1	LAND USE COMMISSION	
2	STATE OF HAWAII	
3	October 25, 2018	
4	Commencing at 8:00 a.m.	
5	Courtyard by Marriott	
6	King Kamehameha's Kona Beach Hotel Ballroom #1	
7	75-5660 Palani Road, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740	
8		
9	<u>AGENDA</u>	
10	VI. Continued Hearing and Action (if necessary) A06-767 Waikoloa Mauka LLC (Hawai'i)	
11		
12	VII. Adoption of Order - DR18-62 Kualoa Ranch, Inc. Inc. IAL(Oahu)	
13	Inc. IAL (Oanu)	
14	VI. Adjournment	
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20	BEFORE: Jean Marie McManus, CSR #156	
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1	<u>APPEARANCES</u>
2	COMMISSIONERS:
3	JONATHAN SCHEUER, Chairperson NANCY CABRAL, Vice Chair
4	LEE OHIGASHI EDMUND ACZON
5	GARY OKUDA DAWN N.S.CHANG
6	RANDALL S. NISHIYAMA, ESQ.
7	Deputy Attorney General
8	STAFF: DANIEL ORODENKER, Executive Officer
9	RILEY K. HAKODA, Chief Clerk/Planner SCOTT A.K. DERRICKSON, AICP
10	RASMI AGRAHARI, Planner
11	STEVEN LIM, ESQ. NATALIA BATICHTCHEVA
12	JOEL LaPINTA For A06-767 Waikoloa Mauka
13	DAWN APUNA, ESQ.
14	RODNEY FUNAKOSHI, Planner Deputy Attorney General
15	State of Hawai'i
16	RON KIM, ESQ. JEFF DARROW, Planning Program Manager
17	Deputy Corporation Counsel County of Hawai'i
18	IRINA McGRIFF
19	Russian interpreter
20	CALVERT G. CHIPCHASE, IV, ESQ. Cades Schutte
21	For DR18-62 Kualoa Ranch, Inc.
22	
23	
24	
25	

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1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Good morning. 2 This is the October 25th, 2018 portion of 3 October 24th-25th, 2018 Land Use Commission Meeting. The first order of best I would like to 4 5 take up is the motion to adjust the agenda to first 6 take up the adoption of order for Docket No. DR18-62 7 Kualoa Ranch before resuming proceedings for Docket 8 No. A0-767. 9 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: So moved. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there a second? COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Second. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Motion made by 13 Commissioner Cabral and seconded by Commissioner 14 Ohigashi. 15 Is there any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor say "aye", any opposed, say "nay". 16 17 Thank you. 18 So we are going to now move to agenda item 19 VII which is to adopt form of the order for Docket 20 No. DR18-62 Kualoa Ranch's Petition for Declaratory 21 Order. 22 MR. CHIPCHASE: Good morning, Chair, 23 members. Cal Chipchase for Kualoa Ranch. 24 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Good morning. 25 Just to finish for the record, the

- 1 announcement, the Petition for Declaratory Order is
- 2 | to designate Important Agricultural Lands for
- 3 | approximately 761.55 acres at Oahu, Hawai'i,
- 4 identified by the following TMK(1) 4-9-002-001,
- $5 \quad | 4-9-004-002, 4-9-005-001, 5-1-001-001, 5-1-001-016,$
- $6 \quad | 5-1-001-025, 5-1-004-001$  and 5-1-007-001, a portion
- 7 of all of those.
- The Petitioner is here, and the Office of
  Planning is here. There is nobody here from the City
- 10 and County of Honolulu, I presume.
- 11 Seeing and hearing none.
- The Chair notes that on October 19, 2018,
- 13 the Department of Agriculture notified the Commission
- 14 it would not be present for today's meeting.
- 15 Let me update record.
- On August 8, 2018, the Commission met on
- 17 Oahu and granted Kualoa Ranch's Petition for
- Declaratory Order to Designate Important Agricultural
- 19 Lands.
- On October 15, 2018, the Commission mailed
- 21 the agenda notice for the October 24-25, 2018 meeting
- 22 to Parties, Statewide, Oahu and Hawaii mailing lists.
- Is there anybody from the public who wishes
- 24 to provide testimony this morning on this matter?
- 25 | Seeing none.

1 Do you have anything that you wanted to 2 state for the record, Mr. Chipchase, before we go 3 into deliberation? 4 MR. CHIPCHASE: Chair, Members, the Morgans 5 just asked me to convey again their thanks and 6 appreciation for your work, and for granting their 7 Petition. We submitted the Order. We think it's an 8 appropriate form, and we ask the Commission to adopt 9 10 it. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So, Commissioners, 12 before you is the form of the Order in this Docket DR18-62. The form of the Order is the form submitted 13 14 by the Petitioner with some technical and 15 non-substantive changes. I will entertain a motion to approve the 16 17 form of the Order in this matter. 18 Commissioner Aczon. 19 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Mr. Chair, I would 20 like to move to --21 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Excuse me, point of 22 order. I have horses. I really want to move --23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: However, Commissioner

Aczon is the Island Commissioner for Oahu. I will

suggest that the horse can follow second, if that's

24

1 okay.

However you wish to do it. The two of you are adults.

Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you for indulging me.

I would like to move that we adopt this

Order, and speak on behalf it in the light of the

fact that in this day and age, to continue to do

anything in the ranching community, and in the spirit

of paniolo and enable to be in business, I think they

have done an amazing job of trying to multitask

themselves and diversify to survive in today's world

and economy. So I would like to make a motion that

we adopt.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: A motion has been made by Commissioner Cabral. Is there a second?

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Mr. Chair, I'm very glad to second.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: A motion has been made by Commissioner Cabral and seconded by Commissioner Aczon.

Is there any discussion on the motion?

Hearing none, Mr. Orodenker, will you poll the

Commission?

1	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
2	The motion is to adopt the order.
3	Commissioner Cabral?
4	VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yes.
5	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Aczon?
6	COMMISSIONER ACZON: Yes.
7	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Chang?
8	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Yes.
9	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Ohigashi?
10	COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Yes.
11	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Okuda?
12	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Aye.
13	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Chair Scheuer?
14	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aye.
15	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you. Mr. Chair,
16	the motion passes.
17	MR. CHIPCHASE: Thank you. I've never seen
18	Commissioners fight over who gets to make the motion
19	before, that was a pleasure. Thank you all.
20	A06-767 WAIKOLOA MAUKA LLC
21	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So we will now go
22	back to Docket A06-767. It's all downhill from here.
23	When we left off yesterday, we had actually
24	not I failed to dismiss or excuse the final
25	witness.

1	Do the Commissioners have any final
2	questions for Mr. LaPinta?
3	So we're done with that, and then we can go
4	onto provide closing arguments. I'm going to give
5	each parties Mr. Lim.
6	MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Steven
7	Lim, with my client, Waikoloa Highlands today.
8	I was going to recall Mr. Grigoryants just
9	to address one issue, and then we will be closing.
10	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Sorry about that
11	everybody. The procedure will be Mr. Lim will recall
12	Mr. Grigoryants, then we will proceed to
13	presentations from the County, Office of Planning and
14	then closing argument.
15	And I'll remind Mr. Grigoryants and
16	interpreter that you remain under oath.
17	VALERY GRIGORYANTS
18	Was recalled as a witness on behalf of the
19	Petitioner, having been previously sworn, was
20	examined (through interpreter) and testified as
21	follows:
22	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. LIM:
24	Q Mr. Grigoryants, yesterday in the written
25	testimony of Julia Alos there was submitted a 2014

article about the sale of the Petition Area by someone named Remington Chase as the manager for Waikoloa Mauka, LLC, which is the entity that owned the Petition Area at that time.

Do you know who Remington Chase is?

A Yes, I know.

Q Was Remington Chase ever the manager of Waikoloa LLC who has authorized to sell the Petition Area?

A He was never the manager. He's a friend of Stefan Martirosian.

Q So has Waikoloa Mauka LLC or Waikoloa Highlands, Incorporated, ever authorized sale of the Petition Area since the 2008 Decision and Order?

A Me and my brother never authorized them to do that.

Q We confirm Waikoloa Highlands,
Incorporation, intends to seek a development partner
to assist in developing the Petition Area.

A Yes, I confirm.

Q The question was asked by one of the Commissioners yesterday about the concern that although you have a \$45 million bank commitment letter that has been submitted into evidence, how could the Petitioner assure the Commission that the

money would be used to develop the project?

A Well, first of all, before coming here, I secured a letter from the bank stating that this funds are available and, you know, as I mentioned, that my brother is the owner of the bank, 100 percent owner of the bank, and he's the owner of Company Arch. They're the owner of Waikoloa Highlands.

That's why, as I said, that the bank has the funds, and they are available at any time. And I guarantee that the amount that is necessary will be available every year to spend, and my brother also has interest to do that.

- Q Lastly, on the recent discussions with the County's Office of Housing, can you recommit that you will negotiate in good faith with the County for the sale of an additional three to four acres for the affordable housing project?
  - A I told yesterday, and I confirm today.
- Q Do you have anything more to say to the Commission?
  - A No, I don't have anything additional.
  - Q Thank you. No further questions.
- CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there any final questions for the witness from the County?
- MR. KIM: No questions from the County for

1 the witness. 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning? 3 MS. APUNA: No questions. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? 5 Commissioner Okuda. 6 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 7 Good morning, Mr. Grigoryants. 8 THE WITNESS: Good morning. 9 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Taking your answers in reverse order. 10 11 First of all, has the bank guaranteed under 12 all circumstances that the \$45 million will be 13 available? 14 THE WITNESS: Yes. The bank quarantees 15 \$45 million if Waikoloa will have opportunity to develop the project. 16 17 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Is this an irrevocable commitment, meaning that the bank in writing has 18 19 stated that it will not change its mind regarding 20 this commitment? 21 THE WITNESS: The bank will not change that 22 their mind. And bank will make money available if 23 Waikoloa Highlands will have opportunity to develop 24 their project. 25 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Have you or your

lawyers presented to the Commission a document

stating that the bank's commitment is irrevocable and

will not change?

THE WITNESS: We provided a letter from the bank, it should be in the files, that states that bank will provide funds.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Switching to your testimony that you gave about developers.

Please name or list all the developers that you, your brother, or anyone acting on your behalf has talked to about working with regarding this development.

THE WITNESS: I think this question can be addressed to LaPinta because he lives here, we live in Russia. So we ask him to conclude negotiation, and it looks like there is no concrete information yet.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So just so that I understand your answer, are you able to tell the Commission the names of local developers that you have contacted about possibly working with your companies regarding the development?

THE WITNESS: You know, like to repeat that personally I did not talk to anyone.

And LaPinta is in charge of this issue.

And if there is any concrete information, I would know about it.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Finally, when or during the time Stefan Martirosian was acting or in charge of the development, did you or your brother or anyone acting on your behalf tell him that he could not hire people?

THE WITNESS: I personal did not. My brother told him, and it was really obvious that he could not hire anyone without our approval. And he knew about it.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Was Mr. Martirosian told that in writing?

THE WITNESS: No, it was verbally.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you very much.

I have no further questions. Thank you very much for

coming so far from Moscow to testify here.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, any further questions for this witness?

Only because prompted by Commissioner Okuda, I have one small set of questions.

Your consultant, Mr. LaPinta, was offered and we qualified him as an expert in real estate development yesterday.

He testified that the proposed development will be developed in increments, and so that the capital needs would be provided in the later stages from sales from the earlier stages of the development.

And I believe Mr. LaPinta testified that the maximum funds, capital available or necessary would be just under \$16 million. And I believe he also testified that nobody would ever finance it with \$45 million up-front.

So I'm confused as to why the bank would promise \$45 million and apparently not consistent with standard real estate practice?

THE WITNESS: We understood that we need less amount, but just to be on the safe side, you know, sometimes we have our fears. We wanted to be reassured that we have enough.

And just like you ask, if we could put 45 million in escrow, yes, we can. We wanted to provide with maximum amount just to be safe. We are business people.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you very much.

Nothing further from the Commissioners?

We're going --

MR. LIM: I have one redirect question. I

don't know if the translation came through correctly. 1 2 REDIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUED 3 BY MR. LIM: 4 Are you willing to put \$45 million in 5 escrow? 6 No. I just mentioned that there was a 7 conversation about putting 45 million in escrow, but we're all business people and it's not business 8 decision. 9 10 MR. LIM: Thank you. No further questions. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr. Lim. 12 Thank you Mr. Grigoryants. You're excused. 13 We can now proceed with the County of 14 Hawaii's presentation. 15 MR. KIM: Just for clarification, are you 16 asking for presentation of evidence or presentation 17 of our position? CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Position. 18 19 MR. KIM: Thank you. 20 The County -- first of all, I would like to 21 thank all of the Commissioners for your service on 22 this Commission. And, you know, this case really 23 shows some of the tough calls you have to make as

As a personal matter, the County's position

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Commissioners.

is that Petitioner has not shown substantial commencement of the project. What the evidence showed presented by Petitioner is that there was work on the project prior to the D&O, and then it looked like some work started with the affordable housing prior to the Order to Show Cause.

And then after the Order to Show Cause, there has been more work from Petitioner, but it just simply doesn't meet any standard of substantial commencement based on County's read of the Aina Le'a case.

So if Petitioner doesn't show substantial commencement, then we proceed under -- or the Commission will proceed under HRS 20-54(g) for the Order to Show Cause, and the County respects the Commission's authority and jurisdiction in this matter.

It is the Commission's Decision and Order the Commission is seeking to enforce.

So when looking at the standard of 205-4(g), legally, it does not appear that Petitioner has developed the project area or completed buildout or made substantial steps towards completing buildout of the project area.

The evidence showed that Petitioner has

done some studies. Petitioner did take the good faith action of donating 11 acres to what was supposed to be a nonprofit entity but, in fact, was not a nonprofit entity.

And Petitioner has been approaching the County and discussing proceeding on the project with the County in good faith. The County does believe that.

However, Petitioner simply has not developed or completed the buildout of the project area which the Decision and Order defined as the infrastructure, the backbone for the project.

So the County would have difficulty seeing how the subject area should not be reverted under strictly legal standard of 205-4(g).

With that said, the County did express a preference for the property to remain Rural because that would be consistent with the County's General Plan.

However, it is this Commission's Decision and Order which the Commission is seeking to enforce, not the County's preference. And the General Plan does reflect what's there now and future growth too. So whether Petitioner, now Petitioner with a slightly revised project, or a different owner who comes in

for this area to be developed, the County believes that it will have the State Land Use and County zoning and plans aligned eventually to allow development to go forward.

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If there is any leeway for the Commission to consider the equities, it still would be a tough decision, in the County's opinion. On the one hand Petitioner has presented allegations of fraud, and there are the County's preferences as to zoning and, you know, allowing us the affordable housing project that's presently proceeding to go forward.

Even if that doesn't fully meet the County's requirements, the County has been negotiating in good faith with Petitioner to increase the project area to allow the affordable housing requirements to be met.

The County would note that it has its own requirements for Petitioner, notwithstanding this Commission's requirements through a rezoning ordinance that the County has been going through Petitioner since the '90's. We've amended the ordinance several times.

And on the other side of an equity equation, this Commission does have deadlines. It does have interest in enforcing its deadlines and its

orders.

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And validating community expectations where we've heard testimony from the community that they've been waiting for certain pieces of this project, such as the transportation and affordable housing to go forward.

Just as a final note, the County does have some concerns presently about potential stale studies referred to during the presentation of Petitioner's case in chief. The archaeological study and the water stood out.

And as a final note, the water, the Land
Use Commission's condition on water and the Decision
and Order did require Petitioner to obtain the
approval of the Department of Water Supply, the
County's Department of Water Supply for the plan, how
they're going to supply water to the project. And to
this date, Petitioner has not obtained Department of
Water Supply's approval for its plans, although it is
negotiating with a private water company.

Just as one final note too, you know,

Petitioner has not fulfilled a number of conditions
as outlined in the State Office of Planning's

Position Statement.

So that is the County's position. I can

respond to questions. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Are there 3 questions from the Petitioner? 4 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Mr. Chairman, before -- just a point, the County doesn't have any 5 6 witness, so we don't need to swear anybody in, or 7 will the Planning Department be a witness? CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're going to take a 8 five-minute break. 9 10 (Recess taken.) 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're back on the 12 record. 13 County of Hawaii. MR. KIM: Thank you for the recess. The 14 15 County would like to call Jeff Darrow as a witness. 16 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: If you would approach 17 the witness stand. 18 Mr. Darrow, do you swear or affirm that the 19 testimony you're about to give is the truth? 20 THE WITNESS: I do. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Please 21 22 proceed. 23 JEFF DARROW 24 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the 25 County of Hawai'i, was sworn to tell the truth, was

1 examined and testified as follows: 2 DIRECT EXAMINATION 3 THE WITNESS: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. 4 Good morning, members of the Planning Commission -- I 5 mean Land Use Commission. I'm so used to saying --6 BY MR. KIM: 7 Could you please state your name for the Q 8 record? 9 Α My name is Jeff Darrow. 10 Mr. Darrow, who is your present employer? 11 Α Currently I'm employed by the County of 12 Hawai'i Planning Department. 13 What is your position within the Planning 14 Department? 15 Currently I am the Planning Program Manager 16 for the Planning Division. 17 And how many years have you been with the County's Planning Department? 18 19 I've been with the County Planning 20 Department approximately 20 years. 21 Q Thank you. 22 And just briefly one more background 23 question. 24 Can you identify the positions that you 25 held over the 20 years that you've been with the

Planning Department?

officers with County of Hawaii Police Department.

Then I transferred to the Planning Department as a zoning inspector. And then from there with my background in education, I was able to be promoted to a planning -- a planner, and that was about 2002, I believe.

And I've been a planner, worked up the ranks. Started as a Planner 4, then Planner 5, Planner 6, and currently the manager.

Q Thank you.

My first question to you is very broad.

Can you describe the interplay between County zoning and State Land Use classification?

A Okay. In Hawai'i we have a dual land use system. We have the State Land Use designations as well as the County designation. We work together, and it overlaps.

Normally you have the broad State Land Use zoning that overlays the islands, the state, more specifically the County of Hawaii. There are four designations. We have Conservation, Rural, Urban and Agriculture. The main one on the Big Island is Agriculture.

From there, there are the different County zonings that underlay the State Land Use zoning.

These work in conjunction. The hope and direction is that they are consistent with each other, but there are times where these two different zoning designations will conflict.

For example, you may have an Agricultural State Land Use designation with an Urban-type County zoning, and so it causes conflicts.

The goal is that we are consistent in these two zoning designations. And a lot of us, a lot of what drives that consistency is our General Plan to give us direction as the long-range planning document.

Q When you say long-range planning, can you elaborate on that as far as the General Plan goes?

A Our General Plan gives us our direction for a long range plan. I mean, that's the direction.

Whenever we make decisions in the County moving in the future, as far as our direction for land use.

Every ten years we do a General Plan update to make adjustments.

We are currently beginning. We have been in the process for a year doing our General Plan update where we see that there are areas we need to

adjust. That occurs during the County plan, the 1 2 County General Plan Amendment process. 3 Q Thank you. 4 My next question to you is, are you aware of the Decision and Order which is the subject of the 5 Order to Show Cause today? 6 7 Α Yes. Are you aware of the affordable housing 8 condition in the Decision and Order? 9 10 A Yes. Do you know the County's position on 11 12 whether or not Petitioner has fulfilled the 13 affordable housing condition? 14 Currently our position is that they have 15 not complied with the affordable housing requirement. Do you know whether the County believes 16 17 that Petitioner is working towards fulfilling the affordable housing requirement? 18 19 My understanding is that they are working, 20 making a good faith effort to comply with the 21 affordable housing requirement.

Thank you. Those are all the questions I have for you.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there questions for the witness from the Petitioner?

1 MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. LIM: 4 Good morning, Mr. Darrow. 5 Good morning, Mr. Lim. Α 6 The Commission's Decision and Order in this 0 7 Docket Number, Condition 9, basically states that the 8 Petitioner shall provide affordable housing 9 opportunities in accordance with the applicable 10 affordable housing requirements of the County. 11 Is that your understanding? 12 Α Yes. 13 Are you aware that the Petitioner entered 14 into an affordable housing agreement that would cover 15 the proposed development? 16 Α Yes. 17 And are you referring to the Affordable Housing Agreement that's been attached as Exhibit 18 No. 8 to the Petitioner's Position Statement --19 20 Statement of Position, excuse me -- dated December 1, 21 2016. 22 You're familiar with that document? 23 Α Yes. 24 Were you involved in the preparation of the 25 document?

1 A No.

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- Q Were you involved in negotiations over the document?
- 4 A I was not.
  - Q Who would have been the person from the County that would be responsible for that?
    - A This would have been the members of the Office of Housing and Community Development, as well as our Corporation Counsel, and I believe the Mayor as well, and the parties, the Applicant themselves.
  - Q So those would be the individuals on the signature page?
- 13 A Correct.
- 14 Q That would be Susan Akiyama, Housing
  15 Administrator at the time?
- 16 A Yes.
  - Q And Amy Self, Deputy Corporation Counsel at the time?
- 19 A Correct.
  - Q What was the purpose of that December 1st, 2016 agreement?
    - A My understanding it was to comply with the Condition 9 in the D&O, as well as the condition in the Change of Zone Ordinance.
- 25 Q That's the County Change of Zone Ordinance?

- 1 A Correct.
- 2 Q That was for the proposed development of 3 approximately 386 plus or mines
- 4 residential-agricultural lots, correct?
  - A 398 or 386?
  - Q 386 for the agreement.
- 7 A Okay, correct.
- Q Are you also familiar with the subsequent
  document called the Affordable Housing Release
  Agreement, that's Exhibit 11, Petitioner's Exhibit
- 12 A Yes.

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- Q July 20th, 2017 Release Agreement. And what's your position? You stated earlier that the Petitioner is in the process of satisfying the affordable housing requirements for the project.
- 17 A That's my understanding.
- Q And so why was this Affordable Housing
  Release Agreement executed by the County?
- 20 A I can't answer that question.
- Q Who can?
- A I would believe that the Administrator of
  the Office of Housing and Community Development could
  answer that question.
- Q Would that be Neil S. Gyotoku, Housing

1 Administrator?

- A Correct.
- Q And possibly Amy D. Self, Deputy
  Corporation Counsel?
  - A Yes.
    - Q Those parties signed the Affordable Housing Release Agreement, correct?

So is the County's position that if the

- A Correct.
- Petitioner developed up to 386

  residential-agricultural lots on the Petition Area,

  that the Affordable Housing Release Agreement we have

  been speaking about does not satisfy the affordable

  housing requirements of both State Land Use

  Commission and the County of Hawaii zoning?
- A At the time the agreement was signed and released, it was the understanding that that agreement would satisfy the affordable housing requirements for both the D&O as well as the County zoning ordinances.
  - Q And why the change of position?
- A A question has arisen on the transfer of the 11.8 acres to an entity that was not considered a nonprofit entity.
- Q Are you aware that the County Office of

- Housing and Community Development, which I'll call OHCD, prepared all the documents for the transfer?
  - A I am not aware of that.

- Q Who would be aware of that?
- A I would believe that the administrator of OHCD would be aware of that.
- Q So because of that conveyance to a non -to an entity that wasn't a nonprofit organization,
  that's why the County has changed its position?
  - A That's my understanding.
- Q Do you know whether or not the County and its Corporation Counsel reviewed the Warranty Deed that was conveying the 11.7 acres to Plumeria at Waikoloa LLC?
- A I can -- I would believe they would have.

  I mean, I can't testify to that fact, because I

  wasn't a party or a part of that transfer or

  agreement or deed.
- But, again, that would be my understanding of the process.
- Q So I guess is it fair to state that the intent of the Affordable Housing Agreement was to convey 11.7 acres to an entity that would develop affordable housing equivalent to the approximately 80 affordable housing units that would be required under

- 1 the County's Chapter 11 of the Hawaii County Code? 2 That would be what my understanding the 3 agreement would end up fulfilling. And you're clear that the Petitioner here 4 5 wasn't required to build any affordable housing? 6 That's my understanding. 7 What was their duty under the Affordable 8 Housing Agreement? 9 Α The agreement that we were referring to was 10 to transfer 11.8 acres to this entity of Plumeria LLC. 11 12
  - And did that in fact occur? Q
- 13 Α Yes.

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- I'm going to change the subject now. Q
- Is it correct that the Petition Area has been zoned RA-1A, residential-agriculture 1 acre minimum lot size since 1990?
- 18 Α Yes.
  - Do you know what was zoned prior to that date?
    - It was previously zoned unplanned. Α
- 22 Was it zoned multi-family residential and Q 23 open?
- 24 I'm sorry, I stand corrected. It was zoned Α 25 unplanned and multiple-family residential as well.

Q If the Land Use Commission reverts the Petition Area to the Agricultural District, what happens to its RA-1A zoning?

A If the State Land Use Commission reverts the State Land Use designation from Rural to Agriculture, you will essentially remain -- you will essentially revert back to the way it was prior to 2005 or 2006, which the zoning at that time was RA one acre open zoning. The State Land Use was Agriculture, correct?

In 2005, up from 1990 to 2005 the State

Land Use designation for this particular property was

Agriculture.

In 2005 the Council, through an ordinance, placed in a condition requiring the Applicant to come to the Land Use Commission to change the State Land Use designation from Agricultural to Rural.

So this would be reverting it back to that time prior to 2000 and -- I believe prior to 2008 when the D&O was finally approved.

Q So bear with me, I'm not understanding.

So the Land Use Commission reverts the property to the State Land Use Commission

Agricultural District. If I come in tomorrow with a subdivision application for, let's say, 50 lots, one

acre in size, could I process my development?

A Given the current situation with the County Zoning Ordinance, you could not.

Q Why is that?

2.4

A Because the current Zoning Ordinance, the timing conditions have lapsed.

Q Let's assume that I'm successful. If the Commission allows us to defer action on the OSC. And go back down to the County, and we're successful in getting the Rezoning Ordinance refreshed to allow us additional time, could I then apply for the subdivision and subdivide and sell lots?

A We're assuming that you've gone through that process of coming back to the Commission and Council to refresh your timing condition.

Through that process, if the State Land Use designation has reverted back to Agriculture, we look at -- the County will relook at consistency with all the plans, not just the current State Land Use zoning designation, but also the General Plan as well as the South Kohala Community Development Plan that has been implemented prior to the latest ordinance.

So the difficulty in getting the time refreshment will be the conflicts of inconsistencies with now the State Land Use designation of

Agriculture and our General Plan is currently Rural and Open consistent with the current zoning.

Q So what would be the end result? Could I proceed under my RA-1A zoning even as I refreshed it?

A I would believe that what would happen is the County would request that the Applicant change the General Plan to what it was prior, which was extensive agriculture prior to 2005 when that was changed, as well as change the zoning from RA one acre to a zoning that would be consistent with the State Land Use as well as the new General Plan that hopefully would be amended, which the more appropriate zoning at that point would be Family Agricultural one acre.

Q So staying with the same process. The Petitioner would have to go for a General Plan Amendment first, and then seek the rezoning to FA-1A instead of RA-1A?

A Correct.

- Q Is that the rule at the County?
- A I'm not sure what you mean by "rule".
- Q Is that a practice that's always followed by the County?
- A There has been, again, this discussion earlier on conflicts and inconsistencies. So I can't

- say it's 100 percent, but that is the direction. We try to seek consistency with the State Land Use designation, with the General Plan, with the County zoning. So that would be our direction that we would be moving towards.
  - Q So bear with me. I'm going to cite you some dates.
  - I'll represent to you that in approximately February of 2005 the General Plan was adopted on its ten-year refreshment, and that the Petition Area was then designated to the Rural and Open Districts, correct?
    - A General Plan?

- Q Yeah, 2005 General Plan. Change the Petition Area to Rural --
  - A Right, to stay consistent with the current zoning.
  - Q Then after that, in December of 2005,
    Rezoning Ordinance 05-157 was adopted which provided
    a ten-year extension for condition compliance to the
    developer. And Condition H required the processing
    with the State Land Use Commission of the District
    Boundary Amendment from Agricultural to Rural; is
    that correct?
- A Correct.

1 At that time did the County change the 2 zoning from RA to FA-1A? 3 Did the County change the zoning? 4 Did the County require the change of zone 5 from RA-1A to FA-1A at that time? 6 Α No. 7 In September of 20th, 2007, County Rezoning 8 Ordinance 07-127 was amended to further provide time extensions and a construction for a roundabout. 9 10 Did the County require the change in zoning from RA-1A to FA-1A at that time? 11 12 I would say no, but I would like to 13 elaborate. 14 The reason why we would not request that 15 the Applicant revert the zoning from RA-1 acre to Family Agriculture one acre is because it would 16 17 become inconsistent with the current State Land Use which is now Rural, as well as the General Plan, 18 19 which is now Rural and Open for the subject property. 20 That's why I'm asking the question. Based 21 upon your statement, shouldn't the County have

A No.

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Q Why is that? Because the General Plan was amended to Rural prior to those dates.

required the FA-1A zoning in both 2005 and 2007?

1 A Correct.

- 2 Q So why is that? Maybe I'm --
- 3 A If you're talking before 19, 2005.
- 4 Q No these are -- let me back up again.

If February 2005 the General Plan is adopted, changing the Petition Area to Rural and Open.

In 2005, later in the year in December, in Rezoning Ordinance 05-127 the County amends the rezoning but keeps it at RA-1A.

In 2007 an Ordinance 07-127, the County again amends the ordinance for the Petition Area and keeps the zoning RA-1A.

So why is the County keeping the zoning at RA-1A after the General Plan has been amended?

- A Because it's consistent.
- 17 Q Consistent with what?

A I guess I'm not following your line of questioning. But let me -- I can understand if you were asking why the County did not ask the Applicant to come in and change the zoning from RA one acre to Family Agriculture one acre or Ag one acre prior to 2005, because it was inconsistent for 15 years, correct? I'm sorry, asking it.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: To be fair, I will

need to warn you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

So to bring consistency in the matter, there was the General Plan, because the zoning was already RA one acre. The General Plan, through the comprehensive update in 2005, aligned the General Plan to be consistent with the current zoning, and then the ordinance in 2005 required the Applicant to go to the Land Use Commission to seek a D&O to be able to change it from Agricultural to Rural so everything would be consistent.

It wouldn't make sense at that point for the County to require the Applicant to go to FA one acre, because everything was beginning to be consistent.

Q So to wrap up this subject, is it fair to state that if the Commission reverts the Petition

Area to the Agricultural District, that in order for the project to go forward and to participate with the affordable housing development, that the Petitioner will be required to go through substantial hurdles in terms of land use entitlements to include the General Plan Amendment, a refreshment of the zoning ordinance and other things?

A I would say that those steps would need to

- be taken, whether the Applicant would be taking them in regards to the General Plan, that could be possibly considered through the current General Plan Amendment update, because during that time no other amendments can be done.
  - So the Applicant would work with the County to see if that could be a consideration in the update. And then, yes, they would have to come back in to change the zoning from RA one acre to Family Agricultural one acre to be consistent.
- Q When is the County's General Plan going to be coming up for a hearing?
  - A I'm not sure.
- Q Can you estimate it? Is it a year from now?
  - A I mean, that's the hope is within a year.

    But I mean, to be honest with you, there's been a lot of activity on this island that was unexpected, so things have been pushed back.
    - Q So the last General Plan was in 2005?
  - A Correct.

- Q What was the General Plan prior to that?
- 23 A The General Plan prior for this subject 24 property was extensive agri --
  - Q No, what was the date of the General Plan

- 1 prior to the 2005 version?
- 2 A I'm quessing, but I think it was 1989.
- 3 Q I think you're correct.
  - So that was also supposed to be a ten-year General Plan update, correct?
- A I can't remember where I was in 1989.
- Q Are you familiar a little bit with the Aina
  Le'a project?
  - A Yes.

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- Q And when the Commission reverted that project back down to Agriculture, what did the County do with the zoning for that project?
- 13 A I'm not sure if they did revert it. I
  14 mean, my understanding it's still the same.
  - Q Let's assume that it was reverted for a period of time.
    - A Okay.
- 18 Q During that period of time, did the County
  19 do anything with the zoning for that project?
- 20 A No.
- 21 Q No changes were made?
- 22 A There's been multiple -- many meetings
  23 working with the Applicant to try to get through this
  24 process.
- Q When the County overhauled its zoning code

- to delete the zoning categories for the Agricultural zoning for less than five acres in size, what did the County do with the properties that are still zoned A1-A2, Agriculture one-acre, two-acre, three-acre lots?
  - A They're still the same zoning.
  - Q Those would be considered nonconforming zonings?
    - A Yes.

- Q Why wouldn't the Waikoloa Heights project be considered a nonconforming zoning?
- A Because of the conditions that were placed on it.
  - O Like what conditions?
- A The condition to require the Applicant to go back to the Land Use Commission to revert it -- I mean, to change the State Land Use designation from Agriculture to Rural.
- And additionally, the General Plan

  Amendment, it changed the property from Extensive

  Agriculture to Rural and Open.
- Q The County's Position Statement stated that the Petition Area has not been -- the County's Position Statement stated that the Petition Area has not shown substantial commencement of development.

Is that correct?

- A Yes.
- Q Does the County of Hawaii have any definition of "substantial commencement" of use of the land in its zoning code, or in any other County rules, regulation or statutes and ordinances?
  - A Not that I'm aware of.
- Q So the only -- going back to the Affordable Housing Agreement satisfaction. The only issue the County had with the method of satisfying the affordable housing requirement was that the conveyance was made to a for-profit company rather than nonprofit company?

MR. KIM: If I may object to this question. This is beyond the witness' realm of knowledge as to all of the grounds that the County might believe that the Affordable Housing Agreement is not valid.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Where are you trying to go?

MR. LIM: I'm just trying to -- you can obviously understand that the Petitioner is very concerned that we had an agreement. We did what was required. And now the County is saying you didn't quite do everything that you needed, even though we filled a release.

So I'm trying to determine from the witness, because they made the statement that we haven't fully satisfied the agreement.

I'm trying to determine what exactly they want us to do.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You can ask the witness if he has any further knowledge about other concerns the County has.

Q (By Mr. Lim): What else do you want the Petitioner to do to satisfy the affordable housing requirement?

A I have to agree with counsel. I don't think I'm the right person to answer that question.

I think the administrator of OHCD would be the person to answer that.

Q So your position here could be right or it could be wrong?

A Again, the position that we have is that currently in looking at the release agreement and looking at Chapter 11, which is the housing code, is that there is a conflict, and that needs to be resolved.

Q Are you aware that on October 19th, as testified by Mr. LaPinta, that representatives of the Petitioner met with Neil Gyotoku, the Housing

1 Administrator for OHCD, along with his Corporation 2 Counsel representative and other members of his 3 staff? 4 I was made aware through testimony. 5 Are you also aware that at that meeting 6 that the director -- I mean Housing Administrator 7 confirmed that the affordable housing requirements 8 for this project had been satisfied, and that they 9 were asking the developer to voluntarily cooperate by 10 subdividing or contributing an additional three to four acres to assist the affordable housing developer 11 12 adjacent to the property on the 11.7 acres? 13 I was aware of the request for the 14 transfer. I was not aware that the administrator had 15 said that the affordable housing agreement was 16 satisfied. 17 Q No further questions. 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning? 19 MS. APUNA: No questions. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? 20 21 Commissioner Okuda.

22 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

23 And the question, with the Chair's

24 indulgence, can also be answered by counsel. But can

25 you list the specific facts which show that the

Petitioner has not satisfied the affordable housing condition in the Land Use Commission's D&O? I just need a list of the facts.

MR. KIM: The main factual problems with the agreement are that it doesn't comply with its own terms or the County code.

The County cannot contract to trump its own code basically. Hawaii County Code Section 11-5 requires that if a developer is to donate land through either County or nonprofit entity in lieu of building the required affordable housing, that the conveyance be made to either the County or a nonprofit entity.

In this case the conveyance was to a LLC that was not a nonprofit, and that's evidenced by DCCA filings, and the fact that it turned around and sold the property for reported \$1.5 million.

And the other problem with the property that was conveyed actually fulfilling affordable housing conditions is that the property is not supposed to have any unusual characteristics which would make it difficult to develop.

Yesterday Mr. LaPinta testified to the substantial drainage easement encumbering the property which makes it difficult to develop, and

also the regular shape of the property which makes it difficult to develop.

And finally, the land donated is supposed to be sufficient to accommodate the number of affordable housing units which the developer is required to build. And in this case the actual owner now of the property is saying that he can only build, I believe the number we had yesterday in testimony was 32 affordable housing dwellings.

So those are the problems that I see with the agreement. And the agreement, also by its own terms, the first affordable housing agreement did claim that Plumeria at Waikoloa LLC was a nonprofit, which was not true. So those are the issues with the agreement.

However, you know, I think we have a different understanding with Petitioner as to the agreement. But if we could come to the same end result, if Petitioner does go through the process in the County's eyes it would be to fulfill its affordable housing requirement.

In Petitioner's eyes it would be a gratuitous act to donate the additional three acres, then it sounds like Petitioner will be able to meet affordable housing requirements, because there will

be -- the projection are that it will be 80 or above for dwellings.

question, and so that this is not deemed to be a trick question or hiding the ball here, these questions or question goes to the issue of estoppel, that term being defined by cases including County of Hawai'i -- sorry, Ravelo, R-A-V-E-L-O, versus County of Hawaii.

Would it be -- would you believe it could be reasonable for the Petitioner to have believed that it had satisfied the affordable housing condition because of the fact that the County executed the release, whether or not that release was a good idea or a bad idea for the County to have signed?

MR. KIM: I respectfully would submit that the County cannot be bound by estoppel for an act which is against the law, because in my mind at least there was am ultra vires act.

commissioner okuda: So in other words, even if the Petitioner might have been mislead into believing that it had complied with the affordable housing condition, because the County was not authorized to take the action, it's kind of like,

1 | it's Petitioner's tough luck.

MR. KIM: Unfortunately, yes. The code is published. The code was available for Petitioner to review. And if the Petitioner had read the code, they would understand that they did not fulfill the code with the way that transaction occurred.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Okuda, because we have the witness sitting here, and I know that the County wants to redirect, and the County would then presumably finish presentation and we'd have a chance to ask that general question of the County.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Sorry, Mr. Chair.

This last set of questions is directed to the witness.

If, in fact, the only choice the Commission has under the Bridge Aina Lea case is either to revert the property to its prior designation, or not revert the property, which action reversion or non-reversion is most consistent with the County's General Plan.

THE WITNESS: The most consistent option would be to keep it in the Rural State Land Use District.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: In other words, the most consistent action for the Commission to take,

consistent with the County's General Plan would be to not revert the property. Is that your testimony, or not revert the designation?

THE WITNESS: At this time the General Plan for the property is Rural and Open, consistent with the Rural County zoning, as well as it would be consistent with the Rural State Land Use designation.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And if the choice or the only choices that the Land Use Commission has under the Bridge Aina Lea case is to revert the designation or not revert the designation, which action would be most consistent with the Kohala Plan?

THE WITNESS: The Kohala Community

Development Plan didn't have a direction for this

property, it just referenced it as it was identified.

So it referenced it as the Waikoloa Mauka, Waikoloa

Highlands project, which was at that time currently

zoned Rural and State Land Use Rural, County General

Plan Rural and Open, County zoning Residential

Agriculture one acre.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And given your experience in the Planning Department and as a planner, if the only choices that the Land Use Commission has is either to revert the designation or not revert the designation, which choice do you

believe, as a professional planner, is in the best
interest of the citizens of the County of Hawai'i?

THE WITNESS: As mentioned previously by counsel, the preference of the County is that it remains in rural. But, again, it does defer to the authority of the State Land Use Commission.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I understand that, and we respect the fact that you defer to our authority, but the question: What is in the best interest of the citizens of this County, taking all facts into account in your view as a professional planner, revert or not revert?

THE WITNESS: The preference would be to keep it in State Land Use Rural District.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So not revert?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I'm sorry, one last question. If there is all this noncompliance going on, why hasn't the County taken enforcement actions instead of just leaving us to do what amounts to what some people consider the death penalty in land use law?

THE WITNESS: The County, when you -- when I look at the history of this particular project, this particular Applicant -- I mean, it's gone on

since 1990. There's been attempts to be able to subdivide this property, but through the subdivision process, it's costly. You have to put in all the backbone infrastructure that is required, not only under our requirements, but also the requirements of the D&O.

When somebody has not complied with their conditions, we will take them back to Commission and Council.

The Applicant has consistently -- what normally happens is it's a time issue, right? Even in the D&O on this particular case, it's unique to see a timing issue in the D&O. There's a 10-year time frame for this particular D&O for this project.

Normally, I've observed over the years, the timing has been through the County ordinance. And so the Applicant on a consistent basis will come back — if they haven't built the project, will come back to the Council, the Commission and the Council.

And we look at it and find out what's going on with compliance with these conditions? Why isn't this project moving forward? And granted, there's a number of reasons.

A majority of the reasons I've heard have been economic in nature as far as global economics.

But it could just be the fact that, like what's happening here, there's -- you come in with this plan, and the plan is bird's-eye view. You have this nice little map. And then all of a sudden you realize there's more to it? There's drainage issues, there's -- in this particular area, there's the formerly used defense site issue where they have to come in and do clearing. And you can't do anything until they do that. And it takes a long time for you to be able to get a clearance from them.

But, again, it's over a number of issues that can arise.

If an Applicant continues to come to the Commission and Council, they are definitely challenged to be able to prove to the Commission and Council, similar to this process, of how are you going to reassure the Commission and the Council that this project is going to go forward.

And I've seen, even in this one, when you look at the history, there's adjustments in the conditions to either make it more -- you know, to hold the Applicant at their word, we're going to do this in this time, and if you don't you come back.

Or if the Applicant says, look, I've tried, I can't do it. I'm going to try to downsize my

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     project.
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                So in the last amendment that came back,
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     Phase I was brought down to 50 lots, and then the
 4
     remainder in Phase II.
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                So you see these adjustments that happen.
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     But, again, we do on a regular basis look at
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     compliance.
                We also have a requirement for our annual
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     progress reports on these larger projects.
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                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you very much.
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang
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     and then we will take a break.
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                Let's take a ten-minute break now. 9:47.
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                (Recess taken.)
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're back on the
16
     record.
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                We were having Commissioner questions of
     the witness. Commissioner Chang.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you, Chair.
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                Good morning, Mr. Darrow. Thank you so
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     much for your testimony for being here this morning.
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      I just want to follow up on a couple of questions
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      from Commissioner Okuda.
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Quite frankly, we are here today -- let me kind of backtrack.

Has the Petitioner or any representative of the Petitioner come to the County prior to this Order to Show Cause to ask for any -- to provide the County status updates to ask for any changes to any of the conditions?

Because you were just talking about the normal process is a developer would come in, and they would try to seek a -- has the Petitioner or a representative of the Petitioner come to the County prior to the Order to Show Cause to ask the County for any adjustments in some of these conditions?

THE WITNESS: A number, the D&O, was approved in 2008. So at that time there was an ordinance in place currently, an ordinance that was approved to 2007.

The next -- normally there's a five-year timeframe for our conditions. They adjust accordingly. But in this case the Petitioner came to the County in 2013 to refresh that ordinance. And so that ordinance again was adjusted accordingly.

When you look at the history, you see the different adjustments that have occurred, and it appears that the Petitioner was working towards trying to adjust the conditions to go forward mainly with phasing.

In the beginning there was -- Phase I consisted of quite a number more lots than there currently are in the most recent ordinance. As mentioned, Phase I consists of up to 50 lots at this time.

So as far as the Petitioner representatives coming to the County, you have several divisions in the County. The Planning Division is one. We also have Administrative Permits Division that covers all of the administrative activities within the department, one of them being the subdivision actions.

In looking at the subdivision actions of the Applicant or of the Petitioner, there's been continual updates and communications between the Petitioner and the subdivision section.

Again, as far as the Petitioner and the Planning Division, we have received a number of annual progress reports updating us. And with the current condition of timing coming to a close, the Petitioner has been coming to the County or the representatives and getting ready to be able to go back to the Commission and Council to request additional timing.

And again, a lot of this, we have met with

them on a number of occasions. They've informed us of this matter of fraud. And we're very open to trying to resolve how they're going to be able to go forward.

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Because, again, it appears that this has been quite a blow to the Petitioner, and how they're going to be able to work through that and be able to continue on with their project.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Who were the representatives from the Petitioner that met with the County officials that you're aware of?

THE WITNESS: There's been two representatives. One was Sidney Fuke, and more recently Steve Lim.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Your testimony, it appears as if there's been consistent updates to the County. Is that correct? Am I understanding your testimony correctly?

THE WITNESS: It's not -- normally we require an annual progress per year. There has been some lapses in that. But, again, I believe we had one in 2014, 20016 and then more recently.

So as far as the Planning Division, there has been that communications.

In the subdivision action, as stated in the

annual progress reports, there's been -- they're a little bit more flexible as far as conditions and time extension requests, but everything funnels down to the timing of the ordinance. You cannot -- the administrative sections cannot grant more time than what the ordinance allows. So that always brings them back to having to refresh their ordinance conditions.

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COMMISSIONER CHANG: Our records indicate that LUC did not receive any annual reports between the years 2009 to 2013.

Do you recall whether the County received annual reports during that period of time?

THE WITNESS: I do not think we did.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So you did receive -the County was receiving representation by Mr. Fuke
2013. Prior to that and up until what period of
time?

THE WITNESS: The most recent was

August 14th, 2018. This was a combined 2017 and 2018

Annual Progress Report.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And what did you receive prior to that?

THE WITNESS: We have an annual progress report dated February 29th, 2016 from Sidney Fuke.

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     And I believe there was one in 2014. Let me just
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     check.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Are those reports
 4
     addressed to both Land Use Commission and County of
5
     Hawaii?
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                THE WITNESS: The one that I have that I'm
7
      looking at, that I hope is in the record, is
     February 29, 2016 addressed to Daniel Orodenker,
8
     Executive Officer of the Land Use Commission.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: And who was it
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     submitted by?
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                THE WITNESS: Mr. Fuke.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: So Mr. Fuke was
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      submitting reports up to 2016?
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                THE WITNESS: I believe there were two, and
     one was in 2014, and one was in 2016.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: You never received any
      reports from Mr. Stefan --
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                THE WITNESS: Not that I recall.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Did you ever meet him?
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                THE WITNESS: I may have, but it's not
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     memorable.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: You say there were
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     allegations where there was fraud. Are you aware of
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     any specific fraud that you're aware of?
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1 THE WITNESS: Just what I was reading in 2 the record and what was presented at the meetings 3 with the Petitioner. 4 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you pass by the 5 site, the Waikoloa -- have you seen any use of the 6 land? 7 THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, there is a very nice wall that goes along the perimeter, and there's 8 9 a nice entryway. And I believe it says, I think it 10 says Waikoloa Highlands or Waikoloa Estate or 11 something. It's quite a nice wall and nice entry 12 area, but other than that, I don't recall. 13 I'm -- I think that there is also, I'm not 14 sure if it's still part of this property or not, but 15 there's also a cinder operation, a quarry operation 16 in this general area that's been active, but I can't 17 recall if it's actually on this particular property. 18 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Because this property 19 isn't permitted for quarry process, is it? 20 THE WITNESS: It can through a special 21 permit. 22 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Are you aware of a

THE WITNESS: There is one, I believe it's come before the Land Use Commission for timing. I'm

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special permit?

not sure if it's a portion of this property or just 1 2 outside. Maybe the Petitioner --3 MR. LIM: I'll represent the special permit 4 for the cinder operation is off-site. 5 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you for the 6 clarification. 7 As far as you're aware of, there's been no activity towards developing the land for the purposes 8 that it was zoned in 2008? 9 10 THE WITNESS: At this time, I mean other 11 than as mentioned through the record, it's all the 12 reports, the planning, you know, the studies, 13 everything that's been done as far as not on the 14 ground, you know, behind the scenes kind of thing. 15 But on the ground I'm not aware of it. 16 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Just a question about 17 the zoning. And I'm clearly not as akamai as you are or some of the others here. Help me understand FA 1, 18 19 you call it Family Ag. 20

Based upon the proposed development by the Petitioner, the 398 lots, one acre, can they do that on FA 1?

THE WITNESS: They could.

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COMMISSIONER CHANG: They could?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, it would be a little

different being in the State Land Use Agricultural

District and being within Family Agricultural Zoning,

it would be instead of a single-family dwelling, we

would be looking at farm dwelling. So it has to be

related to farming activity. And I think in the

record it shows the actual agricultural significance

of this land is minimal.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So if, again, the issue before the Commission right now is whether to revert the property, because they've not completed the buildout by 2018.

If it was reverted back to the original zoning being Ag, while it is inconsistent with your current General Plan, the Petitioner could still proceed with its proposed development to develop lots for residential one acre, they would have to make some adjustments to be more consistent with the Ag Farming lot zones, but they could do residential development on those lots?

THE WITNESS: The term "residential" -
COMMISSIONER CHANG: Farm dwellings, they

could do farm dwellings?

THE WITNESS: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: There is still potential use of this property, just they'd have to

1 be consistent with the zoning and the conditions 2 under those zonings? 3 THE WITNESS: And the General Plan. 4 COMMISSIONER CHANG: And the General Plan. 5 Okay, I think that's it. Thank you very 6 much. 7 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner 8 Ohigashi. 9 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Mr. Darrow, when I 10 hear the word "refresh", I'm not used to hearing that 11 word. You mean refreshing an ordinance? What does 12 that mean exactly? 13 THE WITNESS: Normally our ordinances come with a timing condition. Our normal standard timing 14 15 is five years. COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I'm more interested 16 17 in the procedure, what has to be done. 18 THE WITNESS: So if an Applicant or a 19 Petitioner needs to refresh their condition, they 20 will have to submit an amendment request, which goes 21 before the Planning Commission, and they in turn 22 submit either a favorable or unfavorable 23 recommendation to the County Council who will then

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: It's an amendment

make the final decision.

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to an ordinance, another ordinance amended? 1 2 THE WITNESS: Yeah. 3 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I just wanted to 4 know what that means. 5 The second thing that I wanted to ask you 6 about was that you mentioned an ordinance in 2005 7 requiring this developer to obtain Land Use Commission approval or change of, I guess, to 8 9 reclassify it to Rural. Is that right? 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. 11 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And that was 12 directed only at this developer? 13 THE WITNESS: Yes. 14 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And the reason for 15 that, you indicated that prior to that they changed the General Plan to recognize this as Rural? 16 17 THE WITNESS: If I could elaborate on the 18 question. 19 The Rural zoning was in place since 1990, 20 yet it was somewhat inconsistent with the State Land 21 Use Agricultural District zoning. And so in 2005, 22 and I believe it was in direct response to the County

Use Agricultural District zoning. And so in 2005,
and I believe it was in direct response to the County
aligning their General Plan to the zoning, then the
County Council request that the Applicant come before
the Land Use Commission to also make their State Land

Use designation consistent with both the General Plan and the zoning.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Assuming that they didn't do that, would they be permitted to go forward with the present development?

THE WITNESS: No.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And assuming that there was no ordinance, would they have been directing them to do that? Would they have been able to submit an application for rezoning, or submit a subdivision?

THE WITNESS: I believe they would. It would be what we would probably refer to as nonconforming or grandfather-type situation.

It's very similar to Aina Le'a, which has that same inconsistency. This all occurred in the early 1990s.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So would it be fair to say then the County directed them to file this Land Use Commission Petition in order to satisfy the County's requirements, and not necessarily meant to bar the Petitioner from filing a subdivision ordinance?

THE WITNESS: I believe that's accurate.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And apparently they

did, they complied with --

THE WITNESS: Sure.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Now, I was just curious about testimony relating to -- that you gave relating to your position on the affordable housing.

Was that a directed issue to you by the Housing Director that they are no longer going to take this agreement? The County is no longer planning to honor this agreement?

THE WITNESS: That was what I was trying to express in my testimony, that I'm really not the right person to answer that.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: But the County took that position for this hearing. So I'm asking you was that authorized? Were you authorized to take that position by the Housing Director?

THE WITNESS: No.

to take that position -- scratch that. I'm not going to ask that question. No, I'm not going to ask that question, because from what I understand is that signatures to the agreement seems to be the Administration as well as the Housing Director and approved by the Corporation Counsel, Deputy

Corporation Counsel as to formal legality. Somewhere

in all these people's knowledge, wouldn't they know 1 2 whether the terms and conditions of all the 3 ordinances dealing with the County? 4 THE WITNESS: I believe they would. 5 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Okay, so -- and I'm 6 taking this -- I'm asking. So there's no official 7 position taken by any of the signatures to that agreement, that being the Managing Director's Office 8 9 and the Housing Director -- I keep calling it Housing 10 Director. 11 THE WITNESS: Administrator. 12 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: None of them have directed you to take this position? 13 14 THE WITNESS: No. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? Commissioner Cabral. 16 17 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you, Jeff, for trying to help us understand things. 18 19 I drive by that location quite often, and I 20 think the sign says "Highland Golf Estates". It's 21 hard to read through the weeds. 22 But since it references the golf, and I 23 know in my reading that it previously talked quite a

know in my reading that it previously talked quite a bit about a golf course being involved. But it's so hard to figure out where we're at now.

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1 Are there plans, from your understanding, 2 is there still a plan that in addition to the housing 3 lots of 398 or 86 lots that there would be a golf 4 course still to be built? 5 THE WITNESS: My understanding is that the 6 golf course is no longer being pursued, but those 7 areas, open areas would be more for recreational 8 passage and park use. 9 But if the Petitioner could confirm that, that would be good. 10 11 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you. 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Further questions? have a few. I'll try to be brief. 13 I know a number of us have asked these 14 15 questions, but I'm still trying to wrap my head around it. 16 17 The first question that is before the Commission is whether or not substantial commencement 18 19 has occurred? 20 Can you orally respond? I see you nodding 21 yes. 22 THE WITNESS: That is the question. 23 And so are you asking me to answer that?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm just asking you,

you understand that that's the first thing in front

24

of us, has there been substantial commencement?

THE WITNESS: My understanding there has

3 not.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And then we get to the issue of if there has been no substantial commencement, what do we do with the property. And a number of fellow Commissioners asked questions about that.

If, what I'm trying to make really clear in my mind, is if the Commission reverted the property, what would the next process be for the developer if they still wish to build out a substantially similar development?

THE WITNESS: They would petition at this time, because of the General Plan Amendment, they would petition the Planning Department staff that's working through that amendment, and request that through that comprehensive update, that they consider the property being reverted back to Extensive Agriculture.

When you look at the area map of the General Plan, the areas more to the north and east of this area are still in Extensive Agriculture as far as the General Plan.

From that point, if that occurs, then they

would come in. They would submit a change of zone application. I'm not sure how it would work. We'd have to kind of work it out.

I don't think they possibly could amend the current ordinance to go from RA to FA or they would request that that be revoked and come in for a new ordinance. I'm not sure what the process would be at that point.

But they would want to change the zoning from Residential Agricultural one acre to Family Agriculture one acre.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And with appropriate actions by the Planning Commission and the County Council they could do so without further coming to this body?

THE WITNESS: Correct. At that point there would be no conditions or D&O with the State Land Use Commission.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Would the Planning
Commission or the Council have the opportunity to
place further conditions or different conditions on
the project?

THE WITNESS: They would.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Would those conditions include the ability to place conditions on

the project regarding the development of affordable housing?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So there was some questioning yesterday that seemed to imply that the affordable housing requirement would -- no affordable housing would be produced by this project, but that is not necessarily true. It very well might be that the Planning Commission and the County Council could require substantially similar affordable housing requirements for them to go forward with this project under County?

THE WITNESS: It would be exactly -- it would be, in my understanding, it would be -- you're asking for one-acre zoning regardless if it's Residential Agriculture or Family Agriculture. The requirements would be the same depending on the amount of lots. 20 percent of the lots would need to meet the affordable housing requirement.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So while on paper there would be an inconsistency between the County zoning and the State Land Use district, essentially that could be rectified on the County level and the project could go forward?

THE WITNESS: It could. But there are

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processes, and those processes, for example, if the
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     General Plan does not change and remains the same,
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     then it would be difficult to go forward with that
      inconsistency.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: But if the General
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      Plan was amended, it could do so?
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                THE WITNESS: Yes.
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And that could be
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     done by ordinance?
                THE WITNESS: Correct.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I don't have anything
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      further.
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                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Mr. Chairman, I
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     have one followup.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner
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     Ohigashi.
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                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Following that same
      scenario, what would happen to that ordinance
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19
      requiring them to seek petition for land use boundary
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     amendment? Does that no longer exist at this point?
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                THE WITNESS: That ordinance was in 2005.
22
     The most recent ordinance -- because the Petitioner
23
     had met that condition, that's no longer a
24
     requirement.
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I would have to look at -- I believe that

- 1 | condition was taken out in the most recent ordinance.
- 2 I think it was taken out because they had complied
- 3 | with it. And when that ordinance was again
- 4 refreshed, they ended up removing that condition
- 5 because it was --
- 6 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So it was a
- 7 condition to the existing ordinance, not a separate
- 8 ordinance?
- 9 THE WITNESS: Correct.
- 10 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And the other
- 11 question, the followup to that particular question.
- 12 Then would it be correct to say that to use
- your word "refreshment" or "amendment" to the
- 14 existing ordinance, would that be available to the
- 15 Applicant for the purposes of attaching additional
- 16 | conditions whether we revert or not?
- 17 THE WITNESS: At this time the Applicant --
- in 2013 the ordinance that was amended had a
- 19 | five-year timeline. So it's now 2018. The Applicant
- 20 is currently in a position to have to go back to
- 21 Planning Commission and County Council to request
- 22 additional time for the current ordinance.
- 23 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And would that
- 24 ordinance depend on whether or not we revert?
- 25 THE WITNESS: If the Petitioner comes

before the Planning Commission with that request, and
during that time we look at -- it's like --

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: This is what I'm trying to ask, really trying to ask you this.

We have this ordinance that is in effect right now. If we reverted to Rural, can the Petitioner, in its refreshment process, add conditions to keep that ordinance in effect for the purposes of -- or can they amend that ordinance to change the Rural designation under the General Plan. In other words, piggyback on the existing ordinance or amendment to say that this parcel will be exempt?

THE WITNESS: If I can just clarify. I

need to expound a little.

The General Plan update ordinance is separate from this particular ordinance of this subject property. So as they go through this General Plan Amendment and change that General Plan Ordinance with the hope that that would reflect, if this was reverted to Agriculture, from the property being now Extensive Agriculture, then the Applicant could come back in and fresh their current.

If they were to go forward now, if this was reverted, we would say they don't meet the criteria for approval because it's no longer consistent with

1 the General Plan.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And my last set of question following up.

How much time are we talking about?

THE WITNESS: It could take years.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And assuming that they were able to reach an understanding with your Housing Department regarding development of low cost housing, would that be -- could that be done prior to the change in General Plan?

THE WITNESS: It could, but the Applicant would be doing that on good faith thinking and hoping that these other activities were going to happen, but the reality is they may not all happen.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Sort of following this line of questioning, thinking about what the options are.

So we have explored if the Land Use Commission revert, a Petitioner could go back through this General Plan Amendment to make it consistent.

Could the Petitioner also come back and file a new application with the Land Use Commission to change this back to Rural?

1 THE WITNESS: They could. 2 COMMISSIONER CHANG: They'd have to update 3 all of their environmental, all the other documents, 4 but they could essentially start the boundary 5 amendment process? 6 THE WITNESS: Yeah. 7 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So there is more options then just -- okay, thank you. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Sorry, along with 10 this line of questioning. Should this Commission revert property, the 11 12 Petitioner comes before you to seek the appropriate 13 General Plan changes and other changes to have this 14 project go forward solely under County authority. 15 Do you also have the ability, in addition to requiring conditions, do you have the ability to 16 17 require that certain studies be updated for decision-making? 18 19 THE WITNESS: Yes. 20 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Would that include 21 water and archaeological studies? 22 THE WITNESS: It may include hydrology 23 studies, but normally not. But if they're doing an 24 environmental assessment or impact statement, it will 25 be included in that.

Normally in our amendment process we have conditions that have been added to the zoning code relating to concurrency. So normally you'll be seeing a traffic study come in.

We are always -- as far as archeology, cultural, historical studies, those are always priorities for us. We make sure that they're all updated and approved through the State Historic Preservation Division process.

But I would have to say as far as hydrology, I'm not -- I'm thinking that might not be, but we could always ask, if we have the ability, if we're aware of something similar to what was brought up in the hearing, that we could request that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Anything further, Commissioners? Okay redirect.

MR. KIM: Thank you.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. KIM:

2.1

Q I'm going to start asking you to stay on the line of the land use type questions.

First question is: Are you aware of the first change of zoning ordinance for this property in 1990?

1 A Yes.

- Q And is that the time that the property was zoned as RA-1A?
- 4 A Correct.
  - Q In 1990 did the RA-1A zoning conflict with the General Plan?
  - A I would think it would. But, again, I'm not sure as the decision makers, how they did that. But it appears inconsistent, not only with the General Plan, but also with the State Land Use designation.
  - Q Do you know whether the FA designation was available in 1990?
  - A My understanding is it came about in the Comprehensive Zoning Code update in 1996.
  - Q And you testified that there presently is rezoning ordinance as to the subject property, is that right?
- 19 A Yes.
  - Q Do you know if there's any restrictions, conditions on Petitioner now as far as the rezoning ordinance goes?
  - A There are a number of conditions for the Petitioner in Ordinance 1329. It's conditions A through O.

1 Q Thank you.

Do you know whether any of those conditions require Petitioner to satisfy the County's affordable housing requirements?

- A That would be Condition E.
- Q Thank you.

Do you know whether Petitioner is either noncompliant or in violation of any of the conditions of the present rezoning ordinance?

A The only condition that currently is out of compliance is Condition B, which is the timing condition. And so again, it's just a matter of needing more time.

- Q What was the deadline set out in condition B?
  - A If I could just read it? It's not long.

Final subdivision approval for not less than 50 lots shall be secured within five years of this new amendment, provided, however, that final subdivision approval for the entire project shall be secured within ten years of the effective date of this new amendment.

So because the first part of the condition was not met, then they could not move on to the second part. The effective date of the ordinance was

- 1 March 13, 2013, so that would leave us March of 2018.
- 2 Q Thank you.

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Now, I'm going to shift to questions about the affordable housing. Just to clarify a few matters.

Do you know whether anyone in the County saw the deed where Waikoloa Highlands, Incorporated transferred the 11.7 acres to Plumeria at Waikoloa LLC before signing the release?

- A I'm not aware.
- Q Do you know whether the administrator of the Office and Housing and Community Development believes that Petitioner has presently satisfied the affordable housing condition?
- A My understanding, again, this is by hearsay, is that he currently does not.
- Q So he does not believe that they have fulfilled the condition for affordable housing presently, correct?
- A That's my understanding, but again, that's through hearsay.
  - Q A few more questions.
- Do you know whether the Affordable Housing Agreement stated that the 11.7 acres was going to be conveyed to a nonprofit entity?

I'm not personally aware of that, but 1 2 that's what has been on the record. 3 Q And do you know whether or not the entity 4 Plumeria at Waikoloa LLC, which the property was conveyed to, was a nonprofit entity? 5 6 A It appears that it was not. 7 Do you know whether Plumeria at Waikoloa LLC is still the owner of this property? 8 My understanding is it is not. 9 10 Do you know -- do you have any 11 understanding as to the transaction -- oh, please 12 strike that. 13 Do you know who the present owner is of the 14 property? 15 A Just through the record. My understanding it's Pua Melia. 16 17 Q Do you know whether Pua Melia paid for the 18 property? 19 My understanding is they did. 20 Q How much do you understand that they paid? 21 A 1.5 million. 22 That's it for my redirect. Q 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Lim, do you have 24 questions of this witness?

MR. LIM: Yes, based on the redirect.

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. LIM:

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Q I'll start from backwards forward for the affordable housing issue.

You said that you believe that the Housing Administrator of OHCD believes that the Affordable Housing Agreement entered into for this project was not fully satisfied?

A Again, that's just what I've heard through hearsay.

- Q Who did you hear that from?
- A Our counsel.
- Q Who is your counsel?
- 14 A Ron Kim.
  - Q Was he at the meeting last week with the Office of Housing and Community Development?
- 17 A I'm not sure.

MR. KIM: If I may represent, I was not at the meeting, but I have corresponded with Mr. Gyotoku and his deputy, and both of them are in agreement that Petitioner has not satisfied his affordable housing requirement.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'll just say at this point that it's not particularly helpful to the Commission, or at least to me, to have one person

come up and say I heard this at a meeting and the other person say I heard this, different thing happening, without any documentation as to what actually might be the situation.

So I'm going allow you to proceed with the question, but I'm going to say, in general, the last latter set of questioning and this line of questioning to me doesn't shed any particularly great light on what has gone on.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Excuse me, Chair. This is based upon Mr. Kim's statement.

Is the County going to be submitting something for the record that confirms that position?

MR. KIM: We can, yes. We can, because I have emails right now with the director and deputies, but there is some other information that I consider privileged presently, so I really don't want to share those emails.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Can I state for the record I join in the concerns of the Chair, and if I could just add this. I don't believe that the attorney/client privilege can be asserted in part and not asserted in part.

If there's disclosure of certain statements

which are normally considered attorney/client 1 2 privilege, I believe the case law in Hawai'i doesn't 3 allow the privilege to be asserted in part and not in 4 part. 5 So I join in the Chair's observation about 6 helpfulness of certain information and 7 representations being presented. MR. KIM: The information email which is 8 9 privileged is not privileged attorney/client 10 privilege. It's more of a personnel type privilege. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner 11 12 Ohigashi, and I will just say that I'm getting close 13 to being very open to the idea of executive session. 14 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I was going to move 15 for executive session. 16 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: This is why I'm so 17 fond of you, Commissioner Ohigashi. There has been a motion to move into 18 19 executive session by Commissioner Ohigashi. Is there 20 a second? 21 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I'll second that. 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It has been seconded 23

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It has been seconded by Commissioner Cabral. Is there any discussion of the motion? Hearing none, all if favor say "aye", any opposed?

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Commission is going to go into executive session to consult with its attorney.

(Executive session.)

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're back on the record.

When we went into executive session, the Petitioner's counsel was questioning the County's witness. I'm requesting, as the Chair, that the County provide us written documentation of what the actual position is currently on the satisfaction of the affordable housing requirement from the Decision and Order in this case. And I don't want to entertain any further questioning or discussions of that matter.

Let me say, and I want that position before we close this hearing. So let me say a little bit more about procedurally where I think we are, where I intend for this hearing to go.

I will allow Mr. Lim to ask any further questions that are not related to the County's position on the affordable housing requirement.

That will conclude the County's portion. I will allow the Office of Planning if at this time they want to present their case. I'm then going to open it up to discussion by the Commission, not fully

closing the evidentiary portion of this hearing, 1 2 reserving that and allowing the Commission to have a 3 discussion about what additional information we might 4 want briefing on from the parties. 5 Is that clear? MR. KIM: Yes. I just have one question 6 7 for clarification. The County's Position Statement, should 8 9 that come from the Office of the Mayor or the Office 10 of housing and --11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I will leave it up to 12 you to determine who is best able to represent the County's position on that. 13 14 MR. KIM: Okay, thank you. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Lim. 16 MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 17 Mr. Darrow, just in general for Q subdivisions, can a subdivider of land obtain final 18 19 subdivision approval and sell lots without any 20 groundwork? And this assumes that they get their 2.1 construction plans approved and post a bond covering 22 the cost of the improvements. 23 Can I ask further clarification? 24 Does it -- does that include final

25

subdivision approval?

1 Q Yes. I was asking it so that there was -2 I understand your concerns about the position of the
3 Petitioner on selling of lots prior to final

subdivision approval. So that's why I --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Lim, you asked whether they can sell lots. Are you asking whether the County can enjoin the selling of lots?

MR. LIM: I'll ask the question another way.

- Q Assuming the subdivider obtains final County approval of its construction drawings and posts subdivision bond in agreement with the County, can he then get final subdivision approval and sell the lots without touching the ground at all?
  - A My understanding is yes.
  - Q Going to the processing time required.

If the Commission were to revert the

Petition Area from the Rural to the Agricultural

District, you noted that the timeframe would include

two main actions. The first being a General Plan

Amendment from Rural to Agricultural, is that

correct?

A Correct.

2.1

Q And the second being an amendment or a new zoning ordinance to the Family Agricultural FA-1A

- 1 zoning?
- 2 A Correct.
- Q For the first action you noted that the

  Petitioner could not file its independent application

  for a General Plan Amendment because the County's

  already in the process of its ten-year review; is

  that correct?
- 8 A Correct.
  - Q And when was the last General Plan?
- 10 A 2005.

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- 11 Q And you're supposed to do it every ten
  12 years by charter?
- 13 A Correct. And they requested before the
  14 Council additional time to begin and finish that
  15 process.
  - Q So at least as of today, it's now 13 years past?
- 18 A Correct.
- 19 Q Before the 2005 plan, what was the General 20 Plan before that?
- 21 A My understanding is 1989.
- 22 Q So between 1989 and 2005 there was a long 23 period of time, decades before the General Plan was 24 amended?
- 25 A For clarification purposes, I'm not sure if

- in the original General Plan there was a ten-year time frame for updates as there is currently. So that's -- I'm just not sure about that.
- Q So if the Commission were, let's say, this month to revert the property back to the Agricultural District and the County would be processing its

  General Plan Amendment, how many years do you think it would take from today to complete the General Plan Amendment?
- A It would just be a guess, but I would say several years.
  - Q In excess of three years?
  - A It very well could.

- Q Then the second step, the rezoning. How long would that typically take?
  - A Normally -- it normally takes between six months to one year.
  - Q So a total of processing time for redo of the project, assuming a reversion here, would be let's say a minimum of four years?
    - A It very well could be.
  - Q If the Commission were to decide to defer the Order to Show Cause hearing until the Applicant could process its County Zoning Amendments, would the County be in favor of that process?

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I mean, just given the history regarding
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     this project, I believe they would be.
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          Q
               Excuse me while I look through my notes.
 4
                I have no further questions.
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                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Mr. Chair.
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner
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7
     Ohigashi.
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                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Can I ask the
9
     question before I forget?
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               CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Only you could answer
11
     that.
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                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Mr. Darrow, how
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      long would it take to complete the proposed
14
     amendments for this project that is presently sought?
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                THE WITNESS: Between six months and one
16
     year.
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               COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Okay.
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                THE WITNESS: If I could just clarify.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You may continue
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     answering.
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                THE WITNESS: Thank you.
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                That's in regards to the current ordinance,
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     and going back to refresh the time and condition,
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      correct, between six months to one year.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are you ready, Mr.
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Lim? 1 2 MR. LIM: No further questions. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Last one for me. 4 Is it possible for the County to 5 simultaneously process a General Plan Amendment and a 6 zoning change? Has that been done? 7 THE WITNESS: Many times. Unfortunately in this particular situation, as Mr. Lim was referring 8 9 to is when the County is going through a General Plan 10 Amendment, then it does not allow for interim 11 amendments from parties and petitioners to come in. 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: That is at the 13 discretion of the Council or is that a charter? THE WITNESS: I believe it is -- I would 14 15 have to -- it could be in the General Plan actually, but I would have to check. But it's been -- I'm not 16 17 sure exactly. 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You're not sure, 19 that's okay. 20 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Are you 22 done with your witness, counsel? 23 MR. KIM: Yes, thank you. 24 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You're excused. 25 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning.

MS. APUNA: Thank you, Chair. I will now

3 present OP's Statement of Position.

2.4

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed.

MS. APUNA: Thank you.

Petitioner has failed to comply with and/or has not the D&O.

Condition 2 requires that the Petitioner develop the Petition Area and complete buildout of the Project no later than ten years from the date of the D&O. Petitioner has acknowledged that they have failed to complete the Project by the June 10th, 2018 deadline.

Condition 6 required Petitioner to reach an agreement with State DOT for construction of certain highway improvements. DOT advised that there has not been full agreement with Petitioner on these improvements, and Petitioner stated the same.

Condition 9 required that Petitioner provide affordable housing opportunities for residents of Hawaii. While Petitioner has transferred 11.8 acres to a corporation for development of affordable housing, this Condition remains unfulfilled.

Condition 11 required Petitioner to consult

with State Historic Preservation Division on archaeological Site 22. Petitioner has not consulted with SHPD regarding Site 22.

Condition 15 required Petitioner, on a fair-share basis, the funding and construction of adequate solar-powered civil defense measures serving the Petition Area. The State Department of Defense has no record of Petitioner contacting them regarding defense measures.

Condition 20 required Petitioner to give notice to the Commission of any change in ownership interest in the Petition Area. By transferring the Petition Area to successor Waikoloa Highlands without notice of intent to transfer, Petitioner failed to comply with Condition 20.

Petitioner failed to comply to Condition 21 annual reports for years 2009 to 2013.

Petitioner has not substantially commenced use of the land in accordance with its representations made to the Commission. By plain language of the statute, Petitioner is required to demonstrate the commencement of the project is "substantial" and "of use of the land."

The Supreme Court in Bridge Aina Le'a noted that "substantial" is "considerable in amount or

value; large in volume or number."

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Here Petitioner has not commenced backbone infrastructure or any construction on the land, has not provided any evidence of construction of water source, storage and transmission facilities and improvements. Petitioner has not commenced highway improvements, consultation with SHPD on archaeological Site No. 22, and has not made any progress toward providing civil defense measures.

In sum, as the Petition Area remains

vacant, Petitioner's commencement of the project can

only be characterized as minimal rather than

substantial.

Notably, for consistency with the legislative intent of HRS 205-4(g), this Commission need not find that the Petition Area was used for speculative or land-banking purposes. It is enough that the land was left vacant for the past ten years and the development was untimely.

Petitioner has failed to show good cause why the Petition Area should not revert to its former classification. Petitioner attributes the delay in the Project to the gross mismanagement and bad acts of Martirosian. However, there is no corporate or other document to draw a connection between his bad

acts to the mismanagement and extensive delay of the Project. And it is not evident that the bad acts of Martirosian can be separated out from the overall responsibility of the Waikoloa Highlands Corporation or parent Vitroil Corporation.

It is also unclear why the Project has not substantially commenced since Mr. Martirosian was removed or resigned from the corporation more than two years ago.

Petitioner has also failed to demonstrate its ability to move forward with the Project by providing the Commission with a project timeline, a financial statement with a current certified balance sheet and income statement to demonstrate financial capability similar to that required under HAR Section 15-15-50(c)(9) for district boundary amendments, a development plan or motions to amend the current conditions.

In its Supplemental Position Statement, Petitioner has provided to the Commission:

A commitment letter from Armbusinessbank CJSC for a \$45 million loan to Waikoloa Highlands to develop the property; as well as the Project expenditures in the amount of \$1.27 million.

However, this new information does not

significantly alter or augment Petitioner's showing of compliance with conditions, substantial commencement of use of the land, or good cause.

The commitment letter is a step forward, but Petitioner offers no other assurances that the project will be completed in a timely manner.

The 1.278 million dollars in project expenditures demonstrates investment in the project, however, upon closer inspection, all but one of these expenditures were invoiced in 2006, 2007 or 2008 prior to the adoption of the Decision and Order on June 10th, 2008. Because these expenditures were made prior to the D&O, they were not made in compliance with representations made in the D&O or subsequent to that reclassification.

Petitioner also argued that the current
County plans and zoning for the Petition Area that
are consistent with the State Rural classification
should not be "frustrated" or disturbed. However,
this Commission is within its authority to revert the
land to its prior classification regardless of
current County plans and zoning. And the County is
not restricted from amending its County plans and
Zoning to be consistent with the State Land Use
classification.

Upon further review of Petitioner's compliance with the affordable housing Condition 9, while Petitioner relies on the County's release, it is questionable that Petitioner has satisfied Condition 9.

Condition 9 states that Petitioner shall provide affordable housing opportunities for Hawai'i residents, quote, "in accordance with applicable affordable housing requirements of the County", specifically Hawaii County Code, Chapter 11, Article 1.

Chapter 11, Article 1 requires Petitioner to earn affordable housing credits equal to 20 percent of the number of units or lot. This is consistent with Finding of Fact 47 of the Decision and Order, as well as Ordinance 13-29.

For a 398 residential lot project,

Petitioner is therefore required to fulfill 80 credit
or units to meet its affordable housing requirement.

Based on HHFDC's letter to OP Pua Melia is proposing
under its 201H application to develop 32 affordable
units on 11.8 acre lot, which is 48 credits or units
short of fulfilling the affordable housing
requirement.

Moreover, Petitioner's witness denied that

the Pua Melia project has anything to do with the Waikoloa Project. Petitioner believes that the transfer of 11.8 acre lot, which is merely 1.6 percent of the total 731.58 acre Petition Area, which remains undeveloped and vacant, fulfills affordable housing Condition 9.

Additionally, Chapter 11, Article 1 of the Hawaii County Code requires that the transfer land be made to a nonprofit corporation. Neither Plumeria at Waikoloa LLC nor Pua Melia is a nonprofit corporation according to DCCA record. The County has since raised the issue that the land is not without unusual site conditions that make it difficult to build a home on the lot as required by Hawaii County Code Chapter 11.

In conclusion, over the past ten years,
Petitioner simply has not developed the Project as
Petitioner had represented it would, and haven't even
substantially commenced use of the land. Petitioner
has failed to comply with the D&O conditions and
cannot sufficiently justify delay or assure this
Commission timely development of the project in the
future. Therefore, this Commission, pursuant to HRS
Section 205-4(g) is authorized to revert the Petition
Area to its prior classification. OP would not

object to such reversion. Thank you. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Questions for Office 3 of Planning? 4 MR. LIM: From Petitioner, I would like to call Rodney Kawamura who's seated at the table. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I don't think he's 7 been provided listed as a planned witness for the 8 Office of Planning. He his sitting at the table. 9 MR. LIM: We have some questions for the 10 Office of Planning. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We will take a five-minute break. 12 13 (Recess taken.) 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We are back on the 15 record. 16 Mr. Lim, you didn't list wanting to 17 question Rodney Funakoshi as an adverse witness. You 18 didn't request that he be produced as a witness 19 earlier, did you? 20 MR. LIM: No, I did not, but in an Order to 21 Show Cause proceeding, there is no rule for listing

witnesses, and that's how we've been proceeding. Mr. Darrow was not listed as a witness either. For the record, I'll indicate that I

understood that the County wasn't going to call Mr.

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- 1 Darrow, then the Commission took a break and Mr.
- 2 Darrow was asked to testify. So I'm asking the same
- 3 thing for Mr. Kawamura.
- 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: But Mr. Darrow was
- 5 called by the County as a witness, not by you.
- 6 MR. LIM: Yes, that's correct. I think I
- 7 have the right --
- 8 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm not doubting that
- 9 you have the right to call your own witnesses who you
- 10 might not have -- who are not adverse witnesses, but
- 11 you're trying to call the Office of Planning as an
- 12 adverse witness.
- MR. LIM: Well, if the Office of Planning
- 14 is going to rely strictly on his written testimony,
- 15 then I think we have the right to question the
- 16 | witnesses that support it.
- 17 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair.
- 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda.
- 19 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, can counsel be
- asked what the specific offer of proof is going to be
- 21 by calling the witness?
- MR. LIM: We are in an Order to Show Cause
- proceeding. And one of the things that Petitioner
- 24 | wishes to prove is the similarity or dissimilarity of
- 25 this proceeding with other ongoing and concurrent

Order to Show Cause proceedings before the Commission.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Chair, can the counsel be asked what is the relevance between that question and the current proceeding?

MR. LIM: The reason for the request is that we believe that the Petition Area, both in terms of the history of its long time 28-year zoning, and the fact that the Commission, over the years has, at least to my knowledge, only reverted involuntarily two properties. I believe one was the Aina Le'a project, which was subsequently reversed by the Supreme Court, and I think the Commission just acted on the Hale Mua project to revert that just last month, I believe it was.

But as I understood for that proceeding, although the developer wanted to develop the project, the project landowner and lender did not.

So those are the reasons for trying to distinguish the current proceeding from what has happened before, both what happened before and also the circumstances of the other pending OSC matters.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you for your responses, Mr. Lim.

I'm not -- first, I'm not seeing how these

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are questions necessarily directed toward the Office of Planning so much as statements of argument.

I want to clarify again where we are going to go procedurally. I'm not closing the evidentiary portion of this proceeding. I want to ask the Commissioners to have a discussion about additional areas in which we would like to be briefed. The matters which you're raising could be among the areas on which we would ask for additional briefings from the parties that we would have in writing prior to reconvening this proceeding on November 28th.

MR. LIM: I would like, at this point, make a formal request that Commission take administrative notice of all pending proceedings before you on status reports and/or Order to Show Cause.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We'll take a five-minute break.

(Recess taken.)

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're back on.

Mr. Lim, I heard your request. I'm not going to act on it. Again, I'm repeating myself.

You have the opportunity to raise issues in arguments about your case in front of you in the closing arguments which are still to come in this matter.

Commissioners, I would like to have a 1 2 discussion about the additional areas of briefing on 3 which we might want to --4 The question was, is the Office of Planning 5 done? 6 MS. APUNA: Yes. We reserve the right to 7 provide closing statements. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We have not yet 8 9 gotten to that point in our proceeding, thank you. 10 Commissioner Okuda. 11 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Chair, I would ask 12 that the Chair and the Commission request additional 13 briefing on the following issues. Hopefully this 14 will also cover some of the concerns raised by Mr. 15 Lim. 16 The additional briefing I would ask be 17 limited to discussion of legal authority, meaning statute, case law or administrative rules, and not 18 19 necessarily a regurgitation of the facts, because I 20 believe we are familiar with the facts as presented 21 here in these proceedings. 22 The areas of additional briefing that I 23 would request would be as follows:

"substantial commencement of the use of the land",

Number 1, what constitutes, quote,

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close quote, as that phrase is used in the Bridge
Aina Le'a case, including specifically at 339 Pacific
3rd at 710.

And related to that, what is the definition of the word, quote, "use", u-s-e, close quote, as that word is used in the phrase that I just quoted.

Number two, I would ask for additional briefing on the issue with respect to if the Land Use Commission finds that the Petitioner has not substantially commenced the use of the land in accordance with its representations, what is the legal standard the Land Use Commission must apply and follow before it can order the land reverted to its prior classification.

Number 3, I would ask further briefing on legal authority, again, statute, rule or case law on the issue of whether the documents executed by and between the Petitioner and the County of Hawaii relative to the affordable housing condition or component is evidence of, quote, "substantial commencement of the use of the land," close quote, as that phrase is used in the Bridge Aina Le'a case, including specifically at 339 Pacific 3rd at 710.

And finally, I would ask further briefing, in other words, presentation of legal authority and

not regurgitation of facts, about whether or not internal management issues of the Petitioner is relevant to matters involving this proceeding.

And when, for definition purposes only, because I'm not suggesting that the Hawai'i Rules of Evidence apply to this proceeding, but for definition purposes of the word "relevant" or "relevance", I'm using that term as defined in Rule 401 of the Hawaii Rules of Evidence, specifically, quote, "relevant evidence" close quote, means evidence having any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action more probable or less probable than it would be without the evidence.

And that would be my request.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Aczon and then Commissioner Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Mr. Chair, I was just going to ask if we have the opportunity to question the Office of Planning after their presentation?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning, I haven't closed the evidentiary portion, plus they will still have closing arguments.

Mr. Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I would -- my

preference in kind of briefing is some kind of outline of the County planning process that was referred to in testimony today.

It's tough for myself, I guess, to figure out what steps was taken from the testimony, but if Mr. Okuda would allow an addition to his statement any kind of outline of the existing County ordinances and laws applicable in any processing.

Are there any scenarios that the County or the Petitioner, OP may desire?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner

Ohigashi, first of all, to clarify procedurally I

believe as the Chair I can direct the parties to

brief. I don't need a motion and an amendment. It's

not necessarily whether Commissioner Okuda is open to

it.

I would ask you to be a little more specific in the information that you're asking, because that is, as somebody who has sometimes taught Hawai'i planning law, a very, very broad request for information.

But I believe, if I can try and phrase what I think you're getting to, is you would like to know what statutes and ordinances guide -- at times will guide the process going forward if reversion occurs;

and if reversion does not occur, all moving towards a project going forward that would be substantially similar to the one before us now. Is that correct?

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Exactly.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Does the County

understand what I just said?

MR. KIM: I believe so, but if I may paraphrase as well.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You may. And what we will do at the end of this discussion when all the Commissioners have had a chance, I will clarify how, from the records of our transcript, you will have directions for these matters.

MR. KIM: I can wait then.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much.

I guess in addition to Commissioner Okuda's request for additional briefing I would like the parties to brief, in looking at this Decision and Order whether -- what is the standard of review in light of Condition No. 2 and Condition No. 3.

Condition No. 2 is completion of the project, specifically says, "Petitioner shall develop the Petition Area and complete build-out of the project no later than ten years from the date of the

Commission's Decision and Order for purposes of the Commission's Decision and Order, build-out means completion of the backbone infrastructure to allow for the sale of individual lots.

Condition No. 3, reversion on failure to complete the project.

I would like briefing on whether Bridge

Aina Lea even applies to this Decision and Order,

because a decision and order specifically defines

what is the specific requirement of a build-out, and

the build-out means the backbone infrastructure to

allow for the sale of individual lots.

Does Bridge Aina Lea apply in this case?

Because I think the condition in Bridge Aina Lea is very different from this condition. The Bridge -- I believe the condition in Bridge Aina Lea dealt more with compliance of representation and failures to develop.

So I would like briefing on whether Bridge Aina Lea is even applicable in this case, given Conditions 2 and 3, and whether -- and if it is applicable, explain how it is applicable, and that would be Commissioner Okuda's questions related to defining substantial compliance.

If it is not applicable, then I would like

- briefing on what is the standard that is applicable
  for this particular Decision and Order and this Order

  to Show Cause, because in my view it is different.
  - CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,

    Commissioner Chang. I think the second portion of

    your statement was a good restatement of what your

    question is.

8 Commissioner Aczon.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Mr. Chair, disregard my comments earlier since I have the same questions as Commissioner Chang about Condition No. 2 and No. 3.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,
Commissioner Aczon. Commissioners?

MR. LIM: Mr. Chairman, point of clarification. We left off at the last executive session with my request for testimony by State Office of Planning representative Rodney Kawamura, and I didn't get an answer to that request.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Funakoshi.

MR. LIM: Excuse me. I was thinking of a traffic expert, engineering.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I responded to that,

Mr. Lim. And what I stated was that the nature -when you were explaining the nature of your inquiry

in a response to questions from Commissioner Okuda, I said that they went to argument more than to specific questions required of a witness from the Office of Planning.

And I clarified that we were going to be providing an opportunity for all the parties to still present closing argument, as well as to present additional briefing on the matters that we've just discussed among the Commission.

MR. LIM: Let me just make a statement for the record that we believe that the testimony by Mr. Funakoshi -- sorry, Rodney, I was getting you mixed up with an engineer -- would assist the Petitioner's argument that the present Order to Show Cause proceeding is subject to potential claims for the violation of due process and equal protection as compared to other similarly situated properties; and that the only way that I can prove that is through the State Office of Planning's witness. So that's why I was calling Mr. Funakoshi.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You've stated it on the record.

Commissioners, do you have anything further on the issue of briefings?

Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Chair, may I ask a question about this due process violation, if the Chair allows.

Can counsel state what entity is violating the Petitioner's right to due process? Is it the Office of Planning? Or is the representation or claim that some other entity is violating due process?

MR. LIM: I think the only actor in this proceeding is the Commission, so it would be the Commission.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I will clarify for the record, and then end with this subject for now.

I've also not closed the evidentiary proceedings, so the possibility that Mr. Funakoshi could be called has not been foreclosed yet.

I don't know how many of you are familiar with the Hawaiian word "kapulu". It means sloppy, and it's a very negative thing. Like if you're doing something and auntie says: You know what, that's kapulu. That is a shame thing to have.

This project has clearly, based on the record, been kapulu from the start, and I have no intention to have this hearing proceed in a sloppy manner.

So we are scheduled to meet on

2 November 28th. By November 19th, I want this

3 briefing from the parties on the three questions

4 phrased in the transcript from Commissioner Okuda,

the question from Commissioner Ohigashi that I

6 rephrased.

(Phone ringing). Somebody will please

8 silence their cell phone.

And the second phrasing of the questions regarding the applicability of Bridge Aina Lea in this case in light of Conditions 2 and 3 from Commissioner Chang.

I will go to each of the parties to ask you if you have any clarification on them.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'm sorry, Chair. May I just add, I think all of us are very protective of our process, and we try very hard to ensure that the process is open.

And I appreciate that the Chair has indicated that all evidence is not foreclosed, however, I think if counsel feels -- I would appreciate an additional briefing from counsel about the need for Mr. Funakoshi of the OP, why he's so critical, when I think -- I want to understand the basis why Mr. Funakoshi is the appropriate person to

address the issue of a distinction between Order to
Show Cause hearings and its relevancy to this
proceeding.

I'm very protective of our administrative record, and wanting to ensure that we are providing all the process that is due to parties.

But it would be helpful if, Mr. Lim, if you provided that briefing, and it would give the parties, and including Office of Planning, to address that.

MR. LIM: Mr. Chair, I have one more practical matter.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: What do you mean by "practical matter", Mr. Lim?

MR. LIM: In terms of the attendance by Mr. Valery Grigoryants for the Commission hearings.

I'll represent Mr. Grigoryants has health concerns which may prevent him from coming back to the Commission for further hearings, so we would like the Commission to ask whatever questions they have of him now.

In fact, he told me that he had to get into shape, physical shape just to make sure he could make the long travel over and do the hearing. While he may come, I cannot guarantee that his physical health

1 | would allow.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you for that disclosure, and I'm sorry to hear about Mr.

Grigoryants' health. However, I cannot in any meaningful way suggest that the Commission will be able to ask all the potential questions that we would have of this witness, particularly prior to seeing the briefings on this matter.

In addition to the matter that Commissioner Chang mentioned, I also will remind the County of Hawai'i that we want written documentation of your position, current position, regarding whether or not you feel the affordable housing requirement has been met, as was discussed earlier in the hearing.

Commission Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: When is this due?

Is it closed today, or are you extending the time for them to --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I said to the close -- thank you for the question. I said to the close of the proceedings. I'm asking for the briefings on all of these matters by November 19th.

I'm going to ask all of the parties, are there any questions or clarifications on the requests regarding these five matters?

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                MR. LIM: Is keeping the hearing open
2
      limited to the submittal of the written responses, or
3
     are we also keeping it open for witness testimony?
 4
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Again, I have stated
5
      I have not closed the evidentiary portion of this
 6
     hearing.
7
                County, do you have any questions?
                MR. LIM: Excuse me.
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9
                In that case then can we have an agreement
10
     that by the November 19th deadline that all parties
11
     would disclose any physical witnesses that they want
12
     to present?
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes.
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                MR. LIM: Thank you.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything else, Mr.
16
     Lim?
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                MR. LIM: Not for the Petitioner.
18
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: County, are you clear
19
     with the instructions?
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                MR. KIM: I am clear with the instructions.
      I just need a little clarification with the set of
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      questions on zoning.
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                So do you want us to brief how the
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     Petitioner may proceed with County zoning process, A,
25
      if the Commission chooses to revert; and B if the
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Commission chooses not to revert?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Correct, with specific reference to at least two matters. One is what laws or ordinances would govern those proceedings, as well as administrative rules that may exist.

Secondly, what anticipated timelines would be, which would include whether or not and under what circumstances matters could be worked on simultaneously.

MR. KIM: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning?

MS. APUNA: Did you say, Chair, that there would be some written order or other written --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm directing the parties to look at the transcript from today's proceedings, and the specific references that I made earlier to those portions of the transcript.

To state them one more time. The statements from Commissioner Okuda on briefing; the statement from Commissioner Chang as she restated in the second half of her statement; the restatement of Commissioner Ohigashi's concerns, which I restated and then just restated on the record immediately prior to this exchange, the direction on the need for

witnesses from Commissioner Chang; and finally, a statement from the County showing the County's official position on whether or not they believe the Petitioner has complied with the condition on affordable housing.

MS. APUNA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: In addition to all of the other homework assignments, I would really like to ask the Petitioner if we could get a clarification, a written statement or statements or clarification of the items that are different from what was previously presented to us in writing.

There are a number of things we have received that I read over this last several weeks in preparation for today's hearing, but then when we've came today, yesterday there's --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: If I may assist or try to assist Commissioner Cabral.

Notably, Mr. Lim, there were questions that came up in the examination of Mr. Grigoryants about the accuracy of Exhibit 5, as well as the accuracy of the exhibit which showed the corporate structures.

Are those the two items to which you were referring, Commissioner Cabral?

1 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Those are the 2 highlights of it, yes. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? 4 Commissioner Cabral. 5 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I would like to have us 6 be able to go into executive session as the 7 Commission in order to clarify our future assignment. Thank you. 8 9 Well, to confer with counsel, our counsel, 10 in order to help us understand where we're going. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there a second on 12 the motion to go into executive session? COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I'll second. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There has been a 15 motion made by Commissioner Cabral and seconded by Commissioner Ohigashi to go into executive session to 16 17 consult with our counsel on our powers and duties in relationship to this proceeding. 18 19 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Mr. Chair, are we 20 going -- will the hearing be closed at this point in 21 time so that everybody can either leave, or are we 22 going continue to come back? 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I will call for 24 discussion of the motion formally. What I think I 25 need to do is keep the hearing open, go into

1 executive session, come out of executive session, and 2 then close the hearing. 3 You have my personal commitment we will conduct no further business on this matter without 4 5 the parties here, that we will simply go into 6 executive session and then immediately close the 7 hearing. 8 Is that acceptable to the parties? 9 MR. LIM: Acceptable to the Petitioner. 10 MR. KIM: No objection. MS. APUNA: No objection. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So any further 13 discussion on the motion to move into executive 14 session? Hearing none, all in favor say "aye", any 15 opposed say "nay". 16 The Commission is going into executive 17 session. 18 (The proceedings adjourned at 12:01 p.m.) 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF HAWAII ) SS.
3	COUNTY OF HONOLULU )
4	I, JEAN MARIE McMANUS, do hereby certify:
5	That on October 25, 2018, at 8:00 a.m., the
6	proceedings contained herein was taken down by me in
7	machine shorthand and was thereafter reduced to
8	typewriting under my supervision; that the foregoing
9	represents, to the best of my ability, a true and
10	correct copy of the proceedings had in the foregoing
11	matter.
12	I further certify that I am not of counsel for
13	any of the parties hereto, nor in any way interested
14	in the outcome of the cause named in this caption.
15	Dated this 25th day of October, 2018, in
16	Honolulu, Hawaii.
17	
18	
19	/s/ Jean Marie McManus
20	JEAN MARIE McMANUS, CSR #156
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	