III. PUBLIC TESTIMONY
To Whom It May Concern:

As a resident of Kalama Valley for almost four decades, I am writing to express my vehement opposition to the redistricting that would eliminate Kalama Valley representation by Hawaii Kai Neighborhood Board. I also stand in fierce opposition to the demolition of the Kalama Valley Shopping Center to make way for the Luana Kai development. My neighborhood board has been loud and clear in its message to you about the grave concerns we have about Luana Kai. This project would be a terrible burden to our aging infrastructure; it would add to the general congestion of the area (people as well as cars); and it would negatively affect the ambience of our neighborhood. This decision to redistrict our neighborhood without respecting the voices of the people who live here is unconscionable, and I stand firmly against this Luana Kai project!

Sincerely,
Sheryl Dare
December 20, 2021

Dear Reapportionment Commission:

Thank for the opportunity to submit testimony for the December 22 Commission meeting. I am Gordon Aoyagi, a resident of Manoa. I have submitted written testimony previously to the Commission urging the Commission to consider the integrity of neighborhoods and compact, cohesive communities often defined by geographical and geologic features including shared social, economic and physical infrastructure as being essential and fundamental for democracy and for a functioning, responsive representative government at the federal, state and local levels. Reapportionment should be driven by democracy not numbers.

I have and continue to oppose the Proposed Reapportionment Plan submitted by the Commission for public hearings. I support and endorse the Recommendations of the Oahu Advisory Council, dated December 17, 2001 to reject the Proposed Reapportion Plan; to validate accurate constitutionally compliant extraction counts to legally start a valid apportionment process; to apply constitutionally required criteria, in whole, in formulating its redistricting plan establishing Ka‘ena Point and Makapu‘u Point as natural boundaries for the House and Senate; and to consider using the the “Hick’s Plan” as its barometer for keeping neighborhoods whole, within districts, while achieving balance population distribution with minimal deviation.

While I have had over 40 years of local government experience on the mainland and believe I am practiced in understanding governmental decision making, I am confused and perhaps so are other members of the public about the Commission’s process for making its final decisions on redistricting as reflected in its December 22 Agenda. Please clarify the process.

- The Commission is inviting public testimony during its December 22 meeting (Item III of the Agenda). The only proposal that has been formally adopted and is currently before the Commission and the public is the proposed plan adopted by the Commission for all of its public hearings. The Commission has stated previously that it does not intend to share how public testimony gathered through its many public hearings was or will be considered or applied in developing alternatives or coming to conclusions for redistricting. It has been reported that approximately 70% of the testimony received has opposed the Proposed Redistricting Plan. So on Dec 22, it is inviting public testimony before the Commission receives a Proposed Final Legislative Reapportionment Plan by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group (TCPIG). True to the Commission’s intent, the public was not invited to observe or participate in the TCPIG process. The TCPIG’s Proposed Final Reapportionment Plan was only recently revealed on line and will not be formally presented to the full Commission and the public until item VIII of the Commission’s Agenda. Does the public have any standing to submit testimony on the TCPIG’s Proposed Final Plan in advance of its introduction to the Commission when no formal action has been taken by the full Commission to adopt and submit such a proposed plan for public comment? Will the Commission consider any comments received on the TCPIG’s Proposed Final Plan as invalid or moot because it has not yet introduced TCPIG’s proposed plan to the full Commission? Will the Commission follow long established procedures in legislative and environmental matters wherein a final draft plan or final draft proposal is accepted and announced for public comment and review before any final action is taken to adopt the final proposed plan? Can the process of inviting public comment on a yet to be introduced final proposed plan be defended as appropriate and due process for public notification and participation before final decision making?

- Will the Commission accept testimony on the yet to be formally introduced and Commission accepted TCPIG Final Proposed Plan? If so, I support the consolidation of Manoa Valley into a single legislative House district, but strongly oppose the proposed redistricting plan affecting Kailua, Waimanalo and Hawaii Kai. I disavow the apparent attempt by the TCPIG to “divide and conquer” community groups by appeasing one group and violating another. The principles of maintaining community compactness, cohesiveness and not subsuming socio-economic groups to be dominated by another in large districts must be maintained for all!!

- The question of using a validated constitutionally compliant extraction count remains. This matter will be addressed apparently in item VI on the Agenda. With the active duty Military extraction, will the Commission employ a process to formally validate the Permanent Resident Population Base to be used by the Commission and the public for its
Legislative Reapportionment and Redistricting Plan before final decisions are made? Will the Commission receive and refer the Military Extractions to technical staff to develop a validated population base document for use by the Commission and the public? Or will the Commission receive and adopt the military extraction numbers and proceed with its adoption of a Final Redistricting Plan, as amended by new extraction numbers, on Dec 22? Did any member of the TCPIG, the Commission or Legislative members have advance knowledge of the impact of the extraction numbers and did this advance information in any way influence, effect or modify TCPIG’s Final Proposed Plan? I urge the Commission to have a level playing field and to ensure that the Commission’s process and public participation opportunities rely on the same validated population numbers. It can do so by formally adopting a Validated Hawaii Resident Population Base in advance of any decision making on the Final Redistricting Plan and solicit public comment on the Proposed Final Redistricting Plan. If the Commission takes action to receive both the new extraction numbers and the TCPIG Final Proposed Plan in the same meeting and then adopts a Final Redistricting Plan on December 22, it will demonstrate that the process never intended to meaningfully engage the community and the outcome was predetermined.

While the TCPIG’s Final Proposed Plan was developed behind closed doors with no public involvement, the “Hick’s Plan” was involved in extensive public scrutiny garnering the endorsement and support of 11 Neighborhood Boards representing over 300,000 people in the City and County of Honolulu. As discussed in the Oahu Advisory Committee, Bill Hicks explained that he was aware of the other 8 plans submitted by public members in response to the Commission’s Proposed Redistricting Plan, their commonality was their attempts to honor Hawaii’s Constitutional guidelines for criteria for redistricting by maintaining cohesive and compact communities and natural boundaries, and during meetings with community members and Neighborhood Board representatives about his proposed plan, Mr. Hicks heard about their concerns. Then Mr Hick’s adjusted boundaries in his proposed plans to be responsive to their concerns. And if he could not make tweaks or adjustments he explained why. The process resulted in a consensus plan supported by many different communities. Explaining the rigorous process he undertook to represent community and Neighborhood Board’s interests, the Oahu Advisory Commission commented that the “Hick’s Plan” should be considered the “People’s Plan”. I urge the Commission to apply the same rigor, community engagement and fact based process to the TCPIG’s Final Proposed Plan. Use a matrix to compare the “Hick’s Plan” to TCPIG Final Proposed Reapportionment Plan and I believe you will find the “People’s Plan” superior in every criterion:

A. Does any district unduly favor a person or political factor?
B. Are the districts continuous and compact?
C. Do district lines follow permanent and recognized features such as streets, streams and other geographical features?
D. Does the district avoid submergence of an area in a larger district where substantially different socio-economic interests predominate?
E. What is the population distribution in each district? How many districts comply the House and Senate equal population objectives? How many districts are within the 2% deviation of the population objective? How many districts are above the 2% deviation?

Lastly, there are two alternative before the Commission: (1) the TCPIG’s Final Proposed Plan - developed in secret with no information to date about how it measures up to the criteria in State’s Constitutional provisions for redistricting nor a publicly articulated rationale for the proposed legislative districts, in particular its proposal for Hawaii Kai, Waimanlo and Kailua; and (2) the “Hick’s Plan”, i.e. the “People’s Plan”, that was engaged in a rigorous and extensive community engagement process and meets the State’s Constitutional Provisions for redistricting. I urge the Commission to make an evidence of public engagement and fact based decision in adopting a Final Redistricting Plan by using the “People’s Plan” as its framework for final decision making.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Sincerely,

Gordon Aoyagi
Manoa Resident
November 16, 2021

We, the Waimānalo Neighborhood Board, opposed the 2021 proposed Reapportionment Plan of House District 51 and House District 17 and urge the Reapportionment Commission to redo the district boundaries to keep current communities intact.

WHEREAS due to possible negative impacts to a rural and federally recognized Native Hawaiian community and other unique aspects of our community, and

WHEREAS moving the boundary of our community will have negative social and economic impacts on the nature of one of the two Native Hawaiian majority communities on O‘ahu, and

WHEREAS the proposed reapportionment plan for House Districts 51 and 17 fragments an intact Hawai‘i Kai community by separating the neighborhoods of Kalama Valley, Portlock and the Ka‘iwi Coastline from the current Hawai‘i Kai community, and

WHEREAS the proposed reapportionment plan for House Districts 51 and 17 fragments an intact Kailua community by separating the Enchanted Lakes community from the current Kailua community, and

WHEREAS the proposed reapportionment plan for House Districts 51 and 17 exacerbates the error committed in the 2010 reapportionment which included parts of Kalama Valley and Portlock in the current Senate District 25, and

WHEREAS the proposed House District 51 and Senate District 25 are not compact and are contiguous only by means of a narrow beach corridor, and both districts would straddle Congressional Districts 1 and 2 and will not be wholly contained in a Congressional District as per Commission precept, and

WHEREAS Districts 51 and 17 are currently well-drawn with Makapu‘u Point Lighthouse as a logical natural boundary, which has traditionally been the geographic and political dividing line between the windward and leeward sides of the Ko‘olaus, and

WHEREAS the proposed reconfiguration splits Enchanted Lakes between Districts 50 and 51, diluting the voice of the Enchanted Lakes community, and

WHEREAS the proposed reconfiguration splits Hawai‘i Kai between Districts 51 and 17, diluting the voice of the Hawai‘i Kai community, and

WHEREAS the proposed reconfiguration could conceivably dilute the Native Hawaiian voice of Waimānalo by squeezing it between two disparate communities, and

WHEREAS the Neighborhood Board Chairs of Waimānalo, Kailua and Hawai‘i Kai share in support of each other’s efforts to oppose the proposed reconfiguration of House Districts 51 and 17,
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Reapportionment Commission Technical Group is urged to redo the proposed boundary configuration for House Districts 51 and 17, maintaining Makapu‘u point as the natural geographical boundary between the two districts, leaving House District 51 largely intact as the population deviation is minimal, and extending the Ewa boundary for Hawai‘i Kai beyond Kawaihae Street towards downtown to address the population deviation, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be delivered to the Reapportionment Commission, Office of State Representative Lisa Marten, Office of State Senator Chris Lee and the Office of City Council Member Esther Kia‘aina.

A draft resolution was approved by the Hawaiian Affairs and Natural Resources Committee on Tuesday October 26, 2021 by vote of 5-0-0 and submitted to the Waimānalo Neighborhood Board for consideration at its Monday November 08, 2021 Regular Meeting.

This resolution was approved by the Waimānalo Neighborhood Board for consideration at its Monday November 08, 2021 Regular meeting unanimously, by a vote of 10-0-0.

Kimeona Kane, Chair Waimānalo Neighborhood Board
Kimeonakane@gmail.com
808 398 8989

_________________________________
Kimeona Kane, Chair Waimānalo Neighborhood Board
Aloha Chair Mugiishi and members of the State Reapportionment Commission,

ʻO Kimeona Kane kēia, kupa wau O Waimānalo. Mahalo nui ʻoukou no kau hana pono no Oʻahu nei.

I am Kimeona Kane, a native Hawaiian born into and a proud member of the Waimānalo community. I currently Chair the Waimānalo Neighborhood Board and am a Hawaiian Cultural Practitioner teaching our community and beyond the art and lifestyle of Uhau Humu Pōhaku. My testimony today is NOT a representation of the Waimānalo Neighborhood Board, rather, as a lifelong member of the Waimānalo community, my home, where I look forward to the day when my essence will be scattered with my family in the beautiful waters of Kaiona.

When I first learned of the Reapportionment Process, I was very overwhelmed and ignorant to the ideas and reasonings. I want to thank the Commission and support staff for providing the opportunity for the community to express their desires, concerns and ask the questions necessary to gain a better understanding. While I do not believe that the statement, “it is what it is” made at a prior State Reapportionment Commission meeting by a commissioner best represents the wellbeing of the communities this process is intended to serve, I recognize the incredible efforts made to see the bigger picture. That same big picture, could potentially become a ten year problem for some communities that they will have to simply absorb, and I feel that reality is a negligent disservice. The complexity of this process is one thing for sure, however, the oversight of communities need to be focused in on to ensure that they are best represented as well.

I stand in opposition of the Technical Group Plan which would stretch House District 51 into the Hawaiʻi Kai Community. The idea to not utilize the two anchor points as previously done, is rather alarming and hopefully there is merit to the neglect of Makapuʻu Point as a valid anchor point, as it has served as prior. Additionally, the error that is Senate District 25, should also be adjusted to best provide the communities equal representation. While I do not speak for other communities, and my testimony is specific to the district boundaries that include Waimānalo, I do understand and acknowledge the potential impacts other communities may face as a result of this plan. As a farming, ranching, rural and heavily Native Hawaiian Community occupying Hawaiian Homestead Land, I am deeply concerned that a redistricting as such, will potentially impact the resources available to the community, is a gateway to urbanization, and threatens the essence of the community I have grown up into and where I plan to live out the remainder of my life. There are several disparities with Waimānalo in comparison to the Portlock community and with other demographic and socioeconomic similar areas that are proposed to be removed, the representation of each community, Kailua, Waimānalo and Hawaiʻi Kai will be strained.

I want to highlight that I support the Hicks plan as it, in my opinion bests aligns with the following items taken from the STATE CONSTITUTION, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF HAWAII, As Amended and in Force January 1, 2000.

ARTICLE IV REAPPORTIONMENT

In effecting such redistricting, the commission shall be guided by the following criteria:

1. No district shall extend beyond the boundaries of any basic island unit.

2. No district shall be so drawn as to unduly favor a person or political faction.
3. Except in the case of districts encompassing more than one island, districts shall be contiguous.

4. Insofar as practicable, districts shall be compact.

5. Where possible, district lines shall follow permanent and easily recognized features, such as streets, streams, and clear geographical features, and, when practicable, shall coincide with census tract boundaries.

6. Where practicable, representative districts shall be wholly included within senatorial districts.

7. Not more than four members shall be elected from any district.

8. Where practicable, submergence of an area in a larger district wherein substantially different socio-economic interests predominate shall be avoided. [Add Const Con 1978 and election Nov 7, 1978; am HB 2327 (1992) and election Nov 3, 1992]

and reiterated in the Honolulu County Charter Section 3-103:

In effecting reapportionment, the commission shall be guided by the following criteria:

(a) No district shall be so drawn as to unduly favor a person or political faction.

(b) Districts, insofar as practicable, shall be contiguous and compact.

(c) District lines shall, where possible, follow permanent and easily recognized features, and, when practicable, shall coincide with census tract boundaries.

I appreciate the time and format allowed to us as community members to weigh in on these very critical decisions that have at minimal, a ten year impact. I hope that in the future there may be a considerable impact to truly engage communities, honoring them in the way they deserve to be.

In closing, I deeply appreciate the efforts of the Advisory Council, the State Reaportionment Commission, support staff, members of the public, and others, for their commitment to serving our community and the people of O‘ahu.

Mahalo nui a e hana me ka na‘au ha‘aha‘a.

Kimeona Kane, kimeonakane@gmail.com 808 398 8989
I am adamantly opposed to the current redistricting plan proposed by the commission. With respect to the areas of Kailua, Waimanalo, Kalama Valley and Portlock, the commission has totally failed to meet their requirements to make districts contiguous and compact and to follow permanent and easily recognize features. The commission has been presented an alternative plan (known as the Hicks plan) which equitably allocates population while meeting these requirements. If the commission continues to ignore this obviously superior plan, I can only conclude that there is some surreptitious reason that the commission has disemboweled the existing Kailua, Waimanalo, Hawaii Kai districts.

Donald L. Williams

1177
It makes no sense to carve up Hawaii Kai. Please don’t do it. It’s that simple.
To: Reapportionment Commission Chair and Members

From: Amy Monk

Subject: Final Proposed House District 51 and Senate District 25 not conforming to Hawaii Revised Statutes

It is disappointing that, despite overwhelming community testimony, resolutions by all affected Neighborhood Boards, and the Oahu Advisory Council, the Reapportionment Commission continued to promote a reapportionment plan that does not conform with the sections of law that describe how a district should be formed, HRS 25-2(b)(3-6), which say:

(3) Insofar as practicable, districts shall be compact;
(4) Where possible, district lines shall follow permanent and easily recognized features such as streets, streams, and clear geographical features...
(5) Where practicable, state legislative districts shall be wholly included within congressional districts;
(6) Where practicable, submergence of an area in a larger district wherein substantially different socio-economic interests predominate shall be avoided.

The inclusion of Kalama Valley and the Portlock area into proposed House District 51 and Senate District 9 does not conform with the above section of HRS:

First, the proposed House 51 and Senate 25 districts are not compact. These two communities are linked only by means of a long, windy two lane road which at one point carved into a cliff in order to cross a Koolau ridge. It also passes through the Ka Iwi Coast land trust, a stretch of uninhabited, dry scrub, preservation land.

Second, they fail to follow permanent features, like geographical features. The Koolau ridge and trust lands create a natural barrier between north and south, windward and leeward. Makapuu Lighthouse stands on the end of the ridge line that drops steeply into the ocean and has traditionally been the geographic and political dividing line between the windward and leeward sides of the Koolaus; it was the old Senate line, is the current House line, will continue to be the Oahu County line and the Congressional district line which divides CD 1 and CD2. By including part of the Koolau Mountain range, the uninhabited mountains now run through the middle of the proposed districts.

Third, they fail to keep state legislative districts within Congressional districts. The most recent Commission map has both House 51 and Senate 25 in both CD1 and CD 2. They will not be wholly contained in a single Congressional district.

Fourth, “submergence of an area in a larger district wherein substantially different socio-economic interests predominate shall be avoided.” Portlock and Kalama Valley are part of the Hawaii Kai and East Honolulu socio-economic-political infrastructure, not Waimanalo:
- Portlock and Kalama Valley children go to Kamiloiki Elementary and Koko Head Elementary, Niu Valley Middle School, and Kaiser High School in Hawaii Kai. Kalama Valley and Portlock public school children are in the Kaiser complex. Waimanalo is in the Kailua complex.
- The Neighborhood Board representatives of Portlock and Kalama Valley belong to the Hawaii Kai Neighborhood Board.
- Infrastructure of Kalama Valley and Portlock are integral with Hawaii Kai electrical grids, water, sewer, fire and ambulance service, public transportation, etc.

There are two geological features that naturally divide Oahu, the Waianae mountain range that ends at Kaena Point in the west and the Koolau mountain range which ends at Makapuu Point in the east. I urge the Reapportionment Commission to recognize, in House Districts 17 and 51 and Senate Districts 9 and 25, the natural dividing lines and other factors mandated by law that led to drawing the county line and the Congressional district lines through Makapuu.
December 21, 2021

State of Hawai‘i Reapportionment Commission
reapportionment@hawaii.gov

RE: December 22, 2021 Meeting Agenda Item VIII. Presentation of Proposed Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Plans by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group

Aloha e ka Luna Ho‘omaluhia Mugiishi, M.D.,

In our December 15, 2021 Kahalu‘u Neighborhood Board #29 (KNB #29) special meeting, KNB #29 reviewed and discussed the House and Senate redistricting plan proposed by the Commission and also alternative redistricting plans that have been proposed. Our board was very honored to have both Chair Bill Hicks of the Kailua Neighborhood Board #31 and Chair Kimeona Kane of the Waimānalo Neighborhood Board #32 join us to share their insights and understandings of the process and proposals.

Following the review and discussion of the House and Senate redistricting plans proposed, the KNB #29 unanimously passed the following motion:

The Kahalu‘u Neighborhood Board #29 is opposed to the Reapportionment Commission’s proposed plan and SUPPORTS the approach of the Hicks plans for the House and the Senate that includes key concepts that uses Makapu‘u Point as a boundary, minimizes population deviation and keeps communities together as much as possible.

Mahalo for this opportunity to offer testimony and please do contact me with any questions or requests for additional information.

Me ka haʻahaʻa,
Kaʻano‘i Walk, Chair
Kahalu‘u Neighborhood Board #29
December 21, 2021

State of Hawaiʻi Reapportionment Commission
reapportionment@hawaii.gov

RE: December 22, 2021 Meeting
Agenda Item VIII. Presentation of Proposed Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Plans by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group

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Mahalo for this opportunity to offer testimony and please do contact me with any questions or requests for additional information.

Me ka haʻahaʻa,

Kaʻanoʻi Walk, Chair
Kahaluʻu Neighborhood Board #29
Dear Reapportionment Commission,

I am totally in support of the Hicks plan which is sensibly outlined in this letter that is attached. Please open up more public discussion on this important island issue. Can you petition the court to allow you to delay your vote on the final plan until the public has a greater chance to weigh in. Many neighborhood boards have had a Christmas month break and will not be in session until January. Thank you for this opportunity for input. Jeremy Lam, drjlam@aol.com 808 222 5235.
Subject: Joint Hawaii Kai Neighborhood Board No. 1, Kailua Neighborhood Board No. 31, and Waimanalo Neighborhood Board No. 32 Opposition to Proposed Reapportionment Plan and Support for Alternative Plan

Aloha Chair Mugiishi and Reapportionment Commissioners,

The Hawaii Kai Neighborhood Board, Kailua Neighborhood Board, and Waimanalo Neighborhood Board each reviewed the 2021 House and Senate redistricting plans that were adopted by the Commission and each Neighborhood Board unanimously adopted Resolutions opposed to the proposed reapportionment plan and supporting an alternative plan that would respect both Makapu’u Point as a natural boundary between Windward Oahu and East Honolulu and Ka’ena Point between the North Shore and Leeward Oahu.

The proposed redistricting plan mixes Windward Oahu and East Honolulu communities within House District 51, thereby diluting the voice of the Enchanted Lake community as well as the Hawaii Kai Portlock community, and negatively impacts the Native Hawaiian voice by squeezing the Waimanalo 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 Hawaii Kai and Enchanted Lake communities.

The same rationale also applies to Senate District 25 (Windward Oahu) and Senate District 9 (East Honolulu) where Senate District 25 unnecessarily mixes Windward Oahu 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 Oahu House districts. These maps are time stamped as being last modified at 10:38 on December 17, 2021, meaning they were finalized before the Oahu Advisory Council, which is chartered by the Hawaii 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 Hawaii Kai, Waimanalo, 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! Hawaii Kai is split even more.

Please look at the following maps and ask which is better?
It is entirely possible to start at both Makapu'u Point and Ka'ena Point. You should start at both! That's how it has always been done for the House (until now) and the City Council. The alternative Hicks Plan demonstrated it is entirely feasible and can also produce lower population deviation.

Is there any logical and compelling reason why we simply must make HD 51 a district that wraps around Makapu'u Point, despite the carnage it causes? **The answer is NO!** Here’s the proof.

The current district population deviations between Makapu'u Point and Ka'ena Point are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Deviation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>–4477</td>
<td>–16.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>–1499</td>
<td>–5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>963</td>
<td>3.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>–3753</td>
<td>–13.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>–0.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is entirely possible to start at both Makapu'u Point and Ka'ena Point. You should start at both! That's how it has always been done for the House (until now) and the City Council. The alternative Hicks Plan demonstrated it is entirely feasible and can also produce lower population deviation.
If both Makapu'u Point and Ka'ena Point are used as boundaries, and HDs 17-44 are left completely undisturbed/unaffected, the total deficit of HDs 45-51 is 7,274, or an average of 1,039 people per district. However, look at the HD45 (North Shore-Ka'ena Point-Waialua-Mililani) picture below. The Commission left all of HD45’s eastern boundaries unchanged and instead grew HD45 further south (the difference between the yellow dashed line and the final map below). So, take HD45 out of the equation.

With HD45 out of the equation, the total deficit of HDs 46-51 is 2,797, or an average of 466 people per district, or 1.72% deviation. This is manageable.

In the Commission’s final plan 21 out of 35 Oahu House districts have deviations greater than 1.72%, going as high as 4.24%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HD Deviation %</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 82 0.30%</td>
<td>26 1062 3.93%</td>
<td>35 285 1.05%</td>
<td>44 115 0.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 -1034 -3.83%</td>
<td>27 1003 3.71%</td>
<td>36 -1079 -3.99%</td>
<td>45 702 2.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 999 -3.77%</td>
<td>28 556 2.06%</td>
<td>37 333 -1.23%</td>
<td>46 276 1.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 998 -3.69%</td>
<td>29 693 2.56%</td>
<td>38 318 -1.18%</td>
<td>47 1146 4.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 742 -2.75%</td>
<td>30 121 -0.45%</td>
<td>39 146 -0.54%</td>
<td>48 1035 3.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 966 -3.57%</td>
<td>31 98 -0.36%</td>
<td>40 406 -1.50%</td>
<td>49 572 2.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 915 -3.39%</td>
<td>32 81 -0.30%</td>
<td>41 214 0.79%</td>
<td>50 584 2.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 -1082 -4.00%</td>
<td>33 938 -3.47%</td>
<td>42 131 0.48%</td>
<td>51 349 1.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 1119 4.14%</td>
<td>34 533 -1.97%</td>
<td>43 864 3.20%</td>
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So, by accepting HDs 46-51 having an average deficit of 466 people (-1.72%), all North Shore/Windward issues are completely solved without wrapping around Makapu'u Point or pushing HD46 to the south or otherwise affecting HDs 17-45.

Would it be unfair to have six consecutive districts at -466 (-1.72%)? Can we find a precedent? Just look at the Commission’s final plan:

18 -1034 -3.83% 20 -998 -3.69% 22 -966 -3.57% 24 -1082 -4.00% 19 -999 -3.77% 21 -742 -2.75% 23 -915 -3.39%  

We find seven consecutive districts (#18-24) averaging -962 (-3.56%), which is more than twice the deviation needed in the six districts (-466, -1.72%) to make Windward Oahu whole.
We have never heard an official explanation about why the Commission has chosen this terrible path regarding HD 51, but should anyone say, “We just had to do the wraparound Makapu’u Point because of the numbers; there is no other choice” THAT SIMPLY ISN’T TRUE!!

What has the Commission actually done with HDs 46-51? A 2,797 population deficit has been turned into a 3,962 population surplus for HDs 46-51.

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<tr>
<td>AVERAGE</td>
<td>-466 - 1.72%</td>
<td>660 2.44%</td>
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</table>

So, an average of -466 (-1.72%) solves the Windward/North Shore districts in a way that does not impact HDs 17-45 and is compliant with the criteria in the Hawaii Constitution without a wraparound HD51. The Commission instead proposes an average of +660 (2.44%) with a wraparound district that does not comply with the Constitutional criteria and splits Hawaii Kai in particular, while diluting the voices of Kailua and Waimanalo.

We have often heard from multiple politically well-connected people that the Commission will not fix HD51/17 for the same reason they drew HD51/17 that way in the first place. We were hopeful that the Commission would realize there is a better way, hear the people, and use the last two months to make the state’s plan reasonable. The Commission’s Technical Committee hasn’t done so. So, if there is no logical reason to wraparound HD51 (and there isn’t), no attempt to explain it (there hasn’t been), and the Commission has stubbornly kept it this way (even making it worse), then why? We can only sadly conclude that the process has likely been corrupted by improper political influence. If this stands, we believe this commission will have betrayed the public trust.

The Reapportionment Commission is strongly urged to reject the final proposed reapportionment plan and redraw the proposed boundary configuration for House District 51 to maintain Makapu’u Point as the natural geographic boundary between House Districts 51 and 17, and to reestablish Makapu’u Point as the natural geographic boundary between Senate Districts 25 and 9.

Sincerely,

Roberta Mayor    Bill Hicks    Kimeona Kane
Chair, Hawaii Kai   Chair, Kailua   Chair, Waimanalo
Neighborhood Board   Neighborhood Board  Neighborhood Board

Enclosures:
(1) Hawaii Kai Neighborhood Board Resolution of October 26, 2021, Opposing the Proposed 2021 Reapportionment Plan for House Districts 17 and 51 and Senate Districts 9 and 25 and Strongly Urging the Reapportionment Commission to Redraw These Proposed District Boundaries to Keep the Hawaii Kai Community Intact

(2) Kailua Neighborhood Board Resolution of November 4, 2021, Requesting the State of Hawaii Reapportionment Commission Not Mix Windward Oahu and East Oahu Neighborhoods Within the Boundaries of House District 51 or Senate District 25

(3) Waimanalo Neighborhood Board Resolution of November 8, 2021, Opposed to the 2021 Proposed Reapportionment Plan of House District 51 and House District 17 and Urging the Reapportionment Commission to Redo the District Boundaries to Keep Current Communities Intact.
Aloha

This is Brian Ley, I live in the Puna district. I think it’s extremely important that you keep subdivisions all in the same district. Issues for HPP aren’t the same as what concern hilo, and we need to keep our community concerns together

Sincerely Brian Ley

Sent from my iPhone
Aloha Reapportionment Commission Members,

I previously refrained from submitting testimony about State House reapportionment because I naively trusted the Commission’s sincerity when it said it would listen to community input and adjust the Technical Committee’s plan accordingly. I was comforted by that promise even if it meant adoption of a preliminary map that my East Honolulu and Windward side neighbors hated, because I figured with both sides of Kaiwi Coast up in arms, things would turn out OK.

Today, however, I am deeply disturbed by the apparent trajectory of this process.

I have no delusions about the difficulty of redistricting. I tried my hand at making one of those maps with your online tools, and I admit the closest I got was quite similar to the TC’s. But numerous better plans have been put forth since then, several of the most promising coming from Bill Hicks. No, even his aren’t perfect, and there is much to be said for not always letting more well-off communities in East Honolulu and the Windward side dictate our policies and politics. But as things stand, this supposedly nonpartisan (or at least bipartisan) endeavor seems poised to further politicize our maps and divide our communities.

Please reject the latest TC proposal being considered tomorrow and reconsider one of the objectively better maps submitted. If the goal is to do this fairly, we deserve another look at maps with smaller deviations and more compromise rather than imbalanced districts and selectively scorned communities.

Mahalo,
Dylan Ramos
House District 19
Dear 2021 Hawaii Reapportionment Commission,

Attached please find Common Cause Hawaii’s written testimony for the Dec. 22, 2021 Hawaii Reapportionment Commission meeting. I would also like to testify orally.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you,

Sandy

Sandy Ma (she/her/hers)
Executive Director
Common Cause Hawaii
P.O. Box 2240
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804
(c) 808.275.6275
Please support local Common Cause Hawaii!
December 17, 2021

2021 Reapportionment Commission (Via Email Only)
c/o Scott Nago, Secretary
Office of Elections
802 Lehua Avenue
Pearl City, Hawai‘i 96782

RE: Testimony for the Hawai‘i State 2021 Reapportionment Commission December 22, 2021, Meeting

Dear Hawai‘i 2021 Reapportionment Commission:

Common Cause Hawai‘i is a nonpartisan, nonprofit, grassroots organization dedicated to upholding the core values of our representative democracy and ensuring a fair and transparent reapportionment and redistricting process.

Common Cause Hawai‘i has consistently and persistently advocated for a transparent reapportionment and redistricting process that emphasizes a genuine partnership with the public to develop redistricting plans in service to the various communities.

Common Cause Hawai‘i is deeply concerned with the proposed final maps by the Technical Group made public on December 18, 2021 ("December 18, 2021 Maps"). While the December 18, 2021 Maps made improvements to the proposed redistricting maps adopted on October 28, 2021 ("October 28, 2021 Maps"), e.g., to the Manoa, McCully-Moiliili, and Ala Moana areas for instance, the December 18, 2021 Maps either intentionally or negligently failed to consider the voluminous testimony of communities of interest in the Windward, East Oahu, and Mililani areas presented at numerous Reapportionment Commission meetings and public hearings. The Windward, East Oahu, and Mililani areas in the October 28, 2021 Maps and December 18, 2021 Maps essentially remain unchanged.

The Commission must reject the December 18, 2021 Maps.

First, the December 18, 2021 Maps violate democratic norms and processes. The Technical Group failed to listen to community testimony in creating the December 18, 2021 Maps, which undermine the validity of its work and the work of this Commission if adopted. Common Cause Hawai‘i reiterates its statement that public testimony and the testimony of communities of interest must be respected by this Commission in preparing congressional and state electoral maps. We call on the Technical Group to provide its reasonings as to why the December 18, 2021 Maps for HD51 and the Mililani areas (just to name a few areas) remain virtually unchanged from the October 28, 2021 Maps despite overwhelming testimony submitted objecting to the October 28, 2021 Maps. Given the public’s testimony throughout the Commission meetings and at the public hearings, Common Cause Hawai‘i calls on the Technical Group and the Commission to craft new legislative district maps consistent with all the testimony it received.

Second, the December 18, 2021 Maps raise an impermissible inference of vote dilution. Vote dilution to cause an inequality in the opportunities enjoyed by minority voters – the Native Hawaiian community of
Waimanalo – to elect their preferred representatives on the basis of race is prohibited under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. § 10301. *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 47 (1986). The December 18, 2021 Maps (and October 28, 2021 Maps) take a minority group – the Native Hawaiian community of Waimanalo, which appears sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority of the voting-age population in a single-member district, appears to be politically cohesive in objecting to the October 28, 2021 Maps, and may vote as a bloc, and submerges this community into larger areas of substantially different socio-economic interests. “[S]ubmergence of an area in a larger district wherein substantially different socio-economic interests predominate shall be avoided” where practicable. Haw. Const. art. IV, § 6.

Further, it is indisputable that the Native Hawaiian community bear a history of official discrimination in the state, specifically the effects of discrimination in such areas as education, employment, and health, which prevents Native Hawaiians from participating effectively in the political process. Given these issues, the December 18, 2021 Maps raise serious questions of violations of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act and Hawaii Const. art. IV, § 6. Consequently, the Commission cannot adopt the December 18, 2021 Maps.

Third, if the Commission will be adjusting the extraction data, then subsequently as a result of revising the December 18, 2021 Maps, the Commission should count incarcerated people at their home locations, as Common Cause Hawai‘i has requested, for a fair reapportionment and redistricting process. Including incarcerated persons in the population count for the district in which their facility is located alters representational proportions and, as a result, the voting power of residents. Counting Hawai‘i’s incarcerated population according to their home addresses will eliminate this issue and ensure an accurate and true reapportionment of Hawai‘i’s political districts. Attached is information on how to count incarcerated people at their home addresses. While adjusting the extraction data, the Commission should also adjust where incarcerated people are counted for a truly accurate reapportionment and redistricting process in Hawai‘i.

In summary, the Commission must reject the December 18, 2021 Maps for potential legal violations. The Technical Group must consider the testimony of the public when preparing electoral maps and be able to justify its actions.

If you have any questions or concerns, I am available to discuss further at 808-275-6275 or sma@commoncause.org.

Very respectfully yours,

*Sandy Ma*

Sandy Ma  
Executive Director  
Common Cause Hawai‘i

Attachments:  
1) Distribution of Native Hawaiian Population in Current HD51  
2) Step-By-Step Guide to Reallocating Incarcerated to Home Location
Distribution of Native Hawaiian Population & 2012 State House Districts in Honolulu County

Percent Native Hawaiian:
- 0 - 5%
- 5 - 10%
- 10 - 15%
- 15 - 30%
- 30 - 65%

Step by Step Guide: How to count incarcerated people at home

An overview of the steps involved in adjusting state redistricting data to create equitable solutions to prison gerrymandering

**STEP 1**

Get state prison data from the state's correctional agency

- Work with the state's correctional agency to get data for people incarcerated on Census Day, including: address where person is incarcerated, last known address prior to incarceration, age, race, and Hispanic origin, if available.
  - To anonymize the data, a unique identifier should be assigned to each record.
  - In most cases, the data on race is incomplete or the categories used by the correctional agency do not line up with census categories, and states will have to take a best-fit approach to matching the corrections data to the census data.
  - If the state maintains alternative addresses (address provided at arrest or expected address on release, etc.) those should be included as well.
- Ensure address data is as specific and accurate as possible, including street, city, zip code, and state.

**States can start Steps 1 & 2 immediately after Census Day or as soon as address data for people incarcerated on April 1 is obtained from corrections agencies.**

**STEP 2**

Geocode individual address data

- Remove all addresses that list another state.
- Geocode all remaining addresses - geocoding can be done using geocoding software (i.e. ESRI, MapMarker) or the Census Bureau's batch geocoder, available to states specifically for this purpose.
  - Some states contract with a vendor to do the geocoding.
  - The geocoding process will likely identify additional addresses in need of correction (problems such as "street" instead of "avenue" that look like a complete and accurate address on first glance but fail to match to a mappable address).
- For any addresses that fail to geocode, establish a protocol for correcting addresses and recording any edits made.
  - In 2011, New York established a set of alphabetical codes to note the source of supplemental information used to clean up addresses.
  - Some corrections will be easy, like misspellings or incorrect abbreviations for cities or street names.
  - Other addresses may take more research such as looking at additional address data provided by the state's corrections agency (i.e. booking address) or looking at maps of municipal boundaries, zip codes, or online mapping sites like Google Maps.
After corrections are made, run all the corrected addresses through the geocoder again, and repeat this process for as many iterations as practicable.

States handle unusable addresses differently – some require those individuals be counted where they are incarcerated; others, like California, assign the individual to a randomly determined census block within the smallest geographical area that can be determined from the information provided.

NOTE: Do not let the perfect be the enemy of good! Every person counted at home is one that is not counted in the wrong place. States should make their best effort to correct and geocode as many of the addresses provided, but no state will get 100% accuracy. As a rough guide, a 70% success rate would be considered a good outcome in most states going through the process for the first time.

STEP 3
Subtract the relevant prison populations from census blocks where prisons are located

- Subtract the correctional population reported by the census in the group quarters tables of the redistricting data.
- Some states may require or have discretion to subtract federal prison populations.
- Some states, like Maryland, require that individuals without an address be counted at the facility address. In that case, take any unmatched addresses from Step Two, above, and add those populations back into the census block containing the facility.

STEP 4
Use adjusted data for redistricting

- The state will have the data set that best counts incarcerated people at home and minimizes padding of districts with prisons once it completes Steps 1 thru 3: people with geocodable addresses have been counted in their home census blocks; correctional group quarters counts have been subtracted from the census blocks where prisons are located; and people without a last known, unusable or out-of-state address have either been subtracted or placed back in the census block where they are incarcerated, depending on what is permitted or required under state law.

Additional resources:

- Quick reference chart for state-specific legislation: https://www.prisonersofthecensus.org/models/chart.html
- Quick reference on state options for addressing prison gerrymandering: https://www.prisonersofthecensus.org/factsheets/national/state_solutions.pdf

For questions and more information on prison gerrymandering, visit https://www.prisonersofthecensus.org

For questions and more information about redistricting, visit https://www.commoncause.org/our-work/gerrymandering-and-representation/gerrymandering-redistricting/
I sent this email to Senator Chang. As a lifelong resident of Hawaii'i Kai, I ask humbly that the state not allow for this redistricting and not allow the height variance to bring this retirement complex to Hawaii Kai. Our residents are already struggling to afford living on this side of the island, this will further drive up the cost of living and be damaging to our neighborhood and our infrastructure. This isn't downtown. This is Hawaii'i Kai.

Hi Senator Chang,

I am a Hawaii'i Kai resident, one who voted for you, who held signs for you in the most recent election. I was informed that the Kalama Valley Shopping Center is going to be demolished and Luana Kai, a 5-6 story complex, will be built to take its place. As a resident, I am deeply concerned and in opposition to this development. The infrastructure in Kalama Valley is already old and outdated, it can't handle this extra burden. I know you supported Luana Kai in HB 869 but the community is HUGELY AGAINST this development. It could cause not only infrastructure issues, but redistricting of that area and Queens Gate where I own a home to Waimanalo district... you would lose many of your most loyal supporters and voters if that happens. Please change your vote and stand with the community who has continued to vote you into office and say NO to HB 869. The elderly in Hawaii Kai already have enough retirement communities they can't afford. Look at the development across from Safeway that boasted opportunity for affordable housing RENTALS that after the timeframe was over, changed to selling these overpriced apartments, continuing to further drive the cost of living in our neighborhood even higher. Please Senator, represent the people who voted for you.

Kind Regards,

Jean Peterson
Aloha, please add this testimony to the record for the 12-22-21 Reapportionment Commission’s Hearing:

Mahalo,
Bishop Ohana
From: Bishop Ohana

To: State of Hawaiʻi Reapportionment Commission

21 December 2021

Aloha Chair Mugiish, Reapportionment Commission Members, and Oahu Advisory Council Members:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in strong opposition to the Commission’s 10-28-21 Proposed Reapportionment Plans for Oahu’s State House and Senate Districts.

We further stand in strong opposition to the Commission’s Draft 12-17-23 Plans as well, since they needlessly annex an even greater part of Hawai‘i Kai and the Kaiwi Coast into HD 51 than the 10-28-21 Proposed House Reapportionment Plans.

Instead, we testify in strong support for the Hicks “Peoples’ Plans.”

The Hawai‘i Kai geographic area in its current House District 17 boundaries is an intact community. The Commission’s 10-28-21 Proposed Plan for House Districts 17 and 51, and the 12-17-21 draft plan, split both districts into an illogical shape wrapping around the Kaiwi Coastline. It completely dismisses the fact that the Hawai‘i Kai community has served as the primary stewards of the scenic and fragile Kaiwi Coastline for Hawai‘i residents and visitors alike for many decades. The Hawai‘i Kai community succeeded in obtaining designation of the Kaiwi Coastline as a Hawai‘i State Scenic Byway, and has developed a Maunalua to Makapu‘u Corridor Management Plan approved by the State Department of Transportation. It has been instrumental in preserving beaches along the coastline like Sandy Beach and Wawamalu Beach, and has consistently supported the conservation and preservation of Hanauma Bay. Further, the Hawai‘i Kai community has promoted conservation of the natural coastal landscape, most recently with a community purchase of 187 acres across from Makapu‘u. Districts 17 and 51 are currently clearly demarcated with Makapu‘u Point Lighthouse as a natural geographic boundary and dividing line between the Windward and Leeward sides of the Koolau Mountains, and should remain so for the best stewardship of Hawaii’s precious Kaiwi Coastline.

Further, Kailua, Waimanalo, Hawaii Kai, Kaimuki, Manoa, Pālolo, Diamond Head/Kapahulu/St Louis Heights, McCully/Mo‘ili‘ili, Ala Moana-Kakaako, Makiki, and Pearl City Neighborhood Boards have passed unanimous Resolutions opposing the Commission’s 10-28-21 Proposed Plans in favor of the Hicks Plans, which the Oahu Advisory Council on 12-17-21 recognized as the “Peoples’ Plans.”

These eleven Neighborhood Boards, representing more than 300,000 residents, found that the Hicks “Peoples’ Plans” keep all of the Oahu districts more compact, contiguous, geographically consistent, maintain long-term successful environmental stewardship
partnerships, and have significantly less population deviation than the Commission’s Proposed Plans.

More Neighborhood Boards, which meet monthly but not usually in December, would have had an opportunity to weigh in on the Reapportionment Commission’s Proposed Plans had they been made public before 28 October 2021. Given the extremely short notice, the fact that so many Neighborhood Boards representing such a large part of Oahu have rejected the Commissions’s proposed plans, and consistently supported the Hicks “Peoples’ Plans” instead, has resonated with the Oahu Advisory Council.

But not the Reapportionment Commission’s Technical Committee. It continues to dismiss the use of Makapu’u and Kaena Points as the natural geographical dividing
lines on Oahu which have traditionally served as the two starting points for Oahu reapportionment updates.

The Reapportionment Commission needs to direct the Commission’s Technical Committee to use the Hicks “Peoples’ Plan” as the Oahu reapportionment baseline because they adhere to both Article IV Section 6 of the Hawaii Constitution, and the will of Oahu residents.

Neither the Reapportionment Commission’s 10-28-21 Proposed Plans, nor the Technical Committee’s 12-17-21 draft plans adhere to either.
Additionally, the extraction data needs to be fully and publicly vetted before any further Oahu House and Senate Reapportionment Plans are proposed. Without proven accurate extraction data, no reapportionment plan is valid and defensible in court.

This is not pono!

With Aloha,

The Bishop Ohana
Oahu residents, home owners, tax payers, and voters
Aloha, please include the following testimony in the public record for tomorrow’s 12-22-21 Reapportionment Commission Hearing.

Mahalo!
Lisa Bishop
President
Friends of Hanauma Bay
(808) 748-1819

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From: Friends of Hanauma Bay

To: State of Hawai‘i Reapportionment Commission

21 December 2021

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Further, Kailua, Waimanalo, Hawaii Kai, Kaimuki, Manoa, Pālolo, Diamond Head/Kapahulu/St Louis Heights, McCully/Mo‘ili‘ili, Ala Moana-Kakaako, Makiki, and Pearl City Neighborhood Boards have passed unanimous Resolutions opposing the Commission’s 10-28-21 Proposed Plans in favor of the Hicks Plans, which the Oahu Advisory Council on 12-17-21 recognized as the “Peoples’ Plans.”

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But not the Reapportionment Commission’s Technical Committee. It continues to dismiss the use of Makapu’u and Kaena Points as the natural geographical dividing
lines on Oahu which have traditionally served as the two starting points for Oahu reapportionment updates.

This would not happen if the Reapportionment Commission directed the Commission’s Technical Committee to use the Hicks “Peoples’ Plan” as the reapportionment baseline because they adhere to both Article IV Section 6 of the Hawaii Constitution, and the will of Oahu residents.

Neither the Reapportionment Commission’s 10-28-21 Proposed Plans, nor the Technical Committee’s 12-17-21 draft plans adhere to either.
Additionally, the extraction data needs to be fully and publicly vetted before any further Oahu House and Senate Reapportionment Plans are proposed. Without proven accurate extraction data, no reapportionment plan is valid and defensible in court.

This is not pono!

Mahalo nui,
Lisa Bishop
President Friends of Hanauma Bay
Aloha Reapportionment Commission Staff...

Please include the attached Joint Hawaii Kai - Waimanalo -Kailua Neighborhood Board Testimony for the Reapportionment Commission 12-22 Meeting.

I will also be submitting separate personal testimony.

Mahalo!

Aloha,
Bill Hicks
2021 Reapportionment Commission
c/o Scott Nago, Secretary
802 Lehua Avenue
Pearl City, HI 96782-3321
reapportionment@hawaii.gov

Subject: Joint Hawaii Kai Neighborhood Board No. 1, Kailua Neighborhood Board No. 31, and Waimānalo Neighborhood Board No. 32 Opposition to Proposed Reapportionment Plan and Support for Alternative Plan

Aloha Chair Mugishi and Reapportionment Commissioners,

The Hawaii Kai Neighborhood Board, Kailua Neighborhood Board, and Waimānalo Neighborhood Board each reviewed the 2021 House and Senate redistricting plans that were adopted by the Commission on October 28, 2021 and each Neighborhood Board unanimously adopted Resolutions opposed to the proposed reapportionment plan and supporting an alternative plan that would respect both Makapu'u Point as a natural boundary between Windward Oahu and East Honolulu and Ka'ena Point between the North Shore and Leeward Oahu.

The technical group’s proposed redistricting plan mixes Windward Oahu and East Honolulu communities within House District 51, thereby diluting the voice of the Enchanted Lake community as well as the Hawaii 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 and unnecessarily divides the Hawaii Kai and Enchanted Lake communities.

The same rationale also applies to Senate District 25 (Windward Oahu) and Senate District 9 (East Honolulu) where Senate District 25 unnecessarily mixes Windward Oahu 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’s technical group posted a final proposed plan that changes the boundaries of 30 of the 35 Oahu House districts. These maps are time stamped as being last modified at 10:38 a.m. on December 17, 2021, meaning they were finalized before the Oahu Advisory Council, which is chartered by the Hawaii Constitution to serve in an advisory capacity to the Reapportionment Commission, had conducted a quorum meeting and provided its recommendations which include rejecting the technical group’s maps and using Makapu’u Point as a boundary.

The significant Hawaii Kai, Waimānalo, and Kailua issues with the Reapportionment Commission’s plan approved on October 28, 2021 for public review were made even worse with the December 18, 2021 technical group’s final plan! Hawaii Kai is split even more.

Please look at the following maps and ask which is better?
House District 17: Four Maps
Which is Better?

Current Map
Adopted in 2012

Map by Tech Cte
Proposed 10-08-21

Tech Cte Final Plan
Proposed 12-17-21

Bill Hicks' Plan
10-23-21

It is entirely possible to start at both Makapu'u Point and Ka'ena Point as fixed natural boundaries. That's how it has always been done for the House (until now) and the City Council. The alternative Hicks Plan demonstrated it is entirely feasible and can also produce lower population deviation.

Is there any logical and compelling reason why we simply must make HD 51 a district that wraps around Makapu'u Point, despite the carnage it causes? The answer is NO! Here's the proof.

The current district population deviations between Makapu'u Point and Ka'ena Point are:

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<th>HD</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Deviation</th>
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<td>45</td>
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<td>50</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>-134</td>
<td>-0.50%</td>
</tr>
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If both Makapu'u Point and Ka'ena Point are used as boundaries, and HDs 17-44 are left completely undisturbed/unaffect ed, the total deficit of HDs 45-51 is 7,274, or an average of 1,039 people per district.
However, look at the HD45 (North Shore-Ka'ena Point-Waialua-Mililani) picture below. The technical group left all of HD45’s eastern boundaries unchanged and instead grew HD45 further south (the difference between the yellow dashed line and the final map below). So, take HD45 out of the equation.

With HD45 out of the equation, the total deficit of HDs 46-51 is 2,797, or an average of 466 people per district, or 1.72% deviation. This is manageable.

In the technical group’s December 18, 2021 final plan, 21 out of 35 Oahu House districts have deviations greater than 1.72%, going as high as 4.24%.

<table>
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<th>Deviation %</th>
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<tr>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>-4.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>4.14%</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>3.93%</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>3.71%</td>
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<td>28</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>2.56%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-0.45%</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>-1.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>-0.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
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<td>43</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>2.16%</td>
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<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>1.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>1.29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

So, by accepting HDs 46-51 having an average deficit of 466 people (-1.72%), all North Shore/Windward issues are completely solved without wrapping around Makapu'u Point or pushing HD46 to the south or otherwise affecting HDs 17-45.

Would it be unfair to have six consecutive districts at -466 (-1.72%)? Can we find a precedent? Just look at the technical group’s final plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HD</th>
<th>Deviation %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>-3.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>-3.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>-3.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>-4.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>-3.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>-2.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>-3.39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We find seven consecutive districts (#18-24) averaging -962 (-3.56%), which is more than twice the deviation needed in the six districts (-466, -1.72%) to make Windward Oahu whole.
We have never heard an official explanation about why the Commission has chosen this terrible path regarding HD 51, but should anyone say, “We just had to do the wraparound Makapu‘u Point because of the numbers; there is no other choice,” THIS SIMPLY ISN’T TRUE!!

What has the Commission actually done with HDs 46-51? A 2,797 population deficit has been turned into a 3,962 population surplus for HDs 46-51.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current:</th>
<th>Final:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>-1499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>1350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>-3753</td>
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<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>-134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>-2797</td>
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<tr>
<td>AVERAGE</td>
<td>-466</td>
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So, an average of -466 (-1.72%) solves the Windward/North Shore districts in a way that does not impact HDs 17-45 and is compliant with the criteria in the Hawaii Constitution without a wraparound HD51. The technical group instead proposes an average of +660 (2.44%) with a wraparound district that does not comply with the Constitutional criteria and splits Hawaii Kai in particular, while diluting the voices of Kailua and Waimānalo.

We have heard from several politically astute people that the Commission will not fix HD51/17 for the same reason they drew HD51/17 that way in the first place. We are still hopeful that the Commission will realize there is a better way, hear the people, and use the next few weeks to make the state’s plan reasonable. The Commission’s Technical Committee hasn’t done so. So, if there is no logical reason to create a wraparound HD51 (and there isn’t), no attempt to explain it (there hasn’t been), and the Commission stubbornly keeps it this way (even making it worse), then why?

The Reapportionment Commission is strongly urged to reject the technical group’s December 18, 2021 final proposed reapportionment plan and redraw the proposed boundary configuration for House District 51 to maintain Makapu‘u Point as the natural geographic boundary between House Districts 51 and 17, and to reestablish Makapu‘u Point as the natural geographic boundary between Senate Districts 25 and 9.

Sincerely,

Roberta Mayor
Chair, Hawaii Kai Neighborhood Board

Bill Hicks
Chair, Kailua Neighborhood Board

Kimeona Kane
Chair, Waimānalo Neighborhood Board

Enclosures:
(1) Hawaii Kai Neighborhood Board Resolution of October 26, 2021, Opposing the Proposed 2021 Reapportionment Plan for House Districts 17 and 51 and Senate Districts 9 and 25 and Strongly Urging the Reapportionment Commission to Redraw the Proposed District Boundaries to Keep Hawaii Kai Community Intact

(2) Kailua Neighborhood Board Resolution of November 4, 2021, Requesting the State of Hawaii Reapportionment Commission Not Mix Windward Oahu and East Oahu Neighborhoods Within the Boundaries of House District 51 or Senate District 2

(3) Waimānalo Neighborhood Board Resolution of November 8, 2021, Opposed to the 2021 Proposed Reapportionment Plan of House District 51 and House District 17 and Urging the Reapportionment Commission to Redo the District Boundaries to Keep Current Communities Intact.

Copy to: Oahu Advisory Council
From: Kalama Ewa
To: OE.Elections.Reapportionment
Subject: [EXTERNAL] OPPOSED to changing Kalama Valley from Hawaii Kai to Waimanalo District
Date: Tuesday, December 21, 2021 2:14:22 PM

OPPOSED to changing Kalama Valley from Hawaii Kai to Waimanalo District.

Aloha,

Kalama Valley should not be divided nor moved into the Waimanalo District by the reapportionment and redistricting committee. The proposal to mix East Oahu and Windward Oahu communities into one district is unfair to Hawaii Kai, Portlock, Queens Gate, Koko Villas, Laulima and Waimanalo. All Neighborhood Boards have unanimously passed resolutions opposed to this proposal. The Current HD51 and Proposed HD51 are pictured. Using Makapu'u Point as a natural boundary between HD17 & HD51 as well as between SD9 & SD25 is viable.

Hawaii’s Constitution mandates that Districts shall be contiguous, compact and where possible, follow…easily recognizable geographical features. Kalama Valley should remain a contiguous and compact community and be part of the Hawaii Kai community and East Honolulu with Makapu’u Point Lighthouse as the easily recognizable geographical feature as envisioned by the Hawaii State Constitution. Cultural and societal interests, as addressed in the Hawaii Constitution, also dictates that Kalama Valley retain the boundaries in effect now. Placing Waimanalo with Portlock and Kalama Valley is a clear violation of the constitutional intent regarding shared interests and cultural integrity.

Luana Kai senior center development may be linked to the proposed redistricting and is the result of clever politicians and developers working together to carve out the shopping center so that the Hawaii Kai to Kalama Valley community will not have a significant voice in the proposed Luana Kai development which literally abuts their homes and areas with traffic congestion, ambulance overuse, the abuse of the more than 50 yr. old water/sewage infrastructure. This large structure will permanently change Kalama Valley.

The final map has the whole of Kalama Valley to a the tip of Portlock moved into Waimanalo District—a travesty as it will dilute both areas concerns. The proposed reapportionment plan for House District 17 fragments the intact Hawaii Kai community by incorporating the neighborhoods of Queen’s Gate, Koko Villas, Laulima, PARTS of Kalama Valley, Kaiser High School and its environs, Portlock, and the Ka Iwi Coastline into House District 51, thereby separating us from the current Hawaii Kai community. This needs to be repeated—the Hawaii Kai community, for many decades, has been instrumental in helping to protect and preserve the Ka Iwi Coastline for Hawaii residents and visitors alike, has assisted in preserving beaches along the coastline such as Sandy Beach.

OPPOSED to changing Kalama Valley from Hawaii Kai to Waimanalo District.

Respectfully submitted,
P. Nguyen
kalama.ewa@gmail.com
Aloha Reapportionment Commissioners,

My heart is filled with a profound sense of gratitude to the technical group for listening to the people of Mānoa, and re-drawing the maps to maintain Mānoa as one, compact, district, now entitled “State House District # 21.” This new map considers our natural geographic borders and keeps our cohesive community intact. It also meets Article IV of our State Constitution. We sincerely appreciate your time and effort put into fixing this for us. Thank you!

The residents of Mānoa can now breathe a sigh of relief; however, we are still concerned about our friends from other communities who voiced similar grievances. As you have witnessed, the testimony at the two meetings in October and the public hearings in November and December was overwhelming. The people clearly want to define their own State House Districts. Eleven different Neighborhood Boards passed resolutions. Please address their appeals as well. You’ve done right by Mānoa, but our friends in Kailua, Waimanalo, and Hawai‘i Kai need you to help them as well.

There is something to consider that may be a “win-win” for everyone. Would it be possible for the Reapportionment Commission to vote in favor of the technical group’s final maps for all islands except for O‘ahu, and then vote to accept the Hicks’ Revised Plan with the Mililani and Kalihi Excursion for O‘ahu? The Hicks’ Plan for O‘ahu carefully addresses the concerns of the various Neighborhood Boards, so much so that the Chair of the O‘ahu Advisory Council, Mike Rompel, aptly renamed it as “The People’s Plan.” It reduces the deviation percentages, satisfies the requirements of Article IV, and ensures that there will be no valid legal challenges. The public is familiar with the plan, as it has been included in meeting materials and discussed openly numerous times in official meetings and hearings. Plus, it has been featured in the local news media.

Basically, I am imploring you to employ the wisdom of King Solomon combined with High Chief Ma‘ilikūkahi, who first divided our ‘āina into ahupua‘a. Please use impeccable discernment to find the best possible, pono resolution to define the reapportionment of the State House Districts for the next ten years.

Mahalo nui loa,
Vanessa Distajo

Sent from my iPhone
Aloha,

Please find attached my written testimony for tomorrow's state reapportionment hearing. I would like to orally testify, time permitting.

Mahalo,
Trish La Chica
To: Dr. Mark Mugiishi, Chair  
Members of the 2021 State of Hawaii Reapportionment Commission

Date: December 22, 2021

Aloha, my name is Trish La Chica and I am a resident of Mililani Town, where I am raising my little family. I am a community leader, advocate, Chair of District 36, Democratic Party of Hawaii, and the Secretary of Neighborhood Board #25 representing Mililani Town, Waipio Acres and Melemanu. While I serve in these various capacities, I am submitting my testimony as an individual.

I am in Strong Opposition to the proposed final district maps as I do not believe these are designed to prioritize the needs of our community.

Mililani is one of two master planned communities on Oahu and we are a single community sharing the same resources, schools, and shopping centers. The master planned community of Mililani and the 96789 zip code belonging to Mililani are currently represented by four state representatives and two senators. While the H-2 freeway geographically splits Mililani Town and Mauka, we still consider Mililani to be one community with the same characteristics and concerns. Recent news reported the County Reapportionment Committee unifying the Mililani district into one community, the first time in 30 years: https://www.civilbeat.org/beat/oahu-commission-approves-final-redistricting-plan-for-city-council/

If this plan were to be adopted, I would be one of those families with kids attending Mililani schools located in areas represented by different State Representatives. Pushing a political agenda should NOT come at the expense of fragmenting and dividing our community’s voice in the legislature. Based on the maps drawn by the public it is clear that unifying Mililani would be possible. Why then, are we choosing to ignore the community?

Here are some of my comments based on the new maps uploaded:

- **Senate.** Strong support for public maps from Caron, Hicks, and Shigemasa which ALL propose unifying the Mililani 96789 zip code into one Senate district without dividing the communities. I did not know this was possible until I saw their proposed maps showing deviations less than 1%. Please consider keeping the Senate district intact than the proposed maps separating Mililani Town and Mauka.

- **House.** I do not support any of the proposed maps for House 45, House 35, and House 36. Waipio Acres, our oldest neighborhood is still split. This is an area that can only be accessed through Wainihi Street from Kipapa Drive and it should belong together with District 36 (35 in the proposed map). The proposed map also keeps the status quo and would still split Mililani among three (3) House Representatives. A larger portion of Mililani will go to House 45 (Rep Matsumoto - Republican) and a much smaller portion for House 36 (Rep Yamane - Democrat).
While the population in Koa Ridge continues to grow, it will be difficult for 3 representatives to advocate effectively for our Mililani community. Please consider adopting the maps Caron (Dec 2), Hicks (Mililani), and Shigemasa (Nov 8) submitted that keeps Mililani Town together and Mililani Mauka together. While keeping Mililani intact as one House district may not be possible, I believe that having two representatives versus 3-4 (if you consider Launani Valley and Mililani Tech Park) would avoid splitting the community further.

- If one of the publicly submitted House maps were adopted, my only other request is to include Waipio Acres with the Mililani Town district (not Mauka) as families in Waipio Acres attend Kipapa Elementary and Mililani HS.

Mililani experiences unique issues. One can only enter and exit Mililani through Kamehameha Hwy or the H-2. We do not have direct access to rail and majority rely on their personal vehicles to get around as we have limited bus service. Accidents on the H-1 will create backups that add additional hours to our daily commute. Aging residents have limited access to healthcare as many have to drive to town to see specialists. Residents of Waipio Acres have complained about having to cross H-2 just to get to their voting precinct at Mililani Mauka elementary school despite residents of this district attending Kipapa Elementary and Mililani High School. It takes Mililani Mauka parents 30 minutes to drop off kids at Mililani High School in Mililani Town as Meheula Parkway gets pretty congested. And there’s only one lane to take the exit ramp from Mililani Mauka.

Mililani is in a beautiful Central Oahu district where neighbors know one another, children play and grow up together, and residents stay year-round, extending to successive generations. I believe it is time that our community is made intact again.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

[Signature]

Trish La Chica
Dr. Mark Mugiishi, Chair  
Reapportionment Commission

Dear Chair Mugiishi and Members of the Commission

As a Manoa resident, I want to thank you for changing the boundaries of the district containing Manoa Valley so that they now contain the entire Valley and preserve it as a political unit. Please keep these boundaries as you move forward in your process. Those of us who requested a change are grateful.

Thanks again.

Elton Fukumoto  
Manoa resident
Aloha Reapportionment Commission Staff...

Please include the following testimony for the Reapportionment Commission’s December 22nd meeting, including the attached brief “Bill Hicks Improvements to the Final Technical Committee Plan (for House Districts 17-24 & 47-51)

I also request to be listed as a speaker.

Mahalo!

Aloha,
Bill Hicks

Aloha Chair Mugiishi and Reapportionment Commissioners,

We are now at the 11th hour.

We don’t know whether or not we have a proper Step 1 population count, even though this was identified as a probable issue months ago.

At the Oahu Public Hearings in December about 90% of public testimony was opposed to the Commission’s plan adopted on October 28th.

Eleven Neighborhood Boards representing about 300,000 Oahu residents have adopted Resolutions opposed to that plan.

On Friday the Oahu Advisory Council (OAC) convened and their recommendations included rejecting the Technical Committee’s Plan, verifying accurate extraction counts, drawing Oahu maps in accordance with the Constitution, establishing Ka’ena Point and Makapu’u Point as natural boundaries for both house and senate districts, and consider using the Hicks map.

The Technical Committee’s Final Plan was posted over the weekend, but apparently finalized before the OAC met. It changed 30 of 35 Oahu House districts, which is a lot to absorb. It included many improvements, but critically and without explanation, it did not correct the serious problem of mixing East Honolulu with Windward Oahu in a “wrap around” House District 51.

In the final plan, all five Windward Oahu districts north of Makapu’u Point have a large population surplus, while seven of the eight East Honolulu districts west of Makapu’u Point have a large population deficit. Clearly if Makapu’u Point was properly used as the boundary between House District 51 and House District 17, making more population available for the East Honolulu districts, the population deviations for these 13 districts would be cut approximately in half. That is of interest to everyone because one person’s vote in a legislative election should be worth as much as another’s.

In the limited time available since the Technical Committee’s Final Plan was posted, I developed and submitted to the Commission improvements to the Technical Committee’s Final Plan using Makapu’u Point as a boundary. I only adjusted the five Windward districts, which all have a large population surplus, and the eight East Honolulu districts, seven of them having a large population deficit. I also shared this plan with all Oahu Neighborhood Board Chairs seeking any critical feedback.
The plan is described in detail and compared with both the current district and the Technical Committee’s Final Plan in the attached brief which is submitted as part of this written testimony. Please look at it carefully. It corrects a fundamental flaw and seems to create no new harm.

So, the Commission now has possession of a plan that the Commission can use off-the-shelf to fix House District 51 and Hawaii Kai, vastly improve the population deviations, and cause no harm.

If anyone should say “We just had to do the wraparound Makapu’u Point because of the numbers; there is no other choice,” KNOW THAT THIS SIMPLY ISN’T TRUE! Anyone who might say that is either mistaken or misinformed. You have heard the people and you have seen the testimony that proves this is not the case.

A decision to use the Technical Committee’s Final Plan for Windward Oahu and East Honolulu would just make no sense. Reasonable people would strongly question why! Why was it written this way in the first place and why wasn’t it corrected? There is no rational explanation that holds water in accordance with the Constitutional criteria.

Proper apportionment is one of the cornerstone foundations of our democracy. Please respect the sacred public trust that has been placed with this commission.

Aloha,

Bill Hicks
Kailua
Bill Hicks Improvements to the Final Technical Committee Plan
(for House Districts 17-24 & 47-51)

Bill Hicks
December 21, 2021
The Technical Committee’s Final Plan

- Issued on December 17, 2021, before receiving the Oahu Advisory Council’s (OAC) Recommendations.
- The OAC Recommended:
  - The Commission reject the proposed technical committee maps
  - Oahu maps be drawn in accordance with Article IV in its entirety, which will establish Kaena Point and Makapu'u Point as natural boundaries for both house and senate districts.
  - The Commission consider using the “Hick’s” map as a barometer for keeping neighborhoods whole, within districts while achieving minimal deviation.
• Revised 30 of 35 Oahu House districts
  
  • Published 4 days before the Commission’s 12/22 meeting
  
  • Did not respond to the public testimony that overwhelmingly called for keeping the House boundary between HDs 17 & 51 at Makapu‘u Point
  
  • Mixing Windward Oahu and East Honolulu communities within House District 51 dilutes the voices of Kailua and Hawaii Kai communities, and negatively impacts Native Hawaiian voices.

  • Proposed House District 51 is not compact and unnecessarily divides the Hawaii Kai and Enchanted Lake communities.
Improvements to the Technical Committee’s Final Plan are Readily Available

• Due to the limited time available, this brief only addresses Windward Oahu House districts 47-51 and East Honolulu House districts 17-24

• Keeping the boundary between HDs 17 & 51 at Makapu’u Point is consistent with all previous House and City Council districting

• It would also cut the population deviation of the 5 Windward and 8 East Honolulu in half

• There is no rational reason to have a “wraparound” HD 51 that extends from Kailua (Lanikai) to Hawaii Kai (Portlock)

• There is no need to have a wraparoud HD 51

• No explanation has ever been offered for why the Technical Committee made a wraparound HD 51 their proposed plan or why they have kept it as their final plan despite overwhelming public testimony

• Why? Why? Why?
The Final Technical Committee’s Plan

Green districts have a population surplus. Red districts have a population deficit.

By simply adjusting the HD 17/51 boundary to become Makapu’u Point, in compliance with the Constitutional criteria, the green districts become closer to the target population and the red districts also become closer to the target population!
Windward Oahu House Districts (Technical Committee’s Final Plan)

Final Technical Committee Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HD</th>
<th>Deviation</th>
<th>%</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>1146</td>
<td>4.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>1035</td>
<td>3.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>2.12%</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>2.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>1.29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Deviation: 3,686
Average/HD: 737 (2.73%)
East Honolulu House Districts (Technical Committee’s Final Plan)

Final Technical Committee Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HD</th>
<th>Deviation</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>-1082</td>
<td>-4.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Deviation: -6,654
Average/HD: -832 (-3.08%)
Bill Hicks Improvements to the Final Technical Committee's Plan

By adjusting the HD 17/51 boundary to become Makapu’u Point, in compliance with the Constitutional criteria:

- Avoid mixing East Honolulu with Windward Oahu in the same district
- Produces much better population distribution (reduces deviation by half)
- Leaves HDs 25-46 alone
- Does no known harm anywhere

For HDs 17-24 & 47-51, it reduces the aggregate deviation from 10,504 (808/district) to 5,315 (409/district).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>House</th>
<th>Deviation</th>
<th>%</th>
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<tr>
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</table>

Total Deviation: **-3,024**
Average/HD: **-605 (-2.24%)**

**Bill Hicks Improvements**

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<tr>
<th>HD Deviation</th>
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<tbody>
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Final Technical Committee Plan

<table>
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<td>584</td>
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<tr>
<td>51</td>
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Total Deviation: **3,686**
Average/HD: **737 (2.73%)**
### East Honolulu House Districts (Bill Hicks Improvements to Technical Committee’s Final Plan)

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<tr>
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<td>1.74%</td>
<td>24</td>
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**Total Deviation:** 1,083  
**Average/HD:** 135 (0.50%)
Individual District Maps follow for HDs 17-24 & 47-51 showing the Current District, the Technical Committee’s Final Plan, and the Hicks Improvement.
Note: Separates Portlock and Kalama Valley from Hawaii Kai and joins it with HD51 Kailua-Waimanalo.
Current District 23 - 3097

Note: the new HD21 is similar to the old HD 23
Note: the new HD 22 is similar to the west part of the old HD 21
House District 22
Note: the new HD23 is similar to the old HD 22.
Note: the new HD 24 is similar to the old HD 26
House District 24
Hicks Improvement -629

HD49 becomes Kaneohe only.
Hicks Improvement -1045

Current District -3753

Tech Committee Final Plan 584

Kailua covered by just HD50 & HD51; HD49 becomes Kaneohe only.

Splits Enchanted Lake between HD51 & HD50.
Hicks Improvement -305

Keeps HD51 Windward Oahu only (Lanikai-Enchanted Lake-Waimanalo).

Current District -134

Tech Committee Final Plan 349

Mixes Windward Oahu with East Honolulu by adding Portlock and Kalama Valley; splits both from the rest of Hawaii Kai.
Please see attached. Thank you.

--

Best,

Dylan P. Armstrong, Chair
Mānoa Neighborhood Board No. 7
December 22, 2021

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

Aloha mai kākou, Chair Mugiiishi, and Members of the Reapportionment Commission:

As Chair of the Mānoa Neighborhood Board No. 7, I wish firstly to extend my thanks to the Reapportionment Commission, and to the O‘ahu Advisory Council, for an improved, draft 2022 Mānoa House district.

Secondly, I affirm my solidarity for the Hawai‘i Kai and Waimānalo communities who share some new concerns for the current draft reapportionment plan for O‘ahu.

I write to you as our Board’s representative between regular meetings, pursuant to the City and County of Honolulu’s Neighborhood Plan of 2008. So I will briefly define this neighborhood. Mānoa’s Neighborhood Board district, per the Neighborhood Plan of 2008, is situated in Mānoa Valley. This district includes various historical sub–neighborhoods such as College Hills, Marquesville, and Bingham Tract, that are often or sometimes referred to as “Mānoa.” Per the Plan, the Board district extends from Mānoa Valley to the H1 freeway, west to Punahou Street, and east to Mānoa Stream.

The Commission revised Mānoa’s proposed new House district so as to reflect Mānoa entities’ criticisms and requests, shared in testimony. On November 30th, and then on December 17th, the Commission and the Advisory Council listened to various Mānoa organizations and residents. We specifically voiced our support for Mānoa’s proposed redistricting in the Hicks Plan, now further revised. Also, we opposed the state’s draft division of Mānoa between two districts. The current proposed House district for Mānoa, as of last week, can be viewed as a marked, welcome change that keeps Mānoa as one legislative district, for which we asked. (The Board has not had a chance to take a stance on this new draft in meeting; it will not do so until January 5, 2022, at the earliest.)

One of my goals for the Board has been to seek constructive relations with other O‘ahu civic organizations, including fellow Neighborhood Boards. Some of these groups worry about the revised reapportionment of the Hawai‘i Kai and Waimānalo neighborhoods. I hope that the more problematic items, as raised for state legislative districts corresponding to the Hawai‘i Kai Neighborhood Board No. 1 and the Waimānalo Neighborhood Board No. 32 districts, can be partly or wholly alleviated in the Reapportionment process. To that end, I anticipate requesting our Board’s support for Hawai‘i Kai and Waimānalo’s people, as much as possible.

Mahalo nui loa for considering the Board’s testimony. Should you have any questions, please contact me by email: Dylan.P.Armstrong@gmail.com or by cell phone: (808) 451-7951.

Sincerely yours,

DYLAN P. ARMSTRONG, CHAIR
MĀNOA NEIGHBORHOOD BOARD NO. 7

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 HAWAI‘I REAPPORPORTIONMENT COMMISSION TO REDRAW THE BOUNDARIES OF TG HOUSE DISTRICT 20, SO THAT IT INCLUDES ALL OF THE RESIDENTS OF MĀNOA VALLEY

WHEREAS Hawai‘i state law directs the State of Hawai‘i Reapportionment Commission (“Commission”) 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 Hawai‘i State Legislature; and

WHEREAS Hawai‘i 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 ‘Ale‘o Pl. and then west of Ferdinand until ‘Awapuhi 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 Hawai‘i 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, Kap‘iolani 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 ahupua’a, 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 O‘ahu as a whole; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED that the Mānoa Neighborhood Board no. 7 requests that the State of Hawai‘i 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 Hawai‘i 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 Hawai‘i Reapportionment Commission, the Senate President, the Speaker of the House, Senator Brian Taniguchi, Representative Dale Kobayashi, and Councilmember Calvin Say.

Elton T. Fukumoto - Vice Chair
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.
Dear Commissioners,

I like the proposed House District 40. This is the Hoakalei development predominately, plus part of the older 'Ewa. So many of us belong to the Hoakalei HOA and there is a sense of community. It is a mixture of Democrats and Republicans. It is this combined community that shares the Hau Bush Beach area, and are involved in beach cleanups. It will foster neighborhood pride.

Sandra Castell
'Ewa Beach

Sandra Castell
(425) 761-4310
intended recipient, please contact me immediately and delete the original. Do not forward this message and attachments, or reproduce it without my permission.
Aloha,

I am submitting testimony in opposition to the proposed plan. I plan to attend the Dec 22, 2021 meeting and will testify if given the opportunity.

Thank-you,

Mary Smart
Mililani Town resident
I am very disappointed with the refined proposal of the reapportionment commission, not only because of the disservice to my own community, Mililani Town, but to the others communities where residents had voiced their objection to the Commission’s plan. Most testifiers praised the Bill Hick’s plan. I watched the videos of the town hall meetings and Bill Hicks presented his plan each time. No one on the Commission could deny that they knew about the better cohesiveness and smaller deviations of his plan when compared to the Commission’s plan. The few testifiers who supported the Commission’s proposal specified the reason was that their community was kept in tact. With all the negative feedback submitted by the various communities, very little modification was made to the first proposal as if community outreach was perfunctory with no intention of taking our input seriously.

I am on the Mililani Town neighborhood board but my input does not represent the position of the board. I care about my neighborhood and want our residents to be represented by someone who knows and understands our issues, who is accessible by living in the neighborhood, and will make them a priority when voting in the legislature.

What the Commission did to Mililani Town ten years ago by splitting it into 3 separate districts was made even made worse in 2021 by putting even more of Mililani Town in the North Shore district which is mostly rural and coastal. Mililani Town is not. My concerns are not similar to theirs. There are towns north of Mililani Town that are better suited to be included in the North Shore district.

Mililani Town has the perfect population for an intact district. We have the same issues and concerns. We are managed but an Association that puts the same demands on us.

Due to population Mililani Mauka and Mililani Town would need to be separated – but a two district split is enough. Mililani Mauka has their own neighborhood board (#35) separate from Mililani Town (#25) so it makes sense to separate the two parts of Mililani Town and Mauka at the H2 boundary – but each should be kept in tact.

It makes no sense that the Commission would take one segment of Mililani Town and put it in a district with Mililani Mauka, another Mililani Town segment with Waipahu (neighborhood board #22) and a third segment of Mililani Town with the North Shore (neighborhood board #27).

The City and County of Honolulu released their new reapportionment which places an intact Mililani Town with Pearl City which is a “Southern” Shore community. Mililani Town could not possibly have similar concerns with both the Pearl City (south shore) and Wailua (north shore) communities. We are a central community and should be organized and represented as such.

Make Mililani Town an intact district. Stop gerrymandering my community.

Mary Smart
Attended the December 8, 2021 Town Hall
Dear reapportionment committee,
I am opposed to the Reapportionment of the Waimanalo District #51. All three boards of Waimanalo, Kailua and Hawaii Kai are not in favor of this current plan. I am a Waimanalo resident and home owner. This will negatively impact our voices heard for federal funding as the majority of Waimanalo are Native Hawaiians. Combining us with Kailua and Hawaii Kai which are extremely different will make us invisible. Kailua and Portlock are very different in needs and issues. This would negatively impact us all.

Aloha,
Brenda Wong
808.478.6933
Aloha-

Please find enclosed testimony for today's Reapportionment Commission hearing.

Mahalo,
-Ryan Tam
Chair, Ala Moana-Kakaako Neighborhood Board No. 11
December 22, 2021

Reapportionment Commission
c/o Scott Nago, Secretary
802 Lehua Avenue
Pearl City, Hawaii 96782

Dear Committee Members:

Re: Reapportionment of House and Senate Districts in Kaka‘ako

The Ala Moana-Kaka‘ako Neighborhood Board No. 11 (“the Board”) adopted a resolution which strongly urges the Reapportionment Commission (“the Commission”) to keep the Mauka and Makai portions of Kaka‘ako within a contiguous legislative district; and to strongly consider alternative plans that minimizes the population deviations and keeps neighborhoods together.

The Commission’s Proposed Redistricting Maps adopted on October 28, 2021 placed the makai portion of Kaka‘ako (makai of Ala Moana Boulevard and Ewa of Kewalo Basin) into new district 27 representing Downtown, Chinatown, and Kalihi. The Board urges the Commission to adjust this proposal so that this area is contiguous with the rest of the mauka portion of Kaka‘ako, which is in a new House District 23. This should not affect any population deviations, since residential development is not currently allowed in this district. This adjustment would also be more consistent with Chapter 25-2 (b), Hawai‘i Revised Statues as well as the Legislature’s intent to redevelop Kaka‘ako as a cohesive community.

A copy of the Board’s resolution is enclosed, as well as a map showing the makai portion of Kaka‘ako.

The Board also urges the Commission to strongly consider alternative plans that minimize the population deviation. Although the Board did not take a formal position on the original “Hick’s Plan,” or the subsequent “Oahu Advisory Council Technical Committee Plan” and the “Bill Hicks Improvements to the Final [Oahu] Technical Committee Plan,” such plans are indicative of plans which keeps more communities together, as per HRS 25-2, and achieving minimal population deviations—especially as compared to the current proposal.

Thank you very much for your consideration and attention to this critical issue. If you have any further questions regarding this matter, please contact our Neighborhood Board Assistant, Mr. Spencer Johnson at Spencer.johnson@honolulu.gov or 768-3721.

Sincerely Yours,

Ryan Tam
Chair, Ala Moana-Kaka‘ako Neighborhood Board No. 11

Enclosure
RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE REAPPORTIONMENT OF HOUSE AND SENATE DISTRICTS

WHEREAS, Hawai‘i state law directs the State of Hawai‘i Reapportionment Commission (“Commission”) 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 Hawaii State Legislature; and

WHEREAS HRS, 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) In so far 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 when practicable, shall coincide with census tract boundaries” and “(6) Where practicable, submergence of an area in a larger district wherein substantially different socio-economic interests predominate shall be avoided”; and

WHEREAS, the Hawaii State Legislature designated the entirety of Kaka‘ako as the Hawaii Community Development Authority’s first Community Development District in order to recognize the neighborhood’s potential to provide more housing, parks, open space, commercial, and industrial areas; and

WHEREAS, the current Senate redistricting proposal maintains the Makai portion of Kaka‘ako within a district that is contiguous with the Mauka portions of Kakaako, Ala Moana, Waikiki, and portions of McCully; and

WHEREAS, the current House redistricting proposal places the Makai portion of Kaka‘ako into new district representing Downtown, Chinatown, and Kalihi; and

WHEREAS, maintaining the Mauka and Makai portions of Kakaako within a contiguous House District would not affect population deviations, since residential development is not currently allowed in this district; and

WHEREAS, alternative plans, such as the “Hicks Plan,” may also provide better geographical representation while also reducing the population deviation between districts; and now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission is strongly urged to keep Mauka and Makai portions of Kaka‘ako within a contiguous legislative district; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission is also urged to strongly consider alternative plans that minimize the population deviation and keeps neighborhoods together.

ADOPTED by the Ala Moana-Kaka‘ako Neighborhood Board No. 11 at its regular meeting on Tuesday, November 23, 2021, by a vote of 8-0-1.

RYAN TAM
Chair
Figure 1: Makai Portion of Kakaʻako

Makai portion of Kakaʻako which is within proposed House District 27, but which should be contiguous with rest of Kakaʻako (Propose House District 23).

Source: Proposed Oahu BIU House 23 - adopted by Hawaii Reapportionment Commission on 10/28/2021
Aloha,

I would like to convey my disapproval of the way the proposed redistricting of former State House District 33 into soon to be District 32. Specifically at the way the far east line is being drawn up and splitting in half the entire Halawa Heights area.

My family has been a part of this area since 1960 and was the 3rd home built there which is now Ulune Street. For 4 generations we have been in this same home and in all this time the Halawa Heights district has never been split like this haphazard being proposed now. It will be very confusing with getting their concerns addressed that they reside in one district while their neighbor is in a totally different district.

It is as if you had given a crayon to a toddler to decide the boundary. See enclosed picture. Either keep ALL of Halawa in District 32 or out of District 32 but to split it in this manner is unacceptable and irresponsible.

Thank you for your consideration.

Mahalo,
Tracy Arakaki
Executive Producer / Host
PunishUM Motorsports
On Motortrend TV in 2022
Members of the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission -

Mahalo for your efforts following the census. I write to express opposition to the redistricting of Hawaii Kai as well articulated by others. Hawaii Kai is a basic island unit and cohesive in geography, constituents, and community issues. The proposed redistricting would unnecessarily separate neighbor from neighbor. Each community has disparate concerns and issues and communities should not be separated.

Thank you for considering the comments and views of residents.

Carole R. Richelieu
Kalama Valley

--
Carole R. Richelieu
Honolulu, HI

--
This email has been checked for viruses by AVG.
https://urldefense.com/v3/__https://www.avg.com__/!!LIYSdfckKA%kEFEkb0uueBpwh-g7wmOEcruaHGIIENKyRsqCbrvgOwkkq2Ikx00nEVj0Ksg1Qzr7gQbBwS
Members of the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission -

Mahalo for your efforts following the census. I write to express opposition to the redistricting of Hawaii Kai as well articulated by others. Hawaii Kai is a basic island unit and cohesive in geography, constituents, and community issues. The proposed redistricting would unnecessarily separate neighbor from neighbor. Each community has disparate concerns and issues and communities should not be separated.

Hawaii Kai is a very cohesive community that should NOT be divided.

Thank you for considering the comments and views of residents.

Stephen A Geimer
Kalama Valley

--
Stephen A. Geimer
Steve G Works
I oppose this as a Waimanalo Resident it would affect us negatively and the data needed was not collected appropriately. I and most of our residents do not want our boundaries changed!

Mahalo,
Kapohuolahaina Pa Moniz
Please add my name to the list of testifiers. And here is my written testimony. I think the charts might be helpful to the commissioners

Thank you,

Bart Dame
--
Honolulu, Hawaii
808-542-9084
Testimony to the Dec 22 Meeting of the Hawaii Reapportionment Commission

BART DAME
Honolulu

Let me post my parting words here, at the beginning, where they are more likely to be seen.

“It Takes a Village...to redistrict that village fairly.”

This commission has been conducted in an odd mixture of transparency and secrecy. Because video of all the meetings is available online, that transparency allows anyone to confirm that the actual workings of the Commission have been extremely opaque. We can find almost no discussion on the major decisions the Commission has had to make.

NOTE: I AM RESUBMITTING TESTIMONY I PRESENTED ON AUGUST 28TH. TESTIMONY THE COMMISSION IGNORED. I THINK IT HAS HELD UP PRETTY WELL.

I presented very credible evidence, with charts and data, that the (then-) proposed extraction of Non-Resident Military was much too small and needed to be looked at closely. Except for Commissioner Kennedy, not one of you were willing to discuss whether the US military presence in Hawaii had really declined by 32.5%.

In my opinion, your REFUSAL to examine the data in public session is clear evidence of an ongoing lack of GOOD FAITH in exercising your legal responsibilities.

For your review, as Commissioners, but perhaps more importantly for review by the public and, potentially, a Court, I am resubmitting a large portion of the testimony.

I also have a great deal to say about the proposed maps and the lack of transparency during the business of this commission. ANY of the commissioners wanting to do so have the right to ask me to further elaborate my ideas after my three minutes have run out.

HERE IS A LARGE PORTION OF THAT TESTIMONY FROM AUGUST 28

“SOME FACTS, FIGURES AND HALF-DEVELOPED THOUGHTS ON REAPPORTIONMENT”

The meat of the meeting will be the “Presentation by the Staff” under Item VI. The Commission will try to win consensus on the key question, how many Non-Permanent Residents should they deduct from the Total Population numbers released by the US Census Bureau on August 12th? If they adopt a minimal extraction that under-counts the number of non-resident military on Oahu, they can keep a state House district on Oahu that otherwise should be transferred to the Hawaii Island.

It appears the Commission may try to pull off a slightly less blatant repeat of what they tried in 2011. In 2011, they consciously undercounted the number of non-resident military personnel and dependents. The State Supreme Court rejected the plan, forcing them to make a more serious, good faith effort to extract non-resident military. The question for this cycle is whether the Commission will extract enough NPR military to escape a lawsuit while also AVOIDING an extraction large enough to shift that House seat to Hawaii County?

The following chart shows how many NPRs were extracted back in 2012 AFTER the Hawaii Supreme Court rejected the Commission's attempt to keep Oahu's population artificially inflated by the
**HERE ARE THE POPULATION ADJUSTMENTS MADE BY THE 2011 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

**NON-PERMANENT RESIDENTS (NPR) EXTRACTED FROM 2010 CENSUS DATA FOR HAWAII**

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<th>BIU-Oahu</th>
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**HERE ARE THE ADJUSTMENTS BEING PROPOSED FOR THE 2021 PLAN**

**NON-PERMANENT RESIDENTS (NPR) TO BE EXTRACTED FROM 2020 CENSUS DATA FOR HAWAII**

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<th>BIU-Hawaii</th>
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<td>70,104</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>225</td>
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**NOTES:**

The Hawaii State Constitution requires the Commission draw up districts based upon a count of "Permanent Residents," which means they must make a Good Faith effort to identify and extract identifiable "Non-Permanent Residents" from the Census population count.

The 2011 Commission initially submitted a Plan based upon a Population from which only 16,458 NPRs had been extracted. The Hawaii Supreme Court quickly rejected the initial Plan, forcing them to make a more serious effort, resulting in the extraction of an additional 92,309 NPRs.

I am not convinced the current Commission has applied the same rigor and determination to the task of extraction as they finally did in 2012, when they were under the close scrutiny of both the Court and the general public. These proposed numbers merit close scrutiny, first by the public and, if that is not sufficient, then by a lawsuit filed with the Supreme Court. Hopefully, we can avoid that.

The next chart shows how many legislative seats will go to the four counties if the sharply reduced extraction figure is used to calculate the population on each county.

**EXTRACTION A** would deduct only about 2/3 as many military from the Oahu population as were deducted in 2012. The 2012 extraction was forced upon the Commission by the Hawaii Supreme Court. Without the Court watching over them this year, will the Commission apply the same rigor to the extraction? It appears not.

**EXTRACTION B** assumes the explanation for a greatly reduced out-of-state student population on April 1, 2020 is plausible, but keeps the number of non-resident military at the same level as in 2012 UNTIL a convincing case can be made that the military presence on Oahu was 32% smaller on April 1 2020 than it was on the same date in 2020.
This hybrid extraction (B) would result in Oahu losing a House seat to Hawaii Island.

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<td>Proposed NPR Military Extraction</td>
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<td>Proposed NPR Student Extraction</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td><strong>House seats whole numbers</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Senate seats with fraction</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td><strong>Senate seats whole numbers</strong></td>
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<td>Pop per House District if O has 35 seats</td>
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<th>&quot;EXTRACTION B&quot; Using 2012 Military Number and 2021 Proposed Student Number</th>
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<td>% of State Population</td>
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<td>House seats with fraction</td>
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<td><strong>House seats whole numbers</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Senate seats with fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td><strong>Senate seats whole numbers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Pop per House seat with O 34 H8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Variance: 7.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The best publicly available data on the question comes from the US Census Bureau’s American Community Surveys. That data is stored on the State Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) and published in their State Data Book.

The data does not support the notion the military population in Hawaii has declined significantly since 2010.

### Table 1.03 -- Resident Population, by Military Status:

**2010 to 2020**

**Note:** [Population Estimates for July 1, 2020 were created without incorporation or consideration of the 2020 Census results]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Total resident population</th>
<th>Military population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Armed Forces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010: April 1</td>
<td>1,360,304</td>
<td>40,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>1,364,004</td>
<td>39,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011: July 1</td>
<td>1,379,562</td>
<td>39,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012: July 1</td>
<td>1,395,199</td>
<td>43,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013: July 1</td>
<td>1,408,822</td>
<td>46,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014: July 1</td>
<td>1,415,335</td>
<td>47,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015: July 1</td>
<td>1,422,999</td>
<td>48,198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016: July 1</td>
<td>1,428,885</td>
<td>47,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017: July 1</td>
<td>1,425,763</td>
<td>46,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018: July 1</td>
<td>1,423,102</td>
<td>45,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019: July 1</td>
<td>1,415,615</td>
<td>45,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020: July 1</td>
<td>1,407,006</td>
<td>45,283</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This data does not support the notion the military population in Hawaii has declined significantly since 2010.
SOME FINAL THOUGHTS (at this point)

I think it is fully reasonable to request/demand clarification from the Staff and the Commissioners on matters before them. The current Commission merits the distrust of the public due to the bad conduct of the last Commission. This is especially true for Hawaii County residents. There was a concerted effort to ignore the state constitution last time and deny Hawaii County a Senate seat it clearly deserved, due to its population.

This year, the arithmetic is not as cut and dry as it was in 2011. I believe the proposed estimates for non-resident military and dependents are suspiciously low. I am unaware of other, independent evidence that the US military presence in Hawaii is only 67.5% of what it was in 2010. I do not know what is the accurate count of the military population. I DO know that if it is closer to what it was in 2010, Hawaii island will get another House seat. But even after a full and accurate extraction, the arithmetic seems like it is likely to be very close, so it could go either way.

If the Commission wants to avoid being accused of cheating, as I think they ATTEMPTED TO DO in 2011, they should take the time to convince everyone, especially Hawaii island residents, that the numbers ARE accurate.

I urge Hawaii residents to look at the evidence, hear the arguments, ask questions and demand answers (to questions politely asked). I DO believe if Big Island residents, lawmakers and journalists are not heard from, it is more likely the Commission will rush through any discussion/debate over the extraction. During the 2011 AND 2001 Commissions, many weeks, even months were spent debating the correct population on which to build the new maps. They should not race through it this time.

I have posted a lot of charts, and comments, about reapportionment on my Facebook page which is open to the public. I don’t think you even need to have a FB account in order to see my posts and people’s questions/comments. You MAY need to have an account to make your own comments.

I am administering a Facebook Group called the HAWAII REAPPORTION STUDY GROUP: [https://www.facebook.com/groups/575565426909597](https://www.facebook.com/groups/575565426909597)

It is open to the public, though far too much of it has been written by me. You can find the new data on the non-resident military population there, shared by Commissioner Kennedy, but not, as far as I know, made public by the Commission itself, though that has not stopped the Chair from mischaracterizing what it says.

I am available for questions and/or rebuttals if there are any commissioners who have questions and are not too shy to discuss these issues in an open meeting, as mandated by the Sunshine Law.
Aloha,

My name is Jacob Shearer, I am a resident of Honolulu County. I am concerned about the proposed changes to the borders House districts 17 and 51. Expanding district 51 to include parts of the Portlock and Kailua, very affluent communities, will negatively impact the power of Waimanalo voters. These communities have very different lifestyles and different political motivations, combining them will further reduce the ability of small, rural, and Native Hawaiian communities like those in Waimanalo to make their own decisions policically if these additional voices from more urban parts of the island are included in their district. Please do not move forward with this version of the map; leave Waimanalo as it is and let that community speak for itself in elections.

Mahalo,

Jacob Shearer
To the State Reapportionment Committee,

I testify to you today with strong thoughts on the fragmentation of the 96789 Mililani zip code into multiple state house districts. I urge you to reconsider your decision and place all of Mililani into a single house district.

Mililani was designed and built as a planned community, one of the few (if not the only) towns in Hawaii with this distinction. Our town's founders envisioned a single cohesive community, and we even have a Town Association that oversees regulations for most of our community. Being bound so closely to our neighbors, it is only fitting we have a single house representative instead of multiple representatives who each have to share their time with other constituents from other communities.

Mililani firmly has the possibility of housing its entire zip code within one legislative district, with the possibility of encompassing out entire unified voice into one house representative, which is not always possible with other state districts within one zip code, due to population considerations.

I urge you to reconsider your decision for the good of this community that I have been a lifelong resident of.

Respectfully,

- Brandon Cha
Alohe e Mr. Nago,

I have reviewed the final proposed maps for the new House and Senate districts on Oahu and it came to my attention that the community that I live in, Pālehua ridge above Makakilo is going to be split directly down the middle.

The proposed line for House District 42 and Senate District 20 follows Pālehua Road up the mountain ridge through the Akupu preserve. It seems like a natural way to divide up the space but, unfortunately, it puts approximately half of the small community (30-40ppl) that live on Pālehua Road into a district (House 43) that they can't even access without going through House District 42.

House district 43 is not accessible to the folks living in this community. There is no direct road, we are not connected to the economic or civic groups that are there. The only way to access Nānākuli from our homes would be to fall off the 1,500ft ridge into Nānākuli Valley. Conversely, every single one of us drives through Makakilo to access our homes. We do our shopping in Makakilo and Kapolei and participate in that community.

I suggest that the line be moved to Manawahua Road, approx. 1/4 mile towards Nānākuli from Pālehua Road. This would preserve the cohesiveness of our small community and allow our residents to participate in the district that they actually belong to.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Liza Ryan Gill
Pālehua resident
808-498-8832
Aloha council, my name is Rhiannon Pilialoha Callahan. A lifetime resident on the island of O’ahu, born and raised in Kāne’ohe and currently living in Waimānalo. I am writing to you today in opposition of the proposed Reapportionment plan that will include the port lock community with our Waimānalo community. I have written and spoken before on my opposition for this as well as listened to the concerned citizens of this island chain. It seems as though our voices and opinions are going in one ear and out the other. For many reasons the newly drawn lines cause problems for almost, if not all of the state.

I can only speak on my ahupua’a as this is where I am most knowledgeable. If we are to include the port lock community in district 51, I ask you, what does this mean for the native Hawaiian community and their federal recognition? I and other members of my community have expressed their concerns and asked this same question without receiving an answer. In fact, before the last state meeting was even concluded, the maps were posted online. This is very concerning and raises even more concern about the true intention of this council. Of all the meetings I have attended I have not heard any community member express support for these maps. If this council passes these proposed maps today, I am certain that my trust and faith in this council will be broken if not completely destroyed. Though I understand the work it takes to hold one of these positions…I hope that my life as well as the rest of the po’e Hawai’i is worth more than a few extra dollars in someone’s pocket. Please listen to the voices of our people. Mahalo nui for your time and allowing me to share my testimony.

Mālama pono.
Aloha Chair of the 2021 Reapportionment Commission,

I am opposed to the Reapportionment of the Waimanalo District #51. As a resident of Ko'olaupoko who by ke Akua's grace has been taught, inspired and changed through relationships with kupuna, community servant leaders, 'ohana and the 'aina of Waimanalo, I know first hand the lengths that the people must go to in order for their voices to be heard, for support and action with resources to be obtained and the hard work, courage and commitment of the community with vision for a thriving home. They are rich in aloha and you can know their hearts through their generosity and sacrificial aloha. It seems that the overwhelming majority are opposed to this reapportionment and all for good reason. I stand with Waimanalo to oppose this with them! All three boards of Waimanalo, Kailua and Hawaii Kai are not in favor of this current plan-please hear and act in response to the people whom you serve.

ke aloha i ke Akua,

Moanike'ala Nanod-Sitch
December 22, 2021

Re: Public Testimony on Reapportionment Commission Meeting December 22, 2021

Aloha, Commissioners:

My name is Becky Gardner and I am submitting this testimony on behalf of myself as Owner & Principal of Policy Matters LLC. I have provided several testimonies in the past to highlight some errors of law made by the Commission as the process has unfolded over the last several months. It’s with great disappointment that I submit this testimony to assert that certain errors of law continue to undergird this process; and until corrected, each of the proposed maps are invalid.

Although the new proposed maps included in the meeting materials for today seem to be a significant improvement, they are still constitutionally defective in that:

1. The proposed maps are based on an under-extraction of non-permanent military and their dependents at a number that is not consistent with more accurate and traditional interpretations of Census data maintained by DBEDT; settling for a non-permanent resident extraction at nearly 2/3rds of what’s been extracted in prior reapportionments; and resulting in an artificially inflated population count for the Island of Oahu – a violation of Article IV, Section 6 of the Hawaii State Constitution; HRS 25-2; and the Step 1 process clearly outlined in Solomon v. Abercrombie, 126 Haw. 283 (2012);

2. The voting power of the Native Hawaiian population in Waimanalo, with some of the greatest per capita presence on the Island of Oahu, has been severely diluted – with district lines drawn to include a mountain ridge traditionally used as a boundary, as a mid-district barrier that now cleaves a wildly-shaped new district in East Oahu - severely disrupting several communities in violation of Article IV Section 6, which directs the Commission to draw districts are contiguous, compact, do not “unduly favor a person or political faction”, and avoids the “submergence of an area in a larger district wherein substantially different socio-economic interests predominate”; and

3. Engaging in a pattern of processes and procedures that restrict, obscure, and dampen public participation in ways that undermine the spirit of Hawaii’s Sunshine Law codified in HRS Chapter 92.

As to the extraction, I think it’s critically important that this commission keep in mind the July 1, 2021 Attorney General Opinion issued at the request of Senator Laura Acasio which focused on the extent that the Commission had “sufficient data.” This Commission received two sets of data; the second of which is closer to an extraction count of 123,000 non-permanent residents. This second set of data is far more rich, detailed, and rigorously researched. It would be illogical to say that the specific zip+4 data provided in the second data set is inferior, or “less sufficient” than the first set presented to the public. When this Commission voted on the original extraction at 2/3 of what is customary, among the reasons stated by Commissioners related to how it was the only data it had; that it was closer to the “total population”; and that the data received then was the result of the “same process” it used to request this information in the last reapportionment, despite very different circumstances, numbers, and context. The commission has better, more sufficient data now - after that vote - and is constitutionally bound to do its due diligence and incorporate this higher quality data in its extraction and map-drawing.

Accordingly, I respectfully request the Commission to refrain from moving forward with a final plan until it has drawn maps based on the second, superior data set that is more consistent with historical precedence and more clearly and cleanly follows the Constitution.
Finally, I wish to draw attention to the statement unanimously adopted by the Oahu Advisory Council in highlighting the errors of law in the extraction process committed by the Commission, and asserting the strong opposition to the maps by the lion share of Oahu residents and neighborhood boards. I respectfully ask this Commission to give the Oahu Advisory Council its due credence.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this testimony.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Rebecca (Becky) Gardner, Esq.

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**Recommendation of the Oahu Advisory Council**

**To the state of Hawai’i Reapportionment Commission**

**Friday, December 17, 2021**

The Oahu Advisory Council met on Friday, December 17, 2021 via zoom. The meeting was called to order and Chair Mike Rompel, Lynn Finnegan and Jennifer Wilbur were all present and Alan Takemoto was excused.

The OAC’s recommendation is that all written and oral testimony submitted by the people be read or listened to, and considered. A Board Packet was submitted ahead of this meeting by Mike Rompel in summary representation, leading up to this OAC meeting, which is also available for you review and consideration.

The OAC’s recommendations in no way is meant to diminish the testimony of the people but is submitted in subordination of the people’s testimony.

It is the OAC’s recommendation that The Commission reject the proposed technical committee maps, awaiting confirmation of constitutionally compliant extractions, and that the commission request accurate extraction counts, in the public, with all of it’s powers granted under HRS Section 25-3, and Section 25-6, to legally start a valid reapportionment process.

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.

Furthermore the OAC recommends that The Commission consider using the “Hick’s” map as a barometer for keeping neighborhoods whole, within districts while achieving minimal deviation.

The OAC respectfully submits this recommendation to The Commission as it carries forth it’s obligation to the people.

Submitted by:
Mike Rompel, chair
on behalf of the OAC
From: Louisa Keawe
To: OE.Elections.Reapportionment
Subject: [EXTERNAL] District 51 entering into Portlock, Hawaii Kai or vise versa
Date: Wednesday, December 22, 2021 2:59:37 PM

I Strongly OPPOSE to this Reapportion because the Data/ Population for this District 51 as others Districts is incorrect.
Please reconsider this time to another 10 years to evaluate a accurate Data of Population for all Districts on Oahu.
If not put it into a VOTE.
I AM A VOTER, this is my input.

Thank you
Ms. Louisa Keawe
IV. REPORTS BY THE APPORTIONMENT ADVISORY COUNCILS
The Kauai Advisory Council (KAC) has not met since it’s last meeting on Thursday, October 21, 2021 via zoom where the KAC then took formal action to support the Technical Committee Interaction Group’s proposal for Kauai County for the statewide public hearings and after each member expressed their opposition to the use of canoe districts, the KAC took formal action to support the Commission’s decision not to use the concept of canoe districts thus supporting reapportionment by basic island units.

On the behalf of the KAC, Member Christopher Nii attended and testified at the Reapportionment Commission’s November 30, 2021 public hearing and reiterated the KAC’s October 21 stated positions. Speaking against the concept of canoe districts again and addressing the concerns of other people commenting on the proposed redistricting plans splitting up long established “communities,” he added that it was far more advantageous for high density communities within a basic island unit to be split into districts with two legislators in close proximity rather than two different communities on separate islands being represented by a single legislator.

The KAC does not have plans to meet in the near future unless the current proposed reapportionment plans are drastically altered and changes what is being proposed for the County of Kauai.

Submitted by:
Hermina Morita, Chair
Kauai Advisory Council
The Oahu Advisory Council met on Friday, December 17, 2021 via zoom. The meeting was called to order and Chair Mike Rompel, Lynn Finnegan and Jennifer Wilbur were all present and Alan Takemoto was excused.

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Furthermore the OAC recommends that The Commission consider using the “Hick’s” map as a barometer for keeping neighborhoods whole, within districts while achieving minimal deviation.

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Submitted by:
Mike Rompel, chair
on behalf of the OAC