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Citizens California Redistricting Commission
Rio Hondo College
June 17, 2011

The first draft does not reflect the increase in the Latino population of the last 10 years in either the congressional, state senate or state assembly. Ninety per cent of California's population gain is from the Latino community. Were it not for the Latino population increase, California would have lost seats in Congress. Your proposal for Congress is almost certainly a violation of Sec. 2 of VRA. The initiative on redistricting mandates the Commission to consider the VRA second only to population equality. I support the MALDEF proposal, which increases the Latino opportunity districts from 7 to 11.

In the state assembly the Commission does not create any new effective Latino seats. There are 10 currently. At the state senate level, there are 6 districts where Latinos have a reasonable chance of electing representatives of their choice; the Commission reduces this to 4.

This is totally unacceptable. Eugene Lee, voting rights director for the Asian Pacific American Legal Center stated: "

"As a civil rights group, we're certainly concerned that the commission didn't do enough to draw districts that provide Latinos with an equal opportunity to elect representatives of their choice,"

I am also concerned about some districts that have large numbers of Latino and African Americans CVAP. these two communities share some characteristics but they should not be placed in the position of competing against each other. Another district in the LA area joins Pico Union, low income area, with Beverly Hills.

Regarding the districts in the SFV:

In all three districts you include the Sunland Tujunga La Tuna Canyon areas. These areas do not share common socio economic characteristics with the rest of the districts, which lie entirely within the San Fernando Valley. Historically, the Sunland Tujunga area has not been considered part of the SFV. The Los Angeles Times in drawing maps of neighborhoods and communities for Los Angeles County does not include Sunland Tujunga in the SFV. A Separate entity referred to as "The Verdugos" is designated for that area. The median income for Sunland is \$68,720 compared to \$44,468 in Panorama City, which lied in the heart of all three districts. Sunland Tujunga is a semi rural area. Population density for Sunland Tujunga is 3, 825 people per square mile. Population density for Panorama City is 18, 028 per square mile.

On the SFVE-Tujunga for Congress,

Strongly recommend this district be a VRA Sec. 2 district, should have at least a 50 per cent LCVAP

I recommend taking out Sunland Tujunga and extending the southern boundary to include all of N. Hollywood or possibly crossing the 405 to include all of North Hills and West Van Nuys.

On the LASFEast for the Assembly

I recommend you take out Sunland Tujunga and add all of Panorama City and all of North Hills. We also would consider taking out Granada Hills, income of about \$85,500 and expanding south along the 405 into Van Nuys.

In the LASFV-East for State Senate

Eliminate Sunland Tujunga and Granada Hills and expand west into Northridge.

In general I support the MALDEF Proposal.

Alex Reza

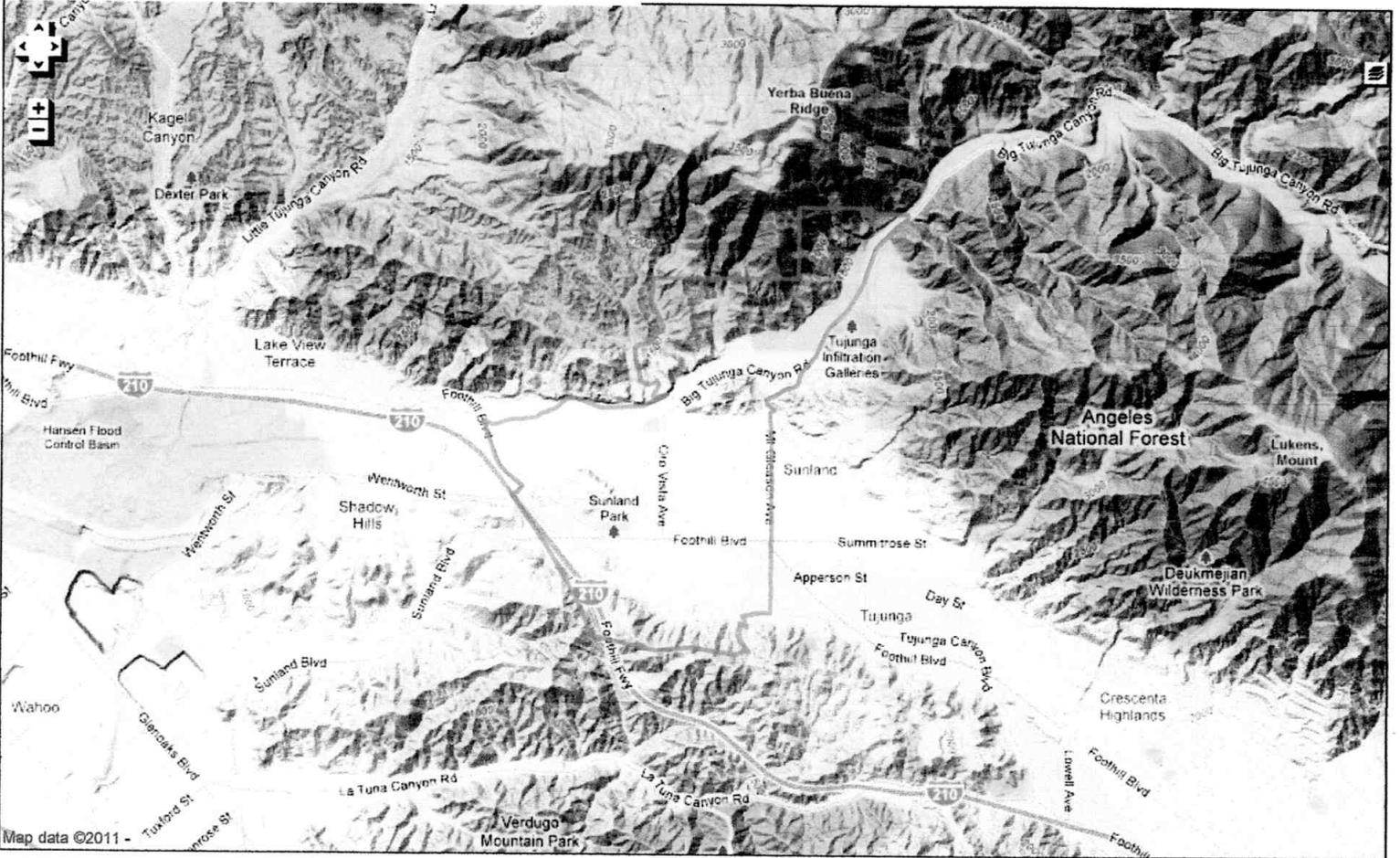
East San Fernando Valley Redistricting Coalition

San Fernando, CA



Sunland

- PROFILE
- CRIME
- SCHOOLS
- COMMENTS



Sections: Population Ethnicity Income Education Age Housing Families Military Ancestry

Population

Sunland is a neighborhood in the city of Los Angeles in the Verdugos region of Los Angeles County.

Los Angeles Times LOCAL

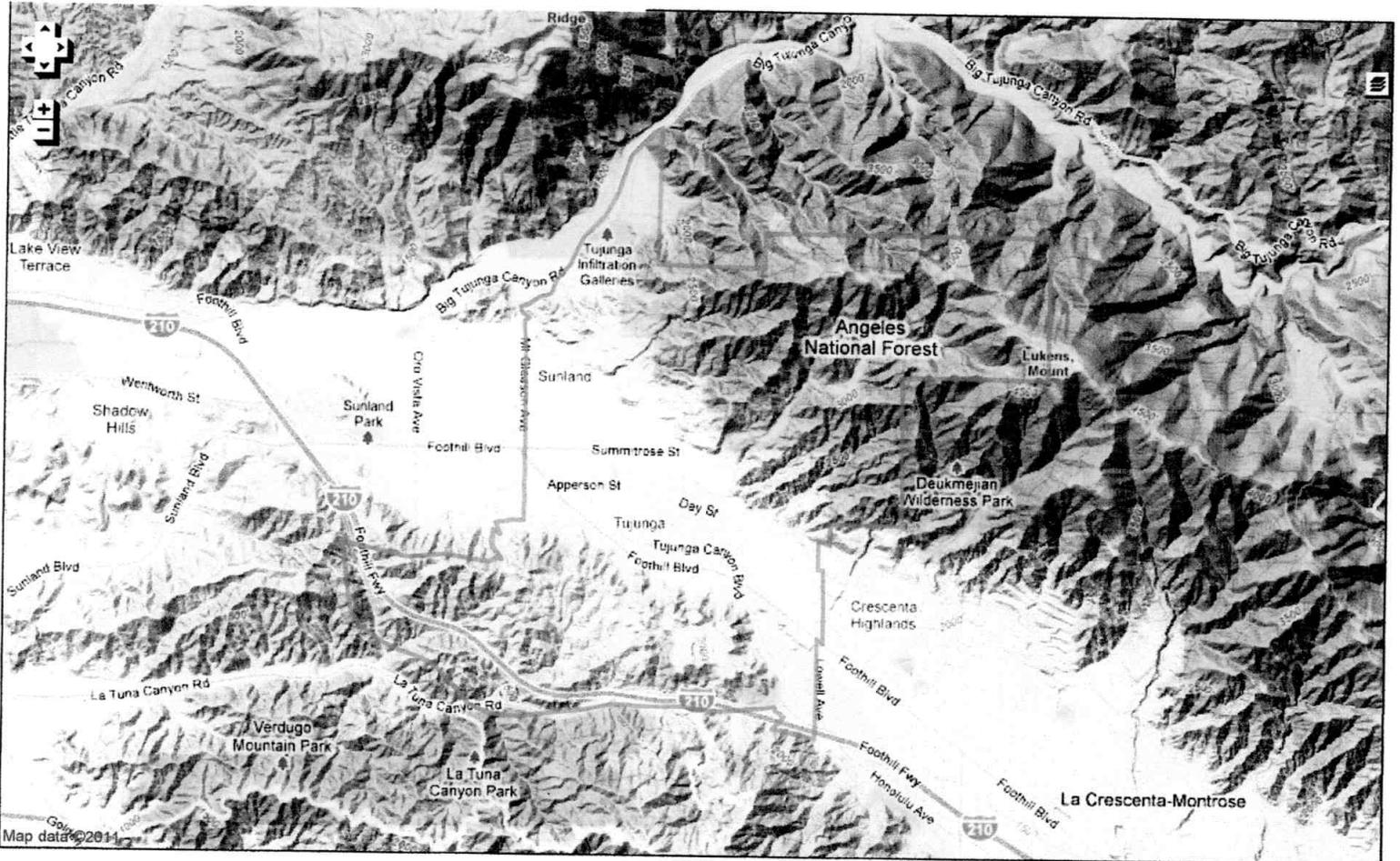
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MAPPING L.A. > VERDUGOS Tujunga

12

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PROFILE CRIME SCHOOLS COMMENTS



Sections: Population Ethnicity Income Education Age Housing Families Military Ancestry

Population

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On the SFVE-Tujunga for Congress,

Strongly recommend this district be a VRA Sec. 2 district, should have at least a 50 per cent LCVAP

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Alex Reza

East San Fernando Valley Redistricting Coalition

[REDACTED] San Fernando, CA

8 [REDACTED]

Updated as of June 15, 2011
ANALYSIS OF CALIFORNIA CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION
FIRST DRAFT MAPS
Impact on the Latino Community

- The first draft maps released on June 10 by California's Citizens Redistricting Commission would severely diminish opportunities for future Latino political progress in the state.
- During the last decade, California's Latino population accounted for 90% of the state's growth. The Commission's maps fail to reflect that growth by not creating fair opportunities for increased Latino representation.
- California's maps must comply with the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (VRA), which protects underrepresented communities from discrimination in the electoral process. Under state law, strict adherence to the VRA is the second highest priority that the Commission must apply when drawing the state's new districts.
- The Commission's First Draft Maps do not provide sufficient opportunities for fair Latino representation as required by the VRA. The Commission must ensure that it addresses this issue when it revises its draft maps.

STATE ASSEMBLY:

- Based on an analysis of districts which are at least 50% Latino citizen voting age population (CVAP), there are currently ten State Assembly districts where Latinos can effectively elect the candidates of our choice. The Commission's plan fails to create any additional Latino effective districts.
- The Commission's plan does create new Latino effective districts in the San Fernando Valley and San Diego areas. However, it eliminates a Latino effective district in the Los Angeles County area (around downtown Los Angeles), and reduces the Latino CVAP of a currently effective district in the Orange County area. Based on the current demographics of the Latino community, the Commission could have created the new San Fernando Valley and San Diego districts, and maintained the same number of or increased Latino effective districts in the Los Angeles and Orange County areas.

Los Angeles County

- Some heavily Latino neighborhoods directly west of or in downtown Los Angeles have been placed in a district which is not a Latino effective district; the district created by the Commission also includes areas farther west of downtown. Currently, these neighborhoods are in a Latino effective district and should be kept in one.
- The Commission created districts in areas south of downtown Los Angeles, and in South Central Los Angeles which have large Latino and African American CVAP communities, thereby unnecessarily

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39th waging Latinos and African Americans against each other, two underrepresented groups that have worked for decades to earn fair political representation for their respective communities.

- In the Northeast San Fernando Valley, the community strongly supports the Latino effective district that the Commission has created (LASFE). However, the community requests that in the next draft maps, Sunland, Tujunga, Shadow Hills and La Tuna Canyon should be removed from the district. The neighborhoods to the west of the 405 Freeway (Northridge, Granada Hills) and/or South of Victory Blvd (North Hollywood, Van Nuys) should be added to LASFE. The communities of Tujunga, Sunland, Shadow Hills and La Tuna do not share many social and economic similarities with the communities that are in the Commission's proposed district.

Orange County

- In the current Latino effective district in Orange County, the cities of Santa Ana and Anaheim are together, both of which have several heavily-Latino neighborhoods. In the Commission's proposed maps, those two areas are in separate districts, and there is no Latino effective district in Orange County.

STATE SENATE:

- Currently, there are six State Senate districts where Latinos can effectively elect the candidates of our choice. The Commission's plan reduces the number of Latino effective districts at the Senate level to four.
- The Commission eliminated one Latino effective district in the Los Angeles County area (downtown Los Angeles area and area east of downtown). It also eliminated a Latino effective district in the San Diego/Imperial/Riverside County area.

Los Angeles County

- The Commission placed heavily Latino neighborhoods in downtown Los Angeles, and areas directly west and northeast of downtown, in a district which is not a Latino effective district. These areas are currently in a Latino effective district, and should be kept in one.

Imperial County/Riverside County

- In both the Senate and Assembly maps proposed by the Commission, Latino communities in Riverside County's Coachella area and the Imperial County area are split. These communities should be united in the same districts, because of their shared social and economic interests.

CONGRESS:

- Currently, there are seven Congressional districts where Latinos can effectively elect the candidates of our choice. The Commission's plan fails to create any additional Latino effective districts, and could reduce the current number. One of the arguably effective districts in the Commission's map includes a large population of African Americans, which unnecessarily wages Latinos and African Americans against each other, two underrepresented groups that have worked for decades to earn fair political representation for their respective communities.

- The Commission added Latino effective districts in the Northeast San Fernando Valley and San Diego/Imperial County areas. However, the demographics of the state justified the creation of these districts ten years ago. Moreover, the Commission eliminated a Latino effective district in the Los Angeles County southeast cities area, and essentially reduced the effectiveness of an existing Inland Empire district by dropping its Latino citizen voting-age population below 50%. The Commission could have created the additional effective districts in the Northeast San Fernando Valley and the San Diego/Imperial County area, and maintained the same number of or increased Latino effective districts in the Los Angeles and Inland Empire areas.

Los Angeles County

- Latino neighborhoods in the area west of downtown Los Angeles area are in the same district as the wealthy western communities of Los Angeles County, including Pacific Palisades and Beverly Hills.
- The Commission should strengthen the Latino effective district in the Northeast San Fernando Valley by removing the communities of Sunland, Tujunga, and La Tuna Canyon and replacing these with the communities of North Hollywood (whole, including the East and West side of the 170 Freeway) and/or moving the district west of the 405 Freeway to include the communities of Granada Hills and North Hills. The communities of Sunland, Tujunga and La Tuna Canyon do not share social and economic characteristics with the communities in the rest of the district.

Orange County

- Under the current Congressional maps, heavily Latino areas in Santa Ana and Anaheim are together in the same district. The Commission's map separates these areas into separate districts.
 - The entertainment community in Buena Park and the people that work in these regions should be kept in the same district.
 - Central Anaheim, East Garden Grove and Santa Ana have a history of working together to achieve shared community goals.
 - The natural dividing lines of the community are along school district lines and the 91 Freeway.