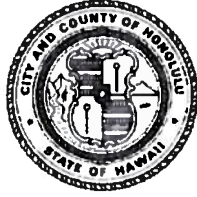


2015-2016
CHARTER COMMISSION
City and County of Honolulu

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MEMBERS
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R. Brian Tsujimura
Governor John D. Waihee III
Pamela Witty-Oakland

MEETING NOTICE

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 2016
3:30 P.M.
COMMITTEE MEETING ROOM
HONOLULU HALE

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

Roll Call

II. FOR APPROVAL

Minutes of the meeting of September 24, 2015.

III. DISCUSSION AND ACTION

Discussion and action on Proposal 116 relating to the Clean Water and Natural Fund.
See Attachment 1.

IV. DISCUSSION AND ACTION

Discussion and action on the Findings and Recommendations by the Permitted Interaction Group established to review proposals relating to Open Government/Citizen Participation pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes §92-2.5(b).
See Attachment 2.

V. EXECUTIVE SESSION

The Commission anticipates going into Executive Session pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes §92-4 and §92-5(a)(4) to consult in a closed meeting with the attorneys for the Commission on questions and issues pertaining to Hawaii Revised Statutes §92-7 and related Office of Information Practices opinions regarding Sunshine Law agenda requirements.

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CITY CLERK
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VI. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Next meeting date.

VII. ADJOURNMENT

WHERE TO FIND CHARTER PROPOSALS

All proposals are posted in PDF format on the Charter Commission website at <http://www.honolulu charter commission.org/submitted-proposals>. Hard copies are available for review at the Charter Commission office.

TESTIFIER REGISTRATION

Persons wishing to testify are requested to register as follows:

- a. By 12:00 noon of the day of the meeting, emailing to cclcharter@honolulu.gov your name, phone number, and the agenda item; or
- b. By filling out the registration form in person.

Persons who have not registered to testify will be given an opportunity to testify on an item following oral testimonies by the registered testers.

Each tester shall not have anyone else read the tester's statement. Each tester is limited to one minute per agenda item.

WRITTEN STATEMENT

Written testimony or comments may be submitted online at the Charter Commission website: <http://www.honolulu charter commission.org>.

Written testimony may be emailed by 12:00 noon of the day of the meeting to cclcharter@honolulu.gov for distribution at the meeting to the members of the Charter Commission.

If submitted, written testimony, including the tester's address, email address, and phone number, may be posted and available to the public on the Honolulu Charter Commission website <http://www.honolulu charter commission.org>

OLELO

The meeting will be telecast live on Olelo. For more information see: <http://www.olelo.org>

ASSISTANCE

If you require auxiliary aids or services (i.e., ASL or foreign language interpreter, or wheelchair accessibility) to participate in the Charter Commission meetings, please call 768-5093 or send an email to cclcharter@honolulu.gov at least three working days prior to the meeting for arrangements. Prompt requests will help ensure the availability of services and reasonable accommodations.

ATTACHMENT 1.

#116. Lea Hong; The Trust for Public Land

In 2006, an overwhelming majority of voters supported the establishment of the Clean Water and Natural Fund, which set aside half-a-percent of real property taxes to protect Oahu's special places. These proposed amendments (1) clarify that monies from the fund are to be spent in a manner consistent with the priorities, recommendations, and rankings of a citizen-expert appointed Commission, (2) split appointment power of the nine-member citizen-expert Commission between the City Council and the Mayor, (3) clarify that grants may be made from the fund to other public agencies and non-profit organizations, and (4) clarify that the City and County of Honolulu need not provide any matching funds for purchases made by the City and County of Honolulu. These amendments seek de-politicize the funding and implementation process. The fund has not completed as many projects as expected despite ever increasing development pressures on O`ahu and high demand by voters for more conservation of land.. This failure to complete projects is due to many factors. One major factor is different elected officials' desires to re-prioritize or overrule projects recommended by the Commission. It takes many months if not years to put together a land conservation project and delays in funding because of shifting priorities can turn landowners away from conservation alternatives. In addition, cooperation between the City Council and Mayor (over several administrations) on completing projects has not occurred, due to the perception by different Mayors that the Commission is appointed and controlled by the Council. There is also confusion and additional expense and potential liability triggered by lack of clarity as to whether the funds may be granted to other public agencies and non-profits without the City owning a conservation easement. And finally, it is not clear whether the City is exempt from matching funds requirements for City owned projects. These proposals attempt to address or clarify these issues or problems.

CHAPTER 2

FUND ADMINISTRATION

Section 9-202. Creation of Funds --

In addition to the funds established by this charter, the council, on its own initiative or on the recommendation of the mayor, may establish other funds when the council deems it necessary and when no appropriate class of funds exists. (*Reso. 12-113*)

Section 9-204. Clean Water and Natural Lands Fund and Affordable Housing Fund

--

1. There shall be established a Clean Water and Natural Lands Fund and an Affordable Housing Fund. In adopting each fiscal year's budget and capital program, the council shall appropriate a minimum of one percent of the estimated real property tax revenues, one-half of which shall be

deposited into the Clean Water and Natural Lands Fund and the remaining onehalf of which shall be deposited into the Affordable Housing Fund.

2. Moneys in the Clean Water and Natural Lands Fund shall be used to provide grants to eligible applicants, including public agencies and non-profit organizations, to purchase land or interests in land consistent with the purposes described herein, or to provide funding to the City and County of Honolulu to purchase land or interests in land consistent with the purposes described herein. Eligible applicants may apply for up to 75% of the purchase price of the land or interest in land. The City and County of Honolulu is exempt from any matching fund requirement. Eligible applicants or the City and County of Honolulu may use grants from or monies from the Clean Water and Natural Lands fund to purchase or otherwise acquire real estate or any interest therein for land conservation in the city for the following purposes: protection of watershed lands to preserve water quality and water supply; preservation of forests, beaches, coastal areas and agricultural lands; public outdoor recreation and education, including access to beaches and mountains; preservation of historic or culturally important land areas and sites; protection of significant habitats or ecosystems, including buffer zones; conservation of land in order to reduce erosion, floods, landslides, and runoff; and acquisition of public access to public land and open space.

3. Moneys in the Affordable Housing Fund shall be used to provide and maintain affordable housing for persons earning less than fifty percent of the median household income in the city for the following purposes: provision and expansion of affordable housing and suitable living environments principally for persons of low and moderate income through land acquisition, development, construction, and maintenance of affordable housing for sale or for rental, provided that the housing remains affordable in perpetuity.

4. The moneys in each fund may also be used for the payment of principal, interest, and premium, if any, due with respect to bonds issued subsequent to enactment of this section and pursuant to Sections 3-116 or 3-117, in whole or in part, for the purposes enumerated in subsections 2 and 3 of this section and for the payment of costs associated with the purchase, redemption or refunding of such bonds.

5. At any given time, no more than five percent of the moneys in each fund shall be used for administrative expenses.

6. Any balance remaining in each fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not lapse, but shall remain in the fund, accumulating from year to year. The moneys in each fund shall not be used for any purposes except those listed in this section.

7. All expenditures from the Clean Water and Natural Lands Fund shall be consistent with the recommendations, rankings, or priorities established by a commission ("Commission") of nine members, 4 chosen by the Council, 4 appointed by the Mayor, and 1 jointly selected by the Council and the Mayor, and confirmed by majority vote by the Council. Commission membership shall be governed by the following provisions:

(1) To be eligible for appointment to the Commission, a person shall be a duly registered voter of the city;

(2) At least one member of the commission shall possess scientific qualifications as evidenced by an academic degree in wildlife or marine biology, botany, forestry, ecology, resource management, geography, zoology or geology;

- (3) At least one member shall be a person possessing membership in an environmental or land conservation organization present in the state;
- (4) At least one member shall be a person possessing membership in an agricultural association organized in the state;
- (5) At least one member shall be a person knowledgeable about preserving freshwater quality and freshwater supply;
- (6) At least one member shall be a person knowledgeable about public outdoor recreation and education;
- (7) At least one member shall be a person knowledgeable about Hawaiian culture;
- (8) At least one member shall be a person knowledgeable about the preservation of historic or culturally important land areas and sites;
- (9) Any individual member may fulfill multiple membership requirements;
- (10) The initial appointments shall be three commissioners for a one-year term, three commissioners for a two-year term, three commissioners for a three year term, and thereafter each succeeding appointment shall be for a staggered term ending three years from the date of the expiration of the term for which the predecessor had been appointed, provided that appointees shall serve a maximum of three three-year terms after initially serving any shorter term;
- (11) Any vacancy, whether by term expiration or any other reason, shall be filled by appointment by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by majority vote of the Council;
- (12) Any vacancy occurring other than by expiration of the term of office shall be filled for the remainder of such term;
- (13) The membership shall elect a chair annually;
- (14) A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum;
- (15) All meetings shall be held in city hall or other public places, noticed by the filing of an agenda with the City Clerk at least six days in advance, open to the public, and open to public testimony on all agenda items; and
- (16) The affirmative vote of a majority of the existing membership shall be necessary to take any action, and such action shall be made at a properly noticed meeting open to the public;

The council shall by ordinance establish procedures for the administration and expenditure of moneys in each fund. The appropriations to each fund shall not substitute for, but shall be in addition to, those appropriations historically made for the purposes stated in this section. *(2006 General Election Charter Amendment Question No. 3)*

Section 9-205. Grants in Aid Fund --

1. There shall be established a Grants in Aid Fund. Monies in the Grants in Aid Fund shall be used by the city to award grants in aid to federal income tax exempt non-profit organizations that provide services to economically and/or socially disadvantaged populations or provide services for public benefit in the areas of the arts, culture, economic development or the environment.
2. In adopting each fiscal year's budget and capital program, the council shall appropriate a minimum of one-half of one percent of the estimated general fund revenues which shall be deposited into the Grants in Aid Fund.

3. No less than \$250,000 from the Grants in Aid Fund shall be expended annually in each council district.
4. At any given time, no more than five percent of the moneys in the Grants in Aid Fund shall be used for administrative expenses.
5. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not lapse, but shall remain in the fund, accumulating from year to year. The moneys in the fund shall not be used for any purpose except those listed in this section.
6. The council may waive the requirements of this section of the charter pertaining to the annual appropriation of general fund revenues to the grants in aid fund for any particular fiscal year, when the council finds by a two-thirds vote of its entire membership that an emergency due to a public calamity exists or the city could not otherwise fulfill its legal obligations.
7. There shall be established a grants in aid advisory commission to advise the city on grants issued under this section. The commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the mayor who shall serve for staggered terms of five years and until their successors have been appointed and qualified. The initial appointments shall commence no later than January 15, 2013, and shall be as follows:
 - (a) For a two-year term, two members.
 - (b) For a three-year term, two members.
 - (c) For a four-year term, two members.
 - (d) For a five-year term, one member.
8. The council shall by ordinance establish procedures for the administration and expenditure of the moneys in the fund. (*Reso. 12-44*)

**Report of the
Permitted Interaction Group
On Proposals
Relating to Open Government
May 16, 2016**

**Members:
Pamela Witty-Oakland, Chair
Judge Michael F. Broderick (Ret.)
Reginald V. Castanares, Jr.
Nathan T. Okubo**

The Honolulu Charter Review Commission formed a Permitted Interaction Group on March 17, 2016 for the purpose of investigating proposals and issues related to open government, including neighborhood boards, open records, and public participation.

The Open Government Permitted Interaction Group (Group) utilized electronic dialog to facilitate review, research and discussion of the sixteen proposals. The proposals were considered by subject matter.

Neighborhood Boards	Proposals 19, 30, 113, 126 and 129
Open Records	Proposals 23, 25, 26, 59, 125, 147 and 150
Public Participation	Proposals 24, 40, 99 and 123

This report provides the Charter Commission with recommendations for the proposals relating to open government.

I. OPEN GOVERNMENT - NEIGHBORHOOD BOARDS

CHARTER PROPOSAL #19:

Summary: The proposal seeks to reduce the number of Neighborhood Boards to one per City Council District.

CHARTER PROPOSAL #30:

Summary: The proposal seeks to limit Neighborhood Boards' advisory rules to City and County matters, and consider abolishing the Neighborhood Boards by reviewing participation and other factors.

CHARTER PROPOSAL #113:

Summary: The proposal seeks to elect members of Neighborhood Boards in the same cycle as council members of each district, and require nomination papers with at least 40 signatures of voters registered in the district.

CHARTER PROPOSAL #126:

Summary: The proposal seeks to make various amendments to Article XIV Boards and Commissions to address significant issues regarding the relationship between the Executive Secretary and the Neighborhood Commission; their respective roles, powers, duties, and functions; and the organization of the neighborhood board system.

CHARTER PROPOSAL #129:

Summary: The proposal seeks to confer civil service status on Neighborhood Commission staff except for the Executive Secretary.

ATTACHMENT 2

Research/analysis: “Established in 1973, the mission of the Neighborhood Commission is to increase and assure effective citizen participation in the decisions of government through the establishment of policy, providing oversight and evaluation, as well as facilitating the efficient organization and operation of the Neighborhood Board System.”ⁱⁱ

Section 2-13-102 of the Neighborhood Plan defines the powers, duties, and functions of the Neighborhood Boards.

- (a) The boards are responsible for actively participating in the functions and processes of government by identifying, addressing, communicating, and seeking solutions to neighborhood issues and concerns, both within and outside of their respective neighborhood areas. Their actions should reflect the needs, wants, and interests of the neighborhood. Boards may take the initiative in selecting and prioritizing their activities, and provide reasonable means to increase and assure effective citizen participation in the decisions of government.
- (b) The powers, duties, and functions of boards shall include:
 - (1) Increase and assure effective citizen participation in the decisions of government by providing additional and improved opportunities 13-2 for public input and interaction, and communicating that input to the appropriate persons and agencies;
 - (2) Initiate, review, comment, and make recommendations concerning any general plan, development and sustainable communities plan, zoning, planning, permitting, and other land use issues within the city;
 - (3) Identify, prioritize, review, comment, and make recommendations concerning any government capital improvement proposal, plan, or project;
 - (4) Assist with evaluations of the efficiency and effectiveness of government services and programs, whether provided by government agencies or their contractors;
 - (5) Initiate, review, comment, and make recommendations concerning any other substantive issue reasonably related to the processes or decisions of government;
 - (6) Encourage understanding of the decision-making processes of government; and
 - (7) Encourage the role of the board as a public and informational forum on community and governmental issues.

ATTACHMENT 2

Report of the Permitted Interaction Group
On Proposals Relating to Open Government

May 16, 2016

Section 2-14-109 of the Neighborhood Plan provides that a (neighborhood) board shall hold a regular meeting not less than nine of the twelve months within a one year period, provided that at no time shall more than two consecutive months elapse between regular meetings.ⁱⁱ

Currently, the Neighborhood Commission Office supports 33 Neighborhood Boards with an average annual budget of \$931,784, or \$28,235 per board.

NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION ANNUAL FUNDING

Ordinance	Fiscal Year	Number of Positions	Salaries	Current Expenses	Total Funds	Source of Funds
Proposed ⁱⁱⁱ	2017	17	\$ 657,212	\$ 442,410	\$ 1,099,622	GN
15-25 ^{iv}	2016	16	\$ 616,646	\$ 147,300	\$ 763,946	GN

Numerous efforts have evaluated the effectiveness of the Neighborhood Board System. Specifically, the Neighborhood Commission contracted an independent third-party to audit the system in 1979. The City Auditor conducted an audit in 2006. The City Council created a Task Force to provide further analysis of the 2006 audit. In 2008, the Neighborhood Commission published an evaluation of the Auditor's 2006 audit and the City Council's Task Force. The reports are available on the Neighborhood Commission's website.

The majority of recommendations focused on the internal structure, lines of authority, sunshine law compliance, and budgetary inconsistencies related to the organization and operation of the Neighborhood Board System. All of the reports lacked evaluation or recommendations on methods "to increase and assure effective citizen participation in the decisions of government through the establishment of policy."

In 1972 the venues available for citizen participation were limited to physical attendance of City Council meetings. Thus, the support of a system to bring government into one's neighborhood after the work-day provided a practical venue for increasing community participation.

In 1972 testimony offered for consideration required oral testimony or written testimony either hand-delivered or mailed.

In 2016 the venues available for citizen participation include physical attendance, live video broadcast on television and streamed to the internet. Broadcasts are archived on websites for citizens to access on computers and smart phones at their own convenience. Re-broadcast of meeting are also aired during prime time.

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In 2016 testimony offered for consideration may be delivered orally or written and transmitted via facsimile, electronic mail, hand-delivered or mailed.

Another advancement in technology includes the use of teleconferencing to facilitate citizen participation as demonstrated at the State of Hawaii Legislature.

Charter Commission Minutes of February 19, 2016 reflect support for the concept of promoting citizen participation, along with commentary on the decreasing attendance and lack of candidates. It was suggested that new technology should be implemented to bring the system into the 21st century.

Follow up conversation with Mr. Tom Heinrich explored the concept of redesigning the Neighborhood Commission Office.

Recommendation: Given the primary mission to increase citizen participation in the decisions of government and the vast growth in electronic mediums to support citizen participation, the Group recommends that by March 31, 2017 the Neighborhood Commission Office (NCO) develop a Strategic Plan with action plan and timeline to:

- a) restructure the delivery of information to community members through implementation of current communication technologies;
- b) promote the NCO as a resource for information;
- c) provide community education on citizen participation options;
- d) collect and report citizen feedback on proposed developments to meet Department of Planning and Permitting requirements;
- e) measure and report citizen participation in the annual report;
- f) sunset the neighborhood board system, and;
- g) reduce the annual budget by at least 50% through implementation of the strategic plan.

Therefore, the following question is recommended for voters to decide on the future of the Neighborhood Board system.

Charter Question: *Should the City increase citizen participation in the decisions of government through the use of electronic communication, such as television, Internet and email, and eliminate the Neighborhood Board system?*

II. OPEN GOVERNMENT - OPEN RECORDS

CHARTER PROPOSAL #23:

Summary: The proposal seeks to conform the county public records law to state requirements to ensure greater access to public records.

CHARTER PROPOSAL #25:

Summary: The proposal seeks to require city agencies to assist the public in getting public records and make the process more efficient.

CHARTER PROPOSAL #26:

Summary: The proposal seeks to prohibit charging for copies of public records when obtaining copies is in the public interest.

Research/analysis: Hawaii Revised Statutes Uniform Information Practices Act §92F-3 General Definitions defines applicable agencies as “any unit of government in this State, any county, or any combination of counties, department, institution, board, commission.....owned, operated, or managed by or on behalf of this State or any county....”

In compliance with HRS §92F, the City and County of Honolulu (City) utilizes the State of Hawaii, Office of Information Practices Form OIP-1 to manage requests for public records.

The City is currently subject to existing state requirements and does not require changes to the Honolulu Charter to facilitate greater access to public records.

Recommendation: No further action.

CHARTER PROPOSAL #59:

Summary: The proposal seeks to open the Municipal Library at least one day a week.

Research/analysis: Established in 1929, the Municipal Reference Center (MRC) houses publications issued by and for City agencies. Many items are available both online in electronic format and as hard copy in the reference center collection.^v

Prior to the 1998 reorganization by Mayor Harris, the MRC was a stand-alone department and depository for City publications offering daily public access. The reorganization moved the former Municipal Records and Reference Center to the newly created Department of Customer Services. Subsequent budget constraints have limited staffing and resulted in online access or pre-scheduled appointments.

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The City's Makiki District Park is home to another library - the Makiki Library, which despite the library's location within a City and County building, it is not a City run operation; it is managed by the Friends of Makiki Community Library.^{vi}

City leaders have chosen to fund other core services rather than support the MRC, and an amendment to the Honolulu Charter will not mandate funding of the function. Rather the MRC might consider donating the City's collection to the State of Hawaii Library System to facilitate public access to the documents.

Recommendation: No further action

CHARTER PROPOSAL #125:

Summary: The proposal seeks to add historical citations, case note annotations, and tables of disposition to the City Charter.

Research/analysis: Effective February 5, 2016 the City's Corporation Counsel uploaded a current version of the Revised Honolulu Charter including historical citations.^{vii}

Recommendation: No further action.

CHARTER PROPOSAL #147:

Summary: The proposal seeks to allow public access to Ethics Commission rulings, decisions and reasoning.

Research/analysis: The Honolulu Ethics Commission (HEC) advances the standards of ethical conduct in government as expressed in the Revised Charter and the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu. The purpose of these laws and the Commission's work is to improve and maintain public confidence in government officials and employees.^{viii}

In support of the HEC's purpose, a portal of Advisory Opinions from current year to 1967 are available to the public at www.honolulu.gov/ethics/opinions.html. Each Advisory Opinion provides a summary, factual background, discussion, analysis, conclusion and recommendation.

In addition, the HEC website offers publications and guidelines to the City's ethics laws, along with answers to Frequently Asked Questions about the complaint process and procedures.

Recommendation: No further action.

CHARTER PROPOSAL #150:

Summary: The proposal seeks to require live Olelo telecasts for all Charter Commission meetings, and consider using the latest technology and teleconferencing.

Research/analysis: Effective December 30, 2015 the Charter Commission meeting are aired live on Olelo. In addition, the Charter Commission's website provides a library of meeting videos for public viewing.

Recommendation: No further action.

III. OPEN GOVERNMENT – PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**CHARTER PROPOSAL #24:**

Summary: The proposal seeks to require boards and commissions to have an internet presence and use electronic communications to distribute board information to provide ready access to information, reduce barriers to and encourage public engagement with government, build trust in government, and encourage a paperless government.

CHARTER PROPOSAL #40:

Summary: The proposal seeks to provide for the sunset of every board and commission and review the necessity of every board and commission at least every five years.

Research/analysis: The boards and commissions of the City are established by City charter and City ordinance, or in some cases mandated by federal legislation, state statute or state constitution. The respective boards are attached to the subject matter departments for funding, staffing and management.

The proposal to provide an internet presence is a matter of fiscal support. Although the proposal does have merit, an amendment to the Honolulu Charter will not mandate funding of the function.

The proposal to review the necessity of every board has merit. However, before a blanket proposal is considered, a coordinated effort is required to identify those boards and commissions that are mandated versus those created by the jurisdiction of the City.

Exhibit A provides a draft summary of Honolulu Boards and Commissions not mandated by state or federal law. Preliminary research discovered that some boards and commissions do not meet regularly and others create a drain on government resources, while many boards and commissions are required and necessary to support the core services of the City. To be clear, the Group is not recommending that boards and commissions that are necessary to support the core services of the City such as the Board of Water Supply be eliminated.

ATTACHMENT 2

Report of the Permitted Interaction Group
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The City Council, under its broad legislative powers pursuant to Article III, Chapter 2, of the Charter, may create, amend, or repeal any board or commission, established in the ROH, unless specifically mandated by federal or state law. The City Council, pursuant to Article XV, Chapter 15, of the Charter, may also propose to the electorate amendments to the Charter, which includes any Charter established boards or commissions, unless specifically mandated by federal or state law.

In addition, the Auditor, pursuant to Article III, Chapter 5, of the Charter has broad powers to conduct both “[p]erformance and financial audits of the funds, programs, and operations of any agency or operation of the city.”

Research found that similar legislation was enacted by the Lakewood City Council in Ohio, whereby Councilmembers met to review all boards and commissions sanctioned by Lakewood, with the goal of eliminating those that were clearly obsolete.^{ix}

Recommendation: Given the importance of eliminating waste and promoting efficient government, it is recommended that the Honolulu City Council utilize its legislative authority to:

- a) initiate an evaluation by March 31, 2017 of all boards and commissions that were created by City jurisdiction;
- b) initiate legislation to eliminate by December 31, 2017 those boards and commissions that are outdated or redundant as determined by the Honolulu City Council, and;
- c) mandate a five-year review period to continuously evaluate the need and effectiveness of City boards and commissions.

Therefore, the following question is recommended for voters to decide on the implementation of a plan to regularly evaluate the necessity of City created boards and commissions.

Charter Question: *Should the City Council eliminate outdated and redundant City boards and commissions by December 31, 2017, and impose a five-year review period on all remaining boards and commissions to continuously evaluate the need and effectiveness of those remaining boards and commissions?*

CHARTER PROPOSAL #99:

Summary: The proposal seeks to increase the number of elected officials in city government, and increase government accountability by making more positions elected, such as the City Auditor, Corporation Counsel, Board of Water Supply, Director of the Board of Water Supply, Board and Executive Director of the Honolulu Authority for Rail Transit, Fire Commission, Police Commissions, Parks Commission and Transportation Commission.

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Research/analysis: Efforts to increase the number of elected officials within the City represents a major change to status quo and should include considerable analysis and discussion. Therefore the Group suggests that the City Council consider this proposal via council resolution to provide for ample citizen participation.

Recommendation: No further action.

CHARTER PROPOSAL #123:

Summary: The proposal seeks to require the Charter Commission to specify the purpose of Charter amendments or revisions, to use metrics to measure past performance or amendments or revisions, and require the City Auditor to report annually to the City Council on the results and findings of a yearly examination of the performance metrics and progress toward the stated goal of the amendments or revision.

Research/analysis: The proposal suggests good management techniques that are currently utilized and reported in the annual Department and Agency Reports.^x

Recommendation: No further action.

ATTACHMENT 2

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EXHIBIT A
Draft of Honolulu Boards and Commissions
(Not mandated by state or federal law)

Name	Department or Branch	Established By
Audit Committee	Legislature	Section 3-503, RCH
Board of Department of Water (Board of Water Supply)	BWS	Section 7-104, RCH (Created by Territorial Statute in 1929)
Board of Parks and Recreation	DPR	Section 6-1404, RCH
Board of Trustees of the Police Officers, Fire Fighters, and Bandmembers Pension Fund	BFS	Section 6-205, RCH
Building Board of Appeals	DPP	Section 27-10.4, ROH
Citizens Advisory Commission on Civil Defense	DEM	Section 6-104, RCH
Civil Service Commission	DHR	Section 6-1110, RCH
Commission on Culture and the Arts	MOCA	Chapter 3, Article 2, ROH
Council Reapportionment Commission	Legislature	Section 3-103, RCH ---every ten years
Ethics Board of Appeals	BFS	Section 3-14.1 ROH; Chapter 3, Article 14, ROH
Ethics Commission	COR	Section 11-107, RCH; Chapter 3, Article 6, ROH
Fire Commission	HFD	Section 6-1005, RCH
Grants-in-Aid Advisory Commission	DCS	Section 9-205, RCH
HART Board of Directors	HART	Section 17-105, RCH
Mayor's Advisory Committee on Bicycling	DTS	ad hoc
Neighborhood Commission	NCO	Section 14-102, RCH
Oahu Historic Preservation Commission	DPP	Section 3-10.3, ROH
Pension Board – <i>not active</i>	BFS	Section 6-206, RCH
Planning Commission	DPP	Section 6-1505, RCH
Police Commission	HPD	Section 6-1605, RCH
Real Property Boards of Review	BFS	Section 8-12.6 ROH
Salary Commission	Legislature	Section 3-122, RCH; Chapter 3, Article 7, ROH
Transportation Commission	DTS	Section 6-1704, RCH; Chapter 3, Article 11, ROH
Zoning Board of Appeals	DPP	Section 6-1516, RCH

HRS – Hawaii Revised Statutes
RCH – Revised Charter of Honolulu
ROH – Revised Ordinances of Honolulu

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Report of the Permitted Interaction Group
On Proposals Relating to Open Government

May 16, 2016

ⁱ Mission of Neighborhood Commission, <http://www.honolulu.gov/nco/about.html>.

ⁱⁱ Neighborhood Commission, Rules and Procedures of the Neighborhood Commission, pg. 28, http://www.honolulu.gov/rep/site/nco/nco_docs/2015-05_FINAL_Web.pdf.

ⁱⁱⁱ City and County of Honolulu, Bill 14, CD1 (2016)
[http://www4.honolulu.gov/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-179842/BILL014\(16\)%2c%20CD1.pdf](http://www4.honolulu.gov/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-179842/BILL014(16)%2c%20CD1.pdf).

^{iv} City and County of Honolulu, Ordinance 15-25,
<http://www4.honolulu.gov/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-167011/ORD15-025.PDF>.

^v About the Municipal Reference Center, <http://www.honolulu.gov/csd/mrc.html>.

^{vi} Makiki Community Library, <http://www.makiki.info/makiki-community-library/>.

^{vii} Revised Charter of the City and County of Honolulu 1973 (2000 Edition) Updated with 2000-2015 Charter Amendments, http://www.honolulu.gov/rep/site/cor/rch/Online_Charter_v02.25.16.pdf.

^{viii} Honolulu Ethics Commission, <http://www.honolulu.gov/ethics/default.html>.

^{ix} "Lakewood City Council Set to Eliminate Seven Obsolete Volunteer Boards and Commissions", http://www.cleveland.com/lakewood/index.ssf/2013/07/lakewood_city_council_set_to_e.html.

^x Department and Agency Reports of the City and County of Honolulu,
<http://www.honolulu.gov/cms-csd-menu/site-csd-sitearticles/20063-municipal-reference-center-department-reports.html>.