

JAN 17 2013

---

---

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:**

1           SECTION 1. The board of trustees of the office of Hawaiian  
2 affairs is elected through a series of special elections held in  
3 conjunction with the biennial general election process. This  
4 special election process differs substantially from other  
5 elections because it lacks a primary election.

6           The lack of a primary election may create a large pool of  
7 trustee candidates competing in the general election. This may  
8 be problematic if more ballots are cast and dispersed among a  
9 number of unsuccessful candidates compared to the total number  
10 of ballots cast for winners. This outcome has occurred in each  
11 at-large trustee seat election since 1998 and has occurred in a  
12 number of island representative trustee seat elections.

13           In 2000, the general election ballot listed fifty-one  
14 candidates for three trustee at-large seats. The successful  
15 candidates won with only 6.8, 5.4, and 4.1 per cent of the total  
16 votes cast, respectively, while the rest of the votes were  
17 dispersed among the other candidates. Similarly, in 2006, there  
18 were fourteen candidates listed for three open trustee seats



1 with the winners receiving 10.7, 9.8, and 8.5 per cent of the  
2 total votes cast, respectively. This pattern continued in 2012  
3 when the winner out of six candidates vying for one at-large  
4 trustee seat received 23.8 per cent of the entire votes. The  
5 majority of the votes were cast for and dispersed among the  
6 other five candidates.

7 Furthermore, because the pool of trustee candidates is not  
8 narrowed by a primary election, incumbent trustees may be  
9 provided an unfair advantage. A number of studies have shown  
10 that incumbent candidates for any political offices hold a  
11 distinct advantage over challengers. Under the special election  
12 process for the board of trustees of the office of Hawaiian  
13 affairs, incumbent candidates may hold an even greater advantage  
14 due to the larger number of candidates vying for a few open  
15 seats.

16 The legislature finds that implementing a primary election  
17 will address this problem by narrowing the pool of trustee  
18 candidates eligible in the general election, thereby limiting  
19 the dispersion of votes cast among a large pool of candidates.  
20 As a result, the successful candidate will receive votes from  
21 the majority of the electorate. Furthermore, establishing a  
22 primary election process will cost little for the office of



1 elections to implement as costs should be neutralized as a  
2 result of eliminating the existing special election process.

3 The purpose of this Act is to repeal the special election  
4 process for the election of office of Hawaiian affairs board of  
5 trustees members and establish a system of nonpartisan primary  
6 and general elections to begin with the 2014 elections.

7 SECTION 2. Section 13D-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
8 amended to read as follows:

9 "[+]§13D-4[+] **Election of board members.** [Members] (a)  
10 Beginning January 1, 2014, members of the board of trustees  
11 shall be [~~elected at a special election held in conjunction with~~  
12 ~~the general election~~] nominated at a primary election and  
13 elected at the general election in every even-numbered year.  
14 Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, members shall be  
15 nominated and elected in the manner prescribed by this title.

16 [~~Nomination papers.~~] (b) The chief election officer shall  
17 prepare the nomination papers in such a manner that a candidate  
18 desiring to file for election to the board shall be able to  
19 specify whether the candidate is seeking a seat requiring  
20 residency on a particular island or a seat without [~~such~~] a  
21 residency requirement.



1        [~~Ballot-~~] (c) The board of trustees ballot shall be  
2 prepared in such a manner that every voter qualified and  
3 registered under section 13D-3 shall be afforded the opportunity  
4 to vote for each and every candidate seeking election to the  
5 board. The ballot shall contain the names of all board  
6 candidates arranged alphabetically; provided that the names of  
7 candidates seeking seats requiring residency on a particular  
8 island shall also be grouped by island of residency. Each  
9 eligible voter shall be entitled to receive the board of  
10 trustees ballot and to vote for the number of seats available.

11        (d) The two candidates receiving the highest number of  
12 votes for each available seat shall be nominated at the primary  
13 election for the general election; provided that if any  
14 candidate receives more than fifty per cent of the total votes  
15 cast for the available seat at the primary election, the chief  
16 election officer shall declare that candidate to be duly and  
17 legally elected. If, after the close of filing of nomination  
18 papers, there are only two qualified candidates for any seat  
19 requiring residency on a particular island, the chief election  
20 officer shall declare those two candidates duly nominated for  
21 the general election. The names of those two candidates shall  
22 not appear on the primary election ballot.



1       (e) Each voter registered to vote in the general election  
2 shall be entitled to receive the office of Hawaiian affairs  
3 ballot and to vote for the number of seats available on the  
4 respective islands.

5       (f) If there is only one qualified candidate for any seat  
6 requiring residency on a particular island, after the close of  
7 filing of nomination papers, the chief election officer shall  
8 declare the candidate to be duly and legally elected. If the  
9 number of qualified candidates for seats without a residency  
10 requirement is equal to or less than the number of the seats to  
11 be filled, after the close of filing of nomination papers, the  
12 chief election officer shall declare the candidates to be duly  
13 and legally elected.

14       (g) For any at-large seat without a residency requirement,  
15 the qualified candidates receiving the highest number of total  
16 votes at the primary election shall be declared by the chief  
17 election officer duly nominated for the general election;  
18 provided that the general election shall include no more than  
19 twice the number of qualified candidates as seats available."

20       SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed  
21 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

22



# S.B. NO. 3

1 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

2

INTRODUCED BY:

  




# S.B. NO. 3

**Report Title:**

Office of Hawaiian Affairs; Trustees; Election

**Description:**

Provides for the election of the office of Hawaiian affairs board members through a system of nonpartisan primary and general elections to begin with the 2014 elections.

*The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.*

