STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION (CRC)

In the matter of:

CRC BUSINESS MEETING

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 2021 9:30 a.m.

Transcription by:

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APPEARANCES

COMMISSIONERS

Antonio Le Mons, Chair
Derric Taylor, Vice-Chair
Isra Ahmad, Commissioner
Linda Akutagawa, Commissioner
Jane Andersen, Commissioner
Alicia Fernandez, Commissioner
J. Kennedy, Commissioner
Neal Fornaciari, Commissioner
Sara Sadhwani, Commissioner
Patricia Sinay, Commissioner
Pedro Toledo, Commissioner
Trena Turner, Commissioner
Angela Vazquez, Commissioner
Russell Yee, Commissioner

STAFF

Daniel Claypool, Executive Director
Kary Marshall, Chief Counsel
Marian Johnston, CRC Staff Counsel
Wanda Sheffield, Office Technician
Marcy Kaplan, Director of Outreach
Freddy Ceja, Communications Director
Cecilia Gomez Reyes, Communications Manager

TECHNICAL CONTRACTORS

Jesse Fraire, Public Comment Moderator

PRESENTERS

Aleks Kajstura, Prison Policy Initiative Karin MacDonald, Statewide Database

Also Present

PUBLIC COMMENT

Debbie McElroy

Eric Payne, Central Valley Urban Institute Ethan Jones, Assembly Elections Committee Martha Camacho Rodriguez Renee Westa-Lusk ThoVinh Banh, Disability Rights California Henry Fung Jeanine Erikat, PANA Julia Marks, Asian Law Caucus

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<u>PROCEEDINGS</u>

2 January 12, 2021 9:30 a.m.

3 CHAIR LE MONS: Good morning, staff.

4 Good morning, commissioners.

5 And good morning, California.

6 Welcome to day 2 of our first meeting of 2021. At

7 | this time, I'd like to go to Director Claypool for roll

8 call.

1

9 MS. SHEFFIELD: I'm here. I'm here.

10 CHAIR LE MONS: Hi, Wanda. Sorry about that. I

11 | didn't see you. So I'd like to go to Wanda. Ms.

12 Sheffield, you do recall.

13 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Sadhwani.

14 COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Here.

15 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Sinay.

16 COMMISSIONER SINAY: Here.

17 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Taylor.

18 VICE CHAIR TAYLOR: Present.

19 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Toledo.

20 | COMMISSIONER TOLEDO: Here.

21 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Turner.

22 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Here.

23 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Vazquez.

24 COMMISSIONER VAZQUEZ: Here.

25 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Yee.

- 1 COMMISSIONER YEE: Here.
- 2 MS. SHEFFIELD: Okay.
- 3 Commissioner Ahmed.
- 4 COMMISSIONER AHMAD: Here.
- 5 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Akutagawa.
- 6 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Here.
- 7 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Andersen.
- 8 Commissioner Fernandez.
- 9 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Here.
- 10 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Fornaciari.
- 11 COMMISSIONER FORNACIARI: Here.
- 12 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Kennedy.
- 13 COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Here.
- MS. SHEFFIELD: And Commissioner Le Mons.
- 15 CHAIR LE MONS: Here.
- 16 MS. SHEFFIELD: Thank you.
- 17 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you. We have confirmed
- 18 quorum?
- 19 MS. SHEFFIELD: Yes, it is.
- 20 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Commissioner Anderson also
- 21 here.
- MS. SHEFFIELD: Got it. Thank you.
- 23 CHAIR LE MONS: All right. Thank you, everyone. So
- 24 I'd like to at this time go to Jesse so he can read the
- 25 | instructions. We will go to our opening public comment.

And this is the general public comment, Jessie. And that means that callers can speak on any topic.

2.3

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: In order to maximize

transparency and public participation of our process, the commissioners will be taking public comment by phone. To call in, dial the telephone number provided on the livestream feed. The telephone number is 877-853-5247. When prompted, enter the meeting ID number provided on the livestream feed. It is 939 8946 6294 for this week's meeting. When prompted to enter a participant ID, simply press pound.

Once you have dialed in, you'll be placed in a queue from which a moderator will begin unmuting callers to submit their comments. You will also hear an automated message to press star 9. Please do this to raise your hand indicating you wish to comment.

When it is your turn to speak, the moderator will unmute you and you will hear an automated message that says, the host would like you to talk and to press star 6 to speak. Please make sure to mute your computer or livestream audio to prevent any feedback or distortion during your call. Once you're waiting in the queue, be alert for when it is your turn to speak. And again, please turn down the livestream volume. These instructions are also located on the website.

The Commission is taking public -- general opening public comment at this time.

2.3

Good morning, caller. Could you please state and spell your name for the record, please?

MS. MCELROY: Yes, my name is Debbie D-E-B-B-I-E McElroy M-C-E-L-R-O-Y. And I thank the commissioners and all of their staff for all of the information that you provided for us to review.

And last night, I went through the information that you put together for the public meetings -- the education meetings that you're going to be presenting at. And I just had -- as a relatively new person to this whole process, I just have a couple of suggestions.

At the beginning of the presentation, and I believe it's slide 2 you talk about the redistricting. And I think it would be helpful if maybe you add a slide 2A that basically shows that you're doing four different maps, the Congressional districts -- Federal congressional districts, the State assembly districts, the State Senate districts, and the Board of Equalization. And I did not realize that there were four different maps that you're drawing the lines for. And yes, there's some place where you talk about that, but I think having a separate slide that makes that clear would be very helpful to the people that are at these meetings.

And that maybe you want to have a separate handout piece that you explain each one of those four maps and you do talk about the reapportionment and that's what the Congressional seats are based on. But it would be helpful for people to understand a little bit more about that. And then also, all of the rules that go around all of that.

Somewhere in your presentation, you say when people want to submit comments towards the community of interest groups or whatever you say you have to understand the rules. And I think it would be helpful if you had a separate handout that basically explained how the Congressional districts are based on populations, that they have to be equal. Explain the rules around the Senate that it has to be two contiguous Assembly districts. And I don't even understand what the State Board of Equalization is all about, I don't have time to look into that.

So those are my suggestions for the materials that you're planning to use. And again, it was very helpful, all the information that you have out there. But if you're going to go out and talk to people, I think you should be providing a little bit more information about what these maps are and what they represent. And -- and all of you know all of this, the people you're going to

- be talking to may or may not know it. So again, thank
 you for all of the information you provided.
- 3 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you, Ms. McElroy. We
 4 appreciate it. And this is great feedback because our
 5 whole intent is to educate the community, so getting that
 6 feedback of what is unclear and where we need to dig a
 7 little deeper we really appreciate it.
- Jesse, do we have any additional callers in the
 queue?
- 10 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: There are currently no callers in the queue, Chair.
 - CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. Well, we thank Ms. McElroy for her comments. And we will be having open public comment again later in the afternoon.
- 15 Commissioner Sinay?

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- COMMISSIONER SINAY: I think she brings up a great point. I mean, all her points were really good. And I think as we're sharing this -- and I know I'm the first one out, so I'll be the -- the guinea pig for us all next week -- but if we can share what questions came up, maybe staff can create a forum where we -- we respond back on how the presentation went and what questions came up. So if we're seeing that we have the same questions, that means we need to clarify something.
 - CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you for that.

1 Any other commissioner comments? Commissioner 2 Anderson. COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Thank you. Just a general. 3 4 Commissioner Fornaciari yesterday brought up the 5 discrepancy like terminology words with maps and the different types of maps, which Ms. McElroy her comments 6 7 reminded me. What we came up with on the line drawing RP 8 is district maps. Always use district maps when you're 9 talking about any of our four districts that we're 10 drawing, the big maps. 11 Otherwise, then -- because we talk about COI tool 12 the COI map. And then if we're talking about the COI 13 map, use the community of interest map and don't -- or 14 the community of interest tool. But make sure don't just 15 use the word "map" because it's very confusing. So I 16 think in terminology-wise, if we just try to pick that 17 particular say district map when we're talking about the 18 actual map drawing, that -- I think that would help. 19 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you for that, Commissioner 2.0 Andersen. 21 Any additional comments or feedback from 22 commissioners? 2.3 Okay. So we're going to have a presentation in about twenty minutes. And so I think what I'd like to do 24

is use this time in the interim to address agenda item

number 16, I'm sorry, not 16, 18, which are -- is our discussion of future meeting dates and agendas.

2.3

Commissioner Yee was going to put together a little bit of some recommendations for us. And we were going to litmus that against the Gantt Chart. Commissioner Kennedy was going to take on that responsibility. And any other commissioners that are on subcommittees that have timelines were going to look at those to be able to provide feedback in this process.

So at this time, I'd like to turn the floor over to Commissioner Yee to kind of guide this step of us identifying upcoming meetings whichever months he has addressed so far. So Commissioner Yee.

COMMISSIONER YEE: Okay. So -- and note I'm going to have to hop off in about five minutes. So I'll launch the dates and you guys can take it from there. So I'm recommending we try to duplicate the February dates from March. So thinking of March 8 and 9 and then 16 and 17.

And then I contacted Commissioner Vasquez and I'm wondering -- and about her availability. She might be able to do the 22nd, 23rd. So I'm thinking for that third week of meetings to recommend we go back to Monday, Tuesday then. So that would be 8, 9, 16, 17, 22, 23.

24 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay.

Commissioner Kennedy, you had mentioned thinking

1 that we would need something at least that first week of March potentially based on some of the activities. 3 you like to provide your feedback and comments on that, 4 please? Or at -- on any of it. 5 COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Yeah. Couple of things. First of all, on this, I think echoes something that 6 7 Rosalind Gold had mentioned yesterday, if I'm not mistaken, with the announced delay in the delivery of the 8 9 apportionment data to the President, which now has an 10 estimated delivery date of I believe it's March the 6th, 11 the timeline as it currently stands if we expect at least 12 a two-, if not a three-month delay between that delivery 13 of apportionment data to the President and the actual 14 release of the redistricting data to the state and then 15 we take the one month that Statewide Database has 16 indicated will be necessary for them to build the 17 database that we would actually be using, that the 18 timeline starts to have problems reaching a 15 August 19 target date for delivery of maps. I just wanted to 20 highlight that. 21 As far as a meeting in early March, the one thing 22 that I'm already aware of is the expectation that the 2.3 line drawer would be starting on -- is that March the 1st 24 or April 1st, Commissioner Andersen?

March 1st.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN:

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: March 1st. So if the line drawer is starting then, I think it would be useful for us to have a meeting right up front. And again, as I mentioned yesterday, this is just to hold the date. As we get closer, we can decide whether to confirm that date or not. But I just think it would be wise for us to hold a day or two that first week of March for the purpose of meeting and starting to work with the line drawer. Any further hiring or contracting issues I don't want to get stuck in a situation where we need to have a meeting and we don't have meeting dates available to us. Thank you. CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you. Do you have recommendations on which days that week? Commissioner Kennedy, do you have any recommendations on which days for the first week of March? COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: I would be fine with 2nd or 3rd, I guess, don't want it to be immediately before the

meeting on the 8th and 9th.

CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. So what we have so far as proposed dates would be March 2nd through 3rd for a twoday meeting, March 8th through 9th for a two-day meeting, March 16th through 17th for a two-day meeting, and March 22nd through 23rd. So we have most of the weeks covered.

Commissioner Turner?

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         COMMISSIONER TURNER: I just wanted to make note
    that that's every Tuesday of the month. And all -- I do
   have a standing meetings on Tuesdays, and although I'm
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 4
    willing to be and can adjust and be at two of the
 5
    Tuesdays, which is what we're doing in February, I just
    want to give notice that the others I will not be present
 6
 7
    for on a Tuesday.
         CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. Which weeks are those,
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 9
    Commissioner Turner?
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         COMMISSIONER TURNER: I can -- I don't have a
11
    preference of week. It's just that I cannot be gone
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    every --
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         CHAIR LE MONS: Every --
14
         COMMISSIONER TURNER: -- Tuesday of the --
15
         CHAIR LE MONS: -- Tuesday.
16
         COMMISSIONER TURNER: -- month. Yes.
17
         CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. Okay.
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         So with that said, I know we talked about in the
19
    past shifting the days during the week.
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         So let's go to Commissioners Fernandez and then
21
    Sadhwani.
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         COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Yes. My -- right now as we
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   have like 16th and 17th and 22nd and 23rd. And so
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    there's really only two days in between those two
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   meetings. So I would recommend that maybe we not meet
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    the week of the 23rd and meet the week of the 29th to --
    I'm not sure -- as we know now building agendas and if
 3
    you only have two days in between, it's really difficult
 4
    to try to keep up with agendas and what's going to be
 5
    needed for those meetings.
         CHAIR LE MONS: Are you referring to the March
 6
 7
    meeting?
         COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: March. I'm --
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 9
        CHAIR LE MONS: The 22nd?
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         COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: -- I'm referring -- March,
11
    yes. Because right now it's the 16th and the 17th, which
12
    is a Tuesday, Wednesday. And then the recommendation is
13
    to have the following Monday, Tuesday. So there's only
14
    two working days in between those --
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         CHAIR LE MONS: Yeah.
        COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: -- two meetings.
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        CHAIR LE MONS: I understand.
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                                  So I'm suggesting maybe not
        COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ:
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    meet the week of the 22nd and meet the week of the 29th.
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         CHAIR LE MONS: Okay, great.
21
        COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: And we could --
22
         CHAIR LE MONS: I'll put --
2.3
         COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: -- do the 31st and the 1st
24
    so that will not be another Tuesday for Commissioner
25
    Turner.
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1 CHAIR LE MONS: Okav. Commissioner Sadhwani. COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: I really like Commissioner 3 4 Fernandez's idea. The other piece, I don't have any 5 problem with Commissioner Kennedy's proposal to add meetings that first week of March. I just want to -- I 6 7 don't -- maybe Director Claypool or Commissioner 8 Fernandez or Ms. Marshall who have more experience with the RFP process could weigh in here. The 24th and 25th 10 of February, we will be finalizing VRA counsel, hopefully 11 litigation counsel, outside litigation team, as well as a 12 In terms of the commission we'll vote on those -- all of those individuals or teams at that point 13 14 in time. 15 How much time do we need to actually finalize a 16 contract for them? That would be my only hesitation 17 about having a meeting that first week of March, is that 18 my guess is there's going to be a little bit of back and 19 forth to finalize the actual contract. So we might just 20 need a few more working days to hammer out some of those 21 details. But I'm not familiar with that process, so if 22 someone else could weigh in, that might be helpful. 2.3 That doesn't mean we can't meet, but that there will 24 be other kind of business to take care of at that time,

because we're kind of really packing a lot into the 24th

and 25th. So if there's other agenda items, I might almost just say let's have 24th, 25th, 26th of February and take that first week of March off to hammer out those contracts. Again, if someone else --

CHAIR LE MONS: Director Claypool.

2.3

DIRECTOR CLAYPOOL: So it's going to take a while once you approve it to put together a contract. And as Chief Counsel Marshall has pointed out, the biggest delay is going to be gaining signatures for these documents and getting them back and forth. Then it's going to have to go to review by the Office of Legal Services, which we hope will be fairly quick, we'll get a priority review. So I don't think that we will actually have the person under contract with a signed signature on the 1st of March. We will have a line drawer as soon as we select one and we say that's our person.

And as it happened the last time, the line drawer is going to start working right from the time they know they're the person that's going to be done -- or going to be doing the lines. But the actual contract itself, I would imagine, is going to go into the first week and possibly the second week of March to get all the signatures done.

24 CHAIR LE MONS: Go on, Commissioner Sadhwani.

25 COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Great. Thank you. So given

that, yeah, I might actually recommend perhaps adding that Friday the -- I believe it's Friday, February 26th to our agenda just to make sure that we have enough time in case there's any deliberation over the decisions, in case there's a lot of public feedback or comment and then not meeting March 1st.

And I don't know, Commissioner Kennedy, if you feel differently about that. I'm certainly open to it, but just knowing how hirings have gone previously, I might suggest that.

My other question is, are we anticipating starting to go out and doing some of those COI meetings, the mapping meetings, in March in that latter half of March? Is that the plan or was it in April? If so, we should start thinking about, even if we don't have dates for those outreach meetings, we might just want to have that in the back of our minds as we're planning out our business meetings.

CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Sinay then Commissioner Anderson.

COMMISSIONER SINAY: So here's a challenge we've had, I don't think anyone has taken ownership of the COI input meetings. And if that should be at the outreach working group, please let us know. We had thought our -- we were going all the way to the public information and

then the line drawing team was taking the COI input and designing those. But if that's not how it is, let us know. But I know that a couple of commissioners have asked me, and we've been nervous about this. So I think it's a good time to decide who's in charge of those so that we can be clear on all of it.

CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Sadhwani, do you have a reply to that or -- no? Okay.

Commissioner Anderson.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Thank you. Yes, I do
believe we're going to need the line drawing, we're going
to be evaluating the proposals. They're actually going
to be due before 4 o'clock on Monday, the 22nd. We will
be evaluating them. And part of that is having them do a
presentation for us. So in that 24, 25, and I am
thinking go to 26, particularly if we're all doing this
line -- the VRA contracting as well, we'll need that time
because we're going to need to arrange presentations in
there and then we pick the line drawer. And I would
actually like -- because then there are the procedures
through that exactly what we do and how that works.

And then I think we should have like a -- remember how we were talking about doing a training session or just a bit of a this is how it really works, and have one of those in that first week of March. So I would like to

have like a day or two in that first week of March just to kind of get things so we know what's going on, work out just a plan, or just make it all refresh it in our minds of how this could actually work so we can actually put all our plans together. It is nothing like seeing how things actually could occur to really solidify in our minds. So I do think we should continue that 24, 25, 26 given the amount of material that we need for those days the amount that we have to cover.

And I do think it could be the 3rd, 4th, maybe

March, have the line drawers start, we go a little

orientation on the 1st and they actually do something

with us on Wednesday, Thursday -- Wednesday or Thursday.

CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. Let me just recap where we are so far. We have a proposal to extend the last week in February meeting to add a day to handle the business that's going to be necessary. So they'll be adding the 26th.

We have a proposal to also keep the first week of March, excuse me -- yeah, the first week of March, and look at maybe the 3rd and 4th, which kind of addresses Commissioner Turner's Tuesday issue. And then the keep the 8, 9, 16, 17, and then potentially not meet the week of the 22nd and schedule a 31, one meeting for that last week of March.

1 Does anyone have any objections to that pattern? 2 Commissioner Akutagawa. 3 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Why -- say maybe --4 CHAIR LE MONS: Excuse me. Excuse me, Commissioner 5 Anderson, Commissioner Akutagawa has the floor. COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: I'll -- go ahead, 6 7 Commissioner Anderson, I'll go after you. COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Sorry. Could I just say I 9 think we would possibly need one day, the 3rd would address both Commissioner Turner's issue and we still 10 11 have a couple of days before the full meet 8, 9. Unless 12 there's other items that need to. But for the line 13 drawer I think it would just the one day would be 14 required. 15 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you, Commissioner Anderson. 16 Commissioner Akutagawa. 17 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: So two things. One, I was 18 going to suggest the same thing. I was going to ask if the intent of that first week of March is to be 19 20 essentially what I think I heard Commissioner Anderson 21 say is a training, could we do it perhaps just one day, 22 maybe that Wednesday, the 3rd so that we can also avoid multiple Tuesdays for Commissioner Turner? 2.3 24 And then the other thing I wanted to note for 25 everybody's just consideration is that March 31st is a

1 Cesar Chavez holiday, which is technically a state holiday for the State of California. So --3 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. 4 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: -- we may want to work 5 around it. CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. So I think we --6 7 Does anybody else have any objections to anything 8 other than that last week of March at this point? So we have adding the 26th, we have one day during the week of 10 the first week of March the 3rd, 8th, 9th, 16th, 17th, 11 and now we're just working out those last days. 12 So would we like to leave it the 22nd, 23rd, or 13 choose some different days that week so that we avoid 14 another Tuesday? But I believe those were, the 22nd, 15 23rd was when Commissioner Vazquez is available. 16 Are you available, is that confirmed, Commissioner 17 Vazquez? 18 COMMISSIONER VAZQUEZ: No, it's not confirmed. 19 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. 20 COMMISSIONER VAZQUEZ: That week is just up in the 21 air. The best case scenario is that I am available. 22 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. Thank you. 2.3 Commissioner Akutagawa. 24 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: I mean, would it be possible to consider maybe April 1st and 2nd? I do like

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    that idea of skipping the week of the 22nd, especially if
    we have to also consider some of the public meetings that
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    we need to -- public input meetings that we need to start
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    thinking about scheduling.
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         CHAIR LE MONS: Okay.
         COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: That (indiscernible,
 6
 7
    simultaneous speech) --
         CHAIR LE MONS: Does anyone have any -- okay.
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         Does anyone have any objections to the 1st and 2nd?
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         Commissioner Anderson, did you have something to
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    add?
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         COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: I'm just -- was that of
13
    April, the 1st and 2nd of April?
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         CHAIR LE MONS: Yes.
15
         COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN:
16
         CHAIR LE MONS:
                         Yes.
17
         COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN:
                                 Thank you.
18
         CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Sadhwani.
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         COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: I do technically have a
20
    political science conference I need to be at. It's Zoom-
21
    based, so I could maybe try and come back and forth, but
22
    I will be presenting there.
2.3
         CHAIR LE MONS: On both of those days?
24
         COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Yeah.
25
         CHAIR LE MONS:
                         Okay.
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1 Commissioner Vazquez? COMMISSIONER VAZQUEZ: I was just going to flag that the 2nd is Good Friday. I don't know if folks were 3 4 planning to celebrate, but --5 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. I see Commissioner Sinay, I think you're going to 6 7 suggest that as well, that it's Good Friday? Okay. So we are trying to solve that last week. Let's see 9 if we can do this in the next sixty seconds. We can 10 either stay with what we have, the week of the 22nd, and 11 pick two different days. Maybe we pick the 24th, 25th, 12 25th, 26th. That's one option. Or we can pick two 13 different days of that final week avoiding the holidays. 14 It sounds like the only way to avoid the holidays would 15 be to do the Monday, Tuesday, 29th and 30th. 16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: But that was -- that 17 wasn't --18 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Fernandez. 19 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Since that week is up in 20 the air for Commissioner Vasquez, maybe we just do the 21 25th and 26th of March. Because we were trying to avoid 22 the Tuesdays also. 2.3 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. 24 Is everyone else okay with --25 Commissioner Akutagawa?



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         COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Yeah, unfortunately, the
    25th I have a program that's that day. I mean, if we're
    trying to avoid people's things, I just will chime in on
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 4
    that. What about if we do Monday the -- if we do two
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    with days in between, like Monday the 29th and April 1st?
         CHAIR LE MONS: How do people feel about that,
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 7
    Monday, the 29th and April 1st? I see thumbs up.
        Anybody just totally against that? Okay. So I
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 9
    think we're going to go with that.
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         So this is what we're looking at, we have adding the
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    26th of February. We have March 3rd.
                                           We have March 8th
12
    and 9th. We have March 16th and 17th. And then we have
13
    the Monday, the 29th and Thursday, the 1st of the last
14
    week of March.
15
         General consensus. Anyone no? Can I see some
16
    thumbs up? Okay. That's the schedule. Hopefully --
17
         Commissioner Vazquez.
18
         COMMISSIONER VAZQUEZ: Sorry. So can we just run
19
    through one more time --
2.0
         CHAIR LE MONS: Sure.
21
        COMMISSIONER VAZQUEZ: -- that list.
22
         CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. So I'm going to run through
2.3
    it one more time.
24
         Staff, please capture this. We're adding the 26th
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of February to our 24th through 26th meeting. We will do

- the first week of March, March 3rd. We will do March 8th through 9th, March 16th through 17th, and March 29th and April 1st.
 - It's now 10 o'clock. So I want to respect our guest's time and move forward. I'd like to now turn the floor over to Commissioner Fernandez to bring our guest forward on our panel. Which is to discuss incarcerated populations.
- 9 Commissioner Fernandez.

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- 10 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Thank you. Okay. Aleks is
 11 here. Is Karin here? Do I see Karin? I don't think I
 12 see Karin yet. I don't see her.
 - CHAIR LE MONS: Okay, so we'll give Karin a few minutes to join us.
- 15 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Yeah.
- 16 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you, Commissioners for getting
 17 that scheduling piece worked out and using that time real
 18 well; I appreciate it.
 - So Commissioner Fernandez will give Karin a couple of minutes. Why don't we take a five-minute break and then that way, if you can hang back, Commissioner Fernandez, and orient your guest.
- 23 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Yes.
- 24 CHAIR LE MONS: And we'll come back in five minutes 25 and start.

1	COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay.
2	CHAIR LE MONS: So let's everyone take a five minute
3	break, please. Be back at 10:05, so four-minute break.
4	(Whereupon, a recess was held at 10:01 a.m.
5	until 10:05 a.m.)
6	CHAIR LE MONS: Okay, welcome back from the break.
7	Commissioner Fernandez is going with the support
8	of Commissioner Sinay, will be leading our panel
9	discussion on incarcerated populations with our guest.
10	Commissioner Fernandez?
11	COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Yes, thank you, Chair.
12	So I just want to give you a little bit of
13	background. Assembly Bill 420 added election code
14	Section 21003 in 2011, and then that was amended by
15	Assembly Bill 2172 in 2018. And per the and we do
16	have a one-page handout that we did provide for everyone.
17	And per the Election Code, the legislature is requesting
18	that California Citizens Redistricting Commission deem
19	each incarcerated person as residing at his or her last
20	known place of residence, rather than at the institution
21	of his or her incarceration.
22	And just for clarification, I just want you to
23	make I just want you to to make sure that you
24	understand this relates only to individuals incarcerated
25	in state adult correctional facilities under the control

of California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

The local jails, county -- the local areas, they currently already do it this way, where they are counted in their place of residence.

So in the past inmates have been counted as residing at the location of the state correctional facilities, rather than in their home communities.

The data is then used for the redistricting, which could result in distorted local and state representation. Because the Citizen's Redistricting Commission is an independent body, the legislature -- they were unclear as to whether they could require us to do this, or not. So that is why they're requesting and that's why we're coming forward because as a commission we need to make a decision if we are going to go with the request of deeming each incarcerated person as residing at his or her last known place of residence or keep them as they're counted now, at where they are resided in the -- at the correctional facility.

And so today, we do have two panel members and the first is to discuss why we should adjust the census figures; and we have Aleks Kajstura, I hope I said that right. She's with -- she's a legal director at the Prison Policy Initiative. And the Prison Policy

1 Initiative was a supporter of the initial legislation.

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And then here to discuss how we would adjust the census data, we have Karin McDonald, who is a director of Statewide Database, and I probably don't even need to introduce her since she's been here, and I think all of us have been communicating with her. But she will go through how we would do this. And Karin has also worked with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation the last few years to try to work out how we're going to receive that dataset.

And with that, I'm going to turn it up -- turn it over to Aleks.

MS. KAJSTURA: Good morning. Thank you for having me here today, Commissioners. So I'm the legal director at the Prison Policy Initiative and as the Commissioner noticed -- noted, we were proponents of the original legislation. I work -- I've been working on addressing issues of prison gerrymandering for over ten years across the country. So that's the context I'm here in today.

So first, let's start out with the problem that prisoner reallocation is trying to solve is. So when the Census Bureau publishes redistricting data, that data includes people who are incarcerated, counted at the location of the facility, rather than at their home address; which is the way that the Bureau counts

1 everybody else.

So using the census' data ends up distorting political representation. So states are now taking initiative on their own to fix the data to make it useful for creating districts that would have equal representation. And the California legislation provided a mechanism for doing this, and so, you know, it's now up to the Commission to decide whether to correct the data or leave it with the raw census data.

So why is the census data problematic? In California incarcerated people make up kind of big percentages of some districts. If you're looking at the Assembly District 32 has nearly eight percent of the district is actually people who are counted in prisons there, rather than actual district constituents. And there are five other districts at the assembly level that have over two percent of their population just coming from the prisons rather than from actual constituents.

The (indiscernible) examples can be found at the local government level, for example, in Solano County ten percent of a Board of Supervisors District is people who are incarcerated in that county, rather than actual county residents.

And so for shorthand, we just call this prison
25 gerrymandering. So how did we get to this point? So the

Census Bureau has actually been counting incarcerated people in this way since the very first census in 1790. But it wasn't until the rise of mass incarceration in the 1990s, with the following redistricting in 2000, where you could really see the impact in democracy. So mass incarceration had just gotten to a point where it was taking this methodology from the Census Bureau which in the past, didn't really make much of a difference and now, is actually skewing representation when you're using it for redistricting.

So the Census Bureau counts people incarcerated at the location of the facility because it uses this kind of definition of residence that's where you eat and sleep most of the time, should be where you're counted. And there are two problems with that. One, it runs counter to state redistricting law in terms of residence. And two, for most incarcerated people it doesn't even meet the Census Bureau's own definition.

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So you're looking at California, it's like most states. Your residence is defined as the place where you choose to be and don't intend to leave. So that's obviously not a prison. And in addition to the common law, the California Election Code is very explicit about this. It says that, quote, "A person does not gain or lose a domicile solely by reason of his presence or

absence from a place while kept in an almshouse, asylum or prison."

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So the law is simple. Even people who are in prison, who cannot vote, still retain their home residence and that's where the representatives treat them as constituents. If they have a need to talk to a representative, they're going to go to their home representative.

And so counting people at the location of the prison, creates this disconnect between the redistricting data and where the constituents are. And for what it's worth, you know, this is even -- the way the Census Bureau counts incarcerated people is even against their own redistricting definition. Because if you're looking at where you eat and sleep most of the time, you know, the census is done every ten years. Average sentence life is about two years. But even looking within those two years, incarcerated people are not at the location of that facility. So when I say, you know, you're counted where you happen to be on census day, it literally is where you happen to be on census day. Because you get moved around between the prison facilities at the whim of the state. So you're not at any given facility for very long, even if you might be away from home. Your home is really the only place where you have a true connection to

the community, to your representatives.

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And you can see this in the way that the Census Bureau counts other, similarly situated, populations. 3 Ιf 4 you look at hotels. You know, some people say well the 5 prison's always there, so they should be counted there. But if you look at hotels, you know, in a normal year, 6 7 you'd have some place that's full all the time. those people aren't counted just because the building's 8 9 there. You -- everybody is counted at home, knowing that that's where they live, that's where their home is. 10 Ιf you look at boarding school students, for example, 11 12 they're away from home, maybe also against their will. 13 They have a place where they live, eat, sleep most of the 14 time, yet they're counted back at home, because obviously 15 that's where the community is. That's where they're 16 representatives are through their parents.

But in 2020, unfortunately, the Census Bureau still counted incarcerated people at the location of the facility, leaving it up to states and localities to solve this problem. And although in the last decade or so, there's been a momentum among the states to correct the data, this problem was actually originally identified by local governments, because that's where the problem is starkest. That's where you can really see it clearly. You have governments that would be facing drawing Board

1 of Supervisors of county, City Council District that would be entirely the prison and no actual local constituents. So they'd be drawing a district that would 3 4 have an empty seat. At which point, it is just obvious 5 that, like, this data is wrong and so they adjust the data on their own to solve this. After the 2010 census, 6 7 we found over 200 counties and municipalities across the states that have done this, including ten counties in 8 9 California. So for example, if you look at Del Norte 10 County, their district, this is very rough numbers, about 11 5,000 people per district for the Board of Supervisors. 12 They have the Pelican Bay State Prison there. 13 overrule 3,000 people. So obviously, if you were to 14 include that in a district, you'd have one district 15 that's over half of the district population that would be 16 people in the prison, with no connection to the local 17 community. 18 And so the legislature's recommendation here is to, 19 kind of, take this approach that's been identified by the 20 local governments and apply it to have a statewide 21 solution where the state can actually reallocate 22 everybody back home. 2.3 And on that note, you know, this is really about 24 redistricting data. It doesn't tie into funding formulas 25 whether it's federal aid, state aid, local grants;

because one, it's -- the way the census data is done is that basically every agency that wants data from the census takes it directly from the census. Nobody's going to come looking at, hey, what did the districting commission use? Let's maybe use that dataset to allocate building funds.

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So this is something that never really percolates back up into the system. And yes, you know, this is about political representation and once you have equal representation that might shift political power in the state. So that you have different priorities in the legislature and that might indirectly affect funding through that way. But there's no formula funding that uses this data, that will all continue to be the census data. And that's not saying that that's bad, because the funding formulas are often sophisticated enough to not be fooled by the prison miscount. For example, if you're looking at school funding, it's often the number of students. Basically, the funding gets -- the funding formulas have become so sophisticated that this is just not a problem at the funding level. It is a problem when you're looking at political representation.

And Karin will go over the data in detail, but I'd just like to make a general point, kind of, looking at a broader context here. The goal is to have redistricting

1 data that is more accurate than what the Census Bureau will give you. This doesn't mean -- basically no state can do this kind of reallocation perfectly. There are 3 4 going to be flaws in the home address data that you'll 5 have, like every state that's doing this. There'll be missing fields, something that's going to be incomplete. 6 7 You can't, you know, plot somebody exactly on a map. And 8 you know, to just overgeneralize and ballpark, I expect about eighty percent of reallocation to be very 10 successful. And the end result is not going to be 11 perfect data, but it is going to be data that is much 12 more accurate than the raw data from the Census Bureau, 13 because if you're thinking about it, the Census Bureau 14 will count every single incarcerated person in the wrong 15 place. Like, during this reallocation, you're going to 16 get a lot of folks back into their communities so that 17 they can be represented properly. And so, you know, once 18 the Census Bureau publishes their data, it's really up to 19 each state to fix it up and to use it for redistricting 20 as they see fit. 21 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Thank you, Aleks. 22 going to go straight to Karin and then we'll have --23 we'll be open for questions after Karin's presentation. 24 MS. MACDONALD: Thank you so much. 25

Commissioners, for inviting me to be here and very happy

to be able to share this presentation with Aleks.

I'm going to share my presentation, if that's okay.

Just one moment, please, I want to share my screen. Just

pushed the wrong button of course; there you go.

All right, so this is a very brief summary asking what and how, since Aleks just talked about the why. So let's just start really quickly by recapping the legislative history. Starting with 2011, Assembly Bill 420, the Davis Bill, which was the original bill, and it outlined the legislative intent.

In 2012, there was a little bit of a cleanup bill,
Assembly Bill 1986, also by Davis and it made some
changes to the original bill to make it more efficient
for implementation. And then, in 2018, we have Assembly
Bill 2172, the Weber Bill. And that updated the bill,
made some modifications to ensure that the original bill
can be implemented consistent with legislative intent.
There is a lot of detail available. I actually gave a
presentation to the previous CRC on the Weber Bill, where
I outlined some of the changes. If you are interested, I
am sure the link to that presentation can be provided to
you or alternatively, I can just re-send that
presentation back over.

So background, really quickly, Election Code Section 21003, is what we're talking about and I'm summarizing

1 all of these things. So after April 1, and no later than July -- sorry. I'm trying to move this thing here. later than July 1, in the ending with zero, the 3 4 California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, 5 CDCR, will provide a single database with information about every incarcerated person in a facility under the 6 7 CDCR's control, to the California Redistricting Commission and the legislature. 8 9 Under subdivision (b) of Section H253 of the 10 government code, it's the legislature's responsibility to 11 provide a complete and accurate computerized database for 12 redistricting. And that responsibility, of course, is 13 fulfilled by the Statewide Database, which is why I'm 14 here talking to you right now. 15 The 2010 Citizens Redistricting Commission voted in 16 2019, to make the Statewide Database the recipient of the 17 file transmitted by the CDCR. And that was done at the 18 tail end, obviously, of the last CRC's reign, so to 19 speak. And they did that because the CRC really did not 20 have any capabilities of storing the data or keeping the 21 The data was sensitive of course. And, of course, 22 also because the ultimate responsibility for building the

dataset, the redistricting dataset is fulfilled by the

Statewide Database. So just having this particular

dataset floating around doesn't really help anyone.

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The legislature also, for that reason, designated the Statewide Database as a recipient of the file transmitted by the CDCR.

So the transmitted data, to talk about that. On May 11, 2020, the CDCR did transmit the file. As

Commissioner Fernandez said, I've been working with them for quite a few years to make sure that the sets were correct. That we all knew what we needed and, you know, that the fields were right, and we understood what we were seeing in the file. We have, in the past, received a couple of test files. So this has been a good collaboration with the CDCR.

They transmitted the file early, earlier than they had to and they transmitted to us, essentially the same data that they transmitted to the Census. And that, of course, is a great thing. We have talked about that in the past as we didn't want, you know, two separate datasets to be transmitted partially, because of something that Aleks was talking about; that people are moved all the time. And we just wanted to make sure that we have the same numbers reported in the facilities, you know, that -- in the dataset that's going to Census as opposed to us.

We got a single file, and the following information was supposed to be in it and, you know, as available for

1 each incarcerated person. It was a unique identifier.
2 We don't have, you know, names of incarcerated persons.

3 We have residential address or addresses. It turned out

4 that some incarcerated persons have multiple addresses

5 that were provided over time, at which the person was

6 domiciled prior to incarceration. And then the file also

7 | includes person's ethnicity and race. That is an

8 interesting one, because, of course, CDCR does not use

9 the census form to collect race and ethnicity, so that

10 | there are definitely some differences between the census

11 data and the CDCR data. And then the location of the

12 | facility of incarceration.

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And very kindly the CDCR also sent us a separate file just to make sure that we had all the addresses of the facilities properly, you know, in our dataset so that we knew where they were.

The CDCR transmitted 122,730 unique IDs to the Statewide Database, so these are unique incarcerated persons. The first geo code -- so geo code is when you take, essentially take an address and you locate it on a map. When we first ran this dataset we got roughly a fifty percent match. There were 14,948 complete addresses that could not be matched. And so what that means is that the geography file that we're using, were basically geocoding into the census geography and we

could not find those addresses. We're working on those addresses individually and we have been able to match many of them already. But this is an ongoing process.

Then, if you have your calculator out, you know that there is a remaining 41,076 addresses. So they -- those are addresses that don't have complete addresses.

They're not complete. They may have just a city, for example, or a house number is missing and so forth. Of course the law provides what we're supposed to do with this, so we're going to be working on those separately.

Once we have the complete addresses match, we're going to move to the 41,076 addresses to see what we can do with those.

But just like Aleks said, I am very hopeful that we're going to be able to match many of these, you know, almost perfectly. And the other ones we're just going to match to the smallest unit that we can possibly reallocate them to.

So Election Code Section 21003 then says that the legislature, in coordination with the CRC, shall ensure that the CDCR dataset is incorporated into the Statewide Database. We are working on that. As I just explained, we are preparing the data to be incorporated once we actually have a census dataset. So that we can do the adjustment rather quickly.

1 The Statewide Database will then adjust the total population and the race and ethnicity based on the CDCR dataset by removing the data of the incarcerated persons 3 4 from the geographies where they were enumerated, either 5 facilities, and reallocating them in the geographies of their last residence, if possible. And if we can't do 6 7 that, then there is a random allocation process. If the specific residential address is not available, then the 8 9 smallest geographic unit possible will be used for the 10 geographic reallocation. And the legislature requests that the CRC deem each 11 12 incarcerated person as residing at their last residential 13 address rather than the place of incarceration. 14 And that is my summary of this, the what and the 15 how. And I'm happy to answer questions, of course. 16 Thank you. 17 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Thank you. Chair Le Mons 18 did you want to handle the people asking questions? Or 19 how did you want -- or --CHAIR LE MONS: You can feel free to facilitate that 21 process if you like. 22 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay, that's fine. Do we 23 have any questions for our panel? Okay. Let me -- I 24 have, let's see, Commissioner Akutagawa, then Turner, and

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then I saw Toledo. Hold on, let me write these down.

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         Kennedy, who else? Oh Marion? Marion, and we've
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    got Ahmad and Anderson. Did I miss anyone.
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         Okay, so we'll start with --
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         CHAIR LE MONS: And Taylor.
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         COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay. Sorry.
         CHAIR LE MONS: And I'll help you out. We'll work
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    together.
         COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Thank you so much.
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    appreciate it. So we'll start with Commissioner
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    Akutagawa.
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         COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA:
                                         I think I'm just
                                  Okay.
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    going to ask why -- this is probably just going to sound
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    a little silly, but I just want to ask, perhaps,
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    clarification on a obvious question. This is for Karin
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    MacDonald. If the legislature is requiring that the
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    datasets be incorporated into the data that the Statewide
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    Database has, and that there was actual legislation
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   passed, I think just for clarification, I think we as the
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    CRC, as the Commission, are being asked to vote and
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    affirm that? Or -- I quess, and if that's the case, I
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    guess I'm just kind of questioning why? If it's already
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    been passed as law, isn't that something that we would
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    just then have to follow?
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         MS. MACDONALD: I think that might be a question for
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    your council, Commissioner Akutagawa.
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1 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: So I quess maybe the other 2 question would be -- that is associated with Commissioner 3 Akutagawa's question is, you're going to adjust the data 4 in the Statewide Database in terms of you're going to 5 move them from this area? What if the Commission decided 6 not to do that? Would we have to then readjust the 7 numbers of that? Is that what you're asking Commissioner 8 Akutagawa? 9 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Actually, I guess I'm 10 just -- well, I mean, that's another way to look at it. 11 I guess I'm just questioning why we would even have to --12 maybe like formally approve it, when it sounds like it's 13 already been passed as law, and it sounds like this is 14 something that we have to follow? 15 MS. MACDONALD: At this point, they are requesting 16 that we do it, because they cannot dictate. Or they 17 don't -- they didn't feel that they can dictate that to 18 us. 19 MS. MACDONALD: Commissioner Fernandez, would you 20 like me to address the second part of the --21 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Sure. Of course. 22 MS. MACDONALD: Yeah. So it is now law that the 2.3 cities and counties have to use the adjusted datasets. 24 So in case that you would not want to do that, then we 25

would essentially produce two datasets. One that has the

1 adjustment and one that doesn't. 2 Thank you. COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay. Commissioner Turner? 3 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Thank you. Karin, I just 4 5 wanted to understand. On the reallocation and then matching up the addresses and all of the other piece 6 7 parts, you also said that when that was not -- when that could not be done, you spoke about the adjusting it to 8 9 the smallest geographic something or other. I didn't 10 understand the phrasing. Tell me what that -- what does 11 that mean? 12 MS. MACDONALD: Yes, thank you, for that question 13 and apologies if I was not clear about that. For 14 example, if an address only says that the last, you know, 15 the last residential address was in Oakland, then we 16 would randomly allocate the person into Oakland. Or if 17 it were the last residential address is in Solano County, 18 then the person is allocated randomly in Solano County. 19 So we will allocate into the smallest geography that we have information about. 2.0 21 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Thank you. 22 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Commissioner Toledo? 2.3 COMMISSIONER TOLEDO: Thank you. I just, I wanted some clarification. In one of your slides, Ms. 24 25

MacDonald, you mentioned there were 122,000 unique

identifiers, but only 60,000 were geocoded. Does that mean you're reallocating the 122,000 or the 60- -- or the half that were geocoded? Thank you.

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MS. MACDONALD: Yeah. Thank you for that question. So when we got 122,000, you know, addresses, the first thing or actually fields; the first thing you do is you figure out how many will match, right? So we ran them through a geocoder and, of course, they were databases set up to geocode, because we geocode the voter registration file every election. So we essentially use that same process and -- people talk about hits, how many hits did you get? And about half of them were geocoded right away, we didn't have to touch them.

So then we looked at, okay, what wasn't geocoded, and the first thing that happened was we saw that there were 14,000-something addresses that did not get hits, but they looked like they were perfect addresses. So we're looking at why is that. So we're going one by one. And for example, one could be -- it says it's the street, but not an avenue. So then that gets changed from the street to an avenue, because we have a perfect address but that, you know -- that's the -- those are the kinds of errors that are in there.

So currently, we have geocoded, first the 66,000, then some of the 14,000; I think most of them already.

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    And we're working through the remaining ones to get as
    close as possible to geocoding or randomly allocating all
    122,000, if that makes sense.
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         CHAIR LE MONS:
                         Thank you.
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         COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Commissioner Kennedy.
         COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Thank you, Commissioner
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    Fernandez.
         Happy New Year, Karin.
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         Ouestion: the handout makes it clear that what
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    we're looking at here is populations in state prisons.
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    What about federal prisons? How are federal prisoners
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    handled?
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         MS. MACDONALD: Yes, thank you. So there are not
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    that many federal prisoners and we have a notation in the
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    data set that says whether there are some federal
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    prisoners in one of the facilities -- one or more of the
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    facilities that are under the control of the CDCR.
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    there is a little provision in the law that those
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    essentially be removed from the -- from the place where
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    they were enumerated. But they're not to be allocated to
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    a district or a geography. And aside from that, we did
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    not receive any data about federal facilities. So that's
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    not part of the law.
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         COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: But if we're going to try to
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be consistent, should we not make at least a good-faith

effort -- the "we", the Commission, make a good-faith effort to obtain information about inmates in federal facility. And Aleks jump in if you'd like. I'm just -- I'm trying to come up with something that makes logical sense and is as comprehensive as possible and as fair as possible.

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MS. KAJSTURA: Yeah, so it would definitely make sense to treat federal people in federal prison the same as the state prison. Unfortunately, the Bureau of Prisons, which runs the federal prison system and -- has control of the addresses for those folks is refusing to cooperate with states and give out any information. So most states -- it's to the degree that most states don't even count on that data coming in the law, which is why it was written the way it was.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Thank you. Marian.

MS. JOHNSTON: Thank you. My question, you said you'd do it as quickly as possible. I understand you're getting everything ready ahead of time. But given that the Commission's already facing a delay, do you have a time estimate about how long it would take you to make those adjustments?

MS. MACDONALD: Yes. Thank for that question. We will obviously be done before the Census data arrives.

You know, Statewide Database, we're a small shop and we

1 do, you know, the most important things first, so this is something that we have been working on and it will 3 absolutely be done by the time the Census data arrives. 4 MS. JOHNSTON: But you can't integrate it until you 5 get the Census data. How long will the integration take? MS. MACDONALD: That's correct. Well, as -- I've 6 7 said previously, we take one month to bring the previous 8 data that we have corrected into the new Census geography 9 and merge it with the new Census data. So this is just 10 part of that. And it will be part of that four-week 11 period of time that we'll need after the release of the 12 Census data to give you a data set that you can use for, 13 you know, Voting Rights assessments and for later on. 14 MS. JOHNSTON: Thank you. 15 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Commissioner Ahmad. 16 COMMISSIONER AHMAD: My question was answered. 17 Thank you. 18 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay. Commissioner 19 Andersen. 2.0 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Thank you. I have a few. 21 First of all, this is to Karin mostly. In 2019 the CRC 22 authorized the Statewide Database to receive the CDCR 23 data. And the, the legislature then approved that or 24 maybe I have the wrong terminology, but does that mean we

might have to redo it every ten -- every new CRC, do we

have to reauthorize that? Or is -- did the legislature 1 essentially take that out of our hands? 3 MS. MACDONALD: I'm not sure that the legislature 4 had something to with that, Commissioner Andersen. I 5 think what happened is if you look at the time line when the data are sent over, that's just right at that time 6 7 line when the new CRC's being, you know, selected. so, it's kind of -- it's just kind of an awkward -- it's 8 9 just an awkward time to send any data anywhere. I think 10 perhaps your counsel could answer whether or not you have 11 to renew that particular request. But I think it's 12 pretty straightforward. 13 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Okay. But that is something 14 that has been done right now for us. But we might have 15 to do, like, i.e., that's our future work the next 16 Commission? 17 MS. MACDONALD: Yes, correct. That's possible. 18 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Okay. Thank you. 19 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: And just for clarification, 20 Commissioner Andersen, the language that legislation --21 or the elections code section says that the dataset -- is 22 supposed to be sent to the legislature and to the 2.3 Commission. So it's supposed to be sent to both of them. And so the Commission made the decision to have it go to 24 25 Statewide Database and the legislature also chose to have

1 the dataset go to Statewide Database. 2 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Okav. 3 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Instead of receiving it 4 separately. 5 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Right. But my question is, you know, because one Commission that shuts down and the 6 7 new one starts up. Do we -- might also redo that. okay. Then, I've got the numbers. That -- those were --8 ah. So the Statewide Database now actually has -- I 10 believe Commissioner Akutagawa kind of said this, there 11 are the two different files. You are required by law, 12 Statewide Database, to make the changes from the other 13 population data because is it cities and counties must 14 use these data -- this data now -- this modified data? 15 MS. MACDONALD: Yes. That's my understanding. 16 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Okay. And they're 17 requesting that we do the same. And then, if we --18 again, if we say, oh, we don't want to do that. You 19 would actually just use the original data that comes from 2.0 the Census Bureau? MS. MACDONALD: That is correct. 21 We would basically 22 put out a second dataset. 2.3 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Okay. Then the state 24 populations you have, like, 127,730. Any ballpark idea 25 on federal numbers?

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         MS. MACDONALD: I do not have federal numbers.
 2
    sorry.
 3
         COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Okay.
         MS. MACDONALD: They -- because they were not part
 4
 5
    of this project --
 6
         COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Right.
 7
         MS. MACDONALD: -- so they were not submitted to us.
         COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Is --
 9
         MS. MACDONALD: I -- Aleks might have a number, I
    don't know.
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11
         COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Is Aleks -- do you happen
12
    just a ballpark on federal numbers?
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         MS. KAJSTURA: Are you asking about federal
14
    facilities in California or --
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         COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Yes.
16
         MS. KAJSTURA: -- people from California in federal
    facilities?
17
18
         COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Oh, I see. Yeah, okay.
19
    you happen to have ballpark on either of those number?
2.0
         MS. KAJSTURA: I can get those in the next couple of
21
    minutes if I can come back to it?
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         COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Great.
                                         Thank you very much.
23
    And then, just for our time line Ms. MacDonald, well --
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    you have to do a recoding, a re-geographic coding based
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    on the new numbers if I understand it. They -- you know,
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1 you take the old geography and you modify it for the new geography. Could you give us a little bit more 3 information about that and when you are able to do that? 4 MS. MACDONALD: Yeah. I mean, first we have to wait 5 for the PL-94 data. So that's just the we use that dataset that the census will release. We have to wait 6 7 for those data to be released and then, we will see 8 what's reported in the group quarters file. And then, we will essentially match that to what we have. And then, 10 take people out of the group quarter and relocate it into 11 the new geography. And then also, adjust the race and 12 ethnicity numbers. 13 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Yeah, well -- what I was 14 talking about is actually the new geography. You -- at 15 some point you do that and you modify everything over. 16 Could you give a little bit more information to us on 17 that so it's -- we all understand it in our -- in the 18 timing of all this. 19 Yeah. So the new geography from MS. MACDONALD: 20 census, so that's the thing you title line file, will be 21 released sometime in February. So we will have the new 22 census block. And then -- but we still really can't do a 23 whole lot until we have the new data reported because the 24 new data will be recorded on the new census block. 25 the group quarters facilities are part of that.

essentially, there's very little we can do short of just making sure we have a very clean data set that we can then -- you know, that's then ready to go as soon we data. And then we run, you know.

2.3

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Okay. And that's why it takes from the time you get this data, it takes about a month before it would be eligible -- able for us to be able to use it.

MS. MACDONALD: That's correct. I mean, as you know, all of you have been on our website at Statewide Database, we have a lot of data. And you know, we collect data with each election. And all of those data are essentially on the old geography. And for you to have those data available for a Voting Rights Act compliance and so forth, all of that has to be moved to the new geography because otherwise you're looking at, you know, at apples and oranges. And, you know, there's already -- it already is complicated enough without having to do that when you're doing redistricting, you know, on this level.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Thank you. And that also affects the COIs at that point. Like any COIs that go in now have to be changed over; is that correct?

MS. MACDONALD: Yeah. So the COIs -- so we are still on the old geography, but luckily, even with all of

1 the delays, the census is a little compartmentalized. they are able to give us geography pretty soon. So we're 3 hoping before, you know, the big first wave of COI input 4 arrives, we will be able to integrate the new geography 5 into the COI tool. And yes, whatever we have on the old geography will -- we will move over. 6 7 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Thank you. COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay. I have Commissioner 9 Taylor -- oh, wait. I'm going to go back to Aleks and 10 you have information for us. She's so good. 11 MS. KAJSTURA: So the latest quick answer I could 12 get on federal correctional facilities in California, so 13 that's when the facility's located in California as of 14 the 2010 census was about 20,000. And then, in 2019, 15 Bureau of Prisons reported out that people in federal 16 facilities, nationwide, that came from California was 17 about 9,000. 18 Thank you, Aleks. COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: 19 Commissioner Taylor and then Commissioner Akutagawa. 2.0 VICE CHAIR TAYLOR: Good morning. Two questions and 21 I like to hear things multiple times just to make sure I 22 get it right. So Aleks, you're stating that the law 23 regarding residents incarcerated populations is in

contradiction to practice. Can you just repeat that for

me, please? And my second question would be for Karin.

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1 When we get the numbers -- when we get our dataset, will that be inclusive of the adjustment or will we have to 3 adjust for it? Thank you. MS. KAJSTURA: So yeah, residents law in California, 4 5 as in most states, runs contrary to the way the Census Bureau defines residents for the redistricting counts. 6 7 And in California, it's in the Election Code Section 8 2025. A person does not gain or lose domicile solely by 9 reason of his presence or absence from a place while kept 10 in an armed house asylum or prison. So the -- basically, 11 in terms of election code, which governs representation 12 in the state, a person's residence remains their home address even while incarcerated. 13 14 MS. MACDONALD: Thank you for the question, 15 Commissioner Taylor. You will not have to do the actual 16 adjustment. Luckily, we will do that for you. 17 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay. Commissioner 18 Akutagawa. 19 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Yeah, thank you. I have 20 three questions now. For clarification, how many federal 21 prisons are there in California? 22 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: I don't know if Aleks 2.3 knows. I know. I don't know. 24 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Yeah, I was just curious if

the 20,000, you know, is it housed in one location or.

1 mean. That's a very big prison otherwise, but.

2.3

MS. KAJSTURA: Roughly 15-ish. And I'm not really sure. Well, let's see. I can give you the counties real quick and sorry if I butcher these. Alameda, Contra Costa, Imperial, Kern, Kern, Lassen, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Los Andros, Merced, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, three.

COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Okay. So all throughout the state. Thank you. My second question is, this is for Karin. You mentioned that there's a difference between the ethnicity and race data, between what the CDCR is, I guess the California Department of Corrections gives you and what you get from the census. What does that mean or what -- what does that mean? What's the difference and what's the impact?

MS. MACDONALD: Hi, Commissioner Akutagawa, this is -- this is one of those questions that we could probably talk about for five hours plus. So of course, you know, CDCR, they are collecting data for different reasons than the census. Right? So of course, what they're collecting in the way that how -- in how they're collecting it is a little different.

Also, you know, the census collect the fresh dataset, quote/unquote, every ten years. And CDCR, they have some people that have been there for quite some

time. And you know, input mechanisms have changed, filing systems have changed, databases have changed, and so forth. So there is a there's a little bit of a difference there.

So what CDCR does is they actually ask people to specify their ethnicity and then they assign a race based on that. And the way they're doing it -- and again, if perhaps I should send over the old PowerPoint that I showed the last CRC because I have a couple of slides on that issue on that PowerPoint. It is kind of interesting how they're doing it, and it definitely does not necessarily match up with census.

I looked at the previous census and found out that some -- in some cases there seemed to be an overuse of some other race category reported by the census. And I see those of you who work with the census data, smile a little. So that's when they -- when it didn't match up. Essentially, then the census says, well, that's just some other race. So you know, honestly, we'll do what we can with, you know, an imperfect dataset to make sure that we get these allocations done as best as we possibly can.

We'll see what they're going to report to us this time, and then, you know, we can report back about how well this is going to go.

COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Okay. And last question.

1 If we agree to do what's recommended to utilize the data for incarcerated people based on their home domicile, not 3 their prison domicile. Would we need to vote on it or 4 would the CRC in 2030 need to vote on it again or is this 5 going to be the practice going forward without the next Commission having to vote again on this issue? 6 7 MS. MACDONALD: I think that's, again, a legal 8 Perhaps Marian can help with that. 9 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: It looks like Kary might 10 have that answer. 11 MS. MARSHALL: Just a quick response from my 12 preliminary review. Unless it's changed in law by the 13 time 2030 comes into effect right now, it just appears 14 that the legislature is dictating the mandate for local 15 jurisdictions to use the adjusted data for the prison 16 populace. As of right now, it's not applicable to us. 17 And just as a reminder, the legislator doesn't dictate 18 CRC. We are an independent entity. And I believe I'm earlier Commissioner Andersen 19 actually, you know, touched base when she mentioned that 20 21 it was applicable only to what was applicable to local 22 jurisdictions. 2.3 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Does that mean that if we 24 agree to follow the recommendation to not utilize the

prison population domicile or the prison domicile as the

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    address and instead their previously known residential
    address, does that become practice from here on out?
    in other words, will the 2030 Commission need to revote
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 4
    on this again?
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        MS. MARSHALL:
                       Well, just like you said, it's a
    practice. It's not the law. And until the law change --
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    is just be is the preference of that particular
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    Commission
         COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Got it. Thank you.
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         COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Marian, were you going to
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    respond to that as well?
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        MS. JOHNSTON: Just to add -- just as the prior
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    Commission could not find this Commission, this
14
    Commission can't find the next Commission. So I agree
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    with what Kary's recommendation was.
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         COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay. Commissioner Sinay,
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    and then Commissioner Kennedy.
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         COMMISSIONER SINAY: A question was asked,
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    immigration detention centers are federal facilities.
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    therefore, they're not counted -- they're not -- those in
21
    those centers will not be part of this -- of these
22
    numbers you're giving us. But the immigration detention
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    centers are not -- that they're not part of the 13 that
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    you all had mentioned earlier. Right? Those are in
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    addition to the federal the federal prison facilities.
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1 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Aleks, would you know that --would you happen to know that information? You're looking for it now, I can tell you. Let me go to -- how 3 4 about if I go to --5 MS. KAJSTURA: Yeah. COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: -- Commissioner Kennedy or 6 7 are -- you want to keep looking? MS. KAJSTURA: 8 Well --9 CHAIR LE MONS: Can you -- can you ask her to 10 please -- could you please go to Commissioner Kennedy? 11 And could we reserve the conversation to our state as 12 opposed to federal because the federal issues don't apply 13 to us. And if Commissioners have curiosities about 14 those, there's all kind of resources available to be able 15 to get your curiosity served. This would not be the 16 forum for that line of questioning. I prefer that we not 17 continue to go in that direction. 18 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay. Mr. Kennedy. 19 COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: This is not a matter of 20 curiosity. This is a matter of people of California who 21 may be in federal facilities. And we would like to have 22 a way of counting them and including them in our process. 2.3 CHAIR LE MONS: That's correct. But Karin MacDonald 24 and the Statewide Database will not be able to do that. 25 That's been made explicit in our presentation and I think

1 it's -- for us to keep asking our quests questions about something that's beyond their scope and then having them do real time research for us. If that's something that 3 we're interested in and we want to tackle as a 4 Commission, the federal issue, then we should do that is 5 6 my point. 7 They -- I've printed out COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Election Code Section 21-003 and the -- even for 2030, it 8 9 is -- it is using the requests language. So what we do 10 is what we do. 11 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay. Any other --12 Commissioner Andersen. And I will agree with Chair Le 13 Mons, this is -- the focus right now is with the 14 legislation and having to deal with the state -- the 15 incarcerated people in state facilities. And so, 16 Commissioner Andersen. 17 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Thank you. Right now, the 18 same counties must use this and therefore do so. And in 19 terms of -- that's like the for all of redistricting 20 within the cities and counties. If we also do this same, 21 how does that actually affect the counties? And what I'm 22 specifically wondering is, isn't that -- does that take 23 funding because the population would be lower? So if 24 funding goes down for their hospitals, schools, for 25 everything or how -- what are the, you know, do you --

can you ask this, or can you answer this, or is that sort of beyond your expertise? And I think that's probably to Ms. Karin.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Aleks had actually addressed it earlier, but I think she can go into more detail.

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MS. KAJSTURA: Yeah. So it -- the redistricting data has no impact on funding because it is solely limited to redistricting data. There's no funding formula that looks to redistricting data to distribute funds. So it's a separate dataset that will just be used for redistricting, whether it's at the local level or The state level. Other states that have done these adjustments haven't seen any changes in the funding formulas exactly for these reasons.

And this is why, historically, counties have -- it's the counties that actually have the highest prison populations that have led this kind of change for their own -- for their supervisors redistricting. They'll actually do the only kind of adjustment they can, which is just to remove that prison population from their county count when they're doing -- when they're drawing their own board of supervisor districts. And it really has no impact on the funding they get because it's just the data they use for their districts.

1 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Sorry. Just a minute. COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Commissioner Andersen, I 3 thought it was the total funds are divided up by county 4 based on population. Is that -- and then if they lose 5 that population, obviously the county funds will go down? Is that -- is that not -- just not correct because I 6 7 might misunderstand that? MS. MACDONALD: Perhaps I could weigh in on this 8 9 also, Commissioner Andersen. So I think what you're 10 talking about is the fact that census data are just being 11 used for a multitude of different reasons and public 12 health data funding, as you said, and then also 13 redistricting. What we're doing is we're just taking 14 redistricting and essentially putting it into a separate 15 box. 16 So the overall census data are not going to be 17 affected for any other purpose. So essentially, just 18 this one data set that goes to us to save our database 19 for redistricting purposes, that's where the adjustment 20 will happen. Everybody else -- all other data sets are 21 based on census for the next ten years, like the APS, for 22 example, which always uses the census as a platform and 2.3 the decennial data as a platform, they will all remain 24 the same. So none of these will be affected.

Perfect.

Thank you very

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ:

1 much. That was exactly my question. Any other 2 questions? I don't think I see anyone. Commissioner 3 Sinay, did you want to add anything as my partner? COMMISSIONER SINAY: I wanted to just say that I 4 5 just have one. So just as an overview, as we started going into this topic, we realized that -- well, I should 6 7 say Commissioner Fernandez, working in this area, understood the how complicated was much quicker than I 8 9 did. But we didn't -- that it does get confusing with 10 the federal, the state, and the county jurisdictions of 11 the different prisons. 12 We also realize, as originally, we wanted to create 13 a panel that talked about these issues as well as 14 outreach, and we realized we needed to pull that --15 separate them because outreach would also include county 16 and formerly incarcerated. So we will have those 17 conversations later. If Commissioners are interested in 18 more data about the federal -- getting a feel of that 19 federal, it is complicated for us to move forward on 20 that. And we could get general large numbers. 21 But as our two speakers have said, we can't -- it'll 22 be very difficult for us to pull them out and that that 23 percentage of our data will be 80 percent correct. 24 Aleks had told us, that's kind of what the expectation 25 It's only going to get a little muddier if we also

1 try to add the federal. But you can let us know and we can see what we can find. But I wanted --3 CHAIR LE MONS: Excuse me, Commissioner Sinay. Ι 4 want to interrupt you. We do need to take a break. 5 want to let the public know that we're going to take a 15-minute break and we'll come back and we'll continue 6 7 this discussion. I hope our guests can stay in the event 8 that we have questions. And thank you as well, Aleks 9 Great, perfect. So we'll pick up with you, Commissioner Sinay when 10 we come back. And we'll take a fifteen-minute break and 11 12 be back at 11:16. 13 (Whereupon, a recess was held from 11:01 a.m. 14 until 11:16 a.m.) 15 CHAIR LE MONS: All right. Welcome back. So if we 16 have -- I want to check to see if any Commissioners have 17 additional questions for our panelists before we move to 18 a motion to adopt the recommendation. 19 Commissioner Yee. 2.0 Thank you. Thank you to COMMISSIONER YEE: Yes. 21 our panelists. I'm just trying to think of any reasons 22 we wouldn't do this. I'm trying to think of who wouldn't 23 want us to do this, you know, and then practically 24 speaking, so check me on my logic here, panelists.

thinking so if we remove incarcerated persons from their

places of incarceration, those districts would end up geographically getting a little bigger, you know, to capture replacement population.

And then, the districts where they're reallocated to would get infinitesimally probably smaller, maybe in practice actually not get smaller, but in theory get a little smaller because they would have a little bit more population. But again, that would not affect any actual funding formulas for anybody who actually uses census data. Is that the correct way of thinking? And if so, I mean, it really doesn't sound like an effect that anyone would oppose for any reasons I can think of.

I don't know. Have you heard of anyone? Has anyone -- what, if anything, does anyone bring up in opposition to this idea? Thanks.

MS. KAJSTURA: So the most kind of kneejerk reaction in opposition is usually on the funding issue. And that is, again, just a misunderstanding of how the data functions. As Karin said, the redistricting data is in its own box. It is not going to use for any federal or any funding formulas.

So then you're limited to basically folks who will lose out on this extra representation they've been getting. And, you know, you're looking at the issues nationally. We've had even representatives who have a

1 lot of prisons in their districts bring forth this sort of legislation because they do want to change it. it's really comes down to very, very few people in a 3 state that benefit from prison gerrymandering. Because 4 5 if you think about the way it works, like you said, it's transferring a lot of people out of the prison district 6 7 and you reallocate them back all over the state. nobody really -- no district will gain all that much 9 population. But that one district with a lot of prisons 10 will lose the population for political representation. 11 And so then, if you look at it that way, even the district with the second most prisons in the state loses 13 out representation compared to that one, because it's a 14 skewing of representation all the way down the line. 15 looked at -- and we've been talking about local districts 16 as well. And we looked at how this works out. We took a 17 smaller state just so it's more -- it was easier for us 18 to deal with. And we looked at Rhode Island and we 19 looked at, okay, who benefits all the way through? So from -- you live in a city that has a prison in 21 it and you live right next to the prison, so you benefit 22 from having that extra representation at the -- at your 23 city council, your lower chamber state district, your 24 upper chamber state district, and all the way through the 25 political system. And we found that applied to 112

12

1 people that was 0.011 percent of the population. 2 So if you, you know, just over generalize, 3 extrapolate to Californian, that would be about 4,000 4 people in California you'd expect to really benefit from 5 prison gerrymandering. And those who liked that more than the principles of equal representation, I guess, 6 7 could argue that let's keep up the way this. CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you for that, Aleks. 9 other questions or comments, Commissioners? 10 So if someone would like to put forward a motion. 11 Commissioner Sadhwani? 12 COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Yes. Thank you. 13 move that we adopt the recommendations of the 14 subcommittee that we the 2020 Citizens Redistricting 15 Commission -- I'm reading this here off of their handout, 16 which is posted online, shall deem people incarcerated in 17 a state correctional facility on April 1st, 2020, as 18 residing at their last known place of residence rather 19 than at the institution of their incarceration, as 20 described in Section 21003 of the Elections Code. 21 CHAIR LE MONS: Is there a second, Commissioner 22 Andersen? Could you verbally second, please? 2.3 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: I'd second it. 24 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. So let's go to -- I'm sorry, 25 Director Claypool.

1 DIRECTOR CLAYPOOL: If I could just have that reference again on the -- very slowly, on the actual 3 motion, please. 4 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. 5 COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: So I'll read it again. DIRECTOR CLAYPOOL: Please. 6 7 COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: We, the 2020 Citizens Redistricting Commission shall deem people incarcerated 8 9 in a state correctional facility on April 1st, 2020, as 10 residing at their last known place of residence rather 11 than at the institution of their incarceration as 12 described in Section 21003 of the Elections Code. 13 DIRECTOR CLAYPOOL: Thank you. 14 COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: And that was actually the 15 recommended action of the subcommittee in the handout 16 that is posted on our website. 17 DIRECTOR CLAYPOOL: Thank you. Thank you very much, Commissioner. 18 CHAIR LE MONS: 19 Jesse, could you read the instructions, please? 20 we're inviting public comment on the motion and 21 presentation that we just heard. 22 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: In order to maximize 23 transparency and public participation in our process, the 24 Commissioners will be taking public comment by phone to

call in total the telephone number provided on the

1 livestream feed.

2.0

The telephone number is 877-853-5247. When prompted, enter the meeting ID number provided on the livestream feed. It is 93989466294 for this week's meeting. When prompted to enter a participant ID simply press pound.

Once you have dialed in, you'll be placed in a queue from which a moderator will begin and meeting callers to submit their comments. You will also hear an automated message to press star 9. Please do this to raise your hand indicating you wish to comment.

When it is your turn to speak, the moderator will unmute you and you'll hear an automated message that says the host would like you to talk and to press star 6 to speak. Please make sure to mute your computer or livestream audio to prevent any feedback or distortion during your call. Once you're waiting in the queue, be alert for when it is your turn to speak. And again, please turn down the livestream volume. These instructions are also located on the website.

The Commission is taking public comment on the motion to adopt the subcommittee's recommendation on incarcerated populations. And at this time -- and I would like to correct the meeting ID number is actually 91837803898.

- Good morning, caller. Could you please state and spell your name for the record, please?

 MR. PANE: Absolutely. Eric Payne, E-R-I-C

 P-A-Y-N-E.
- 5 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: The floor is yours 6 caller.
- 7 MR. PANE: Thank you. Good morning, Commissioners.
- 8 My name is Eric Pane. I'm executive director of the
- 9 Central Valley Urban Institute. You heard from us back
- 10 | in October of late last year. We sent you a letter. And
- 11 | we are coming before you again to stand in strong support
- 12 of the committee's subcommittee's recommendations. Thank
- 13 you for your time.
- 14 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you, Mr. Pane. Our next
- 15 | caller, please, Jesse, if we have anyone in the queue.
- 16 Jesse, are you there?
- 17 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Yes, Chair, I'm waiting
- 18 for the caller to unmute themselves.
- 19 Callers, if you could please press star six. Good
- 20 morning, caller. Could you please state and spell your
- 21 name for the record, please?
- MR. JONES: Yeah, my name is Ethan, E-T-H-A-N,
- 23 Jones, J-O-N-E-S.
- 24 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Thank you, Mr. Jones.
- 25 | Could you please -- or the floor is yours.

MR. JONES: Thank you very much. Thank you,

Commissioners. My name is Ethan Jones. I am the chief

consultant to the Assembly Elections Committee, and I am

authorized to speak today both on behalf of California

State Assembly and the California State Senate.

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By way of a little bit of background, I have worked for the Assembly Election Committee for twenty years now. So I've been involved in the consideration of all of the legislation that the original enactment of Elections Code Section 21003 and the two subsequent bills that made changes to that original bill. You had excellent presentations from your two presenters today that gave a very good overview, both of the rationale behind the legislation and the mechanics of how this would work. So I won't repeat their points, other than just to point out that in enacting this legislation, the Legislature was concerned that the policy of having individuals counted in the facility where they are incarcerated for redistricting purposes undermines the principles of their representation. And that was the rationale for enacting this bill.

I know there's been a lot of discussion this morning about the fact that the legislation does not provide for people who are incarcerated in federal facilities to be reallocated. That was something that was considered

1 during the legislative process after the original bill was enacted in that first follow up cleanup bill, A.B. 1986 from 2012. And ultimately, it was due to concerns 3 4 about the inability to get the data necessary to 5 appropriately adjust census data from federal facilities that that was ultimately excluded from the legislation. 6 The -- in addition to those three bills as dealing 7 with redistricting at the state level, there has been mention of the fact that in 2019, the California 10 Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 849 by Assemblymember 11 Bonta, which requires counties and cities, when they are 12 doing their redistricting, to use the adjusted data. 13 this would be wholly consistent with that and shows the 14 legislature continued interest in this issue. 15 I'd also note that we have worked very closely with 16 Ms. MacDonald at the Statewide database to help make sure 17 that CDCR gets her the information that she needs and to 18 help make sure that the law is written in a way that it 19 is able to be implemented by her. She was instrumental 20 in helping come up with some of the language that went 21 into Assembly Bill 2172 in advance of this year's 22 redistricting process to make sure that the law was 2.3 workable for her and that she could provide the 24 Commission with the data so that if it chooses to go in 25 this direction, you have the ability to do so.

The last point I'd just make -- and this this was referenced earlier as well. The Legislature, in enacting Assembly Bill 420 and subsequent legislation in recognition of the fact that it is this Commission that has the ultimate authority to draw the district lines, made the decision that it would be appropriate for us to request for the Commission to make these adjustments in the data that you are using to draw district lines, rather than seeking to make that decision ourselves. with that, I'm happy to answer any questions that any of the Commissioners may have. CHAIR LE MONS: Do any of the Commissioners have questions? Commissioner Kennedy. COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: I believe that we are in something of a unique situation. And I would like to see us make at least a good-faith effort that I mentioned earlier to obtain information on federal prisoners. have a new senator who has been Secretary of State and previously a legislator. I'm certain that Mr. Padilla is well aware of the history of all of this and the fact that he is going to be sitting in the Senate. I would like to ask this Commission to request that Senator Padilla send a letter to the Bureau of Prisons

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requesting the data.

We may not get it.

But I would

- like to see us ask for it. Thank you. 1 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Sadhwani. COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: I would agree with you, 3 Commissioner Kennedy. And while we have Mr. Jones on the 4 5 line, I wanted to ask if he knows if there's any individuals or persons that we should be in contact with 6 7 to attempt to do that. MR. JONES: Off the top of my head, I don't have 8 recommendations about who specifically you should contact 10 to get that information. This was something that was 11 discussed in 2012, in the immediate aftermath of two 12 states that had adopted similar policies for the last 13 round of redistricting. 14 And the change that was made in the 2012 legislation 15 was based, from my recollection, on the difficulty that 16 some of those states had in obtaining that information. 17 But off the top of my head, I'm sorry, I don't have
- 18 suggestions about who you might be able to contact to 19 best get that information.
- 21 Jesse, do we have any additional callers in the queue, 22 please?

CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you so much, Mr. Jones.

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- 2.3 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Yes, sure. One moment, 24 please.
- 25 Caller with the number ending in 7644, if you could

- 1 please press star 6 to unmute yourself. Good morning,
- 2 | caller. Could you please state and spell your name for
- 3 | the record, please?
- 4 MR. JONES: Oh, I've already given a public comment.
- 5 Thank you.
- 6 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: That concludes all
- 7 callers, Chair.
- 8 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you so much. Thank you
- 9 callers for your comments and feedback.
- 10 | Wanda, I'd like to go -- barring any additional
- 11 comments from Commissioners, I'd like to go to the vote.
- 12 Any comments?
- Wanda, could you call the vote, please?
- MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Sadhwani?
- 15 COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Yes.
- 16 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Sinay?
- 17 COMMISSIONER SINAY: Yes.
- 18 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Taylor.
- 19 VICE CHAIR TAYLOR: Yes.
- 20 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Toledo?
- 21 COMMISSIONER TOLEDO: Yes.
- 22 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Turner?
- 23 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Yes.
- 24 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Vazquez.
- 25 | Commissioner Vazquez?

1 Commissioner Yee? 2 COMMISSIONER YEE: Yes. MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Ahmed? 3 4 COMMISSIONER AHMAD: Yes. 5 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Akutagawa? Commissioner Andersen? 6 7 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Yes. MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Fernandez? 8 9 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Yes. MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Fornaciari? 10 11 COMMISSIONER FORNACIARI: Yes. 12 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Kennedy?. 13 COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Yes. 14 MS. SHEFFIELD: Commissioner Le Mons? 15 CHAIR LE MONS: Yes. 16 MS. SHEFFIELD: Motion passes. CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you, Wanda. 17 18 MS. SHEFFIELD: You're welcome. 19 CHAIR LE MONS: So with that, we want to thank our 20 guests, both Karin and Aleks, for joining us this 21 morning. 22 Commissioner Fernandez? 23 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Yes. When we was when we 24 spoke with Karin about this issue, she also brought up a

census data issue. I didn't know if we wanted to talk

about it now or maybe for a future issue. She had

concerns with the census data once we received it, so I'm

not sure if we want to do that now or table it.

And then the second piece of it is yesterday Fredy mentioned the letter from Dr. Weber that we received. So I think at this point it would be appropriate for us to respond since the motion has already passed.

8 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. So let's first start with Ms. 9 MacDonald.

Is that something you'd like to address while you're here?

MS. MACDONALD: I will be happy to talk to you very briefly about that. If you would like me to have time for it.

15 CHAIR LE MONS: Sure.

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MS. MACDONALD: Okay. So yes, I do. And I think Aleks will agree. We -- I think many of us in the kind of census user community have some significant concerns about what we're going to get from the census. The census is still working through some of the issues of data release. Of course, many of you have probably seen that they just posted another delay to the apportionment data. They say that there are operational difficulties, so the data get pushed back further and further.

And one of the things that's happening is that

they're using a new disclosure avoidance system called differential privacy. And with differential privacy, they are holding some populations invariant, but not prison population. So what that means — and we could talk about this for a longer period of time also, so you may consider whether you want to agenda for a separate conversation. But just to give you the little nutshell, they are not reporting, essentially, the prison populations in the way that they were reported by CDCR to them.

So essentially, even though CDCR gave us, Statewide Database, the same data set that they gave to census, the census will be reporting these numbers differently. They will be reporting different characteristics, so the race and ethnicity will be different. And they will be reporting different total populations because of this disclosure avoidance system. And that is something that we are all grappling with. And I have certainly pushed back on that.

I don't know if Aleks wants to weigh in on it. I know -- I'm not -- we're not the only ones that have that problem. And it's also far from the only problem that we're seeing with this new disclosure avoidance system. But this is just to give you a heads up, because, you know, from the Statewide Database perspective, we're

supposed to give you an accurate data set. And of course, that relies on the fact that we are getting accurate data from the census.

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So these things just become a little bit more murky as we go down the road. And I think you should have the heads up on this that there are some things that are in the works and that may create a problem.

CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you for that, Ms. MacDonald.

We do have a subcommittee action on census. I'd like to encourage that. So I know you are already in communication with Ms. MacDonald at all regarding these issues, but we really will lean on that subcommittee to bring forward an agenize items, as we move forward, that that require a deeper dive or some additional attention from the Commission. And I believe that's Commissioner Sadhwani and Toledo.

So if you guys will take up the charge in that area, we know this is a moving target and ever evolving as it relates to the census and the census data. So whatever decisions that influence as we try to use our positions here to influence in the past will of course, want to continue to do that.

Does anyone have any questions regarding this topic for Ms. MacDonald or for Aleks? Okay with that, we -- you brought up a letter, Commissioner Fernandez, that --

1 Director Ceja would like to present. 2 Are you prepared to do that, Director Ceja? 3 DIRECTOR CEJA: Yes. So a few days ago we received 4 a letter from Assemblymember, Dr. Shirley Weber, pretty 5 much indicating that the Commission should consider counting individuals who are incarcerated in their last 6 7 residence as opposed to where they're being held. And I do believe the Commission has taken the appropriate 8 measures today, and that is the response that we'll 10 include in the letter sending it back to Dr. Weber. 11 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. Anybody have any questions 12 regarding what Director Ceja referring to or our action? 13 Commissioner Andersen? 14 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: I just have one thing I'd 15 like to either propose or add to the lessons learned or 16 put off note, is in 2029, I do recommend that we come 17 back to this and reauthorize the Statewide Database to 18 essentially do the same thing for us that the CRC 19 information goes the Statewide Database. And we have 20 this fantastic, very comprehensive, but concise 21 conversation, essentially, they're great pros. 22 essentially no cons. 2.3 And I would recommend that we write that up briefly 24 for the 2030 Commission, so they don't need to go through 25 this. And if we'd like to consider, you know, do we want

1 to put some legislation together, such that that's already in our charge and it doesn't have to be addressed 3 every ten years? I don't know if Chair, you want to do 4 something with that or we send that to the Lessons 5 Learned Committee or like to address that. CHAIR LE MONS: Two things. One is -- so I'm sure 6 7 Commissioner Kennedy, who represents the Lessons Learned Committee, along with Commissioners Ahmed, are noting 8 9 that. Also I know we keep referencing -- I'll take this 10 moment to go on and officially establish the incarcerated 11 population subcommittee that we keep alluding to that 12 does it officially as this. 13 So we will -- I'm going to establish the 14 Incarcerated Populations Subcommittee, which will be 15 Commissioners Fernandez and Sinay. And then they too can 16 take up this matter and associate -- associated matters 17 as we move forward as a Commission and bring forward 18 recommendations as well as agendas as appropriate, those 19 issues that require us to have more involved deliberation 20 and take actions on. Barring any objections to that, 21 we'll move forward that way. Commissioner Fornaciari? 22 COMMISSIONER FORNACIARI: I just have a question for 23 Ms. MacDonald. Seems like -- so do you have a kind of a

now, you know, considering the way things are? And then,

best guess as to when we might see the census data at

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how do you think that the problems with differential
privacy might impact that?

MS. MACDONALD: That's a big question, Commissioner Fornaciari

COMMISSIONER FORNACIARI: Yeah. I was kind of afraid to ask it, so -- but.

MS. MACDONALD: Yeah. So let me take the first piece first. Well, we're definitely not going to see the PL-94 data said by the last day of, you know, by April 1, essentially. It's going to be pushed back. If you're looking at what we found out yesterday, which is that the apportionment data are not even going to be out until early March. And if you look at previous timelines, which essentially had apportionment data out by the last day of December and then redistricting data, you know, basically by the end of March.

mean, over the thumb, of course, I know as much as you do. It looks like we're looking at a significant delay there. We know that they had originally -- when they first got the extension granted, that they then walked back, they had asked to be able to deliver data by the last day of July. And I think that data is starting to become more and more realistic, to tell you the truth.

So I think we may see the data a little bit before

1 then. But my quess -- and really this is only a quess, is that we're really looking at, like, June or July to 3 get census data. And in terms of differential privacy, 4 they have released four different, what they call 5 demonstration products. So basically, test data sets where they tried out differential privacy on the 2010 6 7 census data just to see what it would do. And it's not 8 pretty. 9 They're still working on this algorithm. Usually 10 the census takes, you know, eight years or so to 11 implement something new. In this particular methodology, 12 they didn't start working on implementing until 2018. 13 you know, nobody's really surprised that they have a lot 14 of issues with it, but they're also kind of operating a little bit in a black box, so they're not as transparent 15 16 as we're used to. So when they're talking about 17 operational challenges, we don't really know what that 18 So there's a little bit of unease out there. 19 But you know, on the positive end, there are a lot 20 of really smart people and, you know, state demographers 21 and so forth that are trying to give input to census. 22 And we're hoping that they're going to be receptive. 23 We're hoping that with these delays, they're actually 24 going to take that time and engage in more conversation

with outside statisticians and people that know something

1 about privacy to see whether there is perhaps some different methodologies that they can use and so forth, 3 because we know the data are going to be affected. 4 We're just not entirely sure to what degree and how 5 much of a problem it's going to be. For prison populations at this point, if they are reporting, you 6 7 know, the group quarters the way that they're planning on, it's definitely going to be a problem. It's going to 8 9 be a significant problem for the states that have to do 10 this and everything else, we're just not sure yet. Thank you. 11 CHAIR LE MONS: 12 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: I think you're on mute, 13 Chair. 14 Thank you for that. I said, with CHAIR LE MONS: 15 that, I'd like to thank Aleks and Karin for their 16 presentations today and all the helpful information. 17 then I was asking if, well, if Commissioners Fernandez or 18 Sinay had any closing comments. 19 Well, thank you so much for joining us. And I'm 20 sure we'll be seeing you again without a doubt. Have a 21 wonderful rest of your morning. 22 And I just want to say to Commissioners Kennedy and

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And then, you know, be in communication with that subcommittee about any things that we might be able to do in terms of advocacy -- whatever it is that that you're proposing that we want to do. And then agenizing those for our upcoming meetings as well so we can pursue that aspect of the matter.

Okay. Any other questions or feedback regarding this topic before we move on? See none. So what I'm proposing that we do is go on and break for lunch, now. I don't want to tell the public a different report time. So I'd like us to do the afternoon agenda item of the recommendations on language access, particularly because that has been a really hot topic and a lot of people have interest in it. And there was some request of us to try to nail down a time. So we did.

Originally, we were going to do it on Wednesday and because we were so efficient with our agenda and we got it done, which is going to be in two days, we moved it to this afternoon at 1:30. So my recommendation would be to break for lunch now return at 1:20, 1:25 in preparation for the 1:30 agenda item. That way, we give the public an opportunity for those who aren't tuning in and watching us live right now to know that that that's when we'll be back. And we'll tackle our final agenda item of language access recommendations at 1:30.

1 Do I have any objections from Commissioners on this 2 plan? Commissioner Fornaciari? 3 4 COMMISSIONER FORNACIARI: Yeah. Commissioner Sinay 5 brought up a question earlier that I think we need to address that didn't get addressed. And that who has 6 7 ownership of planning and scheduling or public outreach 8 meetings? 9 CHAIR LE MONS: So my -- I thought when she asked 10 that question -- I'm not professing to have the answer. 11 But that was going to be determined as a part of our 12 broader outreach plan. Isn't that one of the subsets of 13 our outreach? Is that -- we're talking about a subset of 14 our outreach. Is that right today, Commissioner Sinay? 15 COMMISSIONER SINAY: No. The assumption that we had 16 been moving on was that when we did the community of 17 interest input that that was going to fall under our line 18 drawers to design those sessions and the times and stuff. 19 And so we hadn't moved into that. We can, but we wanted 20 to make sure -- you know, no one was -- no one was owning 21 that piece up to now, and so we wanted to make sure -- I 22 brought it up because I wanted to make sure we did have 2.3 an owner. 24 CHAIR LE MONS: Couple things. What I recall is the 25 line drawer subcommittee has put out within the RFP some

1 different models, if you will, and they're asking the line drawers to respond to it. And I think that's an 3 outstanding question that will get more crystallized as 4 we move forward in understanding the scope of what the 5 line drawers are going to do. And I do feel that that dovetails with our broader outreach strategy -- is a 6 7 subset of it. It's one of the types of meetings that we'll do. 8 9 So I think it isn't something that we need to define 10 an owner today to make sure that it's happening. It's 11 happening within a couple processes and will come 12 together. And I think it'll make a little clearer about 13 who that owner should be as we move forward. 14 So can that subcommittee -- which I believe is 15 Sadhwani and Andersen, in concert with our director of 16 communications, Ceja, in concert with our deputy 17 executive director, Hernandez -- tackle this question? 18 And of course, our executive director. But please tackle 19 this question and come back with some recommendations at a future meeting as to how we're going to handle that. 20 21 Is that okay? 22 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Yes, absolutely. 2.3 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. Looks -- I see a lot of 24 affirmative. All right, so with that, we're going to 25

break for lunch and I'll see everybody back at 1:25.

we'll be ready to jump into our final agenda item at 1:30. Enjoy your lunch.

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Welcome back, everyone. I hope you had a nice, enjoyable lunch. We're going to first go to public comment, as we do typically following our lunch hour, and receive public comment -- general public comment. And then we will come back after public comment and hear from our Language Access Subcommittee who has some recommendations for us to explore.

So Jesse, if you could read the instructions and invite the public forward for our afternoon public comment?

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: In order to maximize transparency and public participation in our process, the commissioners will be taking public comment by phone. To call in, dial the telephone number provided on the livestream feed. The telephone number is 877-853-5247. When prompted, enter the meeting ID number provided on the livestream feed; it is 91837803898 for this week's meeting. When prompted to enter a participant ID, simply press pound.

Once you have dialed in, you'll be placed in a queue from which a moderator will begin unmuting callers to submit their comments. You will also hear an automated message to press star 9. Please do this to raise your

1 hand indicating you wish to comment. When it is your turn to speak, the moderator will unmute you and you will 3 hear an automated message that says the host would like 4 you to talk and to press star 6 to speak. Please make 5 sure to mute your computer or livestream audio to prevent any feedback or distortion during your call. 6 7 Once you are waiting in the queue, be alert for when 8 it is your turn to speak. And again, please turn down 9 the livestream volume. These instructions are also located on the website. 10 11 The Commission is now taking general public comment 12 at this time. 13 Caller, if you could please press star six to unmute 14 yourself. 15 MS. CAMACHO RODRIGUEZ: Hello? 16 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Hello. Could you please 17 state and spell your name for the record, please? 18 MS. RODRIGUEZ: It's Martha, M-A-R-T-H-A, Camacho 19 Rodriguez, C-A-M-A-C-H-O R-O-D-R-I-G-U-E-Z. 2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Thank you. The floor is 21 yours. 22 MS. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. I just wanted to say 23 thank you to the individuals present for this hearing, 24 and the wonderful information that you are giving to the

public. And I'm pleased to see that we are finally going

1 to give our community a seat at the table, and that we are, in fact, going to include our incarcerated community 3 members. And so I live in southeast Los Angeles, and I think 4 5 it's super important as you're making decisions for communities that are highly impacted with, you know, 6 7 environmental justice issues, political issues, and you're drawing up lines, that you keep the community's 8 9 voice at the forefront when you make these decisions. 10 And so I appreciate your hard work. Thank you. 11 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you, Ms. Camacho Rodriguez, 12 for your comments. 13 Jesse, do we have other callers in the queue? 14 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: We do, Chair. 15 moment, please. 16 Good afternoon, caller. Could you please state and 17 spell your name for the record, please? 18 RENEE WESTA-LUSK: Yes. Renee Westa-Lusk. 19 R-E-N-E-E is the first name. Last name is W-E-S-T-A, and 20 then there's a hyphen, and then it's Lusk, L-U-S-K. 21 I want to thank the commissioners that spoke 22 yesterday about reaching out to the various communities. 23 And I will do what I can to have my community reach out 24 to some of the commissioners. And I appreciate that

invitation that you gave yesterday.

And I also just wanted to clarify a little bit about the redistricting 101 document that was presented yesterday. The reason why I brought up about the topic of that you need to clarify the -- what you -- what kind of testimony, what kind of letters you want, what kind of content in the email when you have the redistricting hearings is because there were a few comments that got political in some of the hearings that I -- redistricting hearings I went to in 2010. But I think you're going to have to educate the public specifically what kinds of testimony you're -- that you need from them.

And that's why I mentioned the clarification of the criteria will be really important because you don't want to spend a lot of your time having to throw out some testimony, because I know the last redistricting commission had to throw out some letters and comments because they were just way too political and didn't give them any value and -- valuable information to help them draw the lines or to get an idea of a community of interest, which also helps you draw the lines. So that's what I wanted to just clarify.

I didn't want to make it sound like there were lots of political comments, but there were some. And in the heated atmosphere we find our country in right now, I think you're going to have to emphasize no partisanism

put in any kind of comments for the redistricting 1 hearings. But thank you for letting me comment. CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you, Ms. Westa-Lucks (sic) --3 4 Lusk, my apologies. 5 Jesse, do we have additional callers in the queue? PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: It is uncertain right 6 7 now, Chair. As a reminder, callers, if you could please press 9 star nine to raise your hand to indicate you wish to 10 comment. One more time, callers, if you could please press 11 12 star nine if you wish to make a comment and have not yet 13 done so. 14 Chair, I don't see any participants raising their 15 hand. 16 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. Thank you very much for that, 17 Jesse. 18 So at this time, we'll move to agenda item number 19 13, Language Access Recommendations. So I'd like to turn 20 the floor over to Commissioners Akutagawa and Fernandez. 21 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: All right. Great. 22 you very much, everyone, for giving us this time to 23 present. I just want to acknowledge that we did submit, 24 and it was posted to the commission website on Sunday 25 evening, our yes, rather long document although what we

wanted to do is to summarize. And we captured all of the input that we got as a result of the panel presentations.

I do want to just say, for the purposes of the commissioners and also anybody who is listening in and has been looking at the documents, the real -- the first two pages are probably the most important parts because that does include our initial recommendation. Pages 3 through 5 is a summary of the common recommendations that we heard from all of the presenters. And then the pages that remain, from pages 6 through 20, just to make it easier, we summarized or we captured all of the recommendations provided by all of the panelists so that it was all in one document. And so that's why it is a rather daunting number of pages. But the actual real parts are pages 1 and 2.

And then also I want to acknowledge that we have separately a spreadsheet that accompanies our two pages of our -- of our recommendations document, of which our recommendations are aligned and are based on that spreadsheet. So I just wanted to put that out there.

So I want to just start by just speaking to what our -- or Commissioner Fernandes and I, what our understanding of what the purpose of the Language Access Subcommittee is. And our understanding is that we were to recommend the languages to be provided by the

Commission in its outreach materials and during public 1 meetings, and that these recommendations will lead eventually to the contracting of interpretation and 3 4 translation services. In terms of the outcome, what we 5 identified were that there are multiple language and cultural factors as well as recommendations that could 6 impact the Commission's ability to ensure greater 7 accessibility and broad, inclusive, and equitable 8 9 participation in the redistricting process. 10 And I wanted to also note that as a process, what we engaged in is that over four different redistricting 11 12 commission meetings -- California Citizens Redistricting 13 Commission meetings, I realize that I should be very, 14 very intentional and also very clear about what meetings 15 we're talking about based on yesterday's conversation. 16 We did have four meetings from late October through early 17 December in which we had multiple panels featuring 18 experts from various diverse communities presenting not 19 only their -- some brief community information, but also 20 barriers and their recommendations for greater 21 accessibility, outreach, and engagement. And as I 22 mentioned, the summary of their recommendations follow on 2.3 page 6 through 20. 24 We also reviewed and analyzed different documents as

well, too. And we did include what those documents are.

And I believe on the documents that -- or what was posted to the website, if you click on those names, you should be able to hyperlink to what the actual documents are.

So I just wanted to share that in terms of what our process was.

I'm going to turn this -- the next page over to Commissioner Fernandez to go through the recommendation.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you,

Commissioner Akutagawa. And we also wanted to mention

that we did -- based on information that we heard

yesterday as well as -- or discussions from yesterday as

well as information that we received, there's not an

action item for this, we will be coming back in two weeks

because we're going to revisit some of the areas. So

right now, we're just kind of giving you what we have so

far. And so it may look differently, we're not sure to

what extent, in two weeks when we come back with action

items.

So hopefully the commissioners were able to download the spreadsheet that basically it show -- how I came up with this is I use the information from the Secretary of State their elections information. And what it does is it shows by county what languages must be translated versus what ballots, per se, need to be translated in terms of being available for those people that come in to

vote and request a ballot in a specific language. And that would be what we would call the language -- the precinct level. So if it's over three -- if there's -- if there's a population in that county that is over 3 percent that is non-English, they're required to provide a ballot at the precinct in that language.

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And so we use this information to -- this, plus in combination with the panel members, we use the information to come forward with our recommendations.

And so based on that information, and as you look -- as we started to look at the spreadsheet and we divided it into our zones, so of course, the zones that are shown now are not -- do not match the zones that we approved yesterday in terms of the (audio interference). So we'll definitely update that for our next meeting. So based on that information that we came up with, and if you look at the zones, you can definitely see that there's language translation needs in specific areas, not necessarily statewide.

So our first recommendation was to contract for statewide translation interpreter services for Chinese Mandarin and Chinese Cantonese, Spanish, Tagalog, and Vietnamese because that was pretty much throughout -- I don't want to say every single county, but Spanish, almost every single county. If you look at the

spreadsheet, it does have a large population of Spanish speakers.

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And so then we went from that, then we went to the next level in terms of, okay, that statewide is what our recommendation is. But then there are also area-specific translation and interpreter needs. And for that, we did say, okay, for those areas, for American Indian, Arabic, Armenian, Cambodian, Hmong, Japanese, Korean, Punjabi, Persian, Syriac, and Thai, those would be specific to the areas that is shown on this chart where there is a large concentration of that language.

And then our third recommendation was to work with local communities to provide area-specific translation services for the remaining languages as needed. And this is kind of where our recommendations will probably change for the next meeting, because we did speak with staff and we kind of have -- we have to revisit this because we need to determine what the costs would be, like, for each additional language that we, you know, approve to translate, what does that mean? Right?

And then also, that's just one piece of it. The second piece of it is, as we go out and we do our outreach and our input meetings, we at some point will have to decide, you know, you need to let us know we can advance what type of interpreter services may be required

so that we can make sure that we contract with that because we can't be expected to be available to provide interpreter services for every language throughout the state.

So three and four, we do have recommendations there, but those are the ones that will probably be more fluid in terms of when our recommend -- in terms of our final recommendation next time. And of course, we all -- we want to work with our partners and our community-based organizations, as we heard, especially with the -- with the tribal organizations. They highly recommended that we go through them in terms of any sort of message or outreach that we want to do for various reasons. And of course, we want to make sure that we are very respectful of cultural needs and languages.

And so also what we want to come away with is there is so much information. I mean, we could -- Commissioner Akutagawa and I we're talking, we could probably study this for six months and we still -- I'm not sure how far we would get, but at some -- but we have to draw the line. I said, well, actually, we're going to draw the line. But we had to draw the line on language access in terms of, okay, we've got a cutoff point.

And so as we are all reaching back out to our regions, it would be extremely helpful if you would ask

1 them, one, what their translation and interpreter needs are, and also the number of population that requires that translation and interpreter services. Because when you 3 4 look at the precinct information, obviously it's not 5 going to account for every single resident in California because many are not registered to vote or can't vote. 6 7 So that would just be more information that would be 8 helpful for us as we move forward in our California redistricting activities. 10 Commissioner Akutagawa, was there anything else that 11 we wanted to add before we open it up for discussion? 12 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Yeah, I'll just add a few 13 more things. I mean, one, we want to be mindful in terms 14 of the various (audio interference). You know, I know 15 that there's default languages, for example, that we 16 recommended for the COI tool that was used by the 17 Secretary of State as well as the -- particularly by the 18 California Census Office. So Commissioner Fernandez and 19 I have kept that in mind. I think, as she said, there's 20 kind of some distinctions that I quess -- there's some distinctions to be made, but at the same time, this is 21 22 where some of the fluidity, I think, is going to need to 23 perhaps be taken into account. 24 So one, when you look at these kind of -- these 25

first two recommendations, part of it is also going to,

as she said, depend on what are going to be the needs during the public hearings. And then part of it is also around what will we be able to provide in written material form. And then this is where there's going to need to be some of the partnership conversations that I think we're going to have to have with the different community-based organizations because throughout the presentations, what we did hear is that many of them are willing to help, be partners, to ensure that languages that we may not be directly translating materials or to provide other kinds of translation services during public hearings, they are willing to step up. And obviously, this then connects back to some of the conversations that are also going on around the grants and the outreach grants that would be eventually provided to different community-based organizations.

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I think there's still some, I would say, some ambiguity around that. That that still means that not everything is going to be set in stone. And I think that's also partly what Commissioner Fernandez was talking about, that there's going to be, I think, some updates to what we're doing. But for the purposes of at least giving something for all of the commissioners and also everybody and anybody who's interested in this topic and is listening in, we figure it's better to start with

something then to just leave everything just kind of open-ended right now. So I wanted to say that.

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Also, as I mentioned, we summarize some of the common recommendations and considerations that were brought up by the panelists. And so what you'll see on pages 3 through 5 are the compilations of those. As best as we can, we try to keep -- or we try to -- we try to keep in their own words what was recommended. But where there was, you know, similarities or repetition of the same message, we consolidated it into some of these big buckets that you'll see. You know, for example, around using trusted messengers, working with communities, utilizing ethnic media, suggestions or recommendations around public meetings and hearings, and then translation and interpretation work. And then lastly around education. And then -- you know, just some important language and communication considerations that we felt was important to call out and lift up.

These are not necessarily all what we would call language access kinds of considerations or recommendations, but are still important to the outreach and engagement, and we didn't want it to get lost. So we created these pages here for everyone's review as well, too. And again, as best as we could, we tried to keep it in the words that our presenters gave to us, other than

in the areas where, you know, I may have consolidated it into similar things so that we were reading the same thing over and over again.

Last thing I want to say, and this is the part about working with local communities, what we did learn and that we did not include in this is that given advance notice, we are not going to be limited to, for example, the top twelve languages that we might have used in the COI tools. There is possibilities that, with advance notice, we may be able to provide language translation or interpretation services for public hearings, with advance notice, that may be a language that may not be, you know, one of the ones that the Secretary of State requires or that the Census Bureau also used.

So there is a possibility that there may be definitely ranges, but we also -- I also want to say we heard and we do acknowledge that some people would feel more comfortable coming with their own family members or other trusted resources to come and perhaps bring for interpretation services. I think what -- maybe the one distinction that I'll say is that in terms of having -- without advance notice on-demand translators, that I think is up for discussion.

Most likely, I think -- Commissioner Fernandez, I think we spoke about maybe having Spanish as probably the

only one that we may want to make sure that we have at all meetings translation services available. But for all other languages, including even the ones that we're seeing statewide, we may -- we would probably just ask if people could notify us that there will be needs for certain kinds of translations.

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The statewide languages is really applied. I believe our intent was really more around materials and even then, after the presentation yesterday, I think we're having conversations about what specific materials would be translated so that it has the most impact. And then, what materials would we translate into the additional languages as we go out into communities, and that it's identify that there's a specific need.

So that's what we're talking about in terms of there's some fluidity that we want to just acknowledge is going to be happening. And that may not make people happy, but we're trying to be responsive, too, so.

CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you, Commissioners Akutagawa and Fernandez. Before we get into the feedback and discussion, could you lift up what some of the key takeaways you're expecting from this discussion to further the work that you need to do next? I understand that the discussion today is going to inform some more official recommendations that you'll be bringing in a

1 couple of weeks. So if you could just give us a little bit of a frame as what will be of greatest use to you in 3 terms of -- from your own perspective, in what you need. 4 And that doesn't mean that there can't be other feedback, of course. But I do want to make sure that the 5 discussion is focused on really helping you be able to 6 7 move your work forward. COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Maybe I'll start first. think what would be helpful -- so one thing we're doing 10 is we're -- we should -- we're investigating more of the 11 different costs for the translations of all of the 12 materials and what choices we'll have to make. 13 example, with the presentation yesterday around the 14 redistricting basics and the video, we're looking into 15 what would be the costs to translate into multiple 16 languages, up to -- not just the five that we recommended 17 for statewide, but also up to the twelve that we are 18 using, for example, on the COI tool. And then what would 19 the additional cost be if we were to go beyond those 20 twelve to go to maybe additional -- I think it was like, 21 you know, maybe up to twenty additional languages. 22 would the cost be? Those are things that we're weighing. 2.3 But what would be helpful, I think, is in addition to the video, we're looking at producing different kinds 24 25 of materials. What would the commissioners feel is most

1 important to translate? Because we're going to have to make some choices about what materials we'll have to 3 translate into broader languages. What would be most 4 important? And that would also be important for us to 5 hear from the committees as well, too. Obviously, you know, we expect that we're going to 6 7 get lots of feedback on this document. Like I said, I 8 think we just wanted to put something out there for 9 people to react to, but that would be helpful because at 10 some point we're going to have to decide what's important 11 enough to translate and what would be of most use to 12 communities versus trying to translate all documents. 13 That's just going to become really unwieldy for, I think, 14 all of us in multiple ways. So. 15 Commissioner Fernandez, anything else that you feel 16 would be important? 17 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: No. I mean, I think you 18 hit it right on target. The goal -- part of our goal 19 will also be is we need to start the process of 20 contracting for translation -- interpreter services. 21 the longer -- we felt, the longer we put this off, the 22 longer it's going to take to get that contract finalized. 23 So yes, we just need to know -- we need to get to the 24 point where we can actually start that process.

And I would probably defer to Director Claypool in

1 terms of how long that will take. I do know that Translation Interpreter Services is on the California multiple award Schedule, so it doesn't have to go through 3 the full RFP process, which definitely cuts down the 4 5 timeline. But as we saw yesterday, starting next month, potentially, and Commissioner Sinay next week, we'll be 6 7 going out to conduct informational or educational presentations. So we really need to get going on the 8 9 contract side of it. 10 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you. So with that, why don't 11 we open up the discussion to the commissioners with any 12 feedback that you have on the document and any comments 13 or suggestions in service of the goals that the 14 subcommittee has raised as needing to address. 15 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Looks like Commissioner 16 Kennedy. Oh, okay. 17 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Kennedy. 18 I was waiting to see COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Thanks. 19 if others were going to have item -- you know, thank you 20 for this. It is important. You're right. We need to 21 get it moving as soon as possible. I think it would be 22 helpful to more clearly distinguish between translation 23 and interpretation. I know that it's very easy to use 24 them interchangeably, but they're not the same thing and 25

they're different skill sets and different professionals

who do one versus the other. I think it's very important and you've both brought this out, but I think we have to be a little more specific in distinguishing the end uses or purposes of materials.

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I'm not really understanding the concept of doing translations for specific areas of the state. I mean, if you translate it, which implies a written document, I don't see the point of not making something that you've paid for to be translated to be available statewide. If you're going to translate it, you know, make it available statewide. And particularly the website, I think the website is one of those things that are really -- because so much, if not all of the materials that we are talking about are going to be on the website, you know, I think that's perhaps one good lens to look at it through.

Now, that doesn't mean as you've indicated, it doesn't mean that absolutely everything on the website would be available in absolutely every one of the languages set out. But if something is translated for one area of the state, you know, to me, it just doesn't make sense not to make the translation, which is a written document, available to people statewide. I'll stop there and we can see where the conversation goes. Thanks.

CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you, Commissioner Kennedy.

1 Other commissioners? 2 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: I thought I saw 3 Commissioner Sinay --4 COMMISSIONER SINAY: Yes. 5 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: -- also. COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Can I respond --6 7 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: -- to Commissioner Kennedy 8 9 or --10 CHAIR LE MONS: Yeah, I'm --11 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: -- do you want --12 CHAIR LE MONS: Yeah, I'm going to moderate. 13 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Oh, okay. 14 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you. I'm going to -- I should 15 have said that. I'm going to moderate the discussion. 16 So you'd like to comment? Go right ahead, Commissioner 17 Fernandez. 18 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Commissioner Kennedy, yes, 19 you're absolutely correct. And we were talking about 20 that last night. It's like if we translate it in 21 Armenian, that's going to be available for everyone. 22 when -- it's really -- this is really more of a 23 interpreter services, I would say, although -- however, 24 we are going to -- it's partly translated, if it is going 25 to be translated, it's going to be available statewide.

1 Because again, like you mentioned, we've already 2 translated it, right? And it would be on our website in 3 that language still. Yeah. 4 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Sinay? 5 COMMISSIONER SINAY: This is related, but not -- one of the things that's come up when we are talking about 6 7 outreach and engagement that the staff had asked was what 8 languages do commissioners speak? And so as people, you know, ask us for different speakers for different 10 languages, and I don't know if we want to do it really 11 quickly here or do it as a survey, but it might be good 12 to do it here just so the public sees. 13 CHAIR LE MONS: Would we like to go around and do a 14 round robin as to what languages commissioner speak, or 15 we can have our staff get that information and post it 16 when -- and make it available to the public? Who all's 17 in favor of a round robin? Who's all in favor of our 18 staff doing it and posting it? Okay. We'll do a round 19 robin. I'll call you. You say what languages you speak. 20 Who is recording? Staff's recording? Okay. 21 We'll start with Commissioner Ahmad. 22 COMMISSIONER AHMAD: Spoken -- oh, stop. 2.3 CHAIR LE MONS: Oh, excuse me. Ms. Kaplan? 24 I guess I would add, in addition to MS. KAPLAN:

presentation -- and Fredy, maybe you would add to this --

1 if you would feel comfortable doing a media interview in 2 language? Would that be helpful to know, Fredy, as well? CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. So the -- so what we're 3 4 trying to get at is, when we're asking what language you 5 speak, it needs to be the language that you're comfortable doing a presentation in, being interviewed 6 in, et cetera. 7 MS. KAPLAN: Maybe also for written? 8 9 CHAIR LE MONS: So that's not speaking --MS. KAPLAN: But that's --10 11 CHAIR LE MONS: So we're asking --12 MS. KAPLAN: Right. 13 CHAIR LE MONS: -- the commissioners --14 MS. KAPLAN: Okay. 15 CHAIR LE MONS: -- to translate materials? 16 going there? I didn't think so. No, we're not going to 17 do that. So we're talking about you speaking and 18 presenting in a language other than English. 19 languages are those? And you'd be prepared to do 2.0 interviews as well. 21 Commissioner Ahmad? 22 COMMISSIONER AHMAD: Spoken Urdu and Punjabi. CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Toledo? 2.3 24 COMMISSIONER TOLEDO: Spanish.

CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Sinay?

- 1 COMMISSIONER SINAY: Spanish.
- 2 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Andersen?
- 3 COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: English for me.
- 4 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Akutagawa?
- 5 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: English. I can understand
- 6 but I would not want to conduct business in Japanese.
- 7 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Turner?
- 8 | COMMISSIONER TURNER: English only.
- 9 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Fernandez?
- 10 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Spanish.
- 11 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Taylor?
- 12 VICE CHAIR TAYLOR: English.
- 13 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Yee?
- 14 COMMISSIONER YEE: English only.
- 15 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Fornaciari?
- 16 | COMMISSIONER FORNACIARI: English.
- 17 | CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Kennedy?
- 18 | COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Spanish and Portuguese.
- 19 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Vazquez?
- 20 COMMISSIONER VAZQUEZ: English.
- 21 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Sadhwani?
- 22 English for Commissioner Le Mons.
- Okay. Ms. Kaplan?
- MS. KAPLAN: Sorry, I did just -- for the written,
- 25 | it was more just -- sometimes when you do translation,

1 it's helpful to have an additional eye just review documents as well. So that was why I had brought up the 3 written, as they would be like a reviewer -- a potential 4 reviewer of a translated document. I know you had 5 (indiscernible, simultaneous speech) --CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Akutagawa? 6 7 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: I think on Ms. Kaplan's 8 point, I do know that what we heard from the different 9 community presenters were that some of the community-10 based organizations would be open to reviewing 11 professionally translated documents to ensure accuracy or 12 at least appropriate translation. And so I wanted to 13 just put that out there as well too, that that could be 14 part of any conversation we might be able to have with 15 them. 16 CHAIR LE MONS: And to Ms. Kaplan's point, if there 17 are commissioners that want to offer that service, feel 18 free to reach out to Ms. Kaplan and the communications 19 director and let them know that. 2.0 Other comments on the document, recommendations, et 21 cetera? 22 I'll throw my comments in. To piggyback a little 23 bit on Commissioner Kennedy, for me, I guess I need 24 things organized a little bit differently and maybe in

the second round of recommendations. So for example,

1 | we'll start with the website since that was brought up.

 $2 \mid \text{If the } -- \text{ based on all of the research, feedback, et}$

3 cetera, the recommendation is that the website will be

4 available in X number of languages, whatever that is, and

5 then identifying what they are, and that takes into

6 | consideration the ease -- it might be very -- it might be

7 pretty simple to translate the website. I have no idea.

8 | So I'm not making any decision, you know, any thoughts

9 about that, but understanding that.

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And then what is going to be the languages that we're embracing as a commission, as the foundational languages, which is similar to the Secretary of State says this or. But what is the commission saying is going to be their base number of languages? And based on that, that would extend to the majority of the information that we're putting out, in my mind.

And then there is creating mechanisms for some of the languages that fall into that hard to reach category that we've elevated as a priority, and making sure that we're able to meet those needs vis-a-vis our partnerships with community-based organizations, our contracting with interpreters and or translators, whatever those mechanisms are going to be, so that we're discussing the mechanism, the reach, and how it feeds into our broader goal of language access as we just described it, as a

priority. So then that gives me a very organized way to be able to support, you know, thumbs up, thumbs down, particular things. If they could be organized in those various — it doesn't need the categories that I just presented, but whatever categories we need to be making decisions about where we're going to be.

So that would be my feedback. I think the document that was put forward was very thoughtful and a lot of wonderful work went in, it gives us a lot of background to support our positioning. And it gives us a recap of what we've heard, the consideration sets, et cetera. So I think it would be important that we all make sure we read it so that it informs our decision making when it comes time in a couple of weeks to begin voting on the recommendations that are brought forward. So that would be my feedback globally on this particular topic.

Other commissioners? Commissioner Sinay?

COMMISSIONER SINAY: Yeah. If I knew you guys were doing such a great summaries, I wouldn't have taken so many notes during all the presentation. Great job. I definitely am printing it out and putting it in my binder. I wanted -- in San Diego, I -- you know, when we spoke with -- Bona (ph.) spoke with us, they had said that the language that's spoken the most by the black refugees or African refugees in San Diego was Amharic,

not necessarily Arabic. And so I just wanted, you know, my understanding is that that's one of the most spoken languages in all of California by African refugees. So I just wanted to just touch base on that comment.

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CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Akutagawa? Yes. So

I'm -- just for the facilitation process, Commissioner

Akutagawa and Fernandez, feel free to jump in and respond
to questions. I won't call on you guys to do that. I
just want to facilitate the commissioners queuing up to
comment.

COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Thank you. And thank you, Commissioner Sinay. Yes, you're right. Amharic is one of the more frequently spoken languages that was noted by PANA, along with, I believe, Somali was another language that was not too far behind Amharic. I think those are some of the areas where it gets a little tricky for us because we acknowledge and want to ensure, along the lines of what Commissioner Le Mons said about some of the harder to reach communities, you know, how do we ensure that there's going to be translation on, you know, for those communities? And I think since that's not necessarily one of the, I'll say, I guess, frequently cited or required languages by the state, it's not that those are not ones that we wouldn't include, but what we did hear is that those might be some of the languages

that we would work with some of the community-based organizations to provide those language translations.

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And then, of course, if that's going to be done, then, you know, what we would want is just in case, I mean, as Commissioner Kennedy has said, that from a written materials -- any written materials that would be translated by, you know, community-based organizations and partners, you know, we would want to make that obviously available statewide as well, too.

So we realized after we had submitted the recommendations that there were some additional clarifications that we needed to give in terms of our thought process when we put it together. We were just -so there's that. And I think that's where some of the trickiness comes into play. Like, so for example, you know, even though we could say we want to as a commission say we're going to embrace these languages and we're going to provide professional translation in some of these languages, I think there's some questions that we need to clarify, particularly with some of the community partners we've heard from. Some communities, the preference would be to have translations done by some of the trusted messengers because there are some reading between the lines -- and this is my assumption, is that they wouldn't trust our translations. They would rather

see the translations come from trusted sources and then shared with us versus the other way around.

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And so I think these are some of the additional clarifications that we need to make, and we realize that these are some of the questions that still remain open and that may continue to remain open even as we move forward. And this is where some of the intersects with the grants comes into play. And that this, I think, to Commissioner Kennedy's point also, too, about making materials available statewide, I think there's also a timing issue so that, for example, I'll use Armenian.

Armenian is very prevalent in a particular area of Southern California, but not as prevalent throughout the rest of the state. That doesn't mean that we wouldn't consider creating those materials in Armenian, but from a timing perspective, you know, there's a lot of work to be done and that may come a little bit later, immediately before, we may do a presentation to that community in Southern California. But then after it's done, then it will become available statewide. So there's some timing issues that also come into play. Where do we need to prioritize? You know, what languages do we have to make sure we do first because it's statewide versus as we go through each region, we'll make sure that translated materials are going to be available.

Commissioner Kennedy, I also want to say thank you for your point about interpretation and translation. Commissioner Fernandez and I did speak very explicitly about that, but after your comment, I realize we should have made that distinction on our document as well, too. CHAIR LE MONS: I'm noticing that we do have the public queuing up. And this is one of those topics that we will lean heavily on the public, and based on a lot of the things you just said, Commissioner Akutagawa. So I'd like, if there's no objection from Commissioners, to just bring the public into the conversation. And then we'll, of course, continue. Is everyone okay with that? So Jesse, could you read the instructions? let's bring the public into this conversation. PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: In order to maximize transparency and public participation in our process, the Commissioners will be taking public comment by phone. To dial in, call the telephone number provided on the livestream feed. The telephone number is 877-853-5247. When prompted, enter the meeting ID number provided on the livestream feed; it is 91837803898 for this week's meeting. When prompted to enter a participant ID, simply press pound. Once you have dialed in, you'll be placed in a queue

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from which a moderator will begin unmuting callers to

1	submit their comments. You'll also hear an automated
2	message to press star 9. Please do this to raise your
3	hand, indicating you wish to comment. When it is your
4	turn to speak, the moderator will unmute you and you'll
5	hear an automated message that says the host would like
6	you to talk and to press star 6 to speak. Please make
7	sure to mute your computer or livestream audio to prevent
8	any feedback or distortion during your call.
9	Once you're waiting in the queue, be alert for when
10	it is your turn to speak. And again, please turn down
11	the livestream volume. These instructions are also
12	located on the website.
13	The Commission is taking public comment on the
14	language access recommendations at this time.
15	Good afternoon, caller. Could you please state and
16	spell your name for the record, please?
17	MR. BANH: Hi. Yes, this is ThoVinh Banh. Spelled
18	T, like Tom, H-O, capital V, like victor, I-N-H, and
19	capital B, like Bob, A-N-H. And I'm calling with
20	Disability Rights California. And good to see everyone.
21	CHAIR LE MONS: The floor is yours. Go ahead,
22	caller.
23	MR. BANH: Okay, great. Thank you so much. I just
24	want to provide a quick reminder to not forget about
25	American Sign Language. So I know that it's streamed in

- 1 American Sign Language, and I hear -- I can see the --
- 2 | the signers do so. So ASL, as -- as -- as folks may
- 3 know, is its own distinct language with its own
- 4 grammatical pattern, its own structure, all that. And
- 5 there's, you know, across the United States, so there's,
- 6 you know, there are data from 500,000 to like a third
- 7 | most-used language. So please do not forget the non-oral
- 8 languages including ASL.
- 9 And I know Ms. Kaplan in her work with the census,
- 10 ASLs come up oftentimes with the U.S. Census also being,
- 11 | you know, being more considerate of it, and in generally
- 12 | just more thought around that. So I would encourage the
- 13 same for this body. And thank you for your
- 14 consideration.
- 15 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you. Thank you for your
- 16 | comment.
- Jesse, could you invite the next caller?
- 18 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Good afternoon, caller.
- 19 Could you please state and spell your name for the
- 20 record, please?
- 21 MR. FUNG: My name is Henry Fung. Capital
- 22 H-E-N-R-Y. And then last name is capital F, U-N-G.
- 23 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Thank you. The floor is
- 24 yours.
- 25 MR. FUNG: Okay. And my comment is regarding the --

1 the language access plan. You know, I'm a Chinese American, and you know, my -- my folks are born in -were born overseas. So they're U.S. citizens, as am I. 3 4 And one of the issues looking at the discussion on 5 Chinese is that while, you know, the -- the spoken language is addressed in the fact that Mandarin and 6 7 Cantonese being given -- given equal -- equal weight and also Taiwanese in the -- in the Southern California Los 8 9 Angeles County area, there is no difference or there's no 10 distinction made between traditional and simplified 11 Chinese. 12 And we know that while people that were immigrated, 13 you know, the long-time Chinese community here, pre-1965, 14 generally is traditional Chinese as well as people from 15 Taiwan, overseas Chinese communities like Malaysia, 16 Vietnam, et cetera. You also have quite very many people 17 from China that have immigrated here, you know, since the 18 Communists -- the Communists in China had simplified the 19 language. And also, Singapore, also, uses simplified 2.0 Chinese as well. 21 So you have two distinct written types of language 22 that, you know, while someone who reads traditional, like 23 I read traditional, you know, you can kind of pick out 24 simplified Chinese. It -- it can be challenging. And

vice versa for people who may have grown up in China,

have immigrated to the United States, become citizens, and trying to read traditional Chinese, it may be challenging for them as well.

- So it's important that when you have the different script, the different written languages for a Chinese language, that both are present, because we really can't just say that it's all traditional Chinese like we used to. But you also are starting to see some jurisdictions, like LAUSD, for example, only print out things in simplified Chinese, which makes it difficult for people like my parents to understand. So -- so definitely do both scripts, both traditional and simplified, at least for Mandarin.
- In the Cantonese script, there is a separate

 Cantonese script, but generally speaking, you know,

 Cantonese readers are from Hong Kong, so they would do

 traditional Chinese. And I'm just a little surprised

 that that kind of blind spot between the different types

 of writing systems and scripts was not included in the

 report. Thank you.
- 21 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you, caller.
- Jesse, could you invite the next caller into the conversation?
- PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Yes, one moment, Chair.
- 25 Callers, if you could please press star nine to raise

your hand to indicate that you wish to comment.

Good afternoon, caller. Could you please state and spell your name for the record, please?

MS. ERIKAT: Good afternoon. My name is Jeanine Erikat, that's J-E-A-N-I-N-E, last name, E-R-I-K-A-T.

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Thank you. The floor is yours.

MS. ERIKAT: Thank you so much for your time. Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Jeanine Erikat. I was present with you a couple of months back with my coworker and colleague, Rahmo on behalf of PANA.

First, I wanted to say thank you all so much for the work that you've been put into this outreach plan. I can tell it's very thoughtful, intentional, and you've taken into our recommendations into account, as well as the other panelists who presented. Something I did want to comment on is that although we did stress -- we did stress the importance of community partners and we asked that trusted messengers are used in the process, you know, that these community partnerships on translations should be funded and should not come out of outreach grants -- grants. Too often the financial burden of translation is passed on to these communities and it just exasperates the inequity. And then instead of doing direct outreach with community, we have to dedicate our

time and budget to translation.

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So again, we'd love to collaborate with you all on these efforts and work as trusted messengers in our communities, but it would make a really big difference, especially for our African communities, which we don't see any African languages represented despite a large Amharic speaking community in the Bay Area, Los Angeles, and a huge Somali community in San Diego of over 20,000 people. So again, I just wanted to reiterate that we'd love to work with you on this, but we would really appreciate the support of the commission to translate these materials within these languages. Thank you.

CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you.

Jesse, could you invite our next caller into the conversation?

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: I don't believe there are currently any callers in the queue, Chair.

As a reminder --

19 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay.

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: -- callers, please press star nine to raise your hand to indicate that you wish to comment.

CHAIR LE MONS: There we go, we have a hand. 6158?

24 MS. MARKS: Yes. Hi --

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Good afternoon.



1 MS. MARKS: Hi, my name is -- oh. 2 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Go ahead --MS. MARKS: Go ahead. 3 4 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: -- sorry. 5 MS. MARKS: My name is Julia Marks. I'm calling from Asian-Americans Advancing Justice, Asian Law Caucus. 6 7 That's Julia, J-U-L-I-A, Marks. M-A-R-K-S. I just wanted 8 to thank everyone for the work that went into this 9 document and for the really thoughtful discussion today. We appreciate that this is an evolving document and look 10 forward to providing additional feedback and working with 11 12 you all as you continue to update and refine it. 13 My understanding from the discussion so far is that 14 commissioners will be taking a closer look at their 15 respective regions and consulting with stakeholders about 16 language needs in the coming weeks. I just wanted to say I really appreciate that approach. This is a great 17 18 starting point, but consultation with partners in each 19 region will be helpful. And also that in the course of 20 looking at the regional needs, I'd recommend that you 21 look at data on how many people in each region are 22 limited English proficient and speak a given language in 2.3 addition to looking at some of these elections-related 24 analysis and county-based analysis. 25 There are languages spoken by large numbers of

1 Californians that might not look as significant when focused on the Secretary of State's data and analysis. That's because the Secretary of State's data is based on 3 4 counties and precincts, but there are quite a few 5 communities who might be sizable in a given region but aren't densely clustered in specific precincts. An 6 example of this would be the large number of Korean-7 8 speaking people in the Bay Area. So in the chart 9 provided for your plan, the only Bay Area county with 10 mandatory Korean coverage is in Santa Clara County, but 11 the region as a whole has more than 25,000 limited 12 English-proficient Korean speakers. 13 Similarly, Arabic is spoken by more than 65,000 14 limited English-proficient Californians, but in the 15 current proposal, it's only mandatory for one county in 16 the state. So I would recommend looking at additional 17 data beyond this. And we're happy to be a resource in 18 providing that data or helping you locate it if it could 19 inform your process. 2.0 I also wanted to note that I really appreciate that 21 the current draft includes opportunity to add languages 22 for interpretation at regional hearings at a later time 23 upon request from community members and community 24 organizations. I do recognize that for administrative 25 reasons, you may want more certainty early on, but I

- would urge you to find a way to keep some of that
 flexibility available. For example, perhaps you could
- 3 set aside some additional budget to pay for
- 4 interpretation at regional hearings for languages that
- 5 have not been identified yet but will be requested in the
- 6 future.
- Again, I just want to say that we are happy to be a resource to you all as you continue to explore these issues and we really appreciate your time.
- 10 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you so much.
- Jesse, do we have additional -- I see there's about four people in the queue.
- They may not all want to comment, but let's check and see.
- PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Callers, if you could
 please press star 9 to raise your hand to indicate that
 you wish to speak, now would be the time.
- 18 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. Seeing no additional callers.
- 19 Is that correct, Jessie?
- 20 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Yes, Chair.
- 21 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. We'll close public comment
- 22 for right now and go back to the discussion.
- 23 Commissioners, I actually would like to make a
- 24 recommendation, which kind of segues from Ms. Mark's
- 25 point. We as commissioners have been out in the various

zones meeting with different partners, most of which vis-a-vie the census. And what I'd like to do -- or would like to recommend is that if we haven't already began to put together a database of those particular partners -- I know everyone that we talk to and what was formerly zone 1, now zone B, were very receptive and just very generous in their desire to support. And I think some of this research in terms of language needs in those zones could be acquired through those partnerships and relationships as opposed to us.

We know a lot of effort. I know at least for our zone, there was a lot of administrative footwork in getting those calls established, et cetera. And I know also in working with Commissioner Kennedy similarly. So it was very labor intensive to get folks on the phone, get them scheduled, these need to be rescheduled, et cetera.

So the reason I'm recommending that we put together the database of those who have said yes, we want to help you, and those that we met with that said yes was prepared to help us in any number of ways. They basically just ask, but I don't think we put a formal process in play to communicate with them. So if we could begin to establish that database, we could push out an invitation to them. We could also ask them to push that

1 invitation to their networks, which is one of -- I know with the zones that we worked in was one of the big 3 things they offered up was not only sending us lists, but 4 they would blast things out for us. And in many cases, 5 they are trusted messengers. So I think we can begin to leverage those 6 7 individuals. And I think any individual that then 8 responds from that outreach and says yes, I'm here to help you, we now can add them to our database as someone 10 who fully would work with us. So I just would like to 11 recommend that that mechanism become operational so that 12 we can utilize it. So while we're still working 13 individually with the zone captains or whatever we're 14 called, zone leads, we have a mechanism at our staff 15 level that can pull certain triggers for us to have the 16 flow of communication happen broadly and quickly. Yeah. Other commissioners? 17 18 Commissioner Yee. 19 COMMISSIONER YEE: Yeah. I'm just really enjoying 20 this discussion. For this investment that we're making 21 in this part of our work, I'm thinking whatever else we 22 do, you know, a lot of times it counts for a lot to have 23 anything at all appear in one's language. Not 24 necessarily everything, or even a lot of things, but

25

anything.

1 So like, when I get mail from my health insurance plan, right, there's an insert that has, like, three sentences in, like, thirty different languages, right. 3 4 If you need help the translation, whatever, call this 5 number, whatever it says. And something whatever -whatever else we do, you know. Maybe have, like, a one-6 7 paragraph description of our work or something translated in twenty-plus languages appear on the website somewhere, 8 you know, when we do other kinds of outreach to have. 10 you have a montage of somebody saying make your community 11 count or something, you know. Say it in lots and lots of 12 different languages. 13 That -- apart from what we do in hearings, and what we do in COI tool, and what we do in whatever else, and 14 15 it counts for a lot. You know, even hearing anything at 16 all, and you're like -- especially if you're a small 17 minority group counts for a lot. So I would encourage 18 those kinds of efforts alongside our bigger efforts to 19 provide services. 2.0 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you for that, Commissioner 21 Yee. 22 Other commissioners? 23 Commissioner Akutagawa. 24 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: All right. First off, I

just want to say thank you to everybody who called in.

And I think there -- I just want to acknowledge that I
think there were some -- perhaps some -- maybe, I think
we just need to me much more explicit even of the things
that we're taking for granted. And I think maybe that's
how I would best word it.

For example, with ASL, I think I just already
assumed that we were going to include it because we're
already doing it as part of our regular practice of the

already doing it as part of our regular practice of the commission meeting. So I didn't -- I think I made an assumption that it wasn't as necessary to call it out because I already knew in my mind that we were already going to do it. So I do appreciate (indiscernible)

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calling in to remind us that -- that just told me that we -- even, like, on --

And I know, Commissioner Yee, you had already pointed this out about simplify Chinese versus traditional Chinese. I think that was an assumption that I also made to that we were going to already cover that, but I think what it spoke to -- what I heard from the speakers is that we can't make those kind of assumptions, and that even on certain things, we have to be very explicit about different kinds of things.

I think -- I also want to additionally say I would be interested in hearing, and maybe this is again, you know, at some point reopening to public comment, what

are -- I think there's --

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I agree, Commissioner Yee, with what you said about having the different languages and people being able to see in the various languages would be important. I think the question becomes what are the most important pieces of information, documents, materials, whatever it is, that would help to be able to communicate that, because at -- we do have to make some traces because we can't do everything, but what would be in -- in this case, I would say in the commission's mind, but also amongst our community members, what are some of those things that would be important to ensure that we provide translated materials. For example, on the website.

And by the way, I just want to note that at least in the initial cost that we looked at, there's a charge per word. So we may want to think about being less wordy.

And I know I'm guilty of that too, but one of the things that Commissioner Fernandez and I talked about is the FAQs would be a really important piece that we should translate into multiple languages because that really speaks to the kind of things that people may want to know and have questions about.

And the more languages that we could translate that into could be an important -- that's an example of something that would be important to ensure that there's

- multiple translations, but are there other things that
 perhaps, from the commission and from the public, that we
 should be taking into account that we might not be
 thinking about, or we might, but we just need affirmation
 of it.
- 6 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Fernandez.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: And just for clarification,

FAQ is frequently asked questions. Commissioner

Akutagawa and I went through that yesterday with acronyms

left and right.

And we also -- Commissioner Yee, you bring up a good point. We discussed this last night, and we were thinking -- because they do charge per word, we were thinking, like, a postcard. Something that's very simple. We can just hand it out. And we're thinking limited based on the number of words, right? So we have been thinking about how can we get this out there in as many languages as we can, but, of course, there is a cost associated with all this.

And then I just wanted to remind everyone as you're reaching out to not -- please don't forget to ask them about language access and the population of non-English speakers and their communities, and counties, and what languages are spoken, so. Thank you.

CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Fernandez, could you

1 send through Director Ceja the bullets to us that you just kind of (indiscernible) right there that you want to 3 make sure that are being asked so that everyone is making sure to capture the same information? 4 5 I have a clarity question, and then I'll come right 6 to you, Commissioner Sinay. 7 The clarity question, I don't recall when we did 8 Do we have a delineated language access budget or language translation and interpretation budget? 10 Director Claypool? DIRECTOR CLAYPOOL: So that amount can fall into the 11 12 outreach budget that we've just made a request for 13 release, and it could also fall into the operational 14 budget once we get further along into your public 15 hearings if for any reason the outreach budget had been 16 exhausted and we needed additional funds, because it is a 17 function of both. 18 Okay. CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you. 19 And then one other point I wanted to make before 20 going to Commissioner Sinay is -- and this is for 21 Director Ceja, and it's in the spirit, I think, of our 22 desire to work with CBOs. I know in the website that was 23 presented yesterday, as with all websites, there's a 24 contact us opportunity, a how you can get involved

25

opportunity.

I'd like to recommend that we draft a proactive appeal and actually position an appeal so that it's not -- it's less passive and actually more aggressive in saying we really want you involved, and this is how we want you involved. So if you could -- if the team could create something like that to bring forward to us in our next meeting for consideration, that would be awesome, because I think that -- the feeling I have from the spirit of the commissioners is part of our goal is to work with the local communities as much as possible, et cetera.

And I think sometimes, communities are just waiting for us to reach out to them. And in some cases, we won't know who they are to even reach out to them, but I think if we keep pushing the old appeal, we want you kind of approach, and then asking all of our panelists and anyone that engages with us beyond just the topic that they come to talk about, if they could extend our appeal to our networks to let them know we're here, and we really want to work with you, and then we're going to have different ways for you to plug in, but show us who you are that want to be a part of this wonderful process of redrawing the lines.

Commissioner Sinay.

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COMMISSIONER SINAY: Thank you. Two points. One,

1 building on what you've asked regarding the budget, we did have -- when we talked about the kind of -- the first 3 time we talked about the strategy map, we did have a 4 proposed budget for the outreach. The outreach budget we 5 had proposed line items and there were ranges, but at the time, we said we needed to hear from staff exact to 6 7 finalize those ranges. And so I do want to put that out 8 there. 9 And in the idea in that budget we had, we did 10 include collateral as part of it -- a high budget for 11 collateral -- what we felt was a high budget for collateral that included if we needed that for 12 13 translation, but again, we need staff to do the itemize, 14 but I think it is important for staff because I think 15 most staff wasn't onboard at that point on that regime is 16 that we do have ranges and that are part of that document 17 that was sent to them yesterday. 18 Second of all, this just occurred to me, but the 19 languages that we're looking at is we get that from the 20 Office of Voter Registration with the electric. And so 21 that means that they're looking at predominantly folks, 22 I'm quessing, who are registered to vote and in those 23 languages, or do we -- let me back track. 24 How do they get the languages? How is that -- and

the reason I'm asking is in many communities, what we're

finding -- in many counties, what we're finding is that there's very new communities as of the last ten years and stuff, and they won't be U.S. citizens. They won't be registered to vote. And so are they falling through the cracks or not? So if you could explain how they come up with these languages.

CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Fernandez.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: I'm not sure. I have to research how they come up with the languages, but when I did present it -- and that's why I felt it was important that when we reach out to the communities -- because it is dated. Obviously, it's going to be dated information. So that's why it's important when we move -- when we reach out to our zones that we ask them, because obviously, like you mentioned, there's shifts, shifts of population. So we want to know what the population is right now versus what it was a few years ago when this was done.

So I'm not sure how they came up with this information, but again, you're not going to include everyone because not everyone registers to vote or can vote. And I'll get the email out that Chair Le Mons requested on that.

24 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you, Commissioner Fernandez.

25 Commissioner Kennedy.

1	COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Thank you, Chair. I've
2	pulled up the memorandum that went out the 21st of May
3	from the Secretary of State to county clerks and
4	registrars. And the first paragraph of that, I think,
5	provides the answer to the question.
6	So the first paragraph reads, "Under California
7	Elections Code Section 14.201, the Secretary of State by
8	January 1 of each year in which the governor is selected
9	must determine the precincts where three percent or more
10	of the voting-age resident" so it doesn't talk about
11	registered. It's just voting-age resident "are
12	members of a single-language minority and lacks
13	sufficient skills in English to vote without assistance."
14	So as far as the as far as the precinct-level
15	numbers that the subcommittee was talking about, this is
16	the memo from the Secretary of State that generated that
17	information.
18	CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you for that, Commissioner
19	Kennedy.
20	Commissioner Akutagawa.
21	COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: I just want to note that
22	Cecilia just put something in there too. And the other
23	thing I wanted to also note is that in terms of the
24	language, there were a couple slight tweaks that were

I guess I'll just say for the COI, the twelve languages

1 that were recommended were based on census data, not on the election. So that was supposed to be a more 3 inclusive. And the census -- or the California census, 4 the languages that they chose to use were based on inputs 5 from community-based organizations. That's what my understanding is. 6 7 And then also, I do know that there were a couple 8 languages that were -- at least one language that was dropped from what the census proposed versus what the 10 Secretary of State proposed. I know that Thai was 11 dropped from the census designated languages, and I think 12 there was another language that was put in place. 13 then I just don't remember off the top of my head right 14 now. 15 CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you, Commissioner Akutagawa. 16 Are there any other comments or feedback that you'd 17 like to provide the subcommittee on the language access 18 so that they can continue forward with their work and be 19 prepared to come back in a couple weeks to present some 2.0 recommendations? 21 Director Claypool. 22 DIRECTOR CLAYPOOL: I was wondering if it wouldn't 23 be helpful perhaps in the interim period between now and

that next meeting whether the subcommittee would want to

possibly just do a poll of the commissioners regarding

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the languages that they believe would be most important to them, because it's going to be -- in order for staff to give estimations of what things are going to cost, we need to have some parameters as to how far we're going to have to reach in order to produce the different materials that the commission is considering, but that's just a thought.

CHAIR LE MONS: I have a question, Director

Claypool. To your point, is it -- is there a large price

variations between languages, or could you do it on a

volume basis? Meaning if we're doing five languages

versus ten languages versus twenty, or do you need to

know the very specific languages in order for the costing

portion?

DIRECTOR CLAYPOOL: I -- and that's one of the things that I would have to work with Director Ceja and Director Hernandez on to get an idea of how these different companies are pricing their services, but what we do know is is that the cost is going to really be determined by the volume that you wish to have interpreted as Commissioner Akutagawa said. If their pricing by the word, then we need to be less robust, but having said that, if we get that parameter, I'm still believing that it will be less than we think in order to get kind of the pdf version so that we can send it out to

individuals, and then they could possibly use it in their communities, but first, we have to kind of lock in on something that we can measure, and something that we can cost out.

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CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. Can you explore that question of the numbers versus languages? Because I don't think that the robustness won't -- see, that's a separate point. So even if we tell you the languages we prefer, we still haven't addressed how robust we are or aren't. So I think what you're trying to do, at least at this point, is be able to get some cost information, some cost data.

So if you can just ask that question whether or not -- where the differentials are. And then that way you can give that information to the subcommittee, and then they can then proceed with getting whatever additional information that they need to get in the interim in service of that, because what I would hate to do is us try to define the languages today in service of your cost issue is A) is not necessary. And commissioner -- the subcommittees are really looking to bring a lot of variables together.

So I think in order for us to have a really pointed discussion about this and come up with those kind of definitive decisions, which we agree we were not going to

do today also. So I don't think we should pick those languages today because we said we weren't taking action. We were going to give feedback. So we would be prepared to take that action in the next meeting as agreed. Commissioner Akutagawa, Fernandez, then Kennedy. COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: So thank you, Commissioner Commissioner Fernandez and I also did ask Le Mons. similar questions of the staff as well, too. I do know that they've started some of their research on it. my understanding in having that conversation is that depending on the kind of languages, there are different cost factors. The one question I do have, and I don't know if this is something that Director Claypool or even Director Hernandez might be able to answer, or if this even a legal question, which is I know in some cases, there are certain languages that I suspect that if we chose to be as inclusive as I think we would like to be, there may be some languages that some of the, I guess I'll say, professional translation or interpretation services might have problems meeting those needs. And would we be better off, and can we go directly to certain communities to pay directly experts in those communities where they would be able to provide those translations. That would be separate and additional as was suggested

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for the translation by community members who are rooted

1 in those communities and have direct knowledge of some of the languages that might not be easily provided by the services. 3 4 Is there anything that stops us from going to them 5 essentially? CHAIR LE MONS: Director Claypool. 6 7 DIRECTOR CLAYPOOL: It'll be a function of cost. Ιt has to -- not necessarily does it stop us from going to them, but how quickly we can go to them if the cost is 10 clearly less than \$10,000, we may be able to use a fair 11 and competitive contract, the personal services. 12 go over that, then we would have to go through the C-MAS 13 and so forth to see if there were others who can provide 14 the same service. 15 So again, it will just -- it'll be a case-by-case 16 basis, Commissioner. 17 CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Fernandez. 18 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: I have an email drafted 19 because I wanted the subcommittee to meet with Director Claypool and the communications director so we could go 20 21 over this information. So I don't -- but it just 22 depended on if our meeting ends today. I'm going to see 2.3 if we can meet tomorrow so we can kind of try to --24 CHAIR LE MONS: The meeting will end today,

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Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay, good. So the goal of the meeting for tomorrow, that they don't know about is to actually talk different contracting abilities and the cost and all that. So that's like the big piece that we want to try to nail down quickly.

CHAIR LE MONS: Awesome.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Don't know if we want to take more time here, but I --

CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you for that, Commissioner Fernandez. We're going to leave that to the subcommittee. So the subcommittee will work with staff on those pieces.

Commissioner Kennedy.

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Thank you, Chair. I wanted to go back to something that Ms. Marks said, which I think is a fundamental point that the -- at least most of the datasets that we've been using for this analysis, and this includes the analysis that we were doing in looking at languages for the communities of interest tool. Most of those datasets are based on precinct-level boundaries. And Ms. Marks's point is really important that there are communities in this state that are not as concentrated or not concentrated enough to rise to the level of requiring language support at the precincts. And yet, if we look at them on the whole of the state, they're sizable

1 | communities.

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And so I'm wondering -- I don't have a clear sense of whether Public Policy Institute of California or UC

Berkeley, or any of the other university campuses around the state who might have the best dataset that we could use that would not be circumscribed at the precinct level. In other words, would give us a more realistic picture of the different language communities in the state. And as she mentioned, particularly those who have limited English proficiency. People can speak Spanish, but if they're a hundred percent proficient in English, or they can speak Thai, but if they're a hundred percent proficient in English, that's a different kettle of worms from trying to meet the very legitimate needs of people who have limited English proficiency.

So just asking if anyone among us or our listeners when they have an opportunity to call in before we finish for the day can point us towards the best datasets.

Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR LE MONS: You're welcome.

21 Ms. Kaplan.

MS. KAPLAN: The census office did have a dataset on limited English proficiency that was a Puma data level.

I'm sorry. I know some of you have been in touch with the (indiscernible) that may be; however, if you want my

1 help in that, let me know. CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. You could reach out to 3 Commissioner Akutagawa and Fernandez on that. I 4 understand there's a meeting happening tomorrow. 5 MS. KAPLAN: Sure. CHAIR LE MONS: Perfect. And I saw Ms. Gomez 6 7 enthusiastically nodding in the affirmative. I bet she has some expertise in this area too. So please feel free 8 to engage her as well. 10 We have -- we're up on a break actually. And yeah, 11 we came back at 1:25. So technically, we're up on a 12 break at 2:55; is that right? 13 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: That's right, Chair. 14 CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. And I definitely want to 15 respect that. So we're going to take our fifteen-minute 16 break. And then we'll come back, and we will go to the 17 closing public comment for today and entertain any 18 additional comments. Because there was a direct appeal 19 made by some commissioners to the public to chime in on a 20 couple issues, so while we're talking about this I 21 definitely want to give them the opportunity to do that 22 as well our closing public comment. They can comment on 23 anything, so this will be a really good opportunity 24 before we close out this meeting cycle. 25

With that, it's 2:55, I expect you back at 3:10, and

1 we will resume the meeting. 2 Thank you so much. Enjoy your break. 3 (Whereupon, a recess was held from 2:55 p.m. until 4 3:10 p.m.) 5 CHAIR LE MONS: Welcome back, everyone. I hope you had an enjoyable break. At this time I'm going to move 6 7 into final public comment of the meeting. Before I do so are there any comments from Commissioners? 8 9 Okay. Great. At this time, Jesse, I'd like to have you read 10 11 instructions for our final public comment of this 12 meeting. We are taking public comment on any of the 13 topics that have been addressed throughout the agenda 14 yesterday and today. Thank you. 15 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: In order to maximize 16 transparency and public participation in our process, the 17 Commissioners will be taking public comment by phone. To 18 call in, dial the telephone number provided on the 19 Livestream feed. The telephone number is 877-853-5247. 20 When prompted enter the meeting ID number provided on the 21 Livestream feed. It is 91837803898 for this week's 22 meeting. 2.3 When prompted to enter a participant ID simply press 24 pound. Once you have dialed in you'll be placed in a

queue from which a moderator will begin unmuting callers

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    to submit their comments. You will also hear an
    automated message to press star 9. Please do this to
    raise your hand indicating you wish to comment.
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         When it is your turn to speak the moderator will
 5
    unmute you, and you will hear an automated message that
    says, The host would like you to press star 6 to speak.
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 7
    Please make sure to mute your computer or Livestream
 8
    audio to prevent any feedback or distortion during your
 9
    call.
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         Once you're waiting in the queue be alert for when
11
    it is your turn to speak, and again, please turn down the
    Livestream volume. These instructions are also located
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13
    on the website. The Commission is taking final public
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    comment on any agenda item at this time. And as a
15
    remember -- as a reminder, callers, please press star 9
16
    to raise your hand.
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         CHAIR LE MONS: Commissioner Kennedy (ph.)?
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         COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Chair, while we're waiting I
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    just wanted to give a shout out to our counterparts of
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    the Michigan Redistricting Commission who are also
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    meeting at this very moment.
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         CHAIR LE MONS: Thank you for that.
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         (Pause)
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         PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Chair, no callers have
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joined the queue.

1	CHAIR LE MONS: Let's give it another thirty
2	seconds.
3	(Pause)
4	CHAIR LE MONS: Still no one in the queue, Jesse?
5	PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: That is correct, Chair.
6	CHAIR LE MONS: Okay. Thank you so much. We'll
7	closing public comment. Commissioners, I just want to
8	thank all of you before we adjourn the meeting. I want
9	to thank the staff and all the Commissioners for their
LO	hard work, and during my time as Chair it's been a great
L1	honor to serve the Commission as Chair since December
L2	14th, I believe it was.
L3	I want to personally thank Commissioner Taylor who
L 4	was a consummate Vice Chair. It really made my job very
L 5	easy. So again, I appreciate the opportunity. It's been
L 6	a great pleasure, and at this time we will 3:14 on
L 7	January 12th adjourn this series of meetings. This
L 8	meeting is adjourned.
L 9	(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned at 3:14 p.m.
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23	
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) 5	

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript, to the best of my ability, of the videoconference recording of the proceedings provided by the California Citizens Redistricting Commission.

ori Rahtes LORI RAHTES, CDLT-108

June 17, 2022

DATE