# III. PUBLIC TESTIMONY

**TESTIMONY OF**

# LARRY S VERAY

**TO THE STATE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION**

## *OPPOSITION TO PROPOSED FINAL DISTRICT MAPS FOR SENATE DISTRICTS RELATED TO PEARL CITY*

## January 3, 2022

Aloha, Chair Mugiishi and Reapportionment Commissioners. Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to provide testimony to the Commission on this very important matter for our residents and businesses in Pearl City. On November 23, 2021, the Pearl City Neighborhood Board No. 21 unanimously passed a resolution in opposition to the original proposed Commission district boundary changes for the Pearl City. I provided testimony to the Commission on December 9, 2021 voicing our concerns with both Senate and House Districting boundaries. Although we agree with the latest changes your Commission made to the House District boundaries; **we strongly oppose of Pearl City being cut up in four Senate districts.** As Chair of the Pearl City Neighborhood Board, I am requesting your consideration in addressing our following Board concerns and work towards compromise:

- *Opposition to the proposed extension of Senate District 15 boundary change extending into Aiea and Pearl City Areas West of the Aloha Stadium all the way to Leeward Community College. This is a loss 5,309 residents from District 16/17 just South of Kamehameha Hwy to include Pearl Kai Shopping Center, Aiea Train Station, Best Buy, Blaisdell Park, Aiea and Pearl City Industrial Areas, Public Storage, Home Depot, Highlands Train Station and Leeward Community College. This area also includes the Navy Military Housing areas of McGrew Point and Pearl City Peninsula.*
  ***Compromise: Retain the current Senate District 16 boundary for this area***
- *Opposition to the proposed District 17 extended East over Waimano Home Rd into Momilani residential area that absorbs 2205 residents from District 16.*
  ***Compromise: Retain Waimano Home Road as a natural boundary between Senate Districts 16 and 17.***
- *Opposition to District 22 boundary being extended South from Mililani below Ka Uka Blvd.*
  ***Compromise: The area South of Ka Uka Blvd East of H2 Expressway South to the H2/H1 Merge retain as District 17***

I most strongly request you to accept our Neighborhood Board input to the State Redistricting Plans and not carve up Pearl City into four districts forcing the communities of Central and Leeward Oahu into new political areas that make no sense. Mahalo!

Very respectfully,

*Larry S. Veray*

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|---|---|
| **From:** | Jerry |
| **To:** | OE.Elections.Reapportionment |
| **Subject:** | [EXTERNAL] Fwd: Bill Hicks Testimony for 1/3/22 Commission Meeting |
| **Date:** | Sunday, January 2, 2022 8:22:40 AM |
| **Attachments:** | Bill Hicks Oahu House Improvements to the Technical Committee Final Plan.pdf |

i agree with everything included in bill hicks' testimony/. public opinion nd the media has definitely criticized the reapportionment committee with sound legal arguments with little response. please accept the hicks plan or defer your final districting map until further explanations are provided to the community! thank you for llthe opprotunity for input. jeremy lam, m.d. 808 222 5235

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

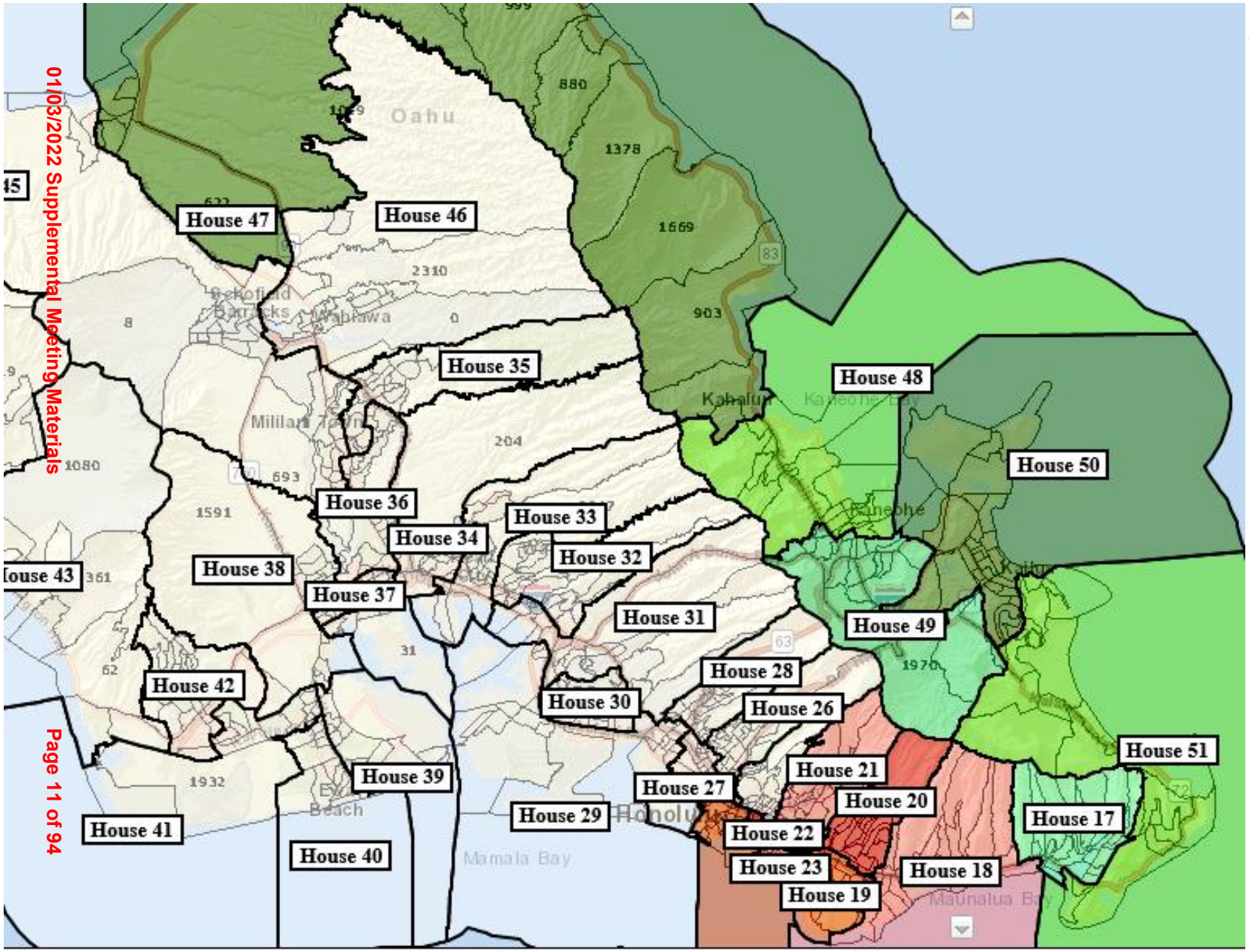
- Issued on December 17, 2021, before receiving the Oahu Advisory Council's (OAC) Recommendations.
- The OAC Recommended:
  - The Commission reject the proposed technical committee maps
  - The commission request accurate extraction counts
  - Oahu maps be drawn in accordance with Article IV in it's 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

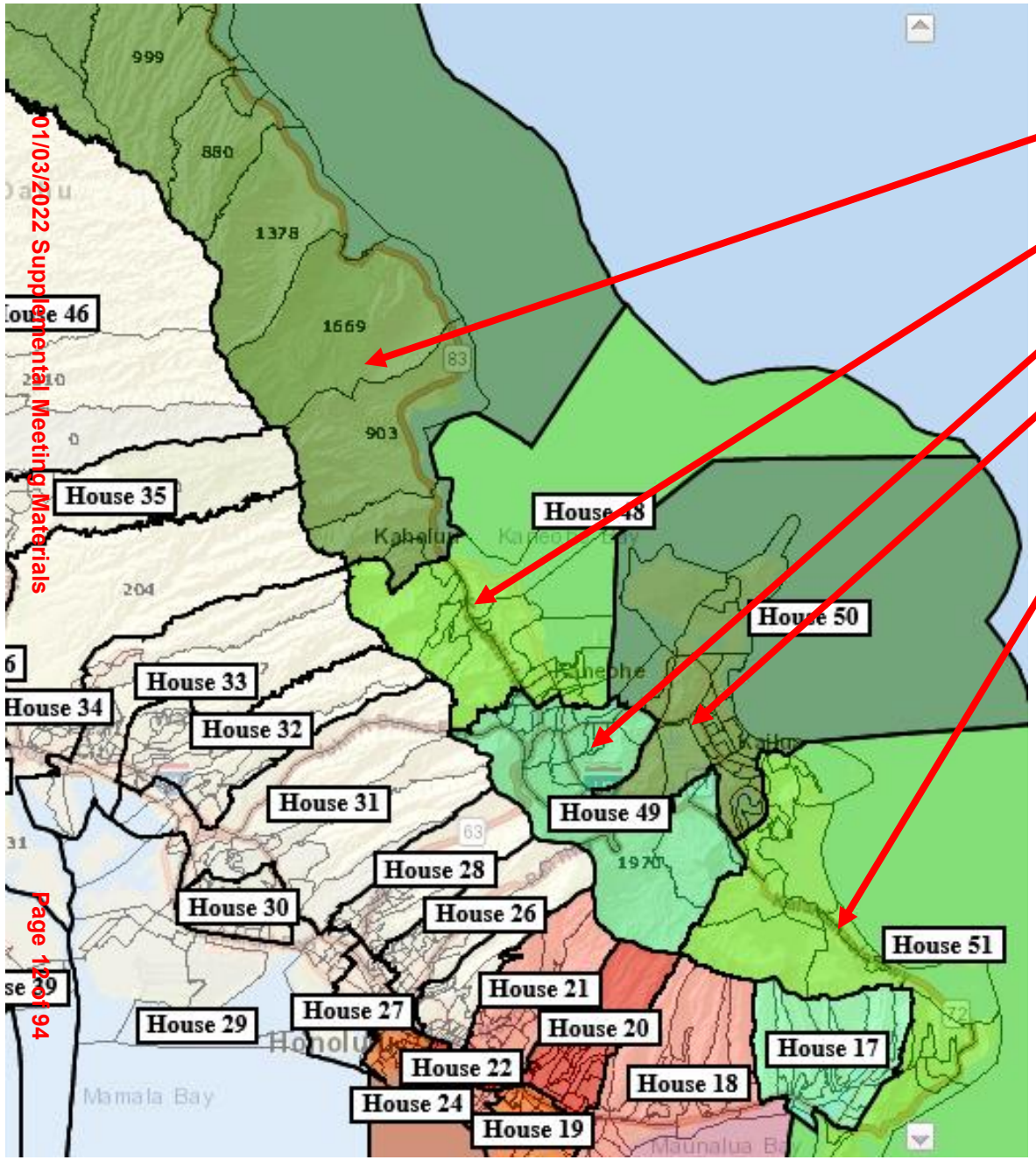
- Due to the limited time available, this brief only addresses Windward Oahu House districts 47-51 and East Honolulu House districts 17-24
- Keeping the boundary between HDs 17 & 51 at Makapu'u Point is consistent with all previous House and City Council districting
- It would also cut the population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

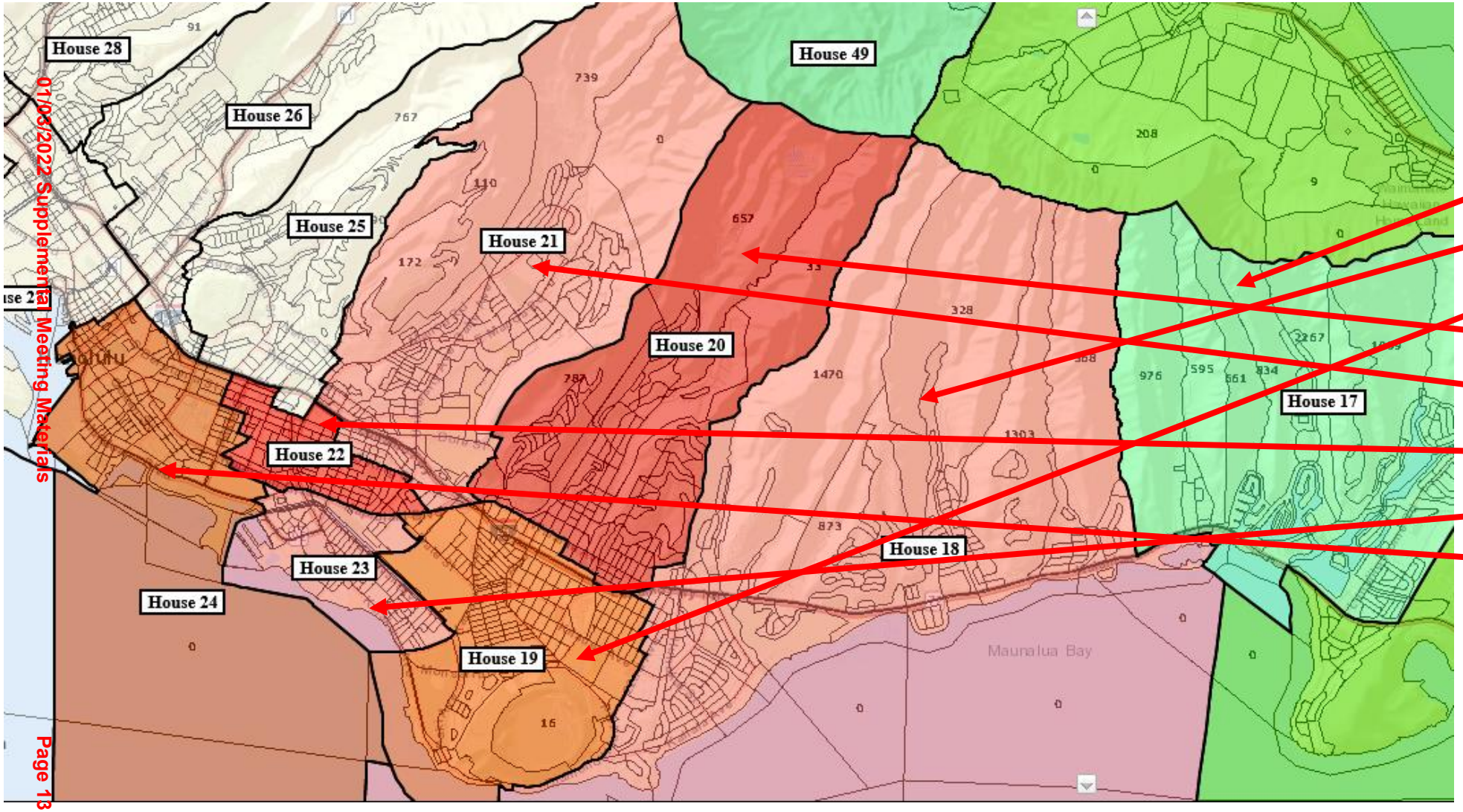



Final Technical Committee Plan

| 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)

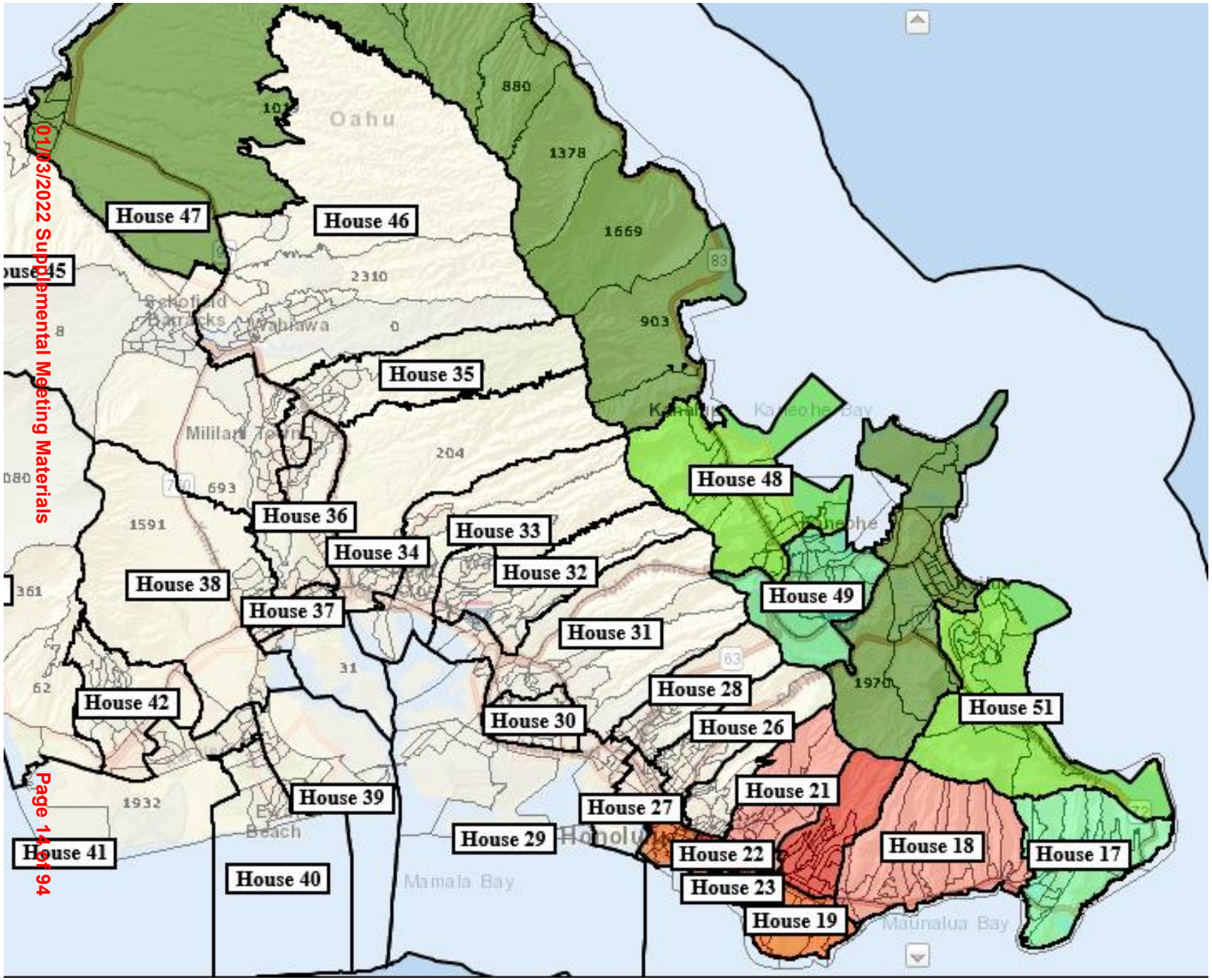



Final Technical Committee Plan

| 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

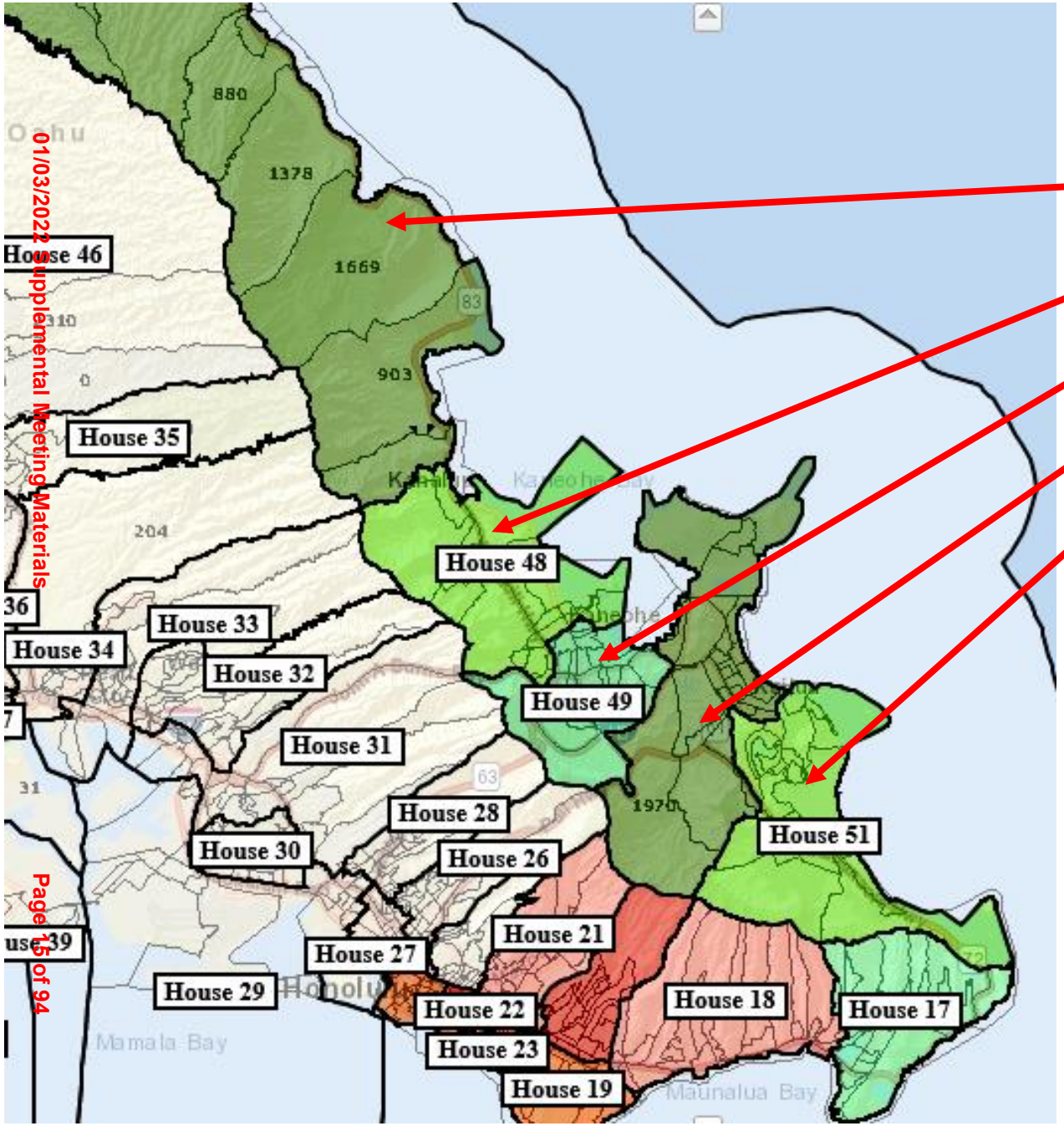
- Produces much better population distribution (reduces deviation by half*)

- Leaves HDs 25-46 alone**

- Does no known harm anywhere

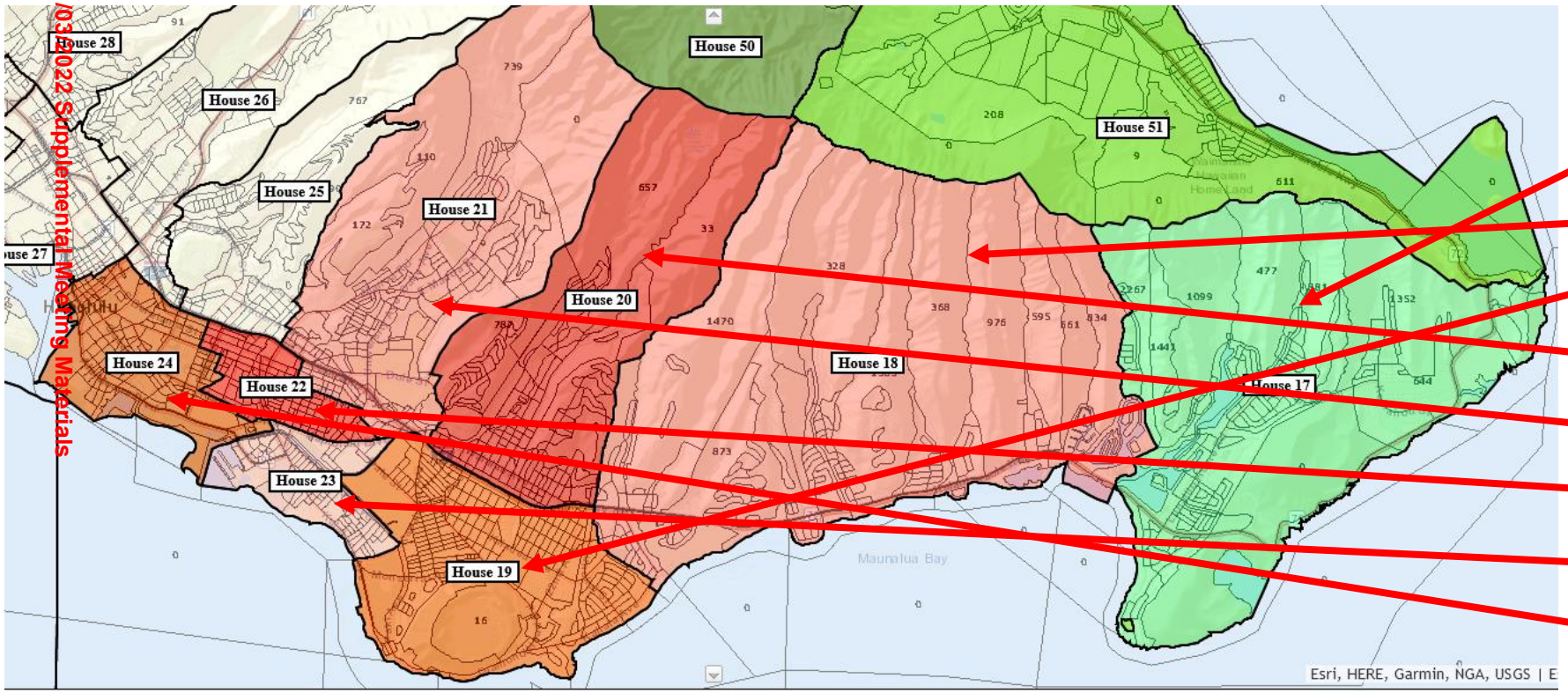
*For HDs 17-24 & 47-51, it reduces the aggregate deviation from 10,504 (808/district) to 5,315 (409/district).

**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%) |

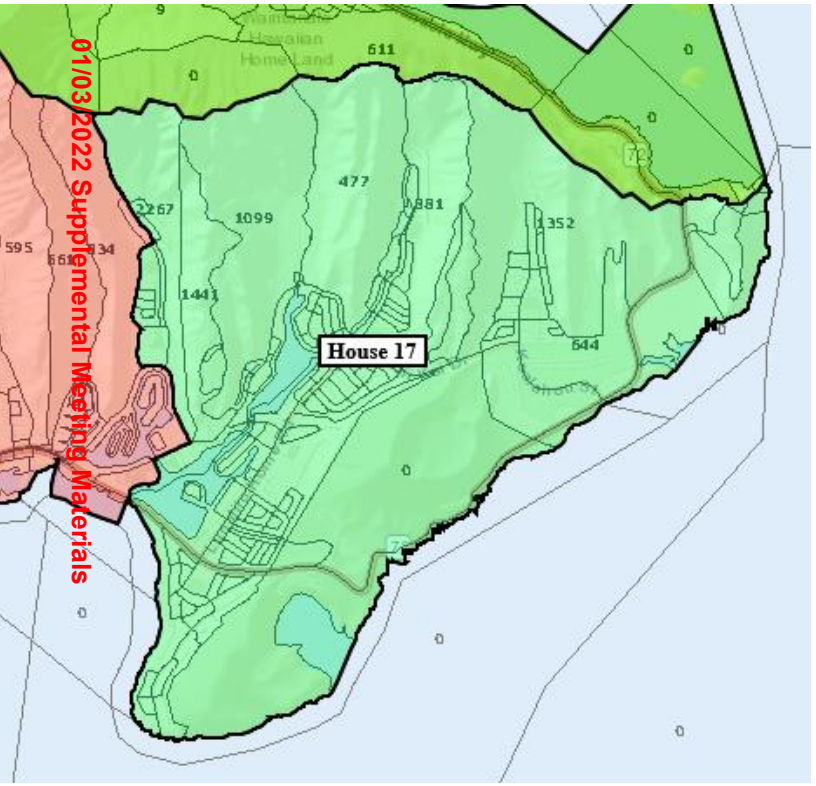



| Bill Hicks Improvements | | | Final Tech. Cmte. Plan | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HD | Deviation | % | HD | Deviation | % |
| 17 | - 416 | -1.54% | 17 | 82 | 0.30% |
| 18 | 303 | 1.12% | 18 | -1034 | -3.83% |
| 19 | 663 | 2.45% | 19 | - 999 | -3.70% |
| 20 | 242 | 0.90% | 20 | - 998 | -3.69% |
| 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% |

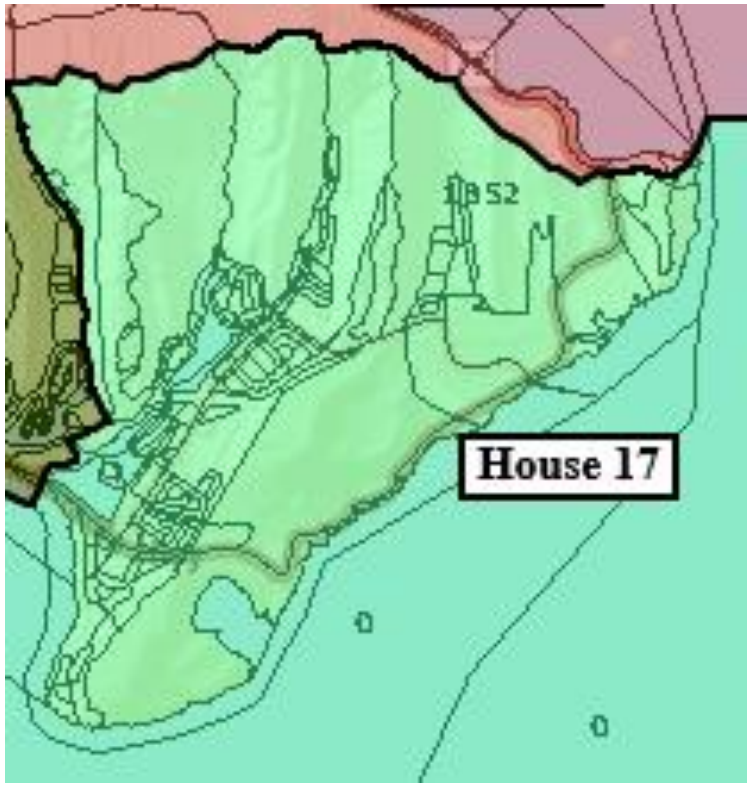
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Deviation: | 1,083 | -6,654 |
| Average/HD: | 135 (0.50%) | -832 (-3.08%) |

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

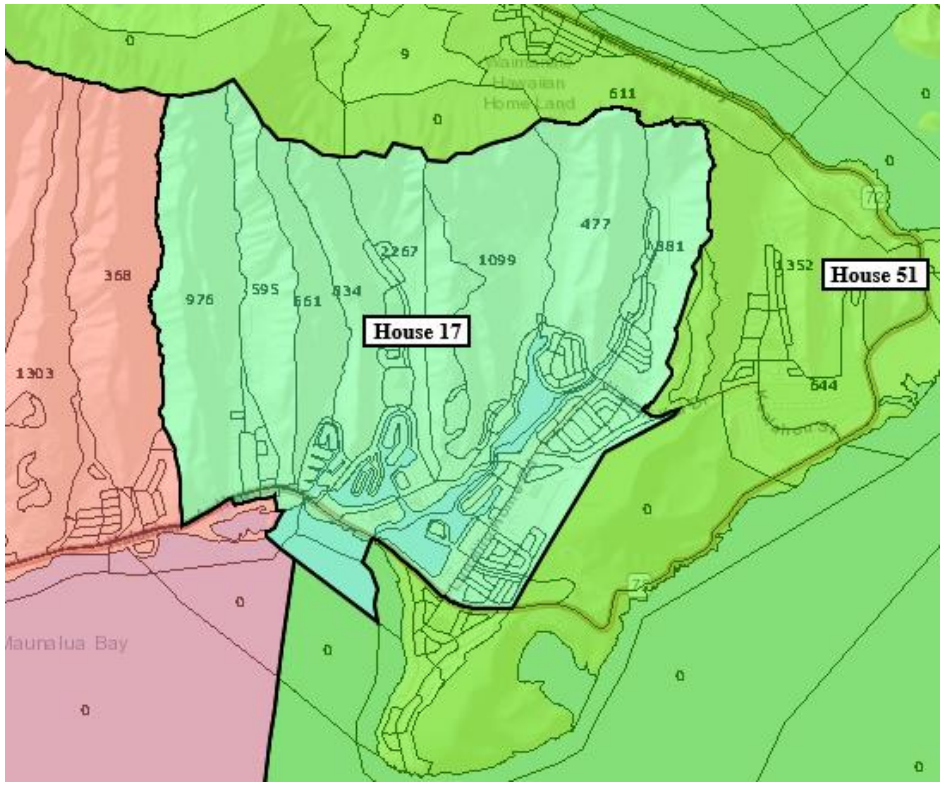
Individual District Maps follow
for HDs 17-24 & 47-51
showing the Current District,
the Technical Committee's Final Plan,
and the Hicks Improvement




Hicks Improvement -416



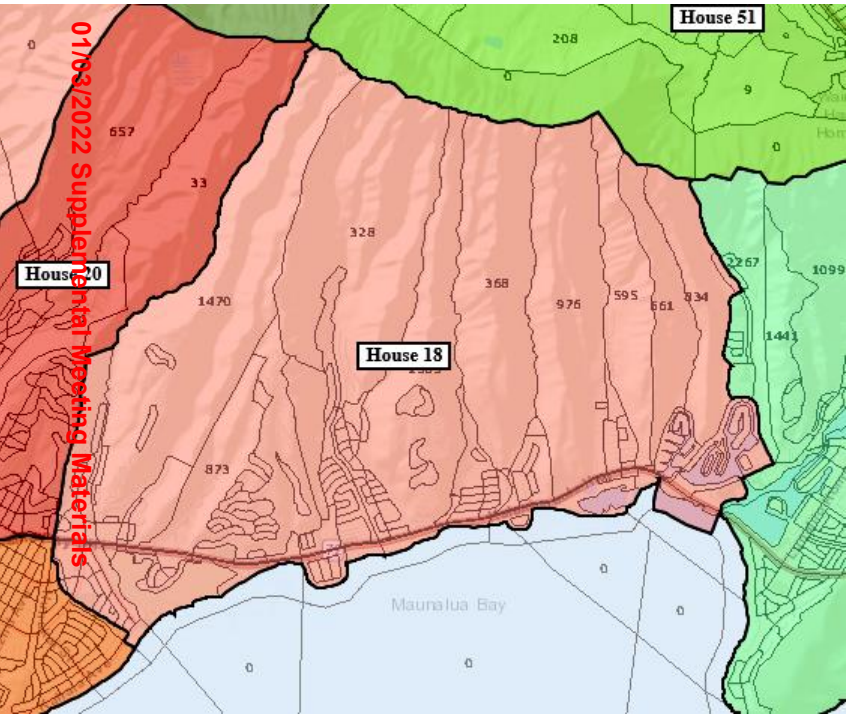

Current District -1471



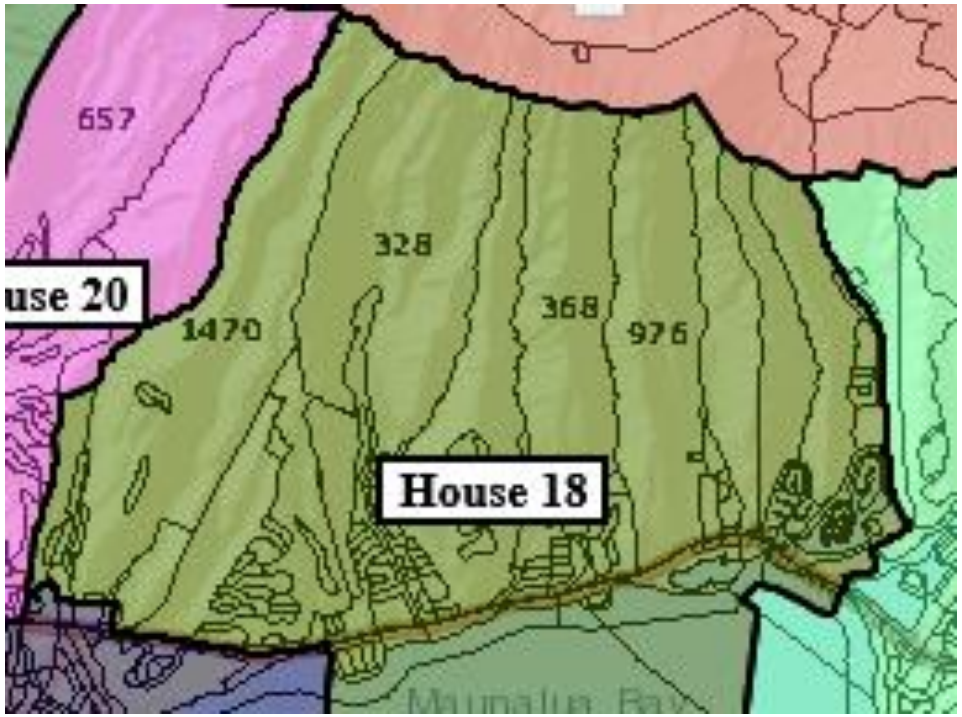

Tech Committee Final Plan 82

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

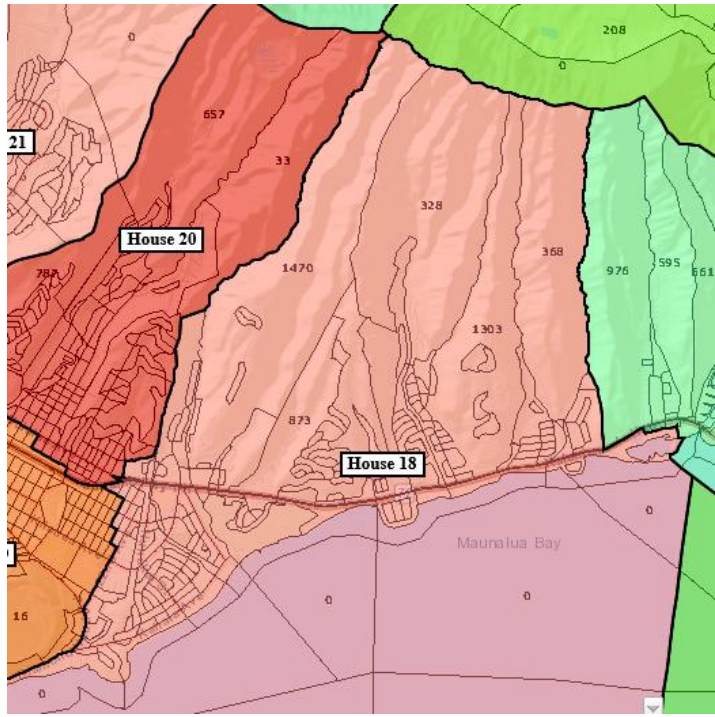
House District 17




Hicks Improvement 303




Current District 1984

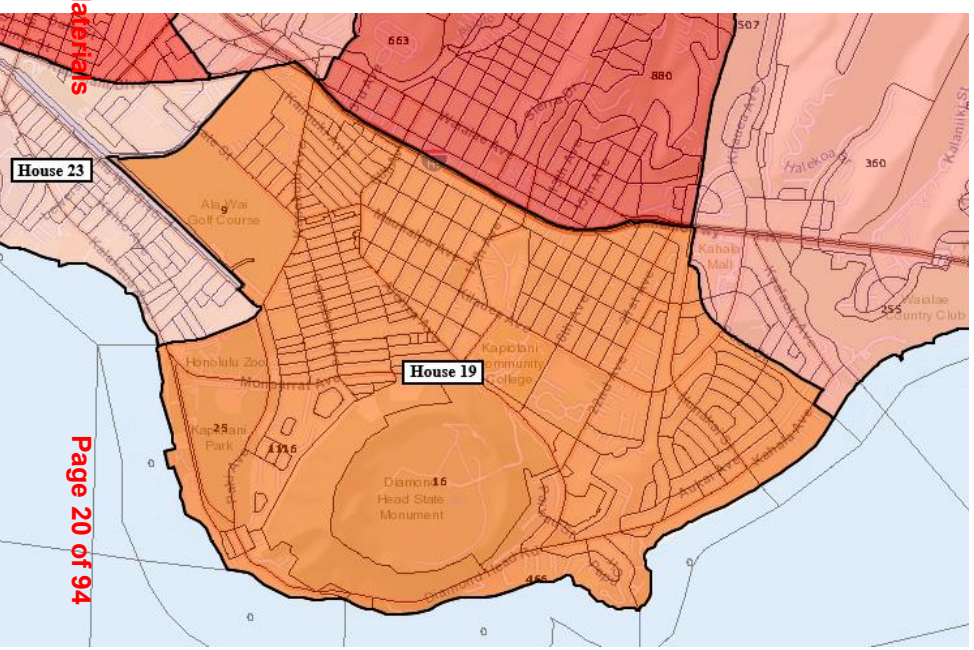



Tech Committee Final Plan -1034

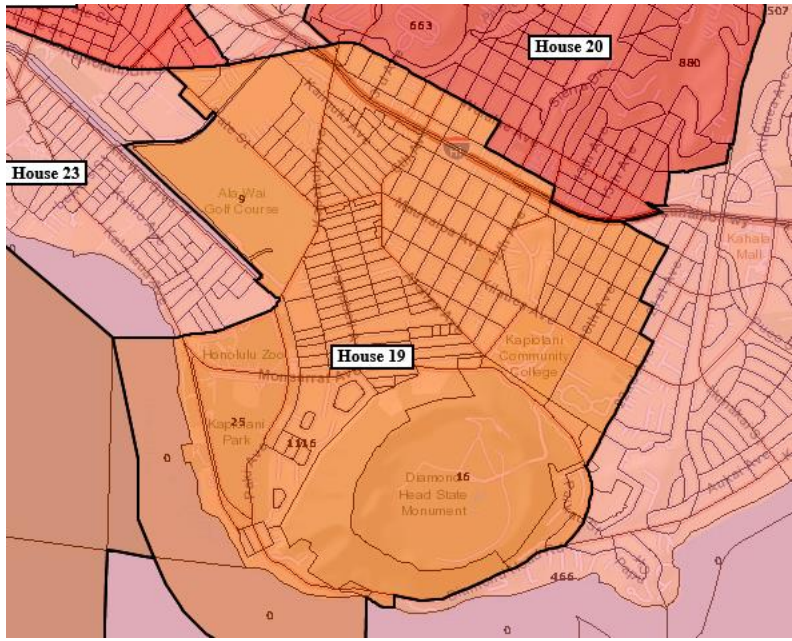


House District 18


Current District -2186

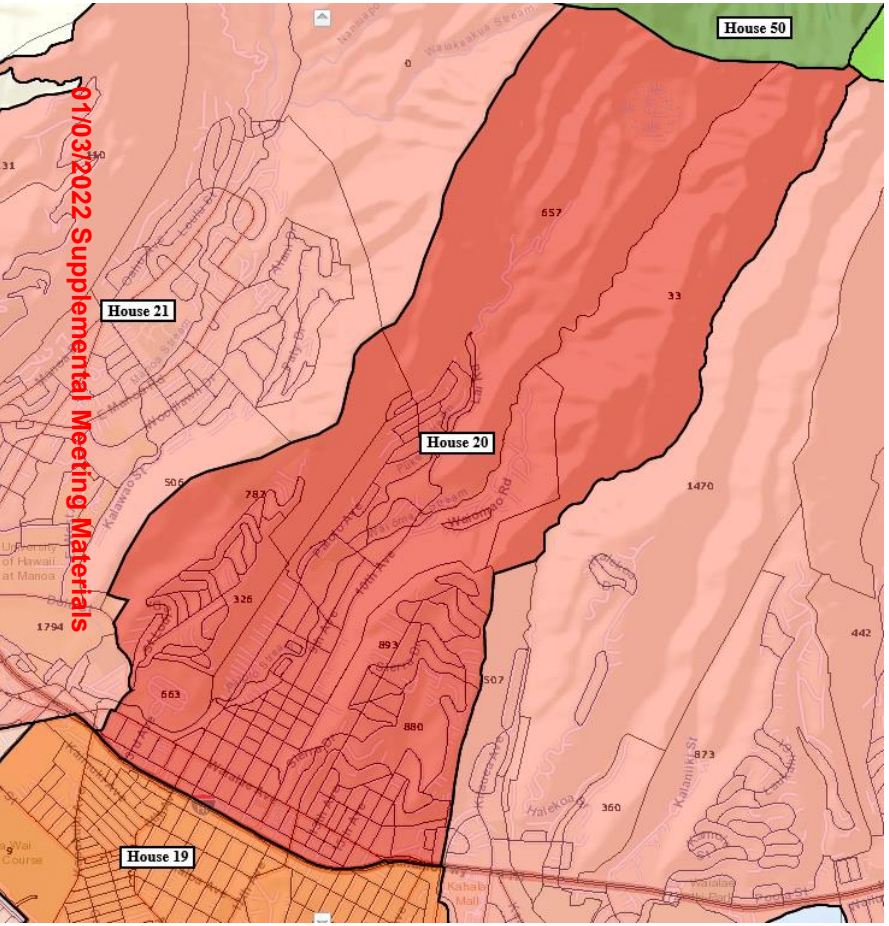



Hicks Improvement 663

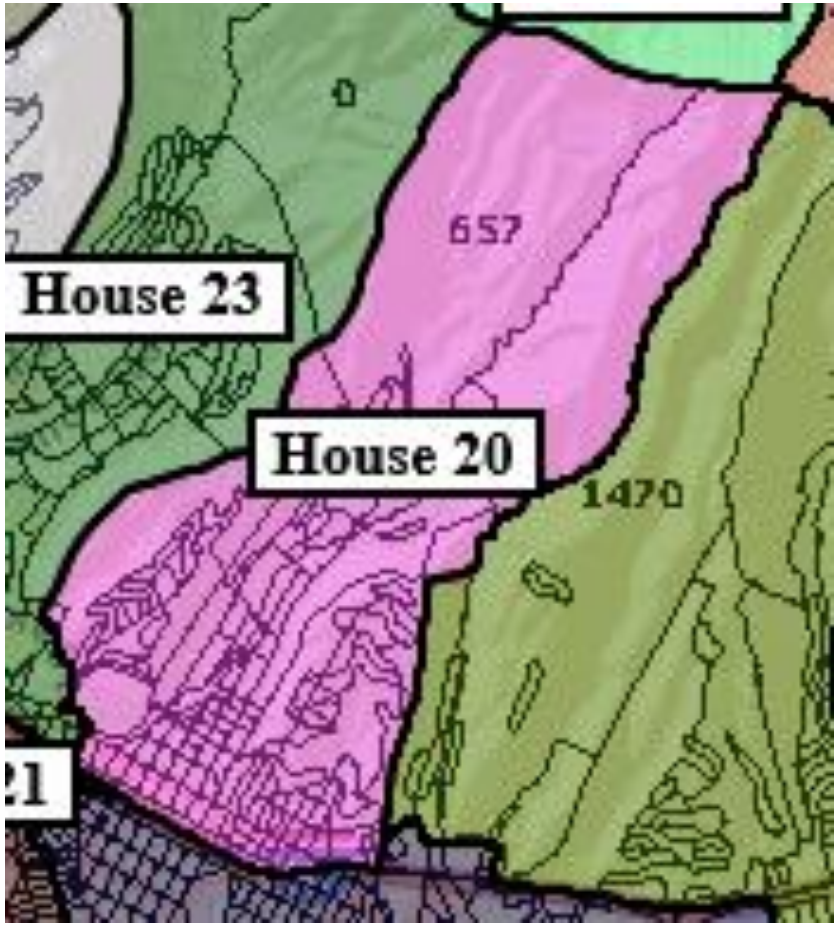



Tech Committee Final Plan -999

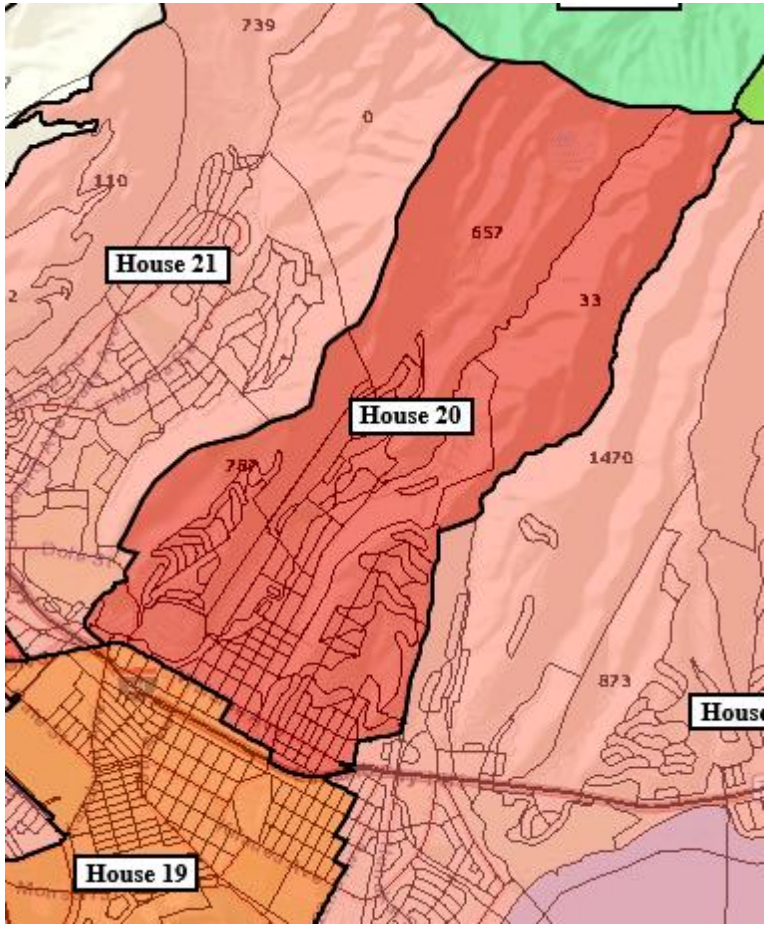
House District 19




Hicks Improvement 242

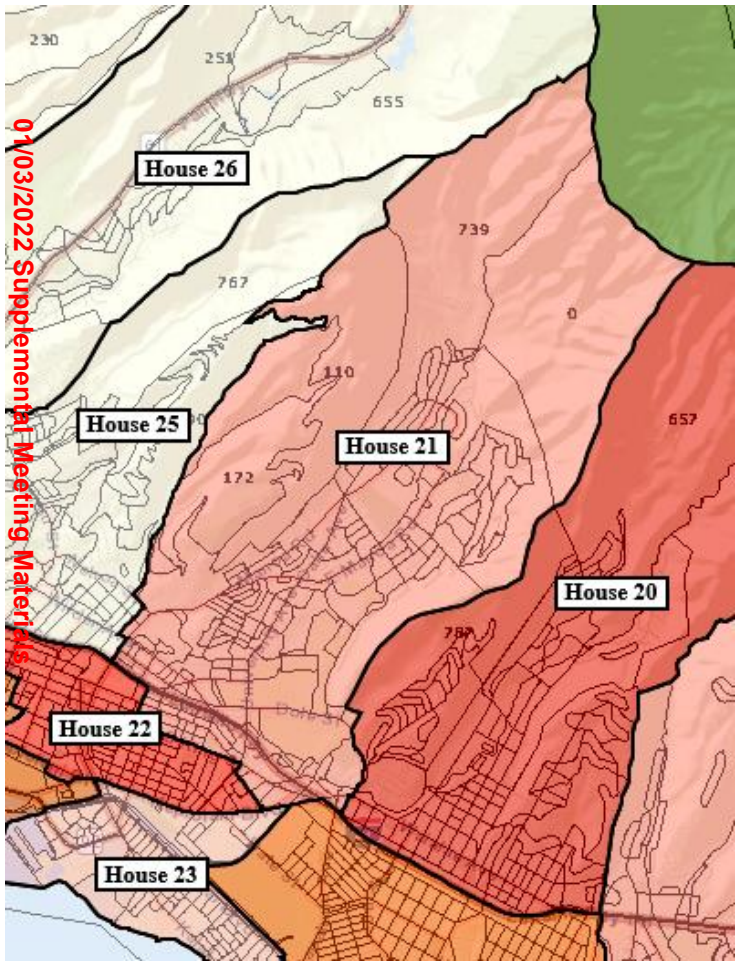



Current District -263

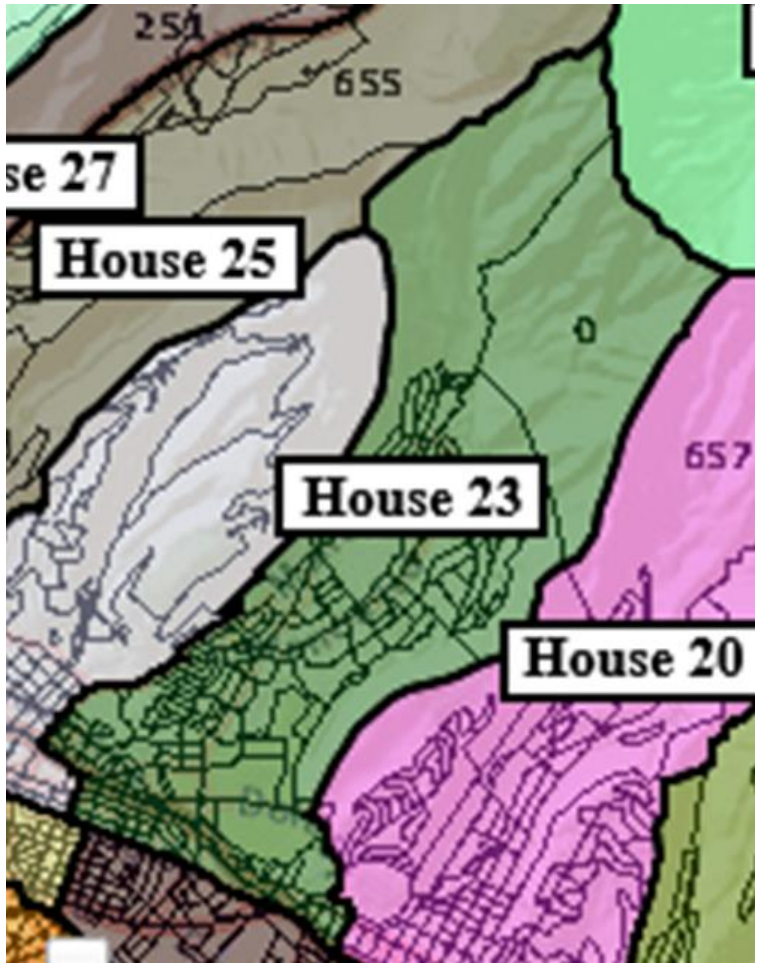



Commission Final Plan -998

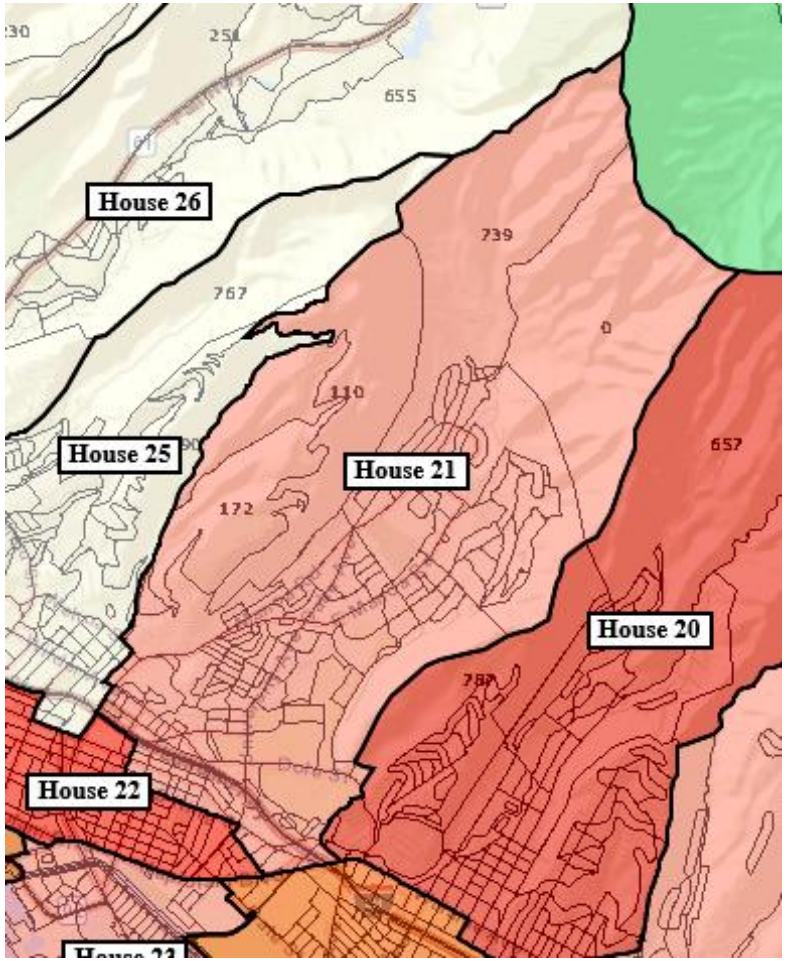
House District 20




Hicks Improvement 10



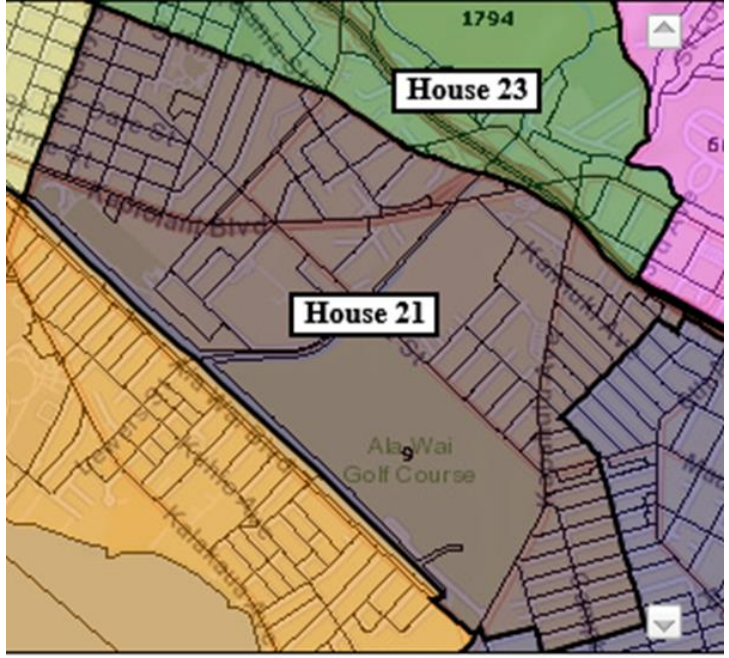

Current District 23 -3097



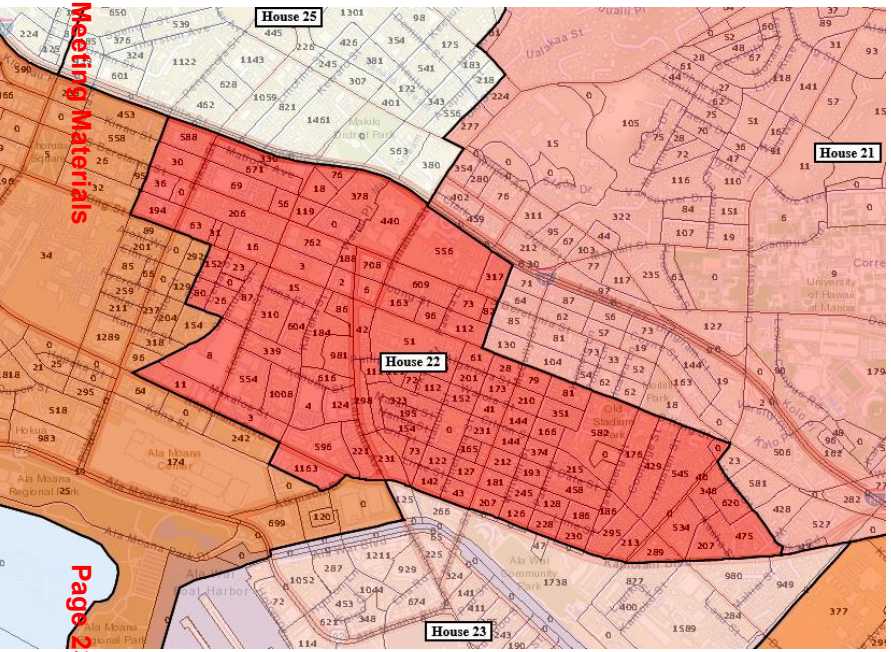

Tech Committee Final Plan -742

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

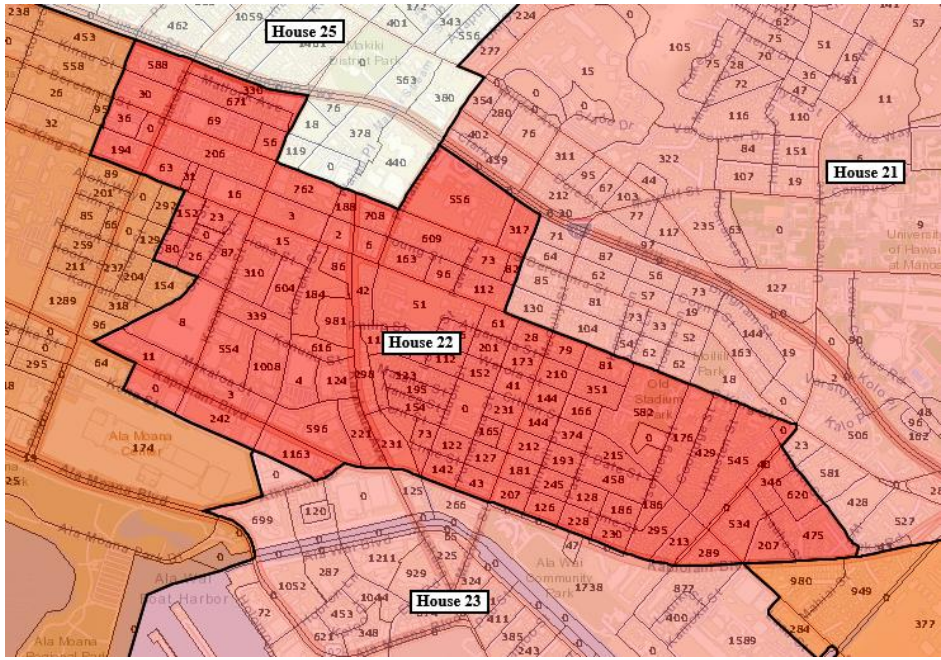
House District 21




Current District 21 -4236



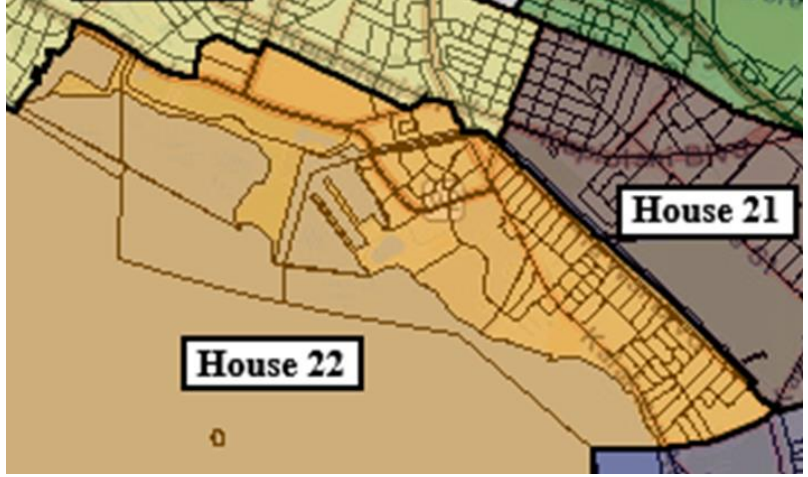

Hicks Improvement -177



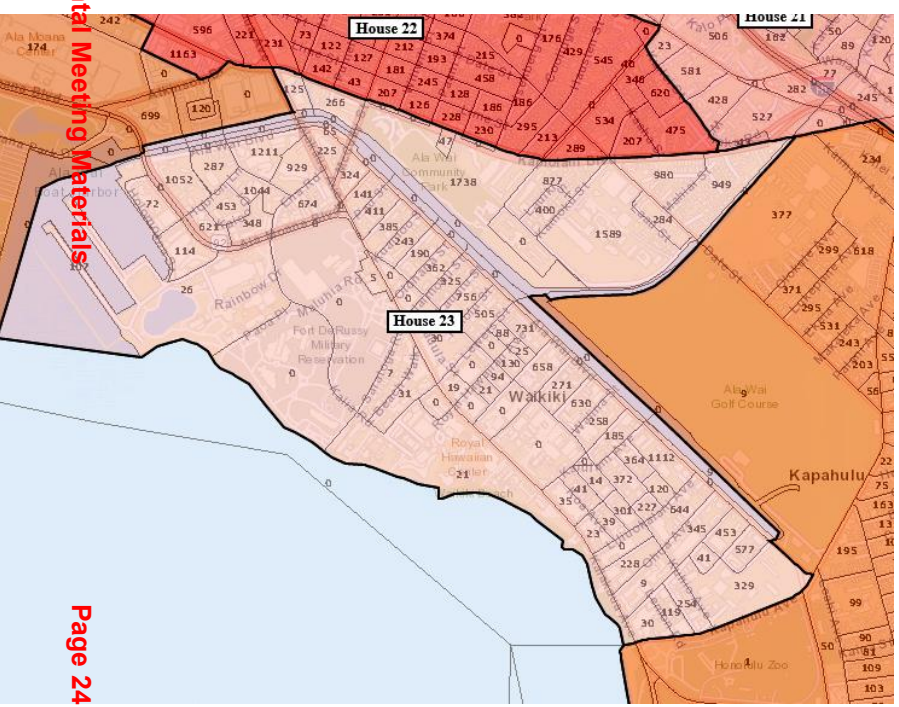

Tech Committee Final Plan -966

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

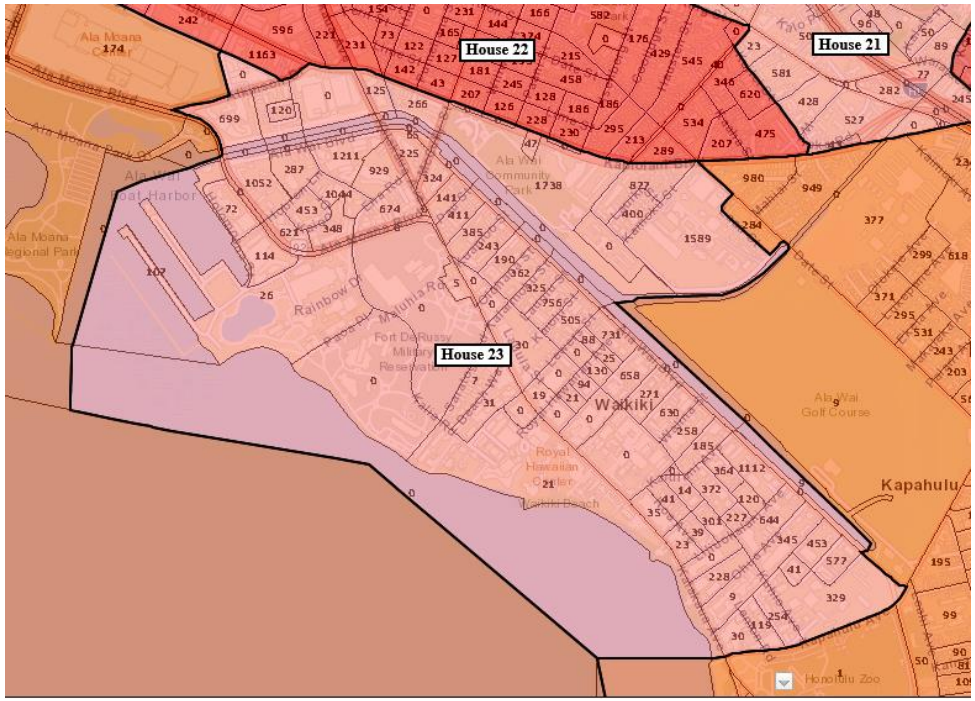
House District 22




Current District 22 -4236



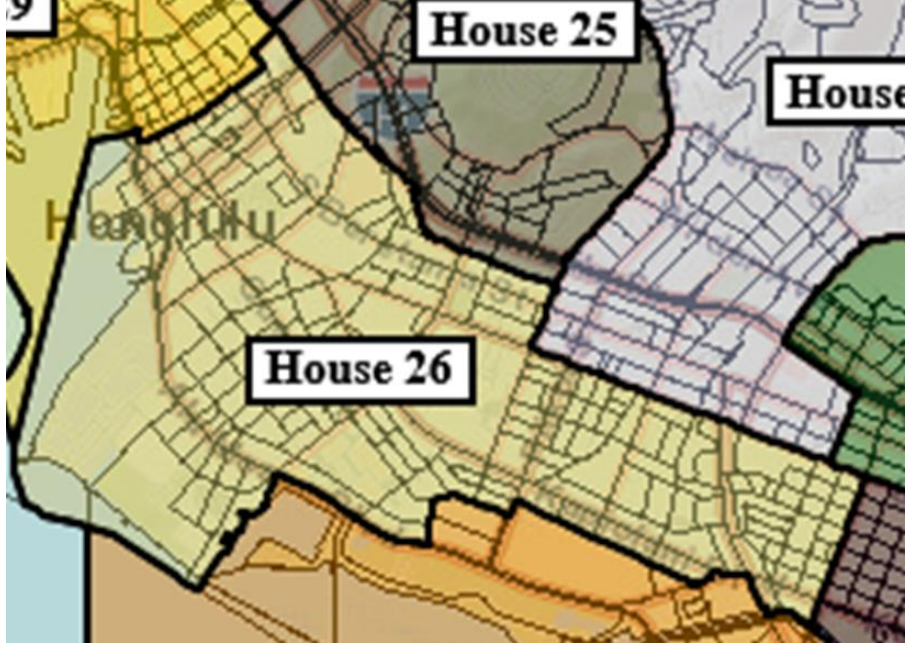

Hicks Improvement -11



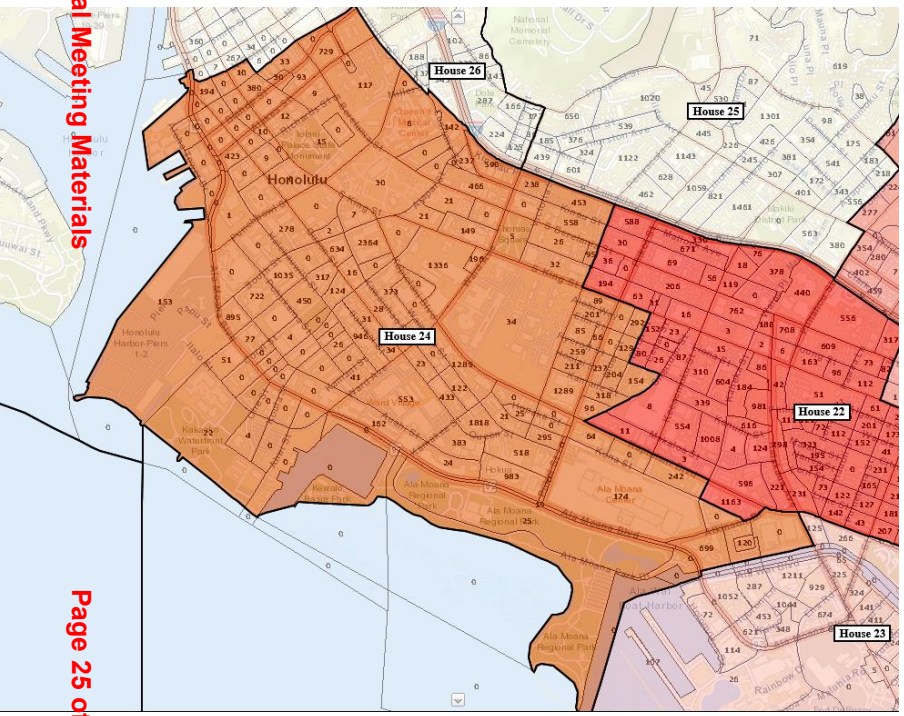

Tech Committee Final Plan -915

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

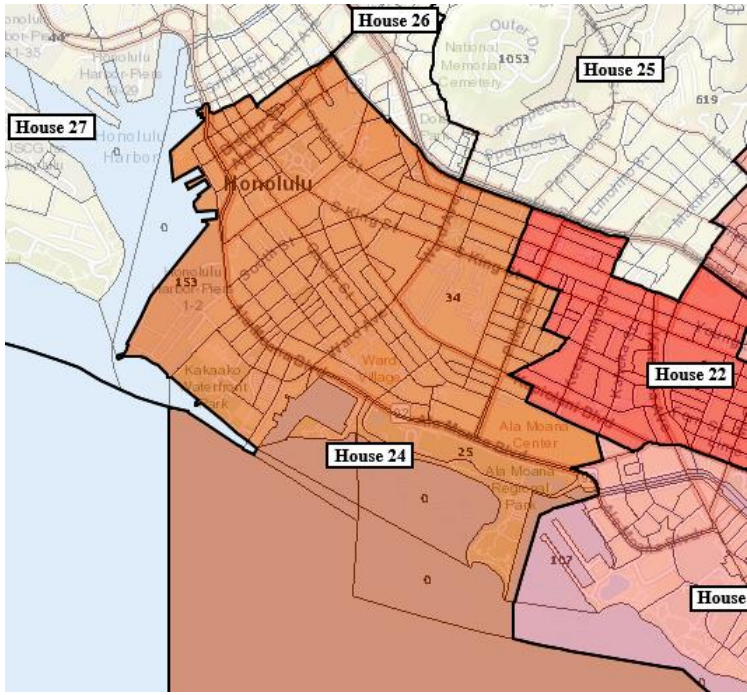
House District 23




Current District 26 8163



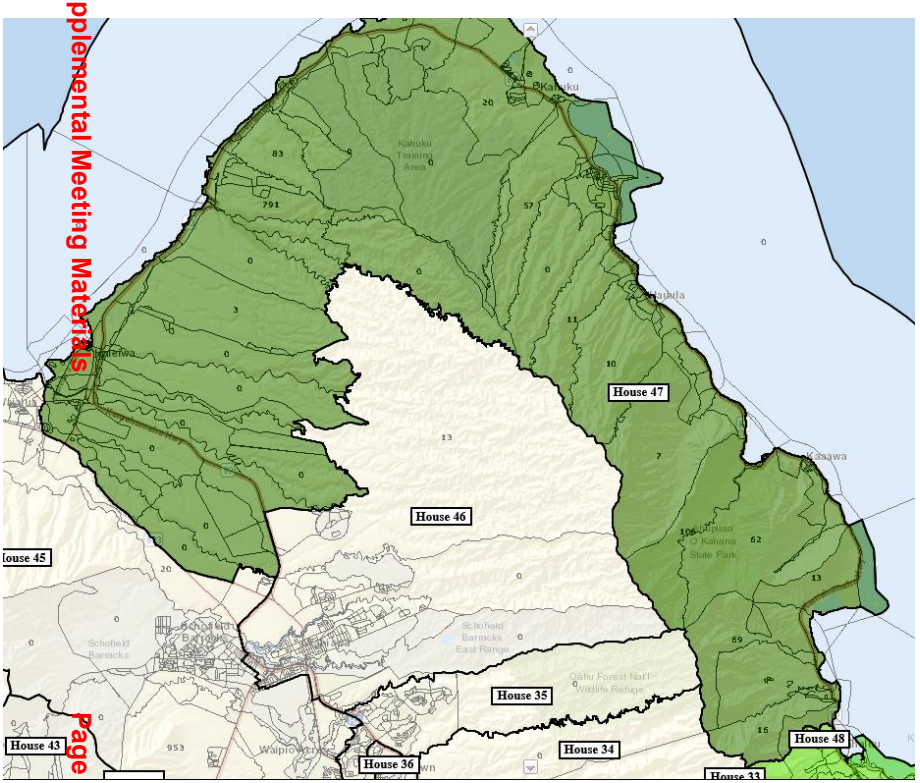

Hicks Improvement 469



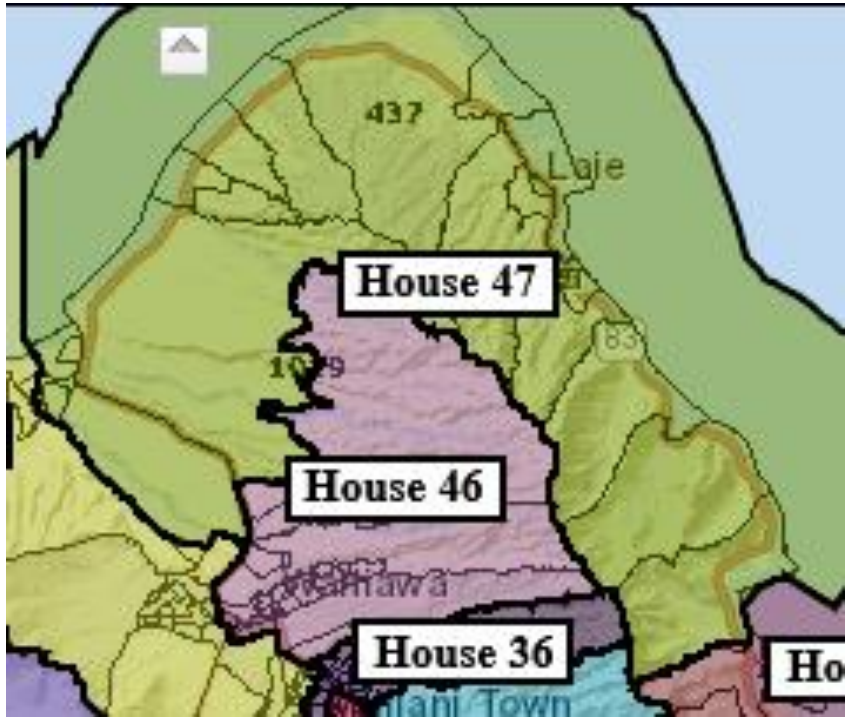

Tech Committee Final Plan -1082

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

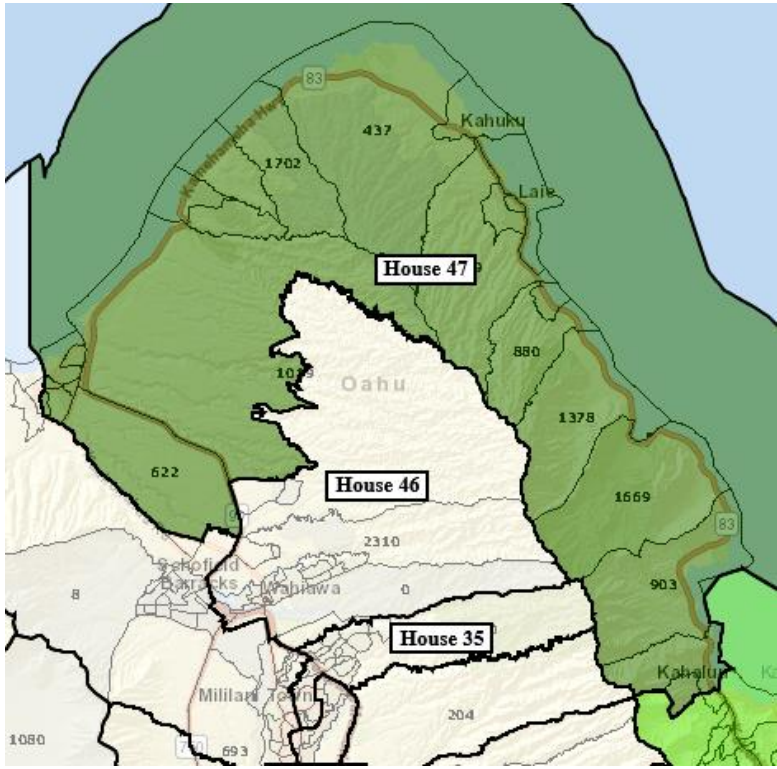
House District 24




Hicks Improvement -928

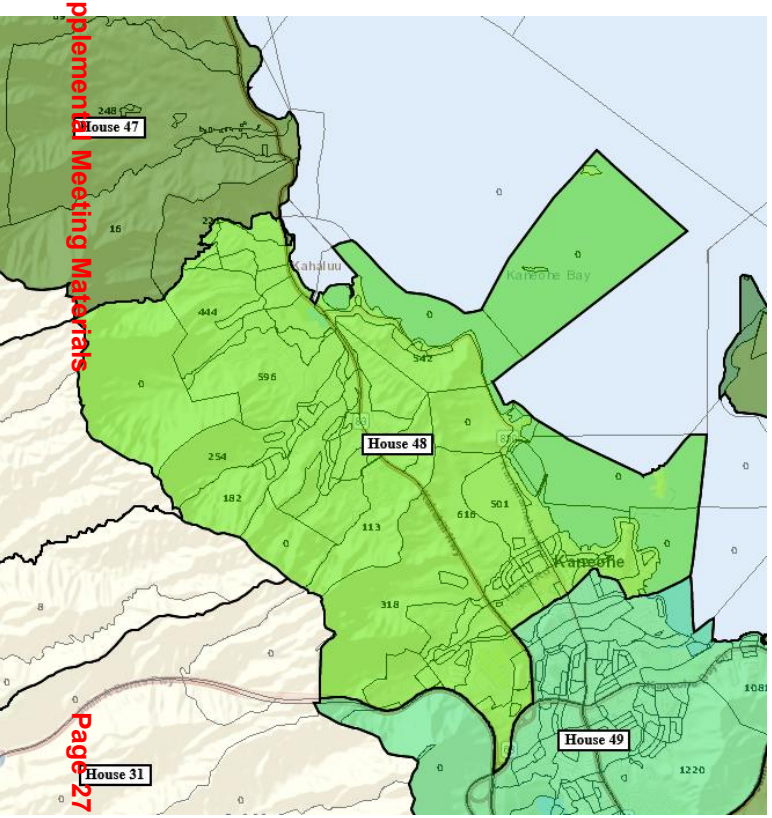



Current District -1499

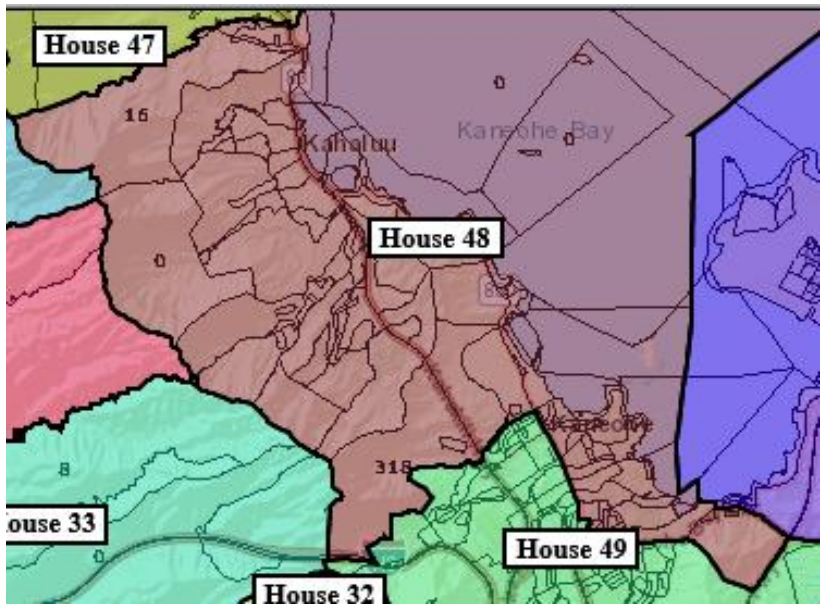



Tech Committee Final Plan 1146

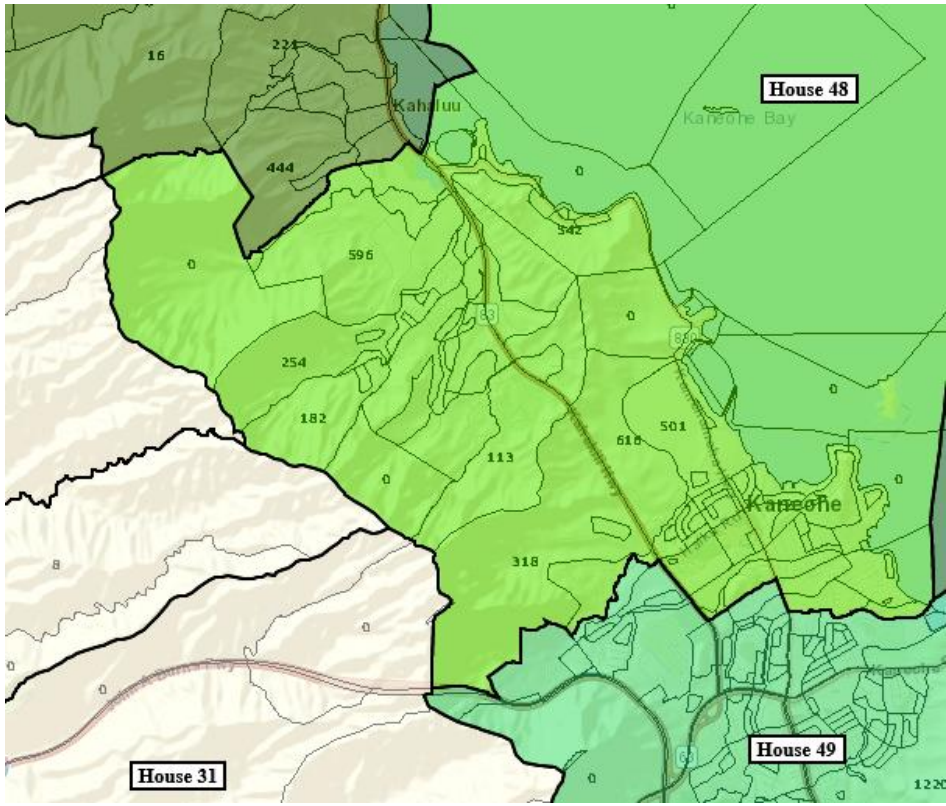
House District 47




Hicks Improvement -117

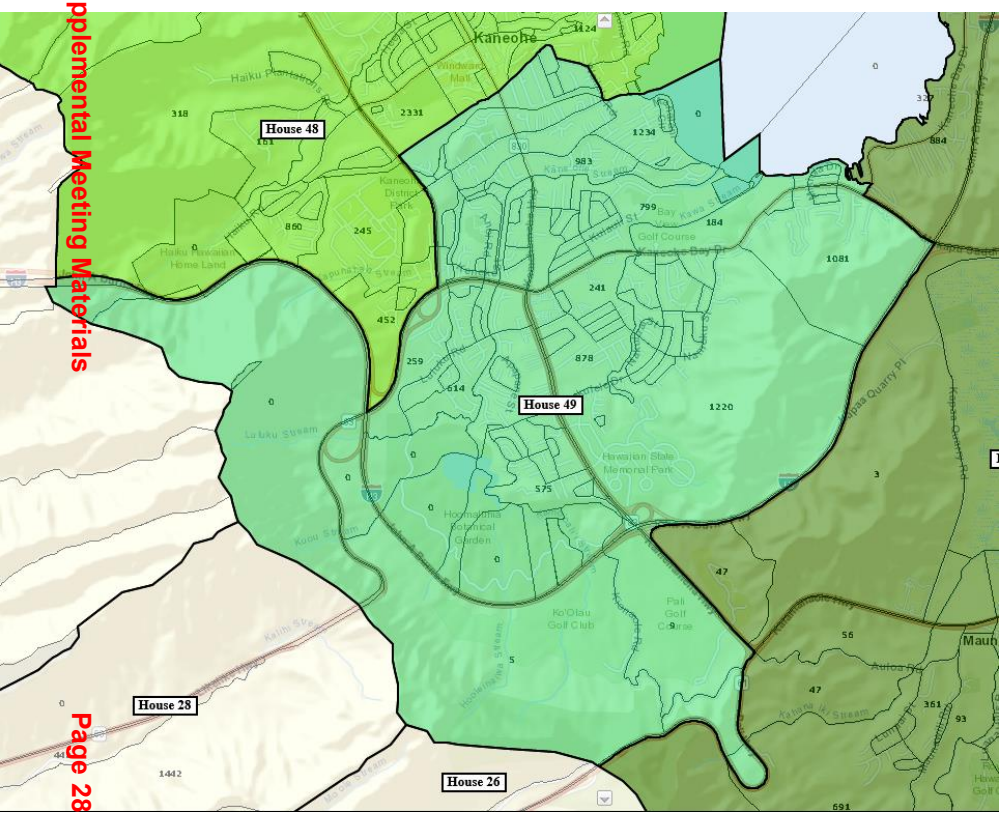



Current District 1350

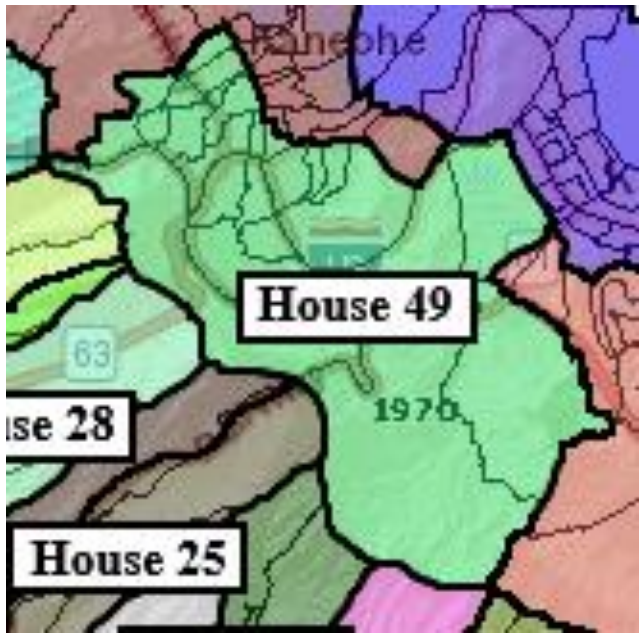



Tech Committee Final Plan 1035

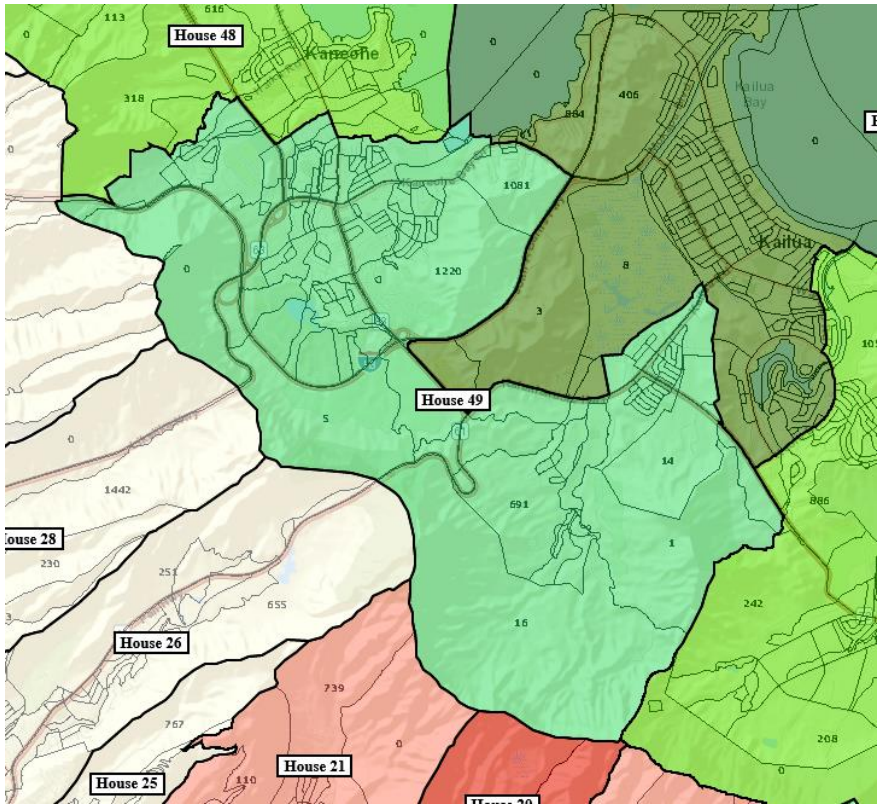
House District 48




Hicks Improvement -629



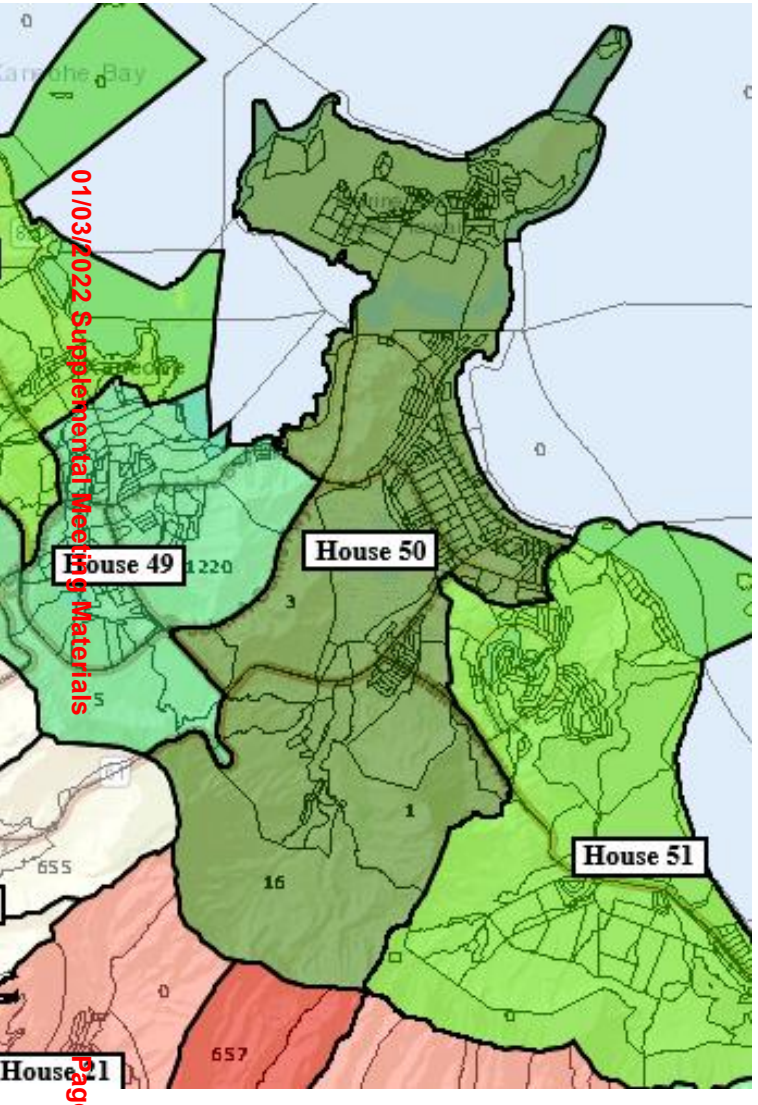

Current District 963



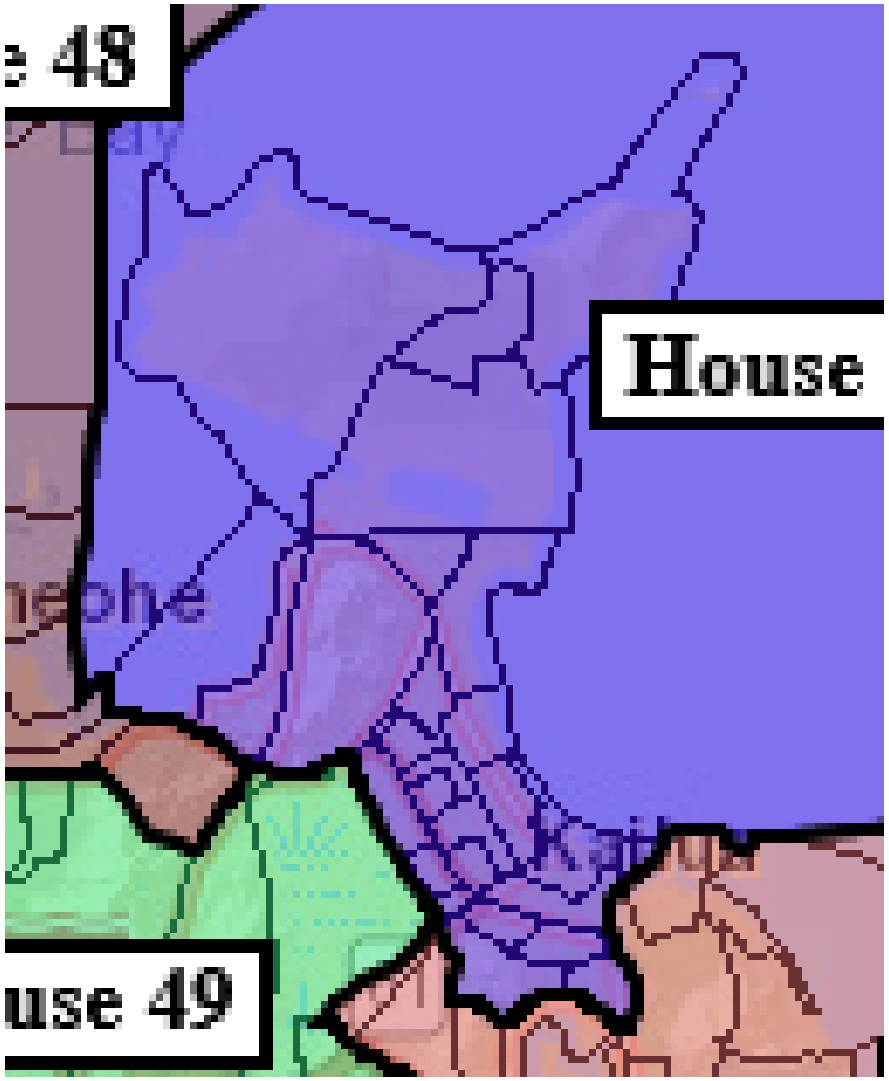

Tech Committee Final Plan 572

HD49 becomes Kaneohe only.

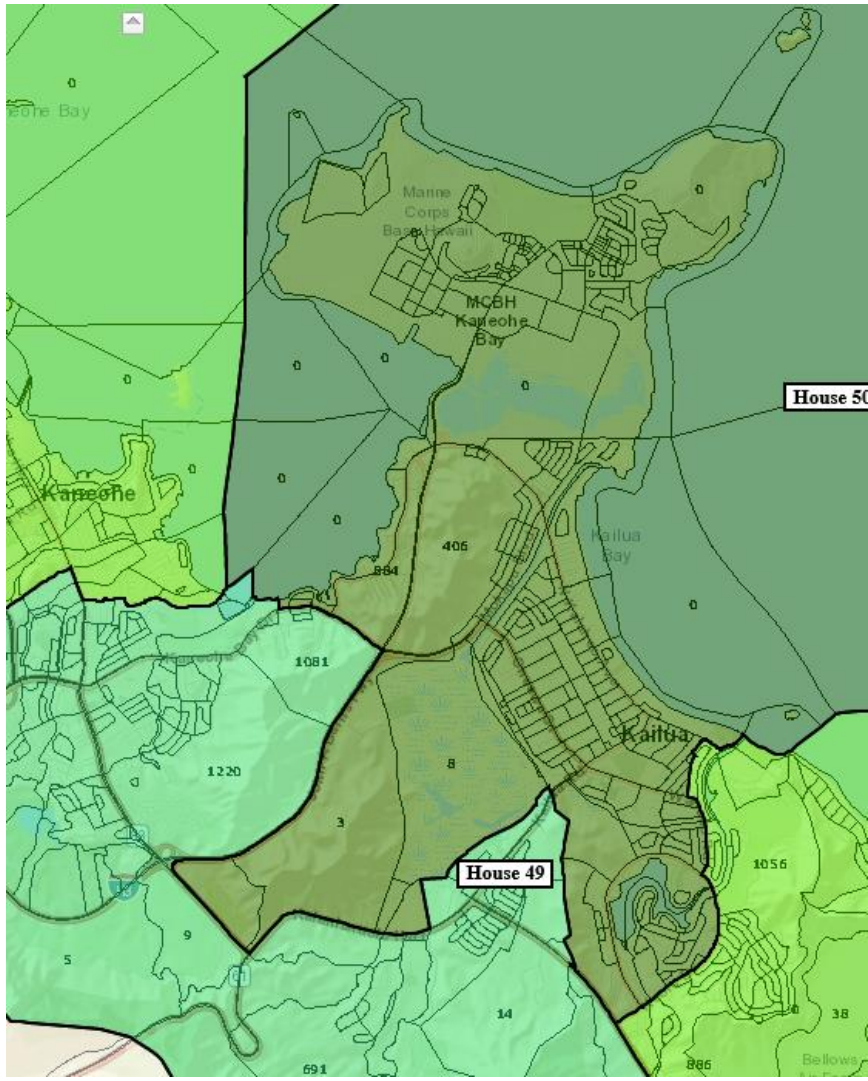
House District 49




Hicks Improvement -1045




Current District -3753

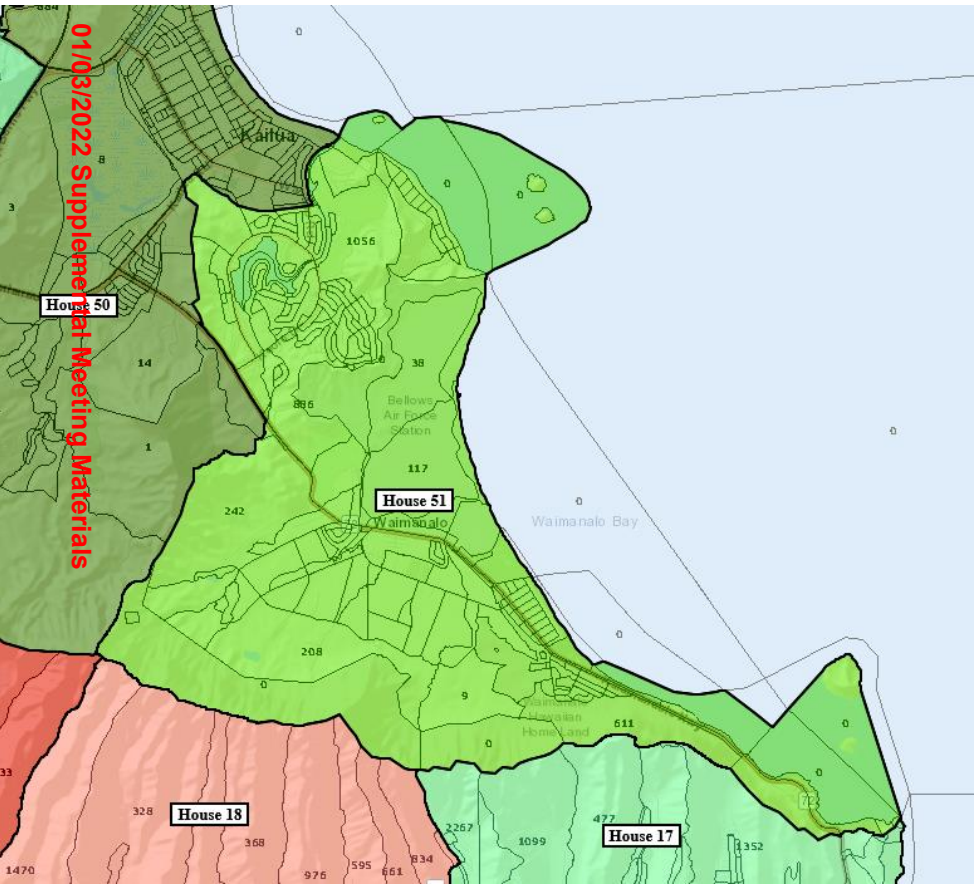



Tech Committee Final Plan 584

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:** Gordon Aoyagi
**To:** OE.Elections.Reapportionment
**Cc:** Gordon Aoyagi
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Testimony for Jan 3 Meeting
**Date:** Sunday, January 2, 2022 1:31:58 PM

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Dear Chair Muguishi and Reapportionment Commissioners

I am Gordon Aoyagi, a resident of Manoa, and have submitted testimony previously on the Proposed Reapportionment Plan and Proposed Final Legislative Reapportionment Plan submitted by the Technical Committee Permitted Interaction Group (TCPIG) on December 22, 2021. I appreciate that the TCPIG responded to Manoa's expressed concerns about splitting the valley in two under the Proposed Reapportionment Plan and unified Manoa valley into the proposed House District 21, acknowledging the importance of compact, cohesive communities and using natural and recognized geographic features as district boundaries, in TCPIG's Final Proposed Plan. Thank you.

These same principals should be used in other redistricting plan for Oahu. I urge the Commission to accept the proposed House and Senate redistricting improvements to Windward and East Honolulu and Mililani submitted by Bill Hicks in his written testimony for January 3 Reapportionment Commission meeting. I understand the Hick's testimony submits modifications for 5 Windward and 8 East Hawaii districts and retains the remaining House and Senate Districts under the Technical Committee's Final Proposed Plan. This "hybrid plan" is not only responsive to the overwhelming testimony of the public for Oahu opposing the Proposed Reapportionment Plan and Proposed Final Plan, but also adheres more closely to the State's Constitutional criteria.

I am pleased that the reapportionment process has garnered such public interest , scrutiny of process and active participation in Hawaii. With the assault that democracy has and is encountering throughout the United States in other states, particularly on voter suppression and redistricting, ensuring that local and state governments are improved, follow the rule of law, and are transparently responsive to the public it serves are essential for democracy's healthy continuance. Hawaii's reapportionment process of using an appointed partisan balanced commission with the guidance on redistricting provided in its State Constitution holds out the promise of objectivity, transparency and accountability. It seems that this promise is not being fulfilled. This Commission is choosing to develop its plans behind closed doors, is not engaging in critical analysis of meaningful alternatives, is not considering Constitutional criteria, is disdainful of Neighborhood Advisory Boards representing community voices, and is not listening to community concerns.

It's hard to understand why democracy is opposed by Commission members. In its December 22, meeting the Commission said it was confused on what "Hick's Plan" should be considered since there were so many references made to it by testifiers, the 11 Neighborhood Advisory Board resolutions, and the Oahu Advisory Committee. Commissioners said they were confused in spite of both written and oral testimony explaining that the Hick's plan was dynamic in responding to various community concerns during outreach efforts undertaken by Mr. Hicks to various communities. Improvements and adjustments were being made in real time to be responsive. One Commissioner expressed that the community was not aware that the Final Proposed Plan was a delicate balance of the whole and any change in one area would cause changes throughout the redistricting plan. Yet written and oral testimony presented that proposed changes by the community were considered on its impact to the whole. Public concerns for changes to the plan were not made parochially and considered changes that needed to be made in other districts in Hick's plan. For that reason the Hick's plan showed how to balance population distributions while adhering to Constitutional criteria achieved a population deviation of 2% while the Commission's plans were about 8%. One Commissioner took offense to the Hick's Plan referred to by the Oahu Advisory Commission as the "People's Plan". Perhaps the Commissioner did not listen or review the report submitted by the Oahu Advisory Committee who heard about the extensive outreach and community interaction undertaken by Mr. Hicks to develop consensus around his proposed redistricting plan and to obtain endorsement from 11 Neighborhood Boards, representing over 300,000 people. Instead the Commissioner demeaned Neighborhood Boards by exclaiming that their meetings are attended by only about 10 people. The Commission demands precision from the public yet it has not reciprocated in informing the public about what plans for which they accepting testimony. The only plan that the Commission has given official public notice for receiving testimony is the Proposed Reapportionment Plan adopted in late October for public hearings. Its agenda for Dec 22 did not formally state its is receiving testimony on the Technical Committee's Proposed Final Plan unlike other legislative, regulatory or environmental processes. The Commission did not even refer the Proposed Final Plan to the Oahu Advisory Committee for formal review and comment. Public testimony on Dec 22 was scheduled before the Commission received the report on the Proposed Final Plan from its TCPIG. If the public is to assume that the Commission will receive public testimony on any plan that is derivative from its officially announced Proposed Reapportionment Plan during its meetings then surely the Commission can apply the same expectations of flexibility to themselves and apply the same understanding that any reference by public members to a "Hick's Plan" in current testimony before it the Commission is not only derivative but is also demonstrably dynamic and represents the latest consensus plan resulting from community engagement. The Commission need not use a feigned "confusion" as an excuse for inaction.

During the Dec 22 meeting, the Chair expressed that the Commission is not intending to hurt any community by its proposed redistricting boundaries. He felt that the communities will continue to function no matter where the district boundaries are drawn. He stated that there is no right or wrong solutions and the Commission is using its best judgment based on their knowledge and experience. Respectfully, in response, we should expect more from the Commission and better solutions. Let's examine the principles of Total Quality Management used by many businesses and governments for continuous improvement. <u>There are good solutions that can be made better.</u> Set forth the mission - is the intent of the reapportionment process to retain the status quo by population balance or is it to improve the representation

process and advance democracy? Define your customer base - it seems the Commission is inclined to be more concerned about its internal customers than improving services and representation for external customers. Establish criteria for measurement- the state Constitution provides objective criteria of maintaining compact and cohesive communities, using natural. geographic or easily recognized features as boundaries, preventing submersion of a social economic group in a larger group, and population deviations. The Hicks plan meets all the criteria and population deviation is 2%. The Technical Committee's Final Proposed Plan deviates significantly from the criteria and the population deviation is about 8%. Examine process and root cause - the historical and traditional use of Ka'ena Point and Makapu'u Point as natural boundaries for the the House and Senate and following traditional practices of ahupua'a. The Hick's Plan follows natural boundaries and honors watersheds for House and Senate Districts. The Commission's Final Proposed plan does not. Peer Group Performance - eight other plans were submitted following natural features and cohesive communities; The Commission's plans is a noteworthy outlier and exception to how other plans performed. Customer satisfaction survey - About 90% of the testimony to date opposes the Commission Proposed Plan and the Technical Committee's Proposed Final plan (without amendment). Most testimony, 11 Neighborhood Boards and the Oahu Advisory Commission support the Hick's Plan. Notably the most significant consumer base are Neighborhood Boards and community organizations who closely follow public policy and this base appears unified in its opposition to Commission's restricting plans.

While there may not be a "right" solution, there is a better solution: I urge the Commission to accept a "Hybrid Plan" for its foundation for redistricting involving the latest improvements submitted by Hicks for the 5 Windward and 8 East Hawaii and retain the remaining House and Senate Districts under the Technical Committee's Final Proposed Plan.

Thank you for your consideration. Gordon Aoyagi

**From:** charles sexton
**To:** OE.Elections.Reapportionment
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] the Hicks plan
**Date:** Sunday, January 2, 2022 2:24:48 PM

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Dear Reapportionment Commission:

We are residents of Oahu. We support the Hicks Plan and not the revised plan of the Commission.

Charles & Rosemary Sexton

**From:** Dylan Ramos
**To:** OE.Elections.Reapportionment
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Testimony for 1/3/22 meeting
**Date:** Sunday, January 2, 2022 3:57:38 PM

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Aloha,

For the sake of brevity, this testimony simply echoes the views expressed by Gordon Aoyagi in the written testimony he submitted for this same meeting. I also support a "hybrid plan" that better follows reapportionment criteria than the proposal presented at the last Commission meeting; one that combines the positives and minimizes the negatives of both that Technical Committee map as well as the most recent map by Bill Hicks.

Mahalo,
Dylan Ramos
House District 19

**From: Bishop Ohana**

**To: State of Hawai'i Reapportionment Commission**

03 January 2022

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

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in strong opposition to the Commission's 12.18.21 Proposed Reapportionment Plans for Oahu's State House and Senate Districts.

Instead, we strongly support the plans submitted by Bill Hicks on 12.21.21.

**The reasons provided by the Technical Group at the December 22, 2021 Commission meeting for the 12.18.21 plans do not address the multitude of community concerns, specifically from Windward Oahu, East Oahu, Mililani Oahu, and Maui. In creating the December 18, 2021 Plans, the Technical Group intentionally or negligently failed to respond to issues raised by Commission member(s), and failed to consider the Oahu Advisory Council and eleven Oahu Neighborhood Boards' criticisms of its work**.

In trying to justify their 12.18.21 Final Reapportionment Plan, the Technical Group summarily dismissed the relevance of testimony from eleven Oahu Neighborhood Boards representing over 300,000 residents that oppose the Final Reapportionment Plan in favor of the 12.21.21 Hicks Plans.

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

The proposed plans 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 distort 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.

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

The proposed maps will submerge the Waimanalo area into a larger district where substantially different socio-economic interests 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' plans for both the House and Senate Districts significantly lower the population deviation in the districts while keeping more communities intact. The Technical Group continues to ignore these facts without explanation to the Oahu Advisory Council and Oahu residents.

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 an inclusive 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. So why is the Technical Group so adamant about only using Kaena Point as a fixed boundary? The Technical Group has consistently failed to answer this question.

Once again, we urge the Commission to redraw the maps, retaining Makapu'u Point as the natural, geographic boundary for House Districts 17 and 51, and use the Hicks' Plans as a better guide for reapportioning Oahu.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify on this important issue.

Lisa Bishop
Oahu resident
Homeowner, tax payer, voter

# ʻĀINA HAINA COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

c/o ʻĀina Haina Library, 5246 Kalanianaole Highway, Honolulu, HI 96821
ainahainaassoc@gmail.com; www. ainahaina.org

Jeanne Ohta, President • Melia Lane-Kanahele, Vice-President • Art Mori, Treasurer • Kathy Takemoto, Secretary • Directors At Large: Jeff Carlson, Wayson Chow, Memo Rego, Marie Riley


January 3, 2022

To: Members of the 2021 Reapportionment Commission

From: Jeanne Y. Ohta, President

RE: Proposed Reapportionment

Position: Strong Opposition

The Board of Directors of the ʻĀina Haina Community Association (AHCA) write in strong opposition to the Commission's proposed reapportionment map. AHCA is also concerned about the lack of transparency, lack of community engagement, and the lack of explanation or narrative for the proposal. The public has no way of knowing why or the reasoning behind the drastic changes made by the Commission.

AHCA requests that the Commission consider the feedback and alternate maps provided by communities and further requests that the Commission observe neighborhood integrity in the redistricting.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide testimony.

**From:** Anne
**To:** OE.Elections.Reapportionment
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Reapportionment for Manoa
**Date:** Sunday, January 2, 2022 9:00:11 PM

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I would like to ask that as a Manoa resident and voter that you chose the Hicks reapportionment plan as it is far better for the community and makes more sense than the commissions plan.
Thank you
Anne Tam

2939 east Manoa Rd.
Honolulu, Hi.

**From:** J.R. Hee
**To:** OE.Elections.Reapportionment
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Written Testimony for the 1-3-2022 Reapportionment Commission Hearing
**Date:** Sunday, January 2, 2022 11:58:48 PM

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Dear Members of the Reapportionment Commission:

Once again, I wish to submit my written testimony in support of the Hick Reapportionment Plan. I have previously submitted written testimony for the reconsideration of your (The Commission's) reapportionment plan as it originally affected Manoa's House District … and I want to sincerely thank you for listening to our voices in keeping Manoa as one unified House District.

I am writing now to urge you to extend the same aloha to the "voices" of our friends who also want to keep their communities unified and who also support the reapportionment of their respective districts as delineated in the Hick's Reapportionment Plan. In particular, I am speaking about our friends who reside in the Windward and East Honolulu area and in Mililani that that are facing similar issues that we in Manoa had faced (with the proposed Reapportionment Commissions (original) Proposed Plan). I am hopeful that you will hear all of our voices and do what is best for to maintain the integrity of the culture and the people within each of these communities.

Mahalo for your consideration,
June Rae Hee :)
Life-long Manoa Resident

Sent from Mail for Windows

**From:** Maura Okamoto
**To:** OE.Elections.Reapportionment
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Testimony
**Date:** Monday, January 3, 2022 6:16:18 AM

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I support the Plan by Bill Hicks 100%
Thank you, Maura Okamoto

Sent from my iPhone

MĀNOA NEIGHBORHOOD BOARD NO. 7
c/o NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION ◆ 925 DILLINGHAM BLVD., STE. 160 ◆ HONOLULU, HAWAIʻI 96817
PHONE (808) 768-3710 ◆ FAX (808) 768-3711 ◆ INTERNET https://www.honolulu.gov/nco



January 3, 2022

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

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

As Chair of the Mānoa Neighborhood Board No. 7, I wish firstly to extend my thanks to the Reapportionment Commission, and to the Oʻahu Advisory Council (OAC), for improving the draft Mānoa House district.

Secondly, I affirm my solidarity with the Hawaiʻi Kai, Kailua, and Waimānalo communities who share some new concerns for the current draft reapportionment plan for Oʻahu.

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

The Commission revised Mānoa's proposed new House district so as to reflect Mānoa entities' criticisms and requests, shared in testimony. Throughout the months of November and December 2021, the Commission and the OAC listened to the feedback of varied Mānoa organizations and residents. Collectively, Mānoa's people voiced support for the Hicks Plan, now further revised, and opposed the state's draft division of Mānoa between two districts, as in the Technical Group draft District 20. **Your current proposed House district for Mānoa, can be viewed as a marked, welcome change that keeps Mānoa as one legislative district, for which we asked.** *(The Board has not had a chance to take a stance on this new draft in meeting; doing so on January 5, 2022, at the earliest.)*

One of my goals for the Board has been to seek constructive relations with other Oʻahu civic organizations, including fellow Neighborhood Boards. Some of these groups worry about the revised reapportionment of the Hawaiʻi Kai, Waimānalo, and Kailua neighborhoods. I hope that the more problematic items, as raised for state legislative districts corresponding to the Hawaiʻi Kai Neighborhood Board No. 1, the Kailua Neighborhood Board No. 31, and the Waimānalo Neighborhood Board No. 32 districts, can be partly or wholly alleviated in this Reapportionment process. To that end, I anticipate requesting our Board's support for these affected communities, as much as possible.

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

Sincerely yours,

DP Armstrong

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

Attached: Mānoa Neighborhood Board No. 7 adopted resolution "Requesting The State Of Hawaiʻi Reapportionment Commission To Redraw The Boundaries Of T.G. House District 20, So That It Includes All Of The Residents Of Mānoa Valley."

**REQUESTING THE STATE OF HAWAIʻI REAPPORTIONMENT COMMISSION TO REDRAW THE BOUNDARIES OF TG HOUSE DISTRICT 20, SO THAT IT INCLUDES ALL OF THE RESIDENTS OF MĀNOA VALLEY**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS for the second meeting of the Reapportionment Commission (October 28, 2021), fifty-one Mānoa residents submitted testimony in opposition to the Technical Group's boundaries; and

WHEREAS several of these testifiers cited Mānoa Valley's historical status as one ahupuaʻa, one watershed; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

Elton T. Fukumoto - Vice Chair
Elton Fukumoto, Vice Chair
Mānoa Neighborhood Board No. 7

**This Letter Was Adopted Without Opposition by the Mānoa Neighborhood Board No. 7, in its Regular Meeting on Wednesday, November 2, 2021.**

**From:** Lori Teragawachi
**To:** OE.Elections.Reapportionment
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Reapportionment Commission Support
**Date:** Monday, January 3, 2022 9:21:53 AM

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Dear Hawaii State Reapportionment Commission:

As a resident of Wailuku, Maui, I **support** the latest draft of the Hawaii State Reapportionment Commission's proposal for Maui County.

Although not perfect, it attempts to keep all of Maui County's unique communities together. In the proposal, for the House, all of South Maui will be consolidated and now will be represented by a single House member. The proposal also continues to allow West Maui to be kept together. Upcountry will also maintain its current representation while the "Canoe District" of East Maui, Molokai, and Lanai will also stay the same with the addition of Spreckelsville.

The community that was split in the first Commission proposal was Central Maui. It called for portions of Waikapu to be represented entirely by a West Maui Representative and South/West Maui Senator – losing a vital Central Maui connection. However, I support the Commission's latest proposal which creates a compromise where all Central Maui communities will continue to be represented either in the House or Senate by a Central Maui representative. This compromise was vital in garnering support from the community, and I appreciate the Commission's work in remedying this issue.

For rural communities like Maui County, representation truly matters, as each part of our islands are all very unique. I support the adoption of the maps without any further modifications.

Thank you for all your efforts and your consideration.

Sincerely,

Lori Teragawachi
loritakako@gmail.com
808-344-3181

**From:** Laura Safranski
**To:** OE.Elections.Reapportionment
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Today's meeting
**Date:** Monday, January 3, 2022 9:33:52 AM

---

Aloha

Please add my vote against the map changes to include portlock, i support keeping the makapuu boundary.

Please also add me to the oral testimony list for today

Mahalo,

Laura Safranski
808-772-3690

**From:** Jody Green
**To:** reappotionment@hawaii.gov
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Makapuu Point
**Date:** Wednesday, December 29, 2021 10:39:56 AM

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Aloha,

I am writing in the hopes of being heard on the plan to mix Hawaii Kai into our Waimanalo district. We have lived in Waimanalo for 70 years and are adamantly opposed to this preposterous idea that negatively affects the Native Hawaiians living in Waimanalo.
These 2 districts are very different in so many ways. Is it the intent of this commission to silence the voices of the people of Waimanalo? Why is this commission not hearing community
voices or all the Neighborhood Boards who are against this plan?
We feel Makapuu Point should continue to be the boundry line for Hawaii Kai and Waimanalo.
We ask that you seriously examine the Bill Hick's plan, along with the eight other plans that designate Makapuu Point as the natural boundary, because it makes so much more sense,
and therefore will not be diluting the Hawaiians' voices that too often go ignored. It is your kuleana to listen to our community's voices, not bow to political pressures of any kind.

We are hoping you hear our voices loudly and clearly.
Mahalo,
Jody and Esther Green

**From:** Sandee Pa
**To:** OE.Elections.Reapportionment
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Fwd: Requesting to testify at today"s reapportionment meeting.
**Date:** Monday, January 3, 2022 11:32:56 AM

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> I oppose this as a Waimanalo Resident it would affect us negatively and the data needed was not collected appropriately. I and most of our residents do not want our boundaries changed!
>
> Mahalo,
>
> Kapohuolahaina Pa Moniz

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Sandee Pa** <alohaina77@gmail.com>
Date: Mon, Jan 3, 2022, 11:25 AM
Subject: Requesting to testify at today's reapportionment meeting.
To: OE.Elections.Reapportionment <reapportionment@hawaii.gov>

> I oppose this as a Waimanalo Resident it would affect us negatively and the data needed was not collected appropriately. I and most of our residents do not want our boundaries changed!
>
> Mahalo,
>
> Kapohuolahaina Pa Moniz

**From:** Mel Wildman
**To:** OE.Elections.Reapportionment
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Opposition to redistricting of Waimanalo District 51.
**Date:** Monday, January 3, 2022 11:42:17 AM

Aloha , to whom it may concern.
I am opposing reappointment of , '' Current Reapportionment Plans for Waimānalo District #51.''
Over the years surpassed in the District changes, Waimanalo has very much been a
Protected District by the Community.

With the high levels of MILITARY and Public awareness inclusive, Community concerns, or
Encountered by disregarded public demands has become a high level against all state and
County entities and its Governing committees.

This alone atones the vague reappointment commission who has no knowledge
Of any current or past concerns with DISTRICT 51. They're main focus should not be
Within such a community district, in a high level district such as KAHALA , KAILUA , OR
HAWAI'I KAI, OR MILILANI And areas that are more prudent to High level marketing
And Business.

This is why the Reappointment Commission is a waste of constituents time and taxes to even
establish such a irrelevant reason to abridge or curtail a right or preclude any of that
Communities demands or verbal disgust against such fragmented thoughts of disparity by the
Commission.

In a matter of speaking, more so, where a commission engages itself that is not a part
Of or , even a member or resident of that Community, makes it more so a belligerent act of
Insensible actions.
Mel Wildman.

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

Dear Hawaii State Reapportionment Commission:

As a resident of Pukalani, Maui, I **support** the latest draft of the Hawaii State Reapportionment Commissions proposal for Maui County.

Although not perfect, it attempts to keep all of Maui County's unique communities together. In the proposal, for the House, all of South Maui will be consolidated and now will be represented by a single House member. The proposal also continues to allow West Maui to be kept together. Upcountry will also maintain its current representation while the "Canoe District" of East Maui, Molokai, and Lanai will also stay the same with the addition of Spreckelsville.

The community that was split in the first Commission proposal was Central Maui. It called for portions of Waikapu to be represented entirely by a West Maui Representative and South/West Maui Senator – losing a vital Central Maui connection. However, I support the Commission's latest proposal which creates a compromise where all Central Maui communities will continue to be represented either in the House or Senate by a Central Maui representative. This compromise was vital in garnering support from the community, and I appreciate the Commission's work in remedying this issue.

For rural communities like Maui County, representation truly matters, as each part of our islands are all very unique. I support the adoption of the maps without any further modifications.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Glen Kitagawa
glennorthriver@gmail.com
808-264-3240

January 3, 2022

Re: Public Testimony on Reapportionment Commission Meeting January 3, 202

Aloha, Commissioners:

My name is Becky Gardner and I am submitting this testimony on behalf of myself as Owner & Principal of Policy Matters LLC. I have provided several testimonies in the past to highlight some errors of law made by the Commission as the process has unfolded over the last several months. Until corrected, each of the proposed maps are invalid.

The current maps under constitutionally defective in that:

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

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

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

**EXTRACTION**

As to my first point on extraction, I truly appreciate the diligent work of the Reapportionment Staff in reaching out to the military and other government agencies to ascertain the most accurate population data. The presentation provided by staff at the December 22, 2021 meeting detailing the dates of email exchanges was helpful in understanding the process that was engaged. As a note for future reapportionment processes and management, these efforts and this information would be most useful if presented contemporaneously, and with greater detail – perhaps on official letterhead, via subpoena, along with press conferences, or other measures to mark the critical importance of this request. From the perspective of the public, until this presentation, it wasn't clear during this process what questions were asked, when, and how much diligence was used. Given the lack of this information, and the egregiousness of the very apparent violations of Article IV Section 6 and HRS Chapter 25-2 in the drawing of map boundaries, it is no wonder the public is distrustful.

Furthermore, I recognize how frustrating and crippling it can be to honor this constitutional process when the military has not provided clear, consistent, and timely responses to the requests of the Commission staff and Commissioners. I also understand the sentiment of the Commission when deciding to move forward in drawing maps with data that staff has conceded as abberant – nearly 2/3 the non-permanent resident population count in prior reapportionments; especially since it was the only data available.

However, the data landscape has changed significantly since the Commission's extraction vote in October, rendering this decision an error of law. Since then, Commisioner Kennedy obtained much more detailed information and much higher numbers of non-permanent military sponsor and dependents. Thus, I think it's critically important that this commission keep in mind the July 1, 2021 Attorney General Opinion issued at the request of Senator Laura Acasio which focused on the extent that the Commission had "sufficient data."

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

Accordingly, I respectfully request the Commission to engage in similar "front-loading" action as it did when it decided to move forward with Step 2 of Solomon – so it can save time and be ready when this information is confirmed by the military. In October, this Commission went ahead and started drawing maps with significantly deviant extraction numbers. I recommend that this Commission engage in proactive measures and similarly create a Plan C (C=constitutional) set of maps, as it awaits final word from the military on its questions. In a process that must balance timeliness, accuracy, and constitutionality, I think front-loading and drawing provisional maps based on the second set of data is the prudent and responsible course of action. Especially since Bill Hicks has shown that such maps can be drawn in one night by a resident volunteer with no experience with the software.

**DEFERENCE TO OAHU ADVISORY COUNCIL**

I also ask this commission to give far greater credence to the statement unanimously adopted by the Oahu Advisory Council in highlighting the errors of law committed by the Commission. Under HRS 25-2, "The commission **shall** . . . consult with the apportionment advisory council of each basic island unit." The statement adopted by the Oahu Advisory Council at its December 17, 2021 meeting was not considered or contemplated when the Commission made available online new maps for the public's consideration - on that same day. I am providing a copy of that statement below for ease of reference.

**BASIC FUNCTIONS OF DEMOCRACY**

About a year ago, we witnessed a horrific attack on our democracy in our nation's capitol. The New York Times editorial board recently called on **"Americans of all stripes who value their self-government" to "mobilize at every level…to win elections and help protect the basic functions of democracy."** I want to recognize, honor, and salute all the community leaders who are answering this call – as reapportionment and redistricting is foundational to our "basic functions of democracy." If we let things slide at this level, we have seen how a fascism creep can easily hijack a government. We can't let that happen anymore, and it starts here, in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this testimony.

Sincerely,

Rebecca (Becky) Gardner, Esq.

Recommendation of the Oahu Advisory Council
To the state of Hawai'i Reapportionment Commission
Friday, December 17, 2021

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

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

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

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

Furthermore the OAC recommends that after there is evidence and confidence of accurate extraction numbers, Oahu maps be drawn in accordance with Article IV in it's entirety, which will establish Ka'ena Point and Makapu'u Point as natural boundaries for both house and senate districts.

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

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

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

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 would be useful for the public to know why, despite overwhelming community testimony, resolutions by all affected Neighborhood Boards, and the Oahu Advisory Council, the Reapportionment Commission continued to promote a reapportionment plan where HD 51 and SD 25 do 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.

ALA MOANA-KAKA'AKO NEIGHBORHOOD BOARD NO. 11

NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION • 925 DILLINGHAM BOULEVARD, SUITE 160 • HONOLULU, HAWAII, 96817
PHONE (808) 768-3710 • FAX (808) 768-3711 • INTERNET http:///www.honolulu.gov/nco

December 22, 2021

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

Dear Committee Members:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely Yours,

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

Enclosure

NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION • 925 DILLINGHAM BOULEVARD, SUITE 160 • HONOLULU, HAWAII, 96817
PHONE (808) 768-3710 • FAX (808) 768-3711 • INTERNET http:///www.honolulu.gov/nco

# RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE REAPPORTIONMENT OF HOUSE AND SENATE DISTRICTS

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

WHEREAS, a "district" is the geographical area whose residents are represented by one member of the Hawaii State Legislature; and

WHEREAS HRS, section 25-2(b) lists the criteria by which the Commission will be guided in redrawing the boundaries, and among the criteria are these: "(3) In so far as practicable, districts shall be compact" and "(4) Where possible, district lines shall follow permanent and easily recognized features such as streets, streams, and clear geographical features, and when practicable, shall coincide with census tract boundaries" and "(6) Where practicable, submergence of an area in a larger district wherein substantially different socio-economic interests predominate shall be avoided"; and

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

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

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

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

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

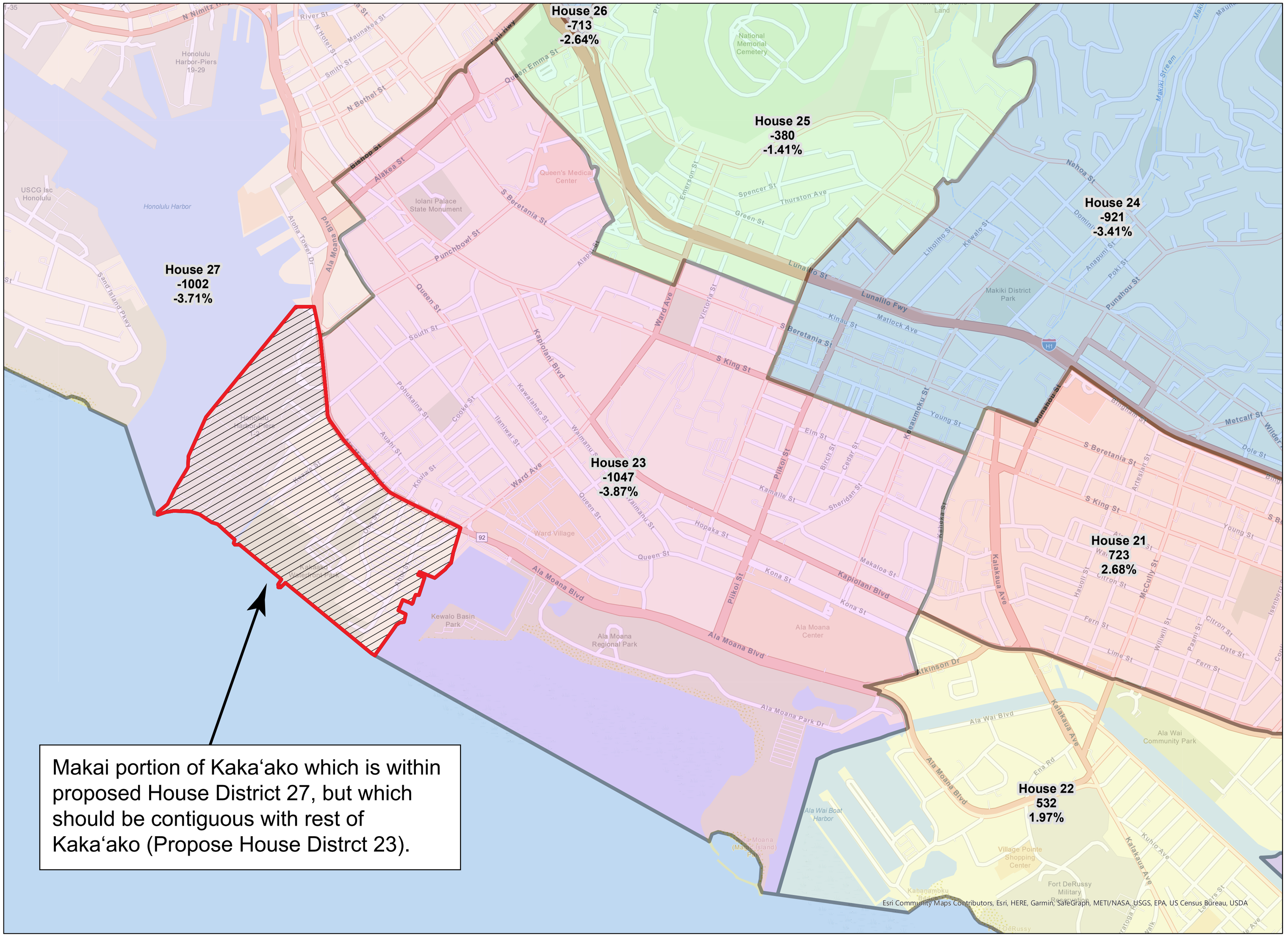
BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission is strongly urged to keep Mauka and Makai portions of Kaka'ako within a contiguous legislative district; and

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

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

RYAN TAM
Chair

# Figure 1: Makai Portion of Kaka‘ako




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

**From:** Malia Malia
**To:** OE.Elections.Reapportionment
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Against Act 220
**Date:** Monday, January 3, 2022 1:34:40 PM

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Aloha,

I am against the reapportionment. Its called reapportionment but It's really gerrymandering.

I am a homeowner in Waikikī

Thank you.

Malia Otto
808675-8565

Sent from my iPhone

**From:** Scott Wilson
**To:** OE.Elections.Reapportionment
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Reapportionment Plan
**Date:** Monday, January 3, 2022 2:58:42 PM

---

Dear Chairman and Commissioners,

I urge you to adopt the the Hicks (hybrid) plan for Oahu.

Yours sincerely,

Scott R Wilson
3524 Woodlawn Drive
Honolulu

Common Cause
Hawaii
Holding Power Accountable

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

January 3, 2021

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

RE: Convening Executive Session During the January 3, 2022 Hawai'i 2021 Reapportionment Commission 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.

In violation of OIP Ltr. No. 03-12 and Civil Beat Law Center for the Public Interest, Inc. v. City & County of Honolulu, 144 Hawai`i 466, 445 P.3d 47, 53 (2019), the Hawai'i 2021 Reapportionment Commission ("Commission") convened an Executive Session.

First, the January 3, 2021 Agenda of the Commission does not provide for an executive meeting. As the issue of extraction was noted on the Agenda as Item VI, an executive meeting should have been noticed as well to discuss specific legal issues with counsel.

Second, Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") § 92-5(a) does provide for very limited exceptions to conducting an open meeting and for entering into executive session. However, merely saying that the Commission needs to consult with its attorney under HRS § 92-5(a)(4) is not sufficient. The Commission needs to "understand that an attorney is not a talisman, and consultations in executive sessions must be purposeful and unclouded by pretext." Civil Beat Law Center, 445 P.3d at 70. The Commission should have announced the legal issues it intended to inquire of its counsel prior to entering in executive session for a public determination as to why these issues should have even been discussed in executive session. "[O]nce the board receives the benefit of the attorney's advice, it should discuss the courses of action in public, and vote in public, unless to do otherwise would defeat the lawful purpose of having the executive meeting." Id., quoting OIP Op. Ltr. No. 03-12 at 10.

Further, a non-Commission member was present during the January 3, 2022 executive session. While this is permissible, once the non-board member's presence is no longer required, the non -board member must be excused from the executive meeting.

None of this occurred.

There have been many concerns regarding lack of transparency with this Commission. This Commission needs to follow the Hawaii Supreme Court and the Sunshine Law.

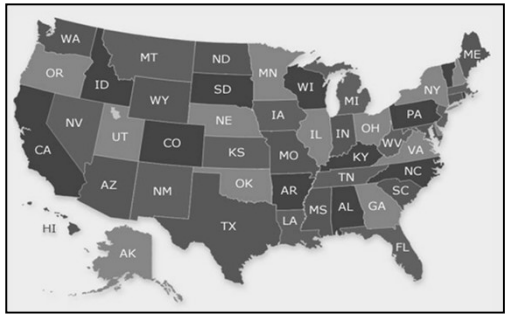
If you have any questions or concerns, I am available to discuss further at 808-275-6275 or sma@commoncause.org.

Very respectfully yours,

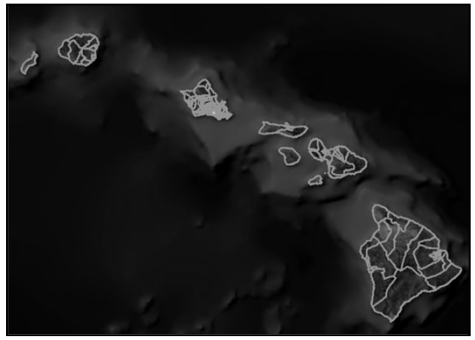
*Sandy Ma*

Sandy Ma
Executive Director
Common Cause Hawai‘i

# 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 FORLEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING








# Reapportionment and Redistricting in Hawaii

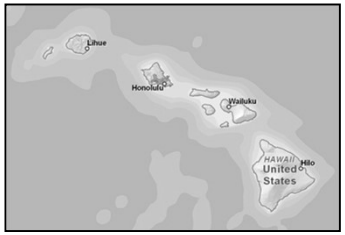
# Hawaii Permanent Resident Population Base

# -

# Using December 31, 2021 DMDC Data

## Hawaii Reapportionment Commission
## January 3, 2022

# Timeline to Determine Hawaii Population Base - 2021




## Non-Permanent Residents - Military

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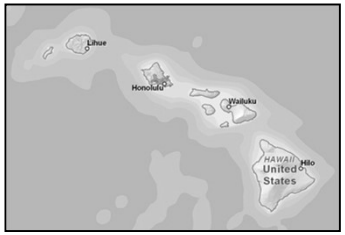
**Q1: How many military sponsors who declare a state of legal residence outside Hawaii were living in Hawaii on Census Day?**
**Q2: How many of those military sponsor's dependents were living in Hawaii on Census Day?**

| | |
|---|---|
| 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<br>- 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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**By Mailing Zip Code, Person Type and Ages of Children**
Sources: DEERS Extract Database, Active Duty Master Personnel File

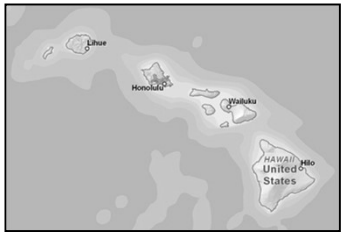
Received November 8, 2021

**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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| | Extract from Federal Population Base to create Hawaii Population Base |
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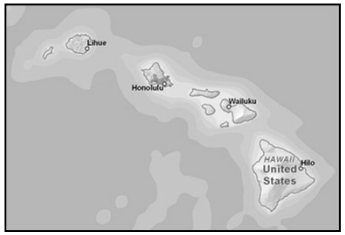
| | Commission and public can begin creating new plans |

# Timeline to Determine Hawaii Population Base - 2022

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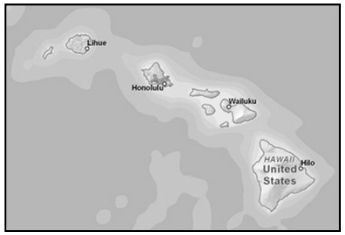


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# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

Hawaii Population Base using June 2, 2020 military dataset - as adopted

Federal Population Base 1,455,271 U.S. Census residents

Statewide extraction of 64,415 military non-permanent residents
Statewide extraction of 7,250 university non-permanent residents

Hawaii Population Base 1,383,606 Hawaii permanent residents
55,344 Statewide Senate ideal population
27,129 Statewide House ideal population
18,205 Statewide Senate+House ideal population

Federal Population Base by Basic Island Unit

| | |
|---|---|
| Oahu | 1,016,508 |
| Hawaii | 200,629 |
| Maui | 164,836 |
| Kauai | 73,298 |

Hawaii Population Base by Basic Island Unit

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oahu | 945,909 | using military extraction of | 64,010 |
| | | and university extraction of | 6,589 |
| Hawaii | 200,090 | using military extraction of | 40 |
| | | and university extraction of | 499 |
| Maui | 164,610 | using military extraction of | 117 |
| | | and university extraction of | 109 |
| Kauai | 72,997 | using military extraction of | 248 |
| | | and university extraction of | 53 |

State Senate Seats and Ideal Population by Basic Island Unit

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oahu | 17 | target = | 55,642 |
| Hawaii | 4 | target = | 50,023 |
| Maui | 3 | target = | 54,870 |
| Kauai | 1 | target = | 72,998 |

State House Seats and Ideal Population by Basic Island Unit

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oahu | 35 | target = | 27,026 |
| Hawaii | 7 | target = | 28,584 |
| Maui | 6 | target = | 27,435 |
| Kauai | 3 | target = | 24,332 |

State Senate+House (in totality) Seats and Ideal Population by Basic Island Unit

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oahu | 52 | target = | 18,190 | % deviation = | -0.08% |
| Hawaii | 11 | target = | 18,190 | % deviation = | -0.08% |
| Maui | 9 | target = | 18,290 | % deviation = | 0.47% |
| Kauai | 4 | target = | 18,249 | % deviation = | 0.24% |

maximum deviation = 0.47%
minimum deviation = -0.08%
overall (total) deviation = 0.55%

Hawaii Population Base using December 31, 2021 military dataset - all rows

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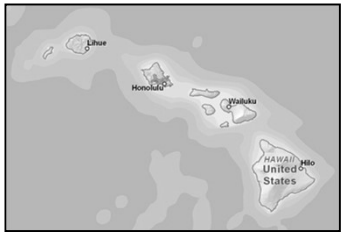


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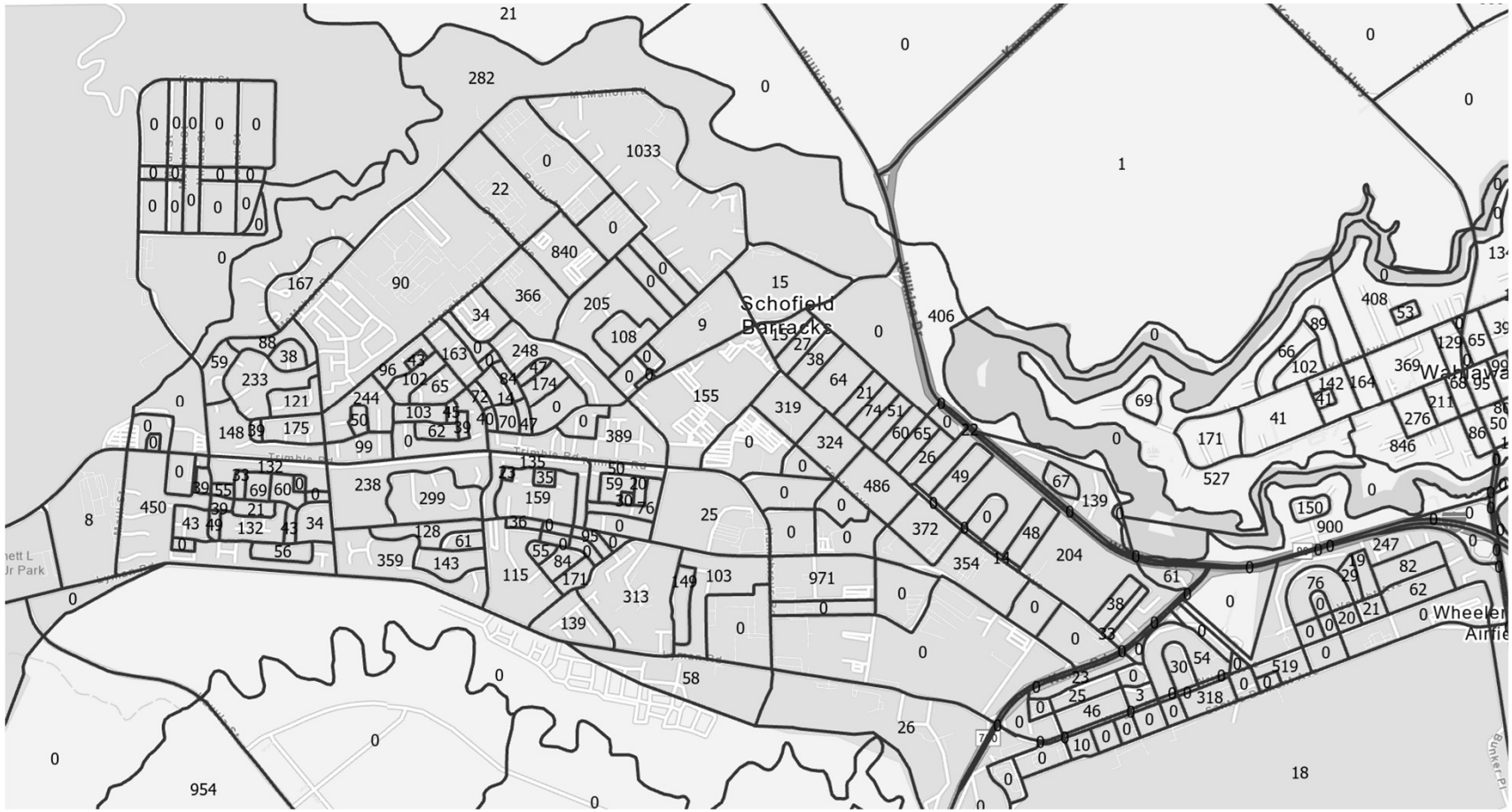


Schofield area – 18,756 military non-permanent residents to extract

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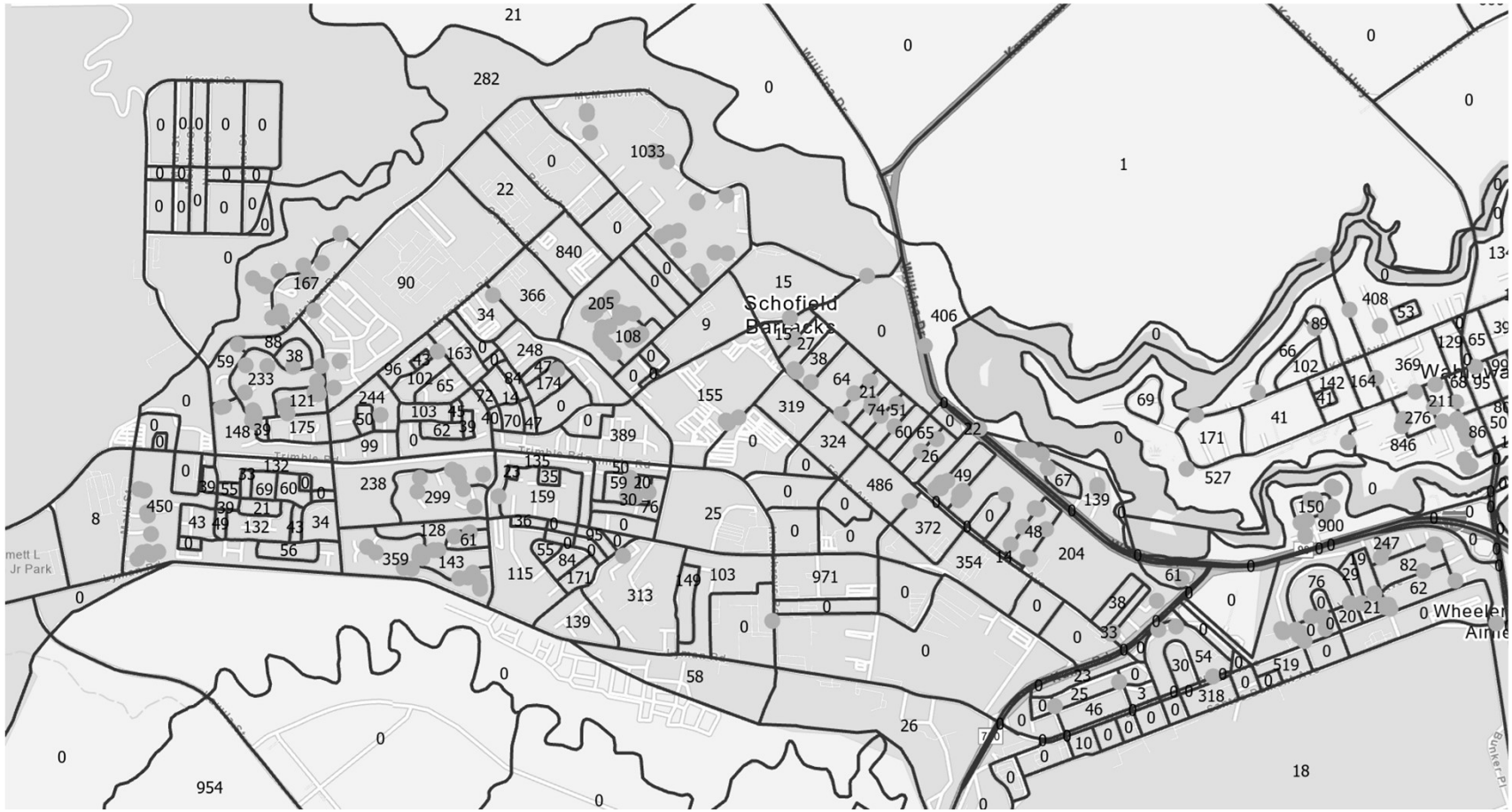


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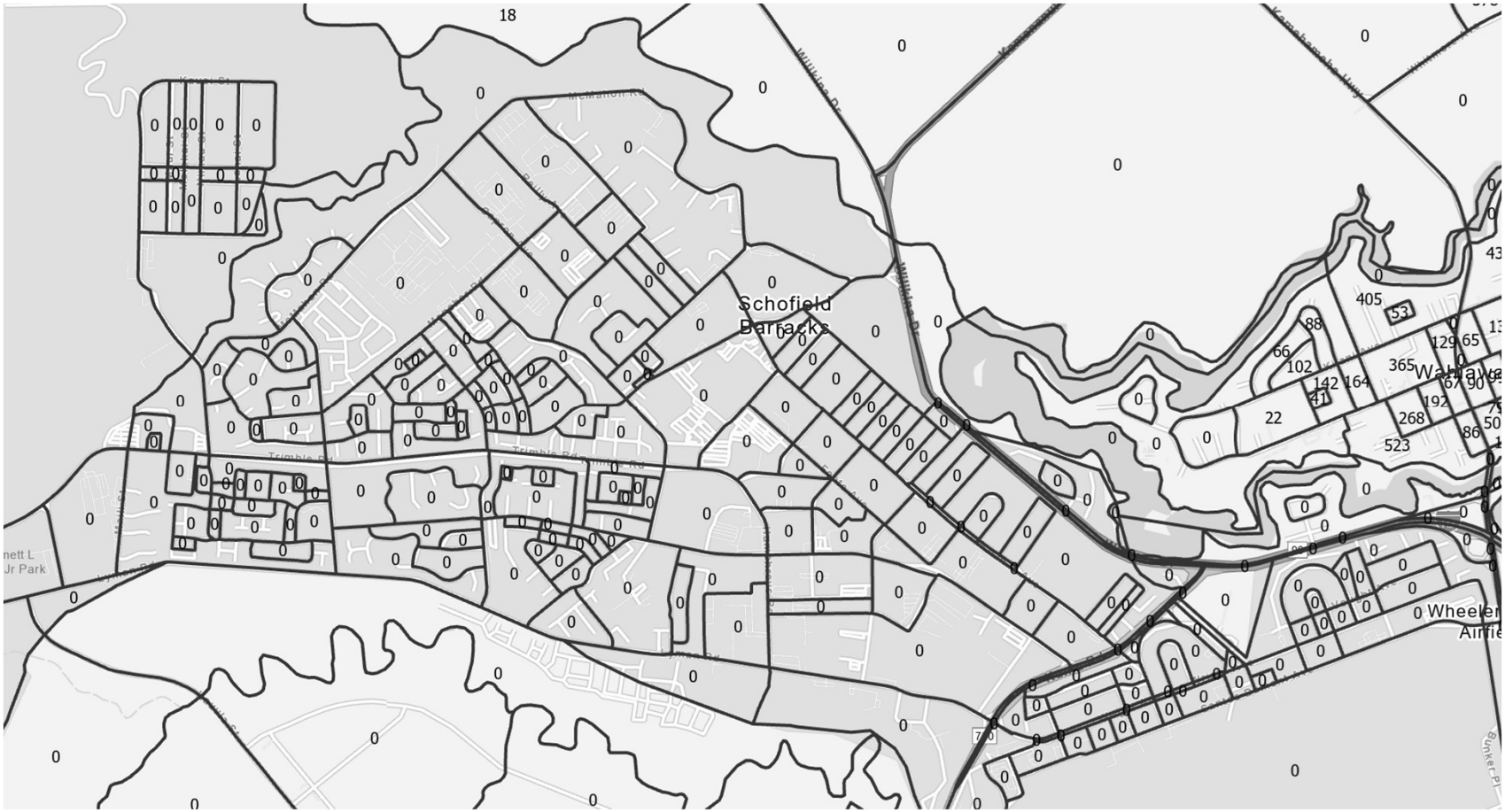


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# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

Extract from Federal Population Base to create Hawaii Population Base


Schofield area – ~1,600 registered voters

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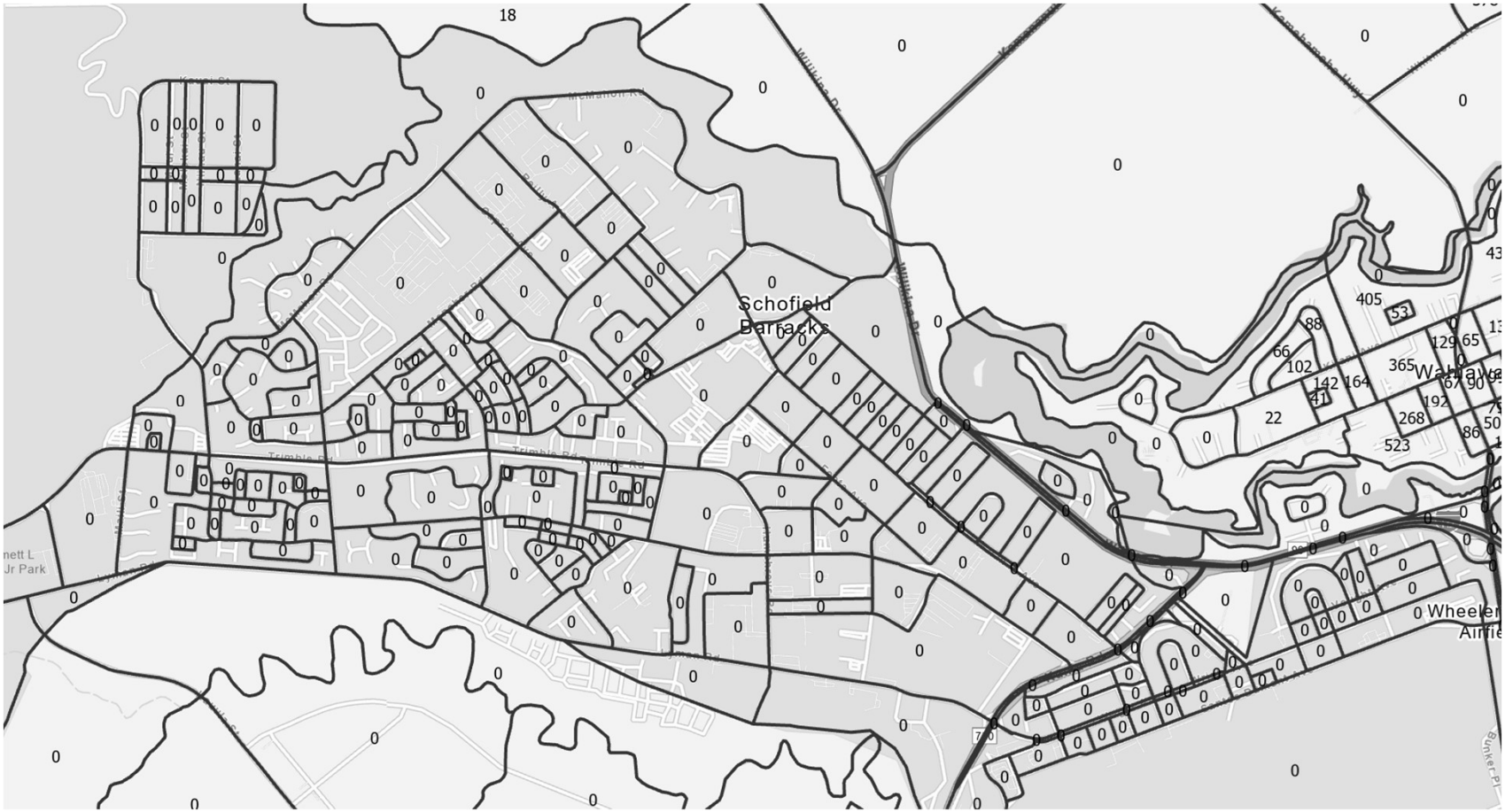
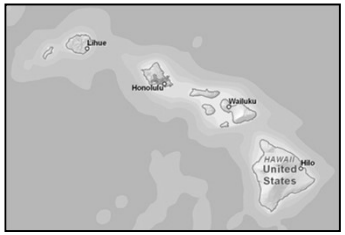



Schofield area – 18,756 military non-permanent residents to extract

# Method of Extraction of Non-Permanent Residents




**P.L. 94-171 Resident Population Base**

**- Non-Permanent Residents by census block**

**==========**

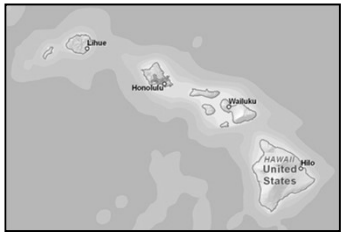
**Permanent Resident Population Base**

**1 within block**


**Census block:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Census** | **99** |
| **NPR** | **-77** |
| **PR** | **22** |

# Method of Extraction of Non-Permanent Residents




P.L. 94-171 Resident Population Base

\- Non-Permanent Residents by census block

==========

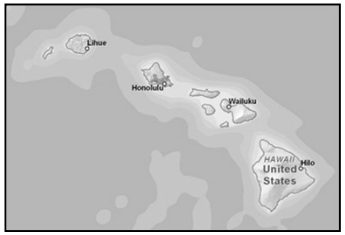
Permanent Resident Population Base

1 within block


Census block:

| | |
|---|---|
| Census | 113 |
| NPR | -173 |
| PR | -60 |

# Method of Extraction of Non-Permanent Residents




**P.L. 94-171 Resident Population Base**

**- Non-Permanent Residents by census block**

**==========**

**Permanent Resident Population Base**

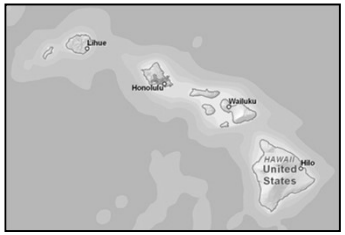
**1 within block**

**2 adjoining blocks**

**Census block:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Census** | **113** |
| **NPR** | **-173** |
| **PR** | **-60** |

# Method of Extraction of Non-Permanent Residents




P.L. 94-171 Resident Population Base

\- Non-Permanent Residents by census block

==========

Permanent Resident Population Base

1 within block

2 adjoining blocks

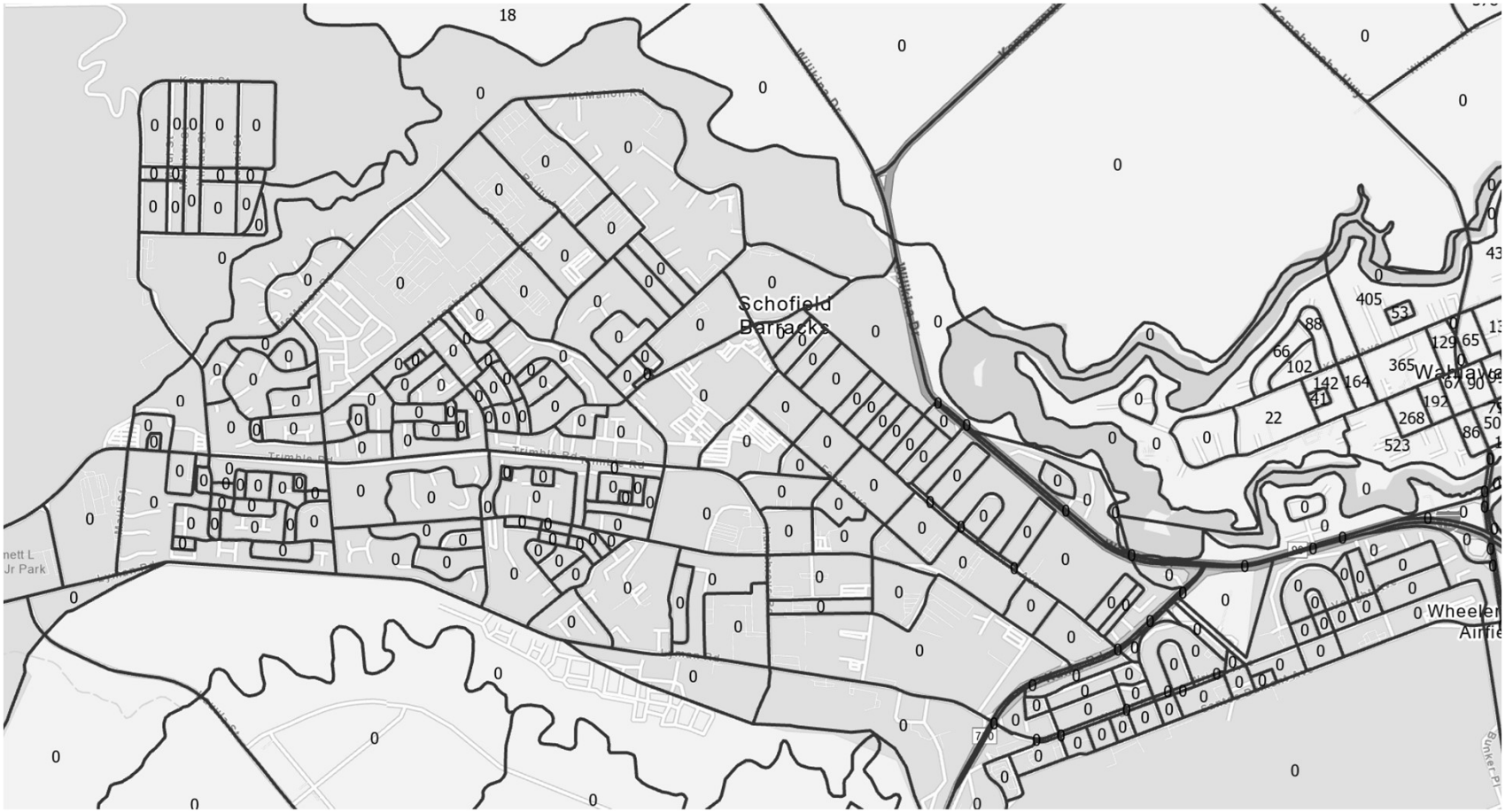
3 neighboring blocks

Census block:

| | |
|---|---|
| Census | 113 |
| NPR | -173 |
| PR | 0 |

# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

Extract from Federal Population Base to create Hawaii Population Base

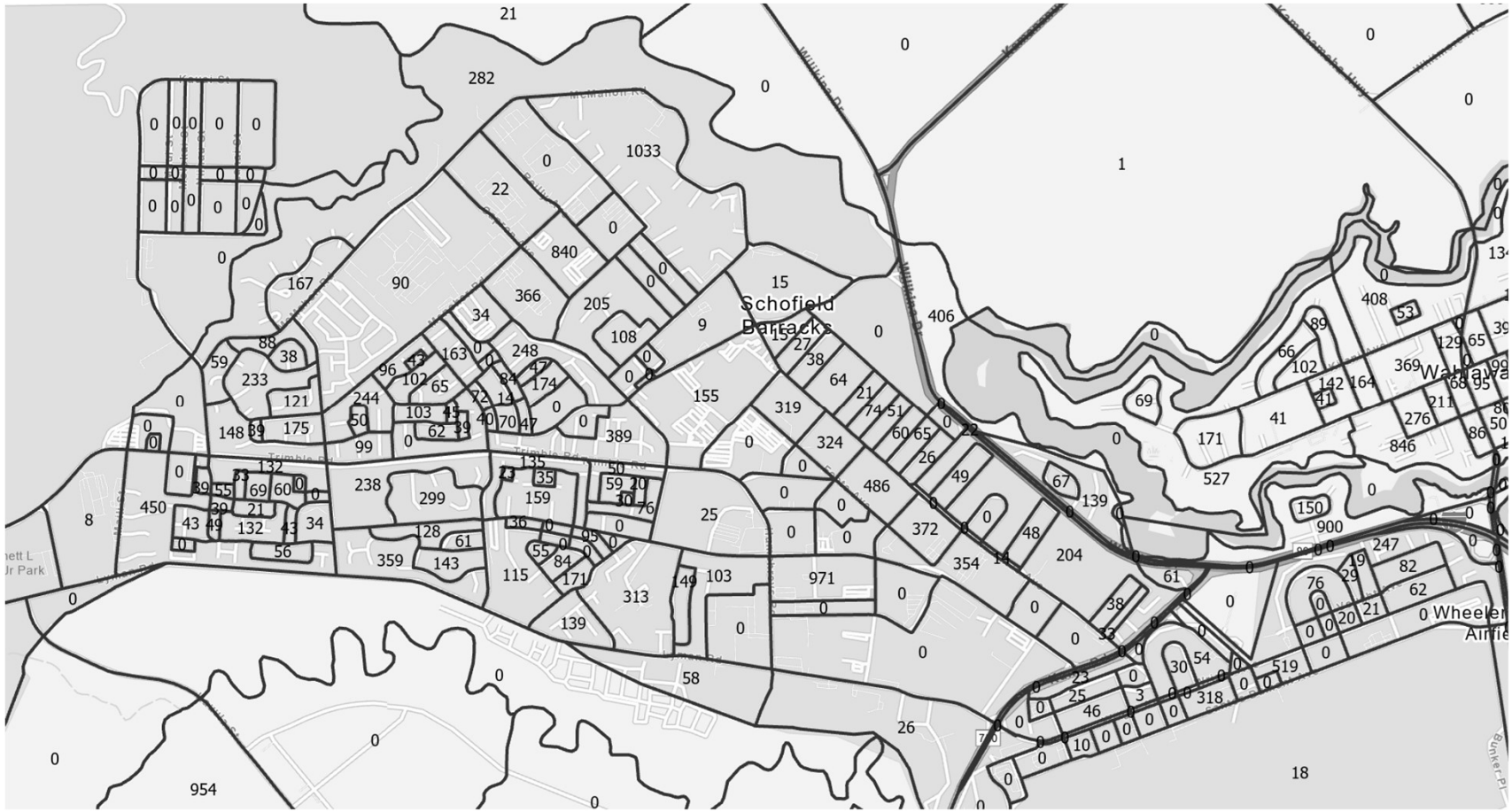



Schofield area – 18,756 military non-permanent residents to extract

7,764 from blocks  4,211 from adjacent blocks  6,781 from area

# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

Extract from Federal Population Base to create Hawaii Population Base

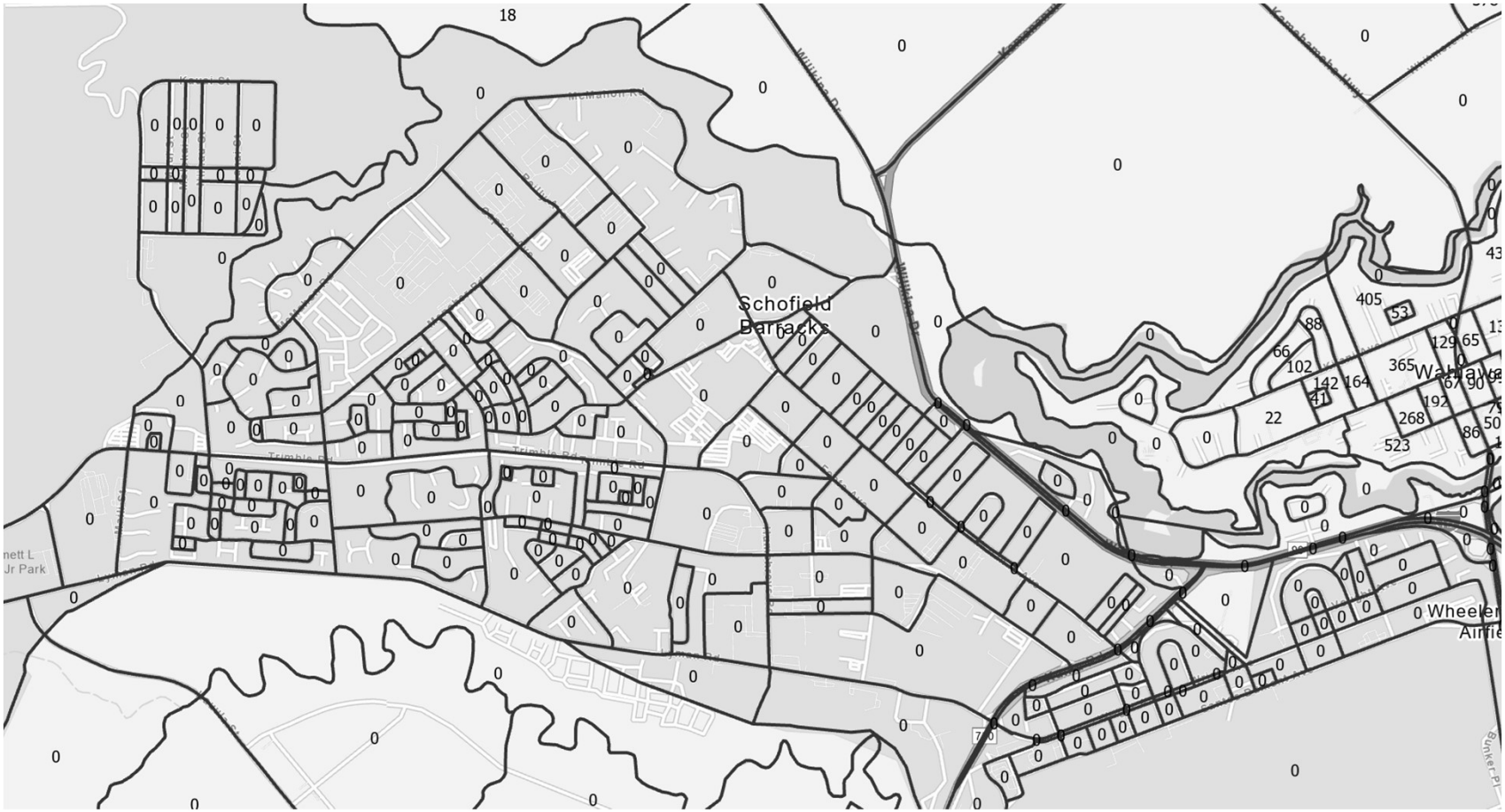



Schofield area – 18,756 military non-permanent residents to extract

~3,000 of 6,781 had to be taken out from outside Schofield (Wheeler and Wahiawa)

# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

Extract from Federal Population Base to create Hawaii Population Base




Schofield area – 18,756 military non-permanent residents to extract

~3,000 of 6,781 had to be taken out from outside Schofield (Wheeler and Wahiawa)

# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

Extract from Federal Population Base to create Hawaii Population Base

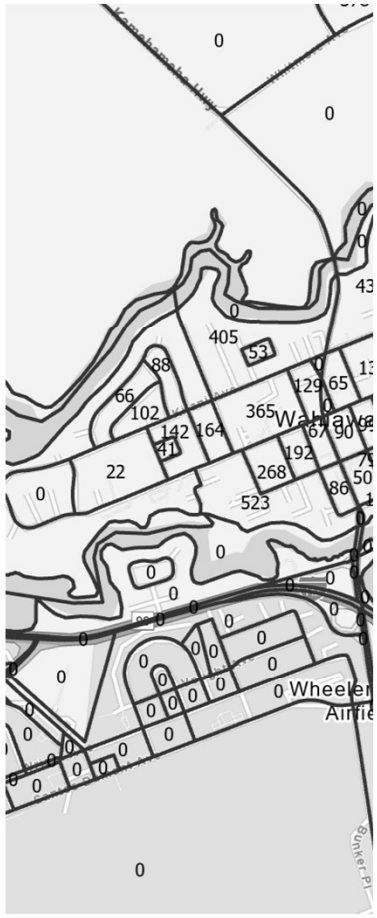
## DMDCRS#147060

Logic for first Data pull:

- Included the following Person Categories: Active Duty Military, Reserve, and National Guard
- Included both Sponsor and Dependent
- Record must be current as of March 31st, 2020 and alive
- Sponsor must have a Residence Mailing location in Hawaii
- Dependents must have a Residence Mailing location in Hawaii regardless the location of the sponsor
- **NO** logic to remove members with legal residence in Hawaii
- Duplicate records were dropped based on Person ID (keeping the first record)

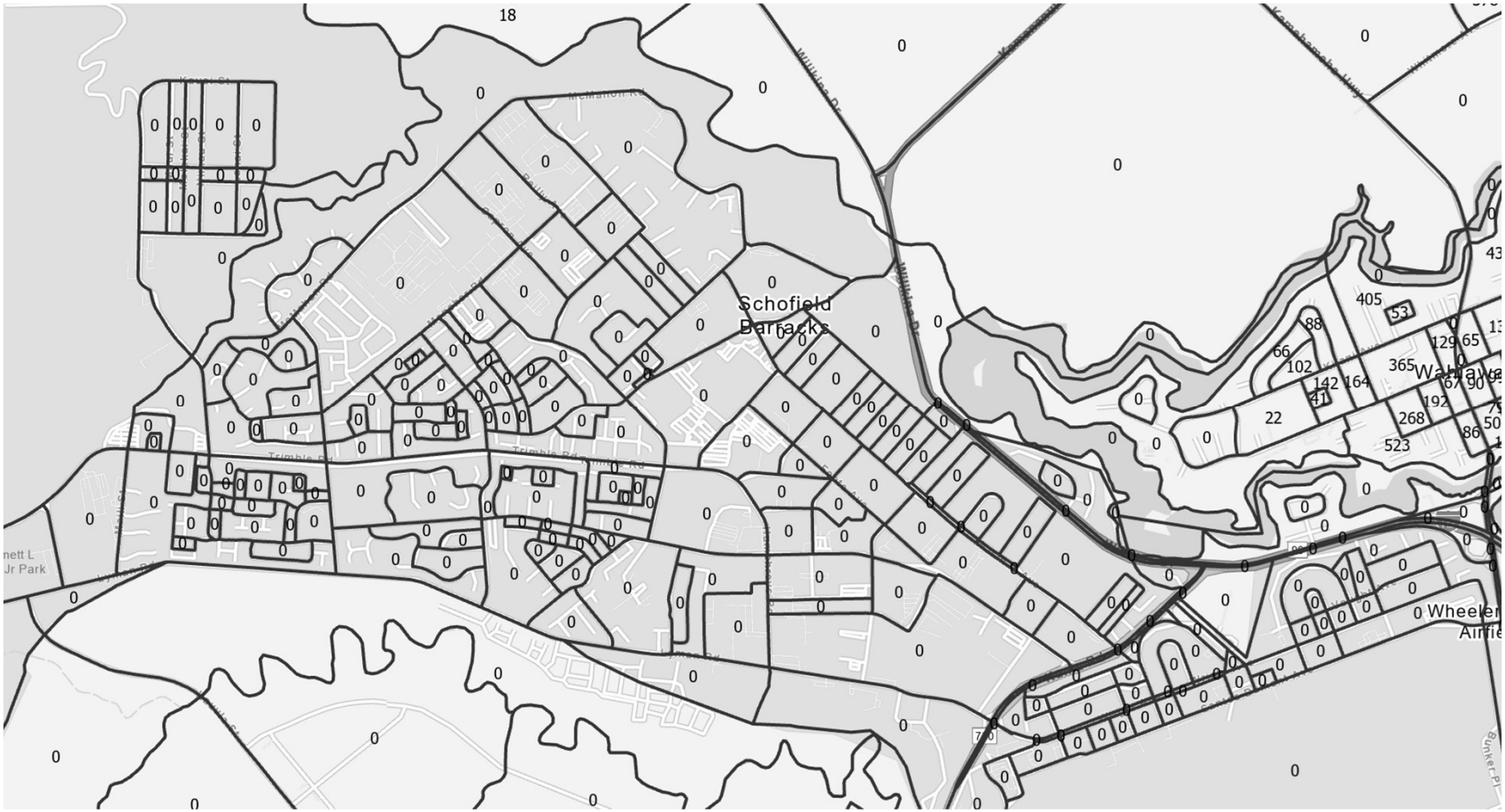
Data correction logic:

- The first data pull was based on a program designed for another location report. The original programmer added logic to correct location reporting:
  - verify the residence mailing zip against a zip lookup table
    - If zip is not found then keep the state and country code reported by Services
    - If zip is found then use the state and country code from the zip lookup table



# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

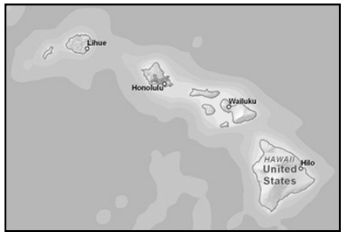
Extract from Federal Population Base to create Hawaii Population Base




Schofield area – 18,756 military non-permanent residents to extract

~3,000 of 6,781 had to be taken out from outside Schofield (Wheeler and Wahiawa)

# Timeline to Determine Hawaii Population Base - 2022




## 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?**

Received ~~December 29, 2021 at 3:43 pm~~ HST December 31, 2021 at 12:44 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 |

Processing Steps: (as needed, to be completed by Jan 3, 2022 if possible)

- Initial quality control and cross checks
- Teams meeting with DMDC to understand why the differences
- 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

# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

| OVERALL (TOTAL) DEVIATIONS | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STATE SENATE | HPB0909 current | HPB1231 current | HPB0909 proposed | HPB1231 proposed | HPB0909 seats | HPB1231 seats | HPB0909 target | HPB1231 target |
| **Hawaii** | **15.15** | **15.11** | **0.97** | **0.97** | 4 | 4 | 50023 | 49998 |
| max | 6.46 | 6.43 | 0.59 | 0.57 | | | | |
| min | -8.69 | -8.68 | -0.38 | -0.4 | | | | |
| **Maui** | **14.33** | **14.37** | **0.85** | **0.89** | 3 | 3 | 54870 | 54846 |
| max | 7.36 | 7.38 | 0.47 | 0.5 | | | | |
| min | -6.97 | -6.99 | -0.38 | -0.39 | | | | |
| **Oahu** | **30.72** | **42.03** | **7.93** | **20.88** | 17 | 17 | 55642 | 53560 |
| max | 15.35 | 17.94 | 3.83 | 6.58 | | | | |
| min | -15.37 | -24.09 | -4.1 | -14.3 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| STATE HOUSE | HPB0909 current | HPB1231 current | HPB0909 proposed | HPB1231 proposed | HPB0909 seats | HPB1231 seats | HPB0909 target | HPB1231 target |
| **Hawaii** | **16.21** | ~~**18.50**~~ | **4.36** | ~~**5.02**~~ | 7 | 8 | 28584 | 24999 |
| max | 8.96 | 24.54 | 1.88 | 16.48 | | | | |
| min | -7.25 | 6.04 | -2.48 | 11.46 | | | | |
| **Maui** | **15.73** | **15.8** | **4.46** | **4.44** | 6 | 6 | 27435 | 27423 |
| max | 8.75 | 8.78 | 2.62 | 2.63 | | | | |
| min | -6.98 | -7.02 | -1.84 | -1.81 | | | | |
| **Kauai** | **4.63** | **4.60** | **0.48** | **0.57** | 3 | 3 | 24332 | 24335 |
| max | 2.43 | 2.45 | 0.25 | 0.27 | | | | |
| min | -2.20 | -2.15 | -0.23 | -0.3 | | | | |
| **Oahu** | **56.17** | ~~**70.69**~~ | **8.24** | ~~**34.8**~~ | 35 | 34 | 27026 | 26780 |
| max | 39.60 | 29.6 | 4.24 | 12.6 | | | | |
| min | -16.57 | -41.09 | -4.00 | -22.2 | | | | |

# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

OVERALL (TOTAL) DEVIATIONS

| STATE SENATE | HPB0909 current | HPB1231 current | HPB0909 proposed | HPB1231 proposed | HPB0909 seats | HPB1231 seats | HPB0909 target | HPB1231 target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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| max | 6.46 | 6.43 | 0.59 | 0.57 | | | | |
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| min | -6.97 | -6.99 | -0.38 | -0.39 | | | | |
| **Oahu** | **30.72** | **42.03** | **7.93** | **20.88** | 17 | 17 | 55642 | 53560 |
| max | 15.35 | 17.94 | 3.83 | 6.58 | | | | |
| min | -15.37 | -24.09 | -4.1 | -14.3 | | | | |

| STATE HOUSE | HPB0909 current | HPB1231 current | HPB0909 proposed | HPB1231 proposed | HPB0909 seats | HPB1231 seats | HPB0909 target | HPB1231 target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Hawaii** | **16.21** | ~~**18.50**~~ | **4.36** | ~~**5.02**~~ | 7 | 8 | 28584 | 24999 |
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| max | 39.60 | 29.6 | 4.24 | 12.6 | | | | |
| min | -16.57 | -41.09 | -4.00 | -22.2 | | | | |

# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

OVERALL (TOTAL) DEVIATIONS

| STATE SENATE | HPB0909 current | HPB1231 current | HPB0909 proposed | HPB1231 proposed | HPB0909 seats | HPB1231 seats | HPB0909 target | HPB1231 target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Hawaii** | **15.15** | **15.11** | **0.97** | **0.97** | 4 | 4 | 50023 | 49998 |
| max | 6.46 | 6.43 | 0.59 | 0.57 | | | | |
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| **Oahu** | **30.72** | **42.03** | **7.93** | **20.88** | 17 | 17 | 55642 | 53560 |
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| min | -15.37 | -24.09 | -4.1 | -14.3 | | | | |

| STATE HOUSE | HPB0909 current | HPB1231 current | HPB0909 proposed | HPB1231 proposed | HPB0909 seats | HPB1231 seats | HPB0909 target | HPB1231 target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Hawaii** | **16.21** | ~~**18.50**~~ | **4.36** | ~~**5.02**~~ | 7 | 8 | 28584 | 24999 |
| max | 8.96 | 24.54 | 1.88 | 16.48 | | | | |
| min | -7.25 | 6.04 | -2.48 | 11.46 | | | | |
| **Maui** | **15.73** | **15.8** | **4.46** | **4.44** | 6 | 6 | 27435 | 27423 |
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| max | 39.60 | 29.6 | 4.24 | 12.6 | | | | |
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# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

OVERALL (TOTAL) DEVIATIONS

| STATE SENATE | HPB0909 current | HPB1231 current | HPB0909 proposed | HPB1231 proposed | HPB0909 seats | HPB1231 seats | HPB0909 target | HPB1231 target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Hawaii** | **15.15** | **15.11** | **0.97** | **0.97** | 4 | 4 | 50023 | 49998 |
| max | 6.46 | 6.43 | 0.59 | 0.57 | | | | |
| min | -8.69 | -8.68 | -0.38 | -0.4 | | | | |
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| max | 15.35 | 17.94 | 3.83 | 6.58 | | | | |
| min | -15.37 | -24.09 | -4.1 | -14.3 | | | | |

| STATE HOUSE | HPB0909 current | HPB1231 current | HPB0909 proposed | HPB1231 proposed | HPB0909 seats | HPB1231 seats | HPB0909 target | HPB1231 target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Hawaii** | **16.21** | ~~**18.50**~~ | **4.36** | ~~**5.02**~~ | 7 | 8 | 28584 | 24999 |
| max | 8.96 | 24.54 | 1.88 | 16.48 | | | | |
| min | -7.25 | 6.04 | -2.48 | 11.46 | | | | |
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# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

OVERALL (TOTAL) DEVIATIONS

| STATE SENATE | HPB0909 current | HPB1231 current | HPB0909 proposed | HPB1231 proposed | HPB0909 seats | HPB1231 seats | HPB0909 target | HPB1231 target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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| STATE HOUSE | HPB0909 current | HPB1231 current | HPB0909 proposed | HPB1231 proposed | HPB0909 seats | HPB1231 seats | HPB0909 target | HPB1231 target |
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# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

OVERALL (TOTAL) DEVIATIONS

| STATE SENATE | HPB0909 current | HPB1231 current | HPB0909 proposed | HPB1231 proposed | HPB0909 seats | HPB1231 seats | HPB0909 target | HPB1231 target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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| max | 7.36 | 7.38 | 0.47 | 0.5 | | | | |
| min | -6.97 | -6.99 | -0.38 | -0.39 | | | | |
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| max | 15.35 | 17.94 | 3.83 | 6.58 | | | | |
| min | -15.37 | -24.09 | -4.1 | -14.3 | | | | |

| STATE HOUSE | HPB0909 current | HPB1231 current | HPB0909 proposed | HPB1231 proposed | HPB0909 seats | HPB1231 seats | HPB0909 target | HPB1231 target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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| **Oahu** | **56.17** | ~~**70.69**~~ | **8.24** | ~~**34.8**~~ | 35 | 34 | 27026 | 26780 |
| max | 39.60 | 29.6 | 4.24 | 12.6 | | | | |
| min | -16.57 | -41.09 | -4.00 | -22.2 | | | | |

# Hawaii Population Base – using 12/31/2021 DMDC data

| Plan Name | Description |
|---|---|
| Hawaii State House v1231 - current | Hawaii Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 8 seats (Districts 1 thru 8) in the Hawaii State House - initial block assignments are current (2012-2020) State House districts |
| Hawaii State Senate v1231 - current | Hawaii Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 4 seats (Districts 1 thru 4) in the Hawaii State Senate - initial block assignments are current (2012-2020) State Senate districts |
| Kauai State House v1231 - current | Kauai Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 3 seats (Districts 15 thru 17) in the Hawaii State House - initial block assignments are current (2012-2020) State House districts |
| Maui State House v1231 - current | Maui Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 6 seats (Districts 9 thru 14) in the Hawaii State House - initial block assignments are current (2012-2020) State House districts |
| Maui State Senate v1231 - current | Maui Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 3 seats (Districts 5 thru 7) in the Hawaii State Senate - initial block assignments are current (2012-2020) State Senate districts |
| Oahu State House v1231 - current | Oahu Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 34 seats (Districts 18 thru 51) in the Hawaii State House - initial block assignments are current (2012-2020) State House districts |
| Oahu State Senate v1231 - current | Oahu Basic Island Unit - new HPB - 17 seats (Districts 9 thru 25) in the Hawaii State Senate - initial block assignments are current (2012-2020) State Senate districts |