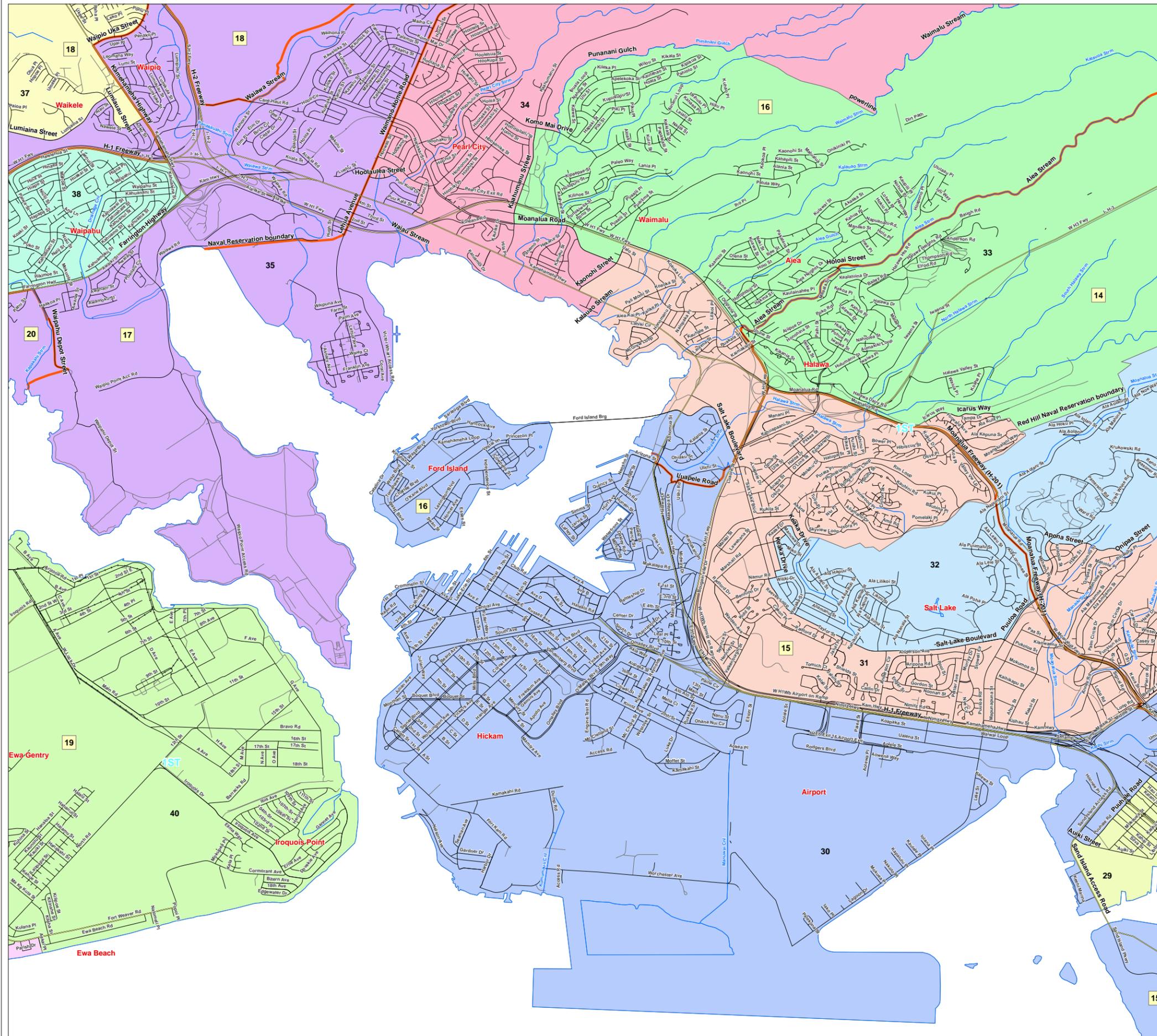
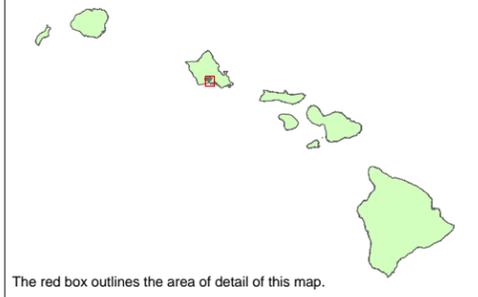
LEGEND

-  2011 State House District Boundary
-  2011 State Senate District Boundary
-  2011 U.S. Congressional District Boundary
- 1** 2011 State House District
- 1** 2011 State Senate District
- 1ST** 2011 U.S. Congressional District
-  Primary Road
-  Secondary Road
-  Private Road or Trail
-  Railroad
-  Powerline
-  Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.
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REFERENCE MAP



STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT
 DISTRICTS:
 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 STATE SENATE
 STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OAHU #5

(Waipahu, Ewa Beach & Kapolei)

ISLAND OF OAHU
CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 2011 U.S. Congressional District Boundary
- 1** 2011 State House District
- 1** 2011 State Senate District
- 1ST** 2011 U.S. Congressional District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

NOTES

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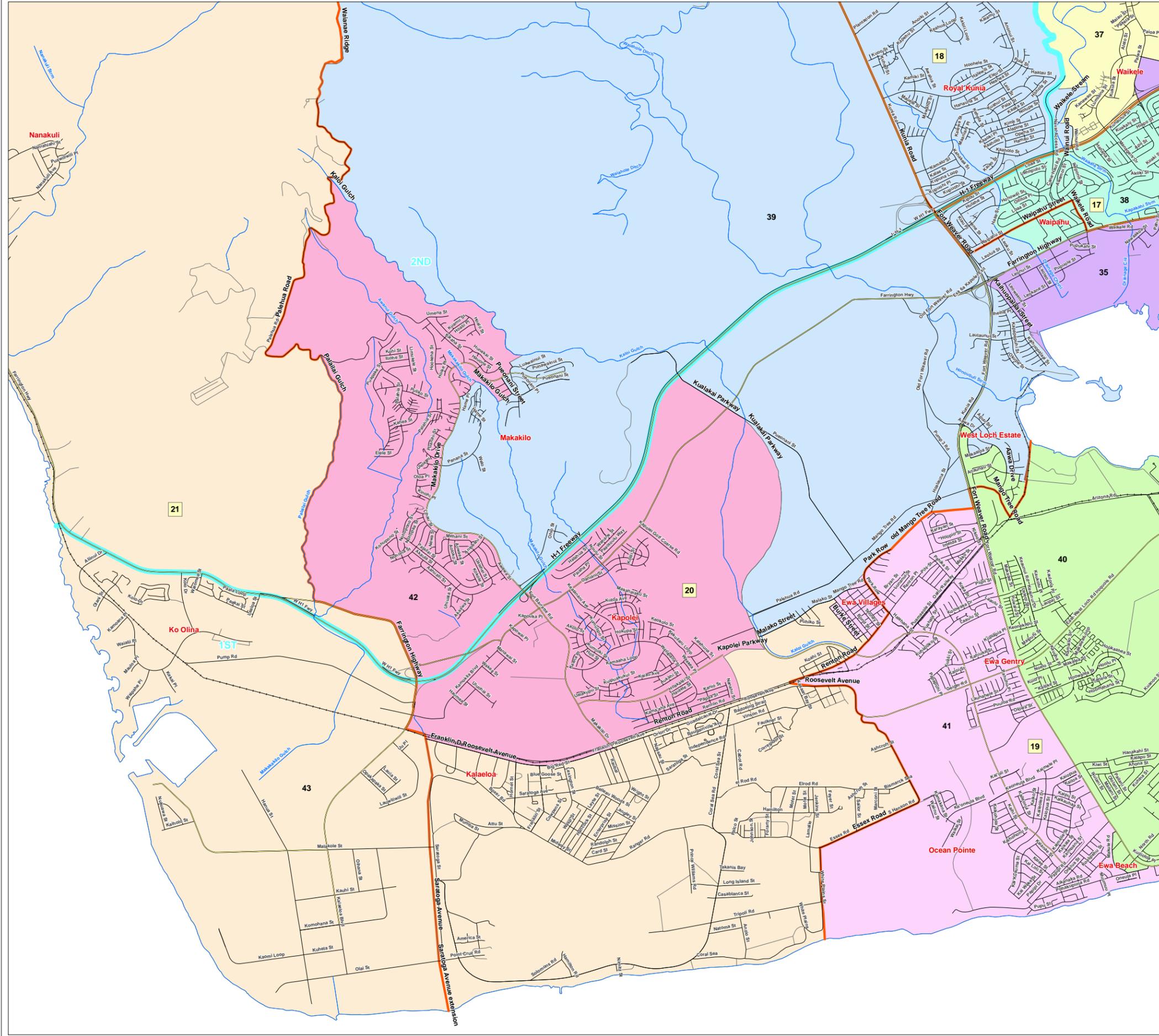
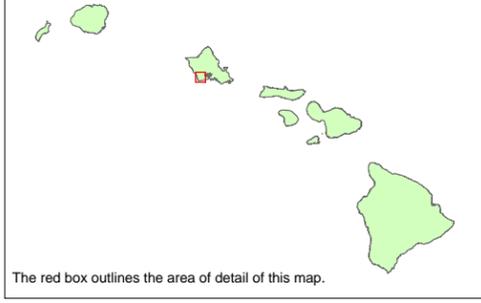
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REFERENCE MAP



STATE OF HAWAII 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE SENATE
STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OAHU #6

(Waiawa, Mililani & Waipio)

ISLAND OF OAHU CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

LEGEND

-  2011 State House District Boundary
-  2011 State Senate District Boundary
-  2011 U.S. Congressional District Boundary
-  1 2011 State House District
-  1 2011 State Senate District
-  1ST 2011 U.S. Congressional District
-  Primary Road
-  Secondary Road
-  Private Road or Trail
-  Railroad
-  Powerline
-  Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

NOTES

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

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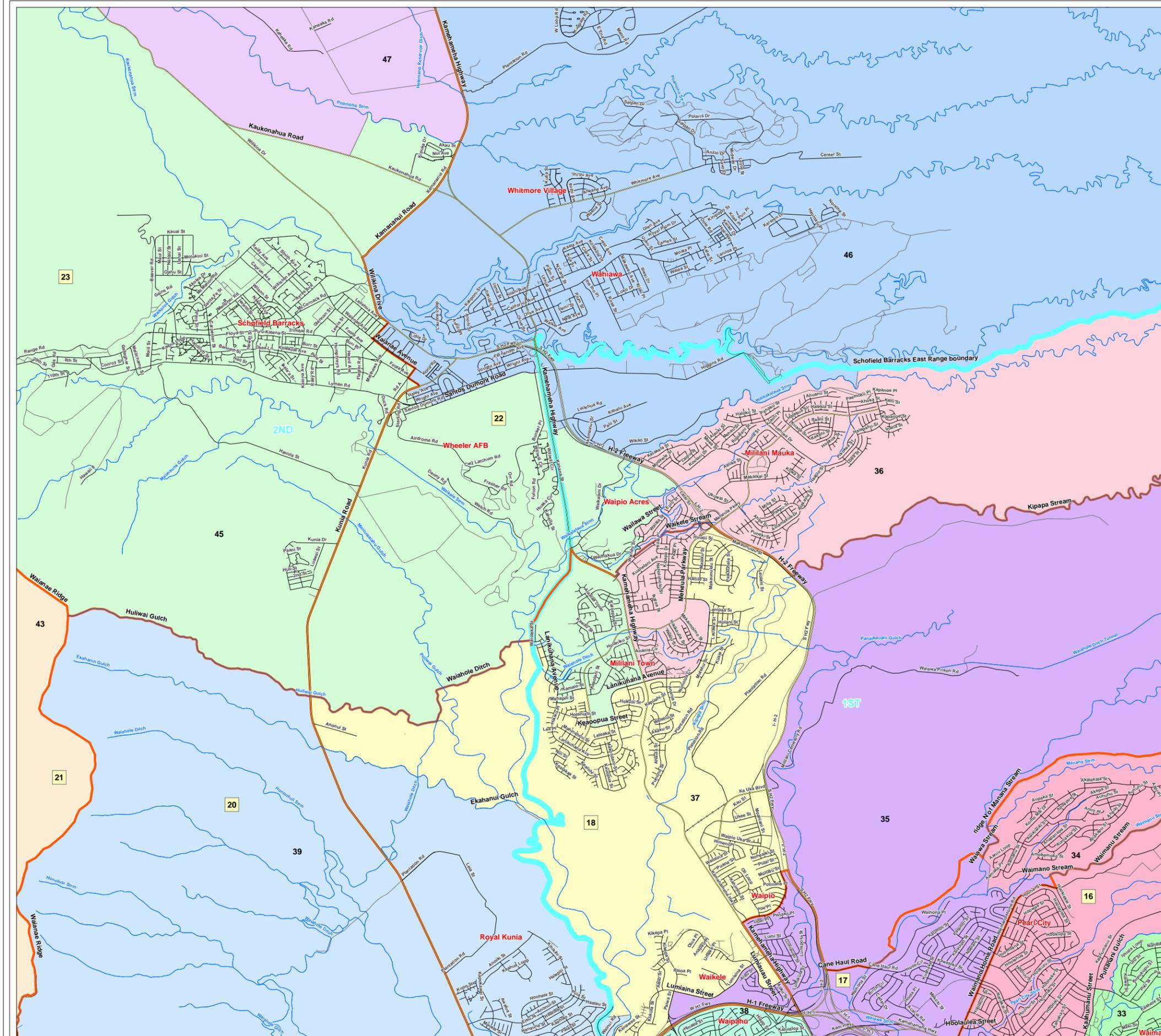
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REFERENCE MAP



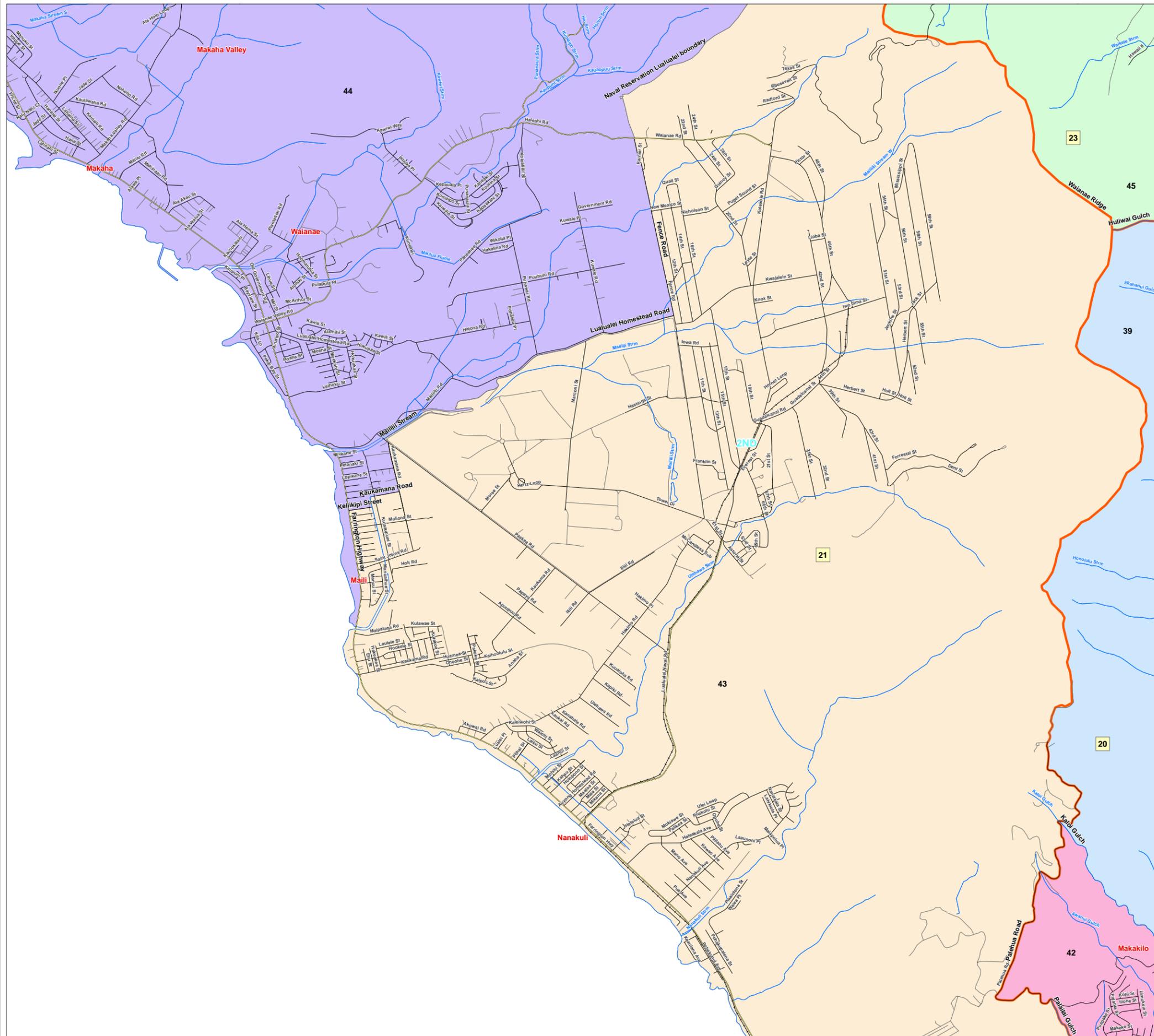
The red box outlines the area of detail of this map.



STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT
 DISTRICTS:
 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 STATE SENATE
 STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OAHU #7
 (Waianae, Makaha & Nanakuli)

ISLAND OF OAHU
CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU



LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 2011 U.S. Congressional District Boundary
- 1** 2011 State House District
- 1** 2011 State Senate District
- 1ST** 2011 U.S. Congressional District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

NOTES

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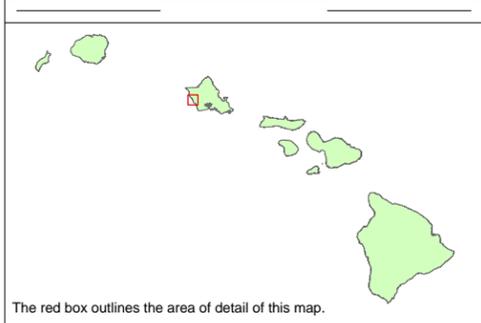
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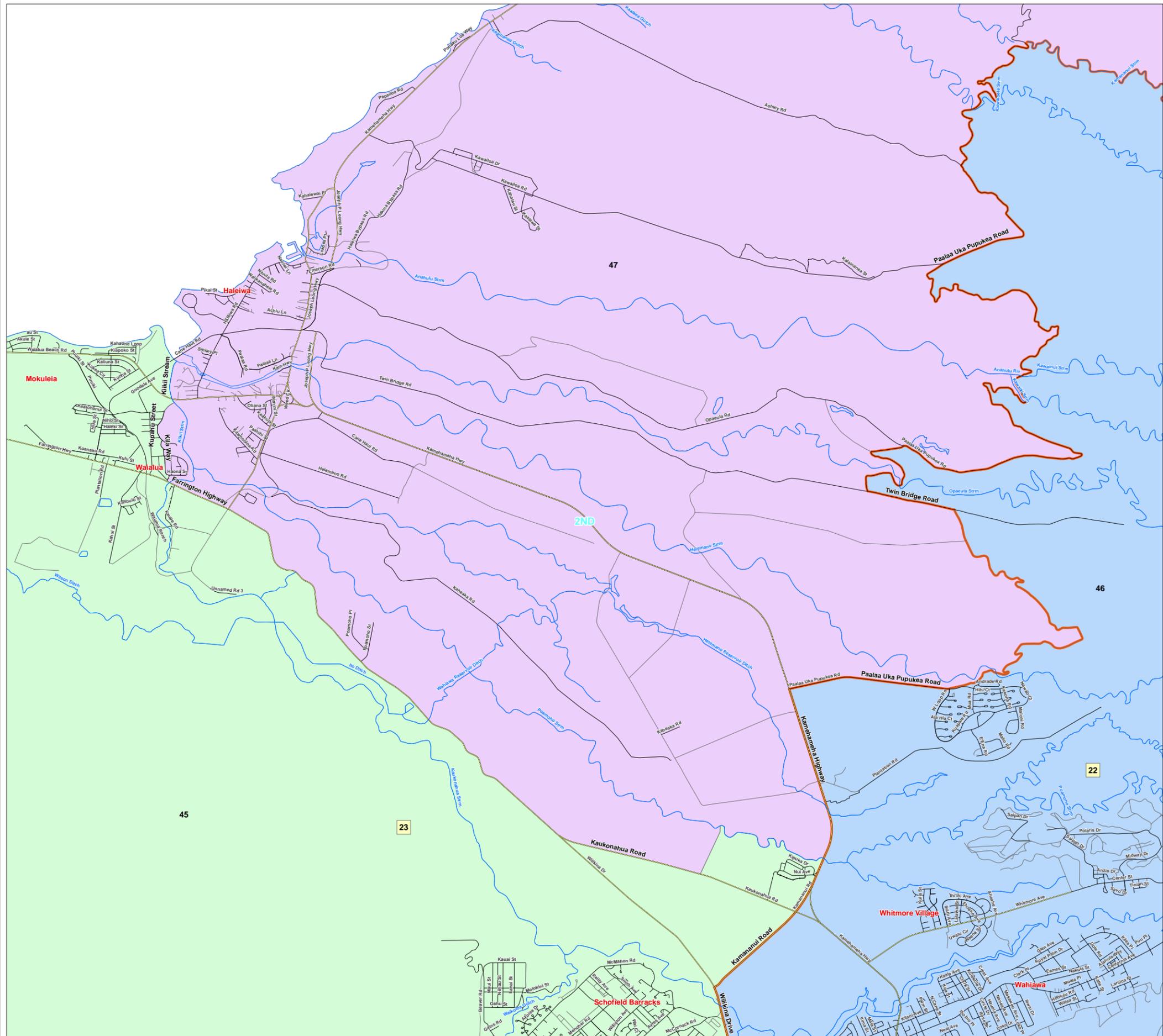
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MAP SERIES

STATE OF HAWAII
2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
 U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 STATE SENATE
 STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OAHU #8
 (Haleiwa, Waialua)

ISLAND OF OAHU
CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

LEGEND

- 2011 State House District Boundary
- 2011 State Senate District Boundary
- 2011 U.S. Congressional District Boundary
- 2011 State House District
- 2011 State Senate District
- 2011 U.S. Congressional District
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Private Road or Trail
- Railroad
- Powerline
- Stream, River, Gulch, Lake, Reservoir or Shoreline

NOTES

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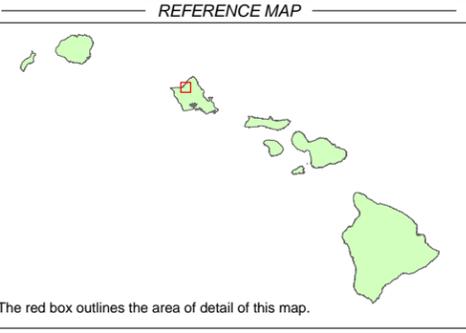
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1:18,000

STATE OF HAWAII 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT

DISTRICTS:
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE SENATE
STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ISLAND OF OAHU*

CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

LEGEND

-  2011 State House District Boundary
-  2011 State Senate District Boundary
-  2011 U.S. Congressional District Boundary
- 1** 2011 State House District
- 1** 2011 State Senate District
- 1ST** 2011 U.S. Congressional District
-  Primary Road
-  Secondary Road

2011 U.S. Congressional, State House and State Senate districts adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission, March 8, 2012.

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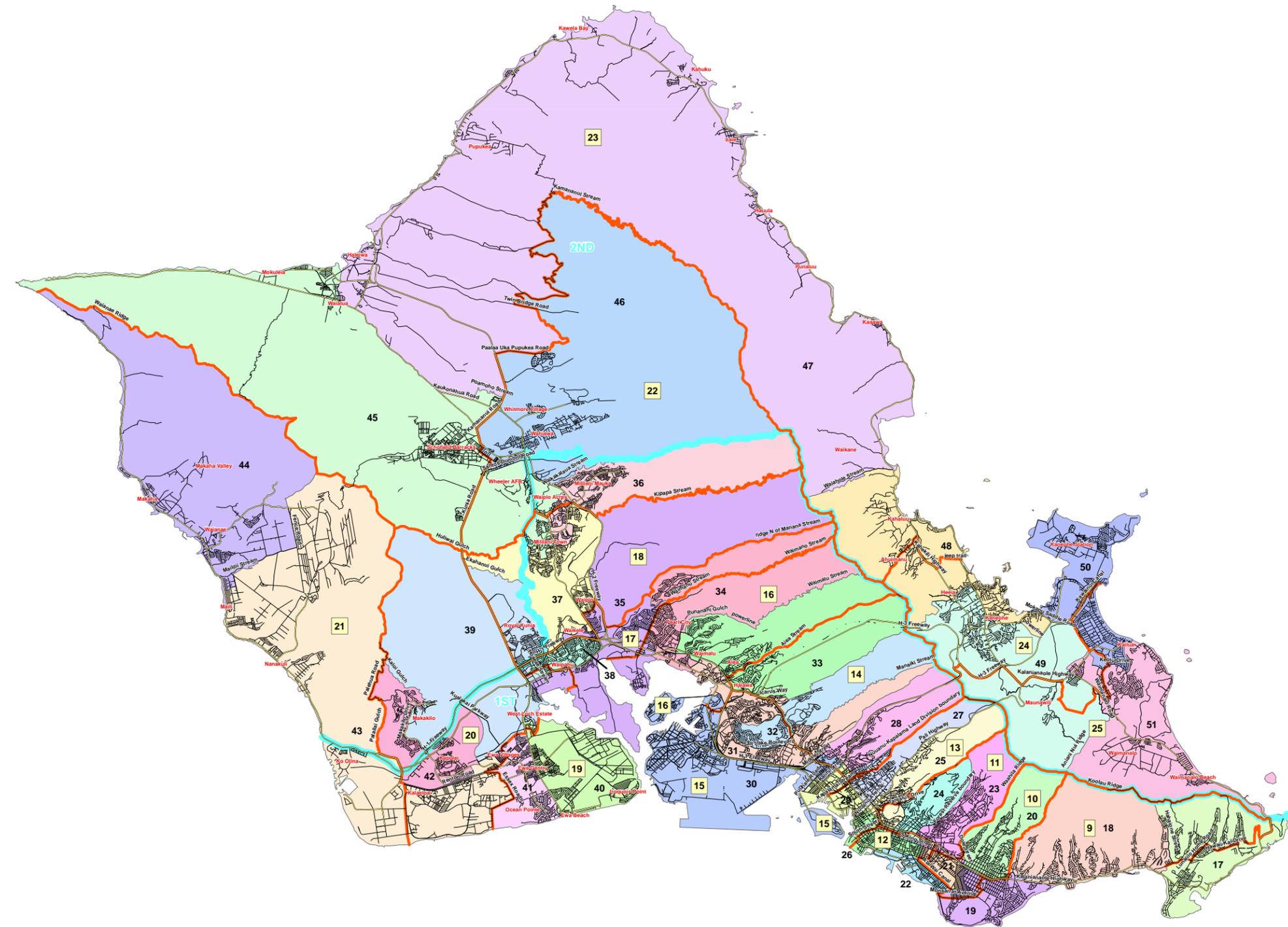
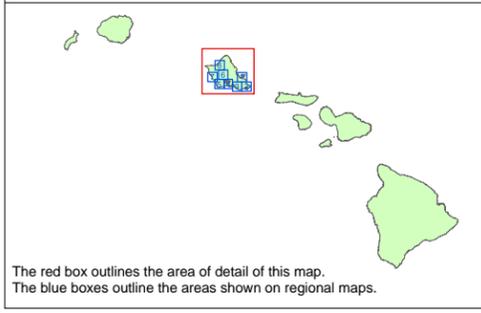
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REFERENCE MAP



*Not Shown: Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, part of House District 51 and Senate District 25