MARK MUGIISHI, M.D.
CHAIR

STATE OF HAWAII
REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

NOTICE OF REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION MEETING

Date: January 3, 2022
Time: 1:00 P.M.
Place: via Video Conference or Telephone*

*Pursuant to Act 220, Session Laws of Hawaii 2021, the Reapportionment Commission will be meeting remotely using interactive conference technology. The public may view the video and audio of the meeting through the following video conferencing link:

Video: https://zoom.us/j/92749944929

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

Meeting ID: 927 4994 4929

The public may also attend the meeting at the Office of Elections, 802 Lehua Avenue, Pearl City, Hawaii 96782, where an audiovisual connection will be provided for the public to view and participate in the meeting.

A G E N D A

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call and Determination of a Quorum

III. Public Testimony

Individuals may submit testimony in advance of the meeting via email to reapportionment@hawaii.gov or by mail addressed to the 2021 Reapportionment Commission, c/o Scott Nago, Secretary, 802 Lehua Avenue, Pearl City, Hawaii 96782. Individuals interested in signing up to provide oral testimony at the

meeting may submit their name, email, and phone number to reapportionment@hawaii.gov. Individuals may provide oral testimony at the meeting via the above-listed video conferencing link or by calling in to the above-listed telephone number.

Testimony presented during the meeting will be limited to three minutes each.

IV. Reports by the Apportionment Advisory Councils

V. Approval of Minutes for the Meeting of December 22, 2021

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

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

VIII. Discussion on the Senate Staggered Terms Based on the Proposed Final Legislative Reapportionment Plan

IX. Adjournment

If audiovisual communication cannot be maintained with all Commissioners participating in the meeting, the meeting shall be automatically recessed for up to thirty (30) minutes to allow staff to attempt to restore communication.

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

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

No Commission action shall be invalid if the Commission's good faith efforts to implement remote technology for public observations and comments do not work.

IF YOU REQUIRE SPECIAL ASSISTANCE OR AUXILIARY AIDS AND/OR SERVICES TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PUBLIC HEARING PROCESS OF THE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION, PLEASE CONTACT THE OFFICE OF ELECTIONS AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE HEARING SO ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL THE OFFICE OF ELECTIONS AT 453-8683 OR 1-800-442-8683 FROM THE NEIGHBOR ISLANDS.

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 25 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.

III. PUBLIC TESTIMONY

From: SJ Hara
To: OE.Elections.Reapportionment; Senator Stanley Chang; tommywaters@honolulu.gov
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Proposed development in Kalama Valley
Date: Wednesday, December 22, 2021 9:38:13 PM

Please stop the development of Luana Kai. It will be a huge strain on the infrastructure and residents.
S.J. Hara
(Resident of Hawaii Kai)

From: MYRA YUI
To: Myra Yui
Subject: [EXTERNAL] AGAINST reapportionment and Luana Kai
Date: Thursday, December 23, 2021 8:26:50 AM

We are AGAINST reapportionment plans for Kalama Valley.

We are FOR plans drawn by Bill Hicks.

We are AGAINST development of Luana Kai in Kalama Valley.

We are FOR keeping Kalama Village shopping center as is; we support KT's Auto, Ono Seafood, Thai Valley Cuisine, and the Monday Farmer's Market!

Please listen and act accordingly!

Collins and Myra Yui

From:	Valerie Wang
To:	OE.Elections.Reapportionment
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Proposed Revision for Consideration | Oahu House Districts 22 and 25
Date:	Sunday, December 26, 2021 8:52:47 PM
Attachments:	image.png image.png Proposed Redistricting 2021 Maps - District 22-25.pdf

Aloha Chair Mugiishi and the Reapportionment Commission,

During the Reapportionment Commission meeting held on Wednesday, December 22, 2021, there was a lot of concern expressed with the final proposed redistricting maps that were released earlier in the week.

The main concerns expressed were:

- Splitting neighborhoods and communities between multiple Representatives
- Combining neighborhoods who should be represented by different individuals
- Lack of transparency into the logic and reasoning behind how each district was created

I am a resident of District 25, Sylvia Luke's current district. In the final proposed map, District 25 is unrecognizable. We have lost entire neighborhoods from this district, including Pacific Heights and Nuuanu. Of course, I understand the challenge of a growing westside population means significant change has to happen to the districts in Town and east of Town. There has to be a district eliminated from these neighborhoods and communities in order for the West Side to be properly represented. Change is never easy and it has to be embraced with openness.

I understand the challenge this posed for the commission, and thank you for your hours of work and service. With that said, I would like to propose one small change impacting my district, District 25.

In the final Proposed redistricting maps, there seems to be **an outlier in District 25.**

All of District 25 is Mauka of the H1, **except for a tiny part of the map representing 1,033 residents who reside south of the H1.** From a geographical and neighborhood standpoint, this tiny population does not make logical sense -- especially since including this population of 1,033 in District 25 has pushed the district 4.14% OVER the ideal population of 27,026. And by carving this population out from District 22, where it makes more logical sense to keep (as this entire district is south of the H1), District 22 is now -3.57% UNDER the ideal population.

The revision I'd like to present to you for consideration will move the 1,033 population that is south of the H1 from District 25 to District 22.

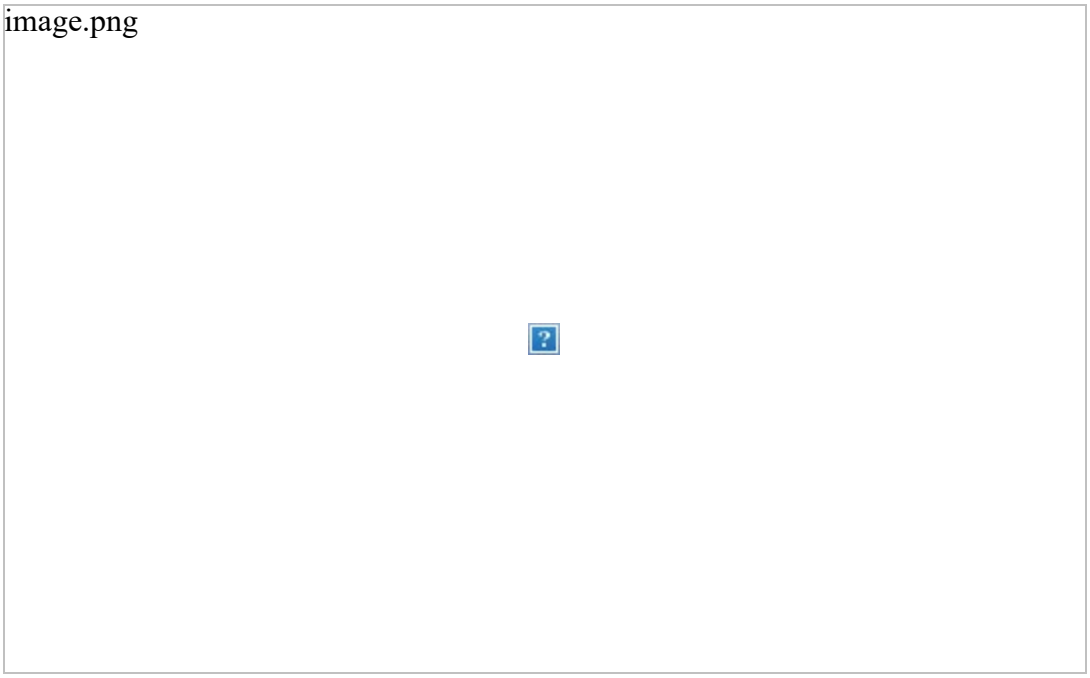
image.png

One challenge brought up on the 12/22 call is that every change will have a ripple effect and impact a number of other districts. This proposed revision will be easy to implement as it has zero impact on any other district.

This proposed change will allow the Reapportionment commission to:

- Better align district populations for Districts 22 and 25 with the ideal population of 27,026
- Better align both districts with Roosevelt and McKinley High School boundaries
- Better align neighborhoods with natural geographic barriers and dividers, such as the H1

image.png



I have attached a full assessment of the change and impact.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this proposed revision, in advance of your next meeting on January 3rd.

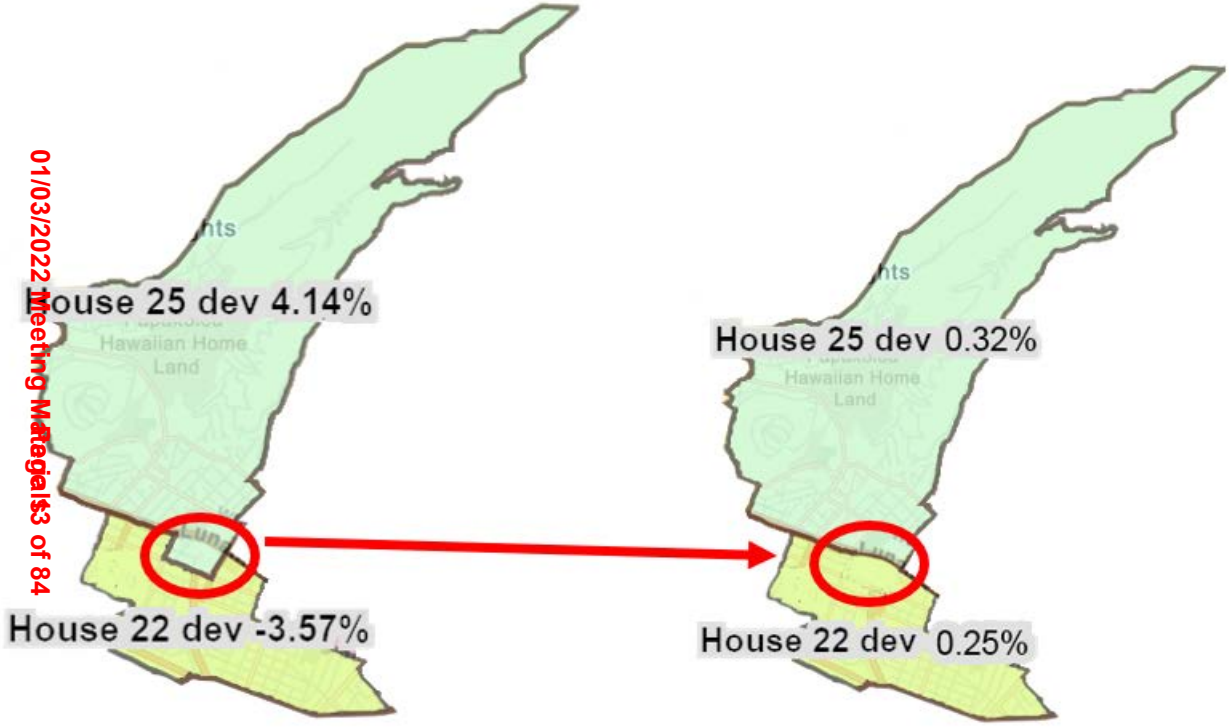
Happy Holidays and Happy New Year!

--

Valerie C. Wang
BBA Graduate, April 2008 | Stephen M. Ross School of Business
valeriecwang@gmail.com | 808.741.0213

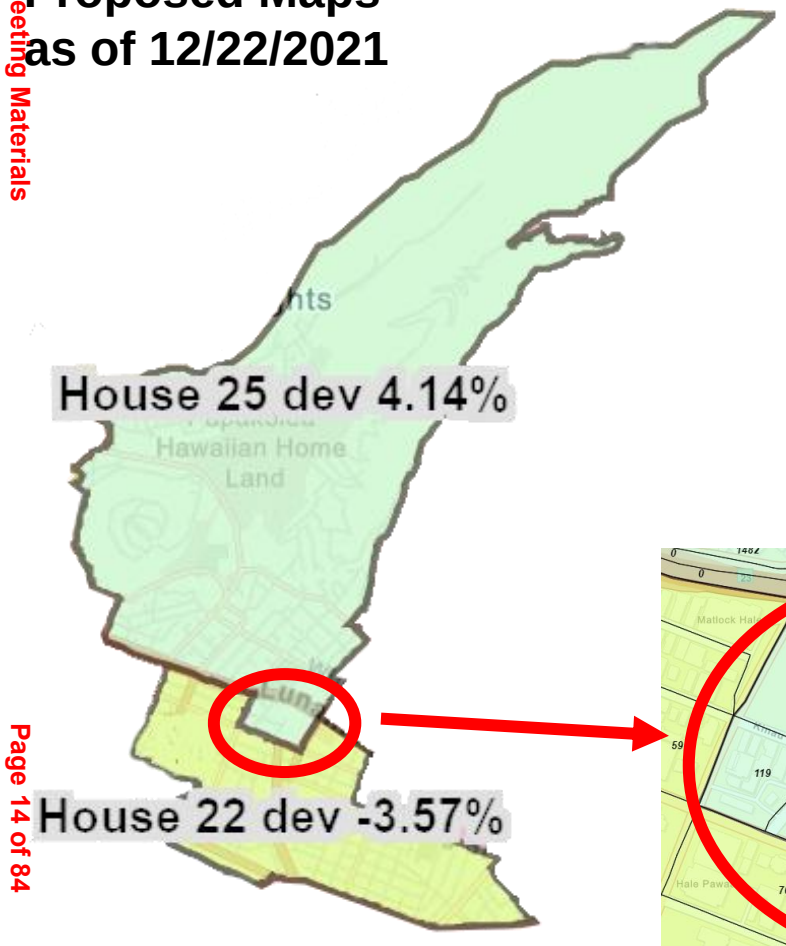
Ideal Population	27,026

	Final Proposed		VW Proposed	
	2020 Census Pop	Deviation	2020 Census Pop	Deviation
District 25	28,145	4.14%	27,112	0.32%
District 22	26,060	-3.57%	27,093	0.25%
Total Population	54,205		54,205	


House 25 dev 4.14%
Hawaiian Home Land
House 22 dev -3.57%
House 25 dev 0.32%
Hawaiian Home Land
House 22 dev 0.25%

Proposed Redistricting 2021 Maps

Proposed Maps as of 12/22/2021



Oahu House (proposed final): House 25

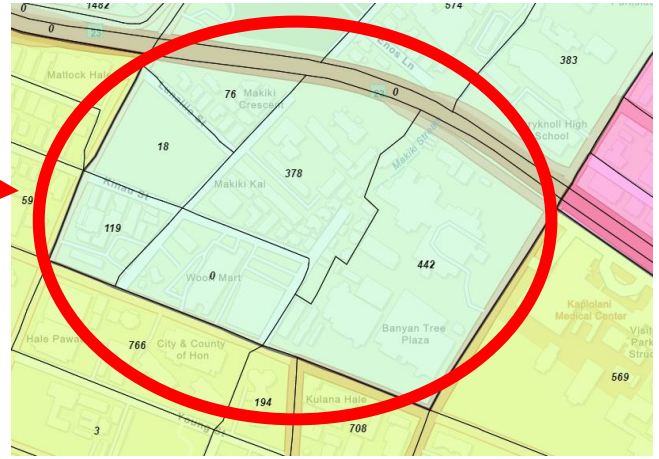
28,145	2020 population (HPB)
27,026	ideal population
1,119	deviation from ideal

4.14% deviation from ideal

Oahu House (proposed final): House 22

26,060	2020 population (HPB)
27,026	ideal population
-966	deviation from ideal

-3.57% deviation from ideal



Total population Makai of the H1 = 1,033

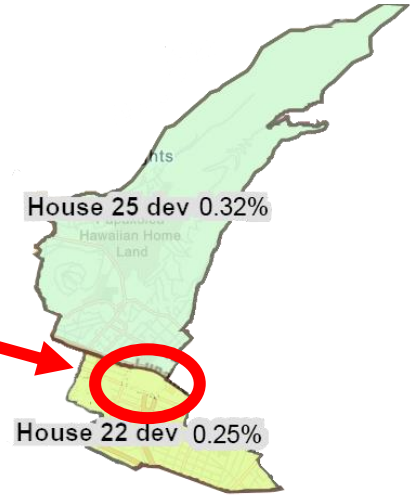
Proposed Map with slight revision to:

- Better align district population with ideal population of 27,026
- Better align districts with Roosevelt and McKinley High School boundaries
- Better align neighborhoods with natural geographic barriers and dividers, such as the H1

This change moves the 1,033 population that is south of the H1 from District 25 to District 22. It is easy to implement as it has zero impact on any other district.

Ideal Population	27,026

	Final Proposed		VW Proposed	
	2020 Census Pop	Deviation	2020 Census Pop	Deviation
District 25	28,145	4.14%	27,112	0.32%
District 22	26,060	-3.57%	27,093	0.25%
Total Population	54,205		54,205	



valeriecwang@gmail.com

From: Mina Morita
To: OE.Elections.Reapportionment
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Testimony of Hermina Morita re Proposed Final
Date: Tuesday, December 28, 2021 8:58:54 AM
Attachments: Hermina Morita Testimony re Proposed Final.docx

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Mina Morita
P.O. Box 791
Hanalei, Kauai, HI 96714
Phone: (808) 256-5076

December 28, 2021

State of Hawaii, 2021 Reapportionment Commission
c/o Scott Nago, Secretary
802 Lehua Avenue
Pearl City, Hawaii 96782

WRITTEN TESTIMONY ONLY

Dear Chairman Mugiishi and Members of the Commission:

This testimony is offered in my personal capacity and not as a member of the Kauai Advisory Council.

I reviewed the Reapportionment Commission December 22, 2021 meeting and support the Proposed Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Plans by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group. I would like to thank the Commission for holding steadfast to the concept of basic island units and for incorporating many of the concerns from people who participated in this process. I know there were many difficult decisions to be made and I truly believe that the proposed final plan is in the best interest of the State of Hawaii as a whole.

Sincerely,

Hermina Morita
P.O. Box 791
Hanalei, Kauai, HI 9671

minamoritaenergy@gmail.com

From: Jack 1
To: OE.Elections.Reapportionment
Subject: [EXTERNAL] reapportionment
Date: Tuesday, December 28, 2021 10:18:03 AM
Attachments: Reapportionment.docx

December 28, 2021

Reapportionment Commission
Office of Elections
802 Lehua Avenue
Pearl City, HI 96782

Dear Chair Mark Mugiishi and members:

I write in support of the revised reapportionment maps presented to the Reapportionment Commission on December 22, 2021. We appreciate the work of the Commission and staff for analyzing data, listening to public concerns, and revising maps that will guide district boundaries for the next decade.

On Kaua`i, we thank you for keeping our representative districts largely intact and not resorting to canoe districts. This gives our representative the ability to focus on the needs of our island.

Mahalo for your work on the Reapportionment Commission.

Sincerely,

Jack Yatsko
5385 Makaloa Street
Kapaa, Hawaii 96746

From: kimeona kane
To: OE.Elections.Reapportionment
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Reapportionment Commission Meeting 1/3- Agenda
Date: Wednesday, December 29, 2021 8:25:07 PM
Attachments: ^N32 Reso State Reapportionment FINAL.pdf

Aloha Jaime,

Mahalo nui. Please see the following testimony in preparation of the meeting on Monday January 3, 2022. This testimony is a representation of the voice of the Waimānalo Community via the capacity of the Waimānalo Neighborhood Board.

Mahalo nui,
Kimeona Kane

On Tue, Dec 28, 2021 at 8:47 AM OE.Elections.Reapportionment <reapportionment@hawaii.gov> wrote:

> Hello,
>
> Attached please find the agenda for the next Reapportionment Commission meeting on January 3.
>
> It has also been posted to the:
>
> - Office of Elections website
> - State Calendar
>
> If you would like to submit testimony, please email to reapportionment@hawaii.gov.
>
> Thank you,
>
> Jaime Kataoka
>
> State of Hawaii, Office of Elections
>
> (808) 453-VOTE (8683)

--
‘O wau nō me ka ha‘aha‘a,

Kimeona Kane
Chair- Waimānalo Neighborhood Board
808 398 8989
kimeonakane@gmail.com

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 Oʻahu, and

WHEREAS the proposed reapportionment plan for House Districts 51 and 17 fragments an intact Hawaiʻi Kai community by separating the neighborhoods of Kalama Valley, Portlock and the Kaʻiwi Coastline from the current Hawaiʻi 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 Makapuʻu 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 Koʻolaus, 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 Hawaiʻi Kai between Districts 51 and 17, diluting the voice of the Hawaiʻi 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 Hawaiʻi Kai share in support of eachothers 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'āina.

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

From: Sandy Ma
To: OE.Elections.Reapportionment
Cc: Kainoa Kaumeheiwa-Rego; Jacob Aki
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Jan. 3, 2022 Reapportionment Commission Testimony
Date: Thursday, December 30, 2021 10:06:34 AM
Attachments: 2022.01.03 HI Reapportionment Commn Testimony.pdf

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Dear 2021 Hawaii Reapportionment Commission,

Attached please find Common Cause Hawaii's written testimony for the Jan. 3, 2022 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!
signature_1157367743

Common Cause
Hawaii
Holding Power Accountable

P.O. Box 2240
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804
808.275.6275
www.commoncause.org/hi

December 30, 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 January 3, 2022 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.

As previously testified, 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"). The reasons provided by the Technical Group at the December 22, 2021 Commission meeting for the December 18, 2021 Maps do not address the multitude of community concerns, specifically from Windward Oahu, East Oahu, Mililani Oahu, and Maui. Additionally, the Technical Group, in creating the December 18, 2021 Maps, intentionally or negligently failed to respond to issues raised by Commission member(s) and failed to consider the Oahu Advisory Council's criticisms of its work.

Clearly, the December 18, 2021 Maps were drawn with a political end in mind – "to avoid combining sitting Democratic lawmakers in the same districts." The Commission must have forgotten its constitutional duties, but the public has not. "In effecting such redistricting, the commission shall be guided by the following criteria . . . [n]o district shall be so drawn as to unduly favor a person or political faction." Haw. Const. art. IV, § 6.

It is ludicrous for the Technical Group and this Commission to attempt to fool the public into believing that in a State that has gained, according to the Census over the past 10 years nearly 95,000 people and on Oahu over 63,000 people, that fair, objective, honest redistricting could even possibly yield legislative lines **not** pitting incumbents against each other.

The obvious truth is that the Technical Group created the December 18, 2021 Maps with an end goal – the easy reelection of incumbents – which is a clear violation of the Hawai'i State Constitution. To fulfill its partisan political agenda, the Technical Group sacrificed Windward Oahu, East Oahu, and the Mililani areas (just to name a few areas) and attempted to cover it up through spurious, specious arguments.

Consequently, the Commission must reject the December 18, 2021 Maps. The December 18, 2021 Maps violate democratic norms and processes. The December 18, 2021 Maps raise an impermissible inference of vote dilution as stated in Common Cause Hawai'i's December 22, 2021 written testimony, which is incorporated herein by reference.

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, again, 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 clear and abundant legal violations.

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

Attachment: Step-By-Step Guide to Reallocating Incarcerated to Home Location

Common Cause

PRISON POLICY INITIATIVE

Attachment

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 remining 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
- A detailed overview of the reallocation process used by New York and Maryland in 2010: https://www.demos.org/policy-briefs/implementing-reform-how-maryland-new-york-ended-prison-gerrymandering

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/

From: billhicksknb@gmail.com
To: OE.Elections.Reapportionment
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Testimony for 1/3/22 Commission Meeting
Date: Thursday, December 30, 2021 11:46:17 AM
Attachments: Bill Hicks Oahu House Improvements to the Technical Committee Final Plan.pdf

Aloha Chair Mugiishi and Reapportionment Commissioners,

Proper apportionment of our population into representative districts is one of the cornerstone foundations of our democracy. Improper apportionment for specific purposes can result in gerrymandering, polarization, and the silencing of certain voices. Our Hawaii Constitution enumerates how apportionment shall occur and the public's sacred trust is placed in the hands of each commissioner.

The Reapportionment Commission's Technical Committee presented its "Final Plan" to the commission on December 22, 2021. Soon the full commission may be asked to approve the committee's proposal. It is not clear what the Technical Committee considered, approved, and rejected or the reasons why.

The committee's preliminary plan presented on October 14, 2021 and approved for public review on October 28, 2021 was deficient.

Overall, the preliminary plan did a poor job of minimizing the population deviation between districts. Districts should be as nearly equal in population as practicable so that one person's vote in a legislative election is worth as much as another's. The commission's preliminary plans had total population deviations of 8.54% (House) and 7.93% (Senate). Note that the goal for federal districts is only 1%.

The preliminary plan did not consistently adhere to the Constitutional criteria that districts should be contiguous; compact; use permanent and easily recognized features such as streets, streams, and clear geographical features; be wholly included within congressional districts; and avoid the submergence of an area in a larger district wherein substantially different socio-economic interests predominate.

The most glaring example of failure to adhere to the Constitutional criteria involved House District 51 and Senate District 25.

The present House Districts 51 and 17 do adhere to the Constitutional criteria. The Technical Committee's preliminary plan wrapped House District 51 around Makapu'u Point in a way that was not compact; was barely contiguous (practically the width of the pavement for a long stretch of Kalanianaole Highway); ignored the obvious geographic feature separating East Honolulu from Windward Oahu, Makapu'u Point, which has always been used for Congressional districts, House districts, City Council districts, and had been used for Senate districts until 2001; crossed congressional district lines; split communities, especially Portlock from Hawaii Kai; joined dissimilar communities, especially Hawaii Kai Portlock with Waimanalo and Kailua; would dilute the voices of the affected Hawaii Kai, Waimanalo, and Kailua neighborhoods; and would reduce the percentage of Hawaiians within the district.

The present Senate District 25 does not adhere to the Constitutional criteria discussed in the previous paragraph and was reportedly changed in 2001 for politically motivated reasons. This is a problem that should be corrected and not emulated! Two wrongs do not make a right.

There were eight alternative Oahu plans submitted by citizens for consideration

(5 House and 3 Senate). All eight plans used both Makapu'u Point and Ka'ena Point as natural geographic boundaries and all eight plans achieved smaller population deviation.

The Technical Committee's preliminary plan was not well received. At the Oahu Public Hearings in December about 90% of public testimony was opposed to the plan. Eleven Neighborhood Boards representing about 300,000 Oahu residents adopted Resolutions opposed to that plan and no Neighborhood Board supported the plan. The Oahu Advisory Council, which has a Constitutional function to advise the commission, 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.

According to the time stamp, the Technical Committee's "Final Plan" was apparently finalized before the Oahu Advisory Council even met and was posted on the website's interactive maps three days before the commission's December 22, 2021 meeting.

The Technical Committee's "Final Plan" appropriately added a House district to Leeward Oahu and corrected some local problems. It completely disregarded the public input to use Makapu'u Point as a natural boundary and substantially reduce the population deviation. In doing so it missed the once-in-10-year opportunity correct wrongs involving Senate District 25, improving Mililani area representation, and reducing population deviation to a better standard. Most egregiously and unnecessarily, it actually creates a significant new harm by worsening Hawaii Kai, Waimanalo, and Kailua representation in House Districts 17 and 51.

It remains unanswered why the Technical Committee created a House District 51 plan in the first place that wraps around Makapu'u Point in a way that was not compact, barely contiguous, mixed East Honolulu with Windward Oahu, crossed congressional districts, split communities, joined dissimilar communities, and diluted voices. It remains unanswered why the Technical Committee failed to correct this in their "Final Plan" despite overwhelming public testimony and the submission of better plans for their consideration.

Creating a significant new harm is not explained by just saying we'll make it the same as the flawed senate district. Two wrongs never make a right.

Unfortunately, there is little sunshine on what a Permitted Interaction Group considers, accepts, rejects, or the reasons why. Did the Permitted Interaction Group seek to better understand why there was such overwhelming opposition to its plan? It did not attempt to have any fact-finding discussion with the Hawaii Kai, Waimanalo, or Kailua Neighborhood Boards or myself.

During the October 14, 2021 meeting several commissioners encouraged the public to use the interactive maps and submit plans to the commission. I believed that was a sincere invitation and that the purpose of the invitation was to share ideas with the commission for consideration – food for thought. I hope the 2031 Commission will also encourage the public in a similar way. I found creating a plan to be extremely informative and would recommend that every appointed commissioner in 2031 should individually do that as an exercise early in the process.

At the December 22, 2021 meeting one Technical Committee commissioner asked what "Hicks Plan" is the public referring to? I submitted 1 Senate Plan that

remained unchanged, 1 House Plan, 1 House Excursion involving Mililani, and 1 revision on 12/8 to both the House Plan and the Excursion. For a Technical Committee member who has met for two months to carefully "compare and contrast all of the plans submitted against the Tech Committee plan and against each other" to mischaracterize my efforts and imply that all I did was pander to one group or another was frankly insulting. Hopefully that commissioner simply misspoke or didn't understand what I had submitted well enough, but even that would be a problem. Everything I submitted to the Commission was sincerely submitted.

No matter what version of the Hicks Plan anyone looked at (Original House, Original Senate, Mililani Excursion, or the subsequent Kalihi Valley fix to the House Plan and Excursion on 12/8), there were always these consistencies:

- Use of Makapu'u Point.
- Much smaller total population deviation.
- Compact districts.

Those were the main contrasts with the Technical Committee's preliminary plan which I believe people were looking at overall, in addition to contrasting any differences for their particular neighborhood. Public comments were based upon the overall different approach concerning Makapu'u Point and population deviation and/or differences in their local area between the Technical Committee's preliminary plan and the alternatives. Some people specified Hicks or Caron or Shigemasa or Ukishima or Mililani Excursion; most did not, but weren't their specific local neighborhood comments and/or their support for the common concepts in all of the alternative plans of Makapu'u Point, population deviation, and compact districts, etc. made clear enough in their comments for the Technical Committee to understand?

At the same December 22, 2021 meeting the same Technical Committee commissioner sought to dismiss the value and relevancy of Neighborhood Board input. There are 33 Neighborhood Boards on Oahu and 35 House districts. The average neighborhood board is about the same size as the average house district. Neighborhood Boards exist "to increase and assure effective citizen participation in the decisions of government". Monthly Kailua Neighborhood Board meetings are typically attended by 60-80 citizens. Neighborhood Board members are elected by their communities to represent them in elections that are held every two years. Neighborhood Board members are a diverse group of community-minded volunteer citizens who seriously consider things like traffic lights, parks, and, yes, redistricting. In fact, I recommend that in 2031 the Reapportionment Commission and/or the Oahu Advisory Council proactively seek the thoughts of all of the Neighborhood Boards.

So, here we are in the end stage. I recognize the reality that the Technical Committee has already presented its "Final Plan" and soon the full commission may be asked to approve the committee's proposal.

I realize it is a "big ask" for any commissioner to reject the Technical Committee's plan at this late stage, especially when 4 of the 9 commissioners constitute the Technical Committee and the remaining 5 commissioners have not been given much opportunity to understand the thought process of the Technical Committee.

I continue to stand by the House and Senate plans that I submitted. They were compact, contiguous, kept communities intact, and minimized population deviation. They did not include any political consideration whatsoever. Correcting Senate District 25 to better conform with the Constitutional criteria should be done. Looking for a way

to simplify Mililani area representation should be done. Reducing population deviation should be done. I continue to urge ALL commissioners to take a hard look at each of these problems – that's your task and common-sense solutions have been offered by the public.

I earnestly hope that ALL commissioners will also take a serious look at making critically needed Makapu'u Point changes so that the commission will not unnecessarily impose a major new harm (unnecessarily split Hawaii Kai and diminish the voices of Waimanalo, Kailua, and Hawaii Kai in the House). It was for this reason that, in the very limited time available between the "Final Plan" being posted in interactive maps on 12/19 and the last meeting on 12/22, I submitted "Improvements to the Final Technical Committee Plan" using Makapu'u Point as the House district boundary (attached).

As discussed, the Technical Committee's "Final Plan" would unnecessarily impose a serious new harm to Hawaii Kai, Waimanalo, and Kailua. Furthermore, 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. These limited-scope improvements only adjust 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. These improvements were shared with all Oahu Neighborhood Board Chairs seeking any critical feedback and only positive feedback was received. Please look at it carefully as it corrects the most glaring fundamental flaw in the Technical Committee's "Final Plan" and seems to create no new harm. Any decision to use the Technical Committee's "Final Plan" for Windward Oahu and East Honolulu and impose new harm would 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.

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

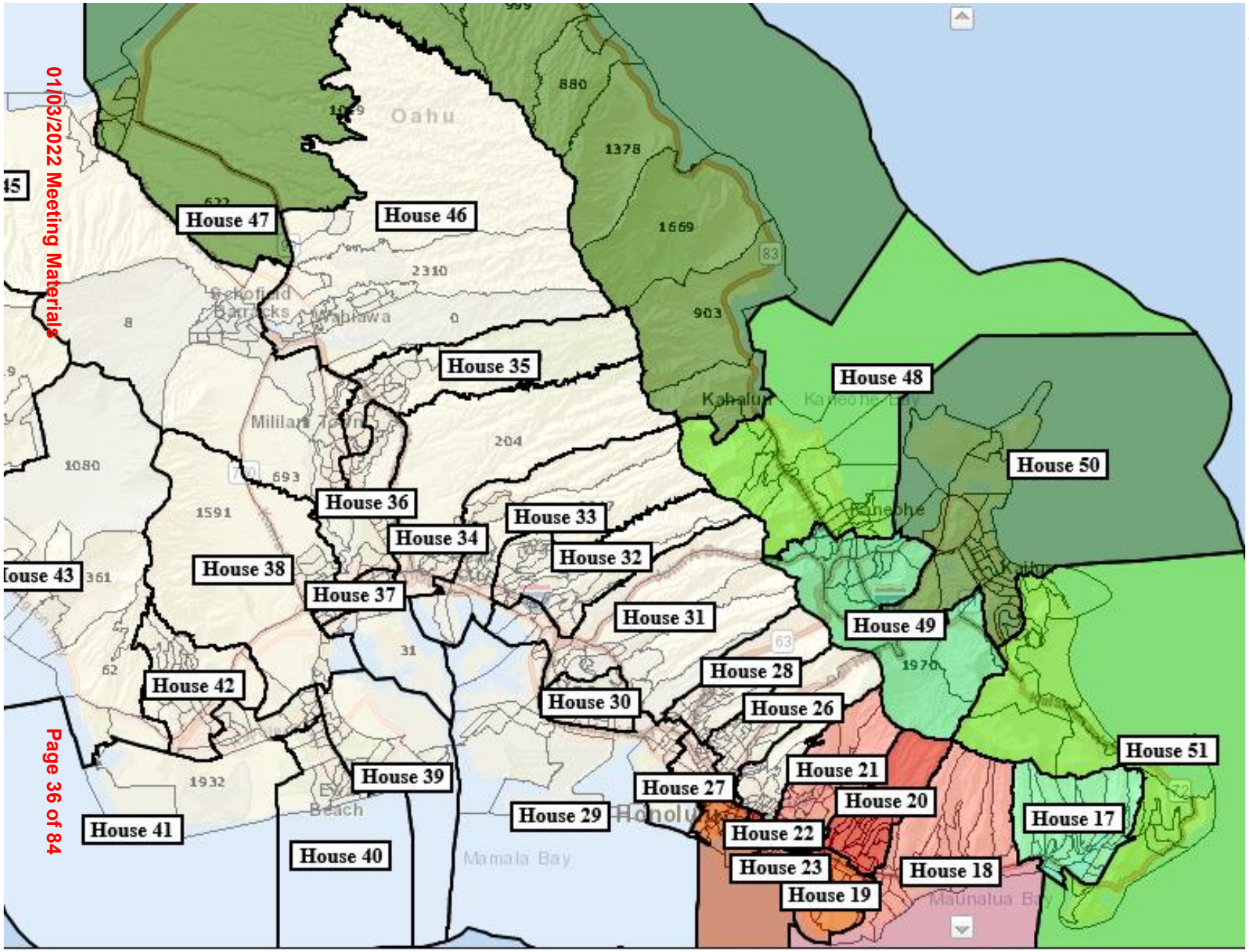
- Issued on December 17, 2021, before receiving the Oahu Advisory Council's (OAC) Recommendations.
- The OAC Recommended:
  - The Commission reject the proposed technical committee maps
  - The commission request accurate extraction counts
  - Oahu maps be drawn in accordance with Article IV in it's entirety, which will establish Ka'ena Point and Makapu'u Point as natural boundaries for both house and senate districts.
  - The Commission consider using the "Hick's" map as a barometer for keeping neighborhoods whole, within districts while achieving minimal deviation.

The Technical Committee's Final Plan (continued)

- 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

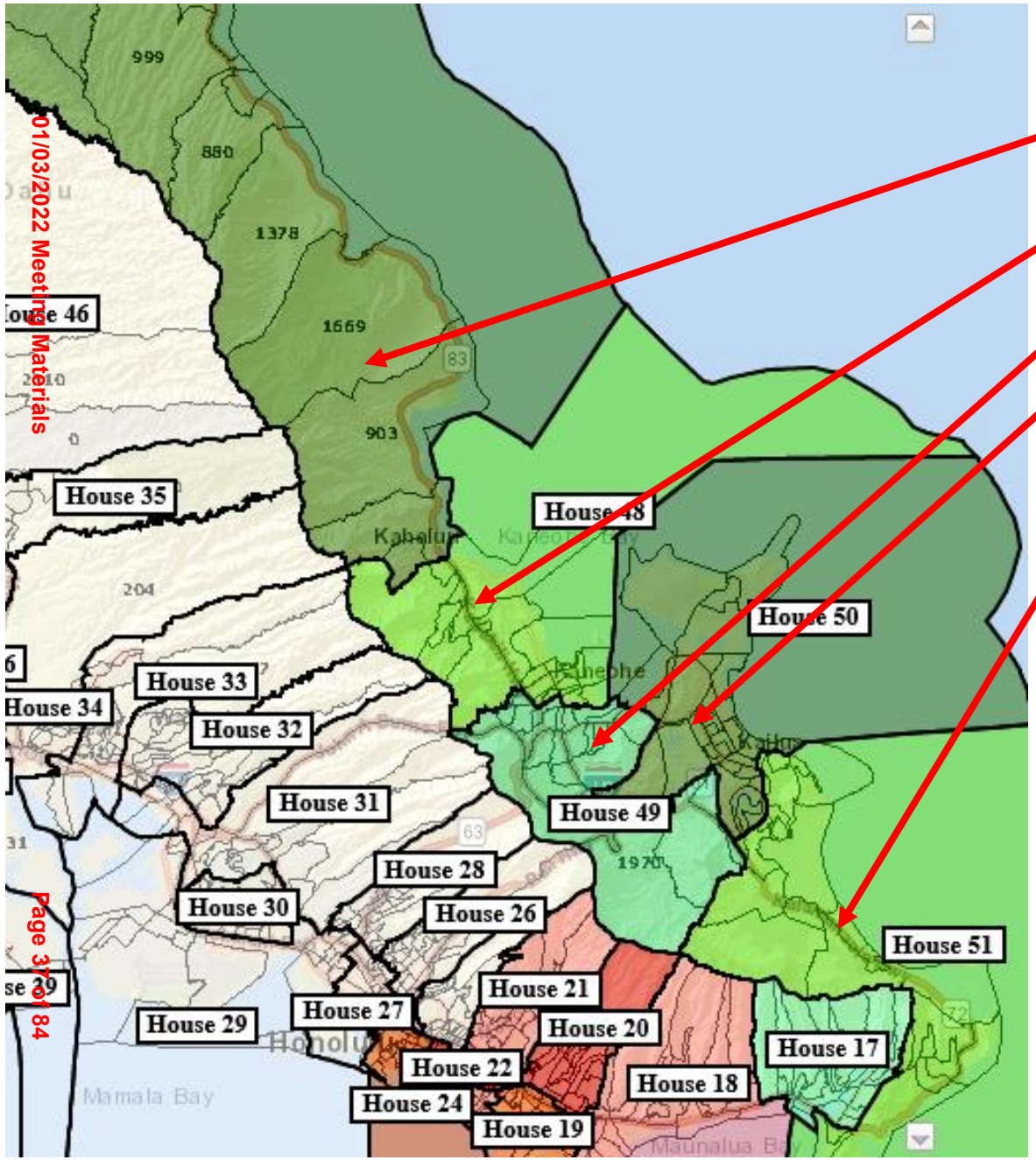
- Due to the limited time available, this brief only addresses Windward Oahu House districts 47-51 and East Honolulu House districts 17-24
- Keeping the boundary between HDs 17 & 51 at Makapu'u Point is consistent with all previous House and City Council districting
- It would also cut the population deviation of the 5 Windward and 8 East Honolulu House districts 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 wraparound 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!

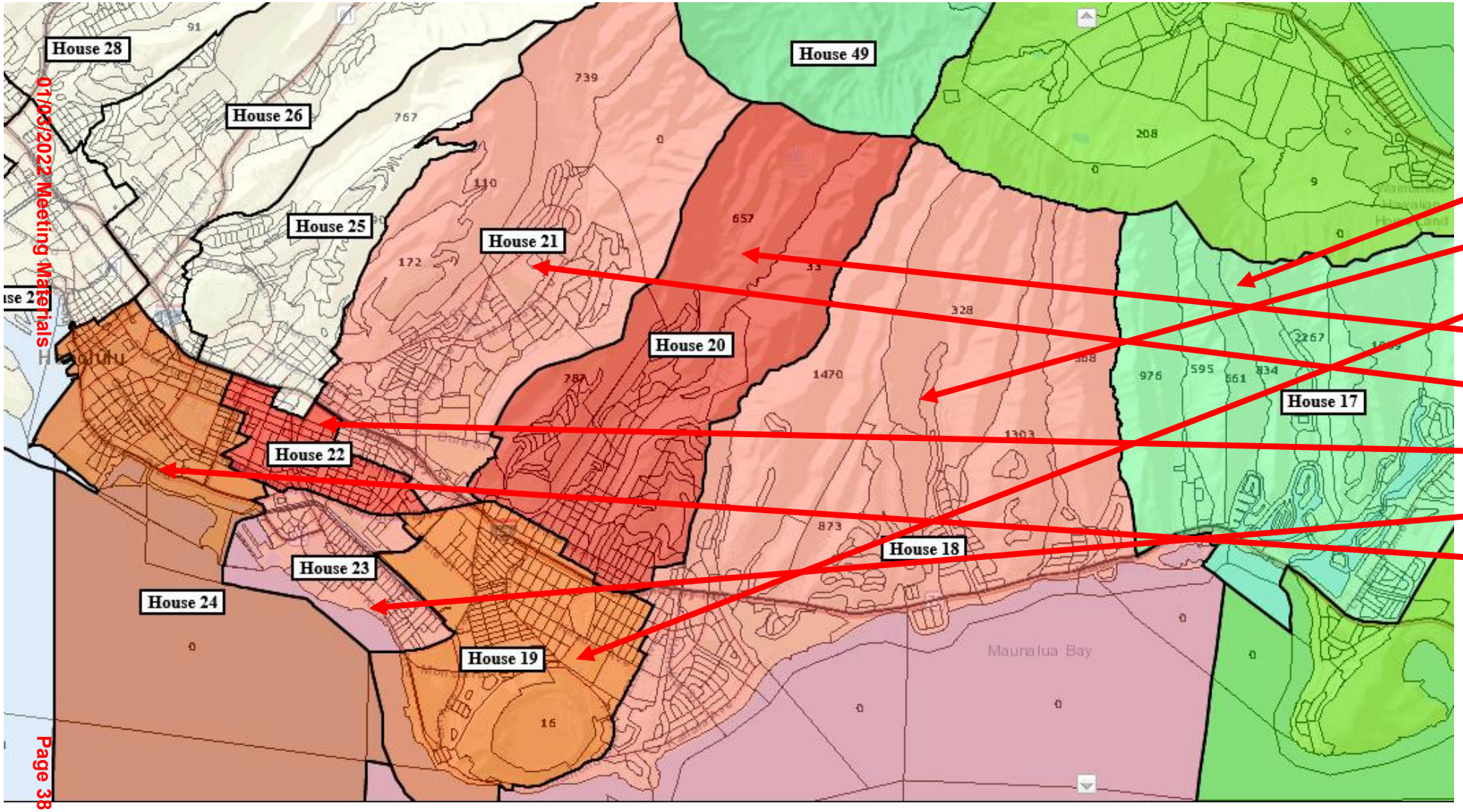


Final Technical Committee Plan

HD	Deviation	%
47	1146	4.24%
48	1035	3.83%
49	572	2.12%
50	584	2.16%
51	349	1.29%

Total Deviation:	3,686
Average/HD:	737 (2.73%)

Windward Oahu House Districts (Technical Committee's Final Plan)

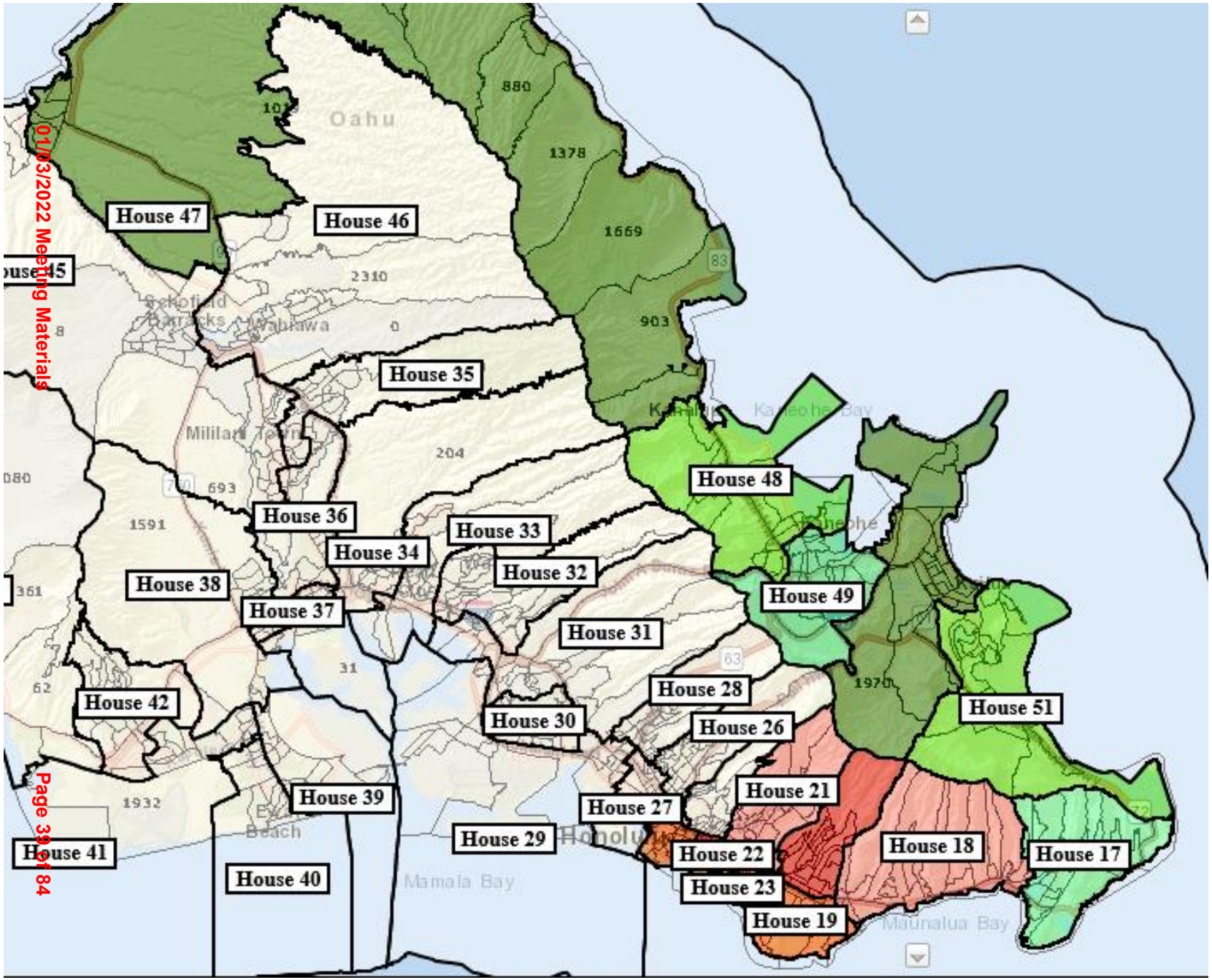


Final Technical Committee Plan

HD	Deviation	%
17	82	0.30%
18	-1034	-3.83%
19	- 999	-3.70%
20	- 998	-3.69%
21	- 742	-2.75%
22	- 966	-3.57%
23	- 915	-3.39%
24	-1082	-4.00%

Total Deviation: -6,654
Average/HD: -832 (-3.08%)

East Honolulu House Districts (Technical Committee's Final Plan)



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

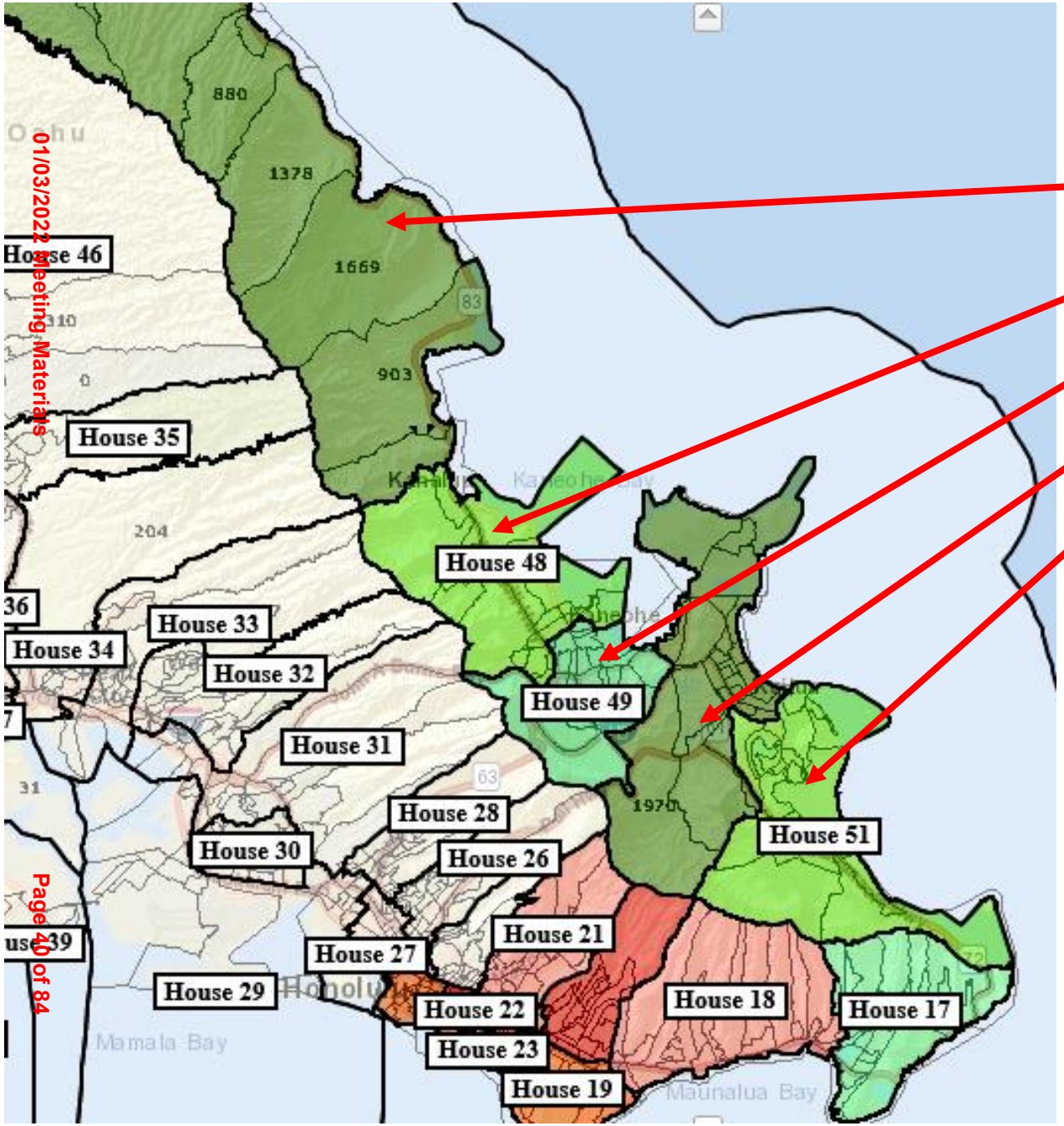
- Produces much better population distribution (reduces deviation by half*)

- Leaves HDs 25-46 alone**

- Does no known harm anywhere

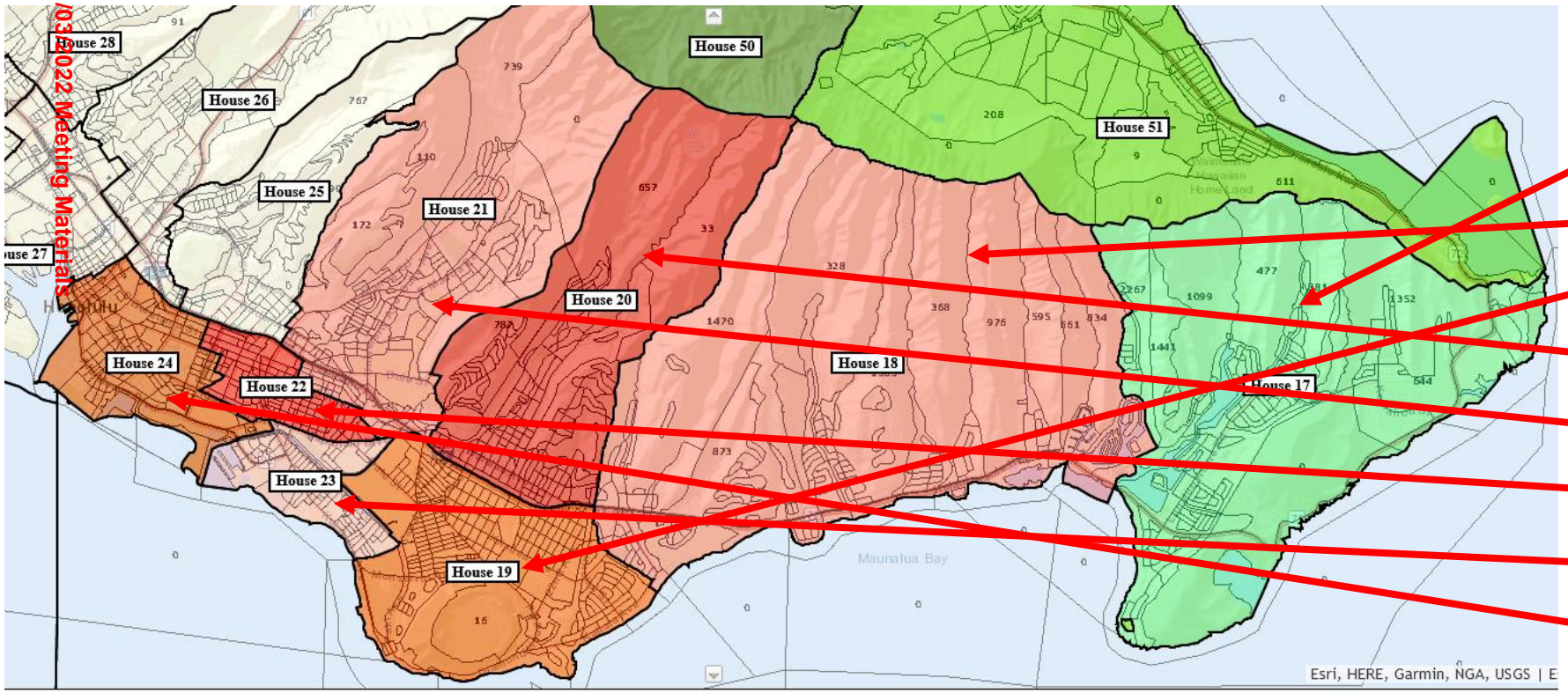
*For HDs 17-24 & 47-51, it reduces the aggregate deviation from 10,504 (808/district) to 5,315 (409/district).

**Except for a small adjustment on the boundary of HDs 22 & 25 to better balance their populations and fully use H1 as a boundary.



Bill Hicks Improvements			Final Technical Committee Plan		
HD	Deviation	%	HD	Deviation	%
47	– 928	-3.43%	47	1146	4.24%
48	– 117	-0.43%	48	1035	3.83%
49	– 629	-2.33%	49	572	2.12%
50	-1045	-3.87%	50	584	2.16%
51	– 305	-1.13%	51	349	1.29%

Total Deviation:	-3,024	3,686
Average/HD:	-605 (-2.24%)	737 (2.73%)

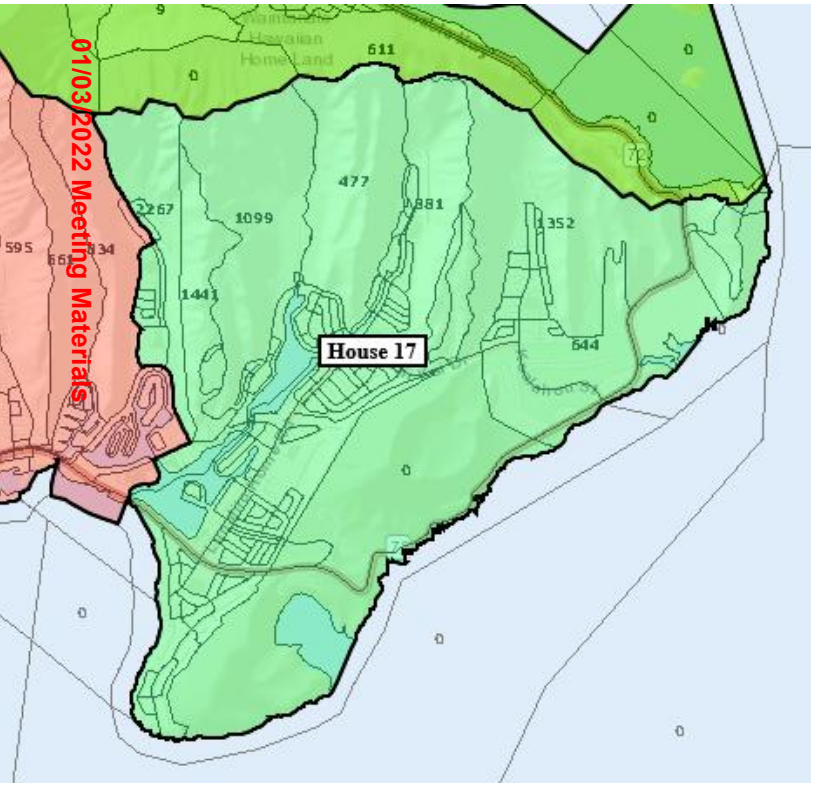


Bill Hicks Improvements			Final Tech. Cmte. Plan		
HD	Deviation	%	HD	Deviation	%
17	- 416	-1.54%	17	82	0.30%
18	303	1.12%	18	-1034	-3.83%
19	663	2.45%	19	- 999	-3.70%
20	242	0.90%	20	- 998	-3.69%
21	10	0.04%	21	- 742	-2.75%
22	- 177	-0.65%	22	- 966	-3.57%
23	- 11	-0.04%	23	- 915	-3.39%
24	469	1.74%	24	-1082	-4.00%

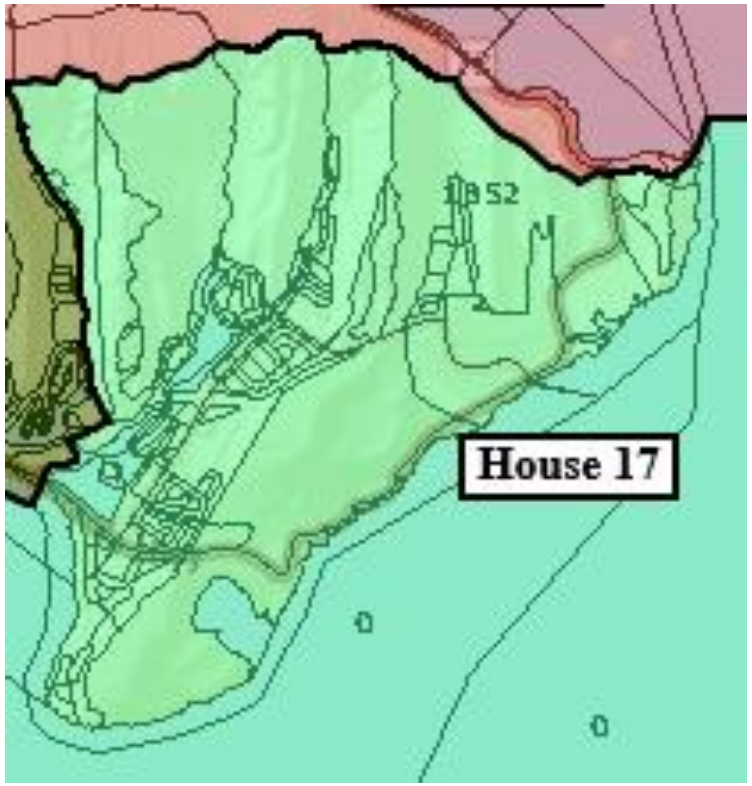
Total Deviation:	1,083	-6,654
Average/HD:	135 (0.50%)	-832 (-3.08%)

East Honolulu House Districts (Bill Hicks Improvements to Technical Committee's Final Plan)

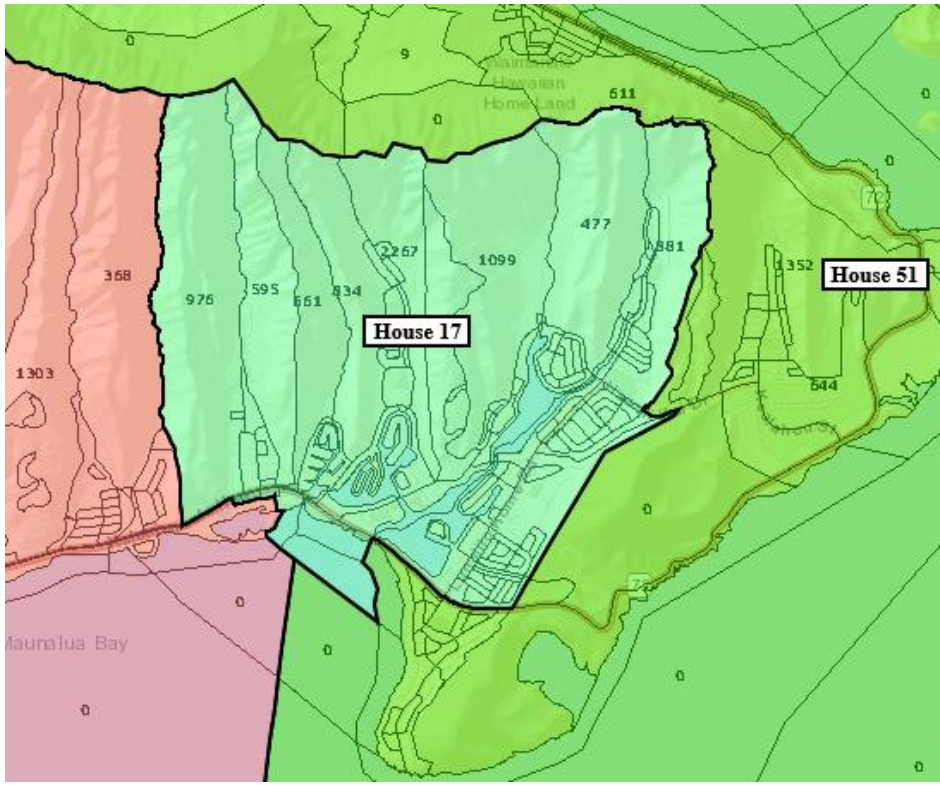
Individual District Maps follow
for HDs 17-24 & 47-51
showing the Current District,
the Technical Committee's Final Plan,
and the Hicks Improvement



Hicks Improvement -416



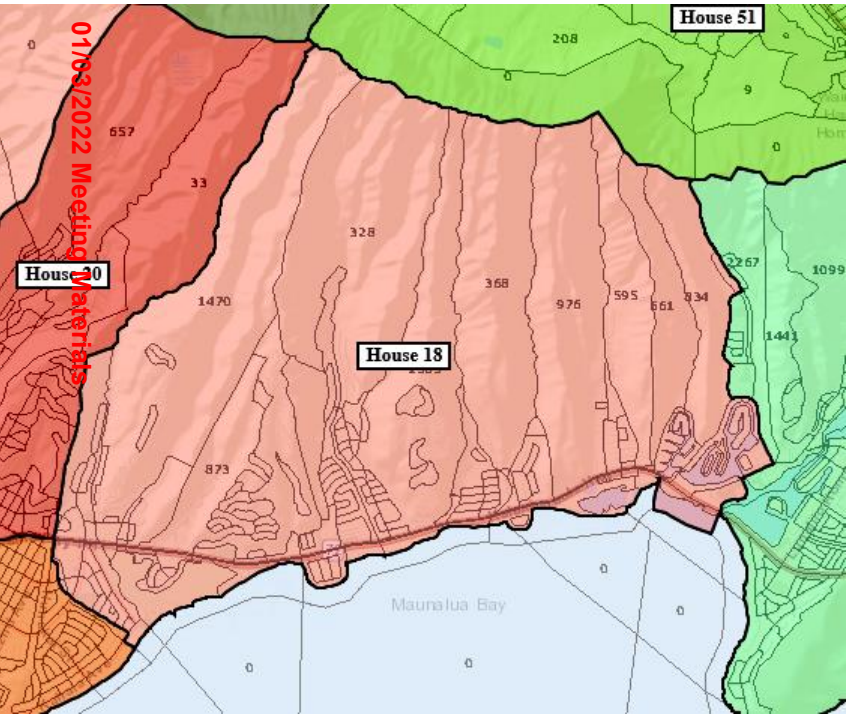
Current District -1471



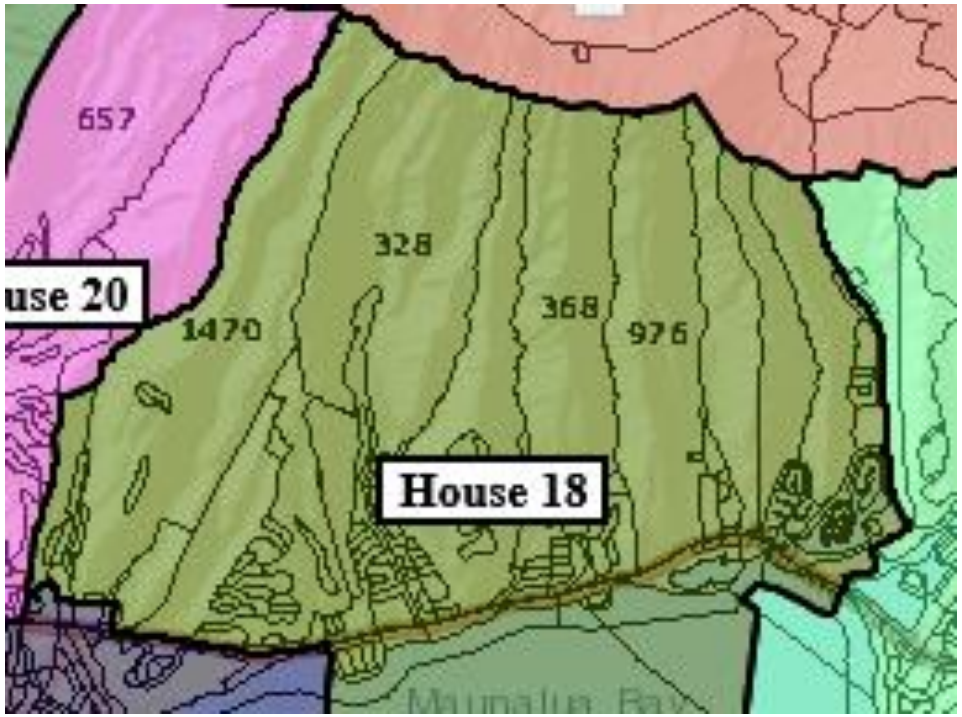
Tech Committee Final Plan 82

Note: Separates Portlock and Kalama Valley from Hawaii Kai and joins it with HD51 Kailua-Waimanalo.

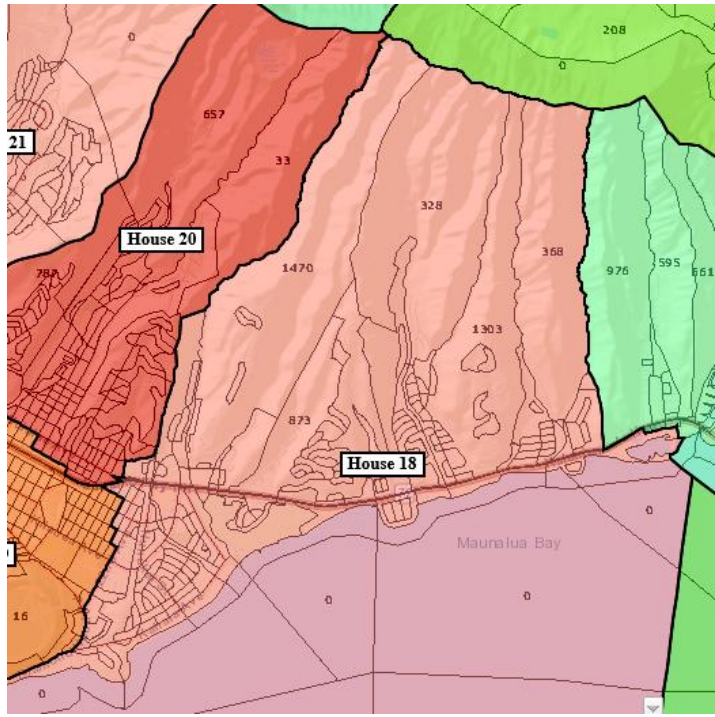
House District 17



Hicks Improvement 303



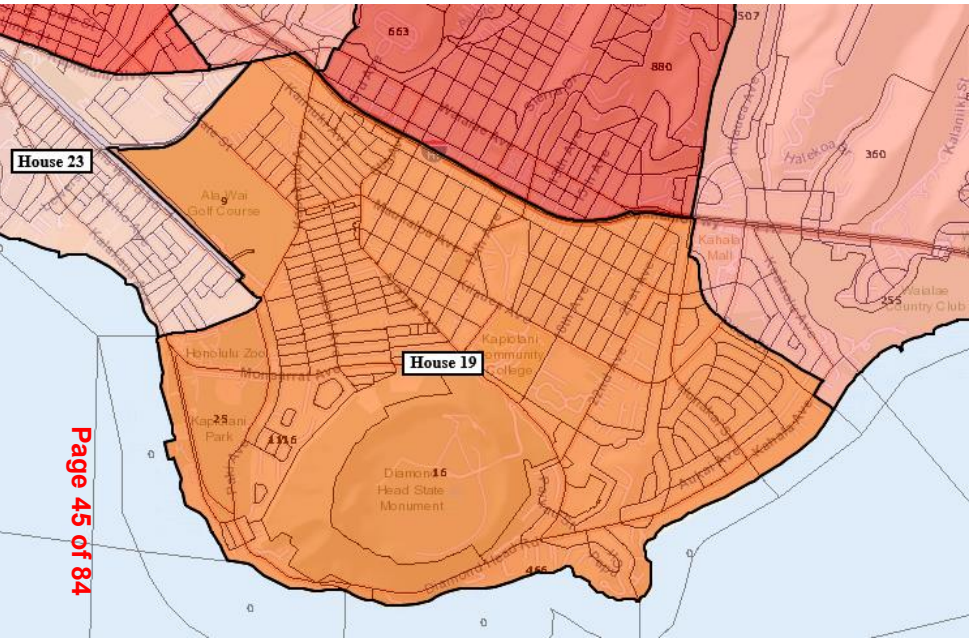
Current District 1984



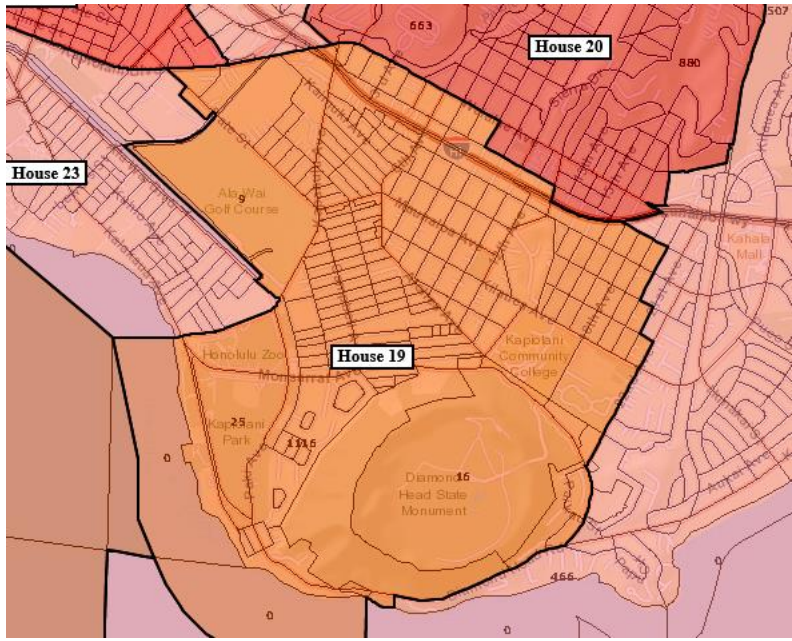
Tech Committee Final Plan -1034

House District 18

Current District -2186

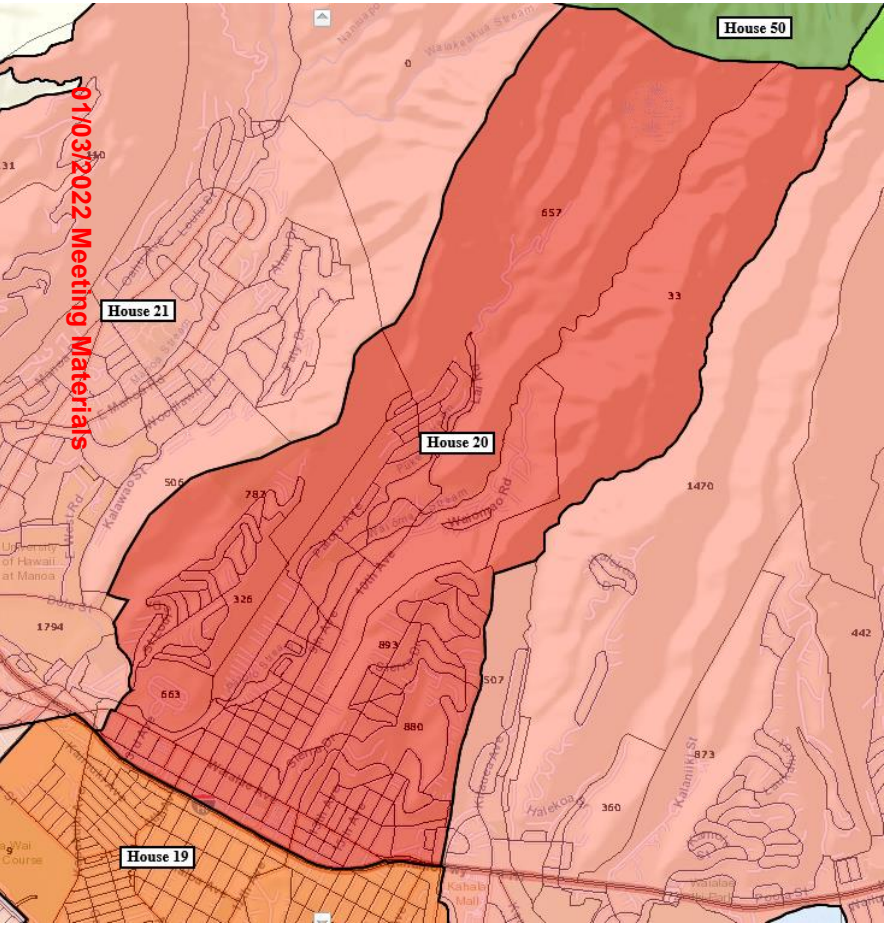


Hicks Improvement 663

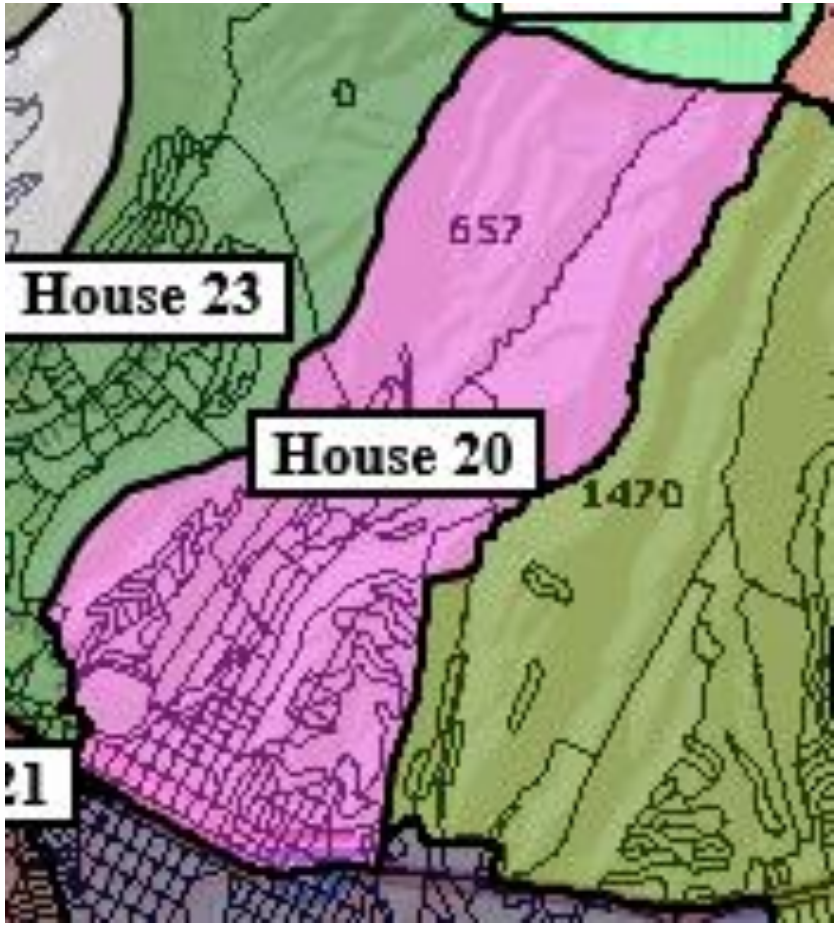


Tech Committee Final Plan -999

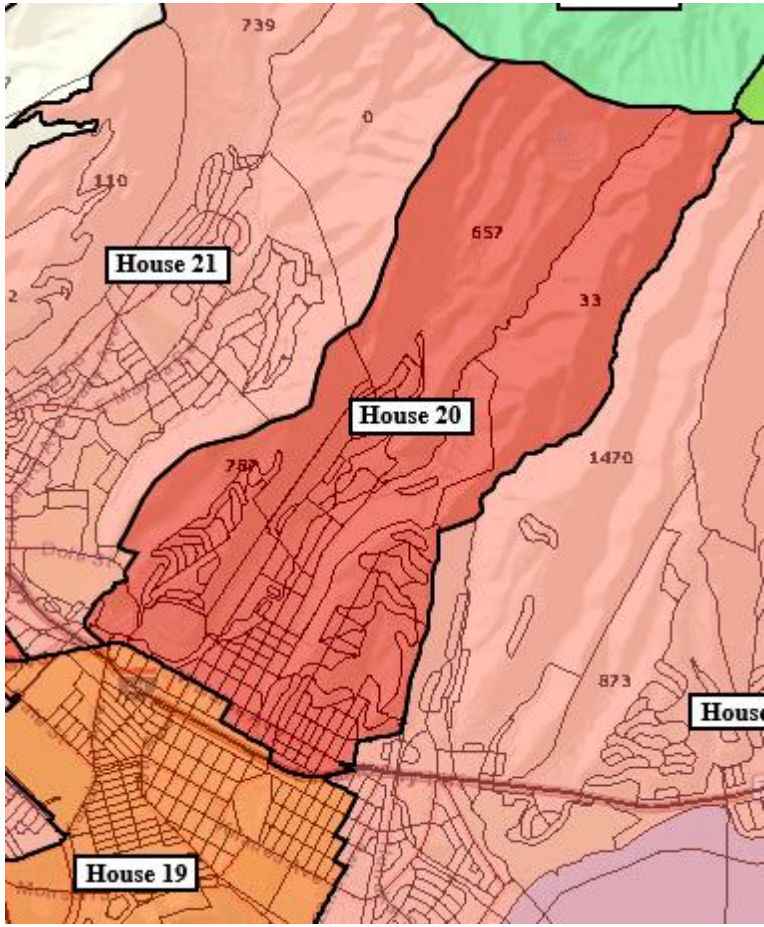
House District 19



Hicks Improvement 242

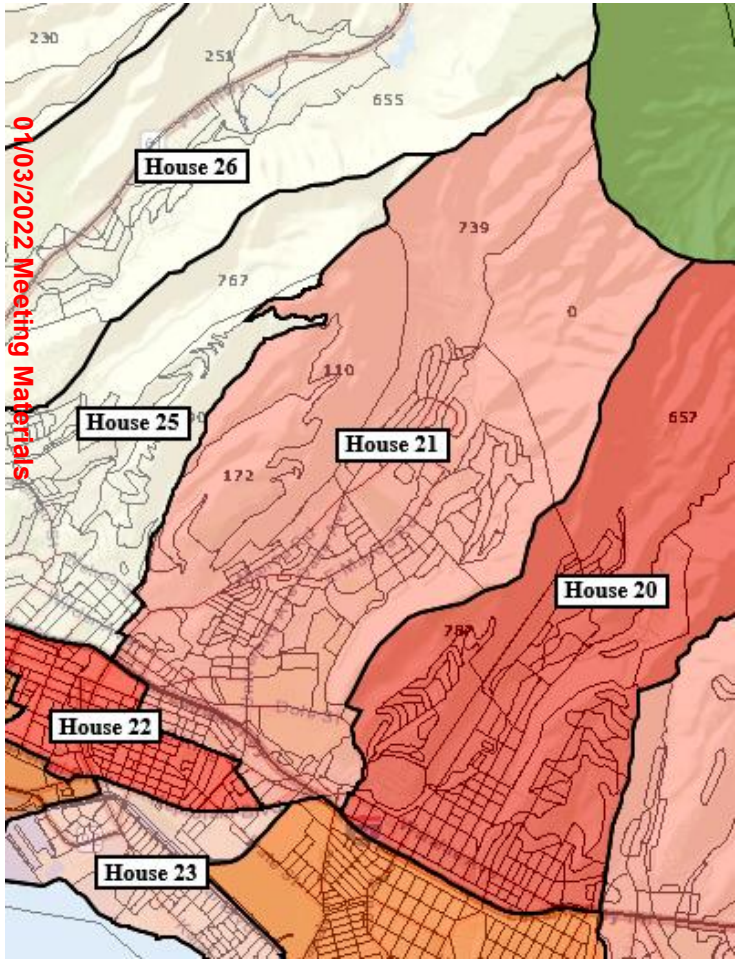


Current District -263

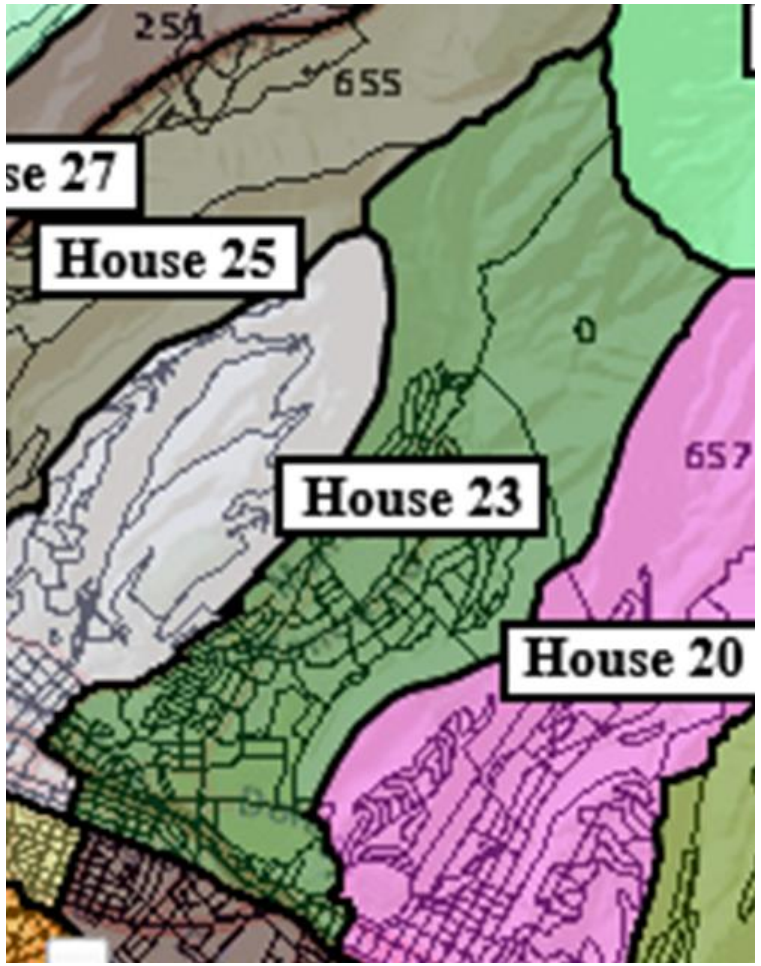


Commission Final Plan -998

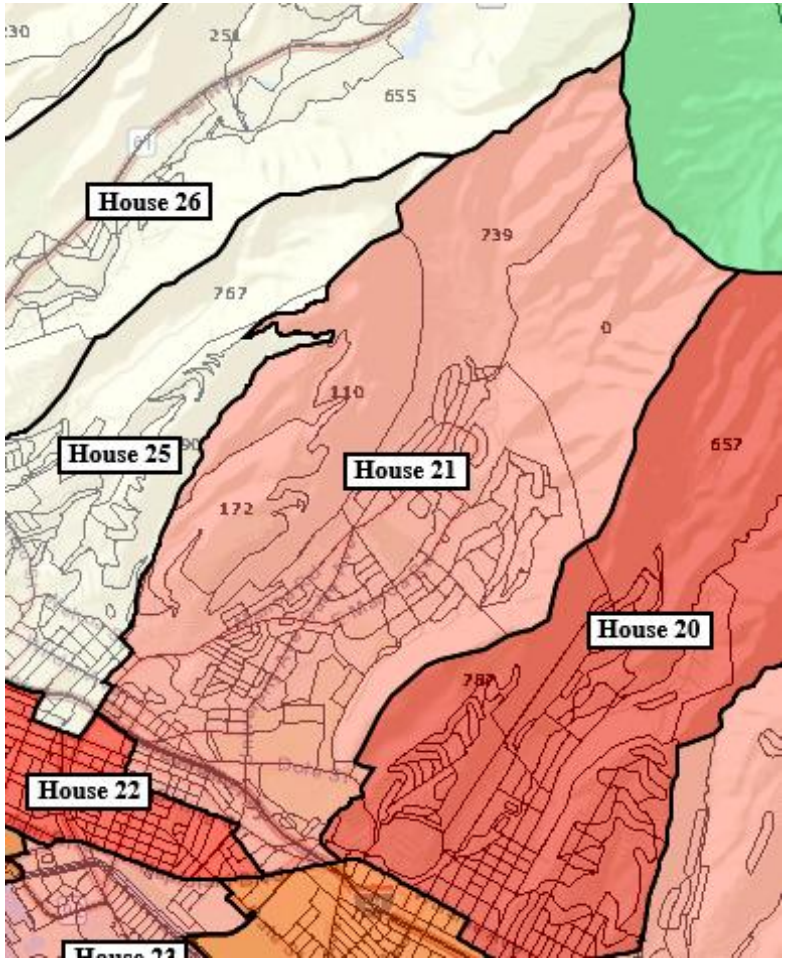
House District 20



Hicks Improvement 10



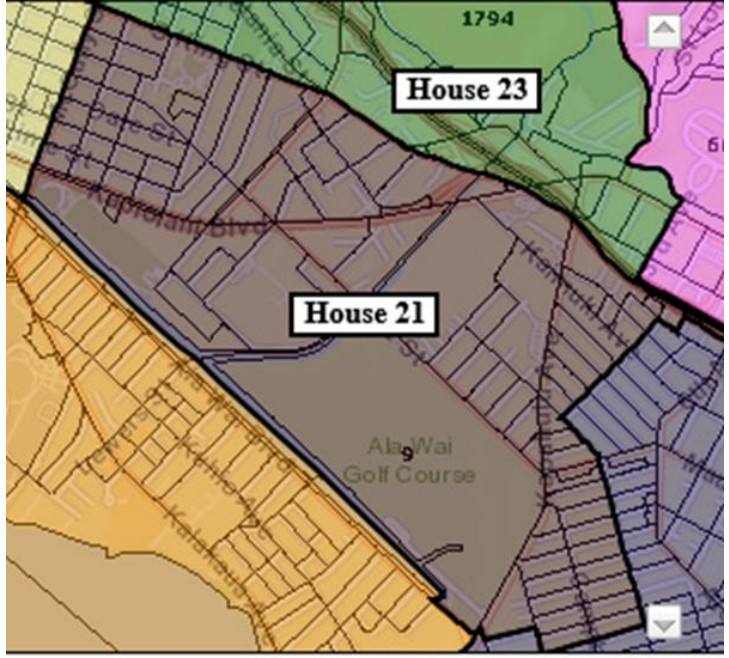
Current District 23 -3097



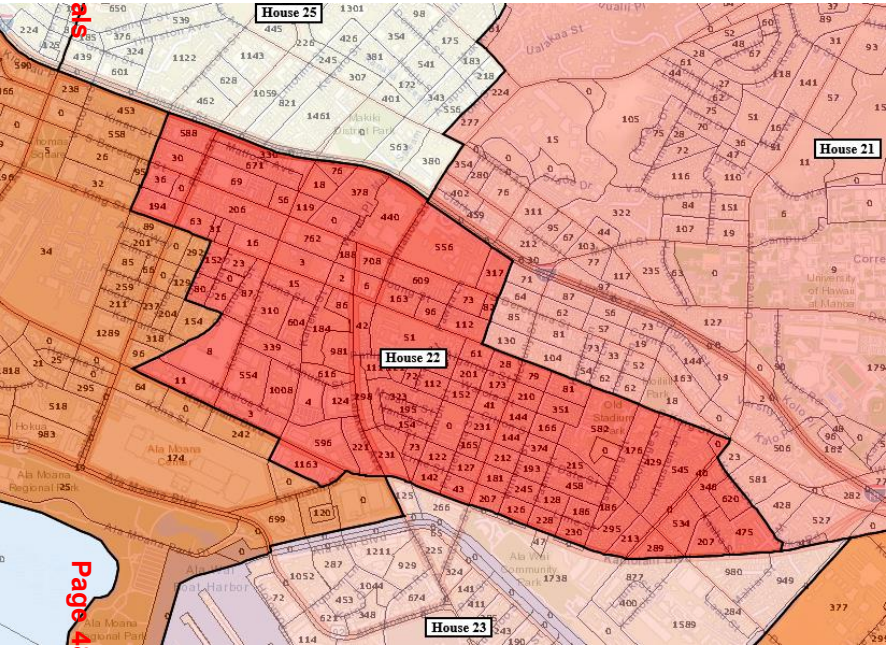
Tech Committee Final Plan -742

Note: the new HD21 is similar to the old HD 23

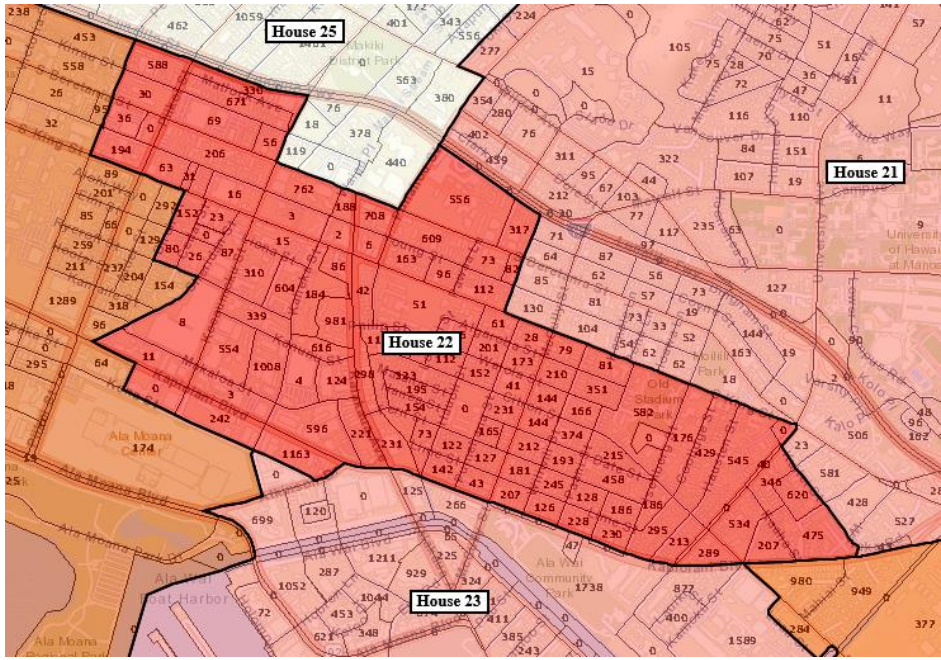
House District 21



Current District 21 -4236



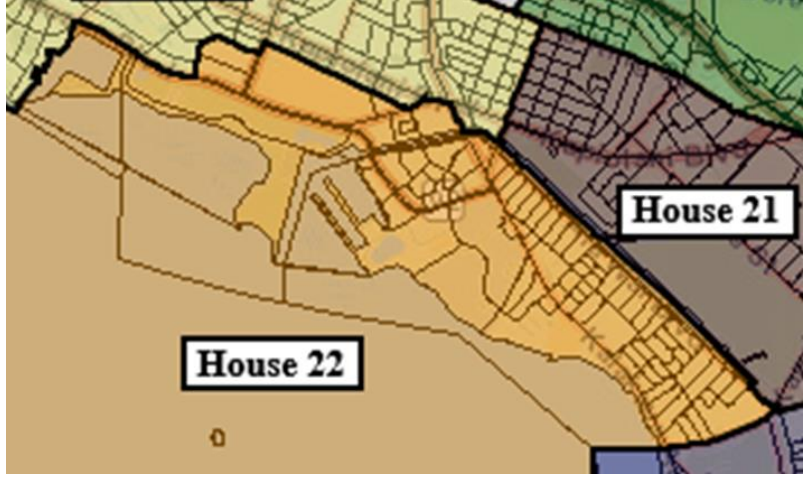
Hicks Improvement -177



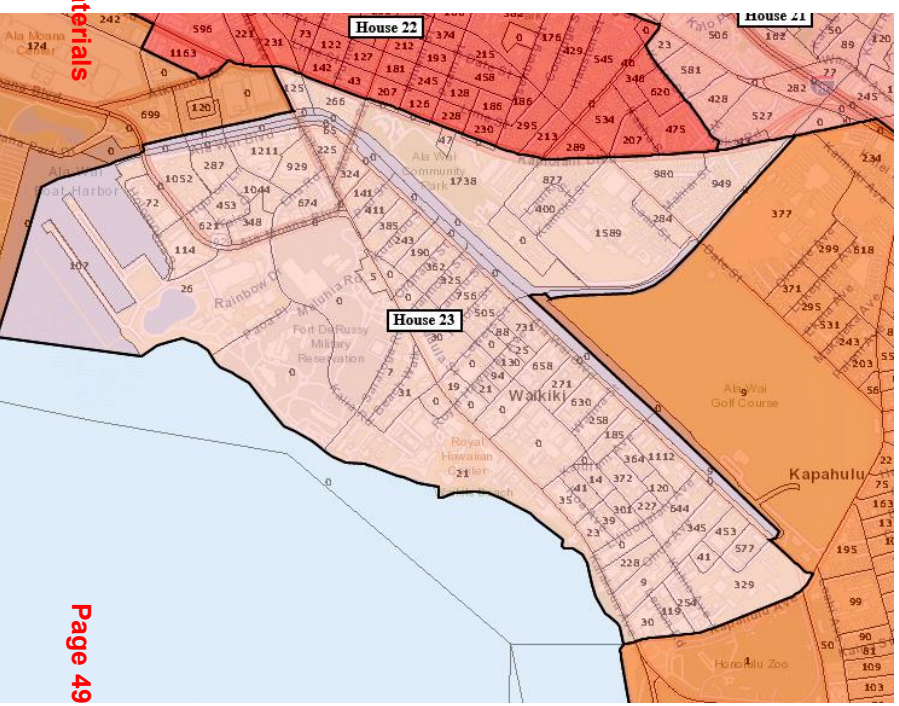
Tech Committee Final Plan -966

Note: the new HD 22 is similar to the west part of the old HD 21

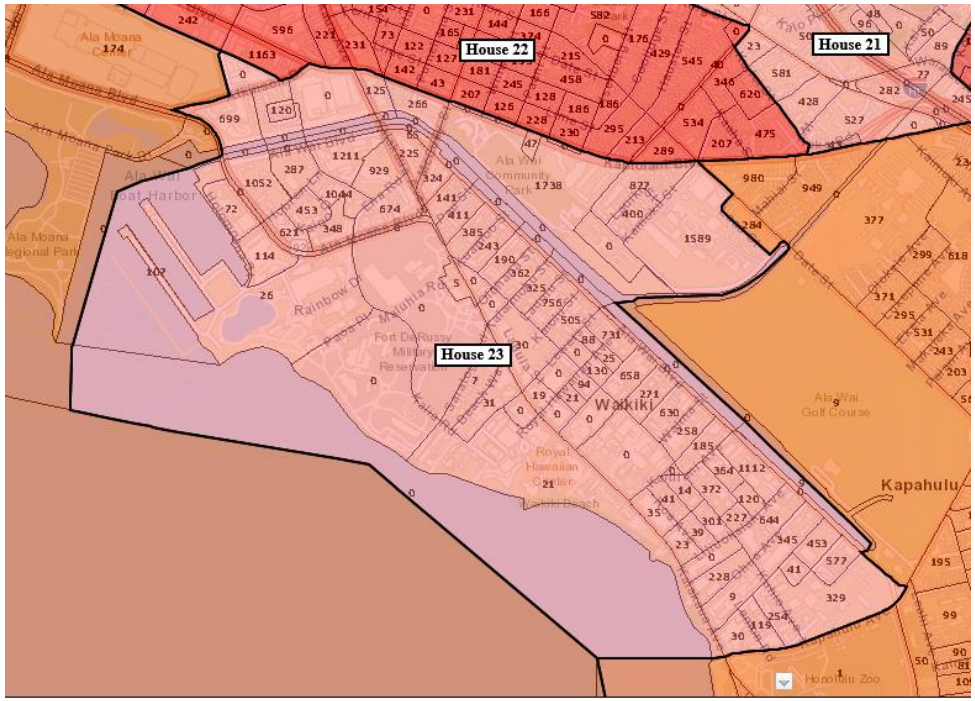
House District 22



Current District 22 -4236



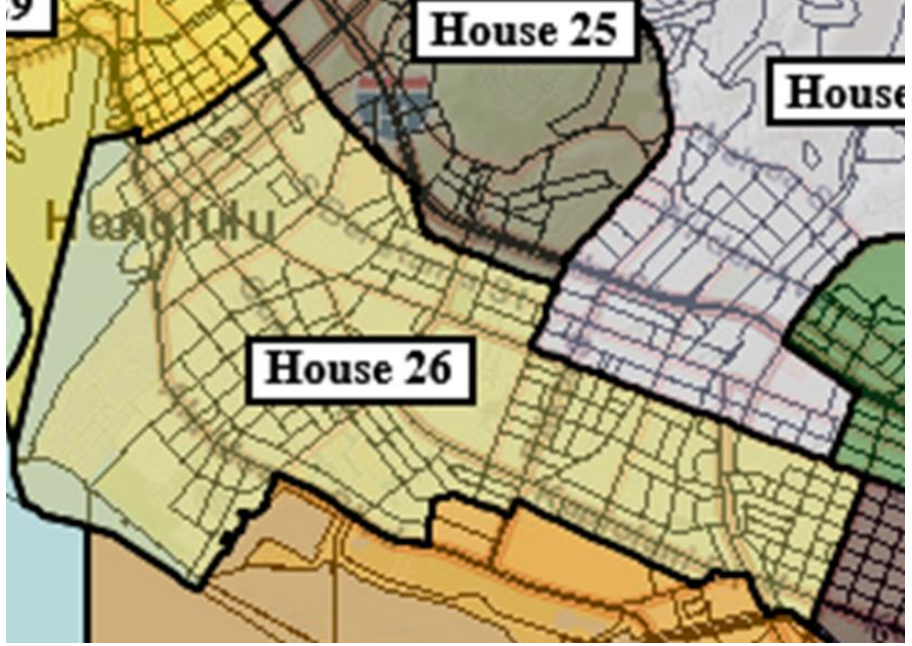
Hicks Improvement -11



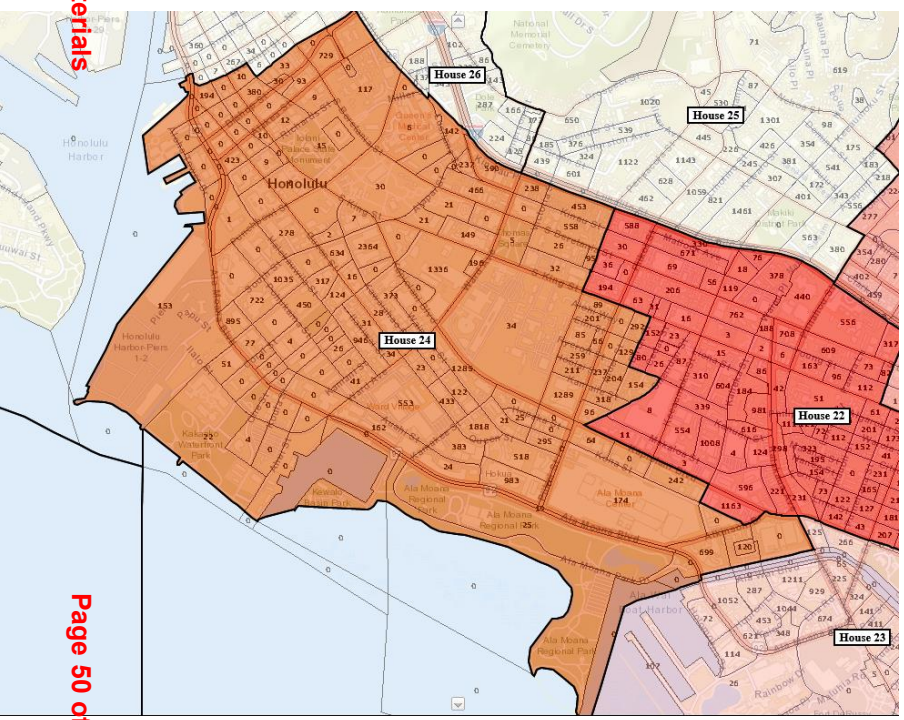
Tech Committee Final Plan -915

Note: the new HD23 is similar to the old HD 22

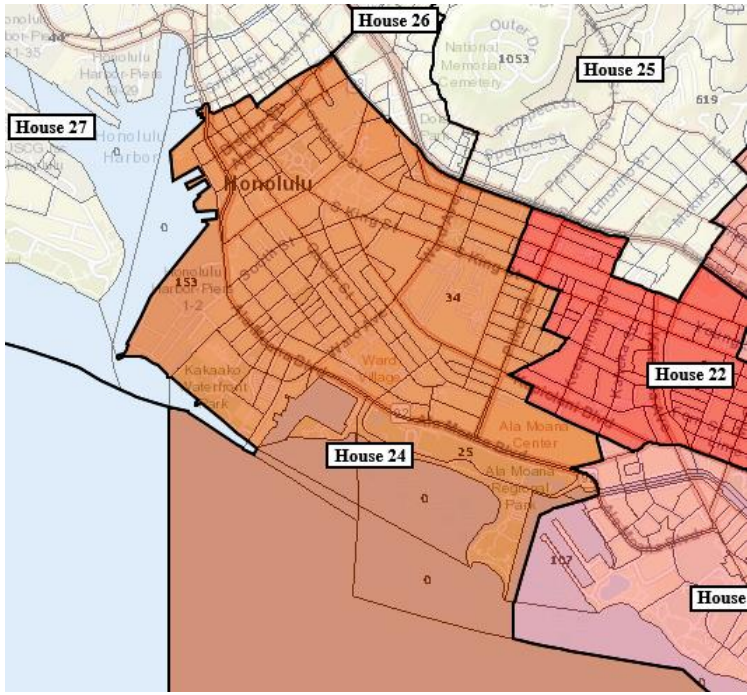
House District 23



Current District 26 8163



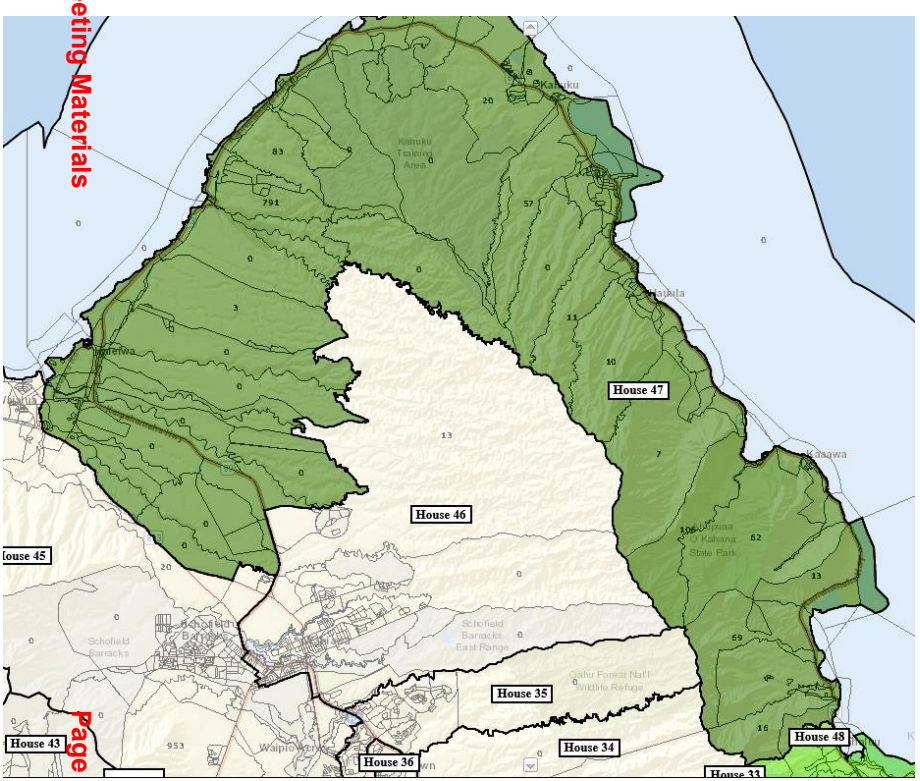
Hicks Improvement 469



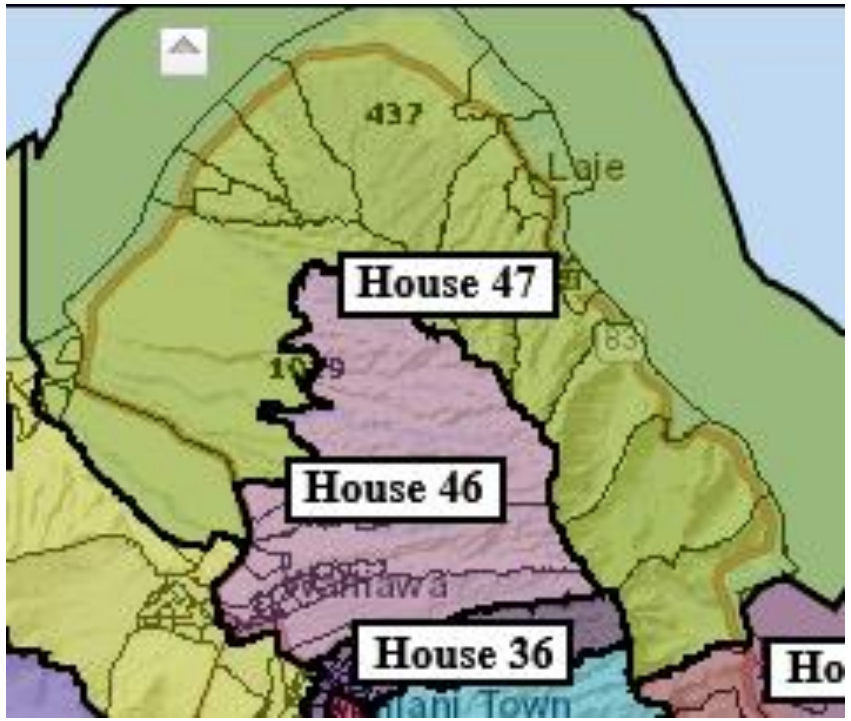
Tech Committee Final Plan -1082

Note: the new HD 24 is similar to the old HD 26

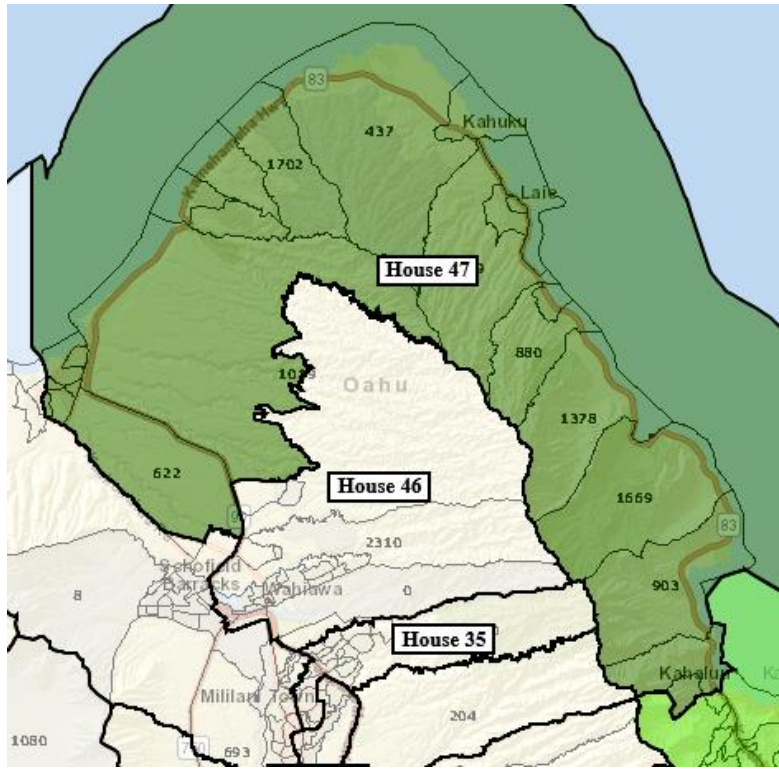
House District 24



Hicks Improvement -928

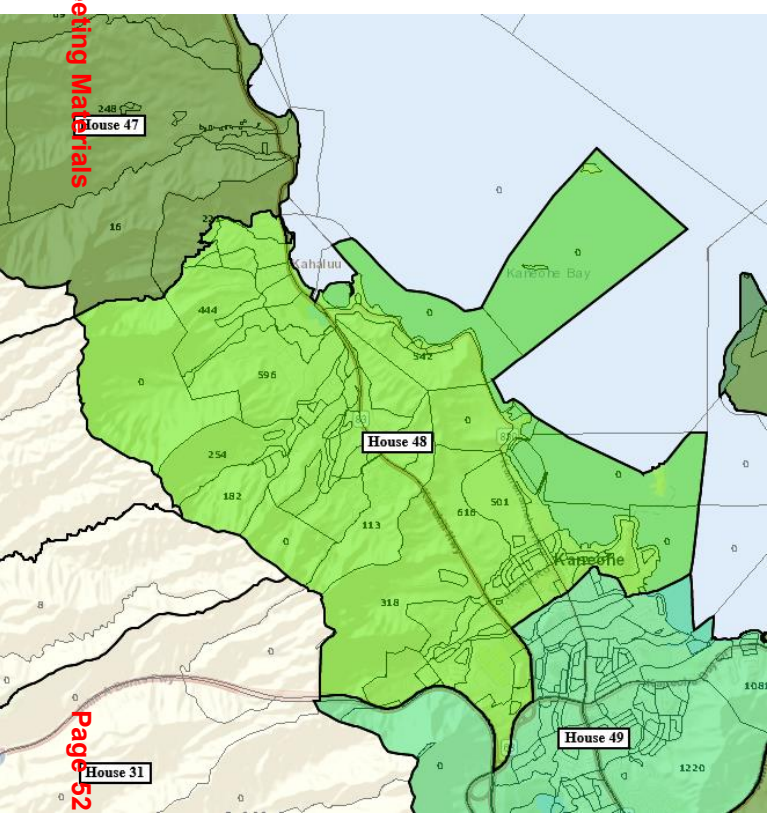


Current District -1499

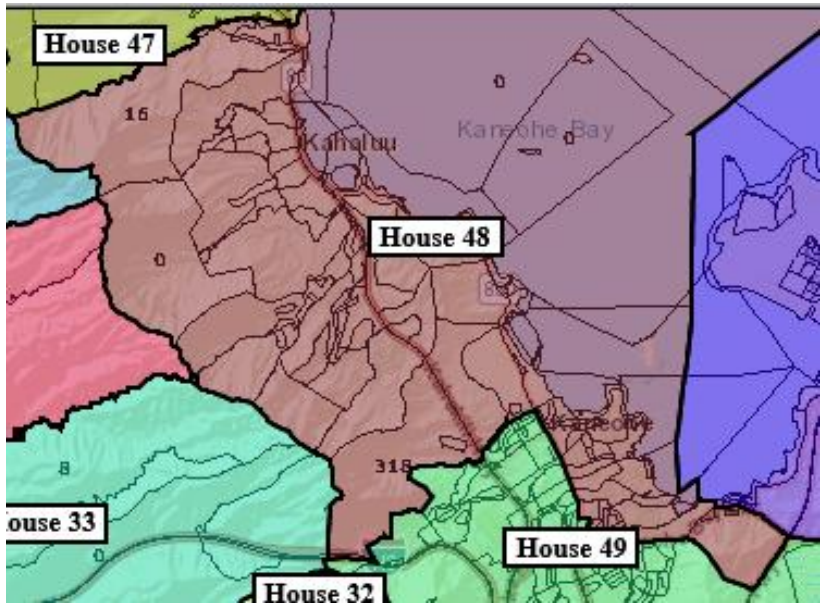


Tech Committee Final Plan 1146

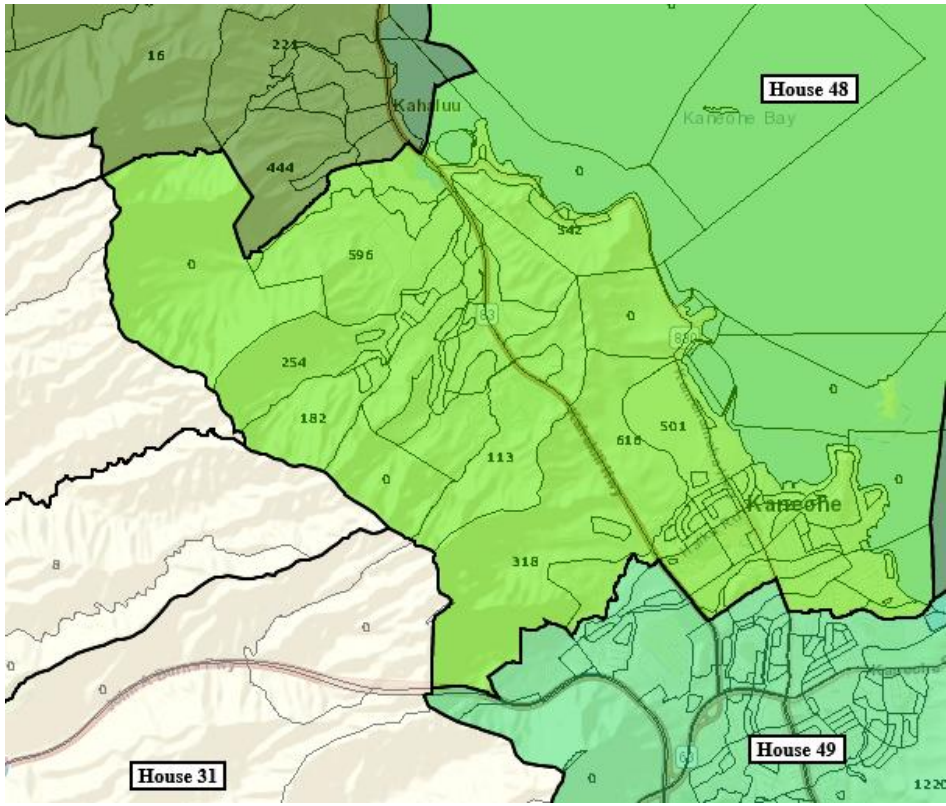
House District 47



Hicks Improvement -117

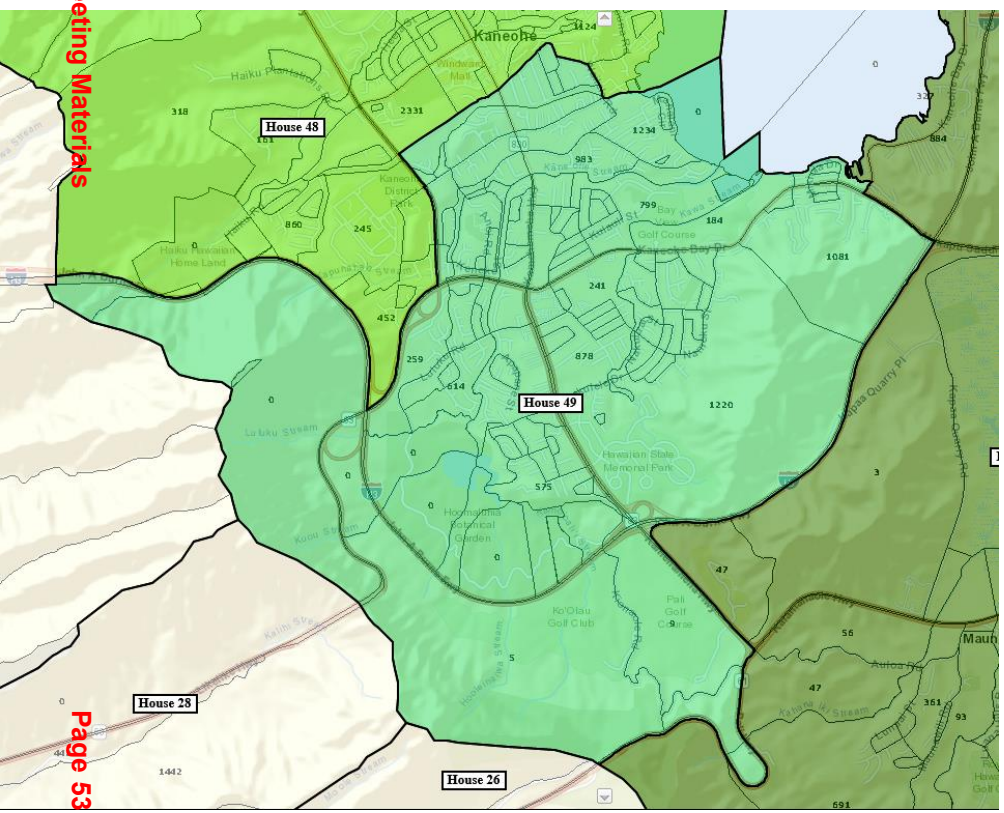


Current District 1350

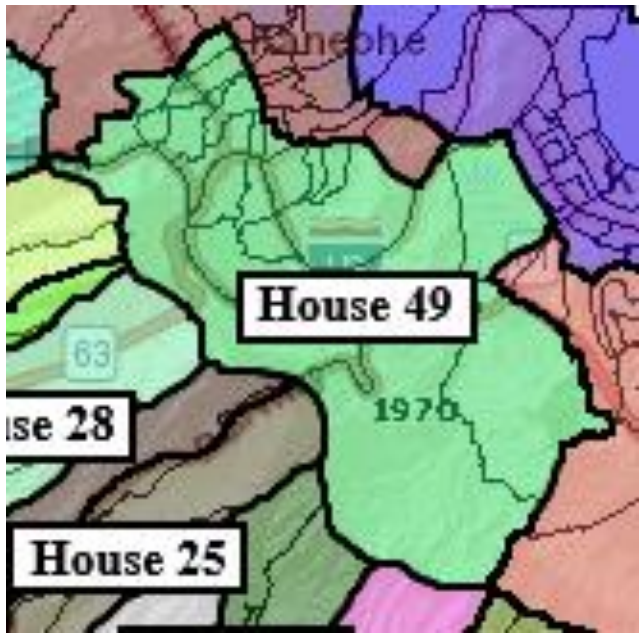


Tech Committee Final Plan 1035

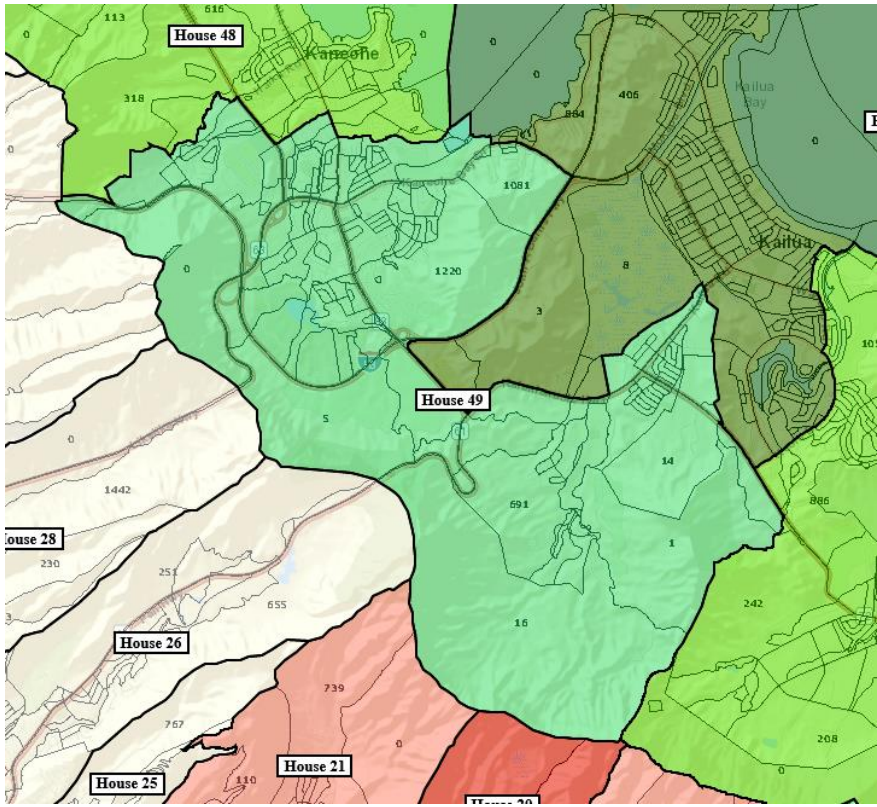
House District 48



Hicks Improvement -629



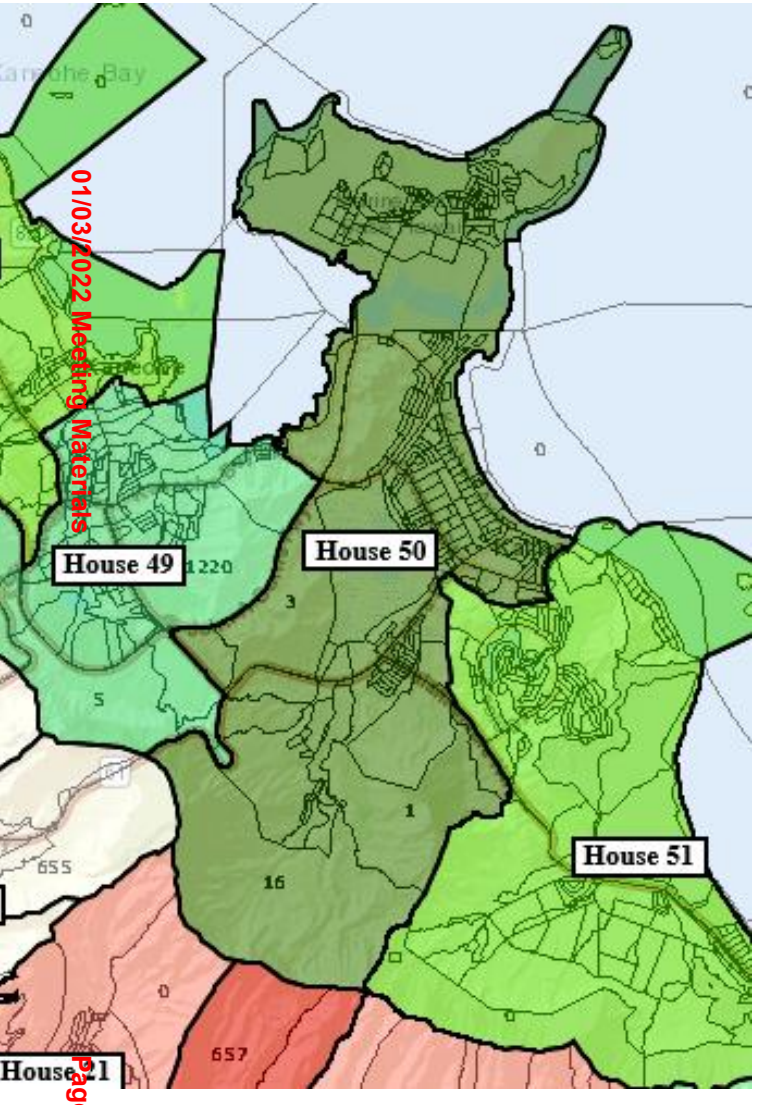
Current District 963



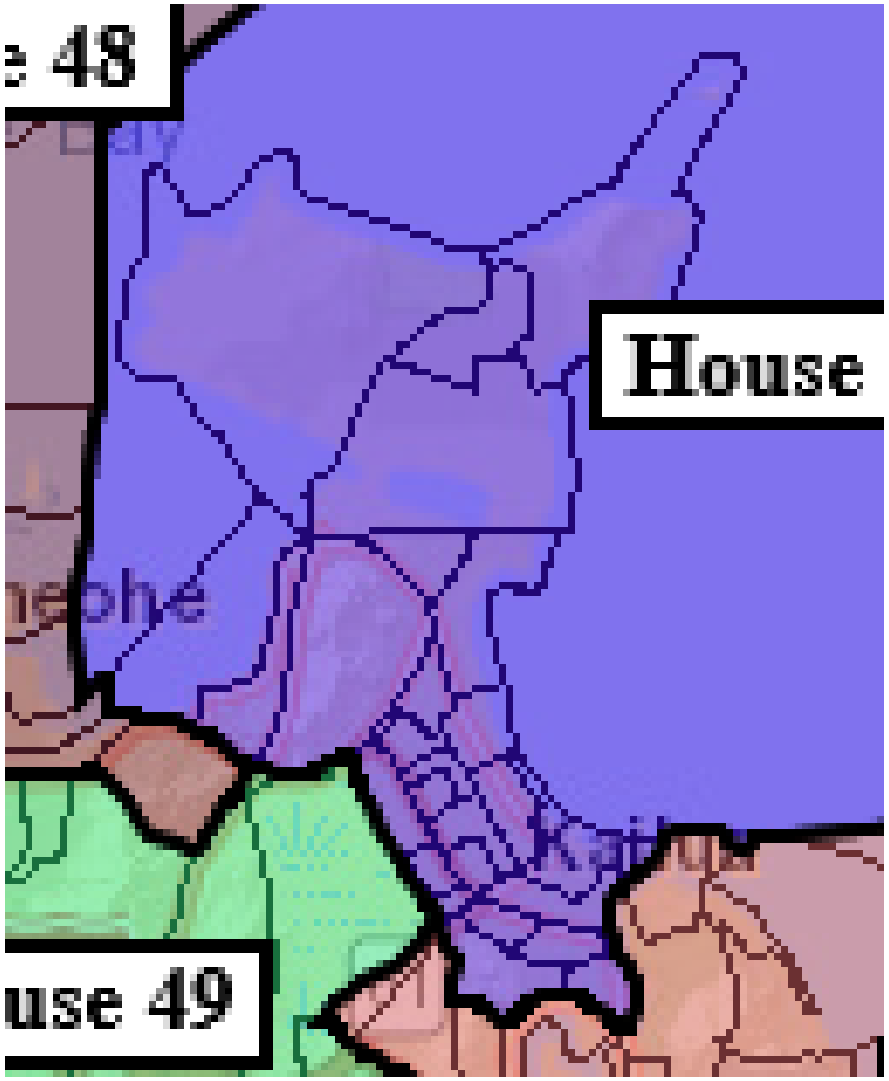
Tech Committee Final Plan 572

HD49 becomes Kaneohe only.

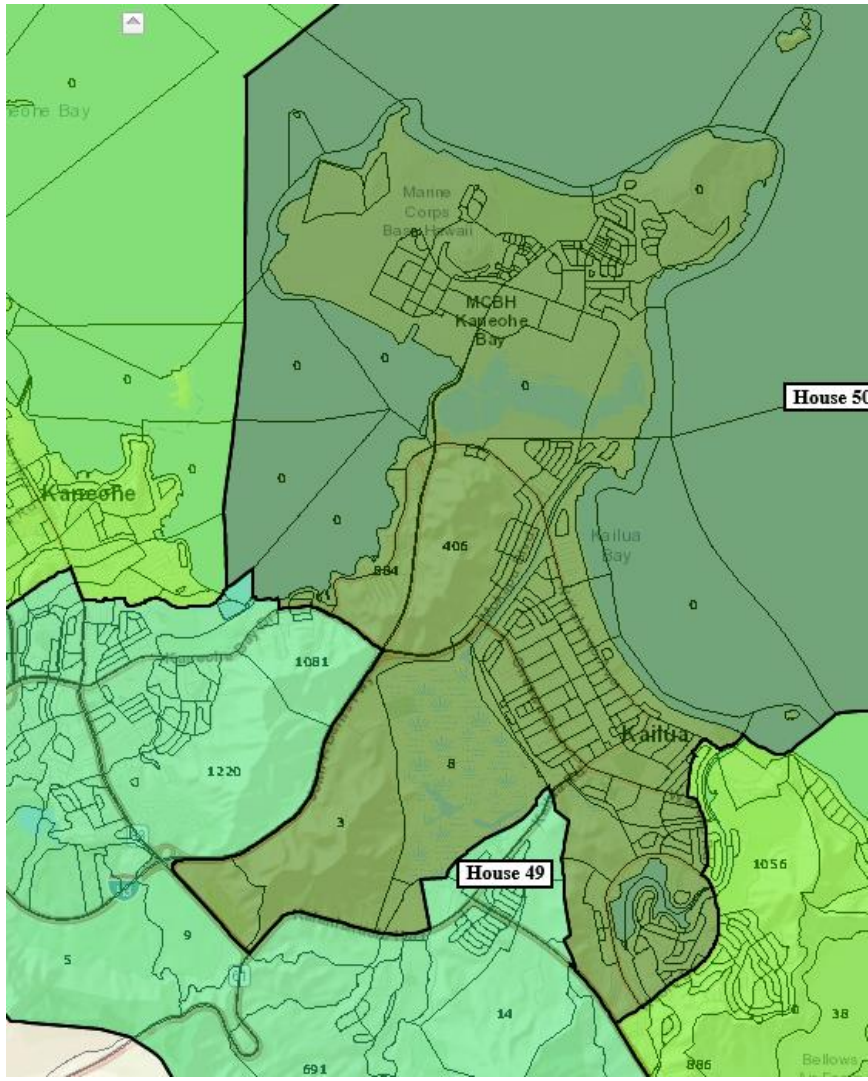
House District 49



Hicks Improvement -1045



Current District -3753

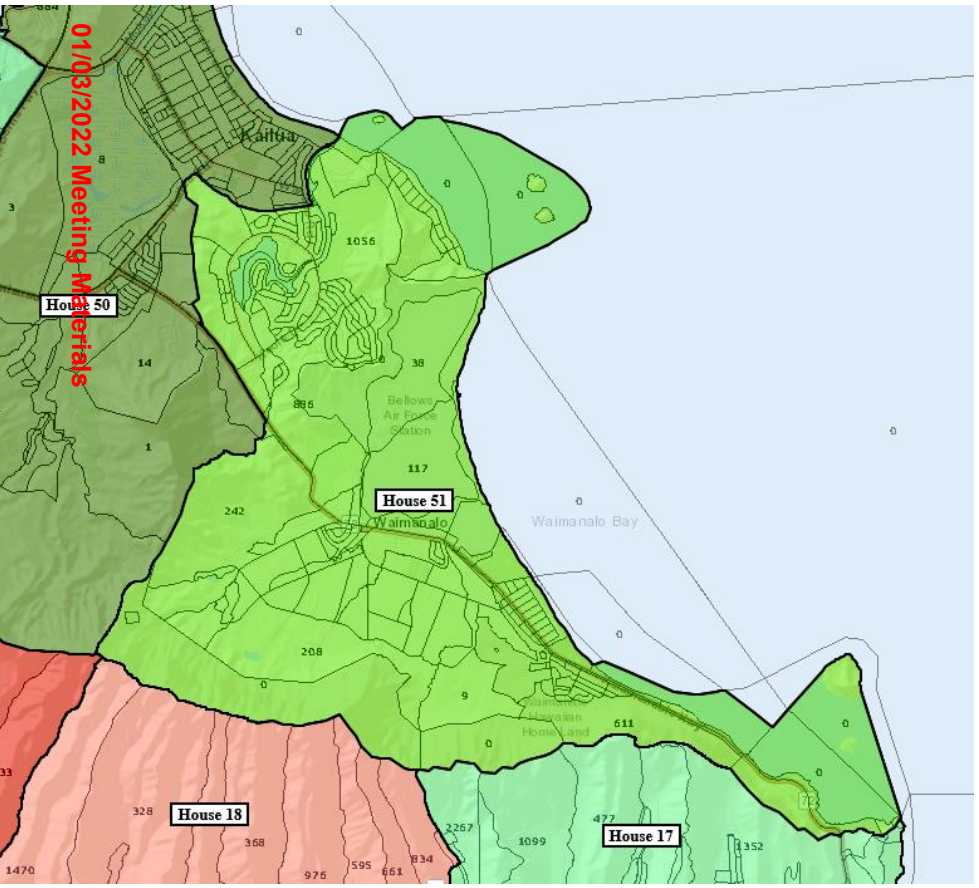


Tech Committee Final Plan 584

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

House District 50

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.

House District 51

From:	Kaʻanoʻi W
To:	OE.Elections.Reapportionment
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Kahaluʻu Neighborhood Board #29 Testimony - Agenda VII.
Date:	Thursday, December 30, 2021 12:29:27 PM
Attachments:	KNB #29 Testimony Reapportionment Commission 1.3.2022.pdf

December 30, 2021

State of Hawaiʻi Reapportionment Commission
reapportionment@hawaii.gov

RE: January 3, 2022 Meeting Agenda Item VII. Discussion on the Proposed Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Plans

Aloha e ka Luna Hoʻomalu Mark Mugiishi, M.D.,

In our December 15, 2021 Kahaluʻu 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 Kahaluʻu 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 Makapuʻu 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,

Kaʻanoʻi Walk, Chair
Kahaluʻu Neighborhood Board #29

KAHALUʻU NEIGHBORHOOD BOARD NO. 29
(Heʻeia Kea, ʻĀhuimanu, Kahaluʻu, Waiheʻe, Kaʻalaea, Waiāhole, Waikāne, Hakipuʻu, Kualoa)
C/o Neighborhood Commission Office ⋄ 925 Dillingham Boulevard, Suite 160 ⋄ Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
PHONE (808) 768-3710 ⋄ FAX (808) 768-3711 ⋄ INTERNET: http://www.honolulu.gov/nco

"LET US NOT EVER HAVE AN UNHAPPY MINORITY; RATHER, LET US BUILD A COMMUNITY CONSENSUS."

December 30, 2021

State of Hawaiʻi Reapportionment Commission
reapportionment@hawaii.gov

RE: January 3, 2022 Meeting
Agenda Item VII. Discussion on the Proposed Final Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Plans

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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

From:	mghsmart
To:	OE.Elections.Reapportionment
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Objection to the proposed reapportionment plan regarding the segmentation of Mililani Town
Date:	Thursday, December 30, 2021 12:42:42 PM
Attachments:	Reapprotionment is supposed to facilitate representative government Dec 28 2021.doc

Dear Commissioners,

I appreciate all you have done to keep other neighborhoods together, but please fix what was done to Mililani Town in the 2011 reapportionment.

I understand that the extraction of military and students during the 2011 effort required a quick response. Under the compressed timeline the commission probably did the best they could. However, you have had time to consider the pleas of Mililani Town residents to put us back together. There has been a proposal that fixes the problem and reduces the population deviation of your proposal.

I have attached my testimony for consideration. I believe there are compelling reasons to reunite Mililani Town.

Sincerely,

Mary Smart
Mililani Town resident

From: Mary Smart
Mililani Town resident

Reapportionment is supposed to facilitate representative government. Legislators are required to live in the community they serve. There was a proposal submitted by Bill Hicks that kept Mililani Town intact (just as other neighborhoods desire). It provided a minimum population deviation. Recently, due to the short timeframe between the release of the final maps and the meeting to testify, Bill Hicks prepared maps covering only his Windward Neighborhood. However, besides the Commission's failure to address the Windward issues, the Mililani Town situation was not corrected in this updated version. Although Mililani Town was split during the 2011 reapportionment, this travesty must not be continued. The proposed 2021 reapportionment plan that splits Mililani Town into 3 different house districts is unacceptable for numerous reasons:

1. By splitting Mililani Town into 3 districts that include the North Shore, Mililani Mauka, and Waipahu, a situation is created that all 3 representatives could live in Mililani Town (very close to one another), which would be wonderful for Mililani Town but a serious disservice to the other communities. Or, it would be possible that none of the representatives live in Mililani Town which would be a great disservice to Mililani Town. With 28,000 residents, Mililani Town deserves representation.
2. The Mililani Town segment that is part of District 45 is not contiguous. To travel from the Mililani segment of District 45 to the other part of the communities, our residents must drive by the new proposed Districts H36, District H35, and H46 because Wheeler Army Air Field and Schofield Barracks are located in between the rest of the proposed district. It may look contiguous on the map but it is not.
3. Mililani Town is the perfect size for ONE unique district. Our issues are similar. One of the goals of the Commission is to keep similar demographics together but this was not done for the Mililani Town segments.
4. Mililani Town is recognized by the US Census as a unique demographic community. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/mililanitowncdphawaii
5. Mililani Mauka is also recognized as a unique demographic in the Census reports therefore using the H2 as the separation between the two Mililani Association segments makes sense. https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/mililanimaukacdphawaii,waikoloavillagecdphawaii/PST045219
6. Mililani Town is a planned community with covenantal restrictions dissimilar with the communities that the 3 districts are merged into. Some of the District 45 areas are rural, coastal, and farmland. Their issues have no relationship to Mililani Town issues. Wailua and Mokuleia would be better served if aligned with Haleiwa and other North Shore communities. When driving from the North Shore the Wahiawa, Launani Valley and Waipio Acres communities are closer to the North Shore and are not part of Mililani Town Association. They would be better suited for inclusion with the North Shore than Mililani Town.
7. Mililani Town has a distinct Neighborhood Board separate from the Mililani Mauka Neighborhood Board, the North Shore Neighborhood Board and the

Waipahu Neighborhood Board because the neighborhoods are different. The apportionment commission is tasked to put similar communities together which has not been done in the case of Mililani Town.

From: Roberta Mayor
To: OE.Elections.Reapportionment
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Testimony for January 3rd Meeting of the Reapportionment Commission
Date: Thursday, December 30, 2021 12:50:50 PM
Attachments: Testimony January 3.pdf

The following is submitted as testimony in opposition to the maps proposed by the Commission's Technical Group.

Aloha Commissioners. My name is Roberta Mayor, and I am president of the Hawaii Kai Neighborhood Board. I represent the interests of the Hawaii Kai community, which is strongly opposed to the proposed maps submitted by the technical group.

The proposed maps ignore the reapportionment guidelines enumerated in the Hawaii Revised Statutes, 25-2(b)(3-6).

3. Many districts in the proposed maps are not compact.

4. The proposed maps fail to include Makapu'u Point as the boundary line – a permanent, clear geographical feature that has long been a traditional Oahu boundary. It was the previous boundary line for the Senate districts, is the current boundary line for the House districts, and remains the boundary line for the Congressional Districts and the Oahu County. Instead of trying to conform House District 51 to Senate District 25, it is time to reestablish Makapu'u Point as the boundary line for Senate Districts 25 and 9.

5. The proposed maps do not wholly include House District 51 and Senate District 25 within a congressional district. They straddle Congressional Districts 1 and 2.

6. The proposed maps will submerge the Waimanalo area into a larger district where substantially different socio-economic interests may predominate.

The Commission has asserted that fixing one district will have a cascading effect on other Oahu districts. We acknowledge this, and thus the maps submitted by Bill Hicks address ALL of the Oahu districts, NOT just the Windward districts and East Honolulu. The Hicks' maps for both the House and Senate Districts significantly lower the population deviation in the districts while keeping more communities intact.

The Commission has asserted that the Hicks' maps have too many iterations so as to be confusing. In fact, unlike the technical group, Bill Hicks has worked with various communities to make the revisions the communities are seeking to keep their communities intact. The Hicks' maps reflect a responsiveness to community input, which the technical group and commission have failed to demonstrate.

Of the several maps submitted by community members, all of them maintain Makapu'u Point as well as Kaena Point as natural, fixed boundaries for Oahu. Why is it difficult for the technical group to also consider this as a starting point?

Again, I urge the Commission to redraw the maps, retaining Makapu'u Point as the natural, geographic boundary for House Districts 17 and 51, and reestablishing Makapu'u Point as the natural, geographic boundary for Senate Districts 9 and 25. Mahalo for your consideration.

V. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR THE MEETING OF DECEMBER 22, 2021

MARK MUGIISHI, M.D.
CHAIR

STATE OF HAWAII
2021 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE 2021 REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

DECEMBER 22, 2021
1:00 PM

Pursuant to the Governor's Emergency Proclamation Related to the COVID-19 Response, dated November 29, 2021, the Reapportionment Commission will be meeting remotely using interactive conference technology. This meeting was recorded and has been posted on the Office of Elections website at elections.hawaii.gov.

Commissioners in Attendance:

Mark Mugiishi, Chair
Grant Chun
Robin Kennedy
Charlotte Nekota
Randall Nishimura
Dylan Nonaka
Diane Ono
Kevin Rathbun

Staff in Attendance:

Scott Nago
David Rosenbrock
Lori Tanigawa

Testifiers in Attendance:

Shannon Matson
Cory Harden
Danielle Bass
William Sims
Ralph Boyea
Patrice Macdonald
Kimeona Kane
Lisa Bishop
Sandy Ma
Gordon Aoyagi
Trish La Chica
Bill Hicks

Kapua Medeiros
Mary Smart
Roberta Mayor
Mariliz Reilly
Bart Dame
Liza Ryan Gill
Elise Carmody
Vanessa Distajo
Ian Ross
Nikhilananda
Brenda Wong
Andrew Salenger
Jacquelyn Benton Ching
Brett Kulbis
Becky Gardner
Kapohuolahaina Pa Moniz
Matt Prellberg
Moanikeala Nanod-Sitch
Jerry
Donald Sakamoto
Edward Ralston

PROCEEDINGS

I. Call to Order

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

II. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum

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

III. Public Testimony

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

to state their first and last names and the items they were testifying on for the record.

Shannon Matson testified, providing comments related to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the island of Hawaii.

Cory Harden testified, providing comments about incarcerated persons, community maps and plans, and extraction of non-permanent residents.

Commissioner Kennedy asked Chair Mugiishi if Commissioners are allowed to ask questions of the testifiers. Chair Mugiishi answered that Commissioners could ask questions when the testifier has finished.

Danielle Bass testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for Representative District 37.

William Sims testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the Hawaii Kai community on the island of Oahu.

Chair Mugiishi clarified that there would not be a vote on the proposed final reapportionment legislative and congressional plan at this meeting.

Ralph Boyea testified providing comments related to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the island of Hawaii.

Patrice Macdonald testified providing comments related to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the island of Hawaii.

Kimeona Kane testified providing comments related to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the Waimanalo community on the island of Oahu.

Chair Mugiishi clarified that testimony is limited to three minutes per person.

Lisa Bishop testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the island of Oahu. She noted that she believed the 11 neighborhood boards in opposition to the plan represented over 300,000 people.

Sandy Ma testified providing comments related to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan.

Gordon Aoyagi testified providing comments related to the conduct of the Reapportionment Commission.

Trish La Chica testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the Mililani community on the island of Oahu.

Bill Hicks testified providing comments related to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan.

Commissioner Kennedy asked Chair Mugiishi if the public would be allowed to testify after each agenda item. Chair Mugiishi clarified that they would not be taking testimony after each agenda item and that this would be the appropriate time to ask questions regarding the testimony. He further clarified that the Commission would be meeting on January 3, 2022, and January 6, 2022, and the public would also be able to testify at that time.

Commissioner Kennedy asked testifier Bill Hicks if he considered the impacts of the moving district lines in his plan versus what the Commission had done as a whole. Bill Hicks answered yes and explained his proposed revisions to the Commission's proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan maps.

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

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

Roberta Mayor testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the Hawaii Kai community on the island of Oahu.

Mariliz Reilly testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the Hawaii Kai community on the island of Oahu.

Bart Dame testified providing comments on the extraction in non-permanent residents and the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the island of Oahu.

Chair Mugiishi stated that there would be an opportunity for the public to testify on any updated numbers from the military to extract non-permanent

residents. The testifier, Bart Dame, stated that he is skeptical as the Commission has suppressed open discussion. Chair Mugiishi restated that the Commission has repeatedly requested accurate numbers from the military source in Washington D.C. Bart Dame asked for his time to testify, and Chair Mugiishi allowed three minutes for testimony.

Liza Ryan Gill testified providing comments on the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for Palehua Ridge on the island of Oahu.

Commissioner Ono asked the testifier, Liza Ryan Gill, to confirm the street name where the district line divides the community. Liza Ryan Gill clarified the street was Puumanaohua Road, formerly Camp Timberline. Commissioner Ono thanked the testifier, and Commissioner Nonaka stated that there is no population in the census block.

Elise Carmody testified providing comments on the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the Mililani community on the island of Oahu.

Vanessa Distajo testified providing comments on the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan.

Ian Ross testified providing comments on the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the Makiki community on the island of Oahu.

Nikhilananda testified providing comments on the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for Representative District 13, including the islands of Maui, Kahoolawe, Lanai, and Molokai.

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

Andrew Salenger testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan on the island of Oahu.

Jacquelyn Benton Ching testified providing comments related to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan on the islands of Oahu and Hawaii.

Brett Kulbis testified providing comments related to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the Ewa Beach community on the island of Oahu.

Becky Gardner testified providing comments on the extraction of the non-permanent residents, the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan, and the conduct of the Reapportionment Commission.

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

Chair Mugiishi clarified that public testimony would be accepted at the subsequent Reapportionment Commission meetings on January 3, 2022 and January 6, 2022.

Matt Prellberg testified providing comments related to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the McCully/Moiliili community on the island on Oahu and the conduct of the Reapportionment Commission.

Moanikeala Nanod-Sitch testified in opposition to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the Waimanalo community on the island of Oahu.

Jerry testified providing comments related to the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan for the island of Oahu.

Donald Sakamoto testified commenting on the accessibility of the reapportionment maps.

Edward Ralston testified providing comments related to the conduct of the Reapportionment Commission meetings.

Chair Mugiishi thanked the testifiers and stated that the Commission takes public input seriously, but it may not be possible to accept all the changes.

IV. Reports by the Apportionment Advisory Councils

Chair Mugiishi explained that the Reapportionment Commission had invited each Advisory Council – Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu, to provide feedback on the redistricting matters for each basic island unit. The Reapportionment Commission has planned to allow each Advisory Council to present at the Commission meetings.

Chair Tony Takitani provided a report on behalf of the Maui Advisory Council. Commissioner Nonaka stated that he thought the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan addressed the concerns for the island of Maui.

Commissioner Kennedy read a report submitted by the Oahu Advisory Council on their behalf. When asked if there were any questions, Commissioner Nonaka stated that the Hicks plans being referenced must be clarified. Commissioner Kennedy agreed and said that she thought the Oahu Advisory Council was referring to the second version of the Hicks plan.

Commissioner Nonaka stated that the confusion of the referenced public maps is a good example of the difficulties. He explained that during public testimony, he heard references to multiple iterations and that every time a concern was raised, a new public map was submitted, so it is unclear what version testifiers were referring to.

Commissioner Kennedy asked the testifier, Bill Hicks, to clarify since the majority of the testifiers are in direct contact with him. Bill Hicks explained his versions of the maps he submitted for consideration by the Commission.

Chair Mugiishi expressed that he appreciated Bill Hicks's engagement in the process. Commissioner Ono agreed with the statement by Chair Mugiishi and added that she also found it unclear which Hicks plan testifiers were referring to.

Commissioner Kennedy clarified that the Oahu Advisory Council was working with the Bill Hicks map from Friday, December 17, 2022.

Commissioner Nishimura stated that the Kauai Advisory Council submitted a written report.

Commissioner Nonaka stated that there was no report from the Hawaii Advisory Council.

Chair Mugiishi asked the Commissioners to state if two or more members attended the Apportionment Advisory Council meetings pursuant to HRS § 92-2.5(e).

Commissioner Chun stated he attended the Maui Advisory Council meetings in December.

Commissioner Kennedy stated that she attended all Apportionment Advisory Council meetings.

Commissioner Nekota stated that she did not attend any Apportionment Advisory Council meetings.

Commissioner Nishimura stated that he attended the Maui, Hawaii, and Kauai Advisory Council meetings.

Commissioner Nonaka stated that he is not sure which he attended between the public hearings and the Apportionment Advisory Council meetings.

Commissioner Ono similarly stated that she is unsure which meetings she attended but did not attend any meetings held on or after Friday, December 17, 2022.

Commissioner Rathbun stated he attended all the public meetings.

Chair Mugiishi stated that he did not attend any Apportionment Advisory Council meetings.

V. Approval of Minutes for the Meeting of October 28, 2021

Commissioner Ono made a motion to approve the minutes for the meeting of October 28, 2021, seconded by Commissioner Kennedy and approved unanimously by the Commission noting the excused absence of Commissioner Chipchase.

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

Chair Mugiishi recalled the discussion at previous Reapportionment Commission meetings stating that the Commission received data for extracting non-permanent residents from the military from DMDC. He further noted that Commissioner Kennedy reached out to a contact at INDOPACOM for confirmation on the numbers and was given new numbers different from the initial set. He explained that the Reapportionment Project Office then reconciled the two sets of numbers, both of which came from the same database in Washington D.C. The Office continues to inquire and work with the military to resolve the issue.

Project Manager David Rosenbrock summarized that the Reapportionment Project Office is still waiting to hear from Dr. Campbell and Ann Biggers, the contacts with INDOPACOM.

Commissioner Kennedy expressed that she read the information provided by the Reapportionment Project Office, including the timeline of requests for data, and that the Commission has been proactive in trying to get the answers and supports the actions by the Reapportionment Project Office.

GIS Project Support, Royce Jones, presented the process and requests submitted related to extracting non-permanent residents from the military.

Chair Mugiishi stated that the Commission would not finalize the plan without confirmation from the military but also that the Commission would not stop. He further stated that the Commission was bound by the Supreme Court deadline.

VII. Presentation on the Conduct of the Public Hearings by the Reapportionment Project Office

Chair Mugiishi introduced Project Manager Rosenbrock and GIS Project Support Royce Jones to present on the conduct of the public hearings. David Rosenbrock summarized that 11 hearings were held for the public to comment on the proposed reapportionment and redistricting plans and that the hearings were well attended.

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

Chair Mugiishi introduced the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group.

Commissioner Nekota commented on the changes made to the Senate District reapportionment and redistricting plans which were specific to the island of Hawaii.

Commissioner Nonaka addressed the changes made to the Neighbor Island Representative District reapportionment and redistricting plans. For the island of Hawaii, he stated that one of the difficulties is the size and different and diverse communities. He explained that the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group's solution was to minimize drive time to traverse the district. He further explained that the population is not

evenly divided, which causes communities to be divided into multiple Representative Districts.

Related to the island of Maui, Commissioner Nonaka explained the changes that were made to address the concerns raised by the communities on Maui and the Maui Advisory Council.

Related to the island of Kauai, Commissioner Nonaka stated that there were minimal changes and that the maps are similar to those 10 years ago.

Commissioner Ono explained that she would be going over the changes to the Representative Districts on Oahu's Windward and East side. She stated that there were population changes in these areas, but the population growth on the West side of Oahu was equivalent to one Representative District. She further stated that the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group listened carefully to the public comments and written testimony and made their best attempts to incorporate the suggestions. She proceeded to detail the district boundaries for Representative Districts 17 to 33, and 48 to 51. During the presentation by Commissioner Ono, Commissioner Kennedy expressed a need for clarification regarding the manner in which the information was being presented. GIS Project Support Royce Jones asked Commissioner Ono if he could interject and explained to Commissioner Kennedy that he was using two sets of interactive maps to aid Commissioner Ono with her presentation. He stated that both are publicly available. One set highlighted the changes made from the proposed map to the final map. The second showed all Representative Districts in varying colors to identify the whole district.

Commissioner Kennedy asked if this would be an appropriate time for questions, and Chair Mugiishi asked that all questions be held until after Commissioner Rathbun addressed the remaining districts.

Commissioner Rathbun proceeded to detail the changes to the final reapportionment and redistricting plan for Representative Districts 34 to 47, highlighting the changes made in Ewa, Ewa Beach, Kapolei, Kalaeloa, and west of the Waianae mountain range.

Following the presentation, Chair Mugiishi reminded the Commissioners to keep in mind that there may be additional changes to consider if the extraction of non-permanent military residents is amended. He also reminded the public that the Commission would be meeting again on January 3, 2022, for an update on the extraction of non-permanent military

residents and that the meeting and vote to adopt a final plan may also change.

Commissioner Kennedy asked what the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group's thought process was for the areas brought up by the public testimony. She stated that the biggest voices are in Hawaii Kai, Waimanalo, and Kailua. She further explained that she had spoken with Commissioner Rathbun about the changes, and it was explained to her that changes to one district impact all others. Additionally, she noted that over 300,000 people are rallying against the present plan, in apparent reference to the previous testimony indicating that the neighborhood boards in opposition to the plan represent that amount of people, and sought a further explanation of the thought process that resulted in the present plan as opposed to the ones proposed by testifier Bill Hicks.

Commissioner Ono clarified that the Commission had heard from many areas and that the Permitted Interaction Group tried to consider all of the issues. She acknowledged that nothing is perfect and cannot make everyone happy about it. She further addressed that Commissioner Rathbun's explanation is correct and that the map was the best the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group came up with.

Commissioner Nekota added that the population growth was on the West side and Central Oahu, which determined how the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group drew the district boundaries. She acknowledged that she was not happy with the districts in the Mililani community on the island of Oahu, where she resides, but it is the best option. She further stated that she thought it would be specifically beneficial for West Oahu to increase representation to address the issues.

Commissioner Nonaka acknowledged the passionate community input and framed that 300,000 people represented approximately 30% of the population and that the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group also had to consider the 70% or 700,000. He expressed that changes to the plan would continue to impact other communities, as demonstrated by the multiple versions of the plans submitted by Bill Hicks.

Commissioner Kennedy further stated that the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group did not address concerns or changes in East Honolulu. Commissioner Nekota stated that changes were made. Commissioner Kennedy argued that Hawaii Kai and Waimanalo are separate communities with different needs. Commissioner Nonaka explained that it was Oahu-centric to think that the Neighbor Islands do not face the same issues and have accepted that there is no way to put

every community into its own district. Commissioner Kennedy further explained that this is a large voice that does not feel heard. Commissioner Nonaka stated that the same argument could be made for 25 different communities across the State.

Chair Mugiishi commented to Commissioner Kennedy, regarding Representative District 51, that this map creates synergy between the Representative and Senate District, which could be beneficial for representation within the Legislative. Commissioner Kennedy stated that no one likes the Senate District being split between Waimanalo and Hawaii Kai either. Chair Mugiishi stated that this is not the first iteration of the Senate boundary as it was put in place 20 years ago. Commissioner Kennedy stated that it was a horrible mistake and that she was just sharing. Chair Mugiishi stated that changes to the Senate District maps would also disrupt other areas.

Commissioner Nishimura expressed that the East side of Oahu has been established for a long time with stagnant population growth and that areas in West and Central Oahu need more representation. He stated that the Commission should not take care of the population on Oahu's East and Windward side at the expense of the population on the West side of Oahu. He further stated that there are snowballing impacts to take into consideration.

Commissioner Kennedy said that the Bill Hicks plan does not affect any districts on the West side. Commissioner Nonaka explained that there are multiple ways to frame the arguments, and there is no one perfect solution. Using the example of the proposed Representative District 51, he explained that Waimanalo had never been the population center; however, the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan makes Waimanalo the largest population within the district which could indicate that community would be better served. Commissioner Kennedy stated that his explanation has been what she was asking for in explaining the thought process of the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group.

Commissioner Ono further added that Waimanalo makes up 40% of proposed Representative District 51, but to redistrict Waimanalo strictly with Kailua, they would not be a majority.

Chair Mugiishi thanked the Commissioners for the discussion and acknowledged the previous statements that these district lines do not mean the communities are no longer together but instead create representation that meets the standards of the Hawaii State Constitution. He further acknowledged the testimony of the testifier from Ewa Beach,

which noted the benefits of having multiple representatives for the communities. He again reminded attendees that the Commission may receive new information from the military regarding the extraction of non-permanent residents.

Commissioner Rathbun added that all legislative seats would be up for election in 2022, and the proposed reapportionment and redistricting plan is focused on the population. He also acknowledges that the Commission listened to the public input to see how they could address all of the concerns. He identified himself as from the community of Ewa Beach and that multiple representatives worked out from them.

Commissioner Ono asked if Commissioner Chun would like to add anything. Commissioner Chun thanked the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group for their work and appreciation of their efforts. He acknowledged the difficulties that the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group faced and thanked them for the changes to the island of Maui in the proposed final reapportionment and redistricting plan.

Chair Mugiishi again reminded attendees that the Commission would be meeting on January 3, 2022, to hear testimony, but no vote would be taken on the maps. He similarly reminded attendees that they would provide an update on the status of data from the military regarding the extraction of non-permanent residents.

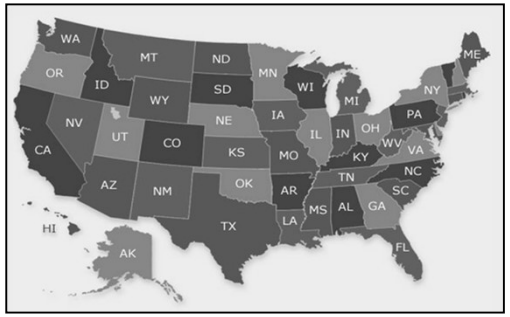
IX. Adjournment

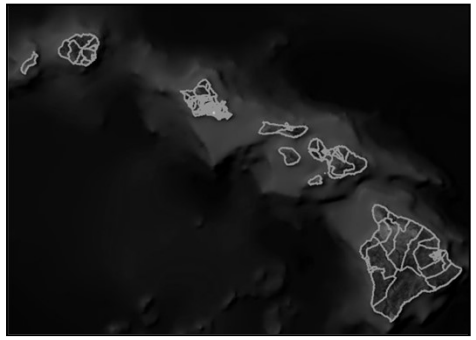
Commissioner Nishimura made a motion to adjourn the meeting, which was seconded by Commissioner Nekota and approved unanimously by the Commission, noting the excused absence of Commissioner Chipchase. The meeting was adjourned at 4:26 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

SCOTT T. NAGO
Secretary to the Reapportionment Commission

VIII. DISCUSSION ON THE SENATE STAGGERED TERMS BASED ON THE PROPOSED FINAL LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT PLAN





Reapportionment and Redistricting in Hawaii

State Senate
Staggered Terms
-
Hawaii Permanent Resident Population Base

Hawaii Reapportionment Commission
January 3, 2022

State Senate Staggered Terms

Legislative Reference Bureau

Section 8. The reapportionment commission shall, as part of the reapportionment plan, assign two-year terms for twelve senate seats for the election immediately following the adoption of the reapportionment plan. The remaining seats shall be assigned four-year terms. Insofar as practicable, the commission shall assign the two-year terms to senate seats so that the resident population of each senate district shall have no more than two regular senate elections for a particular senate seat within the six-year period beginning in the even-numbered year prior to the reapportionment year. . .

- **Federal**

U.S. Census

Hawaii Reapportionment Commission and Advisory Councils

- **State**

State Senate

- **apportion 25 seats among 4 Basic Island Units**
- **draw districts with balanced population within BIU**
- **assign staggered 4 year and 2 year terms for 2022**

State House

- **apportion 51 seats among 4 Basic Island Units**
- **draw districts with balanced population within BIU**

Hawaii

Maui
- **Maui**
- **Molokai**
- **Lanai**
- **Kahoolawe**

Kauai
- **Kauai**
- **Niihau**

Oahu

State Senate Staggered Terms – Proposed Final

Sorted by 2020 Regular Election Population%

District Number	District Population	2020 Regular Election Population	2020 Regular Election Population%	2022 Election 2 Year Term
4	**49833**	**0**	**0.0**	**YES**
7	**54659**	**0**	**0.0**	**YES**
18	**57746**	**0**	**0.0**	**YES**
1	**50036**	**252**	**0.5**	**YES**
12	**54737**	**781**	**1.4**	**YES**
23	**53358**	**855**	**1.6**	**YES**
21	**56348**	**1300**	**2.3**	**YES**
3	**49904**	**2684**	**5.4**	**YES**
6	**54824**	**3780**	**6.9**	**YES**
16	**56915**	**5500**	**9.7**	**YES**
24	**53827**	**8188**	**15.2**	**YES**
17	**57613**	**10929**	**19.0**	**YES**
15	56263	49202	87.5	no
11	55396	48923	88.3	no
10	54815	51252	93.5	no
22	53572	51197	95.6	no
25	53998	52312	96.9	no
13	55897	55706	99.7	no
2	50317	50317	100.0	no
5	55127	55127	100.0	no
8	72997	72997	100.0	no
9	54437	54437	100.0	no
14	55981	55981	100.0	no
19	57235	57235	100.0	no
20	57771	57771	100.0	no

The commission staff has identified each census block with a designation that it did or did not participate in a regular election for state senator in the 2020 election.

The staff has totaled the population by census block in each new senate district for all census blocks that participated in a regular election for senate in the year 2020.

The staff has identified twelve new senate districts seats which had the smallest populations of participation in the 2020 senatorial elections. These twelve new senate districts will be designated by the commission to have two year terms in the 2022 election.

State Senate Staggered Terms – Proposed Final

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20	57771	57771	100.0	no
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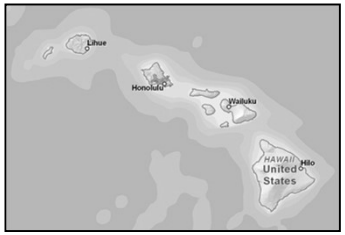
Timeline to Determine Hawaii Population Base - 2021



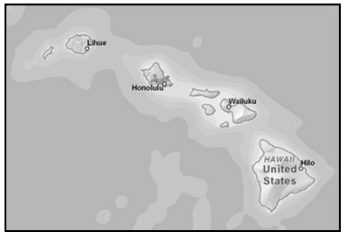
Non-Permanent Residents - Military

Criteria 1: Non-Permanent Residents
Criteria 2: Counted as residents in the P.L. 94-171 census data

Q1: How many military sponsors who declare a state of legal residence outside Hawaii were living in Hawaii on Census Day?
Q2: How many of those military sponsor's dependents were living in Hawaii on Census Day?

October 27, 2021	Receive data set of PACOM military sponsors from Commissioner Kennedy
November 8, 2021	Receive second data set of PACOM military sponsors and dependents from Commissioner Kennedy
November 15, 2021	Email to PACOM were dependents in November 8, 2021 data all living in Hawaii on Census Day?
November 19, 2021	Zoom meeting with PACOM
December 3, 2021	Email exchange with PACOM - will work with DMDC to provide as accurate information as possible
December 7, 2021	PACOM agrees to re-submit our request and provide data by 12/21/2021
December 21, 2021	Anticipated receipt of PACOM data

Timeline to Determine Hawaii Population Base - 2021



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Received December 29, 2021 at 3:43 pm HST

Active Duty Population Living in Hawaii, But State of Legal Residence is Not Hawaii (as of March 31, 2020)
By Mailing Zip Code, Person Type and Ages of Children
Sources: DEERS Extract Database, Active Duty Master Personnel File

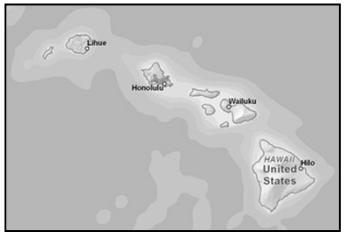
Received November 8, 2021

Active Duty Sponsors with Duty State of Hawaii but State of Legal Residence not Hawaii
By Mailing Zip and Mailing Zip Extension
As of: April 1, 2020
Source: Active Duty Master File and DEERS Point In Time Extract (PITE)

Received June 2, 2020

Active Duty Sponsors with Duty State of Hawaii but State of Legal Residence not Hawaii
By Residence Mailing Zip and Mailing Zip Extension
As of: April 1, 2020
Source: Active Duty Master File and DEERS Database Extract

Timeline to Determine Hawaii Population Base - 2022



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Processing Steps:	Initial quality control and cross checks
	Zoom meeting with DMDC to understand why the differences
(as needed, to be completed by Jan 3, 2022 if possible)	Assign to Basic Island Units (BIU) for Reapportionment (Step 1)
	Reapportion Senate and House for each BIU
	Assign to census blocks for extraction
	Extract from Federal Population Base to create Hawaii Population Base
	Provide to Esri to add to Hawaii Redistricting Online (HRO)
	Create template plans for Redistricting (Step 2)
	Commission and public can begin creating new plans