

Subject: Redistricting Commission

From: Bryan Lee <[REDACTED]>

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 06:41:37 -0700 (PDT)

To: [REDACTED]

I am a citizen who voted for redistricting as the law states and now I hear your trying to stop the process from happening fairly. This is politics at its worse. The People of California didnt vote for substituted change, we want real change. If you dont allow the law WE citizens passed to be fairly accomplished we will have to vote again to remove you as well.

Thank you,
Bryan R. Lee,

Subject: Redistricting vs. disenfranchisement

From: Carolyn Lee <positi[REDACTED]>

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 18:22:48 -0700 (PDT)

To: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]>

Here we go again, Jim Crow raising it's ugly head!
Divide and conquer, politics as usual!

It's ironic because every American benefits from the civil rights movement that African-Americans fought, bled, suffered, and died for, from 1950-1970, to guarantee equal rights and equal representation under the Civil Rights Act.

We voted to give more power to the people, and not to allow legislators to gerrymander or sell our rights away, and now you want to betray the public trust, our Democratic principles, and our common humanity.

There is a higher ground, I pray you take it!

Sincerely,
Carolyn Lee

Subject: Redistricting

From: "Sondra Katz" <[REDACTED]>

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 05:41:37 -0700

To: <[REDACTED]>

Why is it in California, you have to ALWAYS get a Commission purposely stacked for the Democrats. Even the very very liberal L.A. Times has stated that the redistricting efforts will be favoring the Democrats. This might come as a surprise to you, but we actually want to have fair & impartial boundaries drawn. Put more actual Republican's on the Committee. Can you not be fair for once in your lives instead of this game you're playing with the boundaries. I believe you call yourselves a 'stacked deck!' You must be feeling very smug by now.

Sondra Katz

The 2001 redistricting, done by the Legislature and approved by then- Gov. Gray Davis, was a bipartisan gerrymander aimed – successfully – at freezing the partisan status quo.

The new maps, however, make adjustments to improve the likelihood of Latino gains in the Legislature, and that translates into Democratic gains.

For instance, two Senate districts held by Republicans Anthony Cannella and Sam Blakeslee would acquire strong Democratic registration margins. Both were among five senators who negotiated with Brown on taxes.

To gain commission approval, three of its five Republicans would have to vote for the maps, but so far they have not indicated they will block the changes.

Tony Quinn

New E-Mail: [REDACTED]

New Home Page:
[REDACTED]

Subject: A better plan for the Assembly & Senate Districts of northern Calif

From: [REDACTED]

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 11:19:16 -0700 (GMT-07:00)

To: [REDACTED]

July 19, 2011

Dear Commission staff,

The **attached pdf documents** present a redistricting plan for the Assembly and Senate Districts of northern California.

I believe this plan improves upon the most recent draft (7/11/11) released by the Commission in the following ways:

- 1) It **keeps whole all of the rural counties** north of San Joaquin County, by means of only five boundary shifts, affecting
only very limited populations and very limited areas yet achieves equal districts within a fraction of a percent of difference in population.
- 2) Even these small shifts are meaningful, non-arbitrary and consistent with the concept of **a place-based sense of community**.
- 3) It forms districts which very consistently **reflect the major geographic and land use patterns** of the north State.
- 4) In each proposed District the majority of the residents from one end of the district to the other will tend to share many
economic, environmental and social perspectives.
- 5) As much as is possible, **smaller rural communities will not be overshadowed** by larger urban communities but will be grouped with other rural areas and small towns.
- 6) Likewise **urban areas will be grouped with other nearby urban areas** of similar size, promoting a balanced incentive for regional partnership.

7) Where major **divisions of counties and cities** have to be made, they are **made in dense, relatively small areas** and even there the divisions tend to reflect geographic connections, existing jurisdictions, and similar community perspectives.

8) The proposed **Assembly Districts lend themselves very well to being paired with an adjacent District to form a consistent, reasonable Senate District.**

9) The proposed plan for northern California **does not require inclusion of any of San Joaquin County**, thereby making it easier to formulate better Districts in the southern Central Valley as well.

Although the Commission has very little time left to consider more changes to the plans and revisions it has produced already, I urge staff to please review

the attached documents and assess whether the plan I have proposed deserves consideration by the Commissioners.

Of course, my draft is not a precise set of boundary lines (except those lines that are county boundaries) as I do not have the precise data and IT programs

to do the sophisticated line drawing the Commission can do. But I believe the rough outline presented will lend itself very well

to the needed precise tweaking required to get sufficiently equal numbers in the districts.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions I might be able to answer, either by email or phone.

Sincerely,

Richard Seyman

[20110716_AD_RSeyman_NorthernCalifMAPrevised-1.pdf](#)

[20110717_AD_RSeyman_SacMetroCountyLevelMap.pdf](#)

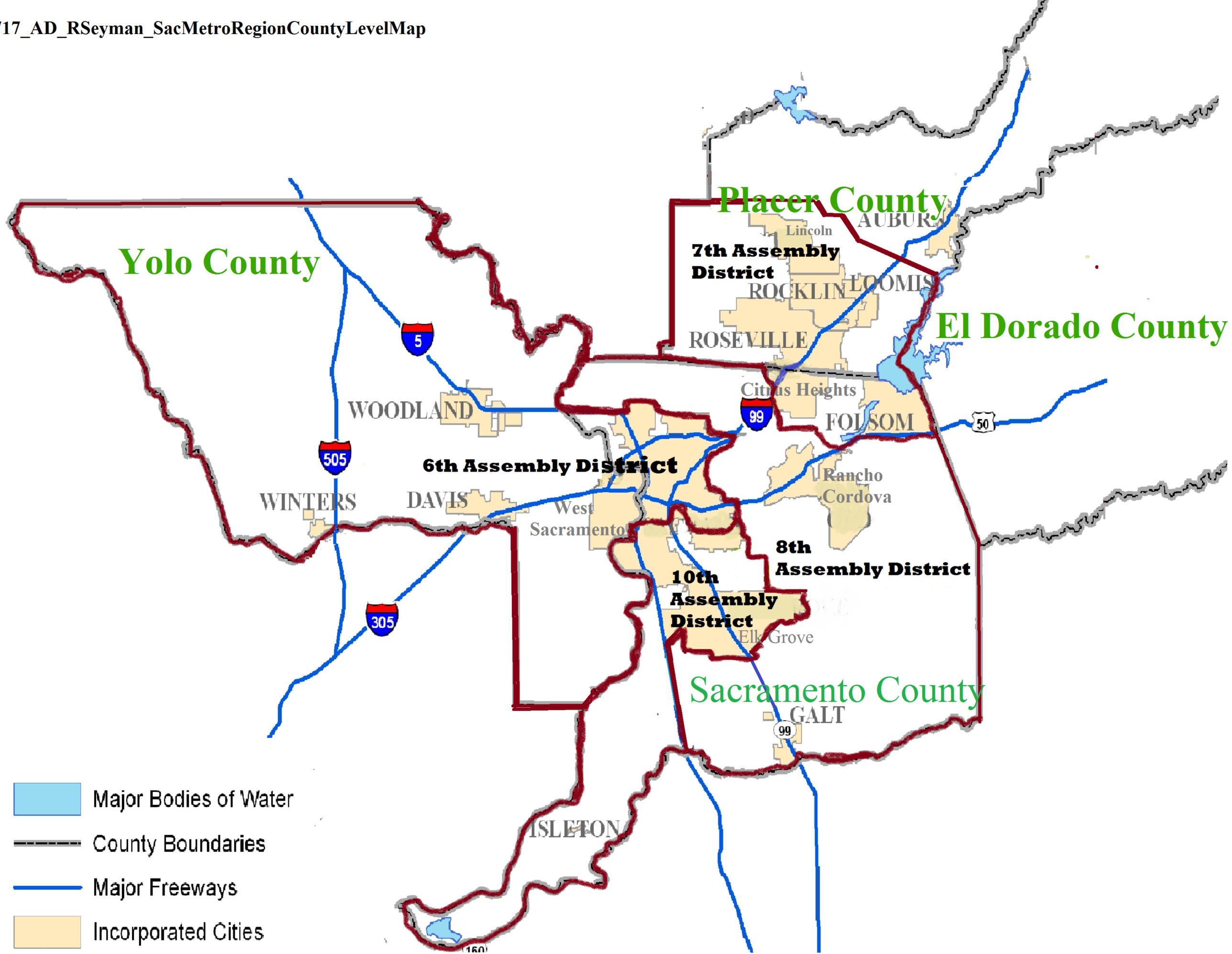
[29110717_AD_RSeyman_SacMetroCountyLevelMap.pdf](#)

[20100717_AD_RSeyman_NorthCalifCountyCityPopulationsByProposedNewDistricts.pdf](#)

[20100717_AD_RSeyman_NorthCalifCountyCityPopulationsByProposedNewDistricts.pdf](#)

20110716_AD_RSeyman_SacCityNeighborhoodDistrictBoundaryMap2.pdf





-  Major Bodies of Water
-  County Boundaries
-  Major Freeways
-  Incorporated Cities

Siskiyou-Sierra Region

Assembly District 2

Siskiyou-North Sierra District

Trinity County	13,786
Shasta County	177,223
Modoc County	9,686
Sierra County	3,240
Siskiyou County	44,900
Lassen County	34,895
Plumas County	20,007
Butte County	36,000
only Magalia & Paradise area	
Nevada County (w/o Truckee)	80,764
Placer County northwest, north central	43,000
	463,501

Sacramento Metro Region

Placer-Citrus Heights-Folsom District

Assembly District 7

Lincoln, Loomis & west Placer rural	57,000
Rocklin city	56,974
Roseville city	118,788
Folsom city	72,203
Granite Bay	19,388
Orangevale	33,960
Citrus Heights city	83,301
near Citrus Heights	10,000
Fair Oaks part	10,912
	462,526

Tahoe-South Sierra District

Assembly District 4

Nevada County east	18,000
Placer County east	73,000
El Dorado County	181,058
Amador County	38,091
Alpine County	1,175
Calaveras County	45,578
Tuolumne County	55,365
Mariposa County	18,251
Mono County	14,202
Inyo County	18,546
	463,266

Sacramento Valley Region

Assembly District 3

Tehama County	63,463
Butte County (w/o Paradise, Ma)	182,000
Colusa County	21,419
Glenn County	28,122
Sutter County	94,737
Yuba County	72,155
	461,896

East Sac Rancho Cordova District

Assembly District 8

Rancho Cordova city	64,776
gold river	7,812
Fair Oaks part	20,912
Arden Arcade	92,186
Carmichael	61,762
Foothill Farms	31,121
Antelope	45,770
North Highlands	42,694
Other north County	18,000
Rosemont	22,681
La Riveria	10,801
Galt	23,640
East & South County	20,000
	462,155

Sacramento Metro Region (continued)

South Sac-Elk Grove District

Assembly District 10

Sac City District 4* south of Sutterville	25,000
Sac City District 7	52,585
Sac City District 6 south of 22nd Ave	25,000
Sac City District 5 w/o Curtis Park	41,159
Sac City District 8	61,458
Fruitridge Manor Florin area	102,000
Elk Grove	153,015

460,217

Sac Core- North Sac-Yolo District

Assembly District 6

Yolo County	106,729	200,849
Sac City District 1	52,975	
Sac City District 2	50,645	
Sac City District 3	20,000	
Sac City District 4 north of Sutte Curtis Park	5355 23,000	
Sac City District 6 north of 22nc	459,553	

* "District" = current city council district

North Coast Region

North Coast-Napa District

Assembly District 1

Del Norte County	28,610
Humboldt County	134,623
Mendocino County	87,841
Lake County	64,665
Cloverdale (Sonoma County)	10,000
Napa County	136,484
	462,223

Sonoma District

Assembly District 5

Sonoma County (w/o west Petaluma & Cloverdale areas)	463,878
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Marin-San Francisco District

Assembly District 11

West Petaluma	10,000
Marin County	252,409
San Francisco District 2*	73,182
San Francisco District 1	73,182
San Francisco District 5	53,182
	461,955

San Francisco Core District

Assembly District 16

San Francisco District 5*	20,000
San Francisco District 3	73,182
San Francisco District 4	73,182
San Francisco District 6, 7 ,8 & 9	292,728
San Francisco District 10 north end	3,000

462,092

* "District" = current supervisorial district

San Francisco-San Mateo District

Assembly District 18

San Francisco District 10	70,182
San Francisco District 11	73,182
San Mateo north	320,000
	463,364

East Bay Area Region

Assembly District 9

Solano District

Solano County	413,344
American Canyon city	19,454
Martinez city (most of)	30,824
	463,622

Northeast Contra Costa District

Assembly District 13

Antioch city	102,372
Brentwood city	51,481
Clayton city	10,897
Concord city	122,067
Oakley city	35,432
Pittsburg city	63,264
Walnut Creek city	64,173
Discovery Bay	13,352
	463,038

West Contra Costa- Alameda District

Assembly District 14

Bayview-Montalvin	5004
Pinole city	18,390
Richmond city	103,701
San Pablo city	29,139
El Cerrito city	23,549
Hercules city	24,060
Crockett	3,094
Martinez (part)	6,000
El Sobrante	12,669
East Richmond Heights	3,280
Kensington	5,077
Rodeo	8,679
North Richmond	3,717
Rollingwood	2,969
Tara Hills	5,126
Albany city	18,539
Berkeley city	112,580
Emeryville city	10,080
Piedmont city	10,667
Oakland city north end	56,000
	462320

East Contra Costa- Alameda District

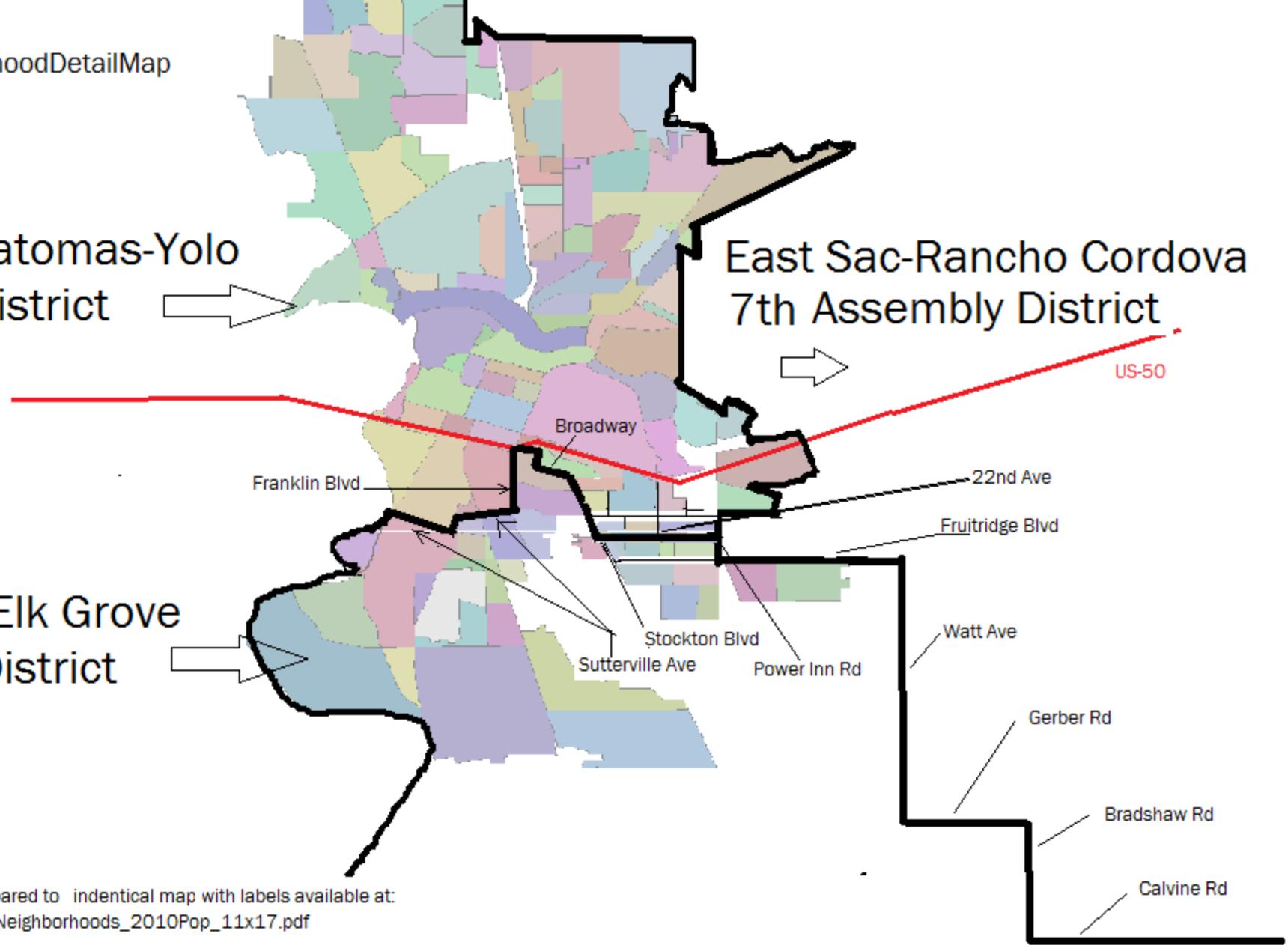
Assembly District 14

Castro Valley	61,388
Lafayette city	23,893
Moraga town	16,016
Orinda city	17,643
Pleasant Hill city	33,152
San Ramon city	72,148
Danville town	42,039
Livermore city	80,968
Dublin city	46,036
Pleasanton city	70,285
	463,568

Sac Core-Natomas-Yolo
6th Assembly District

East Sac-Rancho Cordova
7th Assembly District

South Sac-Elk Grove
10th Assembly District



From: lola cathey <[REDACTED]>

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 09:28:14 -0700 (PDT)

To: [REDACTED]

Redistricting proposals with Marin and Southern Sonoma counties as part of the northern coastal district are extremely unfair. The problems facing the two areas are quite different and at times at odds with each other.

It makes more sense to group Humboldt, Mendocino, and Del Norte counties with Trinity, Tehema, Siskyou, and other north eastern counties.

Please consider this.

Lola Marie Cathey

Subject: California counting on you

From: W Sorenson <[REDACTED]>

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 08:36:51 -0700

To: "[REDACTED]" <[REDACTED]>

Please do this right. Don't let the special interest groups OR political parties call these shots.

PULL US BACK FROM THE BRINK!

Thank you in advance for your principled and ethical decisions.

Mobile

July 19, 2011

Via electronic mail

California Citizens Redistricting Commission

████████████████████
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Alternative Interpretation of 14-Day Posting Requirement for Maps

Dear Members of the Citizens Redistricting Commission:

On behalf of the Asian Pacific American Legal Center (APALC), the Central Coast Alliance United for a Sustainable Economy (CAUSE), The Greenlining Institute, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF), and the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO) Educational Fund, we write to convey our thoughts on the 14-day posting requirement for maps set forth in the Voters First Act. With the best of intentions, we express our belief that the Commission's interpretation of this requirement has shortchanged itself of the full time legally allowed under the Voters First Act to carry out its line-drawing duties.

We understand that because of the 14-day posting requirement, the Commission believes it must settle upon a final draft map by the end of July and then post the final draft map for a 14-day comment period. However, since no changes could be made to the final draft map, this effectively renders the final so-called public review period meaningless since comments submitted could not actually be considered by the Commission – and in turn makes the effective final map deadline sometime in late July (rather than the actual August 15 deadline set forth in the Voters First Act).

We believe that this interpretation deprives the Commission of much-needed time to draw and agree upon maps that comply with the Voters First Act's mapping criteria. That the Commission would benefit from more time beyond the end of July is unmistakable, and the time pressure facing the Commission is something several members have acknowledged themselves during the Commission's meetings.

This pressure is the result of several factors out of your control, including the difficulties inherent in the Commission's unique position of implementing a brand new process, and the removal by Proposition 20 of one month from the Commission's map-drawing timeline. Most fundamentally, this time pressure is the result of the Commission's immense challenge, and also profoundly important opportunity, of fairly balancing the interests of all Californians. While your work has truly embodied an appreciation for diverse demographics and geography, we believe that the task you face of drawing maps in only a few months that fairly take into account the complexity of California's population, economy and geography would be a herculean endeavor for any body of citizens.

Recognizing the time pressure you face and our shared goal of fair districts based on widespread public input, we believe that the Commission could best fulfill its responsibilities by adopting an

alternative interpretation of the 14-day posting requirement that restores to the map-drawing process the originally intended deadline of August 15, and in so doing ensures the full time period from today until August 15 is available both for public comment that will be considered by the Commission, as well as the Commission's preparation of final maps. An alternative interpretation of the 14-day posting requirement, such as we what propose below, would provide the Commission with sufficient time to post a revised draft map near the end of July for a 14-day comment period and incorporate comments received into a final map by August 15. For the reasons stated below, we believe that such an interpretation more accurately reflects the intent of the Voters First Act than the interpretation of deadlines and procedure currently being followed by the Commission.

An alternative interpretation would also remedy what we believe to be inequities created by the cancellation of the second draft map that was originally scheduled to be released on July 14. By the admission of some members of the Commission, the first draft map released on June 10 was rushed and did not represent the Commission putting its best foot forward. This coupled with the cancellation of the second draft map means that the public has not had the opportunity to review and provide comment on a bona fide map.

While we greatly appreciate the Commission's visualizations, including the Commission's recent enhancement of the visualizations, we emphasize that they were initially meant to have the limited purpose of allowing members of the public watching the Commission's live-stream to better follow the Commission's line-drawing discussions. The visualizations are not a substitute for a full map and do not allow the public sufficient time to analyze them before the Commission makes modifications. An alternative interpretation of the 14-day posting requirement would address the inequities caused by the cancellation of the second draft map by restoring the full amount of time legally permissible under the Voters First Act, thus allowing the Commission to actually consider and incorporate comments provided by the public on the revised map that will be posted at the end of July.

Issues Inherent in Commission's Interpretation of 14-Day Posting Requirement

The Voters First Act's 14-day posting requirement is set forth in section 8253(a)(7) of the Government Code, which states:

The commission shall establish and implement an open hearing process for public input and deliberation that shall be subject to public notice and promoted through an outreach program to solicit broad public participation in the redistricting public review process. The hearing process shall include hearings to receive public input before the commission draws any maps and hearings following the drawing and display of any commission maps. In addition, hearings shall be supplemented with other activities as appropriate to further increase opportunities for the public to observe and participate in the review process. The commission shall display the maps for public comment in a manner designed to achieve the widest public access reasonably possible. Public comment shall be taken for at least 14 days from the date of public display of any map.

As noted above, we understand the Commission's interpretation of this requirement is that it must settle upon a final draft map by the end of July and post the map for a 14-day public comment period – but without the ability to make substantive mapping changes in response to comments received during such period. In addition to truncating the final map deadline to late July, this interpretation contravenes the intent of the Voters First Act to provide the public with a meaningful opportunity to give comment on the Commission's maps.

The Commission's interpretation renders meaningless the other requirements set forth in section 8253(a)(7) such as the requirement to conduct an "outreach program to solicit broad public participation in the redistricting public review process" and to supplement hearings "with other activities as appropriate to further increase opportunities for the public to observe and participate in the review process." Surely the Voters First Act cannot be read to impose these requirements merely to encourage the public to review maps and make comments that have no chance of influencing the outcome of the final map.

Faced with the incongruous consequences of such an interpretation, the Commission has a duty to interpret section 8253(a)(7) in a manner that harmonizes its requirements. We believe this to be especially true given the Commission's position as the Voters First Act's inaugural body. The time pressure faced by the Commission and the inequities caused by the cancellation of the July 14 draft map also speak to the need for a different interpretation.

Recommended Interpretation of 14-Day Posting Requirement

There are two interpretations of section 8253(a)(7) that the Commission can adopt in order to better harmonize the requirements of section 8253(a)(7). The first is to interpret the 14-day posting requirement to apply to the Commission's draft map, but not to the Commission's final map. Such an interpretation arguably goes against the plain meaning of section 8253(a)(7). However, we believe that where the plain meaning of a statute leads to the kind of illogical consequences that follow from the Commission's interpretation, it is appropriate to interpret provisions of a statute that seemingly conflict with each other in a manner that harmonizes them.

The conflicting requirements of section 8253(a)(7) can be viewed as the result of a drafting error. We analogize section 8253(a)(7) to another provision of the Voters First Act that is set forth in article XXI, section 2(c)(3) of the California Constitution:

Each commission member shall be a voter who has been continuously registered in California with the same political party or unaffiliated with a political party and who has not changed political party affiliation for five or more years immediately preceding the date of his or her appointment. Each commission member shall have voted in two of the last three statewide general elections immediately preceding his or her application.

The last sentence of this provision makes sense only if it is interpreted to read as follows: "Each commission member shall have voted in *at least* two of the last three statewide general elections

immediately preceding his or her application” (italicized words added). In the same manner, section 8253(a)(7) can be interpreted to read as follows (in relevant part):

... The hearing process shall include hearings to receive public input before the commission draws any *draft* maps and hearings following the drawing and display of any commission *draft* maps... The commission shall display the *draft* maps for public comment in a manner designed to achieve the widest public access reasonably possible. Public comment shall be taken for at least 14 days from the date of public display of any *draft* map.

(italicized words added).

A second, alternative interpretation is construe the 14-day posting requirement, as applied to the final map, to mean that concurrently with submitting a final approved map to the Secretary of State for certification, the Commission must post the final approved map for a 14-day comment and hearing period. Under this interpretation, the purpose of the 14-day comment period would be not to allow the public to make comments with the goal of influencing the final map, but rather to allow the public to review the final maps and make comments with the assurance that those comments would be reflected in the Commission’s official records and be posted in a manner that ensures immediate and widespread public access, as required by the Voters First Act (Government Code section 8253(a)(2)).

Such an interpretation would be consistent with the Voters First Act’s requirement that the Commission’s final plan be subject to referendum in the same manner as statutes. Specifically, the Voters First Act added the following language to the California Constitution, contained in article XXI, section 2(i): “Each certified final map shall be subject to referendum in the same manner that a statute is subject to referendum pursuant to Section 9 of Article II. The date of certification of a final map to the Secretary of State shall be deemed the enactment date for purposes of Section 9 of Article II.” Consistent with this new language, the comment period after map adoption would represent an opportunity for members of the public to inform the referendum process.

Conclusion

It is imperative that both the Commission and the public are able to use the full time legally allowed under the Voters First Act rather than rush to meet your current deadline that terminates the map drawing process earlier than anyone ever intended. We urge the Commission to adopt one of the two interpretations we have offered to you.

Either interpretation we have offered to you represents a more appropriate construction of the 14-day posting requirement than the Commission’s interpretation, which leaves the public with a false expectation that pre-August 15 deadline comments would actually be taken into account by the Commission. Either interpretation would provide Californians with a meaningful opportunity to give input on the revised map that will be released at or near the end of July, while

California Citizens Redistricting Commission

July 19, 2011

Page 5 of 5

preserving for the Commission the greatest amount of time allowed by law for completing its work.

We share your goal of drawing fair districts for all Californians and offer these comments in the hope they will help you achieve that goal.

Sincerely,

Eugene Lee

Voting Rights Project Director

Asian Pacific American Legal Center (APALC)

Member of Asian American Center for Advancing Justice

Maricela P. Morales

Deputy Executive Director

Central Coast Alliance United for a Sustainable Economy (CAUSE)

Michelle Romero

Claiming Our Democracy Fellow

The Greenlining Institute

Steven A. Ochoa

National Redistricting Coordinator

Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF)

Arturo Vargas

Executive Director

National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO) Educational Fund

Subject: Public Comment: General Comment

From: Christina Henny [REDACTED]

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 15:09:07 +0000

To: [REDACTED]

From: Christina Henny <[REDACTED]>

Subject: Lack of Transparency on Real-Time CRC Access

Message Body:

Today I found a July 14 PSA on your website that says "Yesterday the Commission launched an unprecedented interactive process where the public can easily view district visualizations online and submit written public comment in real time as the Commission meets". My issue is that you do not say how to email the CRC in real time (to the same old public comments email?) or who the 'gatekeeper' is and what criteria he/she uses. Also, the announcement is quite "hidden" if you ask me. If you announced it July 13, where is the July 13 big blast of this "unprecedented" action? Also, I called there this AM and your staff guy (Raul) knew nothing of it! I continue to think that special interests have special access to this process and that I am disenfranchised as a sincere, common citizen.

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This mail is sent via contact form on Citizens Redistricting Commission

Subject: Public Comment: General Comment

From: Debra Ooms <[REDACTED]>

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 16:35:33 +0000

To: [REDACTED]

From: Debra Ooms <[REDACTED]>

Subject: Improper gerrymandering practice - Dist. 36

Message Body:

Good morning:

We strongly opposed to the gerrymandering and want a district with commonality. We are requesting the following:

- * Put Torrance back in the 36th Congressional District (and Assembly District)
- * The South Bay should be Westchester south only

El Segundo, Manhattan Beach, Hermosa Beach, Redondo Beach, Torrance, Lomita, Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills, San Pedro, Hawthorne, and Gardena belong in the same district.

This is our community. Our personal lives, business interests, economic activity and everything else are intertwined with our neighbors and our community.

In South Bay we ask that you keep us together. This is very important to us. It's not about party or ideology. It's about our neighbors and having a representative who lives in our community and can actually represent us.

Thank you for your support. Let's put an end to this improper gerrymandering practice by acting now.

Kind regards,
Andrew and Debra Ooms

--

This mail is sent via contact form on Citizens Redistricting Commission

Subject: Public Comment: General Comment

From: Henry Mendoza <[REDACTED]>

Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 16:45:00 +0000

To: [REDACTED]

From: Henry Mendoza <[REDACTED]>

Subject: Preliminary maps

Message Body:

Several points have come to mind as I reviewed your drafts for new government representation districts:

1. Some of your proposals defy logic. The courts have mandated recognition of population growth that you blatantly ignore in many iterations. How can that be?
2. Why such divergence in plans? For example, your state senate proposals are so different from your congressional proposals that an inconsistency emerges that is hard to understand;

We all know what the fast-growing population group is throughout California. Why do you continually ignore it?

MALDEF has done a much better job than you in considering all interests. Please follow the MALDEF leads.

I held great hopes in this new approach to mapping. After reviewing your proposals I see way too much of the old cronyism we voted against. Your maps make me wonder if this was a mistake.

--

This mail is sent via contact form on Citizens Redistricting Commission

Subject: Public Comment: General Comment

From: michael plesset <[REDACTED]>

Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 01:11:26 +0000

To: [REDACTED]

From: michael plesset <[REDACTED]>

Subject: bias toward one party!

Message Body:

The districts as proposed would provide substantial benefit to the democratic party, compared with the existing ones. The firm you contracted with to draw the districts clearly has a bias in that direction. The current proposal would give a permanent 2/3 democratic majority in the state legislature due to the increased number of "safe" democratic districts.

--

This mail is sent via contact form on Citizens Redistricting Commission

Subject: Public Comment: General Comment

From: Jeff Nibert <[REDACTED]>

Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 01:38:35 +0000

To: [REDACTED]

From: Jeff Nibert <[REDACTED]>

Subject: Here's how you have confused the public commenters

Message Body:

There lately seems to be a lot of confusion in the posted public comments regarding the specific maps that people are commenting on.

Cause: After you released the first draft maps followed by a second set of "visualizations" in PDF format, you then released ALL of the drafts and visualizations in KMZ and other formats.

People are now commenting on the visualizations either thanking you or criticizing you in regard to the old maps that they believe are new.

Some people can't understand why it seems you have reverted back to old maps and so express frustration. By releasing KMZ files of the old draft maps it appears that you have indeed reverted back!

I suggest you get rid of all the KMZ and similar files that show the first draft maps. All first draft maps should be available only in their original PDF format and clearly labeled as such.

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This mail is sent via contact form on Citizens Redistricting Commission