1		LAND USE COMMISSION
2		STATE OF HAWAII
3		November 28, 2018
4		Commencing at 9:30 a.m.
5		Natural Energy Laboratory Hawai'i Authority
6		73-987 Makako Bay Drive
7		Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740
8	<u>AGEND</u>	<u>A</u>
9	I.	Call to Order
10	II.	Adoption of Minutes
11	III.	Tentative Meeting Schedule
12 13 14	IV.	Action-A06-767 Waikoloa Mauka LLC, (Hawai'i) Hearing on Motion for Issuance of a Subpoena to an Authorized Representative of the State of Hawai'i Office of Planning, in the Matter of the Petition of Waikoloa Mauka LLC
1516	V.	Continued Hearing and Action A06-767 Waikoloa Mauka LLC (Hawai'i)
17		Recess to reconvene meeting in Kihei, Maui on
18		November 29, 2018
19		
20		
21		
22		
23	BEFOR	E: Jean Marie McManus, CSR #156
24		
25		

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1	<u>APPEARANCES</u>	
2	COMMISSIONERS:	
3	JONATHAN SCHEUER, Chairperson NANCY CABRAL, Vice Chair	
4	AARON MAHI, Vice Chair LEE OHIGASHI	
5	EDMUND ACZON GARY OKUDA	
6	DAWN N.S. CHANG ARNOLD WONG	
7	TITALITE WORLD	
8	PATRICIA T. OHARA, ESQ. Deputy Attorney General	
9	STAFF:	
10	DANIEL ORODENKER, Executive Officer RILEY K. HAKODA, Chief Clerk/Planner	
11	SCOTT A.K. DERRICKSON, AICP	
12	STEVEN LIM, ESQ. VALERY GRIGORYANTS	
13	NATALIA BATICHTCHEVA JOEL LaPINTA	
14 15	IRINA McGRIFF - Russian interpreter For A06-767 Waikoloa Mauka	
16	DAWN APUNA, ESQ. RODNEY FUNAKOSHI, Planner	
17	Deputy Attorney General State of Hawai'i	
18	RON KIM, ESQ.	
19	JEFF DARROW, Planning Program Manager	
20	Deputy Corporation Counsel County of Hawai'i	
21 22		
23		
24		
25		

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1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Good morning. 2 This is the November 28th, 2018 Land Use 3 Commission meeting. Our first order of business is adoption of 4 5 November 14, 2018 minutes. Are there any corrections or comments on the minutes? 6 7 Mr. Aczon. COMMISSIONER ACZON: I move to adopt the 8 November 14th minutes. 9 10 VICE CHAIR MAHI: I'll second. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Aczon 11 12 has moved to adopt the minutes and Commissioner Mahi 13 seconded the motion. 14 Any discussion? All in favor say "aye". 15 Any opposed? Minutes are unanimously adopted. The next agenda item is the tentative 16 17 meeting schedule. Mr. Orodenker. 18 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Tomorrow we will be on Maui for Emmanuel 19 20 Lutheran various motions, and Hale Mua, Adoption of 21 Order. 22 The 12th of December has been postponed. 23 That date is now open, and we will not be holding a 24 hearing on that day.

Thursday the 13th we will be on Oahu

Kapolei Harbor Side at Honolulu International Airport.

On January 9th and 10th, we will be doing site visits for DR18-63 and DR18-64 on Oahu. We will be meeting at the airport and traveling out from there.

On January 23rd we will be hearing DR18-63 and DR18-64 at the Honolulu Airport. We also have Thursday the 24th, January 24th for that as well.

I would note for the Commissioners that the February meetings which were originally scheduled for 13 and 14th and 27 and 28 are being moved to February 6th and 7th, and February 20th and 21st. The 6th and 7th will be on Kaua'i, Kealia Property, and 20th and 21st is being held open right now.

March 13th and 14 we will be on Oahu for Hawai'i Memorial Park at Honolulu International Airport.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr.

Orodenker. Any of the Commissioners have any
questions for the Executive Officer? Hearing none.

Before I proceed with moving on, I will just share for those members of the public who, perhaps have not appeared in front of us before, a very brief of who we are.

The nine of us who serve on the Land Use Commission, eight members currently, are all volunteers. We are appointed by the Governor of Hawai'i and confirmed by the State Senate. If you don't like what we do, you have an opportunity to object at our next confirmation hearing. However, I'm done, so you won't have a chance to object to me.

For those of us who are self-employed or have their own companies, that means we are not getting paid volunteering this time to the State of Hawai'i; and in addition, we take an oath of office. We swear to uphold the laws and Constitution of the United States and do our very best.

Our next agenda item is a continued hearing and action meeting AO6-767 Waikoloa LLC to hear evidence, deliberate and take action on the Order to Show Cause as to why approximately 731.581 acres of land in South Kohala District, Island of Hawai'i, Tax Map Key No. (3)6-8-02:016 (portion), should not revert to its former land use designation or be changed to a more appropriate classification issued June 4, 2018.

Will the parties please identify themselves for the record?

MR. LIM: Good morning, Steven Lim. With

me today to my back is Petitioner's representatives

Valery Grigoryants, Natalia Batichtcheva, and Joel

LaPinta, and the Russian to English and English to

Russian interpreter Irina McGriff, who was here the

last hearing.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

MR. KIM: Good morning, Chair and
Commissioners, Ron Kim appearing on behalf of the
County. With me is Jeffery Darrow from the Planning
Department. And also present from the County seated
alongside the door side wall are members of the
Office of Housing and Community Development. We have
Administrator Mr. Neil Gyotoku. We have Visiting
Chief Anne Bailey. And we have Deputy Duane Hosaka.

MS. APUNA: Good morning, Chair and members of the Commission, Dawn Apuna, Deputy Attorney

General, on behalf of State Office of Planning. Here with me today is Rodney Funakoshi.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Let me now update the record.

On October 24th and 25th, 2018, the Commission held a meeting on the Order to Show Cause for Docket No. A06-767, and later set today for the hearing date for these proceedings.

During our October 24-25 proceedings, the

Commission received written and oral testimony of Julia Alos, and the Curriculum Vitae of Russian Language Interpreter Irina Francis McGriff.

On November 2, 2018, the Commission mailed LUC Chair's correspondence regarding the filing of witness and exhibit lists for the November 28, 2018 meeting.

On November 7, 2018, the Commission received Petitioner's Motion for Issuance of a Subpoena for Representative of County of Hawaii Office of Housing and Community and Subpoenas Duces Tecum -- I'll also note I'm not an attorney so if I stumble over some of these words, forgive me -- for various listed documents for the Office of Housing and Community Services and the County of Hawaii Mayor's Office; Memorandum in Support of Motion, Exhibits 38 through 41.

On November 8th, 2018, the Commission received Petitioner's Errata Statement regarding Exhibit Numbering and Re-numbered Exhibit copies 39 - 42 for WHI's Motion for Issuance of a Subpoena and Subpoenas Duces Tecum; Exhibit A.

On November 9, 201, the Commission returned signed copies of Petitioner's Subpoena and Subpoena Duces Tecum to Petitioner to be issued.

On November 13, 2018, the Commission received County of Hawaii Planning Department's Memorandum in Opposition to Waikoloa Highlands, Inc.'s Motion for Issuance of a Subpoena and Subpoena Duces Tecum and/or Motion to Quash Subpoena and Subpoena Duces Tecum.

On November 14, 2018, the Commission received OP's Response to WHI's Motion for Issuance of Subpoena and Subpoena Duces Tecum.

On November 15, 2018, the Commission received signed copies of service of Petitioner's Subpoena Duces Tecum; and WHI's Motion for Issuance of Subpoena to an Authorized Representative of the State of Hawaii Office of Planning, and Petitioner's Exhibits 43 - 44.

On November 19, 2018, an LUC meeting agenda notice for the November 28-29, 2018 LUC meeting was sent to the Parties and the Statewide, Maui and Hawai'i mailing lists; and the Commission received:

County of Hawaii - Mayor Kim's correspondence re: Non-fulfillment of Condition 9 - Affordable Housing.

County of Hawaii Briefs submitted in response to LUC Chair's direction at October 24-25, 2018 meeting.

OP's Supplemental Statement of Position on the Land Use Commission's Order to Show Cause.

WHI's Second Supplemental Statement of Position; Exhibits 45 through 64.

On November 21, 2018, the Commission received a signed copy of service of Petitioner's Subpoena of County of Hawaii's Office of Housing and Community Development, also on this date the Chair considered the County of Hawaii's Motion to Quash Petitioner's Subpoena and Subpoena Duces Tecum and issued an order that denied in part and granted in part the Motion.

Also on this date, the LUC sent Notice of Hearing WHI's Motion for Issuance of Subpoena to an Authorized Representative of the State of Hawaii Office of Planning on November 28, 2018.

On November 26, 2018, the Commission received Notice of a new email address for Ms. Batichtcheva.

Let me briefly run over our procedure.

First I will call those desiring to provide public testimony for the Order to Show Cause to identify themselves. All such individuals will be called in turn to our witness box where they will be sworn in prior to their testimony.

Next, the Commission will consider 1 2 Petitioner's Motion for Issuance of Subpoena to an 3 Authorized Representative of the State of Hawaii 4 Office of Planning. The Chair will remind the 5 Parties that per the LUC correspondence dated 6 November 21, 2018, each Party will have 10 minutes to 7 state their argument and the hearing on this Motion 8 will be limited to 45 minutes. 9 Next the Commission will resume proceedings 10 on the Order to Show Cause Docket No. A06-767. 11 Finally, the Petitioner may reserve a 12 portion of their time to respond to comments made by 13 the County and the State Office of Planning. It is the Chair's intent to close the 14 15 evidence in this docket and deliberate on this matter 16 during the remainder of today. 17 The Chair would also note for the Parties 18 and the public that from time to time, I will be 19 calling for sort breaks. 20 Are there any questions on the procedures? 21 MR. LIM: None from the Petitioner. 22 MR. KIM: None from the County. 23 MS. APUNA: No questions. 24 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there any

individuals desiring to provide public testimony on

the Order to Show Cause? 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Orodenker. 3 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Mr. Chair, we have 4 Delene Osorio, followed by Ms. Alos. 5 THE WITNESS: How much time do I have? 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm going to ask you 7 to try to keep it to three minutes if at all possible, given the tremendous amount of work that we 8 have to cover. 9 10 I'm going to first swear you in. 11 Do you swear or affirm that the testimony 12 you're about to give is the truth? 13 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So please speak close 15 to the mic. State your name and address for the 16 record, then proceed. 17 DELENE OSORIO 18 Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the 19 truth, was examined and testified as follows: 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION 21 THE WITNESS: Delene Osorio, address 348 22 Haili Street, Hilo, Hawai'i. 23 Aloha, I am the local representatives on 24 the Big Island for Ikaika Ohana, a non-profit 25 developer of affordable housing in Hawaii and

California. I am testifying at this hearing today to encourage the support of the Land Use Commission to retain the present land use rural designation for Waikoloa Highlands and to assure this commission that we are an active and viable affordable housing developer that can satisfy the County requirement to build affordable housing.

Ikaika Ohana has been offered an estimated five-plus acre parcel across from the Waikoloa Post Office that will enable us to build more affordable housing in the area that is badly needed. It is our intent to build at least 60 multifamily units with a 3,500 square foot community center.

A bit of history about Ikaika Ohana. It was created in 2009 by Lowell Kalapa, the former head of the Tax Foundation of Hawaii in Honolulu. Those of us with the same color hair might remember who he is.

Lowell's group built a 200 unit project adjacent to Aala Park and an elderly project on Pua Lane in Liliha. Following his death a few years ago, the remaining directors were not going to continue with developing affordable housing and subsequently Doug Bigley and his brothers took over this non-profit entity in 2015 to continue their goal of

building affordable housing for the residents of our state.

Urban Housing Community - UHC, a for-profit affordable housing development company was formed in 2003. I met Doug Bigley, the President of UHC in 2007. They were looking for properties to acquire in Hawaii that had project-based vouchers attached to it, and the opportunity to sell them an affordable housing apartment building that needed much renovation to meet HUD's requirements and maintain the subsidies for the tenants was a win for both UHC and the tenants.

Every report and study about the need for affordable housing in Hawaii comes to the same conclusion, more housing is needed, yet the developer who puts together the proposals to provide that housing has to go through regulations and application processes and financing hoops to get a project off the ground and that all takes time and a great deal of money.

Here are some examples of what we have gone through to build in Hawaii.

2007 Riverside Apartments in Hilo, four applications submitted for funding from HHFDC, seven years to complete.

1 2007 E Komo Mai, four years to completion. 2 2013 Kamana Elderly, three years to 3 complete, and these projects were renovations. 4 On Oahu and in 2014 Ikaika Ohana completed 5 a 48 unit project in Nanakuli on DHHL land that 6 started in 2009. That was a five year endeavor. 7 This is what is in our active inventory of upcoming projects. 8 9 October 2018, last month, they broke ground 10 in Kihei, Maui, to build 120 units multifamily, \$55 million in funding was obtained. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Osorio, three 13 minutes. Can I ask you to summarize your testimony, 14 and then the Petitioner and Parties and Commissioners 15 will have a chance to ask you questions. 16 THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm just trying to 17 lead up to -- we are an organization that's done work 18 in Hawai'i already. We're not somebody out there 19 that's nebulous. If we are able to build the housing 20 in Waikoloa that would be from donated lands, and

Are there any questions?

that's what I'm here for.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I will handle that part of it. Thank you.

Are there any questions from Petitioner?

1 MR. LIM: Yes. 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. LIM: 4 Good morning. You're familiar to some 5 degree about the 11-acre parcel that was donated by 6 the Waikoloa Highlands project in satisfaction of the 7 affordable housing requirement? 8 Α Yes. 9 Are you currently working on development of Q 10 an affordable housing project for that parcel? We have had some conversations with the 11 12 owner, but there's nothing concrete that's been 13 developed yet. 14 So if the project does go forward, my 15 understanding is that the developer wouldn't develop the affordable housing, it would be Ikaika Ohana, the 16 17 nonprofit that would develop the affordable housing; 18 correct? 19 Α Yep. 20 Why is the Waikoloa Highlands project site 21 a very appropriate kind of an unique site in Waikoloa 22 to develop affordable housing? 23 Well, we already have a

four-and-a-half-acre parcel that was bought in 2015.

We got \$24 million in funding for it, and we got

24

approval in January of 2017 to build, and the day after we got the award letter we were notified by heads to stop everything because of the unexploded ordinances. So we have been working on it for two years. We've worked with the Army Corps of Engineers. We worked with the Department of Health.

2.1

So we are getting to a point of being able to finalize, obtain a letter of no significant impact, or a final letter that will allow us to build the 60 units down the street from where the Waikoloa Highlands parcel is located.

Q Is it your understanding that the Waikoloa Highlands parcel is similarly situated, that it doesn't have unexploded ordinance according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers?

A From the maps that I've seen that were put out by the Army Corps, those parcels are not affected.

On our parcel, a half an acre out of the four-and-a-half acres had no splatterings on it, so because of that we have had a two-year delay.

Q No further questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: County.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ KIM: County has no questions for the testifier.

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                The County would just echo the comments
2
     that affordable housing is a need within the County
 3
     and thank the testifier and her organization for all
 4
     the good work.
5
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning?
                MS. APUNA: No questions.
 6
7
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?
8
     Commissioner Wong.
9
                COMMISSIONER WONG: Just a couple
10
     questions.
                First thing is, when did you start
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12
     discussions with the Petitioner for the affordable
13
     housing?
14
                THE WITNESS: For Waikoloa Highlands?
15
                COMMISSIONER WONG: Yes.
16
                THE WITNESS: A few weeks ago.
17
                COMMISSIONER WONG: No other questions.
18
     Thank you.
19
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there further
20
     questions for the testifier? Thank you very much.
21
     We thank for your work.
22
                MR. LIM: I'm sorry, it was mostly just a
23
     qualification of exhibits. This is something that
24
     Ms. Osorio is probably the best --
25
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're not at that
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point of the agenda. Ms. Osorio is not listed. 1 2 Commissioner Ohigashi. 3 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I apologize. We 4 received this UHC community -- is that from you? THE WITNESS: Yes. 5 6 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Tell me what this 7 is. 8 THE WITNESS: UHC is Urban Housing 9 Community. They are the for-profit arm of the 10 housing developer. Ikaika Ohana is the nonprofit 11 entity. 12 I wanted to share those brochures with you 13 so that you're assured that the products that are 14 built by Urban Housing is not junk. I don't know how 15 to explain it. They're very nice. I would live in one of those renovated units, they're built that 16 17 well. 18 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I just wanted to 19 clarify. 20 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 21 Ms. Alos. I'll hold you to three minutes. 22 Do you swear or affirm that the testimony you're 23 about to give is the truth? 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please state your

1 | name and address for the record.

2.1

JULIA ALOS

Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: Aloha, good morning. I'm

Julia Alos. I live 68-1888 Pau Nani Street in

Waikoloa, Hawai'i.

I'd appeared before the Commission, and I would like to just bring a couple things to mind.

The Petitioner, Waikoloa Mauka, had submitted an annual report written by Sidney Fuke on February 29, 2016, stating apologies for not being able to submit one the previous year, and attempted to submit one the next year in as much as very little progress had been made.

In his general background he listed on this page to the County, he had stated that Ordinance 90 160, amendments to Ordinance 95 51 required final subdivision approval of no less than 175 lots be secured within a five-year period.

It further requires the construction of channelized improvement at the intersection of Waikoloa Road, Pua Melia Street and Paniolo Avenue before June 30th of 1996, as well as the construction

of traffic signalization improvements.

Paragraph 6 stated that Petitioner requested further amendments to Ordinance 05 157 relating to the nature of the traffic improvements at the intersection of Waikoloa Road. The Petitioner requested the improvements be changed from a traffic signal to a roundabout system.

Paragraph 9 stated the tentative subdivision approval was issued on April 5th of 2007. The on-site infrastructure construction plans have been prepared. The construction plans for the roundabout improvements at Waikoloa Road/Paniolo have been completed. I'm concerned about that.

Efforts to dedicate 10-plus acres of land situated approximate to the subject of the site to the County of Hawaii for a community center and a park there ongoing. This is to address the County rezoning park and recreation fair share requirement as proposed in the 398-lot subdivision.

There was Exhibit C, also Exhibit No. 12 in a letter of transmittal dated March 17th of 2008 from RM Towill stating that the Waikoloa Highlands subdivision roundabout was included in this paperwork that they had submitted. And it was sent to Robyn Matsumoto of the Engineering Department of the

Hawai'i Public Works, and they submitted their off-site inspection improvements for review and approval on Ordinance No. 07 127.

In closing, I just want to say that the Waikoloa residents are very concerned and worried. We have been delayed for a number of years due to delay in this project, the development of Waikoloa Highlands and Waikoloa Mauka.

There's a lot more things that are coming up. I just went to a meeting, there was 250 acres proposed solar farm. There's a lot of things that are going on, and we need to get this intersection, as per their conditions, done as soon as possible.

 $\,$ And I just have been here three times to bring this to your attention.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please wait to see if anybody has questions. Petitioner?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

19 BY MR. LIM:

Q Good morning.

The traffic improvement that you're talking is, I guess, primarily the roundabout as required by the County Rezoning Ordinance?

- A That's correct.
- Q Do you understand that if the Waikoloa

Highlands Petition Area is reverted from Rural to 1 2 Agricultural by the Land Use Commission, that the 3 project will be delayed by at least another four 4 years? 5 Unfortunately, I do. 6 What would you be in favor of, retaining 7 the current Rural or having it taken away? Based on all the information that I've read 8 9 on all the filings, I would like for it to be 10 retained, but I would like for this to be at the top 11 of the list and included in on a bond or something if 12 needed. 13 We just want to move forward with this. 14 And this development will add about one, you know, 15 another thousand or 1200 people to the 7,000 we have, 16 so that's going to be a big deal for us. 17 So, yes, we would like to get this done, if 18 you can get it approved. 19 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: County? 20 MR. KIM: The County had no questions for 21 the testifier. 22 MS. APUNA: No questions. 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I would like to

Commissioner Cabral.

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personally thank you. You have attended all of these
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     hearings, and I can appreciate it's so important both
 3
      for the intersection and for the entire community.
 4
     And I'm glad that someone up there is paying
 5
     attention to the huge impact this could have on the
 6
      community, so thank you for your attendance and
7
      input.
8
                THE WITNESS: Thank you, Vice Chair.
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?
9
10
     Commissioner Chang.
11
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Good morning, Ms.
12
             Thank you for being here.
     Alos.
13
                I want to confirm. I believe your
14
     testimony at the last hearing was you are familiar
15
     with the Waikoloa Highlands property?
                THE WITNESS: Yes, I am.
16
17
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: How long have you
      lived there?
18
19
                THE WITNESS: 18 years.
20
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: During that period of
21
      time, have you noticed any improvements on the
22
      Waikoloa Highlands property?
23
                THE WITNESS: Nothing.
24
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you.
25
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything further?
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Commissioner Mahi.

VICE CHAIR MAHI: You just -- aloha. You just shared with us that you lived there 18 years.

And responding to the Petitioner's attorney, you say that you would be for this project if it, of course, makes it primary that this roundabout is built, is placed.

How assured are you that this will happen in the four, five or even ten more years? We're talking almost 20 years right now.

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

Based on the exhibits that were sent and are on the website right now, about 80 percent of the engineering costs were already paid for by the Petitioner. And so if we can get that fast tracked, because I believe they spent about 80-some-thousand dollars for this intersection with diagrams, et cetera, et cetera.

I know that there are traffic safety analysis from 2005, but we have a more current one. I would be interested in making sure that this is a top priority. Moving forward it should be something that should happen maybe in the meantime while they're working on doing their lots.

VICE CHAIR MAHI: You feel confident about

1 | this?

THE WITNESS: Just as hopeful as I could be. I can't feel confident. I think the County would need to levy some pressure on them for misdeeds for not having this done.

VICE CHAIR MAHI: Maybe we will hear some comments from the County, something I'm looking forward to. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything further, Commissioners? Thank you very much.

That's the end of public testimony.

Commission will now consider any further exhibits that the parties wish to offer.

Mr. Lim, describe the exhibits that you wish to have entered into the record.

MR. LIM: We have submitted copies to the Commission and to the Parties of what's been marked as Petitioner's Exhibit 65, which is a June 19, 2017 email from former Project Planner Sidney Fuke to Alan Rudo, the Office of Housing and Community Development.

In addition to June 19th, 2017 letter from Mr. Fuke to Mr. Neil Gyotoku, the Housing
Administrator for OHCD, purporting to transmit the Waikoloa Highlands executed warranty deed for

11.7 acres of TMK parcel (3)6-8-002:057. And that exhibit is less the metes and bounds that were attached to the original document.

I'll represent to you that that may or may not be a correct copy of what is in the Office of Housing and Community Development's files. This was just what was in our file. Mr. Kim has made me aware that he has, I think, a better copy that's different than what we submitted.

The purpose of submitting is to show whatever we had in our file, and that was provided to me by my client as of about 12 noon yesterday, that's why we had to submit late.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Lim, I think you've only spoken to the things that were submitted today and not submitted between the last two hearings. Did I understand you correctly?

MR. LIM: You're just talking about the new ones. We request that --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So everything submitted since the last hearing has not been actually put into the record.

MR. LIM: So we request that at this time, Mr. Chairman, everything submitted with the Second Supplemental Filing by the Petitioner.

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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any there any
2
     objections from the County?
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                MR. KIM: With understanding that the
     document attached to the letter differs from the
 4
5
     document which is in the Office of Housing files, the
 6
      County doesn't object to this exhibit coming from
7
     Petitioner's own file.
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You're referring to
8
     what exhibit number?
9
10
                MR. KIM: Exhibit 65. There is a warranty
     deed attached to the email in the letter.
11
12
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Does the County have
13
      a position on any of the other exhibits submitted by
     Mr. Lim?
14
15
                MR. KIM: County does not object to the
16
     entering of exhibits by Petitioner.
17
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is it a procedural
18
     question, Mr. Ohigashi?
19
                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Yes.
20
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed.
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                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: The original or the
22
     none -- the document that you refer to, is that part
23
     of the record so far, the one that you have in your
24
     files?
25
                MR. KIM: It is not part of the record.
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1 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Do you intend to
2 make it part of the record?
3 MR. KIM: I was not intending to. I don't
4 have hard copies presently. I would have to

logistically work out -- I wasn't intending to. I just got the document earlier this week.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There will be a chance for the Commissioners to ask questions or object.

Office of Planning?

MS. APUNA: OP does object, and I would like to provide my reasons for objecting to certain exhibits.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please.

MS. APUNA: OP objects to those portions, including exhibits of Petitioner's Second
Supplemental Statement on Order to Show Cause that go beyond the scope of the six specific questions the Commission requested legal briefing on.

In particular, OP objects to the admittance of Petitioner's arguments in Part II of its

Memorandum in Support, from pages 5 through 23, and the entering into evidence of Petitioner's Exhibits

46 through 54, because:

1. Petitioner has failed to comply with

the Commission's specific request.

- 2. The evidentiary record should be closed, and;
- 3. Petitioner's additional argument and evidence is ultimately irrelevant to these proceedings.

First, Petitioner is attempting to squeeze in evidence that was not specifically requested by the Commission. Petitioner has not complied with the Commission's request by including arguments and exhibits clearly outside of and irrelevant to the six specific questions made by the Commission at the last hearing.

Secondly, consistent with HAR Section 15-15-59, at this point in the hearing the evidentiary record should be closed.

The course of the hearing, which Chair

Scheuer explained from the outset, without objection

by the Petitioner, was to proceed in the following

order: The Petitioner presents their case, including

argument and evidence, then the County, and then OP.

Pursuant to HAR Section 15-15-55 and 55.1, prior to

the hearing, the parties were required to timely

submit their position statements as well as exhibits

for filing, which allows for review and potential

response or objection from the other parties.

At this late stage in the game, after

Petitioner has filed its position statement as

amended, filed its exhibits, and completed its case

in chief, and the County and OP, having done the

same, Petitioner now attempts to inject new arguments

of due process and equal protection and voluminous

exhibits, after the evidentiary portion of the

hearing and Petitioner's case has essentially been

closed.

Once the evidentiary portion of the hearing is closed, there are only two ways in which additional evidence may be admitted into the record. The first is under HAR Section 15-15-63(1), whereby the Commission may require the production of further evidence through testimony or exhibits upon any issue. This is how the Commission was able to ask for documentation of the County disaffirming Petitioner's fulfillment of the affordable housing agreement and evidence of Petitioner's corporate structure.

Here, the Commission has not asked for additional evidence or even argument on Petitioner's due process/equal protection argument on past Decision and Orders.

The only other way additional evidence may 1 2 be admitted following close of the evidentiary record 3 would be pursuant to HAR Section 15-15-70(1), which requires, after the hearing on the evidence is 5 closed, but before the Commission votes on a 6 decision, a party for good cause shown may move to 7 re-open the hearing to take newly discovered evidence. Petitioner's additional argument and exhibits are not newly discovered evidence. 10 exhibits are past Commission D&Os and hearing minutes 11 that existed prior to the hearing when exhibits were 12 due for filing. Therefore, even under HAR Section

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additional exhibits.

Moreover, the County, OP and this Commission will be prejudiced by the improper and untimely filing by Petitioner of these voluminous exhibits and argument, given that we are not provided appropriate time to review and respond.

15-15-70(1), Petitioner is unable to introduce its

Lastly, this Commission needn't worry that the record will be incomplete or lacking without Petitioner's additional exhibits because they are irrelevant to these proceedings.

Petitioner's reason for the additional exhibits is to support its argument that reversion of the property would violate Petitioner's right to due process and equal protection, by comparing past dockets that allegedly are similarly situated to this matter but were treated more favorably.

Pursuant to HRS Section 205-4(g), this Commission's duty in an order to show cause is to determine whether Petitioner has complied with its D&O conditions, whether Petitioner has substantially commenced use of the land in accordance with representations, and/or whether Petitioner has shown good cause not to revert the property to its prior classification.

There is no duty or requirement or reason for the Commission to look to prior dockets and actions to influence or guide its decision.

For these foregoing reasons, the Commission should strike Petitioner's additional arguments and Exhibits 46 through 54.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Just to be very clear, counsel, the Petitioner has submitted Exhibits 45 through 65 counting through today.

MS. APUNA: I believe 45 was -- I didn't bring mine because they were so large. I think 45 was with regard to something that was relevant to --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's the transcript.

1 MS. APUNA: Right. So I don't think that 2 is irrelevant to what was asked of the Petitioner. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So you would possibly 4 agree that the transcript is already a matter of the 5 record of this hearing? 6 MS. APUNA: Yes, that's true. I agree. 7 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, are there any objections? 8 9 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, may I ask the 10 counsel for OP a question? CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please. 11 12 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: To clarify, what 13 actual prejudice has the Office of Planning suffered or claims to suffer because of this submission? 14 15 MS. APUNA: Thank you, Chair. 16 So this stack, that is mostly, I think, 17 90 percent of it are the exhibits that we object to. We received this last week, and I can't say that we 18 19 have been able to review these things, that I'm to 20 prepared, and to understand everything that they're 21 trying to argue are based upon these exhibits. 22 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, do you agree 23 that even though there were intervening holidays and 24 things like that, if you have about a week, that

really should be ample time to review the documents

even though, unfortunately, us as lawyers sometimes we have to work into the weekends and over the holidays?

Let me be more specific.

Was there something, some medical issue or physical issue would which have prevented reviewing these documents and gaining an understanding during the intervening time?

MS. APUNA: No, not a medical -- no, no, issue, just that the vast -- it's a lot to get through, and there's a lot of other things going on with this docket that we're preparing for as well as other work.

I think it's -- I think it would have been appropriate if they were timely at least. I think they're irrelevant, but this argument that they're bringing up, they could have brought it up in --

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I'm only focused on actual prejudice. Would you agree with me that as far as looking at time or time available to review it, there really wasn't any actual prejudice?

MS. APUNA: I would disagree. I think there's a lot to take in and to prepare for, at least --

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Chair. I

- 1 have no further questions.
- 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?
- 3 Commissioners, normally it is -- Commissioner
- 4 Ohigashi.
- 5 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Are we going to ask
- 6 questions about the actual exhibits, or are we going
- 7 to -- I'm trying to clarify. Are we limited to
- 8 asking OP their position or are you going to --
- 9 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: At this point you
- 10 | should be asking questions of OP about their
- 11 position.
- 12 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: My actual question
- is -- the question is, is that they bring up the
- 14 relevance issue, so I wanted to hear from Petitioner,
- 15 | their response to the relevance issue since we don't
- 16 have anything in writing.
- 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let me say something
- 18 | about the procedure that we're in now. This is what
- 19 I was about to say before you spoke.
- 20 Ultimately, under the Administrative Rules
- 21 | it could be my sole decision as Chair whether or not
- 22 | to sustain the objections and not let things into the
- 23 record.
- I am interested in the thoughts of my
- 25 | fellow Commissioners as to that. However, I don't

pelieve procedurally we are at a point of needing to question the Petitioner as to their opinions why they believe it's relevant. They have submitted it as proposed, and I gave the Petitioner an opportunity to explain what has been introduced into -- that they tried to introduce into the record, and they had that opportunity at that time to discuss any relevance.

So I would be happy to hear your thoughts about it, but not wanting to go into the full discussion with the Petitioner, County and Office of Planning at this time.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, if that's your inclination, I would ask the Chair to allow admission of the exhibits, additional exhibits proposed by the Petitioner, and this is the reason why.

I don't believe that admissibility should be determined strictly on a narrow view of relevance, because we haven't heard the argument or the testimony or any other discussion with respect to relevance, either on these new issues raised, equal protection, or the equal protection or -- I'm sorry, the other issue that was raised by the Petitioner.

And so I think, in the interest of having a

complete record, and frankly reducing potential issues on appeal, I would ask that the exhibits be allowed and considered.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And you're referring to all the exhibits?

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes, all the exhibits that are proposed by the Petitioner.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Okuda, would you have -- if you had the opportunity to question the Petitioner as to their relevance, would you change your position?

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I might.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So I will first ask the other Commissioners whether they have questions, and then I will open up some discussion with the Petitioner as to relevance.

 $\label{eq:commission} \mbox{Commissioners other questions?} \quad \mbox{Commission} \\ \mbox{Aczon.}$

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Just trying to confirm if we are done with the evidentiary hearing. And I guess the reason why I'm asking, if we accept this, how many more they going to submit. There has got to be an end. We've been talking about this. I just want to make sure there is an end game on this.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Aczon, I will say

this. I very explicitly, at the end of the last hearing, did not close the evidentiary portion, but I did so for two specific reasons.

One, there was a late request to cross-examine a staff member from the Office of Planning. And I wanted to afford the opportunity for us to hear evidence and arguments on that which we are actually going to after this.

The second reason was that I, and a number of my fellow Commissioners, actually asked for some specific briefings on particular points.

That was the intention. It was not the intention to keep the record open to a number of new claims regarding procedural due process. It was certainly not an opportunity to have previously called witnesses to correct what they said on the record in written testimony.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Thank you for the clarification, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Chair, it's in your discretion how to proceed, but if you would allow me to ask some questions of the Petitioner about relevance.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed. 2 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you. 3 Mr. Lim, your claim regarding equal --4 first of all, these additional exhibits, are they 5 being presented for additional argument or in support 6 of additional argument? 7 MR. LIM: What do you mean by additional argument? 8 9 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Arguments that 10 supplement the presentations that you made earlier. 11 MR. LIM: That's correct. And we did 12 mention at the last hearing, October 26th hearing, at 13 transcript page 109 that was the reason why we wanted 14 to talk to the Office of Planning witnesses because 15 of potential claims for violation of due process and equal protection at line 16. 16 17 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: With respect to the equal protection claim, did you look at any Hawaii 18 19 Supreme Court cases to evaluate what the elements are 20 of equal protection claim? 21 MR. LIM: Correct, I did. 22 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Did you, for example, 23 look at Mahiai, M-A-H-I-A-I, versus Suwa, S-u-w-a, 69 24 Hawai'i 349, a 1987 Hawai'i Supreme Court case? 25 MR. LIM: I don't recall.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: This is the statement from Mahiai as far as -- let me ask you this.

Your equal protection claim is it really
summed up in saying, hey, there are a bunch of other

5 people whose violations have been allowed to go

6 forward without any real sanction, so therefore, the

7 Commission, if it attempts to enforce now certain

8 conditions, it violates your client's equal

9 protection rights under the constitution?

MR. LIM: Essentially. It also is what we think is an example of the Commission's reasonable exercise of discretion in this matter.

We see the disparate treatment of the various Petitioners, and there may or may not be reasons for that, but we just don't know that.

That's why we wanted to question the Office of Planning on these issues, and that's why we put those other dockets into the record.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: But relevance -- whether or not evidence is relevant depends on what the legal standards are, correct?

MR. LIM: Correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Tell me whether or not you disagree that this is what the Hawai'i Supreme

Court stated as the applicable rule in Mahiai versus

Suwa, specifically at pages 360 to -61 of -69 Hawai'i reports, and 368 of 742 Pacific 3d.

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And I quote: It is insufficient to show merely that other offenders have not been prosecuted, or that there has been laxity of enforcement, or that there has been some conscious selectivity and prosecution. Recognition of the defense will not permit the guilty to go free simply by showing that other violators exist.

And that's the Hawaii Supreme Court citing a criminal case, State versus Kailua Auto Wreckers, 62 Hawaii 222, a 1980 Hawai'i Supreme Court case, but that's cited in that Mahiai.

If that's the rule being cited by the Hawaii Supreme Court, wouldn't that suggest that these exhibits are really not relevant?

MR. LIM: We have to disagree. We think they are relevant. Like I said, there's also the ancillary reason of showing what is the reasonable exercise of discretion by the Commission on an Order to Show Cause.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah, but going on what the Supreme Court in Mahiai said, this is what you have to demonstrate -- not you, but this is what someone who claims selective enforcement in a civil

or criminal case has to demonstrate, and I quote:

To substantiate a claim of discriminatory enforcement, ranchers -- because in that case, the Mahiai case is enforcement against ranchers -- ranchers must satisfy a two-part test.

First, they must demonstrate that the Department generally has not enforced Section 142-6 against others similarly situated.

And there is a citation to 9th Circuit

Court: Ranchers must establish that their selection

was, quote, deliberately based upon an unjustifiable

standard such as race, religion or other arbitrary

classification, close quotes.

And, again, the Hawai'i Supreme Court cites

Auto Wreckers case which, in parenthesis quotes

Oyler, O-y-1-e-r, versus Boles, B-o-1-e-s, the United

States Supreme Court case, 368 U.S. at 456.

So not to get too technical here, but I think the technicality is important because, again, as I mentioned at our earlier hearing, I'm very conscious for many reasons of claims of discrimination, because I think we must be vigilant about claims of discrimination, because all people should be treated equal under the law.

But the standard that the supreme Court

here says is that you not only have to show, number one, that the standard or enforcement has not been enforced against other people; but number two, the party who claims discrimination also has to show that the selection was, quote, deliberately based upon an unjustifiable standard such as race, religion or other arbitrary classification.

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So is it the Petitioner's contention that the OSC here was based, deliberately based, upon an unjustifiable standard such as race, religion, or other arbitrary classification? Is that the Petitioner's claims.

MR. LIM: That is the one thing, the elephant in the room that we have been arguing about from the very beginning is that we think that the Commission has taken aggressive action against this project because they are from Russia. And we have had some initial discussion on that.

And we also think that the Commission was prejudiced from the very start of the proceedings due to some, I don't know what you call it, periodical reporting by Environment Hawai'i.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, let me ask you this then, because what you raise is a very serious concern and issue and allegation.

What evidence in the record shows that 1 2 there's any selection based on race, ethnicity, 3 national origin or the language anyone speaks? 4 MR. LIM: I guess the fact that we have the 5 OSC issued against this particular project. 6 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So the only evidence 7 you have of an alleged selection based on race, religion or what we all lawyers call a suspect 8 9 classification under the law, is the fact that an OSC 10 was issued and nothing else? 11 MR. LIM: Well, based upon the facts of the 12 particular Petitioner, yes. 13 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: That's the only thing? 14 MR. LIM: Yes. 15 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, I have no further questions of this witness. And based on the 16 17 responses, I would actually modify my request. And I 18 think based on the responses, it does not satisfy 19 Mahiai versus Suwa, and I think based on that the 20 evidence is irrelevant. 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Ohigashi, you had 22 a desire to ask questions of the Petitioner? 23 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: 24 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Excuse me. I'm sorry

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if I misunderstood you.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: My question was what OP presented their position, but it wasn't part of their submittal in writing, so I thought maybe the Petitioner would respond to those issues that OP brought up.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You wanted to give the Petitioner an opportunity to respond to OP?

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Right.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you for the clarification. Commissioner Wong.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Mr. Lim, just being a non-lawyer person, so this whole gist of it is -- I mean, this whole motion was the Order to Show Cause, right, not for the other issues or the new exhibit?

I'm just trying to figure out why you're putting this in.

MR. LIM: The Order to Show Cause decision by the Commission is an exercise of discretion. So we're trying, as Commissioner Okuda said, we're basically trying on behalf of the Petitioner to fight a death penalty case.

So we are going to bring in all the evidence that we feel is relevant to this case. And part of it is what we feel to be unequal treatment on the Order to Show Cause by other projects. That's

why we feel the other projects -- or at least the ones we knew about, put into the record on exhibits.

Now, whether the Commission agrees or disagrees with us on whether there has been unequal treatment, or whether there has been a suspect classification involved or not, that's the Commission's business, but that's our offer of proof and why we are putting it in.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So I guess I was taught -- maybe I'm wrong -- that every hearing is a specific hearing on only one issue, not other hearings and motions from other past practice or future practices.

We're just dealing with this one in general, right? But you said -- you brought up about other OSCs that may or may not have -- but I don't think that's -- we are just dealing with the evidence that's shown here today, right, or in the past few days.

MR. LIM: Petitioner's point on that issue is that the actions by the Commission and the positions taken by Office of Planning on other petitions are relevant in terms of the Commission's own reasonable exercise of discretion, what have you done in other similar cases. That's why those things

1 | are relevant.

Like I said, the Commission may choose to decide that that's not, but I think we have to make our record on this.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Mahi.

VICE CHAIR MAHI: Thank you.

So I guess to the Petitioner, you're saying that there have been other cases where people have been sort of taken off of the hook, so to speak, and have exceeded 20 years of not meeting the requirements to make the development? Do you have examples of that you want to share with us?

MR. LIM: Yeah. Part of the Halekua case that we cited in our briefing at -- Second Supplemental briefing at page 14, some of the exhibits in there relate to that also.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Mahi, if I can provide a little suggestion. We're focused on whether or not this evidence should be entered into the record or not at this time.

I don't necessarily want to go down the road of the Petitioner arguing the case that he wishes to argue before us.

MR. LIM: Mr. Chairman, can I give my presentation as to the Office of Planning's position,

and then at least we will have that on the record?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm going to allow

Commissioner Chang.

Based upon the questions that Commissioner Okuda asked, is your assertion that the Petitioner has been unfairly treated because of his ethnicity? Are you alleging that the exhibits that you're proposing to enter are similarly situated cases involving a Petitioner who is, in your case, you're saying we discriminated against him or treated

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Good morning, Mr. Lim.

So the exhibits that you're proposing to enter, are they also based upon someone's ethnicity?

unfairly because he's Russian?

MR. LIM: No. Those are entered to show that other Petitioners, who may not be Russian or whoever, have not been treated the same.

It's been our -- because we don't know what the Commission does in their deliberations, but it's been our position that had the Petitioner possibly not been Russian, and had Petitioner shown up at the original status hearing earlier this year, we might not be sitting here. But because of those things, we believe that the Commission had whatever it had before it at the time, decided to issue the Order to

Show Cause, so we have been kind of on the downhill slope ever since then.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I just remind you that the Land Use Commission is probably one of the only commissions that our total deliberation is in public. So I think you have access to all of our deliberations. I have no further questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Just for myself, before you proceed with responding to OP, I want to clarify something for the record.

I believe I understood the testimony of Mr. Grigoryants actually not indicated that he's Russian, but rather he's Armenian. And that was actually a distinction being made by your Applicant that they're Armenian and not Russian; is that correct?

MR. LIM: I think he was Armenian but he's a Russian citizen.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So your claim is on the basis of citizenship?

MR. LIM: Or citizenship, however you want to say it.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Well, those are two different things, correct? Citizenship and ethnicity both in the United States and in Russia are different.

MR. LIM: Whether you call it Russian or Armenian, I think the idea is the same.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Why don't we proceed with your response to the Office of Planning's objections.

MR. LIM: I think the Commission touched on the first point, which is that the Commission's evidentiary portion of the hearing is still open, and that was made clear in the October 25th hearing transcript at page 110, line 14, where the Chairperson said, quote:

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

So the second point is that this is an administrative agency hearing, and my understanding of the evidentiary rules is that the evidentiary rules of admissibility and relevance are significantly relaxed.

I have not been in too many agency hearings where exhibits were excluded from the record. The agency typically accepts them for what they're worth. If it's not worth anything, then you disregard them.

So I would say I agree with Commissioner
Okuda's initial intent to allow all the Petitioner's

1 exhibits and you can do what you want with them.

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Also the Commission itself ordered that the briefing be filed by November 20 -- excuse me,

November 19th, and that is what we did.

I think part of the confusion, and part of what Commissioner Scheuer referred to the kapulu nature is caused by the lack of rules on an Order to Show Cause proceeding.

This is something that we have briefed in our pleadings, but we feel we have complied with the Commission's orders to submit the written filings by a certain date. And so we feel that the Commission should accept all of the exhibits as presented. And if the Commission is intending to exclude certain exhibits, we would like you to identify which ones.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You're done?

Commissioners, further -- Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: One question.

Mr. Lim, is there a reason you did not or could not enter these exhibits in a timely fashion at the original hearing?

MR. LIM: In part because we haven't had time to have discovery with the Office of Planning. We could have maybe gotten some information from them, but we didn't know until very late in the game

1 that they weren't going to provide us any exhibits or 2 to have Mr. Funakoshi testify. 3 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Did you attempt to 4 request this information from them earlier during the 5 original hearing? 6 MR. LIM: We had -- it started when, at the 7 October 24th-25th hearing when I asked to cross-examine Mr. Funakoshi, because I didn't think 8 9 they were going to put him on as a witness, so at 10 that time we knew we needed to have a witness to 11 prove some elements of our case. 12 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Was the equal 13 protection argument part of your original position 14 statement? 15 MR. LIM: There was no original position 16 statement. 17 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Well, your position statement on the Order to Show Cause hearing filed I 18 19 believe for the October hearing, did you raise that 20 as an issue? 21 MR. LIM: I don't recall.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Chair, I would like to move to go into executive session to consult with the

1 board's attorney on questions and issues pertaining 2 to the board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities 3 and liabilities on these issues. 4 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I will second that. 5 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Can we hear from OP? 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm sorry, did I miss 7 your --MS. APUNA: Chair, I just want to respond 8 9 to what Mr. Lim said as far as getting these exhibits 10 from OP. 11 All of these exhibits that we're objecting 12 to, these are not in our record. These are Land Use 13 Commission records that are accessible on the 14 internet. This is not something we withheld in any 15 way. 16 So this was obviously available to the 17 Petitioner well before they had submitted it. We had 18 nothing to do with releasing these records. 19 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 20 There is a motion on the floor to move into 21 executive session made by Commissioner Wong. Is 22 there a second? 23 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Second. 24 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Seconded by 25 Commissioner Aczon. All in favor say "aye", any

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opposed, say "nay". We're in executive session.
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                (Executive session.)
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're back in
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      session. Thank you.
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                I had a question for the Office of
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      Planning. Just to clarify from my notes and my
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     understanding which exhibits you were objecting to,
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      the Petitioner has, if I understand correctly,
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      submitted, since the last hearing, proposed Exhibits
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      45 through 65. Is that correct, Mr. Lim?
               MR. LIM: That's correct.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I would like to be
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      clear which ones the Office of Planning is going on
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      record as objecting to.
               MS. APUNA: Exhibits 46 through 54.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So 55 through 65, you
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     have no objection?
               MS. APUNA: I don't believe so. I think
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     that the remaining exhibits were irrelevant to the
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      questions that were asked by the Commission. I
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     believe so. I think the remaining ones were okay.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: From the Office of
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      Planning's perspective?
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               MS. APUNA: Yes.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, were
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there any other further points you wanted to raise at this time? 46 through 54.

MS. APUNA: Those are the decisions and orders and minutes from prior LUC matters.

MR. LIM: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman. OP is including Exhibits 46 and 47 in that list, and those are the Commission's proposed rule amendments that you've been working on concurrently with this proceeding.

We would argue that those rule amendments are relevant to the Petitioner's argument relating to due process.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Apuna.

MS. APUNA: I think we are still objecting to any evidence or exhibits relating to that argument, the due process, and equal protection argument. Anything beyond that would be okay.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So let me procedurally refer to Hawaii Administrative Rules which govern admission of evidence, specifically Section 15-15-63 (c) regarding how this is done.

The presiding officer -- which in this case is me -- shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence. The rulings shall be reviewed by the commission in determining the matter on its merits.

In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decisions by the commission is necessary to promote justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the commission for determination.

My first question. Would you prefer that I refer them to you and we take a motion, or would you prefer that I simply rule on the admission of exhibits?

Commissioner Mahi.

VICE CHAIR MAHI: I move we leave it in your hands.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Mr. Chair, I would agree with Commissioner Mahi that for purposes of the continued hearing on the Order to Show Cause, that we would defer this motion on the exhibits to the Chair.

That was my second.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I don't think it has to be a motion.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Chair, for expediency, I also defer to you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

I'm going to go over the numbers. Mr. Lim you asked that we be specific in our rulings. I'm going to give these exhibits in categories. Please be prepared to correct me if I have miscategorized

1 the exhibits.

I believe Exhibit 48A, 48B, 49A, 49B, 50A, 50B, 50C, 51A, 51B, 51C, 51D, 51E, 51F, 52A, 52B, 52C, 52D, 52E, 52F, 52G, 53A, 53B, 53C, 54A, 54B, 54C, are all evidence about other Order to Show Cause or other petitions.

MR. LIM: Did you mention 54D?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I did.

MR. LIM: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: No, I did not mention 54D, but it should be noted.

Regarding those, the ruling of those are actually not relevant or material to this matter, so they're going to be excluded under 15-15-63.

Exhibits 53D and 54D -- sorry, excuse me. I'm trying to identify the portions of the record that are LUC minutes.

So exhibits -- Mr. Lim, 54D you asked me about before. I'm going to clarify my ruling on 54D, so 53D and 54D are LUC minutes. A portion of those minutes contain discussion of Waikoloa, and those portions are admitted, but the rest are excluded, irrelevant under 15-15-63.

The proposed Land Use Commission rule amendments are Exhibits 46 and 47; is that correct?

1 MR. LIM: That's correct.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm going to exclude those under 15-15-63 as irrelevant and not material to this matter.

Exhibit 56 is the written direct testimony of Mr. LaPinta. Exhibit 61 is the written direct testimony of Mr. Grigoryants, Valery Grigoryants, and Exhibit 64 is written direct testimony of Natalia Batichtcheva; is that correct?

MR. LIM: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So on those, I'm going to actually read to you a section of the LUC transcripts from the second day, October 25th hearing. And this is I think specifically relevant in regards to any testimony from these three witnesses on page 9 of the October 25th transcript.

I started to go over the procedures at the top of the page. Then starting at line 6 it says:

"Mr. Lim: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Steven Lim with my client, Waikoloa Highlands. Today I was going to recall Mr. Grigoryants just to address one issue and then we will be closing."

So on that basis, because we have concluded examination and cross-examination on those three witnesses, I'm excluding those three direct written

1 testimony.

Exhibits 59A, 59B, and 60 are letters that were written regarding affordable housing, however, after the Order to Show Cause was submitted. Is that correct?

MR. LIM: 59A, 59B, and 60; that's correct.

at hand is whether or not, prior to the Order to Show Cause, the conditions were violated, or substantial commencement was made, those three letters are being excluded.

Finally, I want to ask you about Exhibits 57, 62, 63A and 63B, which are collectively letters of confirmation, certification and authorization. I believe, if I understand it correctly, you actually submitted these letters in response to the Commission's specific request to understand the ownership structure of the entities that ultimately control Waikoloa Highlands's Inc.; is that correct?

MR. LIM: That's correct, 57 --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: 62, 63A, and 63B.

MR. LIM: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: None of those

documents are notarized, correct?

MR. LIM: No, but we have Mr. Grigoryants

here to testify to their authenticity. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let me clarify for 3 the record. Which Mr. Grigoryants do you have here? 4 MR. LIM: We have Mr. Valery. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: But the document 57 5 6 is actually signed by Vitaly Grigoryants. 7 MR. LIM: That's correct. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So we don't have 8 9 opportunity to cross-examination Vitaly? 10 MR. LIM: No, but Mr. Valery Grigoryants can testify that he obtained those from his brother. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: But there's no 13 notarization or other authentication of those 14 documents? 15 MR. LIM: No. I don't think that's 16 required by the Commission rules. 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm prepared to allow those into the record, but I'm noting for the record 18 19 that those were submitted to us without normal 20 reviews or certification. They are unsworn 21 documents. 22 That I believe includes the entirety of all

the exhibits that you've proposed to us except for

65. This is the one that was admitted today --

excuse me, not admitted, submitted today.

23

24

25

MR. LIM: Yes. Our understanding -- is my understanding correct that with the exceptions of exhibits that you've excluded over the past couple of minutes, that everything else is included?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please correct me if I'm wrong if I have not mentioned one of the exhibits.

MR. LIM: No, that's why I was asking the question, because you're excluding certain ones, but you are not mentioning which ones are received.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I believe I've gone over every -- except with 65 still to be addressed, which actually there is a timing issue with introducing new evidence today as well.

MR. LIM: Right.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: But even with the timing issue aside, it has to do with an attempt to substantiate claims that you've met the affordable housing requirement of the County with documents that post date the Order to Show Cause, is that correct?

MR. LIM: These predate.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: They predate the Order to Show Cause, so if they predate the Order to Show Cause, and there was no objection to 65 due to timeliness, I'm prepared to let that one into the

1 record.

I'm happy if we want to take the time to go over each one of those, but I believe the list is complete and there is nothing that I have not mentioned, so there is nothing that I've either said is admitted or is excluded.

MR. LIM: I think you're correct.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're done with the first ten minutes of the hearing.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Mr. Chair, you're admitting 65 subject to the clarification given by the County that they have the original documents within --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Commissioner. County.

MR. KIM: I believe that would be correct, because the County's position would be that these documents came from Petitioner's files. We will accept that representation from Petitioner.

And, you know, the County would just argue as to the authenticity of the document or weight.

Authenticity, we reserve that argument as to weight, not as to admissibility.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yeah, under those conditions. That would be the legal term of art what

1 he said. 2 County, do you have any exhibits that you 3 want to enter into the record? 4 MR. KIM: The County has no further 5 exhibits to admit into the record. 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Apuna, can you 7 describe the Office of Planning's exhibits? MS. APUNA: We have no further exhibits to 8 9 admit. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. We are now going to go into the 45-minute period where the 11 12 Commission will consider the Petitioner's Motion for 13 Issuance of a Subpoena to an Authorized 14 Representative of the State of Hawai'i Office of 15 Planning. 16 To my fellow Commissioners, I request that 17 you hold your questions of the parties until after 18 they have completed their presentation. Is that 19 understood? 20 Mr. Lim, do you want to reserve time for 2.1 rebuttal? 22 MR. LIM: Yes. 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: How much?

MR. LIM: Five minutes.

25

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You have five minutes

now and five minutes reserved for rebuttal. Please proceed.

MR. LIM: In part, the reason for the request for the witness to testify and produce records by the Petitioner was to determine additional information as to the unequal -- we believe to be unequal treatment of this Petitioner as opposed to others similarly situated.

Based upon the Commission's evidentiary rulings on the exhibits, relating to some of those petitions, these are the only ones that we know about, there may be others.

Then we're going to go ahead and rest on our briefings. We think we have sufficiently presented the issue for appeal.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Kim.

MR. KIM: County's position is that given the Commission's ruling on exhibits and relevance, and not wanting to get into evidence of selective prosecution at this juncture, the County would say that subpoenaing the Office of Planning would not be relevant at this juncture.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Apuna.

MS. APUNA: Thank you, Chair.

OP opposes Petitioner's Motion for Subpoena

of an OP Representative for the following reasons:

First, Petitioner wants OP to testify as to why the Commission has issued OSCs and how the Commission arrived at its decisions on OSCs and status reports in support of its due process/equal protection argument.

However, OP is not a representative of the Commission and would have no basis to testify as to the Commission's various rulings. OP does not initiate OSCs, but evaluates and responds to what is put before it, and OP is not the decisionmaker in these proceedings.

Under HAR Section 15-15-93(a), any party or interested person may file a motion with the Commission requesting the issuance of an OSC.

However, OP did not file a motion requesting the issuance of the OSC in this matter. Under HAR

Section 15-15-93(b), whenever the Commission shall have reason to believe that there has been a failure to perform according to the conditions imposed, or the representations or commitments made by the Petitioner, the Commission shall issue and serve upon the party or person bound by the conditions, representations, or commitments, an order to show cause.

It is clearly the Commission that issues OSCs, and it is the Commission that issued this OSC, not OP.

Petitioner's request for OP to testify as to why the Commission made certain decisions in other OSC proceedings and status reports is also misplaced. OP is required by statute to appear as a party and make recommendations relative to proposed state land use boundary amendments, pursuant to HRS Section 205-4(e)(1). OP was required and limited under the Commission's OSC, filed July 3, 2018, to present testimony and exhibits to the Commission as to whether Petitioner has failed to perform according to representations made.

The County is equally required to provide its recommendations and testimony in boundary amendments and OSCs.

The Commission also receives public testimony during these proceedings. OP, the County, and public testifiers, merely provide recommendations and positions that are received and deliberated by the Commission in rendering its decision on an OSC. As it is the decision exclusively made by the Commission, it is clearly not for OP to testify as to why or how the Commission made its decisions on prior

OSCs and status reports.

Moreover, in introducing its due process/equal protection argument to the Commission, Petitioner admitted that it is the Commission's, not OP's actions, that are the subject of Petitioner's argument and evidence gathering.

At the last hearing, Commissioner Okuda asked Petitioner: 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?

Petitioner's counsel responded: I think the only actor in this proceeding is the Commission, so it would be the Commission.

Petitioner thus understands that OP is not the actor or entity allegedly violating Petitioner's right to due process, and should therefore not request that OP testify to violating Petitioner's right to due process.

Secondly, OP's testimony is not the best evidence of Petitioner's specific inquiries.

Rather than asking a witness about the contents of a document, the actual document should be entered into evidence. Here, Petitioner specifically

requested to question OP on each past and present OSC and Status Report regarding the approval date of the D&O, a short description of the proposed project, and the OSC reversion action or other enforcement action by the Commission.

All three of these items are written in each D&O, and do not require OP to testify to their contents. Any person capable of reading the documents, not just OP, can provide the information that Petitioner is requesting from the documents.

Petitioner also requests for each docket, that OP testify to the current development status of the project and the current status of any Status Report. OP has no basis to testify to the current status projects and status reports. The appropriate source for current status would be the Petitioner for each docket.

Thirdly, Petitioner request for all past, present and pending OSCs and Status Reports is overbroad.

Fourthly, the basis for Petitioner's request for OP's testimony is irrelevant to the proceedings, which I spoke to while we were covering the evidence to be admitted.

Finally, if Petitioner wishes to

demonstrate that the Commission has violated its right to due process or equal protection, it should simply argue so rather than pull testimony from OP. Petitioner should say how the Commission is unfairly treating Petitioner relative to previous Commission dockets, with specific references made to those dockets.

For the foregoing reasons, it's simply unnecessary and inefficient to require an OP witness for Petitioner's claim. The Commission should deny the Petitioner's Motion to subpoena an OP representative. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Rebuttal.

MR. LIM: In part, our motion was also to get OP's position on these matters, but I think, like I said, we made the record on this, and the only thing I have left on this subject is that it relates to all of the other Decisions & Orders that we have mentioned in our pleading is a request that the LUC take administrative notice of the other Decision & Orders noted in Petitioner's Second Supplementary Submittal and Petitioner's proposed Exhibits 48 through 54 inclusive.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You're asking for them to be included in the record that I covered

1 | earlier?

MR. LIM: I'm asking the Commission rule on my request to take administrative notice of the matters in its files.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please correct me if
I'm misunderstanding you. You're a very smart and
articulate attorney. It sounds like you're asking me
to admit all the evidence which I previously
specifically ruled on.

MR. LIM: That's correct, through administrative notice.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So I will stand on my previous ruling.

Commissioners, on this particular hearing matter regarding the Petition for Motion for Issuance of Subpoena. Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

May I ask Petitioner's attorney, Mr. Lim, a question?

Using the language from the Hawai'i Supreme Court case, again Mahiai versus Suwa and State versus Kailua Auto Wreckers, Incorporated, can you tell me what offer of proof you can make to show that any designated witness from the Office of Planning would have personal knowledge about whether -- excuse me --

1 would have personal knowledge to establish whether or 2 not there was, and I quote, a deliberately -- a 3 decision deliberately based upon an unjustifiable 4 standard such as race, religion, or other arbitrary 5 classification with respect to the OSCs or other 6 matters you seek testimony of from the Office of 7 Planning? What is your offer of proof? MR. LIM: Our offer of proof would be that 8 9 the other similarly situated matters did not involve 10 foreign investors, such as the Petitioner in this 11 case. 12 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And is that the only offer of proof, the absence of foreign investors? 13 14 MR. LIM: Investors specifically from 15 Russia, whether they're citizens or born in Armenia, 16 Russia and Armenia the same, yes. 17 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: That would be the sole 18 offer of proof that you can provide in response to my 19 question? 20 MR. LIM: That's correct. 21 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: No further questions, 22 Mr. Chair. 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 24 Commissioners, other questions for the 25 Parties? Commissioner Chang.

1 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Mr. Lim, I quess I 2 just want to confirm. OP's argument is that the 3 decisionmaker with respect to Order to Show Cause is 4 the Land Use Commission and not the Office of Planning. Would you concur with that? 5 6 MR. LIM: I understand that. We also ask 7 for OP's position on those various documents. COMMISSIONER CHANG: What is the relevancy 8 9 of OP's position on those dockets if the LUC, the 10 Commission, makes those decisions? 11 MR. LIM: Well, the Office of Planning is 12 taking a position on this Petition, which we believe 13 is materially different than they have taken in prior 14 cases. 15 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So I understand, your position is that Land Use Commission makes the 16 17 decisions on the Order to Show Cause, notwithstanding 18 any position, whether it's Office of Planning or the 19 Counties may have? 20 MR. LIM: I understand. 21 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much. 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, 23 further questions? 24 Commissioners, what is your -- hearing no 25 further discussions on this matter or questions for

Parties, what is your pleasure on this particular matter on Petitioner's Motion for Issuance of a Subpoena to an Authorized Representative of the State of Hawaii, Office of Planning?

Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Chair, like the prior rulings, I would defer to the Chair making a decision whether or not to allow Mr. Funakoshi or anyone else who is subpoenaed from the Office of Planning to testify.

However, even though that would be my statement for the record, I would ask the Chair to consider the fact that the testimony sought is not relevant to the current proceeding. I believe we are bound by the standard set forth by the Hawai'i Supreme Court in Mahiai versus Suwa, 69 Hawai'i 349, citing State versus Kailua Auto Wreckers,
Incorporated, 62 Hawai'i 222, and for those reasons and the reasons stated by the Office of Planning, I would urge the Chair to rule that the subpoena should be quashed and any request for testimony not be allowed.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: If I may, before other Commissioners speak on this matter, I read from Section 15-15-63, which specifically gives to the

presiding officer the power to determine the admission of evidence.

I don't know that I have that power in relationship to ruling on this because one of the parties specifically requested a hearing on this matter. And I turn affectionately to our attorney general to see whether she might indicate whether that is correct.

MS. OHARA: I believe that's correct.

abundance of caution, I would move for the reasons I stated on the record, and incorporating by reference the statements of the Office of Planning as additional reasons that the testimony not be allowed, and any request for subpoena issued or not issued be stricken and not allowed.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So, Commissioner Okuda, the Motion would be to deny Petitioner's Motion for Issuance of Subpoena?

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Second.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There is a second on the motion from Commissioner Wong.

Commissioners, there's an active motion on the floor. Is there any further deliberation on this

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1
     motion? Hearing none.
2
               Mr. Orodenker, will you do a roll call of
 3
     the Commission.
 4
               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: The motion on the floor
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      is to deny the Motion for Subpoena to Issue for the
 6
     Office of State Planning or for a representative to
7
     testify.
8
               Commissioner Okuda?
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                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes.
10
               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Wong?
                COMMISSIONER WONG: Yes.
11
12
               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Cabral?
13
               VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yes.
14
               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Lee?
15
                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Yes.
16
               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Aczon?
17
                COMMISSIONER ACZON: Yes.
18
               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Chang?
19
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Yes.
20
               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Mahi?
21
               VICE CHAIR MAHI: Aye.
22
               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Chair Scheuer?
23
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aye.
24
               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Chair, the motion
25
     passes unanimously.
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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So that portion of the hearing is now done.

2.1

We are now going to go back to the main body. I'm going to call -- well, I'm going to ask two important questions.

Mr. Hakoda, what is the status for the lunches for the Commissioners?

CHIEF CLERK: It's here.

If you want to keep running us like this, you have to allow us to eat. Its now 11:43 a.m. I'm going to propose that we take a 45-minute lunchtime break. 45-minute break for lunch. We will resume at 12:30 p.m.

(Noon recess taken.)

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're back on the record.

If the parties recall when I went over and updated the record at the first part of this proceeding, I noted that we denied in part, and -- the subpoena to the County of Hawaii, so we did issue, and it remains a standing subpoena to the County of Hawaii to produce somebody who could be questioned by the Petitioner.

We will proceed with that portion of the hearing at this time.

1	Mr. Lim, who are you calling?
2	MR. LIM: We're calling Mr. Neil Gyotoku.
3	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: How long do you
4	expect this is to take for purpose of understanding
5	the schedule for the afternoon?
6	MR. LIM: Probably at the most a half hour.
7	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm going to swear
8	you in. And then you will state your name and
9	address for the record, then Mr. Lim examine.
10	Do you swear or the affirm that the
11	testimony you're about to give is the truth?
12	THE WITNESS: I do.
13	NEIL GYOTOKU
14	Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the
15	Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined
16	and testified as follows:
17	THE WITNESS: Thank you. My name is Neil
18	Gyotoku, the Housing Administrator for the County of
19	Hawai'i.
20	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Lim.
21	Excuse me, Mr. Lim.
22	VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I would like to
23	disclose that I worked with his agency, not
24	necessarily with the witness directly, but I do work
25	with his agency, and my company receives rental funds

1 through that agency as a source of income to my 2 company and my clients. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do the parties have 4 any objections to Ms. Cabral's continued 5 participation in these proceedings? 6 MR. LIM: Petitioner has no objection. 7 MR. KIM: No objection. MS. APUNA: No objection. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed, Mr. 10 Lim. 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. LIM: 13 Mr. Gyotoku, are you the representative 14 from the County's Office of Housing and Community 15 Development that can speak to the issues relating to 16 the 11.7 acres conveyed by Waikoloa Highlands? 17 In part I am. I took office December 5th, 18 2016. I have some knowledge of that date, but prior 19 to that was the previous administration. 20 I've handed you Petitioner's Exhibit 10, 21 which is the warranty deed from Waikoloa Highlands 22 Incorporated to Plumeria at Waikoloa LLC recorded at 23 the State Bureau of Conveyances on January 29, 2018. 24 Do you have that before you?

Yes, I do.

Α

I've also handed you a copy of the Petitioner's Exhibit 65, which is a series of documents essentially, what we believe at least for the Petitioner's file, show to be a transmission by Sidney Fuke, the former planning consultant for the project to yourself regarding the Affordable Housing Release Agreement and the Deed from Waikoloa Highlands, Inc. to Plumeria at Waikoloa LLC.

A Yes.

Q On the Exhibit 10, I'll just ask you to confirm that the Grantee under the Warranty Deed, both on the page one and page two of Exhibit 10 are to Plumeria at Waikoloa LLC, a Hawai'i limited liability company; is that correct?

A As far as I can -- yes.

Q With respect to Petitioner's Exhibit
No. 65, ask you to look at page number 2 of the
Warranty Deed, that I'll represent to you was signed
by my client's representative Natalia Batichtcheva,
at Page 2 with a Warranty Deed. Starts: Know all
men by these -- states that the grantee is Plumeria
at Waikoloa LLC, a Hawai'i nonprofit corporation.

A Right.

Q Do you know why the discrepancy in the corporate status of the grantee?

A I do not know specifically why it changed.

When I saw the document, I assumed according to

Chapter 11.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Sorry, Mr. Hakoda, we can't hear the testimony. Please proceed.

THE WITNESS: I saw the document, and as far as I understand under Chapter 11 of the County Code, specifically 11-55, it says: The developer may satisfy the affordable housing requirement by conveying to the County or at the County's direction to a nonprofit organization.

So Plumeria was a nonprofit organization.

I do not know how that document, when it was recorded and was changed.

- Q Do you know whether the County is the one that picked the grantee entity Plumeria at Waikoloa?
 - A I do not know that.
- Q But you do know that the County had to approve the conveyance document and the affordable housing release agreement?
- A Like I said, the affordable housing agreement was signed December 1st, 2016, which was four days before I assumed office and was processed accordingly.
 - Q Is the County's position that the

Petitioner's failure to fully satisfy the

Commission's Condition 9 relating to affordable

housing affected by the fact that the property is

encumbered by easements or odd lot configurations for

drainage issues that prevent building the number of

affordable housing homes a developer would have to

provide?

A Could you repeat?

2.1

Q Is it true that the County, whether through your office or through the corporation counsel's office, is claiming that the property in question, the 11.7 acres, is encumbered by easements, odd lot configuration and drainage issues that prevent building the number of affordable homes the developer would have had to provide?

A We do as far as acknowledge that the lot has some challenges as far as especially drainage.

In meeting with the new developer, they were making plans to as far as address those issues, as far as the drainage and the easement.

Q So those issues are not a problem for the current developer?

A I wouldn't say it's not a problem. It's a concern that we were looking at. I met with the new developer. The first thing we noted, because I work

with civil defense and my assistant we work with civil defense. There was some major flooding issues on this parcel I believe in the 2000 rain months.

- Q Do you know whether the Office of Housing and Community Development researched the property before accepting the conveyance of the land?
- A Like I say, I do not know what the previous administration -- I believe there was done some research as far as the property was concerned. It was right next to Waikoloa Road, which is into the Village, which would make it kind of easier to have infrastructure like sewer and water.
- Q Who is the current developer of the 11.7 acres?
- A I believe it's Mr. Dan Julkowski. He's with True Value Company.
 - Q Is he the principal behind Pua Melia LLC?
 - A Yes, I believe he owns the property.
- Q What is a general description of his proposed project with you?
- A He was talking about building on the upper half a True Value store, and on the bottom half to build housing units as well as some higher end condominium units.
 - Q Does Mr. Julkowski's arrangement, proposed

arrangement with the County contemplate that the affordable housing component of his 201H application would be built by Ikaika Ohana?

A I believe that Ikaika came in at the later discussions as far as trying to satisfy the affordable housing required, Mr. Julkowski was trying to satisfy the affordable housing.

I was talking to my office, I believe the Highlands agreement had to provide 70 affordable housing units to comply with the affordable housing agreement, and his plan was to try to put in at least that amount.

Q I'll represent to you that the Petitioner's prior pleadings for the proposed 398 lots at 20 percent would be approximately 80 affordable credits.

A I stand corrected.

Q So Mr. Julkowski's property, Pua Melia property, is going to develop both the affordable housing units necessary to satisfy the Waikoloa Highlands Condition 9 with the Land Use Commission and his True Value Hardware store?

A That was the intent.

Q So would you agree that if Mr. Julkowski did build his True Value Hardware store, that he would have sufficient land to develop enough

affordable housing units to satisfy the Waikoloa 1 2 Highlands' project? 3 He would have to go vertical, which is 4 higher like three, four stories in order to 5 accomplish getting that number of units. It wouldn't 6 fit as far as being spread out like one or two-story 7 type building. 8 Our understanding of Mr. Julkowski's need to go vertical to accommodate the 38-unit or 9 10 40 units, whatever he's proposing, is because he doesn't -- because his True Value Hardware store is 11 12 taking up the rest of the property; is that correct? 13 I think that was correct. 14 Is it your understanding that the deed that 15 was signed by my client for 11.7 acres was altered at some point in time at the County's level? 16 17 I believe so. Α 18 Q That was without the consent of my client? 19 Α Yes. 20 Q I have no further questions. 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: County of Hawai'i. 22 MR. KIM: I just have a few questions. 23 CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. KIM:

24

25

Q Just initially I want to backtrack to Pua

Melia, or Julkowski's project.

Just to be clear, were you saying that his proposal now would satisfy the affordable housing requirement for Waikoloa Highlands?

A I am not going to say that because we just had some initial discussions as far as conceptual design. There was really -- the plans that we looked at really didn't supply the number of required units that they would need to satisfy the affordable housing requirement for the Highlands.

Q Thank you.

My other question is the last question Mr. Lim asked you, where my understanding was you said that the deed that Waikoloa Highlands signed was altered at the County level.

Do you mean that the County altered the deed after it was signed?

A I do not know if it was at the County level or if after it left my office. By the time it was recorded at the Bureau of Conveyances it shows

Plumeria LLC, and it doesn't state that it was a nonprofit LLC, Hawai'i nonprofit.

My understanding, when it was in my office, Plumeria was a nonprofit LLC.

Q Thank you. Those are the questions that I

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1
     have.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning.
3
                MS. APUNA: No questions.
 4
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?
     Commissioner Wong.
5
 6
                COMMISSIONER WONG: Just one question, sir.
7
                When were the discussions started with your
8
     department?
9
                THE WITNESS: With Mr. Julkowski?
10
                COMMISSIONER WONG: The Petitioner.
                THE WITNESS: I believe it was started in
11
12
      2015 that they entered into some discussion as far as
13
     affordable housing.
14
                COMMISSIONER WONG:
                                    Thank you.
15
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda.
16
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
17
                You testified that there were discussions.
18
     And these were, as you described them, conceptual
19
     designs or conceptual discussion.
20
                When you use the word "conceptual design",
2.1
     what do you mean?
22
                THE WITNESS: We were just looking at the
23
     type of houses, buildings to accommodate as far as
2.4
      rental units that he intended to put on that parcel,
25
      and the design layout of how he's going to position
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the buildings.
1
2
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So these things that
 3
      you looked at, the paperwork, I mean were they like
 4
     engineering plans?
5
                THE WITNESS: No, no, just drawings.
 6
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And the drawings were
7
     on how many pages of paper?
                THE WITNESS: About three or four pages
8
9
      just showing type of like buildings that he intended
10
     to put on to the property.
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: These would be like
11
12
     eight-and-a-half by 11 size piece of paper?
13
                THE WITNESS: I think bigger than that,
14
      like maybe 17 by 11.
15
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: But these papers or
16
      drawings that were shown, were they stamped by any
17
     architect or engineer?
18
                THE WITNESS: I believe it wasn't.
19
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So they weren't really
20
      in any form to be submitted for permitting processes
2.1
     or anything like that?
22
                THE WITNESS: No, only for us to discuss,
23
     open discussion of his plans on what he was going to
24
     do on the affordable housing parcel.
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COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And these discussions

took place during what period of time, what month and 1 2 year? 3 THE WITNESS: I would have to go back, but 4 I would say sometime in 2017 we started the 5 discussions. 6 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: On how many occasions 7 did you have these discussions? 8 THE WITNESS: I specifically remember at 9 least two. 10 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And this would be in 2017? 11 THE WITNESS: One was 2017, and one in 12 13 2018, but I can go back --14 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah, can you give an estimate of what month in 2018? Best estimate would 15 16 be fine. Early part, late part? 17 THE WITNESS: I would think early part, 18 maybe about April or so. 19 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And since then have 20 there been any other discussions, conceptual or 21 otherwise, regarding affordable housing? 22 THE WITNESS: Let me backtrack. The last 23 meeting we had with Mr. Julkowski he had invited Ms. Osorio to attend because he wanted them to do the 24

affordable housing part of the development like that

to help him. So that I believe was in about May or 1 2 June of this year, April, May or June. 3 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: That would have been 4 the last meeting that took place regarding affordable 5 housing, correct? 6 THE WITNESS: For us, yes. 7 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Would you describe it as meetings in the conceptual stages only? 8 9 THE WITNESS: Yes. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang. 11 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you. 12 Are you familiar with -- your counsel 13 submitted a letter of November 9, 2018, from Mayor 14 Kim, Harry Kim. 15 THE WITNESS: Yes. I believe Mr. Kim can 16 answer that. 17 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Are you familiar with this letter? 18 19 THE WITNESS: Yes. 20 COMMISSIONER CHANG: It is to: Dear Chair 21 Scheuer and Land Use Commissioners. The official 22 position of the County of Hawaii is that Waikoloa 23 Mauka LLC has not yet fulfilled Condition 9

25 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, Decision &

affordable housing of the State Land Use Commission's

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1
     Order, et cetera. Dated June 10th, 2018.
2
                And it does say the Petitioner is engaging
 3
      in negotiation with the County towards fulfilling
 4
     this condition.
5
                Is it your -- do you disagree with Mayor
     Kim's letter?
 6
7
                THE WITNESS: Oh, never.
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: So it is your position
8
9
     that the mayor, that his most recent letter, that
10
     your preliminary discussions predated this letter of
11
     November 9th, 2018?
12
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
13
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: That this is the
14
     official position of the County?
15
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
16
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: And you read this
17
     letter?
18
                THE WITNESS: Not specifically, but we have
19
     been in discussion. We had discussion.
20
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much.
21
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner
22
     Ohigashi.
23
                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I was just
24
      reviewing the deed, Exhibit 65, that was sent over,
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and it was dated, according to this, June -- looks

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1
      like June 1st was signed by the representative of
2
     Waikoloa Highlands, Inc.
 3
                Did you receive this letter, this deed,
 4
     along with the letter?
5
                THE WITNESS: There was a letter from Mr.
 6
     Fuke.
7
                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Right. Did you
     receive that?
8
9
                THE WITNESS: Yes, I believe we did.
10
                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And did the County
     record the deed?
11
12
                THE WITNESS: I believe the County recorded
13
     the deed in January.
14
                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Did the County
15
     record the deed?
               MR. KIM: The deed does speak for itself as
16
17
     to who it was supposed to be recorded.
                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I'm just asking,
18
19
     did the County send it in for recordation?
20
                THE WITNESS: I'm not sure. I'm not sure.
21
     I believe it did.
                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: You believe it did.
22
23
     Whether or not it stated who the deed should be
24
     returned to doesn't necessarily indicate who
25
      submitted it for recordation, correct?
```

1 THE WITNESS: Yes. 2 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: That would be -- so 3 between the time you looked at the deed in 2017, and 4 this letter, and sometime when it was recorded by the 5 County, you guys decided there was some change in the 6 deed itself; is that right? 7 THE WITNESS: Correct. COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Now, in addition, I 8 was looking at Exhibit 11, and I'm not sure if you 9 10 have it with you or the Petitioner can provide it to 11 you. 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Why don't we give the Petitioner a moment to get it to him. 13 MR. LIM: I'll represent for the record 14 15 that Petitioner Exhibit 11 is the Release Agreement for the Waikoloa Highlands's project. 16 17 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: That's dated 18 July 20th, 2017; is that right? THE WITNESS: Correct. 19 20 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And you signed it? 21 THE WITNESS: Correct. 22 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And that was seven 23 months after you took office? 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And the other one

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was the managing director, Mr. Wil Okabe?
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2
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
 3
                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And that was
 4
     notarized?
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                THE WITNESS: Yes.
 6
                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Does Mr. Okabe have
7
      the power to bind the County of Hawaii on these
8
      agreements?
9
                THE WITNESS: Yes, on behalf of Mayor Kim.
10
                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So essentially
11
     acting on behalf of Mayor Kim?
12
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
13
                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: What happened?
                THE WITNESS: The process -- when we
14
15
     processed this release, we assumed the housing,
16
      affordable housing agreements we review, my office
17
      reviews it and prepares it and submits it to the
      Corporation Counsel for review, and it goes to the
18
19
     Mayor after they sign it, and recommend approval, and
20
      it goes to the Mayor's office for his final
21
      signature.
22
                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: My question was --
23
     maybe you misunderstood -- what happened between this
2.4
     time and November 9th?
25
                THE WITNESS: There was some bad procedures
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on my office as far as reviewing those documents and processing those documents. We started taking some actions to correct it and install new procedures to correct those types of mistakes. That won't happen in the future, we hope.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So the November 9th letter does not rescind this letter that was signed by yourself and the managing -- and approved as to form by the Deputy Corporation Counsel, the November 9th Mayor's letter?

11 THE WITNESS: Trying to find the
12 November 9th --

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: The November 9th letter that you testified to that Mr. Kim stated he's in the position --

THE WITNESS: Oh, I have to --

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: By the way, Mr. Chairman, is it proper to place that letter into evidence at this time? Or is it -- because we're discussing it.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner

Ohigashi, thank you for that. It occurred to me that
the County did not -- when I asked the County if they
had any further exhibits for the record, they did not
include that, however, that was submitted to us at my

specific request and direction that they submit that to us.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So if it's not part of the record, wouldn't it be -- could this

Commission consider it as part of the position of the County? That's what I'm trying to get at before he answers the question.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You're requesting that it be admitted?

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: If the County doesn't want to admit it, if I can even ask this question.

MR. KIM: I didn't say we didn't want it admitted. I said we had no exhibits to proffer because the County had directly submitted it to the LUC, per request by LUC. I wasn't looking at it as an exhibit which needed to be admitted, because it was something that the Mayor's office sent to LUC. I never said I didn't want to admit it.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We are going to take a short recess.

(Recess taken.)

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're back on the record.

Mr. Ohigashi has correctly pointed out that

we have not formally included the County's letter 1 2 which was provided as a direct response to a request 3 by me for written position of the County's 4 relationship to their position on their compliance 5 with that condition. 6 Is there any objections from the Parties 7 that we admit that letter into the records? 8 MR. LIM: None from the Petitioner. 9 MR. KIM: None from the County. 10 MS. APUNA: No. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It will be admitted 12 into the record as exhibit --13 MR. KIM: I think we had some exhibits with 14 our Opposition to the Motion for Subpoena, but I 15 don't know if those would be considered exhibits just for that motion. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It is going to be admitted into the record and will be appropriately 18 19 numbered. And I'm hearing no objection from any of 20 the Parties about its submission into the record. 21 For the record of the transcript, all of 22 the Parties' attorneys are nodding at me, though not 23 verbally saying "yes".

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So now that I know

Please continue, Mr. Ohigashi.

1 it's in the record, what happened between the time of 2 this Exhibit 11 and the November 9th, 2018 letter?

THE WITNESS: It's our basic contention that the affordable housing agreement with Waikoloa Highlands was never satisfied, because they did not convey the affordable housing property to a nonprofit as directed in Chapter 11.

And Mayor Kim's letter is just -- it doesn't change our position as far as the affordable housing agreement was not met, requirement was not met.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So is it your position then that this release agreement is void because you've decided that it's wrong?

THE WITNESS: It's void because the agreement was not satisfied. So our release on something that wasn't valid, doesn't affect -- we had assumed that everything was valid up to very recently. And we discovered that parcel was transferred to a non -- to a limited liability entity, and not a nonprofit as stated in Chapter 11.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And that occurrence appears to have taken place correctly under 65 when you got Exhibit 65, when you got this, right?

THE WITNESS: 65, yes.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Did you prepare any 1 2 type of due diligence in determining whether or not 3 Plumeria LLC, at the time that you signed the 4 release, Exhibit No. 11, was a nonprofit or -- was a nonprofit or not? 5 6 THE WITNESS: We did not.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there other further questions for the witness? Commissioner Aczon.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Just a brief clarification. I don't like when, if I heard you correctly, when you say Ms. Osorio's involved on this was when?

THE WITNESS: I believe this year. April or May that we had met with Mr. Julkowski. He had ordered in to help him build the affordable housing unit, which he had very little experience, I believe. So he felt she would bring to the table some experience.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Maybe I heard it incorrectly this morning.

During Commissioner Wong's questioning to Ms. Osorio and Ms. Osorio, if I heard correctly, she testified that the Petitioner just approached her two weeks ago. So which one is correct?

THE WITNESS: I have not heard of the latest transfer, or giving of the land by the Petitioner. My involvement with Ms. Osorio was only regarding that 11-acre parcel that was given supposedly to the County for Plumeria for affordable housing.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Just wondering about the inconsistency of dates.

MR. LIM: I'll make representation on behalf of Petitioner we are now talking about two separate issues. One is what we do with the 11.7 acres, which we point out had some problems; and as the Petitioner we don't want to wait for that to resolve itself, because that's going to be hard to resolve.

We're independently pursuing, as soon as we knew the County's position, then we independently started to pursue developing affordable housing with Ms. Osorio on our own. That's why you're hearing two different stories.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Thank you for the clarification.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I'm just -- since I'm involved in real estate, and public records are what they are, during my time here I've looked up some

information, and on this 11-acre parcel to clarify
which one is which per Exhibit 65. I'm finding that
Plumeria at Waikoloa LLC changed it's name -CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Cabral,

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Cabral, can you phrase it as a question?

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yes, I'm wondering exactly what really could have taken place, because Plumeria LLC is showing articles of incorporation filed in November of 2016.

I withdraw anything that's not in the record.

I'm concerned, I guess, about how something
could be -- have appeared to be nonprofit that is in
fact a for-profit corporation.

And the fact that then it could, as a for-profit corporation, handle the property outside of what the County apparently understood it to be.

So you said that you signed it, you understood it to be the paperwork nonprofit. Who did you submit that to then? What happened to that paper work?

THE WITNESS: You mean the release?

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: You would have signed the deed. So in a normal transaction that would go directly to an escrow company.

1 Did it go directly to an escrow company or 2 did it go back to the buyer, and they might have 3 inserted a different page? I don't know what your 4 document looked like versus what their -- what their recorded document --5 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: County of Hawaii. 7 MR. KIM: I don't believe the County signed any deed in this case. 8 9 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I don't have it, I'm 10 sorry. But you would have had to sign something to 11 buy it. You signed an agreement --12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Cabral, if I may be of some assistance. 13 14 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Your name is here --15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I believe you're 16 looking at --17 COURT REPORTER: Okay, stop. I can't take 18 both of you at the same time. Let's just start this 19 over again. 20 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I apologize for the 21 confusion. 22 I see that your name is there to have 23 signed, not the deed, but the release of --24 affordable housing release agreement. 25 Did you keep a copy of all the documents

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1
     that were attached to that?
2
                THE WITNESS: Yes, we did.
 3
                VICE CHAIR CABRAL: So you would have the
 4
      documents that you would have signed at that time
5
      somewhere in May or June of 2017?
 6
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
7
                VICE CHAIR CABRAL: So if we needed to, you
      could produce the one that would have led you to
8
9
     believe it was a nonprofit corporation?
10
                THE WITNESS: Yes, we can.
11
                VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you.
12
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda.
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, if I could ask
13
14
     a follow-up question to one of the earlier questions
15
     regarding the release.
16
                So is it the County's position that this
17
      release of the affordable housing condition is a void
18
     document?
19
                THE WITNESS: That's our contention.
20
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay, if that's -- you
21
     can understand that people in general, including the
22
     Land Use Commission, rely on the public record; you
23
     agree with that, right?
24
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
25
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: If the County's
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position is that the release document, which is playing a role in this proceeding, is a void document, shouldn't the County have taken some type of action to remove it from the public record, either some type of agreement with the Petitioner, or if the Petitioner wouldn't agree, some type of declaratory action to remove it? Because, you know, just so that the public record is clear. Because now we're starting to get somewhat contradictory statements from the County.

THE WITNESS: I have to admit that we just recently discovered that the affordable housing agreement was now invalid. And, yes, we did -- I did do the release, and just recently we found out that the agreement was voided, I mean not valid. So we will take actions to rescind that release of affordable housing.

But it's just the agreement was void, so the release really is void too, as far as I understand.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: If I can ask this question, because it was raised in the Petitioner's briefing.

Does the County have any type of concern that a reasonable objective party might be led to

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believe that because this release was signed by the
1
2
      County, the County in fact believed that the
 3
     affordable housing condition or requirements were
 4
      satisfied? Would that be a reasonable conclusion?
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                THE WITNESS: When we sign an agreement --
 6
      I signed the agreement, we had assumed that the
7
     affordable housing agreement was valid and that they
8
     had complied with it.
 9
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So the County takes
10
     no -- not umbrage, but the County doesn't have any
11
     argument against the Petitioner where the Petitioner
12
      says that they were relying on the fact that the
13
      County signed this release agreement, so they
14
     believe, reasonably believed, that they had satisfied
15
     the condition?
                THE WITNESS: I think that's valid.
16
17
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Chair.
18
     have no further questions.
19
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang.
20
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: I would like
21
     clarification. Correct me if I am wrong, the County
22
      relied upon the documentation provided by the
23
      Petitioner to draw reasonable conclusion that Pua
24
     Melia was a nonprofit?
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THE WITNESS:

Yes.

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1
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: On that basis you
2
      signed the release?
 3
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
 4
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: So now that you are
5
     aware that the documents upon which you relied upon
 6
     were not correct, you're now going to take
7
     appropriate action?
8
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
9
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: That's why the Mayor's
10
      letter is the most -- is the official position of the
11
      County based upon all of the information now received
     by the County?
12
13
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
14
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much.
15
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?
     Commissioner Cabral.
16
17
                VICE CHAIR CABRAL: My understanding is
     that the County understood and was signing with the
18
19
     understanding that Plumeria at Waikoloa LLC was the
20
     buyer of the land, not Pua Melia's subsequent
21
      transfer buyer of the land from Plumeria?
22
                THE WITNESS: That is correct. Plumeria at
23
     Waikoloa was a nonprofit that was receiving the land.
24
                VICE CHAIR CABRAL: It's been brought in by
25
      somebody else, so then that land's been sold, since
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1
     then another entity.
2
                I think that was just confusing to who your
3
     initial buyer was. Thank you.
 4
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: If there is nothing
5
     further --
 6
                COMMISSIONER ACZON: Just follow-up
7
     Commissioner Chang's question.
                So what triggers Mayor Kim's letter?
8
9
     that because of the discovery of that?
10
                THE WITNESS: Exactly.
11
                COMMISSIONER ACZON: Thank you.
12
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm looking at
13
     Exhibit 65. Do you have a copy of that in front of
14
     you?
15
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
16
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: The first page of
17
     Exhibit 65 is an email that appears to be from Mr.
18
     Fuke to Alan Rudo.
19
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
20
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let me know when you
21
     have the document in front of you.
22
                THE WITNESS: I have it. I don't have the
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24 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Rudo is an 25 employee who you supervise?

email. I'm sorry, I do.

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THE WITNESS: Yes. He's under Community
1
2
      Development Division of my office.
 3
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are you otherwise
      familiar with this email?
 4
5
                THE WITNESS: No.
 6
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you know who, on
7
      the cc from Mr. Fuke, it's to Mr. Rudo, cc to Natalia
8
     and Stefan dot M212. Do you know who that is?
                THE WITNESS: No, I don't.
9
10
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there a chance
     that's Stefan Martirosian?
11
12
                THE WITNESS: I don't know.
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Have you had any
13
14
      dealings with Mr. Martirosian?
15
                THE WITNESS: No.
16
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Has your --
17
                THE WITNESS: I don't know.
18
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You don't know
19
     whether or not Mr. Martirosian was part of these
20
      discussions of the release of the affordable housing
21
     agreement as of June 19th, 2017?
22
                THE WITNESS: Not with me.
23
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are you aware that in
2.4
     the Petitioner's Exhibit 5 they indicated that by
25
      that point they had already released Mr. Martirosian
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from any role in Waikoloa Highlands Inc.?

THE WITNESS: I have not had any meetings with Mr. Martirosian. I had I have not any meetings or communications with him.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I have nothing further. Commissioners, anything more? Redirect?

MR. LIM: Just a couple questions.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. LIM:

On the issue of the grantee affordable housing entity, when you're talking about the project with Mr. Julkowski, or the proposal that we've discussed about Waikoloa Highlands, if the land, at the end of the day, is conveyed to Ikaika Ohana, which I'll represent to you is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, if the land is conveyed to Ikaika Ohana to develop affordable housing units, does that satisfy the County code requirement that the land be conveyed to the --

A I don't think it's part of the original affordable housing agreement. So they would have to delete, do a new affordable housing agreement.

You're talking about a different parcel.

As far as I understand it, Mr. Julkowski owns the parcel that you folks conveyed on the original

affordable housing agreement.

Q Taking Mr. Julkowski's proposed project as an example. Is he under the obligation to develop affordable housing or not?

A At this point, it's really unclear because Waikoloa Highlands was supposed to have satisfied that requirement. And this is supposed to have transferred over to a nonprofit to develop that into affordable housing, and this land was transferred and sold to Mr. Julkowski. And we trying to work with him in trying to develop affordable housing because of the parcel was designated for affordable housing.

And as I said earlier that my office was instrumental in clearing that parcel for unexploded ordinances.

So I really don't want to lose that parcel, because it will take me years or years of us to get any type of clearance again. So that parcel is, I would say, is semi-developable. And we want to work with Mr. Julkowski, but I believe he doesn't have any specific requirement to develop into an affordable housing project.

Q You do admit that in the warranty deed signed by my client conveying it to Plumeria at Waikoloa LLC, a Hawai'i nonprofit corporation, was

- 1 | sent to your office?
- 2 A Yes, I do.

- 3 Q So is Mr. Julkowski -- Pua Melia LLC is his 4 company, right?
 - A I believe it is, yes.
 - Q So you're saying that he's not specifically required to develop affordable housing?
 - A Because affordable housing agreement is voided for, you know, not valid, I don't think he's under any requirement to develop affordable housing at this point.
 - As far as the County is concerned, we really would like to have it, but that's really not my decision.
 - Q Let's move now to the Waikoloa Highlands' proposal that we have been discussing recently.
 - If they do their own stand-alone 201H affordable housing project, if the land that the affordable housing will be developed upon is conveyed to Ikaika Ohana, does that satisfy the County's Chapter 11 requirement that the affordable housing land be conveyed to a nonprofit corporation?
 - A From Waikoloa Highlands?
 - Q Correct.
- 25 A Again, we would have to execute a new

1 affordable house agreement.

Q Assuming there was an agreement to do so, would that satisfy --

A Sure, we are all for it, for the development of affordable housing. There would be no questions as far as us to trying to work with you folks on that.

MR. LIM: I'll represent to the Commission, with Mr. Gyotoku's consent, that we're going to be -you can see this is a complicated issue for the
11.7 acres. How do we get the land back? It's sold
twice already. We are hoping to work out a
settlement with the County. We are going to meet
with them tomorrow in Hilo, just for your
information.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So I have one question.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You have a question

19 | for whom?

COMMISSIONER WONG: The Pua Melia project, its being -- isn't it the True Value Hardware store being the one to make 201H, backed up by 201H?

THE WITNESS: I don't think he wanted to include the True Value in the affordable housing component. He wanted to build a separate rental

1 units, different from the True Value.

COMMISSIONER WONG: But it's not on the same parcel then?

THE WITNESS: That was a question we had with him. And I think the top portion of it was, he was planning to do that to make mixed commercial as well as residential, but we also told him that it had to be for affordable housing. At that time we understood it to be part of the affordable housing requirement from Waikoloa Highlands.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Use it as 201H?

THE WITNESS: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Nothing further, Mr.

Lim.

MR. LIM: No further questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It is 1:23 p.m., and we've been going about 50 minutes. I'd like to give a break to our court reporter. Here's what we're going to do for the rest of the day.

We are going to, after ten minutes, come back together. Each of the parties will have

15 minutes to brief the Commission on the matter that we requested briefing on at the end of the last meeting, with time for questioning by the

Commissioners. And then when that is done, we will probably take about an hour, we will take a quick break at that time, then go into closing arguments, then deliberation.

Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Chair, I just -procedurally, is it my understanding that Mr. Gyotoku
was the last witness, and the proceedings have come
to a close, and you'll reconvene where the parties
will essentially give closing arguments?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang,
Mr. Gyotoku was the last witness. There are no
further witnesses.

The parties, we asked the parties to brief on certain questions. So they have submitted written briefs to us on those questions. We want to give them an opportunity to orally respond to some of those questions including, I believe, questions you had raised about standards in relationship to Bridge Aina Le'a. And then we will finish that, and then go into closing arguments.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you for that clarification.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any questions for the proceedings from parties or Commissioners? It is now

1:25. We will take a ten-minute break. 1

2 (Recess taken.)

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3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We are back on the record.

We're going to go through giving the parties a chance to orally present on what was responsive to the Commission's request at the close of the October 25th, starting with the Petitioner, then County, then Office of Planning.

Mr. Lim, I've set the time for each party at 15 minutes. Mr. Lim, are you ready to proceed?

MR. LIM: Yes. I'm going to hear a big sigh of relief. I'm going to rest on my briefs with the exception of one issue. So you're not off the hook yet.

And that's the issue relating to the question raised by Commissioner Chang, her questions about whether Aina Le'a applies to this case, or there is a condition that specifically sets out a condition of the backbone infrastructure.

And I have to tell you that this has been an evolving process for my office as well as I think the other Parties and the Commission in this proceeding.

Trying to make sense of, you know, what HRS

205-4(g) means. What does the Aina Le'a decision
mean? How that relates to the project in question.

The way that I think we've come down on this is that we believe, that under HRS Section 205-4(g) the Commission can only order a reversion if it meets the five-part test.

Number one, that the Commission imposes a condition.

Number two, that that condition complies with 205-4(g), and specifically provides that the trigger is absent substantial commencement of the use of the land.

Number three, the Commission issues an Order to Show Cause.

Number four, the Commission finds that there has not been substantial commencement.

And five, that the Commission finds that good cause does not exist to maintain the classification.

So based upon that test, we believe, from the Petitioner's end, that the Commission cannot act on an OSC to revert the property, and especially so under Condition No. 3 in this case, which doesn't contain the second element that I talked about, which includes the language absent substantial commencement

1 of the use of the land.

2.1

I know that the Commission always operates on the test of you're not complying with the substantial representations made to the Commission. And that's okay for an Order to Show Cause to bring people back in to report to you, but I don't think that's good enough for a reversion.

The Supreme Court in Aina Le'a held at 205-4(g) represents a very limited exception to the general principle set forth in Chapter 205 for district boundary amendments.

So only if the Commission follows these five steps, is our position, that if you don't follow the five steps, then the Commission has no jurisdiction to revert the district boundary amendment. I think you can hold an Order to Show Cause, but you cannot revert the project.

So that being said, I'm making an oral motion to discuss the Order to Show Cause as it relates to the reversion of the project.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're going to take a brief recess. Please don't run off far.

(Recess taken.)

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Back on.

Mr. Lim, in response to your statements and

your, what you styled as a motion, which was supposed to be in response to our questions that we asked at the end of the last hearing.

What you styled as a motion seeks relief of the same manner that would actually be what this hearing is supposed to do, to consider this. So we are holding that in abeyance right now, because among other things, the County and Office of Planning haven't had a chance to respond to the very questions that are raised in response to your motion.

MR. LIM: For the record, we're just trying to, like I said, get to an answer on how this is supposed to work. And this is similar to what the Commission did in the Halekua Order to Show Cause, which is cited in our brief at page 16 of the Second Proposed Memo.

During the hearing, Halekua moved to dismiss the Halekua Order to Show Cause, and the Commission then found good cause and approved the oral motion to dismiss.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

County of Hawaii.

MR. KIM: Similarly to the Petitioner, the County will also stand on its brief -- I'm sorry, Petitioner not Commissioner -- to the Petitioner,

County will stand on its brief. I was onto my next thought already, I apologize.

And the one comment the County would make that pulled out of its brief too, is that the County reads 205-4(g) as setting the authority or mechanism for this Commission to act and to revert properties, land use classification, and the County believes that the Commission could look at its prior Decision & Order, which it's acting on to see what would constitute use of land and/or substantial commencement depending on what the Decision & Order says, and the circumstances of the particular case.

And that was the one point I had to make.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners,

questions for the County?

Office of Planning. Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, if you were asking for questions of the County, would we have an opportunity to raise questions of the Petitioner?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Is this an appropriate time or some other time?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: This is the appropriate time.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Lim, just

addressing the point that you raise about what the Commission can or cannot do with respect to an Order to Show Cause, can you tell me whether you agree or disagree with what I'm going to quote right here is an accurate statement of the law coming out of the DW Aina Le'a Development LLC versus Bridge Aina Le'a LLC case, that's 134 Hawaii 187 found at page 209.

To the extent DW and Bridge argue that the LUC must comply with the general requirements of HRS Section 205-4 any time it seeks to revert property, they are mistaken. The express language of HRS Section 205-4(g) and its legislative history establish that the LUC may revert property without following those procedures provided that the Petitioner has not substantially commenced use of the property in accordance with its representations.

In such a situation, the original reclassification is simply void.

Is that an accurate statement of the law?

MR. LIM: Generally, but I think that the

distinction is that Petitioner believes that 205-4(g)

is a limited exception to the general principles, and
therefore, must be strictly construed, and especially
so when you have such a serious result as a death
penalty in this project.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: My only question is whether or not that's an accurate statement of the law. That was my only question. Is what I read an accurate statement of the law?

MR. LIM: I would say whatever you read was a quote from the case, I'll agree to that. I think you and I probably disagree on what the statement of law means.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Maybe the application of the law we might disagree, but as far as an agreement that that's an accurate statement of law, you don't disagree with that, right?

MR. LIM: I agree you read the right words.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there other questions for Mr. Lim? Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Mr. Lim, I'm trying to understand what appears to be a different argument that you are orally making from what you originally included in your response to our questions.

MR. LIM: Correct, that's why I talked about an evolutionary -- we're trying to figure this out as we go. And the more we thought about the controlling statute 205-4(g), the more we thought that the Commission doesn't have any authority to

order reversion other than in strict compliance with 205-4(g).

And that statute requires those five tests, at least in our position, and the big difference being, I think, is our second test which is that the condition that you're trying to enforce on a reversion has to have the words "absent substantial commencement of the use of the land" or something similar to that.

In this case Condition 3, which is the operative condition, doesn't contain those words.

commissioner CHANG: And so it's your opinion that because Condition 3 doesn't have those, that the only remedy available to the Commission for failure to meet Condition 2 or 3 -- well, let me ask you. What is LUC's remedy for failure to meet Condition 2 and 3?

MR. LIM: We believe the LUC has inherent authority to call back Petitioners if they believe they aren't fulfilling the conditions of the project to ask for status report; and being dissatisfied with the responses, you could initiate a district boundary amendment with the full procedures of Chapter 205.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So when you say, we could proceed with a district boundary amendment --

I'm trying to reconcile your argument that we could not revert. So how would we do -- change a district boundary amendment versus reversion?

MR. LIM: It's that bifurcated process that the Supreme Court was talking about in the Aina Le'a case, where if the Petitioner has already accomplished substantial commencement of use of the land, the only way you can take him down is district boundary amendment.

What we are saying here if the Commission's condition doesn't have the required language under 205-4(g), substantial commencement language, then the Commission cannot revert the property under that condition.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So your position is that the only way the Commission could revert is to interpret Bridge Aina Le'a saying, apply -- well, one, you're saying the Bridge Aina Le'a case doesn't apply to your particular case because there's no -- that we wouldn't reach the substantial compliance issue?

MR. LIM: That's our alternate argument is that even if you reach that, the argument that we still have substantial commencement based upon the specifics of this particular case where no ground

disturbance or vertical construction is required to get final subdivision approval.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And you don't interpret the Bridge Aina Le'a case to say, the only time that the boundary amendment criteria would apply is if there's been substantial compliance? You would say --

MR. LIM: I would also say that if the condition that you're trying to enforce doesn't have the 205-4(g) language of substantial commencement, that you also can't revert on that condition.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So your argument is that we would have to first do essentially like an Order to Show Cause, address the conditions that the Petitioner has not met, and then it would be the Commission who would have to initiate a boundary amendment?

MR. LIM: Yes. Essentially follow the regular procedures of 205, or the Commission, as the Supreme Court said, is the Commission would just ask the County to enforce.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And as you started off your argument, you said those five steps, that's your interpretation of what the jurisdiction of LUC is?

MR. LIM: Of the statute, yes, 205-4(g).

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And it is different from what you put in your position statement, your response?

MR. LIM: I think it's our evolved position, but we're still not giving up on the alternate position.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you.

Mr. Lim, even if our positions might be evolving, we still have to follow the plain language of the opinion of the Hawaii Supreme Court, correct?

MR. LIM: The plain language, yes. I don't think that the plain language of the Supreme Court decision in Aina Le'a can overrule Condition No. 3 as Office of Planning is arguing.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, let me read the one line from the Bridge Aina Le'a case at 134 Hawaii 209. And this is what the Supreme Court said, and I think this is plain English:

The express language of HRS Section

205-4(g) and its legislative history establish that

the LUC may revert property without following those

procedures -- meaning 205-4(g) procedures -- provided

that the Petitioner has not substantially commenced

use of the property in accordance with its

1 representations.

So the Supreme Court is not saying the condition has to have some special language in there. Supreme Court is saying, hey, if there isn't substantial commencement of the use of the property in accordance with the representations, you can revert without following the 205-4(g) provisions, and the plain language or plain English of the Supreme Court opinion continues on with the explanation, quote:

In such a situation, the original reclassification is simply voided.

I mean, you know, aren't we duty bound as a Commission to follow what the Supreme Court has said in this opinion?

MR. LIM: I'll agree that you were reading the correct language from the statute. And I agree that the Commission is duty bound to follow the law, but I disagree with your interpretation.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So, Mr. Lim, if we go back and we look specifically at the Decision & Order of this that was decided in 2008, and we look at Condition No. 2, completion of the project.

The Petitioner shall develop the Petition

Area and complete buildout of the project no later

than ten years from the date of the Commission's

Decision & Order for purposes of the Decision &

Order, buildout means completion of the backbone

infrastructure to allow for sale of the individual

lots.

So would you agree that that would apply to this project?

MR. LIM: It is a condition for the project. I would agree that the County can enforce that condition for failure to comply with that condition, but I disagree that the Commission can revert based on that condition or Condition 3.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But you would agree that that is the condition of this project, and it defines buildout? Means the completion of the backbone infrastructure to allow. So I'm not talking about jurisdiction, who has power to enforce, just what is the condition.

Would you agree that the Petitioner has not completed the backbone infrastructure?

MR. LIM: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'm going to read provision three, this is the third condition.

Reversion on failure to complete the project. We have already defined what completion of the project means.

Petitioner fails to complete the buildout ten years from the date, the Commission may -- not the County -- the Commission may, upon its own motion at the request of any party or interested person file an Order to Show Cause and require Petitioner to appear before the Commission to explain why the Petitioner should not revert to its previous agricultural division.

How do you give meaning to the third condition when it says: Should not revert to its previous agricultural? What's the -- and it says the Commission, doesn't say the County -- the Commission may, and we did, we filed the Order to Show Cause. So how do you give meaning -- and this is a very plain meaning -- it says revert. Should not revert. We have defined buildout.

So how do you give meaning to this provision, this condition, if the Commission does not have that power?

MR. LIM: I think there's two problems with Condition 3. One is that it's missing the substantial commencement of use of the land language

from 205-4(g); and the second, which was briefed in our pleadings, was that the -- as it was described by the County's witness and our project manager -- the buildout of the spine infrastructure is effectively completion of the project. So we had objections with that.

So I think that both reasons are sufficient for the Commission to not be able to revert the project.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And I know, Mr. Lim, you were not the counsel at the time the condition were agreed upon.

MR. LIM: That's correct.

interpretation of what the conditions are. But at the time the conditions were determined, there was no objection. And this is -- nor in any of the annual reports is it my recollection that there was any objection to these conditions nor different interpretations of these conditions.

Would you agree that none of the annual reports that have been filed raised the question that you've raised that these two conditions or Condition 3 three is not valid?

MR. LIM: I agree that there are no prior

objections as far as I'm aware to the condition. And that I think that the Aina Le'a case from the Supreme Court I think changed the game a lot. And so we think our arguments are valid.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I guess that's why I get a little confused. One, Aina Le'a applies or it doesn't apply. Your first argument was that it doesn't apply, notwithstanding what Commissioner Okuda was reading.

But if I just read the plain language of this condition, it does appear as if the parties understood that this would be an available remedy for the Commission to revert if the project had not been completed as defined.

MR. LIM: At this point our position is that the condition is an erroneous condition.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? We are -- just to clarify where we are. I should have stopped before asking the County to present for questions for Mr. Lim.

Are there any further questions for Mr. Lim or for the County? Office of Planning.

MS. APUNA: Office of Planning also rests on our written brief. I would just like to address

some of the issues that Mr. Lim had brought up.

The Office of Planning believes that the condition, as written, is not void. And if anything, by Bridge Aina Le'a it interprets that 205-4(g), and the conditions mean more narrowly that you must have -- must show no substantial commencement rather than full backbone infrastructure to have an Order to Show Cause and to revert the land.

I believe that under HAR Section 15-15-79 this Commission is empowered. Plainly it says, quote, Petitioner's granted district boundary amendment shall make substantial progress within a reasonable period as specified by the Commission from the date of approval of the boundary amendment in developing a property receiving the boundary amendment.

The Commission may act to amend, nullify, change or reverse its Decision & Order if the Petitioner fails to perform as represented to the Commission within the specified period.

So I believe that this Commission does have the authority with Condition 3, and under 205-4(g), and HAR 15-15-79 to revert the land based on the finding of no substantial commencement.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, are

1 | there questions for Office of Planning?

2 Commissioner Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Maybe it's not -- I like to get -- assuming that substantial commencement is found not to have occurred, what role or vision could cause that?

MS. APUNA: So basically for Order to Show Cause, that you, the Commission, should find whether there were --

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: In terms of reversion. To me there's two standards. One is substantial commencement; second one there is an argument that everybody is making in their briefs on the issue of good cause.

So my question to you is: Assuming that you find commencement has not commenced, what does good cause?

MS. APUNA: So if there is no substantial commencement, and they haven't done anything in the ten years as they represented, if they're able to show good cause for moving forward, such as I think Office of Planning had put in their position, you know, provide us your plans to move forward, your financial capability, a timeline.

These are things that OP has asked other

similarly situated petitioners when they haven't met the ten-year deadline. And things that will make the Commission feel confident that the project will be completed in a certain amount of time. That may serve as good cause.

Or good cause where there is a delay based on, you know, not enough finance, something happened, stock market, they were no longer able to finance the project, so that good cause could be enough, even though not substantial commencement. Good cause to move forward.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: My next set of questions is that, when I read your brief, it indicated to me that you acknowledge that the issue of a bad actor or bad actor Petitioner has had is relevant to that issue of good cause, if I read your brief correctly.

The other thing, so is good cause basically a request, the basis that you would consider supporting a continuance rather than a reversion? Is that what good cause means to you?

MS. APUNA: I think so. It means that the Commission had confidence, based on what the Petitioner put forth, that it had the ability, or it should be given if it has an excusable situation

where they should be able to move forward with the project even though substantial commencement hasn't happened.

And in this case, we don't think that they've shown that. They haven't provided us more of a road map that, well, you know, are they going to get this done in this amount of time? Do they have the capability?

And I think when he talks about equal protection, I mean this is what we do. We have seen other petitioners provide more of a road map, and the Commission has felt more comfortable moving forward, that things will be completed timely.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So assuming that a long time ago, that there was -- the OSC was not filed, and prior to the filing of OSC any Petitioner would come in and ask for a continuance to stretch out the timeline, et cetera, like that. That would be something that Office of Planning would review and go over to determine whether or not it is entitled to have that additional time frame?

MS. APUNA: Yes, that's our process.

COMMISSIONER HIGASHI: So my questioning is, basically about this, is that what happened in this case? Where was the person who's supposed to

come in and ask for the continuance? Why are we here at this point in time?

Normally the projects that I've seen so far going through this, long period of time, this one happened right at the ten-year cutoff period where normally people would start to come in for extensions and request for time, and try to work with OP.

So what is -- what do you believe that occurred in this? Because it was a displaced landowner or what?

MS. APUNA: I'm not sure, but it is the burden of the Petitioner to come forward and realize they are behind schedule or not going to make deadline to make a motion. And in our position statement, we have said they should make a motion to extend. They should provide all these things moving forward, and we haven't seen that.

Generally that's the process. OP will look at a project that wants an extension of time, then we try to work with them, say this is what we like to see. And I think this is what the Commission would like to see in order for them to be completed, because for ten years you haven't done anything. Show how you're going to complete this project.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I see the County

nodding its attorney's head. It doesn't show on the record. Is that your position too?

MR. KIM: To be totally forthcoming with this Commission, the County has struggled with this issue of what is good cause. Because when looking at the legislative history, when they added in sort of teeth to 205-4(g), the only discussion of good cause came up in the context of lengthy, drawn out county zoning or land use entitlement process that might delay development. But I don't know if that would necessarily limit that to the only grounds for good cause.

I'm most familiar with the standard of good cause from court case in Order to Show Cause, where someone has violated a court order, and then you bring them before the court on an Order to Show Cause. In that case it's very open and very variable as to what can constitute good cause.

But to me the bottom line would be if there is a reasonable assurance that development can proceed in a timely fashion, that would be a good cause I think.

But, for example, in a court case if someone doesn't appear in court when they're supposed to, and you know if the court issues an Order to Show

Cause, and the person shows up and says I was intending to come in but the car broke down, I've seen the court show good because it was circumstances beyond his control.

So it's very broad. And I even question whether or not this Commission can apply the court standards for good cause to its decision because, you know, our courts are courts in equity, and I'm not sure what the extent of the Commission's equity and powers are.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: You seem to argue it in your brief, that's why --

MR. KIM: That was the only thing I could find. In the legislative history there was a standard for good cause. And OP's concept where good cause should be basically a reasonable assurance you can proceed with the development in a timely fashion.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're going back to the County, sliding back. And I can't prevent the County from nodding his head. I wish I could.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I was just throwing that out, because I was recalling her brief.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are you done with your questions?

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Unless the

1 Petitioner wants to answer too.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You have your answers to the questions for the Office of Planning. Are there other questions for the Office of Planning from the Commissioners? Seeing none.

It's 2:20. As I described earlier, we will now take a ten-minute break. We will then go into closing arguments.

(Recess taken.)

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're back on the record.

We will now give the parties opportunity to provide closing arguments, although I realize that some of your statements, positions were overlapping with that. But I will still allow up to 15 minutes for each party for their closing, beginning with Petitioner.

MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Before I begin my closing statement, and it won't be too long, could I have a ruling on my oral Motion to Dismiss Order to Show Cause?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes, your, what was styled as an oral motion, was essentially asking us to make a decision that we're prepared to make today, so whether or not this proceeding will result in a

motion to action to revert or not will be decided by the end of this hearing today.

You gave to us your reason, your arguments essentially why you believe that we should not act on that.

MR. LIM: So we will consider that the motion is denied? Should I consider the motion denied or just not being acted on?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You may choose to consider it how you wish. I said my statement on this matter. Please proceed.

MR. LIM: Thank you very much to the Commission members and staff. This has been a long and complicated and arduous process, as Commissioner Okuda said. This is a death penalty case and I have the obligation to defend my clients zealously within the bounds of the law. I've tried to do that. I hope I haven't hurt any feelings in the meantime.

Basically we're asking the Commission again to take a step back from the immediacy of the OSC and look at the big picture of what this project represents.

We have got a project that's ready to go,
731-and-a-half acres of land free and clear of any
debt with \$45 million project funding commitment from

a bank on land that was zoned by the County as Rural Agriculture one acre lots since 1990, 28 years ago.

That's why we believe that the project is different in time than the other projects you're looking at. Usually you see projects that have come in and the Land Use Commission is the very first approval they get.

This was almost the very last approval, this discretionary approval that this project is getting. So we believe the project at Waikoloa Highlands is different in time from other projects that the Commission has been looking at.

As was stated earlier, the enforcement action is coming barely ten years after the Decision & Order, which at least in our mind, was unfairly prejudicial to us.

We think that the Petitioner's initial -if you remember going back to the first hearing on
this matter where I appeared, we recommended that the
Commission's best exercise of discretion in this
Order to Show Cause was to defer taking action.
Essentially take a time out. Let the developer, who
had just I think at that time we had been on the case
for something like 60 days at the most. Let the
developer and his new team take it through County

level and then come back to LUC on the Motion to Amend.

The Office of State Planning has indicated that that might have been something that they would have wanted Petitioner to do, but as you know, we have been busy defending ourselves on the OSC.

That's why we're requesting that we be given some time to defer on the OSC, to go back to the County. If the Petitioner doesn't perform, then of course you still have the OSC to call us back on.

The Commission's discretion in this case I

don't think would serve any party. There is no land banking and speculative land trading going on.

There's no evidence of that. There's no evidence of any governmental agencies' plans being thwarted by the nondevelopment of this project.

In fact, I think you heard from the public that development of this project with the traffic roundabout at the Waikoloa Road intersection with Pua Melia Road is one of the community's big desires and has been for many years.

This project has the specific condition to do that within its project development timeframe.

Most importantly I think for the Commission's considerations, and we have tried to

submit some of that evidence here, is that the project going forward will also bring affordable housing to Waikoloa Village.

Right now, as was being testified before, much of Waikoloa Village, and even the County's Kamakoa housing project nearby can't move forward because of the unexploded ordnance restrictions on the Ikaika Ohana project. It's across the street from us. And this particular project area is one of the few areas in Waikoloa that are free of unexploded ordnance under Corps of Engineer's studies.

So we believe that the Commission's exercise of discretion in deferring action on the OSC would allow the project to move forward, allow the chances for affordable housing project to move forward. We might even have two affordable housing projects, one through Pua Melia LLC through Mr.

Julkowski, and the second one through the Waikoloa Highlands negotiations directly with Ikaika Ohana.

Other things that won't happen if the project is reverted is the Department of Education agreement that we already have with the State Department of Education to pay approximately \$3,507 per lot for the 398 lots at closing.

The other thing is obviously the affordable

housing agreement that is in contention here.

We believe that the reversion of the property is not in anyone's best interest. This is not one of those projects that have continually dragged on and dragged on for 15, 20 more years. We believe that the first status hearing on this project might have even been before the ten-year period ran. So I think that it's our strong desire that the Commission allow the Petitioner to move forward with the County, with the Order to Show Cause hanging over our head as an enforcement tool. And that this would be the best exercise of your discretion in this matter.

And I think that's about it. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. County.

MR. KIM: Good afternoon, Chairperson and Commissioners. First of all I would like to thank you all for your service to the public and throughout these series of hearings. There's been a lot of time and effort expended on your behalf here in looking at these issues. These are tough issues to decide and we appreciate the hard look that you've taken at the history and the evidence.

The evidence presented by Petitioner, in

the County's opinion, you know, did show that the

Petitioner did not proceed in a timely manner with

its project. And the Petitioner alleged that was due

to the actions and mismanagement of a certain

individual. That individual, according to

Petitioner, is no longer in Petitioner's company. So

the fact for delay may have been removed, according

to Petitioner. That would go to the good cause

issue.

As far as substantial commencement goes, the County's position would be that Petitioner has not demonstrated evidence of substantial commencement at this series of hearings. And so even if, just solely for the purpose of argument, the affordable housing release was valid, and the affordable housing conditions had been fulfilled, there are still a number of other conditions which have been unfulfilled by Petitioner.

So the County believes the affordable housing condition was relevant, but it's not determinative by any means for this Order to Show Cause.

Now, as far as going back to the good cause goes, Petitioner has presented evidence that they got out what I'll call a bad actor, and that they're now

able to proceed. This may or may not constitute good cause. The County cannot speak to that with total certainty. That's going to be the Commission's decision, and it's a tough call to make in the County's opinion.

The County does have a preference for this project to go forward, the reasons being that, you know, we will see some of the conditions fulfilled hopefully if this project does go forward.

We have had the community come in consistently testifying that they're very concerned about the transportation condition, and that would be great if that could be fulfilled and if the community could get those improvements and the intersection.

Also the affordable housing issue, the County is in dire need of affordable housing. So if the Petitioner is able to convey this property to the County for affordable housing, that would be beneficial.

The County does have preference to have its general plan, its zoning and land use designation be consistent. So as a matter of policy, the County does prefer for the land to be Rural. So the County wouldn't object to either deferring, or if the Commission were to order Petitioner to come in and

ask for an amended Decision & Order. And at that time, you know, the Commission could maybe even put shorter time lines on certain conditions that have been spoken to as priorities. And also Petitioner could update their studies and submittals.

But, again, this is the Commission's decision. So the County respectfully defers to the Commission on the decision. We respect your authority and your jurisdiction over the matter. And if you did decide to revert, then the County's comment would be that it would need any development going forward on the other projects to be consistent.

And when I say consistent, consistency with the General Plan Zoning and Land Use Classification.

So probably the easiest grounds, if it were reverted, would be Petitioner or successor for the property, if they had development plans, would need to come back into Land Use Commission and ask for the land to get reclassified as Rural again if it got reverted to Ag.

So with that, the County will respectfully defer to the Land Use Commission's decision.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. OP.

MS. APUNA: Thank you, Chair, and thank you Commission for your service on this docket.

For an Order to Show Cause this Commission

1 | must look at three things.

One, has Petitioner fulfilled the D&O conditions?

Two, has the Petitioner substantially commenced use of the land in accordance with representations made to the Commission?

And three, has Petitioner shown good cause to not revert the property.

The Petitioner has failed to comply with, has not fulfilled conditions 2, 6, 9, 11, 15, 20 and 21 of the Decision & Order.

In the past ten years Petitioner has not substantially commenced use of the land in accordance with its representation to the Commission. I'll add that OP does not believe that the Commission is rulemaking by having asked for legal briefing on what is "substantial commencement". The Commission was simply asking the Parties' interpretation of the term based on statute and applicable case law.

Also if rulemaking was absolutely necessary to interpret or determine "substantial commencement", the Hawai'i Supreme Court would not have been able to find that the Petitioner had "substantially commenced" in Bridge Aina Le'a.

Lastly, without fulfillment of the Decision

& Order conditions and no substantial commencement of use of the land, Petitioner's remaining opportunity to save the project from reversion is to show good cause why the Commission should not revert to its former classification. Good cause can be shown by either allowable excuse for the delay in the project, and/or good cause or confidence in the Commission for the project to move forward.

It is questionable whether Mr.

Martirosian's bad acts were the sole reason for the delay in the project. As for instilling confidence in the Commission that this project can move forward successfully, even though suggested by OP in its

Position Statement, Petitioner has not demonstrated to the Commission its ability to move forward with the project if given the opportunity.

Other than a short commitment letter of \$45 million to develop the property, Petitioner has not made any motion to amend conditions and/or extend the time to complete the project, Petitioner has not presented a development plan, timeline, or its financial ability to move forward, and generally, has not demonstrated to the Commission that the project will be completed in a timely manner.

In sum, Petitioner has not fulfilled the

D&O conditions, has not substantially commenced use of the property, and has not shown good cause not to revert.

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Therefore, this Commission, pursuant to HRS 205-4(g), is authorized to revert the Petition Area to its prior classification. OP would not object to such a reversion.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Now, given that the Parties have completed their presentation before the LUC, I declare the evidentiary portion of this hearing to now be completed.

The Commission will now conduct formal deliberations concerning whether to issue the Order to Show Cause. I will note for the Parties and public that during the Commission's deliberations, I will not entertain additional input from the Parties or the public unless those individuals or entities ae specifically requested to do so by the Chair. If called upon, I would ask that any comments be limited to the question at hand.

The Commission has held hearings on May 23rd and 24th, September 6th, October 24 to 25, and the remainder of the presentation and closing arguments were heard today.

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                Commissioners, I'm going to confirm that
2
     each of you have reviewed the record and read the
 3
      transcript for any meeting that you may have missed
 4
     and are prepared to deliberate on the subject docket.
 5
     After I call your name, please signify with either
      "aye" or "nay".
 6
7
                Commissioner Aczon?
                COMMISSIONER ACZON: Aye.
8
9
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Cabral?
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               VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Aye.
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang?
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Aye.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Mahi?
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                VICE CHAIR MAHI: Aye.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda?
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                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Aye.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner
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     Ohigashi?
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                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Aye.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I as Chair am also
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     prepared.
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: Aye.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Excuse me, you were
24
     absent from my script.
25
                Commissioner Wong, are you also prepared to
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1 deliberate on this matter.

2 COMMISSIONER WONG: Yes.

3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm also prepared to deliberate.

Commissioners, any discussion on this matter? Who wishes to go first?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong, since I'm letting you deliberate.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you. I'm going to deliberate now.

This reading the transcript, because I missed the prior meetings, and reading all the evidence, it's very interesting what has happened throughout the chronological order of this issue from the 2008 to now, and how there's different players that came up to us, or through the transcript, or through the evidence, that it's unique that it's almost like I had to have a little script to say who's who, because I was getting little confused, tell you the truth.

Looking at the original Decision & Order, and the condition that was placed upon the Petitioner, it appeared that there's some issues that was not met because of maybe one person who was not doing the right job, but still yet there is a company

or someone has to be the head to say, hey, if I'm not doing my job, you know, we should do something. As OP said, maybe we had to come back and say, you know what, we need more time because of this.

So right now, Chair, I wanted to just say that I did read the transcript, and it was very difficult to hear everything. That's just a statement.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: First of all, I agree with the state, OP, on the issue of numbers 2 and 3 on the D&O, that because Bridge Aina Le'a came down that essentially developed the standard that you have to take a look to the requirements or to requirements in the D&O in light of Bridge Aina Le'a.

So I tend to think that number 3 with regard to issue of reversion, that you still have to take a look at Bridge Aina Le'a to make that determination. You cannot, just because the conditions were written before Bridge Aina Le'a, you cannot take that in a vacuum. So I'm going to think of it as that way.

The first problem that I see is whether there is substantial compliance. And there is

clearly no compliance on several issues. The compliance that we see is some money being spent on engineering studies for the roundabout.

The other issue is whether or not they met the requirement for housing. The requirement for housing is interesting because they actually have an agreement saying that they met housing. And they transferred the property, which has a value in it.

So I cannot -- my analysis says that you have to take into account what that value is in determining whether there's substantial compliance.

Now, the County says agreement hasn't been met. And that it's essentially void. But in reliance upon the agreement, they transferred the property. So that's a cost on their side, even if you take the County's position to be correct. And if you take the County's position to be correct, they still have to meet that requirement.

Those are the two issues regarding substantial compliance.

I haven't reached my definitive answer on that, but assuming that happened, what I say is a lot, like the Chair once said, a lot of kapulu in this case.

You had a bad actor from the Petitioner's

side who seemed to have been very naughty and delay things. And then you have the County who didn't do due diligence in its review of the necessary documents. And what bothers me is that they had possession of that deed from the time it was given to them, sent to them, until they recorded it. I think that was the testimony Mr. Gyotoku said, he said he recorded it.

So those issues take -- I'm taking into account those issues with regard to the issues of good cause. I mean there was some -- there must have been some reliance by the Petitioner on those issues. So -- and given that reliance, perhaps that was one of the reasons why it was taking a little bit longer. So that's one of the issues of good cause.

The last thing I think is this. I think that there's a need for housing on this island, and statewide anyway, and this is a project that is subdividing lots where people can build houses on it. It's not only the affordable housing component, but it's adding inventory to existing housing.

The County tells me in their briefs that if we revert, it might take four to six years, four years in order to get back. And everybody -- I mean the State doesn't have an opinion, but I know the

County and Petitioner seem to think that if we do this, we can get there. They would have to reinstate the zoning ordinance, is that right? And you don't have to answer that, but I remember you have to, and that might take about six months.

And if that's the case, four years to get approvals, which doesn't mean construction within the future, and six months to get the approval to do it, those are the issues that I'm weighing in terms of my mind.

And the last thing is that I cannot come to terms with right now, but I will have to, is that I'm really concerned about the County. I'm really concerned about what went on in that. And I'm really -- and although there is no evidence from bad actors on the Petitioner's side with regard to that transaction, I'm really concerned that the County do something about this in trying to ferret out what happened. I'm trying to make a determination what happened.

Because it bothers me when people who are in that position, they don't do the due diligence necessary to protect the public. And that is my last statement for right now. I'm just hopeful that that would happen.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I want to clarify.

In the first part of your statement you used the

In the first part of your statement you used the phrase "substantial compliance".

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Commencement.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I just wanted to offer you that opportunity. Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. First of all, I would like to thank everyone who participated in this proceeding, thank the Petitioner, Petitioner's representatives who have come from very far to be part of this proceeding.

Not to signal out anyone, but I know Mr.

Lim and his firm always does good legal work, and
he's an advocate and he's got to make the points that
he makes to zealously represent his client. And he
can be assured that I don't take any umbrage at what
he argues, because this is what our system of justice
is based on the ability for people to freely and
professionally advocate and make statements for their
clients within the framework of the law.

Difficult decisions I think we look for a lifeline, and the lifeline we look to is basically guidance from the Hawaii Supreme Court, and it's because, number one, the Hawaii Supreme Court gives meaning to what the substance of the law is, but also

we are obligated to follow the framework of decision-making that the Supreme Court lays out, and also the rules that are enunciated by the Supreme Court.

The framework of the decision-making in this case I believe is governed by the Aina Le'a case, that citation has been given before, and I won't repeat it here. But what I will repeat is the quotation from the case, that's 134 Hawai'i at Page 209, which says the procedure we are to follow, quote, turns on whether the Petitioner has substantially commenced use of the land in accordance with its representations.

That's the standard and the rule we have to follow. And, again, as I quoted before, the Hawaii Supreme Court has stated in the case, and I quote, the express language of HRS Section 205-4(g) and its legislative history establish that the LUC may revert property without following those procedures, provided that the Petitioner has not substantially commenced use of the property in accordance with its representations. In such a situation, the original reclassification is simply voided.

Now, I know that the application of that rule may be harsh. We might wish that the

legislature had given the Land Use Commission some other leeway, but that's the law that has been enacted, and that's the law the Supreme Court has said we have to follow.

Bridge Aina Le'a has given a definition of what substantial commencement is, and that's found at 134 Hawai'i reports at page 213 to page 214, quote, substantial, close quote is, according to Black's Law Dictionary, quote, considerable in amount or value; large in volume or number. And there is a citation following that.

So the question is: What does the evidence in the record show as far as whether or not there is or is not substantial commencement. Because frankly, that's how we make sure we don't discriminate against people, we don't let our internal biases affect our decision when we are forced and required to look at the evidence in the record.

And this is what my view is of what the evidence is in the record.

Number one, if you look at Petitioner's most recent annual report filed August 16, 2018, there are 24 listed conditions, but only four of these conditions are stated as satisfied. Two of the satisfied conditions, that's numbers 23 and 24, deal

with recordation of documents at the Bureau of Conveyances.

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So in other words, these conditions really don't have anything to do with Petitioner's commencement of the use of the land in accordance with its representations.

Condition 6a, which requires reaching an agreement with the Department of Transportation, is marked as satisfied on the annual report. But the testimony in this case indicated that, in fact, there hasn't been -- I'm sorry.

If you look at the annual report, the annual report states in its comments section, that the Petitioner is, quote, reaching an agreement with State DOT. And so, therefore, the condition is basically moot.

I believe this was consistent with the oral testimony that was given in this proceeding. So in other words, the stated satisfaction of Condition 6a really doesn't deal with Petitioner's commencement of use of the land.

So really only one of the 24 conditions listed as satisfied, which is Condition No. 9, which is regarding the affordable housing condition, provides really any positive evidence on whether the

Petitioner has, in fact, commenced use of the land in accordance with its representations.

When you look at, or consider the oral testimony given, the oral testimony is frankly absent of real evidence of substantial commencement of use of the land.

Mr. Grigoryants, when asked about -- by me actually -- about whether or not the property is being used, testified, and I quote:

As far as I know, as of today, it's not being used. And that's on the transcript of October 24, 2018 page 50, lines 22 through 25.

In response to a similar question from the Chairperson that question was:

Has there been physical improvements to the property since the time that the Decision & Order was passed ten years ago? Mr. Grigoryants's answer, quote, I did note notice any changes.

But he also stated that it was his responsibility with respect to those items. And that's also the same transcript of October 24, 2018, page 73 at lines 15 through 20.

And, again, if you -- and I don't want to repeat some of the things that were stated earlier, but reading, for example, Condition No. 3, the

infrastructure was not completed as required under Condition No. 3. And Condition No. 3 also provided for the fact that the Petitioner could either complete the buildout of the project or secure a bond for the completion thereof within ten years. And that condition was not complied with.

With respect to Condition No. 9, the affordable housing condition, you know, I join in some of the concerns that my fellow Commissioners have raised that -- I think there's an issue about estoppel and possibly other remedies that the Petitioner may have where the County, not only signs off on a written document, but has it recorded.

If the argument now is that the County was mislead into signing that document, well, then that document or action should be taken to remove the document from the public record, because otherwise people examining the public record, whether it's title companies or commissioners like us looking at the record, may be led to believe things are a certain way when it's really not. And so that's not really an issue for us to deal with here.

But even assuming that that affordable housing release, or release of the affordable housing provision document was somehow effective as between

the County and the Petitioner, I do not believe, for the following reasons, that that document is sufficient evidence of substantial commencement of use of the land on the record.

And it's for these reasons. First of all, the housing requirement, according to the condition, is required to be provided, quote, in accordance with applicable affordable housing requirements of the County. Nothing in Condition No. 9 prohibits the Land Use Commission from itself determining whether or not housing has been provided, quote, in accordance with applicable affordable housing requirements of the County.

And there's nothing in the condition which gives either the County, the Petitioner, or any other party besides the Land Use Commission the right to determine whether or not that condition has been satisfied or not satisfied and make that determination binding on the County.

So in other words, the Land Use Commission itself can determine whether or not that condition has been met.

Now, if we look at Finding of Fact 152 in the Decision & Order, Condition 152 basically states that the number of affordable housing units or lots

would, and I quote here, which equate to the 80 planned units that will be provided for affordable housing by the Petitioner.

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So in other words, Finding of Fact 152 clearly states that the number of affordable housing units should be 80 planned units. And there's no evidence in the record that any construction of the 80 units has been commenced substantially or insubstantially.

So I would find that the evidence shows that the Condition No. 9, affordable housing condition, has not been met and there's not sufficient evidence in the record to demonstrate that whatever was done between the County and the Petitioner constitutes substantial commencement of use of the land in accordance with the representation.

The final point was basically this. I would find that there is no due process violation with the current proceeding. And for that I would also refer back to the Aina Le'a, this time at page 191 of 134 Hawai'i Reports.

And the 339 Pacific 3d citation would be found at page 689. In that case, the Hawaii Supreme Court rejected the claim of a due process violation

in the context of an OSC proceeding. And the rationale that the Supreme Court gave for rejecting a due process claim was the fact that, and I quote here:

With respect to procedural due process, both Bridge and DW had notice of the OSC, and that the LUC might revert the property. They also each had a meaningful opportunity to be heard on the proposed reversion.

And with regard to substantive due process, the LUC's reversion was not clearly arbitrary and unreasonable given the project's long history, various representations made to the LUC, and the Petitioner's failure to meet deadlines.

And so the record is clear, especially given the number of hearings and the time spent on this case, and the fact that the Chair has been very, I think, open, to allowing submissions of all the parties, that if we look at the standards set forth by the Bridge Aina Le'a case, there is no due process violation here, and I would so find.

As far as the claim that rule-making was required, that's basically controlled by a number of Hawaii Supreme Court cases. The last one is Pilaa, P-i-l-a-a, 400 LLC versus Board of Land and Natural

Resources. That's 132 Hawai'i 247, which can be found at page 266.

The Pacific 3d citation is 320, Pacific 3d 912, 931. In that case, and the other Hawai'i Supreme Court cases, the Hawaii Supreme Court recognized the fact that in administrative proceedings there are basically two things that can go on.

One is rule-making, which applies to future action or adjudication, which applies to violations and what actions or remedies an administrative agency should take regarding such violations.

And based on those cases, and also the application of Hawaiian Electric Company case, which is 81 Hawai'i 459, a 1996 Hawai'i Supreme Court case. This type of enforcement action does not constitute rule-making, and I would follow the precedent set forth by the Hawaii Supreme Court in the two cases I cited that this is really an enforcement action, and the evidence is being taken for enforcement.

And the final point, which I had raised earlier about equal protection. Equal protection violation requires proving two elements, not only some type of selective type of prosecution, but also that, number two, the action is being brought by the

fact, or the use of a suspect classification like race, national origin, and things like that.

As I stated in one of the earlier hearings,
I wanted to assure everyone that the Commission does
not take actions based on the fact that somebody
comes from a different country, speaks a different
language, is a citizen of this country, or not a
citizen of this country, or what church they belong
to.

Contrary to what some people in politics might say, I truly believe the strength of this country is not only resident alien immigrants, but it's people who come here to United States, even if it's for short stays, for business, or just to see friends that they have here.

I mean, we have a large Armenian community in Los Angeles and in the United States because, frankly, when the Armenian genocide took place, the United States was a country that welcomes everyone, and I hope that we still continue that view that this is a country that welcomes everyone.

So the decision here has nothing to do with what language anyone speaks, what anyone has done or anything like that. It's simply based on the fact that, looking at the standards set forth in Bridge

Aina Le'a, there is no substantial commencement of use of the land in consideration, or looking at the representations that were made. And that's simply what this is about.

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Perhaps if the legislature gave us other options, we could look at other options. But we can only enforce the law with the tools that the legislature has given us, and the standard that the Supreme Court has laid out.

So for those reasons, and other good reasons in the record, I would vote to revert the land to its prior classification.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,
Commissioner Okuda. Commissioner Mahi.

I remind the Commissioners we don't yet have a motion in front of us.

VICE CHAIR MAHI: My comments will be short and brief.

First of all, this whole bringing up of this Aina Le'a -- and it's not le'a, it's Aina Le'a. What does that mean? Anybody know what that means and around here.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Joy.

VICE CHAIR MAHI: Yes. Le'a has several meanings. In Hawaiian we can think of the positive

- 1 | meaning, which is to be joyous, have fun, relax.
- 2 Le'ale'a also has meaning, to be a little bit of
- 3 nothing. You know, when you hana'ike aloha, you
- 4 know, full, like we have in Hawaiian language. Nanea
- 5 | ko maka i ka le'a le'a. You know what that means?
- 6 My eyes after you, and I'm going to get you. And
- 7 | that's doesn't mean big aloha hug, it's more than
- 8 that.
- 9 So sometimes I think when we name, or have
- 10 | these names come up, it's hewa already. It's wrong.
- 11 So maybe that's a good reason why it came up in this
- 12 | situation.
- My feeling is I look, what I'm trying to
- weigh here is the fact that, yeah, there is a lot of
- 15 hewa hewa going on at the beginning. I don't want to
- 16 restate what all of my fellow Commissioners have
- 17 | shared already, so that is already said.
- What concerns me is the fact that Aina Le'a
- 19 | is precious to us. Aina is so precious, it's like
- 20 | aina kamaha'o is food to us. And if we just let that
- 21 land stay over there when it could have been doing
- 22 | something, maybe some food with pipi on top, kalo,
- 23 plant something.
- 700 acres. In Hawaiian we got poho poho.
- 25 You know what that means? Waste. And that's why

this movement over here by OP saying, hey, this is wasting of this land. We could have been feeding people. We could have been doing something, even though owned by somebody else. That's hewa.

So what I'm weighing, you know, the County, you know with their issues, you know. You guys got to figure out when brother said, oh, even if we change it back to agriculture, they going to push back to have housing. And, hey, we don't have somebody going to use that land. Maybe that's what it is, housing, I mean, yeah. You got to think about that.

That's what I'm weighing right and left on my 'ike papa lua, trying to make that discernment.

So I just want to say what's on my mind. And I think it's wrong that we have come this far, and we have treated the land so disfaithfully. Shame on us.

That's all I'm going say.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Commissioner Mahi.

Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you.

This has been very difficult. I appreciated that, Mr. Valery, you have come before us on two hearings, and I know your travel has been far.

I believe you are trying. You have stepped in at a point in time where previous actors may not have lived up to certain standards, or at least the conditions.

And I understand that Mr. Lim has also inherited this case from previous counsel.

But we at the Land Use Commission are faced with the question as to the application of the conditions, and applying those conditions with the relevant case law.

Sitting through all of the hearings, and I take this really seriously, because lands have been rezoned, boundaries have been changed based upon representations and very good reasons at that point in time.

And it is with great reluctance to have to change that, but we must evaluate each case on its own.

So in applying the standards, I looked at all the conditions. I do believe that the Condition No. 2, it has not -- the infrastructure has not been built within the two years, it's has not been completed.

Based upon the evidence, Condition No. 6, transportation. There has not been an agreement with

Department of Transportation, and that was by the Petitioner's representative's own admission.

Condition No. 9, providing affordable housing. There seems to be some dispute in that, but it is clear, based upon the Mayor's latest representation to us by the County's concern, that condition has not been met.

The evidence as to Condition No. 11 regarding archaeological Site No. 22, the record appears to confront the Petitioner's consultant with SHPD, but there has been no agreement or concerns from SHPD.

Condition No. 15, based upon the evidence presented, the civil defense and funds to construct adequate solar power defense measures, Petitioner's own admission, that has not been satisfied.

Condition No. 20 relating to notice of change of ownership, Petitioner also admits that there's been some discrepancies, and we appreciate that they have been submitting some additional documentation. But there's been some discrepancies relating to the change of ownership.

Condition No. 21 relating to annual report, there has not been regularly submitted annual report, although appears to be attempt to try to catch up

with that over the last several years.

So in my view, those specific conditions have not been met.

With respect to whether there has been substantial commencement of the use of the land, again, listening to all the testimony of these last couple of months, I think it is Petitioner's own acknowledgement that the land has not been developed.

Petitioner's own consultant admitted no improvement on the land. We have had public testimony from, I believe, Ms. Alos, who's confirmed no use of the land.

Petitioner admitted that approximately \$1.5 million was spent on the project but almost -- but most of that was spent prior to this LUC order.

Petitioner's consultant also stated that the estimated cost to build the project would be \$45 million. To date they have only spent \$900,000 and those have been on engineering cost primarily.

And I think it was also Petitioner's own testimony that there was insufficient oversight. And that whether the previous agent for the Petitioner had some misdeeds, I think as far as LUC, we look to the Petitioner to assume responsibility, and I believe he also said he assumed responsibility for

that.

2.1

So that's what I have found on the record, that's what I found in the testimony over these last several months that there has not been substantial commencement of the use of the land.

So while there may be some dispute or argument, legal argument as to whether Bridge Aina Le'a applies, or just Conditions 2 and 3, what's our jurisdiction.

For all the reasons that have been previously stated, I believe Bridge Aina Le'a does apply, and it does set forth a standard upon which we are to evaluate whether the Petitioner has satisfied the conditions as set forth in the order, and whether there's been commencement use of the land.

Assuming arguendo, as counsel has argued, that the Bridge Aina Le'a doesn't apply, I still find the Conditions 2 and 3 have not been satisfied, and that the Commission does have the authority to take appropriate action, including reversion of the land.

And, again, the notion that this is a death penalty, I think the Commission, at least I take this very seriously, this is the last resort. This is not an action that we take lightly, as we have had numerous -- the County and both -- OP has argued that

affordable housing, and maybe we should give them a chance, I think we have to be -- that's weighed very heavily. I think the County has argued, and they have come before us and said affordable housing is really important.

So that is what I find the evidence to have been over these last several months. I know that there is no motion, but I didn't want to put that on the record as far as what I heard the testimony to be.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,
Commissioner Chang. Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I am extremely conflicted. I am -- it's very emotional. This is my island. I have properties in the lava zone that -- I have friends. I have tenants. I have lots of people I know dearly that have lost their home. I rent -- I'm a rental company. I rent hundreds of homes out, and I could rent a couple hundred more homes tomorrow if I had them.

So I feel this immense pressure to do everything possible to have more housing available, and while, by no means do I think that these lots of in Waikoloa that won't be ready, I wish they were ready tomorrow, and we could drop a house on them,

I'd be even happier. And if they could be fairly affordable, even happier.

So I'm not saying that that is the answer to the current emergency that our island has, but I am conflicted because I hear -- I see what the law says. And I see what sort of -- I see what might be my legal obligation here, might be to follow that law, and yet I have this horrible desire to fix my island.

And so I am definitely in conflict with this situation, and I really hope that whatever comes of this, that it not be a death sentence to anything, but that we can continue to move forward as rapidly as possible to have more lots available. Because at any point in time, and in my capitalistic world, that we have a greater supply of lots, greater supply of houses for our people. So I am in conflict. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I referenced at the beginning of the hearing that we take oaths of office contained in the Hawai'i State Constitution, Article XVI, Section 4, requirement that "all eligible public officers, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, shall take or subscribe to the following oath or affirmation:

I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Hawaii, and that I will faithfully discharge my duties as a Land Use Commissioner to the best of my ability.

so why do we do that? I mean, ultimately right? We want people to have good lives. We want people to have places to live. We want to see areas developed, and at the same time we want them done in ways that protect what in Hawai'i we have identified as critical public trust natural resources and cultural resources that are required to be protected.

And we have a State Land Use Commission, because it has been found by the State and by the State Legislature that it is good to have two layers. It's good to have a couple layers of decision-making. And there are times, which I think that the confusion over the affordable housing requirement has -- it's probably good that there's two layers of people looking at things. That sometimes one layer doesn't do as well they could, and the other layer should be there to make sure the public interests are served.

So that's like the context of our decision-making, just trying to do the right thing in the right ways. And we have what a number of my

fellow Commissioners have referred to as sort of this
three steps that we have to look to in this case.
Right?

Has there been substantial -- excuse me.

First of all, has the condition been violated, one or more conditions been violated? If that's the case, has there been substantial commencement? And if the case is that there hasn't been substantial commencement, was there some good cause that should show us not to take action?

Now, the pidgin version of this, the clearer version of this is like: You did what you said you was going do? Did you even start? If you didn't, how come? Right?

Everybody agrees you never even went start.

Most of the conditions have not been met. The vast

majority. The Petitioner has admitted to that on the

record in regards to numerous conditions.

So I think we are all like past that part. Clearly under the law that we are sworn to uphold, they didn't meet that.

So did you even start? No. Didn't even start. The closest thing that maybe came close to starting was the transfer of land that is under dispute. And clearly there are some problems that

went on in that issue between the County and the Developer.

But I will say two things. One is, for your every day person who looks at -- who lives in Hawai'i, who says, oh, you know, they're letting people develop. We are getting some affordable housing on it. Even transferring a parcel of land doesn't pass the sniff test of somehow we have actually provided affordable housing for people that need it.

Beyond that, even if we found that the Commission, you know, that we relied on the County's first representation, and that the conditions had been met to satisfy that, that's a very, very small proportion of the value of the over all project. It doesn't actually reach the threshold of substantial commencement.

And so then we come to the third thing, for me. So, well, how come? What happened? Right? And what has come in front of us for the last few months from the Petitioner is, well, you know what, all this stuff happened. We had this guy who cheated us. We are ready to do it now.

And so it becomes our responsibility to decide whether that's credible or not. And I

personally find, and I find this part difficult to talk about, but I find that quite a bit of what the Petitioner presented was not credible.

We had things introduced into evidence by the Petitioner at the very beginning that said, hey, here's who the owners of the property are. And then later we have people testifying on behalf of the Petitioner saying no, no, that's actually not correct.

We have had at least two versions of the agreement showing that the affordable housing condition has been introduced into the record. I don't know which is the right one.

I think the real estate expert, who was presented to us as a development expert, Mr.

LaPinta -- I have no doubt he's a very good real estate broker. I think what is on the record, however, is that he's not a real estate developer who's necessarily capable of moving this project forward.

I found the financing claims very troubling, because I actually thought Mr. LaPinta was articulate and correct when he said the most you would ever need at any one time to finance this is a \$15 million commitment. And yet we had a \$45 million

commitment, but it wasn't from a third-party Bank of Hawaii, First Hawaiian Bank, someone who has done their due diligence and said this is ready to go. It was from a related company.

So there is also things that came up, including the sort of lack of current AIS, right?

The EIS that contained the AIS for this project was developed prior to the adoption of rules governing AIS's by the State Historic Preservation Division.

So whether or not there are substantial public trust cultural resources at play in this property really is not fully known.

So for me to then get to -- you know, I really appreciate the community members who have come in faithfully on this. And like my fellow

Commissioners, I want to see more housing. I want to see traffic improvements that are needed by the community. But do I have faith at this time? Has there been good cause shown that deferring action will result in that? I don't have that faith. I actually think that the quickest path to get things on this property going would be to find that there is -- that we should be reverting the property.

And I think -- and just in reference to the phrase of the "death penalty", I realize in the

context of the Land Use Commission, this is the harshest, and really the only tool that the legislature has given us. We've actually asked that the legislature give us other tools. And we do things less than reverting the entire property. So far they've just left us with, this is what you get to do. This is the one tool you have available to you. And you have and obligation to use it, by the way.

What has been on the record is that the vast majority of what the Petitioner wants to do can be done under the County without our involvement at all. So I do believe that if there was a case of -- if this was, say, high density urban development, and really had to transfer this to the Urban District, and that we were reverting it from Urban back to Conservation or Ag, and clearly couldn't go forward if we took this action, it would be a very different story from this where it's actually on the record from a witness, from the County, that it might take a little while, might take a few years, but you could do this under the County's jurisdiction.

And the point of which the Petitioner's own actions has delayed things by a decade, I don't feel particularly bad that a few years extra are going to

occur because we are fulfilling our constitutional and statutory duties.

So, Commissioners, is there a motion?

VICE CHAIR MAHI: I move.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Can you style it in the form that you would move that a violation of the conditions either has or has not occurred; that the Petitioner has not substantially commenced use of the land, and that the Petition Area should either be reverted to its former land use designation or changed to a more appropriate designation.

VICE CHAIR MAHI: So said.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Which are you moving --

VICE CHAIR MAHI: Moving to show that there is evidence that we should revert. Support reversion of the property back to Ag.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There's been a motion from Commissioner Mahi. Correct me if I have misunderstood this: That there has been a violation of conditions that the Petitioner has not substantially commenced use of the land, and that the Petition Area should be reverted to its former land use classification into Agricultural District.

VICE CHAIR MAHI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there a second to that motion?

COMMISSIONER WONG: Second.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong has seconded. You'd like to say something?

COMMISSIONER WONG: So I guess, after reading and hearing all this argument, I'm seconding it just because, to me, the conditions were not met. They had ten years. And from what I gather, Condition 2, 3, 6, 9, 11, 15, you know, it was not met, and especially the affordable housing when the Mayor said it didn't meet the requirements for affordable housing, that really kind of hit me on the head, to say the least, that affordable housing was not met, even though it's needed, so that's why I seconded the vote.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So a motion has been made by Commissioner Mahi and seconded by Commissioner Wong. Is there discussion on the motion? Commissioner Aczon.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I've been reserving my comments until after the motion. Now that we have a motion, I just want to say that I share my fellow Commissioners' difficulty.

It's a difficult decision. We are not taking it

lightly. We all in agreement that this County needs affordable housing, and also those traffic improvements that the community has been longing for, the County has -- (indecipherable) -- coming from this project.

But I'm sorry to say, but I have to vote in favor of the motion. There are various, majority of the conditions weren't met by the Petitioner, and I just want to focus on one condition.

Petitioner admitted that they failed to comply with the Decision & Order Condition No. 2 by failing to complete the buildout of the project by June 10th, 2018.

The condition defined buildout completion of the backbone infrastructure to allow for the sale of the individual lots.

Petitioner has made no indication that it has commenced with that infrastructure development of the project, or that there has been any physical development of the land.

In my personal view, the Petitioner has not provided compelling evidence of substantial commencement of the use of the land and provided a good cause to excuse lack of development or satisfaction of conditions.

We cannot predict or depend on what will happen in the next ten years, but what we have in front of us today is the past ten years of nonconformance of the Petitioner. I have to make my decision based on the past ten years.

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I can assure the Petitioner that my decision is not based on any personality or rumors, but rather based on facts and evidence presented to us these past three hearings.

I hope the Petitioner and Hawaii County can find a way to work together for a better outcome for the betterment of the people of Hawaii County, and the State of Hawaii as far as for the benefit of the Petitioner. I wish both of them the very best.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,
Commissioner Aczon.

Further discussion on the motion?

Commissioner Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: After listening to Mr. Okuda's rendition, I would agree, and Chairman, I would agree that I -- I would agree that there hasn't been substantial commencement.

My only problem that's been facing me all this time, is that if we revert, the question turns,

- is what is next? And I cannot look at it in a vacuum

 saying it's up to the County, and up to the

 Petitioner. I think that I'm not comfortable

 necessarily with not having commitment placed upon
 - To revert means that we lose everything. So up until the last second when Mr. Orodenker calls my name, I will be thinking about this.

the property that can be enforced or can be pushed.

- So I'm going to ask you to bear with me.

 But I'm just going to say on the record, I understand everybody's position, and I understand everybody's feelings, but I have to think about this up to the last second.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,
 15 Commissioner Ohigashi.

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- Any further discussion? Commissioner Okuda.
- COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, just so that the record is clear, I would like to incorporate by reference the discussion I gave earlier, since now a motion has been made.
- CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there any further discussions of the motion? Hearing none, Mr.

 Orodenker, please poll the Commission.
- 25 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

1	The motion is that a violation of conditions has
2	occurred, that Petitioner has not substantially
3	commenced use of the land, and that the Petition Area
4	should therefore revert to its former land use
5	designation.
6	Commissioner Mahi?
7	VICE CHAIR MAHI: Aye.
8	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Wong?
9	COMMISSIONER WONG: Aye.
10	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Chang?
11	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Aye.
12	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Aczon?
13	COMMISSIONER ACZON: Aye.
14	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Ohigashi?
15	COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: No.
16	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Okuda?
17	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes.
18	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Cabral?
19	VICE CHAIR CABRAL: My apologies for my
20	breakdown earlier. I am still completely conflicted,
21	but I guess emotion isn't what is supposed to direct
22	us, but law and requirements, and so I will
23	regretfully vote in favor of the motion.
24	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Chair Scheuer?
25	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aye.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The motion passes seven votes to one. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. The staff is hereby instructed to prepare a final Decision & Order reflecting the Commission's decision on this matter for review and approval by the Commission at a hearing that will be determined. We are going to -- just one moment, please. We are recessed for the day and will reconvene proceedings tomorrow at the Malcolm Center in Kihei, Maui at 9:30 a.m. (The proceedings adjourned at 3:52 p.m.)

1	CERTIFICATE STATE OF HAWAII)
2) SS. COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
3	COUNTY OF HONOLULO)
4	I, JEAN MARIE McMANUS, do hereby certify:
5	That on November 28, 2018, at 9:30 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 28th day of November, 2018, in
16	Honolulu, Hawaii.
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18	
19	S/s Jean Marie McManus
20	JEAN MARIE McMANUS, CSR #156
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