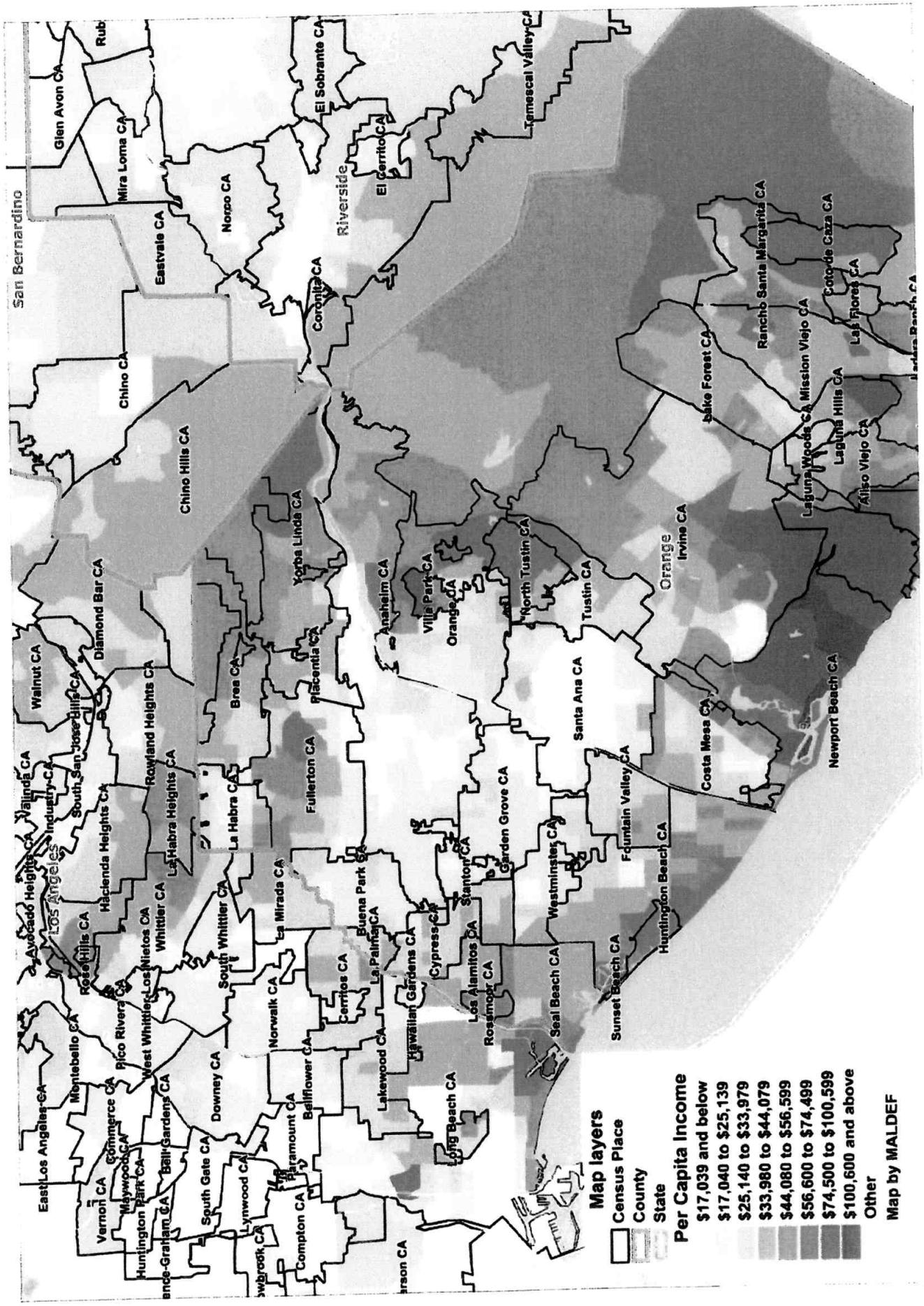


06.18.11. J

Speaker # 12 (2)

Orange County Area - Per Capita Income in 2009



Map layers

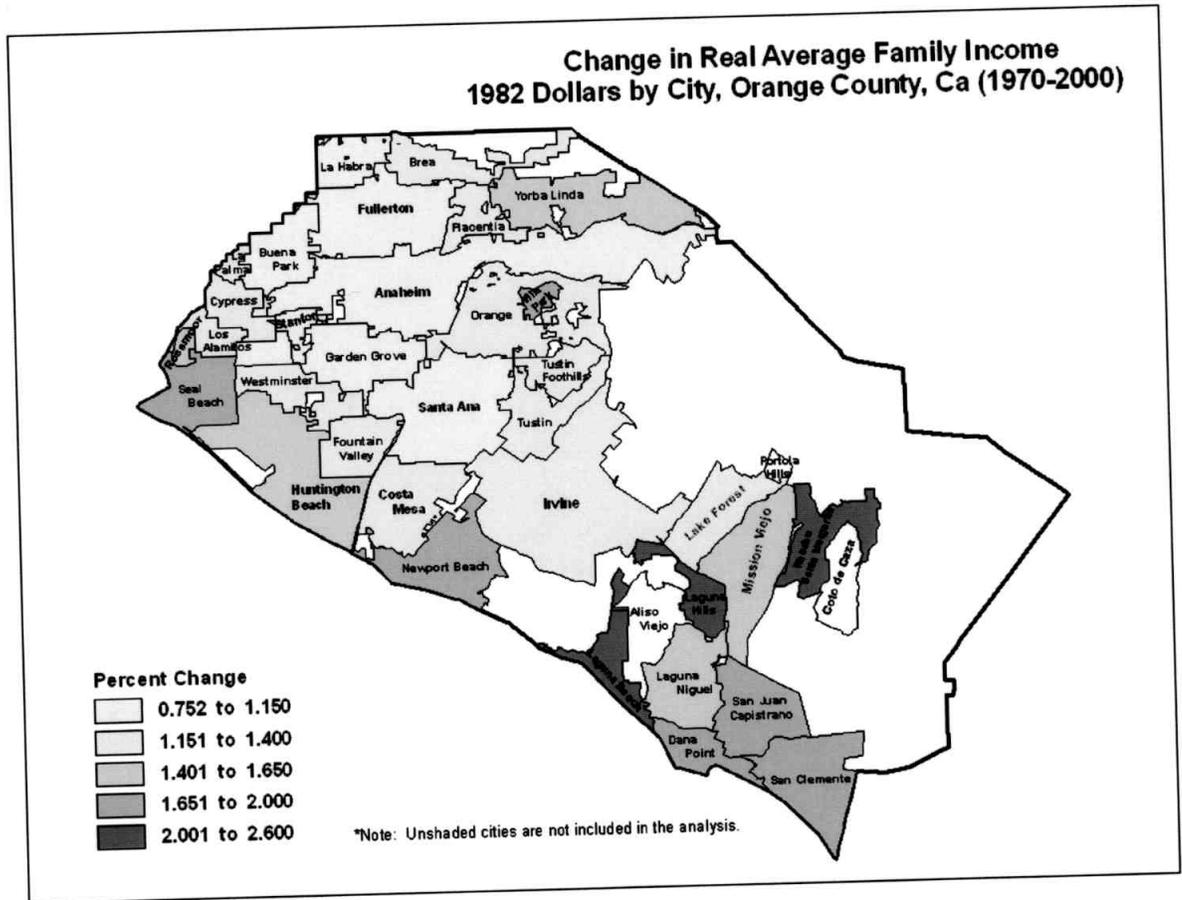
- Census Place
- County
- State

Per Capita Income

- \$17,039 and below
- \$17,040 to \$25,139
- \$25,140 to \$33,979
- \$33,980 to \$44,079
- \$44,080 to \$56,599
- \$56,600 to \$74,499
- \$74,500 to \$100,599
- \$100,600 and above
- Other

Map by MALDEF

Figure 3.3 Change in real average family income by city, 1970-2000



Source: John T. Hupp, UC Irvine

"The Orange Crush: The Squeezing of Orange County's Middle Class"

January 28, 2009

06.18.11. K
Speaker #12

#12
Jullerton
6-18

Orange County Area - High School Attainment of Adults Age 25+ Percentage

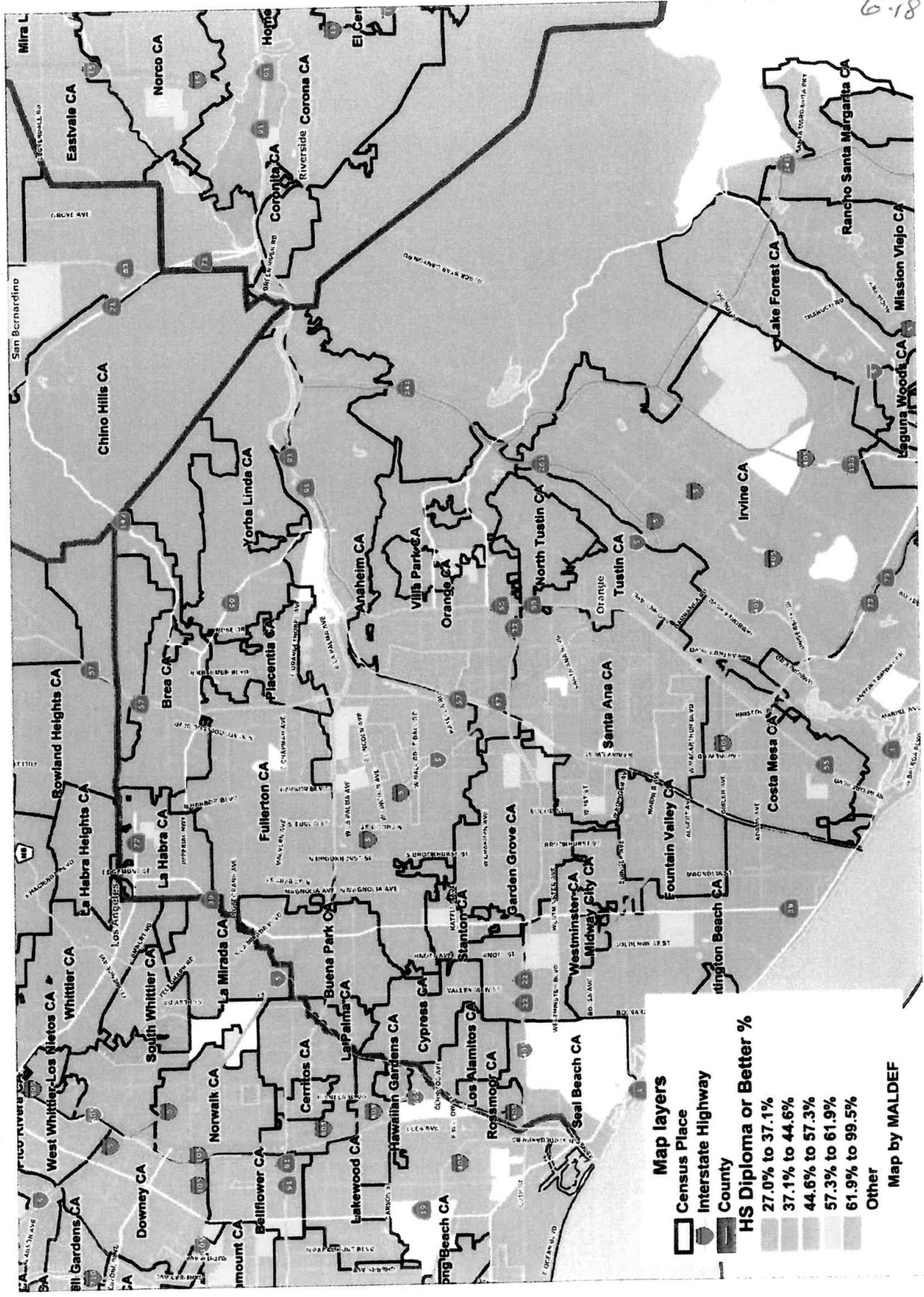
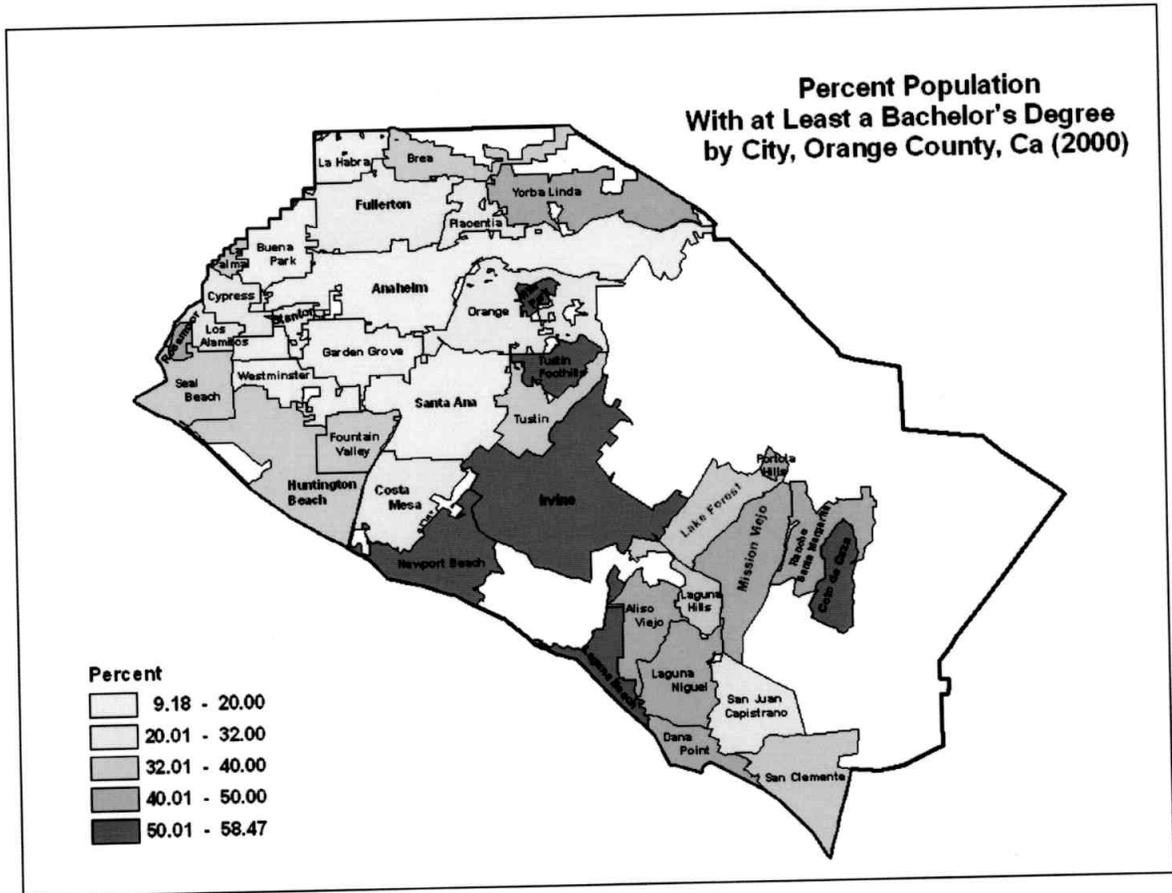


Figure 3.12 Percent with at least a bachelor's degree by city, 2000

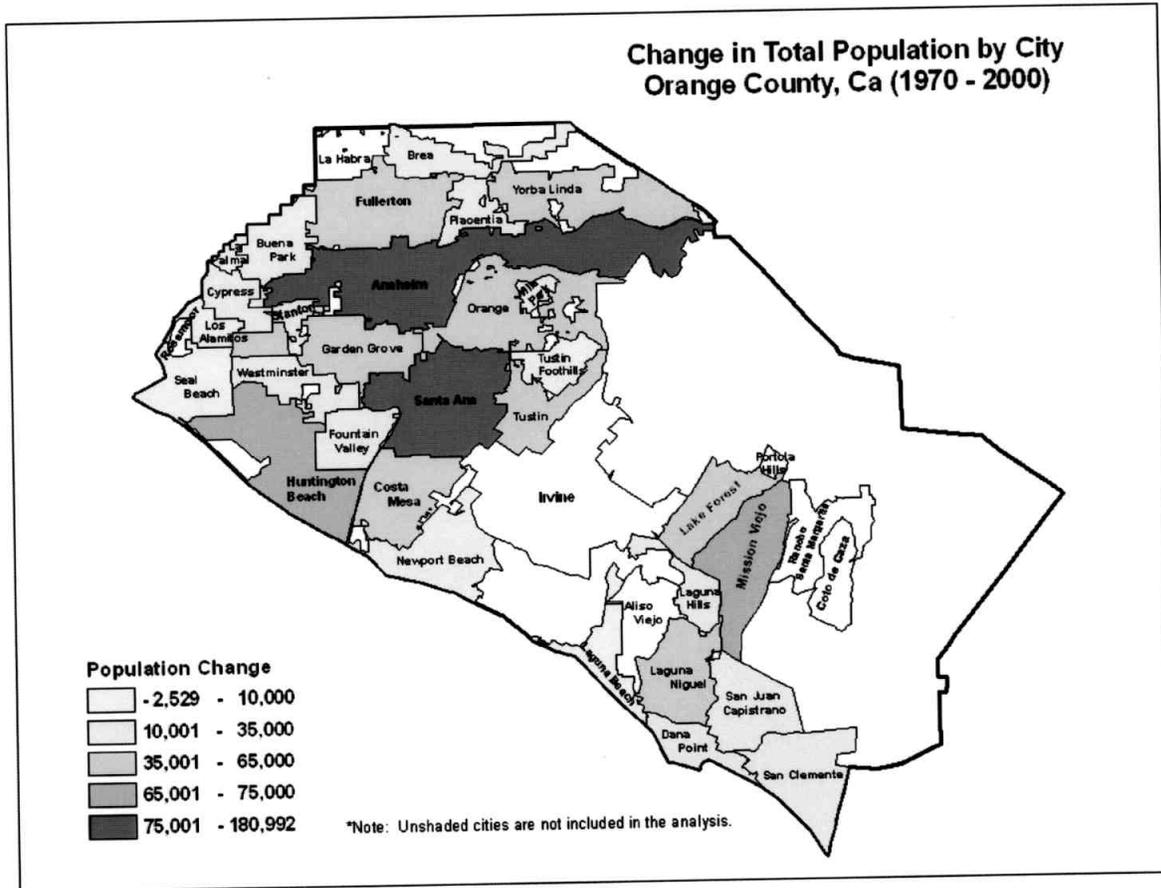


Source: John R. Hipp, UC Irvine
"The Orange Crush: The Squeezing of Orange County's Middle Class"

January 28, 2009

#13

Figure 2.4 Change in total population by city



Source: UC Irvine Prof. John R. Hipp, "The Orange Crush: The Squeezing of Orange County's Middle Class," January 2009

#13
OC: Paradise Found, or Paradise Lost

We next drill down to the geographic level of neighborhoods (census tracts) and illustrate the distribution of white residents in the county. Given that the county was almost entirely white in 1970, a map showing the change in the racial/ethnic composition of these neighborhoods over the 1970 to 2000 period would look very similar to this map.

The first feature to note is that the coastal and mountain areas have remained relatively white despite the large racial/ethnic changes that have occurred in the county. It is the center of the county that has seen a "hollowing out" of white residents. Thus a large area that encompasses the county seat—Santa Ana—has seen an almost complete exodus of white residents. This geographic band of non-white residents also extends southeastward into Tustin, westward into Garden Grove and Westminster, and northward into central Anaheim, and then the top of the "T" is a swatch that extends through Fullerton on the west and into Placentia on the east. It is notable that this non-white area is a very geographically located one. That is, there is little evidence of a hopscotch pattern to the neighborhoods that have lost white residents; rather, they tend to be geographically adjacent to one another.

Source: UC Irvine Prof. John R. Hipp "The Orange
Crash: The Squeezing of Orange County's Middle
Class," January 2009

06.18.11. N

#14
Tul

Members of the Citizens Redistricting Commission:

Welcome! Thank you for listening to our voices and for taking into account our testimonies given in support of an undivided district: the cities of Santa Ana and Anaheim.

I am the Executive Director of MANA de Orange County, A National Latina Organization, with 30 years of community service in Orange County. Our mission is to empower Latinas through Leadership, Community Service and Advocacy. (Thank you MANA members for your participation.)

I was born in Anaheim, in a barrio close to La Palma Avenue, but raised in La Colonia Independencia, a three-block sliver of unincorporated section in Anaheim. Although this section of Anaheim is labeled a blight, hundreds, like myself, return each year to a Home Coming; the place where our parents settled at the turn of the century...we unite annually to celebrate our History, our Culture and our families. We are proud of the memorial that honors all U.S. Veterans that came from this area—I am proud to be one of them.

We are proud that our parents supported "Mendez Vs Westminster", the class action lawsuit that desegregated our school at La Colonia. The *Mendez* case foreshadowed *Brown vs. Board of Education*. The *Mendez* case included the judicious use of social science research, the application of the 14th Amendment and the involvement of Justice Thurgood Marshall. My Class was the last to be graduated from Magnolia School #2, a segregated school.

As residents of La Colonia became economically stable, they purchased homes in Garden Grove and Santa Ana. You can say that geographically, our community expanded as I now live in Santa Ana.

When a new Intermediate School in Santa Ana was to be named, we lobbied to have that school named "Gonzalo and Felicitas Mendez". As a community, Anaheim and Santa Ana join for such projects as this, like helping with The Census, Voter Registration and as you can see, joining voices at this Redistricting Meeting. Consider us a "*Community of Interest*"—one which must be allowed to continue to grow in strength by staying together.

Mrs. Nellie Kaniski
Santa Ana, CA
6/18/11

#15 full

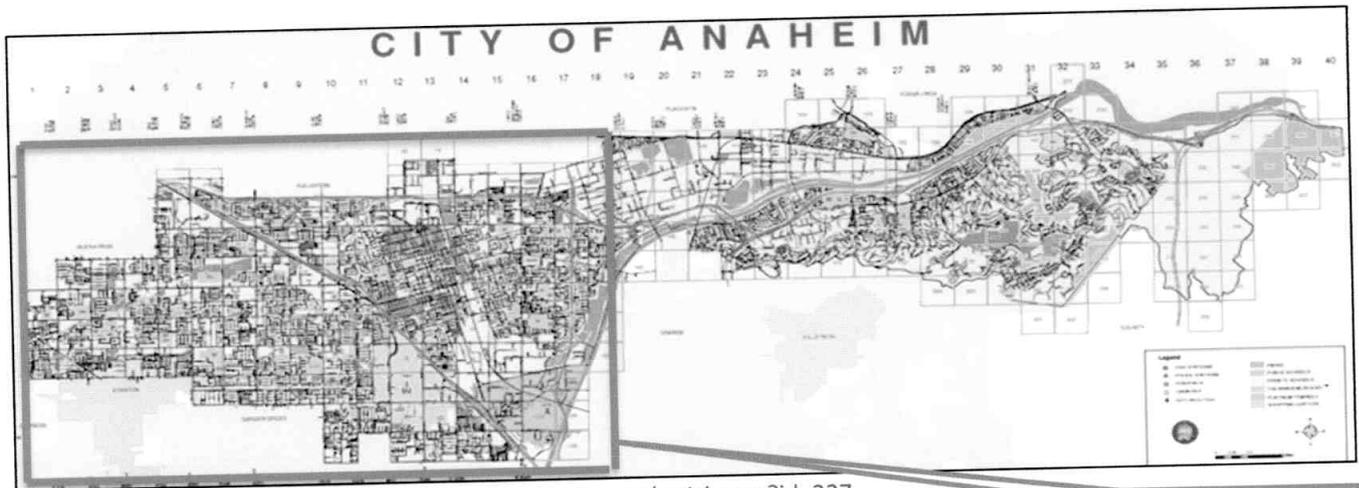
06.18.11. 0

June 18, 2011

Citizens Redistricting Commission
901 P Street, Suite 154-A
Sacramento, CA 95814

#15

Subject: Comments on First Draft District Maps for Orange County, CA



Source: City of Anaheim Website <http://www.anaheim.net/article.asp?id=237>

West/Central Anaheim

Good Afternoon Honorable Commission,

My name is Vicky Ramirez and I am a longtime resident of the City of Anaheim, my family has lived in the west/central area of Anaheim that is typically known as the flatlands of the city (bordering the cities of Stanton and Buena Park) and west of the 57 Freeway for over 18 years. I previously submitted a letter providing you some background on the City of Anaheim and its demographics (I have copies of that as well) and wanted to share my thoughts on the 1st draft of the proposed Maps for Congressional, Assembly, and State Senate districts. While I appreciate and respect the efforts undertaken by this Commission that is truly a trailblazer in redistricting and will undoubtedly serve as a model for the Country as a whole, I do not think that the first draft of maps clearly respect the intended criteria that is supposed to guide the commission in respect to maintaining Communities Of Interest (COI) together.

Congressional District Maps

The first draft of Congressional maps for my community essentially divide Anaheim in half roughly along what is known as the flatlands of the City the older much more established, and working class community of Anaheim west of the 57 freeway and the Anaheim Hills portion of the City which is much newer, master planned, affluent, and less ethnically diverse than the central/western core of the City. While I agree that the division within the City makes sense if you are looking at it from a COI perspective in terms of the way the LHLV district which covers central Anaheim is established, I think it does not make sense to lump West/Central Anaheim with other cities like La Habra, Fullerton, Placentia, Yorba Linda, Brea, and Buena Park which are quite different socioeconomically. I have attached some great

maps that I obtained from MALDEF that utilized Census 2010 data to highlight the difference in the socio-economic characteristics of West/Central Anaheim to the other cities that make up the proposed congressional district, key among those differences is that the West/Central Anaheim portion of the City has:

- **Lower educational attainment.** The West/Central core of Anaheim has distinctly lower educational attainment levels—the percentage of residents with a High School degree or better in my community ranges from 27% to 47% whereas in the rest of the proposed congressional district, the percentages are at 61% or higher.
- **Lower income households.** Per capita income in 2009 in dollars is at or below \$25,000 in large swaths of the West/Central Anaheim area, whereas the majority of the rest of the proposed district is at the other end of the spectrum particularly in Brea and Yorba Linda where the majority of the City has a per capita income of \$75,000 or above.
- **Lower homeownership rates.** In West/Central Anaheim 40% to 60% of households are renters and you even see a few pockets where over 80% of households are renters. At the other spectrum, in cities like Yorba Linda, Placentia, and Fullerton you have large pockets of areas where only 20% of the population are renters.
- **Higher unemployment rates.** West/Central Anaheim has several pockets of areas where the unemployment rates for households are at or above 10% whereas in the rest of the surrounding cities of Fullerton, Placentia, Yorba Linda, and Brea they hover generally around 4%-7%. Additionally, per the Employment Development Department in April 2011 Anaheim was on the list of top 5 cities with highest unemployment rate at (11.4%).
- **Number of uninsured residents.** In the central core of Anaheim, about 22% of the population does not have health insurance per the American Communities Survey, 2010.

The fact that this central core of Anaheim is made up of a disproportionate amount of renters, lower income households, folks with lower educational attainment, and households with much higher unemployment rates than the rest of the proposed district, is a clear indication that their needs in terms of representation at the Congressional, State, and Assembly level differ substantially than more highly educated residents, who are much more affluent, property owners, are employed at higher rates, and most likely have adequate health insurance.

As such, I strongly believe that Anaheim should be paired in Congressional, Senate, and Assembly districts with neighboring cities that have similar socio-economic characteristics and therefore needs. I was very shocked that the first draft of maps at the Congressional, State, and Assembly level effectively separated the City of Anaheim from the City of Santa Ana and other Northern Orange County cities with similar demographics and interests. For many years, Anaheim and Santa Ana formed the core of effective Latino districts for Congress, State Senate, and the Assembly. The Commission's decision to divide an effective Latino district creates barriers to the ability of the Latino community to elect candidates of choice. With this proposed map, the district features a 23% Latino Voter Registration, this does not at all reflect the actual Latina/o population within the City of Anaheim, which now hovers at over 52%.

State Senate Maps

In terms of the State Senate map, it appears that the entire City of Anaheim is placed within one Senate district, while I understand the Commission's goal of keeping communities together, as I have mentioned previously the flatlands of Anaheim is distinctly different from Anaheim Hills and really

should not be afforded a district where these two very different communities are placed together. Moreover, the current Senate District includes portions (if not all) of Los Angeles County cities that include Walnut, Diamond Bar, Chino Hills that have absolutely no connection Orange County cities (other than geographic adjacency). Moreover, the flatlands of Anaheim is put in the same district with cities such as Yorba Linda, Brea, and Placentia, which are much more affluent and less ethnically diverse than West/Central Anaheim where I live. Again, I would urge the commission to revise the Senate map to include all of Santa Ana, the "flatlands" area of Anaheim and sections of surrounding cities with similar demographics. Those sections could include the southwest section of Orange, the west section of Tustin, and parts of Stanton and Buena Park.

Assembly District Maps

Lastly, the proposed Assembly maps disperse Latino voters from Santa Ana and Anaheim into several districts and, thus, weaken the Latino electorate's voice, opportunity to elect candidates of choice, and ability to hold elected leaders accountable. A clear example of this is the 69th Assembly district. For the last 14 years the 69th Assembly District has been represented by Democrats in Sacramento, and is currently the only Assembly district in Orange County to be represented by a Democrat even though voter registration patterns clearly show that there is a close split between Democrats and Republicans in the County. While I understand that political party affiliation is not one of the factors that is being looked at when developing these maps and by the way I definitely agree with this approach, however the reality is that given the first draft of maps at the Congressional, State Senate, and Assembly level it makes it quite difficult to elect a non-Republican candidate and this is extremely dangerous given that Orange County as a whole is pretty evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans in terms of party affiliation. The Commission should nest two Assembly Districts into each Senate District, of the two Assembly Districts nested into the Central Orange County Senate District, one should be anchored in Santa Ana and surrounding areas in south Anaheim, southwest Orange and westward Tustin. The other Assembly District should be anchored by the "flatlands" area of Anaheim, and portions of Stanton and Buena Park with similar demographics.

Thank you for affording me the opportunity to provide testimony on my community and thank you for your work on this historic commission.

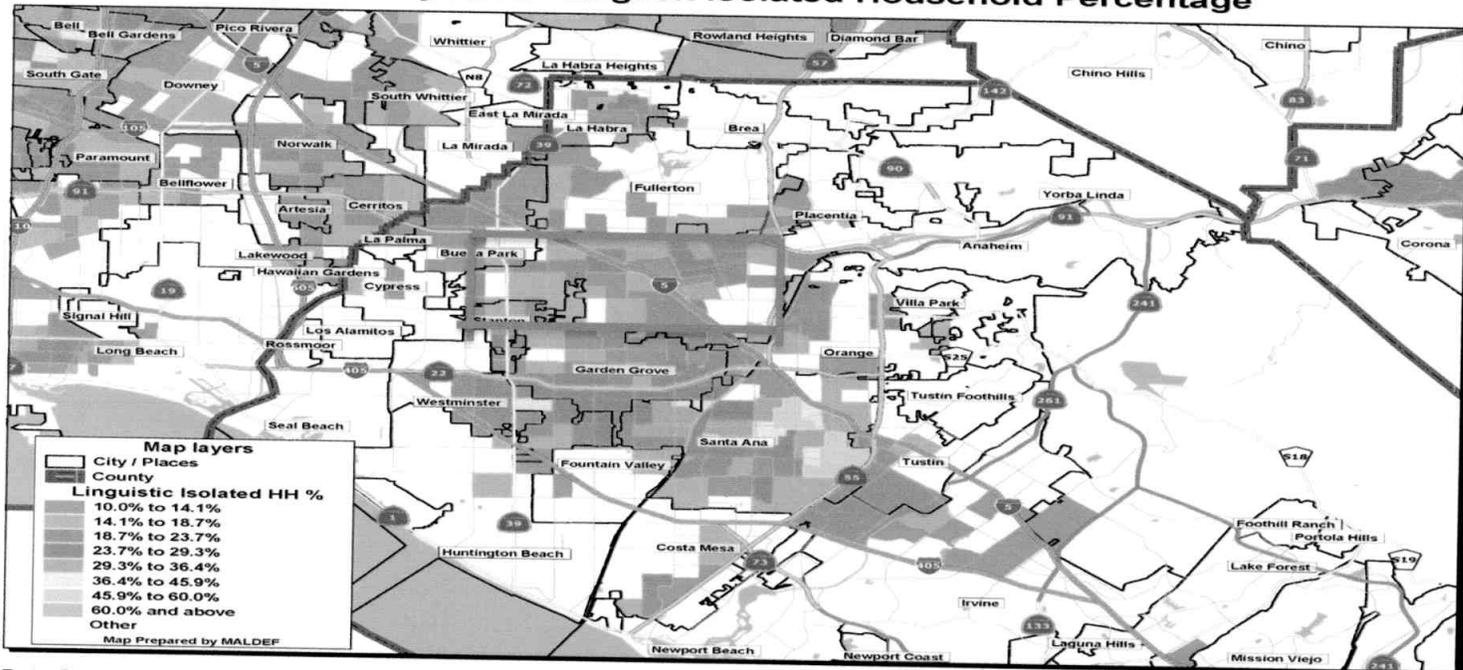
Sincerely,



Vicky Ramirez

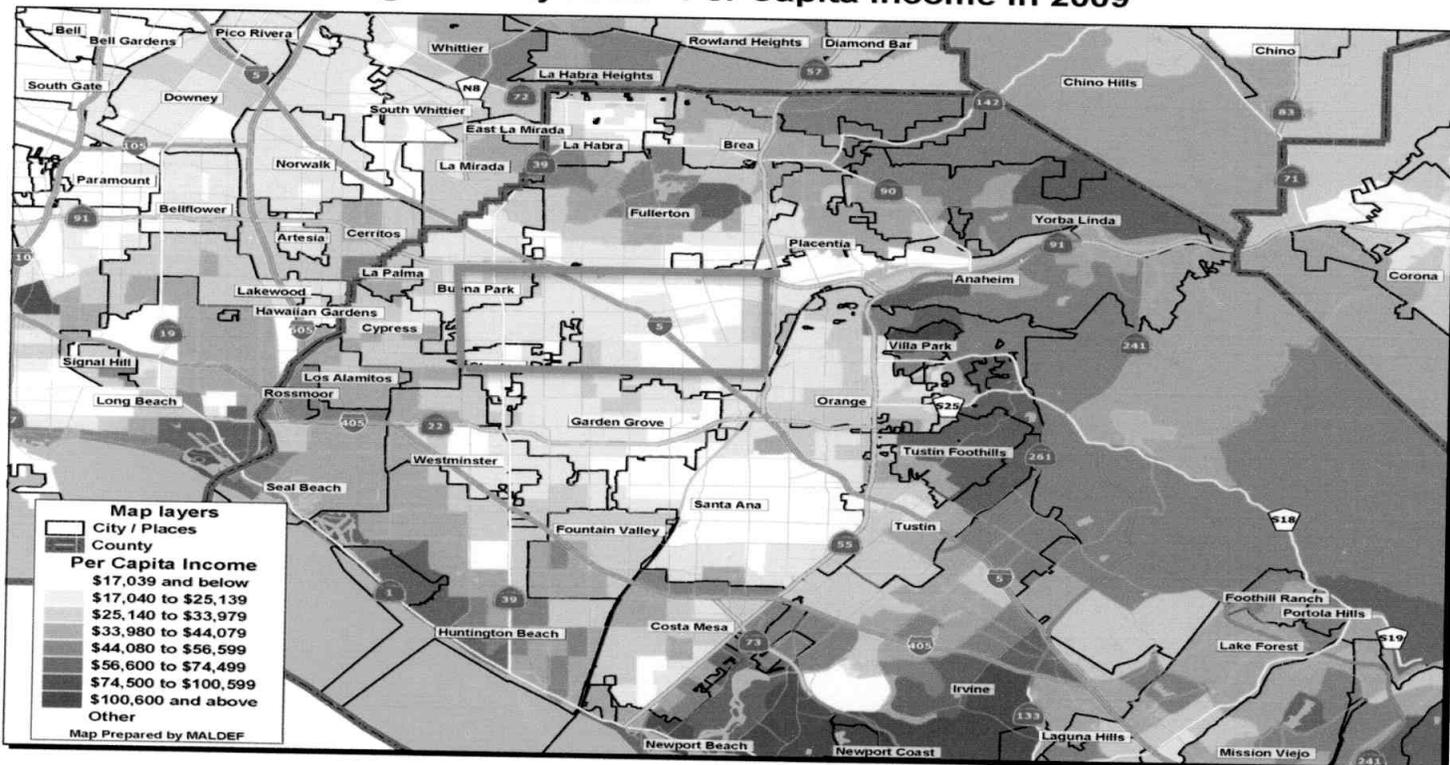
Maps Prepared by MALDEF

Orange County Area - English Isolated Household Percentage



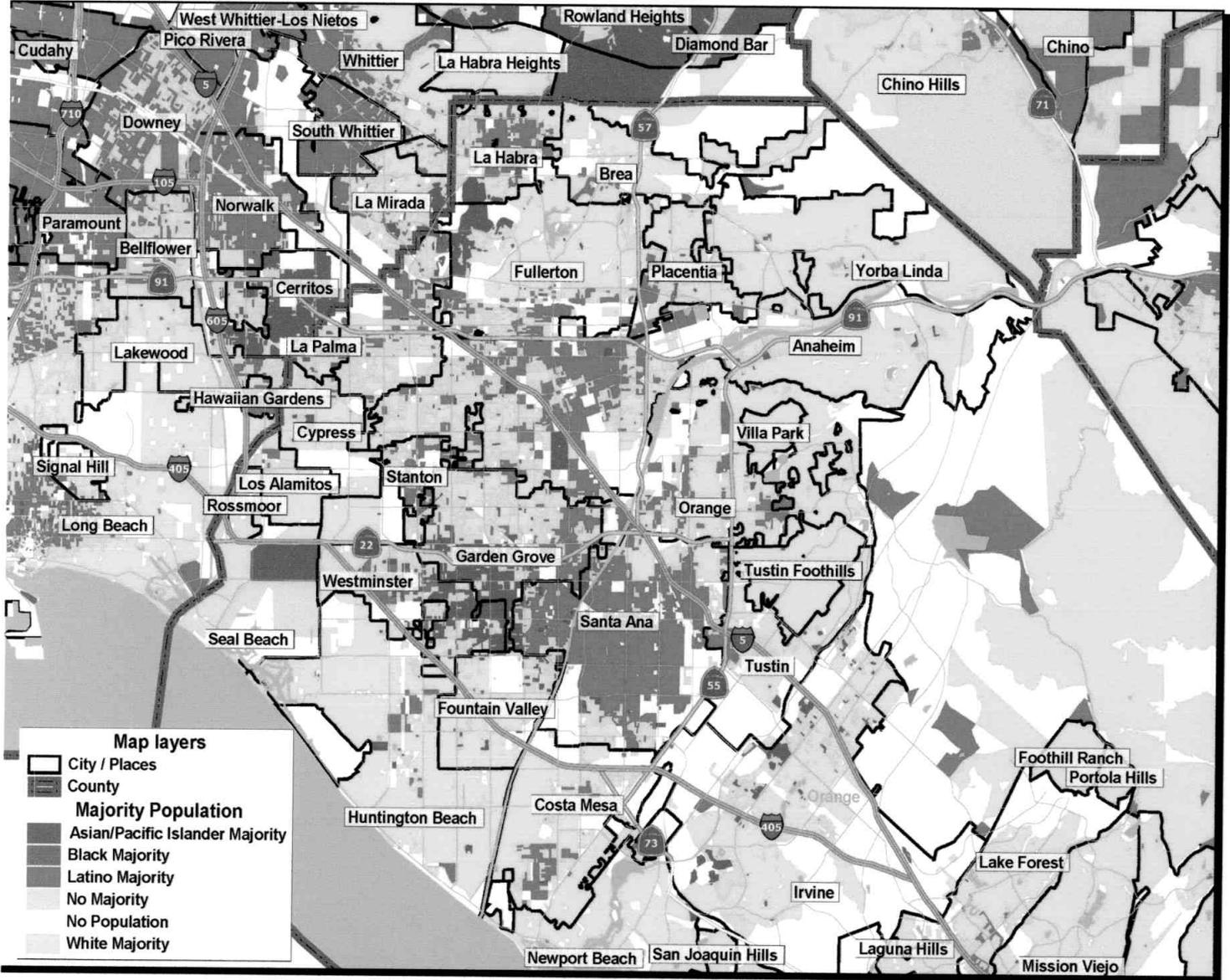
Data Source: Census - American Community Survey, 2005-2009 5-Year Average

Orange County Area - Per Capita Income in 2009



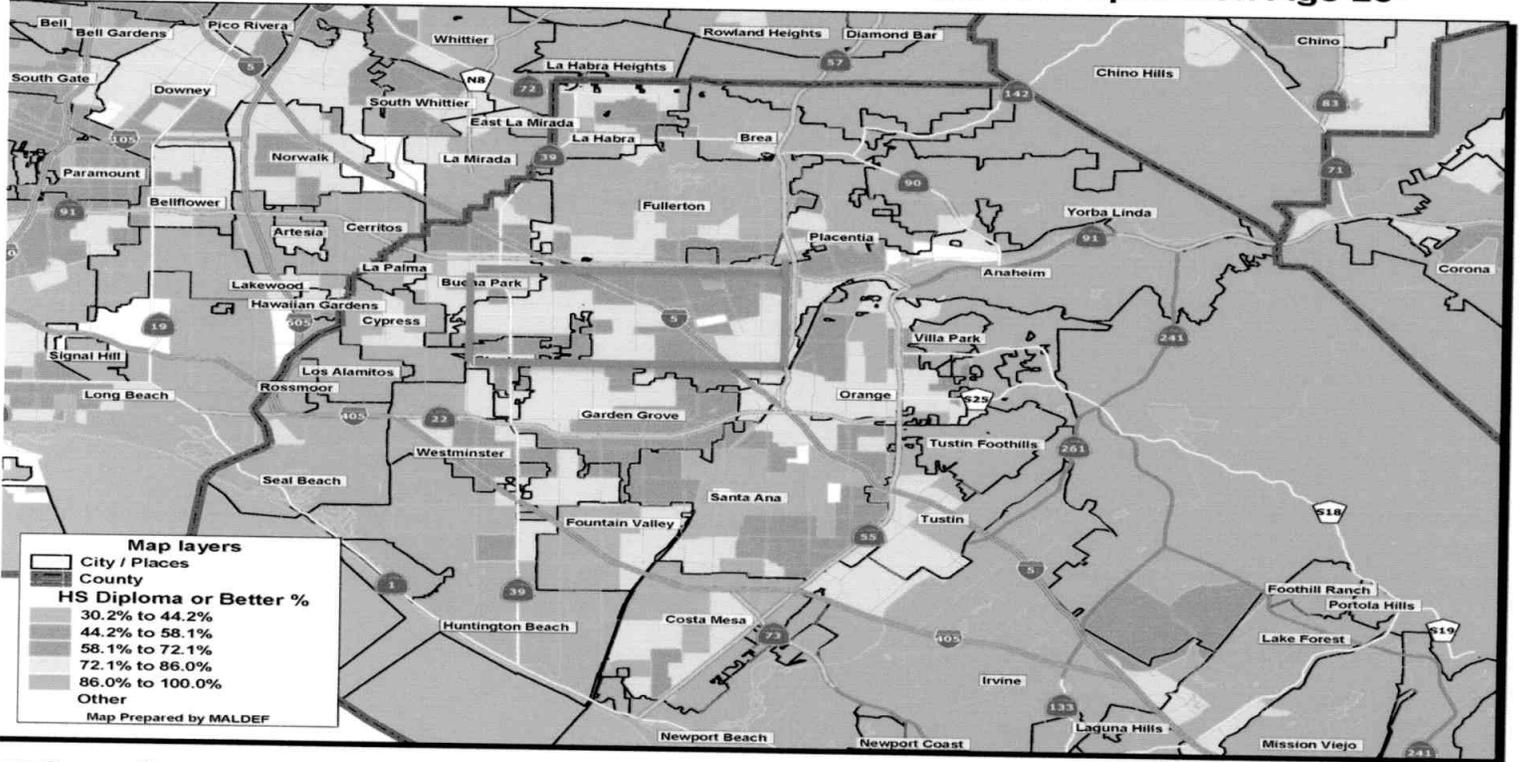
Data Source: Census - American Community Survey, 2005-2009 5-Year Average

Orange County Area - Majority Population



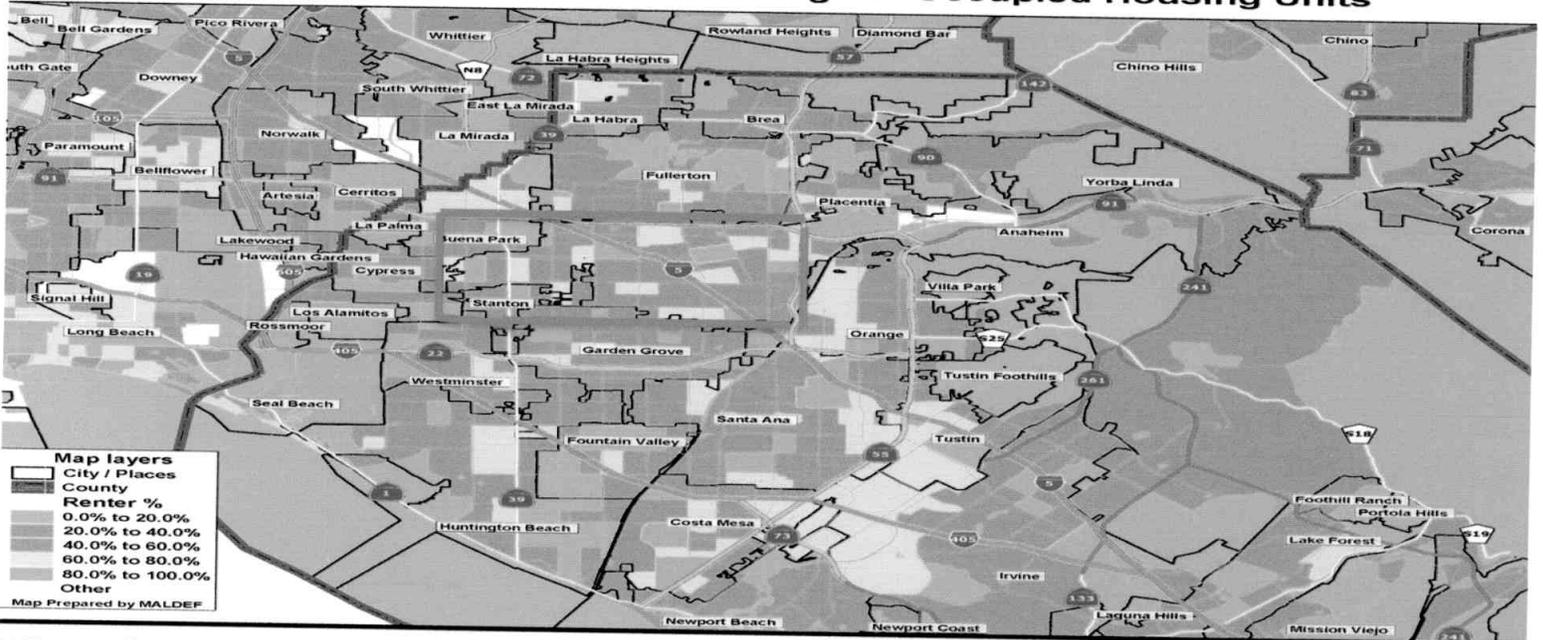
Data Source: Census - American Community Survey, 2005-2009 5-Year Average

Orange County Area - High School Diploma or Better for Population Age 25+



Data Source: Census - American Community Survey, 2005-2009 5-Year Average

Orange County Area - Renter Percentage of Occupied Housing Units



Data Source: Census - American Community Survey, 2005-2009 5-Year Average

PUBLIC COMMENTARY – ZEKE HERNANDEZ

#19

My name is Zeke Hernandez, President of Santa Ana LULAC Council #147 (League of United Latin American Citizens). We are pleased to submit our recommendations for redrawing district boundary lines for state senate, state assembly, and federal congressional districts in Region III, within the County of Orange.

In the preparation of these plans, we have adhered to the principles as stipulated in:

The United States Constitution,
The Federal Voting Rights Act,
The California Constitution -
Voters First Act (2008),
Voters First Act for Congress (2010).

In addition, Santa Ana LULAC has particularly given its attention to elements that merit emphasis in the following areas:

- ~ Equal population requirement with lowest deviation possible from target,
- ~ Optimal respect for Orange County's communities of interest,
- ~ Maintaining contiguity of districts per Commission guidelines,
- ~ Best efforts for consideration to avoid political division boundaries split.

These plans respect the boundaries of political subdivisions to the extent possible, adhering to the federal and state Constitution and appropriate legislation.

We have taken into consideration Orange County's basic geography (coastal, mountains, substantial hills areas, major local, state arterials to the greatest extent possible.

We have drawn these map plans with careful consideration of the need for district contiguity, district compactness, and senate district nesting configurations where it can be possible.

Santa Ana LULAC's plan was drawn with the understanding that the Citizens Redistricting Commission has received several submittals from community groups, as well as the Commission unveiling its first draft plans for public review, comment, and additional public input.

As to its work, the Commission presented its observation in a June 10 press advisory on the announcement of the first draft plans, it stresses:

"The Citizens Redistricting Commission has heard people in every corner of the state describe the characteristics of their communities and what makes them distinct and unique. They shared their thoughts on what other communities they would like included in their districts and which communities should not be included. A constant theme was their hope that the Commission succeeds and delivers on the promise of true reform."

"In contrast to previous redistricting, the Citizens Commission is releasing draft maps long before its final August 15th deadline, giving the public time to collaborate with the Commission to develop final maps that truly represent California. That is why the Commission will hold another round of public input hearings in June ..."

The redistricting maps being recommended by Santa Ana LULAC was drawn by a sub-committee consisting of only members Arturo Montez, Public Policy Director; Judy Perry, Technical Assistant, Minerva Gomez Stone, University Intern, and Zeke Hernandez, LULAC Council President. The group convened as many times possible and is committed to assisting the California Redistricting Commission by providing additional information if called upon.

Foremost in the objectives of committee members was to ensure that the voice of Latinos - Orange County's largest ethnic minority of interest, maximize their participation in elections, their votes be respected, and their voices be considered by officeholders.

At the same, our group presents these plans to be free of politics, at the same time, allows cities within Orange County to maximize their opportunities to dialogue with legislators and continue to be respected by an officeholder's open-door policy.

Santa Ana LULAC fully agrees with Chairman Gino Aguirre that these series of public input meetings will continue the dialogue with the public and that the recently released draft maps allow for this continuing conversation as well as serious consideration to the public's input and recommendations.

We certainly say to you "right on!" ... or should I say "Keep Drawing!" in these last days as the Commission takes the lead as cited by Commissioner Stanley Forbes of us the public, of all Californians - the question now is "Do the maps you have drawn or will draw "reasonably closely represent" what we asked you to do?

Santa Ana LULAC welcomes any additional questions the Commission may have and are ready to discuss any mutual issues and concerns relating to these recommendations if called upon.

