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2	LAND USE COMMISSION
3	STATE OF HAWAI'I
4	STATUS REPORT PAGE
5	DR08-36 KO OLINA DEVELOPMENT, LLC) 1
6	APPROVAL OF REVISED DRAFT) ADMINISTRATIVE RULES FOR PUBLICATION) 21
7	DISCUSSION)
8) 32
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11	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
12	
13	The above-entitled matter came on for a Public Hearing
14	at Honolulu Airport Conference Center, 400 Rodgers
15	Blvd., Suite 700, Room #3, Honolulu, Hawai'i,
16	commencing at 8:45 a.m. on April 19, 2013, pursuant to
17	Notice.
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23	REPORTED BY: HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter
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CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I apologize for the delay this morning. This is a meeting on Docket No. DR08-36 Ko Olina Development Company to receive a continued status report from the Petitioner and take appropriate action if any. Will the parties please identify themselves for the record.

MR. MATSUBARA: Morning, Chair Chock,

Commissioners. Wyeth Matsubara and Curtis Tabata on
behalf of Ko Olina. With me to my right is Ko Olina's
representative Ken Williams.

MR. YEE: Good morning. Deputy Attorney
General Bryan Yee on behalf of the Office of Planning.
With me is Scott Forsythe from the Office of Planning.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Good morning, everyone.

Let me briefly update the record. On January 24th,

2013 the Commission met and received Petitioner's

written and oral status report, received written

correspondence from Warren Von Arnswaldt and Creighton

Chang.

On January 29th, the Commission mailed its order requiring a supplementary written status report and follow up oral status report.

From March 15 to April 8th the Commission received Petitioner's 14th quarterly status report and its supplement with its Exhibits A and B from

Petitioner.

On April 10 the Commission mailed the April 18-19th, 2013 LUC agenda to the parties and the Maui, O'ahu and statewide mailing lists.

Let me briefly describe our procedure today on this docket. First, I will call all those individuals desiring to provide public testimony to identify themselves. All such individuals will be called in turn to our witness box where they will provide their testimony.

After completion of the public testimony the Commission will ask the Petitioner to provide any comments relevant to the past quarterly status reports and supplemental status report filed on March 15th.

After Petitioner's presentation we will receive any comments from the State Office of Planning and the County, who is not present. Thank you. Good morning. Is there anyone in the audience who wishes to provide public testimony? There is no one signed up, but is there anybody interested in coming forward to provide testimony? Okay. Having seen no one, Ko Olina, Petitioner proceed.

MR. MATSUBARA: Thank you, Chair. Before we go into our assessment on our status I'd like to see if our representative Ken Williams could say a few

comments before I proceed.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Absolutely.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Chair Chock and Commissioners. Aloha. I'm Ken Williams. Just a quick — I understand the frustrations that everybody has experienced in the delays that we've incurred in getting this Project done. My apologies to the fishermen and any inconveniences, all your time that you've taken to come down here to make sure you voice your concerns.

Real quick. I've been at the resort since 1989. I was the development manager. I helped, you, know — I didn't do it all myself, but I did help in building the resort, the lagoons, the marina, the golf course, the roads, the reservoirs, all that stuff.

I only say that because I have a keen interest in development. My role has changed in the resort over the years. But I can speak to the central focus of any development.

There's one thing in development and it's true with many businesses. Everything needs to get done by yesterday. The main reason for that is "time is money", the old cliché. You need to get things done quickly. The state Land Use Commission had required us to build a new boat ramp in the back of

the marina. From that day on it's go. There's no reason for the resort to drag its feet or delay this Project by any means. I like Wyeth. I like all of my consultants, Arnold Kubo, but I do not want this to be a career for them. It behooves me, behooves the resort to get this done as quickly as possible.

With that said I also, on behalf of the department of — excuse me — the Army Corps of Engineers, the department of planning and permitting, the all the permitting agencies that you have to go through to get a development completed. We nudge as best we can. I use the word "nudge". We try to encourage them to hasten the Project. We can do that to only a certain extent.

They, as you know as the Land Use

Commission, have a bag of requirements and mandates

and other guidelines that they have to follow in order

for them to do their for job. So there's some

patience required. I know that comes along with some

frustrations when you don't get things done as quickly

as you wanted.

I just wanted to make the point that we are trying our very best to get this done as quickly as possible. Thank you.

MR. MATSUBARA: Commissioners, according to

our last status report we have finally issued our Department of Army permit, DOAP. That was issued to us February 26, 2013. As represented to you on prior occasions the DOAP still contain multiple special conditions of which the two special conditions which required us to provide further follow up with NOAA and SHPD like we said last time, we did.

Our current status is that in regards to the special fish habitats that NOAA required us to provide follow up for, with the help of AECOS we have already submitted a response of our proposed measures that we will do in regards to the special fish habitat. We submitted that to the Army Corps to forward to NOAA on February 21st, 2013.

At this time we have not received any further response from NOAA or Army Corps. NOAA has not requested a consultation which, hopefully for us, they do sign that they're okay with it. We're planning on trying to get a more definitive, concrete response from the Army Corps as to NOAA's concerns for the special fish habitat.

Basically from our point, from our standpoint we've complied with that special condition. We submitted it in response to NOAA's request back in February.

The other special condition that needed further workup was the response to the SHPD special condition. Basically SHPD sent us a general requirement requiring us to provide for archaeological monitoring and Archaeological Inventory Survey. So as noted the last time Hal Hammett of Cultural Surveys Hawaii was tasked to provide this Archaeological Assessment. Hal has basically completed his fieldwork, his background work. He's doing the final touches on his report.

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As stated prior, because of the historical development of the Ko Olina area and how much earth has already been moved, Hal is proposing to SHPD to say that no further action is required, which would be helpful for us in helping move it forward.

And I spoke with Hal yesterday. He believes he could submit his Archaelogical Assessment to SHPD within the next two weeks and then they're up for review. But based on Hal's report, which is fairly extensive, his Archaeological Assessment report is a fairly extensive one.

He'd rather do the workup now to ensure to SHPD as best as possible that there are no concerns in — it varies in small areas — there are no concerns in that area and that we can proceed forward.

That's basically the status of our situation now. So we do have the DOAP but there were those two conditions that we need to comply with prior to actually proceeding forward. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Mr. Matsubara. State?

MR. YEE: The Office of Planning did contact the State Historic Preservation Division, which, as you've been told, has not yet received the archaeological assessment. I did talk with them, though, generally about this Project.

And although they could not issue any certain determination without the document, they did tell me that the basis for their recommendation was a prior archaeological inventory survey which covered, I think, 124 acres in which there were human burials. Based upon that they had recommended further inventory survey and archaeological monitoring.

I did note for them that the boat ramp is actually a significantly smaller footprint than 124 acres. And I also noted for them, though, that the archaeological assessment to be provided would not be including any subsurface investigation.

So there was apparently no trenching proposed or proposed to be required for this. It is

possible that the State Historic Preservation Division might look at the archaeological assessment and either accept — they could reject — or they could also accept for purposes of the boat ramp only that it's because the Project Area is conceivably much larger than the boat ramp footprint. And because there is no subsurface assessment, they may accept the archaeological assessment for the boat ramp, allow the boat ramp to continue so long as everyone is aware of that archaeological assessment is not necessarily sufficient for any further construction that may or may not occur within this larger area.

So they are aware of, as I said, the very limited work to be done for this Project. And they'll be looking at the archaeological assessment when it comes in.

I also had an occasion to speak with the Army Corps of Engineers to follow up on what's going on. As I think Mr. Matsubara was indicating, what's currently lacking, I think, is that final determination from NOAA that the permit conditions satisfy the Best Management Practices that NOAA would be asking for.

The Army Corps seems to think that it will, but I can understand that the developers are going to

ask for some final determination sort of officially in writing. All they have is an email at this time.

So there has been some movement. And we do have a pathway set for what has to occur. So I just wanted to keep you informed with that information. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Bryan.

Mr. Matsubara, any other closing comments?

MR. MATSUBARA: Bryan and I spoke prior to this meeting and it's consistent. I also asked him to assist us, if possible, with SHPD because if we could minimize going further. Obviously we want to comply with everything we need to, but based on what out consultant is saying is that we are in a small area. This area has not historically had an issue before and that may help expedite going forward. So we appreciate that from the state OP.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you very much.

Commissioners, any questions for any of the parties?

Commissioner Inouye.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Thank you, Chair Chock. I'll try to speak louder. Just a couple questions. Forgive me 'cause as contractors we like to get into the details. In your latest report, I think it's a supplement, you said the report to SHPD

is going in a couple weeks, which is Monday. I think I heard you say a couple more weeks or something. Is that pretty good? I mean the next couple weeks more is what your consultant said?

MR. MATSUBARA: That's correct, from today. So I spoke to Hal yesterday in light of me coming to the Commission today. I wanted to try to get the best up-to-date information as possible. Hal told me based on — they're still fine tuning some of the report, but that he should be able to turn it in within two weeks. Now, that's what Hal let me know. So I again, I mean I can't force the guy to turn it in within two weeks, but that's his best estimate and I gotta rely on him. I don't expect — I know Hal — I don't expect him to go far on that but if he does I will definitely let the Commission know.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Okay. Then on the other matter with NOAA it's been a couple months since you turned it in. And I understand your statements about it's difficult to force a government agency to act. But I presume with Bryan's comments you are in contact. Are there any estimates of when it might come in?

MR. MATSUBARA: Well, sure. So there has been nudging, as Mr. Williams alluded to. And one of

the responses back was that we can assume that we're okay. And 'assuming' for me is I'm not good enough to tell to go ahead and starting doing your multi (inaudible).

So in response to that I recommended and the clients agreed that we're going to submit a formal letter addressed to NOAA through the Army Corps stating that we believe that we've complied with all Best Management Practices procedures. We believe that we have responded to your concerns including your essential fish habitat and how we proceed with construction, and that we understand that we can go forward. If you disagree with this please let us know immediately. But we expect that letter to be sent out next week sometime to Army Corps to go to NOAA.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Thank you. One last question is, and you might have answered it at the last meeting we had, but are you — is the developer informing the public, the boaters, about the plans itself if it's okay, but the boat ramp itself, design and everything like that —

MR. MATSUBARA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: -- it satisfies their

24 needs?

MR. MATSUBARA: Sorry. So on prior

meetings, prior occasions if you look at our quarterly reports we've provided the building plans, the design, the ramp plans, they've all been submitted. These were submitted to the city DPP last year sometime. So they've been through the process.

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And as I mentioned last time this is a —
for the client this is a world class marina and
resort. And the last thing they want to do is just
stick some ramp in there. They've gone through hiring
all the best consultants they can. They've spent a
lot of time on this design.

The original plans were just for a single ramp. Based on a strong push from the boaters and a generous offer from the client they decided to put a double wide ramp in there. So there's been a substantial amount of effort from the client to accommodate the boaters the best they can in the area that they have.

From what we have with DPP right now there's no indication that our plans or design are, there's anything wrong with them.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: So you are vetting the design with the boating community and the public.

That's my question. Or is it just through a regular process?

MR. MATSUBARA: I would believe the design — the original design, this was done, like, two or three years ago. Once those designs were kinda set then we went ahead and started submitted that. So based on what our designers had done two or three years ago.

So in terms if there's current discussions on design not necessarily. I've fortunately been in contact with a few of the boaters. And I try to keep in contact the best possible and give them up-to-date information about what we're doing. But at this stage the designs are already submitted into what we have.

They're compliant with all the department of planning and permitting regulations to how many parking stalls' required and whatnot. We're actually requiring more stalls than what's required, based on our prior commitments. But that's where we are on that aspect.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: I understand. Just to make sure the record is straight. In order to change now you're going to have to go through this whole process again type of thing if you change the design of this.

MR. MATSUBARA: Depending on the design, if we have to redesign that's correct. We'd probably

have to resubmit not only the building permit but also our conditional use permit.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: That's all I have. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Questions, Commissioner McDonald? Anybody else questions?

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Just more a clarification for myself, Mr. Matsubara. SHPD had requested an archaeological inventory survey. Your consultant went through and conducted an archaelogical assessment report. Why not just go through with the inventory survey?

MR. MATSUBARA: Great question. So to give some background. The client, thankfully, hired a well-known, well-respected experienced consultant Hal Hammett of Cultural Surveys Hawai'i. When they initially reviewed the request from SHPD to do the full blown AIS, their initial thought was to do some due diligence first to get some kind of indication whether there probably was a need to do one or probably not a need to do one based on the historical development in that area.

After Hal did his initial kind of walk-through, he contacted SHPD to see if he can provide an Archaelogical Assessment based on his

position at that time that there probably would not be a need to do a full blown AIS. That the AIS would obviously entail a lot more time, cost and most definitely push back our delay to start building on the site.

And the client obviously appreciated Hal coming up with this. So that's why we went with an archaelogical assessment. That's why Hal's taking his time to provide a well-supported assessment indicating that — you know basically the SHPD letter was kind of a general response: You're developing here, based on this TMK, 124 acres, as Bryan mentioned, boom, do all this.

Hal was able to fine tune it a little bit in discussion with them. My understanding is they agreed that they would review his archaelogical assessment to make a determination. It doesn't guaranty that we will not have to do an AIS but the client — Hal felt comfortable enough that we were just doing an archaeological assessment and help speed things up. That was the reason why we chose to do just an assessment based on what we saw there historically and also in hopes of speeding up the process.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Commissioner 1 2 McDonald. Any other questions, Commissioners? 3 MR. YEE: Chair Chock, could I just make one 4 quick comment? 5 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Go ahead. MR. YEE: Commissioner Inouye, the original 6 7 designs in 2008, 2009, at that time they did go out to 8 receive comments from the public and the boaters. 9 Based upon that they made some additional design 10 changes. 11 And then based upon those design changes that was the subject of various permits that were 12 13 submitted. So they did go out to public comment or 14 some public outreach before finalizing their designs. 15 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Thanks, Bryan. 16 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Mr. Yee. 17 Commissioners, what is your pleasure on this matter? Commissioner McDonald. 18 19 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: I quess right now 20 the Petitioner's required to submit annual reports. 21 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Is that what we require? 22 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Quarterly. Next 23 quarterly report will be due when? 2.4 MR. MATSUBARA: Probably around June. 25 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Since this item actually

requires no action on the part of the Commission, if there's no motions from anyone we're just going to note the acceptance of your quarterly report and look forward to seeing Mr. Williams back in three months maybe with another apology speech. (laughter)

Hopefully with an update. But if not, if nobody has any formal motions we're going to note your report and we'll see you back here in a couple months? Any comments?

MR. MATSUBARA: No comments other than we will be happy to show up if that's the Commission's desire. I mean there's no problem with that. Since it seems that we are, I mean there is no question as to whether or not we're trying to be diligent in this and are moving forward, we would be happy to just provide supplement reports. And if at that time if you feel that there's further need for us to be present we can be present.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Why don't you work with staff on that. Then, Dan, you can maybe bring it to the executive committee. Then we can see what, if any, kind of presentation in person is required.

MR. MATSUBARA: I would gladly help Ken make a profession out of this but if written reports will suffice we'll be fine with that as well.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: It think we'd much rather 1 have you guys spending your time actually working for 2 3 building the ramp versus coming before us. That would be good. Bryan, any other comments? Sorry for the 4 5 late start. Thank you, everybody. We're going to take a short recess in place and reset for 6 7 the next item on our agenda. 8 MR. MATSUBARA: Thank you. 9 (Recess in place was held 9:10 to 9:15) 10 11 12 XX 13 XX 14 XX 15 XX 16 XX 17 XX 18 XX 19 XX 20 XX 21 XX 22 XX 23 XX 24 XX 25 XX

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: (Gavel) Okay. We're back on the record. Next item on our agenda is the Revised Draft of Administrative Rules for Publication. I'll turn over this portion of the meeting to our Executive Officer, Dan. Go ahead.

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MR. ORODENKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Actually to clarify, this meeting is to approve the Revised Draft of Administrative Rules, Chapter 15-15, for the purpose of obtaining the necessary approvals from the administration and from other entities and moving forward toward publication and holding public hearings on the proposed rules.

Just for everybody's edification, on

April 10 an agenda notice was mailed to the statewide,

O'ahu and Maui mailing lists. The rules are also

published on our website for public review. Since we

last discussed this matter with the Commission we have

had discussions and input on our rules from a number

of agencies and individuals. Of course, we've had

input from the individual Commissioners, in particular

Commissioners Heller and Inouye.

Had an extensive review with the Office of Planning, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Land and Natural Resources.

We have incorporated most of OP's suggestions into our draft rules. And a lot of that concerned time constraints and procedural aspects. I do have to note that OP was, in a number of areas, trying to extricate itself from our proceedings but we denied them that capability. OHA only had a few substantive comments mainly with regard to review of district boundary amendments. DOA and DLNR did not have any comments of substance. DOA actually was quite happy with our rules with regard to Important Agricultural Lands.

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This is sort of a quick review. The key changes to the rules, our existing rules, are mostly administrative and clarifications. We do modernize the filing requirements to reduce paper and we modernize a lot of language in our existing rules.

We conformed public hearing notice requirements to changes in the law that have been made in other areas. We also clarified a lot of our practice and procedures with regard to filing of information in conduction with petitions, how many votes are needed for various actions and what happens if votes don't carry.

There's also clarification for responsibility of fees. Up until now our rules had

only discussed fees when it came to DBA proceedings.

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It also conforms the rules to recent changes in chapter 205 such as whether it would allow uses in the Ag District.

The change in the rules also allows the Commission through the executive officer to dismiss cases that have not been pursued or do not meet LUC requirements. In particular section 15-15-51 clarifies the conditions under which a petition may be withdrawn.

Chapter 17 is the most important change in the rules. And that is it's a completely new chapter. This attempts to codify and develop rules governing the Important Agricultural Lands sections.

Much of this work was interpretive since the Important Agricultural Lands statute are silent on a number of issues and procedural on substantive matters.

The rules that we have drafted include adherence to chapter 343 and develop procedures for and requires a contested case hearing for petitions requesting 15 percent reclassification of land to urban or rural or a reservation of the credits.

Recent changes to this section include

Commissioner Inouye's request that parties reflect in

their petitions what percent of the landowner's total holdings are the subject of the petition.

We are asking the Commission at this time to approve the current draft of the rules so they can be submitted for final review and approval by the administration to publish them for public comment.

Once the rules have been published we will hold public hearings as a prelude to final approval and adoption. The process is a little bit burdensome after this. We do have to hold public hearings.

The Commission — not all Commissioners need to be present for those public hearings, but we do have to go to all the islands to hold hearings and obtain public input into the rules. So this isn't the be all, end all. This is jut the first step towards actual adoption and publication. If there are any questions I can answer them at this time.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you very much, Dan.

I was remiss in not asking if there were any individuals in our audience who wanted to provide public testimony on this matter. And being that we have several practitioners in front of our Commission on a regular basis, anybody have any comments, testimony or questions? We'd love to hear from you folks.

MR. BEN MATSUBARA: The purpose was basically to monitor what happened today and to inform our clients as to the status of this process and especially relating to the proposed changes that may affect them in what concerns or comments they may have.

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So during the public hearing process I think if there's interest in responding to specific provisions that are approved by the Commission, we will probably raise them and address them at that time. We're hear to listen and learn from you guys.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: That would actually be great because you folks definitely know the ins and outs of our rules and our policies and procedures. So that would be very helpful. Appreciate you guys sticking around and actually giving us the courtesy of your presence.

Dan, I did have one question. And that was a question I raised several years back when we started this process prior to you coming on board. But one of the questions and comments that I had was on the adoption of the Order. What is the standard in terms of number of votes required for adoption?

I believe our rules were silent on that particular standard. And we had an issue that was

- raised in a previous docket that we were actually
 challenged on. So I asked when your predecessor was
 going through the process of making changes and
 revisions to the rules, if that change actually got
 made. Do you know if that actually got written into
 the update?
 - MR. ORODENKER: I believe it did. I'm looking for the section right now. Sarah, do you recall?

- MS. HIRAKAMI: It did go in there. It specifies 5 votes for the adoption of the findings and order.
- MR. BEN MATSUBARA: (from audience) It's under "Quorum". It's under the section of "Quorum". In our office we refer to that as the Castle & Cooke Koa Ridge condition.
- MS. HIRAKAMI: It's not a specific section but it is in there.
- CHAIRMAN CHOCK: 15-15-13. Okay. Thanks,

 Dan. That was my question. I think it's important we have clarity for the public and the parties on exactly what our rules require.
- MR. ORODENKER: 15-15-13(a) provides that the changes in a petition will receive 6 affirmative votes. A subsequent vote reflecting the Commission's

approval of the Form of the Order shall require 5 affirmative votes.

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CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Very good. Thank you, Dan. Commissioners, any questions on the rules, the proposed rule changes or the process that Dan's going to remark on?

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Just one clarification. I thought we were talking about how many votes needed to adopt the rules. That's not your question?

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: No. Adopt the Form of the Order.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Form of the Order.

Okay. I do have just a couple questions on that. We will have a chance after we receive public comments like from Mr. Matsubara, like that to make further changes, you suggest, further changes to adopt.

MR. ORODENKER: Yes, we will.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: So this isn't the last chance for us to comment?

MR. ORODENKER: No. There will be a lot more time for people to comment. And there will be the ability for the Commission to make modifications. I do have to caution if the modifications are significant there are — it changes the whole

landscape, then we will have to go back out and go through the process again to make sure everybody has a chance to comment on those larger changes.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: I think you mentioned that Commissioners do not necessarily have to go through two public hearings or did I hear that wrong?

MR. ORODENKER: That's correct. There are several different processes by which we can hold hearings. Although the Commissioners are always welcome to attend, a subcommittee can be appointed to handle the public hearings.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: But the public comments will be -- Holly will be there too.

MR. ORODENKER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: -- to record comments so we can read about it.

MR. ORODENKER: Yes. We will have transcripts and a recording.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BEN MATSUBARA: Mr. Chair, just one comment. Way back when when I was serving as Special Deputy Attorney General for the Land Use Commission, one of the processes utilized was that you appoint a hearings officer to go to the neighbor islands with a court reporter and the executive officer to listen to

all the testimony. Because, you know, you do Hilo and Kona in one day; you fly to Maui, then you come back to O'ahu. So it takes quite a bit of time.

And then the hearing officer was then responsible for presenting a report to the Commission as to all the major comments raised during this public hearing process. And, you know, that was one process that was utilized that kind of expedited. The Commissioners, of course, on the various islands would come and attend if they were free and wanted to. But that was one process because, you know, it's done in two days, Hilo/Kona one day and Maui and then you come back to O'ahu. So it's all a relatively compact period of time to get it done.

MR. ORODENKER: (addressing Mr. Ben Matsubara) As I said there are no set, there are no definite priorities. Thank you for that.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Commissioner
Inouye. Any other questions or comments on rules or
the process, Commissioners? Okay, Dan. Well, great
job. I know a lot of time and effort on your part
went into getting us to this point. And a lot more
time depending on whether you get a hearings officer
to do this or not.

MR. ORODENKER: Appreciate that.

1 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Appreciate your work on It's been kind of a long time in the making. 2 3 Bryan, I know you were out of the room. Any comments 4 or questions on the proposed rules? 5 MR. YEE: We look forward to seeing them at the next public hearing. (Audience laughter) 6 7 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I'll be like PLDC. 8 (laughter) 9 MR. ORODENKER: I want to take the 10 opportunity to thank the Commissioners as well. 11 Really appreciate the input and in particular 12 Commissioner Inouye provided some significant 13 insights. So appreciate that. 14 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Thanks, Dan. Let me 15 just note that for the record that should the 16 Commission approve the draft rules, Chair would like 17 to include as part of the Commission's approval that 18 staff may continue to correct typographical formatting 19 and other mistakes that may be found during further 20 review. So apologize for not moving that. Okay. 21 Commissioners, what is your pleasure on this 22 Is there a motion to approve? matter? 23 COMMISSIONER BIGA: So moved. 2.4 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Second. 25 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Moved by Commissioner Biga,

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1	seconded by Commissioner Teves. Any discussion? Dan,
2	will you please poll the Commission.
3	MR. ORODENKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The
4	motion is to approve the Revised Draft Administrative
5	Rules chapter 15-5 HAR for purposes of obtaining
6	necessary approval from other entities and moving
7	forward toward publishing and holding public hearings
8	on these proposed rules. Commissioner Biga?
9	COMMISSIONER BIGA: Yes.
10	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Teves?
11	COMMISSIONER TEVES: Yes.
12	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Matsumura?
13	COMMISSIONER MATSUMURA: Yes.
14	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner McDonald?
15	COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Yes.
16	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Makua?
17	COMMISSIONER MAKUA: Aye.
18	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Inouye?
19	COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Yes.
20	MR. ORODENKER: Chair Chock?
21	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Yes.
22	MR. ORODENKER: Mr. Chair, the motion
23	carries unanimously.
24	XX
25	XX

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Thanks, Dan. Great job. Next item on our agenda is the discussion to consider developing and/or adopting a policy on videotaping LUC witnesses and proceedings. And this was an issue that I believe was raised by Sarah, our attorney general. And I thought we could have her give a little bit of background and then have some discussion to see what, if any, direction the Commission might want to take on this item.

MS. HIRAKAMI: By statute the administrative boards and commissions are only required to permit audio recordings. They're not required to permit photography or video recordings.

And the OIP, although they encourage boards and commissions to allow video and photography recordings, they had at least one informal opinion to a neighborhood board that said that the board was not required to allow it, even if they were encouraged to allow it as long as the prohibition was stated to the public in a reasonable manner.

And I think in that case the example of an "unreasonable" manner is threatening to destroy their camera. So as long as you have a reasonable prohibition I think it would be allowed.

And I just brought it up because I noticed

some of the cases, particularly on Maui, when the public witnesses are testifying people will videotape them in their entirety including as the witness sits there and announces their name and their home address and everything. And I think its unnerving.

And I think it might do a disservice in discouraging people, members of the public to come forward and provide testimony if they don't know what's going to happen with these videos of themselves. So that's just why I brought it up with the Commission.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thanks, Sarah. Any questions or discussions, Commissioners? I'll start with one question in terms of just the practically of enforcing prohibition of videotaping of witnesses or Commissioners. How would that apply to news media who might come to cover a story here? Would that ban also apply to news media? Or here to cover some of these cases that are at times very controversial and high profile?

MS. HIRAKAMI: It would, but just because you have a rule saying: In general you do not permit photography or videotaping, they can still ask for special permission.

And I know there are other boards that will

34 permit the media to videotape certain parts of their 1 2 proceeding if it's of high public interest. I think 3 even the courts would do that. Generally you can't bring a camera and video 4 5 tape a proceeding in court, but you can get permission to do it if it's a particularly important case. 6 7 all they would have to do is ask and it would be up to the Commission's discretion. 8 9 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any questions, commentary? 10 11 MR. ORODENKER: I'm sorry. 12 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Dan. 13 MR. ORODENKER: May I ask a question. 14 Sarah, would this require amendments to our 15 Administrative Rules or would it just be a change on 16 our Notices of Hearing where we would have a paragraph 17 that says: Videotaping is not allowed without

MS. HIRAKAMI: I don't think it requires a change to the rule. I think we can put it as part of our agenda, just as notice on the agenda.

permission of Commission?

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MR. ORODENKER: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioner Biga.

COMMISSIONER BIGA: Sarah, would this be in any way a conflict with what's happening in the

Legislature with that media thing that's going through the legislation right now?

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: You're referring to the shield law?

COMMISSIONER BIGA: Yes.

2.4

MS. HIRAKAMI: I'm not — actually I'm not familiar with the shield law. I'm not sure how that impacts our hearings.

With news media being able to protect their sources confidentially. I don't think it's related to what Sarah's talking about, which is generally creating some kind of policy that would restrict anyone, basically, news media or anybody, from videotaping unless we created some kind of a system for how we manage that, maybe perhaps manage that situation.

COMMISSIONER BIGA: Okay. I figured I'd just throw it out to clear it up.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Anyone else, comments?

Questions?

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: I just tend to want to be transparent. So I hate to restrict too much. But if we have the ability to decide by permission, I just want to make a comment that it should be freely granted unless there's a reason why.

I don't necessarily have a problem with restriction, but I just want to have a transparency process in place so that we don't arbitrarily basically restrict videotaping and the like.

2.4

Inouye. I think just a couple of thoughts on this issue. I know that, I appreciate Sarah bringing it up for our consideration. I know that in the past when we've gotten into some of these very controversial hearings, some of the — depending on whatever side of the issue you're on, I noticed that some of the individuals that have come forward with video cameras, they kinda used that to intimate people who are just there to express an opinion.

I think that's something that is part behind what Sarah's kind of talking to, creating an environment where people can feel like they're not going to be harassed or threatened or intimidated especially if they reveal their residential address or something along those lines.

Another issue that came up in another

Commission, I think it was on reapportionment, where a
member of the news media left a cellphone on the
table. And it was videotaping an executive session —
not videotaping but audio—taping a portion of our

executive session.

I think there's certain things where our staff needs to be kind of diligent in terms of monitoring what might get left behind, recording devices, things of that nature. But I would tend to kind of agree with Commissioner Inouye.

That is I think in this day and age that of transparency is something that is critical to our process and how we deliberate and go through these matters.

So anything that might impede that or take away from that I'm certainly not in favor of doing, but I think if we can have some kind of media bay, if you will, for news media or press box to keep cameras from coming behind us or just to kind of control the environment.

I know when we were in sort of the larger dockets on Koa Ridge and Ho'opili where we were in meeting spaces that were very crunched. People were all over the place. That wasn't necessarily an orderly way to handle the meeting either. So just appreciate the fact that you brought this in front of us because it's definitely worthy of a discussion.

In terms of my perspective I wouldn't be inclined at this point in time to kind of create a new

policy or rule or mandate, but just to have maybe staff coordinate and work with press a little more actively to manage that process.

It's going to be a challenge though. I think in the era where we have cell phone cameras and recordings in your hands it's going to be very difficult to control that. It's ubiquitous now. So it's the era that we're in. Anyway, that's just my comment. Anybody else have any questions or comments before we adjourn?

COMMISSIONER MAKUA: I agree. I think the more the public can — the more transparent we are the better. Even if we have reporters or whatnot in the room reporting, they only report a little section of what they want to report as we read. So I think it's good for the general public, the people who cannot take off of work and be involved to see what's happening.

MR. ORODENKER: Just a comment, Mr. Chair. When staff and Sarah decided to bring this up before the Commission we really weren't talking about the press. We were talking about private individuals, someone who, in an organization who's recording or just an individual who's trying to make sure they have everybody's address, and things like that.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Any other comments, questions? Anybody want to take any action on this topic?

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Well, I guess regarding the address thing, the requirement for public testifiers to state your name and address. Is that a rule of ours that's required?

MS. HIRAKAMI: They're not required to give their name or address, but when people submit public testimony to a board or commission. My understanding was it was the practice of the Commission to ask for that because if there's two people, for example, named Bob Smith, they know which Bob Smith it was who came to testify. That is just the way to distinguish. It was suggested to maybe they can just ask for a mailing address or business address. They wanted a way to distinguish public witnesses.

But generally when asked for an address the witness gives their home address. Another thing is when we go on appeal then the question too is we have to redact the address from the record on appeal that goes up.

I suppose they waived it in a way because they announce their address in the public open hearing. But it all ties. my main concern was if they

want the maximum number of members of the public to come and participate and speak freely it should be in a least intimidating environment. And I think more people would be encouraged to do it.

2.4

And I think the difference between private people and the press sitting here and videotaping them is the press is usually invited. So KITV is here. We know KITV is here as opposed to some person who takes a private video and then it's up on U-Tube or something of a witness. And it just seems to me some of the witnesses seemed a little intimidated by that.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Have we gotten comments from the public regarding this particular issue?

MS. HIRAKAMI: I have not solicited them. This is just my own observation. It wasn't coming from any particular person.

MR. ORODENKER: We have not had anybody complain. But staff has noticed that some of the participants seem to be intimidated when there's a camera and they know that it's on.

I think that the concern arises from our changing world. It used to be that if somebody came and testified, and gave their name and address, that to obtain that information required someone to come

and ask for it to go through our records, go through the paper.

Now people can take a video and put it up on U-Tube in five minutes and all of a sudden the whole world knows what your position is and you subject yourself to a lot of potential harassment. I think that's what we're trying to prevent and curtail.

We see this happening a lot with kids. I mean that's where it's most obvious. Kids videotape each other at school and it goes viral. That kid's subject to harassment. And while for the most part our participants are quite good about not doing that, there has been instances where it's been very contentious. And the community's been divided. There's been small communities. It could result in some harm to the individuals. That was the main reason why we brought it up.

COMMISSIONER MAKUA: I think at the meetings we see people being intimated, it just there's intimidating meetings 'cause they're so, you know, like with Ho'opili. Those witnesses that come up are under pressure already.

And I don't know if I think that people are videotaping to get addresses. 'Cause I've seen, I've seen the person that videotapes a lot at our meetings,

videoing at every Hawaiian event, at every public
speaking at UH Manoa. You know what I mean? He's
there everywhere. So I don't think the Land Use is
his only thing. I think he's just -- I've seen him at
lectures at UH. I've seen him everywhere. Even
though he comes here he has no idea who I am.
(Laughing)

He sees me on performances. He has no idea. He doesn't connect this and that. So I don't think he's seriously like ooooho, like concentrating on us, you know. He has no clue how he remembers me.

MS. HIRAKAMI: Just to follow up on Commissioner McDonald's question. Whether or not we ask for their home address is a different issue. We're not required to ask for their home address. Whether or not you want to or not is a different issue.

Because they can — regardless of any policy on videotaping then can always audiotape. 'Cause that's in the statute. So they're going to get the address no matter what. As long as we are asking them to give an address anybody in the public can audiotape that from the Commission.

COMMISSIONER MAKUA: Maybe if they put their full name, then that differentiates the Bob William

1 Smith from the Bob whatever Smith. I don't know. 2 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Have we ever had a 3 problem with two guys showed up with the same name? I've never had that since I've been here. 4 5 MR. ORODENKER: Not on my last name. (laughter) 6 7 COMMISSIONER TEVES: If we do then we can --8 (overlapping conversations) 9 COMMISSIONER MAKUA: We wouldn't have to ask 10 their address. 11 COMMISSIONER TEVES: If we do then we can 12 ask for the address or something like that. I don't 13 ever remember guys with the same name over here. 14 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: What about if it's 15 an address they give, I can understand the whole 16 privacy thing, an intimidation. What about having the 17 public witnesses state their name but sign in name and 18 address for the Commission's records? And I do 19 understand it's public record. But if somebody's 20 after an address they gotta come to the office. 21 COMMISSIONER TEVES: That's a good idea. 22 MS. HIRAKAMI: I suppose we could do that. 23 Again, it's a separate issue whether or not we want to 2.4 ask the public witnesses for their address or not. 25 That's up to the Commission to ask. That wasn't the

main concern about when I raised about the videotaping. Because if they announced their public address it's already announced. But if it's more, just stating their address and audio recording you like Holly's audio recording us right now.

It's a little different than having people you don't know who don't even identify themselves taking videos of you that you don't know what they're going to do with it. It was just my personal observation.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: And this is just part of the proceeding, but I do like to know where they're from, not necessarily an address. Somebody from California or somebody in the local area. So I wouldn't want to completely take it out. But I don't need to know their exact address.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: That's a good point.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: On the matter at hand

I guess a suggestion would be coming from Sarah, Dan

or the staff, to maybe put down in writing what we

would want, what we could do.

In other words, if we're going to put it out in an announcement I'd like to know what the wording be like that you're suggesting. Then we can, you know, look at that and see if we want to tweak it,

that type of thing, rather than trying to come up with a general statement at this time. That's just a suggestion.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Riley.

MR. HAKODA: Chair Chock, on the Witness
List there's a request that they fill in their
address. As you swear in the witness you could ask,
"Please state your name and do you verify that the
address you provided on the sign-in sheet is correct."
I think this would solve the concern about where their
private address is coming from.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: It's a great suggestion,
Riley. Thank you. How about the introduction of the
press? Sometimes it's very difficult to distinguish
who the press is and who the public is. If there's
any intimidation, and pointing the cameras at us, if
we could have some kind of introduction who the press
is. That "press" I'm talking about is the media. Any
other comments? Nick, okay with that?

COMMISSIONER TEVES: Okay.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Thanks, Sarah.

Thanks, Dan on that. Anybody have any other questions before we adjourn for the day? Okay. Thank you, everybody. We stand adjourned. Have a good weekend.

(The proceedings were adjourned at 9:50 a.m.)

46 1 2. CERTIFICATE 3 4 I, HOLLY HACKETT, CSR, RPR, in and for the State 5 6 of Hawai'i, do hereby certify; 7 That I was acting as court reporter in the foregoing LUC matters on the 19th day of April 2013; 8 9 That the proceedings were taken down in 10 computerized machine shorthand by me and were 11 thereafter reduced to print by me; 12 That the foregoing represents, to the best of my ability, a true and correct transcript of the 13 14 proceedings had in the foregoing matters. 15 16 DATED: This____ day of____ 2013 17 18 19 20 21 HOLLY M. HACKETT, HI CSR #130, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter 22 23 2.4 25