

#### TESTIMONY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE, 2022

## ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:

S.B. NO. 3254, S.D. 1, PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLE IV, SECTIONS 4 AND 6, OF THE HAWAII STATE CONSTITUTION REGARDING REAPPORTIONMENT.

## **BEFORE THE:**

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM

DATE:	Wednesday, March 16, 2022	<b>TIME:</b> 9:00 a.m.		
LOCATION:	State Capitol, Room 309, Via Videoconference			
TESTIFIER(S	): Holly T. Shikada, Attorney General, or Robyn Chun, Deputy Attorney General			

Chair McKelvey and Members of the Committee:

The Department of the Attorney General provides the following comments.

The purpose of the bill is to propose amendments to article IV, sections 4 and 6, of the Hawai'i State Constitution to specify that reapportionment shall be based on the resident population, as counted in the most recent decennial United States Census.

Legislative reapportionment is a two-step process. In step one, the Reapportionment Commission is required to "allocate the total number of members of each house of the state legislature being reapportioned among the four basic island units, . . . using the total number of permanent residents in each basic island unit[.]" Haw. Const. art. IV, § 4. In step two:

> [u]pon the determination of the total number of members of each house of the state legislature to which each basic island unit is entitled, the commission shall apportion the members among the districts therein and shall redraw district lines where necessary in such manner that for each house the average number of permanent residents per member in each district is as nearly equal to the average for the basic island unit as practicable.

Haw. Const. art. IV, § 6. Although separate processes, both steps require the Reapportionment Commission to identify a "permanent resident" population.

Section 25-2(a), Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), provides in relevant part,

Testimony of the Department of the Attorney General Thirty-First Legislature, 2022 Page 2 of 3

> In determining the total number of permanent residents for purposes of apportionment among the four basic island units, the commission shall only extract non-permanent residents from the total population of the State counted by the United States Census Bureau for the respective reapportionment year.

If the Committee decides to pass this bill, we recommend that the bill be amended to base legislative reapportionment on the federal decennial census "for the respective reapportionment year" rather than the "most recent." We are concerned that if the Reapportionment Commission is required to use the "most recent" decennial census and there is a delay in the delivery of the census data, then the "most recent" census could be interpreted to be the previous census. In order to eliminate any uncertainty as to which federal decennial census is to be used, we recommend that page 4, lines 3 to 14, of the bill be amended as follows:

Section 4. The commission shall allocate the total number of members of each house of the state legislature being reapportioned among the four basic island units, namely: (1) the island of Hawaii, (2) the islands of Maui, Lanai, Molokai and Kahoolawe, (3) the island of Oahu and all other islands not specifically enumerated, and (4) the islands of Kauai and Niihau, using the total number of residents, as reported by the [most recent] decennial census of the United States[,] for the respective reapportionment year, in each of the basic island units and computed by the method known as the method of equal proportions; except that no basic island unit shall receive less than one member in each house.

We further recommend that page 4, line 17, through page 5, line 4, of the bill be amended as follows:

Section 6. Upon the determination of the total number of members of each house of the state legislature to which each basic island unit is entitled, the commission shall apportion the members among the districts therein and shall redraw district lines where necessary in such manner that for each house the average number of residents, as reported by the [most recent] decennial census of the United States[7] for the respective reapportionment year, per member in each district is as nearly equal to the average for the basic island unit as practicable.

We further recommend that the ballot question in section 4 of the bill on page 6, lines 6 to 13, be amended to (1) incorporate the above change, (2) clarify that the

Testimony of the Department of the Attorney General Thirty-First Legislature, 2022 Page 3 of 3

proposed amendments only affect legislative reapportionment, including redistricting, and (3) eliminate the reference to the extraction of non-permanent residents because that it is not a process currently specified in the State Constitution:

> Shall the <u>requirement that legislative</u> reapportionment[<del>, or dividing</del> up, of state election districts] and redistricting be based on the total number of <u>permanent</u> residents[<del>,</del>] <u>be eliminated and replaced with</u> the requirement that it be based on the total number of residents, as [determined] reported by the [most recent] United States Census [, instead of the current process that is based upon the number of permanent residents, as determined after subtracting nonpermanent military personnel, military dependents, college students with residences outside the State, and other non-permanent residents?] for the respective reapportionment year?

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments.



STATE OF HAWAII OFFICE OF ELECTIONS 802 LEHUA AVENUE PEARL CITY, HAWAII 96782 elections.hawaii.gov

SCOTT T. NAGO CHIEF ELECTION OFFICER

## TESTIMONY OF THE

## REAPPORTIONMENT PROJECT MANAGER, OFFICE OF ELECTIONS

## TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM

## ON SENATE BILL NO. 3254, SD 1

## PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLE IV, SECTIONS 4 AND 6, OF THE

## HAWAII STATE CONSTITUTION REGARDING REAPPORTIONMENT

### March 16, 2022

Chair McKelvey and members of the House Committee on Government Reform, thank you for the opportunity to provide comments regarding Senate Bill No. 3254, SD 1. The purpose of this bill is to propose a constitutional amendment to specify that reapportionment shall be based on the resident population, as counted in the most recent decennial United States Census.

I have served as the reapportionment project manager for the last three reapportionment commissions. To be clear, I am not speaking on behalf of any of these reapportionment commissions. Instead, I am limiting myself to the topic of the data available to support these commissions and information that is already in the public record.

One of my duties and responsibilities was to provide technical support to each reapportionment commission to determine the "total population counted in the last preceding United States census" for congressional reapportionment purposes and the "permanent resident" base for state legislative reapportionment purposes. Article IV, Sections 4, 6, and 9, and HRS § 25-2.

Congressional reapportionment was straight forward as we would be directly provided the relevant census data from the U.S. Census Bureau and this data would be broken down to the census block level. This data would be loaded into a redistricting program that could be used by the Commissioners to produce the congressional plan. Testimony on SB 3254, SD 1 – Proposing Amendments to Article IV, Sections 4 and 6 March 16, 2022 Page 2

In contrast, there was no already established data set that reflected the "permanent resident" population base. Specifically, the U.S. Census Bureau does not ask its respondents questions that could be used to determine "permanent residency." Instead, its focus is on counting "usual residents."

The state in which a person resides and the specific location within that state is determined in accordance with the concept of "usual residence," which is defined by the Census Bureau as the place where a person lives and sleeps most of the time. This is not always the same as a person's legal residence, voting residence, or where they prefer to be counted.

#### 83 Fed. Reg. 5525 (Emphasis added).

In other words, "usual resident" is a broader term than "permanent resident," which has been defined in HRS § 25-2 as "a person having the person's domiciliary in the State." Consistent with this distinction between these two terms, the same statute provides that "[i]n determining the total number of permanent residents for purposes of apportionment among the four basic island units, the commission shall only extract non-permanent residents from the total population of the State counted by the United States Census Bureau for the respective reapportionment year."

However, as previously noted, the U.S. Census Bureau does not ask its respondents questions that could be used to determine "permanent residency." Additionally, due to privacy laws, the U.S. Census Bureau does not disclose the names of respondents.

Against this backdrop, we worked with the military and the local universities to determine who was associated with our state at the time of the U.S. Census and who appeared to be non-permanent residents. In the context of local universities, we asked for a list by ZIP+4 for those paying out-of-state tuition or other indicia that they are not permanent residents. The ZIP+4 is a mailing convention that provided us enough information to approximate which census block an individual may have been associated with in the U.S. Census. This was based on the premise that an individual's mailing location was the same or near where they physically resided.

Similarly, for the military we asked for the ZIP+4 for military personnel and their dependents who claim a state of legal residence for income tax purposes other than Hawaii. With this information, we extracted these individuals from the U.S. Census Bureau data we originally received for congressional purposes to generate a permanent resident population base for state legislative purposes.

Testimony on SB 3254, SD 1 – Proposing Amendments to Article IV, Sections 4 and 6 March 16, 2022 Page 3

To the extent there were more individuals to extract than were in a particular census block, then we would extract from adjoining census blocks, or neighboring census blocks. This situation was believed to have been generally related to ZIP+4s that were related to post office box addresses, in which the individual would not necessarily be expected to actually live in the census block that contained the post office.

As described publicly in the development of the last set of reapportionment plans, we faced various issues with changing numbers from the military. Essentially, the military organizes its data for its own purposes and the manner in which it organizes its data can change over the years. For example, the military has an Active Duty Master File and a separate Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) database that is focused on information regarding military members, Department of Defense employees, and family members. While each database has helpful information, there is not necessarily a one-to-one correspondence between the two databases that allow them to be easily used together as they have different purposes. Given this, a significant amount of discussion with the military was necessary before it could generate its final dataset that it believed meets our needs.

In the end, while I take no position on the merits of the proposed amendment, my testimony should be understood to reflect that the determination of the "permanent resident" base called for in the Hawaii State Constitution is not a simple matter. It requires coordination between different databases owned by different entities that were originally created for different purposes.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill No. 3254, SD 1.



P.O. Box 2240 Honolulu, Hawaii 96804 808.275.6275

www.commoncause.org/hi

Holding Power Accountable

Hawaii

#### Statement Before The HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM Wednesday, March 16, 2022 9:00 AM Via Videoconference and Conference Room 309 in consideration of SB 3254, SD1

# PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLE IV, SECTIONS 4 AND 6, OF THE HAWAII STATE CONSTITUTION REGARDING REAPPORTIONMENT.

Chairs McKELVEY, Vice Chair WILDBERGER, and Members of the House Government Reform Committee

Common Cause Hawaii supports SB 3254, SD1, which proposes a constitutional amendment to specify that reapportionment shall be based on the resident population, as counted in the most recent decennial United States Census.

Common Cause Hawaii is a nonprofit, nonpartisan, grassroots organization dedicated to reforming government and strengthening democracy through ensuring that everyone is represented in our representative democracy.

Common Cause Hawaii believes in a fair reapportionment and redistricting process and believes that all our voices must be heard in determining the future of our families and communities.

Currently, active-duty military members and their dependents, people from Hawaii who marry military members, and students studying in Hawaii are silenced in the redistricting process. This focus on military, their dependents and students creates a system where stricter rules are placed on military members and their dependents and students in terms of residency, while other populations, e.g., temporary and part-time residents, are not subject to the same definitions.

Common Cause Hawaii also asserts that, along with using the total resident population as of Census Day for redistricting, prison gerrymandering must end. Hawaii counts incarcerated people where they are imprisoned as of Census Day rather than at their home addresses, even though known and reported to the U.S. Census. Including incarcerated persons in the population count for the district in which their facility is located alters representational proportions and, as a result, the voting power of residents. Counting Hawaii's incarcerated population according to their home addresses will ensure an accurate and true reapportionment of Hawaii's political districts. California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Maryland, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Virginia, and Washington State, and more than 200 cities and counties have taken action to end prison gerrymandering.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of SB 3254, SD1. If you have further questions of me, please contact me at sma@commoncause.org.

Very respectfully yours,

Sandy Ma Executive Director, Common Cause Hawaii

1



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 1:37:54 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Christopher Dean	Recycle Hawaii and Clean the Pacific	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

#### Comments:

Obviously, as a resident of Hawaii County I'm against this bill. You can be sure that if people knew about this bill and understood what it meant, they would be against it. Don't be fooled by the lack of testimony, it's not that people won't care about the effects of this bill, it's that they don't know what this means. If we don't stop these bills, we risk losing our 8th House Seat, and 4th Senate Seat for the Big Island. I want you to think about this one fact, people come and go, but laws last FOREVER. That's why it's not fair to count the military, or people who are transient, such as gig workers, or traveling business people who have lives elsewhere but a second home in Hawaii. Please, do not take away representation from the local people of other counties. Mahalo



Aloha,

I strongly oppose this bill. It's a naked power grab by O'ahu legislators and I am truly, profoundly disappointed to see it introduced. If military personnel want to declare themselves residents of Hawai'i, they can. Otherwise, there is no way that the heavy military presence on O'ahu should be factored in—to do so disenfranchises the residents of Kaua'i, Maui and Hawai'i Island. Defer this bill, I implore you.

Mahalo,

--

Will Caron Community Organizer Pālolo Valley 8083874920



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 1:27:35 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Phaethon Keeney	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha respected legislators,

The reapportionment process has baffled and left wondering many of Hawaii's residents, and it seems there is reason to worry. SB3244 combined with SB3254 threatens to forever alter our representation on neighbor islands in favor of military non-permanent residents on O'ahu.

Please vote no on SB3254.

Mahalo,

Phaethon Keeney

Honokaa HI



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 1:35:07 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Jerné Willis	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 1:56:14 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Sherri Thal	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I oppose SB3254 SD1. All of our islands need to be represented fairly by counting residents. It is unfair to count Military non-permanent residents as people in order to gerrymander a district. This bill would give 'Oahu more representation than the outer islands as it would include non-permanent residents in the count. Please do the right thing for all of our Kama'aina in the Hawaiian Islands and oppose this Bill.

Mahalo,

Sherri Thal, Keaau, HI. 96749



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 2:15:19 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Shannon Rudolph	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Strongly Oppose. No Constitutional Amendment.



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 2:16:46 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Jack Zimmerman	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am in opposition to SB3254 as it unfairly weighs the populations in the various counties towards temporary residents rather than permanent residents



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 2:25:21 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Susan Bambara	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please oppose this bill. This is an inequitable proposition!



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 3:53:16 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
jeanne wheeler	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I'm very opposed to this bill - please do NOT pass it! Mahalo, JW



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 4:03:28 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Mary True	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I find it hard to believe that you are actually proposing to change our state's constitution to favor the military over our state's long term residents. Sounds like an unfair power grab to me and will lessen the influence that the citizens of the other islands have, or is that the whole idea?

Mahalo, Mary True



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 4:42:55 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Koohan Paik	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

ABSOLUTELY OPPOSE!



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 5:03:38 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Patti Cook	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Mahalo for considering this testimony. The disproportionately large number of Non Permanent Resident Military in Hawai'i in relation to our State's total population was at the heart of the rationale that compelled the authors of our Hawai'i State Constitution to mandate "extraction" of NPR-Military when developing reapportionment maps every 10 years.

This "extraction" process has no impact on federal funding that comes into the state for various programs; federal government uses Census data, not reapportionment data, whether it's for education, human and social justice services, health care, transportation, agriculture, etc.

Thank you for time. Please vote NO.

Patricia (Patti) Cook

64-5246 Iokua Place, Kamuela, HI 96743



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 6:15:32 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Alexandra Bernstein	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose counting military because those people have the right to vote where they come from. They should not be able to elect people who will represent us long after the military person has been transferred elsewhere.



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 6:36:31 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
glenn oshiro	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose sb 3254. I'm from Hawaii Island. In opposing this measure, I'm mindful of Mauna Kea and it's observatories and proposed observatory, Mauna Loa, Waipio and it's place in Hawaiian History and culture, Volcanos National Park our great ranches, former sugar lands, and natural beauty which is used in state promotions. These do not have votes! Preserve our place in Hawaii by not taking legislative votes away from our land and us.

Thank you



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 9:03:44 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Hattie Gerrish	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha committee members,

I strongly oppose reducing Hawai'i Island's representation in the state legislature!!

Mahalo!



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 9:13:17 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
janice palma-glennie	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aoha,

it's hard to say why our state is even considering this bill. if we go with it, we risk losing our 8th House Seat, and 4th Senate Seat for the Big Island which is, coincidentally, my long time home. Please oppose this untoward bill that will shift representation on the island which i love and have fought tooth and nail to protect for 35 years by giving favor of military non-permanent residents on O'ahu.

please oppose this bill.

mahalo and sincerely,

janice palma-glennie

pobox 4849

kailua-kona



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 9:57:35 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Jim Scancella	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am opposed to the passage of this bill. The Big Island should not lose any seats at all.



Submitted on: 3/15/2022 11:49:32 PM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Gary Usinger	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I feel this legislation is unfair to the Big Island of Hawaii and want to be on record that I am opposed to this passing and hope that it does not. Please reconsider and do what is right, and please accept my concerns and the concerns of the Big Island into making you ultimate decision.

Thanks for your time and consideration,

Gary Usinger

Chairperson District 6



Submitted on: 3/16/2022 3:40:10 AM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Barbara LK Scarth	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

No on this measure



Submitted on: 3/16/2022 5:56:00 AM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Mark A. Koppel	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

My name is Mark Koppel, P O Box 283, Hakalau, HI

I am writing in strong opposition to SB3254, which will strip voting power from Hawaii Island. It is completely undemocratic.

You all know very well that the Military are not even residents of Hawaii, let alone have any interest or stake in Hawaiian affairs.

It is an affront to the political process to have even considered this bill.

Shame on you.

Please vote NO on SB3254 SD1.

Mahalo.



Submitted on: 3/16/2022 6:32:37 AM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
Maki Morinoue	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha

My name is Maki Morinoue. I am only finding out about this bill now.

I oppose this Bill SB 3254 SD1 in a massive way along with SB2344 as an outer island kama'aina resident. I find this Bill to sneak under the radar of our residence to continue the business as usual practice. This is clearly a power play bill. It is obvious Oahu wants to manipulate their numbers to take back our 8th House Seat and possibly take our 4th Senate Seat. It does not take a rocket scientist to understand where this Bill steams from.

Unfairly this could mean that the Big Island could lose our 8th House Seat and 4th Senate seat as the numbers are manipulated in the reapportionment/non-permanent resident extraction. This inequitable proposition to forever alter our representation on neighbor islands in favor of military non-permanent residents on O'ahu is sneaky, manipulative and wrong. It would be a shame on Oahu to have to take this matter into a Supreme Court Justice order for further public scrutiny to bring Justice to ALL Islands.

People are watching on all islands and this type of behavior only hurts EVERYONE in the State of Hawai'i.

Since bribed Senators state bills are easy to kill. I ask for Pono reasons to please Kill this Bill.

Mahalo Maki Morinoue Holualoa 96725



Submitted on: 3/16/2022 7:21:59 AM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Testify
tlaloc tokuda	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha GVR Chair and Committee,

I super oppose this bill. I belong to several non profits who inform me of good and bad bills that come before each legislative session. However this bill came out of the blue and its a goes against our democratic process like **representation**. Hawaii has a history of military intervention. It started in 1893 when Hawaii's sovereignty was taken away due to the haole planters and the military's coup d'état. Then the planters petitioned the US government to annex Hawaii. The military has treated us like mushrooms - feeding us on bullshit and keeping us in the dark. This bill reeks of this!

If this bill is passed we risk losing our 8th House Seat, and 4th Senate Seat for the Big Island. And why would this happen? It seems this bill would favor putting us in the inequitable propositions to forever alter our representation on neighbor islands in favor of **military nonpermanent residents** on O'ahu! Who could write such a bill and who could vote for such a bill shows that Benedict Arnold is alive and well...

Don't pass bill SB3254 SD1, BURN it!

Mahalo for your consideration,

Tlaloc Tokuda

Kailua Kona HI 96740



Submitted on: 3/16/2022 8:20:08 AM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Remote Testimony Requested
Brian Koranda	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

I oppose counting military because those people have the right to vote where they come from. They should not be able to elect people who will represent us long after the military person has been transferred elsewhere.



Submitted on: 3/16/2022 8:33:32 AM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Remote Testimony Requested
Renee Rabb	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

It is too late in the current redistricting process to deal with a major change. I oppose this bill.

Renee Rabb

Keaau, HI 96749



Submitted on: 3/16/2022 8:59:24 AM Testimony for GVR on 3/16/2022 9:00:00 AM

_	Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Remote Testimony Requested
	Becky Gardner	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

I've informally polled the active military I know living in Hawaii and they really don't feel like they are being deprived of representation in Hawaii state government - as they are more focused on the matters in their home state.

I don't believe any legislator will refuse to help an active military resident because they are not counted in the reapportionment extraction number. I also don't think their voice has been suppressed so much as to warrant giving them voter-linked representation in two different states, giving them almost dual state citizenship.

we need only look at red hill to see that military power and influence in Hawaii is strong.

the effect really just dilutes the votes of state residents living near military bases.