NOTICE OF REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION MEETING

Date: January 26, 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/97119675733

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: 971 1967 5733

AMENDED AGENDA

I. Call to Order
II. Roll Call and Determination of a Quorum
III. Public Testimony

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.

IV. Reports by the Apportionment Advisory Councils

V. Approval of Minutes for the Meeting of January 13, 2022

VI. Approval of Minutes for the Meeting of January 20, 2022

VII. Approval of Minutes for the Meeting of January 21, 2022

VIII. Approval of Minutes for the Meeting of January 22, 2022

IX. Potential Presentation of Further Modified Proposed Final Legislative Reapportionment Plans by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group

If the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group elects to make further modifications to the proposed final legislative reapportionment plans, they will present their further modifications at this meeting and decision making will occur at a separate, subsequent meeting. If no further modifications are presented, then the Commission will proceed to discussion and action on the modified proposed final plans recommended by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group on January 13, 2022.

X. Discussion and Action on the Modified Proposed Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans Recommended by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group on January 13, 2022

XI. Discussion and Action on the Senate Staggered Terms Based on the Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans

XII. Adjournment

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.
III. PUBLIC TESTIMONY
In my opinion the “Boyea Plan” is the best, most democratic of the proposed redistricting plans. I urge the Reapportionment Commission to take it to heart and implement it. Mahalo.

Stephen S. Norris aka Kaleopono
Hilo
DATE: January 23, 2022

TO: Hawai‘i Reapportionment Commission

FROM: Hawai‘i County Committee (HCC)
Democratic Party of Hawaii

RE: Proposed Boyea Community Plan, version 2

HCC members voted today to send to the Reapportionment Commission a statement of support for the above-mentioned map. The HCC reviewed the maps proposed by the Commission and by other community members for eight Hawai‘i Island State House districts and concluded that the Boyea Community Plan, version 2 meets redistricting criteria set forth in the Hawai‘i State Constitution, namely, that House districts fall within the geographic boundaries of Senate districts to the greatest extent practicable. Also, the Boyea plan avoids splitting up rural subdivisions in Puna and attaching them to Hilo, thus preventing either from being underrepresented.

It is the understanding of the HCC that the Commission will present final maps for approval on January 26 and vote to adopt on January 28. With this memo, the HCC expresses support for the Boyea Community Plan, version 2 and requests the Commission give it utmost consideration when deciding on the final map to adopt for the Big Island’s eight House districts.

Thank you.
Aloha Hawaii Reapportionment Committee

My name is Cynthia Punihaole Kennedy a kamaʻāina of Hawaiʻi Island. The Boyea Community Plan tries to best serve all of the residents on Hawaiʻi Island. It followed Senate District lines because it provides for two house districts in each senate district giving each district fair representation. The Boyea Community Plan more closely meets all of the criteria set for under Article IV, Section 6 of the Hawaiʻi State Constitution.

We look to your leadership to decide on the best plan for our community and our children’s future.

Mahalo
Cynthia Punihaole Kennedy
808 895-1010
Aloha Chair Mugiishi and Reapportionment Commissioners,

At the commission’s January 20th meeting it was emphasized that the Commission is listening to the public and responding to the public. Examples include not splitting Manoa Valley, not eliminating HD 19, restoring Makapu’u Point as the boundary between HDs 18 & 51, revising the extraction numbers, and cutting the population deviation in half. Mahalo for this. The public has placed its sacred trust in this Commission to represent the public interest.

The major remaining issue is adherence to Article IV Section 6 of the Hawaii Constitution which states: “Where practicable, representative districts shall be wholly included within senatorial districts”. It is fully practicable to achieve this as there are now 34 House/17 Senate districts on Oahu, 8/4 on the Big Island, and 6/3 in Maui County this time. Kauai always complies. All that remains to be done is ALIGNMENT. Simply join two compliant House districts to form one Senate district. I have submitted to the Commission an ALIGNED Oahu Senate Plan that uses the 34 House Districts drawn by the Technical Committee to form 17 Senate Districts (attached as part of this testimony). Ralph Boyea’s Big Island Community Plan does the same. If it is “practicable” to adhere to the Constitutional criteria, then the Constitutional expectation is that “shall” be done.

This isn’t merely an academic exercise or a Constitutional anomaly. It has a real bearing on the quality and effectiveness of our representation! If every House District is fully contained within one Senate District, then all elected officials would have a better shared understanding of the community’s needs for schools, roads, and other infrastructure, enabling them to be more effective at representing their district. Contrast that with multiple Oahu Senate Districts that span across 6 House Districts – and multiple Oahu House Districts that span across 4 Senate Districts -- making it much harder to effectively coordinate action and therefore diluting representation.

On December 22nd Reapportionment Commission Chair Mugiishi said “If you have a district that has synergy between the representative getting elected by the same constituency as the senator, you have a much better chance of effecting meaningful change for your community. And so I’m trying to understand why people would object to aligning their Senate map and their House map? I would think that would be a wonderful thing to do.” The context was House District 51, but it is universally applicable. You are right.

The Reapportionment Commission’s Technical Committee’s current maps are not aligned – there isn’t a single place in the entire state where two House districts were used to
form one Senate district. Should the Commission ultimately decide it is not practicable for 25 Oahu House Districts to adhere to the Constitutional criteria, then there will be 25 instances where the public deserves to know the justification for not following the Constitutional criteria.

I also submitted an alternative Congressional Plan that is ALIGNED with the Technical Committee’s House Plan and is fully in accordance with ALL criteria. Chapter 25 of the Hawaii Revised Statues says “Where practicable, state legislative districts shall be wholly included within congressional districts.” In the Technical Committee’s plan, six House Districts and five Senate Districts cross the Congressional District boundary. House Districts are the smallest districts and offer the most granularity in their construction. It is best to construct compliant House Districts first and use them as building blocks for not only Senate Districts, but also for Congressional Districts. Construct the Congressional Districts last and not first. Since the ALIGNED Congressional Plan demonstrates that it is entirely practicable for no House District to cross the Congressional District boundary it is reasonable to also expect that it shall be done.

Please support stronger community representation and adherence with the Constitutional criteria that House districts are to be fully contained within one Senate district!

Mahalo nui loa!!

Aloha,
Bill Hicks
Using the Technical Committee’s Oahu House Map to Create Aligned Senate & Congressional Districts

Bill Hicks
January 16, 2022
Aligned Oahu Senate Plan & Aligned Oahu Congressional 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 3.73%** (Tech Committee Plan 4.93%)
- “…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 Plan does not for SD 25)
- “…representative districts shall be wholly included within senatorial districts.” **YES – ALL of them** (Tech Committee Plan only 9 House Districts are; 2 HDs cross 4 SDs, 10 cross 3 SDs, and 13 cross 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 House and 16 of 17 Senate** with the Aligned Oahu Congressional Plan aligned with House Districts (Technical Committee plans have 6 House & 5 Senate Districts that cross the CD1/CD2 boundary)
Methodology

Start with the Technical Committee’s 34 Oahu House Districts first as they were likely constructed with better granularity.

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

- Approach: 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 Technical Committee’s plan was up to 4 Senators) and every Senator only needing to coordinate with 2 Representatives (the Technical Committee’s plan was up to 6 Representatives). (Accomplished with Aligned Senate Plan)

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

- Placing 25 Oahu HDs within CD1 and 9 Oahu HDs within CD2 achieves acceptable population deviation <1%.

- Approach: Place 25 HDs wholly within CD 1 and 9 HDs wholly within CD 2. (Accomplished with Aligned Congressional Plan; note that all HDs & 16 of 17 SDs are wholly within one CD but one SD must straddle the line. The Technical Committee’s plan had 6 House and 5 Senate Districts cross CD lines on Oahu.)
Value of Aligning House and Senate Maps

- Reapportionment Commission Chair Mugiishi might even agree with the concept of using Aligned House and Senate Districts from his comments made on December 22, 2021. The context was House District 51, but it is universally applicable. He said “If you have a district that has synergy between the representative getting elected by the same constituency as the senator, you have a much better chance of effecting meaningful change for your community. And so I’m trying to understand why people would object to aligning their Senate map and their House map? I would think that would be a wonderful thing to do.”
Which is Better?

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Each Senate District Consists of Exactly 2 House Districts

34 House Districts (Technical Committee)

17 Aligned Senate Districts

Aligned Senate Plan (w/Technical Committee House Map)
“...representative districts shall be wholly included within senatorial districts”
Hawaii Constitution Article IV Section 6

Aligned Plan: ALL 34 House Districts are contained within 1 Senate District
  • Uses Technical Committee’s House Plan & forms Senate Districts from 2 House Districts

• Technical Committee’s Senate Plan:
  • Only 9 House Districts are contained within 1 Senate District
  • 13 House Districts are contained within 2 Senate Districts
  • 10 House Districts are contained within 3 Senate Districts
  • 2 House Districts are contained within 4 Senate Districts
  • No Senate District contains only 2 House Districts; there could’ve been 17 of these
  • 3 Senate Districts each cross 6 House Districts; another 4 cross 5; and 5 cross 4
  • Even on Maui (3 Senate/6 House) and the Big Island (4 Senate/8 House) no Senate District contains only 2 House Districts
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Total Deviation: 3.73%

Oahu Senate Plan Aligned with Technical Committee’s House Map
### Technical Committee Plan

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**Total Deviation**: 4.93%
## Oahu Senate Differences

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East Honolulu: Aligned uses Makapu’u Point; TC doesn’t

Downtown
Central Oahu
Leeward Oahu
North Shore
Windward Oahu: Aligned uses Makapu’u Point; TC doesn’t
East Honolulu Overview

Aligned Plan
(w/TC House Map)

Technical Committee Plan
Downtown Overview

Aligned Plan (w/TC House Map)  
Technical Committee Plan
Central Oahu Overview

Aligned Plan (w/TC House Map)

Technical Committee Plan
Leeward Oahu Overview

Aligned Plan (w/TC House Map)

Technical Committee Plan
North Shore Overview

Aligned Plan (w/TC House Map)

Technical Committee Plan
Windward Oahu Overview

Aligned Plan (w/TC House Map)

Technical Committee Plan
Senate District 9
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 18 & 19

Aligned Senate Plan
Technical Committee’s House Map
Senate District 10
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 20 & 21

Aligned Senate Plan

Technical Committee’s House Map
Senate District 11
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 22 & 26

Aligned Senate Plan

Technical Committee’s House Map
Senate District 12
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 23 & 24

Aligned Senate Plan
Technical Committee’s House Map
Senate District 13
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 27 & 29

Aligned Senate Plan
Technical Committee’s House Map
Senate District 14
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 32 & 33
Senate District 15
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 25 & 28

Aligned Senate Plan
Technical Committee’s House Map
Senate District 16
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 30 & 31

Aligned Senate Plan
Technical Committee’s House Map
Senate District 17
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 34 & 35
Senate District 18
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 37 & 38
Senate District 19
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 36 & 39

Aligned Senate Plan
Technical Committee’s House Map
Senate District 20
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 40 & 41

Aligned Senate Plan

Technical Committee’s House Map
Senate District 21
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 42 & 43

Aligned Senate Plan

Technical Committee’s House Map
Senate District 22
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 44 & 45

Aligned Senate Plan

Technical Committee’s House Map
Senate District 23
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 46 & 47

Aligned Senate Plan

Technical Committee’s House Map
Senate District 24
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 48 & 49

Aligned Senate Plan
Technical Committee’s House Map
Senate District 25
Exactly Aligned with TCs House Districts 50 & 51

Aligned Senate Plan
Technical Committee’s House Map
“...state legislative districts shall be wholly included within congressional districts.”
Chapter 25 Hawaii Revised Statues

Aligned Plan: **ALL** 34 House Districts are contained within 1 Congressional District

- Uses Technical Committee’s House Plan & forms the Congressional District boundary along House District lines

• Technical Committee’s Plan:
  - On Oahu 6 House and 5 Senate Districts cross the Congressional District boundary
Every House District Fully Contained Within a Congressional District

34 House Districts (Technical Committee)

2 Congressional Districts Aligned with House Map

Aligned Congressional Plan (w/Technical Committee House Map)
Recommendations

• I urge the Reapportionment Commission to carefully examine the advantages of using an aligned approach for the Oahu Senate and Congressional maps.
  • It is logical
  • It provides greater coordination between 1 Senator and 2 Representatives who are all familiar with a community’s local needs for schools, roads, and infrastructure
  • It complies with ALL Constitutional and HRS requirements

• Additionally on December 17, 2021 the Oahu Advisory Council recommended:
  • “Furthermore the OAC recommends that after there is evidence and confidence of accurate extraction numbers, Oahu maps be drawn in accordance with Article IV in it’s entirety, which will establish Ka’ena Point and Makapu’u Point as natural boundaries for both house and senate districts.”
Aloha—

My name is Michael Konowicz and I’m a full-time resident of Waikoloa Village currently located in House District 7.

First, I want to thank all the members of the Commission for their tireless work to date. You have a very challenging and extremely important task before you and I’m very grateful for what you’re doing.

With that said, I believe more work needs to be done on the Legislative Redistricting Map as it relates to the South Kohala and North Kona region of the Big Island.

In the latest Hawaii Reapportionment Commission Map v1231 adopted on 1/6/22 and posted to your website, I take issue with the southern border of proposed House District 8 and northern border of proposed House District 7 as it cuts through neighborhoods in and around Waikoloa.

As someone from the Waikoloa area, I’m growing increasingly concerned about the tremendous growth underway along the Kohala Coast. Construction of new, large residential communities, shopping areas, workforce and affordable housing complexes, new timeshare resorts, and even a new hotel are currently under way, and many more large-scale projects have been proposed. We need state leaders that can holistically tackle the specific needs of our district and understand the unique set of challenges, opportunities, and issues for the area which includes Waikoloa Village, Waikoloa Beach Resort, and adjacent Mauna Lani Resort “territory”. This area shares common concerns with water, waste water, environment, beach and park access, roads and highways, and other infrastructure requirements like police, fire, and schools to grow with a growing community. And these issues are unique and different to those experienced in a more developed Kona area to the south.

In your current map, not only do you disconnect the adjacent beach communities from Waikoloa Village, but you sever part of Waikoloa Village itself into a separate House District along Waikoloa Road and Uluwehi Street.

During the County Council redistricting process last month, that committee too saw both the practicality and the need of keeping Waikoloa Village whole with its adjacent beach communities. As such, they redistricted County Council District 4 to pull those areas into the single district.

I ask that you explore adjusting the border between your proposed House 8 and House 7 to keep this area whole too. With more in common with proposed House districts 6 and 5, your House district 7 can likely achieve a more balanced target population and common population moving south than they do moving north.
I thank you for your consideration on this matter and again thank you for your efforts to date.

Signed,
Michael J. Konowicz
Aloha—

My name is Matilda "Matty" Keith and I'm a full-time resident of Waikoloa Village currently located in House District 7.

First, I want to thank all the members of the Commission for their tireless work to date. You have a very challenging and extremely important task before you and I'm very grateful for what you're doing.

With that said, I believe more work needs to be done on the Legislative Redistricting Map as it relates to the South Kohala and North Kona region of the Big Island.

In the latest Hawaii Reapportionment Commission Map v1231 adopted on 1/6/22 and posted to your website, I take issue with the southern border of proposed House District 8 and northern border of proposed House District 7 as it cuts through neighborhoods in and around Waikoloa.

As someone from the Waikoloa area, I'm growing increasingly concerned about the tremendous growth underway along the Kohala Coast. Construction of new, large residential communities, shopping areas, workforce and affordable housing complexes, new timeshare resorts, and even a new hotel are currently under way, and many more large-scale projects have been proposed. We need state leaders that can holistically tackle the specific needs of our district and understand the unique set of challenges, opportunities, and issues for the area which includes Waikoloa Village, Waikoloa Beach Resort, and adjacent Mauna Lani Resort “territory”. This area shares common concerns with water, waste water, environment, beach and park access, roads and highways, and other infrastructure requirements like police, fire, and schools to grow with a growing community. And these issues are unique and different to those experienced in a more developed Kona area to the south.

In your current map, not only do you disconnect the adjacent beach communities from Waikoloa Village, but you sever part of Waikoloa Village itself into a separate House District along Waikoloa Road and Uluwehi Street.

During the County Council redistricting process last month, that committee too saw both the practicality and the need of keeping Waikoloa Village whole with its adjacent beach communities. As such, they redistricted County Council District 4 to pull those areas into the single district.

I ask that you explore adjusting the border between your proposed House 8 and House 7 to keep this area whole too. With more in common with proposed House districts 6 and 5, your House district 7 can likely achieve a more balanced target population and common population moving south than they do moving north.

I thank you for your consideration on this matter and again thank you for your efforts to date.

Signed,

Be the Light!
To Whom It May Concern:

As permanent residents of Waikoloa Beach Resort we are just now aware of the legislative district map in which we have been separated from our close neighbors in Waikoloa Village. You have created a finger along the coast which includes us, that is attached to the Kona district thereby separating us from our neighbors in Waikoloa Village. Why?? There are several permanent residents in this area who like to be politically active and organize with our neighbors. The difference between organizing with our neighbors in Waikoloa Village and organizing with distant neighbors in Kona is many many miles and not feasible or desirable for us. Please consider making what would be a small change considering the population of permanent residents in this area and include Waikoloa Beach with Waikoloa Village. Thank you.

Peter and Susan Denman
69-1000 Kolea Kai Circle 15M
Waikoloa, HI 96738
808-889-1144
V. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
FOR THE MEETING OF
JANUARY 13, 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
- Scott Nago
- David Rosenbrock
- Lori Tanigawa

Testifiers in Attendance:
- Bill Hicks
- Mialisa Otis
- Jeanné Kapela
- Kimeona Kane
- Ralph Boyea
- Kapua Medeiros
- Jeannine Johnson
- Kainoa Kaumeheiwa-Rego
- Mary Smart
- Cory Harden
PROCEEDINGS

I. Call to Order

Chair Mugiishi called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.

II. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum

Reapportionment Commission Secretary, Scott Nago, 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.

Commissioner Chipchase was acknowledged as present at 1:03 p.m.

III. 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 6, 2022.

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

Commissioner Nekota made a motion to approve the minutes for the meeting of January 6, 2022, which was seconded by Commissioner Ono and approved unanimously by the Commission.

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

Chair Mugiishi announced that the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group would be presenting its findings and recommendations regarding the Legislative Redistricting Plans it developed. He stated a reminder that no action could be taken today as HRS §92-2.5 requires that any deliberation and decision making may only occur at a meeting subsequent to the one in which the findings and recommendations of the permitted interaction group were made.

He thanked the Commissioners on the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group, namely, Commissioner Nekota, Commissioner Nonaka, Commissioner Ono, and Commissioner Rathbun, as well as the Reapportionment Project Office staff for their work to redraw the Representative and Senate District boundaries.

Project Manager David Rosenbrock stated the modified proposed plan has been redrawn using the resident population base adopted by the Commission on January 6, 2022. GIS Project Support presented the impacts to apportionment based on the resident population base that the Commission adopted and the new deviations in population for each basic island unit for the modified plan.

The Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group presented the changes to the Representative and Senate District electoral boundaries. GIS Project Support assisted by displaying the interactive maps.

Commissioner Nekota thanked the Commissioners on the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group and the Reapportionment Project Office for their work. She also acknowledged the population growth on Oahu was on the west and central parts of the island.
Commissioner Nonaka started by explained the modified proposed maps for Hawaii Island. He stated that there were no changes to the Senate Districts and proceeded to explain the changes related to adding an eighth Representative District for Hawaii Island based on the revised apportionment. For Hawaii Island, Commissioner Nonaka noted the geographical challenges and noted that the districts should be connected by roads. He similarly noted, that when dividing districts, the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group used main roads instead of smaller surface streets to avoid directly dividing neighborhoods.

For the basic island units of Maui and Kauai, Commissioner Nonaka explained that there were no changes, and the revised resident population base did not impact those Counties.

Commissioner Nonaka continued to the island of Oahu to explain the changes to the Senate District boundaries. He described that based on the population in Central Oahu and the extraction of non-permanent residents from the military impacted the Senate Districts from the North Shore around to East Honolulu. He further explained while it is possible to reduce the population deviations for districts to zero, there are instances when dividing a neighborhood for this purpose is not practicable or ideal.

Commissioner Kennedy asked Chair Mugiishi if the testifiers would be allowed to modify their comments based on the presentation by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group, he said yes.

Commissioner Nonaka began to explain the changes to the Oahu Representative District boundaries for the East and Central parts of the island. He noted that there were negative deviations on the East side of the island to minimize the district changes for residents of those areas.

Commissioner Rathbun proceeded to explain the changes to the West Oahu Representative District boundaries.

Commissioner Ono acknowledged that population on Oahu had shifted to the West side of the island and the impacts of the revised population base. She also acknowledged all of the public testimony received and thanked everyone for participating. For the area of Honolulu on Oahu, she highlighted that the community of Manoa was kept together as well as the community of McCully-Moiliili. She also emphasized the comments made by Commissioner Nonaka that there are sacrifices to reducing the population deviations to zero which are not always better for the community.
Commissioner Nonaka commented regarding the drawing the Senate and Representative Districts wholly into a Congressional District and likewise Representative Districts wholly into Senate Districts is not always practical. He specified that the Congressional District boundaries use the total Census population base, and non-permanent residents are not extracted. He explained while the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group is aware of this provision, it is not always practicable.

Chair Mugiishi again thanked the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group and announced they would now move on to public testimony. He 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.

Chair Mugiishi announced that there would be three Commission meetings next week to hear public testimony.

**Bill Hicks** testified providing comments related to the reapportionment and redistricting plan that he submitted for consideration.

**Mialisa Otis** testified in opposition to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plan for Senate District 25.

**Jeanné Kapela** testified in opposition to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plan for Representative District 5.

**Kimeona Kane** testified acknowledging the changes made for Representative District 51 and asked the Commission to consider using Makapuu Point as the start of Senate District 25.

**Ralph Boyea** testified providing comments related to the reapportionment and redistricting plan that he submitted for consideration.

**Kapua Medeiros** testified acknowledging the changes made for Representative District 51 and asked the Commission to consider using Makapuu Point as the start of Senate District 25.
Jeannine Johnson testified providing comments related to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plan for the community of Niu Valley on the island of Oahu.

Kainoa Kaumeheiwa-Rego testified providing comments related to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans and incarcerated persons.

Mary Smart testified providing comments related to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans for the community of Mililani on the island of Oahu.

Cory Harden testified in support of the reapportionment and redistricting plan submitted by Ralph Boyea and incarcerated persons.

Trish La Chica testified providing comments related to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans for the community of Mililani on the island of Oahu.

Larry Veray testified in opposition to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans for the Senate District of the community of Pearl City on the island of Oahu.

Bart Dame testified providing comments related to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans.

Lisa Bishop testified in opposition to the Senate modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans.

Brenda Wong testified providing comments related to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans for the community of Waimanalo on the island of Oahu.

Shannon Matson testified in opposition to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans for the island of Hawaii and conduct of public meetings.

May Mizuno testified in support of the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans for the community of Kalihi on the island of Oahu.

Ian Ross testified in opposition to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans for the communities of Papakolea and Makiki on the island of Oahu.
Phil Barnes testified in support of the reapportionment and redistricting plan submitted by Ralph Boyea.

Ariel Murphy testified in support of the reapportionment and redistricting plan submitted by Ralph Boyea.

Roberta Mayor testified providing comments related to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans for Representative District 51 and Senate District 25.

Mary Marvin Porter testified in support of the reapportionment and redistricting plan submitted by Ralph Boyea.

Jon Olson testified in support of the reapportionment and redistricting plan submitted by Ralph Boyea.

Kapohuolahaina Pa Moniz testified providing comments related to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans for the community of Waimanalo on the island of Oahu.

Winston Welch testified in support of the reapportionment and redistricting plan submitted by Bill Hicks.

Becky Gardner testified providing comments related to the laws governing reapportionment, extraction of non-permanent residents, and the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans.

Louisa Keawe testified providing comments related to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans for the community of Waimanalo on the island of Oahu.

Claire Tamamoto testified in support of the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans for the community of Aiea on the island of Oahu.

Chair Mugiishi acknowledged the testimony and that the Commission would consider it for its decision-making. He also recognized a question by Commissioner Kennedy to the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group. Commissioner Kennedy asked for clarification regarding the Representative Districts fitting wholly into Senate Districts. Commissioner Nekota stated that her experience with her Senator and the comments made by testifier Claire Tamamoto that we are one community, and the Senators and Representatives work collaboratively regardless of the district boundaries.
Commissioner Nonaka commented that the parameters of constitution were applied as practicable to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plan. He further emphasized that no plan, either submitted by individuals or the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group, would be perfect. He also noted that to fit Representative Districts wholly into Senate Districts would greatly impact residents and the historic district boundaries that have been in place for decades. He stated that communities in that sense to be taken into account and that such changes to fit Representative Districts into Senate Districts would be arbitrary.

Chair Mugiishi explained that the Commission does consider and apply the constitutional guidelines, and again noted his gratitude towards the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group.

Commissioner Chun commented on the shifts in population on the island of Maui. He noted that the comments and adaptation related to drawing the Representative Districts into the Senate Districts for Maui would not be feasible or practicable based on the public testimony and comments that were provided. He noted that the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group had previously adapted its plans in consideration of the testimony received during the public hearings.

Commissioner Nishimura commended the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group for considering the comments made by the public throughout this process.

Chair Mugiishi announced that there would be several meetings during the week of January 18 for the public to provide testimony on the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans.

VI. Adjournment

Commissioner Nekota made a motion to adjourn the meeting, which was seconded by Commissioner Kennedy and approved unanimously by the Commission. The meeting was adjourned at 2:57 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

SCOTT T. NAGO
Secretary to the Reapportionment Commission
VI. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
FOR THE MEETING OF
JANUARY 20, 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
Charlotte Nekota
Randall Nishimura
Dylan Nonaka
Diane Ono
Kevin Rathbun

Staff in Attendance:
Royce Jones
Scott Nago
David Rosenbrock
Lori Tanigawa

Testifiers in Attendance:
Eileen O'Hara
Mary Smart
Kimeona Kane
Ralph Boyea
Sandy Ma
Bill Hicks
Amy Perusso
Angela Medeiros
Lisa Bishop
Ingrid Peterson
Maki Morinoue
PROCEEDINGS

I. Call to Order

Chair Mugiishi called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

II. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum

Reapportionment Commission Secretary, Scott Nago, conducted a roll call. All members of the Reapportionment Commission were present at the start of the meeting, with the exception of Commissioner Chipchase and Commissioner Kennedy. 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.

Eileen O’Hara testified providing comments on the conduct of the Reapportionment Commission; in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans; and in support of proposed maps submitted by Ralph Boyea.

Mary Smart testified in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans.

Kimeona Kane testified providing comments on the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans for Representative District 51 and Senate District 25.
Ralph Boyea testified in support of the proposed maps he submitted for consideration and in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans.

Sandy Ma testified providing comments on the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans and regarding the conduct of the Reapportionment Commission.

Bill Hicks testified in support of the proposed maps he submitted for consideration and in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans.

Commissioner Chipchase was acknowledged as present at 2:22 p.m.

Amy Perruso testified providing comments related to the extraction of non-permanent residents and in support of the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Plans for Representative District 46.

Kapua Medeiros testified in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans for Senate District 25.

Lisa Bishop testified in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans.

Ingrid Peterson testified providing comments on the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans for Representative District 51 and Senate District 25.

Maki Morinoue testified in support of the maps submitted by Ralph Boyea.

Roberta Mayor testified providing comments on the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans.

Shannon Matson testified providing comments related to the Hawaii Advisory Council, commenting on the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans Senate Plans, and in support of the maps submitted by the community for Hawaii island.

Kapohuolahaina Pa Moniz testified providing comments on the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans for Representative District 51 and Senate District 25.
Ariel Murphy testified in support of the proposed maps submitted by Ralph Boyea and in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans.

IV. Consideration of Public Testimony Regarding Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Plans Recommended by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group

Chair Mugiishi reminded the Commission and public that the meeting this week were to hear and consider public testimony on the modified proposed final legislative and congressional reapportionment plans recommended by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group and that a vote would be considered at subsequent meetings.

Chair Mugiishi summarized the presentation by the TCPIG at the January 13, 2022 meeting, specifically the constitutional considerations for drawing electoral boundaries. He reiterated that the TCPIG considered all aspects of the constitutional criteria. He also restated that the constitutional criteria apply where practicable allowing the Commission to consider other factors.

Chair Mugiishi announced that the TCPIG would be meeting to determine if there would be any further changes to the maps and may present at the January 26, 2022 meeting.

Commissioner Ono confirmed the summary by Chair Mugiishi and that the TCPIG would be considering the testimony provided before meeting again to discuss any proposed changes to the maps.

Commissioner Nonaka agreed with Commissioner Ono and emphasized that opinions may differ among participants in this process, but all were respected and considered.

Chair Mugiishi acknowledged that the TCPIG did amend the maps based on community input throughout the process showing that the Commission is listening and considering the recommendations it receives.

Commissioner Nekota also echoed the sentiments of Commissioner Nonaka and Commissioner Ono that the TCPIG considers the testimony and acknowledged the possibility for changes before the final vote.
V. 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.

Steven Pavao, Chair of the Hawaii Advisory Council, noted that majority of testimony was in support of the maps submitted by Ralph Boyea and the Council did not vote to endorse a plan.

Chair Mugiishi noted that the Oahu Advisory Council submitted a report in the meeting packet.

VI. Discussion and Potential Action on the January 11, 2022 Letter from the Hawaii State Senate Standing Committee on Government Operations Regarding Informational Briefing on Reapportionment

Chair Mugiishi explained that he and staff attended an informational briefing by the Senate Committee on Government Operations regarding reapportionment on January 10, 2022. He also announced on January 11, 2022, the Commission received a letter from the Senate Committee on Government Operations requesting that the Commission take into consideration the matters discussed at the briefing and provide a response by January 20, 2022.

He further stated that the Commission anticipated entering executive session, pursuant to HRS 92-5(a)(4), to consult with its attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Commission’s powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities regarding this agenda item following a presentation by the Reapportionment Project Office.

Project Manager David Rosenbrock presented the request of the Commission by the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Chair Mugiishi stated that he believed the issue of using the Kansas methodology does not require legal advice and opened discussion on the topic. He explained that at the informational briefing with the Senate Committee on Government Operations, Colonel Angeneene Robertson stated the response rate for surveys, as the State of Kansas had done when it was a requirement for their reapportionment, was about 10%. He also specified it would not be feasible for this Commission to survey now in 2022 for presence in Hawaii on Census Day 2020.
Commissioner Nonaka suggested that the Commission, as part of its report to the Legislature, recommend a constitutional amendment to remove references to “permanent residents.” He noted the testimony by Representative Amy Perruso, who stated she has nine elementary schools in her district because non-permanent residents in that area were extracted and the community is grossly under-represented.

Commissioner Ono stated that surveying the military would likely be unproductive considering the noted 10% response rate.

Commissioner Chun stated his belief that the State of Kansas example highlights the fundamental disconnect between the constitutional mandate and the data provided by the military. He explained the purposes of the Census and military data do not align and are not comparable.

Commissioner Rathbun echoed the sentiment of Commissioner Nonaka regarding the extraction of non-permanent residents. He expressed that the most important part of the Census is a point in time population count and the reported number should not be manipulated.

Commissioner Nishimura made a motion to authorize Chair Mugiishi to respond to the Senate Committee by declining to use the criteria and procedure used by the State of Kansas to adjust census population data to count permanent military and student residents seconded by Commissioner Ono.

Commissioner Nonaka recalled his experience in the army reserve and added it would be difficult to get usable data from a survey.

Commissioner Chipchase noted concerns that the data from the Census and data from the military and sources for extraction do not align and are unlikely to be sufficient for the Commission.

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

Commissioner Ono 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 Nekota and approved unanimously by the Commission noting the excused absence of Commissioner Kennedy.

The Commission returned to open session at 4:01 p.m.
Commissioner Ono made a motion to authorize Chair Mugiishi to respond to the Senate Committee by declining to reduce the extraction number in the manner proposed in paragraph one of the Senate Committee’s January 11, 2022 letter, which was seconded by Commissioner Nishimura.

Chair Mugiishi explained that he questions the legality of adding students studying abroad or military who live in Hawaii but are stationed abroad to the population base.

Commissioner Chipchase stated his view that even with the legal authority to add to the population base, the data to do so does not seem reasonably reliable. He also noted that the time required to incorporate such new data and redraw maps would impact the conduct of the 2022 Elections.

Commissioner Ono expressed that she felt the language of Act 14, Session Laws of Hawaii 2021, was clear to extract non-permanent residents from the total population as counted by the Census so the Commission could not add to the population base.

Commissioner Nishimura stated his support for the motion as he has little confidence that the Commission would receive reliable data in a timely manner.

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

VII. 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 Kennedy. The meeting was adjourned at 4:08 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

SCOTT T. NAGO
Secretary to the Reapportionment Commission
VII. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR THE MEETING OF JANUARY 21, 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
Charlotte Nekota
Randall Nishimura
Diane Ono

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

Testifiers in Attendance:
Ralph Boyea
Mialisa Otis
Kapua Medeiros
Bart Dame
Kimeona Kane
Maki Morinoue
Larry Veray
Ariel Murphy
Gordon Aoyagi
PROCEEDINGS

I. Call to Order

Chair Mugiishi called the meeting to order at 10:01 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 Kennedy, Commissioner Nonaka, and Commissioner Rathbun. The Commission had a quorum.

VI. Discussion and Potential Action on the January 11, 2022 Letter from the Hawaii State Senate Standing Committee on Government Operations Regarding Informational Briefing on Reapportionment

Chair Mugiishi asked to take agenda item VI out of order while the Commission had quorum. Chair Mugiishi summarized his response to the Senate Committee on Government Operations. He noted that the Commission voted unanimously to decline to reduce the non-permanent extraction number of either the military or students in the manner proposed by the request. He noted that the Commissioners articulated multiple reasons for declining this option, including data uncertainty and the fact that it did not appear to be reasonably reliable in assigning individuals to basic island units or census tracks to attribute them to. He also noted extending the timeline for completion of a final plan endangering both the 2022 election and the Supreme Court deadline. Chair Mugiishi also stated he believed that there is a legal risk to adding people to the total population of the state as counted by the United States Census.

Chair Mugiishi asked if he accurately summarized the Commission’s position, to which Commissioner Chipchase stated it was an accurate summarization.

Commissioner Ono also added that Act 14 states for purposes of legislative reapportionment a permanent resident means a person having the person’s domiciliary in the state, so college students, she stated, even if they may have the intent to be a Hawaii resident or have their residence as Hawaii, they are away most of the time and are therefore not counted in the Hawaii Census. She also noted since colleges were operating
remotely, the Commission would have no idea how many of them, in fact, were counted in the census here in Hawaii and may in fact be part of the population base.

Chair Mugiishi then went on to address the second part of the Government Operations Committee request and noted Kansas used a survey of military housing to determine permanent versus non-permanent status for his military population. The reapportionment staff expressed difficulty with this approach, due to poor response rates and being at the mercy of the base commanders. He also noted that INDOPACOM Commander Colonel Angie Robertson communicated the survey return rates in Hawaii are approximately 10%. He noted that there would be a logistical challenge in attempting to survey soldiers who were here in 2020 now that it is 2022. After hearing the report from the Reapportionment Staff, the Commission voted unanimously to decline to use the Kansas methodology.

Chair Mugiishi asked if he accurately summarized the Commission’s position, to which Commissioner Chipchase agreed.

Finally, Chair Mugiishi added, because it was mentioned by a few of the Commissioners, that the only real way to make data extraction a cleaner process would be to pass a constitutional amendment like Kansas did.

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.

Ralph Boyea testified in support of the proposed maps he submitted for consideration and in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans.

Mialisa Otis testified in opposition to the modified proposed reapportionment and redistricting plan for Senate District 25.
Kapua Medeiros testified providing comments on the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans for Representative District 51 and Senate District 25.

Bart Dame testified providing comments on the Modified Final Legislative Redistricting Plans as it relates to the Constitutional requirement that House Districts be contained in Senate Districts.

Kimeona Kane testified providing comments on the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans for Representative District 51 and Senate District 25.

Maki Morinoue testified providing comments in support of maps proposed by Ralph Boyea regarding Hawaii County.

Larry Veray testified providing comments to support revising the Modified Final Legislative Plans impacting the Pearl City community.

Ariel Murphy testified in support of the proposed maps submitted by Ralph Boyea and in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans.

Gordon Aoyagi testified providing support for Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans to be revised to include two house districts be within one senate district.

IV. Consideration of Public Testimony Regarding Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Plans Recommended by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group

Chair Mugiishi reminded the Commission and public that the meetings this week were to hear and consider public testimony on the modified proposed final legislative and congressional reapportionment plans recommended by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group and that a vote would be considered at subsequent meetings.

V. Reports by the Apportionment Advisory Councils

No Apportionment Advisory Council provided a report.

VII. Adjournment

Commissioner Ono made a motion to adjourn the meeting, which was
seconded by Commissioner Chun and approved unanimously by the Commission noting the excused absences of Commissioner Kennedy, Commissioner Nonaka, and Commissioner Rathbun. The meeting was adjourned at 10:38 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

SCOTT T. NAGO
Secretary to the Reapportionment Commission
VIII. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR THE MEETING OF JANUARY 22, 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  
  Grant Chun  
  Charlotte Nekota  
  Randall Nishimura  
  Dylan Nonaka  
  Diane Ono

Staff in Attendance:  
  Royce Jones  
  Scott Nago  
  Reese Nakamura  
  David Rosenbrock

Testifiers in Attendance:  
  Kimeona Kane  
  Bart Dame  
  Bill Hicks  
  Sarah Haussermann  
  Richard Bidleman  
  Ariel Murphy  
  Ralph Boyea  
  Mary Smart  
  Patrice Macdonald  
  Roberta Mayor  
  Maki Morinoue  
  Kapua Medeiros  
  Kapohuolahaina Pa Moniz  
  Becky Gardner
Shannon Matson
Ryan Tam
Louisa Keawe

PROCEEDINGS

I. Call to Order

Chair Mugiishi called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

II. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum

Reapportionment Commission Secretary, Scott Nago, conducted a roll call. All members of the Reapportionment Commission were present at the start of the meeting, with the exception of Commissioner Chipchase, Commissioner Kennedy, and Commissioner Rathbun. 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 providing comments on the Modified Final Legislative Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans.

Bart Dame testified providing comments on the Modified Final Legislative Redistricting Plans and the constitutional criteria governing reapportionment.

Bill Hicks testified in support of the reapportionment and redistricting plans that he submitted for consideration and in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans.

Sarah Haussermann testified in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative Redistricting Plan for the community of Kailua-Kona on the island of Hawaii.
Richard Bidleman testified in support of the reapportionment and redistricting plans submitted by Ralph Boyea.

Ariel Murphy testified in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative Redistricting Plan for the community of Puna on the island of Hawaii and in support of the reapportionment and redistricting plans submitted by Ralph Boyea.

Ralph Boyea testified providing comments on the constitutional criteria governing reapportionment and in support of the reapportionment and redistricting plans he submitted.

Mary Smart testified in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative Redistricting Plans for the community of Mililani on the island of Oahu.

Patrice Macdonald testified in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative Redistricting Plan for the community of Puna on the island of Hawaii and in support of the reapportionment and redistricting plans submitted by Ralph Boyea.

Roberta Mayor testified providing comments on the Modified Final Legislative Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans for the community of Hawaii Kai on the island of Oahu and in support of the reapportionment and redistricting plans submitted by Bill Hicks.

Maki Morinoue testified in support of the reapportionment and redistricting plans submitted by Ralph Boyea.

Kapua Medeiros testified providing comments on the Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans and acknowledging the opportunities for the public to provide testimony.

Kapohuolahaina Pa Moniz testified in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative Reapportionment and Redistricting Plan for Senate District 25 and provided comments regarding the conduct of the Reapportionment Commission.

Becky Gardner testified acknowledging the opportunities for the public to provide testimony, community participation, and the constitutional criteria governing reapportionment.

Shannon Matson testified providing comments related to the response to the Senate Committee on Government Operations and the timeline for presenting the final legislative and congressional reapportionment and redistricting plans.
Ryan Tam testified providing comments on the Modified Final Legislative Reapportionment and Redistricting Plan for the community of Kakaako on the island of Oahu.

Louisa Keawe testified in opposition to the Modified Final Legislative Reapportionment and Redistricting Plans for the community of Waimanalo on the island of Oahu.

IV. Consideration of Public Testimony Regarding Modified Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Plans Recommended by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group

Chair Mugiishi reminded the Commission and public that the meetings this week were to hear and consider public testimony on the modified proposed final legislative and congressional reapportionment plans recommended by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group and that a vote would be considered at subsequent meetings. He announced that the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group would be meeting and potentially present changes to the Modified Final Legislative Reapportionment and Redistricting Plan at the January 26, 2022 meeting.

V. Reports by the Apportionment Advisory Councils

No Apportionment Advisory Council provided a report.

VI. Adjournment

Commissioner Nekota made a motion to adjourn the meeting, which was seconded by Commissioner Nishimura and approved unanimously by the Commission noting the excused absences of Commissioner Chipchase, Commissioner Kennedy, and Commissioner Rathbun. The meeting was adjourned at 2:49 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

SCOTT T. NAGO
Secretary to the Reapportionment Commission