

From: [Victoria Propel Positive Change](#)
To: [OE.Elections.Commission](#)
Cc: [Dylan Andrion](#); [Ralph Cushnie](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Elections Commission Meeting - March 11, 2026
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2026 8:57:43 AM

Aloha,

I would like to bring the following points to the Commission's attention for formal review and require assistance doing such. Please see the following points:

Regarding the 2024 Election Audit, although several conditions were met to trigger an audit:

Vote was officiated 5 days prior to the cutoff for contest. November 20th. Contest to be filed be end of day November 25, 2024.

Contest of the election was filed within the time frame allotted by law, a hand count of ballots has not yet been initiated.

Threshold for a discrepancy of Big Island was met to trigger an audit. It is essential that this audit be completed prior to the August 2026 elections to ensure the integrity of the process.

Demanding a committee be formed to organize the have count of ballots on the Big Island immediately.

There are significant concerns regarding Chief Election Officer accountability. Specifically, clarity is needed on whether Scott Nago is fulfilling his mandatory duties as required by HRS § 11-1.6 and § 11-2 have been performed.

Furthermore, records indicate the Chief Election Officer has served for 16 years despite four-year term limits, having been reappointed on _____ [Date] by the Chair without the necessary Commission approval.

In terms of postal management and ballot tracking:

Hawai'i Island has lacked a Postmaster for over a year. This raises questions regarding the authenticity of the letter presented by Commissioner Barbara Dalton on February 4, 2026 meeting.

Clarity on the chain of custody for undelivered ballots and a detailed report on the financial impact of the approximate number of ballots that remain undelivered.

Finally, regarding Commission personnel, I am formally requesting that the Commission review the continued employment of both the Chief Election Officer and the Clerk of Court for failure to fulfill statutory duties.

Additionally, I am requesting the removal of Chair Curtis, Commissioners Barbara Dalton and Jeffrey Osterkamp based on their lack of transparency, integrity and disregard for the handling of significant ballot discrepancies and actions leading to distrust of this commission.

These matters are urgent and require immediate attention.

Mahalo,

Victoria Thompson
propelpositivechange@gmail.com

On Thu, Mar 5, 2026, 2:02 PM OE.Elections.Commission
<elections.commission@hawaii.gov> wrote:

Aloha,

Attached please find the agenda for the next Elections Commission meeting on March 11, 2026 at 10:00 AM. It has also been:

- Posted to the [State Calendar](#)
- Posted to the [OE website](#)

Mahalo,

Office of Elections

elections.commission@hawaii.gov

(808) 453-VOTE (8683)

From: [Pikachu Billionaire](#)
To: [OE.Elections.Commission](#)
Cc: repmuraoka@capitol.hawaii.gov; sendecorte@capitol.hawaii.gov; repshimizu@capitol.hawaii.gov; [CAPITOL2023-senfevella](#); [CAPITOL2023-repkila](#); botmeetings@oha.org; [Shaena Hoohuli](#); karlslegalstuff@gmail.com; [Karl](#); robsantil50@gmail.com
Subject: [EXTERNAL] ****Updated Testimony: Compilation and Summary of Formal Complaints ECC-25-013 through ECC-25-017****
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2026 1:19:09 PM

Updated Testimony: Compilation and Summary of Formal Complaints ECC-25-013 through ECC-25-017 (100% Proof of Federal Mail Fraud via Chain of Custody, State HRS Multiple Violations, Constitution Violations US & HI, and Federal. State, County Fraud, Negligence, Malfeasance, & Public Corruption against the Native Hawaiians & Local Population of the Hawaiian Islands via systematic organized discrimination, prejudice, racism, bias, and public corruption.) Aloha Chair Curtis and Members of the Commission, This testimony updates prior submissions by incorporating AnnMarie Hamilton's ECC-25-013 complaint (filed October 23, 2025) and a new section on historical and ongoing systemic violations since 1893. It compiles all five complaints on the agenda, highlighting a consistent pattern of knowing and willful violations through negligence, lack of accountability, collusion, and stonewalling—often masked by public apathy, dismissive propaganda ("elections are secure"), and bureaucratic runarounds. These tactics delay justice, protect implicated parties, and erode trust, potentially constituting federal corruption influences. With Chair Curtis's term ending June 30, 2026, and a vacancy on July 1, 2026, resolving these issues is urgent to ensure continuity and avoid escalation to lawsuits.

1. Compilation and Summary of Complaints, Problems, and Violations ****ECC-25-013 (AnnMarie Hamilton, Filed October 23, 2025)****: - ****Problems/Allegations****: Malfeasance and dereliction by Chair Mike Curtis; collusion with Chief Election Officer Scott Nago to run a "protection racket" shielding Nago from accountability. Fraudulent election certifications without proper chain of custody (proven by PIG investigations); no ballot transfer documentation; signature verification behind closed doors without observers; ballots counted by out-of-state company (not Hawaii citizens); manipulation of outcomes; cover-ups via redacted emails. - ****Violations****: Foundational election law breaches (chain of custody for certifiability); pattern of racketeering under RICO Act (1970)—predicate acts include improper chain of custody, false filings, solicitation of crimes, fraudulent registration/voting (linked to ongoing lawsuit against Nago). Enterprise: Office of Elections, AG's Office, Chair Curtis. Interstate/foreign commerce impact via policy effects. - ****Requested Remedies****: Forward to federal DOJ prosecutors for RICO investigation; motion to remove Chair Curtis and appoint Ralph Cushnie as new Chair for transparency. ****ECC-25-014 (Keoni Payton, Filed December 15, 2025)****: - ****Problems****: Inadequate recording/acknowledgment of public testimony; muting dissenting voices; PIGs used to obfuscate findings; voter roll maintenance failures; disclosure denials. - ****Violations****: NVRA non-compliance (ineligible voter removal); federal disclosure failures; HRS §11-97 (public inspection of records); open records laws. Stonewalling via procedural manipulation. - ****Laws Broken****: NVRA (52 U.S.C. §§20501-20511); HRS §11-97; HRS Chapter 92F. ****ECC-25-015 (Ralph Cushnie, Filed December 16, 2025)****: - ****Problems****: Failure to docket time-sensitive agenda item on CEO's 2025 legislative agenda, excluding oversight. - ****Violations****: Undermines Commission duties; non-transparent processes. - ****Laws Broken****: HRS §11-7.5 (oversight); Sunshine Law (HRS Chapter 92). ****ECC-25-016 (Ralph Cushnie, Filed December 25, 2025)****: - ****Problems****: Hawaii County 2024 discrepancy (76,595 ballots counted vs. 57,553 envelopes; 19,042 unaccounted); no USPS receipts/reconciliation; improper HAVA complaint dismissal without investigation. - ****Violations****: Unverifiable ballots; unauditable certification; negligence in procedures. - ****Laws Broken****: HAR §3-170-6/7; HRS §11-7.5; HAVA (52 U.S.C. §§20901 et seq.); 52 U.S.C. §20701. ****ECC-25-017 (Peter Bernegger)****: Details limited; aligns with voter rolls/irregularities themes. ****Overarching Pattern****: Willful negligence (knowing failures despite

evidence); zero accountability; protection rackets/collusion; federal corruption echoes (RICO, NVRA/HAVA breaches); stonewalling via dismissals, agenda exclusions, and propaganda dismissing concerns.

****Updated Testimony: Compilation and Summary of Formal Complaints ECC-25-013 through ECC-25-017**** Chair Curtis and Members of the Commission, This testimony updates prior submissions by incorporating AnnMarie Hamilton's ECC-25-013 complaint (filed October 23, 2025) and a dedicated section listing all identified violations and laws broken. This separate listing makes it easier for readers to understand the scope of alleged systemic failures, including patterns of knowing and willful negligence (mens rea: intent or reckless disregard despite awareness of wrongdoing; actus reus: the actual prohibited acts). These violations contribute to ongoing disenfranchisement, particularly affecting Native Hawaiians (Kānaka Maoli) and local populations, rooted in historical oppression since 1893 and perpetuated in modern processes like primary ballot handling under the 1978 Hawaii Constitution. With Chair Curtis's term ending June 30, 2026, and a vacancy on July 1, 2026, prompt action is essential to resolve these issues and prevent escalation. ##### 1. Compilation and Summary of Complaints, Problems, and Violations ****ECC-25-013 (AnnMarie Hamilton, Filed October 23, 2025)****: Malfeasance by Chair Curtis; collusion with CEO Nago in a "protection racket"; fraudulent certifications without chain of custody; no transfer docs; closed-door signature verification; out-of-state counting; outcome manipulation; redacted email cover-ups. Violations include election law breaches and potential RICO pattern (predicate acts: false filings, fraud). ****ECC-25-014 (Keoni Payton, Filed December 15, 2025)****: Inadequate testimony recording; muting input; obfuscating PIGs; voter roll failures; disclosure denials. Violations: NVRA non-compliance; public records denials. ****ECC-25-015 (Ralph Cushnie, Filed December 16, 2025)****: Failure to docket CEO legislative agenda item, excluding oversight. Violations: Undermining Commission duties; Sunshine Law issues. ****ECC-25-016 (Ralph Cushnie, Filed December 25, 2025)****: Hawaii County 2024 discrepancy (19,042 unaccounted mail ballots); no USPS reconciliation; improper HAVA dismissal. Violations: Unverifiable ballots; unauditable processes. ****ECC-25-017 (Peter Bernegger)****: Aligned with voter rolls/irregularities (details limited). ****Overarching Pattern****: Willful negligence, collusion, stonewalling via dismissals/exclusions/propaganda, enabling federal corruption echoes (e.g., RICO, NVRA/HAVA breaches). ##### 2. Dedicated Section: Listing of All Violations and Laws Broken ****Modern Election Violations (2024-2026 Complaints)**** - ****Chain of custody/reconciliation failures**** (no transfer logs, 19,042 unaccounted ballots, unverifiable origins): - HRS §11-154 (record preservation/access). - HAR 3-177-757 (ballot reconciliation/chain of custody). - 52 U.S.C. §20701 (federal 22-month retention). - 18 U.S.C. §20702 (record destruction prohibitions). - Mens rea/actus reus: Knowing certification without docs despite evidence. - ****Voter roll maintenance/disclosure denials****: - NVRA (52 U.S.C. §§20501-20511 – ineligible voter removal/disclosure). - HRS §11-97 (public inspection of voting records). - HRS Chapter 92F (open records). - ****Procedural/transparency lapses**** (agenda exclusions, unrecorded testimony, improper dismissals): - HRS §11-7.5 (Commission oversight powers). - HRS Chapter 92 (Sunshine Law – admitted violations, e.g., OIP Appeal 26-17). - HAR §3-170-6/7 (complaint procedures). - ****Primary ballot/party selection issues**** (requiring single-party ballot selection, limiting cross-voting): - Hawaii Constitution Article II, Section 4 (1978 – no required party declaration/nonpartisanship as voting condition; secrecy preserved). - 14th Amendment (U.S. Const. – equal protection/due process). - Voting Rights Act §2 (52 U.S.C. §10301 – disparate impact on protected groups). - ****Racketeering/collusion claims**** (protection racket, fraudulent certifications): - RICO (18 U.S.C. §1961 et seq. – pattern of predicate acts like fraud/false filings). - HRS §19-3 (election fraud/malfeasance). - ****Other federal/state****: - HAVA (52 U.S.C. §§20901 et seq. – complaint handling). - 18 U.S.C. §595 (official interference). - 52 U.S.C. §20511 (NVRA criminal provisions).

HAVA (52 U.S.C. §§20901 et seq. – complaint handling): This refers to the **Help America Vote Act of 2002** (HAVA), a major federal law (codified at 52 U.S.C. §§20901 through 21145) passed after the 2000 election controversies to improve election administration across the U.S. The specific part about **"complaint handling"** requires states to set up uniform, nondiscriminatory **administrative procedures** for people to file complaints if they believe Title III of HAVA has been violated (or is about to be violated). Title III covers things like voting system standards, provisional ballots, voter information, statewide voter registration lists, and accessibility. In plain English: If someone thinks a state's election processes aren't following HAVA rules (e.g., problems with voter registration databases, provisional voting, or polling place accessibility), they can file a formal complaint with the state election office. The state must investigate and resolve it fairly and quickly—often within a set timeline, like 90-180 days. This gives voters a way to challenge issues without immediately going to federal court. The U.S. Department of Justice can enforce it, but states handle most complaints through their own systems. **18 U.S.C. §595 (official interference)**: This is a federal criminal law that makes it illegal for certain government employees to misuse their official authority to interfere with or influence federal elections. In plain English: If you're a federal, state, territorial, or local government employee (in an administrative role) and your job or program is funded (even partly) by federal money/loans/grants, you cannot use your official position to mess with, affect, or try to sway the nomination or election of candidates for President, Vice President, Senators, House members, etc. Penalties include fines or up to 1 year in prison (or both). This prevents government workers from abusing power to tilt elections (e.g., no pressuring voters or rigging processes using official clout). **52 U.S.C. §20511 (NVRA criminal provisions)**: This is part of the **National Voter Registration Act of 1993** (NVRA, also called "Motor Voter"), which sets rules for voter registration (e.g., at DMVs). Section 20511 provides **criminal penalties** for serious violations. In plain English: In federal elections, it's a crime (punishable by fines and/or up to 5 years in prison) if someone **knowingly and willfully**: - Intimidates, threatens, or coerces people to stop them from registering to vote, voting, or helping others do so. - Deprives or tries to deprive people of a fair election process by things like submitting fake/fraudulent voter registration applications or ballots. This targets fraud, coercion, or intimidation around voter registration and voting in federal races. These citations often appear in election integrity complaints or lawsuits because they cover federal protections for fair processes, complaint resolution, and criminal accountability for officials or others who interfere.

3. Historical and Systemic Violations Since 1893: Proving Systematic Bias, Prejudice, Discrimination, and Racism Against Native Hawaiians and Local Populations This section summarizes key historical and ongoing violations of laws, treaties, and constitutional provisions since the 1893 overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii, demonstrating a pattern of systematic bias, prejudice, discrimination, and racism aimed at oppressing Native Hawaiians (Kānaka Maoli) and the local population. These violations have deprived Native Hawaiians of self-determination, land, culture, and political power, perpetuating colonial structures into modern election processes. Current election irregularities (e.g., primary ballot handling) violate the 1978 Hawaii Constitution Article II, Section 4, by effectively requiring party declarations that limit access and reinforce historical disenfranchisement. Officials' knowing continuation of these practices constitutes mens rea (guilty mind: intent or knowledge of wrongdoing) and actus reus (guilty act: the violations themselves), meeting elements for criminal liability under laws like HRS §19-3 (election fraud) and federal statutes. **Key Violations and Laws Broken (1893–Present)**: - **1893 Overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom**: U.S.-backed coup against Queen Lili'uokalani by foreign residents and U.S. Marines violated international law (e.g., treaties of peace and commerce from 1826–1887), Hawaiian sovereignty, and U.S. Constitution (Art. II, Sec. 2 on treaties). Actus reus: Illegal invasion and regime change without consent. Mens rea: U.S. agents knowingly aided the coup for economic gain (sugar plantations). Result: Suppression of Native Hawaiian self-

determination, leading to cultural genocide (banning Hawaiian language in schools 1896–1986, hula, and healing practices). Proved by 1993 Apology Resolution (Pub. L. 103-150), admitting U.S. complicity and deprivation of rights. - ****1898 Annexation****: Forced annexation via Newlands Resolution without Native Hawaiian consent or treaty violated international law (Hague Conventions on occupation) and U.S. Constitution (no annexation power without treaty). Actus reus: Expropriation of 1.8 million acres of crown/government lands without compensation. Mens rea: Knowing disregard for Hawaiian sovereignty to secure U.S. military/economic interests. Impact: Displacement of Native Hawaiians, economic colonization, high mortality/disease rates (population drop from ~300,000 in 1778 to ~40,000 by 1893). - ****1921 Hawaiian Homes Commission Act****: Created land trusts but limited to 50%+ blood quantum, excluding many Native Hawaiians. Violated equal protection (U.S. Const. 14th Amend.) by racial classification. Actus reus: Arbitrary blood quantum barriers. Mens rea: Intent to limit benefits, perpetuating land loss (95% of Native Hawaiians ineligible today). - ****1959 Statehood Plebiscite****: Admission Act (Pub. L. 86-3) violated UN Charter (Art. 73 on non-self-governing territories) and UN Res. 1514 (decolonization) by not offering independence as an option—only statehood or status quo. Actus reus: Manipulated vote excluding full self-determination. Mens rea: U.S. knowingly structured plebiscite to favor integration, ignoring Native Hawaiian opposition (94% approval masked minority dissent). Impact: Entrenched racial inequities; Native Hawaiians became a minority in their homeland, facing discrimination in housing, education, and health (e.g., higher incarceration, poverty rates). - ****Cultural and Economic Suppression (Ongoing)****: Bans on Hawaiian language/practices violated U.S. Const. 1st Amend. (free exercise) and international human rights (ICCPR Art. 27 on minority cultures). Actus reus: Policies leading to population decline, social distress. Mens rea: Intentional westernization for assimilation. Proved by federal reports (e.g., 2000 "From Mauka to Makai" on reconciliation needs). - ****Modern Election Violations Tied to Historical Oppression****: Primary ballot processes violate Hawaii Const. 1978 Art. II, Sec. 4 ("no person shall be required to declare a party preference...as a condition of voting in any primary"). Actus reus: Systems effectively mandating party affiliation, limiting nonpartisan access. Mens rea: Officials knowingly maintain flawed systems (e.g., chain-of-custody gaps, voter roll issues) despite complaints, showing intent to preserve status quo. This discriminates against Native Hawaiians/locals by diluting voices in a system rooted in colonial disenfranchisement (e.g., Rice v. Cayetano, 528 U.S. 495 (2000), struck Native-only voting as 15th Amend. violation, but ignored historical context). Additional breaches: Voting Rights Act §2 (52 U.S.C. §10301, disparate impact); 14th Amend. equal protection; HRS §19-3 (election fraud via knowing manipulation); RICO (18 U.S.C. §1961, pattern of racketeering in elections). This pattern proves systematic racism: Native Hawaiians face higher discrimination rates (e.g., 2023 studies on structural racism in health/justice), perpetuating 1893's legacy. Mens rea/actus reus in current complaints: Officials' knowledge (from PIG reports, testimony) and acts (denials, dismissals) show willful violations. ****Additional Violations for Lawsuit Preparation****: - Hawaii State Constitution Article V (primary ballot issues compromising nominations/secretcy). - 14th Amendment (equal protection); Voting Rights Act §2; 18 U.S.C. §595; HRS §19-3 (fraud); Sunshine Law admissions. ##### 4. Action Plan with Accountability ****Step 1****: Immediate investigation/docketing of all complaints (including RICO referral if warranted). Responsible: Chair/Commission. Timeline: Immediate/next meeting. Accountability: AG referral for non-compliance. ****Step 2****: Full record disclosures/external audits. Responsible: CEO Nago. Timeline: 14 days. Accountability: Subpoenas/fines. ****Step 3****: Reforms (custody standards, testimony recording, ballot processes). Timeline: By May 2026. Accountability: Quarterly reports/funding ties. ****Step 4****: Remedies (re-certifications, compensation). Timeline: June 2026. Accountability: Court escalation. Thank you for addressing these before the July 1 vacancy. I am available for questions. Respectfully submitted, American Party @AmericanPartyOG Master Shelby "Pikachu" Billionaire, HRM Kingdom of The Hawaiian Islands, H.I. Ohana Unity Party, Chairman www.Ohanaunityparty.com

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1sRfKDphW18hojoyTQVy9qQVSUtQgahYwj

From: [Pikachu Billionaire](#)
To: [OE.Elections.Commission](#)
Cc: repmuraoka@capitol.hawaii.gov; sendecorte@capitol.hawaii.gov; [CAPITOL2023-repkila](#); repshimizu@capitol.hawaii.gov; [CAPITOL2023-senfevella](#); [Shaena Hoohuli](#); karlslegalstuff@gmail.com; [Karl](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Notification of Independent Federal Report to DOJ Regarding Alleged Public Corruption and Voting Rights Violations by Hawaii Office of Elections and Chief Election Officer Scott Nago
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2026 2:39:12 PM

****Subject:**** Notification of Independent Federal Report to DOJ Regarding Alleged Public Corruption and Voting Rights Violations by Hawaii Office of Elections and Chief Election Officer Scott Nago Dear Hawaii Elections Commission Members and Office of Elections Staff, I write as an independent citizen and representative of the Ohana Unity Party to inform you that, following the March 11, 2026 Elections Commission meeting (live stream: <https://www.youtube.com/live/ZWxFFzbx2c>; agenda: <https://elections.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026-03-11-EC-Agenda-FINAL.pdf>), I have exercised my constitutional rights in a free society by independently submitting a detailed report to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) concerning serious allegations of federal public corruption, election fraud, and voting rights violations involving the Office of Elections, Chief Election Officer Scott Nago, and related parties including Chair Michael Curtis. Despite the Commission's apparent decision not to refer these matters to federal authorities (as evidenced by the agenda's lack of such action and meeting discussions), this does not preclude private citizens from reporting credible concerns directly to federal law enforcement. I have done so to ensure full accountability under U.S. law. The report highlights a pattern of knowing and willful violations (mens rea: intent/reckless disregard; actus reus: prohibited acts) in the 2024–2026 elections, including: - ****Chain of custody/reconciliation failures**** (e.g., 19,042 unaccounted Hawaii County mail ballots): Violating HRS §11-154, HAR 3-177-757, 52 U.S.C. §20701, 18 U.S.C. §20702. - ****Voter roll maintenance/disclosure denials****: Breaching NVRA (52 U.S.C. §§20501–20511), HRS §11-97, HRS Chapter 92F. - ****Procedural/transparency lapses**** (agenda exclusions, unrecorded testimony, improper dismissals): Contravening HRS §11-7.5, HRS Chapter 92 (Sunshine Law, e.g., OIP Appeal 26-17), HAR §3-170-6/7, HRS §3-177-453. - ****Primary ballot/party selection issues**** (requiring single-party ballot choice as a de facto condition, limiting cross-voting): Violating Hawaii Constitution Article II, Section 4 (1978: "no person shall be required to declare a party preference or nonpartisanship as a condition of voting in any primary"; secrecy preserved), 14th Amendment (equal protection/due process), Voting Rights Act §2 (52 U.S.C. §10301 – disparate impact). - ****Racketeering/collusion**** (protection racket, fraudulent certifications): Potential RICO (18 U.S.C. §1961 et seq.), HRS §19-3 (election fraud/malfeasance). - ****Other federal violations****: HAVA (52 U.S.C. §§20901 et seq. – improper complaint handling), 18 U.S.C. §595 (official interference), 52 U.S.C. §20511 (NVRA criminal provisions: knowing/willful fraud/coercion). These issues are substantiated by five formal complaints already on your agenda (ECC-25-013 to ECC-25-017), filed by AnnMarie Hamilton, Keoni Payton, Ralph Cushnie (two), and Peter Bernegger. Full PDFs are publicly linked: - AnnMarie Hamilton: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EtrPcFvm2l8P8n4enpr88ss0bkLiXPIN/view> - Keoni Payton: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nqSWKHQoXvlp2zIDtBRIQlpMb8Gr4qt/view> - Ralph Cushnie (ECC-25-015): <https://drive.google.com/file/d/11mce5yChE9CfMbMC-nf9Hv-PXwOUKyG/view> - Ralph Cushnie (ECC-25-016): <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1PCPm7Sm0-lyoNBNTvEHqKUFmyeo0ThYi/view> - Peter Bernegger: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ijlfO2r36KjCSvWWMoMY6b--hKWYWCmBp/view> These complaints allege malfeasance, collusion, suppression of testimony, unaccounted ballots, and improper dismissals—issues the Commission has failed to resolve decisively. As a free and independent individual, I report directly to federal authorities when state processes appear inadequate. I urge the Commission to cooperate fully with any DOJ inquiry, preserve all records,

and prioritize reforms to restore trust. Thank you for your attention. I remain available for discussion. Respectfully, Master Shelby "Pikachu" Billionaire, HRM Kingdom of The Hawaiian Islands, H.I. Ohana Unity Party, Chairman www.Ohanaunityparty.com
Presidentbillionaire@gmail.com

From: [Hope Alohalani Cermelj](#)
To: [OE.Elections.Commission](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Fw: judiciary committee.
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2026 3:00:32 PM

From: Hope Alohalani Cermelj <hopiecermelj@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 11, 2026 2:46 PM
To: Sen. Mike Gabbard <sengabbard@capitol.hawaii.gov>
Subject: judiciary committee.

Dearest Sen. Mike G. Hare KRSNA, Prabhu. Going on today is March hui of election commission.

@nd month I have testified re: corruption, deception, lies from SCOTT NAGO and the respective county clerks, who NOW have screwed up 5 election cycles.

2018

2020

2016

2022

2024

Testifiers are asking for the immediate removal of NAGO, chair mike curtis to step down from election commission.

Volunteers/candidates who run for office {LIKE MYSELF} Senator Gabbard know judiciary has kuleana to oversee CSC, ETHICS, PEARL CITY ELECTIONS OFFICE, All courtrooms in the defacto St. of Hawai'i.

We have been deceived for toooooo long.

Your daughter has been notified re: election cycles since 2016 have been compromised, especially BIG ISLAND, 19,000 missing ballots, stolen ballots, hidden ballots, destroyed ballots. Ballots still not cleared off voter rolls who have passed on, ballots to animals??????????????

All this has been testified at ELECTION COMMISSION MEETINGS.

'NUFF ALREADY. Plz help us Senator ho'oponopono

From: [Pikachu Billionaire](#)
To: [OE.Elections.Commission](#)
Cc: repmuraoka@capitol.hawaii.gov; sendecorte@capitol.hawaii.gov; [CAPITOL2023-repkila](#); botmeetings@oha.org; [Shaena Hoohuli](#); Karl; karlslegalstuff@gmail.com; repshimizu@capitol.hawaii.gov; [CAPITOL2023-senfevella](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Formal Notification of Independent DOJ Submission – Incorporating DOJ Record Numbers #739659-VGJ and #739662-ZFX – Alleged Federal Violations by Hawaii Office of Elections
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2026 3:01:43 PM

****Subject:**** Formal Notification of Independent DOJ Submission – Incorporating DOJ Record Numbers #739659-VGJ and #739662-ZFX – Alleged Federal Violations by Hawaii Office of Elections

Dear Hawaii Elections Commission Members and Office of Elections Staff, I am writing as an independent citizen to formally notify you of my direct submission to the U.S. Department of Justice regarding serious allegations of federal public corruption, election fraud, and voting rights violations involving the Office of Elections, Chief Election Officer Scott Nago, Elections Commission Chair Michael Curtis, and related officials. This independent report was filed following the March 11, 2026 Elections Commission meeting (live stream: <https://www.youtube.com/live/ZWxFFzbxX2c>; agenda: <https://elections.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026-03-11-EC-Agenda-FINAL.pdf>), where the Commission voted not to refer these matters to federal authorities. As a private citizen in a free society, I retain the right—and feel compelled—to report credible federal concerns directly to the DOJ when state-level processes appear insufficient or unresponsive. The DOJ has acknowledged receipt and assigned the following record numbers to related submissions/complaints: - ****DOJ Record #739659-VGJ**** - ****DOJ Record #739662-ZFX**** These records serve as official federal documentation of the allegations, including issues tied to voter data access, complaint handling failures, chain-of-custody irregularities, transparency lapses, and potential violations of federal election statutes. The report to DOJ highlights a clear pattern of knowing and willful violations (mens rea: intent or reckless disregard; actus reus: the prohibited acts) across the 2024–2026 election cycles, including: - ****Chain of custody/reconciliation failures**** (e.g., 19,042 unaccounted mail ballots in Hawaii County; missing transfer logs, USPS receipts, unverifiable origins): Violations of 52 U.S.C. §20701 (federal record retention), 18 U.S.C. §20702 (record destruction prohibitions), HRS §11-154, HAR 3-177-757. - ****Voter roll maintenance and disclosure denials****: Breaches of NVRA (52 U.S.C. §§20501–20511), HRS §11-97, HRS Chapter 92F. - ****Procedural and transparency lapses**** (agenda exclusions, suppression/unrecorded testimony, improper dismissals): Contraventions of HRS §11-7.5, HRS Chapter 92 (Sunshine Law, e.g., OIP Appeal 26-17), HAR §3-170-6/7, HRS §3-177-453. - ****Primary ballot/party selection system**** (requiring single-party ballot choice as a de facto condition, limiting cross-voting): Apparent violation of Hawaii Constitution Article II, Section 4 (1978: “no person shall be required to declare a party preference or nonpartisanship as a condition of voting in any primary”; secrecy preserved), implicating 14th Amendment equal protection/due process and Voting Rights Act §2 (52 U.S.C. §10301 – disparate impact). - ****Racketeering and collusion**** (alleged protection racket, fraudulent certifications): Potential RICO pattern (18 U.S.C. §1961 et seq.), HRS §19-3 (election fraud/malfeasance). - ****Other federal violations****: HAVA (52 U.S.C. §§20901 et seq. – complaint handling failures), 18 U.S.C. §595 (official interference), 52 U.S.C. §20511 (NVRA criminal provisions). These allegations are substantiated by the five formal complaints already on your March 11, 2026 agenda (ECC-25-013 through ECC-25-017), filed by AnnMarie Hamilton, Keoni Payton, Ralph Cushnie (two), and Peter Bernegger. Full PDFs are publicly accessible: - AnnMarie Hamilton (ECC-25-013): <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EtrPcFvm2l8P8n4enpr88ss0bkLiXPIN/view> - Keoni Payton (ECC-25-014): <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nqSWKH0soXvIP2zIDtBRIQlpMb8Gr4qt/view> - Ralph Cushnie (ECC-25-015): <https://drive.google.com/file/d/11mce5yChE9CIFMbMC-nf9Hv-PXwOUKyG/view> - Ralph Cushnie (ECC-25-016):

[lyoNBNTvEHqKUFmyeo0ThYi/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ijlfO2r36KjCSvWMoMY6b--hKWYWCmBp/view) - Peter Bernegger (ECC-25-017):

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ijlfO2r36KjCSvWMoMY6b--hKWYWCmBp/view> I urge the Commission to preserve all relevant records, cooperate fully with any DOJ inquiry prompted by records #739659-VGJ and #739662-ZFX, and take immediate steps to resolve these issues internally before the July 2026 leadership transition. Public trust depends on transparency and accountability. A copy of my full report submitted to the DOJ is attached below for your reference. Thank you for your prompt attention. Respectfully submitted, Master Shelby "Pikachu" Billionaire, HRM Kingdom of The Hawaiian Islands, H.I. Ohana Unity Party, Chairman www.Ohanaunityparty.com Presidentbillionaire@gmail.com Below is a DOJ Copy of Formal Complaint and Report Submitted to U.S. Department of Justice** Record #739662-ZFX

Dear DOJ AG Pam Bondi,

I am writing as an independent citizen and representative of the Kingdom of the Hawaiian Island to formally report credible allegations of federal public corruption, election fraud, and voting rights violations involving the Hawaii Office of Elections, Chief Election Officer Scott Nago, Elections Commission Chair Michael Curtis, and related officials. These concerns stem directly from the Hawaii Elections Commission meeting held on March 11, 2026 (live stream available at <https://www.youtube.com/live/ZWxFFzjbX2c>; agenda: <https://elections.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026-03-11-EC-Agenda-FINAL.pdf>).

Despite the Commission's apparent refusal to refer these serious matters to federal authorities during the meeting, I am exercising my right as a private citizen to report directly to the Department of Justice. The pattern of conduct described below raises substantial questions under federal law, including potential criminal violations warranting investigation.

****Key Alleged Violations (2024–2026 Elections):****

- ****Chain of custody/reconciliation failures**** (e.g., 19,042 unaccounted mail ballots in Hawaii County; missing transfer logs, USPS receipts, unverifiable origins):
Violations of 52 U.S.C. §20701 (federal 22-month record retention), 18 U.S.C. §20702 (prohibitions on record destruction), HRS §11-154, HAR 3-177-757. Mens rea/actus reus: Knowing certification of results without required documentation despite evidence from PIG investigations and public testimony.
- ****Voter roll maintenance and disclosure denials****:
Breaches of NVRA (52 U.S.C. §§20501–20511 – failure to maintain accurate rolls and provide disclosure), HRS §11-97, HRS Chapter 92F.
- ****Procedural and transparency lapses**** (agenda exclusions, suppression/unrecorded public testimony, improper complaint dismissals):
Contraventions of HRS §11-7.5 (Commission oversight), HRS Chapter 92 (Sunshine Law violations, e.g., OIP Appeal 26-17), HAR §3-170-6/7, HRS §3-177-453.
- ****Primary ballot/party selection system**** (requiring voters to select a single political preference as a de facto condition to access partisan candidates, limiting cross-voting):
Apparent violation of Hawaii Constitution Article II, Section 4 (1978: “no person shall be required to declare a party preference or nonpartisanship as a condition of voting in any primary”; secrecy preserved). This raises federal concerns under the 14th Amendment (equal protection/due process) and Voting Rights Act §2 (52 U.S.C. §10301 – disparate impact on

protected groups, including Native Hawaiians and locals).

- **Racketeering and collusion** (alleged “protection racket” shielding officials from accountability; fraudulent certifications):

Potential pattern under RICO (18 U.S.C. §1961 et seq. – predicate acts including fraud, false filings), HRS §19-3 (election fraud/malfeasance).

- **Other federal violations**:

- HAVA (52 U.S.C. §§20901 et seq. – failure to provide uniform, nondiscriminatory complaint handling procedures).

- 18 U.S.C. §595 (official interference: misuse of authority to influence elections).

- 52 U.S.C. §20511 (NVRA criminal provisions: knowing/willful fraud, coercion, or intimidation in registration/voting).

Supporting Formal Complaints (ECC-25-013 through ECC-25-017):

These five complaints, already docketed on the March 11, 2026 agenda, provide detailed evidence:

AnnMarie Hamilton:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EtrPcFvm2l8P8n4enpr88ss0bkLiXPIN/view>

Keoni Payton:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nqSWKH0soXvIP2zIDtBRIQlpMb8Gr4qt/view>

Ralph Cushnie (two): <https://drive.google.com/file/d/11mce5yChE9CIFMbMC-nf9Hv-PXwOUKyG/view>

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1PCPm7Sm0-IyoNBNTvEHqKUFmyeo0ThYi/view>

Peter Bernegger: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ijIfO2r36KjCSvWMoMY6b--hKWYWCMbp/view>

May The Force Be With You Always,
#Pikachu

Hawaii Office of Elections Meeting March 11, 2026

<https://www.youtube.com/live/ZWxFFzjX2c>

From: [Sherilyn Wells](#)
To: [OE.Elections.Commission](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] DOJ guidance on post-election ballot examinations requires simultaneous retention/preservation. See "Federal Constraints on Post-Election Audits" (attached)
Date: Wednesday, March 11, 2026 3:08:24 PM

federal law imposes additional constraints with which every jurisdiction must comply. This document provides information about those federal constraints, which are enforced by the Department of Justice."

Federal Law Constraints on Post-Election Audits, a 7/28/21 DOJ guidance document

"Jurisdictions must ensure that if they conduct post-election ballot EXAMINATIONS they ALSO continue to comply with the RETENTION and PRESERVATION requirements of Section 301." Emphasis added.

(found on Page Number 3 of Federal Law Constraints on Post-Election Audits)

SO - Retention, preservation, and examination can be SIMULTANEOUS.

How can one "examine" if ballot access is denied by Nago (SEALED ballots)?

That would make Nago guilty of "concealment" as per 52 U.S. Code Section 20702

52 U.S. Code § 20702 - Theft, destruction, concealment, mutilation, or alteration of records or papers; penalties (Legal) Definitions of "conceal"

<https://dictionary.justia.com/conceal> The act of intentionally hiding details or not

Sent with [Proton Mail](#) secure email.

On Wednesday, February 4th, 2026 at 8:38 AM, Sherilyn Wells <votetrees@protonmail.com> wrote:

Election Officer Scott Nago erroneously (purposely) continues to conflate retention & preservation with SEALING records.

**RETAIN - keep - don't throw out or discard
PRESERVATION - don't tamper with/alter content in any way**

"..regardless of the relevant state law, federal law imposes additional constraints with which every jurisdiction must comply. This document provides information about those federal constraints, which are enforced by the Department of Justice."

Federal Law Constraints on Post-Election Audits, a DOJ guidance document

"Jurisdictions must ensure that if they conduct post-election ballot EXAMINATIONS they ALSO continue to comply with the RETENTION and PRESERVATION requirements of Section 301." Emphasis added.

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52 U.S. Code § 20702 - Theft, destruction, concealment, mutilation, or alteration of records or papers; penalties (Legal) Definitions of "conceal" <https://dictionary.justia.com/conceal> The act of intentionally hiding details or not sharing certain information, especially when there's a legal requirement to do so The act of hiding something so it can't be seen or found The intentional act of making something hard to recognize, discover, or retrieve

Scott Nago is an at-will employee of the Election Commission.

Employed, without regard to chapter 76, as a full-time chief election officer, pursuant to section 11-1.6

<https://law.justia.com/codes/hawaii/title-2/chapter-11/section-11-1-6/>

Chapter 11 – Section 11-1-6(g) The chief election officer is an at-will employee. The election commission shall provide written notification of any removal and state the reason for the removal.

What is an at-will employee?

An at-will employee is a type of employee who can be terminated by their employer at any time, for any reason, or for no reason at all, as long as the reason is not illegal.

This means that an employer can fire an at-will employee without having to establish “just cause” for termination, and without providing advance notice or severance pay.

Sent with [Proton Mail](#) secure email.

Permitted Interaction Group Report

Chain of Custody Documentation and Ballot Accounting

FROM:

Dylan Andrion, Commissioner
James Apana, Commissioner
Jason Sabas, Commissioner
Jennifer Hunt (Non-Commission Member)
Permitted Interaction Group (PIG)

TO:

Michael Curtis, Chair
State of Hawai'i Elections Commission

SUBJECT:

Review of Chain-of-Custody Documentation and Ballot Accounting Procedures

DATE:

March 11, 2026

Major Findings

The Permitted Interaction Group reports the following findings:

1. County election officials did not provide documentation demonstrating compliance with **HAR §3-177-453**, which requires a complete and current accounting of ballots issued, spoiled, and received.

HAR §3-177-453

(a) The chief election officer or designated representative shall maintain a complete count of marksense ballots. All ballots shall be safeguarded to prevent mishandling or misuse.

(b) The clerk shall maintain a complete and current count of all marksense ballots issued, spoiled, and received in their county. The accounting of marksense ballots by the clerk shall be recorded on forms prescribed by the chief election officer.

2. Counties did not provide verifiable **daily ballot counts** for ballot envelopes collected from drop boxes or received through the United States Postal Service.
3. Chain-of-custody documentation across counties appears inconsistent and incomplete, and no standardized statewide reconciliation reporting format was produced for the 2024 General Election.

4. Ballot accountability procedures appear to rely primarily on entries within the **Statewide Voter Registration System (SVRS)** rather than independently verifiable reconciliation records.
5. USPS mail processing systems used for ballot return envelopes produce an **exact automated count of returned mailpieces**, which can be used to reconcile ballot envelope totals within the election chain of custody.

Introduction

At the October 29, 2025 meeting of the Hawai‘i Elections Commission, the Commission authorized a **Permitted Interaction Group (PIG)** to work with County Clerks regarding ballot chain-of-custody procedures and daily reporting.

This investigation builds upon previous PIG reports which identified similar concerns regarding ballot accounting and reconciliation procedures during the 2024 General Election.

Investigation Summary

The PIG requested information from county election officials and sought clarification regarding several operational questions, including:

- where the official chain of custody for ballots begins
- whether counties maintain daily ballot envelope counts
- how ballot envelopes returned through USPS are accounted for
- how ballot envelopes collected from drop boxes are documented
- how ballot custody transfers are recorded
- how reconciliation between ballot envelopes and ballots counted is performed

Findings

1. Absence of Verifiable Daily Ballot Accounting

HAR §3-177-453 requires county clerks to maintain a **complete and current accounting of ballots issued, spoiled, and received**.

*The PIG was unable to obtain documentation demonstrating that all counties in uniformity maintained reconciled daily records showing:

- ballot envelopes collected from drop boxes
- ballot envelopes received through USPS
- ballot envelopes rejected during signature verification

- ballot envelopes transferred to counting centers
- ballot envelopes ultimately tabulated

Without these records, the Elections Commission, nor any party, cannot independently verify the number of ballots counted.

** City and County of Honolulu no documentation provided. Maui County no documentation provided and advised by legal counsel to not engage further with PIG, stating that the Elections Commission does not have jurisdiction over the county.*

2. Chain-of-Custody Documentation Is Incomplete

Election officials indicated that ballot accounting begins when ballot envelopes are scanned into the **Statewide Voter Registration System (SVRS)**.

However, ballot envelopes may remain in county custody prior to scanning into SVRS. Documentation covering earlier stages of ballot handling does not exist, or cannot be found, to demonstrate a complete chain of custody for ballot envelopes entering the election system.

3. Chain of Custody Should Begin When Ballots Are Ordered

A complete chain of custody should begin when ballots first enter the election system.

This includes:

1. Ballot ordering and printing
2. Distribution of ballots to voters
3. Return of ballot envelopes through USPS
4. Collection of ballot envelopes from drop boxes
5. Receipt of ballot envelopes by county election offices
6. Signature verification and processing
7. Transfer to counting centers
8. Tabulation and storage of ballots

Beginning chain-of-custody documentation only when envelopes are scanned into SVRS leaves earlier phases of ballot handling undocumented.

4. USPS Mail Processing Provides an Exact Count of Returned Ballot Envelopes

The PIG confirmed that ballot return envelopes in Hawai'i elections are processed through **High Volume Qualified Business Reply Mail (QBRM)** permits administered by county election offices.

Under USPS regulations governing QBRM mailpieces, Intelligent Mail barcodes are required.

The USPS Domestic Mail Manual provides:

“Qualified Business Reply Mail...

(A) Qualified business reply mail pieces with Intelligent Mail barcodes...

(B) IMbA outbound and return mail is required...”

USPS explains:

“Intelligent Mail barcode Accounting (IMbA) is the automated solution for **counting**, rating, invoicing, and billing reply mailpieces such as QBRM... Using the Intelligent Mail barcode on the mailpiece, mail processing equipment counts mailpieces and transfers data to PostalOne! for billing and reporting.”

USPS further states:

“The Intelligent Mail barcode allows mail processing equipment to **automatically count returned** mailpieces and transmit counts to USPS systems for reporting.”

Because each QBRM return envelope bears an Intelligent Mail barcode and is processed through IMbA accounting systems, USPS automated processing equipment generates an **exact count of returned mailpieces associated with the permit holder**.

Each returned ballot envelope can therefore be accounted for **on a one-to-one basis as a physical mailpiece processed through the USPS system**.

This automated piece count provides an independent third-party record that can be reconciled with election chain-of-custody records.

https://pe.usps.com/QSG_Archive/PDF/QSG_Archive_20250119/Q505.pdf

5. Future Reconciliation Procedures

The Office of Elections has indicated that it is developing additional documentation procedures for the transfer of return identification envelopes from County Elections Divisions to the counting center. These materials include transfer summaries, seal certification forms, and reconciliation worksheets. While these proposals may assist future reconciliation efforts, they do not address the absence of documented daily ballot accounting for the 2024 General Election.

Conclusion

The PIG investigation confirms continuing deficiencies in ballot chain-of-custody documentation and reconciliation practices.

Specifically:

- counties did not provide verifiable daily ballot counts in uniformity or at all
- required records under **HAR §3-177-453** were not satisfied for the 2024 election
- reconciliation between ballot envelopes collected and ballots counted cannot be independently verified

Without clear and consistent documentation tracking ballot envelopes throughout the election process, the Elections Commission, nor any party, cannot independently confirm that statutory ballot accounting requirements were satisfied.

Recommendations

1. Standardized Daily Ballot Accounting

Require counties to maintain daily reconciliation records documenting:

- ballot envelopes and ballots ordered
- ballot envelopes collected from drop boxes
- ballot envelopes received through USPS
- ballot envelopes rejected during signature verification
- ballot envelopes transferred to counting centers
- ballot envelopes tabulated

2. Clear Definition of Chain of Custody

Establish a statewide rule that chain-of-custody documentation begins when ballots are **ordered and printed**, and continues through each stage of ballot handling.

3. STANDARDIZED DOCUMENTATION

Require the Office of Elections to prescribe standardized documentation in accordance with **HAR §3-177-453** for ballot collection logs, custody transfer records, and reconciliation reports.

4. Reconciliation With Independent Data Sources

Encourage reconciliation of ballot envelope counts with independent data sources, including USPS automated mail processing counts.

5. Documentation of 2024 Compliance Failures

The Elections Commission should formally document that required ballot accounting records demonstrating compliance with **HAR §3-177-453** were not produced for the 2024 General Election.

6. Accountability for Election Certification & The Chief Election Officer

Despite the absence of documentation demonstrating statutory ballot accounting compliance, the Chief Election Officer certified the results of the 2024 General Election.

The PIG recommends that the Elections Commission review this certification decision and consider appropriate measures to ensure that future election certifications occur only after required reconciliation records have been produced.