NOTICE OF REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION MEETING

Date: January 13, 2022
Time: 1:00 P.M.
Place: via Video Conference or Telephone

*Pursuant to Act 220, Session Laws of Hawaii 2021, and the Governor’s Emergency Proclamation Related to Sunshine Law In-Person Meetings, dated December 29, 2021, the Reapportionment Commission will be meeting remotely using interactive conference technology. The public may view the video and audio of the meeting through the following video conferencing link:

Video: https://zoom.us/j/91505421414

Telephone: +1 253 215 8782
+1 346 248 7799
+1 669 900 6833
+1 301 715 8592
+1 312 626 6799
+1 929 205 6099

Meeting ID: 915 0542 1414

AGENDA

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call and Determination of a Quorum

III. Reports by the Apportionment Advisory Councils

IV. Approval of Minutes for the Meeting of January 6, 2022

V. Presentation of Modified Proposed Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Plans by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group
VI. Adjournment

Individuals may submit testimony in advance of the meeting via email to reapportionment@hawaii.gov or by mail addressed to the 2021 Reapportionment Commission, c/o Scott Nago, Secretary, 802 Lehua Avenue, Pearl City, Hawaii 96782. Individuals interested in signing up to provide oral testimony at the meeting may submit their name, email, and phone number to reapportionment@hawaii.gov. Individuals may provide oral testimony at the meeting via the above-listed video conferencing link or by calling the above-listed telephone number. Testimony presented during the meeting will be limited to three minutes each.

If audiovisual communication cannot be maintained with all Commissioners participating in the meeting or with the public location identified above, the meeting shall be automatically recessed for up to thirty (30) minutes to allow staff to attempt to restore communication; provided, however, that this shall not apply if a member of the public is unable to maintain their own audiovisual connection to the remote public broadcast.

If audiovisual communication with all participating Commissioners can be restored, the meeting will be reconvened. If, however, audiovisual communication cannot be restored, then the meeting may be reconvened with the audio-only communication using the above-listed telephone number. Any nonconfidential visual aids brought to the meeting by Commissioners or as part of a scheduled presentation will be made publicly available on the Office of Elections website within fifteen (15) minutes after audio-only communication is established.

If it is not possible to reconvene the meeting within thirty (30) minutes after an interruption of communication and the Commission has not provided reasonable notice to the public as to how the meeting will be continued at an alternative date and time, then the meeting shall be automatically terminated.

IF YOU REQUIRE SPECIAL ASSISTANCE OR AUXILIARY AIDS AND/OR SERVICES TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PUBLIC HEARING PROCESS OF THE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION, PLEASE CONTACT THE OFFICE OF ELECTIONS AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE HEARING SO ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL THE OFFICE OF ELECTIONS AT 453-8683 OR 1-800-442-8683 FROM THE NEIGHBOR ISLANDS.
PUBLIC TESTIMONY
Dear Commissioners, I do appreciate all the hard work and hours you have spent on trying to come up with a new reapportionment map. Due to the need to remap the voting districts because of the new data on the number of non-permanent military resident personnel and their dependents, I believe this offers us a golden opportunity to remap other districts and take into consideration the constitutional guidelines (preserve traditional communities and minimize the disruption to existing districts) and the concerns of the people. You've heard many testimonies wherein residents have suggested that perhaps the Hicks plan would be a better suited plan. I live in Hawaii Kai and am especially concerned about the plan to combine Portlock, parts of Hawaii Kai, and Kalama Valley with Waimanalo and Kailua. I believe that Hawaii Kai would remain contiguous and that Makapu'u Point should be the geographical boundary that separates the districts.

I implore you to redraw the map and keep Hawaii Kai intact.

Thank you very much,

Elaine Morinaga Wong
Hawaii Kai Resident
January 10, 2022

State of Hawai‘i Office of Elections  
Reapportionment Commission  
Meeting on January 13, 2022 at 1 p.m.  
Virtual Meeting  
reapportionment@hawaii.gov

RE: Opposing plans to move areas south of Makapu‘u Point from current House District 17 to House District 51

Aloha Chair Mugiishi and Reapportionment Commission Members,

Livable Hawaii Kai Hui opposes any redistricting plans that involve the unnecessary combination of current House Districts 17 and 51, sometimes referred to as the creation of a “wrap-around” District 51.

Makapu‘u Point has long been seen as a logical boundary for southeast O‘ahu. It is here where the Kaii Coast turns toward Waimānalo, and where the Ko‘olau ridgeline meets the sea.

With respect to Hawaiian history, we acknowledge the wrap-around precedence set by the moku of Ko‘olaupoko and the ahupua‘a of Waimānalo. But documents suggest that even at the time of the 1848 Mahele, Maunalua was considered its own area and only included as a matter of contemporary resource management, not to mention that it was kept whole; the proposed final district maps remove the very two mountains for which Maunalua is named.

Even Hawai‘i’s Congressional districts reflect this boundary, and the wrap-around State Senate district already represents a compromise aggregation of communities. The entire point of House districting is to provide more localized, community-based representation.
Communities on either side of Makapu'u have spoken to these points at every Commission meeting since the idea of a wrap-around district was first proposed.

Do not mistake our attitude – Livable Hawaii Kai Hui is proud to collaborate with our friends and ‘ohana in Waimānalo and windward O’ahu. The protection of Kaiwi Coast was and continues to be contingent on our decades of cross-community work. But that work has always been understood as communities cooperating, not combining.

It is our deep love and respect for our neighbors that actually compel us to oppose these redistricting plans. We cannot guarantee – rather we are inclined to believe that the combination of Portlock through Waimānalo may negatively impact each community and other communities’ right to fair and equal representation.

Lastly, we must point out that it is only for brevity’s sake that none of this testimony repeats the equally important points noted by so many others, including matters of constitutional redistricting guidelines, key community differences, or the fact that numerous valid alternatives without a wrap-around district have widespread support.

We recognize the great difficulty of the task you have been selected for, and we certainly appreciate your months of hard work on reapportionment. But for all the reasons listed above and the many more not mentioned, we must ask you to please reject the final proposed House redistricting plans.

Mahalo,

Elizabeth Reilly
Founder/President
Livable Hawaii Kai Hui

Dylan Ramos
Communications & Operations
Livable Hawaii Kai Hui
January 5, 2022

Dr. Mark Mugiiishi, Chair
Reapportionment Commission
% Mr. Scott Nago, Chief Election Officer
Office of Elections
802 Lehua Avenue
Pearl City, Hawai‘i 96782

Subject: Joint Mānoa Neighborhood Board No. 7 and Makiki/Lower Punchbowl/Tantalus Neighborhood Board No. 10
Opposition to Proposed Reapportionment Plan and Support for Alternative Plan

Aloha Chair Mugiiishi, and Reapportionment Commissioners,

The Mānoa Neighborhood Board No. 7 and Makiki/Lower Punchbowl/Tantalus Neighborhood Board No. 10 each reviewed the 2021 House and Senate redistricting plans that were adopted by the Commission.

Two of our Neighborhood Boards had unanimously adopted Resolutions opposed to the previously proposed reapportionment plan. These Boards simultaneously supported an alternative plan that would respect both Makapu‘u Point as a natural boundary between Windward O‘ahu and East Honolulu and Ka‘ena Point between the North Shore and Leeward O‘ahu. The proposed redistricting plan mixes Windward O‘ahu and East Honolulu communities within House District 51, thereby diluting the voice of the Enchanted Lake community as well as the Hawai‘i Kai Portlock community, and negatively impacts the Native Hawaiian voice by squeezing the Waimānalo area between two dissimilar communities and replacing Enchanted Lake with Portlock which has a lower Hawaiian percentage.

Proposed House District 51 is not compact, in its original form it was barely contiguous, and unnecessarily divides the Hawai‘i Kai and Enchanted Lake communities. The same rationale also applies to Senate District 25 (Windward O‘ahu) and Senate District 9 (East Honolulu) where Senate District 25 unnecessarily mixes Windward O‘ahu and East Honolulu communities.

An alternative redistricting plan (known as the “Hicks Plan”) that uses both Makapu‘u Point and Ka‘ena Point as natural boundaries for House and Senate districts demonstrates that it is possible to keep more communities intact, reduce the population deviation between districts, and in particular, not mix Windward Oahu and East Honolulu communities within a legislative district. On December 18, 2021 the Reapportionment Commission posted a final proposed plan that changed the boundaries of 30 of the 35 Oʻahu House districts. These maps are time stamped as being last modified at 10:38 on December 17, 2021, meaning they were finalized before the O‘ahu Advisory Council, which is chartered by the Hawai‘i Constitution to serve in an advisory capacity to the Reapportionment Commission, had conducted a quorum meeting and provided its recommendations which include using Makapu‘u Point as a boundary. The significant Hawai‘i Kai, Waimānalo, and Kailua issues with the Reapportionment Commission’s original plan approved on October 28, 2021 for public review were made even worse with the final plan! Hawai‘i Kai is split even more. Please look at the following maps and ask which is better?

Mahalo nui loa for considering the Boards’ testimony. Should you have any questions, please contact the Board Chairs by email.

Sincerely,
Attached: Mānoa Neighborhood Board No. 7 adopted resolution “Requesting The State Of Hawai‘i Reapportionment Commission To Redraw The Boundaries Of T.G. House District 20, So That It Includes All Of The Residents Of Mānoa Valley.”
REQUESTING THE STATE OF HAWAIʻI REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION
TO REDRAW THE BOUNDARIES OF TG HOUSE DISTRICT 20, SO THAT
IT INCLUDES ALL OF THE RESIDENTS OF MĀNOA VALLEY

WHEREAS Hawaiʻi state law directs the State of Hawaiʻi Reapportionment Commission (ʻCommissionʼ) to redraw, if needed, district boundaries in response to changes in population identified by the decennial United States Census in order to ensure that citizens are equally represented; and

WHEREAS a “district” is the geographical area whose residents are represented by one member of the Hawaiʻi State Legislature; and

WHEREAS Hawaiʻi Revised Statutes, section 25-2(b) lists the criteria by which the Commission will be guided in redrawing the boundaries, and among the criteria are these: “(3) Insofar as practicable, districts shall be compact” and “(4) Where possible, district lines shall follow permanent and easily recognized features such as streets, streams, and clear geographical features”; and

WHEREAS the current boundaries of House District (HD) 23 preserve the integrity of the residents of Mānoa Valley to be part of one legislative district, with the small exception of residents who live on the slopes of Round Top west of Mānoa Road until ʻAleʻo Pl. and then west of Ferdinand until ʻAwapuhi St.; and

WHEREAS the boundaries of the proposed Technical Group (TG) House District 20 has a western boundary that runs along University Ave. as it goes past the University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa Campus and then makes a right turn along East Mānoa Rd. and makes a left turn at Lowrey Ave., thus excluding from the TG District 20 all those living east and south of those boundaries, those residents constituting roughly one third of the residents of Mānoa Valley, and instead placing them in TG House District 24; and

WHEREAS to substitute for the loss of residents in the former HD 23, the boundaries move east as far as Koko Head Ave. in Kaimuki in one prong and to Monsarrat Ave. on the slopes of Diamond Head, up to, but not including, Kapʻiolani Community College in the other prong; and

WHEREAS therefore, the boundaries of the proposed TG House District 20 neither make it compact nor follow clear geographical features; and

WHEREAS twenty-two residents of Mānoa, with only 48-hours’ notice, testified in opposition to the Technical Group’s proposed District boundaries; and

WHEREAS for the second meeting of the Reapportionment Commission (October 28, 2021), fifty-one Mānoa residents submitted testimony in opposition to the Technical Group’s boundaries; and
WHEREAS several of these testifiers cited Mānoa Valley’s historical status as one ahupuaʻa, one watershed; and

WHEREAS the Board of Mālama Mānoa, a community organization representing 4,103 residents of Mānoa Valley, voted unanimously to oppose dividing up Mānoa Valley into TG House Districts 20 and 24; and

WHEREAS the nonpartisan watchdog group Common Cause pointed to the TG House District 20 as a “suspect” district; and

WHEREAS the reapportionment plan of Bill Hicks, Chair of the Kailua Neighborhood Board, contains a House District 23 that includes all of the residents of Mānoa Valley and thus demonstrates that such boundaries can feasibly be drawn within a reapportionment scheme for Oʻahu as a whole; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED that the Mānoa Neighborhood Board no. 7 requests that the State of Hawaiʻi Reapportionment Commission respect the geographical and political integrity of Mānoa Valley by redrawing the district boundaries to include all of Mānoa residents within one House District; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Mānoa Neighborhood Board no. 7 supports and endorses the “Hicks Plan” that has been recently presented to the Reapportionment Commission and recommends its consideration for keeping compact, contiguous, and cohesive communities intact, including Mānoa House District 23, Lanikai/Enchanted Lake/Waimānalo HD 51, and Hawaiʻi Kai HD 17, while achieving a better population balance than the Commission’s Technical Group’s proposal; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be transmitted to the State of Hawaiʻi Reapportionment Commission, the Senate President, the Speaker of the House, Senator Brian Taniguchi, Representative Dale Kobayashi, and Councilmember Calvin Say.

Elton Fukumoto, Vice Chair
Mānoa Neighborhood Board No. 7

This Letter Was Adopted Without Opposition by the Mānoa Neighborhood Board No. 7, in its Regular Meeting on Wednesday, November 2, 2021.
Aloha mai kākou – Thank you for your efforts to strengthen the overall balance of our Ahupua’a and greater Moku.

Currently, the original Hicks plan and now this updated plan of 1/9/2022 delivers all aspects of the intent of reapportionment. I strongly support implementation of the newest iteration without hesitation. Using streets and streams and other geographical features leaves in place a perfectly seasoned recipe from which to develop better community interaction and “togetherness”.

Having watched previous reapportionments and the few comments indicating opinion, I’ve not seen the intricacy and effort to specify and illustrate an alternative such as this. This recommendation is timely, equitable and would be fair to all concerned as it relates to residents.

While our Kāne‘ohe Neighborhood board district kuleana spans the Ko‘olaupoko Moku and more specifically He‘eia and Kāne‘ohe, the overall recommendations of the “Hicks plan” captures the essence of the Reapportionment charter.

With greater public scrutiny in 2022 and a logical presentation of options, your committee/commission has an opportunity to establish an equitable plan that encourages communities to be more engaged in the public processes by virtue of their locations and proximity to one another. As this reapportionment receives a more critical review, I strongly encourage the committee and commission to wholly adopt the recommendations proposed.

IMUA - Mahalo nui loa,

Mo Radke, PGA, MBA
moradke@gmail.com
(808) 386-3500
I am in favor of the reapportionment maps submitted by Wil Caron.

Allyn Tabata
94-1081 Akaku Street
Mililani, HI 96789
Aloha Chair Mugishi and Reapportionment Commissioners,

It seems to me that “if practicable” can sometimes be used too liberally.

Shouldn’t we strive to follow all of the rules first and see what that looks like so we will really know what is “practicable” and what isn’t -- and why?

At the January 6th meeting one testifier called the Constitutional and HRS requirements a good “recipe” to follow for a successful redistricting, so I did that with the new population numbers – please see the attached House and Senate briefs.

These Oahu House and Senate plans comply with all of the overarching requirements as follows:

(1) “…the average number of permanent residents in each district is as nearly equal to the average for the basic island unit as practicable.”

26,780 is the Target Population for each Oahu House District and 53,560 for each Oahu Senate District.

Approach used: Construct the House districts to achieve deviation within 400 people (1.5%) of the target, then use 2 House Districts to form each Senate District.

Result: Accomplished. The population deviation for every House District individually was 1.29% or less and all Senate Districts were 1.00% or less. The “Total Deviation” is 2.57% House and 1.96% Senate.

(2) “…state legislative districts shall be wholly included within congressional districts.”

On Oahu, 669,605 of 910,521 (73.54%) live within Congressional District 1 (CD 1) and 240,916 (26.46%) within Congressional District 2 (CD 2). That works out to 25 House Districts within Congressional District 1 (26,784 average) and 9 House Districts within Congressional District 2 (26,768 average). That the average population deviation between the CD 1 and CD 2 House Districts is only 16 people (0.06%) is as close to perfect as we are likely to find.

Approach: Place 25 House Districts wholly within CD 1 and 9 House Districts wholly within CD 2 -- and 16 of 17 Senate Districts wholly within CD1 or CD2, with one Senate District crossing of necessity.

Result: Accomplished. The most logical Senate District to cross the CD 1/CD 2 boundary is Senate District 21 which joins House District 42 at the far west end of CD 1 with House District 43 in CD 2 just north of House District 42.

(3) “…districts shall be contiguous...compact...follow permanent and easily recognized features, such as streets, streams and clear geographical features...”

Approach: Use both Ka’ena Point and Makapu’u Point as natural boundaries. Keep valleys wholly intact. Use mountain ridges, highways, and major streets as boundaries as much as possible.

Result: Accomplished.
Approach: Construct House districts first as they have better granularity. Then join 2 House Districts to form 1 Senate District. There will be greater synergy between elected officials with every representative only needing to coordinate with one senator and every senator only needing to coordinate with 2 representatives.

Result: Accomplished. Since the Big Island will have 8 Representatives and 4 Senators and Maui County will have 6 Representatives and 3 Senators, this approach could be used there as well.

The attached House and Senate plans demonstrate that ALL of the criteria can be adhered to (except for one Senate District crossing CD 1/CD 2) in a way that is “practicable”.

Shouldn’t this always be the starting point? If some improvement is identified that is so compelling that it would be better than adhering to a particular Constitutional or HRS criteria, then “as practicable” provides an out, but shouldn’t that be the exception rather than the rule, with clear and concise justification provided for any such exception?

Is this how the Technical Committee approached the task with the December 17, 2001 “Final Plan”? Let’s look at the results.

1. “...the average number of permanent residents in each district is as nearly equal to the average for the basic island unit as practicable.” House District population Total Deviation 8.24%; Senate District population Total Deviation 7.93%...a lot higher than 2%!

2. “...state legislative districts shall be wholly included within congressional districts.” On Oahu 6 House Districts and 5 Senate Districts crossed the boundaries of CD 1/CD 2.

3. “...districts shall be contiguous...compact...follow permanent and easily recognized features, such as streets, streams and clear geographical features...” Mixing East Honolulu with Windward Oahu communities in House District 51 and Senate District 25 did not respect Makapu’u Point as a natural boundary.

4. “...representative districts shall be wholly included within senatorial districts”. Only 11 of 35 Oahu House Districts were wholly included; 4 House Districts crossed 4 Senate Districts, 7 House Districts crossed 3 Senate Districts, and 13 House Districts crossed 2 Senate Districts...put another way, there was one Senate District that crossed the boundaries of 7 House Districts! Imagine the synergy challenges of a Representative having to coordinate with 4 different Senators or a Senator having to coordinate with 7 different Representatives to effectively represent their district.

We now have an opportunity to make a fresh start that incorporates lessons learned over the past several months.

No plan is perfect, so this new “Hicks Plan” has been submitted to all 33 Neighborhood Board Chairs for review and local suggestions for improvements, but in the interest of time it is submitted to you for review now and any changes will be updated as soon as possible.

I urge the Reapportionment Commission to seriously consider these House and Senate plans as well as the simple Constitutional approach that was used. I ask that the Reapportionment Commission be prepared to explain to the public any compelling need to deviate from the Constitutional and HRS “recipe”.

Mahalo.
Bill Hicks Oahu House Plan
Using 12/31 Extraction Data

Bill Hicks
January 9, 2022
This Oahu House Plan Complies With All Constitutional and HRS Requirements

Constitution Article IV Section 6:
• “...the average number of permanent residents in each district is as nearly equal to the average for the basic island unit as practicable.” **YES - Total Deviation only 2.57%** (Tech Committee 12/17 Plan was 8.24%)
• “...districts shall be contiguous.” **YES**
• “...districts shall be compact.” **YES**
• “...district lines shall follow permanent and easily recognized features, such as streets, streams and clear geographical features...” **YES – incl. Makapu’u Point** (Tech Committee 12/17 Plan did not for HD 51 or SD 25)
• “...representative districts shall be wholly included within senatorial districts.” **YES – ALL of them** (Tech Committee 12/17 Plan only 11 House Districts were; 4 HDs crossed 4 SDs, 7 crossed 3 SDs, and 13 crossed 2 SDs)
• “...submergence of an area in a larger district wherein substantially different socio-economic interests predominate shall be avoided.” **YES**

Hawaii Revised Statues Chapter 25 Section 2:
• “...state legislative districts shall be wholly included within congressional districts” **YES – ALL of them** (Tech Committee 12/17 Plan had 6 House Districts that crossed the CD1/CD2 boundary)
Methodology

“...the average number of permanent residents in each district is as nearly equal to the average for the basic island unit as practicable.”

- 26,780 is the Target Population for each Oahu House District
- Approach: Construct the districts to achieve deviation within 400 people (1.5%) of the target (Accomplished)

“...state legislative districts shall be wholly included within congressional districts.”

- 669,605 of 910,521 (73.54%) live within CD1 and 240,916 (26.46%) within CD2.
- That works out to 25 HDs within CD1 (26,784 average) and 9 HDs within CD2 (26,768 average).
- Approach: Place 25 HDs wholly within CD 1 and 9 HDs wholly within CD 2 (Accomplished)
Methodology (continued)

“...districts shall be contiguous...compact...follow permanent and easily recognized features, such as streets, streams and clear geographical features...”

• Approach: Use both Ka’ena Point and Makapu’u Point as natural boundaries. Keep valleys wholly intact. Use mountain ridges, highways, and major streets as boundaries as much as possible. (Accomplished)

“...representative districts shall be wholly included within senatorial districts”.

• Approach: Construct House districts first as they have better granularity. Then join 2 House districts to form 1 Senate district. There will be greater synergy with every representative only needing to coordinate with one senator (the commission’s plan was up to 4 senators) and every senator only needing to coordinate with 2 representatives (the commission’s plan was up to 7 representatives). (Accomplished)
Methodology (continued)

This alternative “Hicks Plan” is preliminary as of 1/9/22. It is being submitted to all Neighborhood Board Chairs for review and local suggestions. (In progress)
Total Deviation 2.57%
East Honolulu Overview

Hicks Plan
Downtown Overview

Hicks Plan
Central Oahu Overview

Hicks Plan
Windward Oahu Overview
Each Senate District Consists of Exactly 2 House Districts

34 House Districts

17 Senate Districts
Hicks Plan (Deviation 71 people, 0.27%)

House District 18
Hicks Plan  (Deviation 192 people, 0.72%)

House District 20
Hicks Plan

(Deviation 344 people, 1.28%)

House District 21
Hicks Plan  (Deviation 87 people, 0.32%)

House District 22
Hicks Plan

(Deviation -197 people, -0.74%)

House District 23
Hicks Plan (Deviation -218 people, -0.81%)
Hicks Plan  (Deviation -285 people, -1.10%)

House District 25
Hicks Plan (Deviation -97 people, -0.36%)

House District 26
Hicks Plan

(Deviation -211 people, -0.79%)

House District 27
Hicks Plan

(Deviation -127 people, -0.47%)

House District 28
Hicks Plan (Deviation 214 people, 0.80%)

House District 29
Hicks Plan (Deviation 54 people, 0.20%)

House District 30
Hicks Plan  
(Deviation -341 people, -1.27%)

House District 31
Hicks Plan (Deviation 220 people, 0.82%)

House District 32
Hicks Plan  
(Deviation 295 people, 1.10%)  
House District 33
Hicks Plan  (Deviation 21 people, 0.08%)  
House District 34
Hicks Plan (Deviation 316 people, 1.18%)

House District 35
Hicks Plan (Deviation 21 people, 0.08%)

House District 36
Hicks Plan (Deviation -29 people, -0.11%)

House District 37
Hicks Plan  
(Deviation -327 people, -1.22%)  
House District 38
Hicks Plan  (Deviation -29 people, -0.11%)
House District 39
Hicks Plan (Deviation -89 people, -0.33%)

House District 40
Hicks Plan (Deviation 116 people, 0.43%)

House District 41
Hicks Plan (Deviation 111 people, 0.41%)

House District 42
CD 1/CD 2 boundary is the same as HD 42/HD 43 boundary, which constrains options with HD 43.

Hicks Plan (Deviation 170 people, 0.63%)

House District 43
Hicks Plan (Deviation -346 people, -1.29%)

House District 44
Hicks Plan  
(Deviation 230 people, 0.86%)  
House District 45
Hicks Plan

(Deviation -4 people, -0.01%)

House District 46
Hicks Plan  (Deviation -203 people, -0.76%)

House District 48
Hicks Plan  (Deviation -12 people, -0.04%)
House District 49
Bill Hicks Oahu Senate Plan
Using 12/31 Extraction Data

Bill Hicks
January 9, 2022
This Oahu Senate Plan Complies With All Constitutional and HRS Requirements

Constitution Article IV Section 6:
• “...the average number of permanent residents in each district is as nearly equal to the average for the basic island unit as practicable.” **YES - Total Deviation only 1.96%** (Tech Committee 12/17 Plan was 7.93%)
• “...districts shall be contiguous.” **YES**
• “...districts shall be compact.” **YES**
• “...district lines shall follow permanent and easily recognized features, such as streets, streams and clear geographical features...” **YES – incl. Makapu’u Point** (Tech Committee 12/17 Plan did not for HD 51 or SD 25)
• “...representative districts shall be wholly included within senatorial districts.” **YES – ALL of them** (Tech Committee 12/17 Plan only 11 House Districts were; 4 HDs crossed 4 SDs, 7 crossed 3 SDs, and 13 crossed 2 SDs...put another way, there was one SD that crossed the boundaries of 7 HDs!)
• “...submergence of an area in a larger district wherein substantially different socio-economic interests predominate shall be avoided.” **YES**

Hawaii Revised Statues Chapter 25 Section 2:
• “...state legislative districts shall be wholly included within congressional districts” **YES – ALL of them except one SD.** Using the Senate district target population, 12.5 Senate districts would be in CD1 and 4.5 Senate districts would be in CD2, therefore one SD must cross the CD1/CD2 boundary. All House districts are wholly within CD1 or CD2.  (Tech Committee 12/17 Plan had 5 Senate Districts that crossed the CD1/CD2 boundary)
Methodology

“...the average number of permanent residents in each district is as nearly equal to the average for the basic island unit as practicable.”

- 26,780 is the Target Population for each Oahu House District and 53,560 for each Oahu Senate District

- Approach: Construct the House districts to achieve deviation within 400 people (1.5%) of the target, then use 2 HDs to form each SD (Accomplished – every SD individually was 1% or less)

“...state legislative districts shall be wholly included within congressional districts.”

- 669,605 of 910,521 (73.54%) live within CD1 and 240,916 (26.46%) within CD2.

- That works out to 25 HDs within CD1 (26,784 average) and 9 HDs within CD2 (26,768 average). There will be 12 SDs wholly within CD1, 4 SDs wholly within CD2, and 1 SD that must cross.

- Approach: Place 25 HDs wholly within CD 1 and 9 HDs wholly within CD 2 -- and 16 of 17 SDs wholly within CD1 or CD2, with one SD crossing of necessity (Accomplished)
Methodology (continued)

“...districts shall be contiguous...compact...follow permanent and easily recognized features, such as streets, streams and clear geographical features...”

• Approach: Use both Ka‘ena Point and Makapu’u Point as natural boundaries. Keep valleys wholly intact. Use mountain ridges, highways, and major streets as boundaries as much as possible. (Accomplished)

“...representative districts shall be wholly included within senatorial districts”.

• Approach: Construct House districts first as they have better granularity. Then join 2 House districts to form 1 Senate district. There will be greater synergy with every representative only needing to coordinate with one senator (the commission’s plan was up to 4 senators) and every senator only needing to coordinate with 2 representatives (the commission’s plan was up to 7 representatives). (Accomplished)
Methodology (continued)

This alternative “Hicks Plan” is preliminary as of 1/9/22. It is being submitted to all Neighborhood Board Chairs for review and local suggestions. (In progress)
Hicks Plan w/12/31/21 Extraction Data

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<td>20</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>0.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>-116</td>
<td>-0.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>-9</td>
<td>-0.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>-215</td>
<td>-0.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Deviation 1.96%
Central Oahu Overview

Hicks Plan
Leeward Oahu Overview

Hicks Plan
North Shore Overview

Hicks Plan
Each Senate District Consists of Exactly 2 House Districts

34 House Districts

17 Senate Districts
Senate District 9

Hicks Plan  (Deviation 74 people, 0.14%)

Senate District 9
Hicks Plan

(Deviation 536 people, 1.00%)

Senate District 10
Hicks Plan  
(Deviation -110 people, -0.21%) 
Senate District 11
Hicks Plan  
(Deviation -513 people, -0.96%)  
Senate District 12
Hicks Plan (Deviation -308 people, -0.58%)

Senate District 13
Hicks Plan (Deviation -41 people, -0.08%)

Senate District 14
Hicks Plan  
(Deviation -159 people, -0.30%)  
Senate District 15
Hicks Plan
(Deviation 337 people, 0.63%)
Senate District 17
Hicks Plan (Deviation -8 people, -0.01%)
Hicks Plan (Deviation -356 people, -0.66%)

Senate District 19
Hicks Plan (Deviation 27 people, 0.05%)

Senate District 20
Hicks Plan

(Deviation -116 people, -0.22%)

Senate District 22
Hicks Plan
(Deviation -9 people, -0.02%)

Senate District 23
Hicks Plan
(Deviation -215 people, -0.40%)
Senate District 24
Aloha!

I am writing to express my support for the maps drafted by my colleague and friend Will Caron for the upcoming redistricting. Will has spent countless hours working with people from local communities across the island of Oahu to incorporate their suggestions for the best way to logically and fairly make these critical changes to our voting districts. The people of Oahu are paying much closer attention than ever before. Although Hawaii does not have nearly the same issues regarding partisan gerrymandering that other states do, I believe that it is still vitally important that the people are able to have trust in this process without questioning the motivations behind the decisions made by this body. An example of this greater attention is the fact that originally the apportionment was being conducted with population data that was clearly inaccurate (it incorrectly included over 30,000 non-state residents comprising active duty military members). As a 30-year retired naval officer, I find this dishonest, inappropriate attempt to use servicemembers and their families for political reasons very distasteful. Thankfully that mistake was corrected and those non-residents were extracted. There are also serious concerns about special carve outs being contemplated in order to accommodate the home addresses of certain incumbent state legislators, understanding that this appointed body may feel, even at a subconscious level, compelled to act on their behalf. That kind of blatant, unfair consideration for individual politicians should not happen.

Will has drafted very reasonable, impartial maps which I wholeheartedly support.

Please consider adopting the maps as proposed by Will Caron because they are logical, community driven, and devoid of political machinations.

Thank you,

Phillip Eric Schrager
Ahead of the January 12, 1pm Reapportionment Commission meeting, I’d like to submit this testimony, as I cannot attend the meeting:

I support the maps created by Will Caron for the O‘ahu redistricting. I believe in the process he's gone through to create district that reflect community cohesiveness.

aloha,
Kelsey

Kelsey Amos, PhD
she/her
Co-founder, Purple Mai‘a
808-222-5247 (cell)
Please do not change the windward Oahu districting, it's current state serves our community well. aloha, karen

Karen Kiefer
karen@karenkiefer.com

For information about art, art classes, and creative services go to http://www.karenkiefer.com
IV. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR THE MEETING OF JANUARY 6, 2022
Pursuant to Act 220, Session Laws of Hawaii 2021, and the Governor's Emergency Proclamation Related to the COVID-19 response, the Reapportionment Commission will be meeting remotely using interactive conference technology. This meeting was recorded and has been posted on the Office of Elections website at elections.hawaii.gov.

Commissioners in Attendance:
Mark Mugiishi, Chair
Calvert Chipchase IV
Grant Chun
Robin Kennedy
Charlotte Nekota
Randall Nishimura
Dylan Nonaka
Diane Ono
Kevin Rathbun

Staff in Attendance:
Royce Jones
David Rosenbrock
Lori Tanigawa
Aulii Tenn

Testifiers in Attendance:
Kimeona Kane
Mialisa Otis
Bill Hicks
Kainoa Kaumeheiwa-Rego
Ralph Boyea
Lisa Bishop
Mary Smart
Bart Dame
Laura Safranski
Ted Ralston
Brett Kulbis
Sumner La Croix
Becky Gardner
Kapua Medeiros
Ingrid Peterson
Kapohuolahaina Pa Moniz
Louisa Keawe
Mel Wildman
Meizhu Lui
Amy Monk
Shannon Matson
Barbara Dalton

PROCEEDINGS

I. Call to Order

Chair Mugiishi called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

II. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum

OE Staff Member Aulii Tenn filled in for Reapportionment Commission Secretary, Scott Nago, and conducted a roll call. All members of the Reapportionment Commission were present at the start of the meeting, with the exception of Commissioner Chipchase. The Commission had a quorum.

III. Public Testimony

Chair Mugiishi addressed housekeeping matters related to conducting the meeting by video and telephone. He reminded testifiers that if technical issues arise, testifiers would be given a moment to resolve their issues. If the problems cannot be resolved, the Commission would move on to the next testifier. He asked that those wishing to testify raise their hand via the Zoom reactions feature or press *9 if joining by phone. He asked testifiers to state their first and last names and the items they were testifying on for the record.

Kimeona Kane testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for Representative District 51 and Senate District 25.

Mialisa Otis testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for Representative District 51.
Bill Hicks testified providing comments related to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan and population deviations.

Kainoa Kaumeheiwa-Rego testified regarding incarcerated individuals being counted at their home addresses and transparency.

Ralph Boyea testified regarding the new extraction numbers and in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan.

Lisa Bishop testified in opposition to the reapportionment and redistricting plan for the island of Oahu.

Mary Smart testified in opposition to the reapportionment and redistricting plan for the community of Mililani on the island of Oahu.

Bart Dame testified providing comments related to the extraction of military non-permanent residents and the proposed final redistricting and reapportionment plan.

Laura Safranski testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the community of Waimanalo on the island of Oahu.

Ted Ralston testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the community of Waimanalo on the island of Oahu.

Brett Kulbis testified in opposition to the extraction of military non-permanent residents.

Sumner La Croix testified regarding the extraction of military non-permanent residents and college students.

Becky Gardner testified providing comments regarding the work of the Neighborhood Boards.

Commissioner Chipchase was acknowledged as present at 10:39 a.m.

Kapua Medeiros testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the community of Waimanalo on the island of Oahu.

Ingrid Peterson testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for Representative District 51.
Kapohuolahaina Pa Moniz testified providing comments related to the reapportionment and redistricting plan and the extraction of military nonpermanent residents.

Louisa Keawe testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the community of Waimanalo on the island of Oahu.

Mel Wildman testified in opposition to the laws regarding reapportionment and redistricting.

IV. Reports by the Apportionment Advisory Councils

Chair Mugiishi explained that the Reapportionment Commission had invited each Advisory Council – Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu, to provide feedback on the redistricting matters for each basic island unit. The Reapportionment Commission has planned to allow each Advisory Council to present at the Commission meetings. No Apportionment Advisory Council provided a report.

Chair Mugiishi stated that no Apportionment Advisory Council had met since the last meeting of the Reapportionment Commission on January 3, 2022.

V. Approval of Minutes for the Meeting of January 3, 2021

Chair Mugiishi clarified that the Commission is seeking to approve the minutes for the meeting of January 3, 2022.

Commissioner Rathbun made a motion to approve the minutes for the meeting of January 3, 2022, which was seconded by Commissioner Nishimura and approved unanimously by the Commission.

VI. Report on the Status of the Reapportionment Commission's September 2021 Request that the Military Confirm the Number of Active-Duty Sponsors with Duty Station of Hawaii but State of Legal Residence Not Hawaii by Mailing Zip and Mailing Zip Extension, and Action, If Necessary, Regarding the Permanent Resident Population Base to be Used for Legislative Reapportionment and Redistricting

Chair Mugiishi asked Project Manager David Rosenbrock and GIS Project Support Royce Jones to provide an update on the Hawaii Permanent Resident Population Base.
Following the presentation, Chair Mugiishi suggested that the Commission convene in Executive Session to consult with its attorney for agenda item VI pursuant to HRS §92-2.5(a)(4). Commissioner Nekota made a motion to enter into executive session to consult with the Commission's attorney pursuant to HRS 92-2.5(a)(4), which was seconded by Commissioner Ono and approved unanimously by the Commission.

The Commission went into Executive Session at 11:34 a.m. and returned to regular session at 1:48 p.m.

Commissioner Chipchase was acknowledged as having left the meeting at 12:21 p.m.

Ralph Boyea testified in support of the eight House seats for Hawaii Island.

Meizhu Lui testified in support of the eight House seats for Hawaii Island.

Sumner La Croix testified providing comments related to the methodology used to determine extraction numbers.

Kimeona Kane testified in support of adjusting extraction numbers and expressed the need to modify maps.

Becky Gardner testified providing comments regarding GIS Project Support Royce Jones' presentation, the reapportionment and redistricting process, and the extraction of military non-permanent residents.

Mary Smart testified providing comments regarding the extraction of military non-permanent residents.

Amy Monk testified regarding the Congressional District lines.

Bill Hicks testified providing comments regarding GIS Project Support Royce Jones' presentation, the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan, and the Congressional District lines.

Ingrid Peterson testified in support of the eight House seats for Hawaii Island and provided comments regarding the extraction process.

Shannon Matson testified providing comments regarding the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan.
Bart Dame testified regarding the extraction of military non-permanent residents and the Reapportionment Commission's use of executive session.

Barbara Dalton testified providing comments regarding the extraction of military non-permanent residents.

Commissioner Chun made a motion to adopt the Hawaii Statewide permanent resident base as presented by the staff for the purposes of legislative apportionment and redistricting, which was seconded by Commissioner Nishimura.

### Review of Step 1 and Step 2 for 12/31 Hawaii Population Base

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 1 – Reapportionment</th>
<th>NPR extraction from BIU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/31/21</td>
<td>99,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107,217</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Hawaii Population Base using December 31, 2021 military dataset - all rows
- Federal Population Base 1,455,271 U.S. Census residents
- Statewide extraction of 99,967 military non-permanent residents
- Statewide extraction of 7,250 university non-permanent residents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hawaii Population Base</th>
<th>1,348,054 Hawaii permanent residents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93,922 Statewide Senate ideal population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26,432 Statewide House ideal population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hawaii Population Base by Basic Island Unit</th>
<th>Using military extraction of 99,968 and university extraction of 6,569</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oahu</td>
<td>910,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>199,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>164,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kauai</td>
<td>73,004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During discussion of the motion, Chair Mugiishi stated his intent to support it. He acknowledged that the process of removing non-permanent residents is imperfect. He explained that the Commission is mandated to remove non-permanent residents as practicable, and the data provided by the universities and the military on December 31, 2021 are the best sets to use for this purpose. He further expressed that it makes him uncomfortable to over extract from a Census block possibly
disenfranchising somebody or remove a permanent reside, but another way to complete this mandate is unclear.

Commissioner Nonaka stated that he would be voting yes on the motion against his personal philosophy and principles. He explained that the data received from the military does not indicate the permanent or non-permanent status of a resident or if they were counted by the Census, showing that it is an extremely imperfect process. He noted that this motion is the most practical approach for the Commission to move forward. He further explained that the definition of non-permanent resident is unclear and the criteria is arbitrary.

Commissioner Rathbun thanked the Reapportionment Project Office for their work and noted he would be voting yes with reservations. He explained that he personally felt that if a person is in the State, they should be counted as is done in other States.

Commissioner Ono also noted that she would be voting yes with reservations as she does not feel assured that there was not an over extraction of non-permanent residents. She added that she did not think that the Commission would receive better data to evaluate and would be voting yes with very strong reservations to move the process forward.

The motion was approved unanimously by the Commission, noting the excused absence of Commissioner Chipchase.

VII. Discussion on the Proposed Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Plans

Chair Mugiishi recommended that the Commission asked the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group to modify the proposed final legislative reapportionment plans for Hawaii and Oahu based on the revised permanent resident population base.

Commissioner Kennedy made a motion to direct the technical committee to modify the proposed final legislative plans based for Hawaii and Oahu on the revised permanent resident population base. Before seconding the motion, Commissioner Nishimura sought to clarification as to whether the scope of the motion should be expanded to all islands. GIS Project Support Royce Jones answered that the population deviations were within the acceptable range, so it would be unlikely that the Commission would need to redraw the boundaries for the County of Maui or the County of Kauai.
During the discussion on the motion, Commissioner Nishimura reiterated his concern regarding issues that may arise with the population deviation or public comment. Commissioner Ono agreed that the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group would focus on Hawaii and Oahu, but it would be beneficial to also be able to tweak the County of Maui or the County of Kauai if necessary. Commissioner Kennedy agreed with Commissioner Ono.

Commissioner Rathbun emphasized the need for the Commission to include public comment including from the Apportionment Advisory Councils. Chair Mugiishi expressed that he thought it would be important for the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group to make their proposed maps available for the public to use to make adjustments and comment on.

Following the discussion, Commissioner Nishimura withdrew his second.

Commissioner Kennedy made a motion to direct the technical committee to modify the proposed final legislative plans based statewide based on the revised permanent resident population base, which was seconded by Commissioner Nekota, and approved unanimously by the Commission, noting the excused absence of Commissioner Chipchase.

Chair Mugiishi announced that the Reapportionment Project Office would update the Hawaii Redistricting Online application with the revised resident population base. The Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group and the public would be able to use the application to modify the maps. He explained that the Commission would meet for the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group to present and have meetings for public input.

VIII. Adjournment

Commissioner Ono made a motion to adjourn the meeting, which was seconded by Commissioner Nekota and approved unanimously by the Commission, noting the excused absence of Commissioner Chipchase. The meeting was adjourned at 2:46 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

SCOTT T. NAGO
Secretary to the Reapportionment Commission
V. PRESENTATION OF MODIFIED PROPOSED FINAL LEGISLATIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL REAPPORTIONMENT PLANS BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE PERMITTED INTERACTION GROUP
Reapportionment and Redistricting in Hawaii

Technical Group
Proposed Legislative Districts
- modified to use the Hawaii Permanent Resident Population Base adopted 1/6/22

Hawaii Reapportionment Commission
January 13, 2022
### State Senate Seats and Ideal Population by Basic Island Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Island</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Target Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oahu</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>53,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>49,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>54,846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kauai</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>73,004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State House Seats and Ideal Population by Basic Island Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Island</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Target Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oahu</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>26,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>24,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kauai</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24,335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Using the Method of Equal Proportions
- One House seat moves from Oahu to Hawaii

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii State House v1231 - proposed 2021</td>
<td>n/a                           Hawaii Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 8 seats (Districts 1 thru 8) in the Hawaii State House - initial block assignments as proposed Dec 22 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii State Senate v1231 - proposed 2021</td>
<td>0.97%                         Hawaii Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 4 seats (Districts 1 thru 4) in the Hawaii State Senate - initial block assignments as proposed Dec 22 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kauai State House v1231 - proposed 2021</td>
<td>0.67%                         Kauai Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 3 seats (Districts 15 thru 17) in the Hawaii State House - initial block assignments as proposed Dec 22 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui State House v1231 - proposed 2021</td>
<td>4.44%                         Maui Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 6 seats (Districts 9 thru 14) in the Hawaii State House - initial block assignments as proposed Dec 22 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui State Senate v1231 - proposed 2021</td>
<td>0.89%                         Maui Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 3 seats (Districts 5 thru 7) in the Hawaii State Senate - initial block assignments as proposed Dec 22 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oahu State House v1231 - proposed 2021</td>
<td>n/a                           Oahu Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 34 seats (Districts 18 thru 51) in the Hawaii State House - initial block assignments as proposed Dec 22 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oahu State Senate v1231 - proposed 2021</td>
<td>20.88%                        Oahu Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 17 seats (Districts 9 thru 25) in the Hawaii State Senate - initial block assignments as proposed Dec 22 2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Technical Group  Proposed Legislative Districts

Hawaii Senate  
no change

Maui Senate  
no change

Kauai Senate  
no change

Oahu Senate  
new proposed  
4.93%

Hawaii House  
new proposed  
4.74%

Maui House  
no change

Kauai House  
no change

Oahu House  
new proposed  
4.02%
Technical Group Proposed Legislative Districts

Hawaii Senate
no change

Hawaii House
new proposed

4.74%

Oahu Senate
new proposed

4.93%

Oahu House
new proposed

4.02%

Modified Redistricting Plans Based on the Revised Permanent Resident Population Data Adopted on 1/6/22
- Proposed District Maps - PDF
  - Hawaii Senate
  - Hawaii House
  - Maui Senate
  - Maui House
  - Kauai Senate
  - Kauai House
  - Oahu Senate
  - Oahu House
Reapportionment and Redistricting in Hawaii

Technical Group
Proposed Legislative Districts
- modified to use the Hawaii Permanent Resident Population Base adopted 1/6/22

Hawaii Reapportionment Commission
January 13, 2022
The Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (not shown on map) are included as part of Congressional District 2 (CD2).

Overall (total) deviation = 0.34%
Proposed Plans on v1231 Hawaii Population Base (HPB) adopted 1/6/22

To be proposed January 13, 2022

BIU HPB Population                     199,990         200,090
BIU State Senate Seats                          4                   4
BIU Ideal (target) Population          49,998           50,023

Notes:
The v1231 Hawaii Population Base was adopted by the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission on January 6, 2022.
It replaces the previous Hawaii Population Base that had been adopted by the Commission on September 9, 2021.

v1231                  previous
BIU HPB Population       199,990        200,090
BIU State Senate Seats           4           4
BIU Ideal (target) Population 49,998        50,023
Jan. 13, 2022 Proposed State Senate Plans
on v1231 Hawaii Population Base adopted January 6, 2022

Hawaii Reapportionment Commission 2021-22

Additional information and maps, including online interactive maps, are available on the Commission website at: https://elections.hawaii.gov/about-us/boards-and-commissions/reapportionment/

Map created January 10, 2022
Hawaii Basic Island Unit - Hilo Puna

Jan. 13, 2022 Proposed State Senate Plans on v1231 Hawaii Population Base adopted January 6, 2022

Hawaii Reapportionment Commission 2021-22

Map created January 10, 2022

Additional information and maps, including online interactive maps, are available on the Commission website at: https://elections.hawaii.gov/about-us/boards-and-commissions/reapportionment/
Additional information and maps, including online interactive maps, are available on the Commission website at: https://elections.hawaii.gov/about-us/boards-and-commissions/reapportionment/
District Map: Senate 1 - Jan. 13, 2022 Proposed Hawaii State Senate Plan on v1231 Hawaii Population Base adopted January 6, 2022
Notes:
The v1231 Hawaii Population Base was adopted by the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission on January 6, 2022. It replaces the previous Hawaii Population Base that had been adopted by the Commission on September 5, 2021.

Boundary from the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group to be presented at the January 13, 2022 Hawaii Reapportionment Commission meeting.

Boundaries are the same as those proposed 12/22/21.

Plan from the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group to be presented at the January 13, 2022 Hawaii Reapportionment Commission meeting.

Overall (total) deviation = 0.89%
Highest deviation = 0.50% S5
Lowest deviation = -0.39% S7

The v1231 Hawaii Population Base was adopted by the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission on January 6, 2022.

It replaces the previous Hawaii Population Base that had been adopted by the Commission on September 5, 2021.

v1231 previous
BIU HPB Population 164,539 164,610
BIU State Senate Seats 3 3
BIU Ideal (target) Population 54,846 54,870
HAWAI'I REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION 2021-22

Proposed Plans: Kaua'i State Senate
To be proposed January 13, 2022
overall (total) deviation = 0.00%
only one district S8

Plan from the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group to be presented at the January 13, 2022 Hawaii Reapportionment Commission meeting.

Boundaries are the same as those proposed 12/22/21.

Notes:
The v1231 Hawaii Population Base was adopted by the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission on January 6, 2022.
It replaces the previous Hawaii Population Base that had been adopted by the Commission on September 9, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIU HPB Population</th>
<th>BIU Ideal (target) Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v1231</td>
<td>73,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>previous</td>
<td>72,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIU State Senate Seats</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIU Ideal (target) Population</td>
<td>73,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>previous</td>
<td>72,997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plan from the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group to be proposed January 13, 2022.

Proposed Plan: Oahu State Senate

2022 Proposed Plans on v1231 Hawaii Population Base (HPB) adopted 1/6/22

Notes:
The v1231 Hawaii Population Base was adopted by the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission on January 6, 2022.

It replaces the previous Hawaii Population Base that had been adopted by the Commission on September 5, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIU HPB Population</th>
<th>v1231</th>
<th>previous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>910,521</td>
<td>945,909</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| BIU State Senate Seats | 17 | 17 |

| BIU Ideal (target) Population | 53,560 | 55,642 |

The overall (total) deviation is 4.93%.

The highest deviation is 2.43% for Senate 14.

The lowest deviation is 2.50% for Senate 24.
Jan. 13, 2022 Proposed State Senate Plans
on v1231 Hawaii Population Base adopted January 6, 2022

Hawaii Reapportionment Commission 2021-22
Additional information and maps, including online interactive maps, are available on the Commission website at: https://elections.hawaii.gov/about-us/boards-and-commissions/reapportionment/
District Map: Senate 11 - Jan. 13, 2022 Proposed Oahu State Senate Plan on v1231 Hawaii Population Base adopted January 6, 2022
District Map: Senate 12 - Jan. 13, 2022 Proposed Oahu State Senate Plan on v1231 Hawaii Population Base adopted January 6, 2022
District Map: Senate 14 - Jan. 13, 2022 Proposed Oahu State Senate Plan on v1231 Hawaii Population Base adopted January 6, 2022
District Map: Senate 17 - Jan. 13, 2022 Proposed Oahu State Senate Plan on v1231 Hawaii Population Base adopted January 6, 2022
District Map: Senate 19 - Jan. 13, 2022 Proposed Oahu State Senate Plan on v1231 Hawaii Population Base adopted January 6, 2022
District Map: Senate 20 - Jan. 13, 2022 Proposed Oahu State Senate Plan on v1231 Hawaii Population Base adopted January 6, 2022
District Map: Senate 21 - Jan. 13, 2022 Proposed Oahu State Senate Plan on v1231 Hawaii Population Base adopted January 6, 2022
HAWAII REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION 2021-22

2022 Proposed Plans on v1231 Hawaii Population Base (HPB) adopted 1/6/22

Proposed Plan: Hawaii State House

To be proposed January 13, 2022

overall (total) deviation = 4.74%
highest deviation = 1.94% H5
lowest deviation = -2.80% H7

Plan from the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group to be presented at the January 13, 2022 Hawaii Reapportionment Commission meeting.

Notes:
The v1231 Hawaii Population Base was adopted by the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission on January 6, 2022.

It replaces the previous Hawaii Population Base that had been adopted by the Commission on September 5, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIU HPB Population</th>
<th>v1231</th>
<th>previous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIU State House Seats</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIU Ideal (target) Population</td>
<td>24,999</td>
<td>28,584</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
The v1231 Hawaii Population Base was adopted by the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission on January 6, 2022.

It replaces the previous Hawaii Population Base that had been adopted by the Commission on September 5, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIU HPB Population</th>
<th>v1231</th>
<th>previous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIU State House Seats</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIU Ideal (target) Population</td>
<td>24,999</td>
<td>28,584</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HAWAI’I REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION 2021-22

Proposed Plans on v1231 Hawaii Population Base (HPB) adopted 1/6/22

Proposed Plan: Maui State House
To be proposed January 13, 2022
overall (total) deviation = 4.44%
highest deviation = 2.63% H10
lowest deviation = -1.81% H9

Plan from the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group to be presented at the January 13, 2022 Hawaii Reapportionment Commission meeting.

Boundaries are the same as those proposed 12/22/21.

Notes:
The v1231 Hawaii Population Base was adopted by the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission on January 6, 2022.
It replaces the previous Hawaii Population Base that had been adopted by the Commission on September 9, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIU</th>
<th>HPB Population</th>
<th>BIU State House Seats</th>
<th>BIU Ideal (target) Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v1231</td>
<td>164,539</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>previous</td>
<td>164,610</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27,435</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BIU HPB Population BIU State House Seats BIU Ideal (target) Population
Hawaii Reapportionment Commission 2021-22

Jan. 13, 2022 Proposed State House Plans
on v1231 Hawaii Population Base adopted January 6, 2022

Waihee River
Kinihapai Stream
North Waiehu Stream
Kepaniwai Park
Iao Valley State Monument
Iao Stream...

Additional information and maps, including online interactive maps, are available on the Commission website at: https://elections.hawaii.gov/about-us/boards-and-commissions/reapportionment/

Map created January 10, 2022
HAWAI'I REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION 2021-22
Proposed Plans on v1231 Hawaii Population Base (HPB) adopted 1/6/22
Proposed Plan: Kauai State House
To be proposed January 13, 2022
overall (total) deviation = 0.57%
highest deviation = 0.27% H16
lowest deviation = -0.30% H15
Plan from the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group to be presented at the January 13, 2022 Hawaii Reapportionment Commission meeting.
Boundaries are the same as those proposed 12/22/21.
Notes:
The v1231 Hawaii Population Base was adopted by the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission on January 6, 2022.
It replaces the previous Hawaii Population Base that had been adopted by the Commission on September 5, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIU</th>
<th>v1231</th>
<th>previous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HPB Population</td>
<td>73,004</td>
<td>72,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIU State House Seats</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIU Ideal (target) Population</td>
<td>24,335</td>
<td>24,332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plan from the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group to be presented at the January 13, 2022 Hawaii Reapportionment Commission meeting.

Notes:
The v1231 Hawaii Population Base was adopted by the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission on January 6, 2022.
It replaces the previous Hawaii Population Base that had been adopted by the Commission on September 5, 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIU HPB Population</th>
<th>v1231</th>
<th>previous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>910,521</td>
<td>945,909</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIU State House Seats</th>
<th>v1231</th>
<th>previous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIU Ideal (target) Population</th>
<th>v1231</th>
<th>previous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26,780</td>
<td>27,626</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to the additional State House seat on Hawaii, many State House district numbers statewide have been renumbered.
Additional information and maps, including online interactive maps, are available on the Commission website at: https://elections.hawaii.gov/about-us/boards-and-commissions/reapportionment/
Jan. 13, 2022 Proposed State House Plans on v1231 Hawaii Population Base adopted January 6, 2022

Hawaii Reapportionment Commission 2021-22

Additional information and maps, including online interactive maps, are available on the Commission website at: https://elections.hawaii.gov/about-us/boards-and-commissions/reapportionment/

Map created January 10, 2022
Additional information and maps, including online interactive maps, are available on the Commission website at: https://elections.hawaii.gov/about-us/boards-and-commissions/reapportionment/