1	Approved 9/12/11
2	COUNTY OF MAUI, STATE OF HAWAII
3	
4	
5	
6	·
7	CHARTER COMMISSION
8	REGULAR MEETING
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	Held at the Planning Department Conference Room,
15	250 South High Street, Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii, commencing
16	at 12:00 p.m., on Monday, August 29, 2011.
17	
18	
19	
20	Reported by:
21	Tonya McDade, CSR, CRR Certified Shorthand Reporters Maui
22	Wells Street Professional Center 2145 Wells Street, Suite 302
23	Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 (808)244-3376
24	reporters@csrmaui.com
25	

1

ATTENDANCE 1 **BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:** BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: Joshua A. Stone, Chair Wayne N. Hedani, Vice-Chair Artemio C. Baxa, Member Stephanie S. Crivello, Member David P. DeLeon, Member Frank R. De Rego, Jr., Member Clifford P. Hashimoto, Member Wayne N. Hedani, Member Susan A. Moikeha, Member Susan A. Moikeha, Member Linda Kay Okamoto, Member Yuki Lei Sugimura, Member Flo V. Wiger, Member 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 STAFF PRESENT: Edward S. Kushi, Jr., First Deputy Corporation Counsel Lisa Kahuhu, Supervising Law Technician Sherry Broder, Legislative Analyst 9 10 11 ADMINISTRATION PRESENT: Alan Arakawa, Mayor, County of Maui Michael Molina, Executive Assistant to the Mayor 12 13 OTHERS PRESENT: Terryl Vencl Jim Smith Lloyd Fischel Nikhilananda 14 15 16 Sally Raisbeck Gregory Jenkins, Firefighter, Molokai Resident Frank De Rego, Jr., Chair, Cost of Government Commission 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

2 3 CHAIR STONE: Aloha, everybody. I want to say welcome and thank you for attending this public meeting 4 5 of the Charter Commission. My name is Josh Stone and 6 I'm the Chairman of the Commission. If you need, there are copies of our agenda of today's meeting over there with Lisa Kahuhu. Lisa, raise your hand. So if anybody 9 needs an agenda, please see her. 10 Before we get to oral testimony, we have a few 11 items of business to address. Firstly, I would like to 12 call this meeting to order as of 12:05 p.m., and 13 recognize our Commissioners that are present or excused. 14 Lisa, do you have any Commissioners excused? 15 MS. KAHUHU: Chair, I don't have any 16 notifications that no one is not attending. So 17 everyone is now here --18 CHAIR STONE: So whoever is not here is a bad 19 boy. 20 MS. KAHUHU: Yes. 21 CHAIR STONE: Okay. Thank you very much. 22 Also, I would like to present our staff. We have Ed 23 Kushi, Jr., Deputy Corporation Counsel; Lisa Kahuhu, 24 Supervising Law Technician: Tonya McDade, our court

reporter; as well as Mike Molina, our EA from the

(Monday, August 29, 2011, 12:00 p.m.)

08/29/2011

1 2

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

20

21 22

23

24

25

4

Mayor's Office; and, also, Sherry Broder sitting next to me. Thank you very much for being here, everybody. We very much appreciate it.

At this time I would like to take some time to approve the minutes from our last meeting, which there are none. So I think we're good on those minutes.

We'll move on to oral testimony, but, before we begin, I would like to go over our oral testimony rules. We will call up each public testifier in the order that they registered to testify. Each person will have five minutes to testify on all items in our agenda today. Following a testifler's testimony, I will ask the Commissioners if they need clarification on presented testimony.

Lisa, can you present our first testifier,

please?

MS. KAHUHU: Terryl Venci.

CHAIR STONE: Ms. Vencl, thank you so much for

19 being here today.

MS. VENCL: My pleasure. Aloha, Members. I am testifying on my own behalf today, and, actually, as a former chair of the Charter Commission, the last time around.

And I want to say, first, thank you, thank you thank you. I know how much time and effort

08/29/2011

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

5

it takes to - to make this thing happen, but it's so very important for our community. And I'm here today to share one thing only with you, and that has to do with what I feel is one of the most important things that we did the last time around. And that was to try to help to educate the public on whatever the issues that you're dealing with are. When you get down to the point where you're going to phrase these things and put them on the ballot, my suggestion is this. And I wish I had a copy of what we did, but, unfortunately, I don't. I'm hoping it's in a box around here somewhere. But what we did was we put all of the issues -- and we had about 12 or 10, 13, on the ballot. So everybody was really concerned that there was a lot of them. But what we did was we did a trifold brochure, if you will. And the third fold was a tear-off piece. And in the first two folds, you put down your education, you explain what the issue is and what it's about. And then what happens is, the -- the community, the voter, then can take a look at that. And on this third tear-off piece, you've got them listed in number without so much editorial about them. And they can mark them before they go into the booth and take it right with them into the booth. And then that, obviously, keeps the slowdown from happening and you

have people making up their minds and their decisions while maybe they're at home or they have more time to look at the issue and make up their mind.

So that's what I wanted to share with you today. We sent it out to every household of a registered voter. And I just wanted to let you know that and to maybe give you a request to give some thought to that, because it was very successful and made life a lot easier for our voters come day to vote.

Mahalo again for everything you do.

CHAIR STONE: Thank you very much, Terryl.

Thank you so much for being here. Hang on one second.

I'm sure we have questions. Commissioners, I want to open the floor for any clarification on that testimony, because I know the Chair has some questions.

(Silence.)

CHAIR STONE: Okay. So, quickly, I love the idea because one of the issues is, of course, making sure that the -- the voters are educated. And that's such a great idea. And thanks again. We've learned so much from your guys' minutes from your past meetings. And so that was another great idea.

I asked you this, and I just wanted it for record, the expense for sending that out, what was the cost?

1	MS. VENCL: You know, that's like 10 years
2	ago.
3	CHAIR STONE: Uh-huh.
4	MS. VENCL: But what I recall is around
5	30,000. You probably, if you look at our
6	bookkeeping, you'li find a little slot in there that
7	will tell you what that exact number was. But and I
В	know that raises everybody's eyebrows, but I'll tell
9	you, it was worth it. And we had a lot of people, a lot
0	of voters afterwards, saying thank you, thank you. So
1	while it looks like a big number, it could well be worth
2	it.
3	CHAIR STONE: Thank you so much.
4	Commissioners, any further question?
5	(Silence.)
6	CHAIR STONE: No. Thanks again. Thanks for
17	coming here today.
18	MS. VENCL: Mahalo.
19	CHAIR STONE: Aloha. Lisa, next testifier,
20	please.
21	MS. KAHUHU: Jim Smith.
22	CHAIR STONE: Hello, Mr. Smith. Thank you for
23	coming today.
24	MR. SMITH: Chairperson, Members of the

08/29/2011

have submitted some written testimony for context of what I'm about to say. And that is that, really, in our political system, we give it up to procedure. I mean, that is what law is, is a consent to be governed by procedure. And that preserves integrity, from my perspective. And that's what we need to do more than anything now, is preserve integrity, because of the lack of attention paid by citizens.

In the 2010 election, less than 50 percent voted. Why is that? That's so much more significant than the confusion of non-district/district. 49 percent didn't vote? That's outrageous.

In 1992, before we started this new model of government, 71 percent. All right. So now we have to look deeper. We have to look deeper into protecting ourselves than individual amendments.

And that's why I've submitted the proposed—
it's a letter. And it — it just sets down a procedure,
do something. This is just putting into context where
you have a principle of solvency and you relate by
number to that principle and then you score these
proposals and then you add the score up and you have a
cutoff. And those that don't make above one, you don't
need to waste your time. But those at the top, you can
spend the time. So do something systematic, please,

08/29/2011

that will preserve integrity in light of what's happened in the past. We can't have people coming up and challenging the Council to do it now, because, if they don't, we're going to do it in a year from now. That's not integrity. Integrity is in the heart.

Commission, thank you very much for your dedication. I

I'll move on.

Our Charter provides integrity in the structure. And what we have now are two pieces. And what is our -- one is Proposal 9, and that was submitted on the 26th of August. And the other is Proposal 9, and that was submitted on the 15th of August. Now, I've got them both here. And one has to do with the changing of a word, that word "sustainability". And it says, at the back of that, oh, we don't really have to come before you because our Mayor can do it and our Budget Director could do it now, but we would really like to have you guys do it. So I would say necessity is one they would get a zero on, but that's what they're doing to you. They're bringing this stuff to you.

The Managing Director comes to you and he wants a Deputy Managing Director. Well, he has staff.

And right now, I submitted to you a newspaper article which showed you exactly what's going on. And this was at your May 23rd meeting, and this was an article that appeared in The Maui News on April 10, and our director

08/29/2011

is saying, the larger projects need more assistance. So now you have a Public Works — the integrity of the Public Works Department destroyed by a Managing Director bringing in people to hand-carry rich man's proposals. And the poor guy sits back and says, well, my project's small. Well, where is the procedure there? There is no procedure. And that's at the heart of the problems we face as lowlife citizens.

And you need, I hope, to direct your attention to that now, before you get into that. So a procedure at the beginning, prioritizing these issues, is what we desperately need as -- as lowlifes who don't know anything. Okay. Because we're talking about things that some people don't value, but then dignity is something, at least our Charter suggests it's there. When it says equal, that means that you and I have the same, or shouldn't that preserve in procedure? Shouldn't that be something we focus on? So I would ask you to do that.

And remember the Managing Director is an aide to the Mayor; he's not a super for the Director of Public Works.

What are we doing? We're being distracted by volumes of paper and good intentions and status who come before you and flatter you because of all the good work

2	a deputy because he's so busy because of all the
3	proactive work he's created by going into the Public
4	Works Department to make good on a Mayor's promise to
5	whom? For what? What procedure? Certainly not me.
6	Thank you very much.
7	CHAIR STONE: Thank you very much, Mr. Smith.
8	Commissioners, clarification questions for Mr. Smith?
9	(Silence.)
10	CHAIR STONE: None. Thank you very much.
11	This is well thought out and much appreciated.
12	MR. SMITH: Thank you.
13	CHAIR STONE: Lisa, next testifier, please.
14	MS. KAHUHU: Lloyd Fischel.
15	CHAIR STONE: Mr. Fischel, thank you for being
16	here today.
17	MR. FISCHEL: Good afternoon. Thank you.
18	A few weeks ago, I appeared here to discuss
19	the Mayor's proposal to revise our Charter of government
20	regarding Article 8, Chapter 12, the Police Department,
21	the Department of Police. The Mayor would like to
22	insert the words, as we've talked about then, that allow
23	the Police Chief and, by extension, the Executive
24	Branch, to create a force of reserve police officers.
25	He originally proposed this as Number 4, and,

you can do if you enact a Managing Director and give him

08/29/2011

in his revised August 26th submittal, is now Number 3.

My last time here I cited the words of great leaders, Gorbachev and Ikeda, on the importance of government existing for the people, not the other way around. In the ancient maxim, if you seek peace, do not prepare for war. Applying their guidance to the Mayor's request is the purpose of my testimony here today.

Maui County's Charter provides for a Civil Defense Agency, Chapter 16, Section 8. The mission statement of the Civil Defense Agency is to protect the life and property of all the people of Maui County during emergency and disaster situations. And the proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2012 includes \$2 million for this agency, Page 3-1.

Take a look at the Mayor's Proposal Number 4 on his latest form. Notice it says Chapter 16, Cost of Government Commission. But according to our Charter, Chapter 16 is the Civil Defense Agency. Chapter 15 is actually the Cost of Government Commission. If you adopt the Mayor's proposal, you have caused confusion and, in effect, you will have undermined the Civil Defense Agency in times of crisis.

This is not a typo in the form. This is a deliberate attempt to change our way of governing and center these powers in the hands of the Executive

08/29/2011

Branch.

According to Section 8-16.1, the Civil Defense Agency's overseen by the Fire and Public Safety Commission, not the Police Chief. But by adopting the Mayor's proposal change, the people responding to emergencies will be overseen by the police. The danger is that this gives our citizens no way to redress grievances, a core part of a democracy and what makes a democracy a democracy.

Furthermore, by creating confusion in the Charter, the effect will eliminate the effectiveness of the Civil Defense Agency. Some read this change as working to castrate the agency. I submitted a copy today with my testimony of the MCDA's 2000 work related to tsunamis and other things that the Mayor listed as what his new Police Chief's proposal would do.

The Mayor's proposal also reads, "Across the country, police departments are utilizing volunteer police officers." What these governments are not doing is (inaudible) important existing agencies, creating confusion in government, and adding additional layers and cost to government. By and large, the small jurisdiction -- the smart jurisdictions are being very careful when they institute volunteer highly-trained persons to support any departments of government. What

08/29/2011 15 14

1

2

3

10

15

19

20

21

22

23

23

24

25

time.

the Mayor is doing here is clearly not in that league. In any future Administration, if the Administration feels there's a need for more police officers, he can -- they can submit -- Administration can submit to Council to the -- a budget -- make a budget request. And the Council, our elected representatives, then reviews the claims to determine if the requested funds are or are not appropriate.

The Executive Branch, specifically the Mayor, who is supposed to work for the people, has the duty to support the Council's determinations and effectuate the provisions of the Charter. He should be making proposals that strengthen our Charter, not confuse it beyond what is comprehensible. In other words, by instituting this proposed change, the Civil Defense Agency's function in times of emergency becomes incomprehensibly unclear.

The Charter Commission's job, your job, is to keep our way of governing intact by protecting the Charter. And the process -- and in the process keep the separations of powers. The founders of the United States Constitution taught, taught the world, that this separation is the standard upon what which agencies of government best operate in a democracy. The separation of powers gives the people standing to question

Like many of you, I love art. One of my favorite artists is Joan Miro. As the economy in his country was in difficulty and fear was growing, this prophetic comment is as appropriate today as it was when

government and ensure it is working for the people.

he voiced it. He said, "If the powers of backwardness continue to spread, if they push us further into the dead end of incomprehension, that will be the end of all human dignity." The outbreak of civil war in Spain

11 Let's keep our Charter intact and not give 12 into proactive and entrepreneurial government tactics.

13 MS. KAHUHU: Time.

confirmed his worst fears.

14 MR. FISCHEL: It will actually bring

unintended consequences. Thank you very much.

16 CHAIR STONE: Thank you very much,

Mr. Fischel. Commissioners, clarification? 17

18 Commissioner De Rego.

> MEMBER DE REGO: I'm trying to remember your name. I'm sorry.

MR. FISCHEL: Lloyd.

MEMBER DE REGO: Lloyd, thank you for your testimony today. Just a clarification on the Amendment

24 section. What was the difference between Chapter 15 and 25

16 in regards to what you were talking about?

08/29/2011

1

2 3

4

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 2

3

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

23

24

25

16

MR. FISCHEL: Okay. Well, according to our Charter here, County of Maui Charter, which I'm sure you all have read, Chapter 15 is the Cost of Government Commission, Chapter 16 is Civil Defense Agency. MEMBER DE REGO: Okay. In 2006, actually,

they did a housekeeping change, simply because they divided up the Department of Public Works and the Department of Environmental Management, in 2006, into two departments. So essentially, what they did, in 2006, was did some re-numbering of the chapters.

MR. FISCHEL: Okay.

MEMBER DE REGO: So the Cost of Government, which was 15, ended up 16. And the Department of Environmental Management, I think, ended up being Chapter 5. I'm not quite sure, but I think that's what ended up happening. So I just wanted to clarify that that had been taken -- taken place at another Charter election in 2006.

19 MR. FISCHEL: Do you recall which is now the 20 Civil Defense Agency chapter?

MEMBER DE REGO: It should be bumped up one 21 22

more.

MR. FISCHEL: Would that be 17? MEMBER DE REGO: 17.

MR. FISCHEL: Okay. Thank you.

08/29/2011

17

MEMBER DE REGO: Thank you.
MR. FISCHEL: Anything else? Thank you.
CHAIR STONE: Thank you very much for your
testimony.
Lisa, next testifier, please.
MS. KAHUHU: Chair, no one else has signed up
to testify.
CHAIR STONE: Okay. Thank you. Before I move
on, I want to give anybody in the public who has not
testified an opportunity to come forward.
MS. KAHUHU: Nikhilananda.
CHAIR STONE: Nikhilananda, thank you for
coming today.
NIKHILANANDA: Chairman Stone, Nikhilananda.
CHAIR STONE: Nikhilalanda.
NIKHILANANDA: Ananda,
CHAIR STONE: Ananda.
NIKHILANANDA: Ananda, Nikhilananda.
CHAIR STONE: I feel like we do this almost
every time.
NIKHILANANDA: Correct.
CHAIR STONE: I'm really sorry.

NIKHILANANDA: Correct. I'll forgive you this

Chair Stone and Members of the Maui County

Charter Commission, my name is Nikhilananda. I'm a resident of Huelo. If time permits, I'll talk about a number of issues, but there's two that I want to address today since we're going to have an appearance by the Mayor, or someone from his Administration, talking about a section that I'm really passionate about not changing.

There is a proposal by the current

Administration, and I am certain it will be close to
unanimously supported by the current Maui County
Council, to change Article 3, Section 3-2 to four-year
Council terms from the existing two-year County Council
term. This is another of those proposals such as the
opposition by most councilmembers and a few members in
the community to centralize political power amongst a
small group of elite individuals. This must be disposed
of immediately.

The major arguments put forth by the Administration and others is that it takes too long for a newly-elected member to the County Council to learn the job. Perhaps if we raised the quality and elected more educated and knowledgeable individuals, instead of a certain cross-section of people tied to the entrenched power structure, the learning curve would be much less. Candidates should already be experienced and qualified for the office they are seeking.

In this community, we do not value education, no matter what lip service is promoted. Most of our local elected officials have had limited or no college education. In much of the country, this would not be the case. Thus, it would take them additional time to grasp the intricacy -- intricate demands of the job.

However, a person who runs and is elected for the United States Congress is also elected every two years. And for almost 250 years, this does not seem to be a problem with them learning the ropes and what is necessary to be an effective legislator. Each member of the House represents tens of thousands of constituents in areas larger than the entire state of Hawaii.

Nevertheless, there is little or no movement to expand the terms of our members of the United States House of Representatives.

This is also true of our State House of Representatives in the Hawaii Legislature. They also run for office every two years. Of course, they run in a district, which allows them to reach their entire constituency. In addition, they are accountable to those who elected them. And every two years, if they are doing a good job, they are almost always reelected.

 $\label{thm:county} \mbox{ If we made distinct County Council districts,} \\ \mbox{ the need to raise the vast amounts of money would not be}$

08/29/2011

necessary. With a single-member district Council system, the learning curve and expense of running is much less. Plus, the need to raise large amounts of campaign funds will be extremely diminished.

A two-year term gives the voters an opportunity to express their satisfaction or frustration with the performance of the councilmember. Do not take this away from the citizens of Maui County.

This proposal made here by the Administration, and I would imagine supported by many on the current County Council, is solely a power-grabbing mechanism to solidify political power. There is no legitimate reason to be making this change to our County Charter. If one does research on this subject, you will find that a majority of those supporting this change are elected officials, developers and those in the community connected to in support of business as usual in our local government.

Many others see this kind of proposal for exactly what it is. I will not repeat here the course of nonsensical arguments by those who want this change and as to why it may improve an elected body.

Nevertheless, I'm not against it being put up for a vote to the public. If they are swayed by the arguments to support such a dangerous and unnecessary

08/29/2011

proposal, then so be it. This is why I also strongly urge that you do the same with asking the public if they want a district -- single -- distinct single-member district system to elect our Maul County Council. And if it is supported by a majority of the public, then establish a task force with the sole job of designing the best and most effective election system.

If I have a couple more moments, I'll take advantage of that, and then just tell me when the five minutes is up. And that is another issue that I have brought up before, and I just want to say that it is one of the most important, is against the suggestions I've made about changing the initiative system to lower the threshold. Again, that would allow the citizens to bring things to the community that the Council at this point blocks.

And, also, the last time I testified, I added a paragraph. I want to repeat it, because I made it fast. During the time of the establishment of the Charter Commission, all amendments to this Charter must come through the Commission and not through the Maui County Council, nor by any petition arising from the general public. And that would be in Article 14, Section 14 dash --

MS. KAHUHU: Time.

22

08/29/2011

25

1	CHAIR STONE: Nikhilananda, thank you very
2	much for your
3	NIKHILANANDA: Chairman Stone, thank you.
4	CHAIR STONE: Thank you very much for your
5	testimony. Commissioners, do we have any
6	clarifications, questions? Kay.
7	MEMBER OKAMOTO: Just so I'm sure, you're
8	saying that you feel that the education level is very
9	important for a councilperson?
10	NIKHILANANDA: Well, education, of course,
11	takes a couple of different levels. So, generically, I
12	think that people can have experience. So in no way, do
13	I say that somebody needs to have a Ph.D or law degree
14	or anything like that. However, it's just across the
15	board that, generally, we give lip service, as I said,
16	to education, and people get their own life experiences.
17	And if you look at our County Council, if you look at
18	the Mayor and past mayors, you will see a lack of
19	college education. And as somebody who sees that as an
20	incredible important value to raising people's awareness
21	and knowledge of information, I see that it's tied in
22	together. Because the argument is made that, oh, we
23	need a lot of time to learn the ropes. I don't think
24	people need that amount of time. The same could be said

of this Commission. And I'm sure everybody here learned

elected and didn't just elect this sort of small

cross-section, which, I think, also has - because of

2 think that's true about the County Council, also, And, again, just my final analogy is the fact that congressmen, 435 of them, they're up for reelection every two years. How can we argue that the County Council member has more information that they must learn compared to a representative of the United States Congress? MEMBER OKAMOTO: One follow-up question. The 10 Congress, the Senate, State and County, are you aware of 11 any that have education requirements? 12 NIKHILANANDA: No, no, no. I'm not saying --13 thank you for --14 MEMBER OKAMOTO: I know you're not. NIKHILANANDA: Right, Got it. 15 16 MEMBER OKAMOTO: I just hear that as an 17 undertone. 18 NIKHILANANDA: Oh, I would -- I would invite 19 you to do some research. And you will see that, across 20 the board, people are, you know, doctors and lawyers and 21 professionals on a lot of levels. And here, if you look 22 back in history, you'll see that we lack that. And then 23 the argument says that -- the argument is made that it 24 takes too long to learn. And I refute that. I'm saying 25 if we raise the quality of the kind of people that we

pretty quickly the Charter and what you needed to do. I

08/29/2011

25

1

2

24

district voting, encourages this power structure, and a certain cross-section of people to control our politics. And I've seen that for at least the 25 years I've been on Maui. MEMBER OKAMOTO: Thank you. NIKHILANANDA: Thank you for your question. CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, any further clarification or questions? No. 10 MEMBER DELEON: Mr. Chair? 11 12 CHAIR STONE: Yes, Commissioner DeLeon. 13 MEMBER DELEON: I just want to draw a line 14 under what you said. You said, okay, so you do not 15 support a four-year term, but let the public decide. NIKHILANANDA: Yeah. I realized after I said 16 this, you know, I've been passionate about letting 17 people have an initiative and being -- let the community 18 decide. And I've said that about district voting. I've 19 20 lost over and over and over again about things I would 21 like to see in my personal campaigns. And you have to 22 value the community. So even though I would say to you, 23 drop it now, I have a feeling, just like a district voting system, it will end up on the ballot. And I 24 25 always feel bad that, in the past, we don't get to

08/29/2011

1

2

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

choose a lot of Charter amendments, so that the

community can -- and people have talked about educating

people. So I would just say -- I would say, okay,

community, let's get educated, if I lose, I lose. It

hasn't -- you know, it's happened before, but let the

people decide that. So I would ask you drop it, don't

do it; however, I'm not spiritually against the fact

that -- put it up on the ballot for people to choose if

they wanted two or four-year term. And if I'm in the

minority, I'm the minority. The majority wins in our

system of government.

12 CHAIR STONE: Chair has a question. 13

Commissioner DeLeon gets to use Niki. Can I use Niki

from now on?

(Laughter.)

NIKHILANANDA: Let me take that under advisement. I'll talk to my attorney and --

(Laughter.)

CHAIR STONE: With that said, after talking about -- I'd like to say welcome to Mayor Arakawa for joining us today. Mayor, thank you for being here. Any further clarification or questions?

MEMBER BAXA: I would like to ask a question,

Mr. Chair.

CHAIR STONE: Yes, please, Commissioner Baxa.

2

3

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	MEMBER BAXA: Mr. Ananda.		
2	NIKHILANANDA: Everybody has the freedom		
3	I'm still going to answer.		
4	(Laughter.)		
5	MEMBER BAXA: So it's one word?		
6	NIKHILANANDA: Yes. Thank you, Mr. DeLeon		
7	Commissioner DeLeon.		
8	MEMBER BAXA: My apologies.		
9	NIKHILANANDA: That's okay.		
10	MEMBER BAXA: You said that the because		
11	congressional representatives are being elected every		
12	four years, there is no reason why councilmen should not		
13	be elected the same way. I mean, two years. But is		
14	there not a little bit difference we know that most		
15	of the money that we have in the states are from the		
16	Federal Government. So compare that to the County,		
17	don't you think that there will be savings from the part		
18	of the County if they hold it every four years instead		
19	of two?		
20	NIKHILANANDA: Well, like I said, there's a		
21	number of arguments that people have used. And I,		
22	actually, went to look at some research done, you know,		
23	in other communities where this proposal comes up. So		
24	to respond to you, first of all, we have our mayoral		
25	elections every other year. We don't have the mayoral		

election at the same time as we have a presidential election. So we have elections as it is every two vears.

I've proposed -- and so far it has not been accepted -- but San Francisco has that -- a system of proportional representation -- preferential voting and instant runoff voting. So you have -- you don't have the primary. You just have a general election, everyone's on the ballot, people say, this is my favorite, second favorite, third favorite, fourth favorite. So the argument about saving money is refuted right there. We have elections every two years. So it's not going to be a money-saving thing that people said. And we have elections. You know, we -- every year, every two years, people run for the United States Congress. And in this state -- or this county, we elect our Mayor every off year. So we're going to have an election every two years, anyway, as it is.

And -- and, again, the passion that I have is let the community decide whether someone's doing a good job or not. Don't worry about all the stuff about politics or the grandstand. If they do that and the community reelects them, we get the kind of government that we elect. That's just what fact of the matter is. But don't take that away from the community if someone

08/29/2011

1

2

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

28

is not doing a good job. Or if someone's doing a good job, giving them a thumbs up and say, we reelect you. So the idea of letting people -- and you've heard other testimony about people who are losing the control of government, the government is -- we're not -- it's not in our hands, it's like this small group of people. So allow -- if there's one thing we can hold on to is the idea of elections and make them that they're fair and accessible to people. And one is not to remove the people who are the legislators from being before the public every two years. And we have it staggered, we have senators in the state and federal that are elected four or six years. So we have that. And we have the Mayor. And I can see that, why the Mayor, it's taking care of a lot more than the Council. So it's just a -it's different ways of doing it. People have talked about other systems of government. So --

But the specific to your answer is that, no, it's not a money -- it's not a money-saving thing. And I want people to have that ability every two years to choose their government.

MEMBER BAXA: Thank you. But what about the argument that, every two years, they have to go to the people, so, more or less, just after getting elected, they will be preparing again for the next election?

08/29/2011

29

What about the argument that they should be more concerned about concentrating on the issues that they have?

NIKHILANANDA: Well, you see, that's -there's your point, what you say. There's other countries as large as the United States that have six-week elections. People stand for office. Here, we run for office. When I use the phrase standing for office, people look at me. But in a lot of countries, they use that phrase. Every -- you know, six weeks before an election, people are there. We have given up our freedoms to money and to marketing of candidates.

If someone is elected and they're doing a great job -- and we've seen it in our local Council, some people who spend the least amount of money get reelected by the largest majorities because they're doing a good job. It's these other people that have to hire Madison Avenue people to, you know, make them look good.

So, no, people should not be running for office; they should be doing their job. And if people like them, every two years, boom. So why don't we shorten the -- the -- the amount of time that people spend?

And we do have the Mayor here. And I know

1	that, quite often, there's an election, and, the next	
2	day, people are, you know, lining up to run in four	
3	years for Administration. It happens for Council. But	
4	that's just a fact of life. Let someone do a good job,	
5	and let's elect them based on their quality of	
6	performance, not on whether they raised enough money and	
7	they have the connections of, you know, unions	
8	or developers	
9	MEMBER BAXA: You seem to have lost my point,	
10	though. I was not talking about money. I was talking	
11	about the conservation of their efforts for doing the	
12	job, not about the money that is spent.	
13	NIKHILANANDA: You're talking about	
14	specifically the person, as soon as they're elected,	
15	they're running for reelection?	
16	MEMBER BAXA: Because they will be concerned	
17	about the next election, so they will be preparing.	
18	NIKHILANANDA: If they were really concerned	
19	about their next election, they would just do the best	
20	job that they can for the community. And the community	
21	will decide whether they're doing a good job. What we	
22	have is we sold our democracy to Madison Avenue. So	
23	people say, this person is a great person, I give you a	
24	comb, I give you a you know, I do all these things	
25	that people do to be I'll feed you chili and rice and	

2	CHAIR STONE: Nik, sorry.
3	MEMBER BAXA: I understand.
4	CHAIR STONE: Commissioner
5	MEMBER BAXA: Thank you very much.
6	CHAIR STONE: Also, I want to point out,
7	Commissioners, let's keep it to two questions per
В	Commissioner. All right? So everybody has a fair
9	chance to ask questions.
0	is there any further clarification or
1	questions?
2	NIKHILANANDA: Well, I just follow-up. And
3	I'm 10 seconds. And that is that I'm given five
4	minutes and then the questions, then someone is going to
5	stand here for a half hour, as long as we want. And
6	that's why we have the kind of development we have, too,
17	here. Someone gives three minutes to Council, then you
18	sit. So, in a way, it's nice to have a couple
19	additional questions and people can talk about things.
20	Because this is the only opportunity I have.
21	CHAIR STONE: I agree, the Chair agrees, but
22	we do have a time constraint.
23	NIKHILANANDA: That's fine. Of course.
24	CHAIR STONE: That's the only reason. So, of
25	course, we want as much communication going on.

08/29/2011

25

32

30

NIKHILANANDA: The time constraint is two 1 2 years for each councilmember. CHAIR STONE: Okay. Well, thank you very much. NIKHILANANDA: Thank you very much. CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, any further clarification or questions? I'm going to say thank you, NIKHILANANDA: Thank you, Chair Stone and 9 10 Members of the Maui Charter Commission. See you in two 11 weeks. 12 CHAIR STONE: Any further -- any other 13 testifiers? 14 MS. KAHUHU: No, Chair, no one else has signed 15 up. CHAIR STONE: I'll take this time to ask any 16 member of the public if they would like to come forward 17 18 and testify, please do so now. No? Okay. Without objection, I'll close the oral testimony at this time. 19 And, without objection, the Chair will accept and flie all public communications for the record. 21 22 ...END PUBLIC TESTIMONY... CHAIR STONE: Move down the agenda. Old 23 24 Business, we have no Old Business at this time. And

we're moving to New Business now. Discussion on

08/29/2011

33

Communication Items. Commissioners, any discussion on 2 the communications received? It's only 300 pages, Commissioners. (Laughter.) CHAIR STONE: Okay. No discussion. We shall proceed. At this time I would like to invite Mayor Arakawa. Thank you very much, Mayor, for being here today. 10 MAYOR ARAKAWA: Glad to be here. 11 MEMBER MOIKEHA: Point of order, Chair. 12 CHAIR STONE: Yes. 13 MEMBER MOIKEHA: Is there a procedure set up 14 for discussion on these items? CHAIR STONE: Under New Business, Discussion 15 of Items. 16 MEMBER MOIKEHA: Yeah, as far as processing 17 18 here. So we have several people that are making 19 personal appearances. Are we going to get into in-depth 20 conversation with them, or we're just here to hear what 21 they have to say and, at the time the proposals come up 22 on our agenda, we'll talk more in depth? 23 CHAIR STONE: Understood. Excuse me. Yes. 24 Good point. Thank you very much, Commissioner. 25 So we are not here to be debating the

1	proposals at this time. The Mayor is here just to give		
2	us some understanding of the proposals coming out of the		
3	office.		
4	Commissioner.		
5	MEMBER OKAMOTO: One quick question. We got a		
6	packet just recently and then we had another one. Can		
7	we ask that they that someone in the Mayor's Office		
8	point out the difference in the two sets of paperwork?		
9	CHAIR STONE: Well, we have the man standing		
10	right there.		
11	MEMBER OKAMOTO: Okay.		
12	CHAIR STONE: Okay. Without further adieu,		
13	Mayor Arakawa, thank you for being here today.		
14	MAYOR ARAKAWA: Thank you very much. Good		
15	afternoon, everyone.		
16	Just for clarification, you were given two		
17	packets. This is the more detailed package. For		
18	purpose of discussion and making it very easy for		
19	everybody to follow, the staff created this grid		
20	process. So it's just easier, but the information is,		
21	basically, the same.		
22	MEMBER OKAMOTO: Thank you.		
23	MAYOR ARAKAWA: There is one deletion, I		
24	believe, from the original packet, that was the auditor.		
25	MEMBER OKAMOTO: Thank you.		

my way down, so it's easier to follow. And for process, Chairman Stone, if there are questions, do you want to do this one article -- one issue at a time, one article at a time? CHAIR STONE: Mayor, we're waiting to take any proposals on the table as discussion or debate items until we have a master list of all proposals. So why don't we -- if there's questions as to -- if there's questions as to how -- how you came to these proposals, I think those could be asked, of course, and why. But I do not want to get into a debate or discussion about the proposals themselves. MAYOR ARAKAWA: Okay. No, I'm just asking for process. Okay. Starting with Article 1, we're recommending the change of office for the councilmembers from two years to four years with staggered terms. Now, the reason that we're looking at this process, having been a councilmember before and having worked with the councilmembers over the years, what I found is that two years is not enough time to adequately really understand the issues. Many times, when the councilmember is working in his committee, one particular issue may take

MAYOR ARAKAWA: And just to make it easy, I

guess, what I'll do is I'll start at Number 1 and work

08/29/2011

half a year or longer to be able to establish. And if you're working on something like the General Plan or the community plans, it could take several years.

If you break the process, so you're having to bring someone new in to start the process again, you lose the -- the memory, the ability for that -- that new member to be able to understand what was happening in the process.

And lots of times what happens is when you're having a rule, let's just take the Ag Bill, for instance, most members of the Council were not around when we created the Ag Bill. There's no institutional memory as to what was actually being created. The longer terms will allow the councilmembers to be able to have that institutional memory as they discuss more current issues.

current issues.

Another one that I could quote very easily is the bed and breakfast or vacation rental issue. You know, it's taken a number of years to work through. If you constantly break it up, as we have, we're restarting, reeducating. So we waste a lot of time for each of the councilmembers to have to get up to speed. And for the sake of the -- the public as well, when we start breaking this, oftentimes we have to redo a lot of

the meetings. And it takes excessive amounts of time.

08/29/2011

Going to a four-year term will lessen that time. And when we talk about cost, every one of the meetings that we have for these issues requires staffing, require the time of the councilmembers. And because of the Sunshine Law, there's also that additional timeframes for being able to post, getting through the process.

Learning about the process and then being able to apply it also requires quite a bit of experience. So going to three four-year terms rather than keeping it two-year terms, I believe, will be more beneficial for councilmembers.

When we talk about cost savings to the County, it's important that when the Council are given advice, the members are given advice from our Corporation Counsel, from our legal advisors, from their staffing, that this advice can be carried through as institutional knowledge for more than just a short period of time. Otherwise, we make too many mistakes in trying to reinterpret what was already there. And I think, from my experience, this is something that is very much a problem within our system now.

The other thing is getting to know the personalities that you're working with. In every group, when you're working with -- with people, you have to

2

3

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

25

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3 4

5

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

2

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

23

24

25

learn their personalities, understand what their issues are, what they like, what they don't like, and how you're going to be able to interpret things. Having to go through and relearn every two years becomes very problematic in how you're going to create your working relationships. So I think four-year terms are better.

Three four-year terms as a maximum allows for a consistency, but, yet, it does give term limit. And, at the same time, this allows that if someone is good, they'll be reelected; if someone is not, they won't be reelected because they're four years.

Staggered terms, of course, I think are self-explanatory. We don't want all nine councilmembers as we have right now. You change too many of the bodies that are there in one term, and then you have to reinstitute all of the -- the knowledge that's there, the institutional knowledge.

And many times, even learning such things as what the Sunshine Law is and what's it encompass, now you got to relearn it all, and you make too many mistakes. So staggered terms, I think, are much, much better than what we have right now.

And when we're looking at the time that we spend out there in the public to just solicit votes from the councilmembers -- you know, campaigning is important

years. A lot	of time is spent posturing.	All you have
to do is look	at Akaku and watch some	of the
discussions.	And you'll see that, when	we get closer to
campaigns, (the discussions become ex	ctensive to get
camera time.	. I think that's a waste of a	lot of effort
in posturing.	. Much more beneficial use	e of time would be
actually gett	Ing to discussing the topic	s. Because of
the fact that	you know you've got four	years, you don't
have to be ca	ampaigning quite so often.	
	It's not the cost so much in	n minning an

when you know you have to be able to campaign every two

election. We're going to be running an election every two years no matter what. That's not where the cost savings is.

CHAIR STONE: Very good. Okay. Let me open up the floor. Commissioners, any clarifications or questions for the Mayor? Commissioner DeLeon.

MEMBER DELEON: Thank you, Mayor. What's the rationale for having two consecutive terms, but then having a third broken term at some other point rather than having three terms running together?

22 MAYOR ARAKAWA: It's -- I actually prefer up 23 to three terms consecutive, then breaking. 24 MEMBER DELEON: That's not what it says here.

It says two consecutive and then a third possible.

08/29/2011

38

MAYOR ARAKAWA: Yeah. But the way that we have it right now, you cannot run more than two terms. If we break it, then you can come back in. But I think running 12 years, four -- no -- three terms should be more than anybody would want.

MEMBER DELEON: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR STONE: Okay. Commissioners, any

further clarification? Commissioner Moikeha.

MEMBER MOIKEHA: Thank you, Mayor, for coming today. I have two questions. Two things you said, institutional memory or historical knowledge, and the importance of that in keeping that consistent. You know, I can understand that because we've seen what happened with the General Plan. It's gone through two councils. It's a long, long process, which shouldn't have happened. So my -- my question is -- and maybe you're not prepared today -- and when we do delve into

this proposal, you could bring this back with further information -- but in regards to the institutional

20 memory or knowledge of -- from beginning to end, people

have aides, councilmembers have aides. 21 22

MAYOR ARAKAWA: Yes.

MEMBER MOIKEHA: There's people in the County that are long-term employees. Isn't it possible to

achieve efficiency and have a consistent institutional

08/29/2011

41

knowledge, and we don't need to extend terms? 2 MAYOR ARAKAWA: The aides are there primarily 3 to do a lot of the paperwork. They're not there on the floor adjusting and making votes, making decisions. Most of the councilmembers, as they change terms, they change their aides. They bring in new people, depending on what their preference is. Unless someone is very fortunate, they don't end up with the same councilmember, or the aides don't stay the same. To be 10 -- to be able to have a consistency, even with the aides 11 there, is very difficult. 12 I know that in the terms that I was on the 13 Council, my aides were there primarily to process all 14 the paperwork, make sure that we were at the meetings on 15 time, to be taking care of pretty much like the office

secretary. Very little of it was actually done on the research. That's what Council Service staff is there for. And they -- they are the major reasons why the Council hasn't really fallen apart, because they do carry some institutional knowledge. But then they have to convince the councilmember -- reeducate the councilmembers every time it changes.

And there's no substitute for actually having gone through a lot of the discussions. They've gone through the literally thousands of hours of sitting

through different meetings. That is just tremendous in how you pull everything together. You know, my major strength as -- as Mayor is the fact that I've literally sat through thousands of meetings. And you learn a little bit at every meeting. And after a while, all the pieces begin to fit together so you can see how the community is run, like a giant jigsaw puzzle. When you're dealing with individual items, you can be brought up to speed on the individual items, but, then, seeing how they all fit together becomes very problematic.

MEMBER MOIKEHA: Okay. Thank you. And I guess I just want to make a general statement. And this would probably be true for every proposal not only from your department or Administration, or from the other departments as well, or the public, it's -- and something that I've tried to be consistent and ask people when they propose their proposals, can this be done any other way than through an amendment, a Charter amendment? Can we do it through an Administration process, can we do it through legislation? And the reason I ask that is because sometimes that could be more cost efficient than making these amendments to the Charter.

And the reason I asked, also, in regards to institutional knowledge, because I know there's a lot of

people in the departments that have a long history here and they have a lot of information about a lot of stuff. But I just think that with -- within the Administration, there's ways to become efficient and not just put out Charter amendments, that you also look within your Administration as to where you can strengthen the efficiency and not just rely on a Charter amendment. Because I think it's -- it can work hand in hand. Yes, there are definitely things that are going to need Charter amendment, but, along with that, to support it or to enhance it, you're going to need some administrative -- within your departments and within the whole County to run efficiency. You can't just rely on one amendment or several amendments.

But I'm just putting that out as food for thought. And that when we do delve into these that maybe that's what I'm going to ask specifically, okay, what are you doing on your end and does this really have to go through a Charter amendment. And I've already conceded that there will be some things that will have to, but if you could just keep that in mind when — when you return again.

23 MAYOR ARAKAWA: Absolutely. That is a very 24 good point.

CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Commissioners, any

08/29/2011

further clarification or questions?

(Silence.)

CHAIR STONE: Okay, Mayor, next proposal.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: Okay. This proposal is to provide and -- move Ocean Safety under Fire. Every other county has moved the Ocean Safety officers, the lifeguards, ocean lifeguards, under the Fire Department. And we're proposing to move Ocean Safety under Fire. This is -- I'm going to answer Susan's question at this point. This may or may not have to go through a Charter amendment. We're already currently working to try and do this. This is something that has been in the works for well over 10 years.

The justification and the reason that we want to be able to move Ocean Safety under Fire is because Ocean Safety currently, under the Parks Department, the type of personnel and the -- the working level of the employees is very, very different. In Ocean Safety, we have to have highly trained individuals that have very specific skills. They have to be able to save lives, they have to have the EMT type of knowledge, they have to be able to perform very, very difficult tasks under strenuous conditions. So they require very specific skills. The Fire Department has very similar type of training and skill requirements. Oftentimes, Fire and

08/29/2011

Ocean Safety have to work hand-in-hand to perform operations. And many times, Ocean Safety has to be able to react with Fire just on the assumption that their help may be needed, and vice versa. So we would want to get Ocean Safety under a very professional level. Police and Fire are very regimented in how they do things. It's more military type of operation than our normal County operations, because a split-second decision can mean somebody's life. So there's no room for errors or hesitation. And we feel this is a very appropriate fit. Again, throughout the state, every other Ocean Safety department has been moved to Fire Department. CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, any questions, clarifications for the Mayor on this proposal? Commissioner. MEMBER WIGER: Thank you, Mayor, for -- for appearing here today and going through all of this. In

appearing here today and going through all of this. In the -- in the rationale, under the moving Ocean Safety and Rescue under the Fire Department -- MAYOR ARAKAWA: Yes.

MEMBER WIGER: -- currently, there is a statewide movement to move Ocean Safety. Maui County is the last to have Ocean Safety under the department.

When -- when it states that there is a statewide

movement, is that -- is that just sort of being done on 1 each county, or is there something that's on a statewide 2 3 basis really moving that agenda? MAYOR ARAKAWA: It's been county by county. 4 5 They found that this has been the more efficient way to do it. So each county has been moving it slowly. Our 6 county is -- this proposal has been on the table for over 10 years. It's been worked on for quite some time. Ŕ So we're finally to the point where we want to make that 10 move. At this time in our history, we're trying to 11 restructure government to quite a -- quite a large degree, which is why we're taking this opportunity to 12 actually make a lot of the movements. A lot of it you 13 14 will not see because it doesn't require Charter 15 amendment, but this one, we believe, probably does. 16 CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Commissioner 17 Crivello. MEMBER CRIVELLO: Aloha, Mayor. Thank you 18 19 for --20 MAYOR ARAKAWA: Aloha. MEMBER CRIVELLO: -- taking the time. You 21 22 mentioned that this has been on the table for over 10

MAYOR ARAKAWA: Yes.

documented. So if you want, we could present it to you.

MEMBER CRIVELLO: So with that being said,

1 what sort of timeframe, you know, whether it's through 2 the Charter or through the Administration and the 3 Department, do you foresee the actual transition to be implemented? MAYOR ARAKAWA: We want this to be a Charter amendment because we want to have it codified. We believe we can start the process. And we are already starting the process. I'm hopeful that, by the next 9 fiscal year, we will have moved the department, but we 10 want to make sure that it is codified. So that's the 11 major reason for doing it this way. MEMBER CRIVELLO: Okay. So -- so the -- the 12 13 dialogue with the labor unions have been ongoing for the 14 last 10 years, am I to understand that, also? MAYOR ARAKAWA: Yes. 16 MEMBER CRIVELLO: As far as the separation or 17 whether there be some sort of merge? 18 MAYOR ARAKAWA: There are still discussions 19 ongoing. It still has to be determined which union they 20 will fall under and how the structure's actually being 21 done. I could provide for you some of the structure 22 that had been presented to us. The Fire and Ocean

Safety Office have pretty much been working on this

independently. And they've been briefing us on what

they've been doing. But a lot of this discussion is

08/29/2011

years?

23

24

25

1

48

46

MEMBER CRIVELLO: Would you know if the other 2 counties have a separation of labor union, or would you know? MAYOR ARAKAWA: I'm not sure. Mike, do you 6 know? MR. MOLINA: Mr. Chair, Mr. Mayor, at this 8 point, we would have to do some further research and effort with the departments on that as it relates to the 10 union discussions. MEMBER CRIVELLO: Okay. Fine. Thank you. 11 12 CHAIR STONE: Very good. Thank you. 13 Commissioner Moikeha. MEMBER MOIKEHA: Thank you, Chair. 14 15 Again, this is a question I'll ask, but if the Mayor would prefer to bring it back when we talk about 16 it specifically, that's fine. What we've done, also, is 17 get a huge education on how these departments are run, 18 19 from the Fire to the Police, and we've had them come and 20 appear before us, the chiefs, as well as chairs of the 21 commissions. One thing I found interesting, when 22 looking at the Fire Department and, also, this 23 particular proposal, is something that Chief Murray had 24 mentioned, and it was our last meeting, that they're 25 going through their accreditation. And that how this

08/29/2011

23

24

25

24

25

49

would prove to be a huge challenge to them if they were 2 trying to move a department from Parks and Recreation, a segment of that department, into their kuleana and how It could cause a challenge for them in getting their accreditation. There didn't seem -- and this could just be my perception -- like there was some -- too much conversation between the Fire Chief and the Administration as to what was going on currently, and, you know, would that have posed a problem. If there's 10 been any discussion at all, I don't know. But I would 11 ask you to -- when we do come back to this particular 12 proposal, that you be able to prepare to answer how is 13 that going to affect their accreditation and is it going 14 to prove to be a challenge for them. 15 Because he was very straightforward, candid 16 about that. And it wasn't that he didn't oppose 17 something that, to me, thus far, seems pretty logical 18 and that you would want to move them over under this 19 department, but it was what it would do to the process 20 of accreditation. And, apparently, they're getting very 21 close to reaching that. 22 So it almost becomes which is more important 23 at this time, not that this particular issue is -- is

greater or less. It's just timing. And that was

another question he proposed in hesitating to answer

08/29/2011

should it be done now. It's -- it's the challenge it would pose to them getting their accreditation process. And then the other part of that was, you know, how it would work and when would it take effect.

So I think there still needs some conversation there to understand when's the best time to implement something like this. And if you could just bring that information back to us from the Administration's point of view.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: I can answer that very simply right now. We have been talking to the Chief and we have been talking to the Ocean Safety officers. They have been working together. It will be a challenge to accreditation. Anytime we move it, even after they're accredited, it will have to be refocused on and have to be adapted into the program. So there will be no time where it'll not have to be worked in with the accreditation program.

Now, that being said, there are many other things that are also going to have effect on the accreditation. You know, we're -- we're talking about creating a new fire station, create a better training process, what kind of equipment, how we're going to house the equipment. There are a lot of things that are -- that are important in the accreditation process. All

of those will have a bearing.

The ability to create career ladders is very important. There also have been a discussion for years about bringing EMS, the Emergency Medical Services, under the Fire Department as well, and to be able to incorporate all of these practices. In many communities, that is the practice. They are combined.

So being able to create an office where we have much, much more proficient skills and require much more skills also gives the departments great opportunity for career advancement as well. So by combining these, we will have a much more efficient and much better system than we do now. But there is no question that whenever you make a change in any department, there is going to be questions that need to be answered.

The same thing happened when we split wastewater and the landfill operation away from Public Works. There were a lot of questions as to how it was going to be. But you'll notice that much of the operation has not interrupted public service, nor has it been detrimental to the public service. But you heard the same kind of discussion when that was done as well.

So I anticipate that there will be all kinds of questions, just as anything that we change requires a different thought process, and how you're going to

08/29/2011

incorporate it, but we have been having discussions. Again, these are not new discussions, to a large extent. They're becoming very real discussions because we are looking at this imminently. So they're looking at, well, now we've talked about it, but now we may actually have to do it, so now the nuts and bolts are being grounded out. And that's really why the cautions are there. And they're very valid cautions.

CHAIR STONE: Commissioner.

MEMBER SUGIMURA: Mayor, I was just wondering on this, since it sounds like you've done, you know, quite a lot of homework on this already, or had a lot of discussion, you know, what the cost is, what the difference on cost would be to make this conversion?

MAYOR ARAKAWA: We believe we'll actually save money in the long run. A lot of the training programs that the Fire Department does mirrors what the Ocean Safety does. If we're going to create training areas, they can train simultaneously. You'll notice that the Fire Department also has Ocean Safety rescue equipment as well. By incorporating the two together, we now will not have the duplications. And whenever we have the need to be able to get everybody out, all the communications systems, everything will be networked much, much more cohesively. And placement of the

08/29/2011

equipment can then be better worked out with one agency doing it rather than working independently as to how, where, how we're going to house it, where are you going to house it. Parks Department has very different facilities than the Fire Department. So how we're going to design those fire stations, if we are going to design them for fire trucks, is very different than if we're going to also house Ocean Safety equipment in the same type of facilities. Our fire stations in the district will also require different kinds of construction. So a lot of things come into play.

MEMBER SUGIMURA: So, Mayor, in relationship to that statement, then, are you thinking that by -- by taking this action, you're going to minimize or decrease the number of employees that you will have and that will be affected by this change?

MAYOR ARAKAWA: I believe it will be much, much more professional level. It will be much easier to control. The number of employees are going to fluctuate depending on how the island's grown. You know, as a community, if we were to stay the same size, I would say we would be cutting back on employees. But the fact of the matter is, over the last 10 years, our population has grown almost 20 percent. So we can cut back temporarily, but, ultimately, this -- we will have to

08/29/2011

the police department.

ß

regrow a lot of the numbers to be able to take on the
additional responsibilities of a growing community.

CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, any further clarification questions? Commissioner DeLeon.

MEMBER DELEON: I have a general question, it's something that's hanging in the air in relation to the Fire Department and its structure, and I think this is probably the opportunity to ask it, is would this be any simpler to work out if the Fire Department were under the Mayor's Office rather than under an independent commission?

MAYOR ARAKAWA: It would be much simpler if it were under the Mayor's Office, primarily because we would have control of multiple departments, as individual departments. The Fire -- the Fire Department is completely independent. So they have a commission that they work with. And that commission approves and -- and their planning process is separate from the rest of the County's. Yet, we have to be able to fund and plan that funding in. But I really have no control as Mayor over all of the timing and the different locations, what they want to do. So, yes, if it were all under the Office of the Mayor, it would be much easier to process because we would have central control.

MEMBER DELEON: Thank you.

further questions?

(Silence.)

CHAIR STONE: No. Great. Moving on, Mayor.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: Number 3. This is, basically,

asking for the organization of a reserve police force.

Now, in many communities, to supplement the police

department, they have a reserve police force. These are

citizens, volunteers, that are trained and can assist

CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Commissioners, any

If we look at many instances -- well, let's just take the 50-hour standoff that we just had. We're sending police officers to get food, to get provisions in the background. If we had a reserve police force, many of the offsite issues could have been dealt with by volunteers. But they would have to be trained so that they wouldn't get in the way.

And many times, when we're doing surveillance, for instance, if there was a volunteer with the police officer, riding, they could, first of all, keep each other awake, secondly, when they're -- when they're in an area, they're looking at things, they're trying to find something, four eyes are much better than two. To be able to have a backup when the officer goes into a situation, the reservist could be in the car, make

08/29/2011

emergency calls, if necessary. This would be an -- a way to assist the police officers, not take their job, but to be able to have people in the community to assist them.

Now, the other benefit of this is psychological. If people are — are volunteering to be able to help in an area, to be able to enforce our rules, and are looking at the things that are going wrong, they're more likely to be law-abiding citizens. So the more people we can get involved in the process within our community, the better off we're going to be as a community. And the more you volunteer, the more knowledgeable you are about the actual laws. How many of us actually spend time looking at the rules that we have for our community? If you become a reservist, then you would actually spend the time and would gain that knowledge. So there are — there are a lot of benefits to it, we believe.

CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Commissioners, questions?

MEMBER CRIVELLO: 1 -- I know, also, with your Number 2 recommendation, that also involves, besides the police reserve -- is that the same where you're mentioning firefighting and emergency rescue personnel? Are you looking at that reserve force, also?

08/29/2011

MAYOR ARAKAWA: Actually, we're looking at reserve firefighters.

MEMBER CRIVELLO: Firefighters as well as

police in the -- in the -MAYOR ARAKAWA: I should have brought that up.
In many instances, we use volunteers in our
firefighting. Goodfellow Brothers very often has
volunteers that are going out there, helping us. HC&S

has volunteers. To have those people in reserve and have some training, I think, is very beneficial. So along the same line, both fire and police, that's what

we're looking at.

MEMBER CRIVELLO: So -- so, you know, I often think of, certainly in our economics today, would we be able to have the budget necessary, or would this just be sort of like a -- would it -- would the training be intense in accordance to what is required of the actual employed firefighters and the employed police officers?

MAYOR ARAKAWA: It would probably be not as intense, but we would ask that the respective departments be able to set the parameters. They know how to do that much better than our Administration would. And the -- the bottom line of it is, the more help that either has -- you know, many times, in police, for instance, we've had shortages of police officers.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	So having civilians being able to assist would help
2	instead of us always hiring people for firefighting.
3	You know, there are many communities where firefighters
4	are all volunteers. So they're able to get to the
5	expert level by training to get to that point because
6	they know they're going to be actively fighting a fire.
7	We probably will not go to that level, but it would be
8	very helpful for us to allow the public in general to be
9	able to assist, especially where we need the help.
10	CHAIR STONE: Mr. Molina had a statement.
11	MR. MOLINA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
12	Mr. Mayor. Pardon the interruption. I would like to
13	share with the Commission that one of Mayor Arakawa's
14	Executive Assistants, Randy Piltz, was a former reserve
15	police officer in the state of Ohio. If the Commission
16	so chooses, he can provide you additional insight on
17	this matter. Thank you.
18	CHAIR STONE: Thank you very much. Mr. Piltz,
19	thank you for being here as well. Commissioners, any
20	further questions? Please, Commissioner.
21	MEMBER SUGIMURA: So, Mayor, on your example
22	about Goodfellows helping when there's an emergency.
23	MAYOR ARAKAWA: Yes.
24	MEMBER SUGIMURA: I I guess I've heard that
25	a lot in the community where we have these these

1 businesses who come forward when you need help. And i 2 think they would, anyway. You know, I think if you 3 asked them, just because of your relationship with them, the community and how they feel about the community, anyway. Which makes me think that is it really necessary that to have -- if that was going to be their -- their rule, to have this reserve, you know, fire or police to be on hand when you already can, you know, touch these -- these organizations that you've fostered 10 these relationships. And that I think they would come forward because they have. So I'm just wondering is it 11 12 necessary, then, to do this whole training and create 13 this additional expense?

MAYOR ARAKAWA: Our thought process was that if we — if we can formalize this, it would give the volunteers an opportunity to get better training. Right now, it's random. You know, if you happen to be a bulldozer operator working at that time in that area, then you might be assigned to volunteer and go out there, but you may not have the kind of training that we would like you to have. The same is true with all the volunteers, you know. We're picking up people randomly, and we don't know what their backgrounds are. So if we were to be able to create a volunteer force, then we would have much better control of training to make sure

08/29/2011

2

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

60

I always worry that, when we have a situation, you know, we're going to have volunteers out there and, if they get hurt, how -- how do we defend ourselves from liability situation because we really haven't trained them. We've just arbitrarily had the volunteers go out there. We don't really even know who they are many times. So by formalizing it, I believe we protect the community in having much, much better training and we protect each of the individuals by allowing them to have much better training.

that they do have an adequate background.

Plus, you know, from a purely personal position, I would really like to be able to show my friends a badge that says, you know, I'm on the reserve. And if I'm going to be volunteering and I'm going to be doing all that work, it really helps the ego to be able to talk about it.

CHAIR STONE: Mayor, you'd think, at your level, you can ask for a badge and somebody will let you borrow theirs.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: One would think so, but I still don't have the badge.

(Laughter.)

CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, any further questions? Commissioner De Rego.

08/29/2011

61

MEMBER DE REGO: This is a sensitive issue, 2 but I think I -- I need to bring it up. For Fire issues, it's -- it's clear that more training would involve less liability. For having reserve police officers, it might be the opposite. In other words, if you're training people to exercise the state police power, that might open to more problems with the public -- I'm just doing a hypothetical here -- than -than not because these are people now that are carrying 10 badges, possibly carrying guns, and with not as much 11 training as those who are in the police force. So I 12 just would want your reaction to that question. MAYOR ARAKAWA: I think the better way to 13 14 answer that is to have someone like Randy Piltz, who has 15 actually been in the volunteer reserve, to be able to 16 explain how the programs work. 17 MEMBER DE REGO: Okay. MAYOR ARAKAWA: So at a later date, when this 18 19 issue comes up --20 MEMBER DE REGO: He's right behind you. 21 (Laughter.) 22 CHAIR STONE: Ask and he comes. Thank you, 23 Mr. Piltz, for being here. MR. PILTZ: You know, I was in the sheriff's 24 25 department at Dayton, Ohio. And I was actually an

2 3

4

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

1 2

8

9

10

11

12

13

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

5

ß

8

10

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

officer for four and-a-half years. And during that four and-a-half years, I worked with volunteers, with the fire department and the police.

And to answer you about the police reserve, all the officers that were on that reserve had to go through 100 percent training as a regular officer. They gave up their personal time. They got no pay, but, yes, they did carry a badge and they were authorized to carry a weapon only when they were on duty. So what we're looking at now is getting a reserve corps to help our officers, to help our firemen.

Dayton, Ohio had what they called the Box 21. It was a fire control box downtown that had more calls at any time. So what happened, this organization started with a group of men and they started to get training as far as firemen. They also came out and volunteered to work with the police officers. As a patrolman, I was able to have one man work with me, especially on weekends, when there's a lot of things, lot of activities going on. This guy had his own uniform, bought his own equipment and had the badge and gun and the authority to work as an officer while in a patrol car with me.

So I think what happens, it gives those people the feeling of serving their community. And I think

this is what we'd like to do as a Administration, to get
a group of people that want to serve their community and
have that feeling of being useful to the community.
CUAID STONE: Thank you you much Mr. D

CHAIR STONE: Thank you very much, Mr. Piltz. Commissioners, any questions or clarifications for Mr. Piltz? Commissioner DeLeon.

MEMBER DELEON: Randy, we asked the Police Chief about this. His thought was that the training is so expensive now, like almost a year long, it would be really almost impossible for anybody to dedicate themselves to that kind of training for that long a period of time. That was his impression. What is your thoughts on that?

MR. PILTZ: Well, you know, you would be surprised, take that to the public and ask them to give up their time for a whole year to come and get training, you'll find a lot of people that's willing to do that. They feel like they want to be part of this community. And I think all we have to do is reach out, reach out and they -- these will be the ones that will help us.

And in many instances, our current department are not able to do it. You know, you've got traffic that needs controlled and items like Halloween. There's not enough people out there, not enough officers to handle it all, but the volunteer group would be able to.

08/29/2011

64

But they need the training. I have to, you know, stress that both Fire and Police have to give them 100 percent training. If not, they don't go out, not at all. Not even volunteer or direct traffic.

CHAIR STONE: Randy, Chair has a question.

MR. PILTZ: Yes.

CHAIR STONE: The issue generally comes up with expense, because training, obviously, is an expensive endeavor, no matter what, but do you think that, in the experience you had, there was a higher level of efficiency as far as keeping costs down by

MR. PILTZ: You know, the Police Department, the Fire Department have their regular training sessions. When they instill a reserve group, they have them train right along with the officers. And it's not an added expense. They go out to firing ranges, they go out to fire demonstrations, along with the regular crewmen, and along with the recruits coming in.

CHAIR STONE: Thank you.

having a reserve force?

MR. PILTZ: They -- they go out and -- you know, you see the recruits on the road running down, well, you don't know which guy is the volunteer.

CHAIR STONE: Very good. Thank you. Commissioners, any further clarification? Thank you

08/29/2011

65

very -- sorry. Commissioner Moikeha. MEMBER MOIKEHA: Thank you, Chair. And this is for the Mayor. Thanks, Randy. MR. PILTZ: Oh, okay. (Laughter.) MEMBER MOIKEHA: You know, I keep hearing -and a lot of your reasoning here is based on cost efficiency. How deep and detailed have you gone in looking at some of these proposals like the reserves for 10 the Fire Department and the Police Department reserves? 11 Have you really ran numbers and know exactly what you're 12 going to be saving? 13 MAYOR ARAKAWA: No, because at this point we 14 don't know exactly. It will depend on how the 15 departments set up the programs. 16

I will, however, point out like Honolulu Police Department does have a reserve force already. So we're looking at examples of other communities that are very similar to ours. And they're running successful programs. So a lot of the fears that we have, we can just take it to another county and see, you know, why their performance is the way it is and what the challenges are.

MEMBER MOIKEHA: So if any of these were to go to the ballot and say they were to be passed by the

08/29/2011

1	voters, at what point in time would you have a cost
2	analysis and implement
3	MEMBER DE REGO: Implementation.
4	MAYOR ARAKAWA: Implementation.
5	MEMBER MOIKEHA: When would that all take
6	place? You certainly wouldn't wait until it went to the
7	voters and then say, okay, it passed.
8	MAYOR ARAKAWA: No. Before before it
9	actually went out to public for a vote, we would put
10	together a study to do it. But I'm not going to spend a
11	lot of money to do the study if it doesn't get passed to
12	be put on the ballot. Because at that point, you know,
13	you're spending a lot of money. Because you're getting
14	literally dozens and dozens of recommendations. I want
15	to whittle it down to a reasonable amount and we'll
16	spend our time concentrating on those recommendations
17	that come through. So
18	MEMBER MOIKEHA: And the reserves couldn't be
19	established any other way, except by a Charter
20	amendment?
21	MAYOR ARAKAWA: This is something we believe
22	must be through Charter amendment.
23	MEMBER MOIKEHA: So it has to be?
24	MAYOR ARAKAWA: Yes.
25	MEMBER MOIKEHA: But it could go through a

1 through the Council as a Charter amendment, also, if somebody introduced it? MAYOR ARAKAWA: The Council has the same authority as this board does. MEMBER MOIKEHA: Right. MAYOR ARAKAWA: Except they're not a special group. So every two years, they can create Charter amendments and put them to the public, which they generally do. This is an opportunity that happens every 10 10 years, that is a special opportunity to look much 11 broader and to take it away from elected officials and 12 actually have people that are public to be able to look 13 at what needs to be done. So it's not a purely political process as it would even in perception be if 14 15 it's just the councilmembers. MEMBER MOIKEHA: So at this point in time, 16 17 could you bring to us something of what the other 18 counties might have saved in cost by having reserves? 19 MAYOR ARAKAWA: We can -- we can find out from 20 Honolulu what they have. And I believe --MEMBER MOIKEHA: Is there any other county 21 22 that has a fire officers reserve? 23 MAYOR ARAKAWA: Not in the state, though. 24 MEMBER MOIKEHA: Not in the state. 25 MAYOR ARAKAWA: Not in the state, not for

08/29/2011

25

68

Fire. But I could -- we could very easily get you examples of entire counties that have nothing but 2 3 reserves in the mainland. There are a lot of those. MEMBER MOIKEHA: I'm more interested in the 5 state of Hawaii. So if there is something here that we 6 can look at, that would be more applicable. 7 MAYOR ARAKAWA: Not for Fire. Honolulu for Police. Again, you know, these are programs that 8 nationally are established. So we're not reinventing 10 the wheel. MEMBER MOIKEHA: Oh, no, we're not. And I 11 believe the Fire -- the Police Chief had said that one 12 13 time they did have reserves, but, because of lack of funding -- and, see, I don't have our minutes here, so I 14 15 can't -- I prefer to recite right from the minutes, but 16 it was my understanding, what I recalled at our last 17 meeting, that they had instituted reserve before, but 18 because of lack of funding and the time constraints and commitment from their employees to make sure these 19 20 people are trained appropriately, they did away with it. MAYOR ARAKAWA: But, remember, we also had a 21 22 period of almost a decade where our Police Department 23 was very, very underemployed. We had a lot of 24 vacancies. They couldn't fill the positions. And for a

long time, the communities actually did not have the

08/29/2011

69

1	proper number of officers
2	MEMBER MOIKEHA: Right.
3	MAYOR ARAKAWA: that were necessary.
4	MEMBER MOIKEHA: Right.
5	MAYOR ARAKAWA: So even then, they didn't
6	employ this particular process. So to look at the
7	departments, as a rule, government departments don't go
8	out of our way to try and create something innovative
9	like this even though there's a there's a real need
10	within the public.
11	CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Commissioner
12	Crivello.
13	MEMBER CRIVELLO: And in line to
14	Commissioner's question about costs, and this is a
15	reality, I'm sure it's in all counties or states, also,
16	how that would affect bargaining units as far as do the
17	volunteers or the reserve come in, in place of the I
18	don't know what the terms are call-outs or overtime?
19	So would that be cost effective? And is that something
20	that the bargaining units, whether from the firefighters
21	or from the police officers, would would find that of
22	value? Do you see that as something being cost
23	effective?
24	MAYOR ARAKAWA: Well, many times I've been
25	told that, in the departments, the men were overworked.

very tired, they didn't have any replacement, but they had to go out on shift again. To do this, I believe, we'd be able to allow a lot of breaks for -- for officers when they're having extreme amounts of activity. I believe that would alleviate a lot of overtime and a lot of the stress.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23 24

25

Again, this is to supplement. This is not to replace the department.

MEMBER CRIVELLO: Right.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: It's to be able to help the officers, both fire and police. So we're not out there trying to take union members and, you know, make them non-union members. That's not the purpose of this at all. This is to try and make sure that we have a sufficient workforce so that our officers are not having to be overused.

In a lot of circumstances, we have a lot of police officers that work standby duty or -- or part-time duty, they're doing road crossings, and there are many accidents where the officers have been working two or three shifts in a row and they're so tired, they can barely, you know, stand up. So there's got to be a way -- way around this. There's going to be pluses and minuses. Sometimes the officers will want the overtime.

And they're trying to make payments for their homes and

08/29/2011

things, too. But there's a limit to how much a person 1 2 can actually do before they cannot perform the job efficiently. So we have to look at trying to be able to 3 assist where it's needed. CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Commissioners, any further clarification or questions? (Silence.) 8 CHAIR STONE: Just to remind the Commissioners, two questions before another Commissioner 9 10 has a chance to speak. Okay. Great. 11 You know, at this time our court reporter is 12 going to need a break because I'm sure her hands are 13 killing her. So we'll take a 10-minute break, and we 14 will meet back here at 1:40. Thank you. 15 (Recess, 1:26 p.m. to 1:40 p.m.) CHAIR STONE: Without objection, I would like 16 17 to bring our meeting back to order as of 1:40. 18 Mayor, thank you again for being here today. And, also, I forgot to put a thank you out to 19 Akaku for televising this Commission hearing. Thank you 20 21 very much, Akaku. 22 So moving on, Mayor, to Proposal Number 4. 23 MAYOR ARAKAWA: Thank you very much. This 24 proposal is to change the terms of the Cost of

Government Commission to five-year terms from the

08/29/2011

72

current two-year terms. This will allow more stability for the Cost of Government Commission. Staggered terms, as with other commissions, would be probably the best. So that is what this is.

CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, any questions, clarification? Commissioner DeLeon.

MEMBER DELEON: Any thought to having like -seeking certain kinds of qualifications, you know,
accountant, attorneys, people who have specialized
knowledge. Because the commission typically, in the
past – it depends on the appointing authority -- when I
was involved, was -- not necessarily the first tier
people made it on that particular commission. Not
because, you know, as people -- they were good people -let me rephrase that.

(Laughter.)

MEMBER DELEON: I mean, they had the people on the Police and Fire and all this other stuff, then you got the Cost of Government guys --

that would have a better ability to analyze and be able

20 (Laughter.)

MEMBER WIGER: It's okay, Frank.

MEMBER DELEON: But, you know, if — I think
if the Charter specified certain qualification for some
of the members, at least you would have a stronger board

08/29/2011

25

25

73

to take the government apart. 2 MAYOR ARAKAWA: Well, thank you. MEMBER DELEON: After I put my foot in my mouth, that will be my question for the day. MAYOR ARAKAWA: Thank -- thank you for the suggestion. And no disrespect meant to Chairman of the Cost of Government Commission, Frank, but that's something that you might consider. As far as I'm concerned, at this point, the Cost of Government 10 Commission is doing a very good job. They've been 11 reviewing quite well. 12 With any commission, a lot of it just depends 13 on the members that are there, you know. The qualifications in and of themselves do not make the 14 15 commission members more efficient or less efficient, in 16 my opinion. A lot of it is life experience, more than 17 anything else, and their willingness to be able to do the time to analyze what needs to be done. And the Cost 18 19 of -- if the commission members really care about what 20 they're doing, they spend a lot more time doing the 21 analysis. So at this point, the background and the 22 ability to ask the questions and go through and -- and 23 use a logic to be able to find out what needs to be done 24 and where those costs should be, I think, is more

important than just book qualifications.

2

3

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 MEMBER DELEON: Thank you. 2 CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Commissioners, any further questions or clarifications? 3 (Silence.) 4 CHAIR STONE: No. Okay. Moving on to 6 Proposal Number 5. MAYOR ARAKAWA: To go from an annual budget to a biannual budget. This biannual budget is, again, a 8 two-year budget, from a one-year budget. 9 Currently, we start our budget process in 10 August. We go August, September, October, November, 11 12 December, January, February, March. 10 out of the 12 months are literally spent putting together or working 13 14 through the system, the budget. So as soon as we get done with the budget, we're pretty much right back in 15 16 budget. So the -- the challenge comes out. And that by doing this, we -- we spend an inordinate amount of time 17 18 just on budgets. And the ability for people within our 19 communities to be able to actually take the time to do the work that's necessary, instead of appearing before 20 various committees for reviews of budget and doing 21 paperwork that's necessary, I think would be much better 22 23 spent actually doing real work. For our departments to 24 have to go through so often and for so long grueling

when 90 percent of it is pretty much copied from the year previous, the amount of toilet paper, the soaps, all of the general equipment, all those things are pretty much stable year to year. It's the CIP projects that are only the -- the ones that really need to be analyzed. And I believe that if we go to a two-year process, we'll have much better cohesion in trying to keep projects going. We'll have to plan a little bit better and be able to work out long-range plans a lot better.

So not knowing from year to year what the budget's going to be next year is very problematic. And any of you that have worked within the government system can understand what I'm talking about.

So we're proposing to go to a two-year budget rather than a single-year budget. From a Council perspective, you know, they also spend a lot of time going over the budget and discussing the items. And when they're in budget session on the Council, nothing else moves. I mean, literally all the other programs are put on the side. And it's a lot of time and energy. So I think the two-year budget will be much more efficient for the operations of government.

And we're still accountable. We still have to account for every penny. We still have to make sure

08/29/2011

25

2

5

6 7

8

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

20

21

22

25

76

74

that every department runs properly. We still have to make sure that the taxpayers' dollars are being used wisely. But you can see the trend much, much better over a two-year than you can over a one-year. So the public itself would have much better chance to analyze what's going on rather than a lot of discussion every year so nobody can really follow what's going on.

interpretations of what we're going to spend, you know,

CHAIR STONE: Commissioner, please.

MEMBER SUGIMURA: So, Mayor, one of the

departments that I have been very fortunate to work with is Office of Economic Development, which is under your --- your Administration.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: Yes.

MEMBER SUGIMURA: And they're excellent. Tina

15 Rasmussen is doing an excellent job.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: Thank you.

MEMBER SUGIMURA: And that one of the things I

like about that office is that they really have their
 hands -- or they are aware frontline of what is going on

in the community and they create projects that are --

basically supports what the community needs or does.

And so I wonder what this biannual budget would do to an

23 office like that which is kind of different than most

24 departments. I wanted to hear your opinion about that.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: That's one of the areas that

08/29/2011

77

will be most affected in a positive way. When they're 1 working with various groups -- for instance, if they want to do surf meets or windsurf meets, now they can project two years out in advance on -- on funding and 5 they can start planning two years out in advance. With a single-year budget, it's very difficult to get anything started at the beginning of the year and make commitments. So a lot of the things that we want to do for economic development, you cannot change an economic 10 cycle in one year and expect to have any kind of 11 cohesion in programs. So this will help the economic 12 development arm of the government much, much more than 13 any other group. We'll have stability when we make 14 commitments to groups. For instance, a taro fest, 15 they'll know that, for two years, there will be funding 16 there. And they'll know that when the -- when the 17 Administration is there, if we have commitments, we can 18 commit longer terms and we can also look at items that 19 agencies are having to buy on a year-to-year basis. 20 People are kind of forcing things so that they can fit a 21 one-year budget. On the two-year budget, you work on 22 supplies and things and you're much more comfortable. 23 So I believe that you'll have a much better working 24 relationship and being able to use the budget much 25 better.

1	CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Commissioners,
2	further clarification?
3	MEMBER BAXA: Mr. Chair?
4	CHAIR STONE: Yes, Commissioner Baxa.
5	MEMBER BAXA: Mayor, I do not know much about
6	budget, but, in terms of the economic climate of the
7	County, would it not be easier to adjust with the annual
8	budget than the biannual?
9	MAYOR ARAKAWA: Actually, Judge Baxa, you were
10	with the court system. And when you when you did
11	your your budget yearly, you probably came under a
12	lot of the same situations that we're seeing within our
13	departments. You don't know what's going to happen I
14	take that back. You were under a two-year system.
15	State is a two-year system. You didn't have too much
16	trouble with the with the annual budget the way we
17	do. The the annual budget, I believe, is a lot
18	harder to adjust than a two-year budget.
19	MEMBER BAXA: Thank you.
20	CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Commissioners,
21	further clarifications? Commissioner DeLeon.
22	MEMBER DELEON: So, Mayor, how do you avoid
23	what happens at the State level, then? They have
24	they have a budget year, then they have a supplemental
25	year. And the more you look at the State Legislature.

1	it looks like the same thing happening every year.
2	MAYOR ARAKAWA: Well, a lot of what won't
3	happen is that the 80 or 90 percent of the budget
4	that is pretty much fixed, that doesn't have to be
5	hashed over all the time. And a lot of the long-term
6	projects can now be looked at from a two-year funding
7	source.
8	Supplemental budgets are there in case
9	something new comes up or something different comes up,
10	and you have to make an adjustment. It allows you that
11	flexibility.
12	And we have the ability to do supplemental
13	budgets. So every year, there's a number of issues that
14	go down before the Council to make adjustments in the
15	budget as circumstances require. So that gives us the
16	flexibility we need.
17	State, I don't want to really get into a lot
18	of discussion about how the State budgets and the logic
19	behind the State budget, but there are a lot there's
20	a lot more politics that's involved at the State level
21	than there is at the County level. I believe we're much
22	more stable in how we make our decisions based on actual

CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Commissioners, any

expenditures and financing and a lot less about politics

and who's going to get credit for what.

08/29/2011

further questions or clarifications?

(Silence.)

CHAIR STONE: Thank you. I was having a 3

moment.

1 2

5

10

11

13

25

(Laughter.)

CHAIR STONE: Okay. Moving on to Proposal

7 Number 6.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: I don't blame you, Josh.

Every time I think about the State system, I glaze over,

CHAIR STONE: You just said "State" and I just

12 went blank.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: The financial disclosure, I think this is one that's very obvious. What we're doing

is we're requiring that the financial disclosure be 15

16 done, be given to the County Code - to the Board of

17 Ethics and just be done when you file your papers for

election. There's been a lot of controversy in the last

18 couple of elections about who is doing what and when 19

20 they're reporting. This is just to make it

21 systematically a lot cleaner.

22

CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Commissioners, any

clarification on that? 23

24 (Silence.)

CHAIR STONE: No. Okay. Moving on to

08/29/2011

23

24

25

81

1	Proposal Number 7.
2	MAYOR ARAKAWA: This particular item we put in
3	because we're having a little bit of problem and we want
4	it to be codified so that when we're working with the
5	Council, it's very clear. Right now, it's not really
6	clear. So this is more of housekeeping. A lot of
7	times, when someone withdraws from a commission, we
8	don't know when they're going to withdraw or when
9	they're going to resign. And by the time it comes
10	through our process sometimes it goes through a
11	department or it's submitted to a department, or it's
12	not submitted directly to our office. And by the time
13	we get to react to it, it's the time that we have to
14	evaluate it may have expired. What we're asking for is
15	that upon our informing the Council of the vacancy, we
16	set a time so that it's very definitive. We know
17	that the Council knows we have the the item, we've
18	sent it down to them, they know that there's a vacancy,
19	then we have 30 days in which to recommend someone for
20	this for the slot. All this is, is allows us to
21	have more consistency.
22	CHAIR STONE: Commissioner DeLeon.
23	MEMBER DELEON: So how does that keep you from
24	holding the item as long as you want?
25	MAYOD ADAKAMA. Ma would not do that Ma house

not done that.

MEMBER DELEON: I know you wouldn't, but maybe the next Mayor might.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: In the past, it's never been an issue. In the past, this has never been an issue. But this particular term, for some reason, the councilmembers have actually tried to enforce this rule. In the — in the past, what's happened was when we get it, we send it down, then, after we send it down, then Council would allow us the time. And even if the time were to expire, we would still respect each other and submit the names and it would be allowable. What's happening is the Council is asking for a very set timeframe so that if it goes an hour beyond the timeframe, then they want to be able to appoint someone.

We've always let it be known that if they want somebody on the commissions or boards, we would be more than happy to entertain their suggestions. But this is just to clear it up so that, once and for all, we have a finite timeframe that we can work with.

CHAIR STONE: Mr. Molina had input.

MR. MOLINA: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Thank you, Mr. Mayor. To further expound on Mayor's response to Commissioner DeLeon's question, which is a very good question. And I myself had thought of that.

And Commissioner DeLeon, in your former -- you served in this capacity years ago. The question would be why would a Mayor want to withhold from telling the Council there's a vacancy. They could subject themselves to a lot of political criticism for doing that.

And the reason -- the original rationale was to provide consistency. And I would like to cite an example. I served on the 2008 Council. And there was a -- Mayor Tavares back then. She requested that the Council committee -- she had gone past the deadline, the January 31st deadline, and had requested the Council allow her to fill those vacancies. So the Council chose to abdicate their authority and allow the Mayor to do that, which at that time didn't seem to be a problem for the rest of us. Now here comes 2011, and the Mayor -we were late appointing, filling in two vacancies. And then this particular Council decided to exercise their authority, well, it's our belief that once the Mayor's Office receives the resignation, that is when the 30-day clock starts. So we did engage in some form of debate. And the proposal that we have here from the Mayor just provides more consistency, provides more clarity in the language

If you look at, in your Charter, Article 13, Section 13-2, Subsection 17, it's not real clear. It

08/29/2011

doesn't say when the 30-day clock begins. Does it begin when the Mayor receives the resignation or does it begin when the Mayor informs the Council of the resignation or vacancy?

So the intent here is just to provide some specificity to both the Council and the Mayor so there isn't this debate, you know, like as I had cited in the previous example, where one Mayor was allowed to go ahead and, you know, fill the vacancy and then you have a new Council that comes in and they take a different stance. So that's all, basically, what this proposal is about.

And that was a good question that Commissioner

DeLeon brought up because I – I tried to think for

myself, now why would a Mayor want to do that, to risk

getting political criticism for not wanting to make

the – inform the Council. Sooner or later, people are
going to find out there is a vacancy. And why would a

Mayor want to subject his or her reputation or integrity
as to not informing the Council of the vacancy?

CHAIR STONE: Commissioner De Rego.

MEMBER DE REGO: Yeah. I have a question about this because, on the Cost of Government

Commission, we also had a problem of defining when the resignation actually occurs. Does it occur upon the

08/29/2011

person delivering it to the Mayor's Office? Does it occur when he writes the letter or he or she writes the letter? There seems to be no clarification when the resignation actually occurs. And for a lot of commissions, getting that time clock started immediately is very important because, oftentimes, it means having a quorum or not having a quorum.

So I think there's a prior step to this in the sense of when does the resignation actually occur, of needing to define that step. And then once the resignation has occurred, within 30 days, the Council is -- you know, the 30-day clock starts at that particular point. So --

MR. MOLINA: Commissioner, you do bring up an interesting point. With a recent vacancy that we tried to fill, the person had drafted the letter, I believe, in May, and we didn't receive the letter until June, about a month later. And we did have someone ready to go, and, at that point, that person suddenly withdrew which, basically, left us a day to find a replacement. And when we found a replacement, Council told us that, well, according to this, you're one day late, so, therefore — so that was sort of the impetus as to why we're looking at submitting a proposal to provide more specificity in the language. So, that way, at least

2

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 2

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

also.

everybody knows specifically when the clock would start. MAYOR ARAKAWA: Just one more point. When 2 something's actually submitted and received, who receives it, how do we time stamp it or how do we get a starting time? MEMBER DE REGO: Right. Exactly. MAYOR ARAKAWA: It's very, very difficult to pin down. So by doing it when we send it to Council, it

gives us a very clear starting time that's consistent. Otherwise, we have to find a system to be able to say, okay, there's only one person that can receive -- one area that can receive, and it must be time stamped. There has to be some way to do it.

And the way we receive resignations are all over the board. So somebody will call in. Somebody will send a letter. Somebody -- you know, then we have to call back and follow up. And sometimes somebody will withdraw, if we ask, you know, if you could stay on a little bit longer, why are you resigning now. And so it becomes a back and forth. And we don't really have any specific way to be uniform. That's why we chose this particular methodology, because it was the only way we had a set time that could be recordable.

> CHAIR STONE: Commissioner DeLeon. MEMBER DELEON: I can bore you to tears on the

minutia of this. I won't do that. But I want to suggest something else, and I want your thought on it. How about we remove the Council's ability to appoint the boards and commissions from the Charter? I believe this is the executive authority, it should remain executive only, and not be -- have to be a power of the Council, which is a legislative body, that's supposed to be doing advice and consent. It's not supposed to be doing appointments.

I've seen councilmembers abuse this process in the past, where they sent -- repeatedly would deny a Mayor his appointment until they get their appointment. Or there was even suggested at the beginning of this term, because you folks missed an appointment, that right -- at the beginning of the term that the -- it was suggested that the Council had the authority to move forward and appoint. Who -- who advises and consents against the Council?

And we have a system in our County where if the Molokai Chair of the -- the Molokai councilmember decides he wants X, he gets X. And there isn't anybody who is going to block heads with him, nobody is going to go against it.

So I think -- personally, I think our problem here is this is -- has gotten out of control, and it

08/29/2011

88

should be an administrative function and be under your authority and not under anybody else's. And if you don't make -- make timely appointments, then the Council should have the authority to beat you up in the press or whatever else and say, get on with it.

I didn't hear anybody beat up Charmaine Tavares for letting a position on the Maui County Planning Commission stay vacant for eight months, eight months. There was some -- it was the Hana position. Eight months empty on the Maui Planning Commission. If I had done that under your watch, we would have gotten -- we would have gotten whacked in the 31st day.

So I think there's abuse here. I think there's no way to -- because it's supposed to be a point of check and balance, we don't get -- we don't get the balance here, we don't get the check. When the Council gets the authority, who is going to check them?

End of sermon.

MEMBER CRIVELLO: Can I add to that sermon? CHAIR STONE: Yes, please, Commissioner. MEMBER CRIVELLO: I -- I can understand what you're saying, but, you know, for State commissions and advisory board, the Governor makes the appointment and it goes to the State Legislature for final approval,

08/29/2011

89

1	MEMBER DELEON: I'm not saying that. What the
2	Charter allows to do is, after the 31st day, which is
3	what these guys are racing against, after 30 days, the
4	Council gets to make the appointment. The legislature
5	doesn't get to make the appointment.
6	MEMBER CRIVELLO: Right.
7	MEMBER DELEON: The governor makes it
8	MEMBER DE REGO: I think we're getting ahead
9	of ourselves to the point where we're discussing the
10	Charter. So we're just here to ask for clarification of
11	the Mayor, and we're getting in sort of a
12	MEMBER DELEON: Well, okay.
13	CHAIR STONE: Thank you, Chair of the Cost of
14	Government Commission. Okay. Let's move forward. Any
15	further questions or clarifications? Commissioner
16	Wiger.
17	MEMBER WIGER: Wondering, Mayor, if you know,
18	in the other counties, what what the process is
19	relative to what's being suggested?
20	MAYOR ARAKAWA: Actually
21	MEMBER WIGER: It's significantly different or
22	sort of the same or
23	MAYOR ARAKAWA: You know?
24	MR. MOLINA: I would have to look more to what
25	other counties are doing. I could provide that

staff. Only they have control of that.

1	Information for you
2	MEMBER WIGER: Please. Thank you.
3	MR. MOLINA: at a later point.
4	MEMBER WIGER: Thank you.
5	CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, any further
6	clarifications, questions?
7	(Silence.)
8	CHAIR STONE: Chair has a proposal. How about
9	we turn the AC down a little? It's pretty we're
10	trying to save money?
11	MEMBER SUGIMURA: You mean too hot?
12	CHAIR STONE: Yeah. So let's cool it down, if
13	it's possible. Thank you.
14	(Laughter.)
15	MEMBER OKAMOTO: You mean the rhetoric?
16	CHAIR STONE: You guys are warm, right?
17	MEMBER OKAMOTO: You mean the rhetoric?
18	CHAIR STONE: Let me clarify. Let's make it a
19	little cooler.
20	MEMBER SUGIMURA: Nobody is getting up.
21	MAYOR ARAKAWA: Somebody know how to work
22	the
23	CHAIR STONE: Does anybody know how to do
24	that?
25	MS KAHIJHII: I'll have to see the Planning

(Laughter.) MAYOR ARAKAWA: Who do you have to see in Planning? CHAIR STONE: Seriously, an efficient issue. Thank you. Moving on to Proposal Number 8. MAYOR ARAKAWA: Proposal Number 8 is, by far, the more -- most significant change that I would like to see. And this is to -- under -- under the Department of Environmental Management we have now, change it to Sustainability and Environmental Management. This is not just a name change, but to create a division within Environmental Management that is truly addressing environment and the environmental issues. Here on Maui, we have a lot of different environmental issues that need to be addressed. You know, we have erosion, severe erosion problems. We have problems with the ocean and coral degradation. We have problems with flooding in areas like Kihei. We have problems with overgrazing because of deer. We have problems because of miconia. I mean, I can go on and on with the different types of environmental challenges we Currently, we're depending on the State to be

08/29/2011

£

able to address most of these issues. And, quite frankly, the State is very ill-equipped to be able to address most of these issues. And their response has not been what I would consider satisfactory.

In areas like miconia, if the County had not put in funds to be able to help out, we probably would not have an eradication program going, and it would be out of control. With the coqui frogs, if we had not put in funds to be able to do it, it would not have been addressed. We're looking at the gall wasp that we had. If we had not put in County funds, we would not have come up with solutions.

Time and time again, we have been, from the County, required to react to environmental concerns. And I would like to be able to have a division that we can direct to work on these environmental concerns and come out with programs to be able to alleviate some of these challenges.

Now, one of the greatest challenges I have right now happened during the flooding that we had this past year in Kihei. We had a lot of water coming down the mountain. And many residents of Kihei were flooded. Okay. At the same time, we have a lot of challenges in the ocean where marine debris, trash from the ocean, is pilling up, degradating our reefs, the silt is getting

08/29/2011

thick and it's killing off a lot of the coral. So we have to make a decision.

Do we open up all of the channels to the ocean and funnel all the water directly into the ocean and have that to be the final resting place of a lot of the debris that we have on land, or do we try and regenerate a lot of the areas that were once wetland areas for the retention of a lot of the silt and a lot of the debris that's coming from Upcountry? In order to do that in Kihel, we actually would have to displace many of the residences that have been built in the wetland area.

When we start looking long-term, what is the most cost-efficient way for us to deal with this, it would be nice to have a division that would concentrate on this and come up with plans on how to do this and how to work on most of the environmental issues that we have that are major.

Almost every farmer that I know of right now is having trouble with deer, the axis deer. I know that, on our farm, when my brother was growing corn, he was not a happy camper to have the corn about two feet high one day and then, next day, nothing. You know, and this is common. So if we don't deal with these kinds of issues and we don't have an agency that's on top of it, we're never going to adequately address these issues.

 08/29/2011

This is what I'm proposing that we create, this department, and a division, Sustainability, within the Environmental Management group.

Now, we can ignore this, we can pretend it doesn't exist, but I don't think there's any one of us in this room that truly believes that all of the environmental challenges will just go away unless we actually take an active role in addressing them. And I also don't believe anyone is going to be totally and completely trusting that the State is going to address all of these issues for us. Because I don't believe it's going to happen.

So I'm asking for your consideration to create the Sustainability in Environmental Management, create a different division that will address some of these issues. And I can almost assure you it's going to take us decades, perhaps even centuries, to be able to correct a lot of the errors that are already there. It's going to take hundreds of millions of dollars and intense planning to be able to get our community back to where it should be in a lot of areas, like Kihel, for instance, you know. But if we don't do it, if we don't do it, the damage that will occur long-term will be totally devastating.

Can you imagine, in our lifetimes, if you look

at the oceans now -- remember when we were young, the water used to be crystal clear? Now look at all the suspended solids. It's -- there's hardly a day goes by where the water isn't getting murkier. Every time it rains now, the oceans turn brown. Even when it doesn't rain, it turns brown. Is this something we're going to be proud of as our heritage?

We have to be able to address these kinds of issues. And I don't believe it's going to happen unless we actually have a group of people working on it daily.

It's going to be expensive. Addressing the major issues of this community are always expensive. But I believe it would be more expensive to try to ignore the issues because they're going to happen to us no matter what.

CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, clarification questions? Mr. Molina has input.

MR. MOLINA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Mayor, we also have Mr. Parsons, who is our County
Environmental Coordinator, who has a lot of intricate
knowledge as it relates to this proposal as well. So
should the Commissioners want --

 $\label{eq:CHAIR STONE: Mr. Parsons, thanks for being}$ here. Commissioners, questions? Commissioner De Rego.

MEMBER DE REGO: I personally like the wording

08/29/2011

in this. I know when Rob had testified the last time, I think setting the context, I think my comment was setting the context in the Charter for creating a division, giving the Mayor the flexibility to create the division would be important to have in the Charter itself. And this looks like pretty much what I was getting at when I was -- when I made that comment.

I just have a point of clarification. Is there going to be something down the line or somewhere down the line that we do, if we pursue this, come in sort of conflict or, I don't know, get into jurisdictional issues with DLNR or, you know, those other areas by implementing this? Just -- just a question.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: I don't believe so.

Currently, we're working with DLNR and the State
agencies on a lot of these issues. When we -- when we
work on these issues, many times DLNR is having a lot of
problems because they have funding challenges.

MEMBER DE REGO: Uh-huh.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: So when it came to the coqui frog, they didn't really want to put money into the project. When it came to the gall wasp problem, we tried to address it from the day we found that there was a problem. And the State delayed it and delayed it and

08/29/2011

1	delayed it until we couldn't control the gall wasp,
2	because they couldn't put together the funding. And we
3	had to come back later on and send someone down to New
4	Zealand to be able to explore for a natural cure. If we
5	had not you know, at the time we worked together
6	cooperatively to collect the seeds from the willwill to
7	make sure that we had seeds so that we could replant
8	once we found a cure. So we've been able to work
9	cooperatively, understanding each others' limitations.
10	But it would be much easier for us if we had someone
11	or a group of people that consistently are doing this
12	and working with the State hand-in-hand.
13	MEMBER DE REGO: Uh-huh.
14	MAYOR ARAKAWA: One of the most underfund
15	departments, in my opinion, is DLNR. You know, they're
16	trying to enforce all of the regulatory rules with a

MAYOR ARAKAWA: One of the most underfunded departments, in my opinion, is DLNR. You know, they're trying to enforce all of the regulatory rules with a handful of people. So when you're looking at it, they're not able to control it.

I remember when working at the Clean Water

Branch, Department of Health, we were looking at erosion. It was -- there was a serious storm and there was erosion on Molokai. There's nobody stationed on Molokai. There was nobody to observe it. The rule says that if there is -- if there is a challenge to the permit, that someone from Clean Water actually has to

2

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25

1

2

Sucimura.

witness it and to be able to then report it and take an
action. Well, if there's nobody on the island when it's
raining, and it's going to take a week to schedule
someone to go on the island, anybody who lives here
knows that the rain's going to have stopped. He's not
going to be able to witness all the mud going into the
ocean.
And at the time when we were discussing it, it

was, well, even if you were here, where are your baselines, how are you going to determine whether there's more or less mud in the ocean from this action. There was none. So we're now doing some baseline studies working with the State, but we have to have more control, more feet on the ground to be able to enforce some of these issues.

Why -- why create best management practices and all these requirements of developers and people that are going to do things if there's no way to truly enforce it, you know. I mean, there has to be some logic behind how we're going to tell the public, trust us, we're going to make sure that nothing bad is going to happen, we're there to watch. And then when they find out, well, there's nobody watching, there's a very big disconnect. We have to put those feet on the ground. And that's what we want to do.

	<u> </u>
3	MEMBER SUGIMURA: Mayor, I'm just wondering,
4	then, tied to that, do you think, then, by us having our
5	own department that we would get our federal funding
6	faster to us?
7	MAYOR ARAKAWA: I believe we can work to get
В	more grants. I believe we can work with the State to
9	coordinate a lot better. I don't know about faster. If
0	the funding has to go through the State system, at least
1	it would have an agency that's there to be able to work
2	with the feds to be able to process. Right now, there's
3	nobody. I mean, there's really no agency that's going
4	to receive the federal funding. And there's no one
5	actively seeking that federal funding as a part of their
6	job. We have people that are putting in for grants, but
7	it's more on a hit and miss rather than a consistent
8	basis. If we were going to do this on a consistent
9	basis, I believe we would be able to get more grants.
20	MEMBER SUGIMURA: Sounds like this is
21	something, the time has come.
22	MAYOR ARAKAWA: The time is long past for this
:3	to happen.
24	CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, further
25	questions, clarifications?

CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Commissioner

08/29/2011

100

1 (Silence.) 2 CHAIR STONE: No. Very good. Moving on to 3 Proposal Number 9. MAYOR ARAKAWA: The Proposal Number 9 is to 5 create a Deputy Managing Director. To answer Commissioner Moikeha, this is not necessary for the Charter Commission to actually do, but it would be much easier for us politically if you would codify it. 10 Every year, we have a discussion with the 11 Council as to whether or not we should have a Deputy 12 Managing Director or not. Sometimes it's yes; sometimes no; sometimes it's used as a leveraging point. We 13 14 believe that Deputy Managing Director is critical to our 15 operation. We would just like to have it in the County 16 Code so that we stop the discussion and debate. 17 And this person, by being in the -- being put 18 into the Charter, within -- have the Charter 19 Commission -- Salary Commission set the salary, it 20 wouldn't be random. So it would be something that would 21 be assignable. 22 Right now, it's random. So we can do whatever 23 we want with the salaries. And I think that's not good 24 for a cohesive operation. 25 So we ask you if you would consider this.

08/29/2011

23

24

25

101

Even though it is not a full requirement, it would make our life a lot easier. CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, questions, clarification? (Silence.) 6 CHAIR STONE: No. Okay. Moving on to Proposal Number 10. MR. MOLINA: Mr. Chair? CHAIR STONE: Yes. 10 MR. MOLINA: Sorry. Would the Commission like 11 us - to help in your decision-making, some information 12 as to the responsibilities and duties of a Deputy 13 **Managing Director?** 14 CHAIR STONE: Of course, that would be 15 helpful. 16 MR. MOLINA: Okay. We'll provide it. MEMBER WIGER: And --17 18 CHAIR STONE: Commissioner Wiger. MEMBER WIGER: Yes. As another piece --19 20 CHAIR STONE: Commissioner Wiger, microphone. 21 MEMBER WIGER: I'm sorry. Comes from teaching 22 too many years, your voice just goes all over.

Could we also find out about other counties?

I'm always interested in how other counties do their

work relative to what we're about. That's why I ask.

3 4

5

6

7 8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIR STONE: Okay. Thank you very much. MAYOR ARAKAWA: I will point out something about this particular position. And I've talked to some of you prior about some of my thoughts in this area. The County is getting rather large. And at this point, there is a lot to be said about a professional management group rather than an appointed Managing Director. I did not want to propose going to a professional management group this time, but I believe it's something that would bear consideration.

A professional group would be there and be very consistent no matter who the Mayor was. You would have control of all departments, you would be able to have someone that had the institutional knowledge.

Right now, every four years, you could have a change so that the direction of the County shifts a lot. When you're going to try and budget for long-term and try and create policy long-term, it may be worth considering long-term type of positions so that there is consistency in what's happening. Other jurisdictions have it, but this would also mean having to restructure how our County Government is done. And that would be very, very complicated in a short discussion. So we didn't propose it this year. But I wanted -- it's one of the things that I'm planning to work out the details

CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Commissioner DeLeon.
MEMBER DELEON: Mayor, so are you speaking
about city manager kind of approach?
MAYOR ARAKAWA: Yes.
MEMBER DELEON: Would that be with a Mayor who
is like chair of the Council or would be an executive?
MAYOR ARAKAWA: The Mayor would be like the
chairman of the board. The council would be like the
board of directors. And the Managing Director would be
like someone that the board would be able to work with,
hire and fire and manage, have them manage.
Our County has a budget of over half a billion
dollars. We're, by far, the largest financial entity in
how we're operating. And when you look at nationally,
if you look at a lot of the other counties our size,
140-150,000 people, they're operating on budgets of less
than \$100 million. What we are handling here in all the
department responsibilities is truly a very, very large
endeavor.
The challenge comes out because we're on a
tight budget. Most of these types of managers would be
paid, you know, in the hundreds of thousands of dollars.
Just as you look at the manager of the university

system, they're not paid under \$100,000, they're several

on and make a proposal in subsequent years.

08/29/2011

104

102

hundred thousand dollars. But to get the quality management that we really should have, that's the level that we should really be working at.

So that's my opinion, but I did not put that down as a proposal at this time because it would be very complicated to work the entire process through. And I was just not ready at this time to do it.

CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Further clarifications from Commissioners?

(Silence.)

CHAIR STONE: No. Great. So moving on to Proposal Number 10.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: Proposal Number 10 was something that our prosecuting attorney proposed to us. And J.D. -- I would prefer to have J.D. come and explain

it to us. J.D. Kim.

16 17

CHAIR STONE: Thank you very much for being here today.

19 MR. KIM: Thank you. Good afternoon. John 20 Kim, I'm Prosecuting Attorney for the County of Maui.

prosecute offenses against the laws of the State under

Proposal Number 10 would allow me to have the, I guess, duties and responsibilities to appoint investigators, shall have all the powers and privileges of a police officer of the County, as well as amending,

08/29/2011

25

25

105

1 the authority of the Attorney General of the State. Now, the charters, I believe, in the other 3 counties as well as the City and County of Honolulu has MEMBER DELEON: John, could you get closer to 6 your mic? 7 MR. KIM: Insert - insert 8 is already in there. We're the only county that does not include the authority of the Attorney General. 10 Secondly, our investigators under County 11 ordinance has powers and authority built into the 12 ordinance. We would like to have it formalized into the 13 CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, clarifications or 14 15 questions on this proposal? Very clear. Oh, excuse me. 16 Commissioner Baxa. 17 MEMBER BAXA: So, Mr. Kim, the way I 18 understand it is this is more or less a housekeeping 19 matter. 20 MR. KIM: That's correct. 21 MEMBER BAXA: Thank you. 22 MR. KIM: Thank you. 23 CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, further 24 questions?

(Silence.)

1	CHAIR STONE: Thank you, Mr. Kim, for being	· 1	MR. HIROMOTO: Thank you.
2	here today.	2	CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Mayor Arakawa, looks
3	MR. KiM: Thank you.	3	like you are out of proposals.
4	CHAIR STONE: Thank you so much. Moving on to	4	(Laughter.)
5	last, but not least, Proposal Number 11.	5	MAYOR ARAKAWA: Well, Chairman Stone, it's
6	MAYOR ARAKAWA: The Civil Service Commission.	6	been a pleasure. You have many, many more months to
7	Our Director of Personnel Service asked us to insert	7	deliberate. And we will probably discuss other possible
8	this, so I'm going to ask Lance Hiromoto to come up and	8	changes as we go through this deliberation period that
9	explain this particular request.	9	you do have. But, for now, this is what we wanted to
10	CHAIR STONE: Hello. Welcome. Thank you for	10	have you look at.
11	coming today.	11	And, again, I want to thank each and every one
12	MR. HIROMOTO: Thank you. Good afternoon.	12	of you for putting in the time. I warned you it was
13	Good afternoon, Chair, Members of the Commission. The	13	going to take a lot of time and energy. And I think
14	proposal that you have before you, we are just seeking	14	you're finding that warning was very appropriate. But
15	that to have the Charter align with the Hawaii Revised	15	you're doing a good job. And I think that the public
16	Statute. Back in 2002, there was some changes to the	16	will be much better served after this is all done.
17	Hawaii Revised Statute that transferred certain types of	17	Some of these issues that need to be resolved
18	rule-making authority from the Civil Service Commission	18	truly do need to be addressed. You know, you have to
19	to the Director of Personnel Services. So that's just	19	you have to continually upgrade what we're doing in our
20	to make it in line with the Hawaii Revised Statutes.	20	community.
21	CHAIR STONE: Very good. Commissioners,	21	CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Before the Mayor
22	questions, clarifications?	22	leaves, Commissioners, do we have any questions or
23	(Silence.)	23	clarification for the Mayor? Commissioner.
24	CHAIR STONE: No. Thank you very much for	24	MEMBER OKAMOTO: My question has to do with
25	your time.	25	why you dropped out the auditor one that was in your

08/29/2011 earlier --

2

3

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

108

MEMBER OKAMOTO: -- proposal? MAYOR ARAKAWA: We had looked at an auditor position, but we actually created an auditor position in the Department of Finance. So because we have an auditor position, we no longer need a new auditor position. The other thing that is occurring on a regular basis is the County Council is having independent audits done pretty much on most of our departments. They have the ability to pick and choose which ones they want as part of their -- their privileges and their duties. So with the department being able to have an internal auditor for finance, with the County Council doing audits independently, and we have an independent audit, financial audit done every year, it seemed that we didn't really need to have another audit -- auditor. Originally, I wanted to have a management

MAYOR ARAKAWA: Yes.

auditor very similar to what the State has, that would come in from exterior and look at it, but, because we have so money audit opportunities, I felt that it was not a high enough priority to go through a Charter amendment at this point because it's a duplication.

MEMBER OKAMOTO: Follow-up question. With the

08/29/2011 109 1 Council doing a lot of independent audits, I assume they are contracting those out? MAYOR ARAKAWA: Yes. MEMBER OKAMOTO: Would it be financially -which way would the financial benefits if you had someone full-time or if they continue to contract out? MAYOR ARAKAWA: If we had a department that did management and financial audits, that were established within the County Code, it would probably be 10 less expensive. However, the legislative body does have 11 the responsibility of being able to oversee what the 12 Administration does. So unless they were willing to 13 work with this independent auditor, then there would be 14 a duplication of audits, and then you would have -- the 15 savings would all go away because now you're having a 16 duplication of audits. So by preference, I would prefer 17 to have an independent auditor hired specifically for 18 the -- for the purpose of doing management and financial 19 audits. And I do -- I do stress management audits as well as financial because we mostly do financial audits. 20 21 But, again, I have to respect the legislative body's 22 ability to do their job. 23 CHAIR STONE: Commissioner Moikeha. 24 MEMBER MOIKEHA: I just want to follow up on

that. So how often do you conduct audits of your

25

25

1	departments, financial and otherwise?
2	MAYOR ARAKAWA: We every year, when we go
3	through the budget, we go through every department.
4	MEMBER MOIKEHA: But that's an internal -
5	it's done by an employee of the County?
6	MAYOR ARAKAWA: It's internal, that's why.
7	With our Finance Department, we have an auditor. So
8	we're doing internal. The County Council very often
9	does external audits. And we're required as part of our
10	County system to to hire an external financial audit
11	company. So they come in every year and they do
12	financial audits.
13	MEMBER MOIKEHA: And how often are management
14	audits done?
15	MAYOR ARAKAWA: Not often enough.
16	MEMBER MOIKEHA: Okay.
17	MAYOR ARAKAWA: That's where that's why I
18	recommended I would prefer to have a professional audit
19	stuck in there. But the Council is their
20	responsibility is to do the management audits and make
21	sure that departments are running as intended. So that
22	would be working directly in where the County Council
23	authority seems to lie by the Charter.
24	So I did not want to overstep by recommending
25	that management auditor he areated. Originally I did

respect the Council in trying to do this. 2 But Marion Higa impresses me tremendously. And I think she does a tremendous job for the State. And if I could get her here to do what she's doing, I would be very happy. MEMBER MOIKEHA: Well, this is why I think it's important to have a completely independent department other than an employee within the County to 10 do audits. I was a Planning Commission chair back in 11 2005-2006, and a management audit was conducted. I don't know how it was initiated, but it was conducted of 12 13 the entire department. And I was interviewed as part of 14 that process. And I want you to know not one thing i 15 said or was brought out by the commission was even in 16 that audit. So I have had experience with audits. 17 Within the entity that I work, we have an audit every 18 year. I have financial management and responsibilities 19 in preparing for that audit. It's not just about 20 financial management, it's also, as you've said, about 21 management in how these -- these departments function 22 and work and the efficiency. And I'm just thinking that, you know, an 24 independent source, free from all political will, has

the best light of doing that, even if it is going to be

And then I thought about it and I went, well, I should

08/29/2011

2

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

112

an initial cost at first. In the long run, these things come out and prove, as you used the example of Higa, some very interesting things need to be addressed and to be changed. And I -- my feelings are that, you know, we should really, really look at that as an independent source.

And as you said, the Council has authority of all departments and the Administration oversight, but

And as you said, the Council has authority of all departments and the Administration oversight, but nobody has oversight over them. An auditor would. And it takes the political issue of that totally out of everybody's hands.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: Well, again, I've explained that I did not want to interlope into the Council's responsibility.

MEMBER MOIKEHA: And I understand that.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: You, however, have a very different role.

(Laughter.)

MEMBER MOIKEHA: And an auditor could do the same. I mean, could step into that position and definitely have oversight over everyone.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: And I'll make the point one more time. I very, very enthusiastically embrace such an auditor; however, I do not wish to overstep into the Council's role.

08/29/2011 113 MEMBER MOIKEHA: Thank you. CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, I think we got to 2 3 let the Mayor go very soon, but question --MEMBER SUGIMURA: One last question, Mayor. Of your -- of all the different proposals that you have, · A do you have the top three that you think are the most important? Just curious. They're all good. MAYOR ARAKAWA: As I've explained over the entire afternoon, all of these have importance and 10 significance. I think the most important, and I've 11 stressed this, is creating the division under 12 department -- changing Environmental Management and 13 creating a complete department that will do that. Being 14 able to work with everything else, I think, pales in 15 comparison. They're important. The four-years terms, I 16 think, are significant, but not as critical or 17 important. Creating the safety net for the -- for the 18 Ocean Safety under Fire Department, I consider that one 19 of my more critical issues by virtue of the fact that 20 there will be much more cohesive alignment with what the 21 rest of the state is doing and with how the departments 22 should be run. But other than that, I would put 23 everything else as third. 24 CHAIR STONE: Mayor Arakawa, thank you very 25 much for your time, it's very much appreciated, and

1 2

allowing us access to your staff as well as department
heads. It's been a very helpful part of our process.

So thank you again.

MAYOR ARAKAWA: Okay. Anytime you guys want
me to come down, I would be more than happy to come

me to come down, I would be more than happy to come down. Anytime you need any of my staff members, we'll be more than happy to oblige. So please feel free to access our office. And I'm certain that any of the departments that you need to talk to will be more than happy to be here as well. So thank you very much for all your hard work.

CHAIR STONE: Thank you. Aloha.

MEMBER DELEON: Short break?

CHAIR STONE: Yes. I'm going to call a short recess, five minutes, just quick. We'll get back here

recess, five minutes, just quick. We'll get back here at 2:45. Thank you.

(Recess, 2:36 p.m. to 2:46 p.m.)

CHAIR STONE: I would like to call this meeting back to order as of 11:45 -- oh, sorry. Let me back up, 2:45.

And I would like to say thank you very much to Gregory Jenkins for being so patient and being here today. Greg, please come forward. We really do appreciate it. And I'm very sorry you had to sit around so long. So thank you for being here. And thank you,

again, for this amazing report as well.

MR. JENKINS: Thank you, Chair Stone and Members of the Commission. Aloha. It's nice to be here with you today. I'm over from my -- my home, beautiful island of Molokai. So thank you very much in being given the opportunity to share. Thank you for the kind comments on the report.

Per my testimony in Molokal and discussing some of the matters regarding the County Charter and Article 8, Chapter 7, concerning the Fire Department -- or the Department of Fire and Public Safety, this was my most comprehensive effort to respect your recommendations regarding past and present matters concerning the department and the commission, and providing you a summary, history, background, problems, recommendations, pros and cons, and importance of different aspects of the Charter as it pertains to the Department of Fire and Public Safety.

I'm testifying here today as a resident of our county, from Molokai, and as a firefighter by trade of going on 23 years in Fire service. I am not representing my employer in any way in this testimony.

After - I got to give the Mayor credit. In looking at the way Mayor Arakawa presented his -- his points, I think it would be very cruel if I drug you

08/29/2011

through the 80-something pages of this report. So with your approval, what I was going to try and do, to be -- to be succinct, is go to Appendix A, which I have located on Page 39. It's a summary of the recommended changes that is contained within the report and shows the additions and deletions. I can do the best I can to walk us through this and provide any clarifying information. Again, Page 39.

And, of course, feel free to ask me any other questions that pertain to any page in the report that I submitted to you.

On Page 39, Appendix A, I have it listed as a draft recommended Charter language with markup. So, again, this represents the summation of the details of my report as it relates to existing Charter language and recommendations that I've made.

recommendations that I've made.

So I'm going to start right at the top.
You'll see that I have a deletion regarding the
Department of Fire and Public Safety. And you'll notice
that my recommendation there has to do with our name.
Simply, in my report, I put, if you guys Google Hawaii
Public Safety, you'll have the Department of Corrections
of the State of Hawaii come up. I think this is a term
that was well -- well meant at the time, in 2001 and '2,
by the Charter Commission, but they may not have

08/29/2011

understood the -- the connection there.

I offer in my report many different suggestions that -- that could be offered for a name that's consistent with the services we provide our --

our county, you know, of citizens. And that could be discussed further and definitely get input from

whichever groups that you wanted to get input from.

MEMBER DELEON: Chair, I have background on that I can give real quick and explain why the name.

CHAIR STONE: Go ahead, Commissioner DeLeon,

briefly.

MEMBER DELEON: The name was originally created with Councilmember Bob Nakasone back when, I think, he was Council Chair. And his goal was to try to meld the Police and Fire Commission. Well, there was no Fire Commission. He was creating a Public Safety Commission, and that was the original name, Public Safety.

And it was supposed to have the Police Commission -- or Police, Fire and Civil Defense were also supposed to be in this one agency. And that's kind of where that Public Safety came from. And it stuck and it kept on working through. I mean, I'm talking -- I think it was like in '83, '84, somewheres around in there. So that was the original concept.

2

3

4

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

1 2

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

22

23

24

25

And, of course, the Police didn't go along with the concept, so the Police Department never did go over to this commission, but the name stuck with Public Safety and then it went to Fire and Public Safety.

But just to give you a background where that came from. You seemed not to have that, so I wanted to give it to you.

MR. JENKINS: Well, thank you, Commissioner DeLeon, for that -- that information. I like history, so that's good.

I think for us, in the Charter's recommendation that was submitted on the ballot language in 2001 and '2, it did allow us to refer -- still be referred to as the Maui Fire Department. You know, I guess we could be more technical, say the County of Maui Fire Department as is consistent with our Charter. And that's -- and that is -- is our identity. It's what we do. You'll notice fire departments all across the country have multiple myriads of services that they provide, everything from emergency management, rescue, EMS, ocean safety, that's lifeguard services, we know it here as Ocean Safety, et cetera, that come under that general term. However, many other organizations have decided to redefine that and call it fire rescue, call it fire and emergency services. So that's not something

I want to make a point of contention today. I believe that it's better discussed amongst yourselves and suggestions.

But Public Safety in the state of Hawaii refers to Corrections. And that's -- that's the most poignant statement I can make about that. And nothing that is involved in the provision of fire and rescue is connected to any law enforcement capacity outside our code enforcement provisions of our Fire Prevention Bureau. So -- and that does not have police powers. which I'm not an expert on, but you could do some more research and find that out.

CHAIR STONE: Very good. Continue. MR. JENKINS: Okay. And I apologize, you'll see in other parts of my report. I use a line and say "commission" and I leave it blank just to respect what other name you would propose putting in there, if so chosen.

Moving on to -- that was Section 8-7.1, by the way. Moving on to Section 8-7.2, currently, that is a aligned with the Fire and Public Safety Commission. It's a housekeeping matter, with that section being re-numbered. And this has to do with the statement of policy. This is probably one of the single most important recommendations that I wanted to share with

08/29/2011

120

you. It's consistent with language in the county charters from across the state. And -- and you can see that by looking at the other appendices I've included.

This really, in a nutshell, you know -- with your reading, I won't read it verbatim, but it defines the goal of the -- of the establishment of the service we provide. And I believe that's very important because if you -- if you reflect back up to 8-7.1, it says, there shall be a Department of Fire and Public Safety consisting of the Fire and Public Safety Commission, the chief and necessary staff. So if you think about it, our organization is made up of three components. Any person that works for the department is necessary staff.

Now, what do those people do, why do they exist, what's their purpose? So you see enumerated under the powers and duties and functions of the commission. And as later shown under the powers, duties and functions of the chief, you're going to see a stark difference there of that's the commission's or the chief's strategies and tactics in how they're going to accomplish the job. The job of what? So the job here is define the statement of policy. It's a very, very, very important consideration I present to you.

The details of this is one of the only places in the report I asked to be given a call back to talk to

08/29/2011

121

you about if you want to change the language. The 2 subsections of this statement of policy proposed are very important and profound as to addressing some of the most critical problems we have in our organization today. And they really will help enumerate and may come alive the focus of the commission or the chief in accomplishing any mission of -- of establishment and the provision of our services. Any questions on that? 10 CHAIR STONE: Yeah, Commissioners, questions 11 on that? Commissioner DeLeon. 12 MEMBER DELEON: Greg, how does this match up 13 with the language for the other departments in the 14 Charter? Would the other departments have this kind of 15 statement of policy? 16 MR. JENKINS: In our Charter? 17 MEMBER DELEON: Yeah. 18 MR. JENKINS: I cannot say that I researched 19 if the other aspects of County of Maui's Charter have 20 statements of policy. However, the other charters in 21

the state of Hawaii, for fire departments and police

departments, do have statements of policy. And I'll

establishes, of course, some of the wording here, if

there's -- if there's proposals for the consideration of

give you -- you know, the details of what it

	08/29/2011
1	Ocean Safety, for example, language can change in here
2	of what the services provide. But it's really the
3	the goals of the subsections that that are important.
4	Because they may they really they really affect
5	what we do.
6	CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, further
7	questions?
8	(Silence.)
9	CHAIR STONE: No. Please continue.
10	MR. JENKINS: I'm on Page 40, Section 8-7
11	point, was 2, now 3. So you have the Fire and Public
12	Safety Commission. This language here came from
13	excerpts of other county charters, and just, basically,
14	has a reorganization and some additions of language, as
15	you can see. Shall consist of nine members, the
16	commission. One member shall be a resident of each
17	Council district. That's not currently enumerated in
18	our Charter. The commission may appoint such staff and
19	engage such consultants as necessary for the performance

So 13-2 is a -- is a section of our Charter that defines all of the particulars regarding commissions as we know, including your own. The member

of its duties. The members shall be appointed by the

Mayor and confirmed by the Council in the manner

prescribed in Section 13-2.

residing in each Council district of course, this is
subject to probably your discussion on district voting,
but I think it's important because it ensures
representation of every district in the county to have a
voice regarding the concerns of the services that are
provided for fire. There has been times where that
that there's been determinations where that's not
possible and we give consideration for equal
representation, but it currently isn't required. But if
you can imagine the respect that offers each community
to have a voice from their community regarding their
fire and rescue services, it would be important.

CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, questions, clarification on that point?

(Silence.)

CHAIR STONE: No. Very good.

MR. JENKINS: Moving on to Section 8-7, was 2, now it's 4, the powers and duties and functions of the commission. Currently, there's no specific detail that breaks down the powers and duties and functions of the commission. I don't know if that was an oversight in the Charter or what it is. But I think it's important because they do have powers, duties and functions. You can see what the language, adopt -- I just cleaned it up a little bit, and that's consistent with other charters.

08/29/2011

Adopt rules necessary for the conduct of its business and regulation of matters committed to its charge by law. That's already there. And review rules for the administration of the department. That's new. Every other department, such as Police and Fire in the state that has a commission, has that type of language in It.

And -- and you'll notice later in the commission, one of the last things in their duties is that they're not supposed to interfere with the administrative affairs of the department. It's an entirely different matter. This is the Administrative Rules that if -- if the Fire Commission is part of our organization, as it is stated in the organization of the department, then the commission is subject to the same rules of conduct and regulations, and definitely becoming familiar with them because it is those rules to run the organization and conduct of its personnel that the commission is -- is providing any type of oversight over. So I believe that's very important. And they -and they should review them and be able to make recommendations as necessary, of course, recommendations.

Any questions on that?

CHAIR STONE: No. Clear.

MR. JENKINS: Okay. To the same section --

08/29/2011

that was Subsection 1 I just read, by the way. Moving on to Subsection 2, this is language that's already contained within our Charter. Nothing wrong with it, but what I would like to do is just go briefly over some of these sections that didn't change and share with you their importance, so that they're not misunderstood, maybe.

Of course, annual appropriation is subject to any recommendations you make. Review and submit to the Mayor the department's request for an annual appropriation for the operation of the department. This is a very important section when it was considered in 2001 and '2, for the reason that -- for checks and balances. Imagine -- and I say this in my report -- that -- we were at impasse with our Fire Administration and Mayor's Office at one time. And the only thing we had to go deal with budget matters was the County Council. And it became a very uncomfortable and embarrassing type of a situation to put any rank and file or representation from our labor union in that position, to fight for matters of health and safety and -- for firefighters and the public.

And when that happens, you know, the special interest of the firefighters typically is, again, for those reasons, health and safety of firefighters and the

2

10 11

12

13

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

1 2

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

community and quality service. And I'm not saying that
the chiefs didn't want that, too. There was just
differences of opinion of accomplishing certain goals.
But to have a commission have that power to to make
sure that budget's pono, that it aligns with any
planning, that it aligns with strategic planning, that
it It is accountable to mayoral directives from the
executive powers coming down the chain of command, that
it addresses any health and safety matters, and all
those things are discussed under the purview of the
commission is very important.

And then when that budget is determined to be good or not, whatever, the commission can forward it with recommendations or reservations, but then it goes to the Mayor. So if there's anything that needs to get worked out, if there's anything that can get worked out, that commission is given the respect to try to coordinate that effort. I feel that's very important.

Still -- it's still the chief's budget as provided to the commission, and then still goes to the Mayor for Mayor's approval, and then the County Council. We all know how that works. It becomes the Council's budget kind of regardless. So -- but there's more of a checks and balances of the vocational understanding of these commissioners with the department to try to make

3	I feel it's one of the most powerful duties
4	and functions. We're the only County that has that
5	submittal language in its Charter. Everyone every
6	other commission is review and make recommendations. So
7	that's very unique to us and, I believe, important.
8	CHAIR STONE: Very good. Commissioners, no
9	questions on that?
10	(Silence.)
11	CHAIR STONE: Okay. Please continue.
12	MR. JENKINS: Subsection 3, on Page 40, review
13	the operations of the department and Civil Defense
14	Agency, make recommendations for changes that may be
15	desirable to improve the performance in emergency
16	functions and provide provision of public safety
17	services. This language is existing. Civil Defense, as
18	you know, comes under the purview of the Fire and Public
19	Safety Commission. I think that goes back to
20	Commissioner DeLeon's statement, too. It didn't make

sense to have, in 2001 and '2, a separate Fire

Commission, separate from Public Safety Commission that had oversight over the Civil Defense Agency. I remember

that was part of the discussion and report. So to try

to combine them so that you can maintain seats ready to

sure these appropriations are good.

Any questions on that?

08/29/2011

128

08/29/2011

2

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

21

22

23

24

25

129

But to be able to have the commission review and make recommendations of our operations is critical. How else are we to know and have -- who else do we go to besides the chief's position on matters, the community firefighters in general, to discuss these critical aspects of -- of our department's direction? And if the commission so feels -- Fire and Public Safety Commission so feels that it's important, can make recommendations on that.

be filled. That was a consideration on that.

It also becomes a very critical evaluation tool of the commission for the performance of any Fire Chief. Because if the commission makes a recommendation, or if the Mayor makes a recommendation, and it comes to that -- that -- that bottleneck, the commission can see what the chief's disposition on those matters are. It becomes a very objective tool.

Any questions?

CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, any questions? (Silence.)

CHAIR STONE: No. Good.

MR. JENKINS: Item 4, on Page 41 -- Subsection

4 -- excuse me -- receive, review and investigate any charges brought forth by the public against the conduct of the Department of Fire and Public Safety or any of

its members, submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the chief for disposition. The added language here is a summary of the charges filed under disposition shall be included in the annual report to the commission -- report of the commission. Excuse me.

I believe this is important for transparency. If things are brought forth by the public and they're investigated, there needs to be a proper investigation. And regardless of the disposition of the matter, it should be going to the -- in the activities of the commission's annual report. And I know that if some of these matters are sensitive, to -- for any confidential purpose -- I'm talking about the stuff that is -- is up above water public record. If there's something, you know, confidential, then I'm sure that can be handled in a way where we entrust the Mayor and the Council to -to view those types of things. But it shows the character and shows the actual happenings within the department. And I believe that, no matter what -- what would want to be covered up or not, or to save face of the organization, that we are accountable to the people first. And that needs to be transparent information. And that -- I don't know. I'm not saying that the commission is not currently doing that. It very well may be that they currently have that in their annual

1	report, but it's not enumerated in the Charter, which I
2	think is important.
3	CHAIR STONE: Very good. Commissioner
4	Crivello.
5	MEMBER CRIVELLO: Clarification, Greg. Thank
6	you, first of all, for coming here today. Public is
7	also considered firefighters when they come before the
8	commission. So there may be some investigation that may
9	include well, towards the chief and the
10	administration, but it also may counter the firefighter
11	who may be bringing forth these charges as the
12	investigation goes further. So if it involves the
13	personnel matter and, you know, the process, it may turn
14	that the charges really falls back to the firefighter.
15	Would you can you clarify how that can be kept
16	confidential and, yet, it's I think you follow me
17	where I'm going.
18	MR. JENKINS: Thank you for the question,
19	Commissioner Crivello. I'm not I'm not an attorney.
20	And I think this would definitely be a Corp Counsel
21	matter. But I guess my intent here is, is that and
22	I'm sure there's a legal way to do it, where the matter
23	of the complaint is at least documented and on record.
24	The disposition and the confidentiality of it. I'm sure

we have rules that pertain to that, that I'm not privy

1 ,	to or don't or again, I'm not an attorney. So I'm
2	sure that could be figured out. Because I would agree
3	that our even with freedom of speech, we need to
4	maintain integrity of the government. You can't scream
5	"fire" in a crowded movie theater. So we need to be
6	always considerate of what information and and the
7	method in which it's released to the public. I
8	understand that, the weight of that. So but
9	regardless of that, whatever the however far that
10	boundary could get pushed, to make sure that we're a
11	very transparent organization is my goal. And that the
12	Council and the Mayor see our organization for all its
13	activities, good and bad.
14	MEMBER CRIVELLO: Thank you.
15	CHAIR STONE: Any further clarification,
16	Commissioners?
17	(Silence.)
18	CHAIR STONE: Please continue.
19	MR. JENKINS: Okay. Subsection 5, on Page 41,
20	the information that you see deleted is a housekeeping
21	matter. It's included someplace else. The language
22	that was inserted in Subsection 5 is review the

personnel actions within the Fire Department for

conformance with the policies under 8-7.2. 8-7.2 was

the proposal that I included regarding the statement of

08/29/2011

25

1

2

3

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Charter.

132

policy. And you'll notice -- excuse me for a moment -and I'm referring back to Page 39, Subsection 2 of 8-7.2, promotions and other personnel actions shall be in accordance with all applicable laws and based upon fair and appropriate standards of merit, ability and work performance.

Now, you might say, well, Greg, why are you including this here. And I'll kind of address this, because it will make sense in a lot of the proposals that I'm recommending in this section of the Charter. There's a lot of language that's contained throughout our Charter. Especially executive powers, which is kind of like the big umbrella, if you will. And over time, and -- and Commissioner Crivello can correct me if I'm wrong here -- many times, issues will come up where Corp Counsel will -- I'm saying this as a -- Commissioner Crivello was a former Fire and Public Safety Commissioner, she was our chair at one time -- where a matter will come up and it will be, well, that could potentially being interfering with the administrative affairs of the department, are you sure that that matters under your duties, powers and functions. And it becomes a point because it's not enumerated in the

All of our personnel actions are -- are

08/29/2011

24

25

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

133

definitely covered in Hawaii Revised Statutes. They're definitely covered in other aspects of our Charter. However, it does say, in executive powers of the County, that all the department heads have the power to take all personnel actions. So if all the department heads have the power to take all personnel actions, then who is it that is evaluating that -- that department head to make sure that those actions are pono? And regardless of whether they're established in law, which is obvious, you can see in the language. it creates an activity in which those can, again, be made sure that they're good. And so you'll see a lot of things that I -the reason they're included is to enumerate them in the Charter, to make sure that they're an important consideration of the duties, powers and functions of

that particular component of our department. If they're not, it falls into happenstance, whether it gets addressed.

And you want the Fire and Public Safety Commission, as well as the chief, to be effective. You want them to have, if you will, teeth to get their job done, to have those strategies and tactics to accomplish the -- their mission of the existence of our organization.

08/29/2011

So that one and, especially, Number 2 is very 1 2 important. Because fairness is everything in our organization, because it's the key to our integrity. 3 And integrity is everything. You let us into your homes at the worst possible moments in your life, and you need to -- and so integrity is everything. Any questions on that? CHAIR STONE: Commissioner De Rego. MEMBER DE REGO: Yeah. I wonder if that 10 particular section -- I'm following your logic here -doesn't actually weaken the commission in some way, 11 12 shape or form. Here they are reviewing personnel actions, right, but they can't do anything about them 13 because they can't -- they can't get into the 15 administrative details of the department according to the Charter. Basically, the Fire Chief and the Police 16 Chief are sort of where the buck stops. The commission can only make recommendations for disciplinary action, 18 19 they can't carry them out. The only way the commission has any kind of control over the chief is the ability to 20 21 hire and fire the chief and to be able to review that 22 performance annually. I would be very, very reticent to 23 take out that particular language as a floor to the 24 Charter in regards to the language you have here.

2	how are you connecting Subsection Number 5 to the
3	evaluation of the chief? I just want to make sure I'm
4	clear on that.
5	MEMBER DE REGO: Well, I'm getting here
6	you're, actually, taking out that section, right?
7	MR. JENKINS: Oh, no, sir. It's a
8	housekeeping matter.
9	MEMBER DE REGO: Oh, it's housekeeping.
10	MR. JENKINS: I'm sorry. It's a housekeeping
11	matter that I moved to another section.
12	MEMBER DE REGO: Okay. And where are you
13	going to move that annual
14	MR. JENKINS: it just got bumped down the list
15	to the Item Number 8.
16	MEMBER DE REGO: Okay.
17	MR. JENKINS: I'm very sorry to have given you
18	that impression.
19	MEMBER DE REGO: Okay.
20	MR. JENKINS: I couldn't agree with you more.
21	That's why I was like, what am I missing here. Okay.
22	MEMBER DE REGO: Excuse me. I read this
23	quickly, among the other 300 pages we had to review.
24	MR. JENKINS: So just as to Mr. De Rego
25	brings up a good point, is that is that the

Rego, am I understanding you correctly that -- how --

08/29/2011

25

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

136

commission has more review and recommend powers than actual oversight powers of hire and fire. We'll get to that. It's a very good point. But the review and recommended is very powerful because -- and you'll see I took great consideration to maintain that because you don't want to micromanage the chief. The chief is the chief. He's the coach. And the commission is going to evaluate the coach and if he's winning games or not -he or she is winning games or not. So -- but what tools does the commission have to make objective due process evaluations?

MR. JENKINS: Okay. So I -- Commissioner De

I'm not suggesting that the commission make recommendations on who gets promoted. I'm not making a recommendation that the commission says where people transfer. I'm just saying that all this stuff is above water and these actions are documented. And if anybody in the public, including firefighters, has a concern, it can be brought to the attention of the commission. And if there's something that needs to be addressed or recommended, it's documented and it goes through the right channels. And that's the start to -- to, you know, as -- as -- as part of a labor union, your first action is informal. It starts there. And then you work your way up to more and more formal. This is the most informal of actions. It's the talk story part. It's

08/29/2011

137

not making a complaint. It's -- it's -- unless it had to, but this is here before it moves up. Handle our own business, make adjustments, but it also serves as a very important warning. Because these matters are gonna be above water. They -- the Fire Chief's going to know there's going to be a report. The commission, this is part of their activities. This isn't going to be something that if it's not complying with laws, it's going to go on. All right. Because promotions are 10 very, very important. Any personnel action is 11 important, in fairness. 12 The language you see here is consistent with 13 the Hawaii Revised Statutes. It's consistent with other 14 charters throughout the state. 15 Any other questions on that? 16 MEMBER DE REGO: Thank you. 17 CHAIR STONE: Are you good? 18 MEMBER DE REGO: Good. 19 MR. JENKINS: Subsection Number 6, on Page 41, 20 again, to not confuse anybody, this is -- this is moved 21 someplace else, not deleted. I apologize for that. 22 Review and, if deemed necessary, make recommendations on 23 the Strategic Plan and other similar types of plans, any 24 updated goals and objectives for the Maui County, 25 whatever department we're end up being called, or the

2

3

6 7

8

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

1

2 3

4

5

6 7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

22

23

24

25

138

1

2

3

8

same, which is submitted by the Fire Chief. The commission shall not have the power to approve, modify or reject the plan or any update. This was language that was -- was found in the City and County of Honolulu Police Department Commission language. And I find it very important. You heard a lot of discussion today about long-range planning and how -- how important that is in -- in appropriations of funding, how important it is in guiding a department past changes in political regime.

For public safety and emergency services, I would imagine that all of you would agree that you want -- you want to see us on a nice steady level track with -- with -- with responsible progression. The same would be for any department, but especially Public Safety. You don't want to see a roller coaster of activity changing every time a new chief or new Council or new Mayor comes in. I'm not saying that a Mayor and a Council and a chief don't all have their proper oversight in making sure that the overall mission of the organization is steady, and that they haven't done so, but it -- but it's important.

So with planning, I've always said -- and this comes from -- from a lot of training received in performance-based budgeting, is that a Strategic Plan

justifies a budget. And a budget enables a Strategic
Plan. And so who better than the commission to
understand what their Fire Chief is doing in regards to
managing the organization than to be able to review and
be responsible to make recommendations on that plan, and
if there's anything needed to be changed? Especially
with their responsibility to submit the budget. Any
questions?

CHAIR STONE: No. Very good. Continue. 10 MR. JENKINS: Subsection 7, on Page 41, again, 11 housekeeping on the first part that was deleted. This 12 is really important. It ties into the Subsection 6 13 above, compare, at least annually, the actual 14 achievements of the -- of the department against the 15 goals and objectives in the strategic or other similar 16 types of plans, or latest updates submitted by the Fire 17 Chief. It's one thing to have -- to have an annual report, which is basically, for the most part, a 18 19 documentation of activity of the organization. But it's another thing to actually see achievements of the 20 21 department moving in a progressive manner towards 22 accomplishing its goals. And if -- if the coach is 23 trying to do such, which in this case the coach is the 24 chief, then it's important that those are actually 25 measured. That measurement is a direct evaluation tool

08/29/2011

140

for the chief -- I mean of the chief by the commission. None of that exists right now.

I - I want to say politely, with regards to the current work of our current Fire and Public Safety Commission, that -- that I'm not questioning their integrity on the tools that they have and how they're currently trying to evaluate the Fire Chief. That would be remiss of me to do so. And I have no -- no right to say that. I have no evidence of it. But I do see a lack of support for tools that are enumerated in the Charter to make that clear what the chief could be evaluated on. And that's where it needs to lie; not in the subjective methods in which the commission determines it's part of its rules, but something the people can see, hey, this is what this department is measured by compared to its leadership.

MR. JENKINS: Section 8, Mr. De Rego's

21 favorite section.

(Laughter.)

MEMBER DE REGO: The floor.

MR. JENKINS: The floor. Evaluate, at least annually, the performance of the Fire Chief and submit a

Any questions? CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, any questions? (Silence.)

18 19 20

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

21 22 23

24

25

I like Number 1. Pursuant to law, the administrative heads of the department shall have the power to take all personnel action -- I said that. The

line above it, 6-1, the executive power, the Mayor's the

08/29/2011

141

report to the Mayor and Council. This would be, hopefully, the most glorious objective report one could ever create. And, you know, this comes down to fair and due process. If we have a good chief, then -- then you tell him what he's doing good and you ask him if he can do better and -- he or she, and you evaluate that person properly and fairly and impartially. And you let him continue. And you'll see later, when it talks about the chief and who the chief is hired and fired by, that this becomes even more important.

Of course, as any employee would want to be treated, if the chief is doing something that -- that is identified need to be improved, that that -- that individual is given a fair opportunity to receive recommendation on how to improve.

I'll take this note here, because we're talking about the Fire Chief, and I'm going to flip a few pages, if you'll let me. Give me one moment. On Page 48 of my report, and 49, you'll see some excerpts of the Maui County Charter with regards to executive

08/29/2011

1	executive officer of the County. And I think a lot of
2	times and this is probably the only negative thing
3	I'll probably share with you guys today I get
4	frustrated with the arguments about jurisdiction. I get
5	frustrated when it's enumerated in the Charter that the
6	Mayor, especially as identified in on Page 49 and
7	7-5, Subsection 1, exercise supervision, directly or
8	through the Managing Director, over all department
9	heads. I thought it said "all." So as far as I'm
10	concerned, the Mayor's the Fire Chief's boss. The Mayor
11	owns the organization, the direction of it. So I if
2	the Mayor wants the chief to do something, I I guess
13	I'm going to add my own logic, as long as it's compliant
14	with law, as long as it makes sense, as long as it's in
15	the interest of our citizens and their health and
16	safety, as long as it's, as much as possible, in the
17	interest of best management practices for our service
18	type, and probably you guys could add some other things
19	in there, then the Mayor can tell the chief to do it.
20	And if and if he doesn't, well, then the Mayor comes
21	down the elevator, just like he was here earlier, and he
22	sits in that commission room because it says here,
23	further, that he has a voice, but no vote in all
24	commission proceedings and he exercises that voice.
25	And he is doing it in front he or she is doing it in

front of a commission. And that commission listens.

That commission takes that matter under advisement and probably make a recommendation. And if that recommendation isn't heeded to, well, then, it becomes another objective evaluation matter of the chief. And it gives the -- the commission respect to make a due process decision, not something that's -- that has a chance of being subjective.

CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, discussion on that? Commissioner Wiger.

MEMBER WIGER: Going back -- well, I guess not going back, it's part of 8, evaluate annual performance of the Fire Chief, submit the report to the Mayor and the Council. And I -- I couldn't agree with you more that there needs to be a whole series of measurable performance objectives, standards, outcomes, how they get to that. And I -- it may not be anybody else on this group, maybe it's just me, but as we've heard from various people talking about exactly this, I -- I've sort of struggled for someone to really outline to me what the model is. Is there a model? Do we know what it is? Is there going to be a different model going through the accreditation process? Because I know that there are a lot of models that people can look at, doing that accreditation. Have you sort of dug around in that

08/29/2011

and have some thoughts and ideas on that?

MR. JENKINS: That's a really good question,
Commissioner. The best I can say is that -- is that
performance needs to be measured. We can agree on that.
I'm sure all of us agree on that. Our current
evaluation forms, for example, let's defer to that the
State has, focus on quantity of work, quality of work
and attitude towards work. And there's nothing
problematic with those general principles as long as
they're objectively actually measured. They're not
subjective. And I believe HRS has a sample of that
form. I think all the -- all the government entities in
our state use it.

I think that, for the Fire Chief, for example, under his powers, duties and functions, it's enumerated what those are. And so when the commission has the ability to review the operations of the department or the administrative rules or the personnel matters, et cetera, even things that are in -- that are missing from those duties, powers and functions that are enumerated someplace else in the Charter, all those things together -- and -- and Corp Counsel may make a different determination. Again, I'm not an attorney. That they're all part of the -- of the tools to make an objective evaluation.

And I think that -- that as long as -- if you -- if I was a citizen and I was looking at the Fire and Public Safety Commission, and I said what were the components of your evaluation, if they showed me that it covered every aspect of the Charter, if they showed that it took consideration from consultants -- which you'll see later in here that, I believe, the commission should have the power to -- to get consultants, which is anybody, to advise them on an expert level of matters concerning their -- their duties and roles. That could be the labor unions, it could be individual members of the organization, it could be the public, it could be a person like we heard earlier that was a former police reserve officer that has an opinion. It makes sense. It's a tool. If all those things were added in that -in that basket, then I think it's good. If someone calls something missing, then that would be another matter.

But I don't think it's really -- I don't think we have to over -- over -- overanalyze it too much. I think the critical part, like, for me, as a citizen, who is affected by these decisions, that's really what I'm looking for.

I apologize if that kind of took us in a circle, but --

1	MEMBER WIGER: NO, NO.
2	MR. JENKINS: I think it's dynamic. I think
3	we can always make improvements to it. But I know
4	there's a lot of stuff missing now. And, again, I'm not
5	saying the commission is not including it; I'm just
6	saying it's not enumerated anywhere. I mean, you know,
7	what is that statement of policy, why do we exist, what
8	do we do, you know.
9	CHAIR STONE: Very good. Commissioner DeLeon.
10	MEMBER DELEON: You know, Greg, I got to take
11	my hat off to you for standing up here as an employee of
12	a department. And actually, you know, wrestling at this
13	level is pretty amazing.
14	Page 24 of your report
15	MR. JENKINS: Yes, sir.
16	MEMBER DELEON: on this item, has the
17	following line, it says, many citizens, elected
18	officials, government workers, firefighters do not
19	respect or trust the commission or the Fire Chief
20	regarding the current quality of the process to evaluate
21	the Fire Chief. Sounds like the wheels are falling off
22	the fire engine here. That's pretty strong language.
23	And what do you mean by that?
24	MR. JENKINS: The focus here would be on the
25	respect and trust. Okay. And when I use the word

1 respect, it's like respecting information. If the commission comes -- comes to us with -- or we read an evaluation of the Fire Chief, for example, and you're a member of the public and you have some knowledge of something that -- where that's contrary or you're a member of the organization and you know something's contrary, you're going to form either subjective or objective opinions about that. And I will say -- and I'm not speaking as a -- as an employee -- I've already 10 stated my -- my basis of testifying -- that we don't 11 respect the quality of those evaluations in the past or 12 -- or current, either, because of truths that we know, 13 improvement that could be made, or things that just aren't enumerated in the Charter to give the commission 14 15 the tools to effectively do it. 16 The trust part is that I don't trust the 17 current process, nor do I trust the current language in 18 the Charter to effectively enumerate those 19 responsibilities and -- and define that due process and give the tools to the commission. That's what I don't 20 21

And I think that -- I know people in the

community, I know people that work for the department, I

not alone in that. Now, how many of those there are and

know other government workers that feel that way. I'm

08/29/2011

148

whether they're willing to speak up, that's another 2 matter. But you have to ask this question: Well, do 3 you point finger at the problem or the mistake, because 4 mistakes can be corrected, or do you identify the 5 problem to try to fix it proactively and effectively through Charter language enumerated in this way? 6 7 CHAIR STONE: Go ahead, Commissioner. 8 MEMBER DELEON: Do you feel confident that the 9 language will be honored? 10 MR. JENKINS: Gosh. I knew you were going to 11 give me that question, Dave. I think I'm going to 12 answer your question later when I do talk about the 13 hiring and firing of the chief. MEMBER DELEON: Okay. 14 MR. JENKINS: I think -- I think I can address 15 16 it then because that -- excuse me. I keep moving this 17 forward. Apologize. Because that's where that -- where your question really comes -- comes alive. Please 18 19 remind me of it at that point. Because I -- you'll see 20 it's the one place in this recommendation where I have 21 something pending. And it needs to be thoroughly 22 deliberated because it is an important topic. And if --23 if this language isn't included, you'll -- you'll 24 probably get the gist that I'm not going to be very 25 supportive of going another 10 years the way things are.

08/29/2011

22

23

24

25

25

149

I think that would be remiss on my part to -- to give you that impression. So then there's other 2 considerations. But, I -- I want to give democracy a chance, right? CHAIR STONE: Go ahead, Commissioner Wiger. MEMBER WIGER: I was remiss in not expressing my appreciation to you before I asked the question, of the work that you've done on this. I mean, this is -this is absolutely great. It really is. MR. JENKINS: Thank you. 10 11 MEMBER WIGER: It's a very thoughtful piece of 12 work. And it appears as though you're very willing to 13 take input and discourse and dialogue about how it could even be made better. Thank you for -- for giving this 14 15 to us. 16 MR. JENKINS: You're welcome. 17 What page was I on before I --MEMBER WIGER: You were on 41. 18 19 CHAIR STONE: 41, Section 9. MR. JENKINS: Okay. Thank you. 20 21 MEMBER DE REGO: After my favorite. 22 (Laughter.) 23 MR. JENKINS: Page 41, Subsection 9. 24 CHAIR STONE: Greg, not to -- just -- you

don't -- sections that aren't changing, if you don't --

well, if it's not an important topic --

2	MR. JENKINS: Yeah.
3	CHAIR STONE: Just for time.
4	MR. JENKINS: Got it. Sorry.
5	CHAIR STONE: No, no problem.
6	MR. JENKINS: You can tell by the length of
7	the report. It's one of my my struggles in life.
8	CHAIR STONE: Very good. Good job.
9	MR. JENKINS: So Subsection 9, submit annua
10	report to the Mayor and the Council on its activities,
11	that's added language to to that that section.
12	Pretty straightforward.
13	I think I think for us to understand
14	something as far as executive powers, we do have our
15	checks and balances, we do have our separations of
16	powers, you got the Mayor and the Council. The report
17	guides activities that I believe are directly under the
18	purview of both. You heard me say earlier that the
19	Mayor, you know, owns it. It's the Mayor's it's the
20	Mayor's department, as elected by our by our people.
21	Our Mayor has that that right. But we know that with
22	the separation of powers, we have the legislative side
23	and the Council which deals with our budget matters. So
24	the commission deals the Fire and Public Safety
25	Commission deals with both. So to have that report go

2	correct action based on the powers, duties and functions
3	of the commission.
4	CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, questions on
5	that?
6	(Silence.)
7	CHAIR STONE: No. Continue, please.
8	MR. JENKINS: Page 42, Subsection 10, you'll
9	see the added language here of have others have such
10	powers, duties and functions as may be provided by law.
11	I have a lot of marbles in my head on this section
12	because it was boilerplate, but I can't remember if
13	that was added from another charter or if it already
14	existed. Can someone help me with that?
15	MEMBER OKAMOTO: It's from here.
16	MR. JENKINS: it's from our Charter? Okay,
17	good. There's a lot of cut and paste. No problem
18	there.
19	And then this is one I brought up to you, the
20	administrative affairs of the department. This is
21	constantly a topic that comes up. I can't tell you how
22	often I hear, commissioners don't know what they're
23	doing, commissioners aren't firefighters, the
24	commissioners are interfering with our department,
25	commissioners are handcuffing the chief, the

to both is not only best practice, but it's also a very

08/29/2011

2

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

152

commissioners don't -- shouldn't be handling the budget, the commissioners shouldn't do this, the commissioners shouldn't do that, this whole thing's broken. Well, okay, give me some definitions of objectively what that is and -- and how to fix it. And then, equally so, take all those things I just stated and apply it to the Fire Chief, the same statements will be made.

Well, when the commission tries to take an action, positively, regardless of the recommendations of enumerating new language, it's constantly by former -- former leaders of your organization to say, well, you're -- you're interfering with the administrative affairs of the department. What's the only thing that can -- can clear that up for the commission? To enumerate the right things, under their responsibilities, to take this off the table. However, equally so -- and I won't say this in a bad way -- the chief needs to be protected from any micromanaging of the commission.

We're not -- when we say administrative affairs -- if you look up affairs up in the dictionary -- I love the dictionary -- you know, you really see what affairs means -- it's dealings, it's actions, it's matters. Hey, you're getting transferred here or -- or, today, for a temporary assignment, or who you're talking to, who you're not talking to, who your

08/29/2011

153

business dealings are with. That's what they're talking 1 about. They're not talking about administrative rules, they're not talking about operations, not talking about budget, talking about affairs. It's very, very important to -- to define that. Questions? CHAIR STONE: Commissioners? (Silence.) CHAIR STONE: No. Go ahead. 10 MR. JENKINS: Okay. The Fire Chief. I wish 11 he was here. Page 42, Section 8-7 point, now, 5. It 12 moved. The Fire Chief shall be appointed or removed by 13 the Fire and Public Safety Commission. And it talks 14 about the due process. I already shared with you guys 15 the executive powers from our Charter excerpt on Page 48 and 49 of this -- I know that it's been suggested and 16 17 there's an undercurrent around to make recommendations 18 to change the appointment of the chief back under the 19 Mayor. And the only person that I could walk in the 20 room with that -- and forgive me for it -- that could 21 explain this for me was that excerpt, that quote from 22 Thomas Jefferson regarding the senate suffrage and --23 and representation. 24 And Jefferson just kind of makes it clear 25 about separations of powers, makes it clear about

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

democracy.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

dependence upon the elector, about incurring favor, looking forward to that next election, however distant it is, and trying to find the system that makes -creates independence, but, still, accountability to the voters, to the people. And with Jefferson's quote, you will see it was based on term limits.

Now, I would be -- be unfair to say that as a -- as a opposite opposing view that the Mayor does have term limits. And so there is a check and balance there. And if the Mayor has the power to hire and fire the chief, there is a degree of check and balance. However, that department head is appointed by a Mayor -- I mean, I've never seen it, I mean -- I apologize -- but I've never seen where the department heads aren't incurring favor with the politician looking towards next election to maintain their position. And they're taking their mind off their job and what they're doing and they're putting it on keeping their job. Well, I would rather have the Fire Chief remain independent to be dependent upon his or her performance. That's important.

And the only establishment we have currently that -- that does the best job of that is the commission. The commission has term limits. They're kind of bipartisan, if not even, you know, nonpartisan elections. Forgive me there. They have checks and

balances with the executive and legislative branch 2 approving or disapproving, and they got a term limit. 3 Now, of course, we know what the rules and the Charter talks about that you can be off for a couple vears, right, and come back on. I think that's a real good example. We don't see Commissioners do that too often. If it happens, I don't think it's a big deal. There's still enough of a cross-section to make it clean. But right now, that, to me, is -- is the 10 cleanest as far as -- as far as the intent of our

> And -- and so without beating this to death, if this -- if the recommendations to the language here -- and forgive me, I heard one of the Commissioners say it earlier, which one's important, which is your top three, all of it is. But you can see I did put levels of importance on the very end of each section to give you an idea.

But if this language is improved, I -- I have faith in giving democracy a shot here to try to, you know, improve things. I -- I think two wrongs don't make a right. And that's my current position.

So I'll be -- I guess all I can say is that I'll be respectfully watching you guys' deliberations and participating however possible. And if, at the very

08/29/2011

156

end, as I stated earlier, I don't see this is a critical component -- like in CPR, if you miss a critical criteria, you fail in your training. Right? So if there's a critical criteria of my recommendations that aren't there, I'm going to be really honest with you, respectful and -- and give you an alternate position, which is -- which is, I think it's far better to allow the volatility of it going back under the Mayor than not do anything with this Charter language, because at least there's a change.

Now, I -- I don't like saying that. So --CHAIR STONE: Very good. Commissioners, questions? Commissioner DeLeon.

MEMBER DELEON: Greg, yeah, I was kind of impressed that the chief authority of the commission falls under the Fire Chief's title and not under the title -- not under the powers of the commission. I mean, hiring and firing. The chief is their chief authority. I mean, that's their chief role, and it's not underneath their powers. That kind of struck me as

I did have a thought of this when I was reading your stuff. And bear with me for a minute. What about a hybrid process where -- where the commission actually recruits and nominates a chief, and 08/29/2011

157

the Mayor actually does the appointment? And they would 2 have to -- you know, the Mayor would have to accept the 3 nomination from the commission as opposed to a straight -- you know, the commission appoints straight out and they own the chief as a result. Or converse. going the other way, the Mayor could fire the Fire Chief, but only with consent of the commission. How's that for a hand grenade to throw at you? MR. JENKINS: Ironically, I've tossed those 10 things around. And they get kind of -- they get kind of 11 muddled in the middle. I think it's a very respectful 12 position and -- and question. I think it's something 13 that I -- I would need more time to consider and break 14 down in and of itself. Because it has -- in that 15 suggestion, you start -- you have -- you start breaking 16 apart more factions of pieces of dependence versus 17 independence and -- and where those boundaries lie. So 18 I think that's something I did not do as a -- as part of 19 this report. Because I -- you'll notice in the report, 20 I left it as pending and to be thoroughly deliberated. 21 So this is the one topic that I'm interested in coming 22 back and talking to you guys more about. 23 CHAIR STONE: Very good. 24 MEMBER DELEON: Can I follow up for a second? 25

CHAIR STONE: Go ahead.

MEMBER DELEON: Just for a second.

CHAIR STONE: No problem.

MEMBER DELEON: My thought was, you know, at least the evaluative authority of the commission, so the commission's closer to the department and have a better chance of, you know, doing the evaluation process. So it won't come out purely as a political process.

MR. JENKINS: I guess, if anything, I would just say that to finalize my, you know, comments on that would be that, you know, I believe in the executive powers of the Mayor. They exist. They're clear. Their jurisdiction is real. I don't see a problem there. I just see people stepping up and -- and doing their job as necessary. However, what I don't want to do is see the checks and balances that are offered in the separation of powers in the commission eroded because, then, you don't have those separations of powers. And so that's maybe the struggle to deliberate this one topic. And I -- and I agree, it warrants further discussion.

CHAIR STONE: Commissioner De Rego.

MEMBER DE REGO: And this is the conundrum that we've -- actually, just not with this department, but with every department that has an independent commission, that executive clause, which says the Mayor

is in charge of all the departments. But there's that
little phrase, except otherwise determined by this
Charter. And that, for me, is sort of the exception
clause, which includes -- at least my understanding,
includes all those other commissions that are
independent. So, yes, the Mayor's in charge of managing
the departments, but he even has limitations because of
the way the Charter is set up in regards to making
decisions about hiring and firing personnel. So we have
this sort of hybrid, but it's a different kind of hybrid
than what David is suggesting.

So I would be interested to hear what you would think about the Mayor actually being able to fire, but having that along with the consent of the Fire Commission. Because this might even get our thinking going about the other independent commissions, because we also, I think -- "we" -- sorry. I -- I think -- I think that the commission at some point is going to have to deal with the consistency of how we deal with each one of these commissions that are independent based on that executive clause.

MR. JENKINS: I think it's a really good point, Commissioner De Rego. But, you know, to add to it, it gets even more complicated because it escapes me exactly which section of the revised statutes -- forgive

08/29/2011

me -- but I know it exists, I've seen it, it's under general provision for the counties. The provision of the fire protection services in each county does not lie with the Mayor, it lies with the Council. That's in the revised statutes. So that complicates matters even more. Now, how that works with regards to, you know, executive powers as enumerated in the Charter makes it even more complicated.

So I think -- I think along the lines of your thinking, that we need to carefully look at what those executive powers are because I think all of us would agree that the Mayor is at the helm. But what none of us are gonna -- well, I shouldn't say that -- I believe that -- that -- that the Mayor owns the -- the directors. And, yeah, there's special powers enumerated under the Charter for commissions to take certain actions that have been removed for specific purposes. That's my interpretation of it.

Now, again, I'm not an attorney, but I think what you're talking about, you're on to something here, and that's very important because if that's the intent, then we need to preserve it. And we need to -- we need to make it more clear if it has to be. Because, if not, then, I mean, what you're saying, if -- on the opposite side, is the Mayor can feel powerless right now over the

08/29/2011

Fire Chief and feel that the only person that tells the chief what to do is the commission. I don't read that, but there's a conflict there because it doesn't say — it doesn't say that the Fire Chief shall take direction from the Fire Commission. It says other things can be assigned by the commission, but it doesn't say — you know, no other place in the County does that happen, other departments, that I've — I've seen. So I think it warrants further discussion because it's some of the loopholes we have here.

MEMBER DE REGO: And just one follow-up?

CHAIR STONE: Uh-huh.

MEMBER DE REGO: It's the practicality of it, right? It may say something in the Charter, but the practical nature of it is, basically, the Mayor does not have control over the hiring and firing of the Police Chief, the Fire Chief, the Liquor Director, go on down the line. So, practically, basically, except for the budget, that executive influence or authority does not exist.

MR. JENKINS: That is correct. And we have to decide whether we want that to remain with commissions, you know, for the purposes.

 $\label{eq:CHAIR STONE: Very good. Commissioner Crivello.} \label{eq:CHAIR STONE: Very good. Commissioner Crivello.}$

1	MEMBER CRIVELLO: Before I go any further, I
2	really want to thank you for giving me all this
3	homework.
4	(Laughter.)
5	MEMBER CRIVELLO: I really appreciate it. You
6	and I can agree it's not easy to travel from Molokai.
7	So thank you for that added effort from your part.
8	know now it becomes open in the public, but did you, by
9	any chance, have Fire Chief or anybody from the Fire
10	Commission have a have a look at this
11	MR. JENKINS: No.
12	MEMBER CRIVELLO: report that you've put
13	together, that's excellent on our part?
14	MR. JENKINS: I would hope that it being I
15	mean, before I forget, because I'll forget, your guys'
16	website, I heard you guys deliberating about that at a
17	prior meeting. The the Lisa, and all the work
18	that's being done with regards to getting the minutes
19	and everything is very accessible. So I would hope that
20	the Commissioners and the chief wants this out of the
21	bag and will have an opportunity to look at this and
22	provide their comments. But because I'm not
23	representing the organization, this is the venue I chose
24	to present the report.
25	MEMBER CRIVELLO: Great Thank you

•	or and or
2	questions, clarification?
3	MEMBER DE REGO: I just wanted to thank you as
4	well. This is very well done.
5	CHAIR STONE: I think from the entire
6	Commission, thanks so much for your time on this. And,
7	hopefully, you don't come at us with plagiarism if we
8	decide to use some of this language consistently
9	throughout the Charter.
10	(Laughter.)
11	MR. JENKINS: So in the spirit of time, Page
12	42, the qualifications of the chief, let me just talk
13	about that. I don't want to just bypass that. That's
14	under the Fire Chief heading. There's a lot of
15	discussion about that, setting degree requirements and
16	all these things. I guess my best way to say this is
17	that I'm not downplaying the importance of people's
18	education, I'm not up-playing the importance of people's
19	education, I'm just a realist, that our County
20	organization and this doesn't apply just to
21	department heads constantly struggles to improve with
22	education.
23	Our Fire Chief's going through a very
04	difficult and attenues are seen of accorditation. I are

only imagine the complexity of that. And -- but, also,

CHAIR STONE: Commissioners further

08/29/2011

2

3

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

164

it will be a good achievement. But, in so, it's an example of positively moving forward. We don't have educational incentives. We don't have tuition waivers or reimbursements by the County. We don't have tools that -- that -- besides a few points on civil service exams to get credit for education. So if that's a goal of our organization, and in our process, with the commission, the chief and the whole -- and the Strategic Plan, well, then, in the future, that could be something that could come up for a future Charter recommendation, I would -- I would imagine. But right now, it's premature because those opportunities are not fairly, you know, offered for vocational training within the organization currently. And I sald It, It's very selective. And so that would -- that would give unfair advantages to specific individuals. So to keep the requirements as -- as reasonable as possible, to open it up to as many qualified people as possible, than what it currently says, is what's responsible, I believe, now. I'm not -- my wife's a teacher. And I'm going to college, too. So I -- I'm a strong proponent of education; however, there comes a point in time where that's, actually, a disadvantage to fairness in this

CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, further

08/29/2011

25

165

questions, clarifications? (Silence.) CHAIR STONE: Very good. Is there anything else that you want to touch base on since you're here? MR. JENKINS: The only other language that you'll see that is added, that wasn't boilerplate, was on Section 8, on Page 43, talks about the chief's responsibility being enumerated to create the plans. That directly coincides with the prior recommendation 10 the Commission would have. And you'll notice I put 11 strategic or other types of plan because the other types 12 of plans is -- if they don't want to call it a Strategic 13 Plan, then does it get reviewed. So it's any type of a long-range or mid-range planning for the organization that will deal with our services or our budget. 15 16 CHAIR STONE: Very good. Wow. Commissioners, 17 anything we want to clarify? 18 (Silence.) CHAIR STONE: No. I think we should even give 19 20 this young man a hand as well. 21 (Applause.) 22 CHAIR STONE: Good job. Thank you so much for 23

being here. Really, it's appreciated. And this hard 24 work is really amazing. Thank you.

MR. JENKINS: Thank you.

1	CHAIR STONE: Commissioner wiger.
2	MEMBER WIGER: Just just curious. You said
3	you're in college. In a particular program?
4	MR. JENKINS: Working towards a public
5	administration bachelor's degree.
6	MEMBER WIGER: Okay. Well, this is good
7	enough that no, it really is. This is good enough
8	that your faculty member you ought to be able to
9	fluff this up a bit. This could be turned in as a major
10	project. It's that good.
11	MR. JENKINS: Thank you.
12	MEMBER DELEON: You got an A.
13	MEMBER WIGER: It is.
14	MR. JENKINS: I must say my biggest education
15	came from the opportunities I was given as a as an
16	employee by by various people. And and I think
17	all of you would agree that, in our County you know,
18	even Ed over there, he's not looking at me, but he's
19	taught me a lot, you know. So everybody that I've run
20	around with over the years is that good group of people
21	that has a common interest in mind, which is to do good
22	to the people. And you if you open your ears and
23	your minds, you can learn a lot. And so I can't take
24	credit for this. This is a this is a result of a lot
25	of people that have invested time in me, other other

1	people I've worked with and I run around with, and
2	people I've listened to. These are the ideas of
3	countless peoples in our community and in government
4	that feel this way, too. And that if and I'm just
5	sharing their views. So I would appreciate if I could
6	share that credit with with all of them.
7	CHAIR STONE: Thank you again. Thanks so
8	much. Have a great day.
9	Next on our agenda is the appearance by our
10	own illustrious Frank De Rego, Jr.
11	MEMBER DELEON: You got 10 minutes.
12	MEMBER DE REGO: I got five minutes.
13	CHAIR STONE: And before we get to that.
14	Tonya, do you need a okay, Frank. So the long
15	awaited
16	MEMBER DE REGO: Yeah. I get to change places
17	here. This is going to be very short, actually. A lot
18	of this has been covered.
19	CHAIR STONE: Frank, I find that very hard to
20	believe.
21	(Laughter.)
22	MR. DE REGO: Hello, Commissioners. My name
23	is Frank De Rego, Jr. I am the Chair of the Cost of
24	Government Commission.
25	What you have in your exhibits is, basically,

Government Commission meeting on July 14th, 2001 [sic].

As you know, the mandate of the Cost of
Government Commission is outlined in the Charter.
8-16.1, is to provide economy, efficiency and improved
service in the transaction of the public business and
the legislative and executive branches of the County.
In line with that mandate, the commission decided to
limit its recommendations in an effort to effect
structural change in the County which, in the
estimations of the commissioners, would have the optimal

the recommendations that were arrived at, at our Cost of

positive effect.
 So, basically, we have three recommendations.
 The first recommendation is as follows: To

change the County's budget cycle from an annual budget to a biannual budget cycle.

I think you've heard this before. I don't think it needs to be repeated. Basically, we've heard how the County departments, the Mayor, actually, made it start in August up until February. It's lessening the burden on the County departments to engage in extensive budget preparations each fiscal year.

It also opens the possibility for more in-depth discussions and policymaking on other issues. If you're not dealing with the budget every year, it

08/29/2011

		1
1	allows if you've seen the last I mean, this	
2	happened two years in a row. If you've seen the budget	
3	discussions, all of a sudden, the property tax rate gets	
4	very in-depthly discussed in the last five days before	
5	the budget is supposed to be approved. There's got to	
6	be a way of being able to break that cycle where	
7	in-depth discussion can be done on very important issues	
8	that would have a long-term effect on County operations	
9	and the efficiency of County government. And last, but	
10	not least, obviating the time and expense of holding	
11	annual public hearings on the budget in each Council	
12	district. This is sort of an annual thing that happens.	
13	It also puts the Council itself. Once the departments	
14	are sort of put in a standstill, then the Council is	
15	sort of put on a standstill for a few months while	
16	they're going around to all these public hearings and,	
17	also, just dealing with the budget up until it's	
18	approved in June.	
19	The commission recognizes that instituting a	
20	biannual budget or any kind of system is not an	
21	operational panacea. Okay. It's not going to solve all	
22	the issues in terms of making the Council and the	
23	departments work more efficiently in the budget	
24	situation. That notwithstanding, the commission	

contends that sufficient processes could be set in place

to deal with economic challenges as they arise within the context of biannual framework.

One of the things about blannual budgets, they work in stable times. When you start getting problems like we had with the economic downturn, when you have to start resetting property tax rates and those kinds of challenges, then it is a real challenge to -- to develop a biannual budget.

By and large, though, those kinds of issues can be dealt with during the supplemental time. Right? At least that's the way the Cost of Government Commission sees it, that they could put processes and rules in place of how to deal with those kinds of particular issues during the second year of the biannual.

Now, in regards to this, we don't think, as the Cost of Government Commission, that, you know, all this is interwoven and interconnected. You need the structural kinds of decision-making processes in place in order to support a biannual budget. So the commission believes that in order to make a biannual budget work, that there needs to be a change from two-year terms to four-year terms for councilmembers.

Now, I've heard a lot of the arguments about -- you know, that we've heard earlier. We don't

have a luxury of a bicameral institution. Right? I mean a lot of the reason why the House of Representatives and Congress is two years is because we have a six-year Senate. Okay. So there sensed to be, you know, that continuity. We only have one legislative body.

And I think in terms -- what happens, at least from the Cost of Government's position, is that there's a lot of strategic planning going on, but not a lot of long-range planning. And a four-year term would give the opportunity, along with the biannual budget, to do a lot more long-term planning within the Council and within the departments as well.

So our recommendation would be to change the present system of five two-year terms of councilmembers to three four-year terms. The term of councilmembers would be staggered. In contrast to the present status, the limit of the three four-year terms for any individual would be absolute whether or not the terms are served consecutively.

Now, I don't know how this would affect the state or the federal Constitution in terms of, you know, due process or equal protection or anything else, but, you know, it follows the person, even if you're on for four years, off for four years, on for four years, after

08/29/2011

12 years, you're done. So this, we feel, would solve the incumbency problem.

We were looking for the balance between experience and getting new blood and new ideas and new people. Okay. Like any human system, there's no guarantees. Correct? But as far as we were concerned, this gave a balance. 12 years is a long time, and then, you know, give somebody else a chance, even if it's 12 years that is broken up. So this is something that we would request the Charter Commission at least to look into in terms of the constitutionality of that as well.

The last recommendation by the Charter

Commission -- I mean, by the -- by the Cost of

Government Commission would be the creation of the

Office of County Auditor and the incorporation of the

Cost of Government Commission within the office. We
feel that, as a matter of management audits or
performance audits and fiscal audits or finance audits,
it's very, very important to have an independent

auditor.

We know that the Mayor has made movements toward having a finance auditor within the departments. We applaud him for that. We applaud the -- the Legislative Branch, the Council, for also, you know, trying to perform audits on the departments. But the

08/29/2011

Cost of Government Commission believes an independent auditor would make the whole situation a clean one. Okay. That it would be independent of both the legislative branch and the Mayor's branch, the Executive Branch. And that the auditor would have a six-year term as outlined by -- in Councilman White's resolution, which we added as an attachment, but that all audit functions then would be invested in the Office of County Auditor. And that's what it says in -- in Councilman White's resolution. Therefore, there wouldn't be this duplication of audits in the Legislative Branch and in the Executive Branch. That all audit functions, management and fiscal audits, would be moved into the Office of County Auditor.

And it only makes sense if the Cost of Government Commission, which has been in -- under the Mayor's Office for years, has acted as sort of a quasi auditor, if you look at it. Right? You know, over the past three years, if you looked at some of the reports that have looked at performance in terms of energy, in terms of transportation, the use of vehicles, well, these are all performance audits, basically, in terms of how the County operates.

What the Cost of Government Commission could do is, while the county auditor is looking at specific

issues in the departments, the Cost of Government
Commission could be looking at certain issues and making
recommendations of what the office of auditor should be
out looking at as well. So we could be working in
tandem with the county of office the Office of County
Auditor

One thing I did not include in here, which I will be sending an addendum on the basis of the -- our minutes from the Cost of Government Commission, is I forgot to add the extension of terms for the Cost of Government Commission from two years to four years. We would love the legislative -- our legislative investigator here to have the Commission find out why it was two years in the first place, if anybody can enlighten us on that one. But every other commission has five years. The cost of Government Commission was the only commission in the Charter which was limited to two years. So we figured we would double our time. Or, as the Mayor suggests, have two five-year terms. So -- And that's it.

CHAIR STONE: Great. Frank, impressive.

Thank you very much, Chairman

MEMBER DELEON: Five minutes over. I'm sorry.

24 CHAIR STONE: Actually, this is great. I'm

going to open up the floor, if there's any questions for

Frank from the Commission. Cliff

MEMBER HASHIMOTO: Frank, I'm amazed. I have to tell you that. Because what I expected on your report, because you took so long, that there was going to be a whole bunch of numbers that we had to look at.

And it turns out you didn't do that, so I'm proud of you.

CHAIR STONE: Great job, Frank. Really great job. Commissioners, clarifications or questions?

Commissioner DeLeon.

MEMBER DELEON: Any thoughts about qualifications for being on the Cost of Government?

MR. DE REGO: Now, as an individual — I'm going to speak as an individual now and not as the Chair of the Cost of the Government Commission — that has run through my mind in terms of — right now, if you want to know what we're looking at, we're actually looking at leasehold properties in the County and that whole issue in terms of County office space. I won't let our thunder out right now, but it is a considerable issue that we're investigating right now. We're lucky we have somebody who is actually a property manager and also an accountant on our commission right now. So that ran

through my mind, you know, some of these issues are very

specialized. It would help to, at least, again, have a

08/29/2011

floor. Maybe not all nine commissioners have some sort of role, but at least have two or three that would, you know, own a business or be an accountant or a property manager or something in those regards when we're looking at specific County issues. So, yeah, I, as an individual, have thought about, you know, at least two or three of those positions being directed in some way, shape or form to have some sort of qualifications. So that is a point that's well-taken.

CHAIR STONE: Good. Commissioner, please.
VICE-CHAIR HEDANI: Frank, one of the items
that you mentioned in the course of the discussion was
that the auditor's office should be housed -- or the
Cost of Government Commission should be housed within
the auditor's department, like the Police Commission,
like the Fire and Public Safety Commission. Have you
given any thought to the Cost of Government Commission
selecting the auditor and hiring and firing the auditor
like the Fire and Public Safety or the Police Commission
does?

MR. DE REGO: We have not. Under the present system, what it would be would be the Council would select the auditor and then they would have a term of six years. We're perfectly willing to go back and discuss that issue. It did cross my mind, at least, but

08/29/2011

it wasn't something that came up in our discussions. So I could go back and discuss that with them in terms of looking at the recommendations.

But, of course, the Charter Commission could decide that that would be a good way to go, to make the auditor, in a sense, truly independent, in a sense.

But, yeah. No, we could go -- take that back and discuss it with the Cost of Government Commission.

CHAIR STONE: Thank you, Commissioner Hedani.

Commissioners, any further questions or clarifications?

(Silence.)

12 CHAIR STONE: Frank, great job, dude. Thanks
13 very much. Fantastic. You were worth the wait.

Next on our agenda, we quickly want to touch base, update on the matrix with Sherry.

MS. BRODER: Okay. Well, I've continued to work on the matrix. And I'm going to circulate the full matrix before the next meeting.

(Applause.)

CHAIR STONE: Yay. Which, if I may chime in here, that also means that our date for receiving proposals is coming very closely to an end. So, Commissioners, if you guys -- basically, all proposals are going to need to be received by next week in order for our matrix to be completed in time. So if you know

that time crunch.

1

2

1	of anybody who wants to get their proposals in, please
2	let them know that it has to happen very soon.
3	MS. BRODER: Okay. So I'm going to have this
4	Draft 1 of the matrix completed and circulated at the
5	same time as the agenda. So if you are doing new
6	proposals beyond that, it will have to be added on, I
7	guess.
8	CHAIR STONE: Sherry and I had this discussion
9	before this meeting. And the issue we're going to run
10	into is that we are going to be moving through the
11	master list, our matrix. And to start jumping back with
12	new proposals, going back to the beginning, is going to
13	be pretty difficult. I think we're going to we're
14	going to have to put a end to receiving proposals. And
15	I believe that ends next week. So
16	MEMBER DELEON: Mr. Chair, I think you got to
17	give the public at least some kind of notice on that.
18	You can't just cut it off and say you're not going to
19	take any more proposals without giving the public some
20	kind of
21	CHAIR STONE: I respect that.
22	MEMBER DELEON: knowledge of that.
23	CHAIR STONE: I respect that, Commissioner
24	DeLeon. It's just, as you know, we're up against a time
25	crunch. And we just have to make sure we do not miss

MEMBER MOIKEHA: I don't see any problem with 3 4 receiving it. It's just that we may not get to it. And the priority list will be what we've already received 6 and put into a matrix form. So we don't necessarily 7 have to cut anyone off. You'll continue to receive, you R know, proposals, possibly, I have a feeling it's just going to be more of 10 what's already out there. I think everybody pretty much 11 has a good idea of what some key issues are and what the 12 proposals are. And I don't think there's anything new 13 and not heard of yet that might come through. But it 14 might. But we don't have to cut it off. 15 CHAIR STONE: So what is your recommendation, 16 Commissioner DeLeon, here? 17 MEMBER DELEON: Put out a press release, make 18 an announcement of, you know, what the deadline is to 19 give a firm date. And then, as Susan mentioned, say 20 we'll still continue to take proposals, but -- because 21 it's an open mic kind of deal, anybody can walk in and 22 give us a proposal, but it doesn't mean -- at some point 23 we have to stop and start, you know, digesting what we 24 heard. 25 CHAIR STONE: Exactly. Of course, we're going

Commissioner Moikeha.

08/29/2011

180

to continue taking oral testimony, communication and all 2 public testimony will still be coming in. I think that, to be fair to the public as well, we need to define what the Commission is going to start looking at seriously. So we have to get to work. So I -- I like the idea of a press release. I think we should --MEMBER DELEON: Give me a date. Maybe a sense 8 of how many -- how many items we got already. CHAIR STONE: Sherry, where are we at right 9 10 now? 11 MS. BRODER: Well, I'm probably at about 65. 12 And I -- I will say, I think, that what I'm discovering 13 is you're going to see a lot of repetition. I tried to 14 be fair to everybody. And unless it was really 15 identical, then I gave it a new number and I included it. But you'll see, I think, that, as you were saying, 16 17 that you're seeing a lot of repetition now. So we'll 18 probably have -- but I think what I could do is, we 19 talked about it -- the chairman and I talked about it, 20 and we were thinking, I would do the matrix, which would 21 be everything all numbered, and then I would start an 22 active consideration matrix. And that would be, as you 23 go through each section of the Charter, and you decide 24 the ones that you're interested in, actually interested 25 in, might actually consider proposing to the voters,

08/29/2011

181

then that would go on the active list. So what I can do, I think, is if you're going to be making -- you know, if there are going to be proposals from the Commission itself, the Commissioners themselves, you know, obviously, we're going to do it. And if you have a week to do it -- I won't be able to include it in Number 1, Matrix Number 1. So, you know, we could do Matrix Number 2 for, then, the next meeting in the event that -- I mean, I don't think you'll be 10 able to get through the whole list, anyway. I was 11 probably going to do it by section. And so -- and then 12 what we could do, so we kept the numbering the same, is 13 any new ones that came in -- let's say we're in the 14 County departments, Department of Prosecuting Attorney, 15 and the last one in that section is Number 39, and we 16 get any new proposals in, I'll start -- especially if 17 they're from the Commissioners, I'll merge them in. But 18 I'll label it 39A, 39B, so that we don't -- you guys 19 don't get stuck going crazy with all the different 20 numbers and have everything re-numbered. So -- so then, 21 that way, you can get something from the public that's 22 really brand new and add it on. But, that way, you'll 23 also know that it's been added on. Right? Because it 24 won't have just a number, it will be number and a 25 letter. So you'll know those are all late submissions.

22

23

24

25

1	CHAIR STONE: Commissioner De Rego.
2	MEMBER DE REGO: Yeah. I'm wrestling with
3	this right now because there's certain issues I think
4	that we're going to have to deal with as a Commission
5	and maybe certain ones that we recommend that the
6	Council deal with as Charter issues later on. I don't
7	know if we can do that or not, but, you know, there's a
8	lot of housekeeping ones that maybe would be better to
9	recommend to the Council, that, at some point, they
10	maybe, with their Charter making authority, after we're
11	over, would look at. At the same time, there's certain
12	kinds of very extensive kinds of issues that have come
13	up, at least in my mind, that we really haven't had a
14	chance to to look at or to kind of I mean, what
15	Mr. Jenkins did here just got my mind going, I mean,
16	about the consistency in all of the commissions that are
17	a part of the Charter that are not you know, that
18	hire and fire their directors. And if, through his
19	research, he's discovered some discrepancies and some,
20	you know, things that we need to look at, you know,
21	that's large structural change. Because, I mean I
22	mean, I had pointed out with the fire Police Chief
23	that there's not a consistency across the board of
24	what's even expected as a floor, right, in terms of what
25	these commissions are expected to do. And I think

1	that's a large issue. But how you get your hands around
2	that and make it into something that's going to be
3	understandable for the voters, that's a whole other
4	story.
5	CHAIR STONE: True. Commissioner De Rego, it
6	must be the seat, because the statement becomes much
7	longer when you get back to your
8	MEMBER DE REGO: Yeah. So you want me to
9	stand up there from now on, is that it?
10	(Laughter.)
11	CHAIR STONE: It's your space. Commissioner
12	DeLeon.
13	MEMBER DE REGO: It's me thinking out loud,
14	Mr. Chair.
15	MEMBER DELEON: Yeah. Actually, I've been
16	sitting on a couple of proposals of my own that I didn't
17	have really a good place or time to put it in. My first
18	one was so well received, I kind of backed off.
19	(Laughter.)
20	MEMBER DELEON: But as noted today, and the
21	thing with the thing with the Council rejecting
22	Mayor's appointments, and then and they absolutely
23	have the right to reject. I meant taking over the
24	authority of the Mayor to appoint. I think that's a

real structural problem that's bothered me for a long

08/29/2011

1

2

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

184

time, because that used to be my home. I used to be involved with that all the time. So that's something that was like an example, one of the thoughts that I have been chewing on. That's why I kind went off when it came up, because I just needed to have that opportunity to express it. But there is two or three of those that are sitting out there that I would like to try to articulate.

And then the thing that the Mayor brought up today that I think we have to think in terms of a broader proposal to the future is do we look at a city manager approach. That's a whole new form of the government. It's not what we have now. And -- no, my point, though, is, you know, do we make a -- do we think about recommendations for the future, not just proposals to the -- the voters in this run.

MEMBER DE REGO: Right.

MEMBER DELEON: But a list of recommendations of things that have to happen. And what, you know, Frank suggested -- I mean, I'm looking at Greg's proposal here. It's so in-depth and so well studied, but we don't have that for all the other departments. So how do you have the consistency in all of the departments, not just the ones that are appointed by a commission? So, I mean, where do you get that

08/29/2011 185 consistency? I mean, do we have enough time to do that 2 kind of digestion to be able to get there? CHAIR STONE: I think that's my point, is that we need to get going. So that when we run into those issues and we hit that particular part of our Charter, we have enough time to be educated ourselves on the proposals we are going to work on. Commissioner DeLeon. MEMBER DELEON: Well, my thought is maybe that 10 might be - we might have to back that off. Because, 11 you know, all due respect to Greg, but he's opened up a 12 can of worms. So we have to have all these other 13 departments we have to try to be consistent with. And, 14 you know, if the Fire Commission's portion of the Charter runs four pages, then Public Works runs half a 16 page, it's a little bit of mismatch there. 17 CHAIR STONE: I have no comment to that. 18 Thank you, commissioner DeLeon. I think we're going to 19 have to -- okay. This is -- this is really -- this --20 all of this will come up. And I think we need to start 21 working so that we can bring this to the forefront.

I like Sherry's idea of new proposals coming in join the matrix, but listed as new after this period once we start it, so we don't get confused.

That's all I'm saying. We need to get going.

1	Commissioner Wiger.	1	MEMBER MOIKEHA: So just to clarify, when you
2	MEMBER WIGER: The question that I had, and	2	say you have this many, it's you're taking the exact
3	it's only a housekeeping thing internally, with how	3	words of people out of the minutes and putting it in
4	you're going to arrange it.	4	there, even though it has the same basis of
5	CHAIR STONE: Commissioner Wiger	5	MS. BRODER: No. I didn't take the exact
6	MEMBER WIGER: I'm sorry.	6	words of
7	CHAIR STONE: microphone.	7	MEMBER MOIKEHA: So you kind of summarized and
В	MEMBER WIGER: Yeah, sorry. You said there's	8	then it goes under this category, and there was that
9	like 65 or	9	many different approaches? Wow.
0	MS. BRODER: Or more.	10	CHAIR STONE: Because explain there was
1	MEMBER WIGER: Or more. They're going to	11	MS. BRODER: Yeah. So, for instance, you
12	be you're clumping them, I am hoping.	12	know, like just take district elections, County Council,
3	MS. BRODER: Yes, I'm working this along the	13	right, single-member districts, I'm just reading you
4	Charter. So	14	some of the titles of the proposals as I did it,
5	MEMBER WIGER: Okay.	15	single-member districts with Lanai and Molokai in
16	MS, BRODER: Proposal for	16	separate districts, single-member districts with
17	MEMBER WIGER: Clumping is a very professional	17	self-rule for Lanai and Molokal, proposals to retain
18	word. Yeah. Yeah.	18	at-large districts with geographic residency, residency
19	MS. BRODER: So, for instance, mandatory	19	requirement for County Council, member proposals. So
20	review by the Charter Commission, Section 14.3, you	20	that's like some people wanted 60 days, some people
21	know, Article 14, Charter amendment. Okay. Anything	21	wanted 90.
22	that has to do with that is they're all grouped	22	MEMBER MOIKEHA: So the variations within that
23	together.	23	block.
24	MEMBER WIGER: Thank you. That's all.	24	MS. BRODER: Yeah. Five-year requirement for
25	CHAIR STONE: Commissioner Moikeha.	25	County councilmembers. Proposal to require

1 2

3

4

5 6

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

188

Apportionment Commission every 10 years, you know. So that's kind of, you know --

CHAIR STONE: And all of those variations are grouped together, so that we can immediately look at all of the variations in that and then target in on what we're going to be discussing, or if it's something we're working on. So the idea is that we take the best of all the proposals that are available in that category.

MEMBER MOIKEHA: And how are we going to review this? Are we going to do it in the order of the matrix as it corresponds with the order of the Charter?

CHAIR STONE: It's at my discretion. I think what I want to do is start from the beginning and I'll work through. But I want to -- I want to let you all know that I am seriously putting district voting at the end because I do not want to take up all of our time on district voting. There's a lot of good proposals out there, and I think --

19 MEMBER DELEON: You're going to leave no time

20 CHAIR STONE: I don't want us to get bogged 21 22 down until we go through the less contentious proposals. 23 MEMBER MOIKEHA: Well, there's one way to 24 manage it. And I'll just throw it out there as a

25 suggestion. Even if you took it in chronological order, 08/29/2011

22

23

24

189

as she's put it out in the matrix, corresponding with chronological order of the Charter, what you do is put a time limit on the discussion. So the proposal is put out there, stated on the floor, there's discussion, and you can say half hour for discussion of this subject matter, and then we need a motion either to move it on or to leave it out or take it out, or maybe we need to defer it because we need more information. And then you be real strict about how many times we can go around and debate this. So there's this general information time 10 11 where we can just have at it and then you get down to 12 actually making a decision. And it's -- and use 13 Robert's rules to enforce that. You know, you get twice 14 around the table, that's it, and then we go to a vote. 15 But you can take any one of those proposals, no matter 16 how controversial they are and you can control it by 17 18 CHAIR STONE: There's something that I'm 19 noticing in the matrix that you guys don't see yet, is 20 the bulk of options per proposal. And that is going to 21 become the time constraint. Because when we do talk

about, say, district voting, there's so many different proposals on district voting that we can't give it half hour to discuss because we're going to have to go through like everything that's been proposed.

1	Yes, we're going to get very strict.
2	MEMBER MOIKEHA: And it may be at the end of
3	that discussion, using that as an example not to say
4	it's going to happen this way that this is something
5	that's going to be referred to the next 10 years or to
6	the Council. I mean, we can't delve, as you said, into
7	every single option and know
8	CHAIR STONE: Agreed.
9	MEMBER MOIKEHA: which one is the best.
10	CHAIR STONE: Agreed.
11	MEMBER MOIKEHA: And so it might go to the
12	fact that we do make a recommendation to the Council
13	that you guys take it up in the next two years or
14	whatever.
15	CHAIR STONE: That is a possibility. What I'm
16	saying is let's start discussing them.
17	MEMBER MOIKEHA: My other question is and
18	maybe this is for Corp Counsel how much of this as
19	housekeeping, re-numbering or even correction of words,
20	can be done without Charter amendments to clean it up
21	and have consistency? Or does everything have to be
22	through the Charter, like the inconsistency of
23	housekeeping.
24	MS. BRODER: You could just have one amendment
25	at the end, which is called technical amendments, and it

could have, you know, all of that stuff. We could kind 2 of just, you know, start compiling it as you go along, and, you know, come up with something at the end that would be -- conform the Charter, you know, whether it's he/she or grammatical errors or you want to conform the different titles in these little different sections. MEMBER MOIKEHA: So a name change of a department, would that be considered housekeeping or would that have to go to a Charter amendment? 10 MS. BRODER: I think the name change of the 11 department would have to go to the people for approval. 12 But to conform, you know, everything in the Charter to 13 it, that probably would have to be in a Charter 14 amendment. But if you're talking about grammatical 15 changes or corrections or something like that, then I 16 think you could have one amendment at the end, which is 17 just a technical amendment, to clean up the Charter. MEMBER MOIKEHA: Yeah. And, see, this is my 18 19 question -- I'm going to look to the Analyst and Corp 20 Counsel to tell us as we go through this -- which things 21 can really be done administratively. I mean, it's a 22 question that was posed to the Mayor today. And I heard 23 some things that he said could be done administratively, 24 oh, I just want to codify it, or, you know, make it even 25 stronger by putting it in the Charter. You know,

08/29/2011

1

2

23

24

25

the information?

192

looking, as I go through this, as like what are the most 3 important things that must be done through the Charter and have no other venue to get it done and it's that important. So --CHAIR STONE: Commissioners, any further 8 discussion about the matrix at this point? Chair -- oh, Commissioner DeLeon. 10 MEMBER DELEON: So I need a deadline for -- I 11 mean, a deadline for the public for proposals. And while I'm on that, I'm going to need a real clear idea 12 13 when the next meeting is. Because we got like exactly 14 two weeks, and I need to get a press release out on the 15 next meeting. 16 CHAIR STONE: Right. So I will make this part 17 of our announcement. Our next regular meeting is 18 Monday, September 12th, 2011, 12:00 p.m., here in the 19 Planning Conference Room, Kalana Pakui Building. 20 As you know, Dave, we have to -- with Sunshine 21 Law, we have to have seven days prior to that meeting, 22 so that would be September 5th.

MEMBER DELEON: What, for my -- for me to get

CHAIR STONE: No. It would be -- if -- if

Council can do that, you know. He can work through the

Council to do those kind of things. So I'm kind of

08/29/2011

193

1 we're able -- if we're going to complete the matrix, our first round of matrix, which we can - actually, we can complete now, because now we have a good system for new proposals coming in. So maybe it's not necessary to put it out to the public that they -- they cannot put in proposals. Because we're going to put them on the matrix. So I think, Dave, it's kind of a moot point. MEMBER DELEON: You said October 12th. That's 9 a Wednesday. CHAIR STONE: That is a -- I'm sorry. 10 11 September 12th. Excuse me. September 12th, Monday. 12 Is there any discussion on that? So I don't 13 think we need to put out a press release. We'll accept proposals. But this first matrix is going to be 14 15 finalized and on our agenda on - by the 5th, correct? 16 MS. BRODER: Right. 17 CHAIR STONE: Correct. 18 MS. KAHUHU: Chair? 19 CHAIR STONE: Yes. Lisa, yes. 20 MS. KAHUHU: September 5th is a holiday, just 21 to let you know that, it's Labor Day. CHAIR STONE: Great. So it's going to have to 22 23 be --24 MS. BRODER: Friday. 25 CHAIR STONE: You better get cracking. Okay.

1

2

3

195

	104
1	MEMBER DELEON: Let's go back again. You said
2	we don't need a press release for what?
3	CHAIR STONE: We don't need to notify the
4	public that we're cutting off the proposals. We're
5	going to continue taking proposals.
6	MEMBER DELEON: Okay.
7	CHAIR STONE: I guess the primary point here
8	is that, our next meeting, we are going to jump into
9	looking at the proposals we have and starting with
10	preamble to whatever. Depending on what I see out of
11	the matrix, I will make the I'll set the agenda,
12	assuming that I have a good guess on what we're going to
13	end up how long we're going to take.
14	Commissioner Hedani.
15	VICE-CHAIR HEDANI: Josh, just as a matter of
16	process, the question that I had was how do we I feel
17	like we've been approaching everything from different
18	parts of the elephant, you know, feeling the tail,
19	feeling the trunk, and not really getting from beginning
20	to the end of the Charter, getting through those 51
21	pages. From the standpoint of process, do we start with
22	the preamble and dovetail the proposals that have come

CHAIR STONE: Yes. Yes. There has to be some

format and we have to move through it efficiently. And

districts early, then? CHAIR STONE: Well, except for maybe that one particular section. I will think about -- I'm thinking about it. Let's see how -- I want to see how we handle ourselves going through the first round. Basically, 8 there's so many great proposals out there that we'll 10 probably say, wow, this is great, but if we're bogged 11 down on one particular thing, they could be missed 12 because of time constraints. 13 Yes, Commissioner Moikeha. MEMBER MOIKEHA: Since you're talking about 14 15 what we're going to do, we're going to actually get into 16 it, timeframe, are we going to cut the meeting at 4:00 17 or are we going to extend to now working an eight-hour 18 day? 19 CHAIR STONE: Well, actually, Sherry pointed 20 out to me that, in looking at the past Charter 21 Commission, we've given ourselves a lot of meetings 22 compared to how long it took them to get through their 23 proposals. So, hopefully -- answer to your question, 24 we're going to see -- we're going to have to see how we 25 do. If we are going slow and we're not doing a very

I think that's the only possible way we can move through

MEMBER DELEON: That means you're going to do

08/29/2011

in to each paragraph?

23

24

25

25

196

good job, we're going to have to put more hours in. 1 2 MEMBER MOIKEHA: Okay. So we should plan that we're having a four-hour meeting and then we'll see how 3 it goes from there? CHAIR STONE: We'll see how it goes from 6 there. MEMBER MOIKEHA: And I just want to throw this 7 out there because I know Lisa did an email prior to our 8 9 last meeting about looking at room availability here. And I don't know if it was discussed after I left. I 10 cannot give another day to this Commission. It's either 11 12 going to have to be same day, extended hours --13 CHAIR STONE: Right. We looked into that. 14 And so we can get everybody here at 10:00 a.m. And, 15 obviously, we'll go as long as we need to go. So --MEMBER DE REGO: 6:00. 16 17 CHAIR STONE: It was something -- the max was 18 6:00. So we're looking at the maximum being 10:00 to 6:00. And that way, we should avoid having to add days 19 20 to the calendar. And, again, we need to get started so 21 we can see where we are and how we act. 22 Any further discussion? (Silence.) 23 24 CHAIR STONE: Okay. Great. Well, I will --

without objection, I will adjourn this meeting as of

197

08/29/2011 1 4:30 p.m. Thank you, everybody, for being here. MEMBER SUGIMURA: Great meeting. CHAIR STONE: Yeah, very good meeting. Thank 3 you, guys. 5 (Meeting adjourned, 4:30 p.m.) 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23

24

CERTIFICATE I, TONYA MCDADE, Certified Court Reporter of the State of Hawaii, do hereby certify that the proceedings contained herein were taken by me in machine shorthand and thereafter was reduced to print by means of computer-aided transcription; and that the foregoing represents, to the best of my ability, a true and 10 accurate transcript of the proceedings had in the 11 foregoing matter. I further certify that I am not an attorney 12 nor an employee of any of the parties hereto, nor in any 13 14 way concerned with the cause. DATED this 7th day of September, 2011. 15 16 17 18 Tonya McDade Certified Shorthand Reporter #447 Registered Professional Reporter Certified Realtime Reporter Certified Broadcast Reporter 19 20 21 22 23