From: Jennifer
To: OE.Elections

Subject:[EXTERNAL] Testimony for Feb 20 | 1:30Date:Friday, February 16, 2024 5:22:07 PM

#### Good Afternoon,

I am testifying for the item VI in writing only

The more disturbing facts that come out of about the 2020 & 2022 elections the more mistrust there is going into the 2024 election.

In Hawaii, there are so many unanswered questions about the Election System and procedure, including who is responsible for the Voter Roll maintenance.

- Who maintains the voter roll for the county?
- How is a new registrant added or a dead voter purged from the roll?
- What is the process for each of these?
- Who is responsible for the follow up to make sure of accuracy?

The Clerk says the office of elections (OE) has that responsibility but the OE says it is the counties/clerks' responsibility. Both the county and the state seem to either not really know the answers or are passing the buck.

I can verify that <u>my</u> name was put on the voter registration via DMV unbeknownst to me, and remained on there through 10yrs of my living in another state. The records show someone voted in my name in each election - four full section cycles, 2 presidential elections

Since the voter rolls are inaccurate, the question remains, what happens to those automatic mail-in ballots that are sent out to everyone on the voter rolls and either the intended recipient is has moved away or the intended recipient has died?

Audits are put into place to verify the accuracy of the process that humans program the machines to do. Audits are not being done according to HRS 16-42 which says10% of the precincts audited with paper ballots must be done per-certification. An audit of a random sampling was done in 2022 of .03% not 10%

How can the Chief Election officer (C.E.O.), who is responsible for all aspects of our elections not be evaluated by the Election Commission accordingly? Last year many people testified in front of the Election Commission, showing proof of poor job performance by the C.E.O. yet, the Election Commission went into a "closed door" executive session, having just heard multiple negative reports, returned to the public view and rewarded the C.E.O. with a pay raise.

I request this Election Commission take into account all of the evidence, the testimony of witnesses and researchers and the pulse of the people wanting answers about OUR elections. I request that the "executive session" be in front of the public that you exist to serve, and not behind closed doors.

 From:
 Tom Stanton

 To:
 OE.Elections

 Cc:
 Ralph Cushnie

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Reappointment of Scot Nago

Date: Monday, February 19, 2024 9:07:43 AM

#### To the Hawaii Elections Commission,

I am asking you to vote against reappointing Scott Nago as Hawaii's Chief Elections Officer because he has actively worked against Election Integrity and Transparency. In the 2022 Primary and General elections Scott Nago and the Office of Elections did not follow the HRS 16-42 law and audit the actual "voter verifiable paper audit trail". When citizen's and political parties tried to compel the Office of Elections to follow the 16-42 audit law, Scott Nago chose to introduce legislation to eliminate the audits entirely. This was a willful act by Scot Nago to make our Hawaii Elections less secure and transparent and it should disqualify him from his position as Chief Election Officer.

In addition, Scott Nago and the Office of Elections completely ignored the serious issues the Kauai Elections division has with ballot chain of custody which also should disqualify him.

Hawaii citizens need a chief Elections Officer that will make our elections more accountable and transparent not less.

Mahalo,

Tom Stanton
KRP District 15 Chair
KRP Election Integrity Chair.

From: Thaddea Pitts
To: OE.Elections

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] scott Nago.

**Date:** Monday, February 19, 2024 9:28:02 AM

Taken from Embattled Chief Election Officer- Jan 25, 2013

Election Integrity is the way the people can have total trust in our government . It would appear that Scott Nago lost the trust due to ballot shortages through major elections that affected 17% of Oahu's polling places leading to major election disruptions. This is NOT a good candidate to consider for this position.

Sent from my iPad

From: Terry Murakami
To: OE.Elections

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Testimony for Hawaii Elections Commission Meeting 2/20/2024 1:30 PM

**Date:** Monday, February 19, 2024 9:31:38 AM

I would like to raise some concerns about issues pertaining to this meeting.

I would like the Elections Commission to hold a public hearing on the performance of the chief election officer before voting on reappointment. There should be advanced notice for this event as well. HRS § 11-7.5

Terry Murakami

From: <u>Catherine Thyne</u>
To: <u>OE.Elections</u>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Elections Mtg 2/20/24

Date: Monday, February 19, 2024 9:37:06 AM

# Aloha,

I want to State that I am Opposed to an Elections Mtg on Scott Nago without the proper following of the Law, it is in direct violation of the HRS 11-7-5.

Please do the right thing by following the State Law for the people of Hawaii.

Mahalo, Cathy Thyne From: Kamakani De Dely
To: OE.Elections

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Act 57 Bill HB 267

**Date:** Monday, February 19, 2024 10:51:36 AM

To whom it may concern,

I understand that this letter is coming rather late and I hope it's not too late. I will be unable to do the zoom call in regard to voicing my opinion against this bill But I hope that my letter gets to the right hands to be read. Its pretty simple.I oppose act 57 as it replaces the elections and appointment review panel with a nine member panel. We here in Hawaii, are losing ground with the way things should be done with what's convenient for the people in power. Corruption happens behind closed doors and I prefer the opportunity to avoid that altogether. Keep it the way it was and also get Scott Nago out of there. The longer someone has to sit with that power, the easier it is to get manipulated into falsifying numbers. Scott is bad for business.

Sincerely, Kamakani De Dely

Act 57 (Bill No. HB 267, 2004) establishes a nine (9) member panel, called the Elections Commission, which replaces the Elections and Appointment Review Panel.

From: Sharron VanDeusen
To: OE.Elections

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] STOP reappointment of Scott Nago **Date:** Monday, February 19, 2024 11:24:50 AM

Elections@hawaii.gov,

Emailing to STOP the illegal act of Hawaii Elections Commission from reappointing Scott Nago as the Chief Elections Officer! Why are you trying to reappoint him in an executive session and not a public hearing as required by law? We need transparency and accountability. Absolutely unbelievable.

Concerned citizen and constituent of Hawaii.

Sent from my iPhone

From: Jade Brown
To: OE.Elections

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] I am against the reappointment of Scott Nago

**Date:** Monday, February 19, 2024 2:11:36 PM

I am a citizen of HI. I am going on record with the Hawaii Elections Commission. I do not agree that the commission can reappoint Scott Nago as the Chief Elections Officer.

# Jade L Brown

From: Loree Searcy
To: OE.Elections

Subject:[EXTERNAL] Reinstatement of Scott NagoDate:Monday, February 19, 2024 2:39:23 PM

I am opposed to Scott Nago being reinstated because in the past he has failed to investigate election fraud. Mahalo,
Loree Searcy

Sent from my iPhone

From: Martin Choy
To: OE.Elections

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Testimony opposing Scott Nago's reinstatement

**Date:** Monday, February 19, 2024 3:32:19 PM

I oppose this arbitrary reinstating of Scott Nago as Chief Elections Officer without a public review of his performance over the years.

I cite HRS 11-7.5(6) as the authority for the public's right of review, since he is supposed to be a public servant answering to the public's will.

Since he has been at the center of opposing grievances of election irregularities and fraud, to select him in only increases suspicions that this office is not doing things properly.

Respectfully request that you go through the proper procedures.

From:

To: OE.Elections

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Testimony for Elections Commission Meeting on 20 February 2024

Date:Wednesday, February 14, 2024 11:58:31 PMAttachments:Elections Commision Testimony Feb 2024.pdf

# Hello,

Please include the attached written testimony in the record for the Elections Commission Meeting on 20 February 2024. I also intend to testify regarding this item via zoom.

Thank you, Doug Pasnik

## **Hawaii Voting Participation Facts (1992-2022)**

This testimony was presented to the January 16<sup>th</sup>, 2024 Elections Commission meeting and is being re-presented to the February 20<sup>th</sup>, 2024 Elections Commission meeting as it relates to the agenda item 6 – Election Metrics.

Commission members, as you likely know, ACT 136 "A bill for an Act Relating to Elections" expanded mail in voting state wide beginning in 2020.

In this ACT, the legislature noted that "an increasing number of Hawaii voters were submitting their votes by mail, and along with incorrectly claiming that 83% voted absentee in 2014 (the real number was 51.2%), the legislature used this trend as the primary reason to shift the state to vote-by-mail, and stated that "expanding the program throughout the State would significantly reduce the logistical issues related to conduction of elections."

ACT 136 "purpose" was to implement vote-by-mail but with no stated objective to enhance voter turnout, improve accuracy, nor reduce the costs associated with elections, and with no stated accountability metrics for implementation by the Office of Elections other than to produce an annual progress report.

Mr Nago, in the October 2023 Implementation of Elections by Mail "progress" report to the Hawaii State Legislature you stated that the Office of Elections goals are to:

- 1) conduct honest and efficient elections;
- 2) encourage participation in the electoral process;
- 3) protect voter rights; and
- 4) promote elections.

Are these objectives still correct?

Mr Curtis, and fellow commissioners, with these goals in mind I request you observe the following: (Reference Figure 1 on page 4)

The graph that accompanies this testimony visually presents 30 years of open-source data from the Office of Elections website regarding the Hawaii general elections that were conducted between 1992 and 2022, and with those years identified in the scale along the bottom.

On the left side of the graph is a 'number of people' scale, and the solid blue population line near the top is plotted reflecting the population increase and decrease in Hawaii for the past thirty years.

Note that Hawaii's total population peaked in 2016-2018 at 1.459 million and then began declining toward 2022.

The solid green line shows the number of registered voters in the state plotted against the scale on the left, and the dashed green line (with spot reference numbers) shows the trend.

## **Hawaii Voting Participation Facts (1992-2022)**

The last line on the graph is the solid red line which shows the percentage of registered voters that voted in each of the Hawaii state general elections since 1992 and is referenced to the percentage scale on the right; similarly - the dashed red line represents the trend.

The spikes that you see in voter participation generally correspond to presidential election years.

I respectfully request you now note the following: (reference the highlighted yellow box)

Despite a declining Hawaii population, voter registration increased by 111K after a population peak in 2016-2018.

2022 (the second vote-by-mail year) had the lowest voter turnout, only 48.7% of registered voters voted despite the "convenience" of the transition to vote-by-mail.

ACT 136 expanded the vote-by-mail program to "significantly reduce logistical issues" related to operating polling places, and with the intent that "resulting savings in state funds" would be directed into the Hawaii election campaign fund for public financing of elections.

In 2019 the Office of Elections projected a reduced cost using vote-by-mail, yet the actual 2020 election expenses were 32% more than the forecast cost.

The 2020 vote-by-mail election cost was \$8.5M (\$8,471,552) and 30% more expensive than the 2018 in-person voting election.

The 2022 vote-by-mail election cost was \$7.9M (\$7,909,207) and \$22% more expensive than the 2018 in-person voting election.

Per HRS §11-110(a), counties pay for prorated expenses associated with elections.

Do Kauai, Maui, Honolulu, and Hawaii counties know that they have accepted and paid a prorated cost increase for the implementation of mail in voting, with less participation?

Do the counties know that they are paying more for vote-by-mail wherein a contractor profits and the people do not count their own ballots?

In two cycles of vote-by-mail elections, the state and counties could have paid for half of an inperson election with the 52% increased cost spent on the past two vote-by-mail elections.

With the Office of Elections mission of efficiency, encouraging participation, and promoting elections - these trends, and as demonstrated with this graph of their own election data, shows much the opposite.

Implementing vote-by-mail has cost the people \$3.4M more than in-person voting with seemingly little concern nor accountability.

What are the stated accountability metrics for the implementation of vote-by-mail? None are stated in ACT 136, nor the OE report.

Mr Curtis, per HRS § 11-7.5 one of the Elections Commission duties is to "Investigate and hold hearings for receiving evidence of any violations and complaints."

With this duty in mind, I respectfully request that the Elections Commission investigate how the Office of Elections implementation of vote-by-mail has met their mission and demonstrated efficiency, encouraged participation, or promoted participation in Hawaii's elections.

It appears from this data that implementation of vote-by-mail has done nothing but inflate cost, reduce voter confidence, and reduce turnout, despite the "convenience of mail" and to the lowest level of voter participation in thirty years.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this testimony.

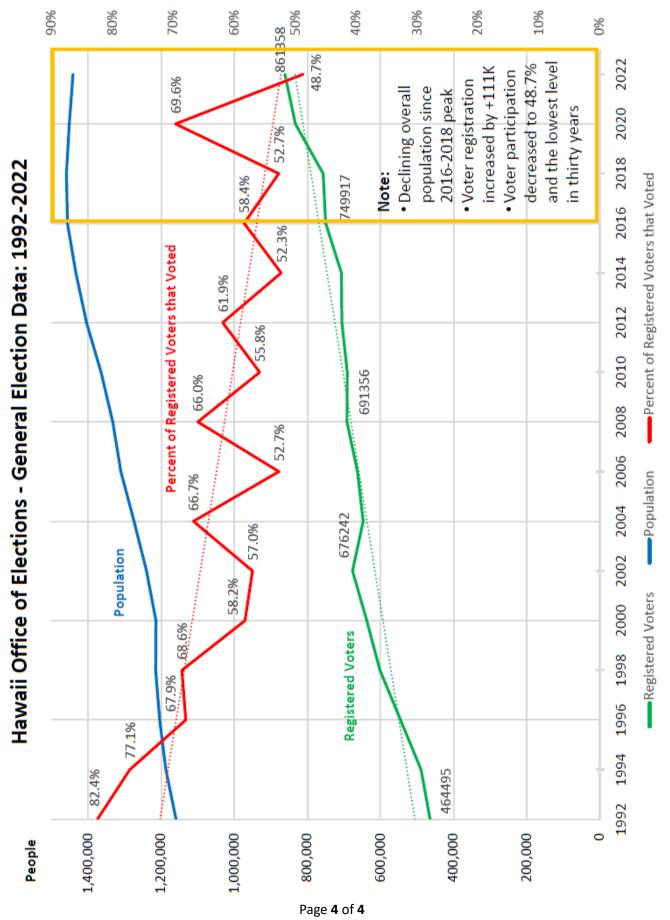


FIGURE 1

From: <u>laurie bell</u>
To: <u>OE.Elections</u>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Nago Public election

Date: Tuesday, February 20, 2024 8:26:40 AM

I ask that the evaluation and reappointment of Chief Elections Officer Nago be done in PUBLIC in accordance with the law.

# Mahalo

# Laurie

Sent from my T-Mobile 4G LTE Device

From: <u>James Pirtle</u>
To: <u>OE.Elections</u>

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Testimony

**Date:** Tuesday, February 20, 2024 8:53:27 AM

I would like to submit testimony today against Scott Nago. I would like for Mr. Nago to be immediately removed from his positions of Chief Election Officer and immediately arrested and imprisoned. Then transferred to the United States Marines for court martial as an enemy combatant along with every single member of the election commission and elections office of Hawaii. Govern yourselves accordingly you. You are all in violation of the United States Constitution and are traitors and enemies to the United States of America and dishonor the people of Hawaii.

From: wethepeople808
To: OE.Elections

 Subject:
 [EXTERNAL] Testimony 2/20/24

 Date:
 Tuesday, February 20, 2024 9:17:45 AM

Aloha, my name is Jessica "Priya" Caiazzo and I want to use my voice even if it may be late the reality and severity of appointing Scott Nago. Not only has he failed in his position, done things illegally, ignored the people's complaints, commits ethical violations and more. The fact you want to keep the review of him in his position for the last 12years behind closed doors shows once again the lack of transparency, we the people deserve to see this review PUBLICLY.

Here is my own experience along with others video evidence that Scott Nago is a failure. The fact we had the lowest turn out of voters in history should be enough. These videos break down the frustration, as I have now been to the elections commission building 7x at minimum. This is unacceptable.

https://rumble.com/v1ibq0f-office-of-elections-accountability-september-1-2022-4k.html

https://rumble.com/v1jb47j-return-to-office-of-elections-sept-8-2022.html

https://rumble.com/v1jb80r-return-to-office-of-elections-overview.html

Please say no, restore faith back into the system which continues to fail us and appoint someone new, and most of all be transparent.

Mahalo,

-Jessica "Priya" Caiazzo

Sent from **Proton Mail** for iOS

From: Yahoo Mail!
To: OE.Elections

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Nago Public election

**Date:** Tuesday, February 20, 2024 11:45:28 AM

I ask that the evaluation and reappointment of Chief Elections Officer Nago be done in PUBLIC in ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW!

Mahalo, Janice Upshaw From: M Kekumu
To: OE.Elections

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Tuesday February 20th 2024 elections commission meeting.

**Date:** Tuesday, February 20, 2024 12:13:23 PM

I do not consent to this process. I as a citizen of the state of Hawaii strongly oppose Scott Nago for this position.

Surprisingly the Attorney General that was representing him in our case against him resigned last December with no public information. Why is that?

You cannot override the consent of the governed.

Paper ballots only one day voting at all precincts.

Thank you Meribeth Kekumu From: Troy Strickland
To: OE.Elections

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Written testimony against Scott Nago

Date: Tuesday, February 20, 2024 12:44:30 PM

Aloha and good afternoon,

I am writing this to inform you that appointing an election official in an executive session and not in a public hearing is not consistent with the Hawaii Revised Statute.

Hawaii has been named the most corrupt state in the United States in a recent poll. This is another shining example of the corruption that exists daily within the city, county, and state governments. The laws of this great state need to be followed without exception, regardless of political affiliation. I, as a member of the public, ask that the letter of the law be followed through with as it was intended.

Thank you for your time and consideration

Troy Strickland

From: Adriel Lam

To: OE.Elections

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Public testimony for Election Commissions meeting, Feb 20, 2024

 Date:
 Tuesday, February 20, 2024 1:41:48 PM

 Attachments:
 Testimony for Election Commission meeting.pdf

Aloha, may I be added to the list of testifiers today?

Testimony for Election Commission meeting, February 20, 2022

Agenda Item VI Election Metrics.

Please see information compiled from the Report on Election Security: The Authentication, Accounting, and Securing of Ballots, Feb 16, 2024.

	2022 General	2022 Primary	2020 General	2020 Primary
Total Ballots Sent	732,503	740,793	753,516	710,422
Total Votes	419,363	340,159	579,784	407,190
Unused ballots	313,140	400,634	173,732	303,232
	2022		2020	
	Elections		Elections	
Total Unused Ballots	713,774		476,964	
Returned	41,507		33,216	
undeliverable				
UNACCOUNTED	672,267		443,748	
FOR BALLOTS				

	2022			2020		
	Elections			Election		
	Honolulu	Maui	Hawaii	Honolulu	Maui	Hawaii
Undeliverable Election Mailings	27,612	8,165	5,730	18,014	4,925	10,277

I would also like to testify on Agenda Item VIII ERIC, and related elections bill before the legislature.

From: Patty Takahashi To:

OE.Elections
[EXTERNAL] Pursuant to Section 3-170-11
Tuesday, February 20, 2024 3:10:08 PM Subject: Date:

Oppose Scott Nago being reinstated

Sent from my iPhone

# **Evaluation of the Chief Election Officer**

	Poor (1 point)	Fair (2 points)	Good (3 points)	Excellent (4 points)
Knowledge	- Demonstrates little understanding of election procedures and policies.	- Demonstrates some understanding of election procedures and policies, but lacks depth.	- Demonstrates a solid understanding of election procedures and policies.	- Demonstrates thorough understanding and mastery of election procedures and policies.
Voter Participation	- Fails to effectively encourage voter participation or address barriers to voting.	- Efforts to increase voter participation are present but may be somewhat limited in effectiveness, with minimal change or slight fluctuations in participation rates year over year.	- Encourages voter participation through various initiatives, with a moderate increase in participation rates year over year.	- Promotes high voter participation through effective outreach programs and accessibility measures, with a consistent increase in participation rates year over year.
Voter Confidence	- Fails to maintain voter confidence due to opaque processes or communication failures.  - Dirty Voter Rolls are greater than 8% of registered voters	<ul> <li>Maintains voter confidence to some extent, but there are noticeable gaps or challenges.</li> <li>Dirty Voter Rolls are between 4-6% of registered voters</li> </ul>	- Maintains a level of voter confidence through transparent processes and communication, with occasional fluctuations in confidence levels.  - Dirty Voter Rolls are between 2-4% of registered voters	- Builds and maintains voter confidence through transparent processes and effective communication Dirty Voter Rolls are between 0-2% of registered voters
Cost Effectiveness	- Implements ineffective or inefficient strategies, leading to unnecessary costs or risks  - Overall election costs have increased significantly over time, despite efforts to improve voter participation, indicating inefficiencies or mismanagement.  - Resource allocation shows a lack of cost-effectiveness, with substantial increases in costs not accompanied by meaningful improvements in	- Implements some cost-effective strategies, but there may be significant fluctuations or minimal change in the cost of elections year over year.  - Overall election costs may show a slight increase over time, partially due to efforts to enhance voter participation that may not yield significant results.  - Resource allocation may lack optimal efficiency, with	- Implements cost-effective strategies, with some fluctuations in the cost of elections year over year.  - Overall election costs are managed well, with some fluctuations but generally remaining stable over time despite efforts to increase voter participation.  - Resource allocation demonstrates some cost-effectiveness, with occasional spikes in costs	- Implements cost-effective strategies without compromising the integrity of the electoral process, with a consistent decrease in the cost of elections year over year.  - Overall election costs are effectively managed and show a decrease over time, even with increased voter participation initiatives.  - Efficient allocation of resources results in cost

	voter engagement.  - Inadequate financial planning and oversight contribute to budgetary challenges, exacerbating the problem of low voter participation without delivering commensurate benefits.	costs rising disproportionately compared to the impact on voter participation.  - There's a need for better cost management strategies to ensure that increased spending on voter engagement initiatives translates into tangible improvements in participation rates.	related to voter engagement initiatives that yield positive results.  - While there may be some challenges in balancing costs and voter participation, the overall approach is effective and demonstrates good financial stewardship.	savings without compromising the quality or integrity of the electoral process.  - Strategies to boost voter participation are successful without significantly inflating costs.
Effective Communication	Shows inadequate preparedness and response capabilities, with slow response times or ineffective responses to issues or emergencies during the electoral process.	- Displays fair preparedness and response capabilities, with response times that may be somewhat delayed in addressing issues or emergencies during the electoral process.	- Demonstrates good preparedness and response capabilities, with acceptable response times to address issues or emergencies during the electoral process.	- Exhibits exceptional preparedness and response capabilities, including rapid response times to address any issues or emergencies during the electoral process.
Overall	- Fails to meet expectations and requires substantial improvement in all areas.	- Meets basic expectations but requires significant improvement in several areas.	- Meets expectations overall with areas for enhancement.	- Consistently exceeds expectations in all areas.