

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION (CRC)

In the matter of:

PUBLIC MAP INPUT SESSION

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 2021

9:30 a.m.

Reported By:

Jennifer Barton



APPEARANCESCOMMISSIONERS

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

STAFF

Fredy Ceja, Communications Director  
Ravindar Singh, Administrative Assistant

TECHNICAL CONTRACTORS

Kristian Manoff, AV Technical Director/Comment Moderator  
Katy Manoff, Comment Moderator

LINE DRAWING TEAM (Developed March 2021)

Jaime Clark, Q2 Data & Research, LLC  
Karin MacDonald, Q2 Data & Research, LLC  
Kennedy Wilson, Q2 Data & Research, LLC

**Also Present**Public Comment

Bill Teter  
Brian Holloway  
Allison Lafferty  
Ken Vogel  
Speaker 5  
Marisa Moraza, Power California  
Steven Ochoa, National Redistricting Coordinator, MALDEF  
Mayra Valadez, Western National Redistricting  
Coordinator, MALDEF  
Kathy Ramirez, Western National Redistricting  
Coordinator, MALDEF  
Paul Yoder of Yoder, Antiwh, Schmelzer & Lange  
Chuck Wynne, San Joaquin County Supervisor  
James Woodson, Black Census & Redistricting Hub  
Kevin Cosney, Black Census & Redistricting Hub  
Myrna Castrejon, CEO, California Charter Schools



Association

Jeremy Payne, Assistant Program Director Equality  
California

Joyce Kaufman, Director Women, Peace, and Security

Chris Bubser, Town Council Member, Mammoth Lakes



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P R O C E E D I N G S

9:30 a.m.

1  
2  
3 CHAIR SADHWANI: Welcome to the California Citizens  
4 Redistricting Commission as we continue to receive map  
5 input from the public. My name is Sara Sadhwani. I'll  
6 be your chair for today, along with my colleague Antonio  
7 Le Mons, who will serve as vice chair.

8 Let's begin with roll call, Ravi.

9 MR. SINGH: Thank you, Chair.

10 Commissioner Sinay?

11 COMMISSIONER SINAY: Here.

12 MR. SINGH: Commissioner Taylor?

13 COMMISSIONER TAYLOR: I am present.

14 MR. SINGH: Commissioner Toledo?

15 Commissioner Turner.

16 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Here.

17 MR. SINGH: Commissioner Vazquez?

18 COMMISSIOENR VAZQUEZ: Here.

19 MR. SINGH: Commissioner Yee?

20 COMMISSIONER YEE: Here.

21 MR. SINGH: Commissioner Ahmad?

22 COMMISSIONER AHMAD: Here.

23 MR. SINGH: Commissioner Akutagawa?

24 COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Here.

25 MR. SINGH: Commissioner Andersen?



1 Commissioner Fernandez?

2 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Presente.

3 MR. SINGH: Commissioner Fornaciari?

4 COMMISSIONER FORNACIARI: Here.

5 MR. SINGH: Commissioner Kennedy?

6 COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Here.

7 MR. SINGH: Commissioner Le Mons?

8 VICE CHAIR LE MONS: Here.

9 MR. SINGH: And Commissioner Sadhwani?

10 CHAIR SADHWANI: Here.

11 MR. SINGH: Roll call is complete, Chair.

12 CHAIR SADHWANI: Thank you, Ravi. Before we get  
13 started, I'll just say a few words first about the  
14 background on the Commission. Every ten years after the  
15 federal government publishes updated census information,  
16 California must redraw the boundaries of its  
17 Congressional, State Senate, State Assembly, and State  
18 Board of Equalization districts so that the districts  
19 correctly reflect the state's population.

20 The fourteen-member Commission is made up of five  
21 Republicans, five Democrats, and four not affiliated with  
22 either of these two parties. The Commission must draw  
23 the district lines in conformity with strict, nonpartisan  
24 rules designed to create districts of relatively equal  
25 population that will provide fair representation for all



1 Californians. For more information, visit our website at  
2 wedrawthelinesca.org.

3 Just to provide a little bit of background and  
4 overview on these public map input sessions. We began  
5 these meetings yesterday on October 21st, and we are  
6 continuing today. We'll also meet tomorrow, October 23rd  
7 from 930 to 4:30 p.m.

8 What's being presented are public plans. These are  
9 presentations of multidistrict plans by the public who  
10 are -- who have an opportunity to showcase their ideas,  
11 potential solutions, and specific district boundaries.

12 Some of these plans might even resemble  
13 visualizations such as those that have been created by  
14 the Commission as they'll only be partial plans covering  
15 part of the state, while others may cover the entire  
16 state and might resemble more full draft plans.

17 We'll start off each day with appointments for  
18 presentations and then end the day with feedback to the  
19 line drawing team. On Saturday, we'll open for public  
20 comment at the end of the meeting.

21 Participation in the -- in these meetings is not the  
22 only way to submit public district maps to the  
23 Commission. The statewide database has created a draw my  
24 California districts tool. It's an online tool that  
25 people can use to create district maps. There's also a



1 free to use plug in for the open-source GIS platform,  
2 QGIS, where you can submit maps directly to the  
3 Commission. To learn more about these tools, visit  
4 drawmyCalifornia.org. Again, drawmyCalifornia.org.

5 A few housekeeping rules for today. We want to  
6 remind the public who have appointments to present to  
7 please join about fifteen minutes in advance of your  
8 presentation. Certainly we saw last time, some people  
9 don't take all of their time, so we might -- we might get  
10 to you sooner rather than later.

11 We will be sticking to designated times for  
12 presentations and the commission will be enforcing those  
13 designated time limits and will provide a one-minute  
14 warning and thirty seconds remaining.

15 Throughout the day, we'll be seeing a variety of  
16 different kinds of submissions. Small submit submissions  
17 have one to three district maps. Those are six-minute  
18 presentations. Medium submissions have four or more  
19 district maps, but not a statewide map. Those are  
20 limited to fifteen-minute presentations. Large  
21 submissions include one full statewide map and those are  
22 thirty-minute presentations.

23 And finally, there are extra-large submissions which  
24 offer more than one statewide map. Those are forty-five-  
25 minute presentations. The Commission has enabled screen





1 sharing for presenters. So please have your maps handy  
2 to enable screen sharing at the beginning of your  
3 presentation. Your timer will start after your screen  
4 has been shared.

5 The Commission also chose not to ask questions of  
6 presenters, so there will be -- there will not be any  
7 follow up by commissioners after the presentations.

8 With that, I'll turn it over to Katy, our fabulous  
9 comment moderator to kick us off for the day.

10 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Thank you. Good morning.  
11 Welcome to the public map input session. When it is your  
12 turn to speak, you will be identified by your assigned  
13 unique ID number. You will be reconnected to the session  
14 with the ability to enable your own video and/or audio  
15 and to enable screen sharing. Please have your maps  
16 handy prior to your appointment start time in order to  
17 enable screen sharing.

18 The Commission will be enforcing appointment time  
19 limit with a warning at one minute and a warning at  
20 thirty seconds remaining. At the end of your public  
21 input or at the end of your time, you will be reconnected  
22 in a listen and view only mode.

23 Right now we will have PMI 017. I will be promoting  
24 you now. PMI 017, you can now enable your audio and  
25 video in the lower left corner of your screen. And



1 screen sharing is in the bottom center. If you will,  
2 please share your maps. Perfect. And we do see your  
3 presentation there. The floor is yours.

4 MR. TETER: Yes. My name is Bill Teter. I live in  
5 Encinitas, northern San Diego County. And I want to go  
6 over a presentation. I noticed just the other day that  
7 what's posted with this presentation is not what I sent  
8 up.

9 We were told to send in a narrative which I saw  
10 subsequently changed, and that is available at public  
11 input 13318. And then the rest of it appears to be we  
12 were told to submit shape files. And what showed up is  
13 some red outlines that are virtually unreadable. They  
14 have no district maps.

15 What I'm going to present here, I have also uploaded  
16 I have some screenshots from the map tool. I used the  
17 QGIS tool and the print function from the CAdraw plug in,  
18 which provides much better maps. So this will be up  
19 there. I do not have a number yet but it will be under  
20 my name somewhere on public input.

21 So I originally looked at one problem. And that  
22 problem only is the congressional map and going from 53  
23 to 52. So how do you do that? And I know there's a lot  
24 of input on visualizations and redrawing and communities  
25 of interest, but you're under the very much time crunch.



1           So my approach was look at something, look at the  
2 districts that are currently here because I believe the  
3 folks -- that your predecessors ten years ago did a  
4 pretty good job of dividing up the districts following  
5 basically the same rules you have and that those  
6 districts have become de facto communities of interest  
7 because people work together and those interested in  
8 those districts on what they're interested in.

9           So I wanted to look at what it would -- what would  
10 be the best approach to finding a district that we would  
11 drop. Now, I know that's not very palatable to the  
12 people in that district, but I think I can show you if  
13 you do it right, you have a very good argument for that  
14 being the least disruptive approach.

15           So what I did is I quickly looked at the map and  
16 looked for districts that are geographically compact,  
17 because if they're compact geographically, there's a  
18 better chance that the people in the surrounding  
19 districts would have the same kind of community interests  
20 from that area. And so there are several candidates.

21           Four I found. Two are in the north. One up by  
22 District 7 up by Sacramento. And I've also looked at a  
23 districts that we're surrounded by four -- at least four  
24 other districts, because they would have to absorb that  
25 population from that District if you eliminated that

1 District.

2       So seven is surrounded by four. Unfortunately, it  
3 is in the in the 17th in San Jose. Both have relatively  
4 positive population deviations and so do the surrounding  
5 districts. So there's no headroom, if you will, for  
6 those surrounding districts to absorb if you did away  
7 with one of those districts.

8       So I looked at two others that are in the Los  
9 Angeles area, the 32nd and the 40th, both surrounded by  
10 districts, other districts and all those districts  
11 themselves and all the surrounding districts have a  
12 negative population deviation, which means they're under  
13 the standard population for what a district should be in  
14 the new -- in the new distribution.

15       The 40th is also kind of unique, and it's actually  
16 touched by six other districts, all of which have a  
17 substantial negative deviation. So I kind of focused on  
18 the 40th and looked at what could you do to report to  
19 distribute the population, the 40th, in a very equitable  
20 way to the other surrounding districts to kind of bring  
21 them up to speed and hopefully have a common area since  
22 it's all the Los Angeles Central Valley area.

23       So this is a screenshot from the QGIS tool, and  
24 it's -- you can kind of see the districts. It doesn't do  
25 a lot of contrast -- very good contrast. But I've



1 highlighted some of the numbers so you can see that the  
2 40th is the one -- the gray in the middle and is  
3 surrounded by districts that have a fairly high negative  
4 deviation or so.

5       Each one percent, of course, is about 7,600 people.  
6 So you can kind of get a feel for their ability to absorb  
7 the 40th and come up to the population they need to be.

8       Also, you'll see down here the 33rd District. The  
9 33rd District is a coastal district. I used it because  
10 there's a finger for some reason a gropes back in  
11 touching the 34th District and the 37th District and  
12 is -- because it's negative, I could also use it to  
13 absorb some of the population.

14       So that's where I started. And after leading that  
15 the tool allows you to delete a district and then  
16 redistribute their census blocks. I used primarily  
17 geographic boundaries, the interstates, and other  
18 geographic measures to redistribute into the districts  
19 you see here. And this is the result.

20       Now, you can you know, this can be modified  
21 significantly depending on how you do it. But you can  
22 see that there's no districts that absorb population that  
23 is over ten percent positive over. The 44th is the  
24 largest is now over by 8.36 percent. Now, that would  
25 have to be addressed.



1 But the other districts are reasonable. You can see  
2 that like the 32nd, which I didn't touch -- I actually  
3 ended up only modifying nine districts, including the  
4 40th. The 32nd is -6.89. So you could see if you went  
5 further, you could take three percent from here and move  
6 it there and two percent from here. And then the same  
7 thing with the 27th and the 28th.

8 So you could further modify this to get within at  
9 least a target range. Now, I don't know what the  
10 threshold is for acceptable deviation, if the board has  
11 set one. Obviously, five percent is probably more of a  
12 deviation than you want. So we'll have to continue to  
13 work on this.

14 And I started to do that. And I wanted to start  
15 using communities of interest overlays. But it turns out  
16 the way things are set up in a tool, a person of the  
17 public like myself, can only use overlays that you draw  
18 yourself. And I know there's a lot of overlays on  
19 communities of interest, but apparently they're not  
20 accessible to the general people of the public.

21 So what happens to the stats if you if you do this?  
22 So here is by congressional districts before and after  
23 for both deviation and percent Latino, because Latino  
24 representation is very high in this area. So the  
25 population deviation, you already saw. The highest one,

1 again being the 44th district, which goes to 8.36. So  
2 obviously you'd have to work on these a bit more to align  
3 them with whatever the threshold was.

4 Now, the 40th, besides being surrounded by six, it  
5 also had another feature that is it is that points to it  
6 being sort of redistributed. And that's it's percent  
7 Latino. It's eighty-seven percent. Now, I know you're  
8 familiar with the term packing and cracking. I don't  
9 know what the exact threshold is for a district being  
10 called packing, but I would imagine eighty-seven percent  
11 Latino is probably getting pretty close.

12 So even if you didn't want to break up the 40th to  
13 answer the question about dropping a district. You'd  
14 probably have to redistribute some of its population  
15 simply to avoid the packing issue for the 40th. So those  
16 are the stats. Later on the slides they show more stats  
17 and on the other districts itself.

18 So just a summary, what I thought the advantages and  
19 in no particular order here. First of all, I know you're  
20 going to face an issue with time and you need to converge  
21 on a set of maps and you need to be able to get those  
22 maps accepted.

23 And see since this is a simple numeric approach,  
24 it's purely based on numbers and geography. It's not  
25 based on any partisan concepts. I have no idea who

1 represents any of these districts is more likely, I  
2 think, to be accepted by the people of California.

3       The small area, the 40th district means adjoining  
4 edges. The surrounding districts are more likely to hold  
5 common interests. They're in the valley, smog, traffic.  
6 I mean, those are going to be some of the common  
7 interests of those surrounding districts.

8       The negative population of the 40th and the  
9 surrounding districts mean that you can delete it and  
10 have the population readily absorbed. Now, there are  
11 still outliers, but it would continue to be worked. It  
12 eliminates a packed district. I don't know if that's a  
13 consideration.

14       It does create one majority Latino district. What  
15 didn't exist before, the 43rd. Now not by much, but if  
16 you continue to work on this, you could probably improve  
17 that and enhance Latino representation in six other  
18 districts.

19       It also simplifies remembering of the districts. I  
20 don't know if this is an issue, but I like to keep things  
21 simple. So for me, if I knew that, okay, I used to be in  
22 the in the 40th, but now I'm in the 41st or something,  
23 then that would be more acceptable to me as the people in  
24 California. First thing, they may be in a different  
25 district than they were before. And of course, if you



1 remember them so that they don't even know the number,  
2 this simply simplifies that.

3       So the next series of slides is, again, I don't know  
4 what those PDFs are that are out there on the database  
5 for this presentation, but this is the output of the  
6 print function in the QGIS tool under the drawCA plug in.

7       So this is the 34th and you can see it gives you a  
8 little more contrast, it gives you the city boundaries  
9 and also gives you some statistics so you can kind of  
10 look at not only Latino but the other representations.  
11 This is the 37th. The 38th, it's kind of in the middle.  
12 A lot of small cities. The 43rd.

13       And then the 44th and I'm sorry, the tool doesn't --  
14 didn't draw the District number where it's supposed to  
15 be, but it's the blue vertical district in the middle  
16 there, Carson City, Compton City. And you can see those  
17 statistics.

18       Now, it is ends up as being as growing in Latino  
19 population to seventy-five. And again, I don't know what  
20 the threshold is for being a park district or whether  
21 that's a problem. It also has a large population that  
22 somehow you need to -- you need to cross level. 47th,  
23 unfortunately, the tool draws it on the island of  
24 Catalina, when really most of it is in the landward side  
25 of the 47th.

1           And that is the end of that. Going to the tool for  
2 just a minute. So here, again, is the area I redrew. So  
3 again, I wanted to -- obviously there are some statistics  
4 that there are some areas that need to be evaluated or  
5 adjusted. And I wanted to start using communities of  
6 interest to do so.

7           I don't have no idea if, I-70 one side people have  
8 different interests than the other side of I-70. I just  
9 used it as a geographic boundary, the same with north of  
10 I-10 or south of I-10. So it continued work. But I  
11 cannot get to any approved, if there are such a thing,  
12 the communities of interest overlays, although I was told  
13 that the tool was capable of doing that.

14           So at this point, I was going to -- that's all I  
15 have. I wanted to open it up for any questions, but I  
16 guess those aren't allowed. I also submitted some other  
17 districts for Assembly and Senate, but there really was  
18 no change, so you can kind of ignore them.

19           My whole idea was that I think that's going to be  
20 very difficult to get acceptable new districts starting  
21 from scratch in the time available. And I believe that  
22 the state would be best served by continuing to use the  
23 current districts for 2020 and using the District -- the  
24 new districts that you're working on after the 2020  
25 election, because you'd have time to not only refine them

1 and converge them, but also gain public acceptance of  
2 them.

3 I don't know how you do that. I know the Commission  
4 is under constraints, but that's my particular view. I  
5 think it would be better to have eight years of districts  
6 that are very widely accepted rather than ten years of  
7 districts that are drawn with such a rush that there will  
8 never be accepted for the ten years.

9 And as I understand it, there's a precedent in that  
10 in 1990, I guess Congress decided to defer  
11 reapportionment for ten years. So if Congress could do  
12 it for ten years, I don't know why the state couldn't do  
13 it for two.

14 So that's my presentation. I don't know if it  
15 helps. I hope it does give you some ideas. I'd like to  
16 continue work on it.

17 MR. MANOFF: One minute.

18 MR. TETER: But I'll give back my time, the little  
19 that I have left to the next person. Thank you.

20 CHAIR SADHWANI: Very good. Thank you so much, Mr.  
21 Teter. Just in regards to your concerns about the  
22 documents that have been posted, please do feel free to  
23 send your presentation to the VotersFIRSTAct@CRC.CA.Gov.  
24 That's our email address. And it can be posted so that  
25 everyone has access to them. Again, it's

1 VotersFIRSTAct@CRC.CA.Gov at CRC. Thank you so much.

2 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: And right now we will  
3 have PMI 018. And then up next after that will be PMI  
4 019(a) and then PMI 019(b) and (c) will be joining (a).

5 Right now we will have PMI 018. I will be promoting  
6 you. PMI 018, you can now enable your audio and video in  
7 the lower left corner of your screen.

8 MR. HOLLOWAY: Okay.

9 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: And your please share  
10 your maps. One moment. Hi. If you will, please share  
11 your maps prior to you beginning your narrative.

12 MR. HOLLOWAY: Okay. Hang on a second. This is  
13 Brian Holloway.

14 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Welcome.

15 MR. HOLLOWAY: And I'm trying to find my exhibit,  
16 which I'm having a little trouble finding.

17 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Well, do not feel rushed.

18 MR. HOLLOWAY: Can you hear me?

19 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: We sure can. And do not  
20 feel rushed.

21 MR. HOLLOWAY: Hello?

22 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: We are slightly ahead of  
23 schedule. Can you hear me?

24 MR. HOLLOWAY: Can you confirm that I'm on?

25 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: I can confirm that you



1 are on.

2 MR. HOLLOWAY: Okay.

3 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: You may want to check  
4 your --

5 MR. HOLLOWAY: So I'm not -- it looks like I'm not  
6 going to be able to share my exhibit. It's just a map  
7 which I'll describe in a minute. So just a moment.

8 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: One moment. One moment.

9 MR. HOLLOWAY: I will be able to provide testimony.

10 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Sir. Sir, sir, one  
11 moment.

12 MR. HOLLOWAY: Yes.

13 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: We can share your map for  
14 you. Just one moment.

15 MR. HOLLOWAY: Oh, that's it. Perfect.

16 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Yeah.

17 MR. HOLLOWAY: That's it.

18 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: All right. There you go.  
19 The floor is yours.

20 MR. HOLLOWAY: All right. So thank you, again, for  
21 allowing me to testify today. My name is Brian Holloway,  
22 and I'm a resident of the city of Sacramento. I've lived  
23 in Sacramento since 1950. Born and raised here, started  
24 my family here, started a business here. But in addition  
25 to that, I'm also we elected Trustee of the American

1 River Flood Control District.

2       So today I'm here to request that you keep the area  
3 of Sacramento that sits in the floodplain together in one  
4 district. And the map here that I'm showing you is the  
5 outline -- is the city of Sacramento. And you can see  
6 that almost all of the city of Sacramento is included in  
7 the floodplain.

8       The different colors represent different areas of  
9 risk within the floodplain. But this is basically the  
10 floodplain and it covers most of the city of Sacramento.  
11 So to keep it in one federal district is extremely  
12 important.

13       Since the city of Sacramento was founded, it's  
14 worked hard to fortify its flood protection system. The  
15 city of Sacramento used to flood regularly before the  
16 levees were built.

17       And we have two rivers that bisect the city of  
18 Sacramento, the American river, which is sort of the  
19 green squiggly line that you see. And then the left side  
20 is the Sacramento River. So for example, our downtown is  
21 actually adjacent to both of those rivers.

22       And they not only provide us with beauty and  
23 recreation, but also great peril during high water  
24 events. We're one of the highest at-risk communities in  
25 the nation for flooding. Fortunately, over many decades



1 of work by our local state and especially our federal  
2 government, our flood protection now is strong, but it  
3 needs to be stronger in the decades to come.

4 This flood protection system consists of tall  
5 levees, wide bypasses, and multiple weirs that convey the  
6 flood waters from the river into the bay passes that go  
7 to the San Francisco Bay area and out to the ocean.

8 Millions and millions of dollars have been invested  
9 in our system already. We are grateful for this  
10 investment. But because it keeps Sacramento safe and our  
11 residents can sleep better at night knowing they're  
12 protected.

13 Our state and federal representatives have worked  
14 hand-in-hand for many years with our flood agency, the  
15 SAFCA -- the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency, which  
16 I also sit on, and also our other local flood districts,  
17 (indiscernible) and my district in America River Flood  
18 Control District.

19 The majority of our flood protection comes from the  
20 federal government. Most of that funding is from the  
21 federal government. These projects are far too expensive  
22 for local agencies like SAFCA and American River to ever  
23 afford to build on their own.

24 For these reasons, I request that your Commission  
25 keep the flood plain area in Sacramento together in one



1 district at both the state and federal levels. We need  
2 to finish this critical work that we've begun because  
3 we're working to try and go from what was 500-year risk  
4 to merely one -- excuse me, to go from 100-year risk to  
5 500-year risk, which is the highest level of protection  
6 that could be provided.

7 I want to thank the commissioners for allowing me to  
8 share my testimony today. And do you have any questions?

9 CHAIR SADHWANI: Unfortunately, we are not taking  
10 any questions at this time.

11 MR. HOLLOWAY: Okay.

12 CHAIR SADHWANI: But thank you so much for this  
13 presentation, Mr. Holloway. This is great.

14 MR. HOLLOWAY: And I'd like to pass any additional  
15 time on to the next presenter. Thank you very much.

16 CHAIR SADHWANI: Thank you.

17 MR. HOLLOWAY: Bye-bye.

18 CHAIR SADHWANI: Bye.

19 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Right now we will have  
20 PMI 019(a). I believe that's all we have with us at this  
21 time from that group. So PMI 019(a). And then up next  
22 will be PMI 020.

23 PMI 019(a), I will be promoting you now. PMI 019,  
24 you can now enable your audio and video. Hello. I see a  
25 team there. Are you all of the people that were listed





1 in the lines PMI 019, the A, B, and C? Yes.

2 MS. LAFFERTY: Yes.

3 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: You're all together?

4 MS. LAFFERTY: Yes, We're all together.

5 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Perfect. And we see your  
6 maps here at headquarters, so the floor is yours.

7 MS. LAFFERTY: Great. Thank you very much. My name  
8 is Allison Lafferty, and we're here to present to you why  
9 we believe that the commission should keep San Joaquin  
10 County together.

11 So numerous members of the Business Council of San  
12 Joaquin County and its community partners retained the  
13 services of professional mapping company to help prepare  
14 the maps that you see here on the screen.

15 And we have -- we will present to you a  
16 Congressional district which is -- encompasses the Salmon  
17 King County entirely. We have a state district and  
18 completely nested assembly districts, which we will go  
19 through in this presentation.

20 We also submitted a written narrative to the  
21 Commission describing why we believe that San Joaquin  
22 County represents a unique community of interest and why  
23 the county should be kept together. These maps were  
24 created with input from a diverse coalition of community  
25 members with one primary goal in mind. We wanted to find



1 a way to keep San Joaquin County together because the  
2 county together is stronger.

3 In in August, San Joaquin County, with the help of a  
4 market research firm, surveyed its residents to get a  
5 sense of what was important to the residents of San  
6 Joaquin County during this redistricting process.

7 The residents were asked what was important to their  
8 community, and the survey results show that the most  
9 important issues for the community are preserving and  
10 enhancing agriculture, preserving, and protecting the  
11 delta water and water quality issues.

12 And the residents also felt that housing  
13 affordability and accessibility and homelessness were  
14 extremely important issues to be addressed. These are  
15 the types of issues that are unique to San Joaquin  
16 County. The issues may be similar in the Bay Area, but  
17 they are distinct, especially with respect to agriculture  
18 and water issues. And we are looking -- the residents of  
19 San Joaquin County are looking to have a unified voice on  
20 those issues.

21 The challenges that San Joaquin County faces with  
22 respect to housing affordability and accessibility are  
23 unique to San Joaquin County given its socioeconomic  
24 status. So I have here today with me Ken Vogel, and he's  
25 going to provide his views on this subject.



1 MR. VOGEL: Thank you for the opportunity to, again,  
2 address your commission. My name is Ken Vogel, a retired  
3 county supervisor, retired school principal, and board of  
4 directors of our local Farm Bureau. I have been part of  
5 the agricultural community in this county for 57 years.

6 I am part of a group spearheaded by the Business  
7 Council of San Joaquin County that has reached out to  
8 many diverse groups, propose these revised district  
9 configurations that we bring before you today.

10 We feel that our county is unique in several  
11 different ways. A survey done by San Joaquin County, as  
12 you've heard, learned the top two issues in our county is  
13 agriculture and water, which are very understandable as  
14 we are an agricultural-based economy with almost \$6  
15 billion being contributed to the economy for the  
16 production of 200 different crops and the processing,  
17 marketing, and transportation of these products and all  
18 the related support industries involved.

19 By the way, yesterday was National Apple Day and San  
20 Joaquin County produced 28,300 tons of apples last year.  
21 We are also unique in that San Joaquin County has become  
22 a major distribution hub for all kinds of products that  
23 arrive here by truck, mail, air, and water.

24 We have our own airport, unrestricted as to usage as  
25 some urban airports are. We have our own port that



1 connects us to ocean transport. We have a huge  
2 intermodal yard of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe  
3 Railroad that connects to all our major roadways and also  
4 the Union Pacific Intermodal Yard in Lathrop with access  
5 to I-5.

6 The major roadways are I-5, 99, and I-205. We also  
7 have four state highways connecting us to our mother lode  
8 neighbors, 88, 26, 12 and 4. We have a tremendous boom  
9 in warehouse capacity based upon this distribution  
10 network. And the local job opportunities here in our  
11 county are growing.

12 All of the things I have mentioned work to unite San  
13 Joaquin County in shared interests and caring for each  
14 other. There was tremendous support among our county's  
15 varied population groups for the new veterans clinic that  
16 was advocated for a number of years and is finally under  
17 construction.

18 This clinic will serve veterans from our county and  
19 other areas and save them from the long drive out  
20 veterans services and now exist. We have private  
21 volunteer groups who, with the support of various  
22 business groups, reach out to help the needy with regular  
23 food distribution in many areas. I submit to you that  
24 these activities unite us in caring for the welfare of  
25 our citizens just as our agricultural basis unites our

1 economy.

2 San Joaquin's County unity is a source of our  
3 strength. We genuinely care for each other and are  
4 willing to sacrifice to help our further neighbors.  
5 Based upon this unity, we have proposed the maps that are  
6 now before you to represent the people of our county and  
7 other areas that we share a common Economic and Central  
8 Valley interest with.

9 One, San Joaquin County can be included in its own  
10 Congressional District. Two, San Joaquin County can be  
11 included in the 5th Senate District as it is now exists,  
12 with some minor changes from 2010. San Joaquin County  
13 can have two assembly districts nested in the Senate  
14 district as it was first suggested as a model in 2010.

15 These models, these maps are very similar to those  
16 proposed by the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors.  
17 Our group participated in advisory meetings with the  
18 county and appreciate so much their effort.

19 The differences are to make the population work for  
20 the Congressional District we detached the community of  
21 Mountain House on our western border in its entirety. We  
22 wanted to respect the integrity of this community.

23 We also attached this community from the assembly  
24 districts to make the numbers work. To be consistent, we  
25 need the same in the formation of the 5th Senate



1 District, we suggested a shift of the fifth Senate  
2 District to the South so there would be only inclusive of  
3 San Joaquin County and parts of Stanislaus County instead  
4 of having a third county involved.

5 We hope that you would seriously give consideration  
6 to these proposals as the Business Council has reached  
7 out to many community groups to find some common ground  
8 for our proposals. Thank you.

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We wanted to review the maps  
10 with you briefly so you had some information about how  
11 these remarks were drawn. And as you can see from the  
12 data and demographics of each of the maps drawn, careful  
13 consideration was taken to ensure the map meet the  
14 commission's criteria.

15 As you can see, the districts are contiguous. They  
16 keep San Joaquin County together. They are drawn to  
17 minimize divisions of cities and neighborhoods. The  
18 districts are compact. The population areas are not  
19 bypassed. Census blocks are not split. The two proposed  
20 assembly districts for San Joaquin County nest completely  
21 within the Senate district.

22 The maps we propose also reflect the natural  
23 physical barriers that define San Joaquin County, the  
24 Sacramento River Delta, and the Altamont to the North.  
25 Sacramento River Delta to the North. The Altamont to the

1 West. The open agricultural lands to the north. And the  
2 foothills to the east. And the lands of the Stanislaus  
3 River. And open agricultural land to the south.

4 If you look at our Congressional District, it is  
5 almost a perfect size to fit San Joaquin County. We were  
6 able to draw the lines consistent with the existing  
7 boundaries. And in order to meet the population. The  
8 only community that was excluded was Mountain House.  
9 We excluded Mountain House due to the similarities with  
10 the Bay Area.

11 San Joaquin median income is approximately 74,000 and we  
12 have experienced a twenty-four percent increase in the  
13 median home prices and our rents have soared. The  
14 nation's second highest, where Mountain House is more in  
15 line to Bay Area pricing. The population for this  
16 proposed district, as you can see, is 758,483.

17 The next map we present to you is the state Senate  
18 district, very similar to the prior district. We kept  
19 San Joaquin County together whole and we added some areas  
20 of Stanislaus County, the most similar of the areas.

21 We were careful to use major landmark of Highway 99  
22 as a border, as well as keeping the smaller rural cities  
23 in Stanislaus County whole. We included Stanislaus  
24 County as opposed to a Bay Area county because of the  
25 similarities in the agriculture workforce and the



1 demographics of the population.

2       And now looking at the Assembly District, District  
3 A, we put together the agricultural areas of northeastern  
4 Stanislaus County, with the agricultural areas of San  
5 Joaquin County, keeping the more similarly situated  
6 agricultural areas together in one district.

7       Assembly District B includes the city of Stockton as  
8 a whole and is joined with the city of Tracy, the more  
9 urban areas of the San Joaquin County. We were very  
10 aware of the components of our community and based on the  
11 data provided, we found 23.33 percent of the population  
12 is foreign born and 40.9 percent of the homes speak  
13 primarily a language other than English.

14       Also, concerns regarding housing affordability and  
15 accessibility lead us to the conclusion that this  
16 District B is in the best interest of the community.

17       In 2010, the Senate district for San Joaquin County  
18 was kept together for the first time and as a result of  
19 that, progress was made. We are asking that that  
20 progress be allowed to continue, that we allow for local  
21 representation at both the state and federal level. This  
22 will allow -- this will directly benefit the lives of the  
23 citizens of San Joaquin County.

24       We worked very hard to put together a Senate  
25 Congressional and two Assembly districts that fairly





1 represent the people of our diverse communities. These  
2 maps will ensure equal representation at the state and  
3 federal level and ensure San Joaquin County prospers and  
4 has the ability for a better tomorrow.

5 We thank you for giving us this opportunity to  
6 present to you today. And we will release the rest of  
7 our time. Thank you.

8 CHAIR SADHWANI: Thank you so much.

9 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Right now we will have  
10 PMI 020. I'll be promoting you now. PMI 020, you can  
11 now enable your audio and video. And if you will, please  
12 share your maps prior to beginning your narrative.

13 MS. MORAZA: Good morning.

14 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Good morning.

15 MS. MORAZA: Yes. Let me go ahead and plug my mouse  
16 and we can go ahead and get started.

17 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Absolutely.

18 MS. MORAZA: All right.

19 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: And we see you. The  
20 floor is yours.

21 MS. MORAZA: Good morning. My name is Marisa  
22 Moraza. And I'm here with Power California. I'm happy  
23 to be here today and appreciate the opportunity to  
24 participate in today's meeting and the opportunity to  
25 engage with the Commission.



1           So just a bit of background on Power California.  
2 Power California's mission is to harness the energy of  
3 young voters of color and their families to create a  
4 state that is equitable, inclusive, and just for everyone  
5 who calls California home.

6           Power California is a statewide organization and  
7 also has used membership bases in Fresno and Merced  
8 counties. And our maps will be presenting assembly  
9 districts in those areas in particular. The largest  
10 voting bloc in the Central Valley is young Latinx black  
11 AAPI voters who are twenty-six and younger. And their  
12 voter turnout is continuing to increase.

13          I, myself, am born and raised in the Central Valley  
14 and now live in Fresno, and I work closely with young  
15 people ages 16 to 24 in the Fresno Emerson areas. Today,  
16 I'm sharing two assembly maps for the Central Valley.  
17 The Central Valley is growing and maps here reflect this  
18 growth amongst communities of color, working class and  
19 immigrant communities.

20          These maps take into consideration the issues and  
21 concerns the Central Valley faces from agricultural,  
22 environmental impacts, labor and farm working communities  
23 concerns, transportation infrastructure, and sprawling  
24 development across Fresno and Merced County.

25          So presented here are considerations for creating



1 VRA districts in the Central Valley, showcasing two  
2 possibilities here centered around a Fresno urban core  
3 area in West Fresno and Mercer County District. We have  
4 worked with partner organizations to align with  
5 priorities -- to align on priorities of racial justice,  
6 building multiracial districts, and keeping communities  
7 of interest together. And in particular, maps were  
8 created for the California Black Census and Redistricting  
9 Hub by USC Equity Research Institute.

10       So I'll go ahead and begin with this first map here  
11 labeled 8031, which does have a CVAP of 50.58 percent.  
12 And so this map centers around an urban core. And in  
13 Fresno, there is a North-South divide is often a tale of  
14 two cities. And this usually runs across Shaw Avenue,  
15 which I'm highlighting here. I apologize for any  
16 background noise. There is a lawnmower.

17       So zip codes in south Fresno. So below this line  
18 here have worse air quality, lower life expectancy,  
19 higher poverty levels, and higher rates of chronic  
20 illness. And in fact, the new CalEnviroScreener 4.0  
21 shows South Fresno, West, Fresno, in addition to Fowler  
22 here, Selma, and Sangre in the 90th percentile for  
23 environmental burdens. And actually, most of these  
24 communities rank in the 95th to 99th percentile.

25       In particular a west Fresno neighborhood. So right



1 here, kind of sliced along the 99 and the 41 is ranked as  
2 California census tract, most burdened by environmental  
3 pollution. And West Park, just to the west of that, a  
4 more rural neighborhood just outside city limits, share  
5 similar concerns in addition to infrastructure needs and  
6 water constraints as well.

7 And so this Fresno area presented here in this map  
8 has high needs and has been impacted by a legacy of  
9 environmental racism, discriminatory housing and policy  
10 practices, and neglect from elected leaders.

11 Another key point is this map keeps Black, Hmong,  
12 and Latino community of interest together, while also  
13 keeping together working-class populations in a district  
14 that has more in common with each other versus North  
15 Fresno and Clovis, which is more affluent and sprawling  
16 as well.

17 There's also been many comments submitted about  
18 having old saying West Fresno connected and to keep  
19 intact Black communities of interest. And that is  
20 presented here in this map as well.

21 Lastly, there is -- this map also takes into  
22 consideration different education systems and districts.  
23 And so Fresno City College, Fresno Pacific University,  
24 and New West Fresno Community Campus and Fresno State up  
25 here in the northwest are intact. And the priority is to



1 not dilute votes for young people and include the  
2 university and surrounding student housing.

3       So moving to our next map. So here in Merced  
4 County, we continue to move west from that Fresno core  
5 district. And this has a Latino CVAP of 53.88 percent.  
6 Here there are many disparities and inequalities that  
7 impact communities of color, immigrants, working class  
8 families such as environmental issues, as pesticide  
9 runoff, poor air quality, concerns about labor, housing  
10 shortages, affordability, infrastructure concerns in  
11 transportation.

12       And so here we do have the 5 and the 99 as  
13 connecting throwaways that are included in this area as  
14 well. And we do have communities from Fresno Counties  
15 just really keen for. Riverdale, Caruthers, Huron, and  
16 Coalinga included in this map.

17       And then we continue to move up across west Fresno  
18 County and of course, the Western boundaries, the coastal  
19 mountain range. So it's important to note this Assembly  
20 district maintains farmworker communities, of course, in  
21 west Fresno.

22       And then moving to the northern part. It is  
23 important for community members that Atwater, Merced, and  
24 Winton are kept together in a district together, the rest  
25 of Merced County versus Delhi, and Turlock. And that



1 smaller, fast growing and largely communities of colors  
2 be grouped together with surrounding communities in the  
3 Merced County facing similar challenges and  
4 opportunities.

5 And then the city of Merced continues to grow in  
6 population with UC Merced as a growing hub. And it's  
7 important that the city of Merced be kept whole and in  
8 the District with the university.

9 So thank you so much for your time. I appreciate  
10 this opportunity and hope to continue to engage in  
11 conversation.

12 CHAIR SADHWANI: Thank you so much for your  
13 presentation.

14 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: And that is all of our  
15 presentations at this time.

16 CHAIR SADHWANI: Okay. So at this point in time, we  
17 are going to go on an extended break. I believe we have  
18 a cancellation in this morning's lineup of appointments.  
19 So we will be on break and coming back at 11:15. Thank  
20 you so much. Everybody will come back at 11:15 for  
21 session 2.

22 (Whereupon, a recess was held)

23 CHAIR SADHWANI: Welcome back to the California  
24 Citizens Redistricting Commission as we continue to  
25 receive public map input for those with appointments. I



1 believe we have a full schedule, so I am going to turn it  
2 over to Katy, our comment moderator to kick us off.

3 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Wonderful. Thank you,  
4 Chair. Welcome to the public input session. When it is  
5 your turn to speak, you will be identified by your  
6 assigned unique ID number.

7 You will be reconnected to the session with the  
8 ability to enable your own video and/or audio to enable  
9 screen share -- and to enable screen sharing. Please  
10 have your maps handy prior to your appointment start time  
11 in order to enable screen sharing.

12 The Commission will be enforcing appointment time  
13 limits with a warning at one minute and a warning at  
14 thirty seconds remaining. At the end of your public  
15 input or at the end of your time, you will be reconnected  
16 in a listen and view only mode.

17 And right now we will have PMI 21(b). I will be  
18 promoting you now. PMI 21(b), you can now enable your  
19 audio and video. If you will, please share your maps  
20 prior to beginning your narrative that will begin your  
21 time.

22 CHAIR SADHWANI: The nice haircut. Oh. Oh.

23 MR. OCHOA: Good morning. Can you hear me and see  
24 the slides?

25 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: We sure can. Thank you



1 so much.

2 MR. OCHOA: Is it regular mode or presenter mode?

3 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: It is in -- it looks like  
4 it's in presenter mode.

5 MR. OCHOA: All right.

6 MR. MANOFF: Actually, that looks correct.

7 MR. OCHOA: Okay. All right. Well, good morning --  
8 early afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Steven Ochoa.  
9 And I am MALDEF's national redistricting coordinator.  
10 And I'm here to -- this is the first of two back-to-back  
11 sessions for MALDEF. And so combined, we're here to  
12 present our statewide assembly plan and our statewide  
13 congressional plan.

14 For those of you who don't know, MALDEF is the  
15 Mexican-American Legal Defense and Educational Fund. We  
16 are a nonprofit civil rights law firm. We are those  
17 lawyers in Latino community founded in 1968. We have  
18 been working on voting rights and redistricting issues  
19 since our founding over fifty years ago.

20 MALDEF is a national organization with a nationally  
21 strong program. We have a multiple state strategy from  
22 coast-to-coast, and we pair demographers, attorneys, and  
23 GIS -- and demographers, attorneys, and coordinators to  
24 help the Latino community with a specific focus on giving  
25 increasing opportunities to elect candidates of choice at





1 all levels of jurisdiction.

2 Specifically in California, MALDEF has been very  
3 active this cycle. We have been host -- we have been co-  
4 hosting or hosting over sixteen workshops, community  
5 education workshops. And these workshops are important  
6 because not only do they educate the community, but they  
7 also give us -- and they give us a chance to receive  
8 public input, which informs some of our mapping  
9 decisions.

10 We also provide community technical assistance in  
11 the form of mapping support or map analysis, and we are  
12 part of many, many statewide collaborations -- tables.  
13 We're part of the Unity Mapping Table. We're part of the  
14 CA Coalition collaborative. And we are -- we are very  
15 many local partners for very local redistricting.

16 So I think it's important just to set the stage for  
17 what's to come over the next hour. What are the mapping  
18 principles of MALDEF? And it's very simple. And MALDEF  
19 draws for the constitution, for the U.S. law, for federal  
20 law, the federal voting rights in particular, and then  
21 respecting as many communities of interest as possible,  
22 as complying with the laws above allow.

23 These communities of interest inputs are informed by  
24 our workshops and our collaborations. And obviously once  
25 a jurisdiction completes its plans, passes plans it's



1 plans, if necessary, we have litigated in the past. And  
2 these are some examples of some key redistricting  
3 litigation that we've done relevant to California and/or  
4 the Voting Rights Act.

5 What are our mapping goals for this California  
6 redistricting site? What are our California goals for  
7 2021, obviously, it's to comply with U.S. and California  
8 law. And then within that, to develop a plan that  
9 respects California's demographics.

10 And very specifically, we are very -- we very much  
11 want all California statewide plans to reflect the Latino  
12 population growth. And specifically, and just  
13 specifically, this Latino population growth has been  
14 driven by increases in citizen voting age population.

15 This is a -- this is a time series of ACS data over  
16 the last ten years. And yes, the Latino population is  
17 growing, which is represented by the bar at the top, the  
18 total population. But you can see by the lines at the  
19 bottom, our kids are not growing. Our noncitizen adults  
20 are not growing in California.

21 Our population growth, according to the ACS, is been  
22 fueled by growth in citizen voting age population that is  
23 growth, a population that could become eligible voters.  
24 So this is something that is very important that overall  
25 your California plans reflect this new demographic and



1 potential reality.

2       So that said, very quickly, I want to do an overview  
3 of the two plans and then dive specifically into  
4 assembly. Afterwards, my colleagues to join me for the  
5 second session to go through our Congressional plan.

6       And also overall, I just want to make sure they're  
7 out-- because I'm going to be using these terms  
8 throughout the presentation. I want to make clear the  
9 distinction between what I call Latino majority district,  
10 a Latino opportunity district, and a Latino influenced  
11 district.

12       Latino majority district is a district where Latinos  
13 comprise fifty percent plus one of the citizen voting age  
14 population or CVAP. And these districts may be mandated  
15 by the Federal Voting Rights Act, depending on additional  
16 analysis.

17       A Latino Opportunity district is a district in which  
18 Latinos can effectively elect a candidate of choice.  
19 Now, there are situations here in California and across  
20 the nation where Latinos can elect the candidate of  
21 choice in a district under fifty percent CVAP.

22       And then there are many situations here in  
23 California and across the nation where Latinos have over  
24 fifty percent CVAP but are still not able to elect the  
25 candidate of choice.



1           So when we do our map analysis, it is not only just  
2 looking for the voting rights standard and Prong I, which  
3 is the first of many steps of voting rights compliance,  
4 We we're also looking at the effectiveness, which also  
5 can feed into the VRA as well.

6           So we are -- what are the contributing factors? It  
7 could be registration and votes. It could be RPV. It  
8 can be the election system. I also just recall that  
9 California now has a top two primary system which does  
10 affect communities abilities to elect candidates of  
11 choice.

12           And finally, we do have Latino influence districts.  
13 And these are districts where Latinos are not the  
14 majority population, but they can still substantially  
15 influence the election and hopefully -- and influence the  
16 decisions of the elected representative.

17           So with that said, just -- I want you to understand  
18 the MALDEF plans -- Congress and Assembly, the  
19 congressional plan has a total population range of six  
20 people. That's plus or minus three people. And it  
21 contains 16 majority CVAP districts. It also contains  
22 three new Latino opportunity districts.

23           And our assembly plan has a population range of 5.91  
24 percent and contains twenty-four Latino majority CVAP  
25 districts, and that includes five new opportunity

1 districts in the Latino community.

2 So that comparison said, let's drive straight into  
3 the assembly plan for the rest of this time. So as I  
4 stated overall, in compliance with our -- the rank, the  
5 criteria of the commission, our plan deviation is within  
6 acceptable tolerance for a free assembly plan of 5.91  
7 percent.

8 Regarding VRA compliance, we are -- we have  
9 developed twenty-four total, but the majority CVAP  
10 Districts compared to the current plan, the benchmark, so  
11 which is the current plan, has seventeen. And we can  
12 create compared to benchmark five new Latino opportunity  
13 districts.

14 Our districts are contiguous and we did our best to  
15 preserve as many communities of interest cities and/or  
16 counties as possible, dependent on complying with total  
17 population and voting rights compliance needs. And many  
18 of those COIs were informed by our partnerships and our  
19 workshops.

20 And the nesting, when we're talking about assembly.  
21 It's not messiness. We did it -- and we didn't complete  
22 a Senate plan for at this time. We will submit one  
23 eventually in a report which has to speak for itself.  
24 You're going to find that you're going to have many  
25 similar map architecture points between the Assembly and



1 the Congressional plan.

2       These are the twenty-four Latino districts in our  
3 plan. Just note our numbering, while we did our best to  
4 match the numbering to the current benchmark districts,  
5 that was based primarily for public -- ease of public  
6 comparison.

7       When you complete your work, at some point, you will  
8 remember districts as your law -- as the law requires  
9 that this does list which ones our new majority CVAP and  
10 or new Latino opportunity districts.

11       And these are our seven influence districts which I  
12 will be going through in great detail right now. So  
13 overall, again, our statewide plan as a you'll see, I'll  
14 be having some various regional comparisons. When you  
15 see a regional comparison, the benchmark current plans  
16 are on the left, the MALDEF plan is on the right.

17       The red areas are Latino majority CVAP districts,  
18 the pink are not -- are under 50. So we'll call them  
19 influence districts. And these blue districts that  
20 you'll see, those are districts that various other  
21 partners have given to us For time sake. I cannot go  
22 through every all eighty assembly districts and all  
23 fifty-two congressional districts.

24       So I'm not going to be talking about those today.  
25 I'm going to be talking about the Latino districts of

1 interest at this time being. But just note, in our  
2 California plans, we did our best to incorporate other  
3 regional partners' maps, and they might not be an exact  
4 match.

5 We did our best to try to incorporate them where we  
6 could. And those are just these are important districts  
7 of interest to other communities that we tried to  
8 respect. Although I will not be talking about them here.  
9 They are part of the map architecture that we are trying  
10 to develop.

11 So that's it. Let's go directly into our assembly  
12 plan. So let's focus first on the Central Valley and  
13 central California. This area, particularly the Central  
14 Valley, had a significant total population and Latino  
15 citizen population growth.

16 You can see on the left, the current plan only has  
17 between the Central Coast and Central Valley have three  
18 Latino majority districts and four influence districts.  
19 The MALDEF plan creates four Latino majority districts,  
20 plus additional to influence districts.

21 Two out of those four -- two of those four districts  
22 are additional. All four opportunities. Two of them are  
23 new opportunities in which we feel that this body would  
24 be compelled to include in your plan.

25 Our District 13 starting north to south is San

1 Joaquin -- is Stockton based, did our best to keep it  
2 wholly within Stockton or within San Joaquin California  
3 and Stockton whole with some surrounding cities running  
4 north-south along the 5 and 91. So that's -- so this is  
5 a influenced district. It's a thirty-two percent CVAP.

6 District south of that, what we call 23, is also an  
7 influence district. This is actually is very significant  
8 influence district. This is done in the Central Valley,  
9 we had various partners, including the CNC and Dolores  
10 Huerta Foundation, giving us a lot of guidance.

11 But this is a district we feel is a very strong  
12 influence district on its way to becoming a majority  
13 district. Yes, sure there would after some time. But  
14 these have the -- these have the majority areas of Ceres,  
15 parts of Modesto, Manteca, Lathrop, and Tracy to the  
16 north and parts Tulare city and parts of Modesto City,  
17 which basically run along the 99 freeway.

18 This is a very significant Latino influence  
19 district. South of that is one of our new Latino  
20 majority and new Latino opportunity districts. This is a  
21 Merced based -- Merced to West Fresno County District.

22 This is the entire county of Merced with parts of  
23 Madera -- Madera city, which was western Madera County,  
24 including Madera City in Chowchilla. And then going down  
25 into west Fresno, but not Fresno -- not the Fresno City



1 urban area, primarily the western part of Fresno County.  
2 A lot of farming towns, a lot of rural areas. And we're  
3 Merced based as well.

4 CD 26 to the south of that is an additional new  
5 Latino majority and opportunity district. This is  
6 primarily Tulare based -- a Tulare based district. It  
7 takes most of the western part of Tulare county with most  
8 of Kings County and a little bit of Fresno County just  
9 for top population and voting rights compliance needs.

10 Specifically, I want to call attention to there is a  
11 corridor Tulare and Kings that are basically between  
12 routes 198 and 187. And those corridors help remove some  
13 key parts of Tulare city by Visalia City, and Hanford.  
14 These are areas we are looking at.

15 After doing some analysis on election returns and  
16 talking with community partners and community organizers  
17 about -- that felt that just these are areas that just do  
18 not support Latino candidates of choice. So we're moving  
19 these areas, while hard, are necessary to make this  
20 District an effective district and not only an  
21 opportunity, a majority, but an opportunity as well.

22 And then finally we were on the Central Coast. We  
23 have we are maintaining another district that is  
24 basically interior Monterey going into San Benito county,  
25 and it goes off -- does go all the way up to Gilroy and

1 San Martin in the South, Santa Clara County.

2 This is another district that should be continued to  
3 be maintained. The Tulare County has long been separated  
4 from the coastal communities in Monterey County in the  
5 past for various voting rights reasons, and it has helped  
6 keep these communities voting together. Historically,  
7 they've been voting together for decades to elect  
8 candidates of choice.

9 Going back to the Central Valley, though, Metro  
10 Fresno. We are able to make this District actually more  
11 compact compared to the current district. But it's  
12 basically this District now is Metro Fresno based with a  
13 little bit of that's the farm towns in Selma towards the  
14 Selma region. We basically split Fresno roughly along  
15 Boldon state Road and West and kind of then moving along,  
16 generally speaking around Ashland Avenue.

17 We also did -- we did -- we took great care to try  
18 to incorporate the Sunny Side Farms among community of  
19 interest that was described to us by our friends at  
20 Asian-Americans Advancing Justice and many of our  
21 partners on the ground, like those were the foundation  
22 and CNC said, they did -- they would like to be paired  
23 with them as well. And we were able to do that and in a  
24 way that keeps this a Latino majority and opportunity  
25 district for Fresno and centered in Fresno where before

1 it was a much more expansive area.

2 And finally, in the Central Valley, we have now  
3 another district to maintain. And this District  
4 previously went up north to Tulare County. But  
5 population growth and CVAP growth have allowed it to now  
6 stay totally within Kern.

7 And so this is a Kern County based district. It's  
8 fifty percent. It's a majority district and an  
9 opportunity. And it maintains many of the areas that  
10 have been litigated in the past. So the parts of  
11 Bakersfield, the farm towns of McFarland and Delano  
12 towards the north.

13 These are obviously great areas of interest to us as  
14 MALDEF, given our recent current county board supervisor  
15 litigation in 2016 and we worked with the Dolores Huerta  
16 Foundation and other partners who really focused on  
17 Bakersfield specifically to help us make some of these  
18 edits to where our respectful and cuts to make this an  
19 effective -- maintain this as an effective opportunity  
20 district.

21 And that was the Central Coast. The next region,  
22 which, obviously is clearly the easiest region to talk  
23 about, is the Los Angeles County -- the Southern  
24 California, Los Angeles area.

25 So this is probably the biggest -- this is the



1 probably the biggest puzzle that you will have to -- to  
2 figure out in all your districting plans. Los Angeles  
3 County in particular has an area with much -- is very,  
4 very diverse.

5       It has many communities which have many VRA  
6 considerations. But it also had an area -- it was also  
7 an area that was -- where it was needing total population  
8 after the census. So many of these benchmark districts  
9 you saw on the left, we needed to physically expand  
10 capturing a total population.

11       So that plus the VRA considerations plus the various  
12 underrepresented communities who want to keep their  
13 communities of interest together really make for a  
14 complex puzzle to try to detangle.

15       And we feel, you know, in molecules, we've found a  
16 reasonable way to untangle this that not only respects  
17 the county, but respects all these communities who have  
18 historically been fighting for and trying to maintain  
19 their respect, their communities of interest.

20       Before I get into L.A. County proper, let me talk  
21 about just the surrounding areas. First, we drew an  
22 influence, a very strong influence district in the  
23 Ventura County. It was very, very important to our  
24 communities, frankly, ten years ago and today to draw out  
25 the bond towns of Piru, Fillmore, etcetera, all the way

1 down towards the Oxnard Port Hueneme communities of  
2 interest, that's a central core that makes this for a  
3 very, very strong influence. You can see it's almost  
4 forty-four percent Latino CVAP.

5 The current benchmark actually separates these farm  
6 towns from the Oxnard area. And that is just -- I mean,  
7 that's -- there is just -- and you have, I'm sure,  
8 already received significant community interest input to  
9 create a district like this.

10 And we at MALDEF absolutely feel this is an  
11 excellent district that should be maintained. And  
12 obviously that District also gets the Ventura Islands.  
13 The other -- a new -- outside of the alley metro area,  
14 the new -- a new opportunity district, a new majority  
15 district is in the in the kind of Palmdale towards a high  
16 desert community.

17 This is a new fifty percent see that District 50.63  
18 percent according to statewide database data. And we  
19 pair basically the portions of the Palmdale-Lancaster  
20 there east of Route 14 with the -- as many of the  
21 community -- high desert communities in the Victorville,  
22 Hesperia, Adelanto area.

23 There were some total population constraints  
24 obviously it would be we would have added more  
25 communities if we could. But the total population

1 constraints and the very constraints forces to try to  
2 follow as many -- make some cuts. And we did our best to  
3 make the cuts along the city lines or major roads in a  
4 respectful manner. But we believe this is a new  
5 opportunity for the Latino community in the high desert  
6 and Palmdale-Lancaster area.

7 But now I'm moving for actual proper L.A. Metro with  
8 a touch of Orange County. L.A. County was a hard no. In  
9 L.A. Metro there -- the benchmark had nine majority  
10 districts, two of which are historic -- have historically  
11 elected African-American candidate of choice and one  
12 influence.

13 The MALDEF plan creates ten majority C back  
14 districts, plus an influence district in North or in  
15 Orange County. And it just -- and it maintains -- it  
16 maintains a new opportunity and it creates new  
17 opportunity for us.

18 And it maintains its historic districts that have  
19 elected African-American candidates of choice and respect  
20 the Asian-American VRA interests and the various -- some  
21 of the various communities of interest throughout the  
22 county.

23 That was a lot to unpack, and I will go through them  
24 in detail. But we believe this is a good solution  
25 towards the L.A. County puzzle that you should

1 incorporate.

2       Going specifically district by district. First, 39,  
3 which is in the San Fernando Valley. This is one of the  
4 eight current districts. Their current area actually has  
5 one district and you now have two fifty percent CVAP  
6 districts. This is one configuration where we put  
7 Pacoima, all the way down through Van Nuys and -- let me  
8 redo that -- is that Winnetka -- Lake Balboa.

9       So this area, we did our best to respect communities  
10 of -- neighborhood boundaries as community of interest  
11 proxies. But in a way with our important certainly in  
12 L.A. City redistricting and this was a way to draw a  
13 fifty percent district in concert with its neighbor --  
14 its new neighbor to the north.

15       This would be new Assembly District 43, which is now  
16 anchored by Sylmar and San Fernando City, and then going  
17 through the North Hills communities and then towards --  
18 going then west towards the Canoga Park area.

19       So this is one of the new opportunities in Los  
20 Angeles County. And I think it's the new Latino majority  
21 district. I forgot to add that to the slide.

22       Next district, District 51. This is a northeast  
23 L.A. based district. This area was actually very hard to  
24 draw. The area has been going through a lot of  
25 gentrification in the Northeast cities. So there are

1 there is also VRA consideration to the Asian community,  
2 to its east. And then there's VRA considerations to its  
3 south for Latino and trying to respect African-American  
4 communities of interest districts as well.

5 So this district was drawn in a way to basically put  
6 all the Northeast communities together. It is going into  
7 South Pasadena mostly for total population needs. East  
8 L.A. is generally kept whole in this District. Not  
9 totally, though.

10 It had to be split for VRA consideration for the  
11 district itself. And then it goes all the way towards  
12 the East Hollywood community. But you can call this a  
13 Sunset Boulevard district, if you wish, and a Northeast  
14 Districts.

15 And the district immediately to its south, though,  
16 which is also the least -- those two districts kind of  
17 draw in conjunction and trying to balance each other. So  
18 this district is Boyle Heights based with some East L.A.  
19 and Commerce to anchor it.

20 It also did it -- we also did our best to respect  
21 some of our AAPI community of interest as described to us  
22 by our friends at Asian Americans Advancing Justice. So  
23 this does keep the Chinatown, Little Tokyo, and Koreatown  
24 communities of interest together. So those enclaves  
25 together, is what you requested.



1           We cannot fit in Thai town, which is in East  
2 Hollywood for total population and very interest to keep  
3 these two districts in this one and the one above it,  
4 above fifty percent CVAP, but they are both like the  
5 current majority and current opportunity districts that  
6 we wanted to maintain.

7           The District just south of that in south L.A. This  
8 one is a Latino majority district. It is 59 percent CVAP  
9 as drawn here, but also is a significant African-American  
10 population. This is one of the districts that we also  
11 are trying to maintain about 30 percent black CVAP as  
12 well. So this is a black-brown district.

13           South L.A. has its own new emerging community  
14 growing in Latino population. But we are also trying to  
15 draw it in a way to also respect the African-American  
16 community, which is we worked -- we tried we listened to  
17 input from the blacks up in this area.

18           We have different lines, but we all share the same  
19 goal of trying to maintain a district for not only the  
20 Latino community, but for the African-American voices as  
21 well that are due to maintain this majority district.

22           Now, this is a Latino influenced district, but also  
23 an African American district of interest. We heard  
24 feedback to try to maintain this Inglewood-Hawthorne  
25 Community District together. We also gave it a LAX

1 community. But we tried to basically maintain try to  
2 maintain this District, which has been performing for the  
3 African-American community. And it's also a significant  
4 Latino district -- influence district. So we have  
5 interest in maintaining this this District as well.

6 All right. Moving over a little bit now towards the  
7 East San Gabriel Valley. So the East San Gabriel Valley,  
8 this is a district that has existed and should continue  
9 to exist. It's 51 percent CVAP. It continually -- it  
10 has the very compact communities of West Covina, El  
11 Monte, part of -- not El Monte -- Baldwin Park, Covina,  
12 and Azusa really anchor this District.

13 But these districts, these cities are all very  
14 related. And it's my hometown. People are going back  
15 and forth on the 10 and the 210 all over the place, and  
16 the 65 and the 57 are very rough dividing lines for this  
17 region as well, which be the core of this District.

18 This is also drawn in care to maintain its  
19 effectiveness, going a little bit too far north. We  
20 generally stopped at Glendora and San Dimas roughly  
21 around Foothill or Route 66. So those cities are split  
22 for some VRA ineffectiveness concerns.

23 And we also took care because we drew a district to  
24 itself. And this District is anchored by Montebello and  
25 most of Pico Rivera and south El Monte -- and south of El

1 Monte City, and then the city of south of Monte to its  
2 west. But we also took great care. We worked with our  
3 friends at Asian Americans Advancing Justice, and they  
4 had a very strong community of interests from the  
5 Hacienda Heights to Diamond Bar area and Walnut.

6 So we try to keep those four areas that are of AAPI  
7 community of interest together. And they were -- then  
8 they actually asked could they be in this District. And  
9 then we were able to come to that.

10 This District does go into Chino Hills though just  
11 to give to wrap it up. And that was for total population  
12 needs as well as VRA needs because of the District to  
13 itself. Which is what we call this is a new district.  
14 This is the new and additional new majority and  
15 opportunity district for the Latino community in L.A.  
16 County.

17 So this District, which we call 70, is anchored  
18 basically in the Whittier, kind of the gate -- the 605  
19 corridor districts, cities. So Whittier, Norwalk, Santa  
20 Fe Springs, La Habra, La Mirada.

21 These anchor these districts, we -- and we also we  
22 went in towards Brea mostly because we were listening to  
23 feedback from our friends in the at Asian Americans  
24 Advancing Justice and said that Cerritos, Artesia, this  
25 District South, was going to prefer to be with Orange

1 County communities of interest.

2       So we were able to oblige that and that did force us  
3 to go into Bria for total population needs. But it was  
4 not also out of the realm of -- it was not ridiculous to  
5 put Bria and Harvard together. So a little of everything  
6 and to avoid an additional city split. But this is a new  
7 opportunity and a new majority district in L.A. County.

8       Finally, starting to go back south. The next two  
9 districts are two southeast cities-based districts. And  
10 the southeast cities are very, very dense, and very, very  
11 highly populated Latino community centers for L.A.  
12 County.

13       And we want to not only do we want to empower those  
14 communities, they have been historically marginalized,  
15 historically underrepresented, and historically paired  
16 with other communities as almost population fillers so  
17 they can be outvoted.

18       These working-class communities in the southeast  
19 cities, Maywood, Huntington Park, Bell, Bell Gardens,  
20 they would be community of interest with the areas to the  
21 south. But you do have to separate them for voting  
22 rights needs because you can actually turn out you would  
23 be packing the community into where they could have had  
24 an institute into one district where they could and in  
25 our plan have two.



1           So this District takes the northern community  
2 southeast cities stop short of the -- south of the  
3 southeast communities. And it goes down to Downey,  
4 Bellflower Whole, Lakewood whole. And it finishes at --  
5 in parts of Long Beach basically stopping at Spring  
6 Street or the 405 in Long Beach City.

7           And we kind of had to go that far for total  
8 population needs and voting rights compliance needs to  
9 avoid parking and trying to respect the Cerritos-Artesia  
10 community of wanting to be with us with Orange County.  
11 So that shape it may help us draw this shape.

12           So this AD 63 is, again, the other -- the south  
13 city. So South Gate, Lynwood, Cudahy, Paramount, they  
14 anchor this District. And these are communities that  
15 deserve their own representative. They should be  
16 together. We've heard from -- we had feedback from  
17 different partners that, Linwood, Southgate, did not want  
18 to go towards Compton.

19           And so it was a complex discussion. And we chose to  
20 listen to our community partners. This is a district  
21 that also that it would be effective. And it goes all  
22 the way down toward basically north or western Long  
23 Beach, stopping basically as far south as about Seventh  
24 Street in Long Beach and following the 710.

25           We have to note this also stops at a to include a



1 Cambodian community as identified by the Asian-Americans  
2 Advancing Justice, so they are kept whole with Signal  
3 Hill. This is an effective district.

4 This was drawn in these two districts like this one,  
5 and the one above it were drawn north-south in part to  
6 avoid packing for the Latino community and also to avoid  
7 and to also make way for a to preserve and respect an  
8 African American opportunity to its west, which is what  
9 we call District 64.

10 This District is Compton-Carson based -- Compton,  
11 Carson, Willowbrook based along with all the San Pedro-  
12 Wilmington communities together, which were previously  
13 split. So we were -- we had interests with those Latino  
14 communities of interest together, along with the Harbor  
15 Gateway and West Carson.

16 I know we hear a lot of feedback from Asian-  
17 Americans advancing justice. When you put West Carson  
18 and Carson together, we're happy for feedback of not  
19 wanting to split Carson if possible. And this is our way  
20 of doing that while allowing for a Latino district, a new  
21 district, to be inserted to this district's east  
22 northeast and respecting an African-American ability to  
23 elect influence, at very least, a candidate choice.

24 All right. That finishes the run of L.A. County  
25 just now. I just want to finish up with some two --



1 L.A.-Orange County Districts of interest. Assembly  
2 District 69, this is -- and I wanted to talk about this  
3 area of Orange County, in particular, Santa Ana, Garden  
4 Grove, Central Anaheim. They have formed a core  
5 community that has anchored Latino Opportunity to elect  
6 in Orange County for decades.

7 And these are like this is the core of Latino  
8 opportunity in Orange County. And so these areas must be  
9 kept together. And they are accomplishing this, and they  
10 have done so in this way.

11 This is also they also add a little bit of Orange  
12 and parts of Tustin for total population needs, as well  
13 as to make an influence district to its north, as well as  
14 to respect a Asian-American asset district of interest to  
15 this district's west.

16 But this is a historic district that has been  
17 electing for decades and this needs to be maintained.  
18 And drawing it this way maintains that while still  
19 drawing an influence district to its north.

20 So this District now is Fullerton, Placentia Whole,  
21 with the remainder of West Anaheim and finishing up in  
22 Stanton. You see, this District is now thirty-six  
23 percent Latino CVAP. It's a very significant influence  
24 issue for a community.

25 But this -- these are also cities that generally --

1 but Fullerton, Central Anaheim, West, Anaheim generally  
2 together took a little piece of Buena Park for total  
3 population needs, as you can see, generally maintained  
4 city splits here and trying to avoid them.

5 But you know and that north part of Buena Park does  
6 have some community of interest relations with its  
7 neighboring parts of Fullerton. So not totally out of  
8 ground possibility it's a very strong influence and  
9 coalition district you'll see 23 percent Asian CVAP as  
10 well.

11 And again, these two districts are drawn -- while  
12 I'm not presenting on it, to maintain a district to its  
13 southwest, which pairs Cerritos, Artesia all the way down  
14 towards the Fountain Valley area, which it presented on,  
15 I believe, yesterday. That's the L.A. Orange County in a  
16 nutshell.

17 I got about ten-fifteen minutes left to go through  
18 the rest of this state. I know it's a lot of district,  
19 guys. Stay with me. Stay with me. Drink some coffee.  
20 Go Dodgers.

21 All right. Inland Empire. The Inland Empire is an  
22 area -- another area, significant total population and  
23 Latino citizen voting age population growth in  
24 California. The benchmark, as you can see in kind of  
25 really west, we're talking about western San Bernardino



1 right now and Riverside has two majority CVAP districts  
2 plus three influence. We turn these -- those influence  
3 districts and we make five Latino majority CVAP districts  
4 and three in San Bernardino County and two in Riverside  
5 County.

6 Starting in the Pomona Valley. So this -- Pomona is  
7 part of L.A. County, but really, Pomona often sees itself  
8 more paired with Montclair, Upland, Chino, and Ontario  
9 going in that direction. And the districts that -- it  
10 has historically helped elect candidates of choice within  
11 these areas as well.

12 So this is a district that we maintain we call it  
13 52. So Pomona, Chino, part of Ontario, and we do a month  
14 there and part of Ontario. And we split Ontario because  
15 of voting rights needs, because we create additional  
16 districts to its West.

17 So the following District 47 is another Latino  
18 majority district, and it's also an opportunity district.  
19 This is a district where we generally followed the ten  
20 freeway. So it's the rest of Ontario, most of Rancho  
21 Cucamonga, South Fontana, Bloomington, a little bit of  
22 Rialto, because that's the city line, Colton and stopping  
23 at Loma Linda.

24 I would say our communities really didn't want  
25 Rancho Cucamonga in this District, but there was total

1 population and voting rights was compliance needs where  
2 we still had included some of -- but for the most part,  
3 though, the communities along the 10 freeway are very  
4 strong Latino communities of interest.

5       They will -- and they -- this historic this region,  
6 historically elected candidates of choice in the past.  
7 But this also is Brian. This shape was also drawn  
8 following the ten-freeway corridor to kind of respect the  
9 other district, which is 40. This is a new majority CVAP  
10 district.

11       And we are also trying to really also to fulfill two  
12 goals. One, we heard from goals -- from community goals  
13 like our friends at the Inland Empowerment -- Inland  
14 United, a united group to keep San Bernardino City whole.

15       And we're also often heard about the community of  
16 interest called the Ebony Triangle, which is often  
17 bounded by the 10 and the 15 and the 215 in around  
18 Fontana and North Fontana and North Rialto. And we --  
19 and we keep most of it not all of it depends on which  
20 community you're asking.

21       And we stopped out at Foothill Boulevard, which is  
22 the main thoroughfare for this Inland Empire area. And  
23 so our goal really here was to keep the Ebony Triangle  
24 whole and the city of San Bernardino whole with its own  
25 district. And this makes also makes a new Latino fifty

1 percent majority district. And it will be an opportunity  
2 district.

3 To the south in western Riverside County, we there  
4 were two influence seats which we worked hard to  
5 strengthen to make it into two majority CVAP seats. The  
6 first is District 60. This District is anchored by  
7 Jurupa Valley and most of Riverside City for population  
8 and voting rights compliance needs. We did go -- we went  
9 to East Vale and we and parts of Corona.

10 It is absolutely paramount that the area of Norco  
11 not be part of this District community. I think you've  
12 heard many communities of interest testimony that Norco  
13 should not be part of this District.

14 Corona, we have -- parts of Corona we did have to  
15 include for voting rights compliance needs. And  
16 compliance of the VRA supersedes some of the community of  
17 interest and city split needs. So parts of Corona are  
18 included here to reach a population goal and maintain a  
19 fifty percent standard, which is the first part to comply  
20 the VRA.

21 But Jurupa Valley and Riverside City -- West  
22 Riverside really are strong communities of interest and  
23 anchor this District to this district's West Coast  
24 District 61. This is another district that was an  
25 influence district before coming in. And we also worked

1 straight to become a majority CVAP district. So this is  
2 a new majority district.

3 The core of this District is really Moreno Valley to  
4 Perris and then in the suburb, the Paris communities --  
5 cities around it. So Mead Valley, Good Hope,  
6 Meadowbrook. We heard a lot of feedback from our  
7 communities to try to keep the Lakeview through Homeland  
8 area together with Perris. And then now we kind of then  
9 we stop at San Jacinto.

10 The community is really thought San Jacinto was a  
11 good fit. There was a lot of debate about Hemet, Hemet  
12 in, Hemet out. Many of our Latino community members,  
13 such as the Black Brown Alliance and Wearside Lou actors,  
14 we're really not in favor of Hemet areas in this area,  
15 and they wanted more Riverside.

16 So the only compromise I could come up with to also  
17 comply with VRA needs is I stopped and cut Riverside at  
18 the, I believe, it's the 91 freeway or the 215. I think  
19 it's really the kind of merge to the same freeway along  
20 Riverside and we -- Hemet, which actually has a large  
21 population. It's 89,000 people on its own.

22 We do split Hemet along Florida Avenue, which is a  
23 main railroad in Hemet. So we do that for -- trying to  
24 respect some of the community feedback we received, you  
25 know, along with total population needs. So this

1 District is fifty-one percent Latino CVAP and fourteen  
2 percent Black CVAP. And I know that's a figure that  
3 folks have made. Folks have been trying to argue.

4 But the point is, though, two districts in West  
5 Riverside County should be majority CVAP. Almost done.  
6 Finally just finishing up south. And it's just really  
7 more of -- this is really more about maintaining existing  
8 benchmark existing CVAP -- majority CVAP and influence  
9 districts.

10 As you can see the south which is San Diego and  
11 Imperial County, we will have one when majority district  
12 in Imperial Coachella and one majority district in the  
13 San Diego area, along with an influence district in  
14 area -- in the San Diego area.

15 In San Diego, are Assembly District 80, this is a  
16 district that has historically been electing Latino  
17 candidates of choice for decades. It's a hard decision,  
18 but here we did keep squaring the Chula Vista along  
19 the - where are we -- not the 5 Freeway. It'll come to  
20 me. I'm blanking, of course. It's no pressure, right?  
21 And Western City Heights, along with Imperial Beach.

22 So this District has historically been electing.  
23 And we -- this is a district we are maintaining. We need  
24 to maintain a majority led district in this area, and  
25 it's already performing. So we try to maintain it. So

1 therefore, we are -- and you can see where we split in  
2 City Heights and also keeping Barrio Logan in.

3 This also makes way, though, for a very strong  
4 Latino and coalition influence district to its east by  
5 the remainder of Chula Vista, Bonita, most of the City  
6 Heights, and then the Lemon Grove at Spring Valley  
7 communities of interest.

8 So these two districts together allow you to  
9 maintain not only a influenced district, but a Latino  
10 majority district in San Diego. And then finally again,  
11 we maintain the Coachella Valley, Imperial Valley  
12 District, the Salton Sea District. It has been 50 and we  
13 maintained it.

14 The only thing I will add here is that we did hear  
15 various community feedback, the wanting to put part of  
16 Palm Springs or maintain part of Palm Springs in this  
17 District. So we did that with-- we did do a small split  
18 of Palm Springs City. We've heard there's a lot of -- a  
19 lot of growing organizing for communities of color in  
20 this area. So we did -- here we were trying to respect  
21 that wish.

22 But we don't include the cities of Rancho Mirage,  
23 Palm Desert, Indian wells, (indiscernible). We're lucky  
24 that in this District, partly for -- basically for total  
25 population needs and maintaining this District at fifty

1 percent CVAP.

2           And that, Commissioner's, is my break. I have three  
3 minutes left in this one, and then I know our next  
4 session starts. So I go to the, Chair, if you wish me to  
5 answer a handful of questions, or should we just pause  
6 and think, we'll go straight into converse with my  
7 colleagues?

8           CHAIR SADHWANI: Yeah, unfortunately, the Commission  
9 is not asking any questions of our presenters, but thank  
10 you so much for this excellent presentation. I can  
11 certainly say, and I announced this earlier, I know that  
12 there are materials being used in many of the  
13 presentations from submitters that we hadn't received  
14 previously.

15           So you are welcome to send PowerPoints and other  
16 items to the VotersFIRSTAct@CRC@CA.gov. This is  
17 certainly for you or for any of our presenters, and I  
18 believe some of our staff will be following up with  
19 presenters to request that.

20           MR. OCHOA: Thank you, Commissioners.

21           CHAIR SADHWANI: Sure. Otherwise we can take a  
22 couple minute break if you'd like. That would be  
23 helpful.

24           PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: We do have an appointment  
25 scheduled for 12:01.



1 CHAIR SADHWANI: Is that -- is that --

2 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Yes.

3 CHAIR SADHWANI: I have no -- how are we doing on  
4 time?

5 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Yeah. Okay. It's 12  
6 o'clock.

7 CHAIR SADHWANI: Perfect. So that was a break. Go  
8 ahead and get started for the next one.

9 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Wonderful. W

10 CHAIR SADHWANI: Katy?

11 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: We will get the time  
12 clock reset, and I will bring in your colleagues. At  
13 this time, we will have PMI 023(a). And it looks like  
14 PMI 021(a) has joined us to join them. So PMI 023(a), I  
15 will be promoting you now. And then PMI 021(a), I'll be  
16 promoting you now.

17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So is this a different  
18 submitter than -- so I'm going to --

19 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: And do you have -- you  
20 have -- is that your new -- is that the new presentation?

21 MR. OCHOA: Yeah, I'm just going straight through.  
22 I am tech support as well.

23 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Oh, perfect. That's  
24 fabulous. I know. We do the same thing here. All  
25 right.





1           So PMI 023(a), I believe that's who we have set to  
2 present. Is that who's presenting it?

3           MR. OCHOA: They will be supporting.

4           PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: They're supporting. You  
5 are presenting. All right. Oh, fabulous.

6           MR. OCHOA: I will forgive me. I would probably  
7 do -- it's probably better if I do the bulk of it, given  
8 I'm controlling the screen.

9           PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: That's absolutely fine.

10          MR. OCHOA: They are going to come in here. And  
11 they are -- as my team.

12          PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Perfect. The floor is  
13 yours and they are here with you.

14          MR. OCHOA: Great. Thank you. Thank you, guys.  
15 Commissioners, first, I want to take a moment quickly to  
16 welcome them, and allow them to introduce themselves. I  
17 would like to welcome MALDEF western redistricting  
18 coordinators, Myra Valadez, and Kathy Ramirez.

19          MS. VALADEZ: Hi, good afternoon, Commissioners. My  
20 name is Mayra Valadez. And I am one of the MALDEF's  
21 Western Regional Redistricting Coordinators.

22          MS. RAMIREZ: Hello, Commissioners. It is a  
23 pleasure to be here. My name is Kathy Ramirez. And I am  
24 the other Western Regional redistricting coordinator at  
25 MALDEF.



1 MR. OCHOA: I also want to acknowledge who cannot be  
2 here. Gabriel Lizardo, who is MALDEF's national  
3 redistricting program assistant, who helped us  
4 substantially develop these plans and put all these  
5 presentation materials together.

6 And so we thank you for this this continuance,  
7 starting with the next set of time, where we want to now  
8 focus on our Congressional plan. And so I think I shared  
9 some of this in our previous session.

10 But overall, the MALDEF Congressional plan had a  
11 total compliance with all the California Commission laws  
12 and ranked criteria, our plan has a deviation rate of six  
13 people. That's plus or minus three people.

14 Congressional plans have a very, very, very  
15 strict -- it has been interpreted to be a very, very  
16 strict deviation for these plans. So that makes actually  
17 these districts much more challenging to draw. If you  
18 want to avoid community or city splits. So our deviation  
19 range is zero percent -- plus or minus zero percent.

20 Regarding VRA compliance, this -- our -- MALDEF's  
21 Congressional plan contained sixteen majority CVAP  
22 districts compared to the current benchmark, which has  
23 ten. And we also create three new Latino opportunity  
24 districts where we believe Latinos will be able to elect  
25 candidates of choice in California.

1           Our redistricting are contiguous with the exception  
2 of a handful of islands. And we do again with our  
3 assembly. We did our best to preserve as many  
4 communities of interest in cities and counties possible.  
5 Much of our size was taken from partnerships from our  
6 unity cable, CA table, and our local community groups.

7           And you'll probably see it if you were paying  
8 attention in the assembly, many of the same architecture  
9 points. The Assembly will be here -- and will be here in  
10 the Congress. So while not a directness, just addressing  
11 that last ranking criteria for the commission.

12           These are sixteen Latino CVAP majority districts.  
13 And we would kind of highlight it in new CVAP or  
14 opportunity districts that will be emailing you this  
15 presentation as soon as we are completed today.

16           And again, like the assembly plan, we did our best  
17 to match the numbers to current benchmark districts, and  
18 that's mostly to make it easy for you and/or the public  
19 to compare as that is always of interest to the new  
20 members of the public.

21           And we also have six influence districts to present.  
22 And like the same pattern, though, as far as the assembly  
23 presentation and when we start regional focus red ones  
24 are -- reds are majority CVAP districts, pink are  
25 influence districts, and the blue districts are in --



1 districts I'm not going to be presenting on with their  
2 districts of interest from our various partners that  
3 we've talked to throughout our time.

4 And we did our best to try to include them and  
5 respect some of their goals as well. And to show that  
6 break plans can't be met at the same time as meeting  
7 other communities of interest in a statewide  
8 architecture. So that's it.

9 Now let's go into Congress and maybe I can take my  
10 time a little bit. Going same patterns because we're  
11 going north to south. And so central California, like  
12 the assembly, this is just an area where we're very -- we  
13 very much want the total population and specifically  
14 Latino citizen voting age population increases of  
15 California to be respective.

16 The Benchmark Area Plan in Central Coast and Valley  
17 has two majority districts plus six influences. So you  
18 can see a lot of split Latino communities just by  
19 inference. And the MALDEF plan creates four majority  
20 CVAP districts which will be opportunity districts. And  
21 this includes three new opportunity districts in this  
22 area.

23 So this is an area where we believe significant  
24 gains for Latino communities should be reflected in  
25 California's statewide plans. First, MALDEF's CD 9 is a



1 high influence seat based in Stockton, San Joaquin County  
2 with a little bit of South Sacramento County. This  
3 District is thirty-one percent district CVAP. It's an  
4 influence.

5 And it's basically Stockton based with the Lodi  
6 regions. And then Tracy and Manteca, not Lathrup. And  
7 I'll talk about that in a second, but does not go all the  
8 way down to the San Joaquin border. And this is a  
9 influence district. Deviation of negative one person.  
10 So you can start seeing the nooks and crannies are really  
11 going to come out in a congressional plan.

12 District 10, this is one of our first new Latino  
13 opportunity and majority district in the Central Valley.  
14 This is a district that is basically centered around  
15 Merced -- Merced and kind of Modesto and with Madera  
16 cities with finishing up in western Fresno County for  
17 both population and voting rights compliance needs.

18 This District is a -- it is anchored by the 99  
19 freeway, which goes up and down, of course, the entire  
20 Central Valley. And basically communities on the western  
21 part of this valley and have been Latino communities of  
22 color and of community interests should be kept together.

23 There are challenges in this area of drinking water,  
24 and so many other farmworker related interests. But this  
25 is a new opportunity. We work we -- additionally work

1 with partners like CNC and the Dolores Huerta Foundation  
2 about -- in these regions, many others and plus our own  
3 workshops. So we did our best to respect some of the  
4 COIs. But there are -- and also with the total  
5 population needs and specifically trying to get a very  
6 small margin of error on deviation, there are a lot more  
7 city splits, and that's going to happen at the  
8 congressional level, unfortunately.

9       So this District, again, is Ceres based -- in  
10 Stanislaus series primarily Ceres based along with the  
11 Riverbank communities, which folks like CNC told us they  
12 wanted paired with Ceres and parts of Turlock. Most of  
13 it was removed, too, as an area that -- it just does not  
14 has not historically voted for Latino communities of  
15 interest. So in limits some of the effectiveness.

16       Lathrup was included whole part for total population  
17 needs as well. But just generally following the 99  
18 freeway and the 5 freeway just unites entire district  
19 towards its center. And then obviously it goes into West  
20 Fresno as well as includes Madera city neighborhoods and  
21 then many of the west Fresno rural farm communities, but  
22 not into Fresno, urban city, not Fresno part proper.

23       Because Fresno City proper is another new majority  
24 district. This District now is growing at fifty-three  
25 percent Latino CVAP where the other one is fifty. Fresno

1 City, similarly to its -- the assembly plan is --  
2 generally follows the split around a little bit -- it's a  
3 little bit more than the Golden Gate -- Golden state Road  
4 this time, but generally kind of sticks along that  
5 freeway.

6 It uses -- it includes -- we again Sikhs take care  
7 to include the Sunny Side farm Hmong community in this  
8 area. And it really -- it's a Fresno now towards the  
9 north Tulare farming communities and it stops in Tulare  
10 city, and parts Tulare city in particular to keep this  
11 District above fifty and frankly, to maintain its  
12 effectiveness.

13 And I said in the Assembly, there's an area that's  
14 roughly between -- what was it -- 134, and I'm already,  
15 blanking on the freeways -- that basically between parts  
16 Tulare and Visalia and Hanford in Kings County, and  
17 Lemoore that aren't effective for Latino vote.

18 And so for voting rights compliance, we do split  
19 these cities to draw -- to keep this new you -- to have  
20 this new majority district and maintain effectiveness.  
21 And this is a 5-freeway anchored district -- I mean, a  
22 99-freeway anchor district.

23 Another new district in this region is in the  
24 Central Coast. This is Monterey, Inland -- mostly  
25 Inland, Monterey, San Benito County, and then South Santa

1 Clara. This District is a new opportunity and a new  
2 majority district that we believe should be included in  
3 your congressional plan. It's at 50.16 percent LCVAP  
4 according to statewide database data.

5 And historically, as I talked about in the assembly,  
6 like Monterey, has been often split from the coast to its  
7 inland communities. And following that logic and those  
8 legal precedents, frankly, those effectiveness  
9 precedents, we do this -- we do something similar here.

10 So this time, we keep -- we remove the coastal  
11 communities of Monterey, the Monterey City, Carmel  
12 Valley. And we can -- we still pair them with Santa  
13 Cruz, which there are some -- that's not an unreasonable  
14 coastal community pairing.

15 But this allows us to create a majority district  
16 opportunity district with Inland, Monterey, South Santa  
17 Clara, which is so Gilroy, Morgan Hill, and San Martin.  
18 Those are strong committees of interest that often have  
19 relationships south towards Hollister.

20 I know they're all part of the same San Benito  
21 Community College District, for example. We do need  
22 to -- for total to complete a district bill that is at  
23 fifty percent CVAP, we also do include the Alhambra  
24 community in the San Jose area. We didn't do this  
25 lightly, but we did this for voting rights compliance



1 needs and total population needs.

2 We did work with Asian American Advancing Justice on  
3 some of these boundaries. We have significant interest  
4 in this area. It is not to say the endorses this kind at  
5 all, but they did help me make a cut. And it's not that  
6 again, not an endorsement. But we did try to collaborate  
7 the best we could with other partners so that we achieve  
8 our goals. And they advocate for theirs. But MALDEF  
9 believes this District is compliant with the VRA and it  
10 should be drawn.

11 Finally, in South -- finishing up in Central Valley,  
12 in south, basically in Bakersfield -- Kern, Bakersfield,  
13 South Tulare based district. This is a new opportunity  
14 district. The benchmark is previously over fifty  
15 percent. But this is one of those districts where I  
16 was -- when I talked to at the beginning of my previous  
17 presentation, the difference between an effective  
18 district versus an opportunity -- a majority difference  
19 is an opportunity.

20 This District -- there was certain populations,  
21 particularly in the Tulare-Hanford area, Visalia area  
22 that do not support the of choice. We looked at election  
23 data and we talked with community groups and organizers  
24 in this area. And to help us develop reasonable split in  
25 those communities and to have to satisfy total population

1 needs to satisfy voting rights, compliance needs and to  
2 satisfy some of the many of the community interest needs  
3 in this area. It's a very nice, compact district.

4 It has a traditional Bakersfield hook, which has  
5 been litigated many times over, most recently by MALDEF  
6 in 2016 at the Board of Supervisors level. We worked  
7 very extensively with the Dolores Huerta Foundation on  
8 feedback and trying to which communities should have good  
9 communities of interest pairings. But we believe this is  
10 another district that should be drawn in this manner, and  
11 it would be effective in a new opportunity district for  
12 community.

13 And then finally, just on the Central Coast, we have  
14 just another influence districts. Our friends at CAUSE  
15 we're very interested in trying to keep Santa Barbara  
16 County whole. So this is in Santa Barbara and San Luis  
17 Obispo, SLO County, together with some of Ventura  
18 stopping at in Ventura County District.

19 That is also an influence district, which I'll take  
20 about in a second. But this is just another influenced  
21 district that we -- our friends at CAUSE are interested  
22 in. We also believe it should be maintained.

23 Okay. So that's the Central Valley, central coast  
24 of California. Now, we're -- let's look at -- back to  
25 L.A. Like Assembly, L.A., all the districts are

1 underpopulated and there's a host of voting rights and  
2 communities of color concerns, wanting to make sure we  
3 make we maintain or have gains the Latino community, but  
4 not at the expense of another communities of color or  
5 underrepresented communities voice. And that was our  
6 goal. And we believe we found a puzzle.

7 L.A. County proper has about -- had five majority  
8 Latino CVAP districts plus one influence district. It  
9 was effective but it wasn't -- it was under fifty. And  
10 we go to -- we make them six districts while maintaining  
11 one in Orange County and doing our best to maintain  
12 districts that have historically elected African-  
13 Americans in L.A. County.

14 Before I get to Delhi proper, I will start with the  
15 high desert in Palmdale, Lancaster area. We are able to  
16 create a very high efficiency in this area, matching the  
17 similar areas of our assembly district, which is fifty  
18 percent. Obviously, the congressional district is  
19 bigger.

20 So we had to include more population, as you can  
21 see, went from -- Assembly District went from fifty to  
22 forty-two, still a very, very high influence, perhaps an  
23 opportunity even. But it's east -- or Eastern Palmdale,  
24 Lancaster, along with most of the high desert  
25 communities, and it has finished up in Upland and Rancho

1 Cucamonga for population needs.

2       And the other influence district surrounding the  
3 L.A. County area is this Ventura district. Again, like  
4 assembly, they have very strong interests in preserving  
5 the farming towns of Piru, Filmore, etcetera down with  
6 Oxnard, Port Hueneme, Santa Paula.

7       This is a district that was also given to us simply  
8 because we shared that shape that that gold in this  
9 influence district is thirty-six percent Latino CVAP.  
10 But L.A. County, again, the biggest puzzle to unlock.  
11 Drawing Latino majority districts, maintaining Asian-  
12 American influence, their growing influence, and  
13 maintaining black voices. I mean, that that was a  
14 important thing.

15       I'm going to turn it over to my colleague Mayra, who  
16 can introduce our next district in the San Fernando  
17 Valley.

18       MS. VALADEZ: Thanks, Steven. Yeah, I would love to  
19 describe MALDEF Congressional District 39. It is a  
20 district that is over fifty-eight percent Latino CVAP  
21 entirely in the county of Los Angeles and within the San  
22 Fernando Valley.

23       So it spans from the Northeast San Fernando Valley  
24 communities of Sylmar and the city of San Fernando down  
25 to North Hollywood, along the 170 freeway and east along

1 the Sherman Way corridor, past the 405 to include West  
2 San Fernando communities like Lake Balboa, Reseda, and  
3 parts of Winnetka, Canoga Park.

4 This District is largely working class and a renter  
5 in the East San Fernando Valley and has a lot in common  
6 culturally with the West San Fernando Valley and are  
7 connected by language and socioeconomic interests.

8 A lot of community members in in these communities  
9 use public transit and are reliant on it to get to and  
10 from work. And we took into consideration feedback from  
11 our workshops and folks who live in the San Fernando  
12 Valley alongside community partners in (indiscernible).  
13 So that is the 29th.

14 MR. OCHOA: Thank you, Mayra. Next district we --  
15 which is a new majority CVAP, although previously  
16 opportunity C, is District 34, which is based in the  
17 northeast community -- of Northeast L.A. communities.  
18 Again, we did our best to use both neighborhood councils  
19 and input from our friends at Asian American Advancing  
20 Justice to draw these districts.

21 This District has a very cohesive communities of  
22 interest in the Northeast communities, but we do need to  
23 anchor this District with Boyle Heights and East L.A. to  
24 maintain its effectiveness.

25 This is an area that has been going through a lot of

1 gentrification, so it is ever-changing. But so making  
2 sure East L.A., which should be kept -- which should be  
3 kept whole if we can together. So East L.A., Boyle  
4 Heights, El Sereno, Lincoln Heights, they're a core  
5 anchor to this community.

6 Another core Latino community anchor is the Pico,  
7 Union, Westlake, MacArthur Park community of interest.  
8 So and we did our -- and we are in this area we are able  
9 to maintain Koreatown here, along with the enclaves of  
10 Chinatown and Little Tokyo. We cannot reach into East  
11 Hollywood for a total population needs. And so yeah, and  
12 parts of downtown. So that is this District which we  
13 restored to a majority Latino CVAP district.

14 I'm going to turn it over to Kathy, I believe. Are  
15 you ready to talk about this district or is it me? All  
16 right. I guess this one is me. She's going next.

17 So next district of interest is 37. So District 37  
18 is actually a historic African-American district. This  
19 District has -- still doesn't have a African-American  
20 candidate of choice. It's a Latino influence district  
21 for us, thirty-eight percent Latino CVAP.

22 We also try to maintain it at thirty --  
23 approximately thirty-five percent Black CVAP. We did our  
24 best to anchor it in the South L.A. communities of  
25 interest, we use the neighborhood council boundaries,

1 stopping short of Pico-Union and Koreatown for total  
2 population needs and also for total population needs to  
3 keep communities of color percentages up to maintain  
4 influences and opportunities, we did go and include the  
5 Hollywood communities, which is much more multi-ethnic  
6 than, say, the communities of say West Side or South  
7 Roberts or Mid-City for this District.

8       And that's why we made that choice here. But it was  
9 it allowed us to maintain the Latino vote and maintain  
10 the African-American percentage at a thirty-five percent  
11 Black CVAP, which we know is a goal for some partners.

12       And a similar situation exists in District 43.  
13 Kathy?

14       MS. RAMIREZ: Yes. Thank you. And so as for all  
15 this Congressional District 43, we have a Latino -- well,  
16 first, I wanted to mention that CD 43 is the black  
17 opportunity seat with a Black CVAP of 33.54 percent. And  
18 it is also a Latino influenced seat with a Latino CVAP  
19 43.42 percent.

20       And I wanted to emphasize it's Latino influence  
21 district. And it is centered in the county of Los  
22 Angeles, and it encompasses cities such as Englewood,  
23 Compton, Hawthorne, Westmont. And I also wanted to  
24 emphasize that it is at the center of South L.A., paired  
25 with those following cities.

1           And I wanted to note that from community workshops  
2 conducted in partnership with NALEO and SBCC, we received  
3 feedback from Latino community members that the area has  
4 a Latino population concentration and consist of middle  
5 of low to middle income working class and members of the  
6 community have went ahead and are united by similar  
7 challenges, such as access to quality education and high  
8 cost of rent.

9           And it is a very close-knit community with several  
10 multicultural restaurants and community centers, home to  
11 a high concentration of both Black and Latino population  
12 alike that access similar grocery stores and leisure  
13 activities.

14           And then, Steven, can you click to the next  
15 district? Thank you.

16           So for MALDEF, Congressional District 44 has a  
17 Latino CVAP of 53.43 percent and a Black CVAP of 15.5  
18 percent. It is a South Bay district corridor of Long  
19 Beach drawn for VRA compliance. And it includes San  
20 Pedro and Wilmington with the west of Long Beach and  
21 Carson as a whole given the public input we've been given  
22 in our workshops with NALEO.

23           And also I wanted to be respectful of AAAJ community  
24 of interest in Long Beach. And the District lines are  
25 drawn going around Compton and Watts, reflecting the





1 feedback we received from the Black Census and  
2 Redistricting Hub and People's Bloc feedback. And I just  
3 wanted to note that the cities in this District are  
4 kept -- that are kept whole are very socioeconomically  
5 similar.

6 And in the next slide, Steven, if you could do that.

7 MR. OCHOA: And this District also gets Catalina.

8 MS. RAMIREZ: Yeah, it goes ahead and has a -- yeah,  
9 the -- in the presentation will show a detail slide but  
10 for MALDEF Congressional District 40 is located in the  
11 county of Los Angeles and has a Latino CVAP of 57.3  
12 percent and a Black CVAP of 9.38 percent.

13 And it encompasses multiple vibrant cities such as  
14 downtown L.A. and uniting the south-central community in  
15 the north that is famously known for its -- in the north  
16 of the District that is famously known for its small  
17 businesses such as South L.A. Cafe.

18 Moreover, we also went ahead and made an effort to  
19 creating a respectable boundary between itself and South,  
20 those Los Angeles and Westmont community and recognizing  
21 the socioeconomic differences.

22 And the southeast cities in the district that are  
23 listed here have shared cultural ancestry and making it a  
24 viable fit for most of the Southeast cities in this  
25 District, where Downey serves as the essential anchor to

1 be in the same district.

2 And Florence-Graham is located northwest of the  
3 District and is split due to balancing for population  
4 purposes and the District does going to Signal Hill,  
5 however that is -- and South Long Beach but that is for  
6 population needs and to avoid packing and also preserving  
7 the Asian-American community of interest in Cerritos  
8 whole.

9 MR. OCHOA: Thank you, Kathy. We're almost done,  
10 Commissioners, almost. We've got five minutes. Next  
11 district I want to talk about was, again, in kind of the  
12 Whittier world. It's the Montebello, Pico, Whittier,  
13 southeast 605 corridor-based district.

14 Like the assembly, we also had feedback from Asian-  
15 Americans Advancing Justice about the communities of  
16 Hacienda Heights through Diamond Bar. And here we -- and  
17 also wanted to be included with these Latino communities  
18 as well.

19 So this is a 60 freeway -- a 605-freeway corridor  
20 district in a district that also split parts of North  
21 Chino Hills for total population needs. And at least  
22 that part of Chino Hills does have a community of  
23 interest with the Diamond Bar, Walnut community as well.  
24 So not totally unreasonable, but is where we have  
25 population split issues.



1           Then the last district of interest in L.A. County  
2 proper is in the West San Gabriel Valley -- I mean, East  
3 San Gabriel Valley. This was drawn, again, like the  
4 assembly, the center is Baldwin Park, West Covina, Azusa,  
5 Covina. They're the core and anchor of this District.

6           Again, this 10 and the 210 north-south and the 65  
7 and the 57 are kind of main thoroughfares for this part  
8 of the San Gabriel Valley, includes El Monte and Industry  
9 going towards Valinda to also keep the figures up. So  
10 just really to be careful for making sure to watch for a  
11 district figures for effectiveness which is why we don't  
12 all go see all the way to Glendora as an, as an example  
13 it is split.

14           But this is, again, another district that is, I  
15 believe has been performing and it also is drawn in a way  
16 to respect the West San Gabriel Valley, which is an  
17 Asian-American district of interest.

18           And finally, in this region, Orange County. Again,  
19 want to highlight the we have a fifty percent Latino  
20 district. That is a -- that is an opportunity district  
21 in Orange County, again, anchored by Santa Ana, East  
22 Garden Grove, and Central Anaheim.

23           In this time just for city splits, we did our best  
24 to -- we did not split the City of Orange, but we did  
25 include Fullerton, south of Chapman Avenue and parts of

1 Placentia City and Stanton. This was also done in a way  
2 to not only draw our district of interest -- our voting  
3 rights interests of -- district of interest, but to  
4 preserve a district that OCCET and Asian-American  
5 Advancing Justice were trying to draw around it. So this  
6 is -- this was also done to preserve that high Asian  
7 influence seat to this district's West.

8 All right. Almost done. Inland Empire, same story.  
9 In the Metro Inland Empire -- western counties of San --  
10 Western Riverside, Western San Bernardino, previously  
11 there were two majority districts and one influence. We  
12 now draw three majority districts in in this area.

13 This does not count -- it does not count the high  
14 desert influence district, and that does not count a new  
15 district, which we'll talk about shortly for the  
16 Coachella Valley and Imperial.

17 But these three districts right here are all over  
18 fifty percent, and we believe they would be -- they  
19 reflect the total population and total Latino CVAP  
20 population growth in the state and in this area, and they  
21 would all be perform.

22 So again, District 35, it's a Pomona to Ontario  
23 based district with Chino and Eastvale for some  
24 population needs and maintaining the effectiveness. The  
25 only city splits here a little bit of Rancho and Oakland

1 for effectiveness and total population needs.

2 But this is also done in a way to make way for this  
3 District 31, which would be a new majority CVAP district.  
4 This is now San Bernadino whole. We did our best to keep  
5 again, the ebony triangle whole in North Fontana, in  
6 North Rialto, along with the Latino communities of  
7 Bloomington, Colton, and then parts of Highland.

8 And these other communities have some communities of  
9 interest and also total population needs to fill this  
10 out. This District is now fifty-two percent Latino CVAP  
11 and we believe is the new majority CVAP district that  
12 would be affected now opportunity for.

13 And then finally, we wanted to maintain a fifty  
14 percent district in the Riverside -- metro Riverside  
15 area. Like our assembly plans, this is an area that  
16 we're --

17 MR. MANOFF: Twenty seconds remaining.

18 MR. OCHOA: -- considering, but we wanted to anchor  
19 it with Jurupa Valley and Riverside, then anchor it with  
20 Moreno Valley, and Perris in the immediate areas.

21 MR. MANOFF: Ten seconds.

22 MR. OCHOA: Yeah. Finally, two new Latino majority  
23 districts in San Diego and Imperial Coachella Valley.  
24 Previously, San Diego's Imperial district was there. Now  
25 can -- San Diego had grown --

1 CHAIR SADHWANI: Looks like we ran out of time  
2 there. Thank you so much, Mr. Ochoa, for that marathon  
3 presentation and to the members of your team.

4 Katy, we can continue on.

5 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair. And  
6 right now we will have PMI 024. I will be promoting you  
7 now. PMI 024, you can now enable your audio and video in  
8 the lower left corner of your screen. And I see we've  
9 got PMI 024(b); I will be promoting you now. And we now  
10 have PMI -- PMI 024(b), I will try one more time, but  
11 there may be a connectivity issue for you. We can try  
12 the audio only option.

13 PMI 024(a), it appears that PMI 024(b) is having  
14 some connectivity issues with promotion. Would you like  
15 me to try the audio only option? 024. Yes.

16 MR. YODER: If you could. Yes. Thank you.

17 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Absolutely.

18 PMI 024(b), you should see a prompt to unmute in the  
19 center of your screen at this time. If you will please  
20 select that, it will bring you into the meeting with the  
21 audio only option.

22 MR. MANOFF: So PMI 024 --

23 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: B.

24 MR. MANOFF: B, you do have the ability to unmute.

25 24(a), are you ready to start your presentation?



1 MR. YODER: I am.

2 MR. MANOFF: All right. Your time will start now,  
3 please.

4 MR. YODER: Okay. Thank you. Good morning,  
5 Commissioners, members of the public. I am Paul Yoder,  
6 of Yoder, Antwih, Schmelzer and Lange. I am one of the  
7 state advocates for San Joaquin County.

8 First off, please accept my personal and  
9 professional gratitude for the vital service you are all  
10 performing on behalf of your fellow Californians. San  
11 Joaquin County is currently represented by two  
12 Congressional districts, three Assembly districts and one  
13 state Senate district.

14 During the beginning of the redistricting process,  
15 San Joaquin County conducted significant outreach and  
16 education to its residents and community partners to  
17 determine how they would like their districts drawn. The  
18 county conducted surveys online and by phone and public  
19 outreach to see how residents wanted their districts  
20 drawn.

21 They heard from community leaders who overwhelmingly  
22 want the county to be represented by those who live  
23 within the county for better representation and because  
24 of shared values and interests.

25 In short, San Joaquin County residents have found



1 that the ultimate community of interest is the county  
2 itself. As is currently the case in the overwhelmingly  
3 supported State Senate District, which is nearly  
4 contiguous with county boundaries.

5 So for the congressional districts, the predominant  
6 message from community groups and the public was having  
7 one congressional representative to represent San Joaquin  
8 County, as is currently the case with the existing State  
9 Senate District. Currently, San Joaquin County is  
10 represented by two congressional representatives, neither  
11 of whom resides in the county.

12 The county is submitting a new congressional  
13 district map made up of San Joaquin County, excluding a  
14 portion of the Mountain House area in order to meet the  
15 population thresholds. This new district will ensure  
16 that the interests of San Joaquin County residents are  
17 represented without being overshadowed by the interest of  
18 other counties.

19 While the county did not want to exclude any area in  
20 the map due to population requirements, this map comes  
21 close to meeting the population threshold of 766,066. It  
22 keeps a portion of Mountain House, including Delta  
23 College within San Joaquin County.

24 And if you'll pardon me for just one second, I will  
25 scroll down just to make sure everyone can see the





1 proposed congressional district. And I know you have  
2 that as well. Having done that, I will move in -- move  
3 on to the assembly.

4 Outreach and survey results showed San Joaquin  
5 County residents want to be represented by two Assembly  
6 districts and have most of these district population in  
7 San Joaquin County. Online survey results show that  
8 county residents want their assembly members to live  
9 within San Joaquin County.

10 In the phone survey and in discussions during public  
11 outreach, it was noted that if the county must have  
12 another county represented in these districts due to  
13 population adjustments from a community of interest  
14 perspective, it should be Stanislaus County due to  
15 similar interests and values regarding agriculture.

16 San Joaquin County is submitting two Assembly  
17 District maps, one on the western side and one on the  
18 eastern side of the county. The Western District map  
19 represents the urban areas of the county and would be  
20 north, south in configuration, excluding Lodi and the  
21 rural northern area.

22 The Eastern District map would represent the rest of  
23 the county to keep the rural communities of interest  
24 together, including portions of Stanislaus County. These  
25 two new districts address comments the county received

1 requesting two assembly districts in the county, with  
2 Lodi being included in the rural portion of a district  
3 rather than in a district with Sacramento County.

4 Having the Eastern district would also ensure that  
5 agricultural interests are kept together. I'll move on  
6 to the state Senate district. There is currently one  
7 Senate district representing San Joaquin County, Senate  
8 District 5. This District represents all of Sandwich  
9 King County and a small portion of Stanislaus County.

10 Overwhelmingly, in the online survey, residents did  
11 not want any changes --

12 MR. WYNNE: I got two different screens. I Paul.

13 MR. YODER: -- did not want changes to this  
14 District, since it represents primarily and predominantly  
15 San Joaquin County residents.

16 The new county proposed map would represent all of  
17 San Joaquin County and a portion of Galt and a small  
18 portion of Stanislaus County due to population  
19 requirements. However, this map is not exact and the  
20 commission would have to adjust it to meet the population  
21 requirements.

22 San Joaquin County requests that the proposed Senate  
23 district continue to be primarily comprised of all of San  
24 Joaquin County. Thank you again for your service on this  
25 commission and your time today. I will now hand it over



1 to San Joaquin County Supervisor Chuck Wynne.

2 MR. WYNNE: Good afternoon. Can you hear me?

3 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Yes, we can.

4 CHAIR SADHWANI: Yes.

5 MR. WYNNE: Sorry for the technical challenge.

6 First of all, let me thank the Commission for their hard  
7 work in regards to these redistricting efforts. Let me  
8 go through what we've done in San Joaquin County in  
9 addition to what Paul's already related.

10 On July 12th, San Joaquin County Board of  
11 Supervisors created a redistricting advisory group to  
12 help provide education and outreach to the public on the  
13 state redistricting process.

14 Email invitations were sent to over 300 individuals  
15 and organizations in San Joaquin County, and the advisory  
16 group was comprised of 20 community group organizations  
17 throughout the county, ranging from El Consiglio, the  
18 NAACP, the Business Council, San Joaquin County Office of  
19 Education, San Joaquin County Farm Bureau, Chambers of  
20 Commerce, and many other influential community  
21 organizations and individuals.

22 This effectively covered the broad diversity and  
23 demographics of the county. It was emphasized from the  
24 beginning the goal was to establish the best possible  
25 configuration based upon communities of interest to



1 represent our county's residents at all levels of  
2 government.

3 It was not about political parties, current elected  
4 officials, or future candidates for office. These are  
5 simply an effort to improve upon our current alignments  
6 to reach our goal. The county conducted an online survey  
7 from August 9th through the 15th for the San Joaquin  
8 County residents. The response from the community was  
9 strong.

10 Our consultants were hoping for a minimum of 1,200  
11 successful responses and we had 4,000 -- and they  
12 expected the 4,000 would be the gold standard in regards  
13 to numbers. By the second day of the survey. We already  
14 surpassed 4,000. By the end of the week, we had over  
15 9,000 responses and received 7,500 completed surveys.

16 The county also conducted a phone survey of 300 San  
17 Joaquin County residents to align with the county's  
18 demographics. The survey was separate September 2nd  
19 through the 23rd. We also conducted three outreach  
20 meetings for the public around the county to increase  
21 public awareness redistricting process and provide  
22 several information on group meetings as requested.

23 The county also created a website with information  
24 on the state redistricting process, which included a  
25 toolkit and the information on how to get involved,



1 information from our surveys, and social media posts.  
2 Our findings were that the majority were in favor of  
3 keeping the districts exclusively within San Joaquin  
4 County connected with various communities of interest.

5 The online survey showed the top issue throughout  
6 the county was water. Water issues vary from drought in  
7 the Delta to water quality and availability. Preserving  
8 agriculture was predominantly the community of interest  
9 reinforced during the public outreach meetings and in  
10 public comments to the commission.

11 For example, at the public outreach meeting in Lodi,  
12 It was noted that agriculture was \$7 billion industry and  
13 therefore it was imperative to keep the agricultural  
14 interest together when drawing the new lines.

15 First, I want to recognize, including my co-chair,  
16 Supervisor Robert Rickman, County Staff, Advisory Group  
17 members and residents of San Joaquin County who did a  
18 phenomenal job in this redistricting process, which  
19 hopefully will assist you in your mission and serve as a  
20 model ten years from now.

21 Without their efforts, this presentation would not  
22 have been possible. After review of all public input and  
23 presentation, the Board of Supervisors of San Joaquin  
24 County provides the following recommendations to the  
25 Commission regarding our county's district maps one



1 Congressional district represented primarily by San  
2 Joaquin County due to the increased population.

3 Two Assembly districts, one on the western side and  
4 one on the eastern side of the county. The Western  
5 district map represents the urban areas of the county and  
6 would be a north-south configuration, excluding Lodi and  
7 the rural northern area. The Eastern District map would  
8 represent the rest of the county to keep the rural areas  
9 of interest together, but also include portions of  
10 Stanislaus County. Both districts share mutual  
11 communities of interest based upon our surveys and public  
12 input.

13 Once again, the District Senate District five close  
14 to the current configuration is possible, which is  
15 primarily comprised of San Joaquin County. San Joaquin  
16 County as a multifaceted and diverse county. We face the  
17 same challenges other counties and work collaboratively  
18 to address those issues.

19 We partner with other Delta counties on water, the  
20 Central Valley counties on water, agricultural, air  
21 quality and transportation, in the mountain counties on  
22 watershed issues in forest management. We have traveled  
23 from Yuba County to San Diego to share ideas and lend  
24 support to their regional projects.

25 Within San Joaquin County, we grow our own. In



1 health care, we establish, of course, partners with our  
2 seven hospitals to train over 200 doctors and through our  
3 universities a similar number of nurses and other health  
4 care professionals.

5 In education, we are the first county to be  
6 certified in the State of California, a high school and  
7 adult apprenticeship programs. I could go on with  
8 transportation, homelessness, Clean San Joaquin, and a  
9 multitude of other programs. But obviously you see the  
10 picture that we work closely with each other in regards  
11 to achieving our goals.

12 We have shown through diversity, we can unite on  
13 critical issues to the betterment of all residents  
14 through our various communities of interest. Therefore,  
15 we need representatives to know our county's priorities,  
16 communities of interest and its residents. And that's  
17 all we're asking for.

18 I want to thank the Commission for certainly your  
19 hard work and allowing us to make this presentation. And  
20 Paul and I -- I know you're not asking questions that  
21 were available if you have any comments. And with that,  
22 we conclude our presentation. Thank you very much.

23 CHAIR SADHWANI: Thank you so much. We appreciate  
24 you taking the time. And with that, I believe this is  
25 the end of the presentations for this session block. We



1 will go on a thirty-minute break a little bit longer than  
2 thirty minutes at this point since we finished up a  
3 little early here. And we will be back at 1:15. Thank  
4 you so much.

5 (Whereupon, a recess was held)

6 CHAIR SADHWANI: Welcome back to the California  
7 Citizens Redistricting Commission as we continue to  
8 receive public input on map ideas. I know we have a full  
9 session this afternoon. So Katy, I'll turn it over to  
10 you.

11 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Thank you, Chair.  
12 Welcome to the public input session. When it is your  
13 turn to speak, you will be identified by your assigned  
14 unique ID number.

15 You will be reconnected to this session with the  
16 ability to enable your own video and/or audio and to  
17 enable screen sharing. Please have your maps handy prior  
18 to your appointment time in order to enable screen  
19 sharing.

20 The Commission will be important in forcing  
21 appointment time limits with a warning at one minute and  
22 a warning at 30 seconds remaining at the end of your  
23 public input or at the end of your time, you will be  
24 reconnected in a listening view only mode.

25 And right now we will have PMI 025(a), along with B,





1 C, and D. PMI 025(a), I will be promoting you now along  
2 with everyone else. We have one more. Hold on. All  
3 right. We've got the whole group promoted. If you could  
4 please share your maps prior to beginning your narrative,  
5 this will begin your time. We are seeing your  
6 presentation and the floor is yours.

7 MR. WOODSON: Well, good afternoon, Commissioners.  
8 It's good to see you all again. Thank you so much for  
9 your time and the opportunity to come before you today.  
10 We know you've heard a lot of information over the last  
11 few days and months, and we appreciate your commitment to  
12 providing public input opportunities to us and the rest  
13 of the public.

14 My name is James Woodson. I'm the redistricting  
15 lead for the Black Census and Redistricting Hub. I'm  
16 joined by my colleagues Natasha Brown, Kevin Cosney, and  
17 Kristin Nimmers who all worked with our mapping team and  
18 our expansive coalition to develop the maps that we'll be  
19 discussing today.

20 And before we get started, I want to say a quick  
21 thank you to the Equity Research Institute at USC and  
22 Professor Tom Wong from UC San Diego and his team for  
23 their work on our maps and mission as well. It's  
24 important to note that the Black Hub will be one of less  
25 than a handful of speakers presenting full statewide



1 proposals for Assembly, Senate, and Congressional  
2 districts to you this week.

3 We did this because we know that you all have  
4 multiple ranked criteria to consider and apply and  
5 multiple interests to balance as you create maps. We  
6 developed our maps through a similar approach and  
7 considered the same criteria that the Commission is.

8 Specifically, we decided to draw and submit an  
9 entire comprehensive statewide proposal for Assembly,  
10 Senate, and Congressional districts to ensure that we  
11 balanced the multiple criteria and the diverse interests  
12 that we heard and that the Commission has heard  
13 throughout this process.

14 On page 5 through 9 of our written submission, we  
15 talk about our mapping approach and principles and how we  
16 address the right criteria, but I'll quickly review them  
17 now.

18 Particularly, we took the following seven steps In  
19 order of priority number 1, we ensure that all districts  
20 have equal population within acceptable deviations.  
21 Specifically, we kept deviations within plus or minus two  
22 percent for assembly, zero percent for congressional and  
23 plus or minus two percent for Senate districts.

24 Number two, we prioritize VRA considerations of  
25 AAPI, Black, Latinx, Indigenous, and Native American



1 communities throughout the state on all three levels. In  
2 particular, we created a total of twenty-three Latinx VRA  
3 districts at the Assembly level, twelve Latinx districts  
4 at the Senate level, and fourteen Latinx VRA districts at  
5 the Congressional level.

6 We also created three Asian VRA districts at the  
7 Assembly level. We created zero black or Native American  
8 VRA districts due to insufficient population, community  
9 preference, and/or strong evidence of crossover voting.

10 Number three, we ensured that all districts were  
11 contiguous.

12 Number four, we respected communities of interest as  
13 much as possible, particularly those of traditionally  
14 underrepresented communities.

15 Number five, we worked to minimize split of cities,  
16 counties, and neighborhoods as much as possible, given  
17 the other higher ranked criteria.

18 Number six, the Black Hub also worked to ensure  
19 districts were as compact as possible, again given the  
20 other ranked -- higher ranked criteria.

21 And then lastly, the Black Hubs State Senate plan  
22 contains several districts that were constructed by  
23 nesting hole or partial assembly districts, except where  
24 compliance with higher ranked criteria, particularly the  
25 VRA, would have been compromised.

1           So based on all of this, we believe that the  
2 districts we created strike the proper balance of those  
3 ranked criteria, and I hope this presentation helps you  
4 do the same thing.

5           And now I want to pass it to my colleague Kevin, who  
6 will talk to you a little bit about how we engaged our  
7 coalition and community members in our mapping process.

8           MR. COSNEY: Hello and good afternoon. Thank you,  
9 James. And thank you, Commissioners, for your time and  
10 hard work in this process. Again, my name is Kevin  
11 Cosney. I've had the pleasure of helping build and  
12 support our Black Census and Redistricting Hub coalition,  
13 along with our organizing coordinators, who you will hear  
14 from momentarily.

15           Initially, we came together in 2019 really  
16 understanding the need for black communities to have the  
17 support and resources needed to navigate and meaningfully  
18 participate in the census and redistricting process.

19           We've worked really hard over the last three years  
20 to build and activate a statewide coalition that spans  
21 eleven counties and includes over thirty black led and  
22 serving organizations who are deeply rooted in the black  
23 community.

24           These organizations not only serve vulnerable  
25 communities, but often led by those who have been



1 directly impacted by social disparities and political  
2 decisions. Our coalition has presence in Solano, Contra  
3 Costa, Alameda, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Fresno, Kern,  
4 Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, and San Diego  
5 counties. And of course, you can find more information  
6 about our coalition on page four of our submission.

7 We spent the first half of this year preparing and  
8 supporting our coalition to engage community members and  
9 community of interest input sessions. After five months  
10 of community engagement, we resulted in over fifty input  
11 sessions with over 400 community members across the  
12 state.

13 Again, for more details on our COI input session,  
14 please see our visual and narrative summary of series in  
15 our Appendix C of our submission. We built off of our  
16 community input and launched into two months of map  
17 drawing that paired the skill of our technical partners  
18 with the local knowledge and expertise of statewide -- of  
19 our statewide grassroots coalition and community members  
20 that they represent, serve, and engage.

21 We also monitored the hearings and engaged  
22 organizations who also represent other key marginalized  
23 communities to ensure that we respected other COIs in our  
24 maps as much as possible. But most importantly, we  
25 conducted weekly regional meetings to review, inform, and

1 improve the District maps that we have submitted to you  
2 all with our coalition partners and community members.

3 The Assembly, Senate, and Congressional maps that  
4 our team will now present is a culmination of the  
5 community and coalition input that we've received  
6 throughout this year.

7 And while we have drafted and submitted complete  
8 statewide maps for State Assembly, Senate and Congress  
9 and have also included visual and narrative summaries of  
10 our COIs, we will not be able to cover all of our COIs in  
11 detail or present all of the districts in each of our  
12 statewide plans.

13 We will focus today's presentation on key priority  
14 districts in our Assembly, Senate, and Congressional  
15 plans. Again, our plans can be reviewed in their  
16 entirety in the materials that we submitted. Again, for  
17 time purposes, we are focusing our presentation.

18 On now again, and all of this information on our  
19 community and coalition process can also be seen on page  
20 5 of our submission. I'll now pass it to my colleague,  
21 Kristin Nimmers, to start to start us off with our  
22 assembly plan.

23 MS. NIMMERS: Thank you, Commissioners, for your  
24 time. Again, my name is Kristen Nimmers. I'm one of the  
25 organizing coordinators specifically working with our



1 coalition members in Northern and Central California.

2 Our simple priorities for Northern and Central  
3 California are centered around COIs identified by our  
4 coalition members in the Bay, Sacramento, and Central  
5 Valley.

6 So starting with priorities in the Bay, community  
7 members wanted to keep East-West Oakland together and  
8 with Emeryville, keep Richmond whole with other  
9 communities along the Bay in West Contra Costa, and to  
10 keep Bay Point, Pittsburgh, and Antioch together and in a  
11 district that connects with Vallejo.

12 Additionally, Oakland did not want to be paired with  
13 Piedmont and the Richmond and Contra Costa districts did  
14 not want to be paired with central Contra Costa areas,  
15 including Concord, Orinda, and Moraga.

16 We wanted to create one strong Black CVAP district  
17 anchored in Oakland with twenty-five to thirty percent  
18 black CVAP and two strong legacy back districts with  
19 fourteen to seventeen percent Black CVAP in West Contra  
20 Costa, as well as the East Contra Costa-Vallejo District.  
21 We also complied with the VRA by drawing majority Asian  
22 CVAP districts where possible.

23 To start, we'll be covering three districts in the  
24 Bay beginning with AD-14. AD-14 keeps COIs in Bay point,  
25 Pittsburg, Antioch, and Brentwood together and whole and



1 in a district that connects with Vallejo.

2 These communities are predominantly low-income  
3 minority communities that face similar issues, are often  
4 underserved, and differ from some of the more affluent  
5 surrounding communities of Central Contra Costa.

6 In AD-15, we keep Richmond whole and paired with  
7 similar communities along the Bay in West Contra Costa,  
8 including the Rodeo and Hercules areas, which also faced  
9 similar issues and are demographically similar.

10 In AD-18, we keep East and West Oakland together in  
11 a district that includes Emeryville, a community directly  
12 north of Oakland that shares similar interests. And  
13 additionally, there are also AAPI COIs throughout Oakland  
14 that are kept together in this District, including  
15 Chinatown, Fruitvale, Highland Terrace, and the Korean  
16 business district in North Oakland.

17 Moving on to Sacramento and the Central Valley, our  
18 priorities were to keep black communities in North  
19 Sacramento together and with similar communities in the  
20 county, similarly to keep black communities in South  
21 Sacramento together and with similar communities in the  
22 county.

23 To keep Stockton as whole as possible and not paired  
24 with Lodi, keeping hubs and COIs in Fresno County whole,  
25 together in the District with similar communities and not



1 with Clovis. To keep hub COIs in Kings, Tulare, and Kern  
2 whole, together and in a district with similar  
3 communities and to comply with the VRA by drawing  
4 majority Latinx districts where possible while also  
5 protecting key COIs.

6 We have six key districts in Central Valley and  
7 Sacramento. Beginning with AD-7. We keep Black and AAPI  
8 COIs in West Sacramento, Natomas, North Highlands,  
9 Foothill, Fruitridge, Oak Park and Del Paso Heights  
10 together.

11 AD-9, keeps Black and AAPI COIs in Southwest  
12 Sacramento, Lauren, Elk Grove, and Butte together with as  
13 much as Lemon Hill as possible.

14 In AD-12, we keep low income Black and Latinx  
15 communities in South and Southeast Stockton together and  
16 paired with surrounding communities of similar interest.  
17 We did do a small cut in Tracy to keep AAPI COIs whole  
18 and together here, in addition to keeping those Stockton  
19 COIs together.

20 And then these community members also did not want  
21 to be in a district with Lodi, which is a predominantly  
22 affluent white community that does not share their same  
23 interests.

24 In AD-31, we created an urban core district in  
25 Fresno that connects hubs otherwise in predominantly

1 urban and inner-city areas, which face different issues  
2 than many of the surrounding rural and farmworker  
3 communities. It's also drawn with majority Latinx CVAP  
4 and keeps historic and emerging black communities in  
5 southwest Fresno, West Park, Old Fig Garden, and  
6 Sunnyside together, and in a district that connects with  
7 Selma.

8 It also protects AAPI communities in West Fresno,  
9 Singer, and Sunnyside, and at the request of those  
10 community members, does not pair any of these areas with  
11 Clovis.

12 AD-32, keeps urban communities in Lemoore, Hanford,  
13 Tulare, Pixley, and Terra Bella together. Keeping these  
14 communities together ensures that the interests of ethnic  
15 and inter-city communities in the area are protected as  
16 they are distinct from agricultural interests in the  
17 surrounding communities.

18 Lastly, AD-34 keeps Black COIs in southeast  
19 Bakersfield, Benton, and Cottonwood together and with  
20 similar communities, including AAPI and Latinx COIs in  
21 East Bakersfield, Southeast Bakersfield, and portions of  
22 Southwest Bakersfield. This District is also drawn with  
23 majority Latinx CVAP.

24 And now I'll pass it to Natasha to go over Southern  
25 California.



1 MS. BROWN: Thank you, Kristin. My name is Natasha  
2 Brown. I am one of the organizing coordinators,  
3 specifically working with our coalition members in  
4 Southern California.

5 Starting with the Inland Empire, the Assembly  
6 priorities were to keep Adelanto and Victorville whole  
7 and with other high desert communities, keep San  
8 Bernardino Hall and paired with Rialto, keep Fontana,  
9 Rancho Cucamonga, and Ontario as together and as whole as  
10 possible. Keep Moreno Valley as whole as possible and  
11 paired with San Jacinto and Hemet.

12 Keep whole other COIs in emerging black communities  
13 such as Corona, Banning, Beaumont, Desert, Hot Springs,  
14 and Palm Springs and pairing them with similar  
15 communities. And lastly, comply with the VRA by drawing  
16 majority Latinx CVAP districts where possible while also  
17 protecting key COIs.

18 There are five key districts in the Inland Empire we  
19 would like to highlight from our plan. The First  
20 District AD-33 is a majority Latinx CVAP with a Black  
21 CVAP of seventeen percent.

22 This District joins COIs in both the Antelope Valley  
23 and the high desert communities of Palmdale, Lancaster,  
24 Adelanto, and Victorville. There were splits of the COIs  
25 due to the early considerations, but we drew this

1 District in consultation with community members to ensure  
2 COI respectful splits.

3 The second District AD-40, includes Rancho Cucamonga  
4 whole, as well as Fontana and Ontario with some city  
5 splits to address VRA considerations. This District is  
6 drawn with majority Latinx CVAP.

7 The third District, AD-42, is drawn with communities  
8 of interest in Desert Hot Springs and Palm Springs.  
9 These COI were grouped with Banning and Beaumont as they  
10 were identified as growing and emerging black  
11 communities.

12 AD-47 has a Black CVAP of sixteen percent. This  
13 District keeps San Bernardino whole with Rialto, along  
14 with parts of Fontana, grouped together due to shared  
15 concerns around infrastructure, crime rates, food  
16 accessibility, and housing these cities share. Careful  
17 consideration was taken to protect the black communities  
18 of Fontana. This District is also drawn with a majority  
19 Latinx CVAP.

20 And finally, AD-61 is a majority Latinx CVAP  
21 district that pairs Moreno Valley and Paris with the  
22 emerging black communities of Hemet and San Jacinto.  
23 These communities share similar interests around housing  
24 and employment.

25 Now moving on to Los Angeles, the assembly

1 priorities here focus on distributing the black vote as  
2 opposed to packing, as well as keeping your COIs whole  
3 and together. Our goals were to distribute the black  
4 CVAP between four South Los Angeles South Bay districts  
5 at about twenty-eight to thirty-two percent each.

6 Keep hub COIs in South Los Angeles whole with  
7 similar communities and out of districts anchored by  
8 coastal communities. To keep additional hub COIs in Long  
9 Beach, Altadena, and North Hollywood as whole as possible  
10 and with similar communities. And we also have a  
11 priority in Antelope Valley, which I mentioned previously  
12 in IE section.

13 And lastly, the last priority to comply with the VRA  
14 by drawing majority Latinx CVAP districts where possible,  
15 while also protecting key COIs.

16 The five key districts to highlight here in Los  
17 Angeles begin with AD-54. It has a Black CVAP of 33.11  
18 percent and keeps COIs of Leimert Park, Baldwin Hills,  
19 and West Adams together as important historical centers  
20 of the black community and not in district with coastal  
21 communities.

22 Secondly, AD-59 is a majority Latinx CVAP district  
23 and has a Black CVAP of 29.98 percent. We aimed to keep  
24 neighborhoods in this District whole, though there are  
25 some splits for population and VRA considerations.

1 AD-62 connects the South Bay and South L.A.  
2 communities of Inglewood, Gardena, and Hawthorne. And  
3 includes Harbor, Gateway, West Carson, and Carson. The  
4 split here of Gardena was reviewed and approved by  
5 members of the AAPI community.

6 The fourth District AD-63 is a majority Latinx CVAP  
7 district and has a Black CVAP of 15.39 percent. Long  
8 Beach contains a Black COI which is east of the 710,  
9 south of PCH, and north of seventh Street, as well as the  
10 AAPI COI of Cambodia Town.

11 Lastly, AD-64 is a majority Latinx CVAP district  
12 with a Black CVAP of 30.38. This District keeps the  
13 communities of Watts and Compton together due to similar  
14 concerns around gentrification and affordable housing.

15 Moving along to San Diego, the assembly priorities  
16 here focus on protecting COIs by keeping them whole and  
17 together where possible. We aim to keep City Heights and  
18 Southeast San Diego COIs whole and together.

19 Keep Lemon Grove, Spring Valley, La Mesa and El  
20 Cajon COIs with City Heights Southeast or other similar  
21 communities. Keep COIs out of districts with coastal  
22 downtown or East San Diego communities due to lack of  
23 shared interests. And lastly, comply with the VRA by  
24 drawing the majority Latinx CVAP districts where possible  
25 while protecting key COIs.

1           The key districts in San Diego we'd like to  
2 highlight are AD-77, which contains COIs of El Cajon and  
3 La mesa. La mesa is split between AD-77 and 79 to  
4 balance population.

5           These COIs are paired with AAPI COIs in the Convoy  
6 District, Linda Vista, Kearny Mesa, Claremont Mesa, and  
7 Mira mesa to keep immigrant communities together and not  
8 with coastal downtown or east San Diego County areas.

9           The second District to highlight AD-79 has a Black  
10 CVAP of 14.73 percent. This District keeps the COIs of  
11 City Heights and then -- excuse me, City Heights, and  
12 Southeast and Diego whole and together while pairing them  
13 with Lemon Grove and Spring Valley growing black  
14 communities. We unify these communities of interest  
15 together while keeping nearby Assembly District 80 a  
16 majority Latinx CVAP.

17           That concludes the Assembly portion. I'll give it  
18 back to Kristiane for Senate.

19           MS. NIMMERS: Throughout the state, our Senate  
20 district priorities were to protect and pair COIs in a  
21 manner similar to our state assembly plan and then where  
22 possible, we nest assembly districts to create Senate  
23 districts and comply with the VRA by drawing majority  
24 Latinx CVAP districts while also protecting key COIs.

25           We also note that in some cases it wasn't feasible

1 to nest assembly districts while also complying with the  
2 VRA. To begin the debate, we have two Senate districts  
3 here, beginning with SD-5. We nest AD-14 and AD-11  
4 joining and keeping whole similar communities in Vallejo,  
5 Antioch, Bay Point, Pittsburg, Brentwood, Fairfield, and  
6 Sassoon.

7 In SD-8, we nest AD-18 and AD-15 joining and keeping  
8 whole similar communities of interest in Oakland,  
9 Emeryville, Berkeley, Richmond, Hercules, and Rodeo.

10 Moving on to the Central Valley, we have four key  
11 Senate districts here. Beginning with SD-6, we nest AD-9  
12 and AD-7, joining and keeping whole similar communities  
13 of interest throughout Sacramento County, including South  
14 Sacramento City, West Sacramento City, Floren, Elk Grove,  
15 Lemon Hill, Oak Park, El Paso Heights, Natomas, North  
16 Highlands, Foothill, and Fruitridge.

17 In SD-7, we nest AD-12 and AD-8, keeping Black and  
18 Latinx communities in Stockton whole.

19 In SD-14, we nest AD-31 and AD-26 keeping Black,  
20 Latinx, AAPI COIs in Fresno, Sunnyside, Selma, and Sanger  
21 whole, keeping Merced whole, as well as additional Latinx  
22 farmworker communities in Orange Cove, Parlier, Reedley,  
23 and Del Rey. This District is also drawn majority Latinx  
24 CVAP.

25 In SD-17, we nest AD-32 and AD-34, keeping Black and



1 Latinx COIs in Bakersfield, Tulare, Lemoore, Hanford,  
2 Pixley, and Terra Bella whole. This District is also  
3 drawn with a majority Latinx CVAP.

4 I'm passing it on to Natasha to continue with  
5 Southern California.

6 MS. BROWN: Thank you. So-Cal, our Southern  
7 California Senate priorities, are the same as Kristin  
8 described. We aim to protect COIs, nest assembly  
9 districts where possible, and comply with the VRA.

10 In the Inland Empire, we'll be highlighting four key  
11 districts. SD-18 brings together similar emerging desert  
12 communities of interest in Desert Hot Springs, Palm  
13 Springs, Banning, and Beaumont.

14 SD-19 nests AD-42 and AD-36, joining similar  
15 communities of interest in Antelope Valley with  
16 California City.

17 SD-23 is a majority Latinx CVAP district. The  
18 Senate district mostly nests AD-40 and 47, joining  
19 similar communities of interest in San Bernardino,  
20 Rialto, Fontana, Ontario, and Rancho Cucamonga. Small  
21 deviations from nesting occurred to comply with VRA  
22 considerations in neighboring districts.

23 Lastly, SD-30 is a majority Latinx CVAP district.  
24 The Senate District nests AD-60 and 61, joining similar  
25 communities of interest in Moreno Valley, Hemet, Perris,

1 San Jacinto, Riverside, Eastvale, and Corona. Due to VRA  
2 considerations, not all of these are -- COI were kept  
3 whole.

4 Moving on to Los Angeles, there are three key  
5 districts we'll highlight from our plan. SD-29 has a  
6 Black CVAP of 31.41 percent. It nests AD-59 and 54,  
7 joining similar communities of interest in downtown Los  
8 Angeles, Skid Row, Florence-Graham, Leimert Park, Baldwin  
9 Hills, and West Adams.

10 SD-31 is a majority Latinx CVAP district, which  
11 includes the Black hub COI and Long Beach. The city of  
12 Long Beach is kept mostly whole in the Senate district.  
13 However, there were some small splits for population and  
14 due to VRA considerations.

15 For example, there is a small split in North Long  
16 Beach, but this community is paired with similar  
17 communities and hub COI in an adjacent district.

18 Lastly, SD-33 is a majority Latinx CVAP district  
19 with a Black CVAP of 31.05 percent. It mostly nests AD-  
20 62 and 64, joining similar communities of interest in  
21 Compton, Watts, Inglewood, Hawthorne, and Carson. Small  
22 deviations from nesting occurred here to comply with VRA  
23 considerations.

24 Lastly, here in San Diego, the key district we'll  
25 highlight is SD-39. SD-39 nests AD-77 and 79, joining

1 similar communities of interest in Southeast San Diego,  
2 City Heights, Lemon Grove, Spring Valley, El Cajon, and  
3 La Mesa. This District was created to ensure these guys  
4 were kept whole and not in districts with coastal  
5 downtown or east San Diego County communities.

6 Grouping these communities of interest allows for in  
7 majority Latinx CVAP district to be drawn in the  
8 neighboring district to the south. That concludes the  
9 Senate portion.

10 I'll pass it back to Kristin for Congress.

11 MS. NIMMERS: Okay. Getting into our Congressional  
12 maps. Beginning with the Bay, our priorities were to  
13 maintain a strong Black CVAP of eighteen to twenty-two  
14 percent in a congressional district anchored in Oakland  
15 that also brings in Emeryville and Berkeley.

16 We also wanted to bring together black communities  
17 in Richmond, Vallejo, and East Contra Costa that are  
18 currently split across multiple districts in the Bay and  
19 ensure that they have a strong political voice in a  
20 single district with a Black CVAP at sixteen to twenty  
21 percent. Again, we also complied with the VRA by drawing  
22 majority Latinx CVAP districts where possible.

23 There are two key congressional districts in the  
24 Bay, beginning with SD-10. We bring together and keep  
25 whole black communities in Richmond, Vallejo, and East



1 Contra Costa, including Bay Point, Pittsburg, Antioch,  
2 and Brentwood.

3       These communities were previously split between  
4 three different districts, and this configuration pairs  
5 interconnected communities in the bay and East Contra  
6 Costa, while also meeting community interests and not  
7 being paired with central Contra Costa areas like  
8 Concord, Orinda, and Moraga.

9       In CD-12, we keep Black, Latinx, and AAPI  
10 communities in Oakland, Emeryville, and Berkeley whole  
11 and together.

12       In the Central Valley, our priorities were to keep  
13 Black communities similar to our assembly plan in North  
14 and South Sacramento whole, together and with similar  
15 communities in the county where possible.

16       We also wanted to keep Stockton whole and with  
17 similar communities, to keep hubs in Fresno whole and  
18 together and in a district with similar communities and  
19 not with Clovis, to keep COIs in Kings, Tulare, and Kern  
20 Counties whole and together in a district with similar  
21 communities and to comply with the VRA by drawing  
22 majority Latinx CVAP districts where possible, while also  
23 protecting key COIs.

24       There are four congressional -- key congressional  
25 districts in the Central Valley, beginning with CD-6. In

1 CD-6, we created a Sacramento centered district that  
2 keeps Black and AAPI COIs and West Sacramento City, South  
3 Sacramento City, Natomas, Fruitridge, Lemon Hill, Floren,  
4 Oak Park, El Paso Heights, North Highland, and Foothill  
5 together.

6 There also are additional black COIs in Elk Grove  
7 and Vineyard that are not included in this configuration  
8 due to population, but are placed in CD-5 by a primarily  
9 Sacramento district consisting of other suburban areas  
10 that have seen population growth.

11 In CD-9, we keep Stockton whole, as in other  
12 districts, and also keep AAPI COIs in Lodi and Manteca  
13 whole. Although Stockton didn't want to be paired with  
14 Lodi in assembly districts, they are paired here due to  
15 AAPI COIs and population considerations.

16 In CD-20, we keep Black, Latinx, and AAPI COIs in  
17 Fresno, Sunnyside, Selma, and Sanger whole and together  
18 as well as additional Latinx farmworker COIs in Orange  
19 Cove, Parlier, Reedley, and Del Rey together. This  
20 District is also drawn with a majority Latinx CVAP.

21 Finally, in SD-22, similar to assembly, we keep  
22 Black, Latinx, and AAPI communities in Bakersfield,  
23 including Southeast Bakersfield, East Bakersfield,  
24 (indiscernible) and Cottonwood. We also keep Tulare,  
25 Lemoore, Hanford, Pixley, and Terra Bella whole. This

1 District is also drawn with a majority Latinx CVAP.

2 And finally, it passes back to Natasha for Southern  
3 California.

4 MS. BROWN: Thank you. The Congressional priorities  
5 of the Inland Empire are similar to the aforementioned  
6 assembly priorities. Here we aimed to keep Adelanto and  
7 Victorville whole and with other high desert communities.  
8 Keep San Bernardino whole and paired with Rialto. Keep  
9 Fontana, Rancho Cucamonga, and Ontario as together and as  
10 whole as possible.

11 Keep Moreno Valley whole and with as much of Corona  
12 as possible. Keep COIs and the emerging black  
13 communities of San Jacinto and Hemet together, and either  
14 with Moreno Valley or any district with other hub COIs  
15 and similar communities.

16 Keep COIs in the emerging black communities spanning  
17 Beaumont, Desert Hot Springs, and Palm Springs, all  
18 together and with other similar communities. And lastly,  
19 comply with the VRA by drawing majority Latinx CVAP  
20 districts where possible also while protecting our COIs.

21 The five key districts we'll -- key districts we'll  
22 be highlighted in the Inland Empire start with CD-24. It  
23 is a San Bernardino County centered district that brings  
24 in some of Riverside County due to VRA considerations.  
25 It keeps the emerging desert COIs in Adelanto and

1 Victorville, and together with Barstow due to similar  
2 transportation concerns in relation to the 15 highway.

3 Secondly, CD-31 is a majority Latinx CVAP district  
4 with a Black CVAP of 13.19 percent. This District keeps  
5 the COIs of San Bernardino and Rialto whole and together.  
6 Part of Fontana is grouped into this District due to the  
7 VRA considerations and the common interests these  
8 communities share with San Bernardino and Rialto.

9 Next, CD-33 is a majority Latinx CVAP district.  
10 This District includes Ontario and communities in Rancho  
11 Cucamonga, and Fontana, though some splits were required  
12 due to VRA considerations here.

13 Moving on to CD-38, it is a majority Latinx CVAP  
14 district. We were able to respect VRA considerations  
15 here while keeping hub COIs in Palm Springs, Desert Hot  
16 Springs, Beaumont, and Banning together in this District  
17 with most of our COI in the Hemet and San Jacinto area.

18 This configuration is a change from assembly as it  
19 allows Hemet to be paired with other hub COIs given the  
20 VRA considerations in the area.

21 The last district, CD-39, is a majority Latinx CVAP  
22 district. This District includes Moreno Valley,  
23 Riverside, and Corona. But some splits in order to unify  
24 COI and comply with VRA considerations in the area.

25 Moving on to Los Angeles. The congressional



1 priorities here were to keep hub COIs in South L.A. whole  
2 and together and within two strong south L.A. based  
3 districts with thirty to thirty-five percent Black CVAP.  
4 To keep hub COIs in Long Beach whole and together in a  
5 district with fifteen to twenty percent Black CVAP.

6 Keep COIs in the black communities of Altadena and  
7 North Hollywood whole and in districts with other similar  
8 communities. Keep hub COIs in the Antelope Valley whole  
9 and together in a district with similar communities.  
10 Lastly, comply with the VRA by drawing majority Latinx  
11 districts where possible. And of course, protecting our  
12 key COIs.

13 The five districts in Los Angeles that we'll  
14 highlight begin with CD-25, which keeps the COIs of  
15 Palmdale and Lancaster whole and together. These  
16 communities are paired with similar communities of  
17 interest in California City.

18 Next, CD-36, keeps South Los Angeles COIs of  
19 downtown Los Angeles, Skid Row, Baldwin Hills, Crenshaw,  
20 South Park, and West Adams whole and together in a  
21 district with 35.28 percent Black CVAP.

22 Next, the Congressional District 42 keeps South Los  
23 Angeles COIs of Compton, Watts, Inglewood, Gardena, and  
24 Hawthorne together in a district with 34.47 Black CVAP.  
25 And lastly, CD-43, is a majority Latinx CVAP district



1 with a Black CVAP of 16.29 percent. This District  
2 includes the hub COI of Long Beach, as well as Carson.

3 And moving on to San Diego, the congressional  
4 priority was to protect key COIs by keeping them whole,  
5 together and with similar communities. Here, we aimed to  
6 keep all of City Heights and southeastern Diego whole and  
7 in a district together.

8 Keep Lemon Grove, Spring Valley, La Mesa, and El  
9 Cajon with City Heights, southeast or similar  
10 communities. Keep COIs out of districts with coastal,  
11 downtown, or east San Diego County communities. And  
12 lastly, comply with the VRA by drawing majority Latinx  
13 CVAP districts where possible and protecting our COIs.

14 The districts we'll be highlighting here start with  
15 CD-51. It appears to identify communities of interest  
16 Lemon Grove, Spring Valley, La Mesa, and El Cajon. It  
17 also includes AAPI COIs of Mira Mesa, Kearny Mesa,  
18 Claremont Mesa, and Linda Vista.

19 CD-52 is a majority Latinx CVAP district. Here we  
20 included City Heights and Southeast COIs in this District  
21 whole to both comply with VRA consideration and help keep  
22 key COIs whole and together as much as possible.

23 That concludes the Senate portion of our plan. I  
24 will go ahead and pass it on to James.

25 MR. WOODSON: Thank you, Natasha. So in conclusion,



1 I just wanted to take a moment really, to talk about why  
2 it's important to get maps right for the black community,  
3 why it's important to protect COIs that are important to  
4 black people, and why it's important to listen to black  
5 voices through the remainder of this process.

6 Black people have played a critical role in the  
7 growth and development of California. Black people have  
8 led and sparked civil rights and social justice movements  
9 both in the past and in the last several decades, been a  
10 key driving economic force and pushed the state to be the  
11 best it can be on a range of issues.

12 And yet black communities continue to be the most  
13 disproportionately impacted across a wide range of  
14 issues, including housing, education, health care,  
15 economic opportunity, etcetera.

16 For example, black people are less likely to own a  
17 home, more likely to be suspended or expelled from school  
18 and more likely to be incarcerated and subjected to use  
19 of forth force by state actors than any other racial or  
20 ethnic group in the state.

21 There are many factors contributing to these  
22 conditions, but one of the biggest is the lack of  
23 political representation. This state faces many  
24 challenges, but too often black people have borne the  
25 brunt of those challenges.

1           We need more elected officials in this state who are  
2 taking these issues seriously and addressing these issues  
3 on behalf of the nearly 3 million black Californians in  
4 this state and the tens of millions of others who live in  
5 community with those 3 million black Californians.

6           To be clear, the black community is growing in  
7 California. Black population grew by over five percent  
8 over the last ten years, according to our calculation.  
9 The black population is also becoming more diverse as  
10 more black people identify as multi or biracial  
11 throughout the country and in the State of California.

12           We need maps that will ensure black people are seen,  
13 heard, and respected on all three levels of government.  
14 And even more importantly, maps that will spark action to  
15 correct the disparities we experience.

16           The work you do here won't solve all of those  
17 problems, but it certainly will set us up to work on our  
18 own behalf and in solidarity in coalition with other  
19 communities to take action on these issues over the next  
20 ten years.

21           Now, as you've heard, the black hub proposal is  
22 unique in that it proposes entire plans for Assembly,  
23 Senate, and Congressional districts and again, works to  
24 balance multiple ranked criteria and multiple interests.

25           Our maps protect historic black neighborhoods and



1 recognize emerging community. Our maps factor in the  
2 voting rights considerations and COI priorities and  
3 preferences of other communities while protecting key  
4 COIs to the black community throughout the state.

5 And lastly, our maps respect local boundaries and  
6 ensure contiguity, and compactness to the extent  
7 possible, given where those criteria are ranked and what  
8 you need to consider.

9 For these reasons, we hope that you'll look closely  
10 at our submission and the ways in which we pair  
11 communities together, particularly underrepresented  
12 communities, and incorporate many of those dynamics in  
13 your own maps.

14 What we presented today is just a slice, a key  
15 slice, but just a slice of the districts we've drawn.  
16 Because of time constraints, we were not able to talk  
17 extensively about how we managed the competing interest  
18 and dynamics throughout the state on all three levels.

19 But we certainly encourage you to take a closer look  
20 at our submission and we'd be happy to answer any  
21 questions if you need us to expand on any district  
22 configurations and provide more context on why we draw  
23 districts in the ways that we did.

24 Finally, on behalf of the entire Black Hub team,  
25 thank you for your time. And certainly we wish you all



1 the luck in the tremendous endeavor that you've taken on  
2 to draw maps for the entire State of California. We know  
3 you certainly have a lot to consider, and we appreciate  
4 the opportunity to hear our proposal. We hope that these  
5 last few minutes that we're able to give you back will  
6 help you get through the rest of the day. So I  
7 appreciate the time.

8 CHAIR SADHWANI: Thank you so much, Mr. Woodson. We  
9 definitely need that luck and we appreciate that extra  
10 time. Many thanks to your whole team for this great  
11 presentation. Thank you.

12 And I think I did mention previously today, but just  
13 given a reminder, I think these slides are different from  
14 what was submitted previously. You are welcome to submit  
15 the slides by emailing them to the  
16 VotersFIRSTAct@CRC.CA.gov. Thanks so much.

17 Katy?

18 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Yes, Chair. Right now we  
19 will have PMI 026. And up next after that is PMI 027.  
20 And I'd also like to make the announcement that we will  
21 be taking general public comment at the end of the  
22 meeting tomorrow. Just for those in the queue, if you  
23 have called in, we will be taking the general comments  
24 tomorrow at the end of this session.

25 But right now we will be promoting PMI 026. PMI



1 026, you can now enable your audio and video in the lower  
2 left corner of your screen and your screen sharing will  
3 be in the bottom center. And if you'll please share your  
4 map before you begin your narrative, the floor will be  
5 yours. And we are seeing your presentation. You are not  
6 in presentation mode if that matters to you.

7 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Unmute. And there you  
8 go.

9 Thank you so much, Commissioners. Yes, that's fine.  
10 If you don't mind, I'll keep it in this mode. Thank you  
11 so much. Hello, Commissioners. My name is Myrna  
12 Castrejon. I am the CEO of the California Charter  
13 Schools Association, known as CCSA.

14 Our association represents 1,300 nonprofit charter  
15 public schools that educate nearly 700,000 students, most  
16 of them low-income students and students of color across  
17 the State of California.

18 CCSA takes very seriously the issue of  
19 representation in our government and our public-school  
20 systems. And as part of California's public-school  
21 family, we want to thank you for your service to the  
22 state in ensuring fair and equitable representation for  
23 students and families who are in dire need of leaders who  
24 will be accountable to the students and families who face  
25 multiple risk factors that make them more likely to be



1 left behind by our public education system.

2 CCSA is here to advocate for these families to be  
3 considered communities of interest for the purposes of  
4 acknowledging the sharp educational inequities that occur  
5 in every community.

6 There are indicators of these risk factors that are  
7 available to help guide the Commission's work as you  
8 approach the very challenging task of drawing district  
9 lines that sometimes run right through cities, counties,  
10 or school districts to better reflect the needs of these  
11 communities.

12 We are proposing five specific metrics that help  
13 define the community of interest of Californians for whom  
14 the status quo is failing in the public education space.  
15 There are community indicators available to guide you as  
16 you examine the most effective way to reflect this  
17 community of interest as you draw the lines.

18 I'd like to briefly touch on why these metrics  
19 impact our students ability to achieve success in K-  
20 through-12 schools.

21 Metric one Students of color are more likely to face  
22 poverty and also attend high poverty schools that lack  
23 the resources to provide a high-quality education. These  
24 circumstances typically indicate a greater likelihood  
25 that their education experience will fail these students,



1 as American Indian, Latinx, and Black students are one  
2 hundred and thirty percent, ninety percent, and fifty-one  
3 percent, respectively, more likely to drop out of high  
4 school than their white counterparts.

5 Immigrant children. The same disadvantage follows  
6 immigrant children who are seventy percent more likely to  
7 drop out of high school than students who are born in the  
8 United States.

9 Similarly, students classified as English language  
10 learners, a key designation made for California students  
11 who enter their public education experience, having  
12 spoken a language other than English at home, are twenty  
13 percent less likely to graduate from high school than the  
14 total population of high school students.

15 Another key indicator is whether a student will  
16 graduate high school is the educational experience of  
17 their parents as the children of parents who graduate  
18 from high school are far more likely to do the same when  
19 compared to children of parents without diplomas.

20 Finally, one last indicator, and this is a critical  
21 piece of data that we will provide to the Commission for  
22 the purposes of identifying the communities that are left  
23 behind by our public education system. These are school  
24 site level data sets of student performance scores, as  
25 measured by the California Assessment of Student's



1 Performance in Progress, also known as CASP.

2       Researchers have concluded that the language,  
3 racial, ethnic, and economic indicators described  
4 correlate directly with student performance on these  
5 assessments. And I think you'll recognize that pattern  
6 well in the maps that we are sharing with the Commission  
7 today.

8       These metrics are available to the public through  
9 the American Community Survey known as ACS. We'll keep  
10 sending them to you in a visual format, a state wide  
11 heatmaps along with a data set that CCSA has developed to  
12 identify low performing schools based on aggregated CASP  
13 scores.

14       As commissioners, you'll be asked to make difficult  
15 decisions for the purposes of juggling several criteria  
16 against each other, especially when it comes to balancing  
17 districts for idealized population.

18       The first map we'll be presenting is the Northeast  
19 Los Angeles in relation to the cities of Glendale and  
20 Burbank as an example of how these variables intersect.  
21 The schools on this map have all been designated --  
22 assigned rather a color based on the average student  
23 score on the CASP for that school.

24       The scores have been compared to each other and  
25 ranked on the basis of a relative one to one hundredth



1 score. The green schools that you see in this map have  
2 above average ranking. The orange schools, all those  
3 dots across this map are schools that have a below  
4 average ranking. Now, generally speaking, the schools in  
5 Glendale and Burbank are ranked higher than the cluster  
6 of schools seen south of these cities in northeast L.A.,  
7 East L.A. in downtown L.A.

8 Here is a sample map, but with that additional layer  
9 provided along with the schools. The green areas in this  
10 map indicate the easiest findings of the high school  
11 graduation rates for persons aged twenty-five or older,  
12 which is one of the indicators of student success we  
13 discussed earlier in the presentation.

14 Green Census blocks groups indicate an above average  
15 rate of high school graduates, and of course, orange  
16 block groups indicate below average rates of high school  
17 graduates. There is a clear relationship in this  
18 visualization between lower high school graduation rates  
19 of adults and the low performing K-12 schools that serve  
20 these communities.

21 In this visualization, we're able to see how  
22 Assembly districts could be drawn to reflect this divide,  
23 along with the same logic that could be applied for State  
24 Senate and Congressional maps as well. When similarly  
25 situated communities are grouped together, they band

1 together electoral power to hold accountable the elected  
2 officials for their respective districts.

3       When district maps reflect this community of  
4 interest fixing low performing schools and addressing the  
5 factors that go into creating these situations becomes a  
6 priority for the elected officials in this area. I  
7 mentioned also that language is an indicator. In this  
8 visualization, you'll see the block groups where the ACS  
9 language other than English is above average and runs  
10 across both districts.

11       A closer look at this dataset differentiates the  
12 blue patches which are Indo-European, and reflect the  
13 high concentration of Armenian language speakers in  
14 Glendale and the magenta schools, which are Spanish.  
15 This differentiation between the two language groups is  
16 another illustration of how this region can have lines  
17 reflecting these communities of interest.

18       This visualization highlights all of the census  
19 block groups for the Latino citizen voting age population  
20 exceeds fifty percent. The same proposed assembly  
21 district labeled AD-Nella is drawn with a 53.4 percent  
22 Latino citizen voting age population.

23       Let's move to the second set of maps near Monterey  
24 County, which until recently was subject to Section 5 of  
25 the VRA and drawn to comply with these requirements. We

1 applied the very same visualization to this region as  
2 well.

3 A cluster of low performing schools exists in the  
4 Salinas Valley along the 101 corridor towards the south  
5 end of Monterey County. This visualization provides the  
6 high school graduation rate metric along with the school  
7 sites, and you can see the very clear relationship  
8 between the two.

9 Communities across the Santa Cruz Mountains and the  
10 city of Santa Cruz and the north end of Monterey Bay  
11 perform significantly better than average with these  
12 metrics, as do the cities of Monterey, Pacific Grove, and  
13 Carmel, rather, toward the south end of the Monterey Bay.

14 Meanwhile, the orange schools and census blocks are  
15 clustered from Gilroy in Santa Clara County down to  
16 Watsonville in Santa Cruz County and into the Salinas  
17 Valley and down towards King City in Monterey County.

18 In this visualization, we're able to see how  
19 Assembly districts could be drawn to reflect this divide.  
20 We would suggest that this part of the assembly map be  
21 drawn in this manner to recognize the Salinas Valley  
22 community of interest when it comes to these student  
23 achievement indicators.

24 When district maps reflect this community of  
25 interest fixing, low performing schools and addressing



1 the factors that go into creating these situations  
2 becomes a priority for the elected officials in this  
3 area. And the Salinas Valley Assembly District we are  
4 proposing, would comply with Section two of the Voting  
5 Rights Act, as it has 52.1 percent Latino citizen voting  
6 age population.

7 Our third example is Fresno, with a very busy mass  
8 of both orange and green schools on this map. And you  
9 can see again that below average orange schools make up  
10 the significant majority of schools on the western side  
11 of the city and west of Highway 99.

12 The above area -- let me try that one more time --  
13 above average green schools are clustered on the eastern  
14 side of the city and the county. We are proposing  
15 assembly districts in this area to be drawn north to  
16 south in order to better reflect these communities of  
17 interest.

18 The high school graduation layer also shows  
19 communities in the southeast city of San Diego and Lemon  
20 Grove that-- sorry, I lost my place here -- that also  
21 have fewer than average adult age high school graduates  
22 located between the Interstate 8 communities in Chula  
23 Vista in the maps related to San Diego that we submitted  
24 for your consideration.

25 The San Diego left district would include the mostly

1 Latino communities from City Heights South to include the  
2 southern portion of San Diego City Council District 9 in  
3 the entirety of San Diego City Council District 8,  
4 National City, West Chula Vista, and Imperial Bait Beach.

5 The San Diego Right District would include La Mesa,  
6 Lemon Grove, San Diego City District Council 4, Spring  
7 Valley, Bonita, and East Chula Vista. This configuration  
8 of Assembly districts would be splitting the boundaries  
9 of the cities of San Diego and Chula Vista. But it does  
10 so with these strong state policy considerations in mind.

11 When accounting for language, these proposed lines  
12 assign the majority of block groups where a language  
13 other than English is spoken to the San Diego Left  
14 district. Additionally, the San Diego left has the  
15 overwhelming concentration of Latino majority-minority  
16 block groups and an overall Latino citizen voting age  
17 population a 56.6 percent.

18 To conclude, when taking the language, high school  
19 graduation rates, school performance, and ethnic citizen  
20 voting age population data into account, we believe this  
21 is the most prudent division of assembly districts across  
22 the city and county boundaries that the Commission can  
23 make for San Diego County, South Bay, Fresno County,  
24 Monterey County, and Northeast Los Angeles.

25 These examples are not the limits of how we asked

1 you to consider these regions, but rather just a few  
2 examples of how the Commission can consider relevant data  
3 sets to protect the interests of students and parents who  
4 are most likely at risk to be left behind in our public  
5 education system.

6 For your further consideration, we will be  
7 submitting statewide and regional heat maps, illustrating  
8 communities that fall above and below the median rates  
9 for these indicators, as well as pin maps that show the  
10 locations of schools and whether average student  
11 performance on the CASP assessment falls above or below  
12 the state median.

13 Additionally, we acknowledge that only Assembly  
14 districts are presented today, but want to ask that you  
15 also make the same considerations when determining how  
16 Senate and Congressional districts should be organized  
17 across city and county boundaries as well.

18 Thank you so much, Commissioners, for your time  
19 today. CCSA will be submitting these data sets and maps  
20 discussed in today's presentation to the commissioners  
21 for your consideration. Thank you very much.

22 CHAIR SADHWANI: Excellent. Thank you so much.

23 Katy?

24 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Yes, Chair. Right now we  
25 will have PMI 027. And then up next after that will be



1 PM 028(a) and PMI 028(b).

2 PMI 027, I will be promoting you now. PMI 027, you  
3 can now enable your audio and video in the lower left  
4 corner of your screen and your screen sharing is in the  
5 bottom center. If you will, please share your map prior  
6 to beginning your narrative. We will begin your time.

7 MR. PAYNE: All right. Hopefully you can see my  
8 screen and hear me.

9 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: We sure can. The floor  
10 is yours.

11 MR. PAYNE: All right. Fantastic. Let me get  
12 started. Hi, everyone. Thank you, Commissioners. My  
13 name is Jeremy Payne. I am the program director of  
14 Equality California. I'm here to present on our LGBTQ+  
15 community maps that Equality California prepared today.

16 As I always do a little bit about Equality  
17 California, we are the nation's largest statewide  
18 lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer LGBTQ+  
19 civil rights organization with over 900,000 members.

20 And I'm here present on our LGBTQ+ community maps,  
21 which identify the geographically connected LGBTQ+  
22 communities in Sacramento, the Bay Area, Los Angeles,  
23 Long Beach, the Coachella Valley, and San Diego  
24 specifically.

25 These maps recommend district lines help us unify





1 our LGBTQ+ community and of course, empower them to elect  
2 candidates of choice, both LGBTQ+ themselves and  
3 candidates who are responsive to the LGBTQ+ community's  
4 needs.

5       When developing these maps, our data wasn't formed  
6 from membership data of local, state, and national LGBTQ+  
7 organizations that all worked in a collaborative effort  
8 to make sure that the LGBTQ+ community was heard and to  
9 continue the historic precedent of LGBTQ+ input in  
10 California's redistricting process.

11       Early on, I mentioned the Harvey Milk history lesson  
12 being the first openly gay man to serve as an elected  
13 official in California. And that was in thanks to the  
14 equitable redistricting in San Francisco back in the  
15 1970(s), though, we'd like to continue that legacy in  
16 California.

17       And so what I'm presenting on each of those regions,  
18 I'll first show a heat map that shows our LGBTQ+  
19 community and our supporter index, of course, with the  
20 density shown in darker colors. And then I'll overlay  
21 that with our Congressional, Senate, and Assembly  
22 recommendations.

23       In my packet, there are boundary lines that show the  
24 neighborhoods. I won't be going over that in detail, but  
25 that is included in the presentation I have submitted to

1 the Voting Rights Act email.

2 So starting first with Sacramento, we'll see our  
3 first heat map of the Sacramento region of the Sacramento  
4 LGBTQ+ community being concentrated in the downtown  
5 midtown area that has seen elected officials such as  
6 Councilmember Steve Hansen, who formerly served in the  
7 midtown area, as it was recently redrawn in 2011  
8 redistricting cycle to make it an LGBTQ+ Lavender Heights  
9 district.

10 So for our congressional districts, we like to keep  
11 that LGBTQ+ community at the core of our congressional  
12 district and build outward and clean our West Sacramento  
13 and our eastern Sacramento regions, where we're trying to  
14 see a population growth out into the suburbs or  
15 surrounding communities of the downtown Sacramento area.

16 So this is a neighborhood maps I will be skipping,  
17 but this will be included in the packet for review after  
18 my presentation.

19 Our Assembly districts are very similar to our  
20 Congressional districts, of course, keeping that downtown  
21 LGBTQ+ community at the center and then building out  
22 include West Sacramento, as well as our eastern  
23 Sacramento regions here, including many of its  
24 neighborhoods.

25 And as we go to our Senate district, you'll see that



1 it is again, very similar for the Sacramento reason. I  
2 think because of the population size, we're able to draw  
3 a Senate district that empowers the LGBTQ+ community,  
4 bringing in that LGBTQ+ community of interest in the West  
5 Sacramento region and also being able to extend down into  
6 Elk Grove slightly over here, where we're starting to see  
7 in many LGBTQ+ residents that are now identifying as  
8 supporters or members of the community and building into  
9 the kind of larger overall LGBTQ+ empowerment in the  
10 Sacramento region.

11 And now I'm going to carry us over into the Bay  
12 Area. I like to separate it into three separate regions,  
13 and I'm going to focus on the East Bay, San Francisco Bay  
14 region and then the South Bay.

15 So first, which are the East Bay talking about the  
16 history of electing LGBTQ+ candidates, especially at the  
17 local level. And there is the Oakland Pride Festival as  
18 well as the LGBTQ+ center in the city of Oakland that has  
19 long served many of the members that you'll see on our  
20 heat map that live pretty much throughout the entire  
21 region of the East Bay.

22 Often overlooked, not talked about, but there is a  
23 large concentration of LGBTQ+ folks and supporters in the  
24 East Bay, and we we're fortunate to be able to draw  
25 congressional district that nicely encapsulates pretty



1 much the entire LGBTQ+ concentration here. But of  
2 course, Alameda County is a little bit larger than one  
3 Congressional district, so there are a little bit of  
4 slivers that had to be cut out. And we focused on making  
5 sure that we kept the concentration at the core.

6 As far as Assembly districts, you see three  
7 districts here. It's not one mega assembly district. We  
8 have District A up here that includes the Richmond area  
9 that we didn't see in the original heat map. But there  
10 is a large concentration of LGBTQ+ folks here that  
11 extends, of course, through that Berkeley and Oakland  
12 suburbs, including Piedmont here.

13 And then we're able to create an Oakland Assembly  
14 district that's District B, that includes downtown  
15 Oakland, through San Leandro, and San Lorenzo down here  
16 following the natural waterline.

17 And then we'll get to District C when I cross over  
18 into San Francisco. But first, let me show you the  
19 Senate district recommendation that we have as well that  
20 fully captures the LGBTQ+ community of East Bay with  
21 Alameda County and the Berkeley, Oakland, Piedmont up  
22 into Richmond, and then the surrounding Contra Costa  
23 County region.

24 For now I want to head over across the bay into San  
25 Francisco, where I started our story with Harvey Milk and

1 of course, in the Castro neighborhood, that it's been an  
2 iconic LGBTQ+ neighborhood. We've also seen many  
3 severally openly LGBTQ+ candidates sort of at the local  
4 state level here, especially in the Castro and  
5 surrounding neighborhoods that head east and northeast in  
6 the San Francisco region.

7       When it comes to our congressional district, we're  
8 able to nicely draw Congressional district that almost  
9 fully captures the county of San Francisco. But our  
10 congressional district does capture the bulk of our  
11 LGBTQ+ community with respect to the Castro surrounding  
12 neighborhoods east and northeast here.

13       And then for our Assembly district, we're able to  
14 kind of be a little bit more of a fighting cut of the  
15 LGBTQ+ community with our Castro surrounding  
16 neighborhoods as we head east and then northeast in the  
17 San Francisco region, keeping many other supervisorial  
18 districts that were iconic and held by LGBTQ+ candidates,  
19 again, of course, we want to respect the natural  
20 municipal lines of our districts when drawing our  
21 recommendations.

22       For our Senate districts, we do tap into a larger  
23 region here that includes the northern tip of San Mateo  
24 County. That's just given the population requirements of  
25 our Senate districts that are quite large in California.

1 So we do see a Senate district that's still an LGBTQ+  
2 empowerment district because it keeps the core of our San  
3 Francisco LGBTQ community together with, of course, some  
4 of the other LGBTQ+ regions of San Mateo County.

5 And now I'll do the south Bay. We're in San Jose as  
6 well as our surrounding cities we have seen openly LGBTQ+  
7 representatives serving in the state legislature as well  
8 as at the local level.

9 And this region is, of course, have been very  
10 supportive of LGBTQ+ candidates at the local level as  
11 well throughout the Silicon Valley pass, which creates  
12 kind of a nice belt of LGBTQ+ supporters from downtown  
13 San Jose, where we have the ability to (indiscernible)  
14 LGBTQ+ that are all the way up to the Palo Alto and the  
15 Stanford region and including pretty much all of Santa  
16 Clara County into one congressional district that we're  
17 able to nicely draw.

18 So this is a nice congressional district that just  
19 make sure that we keep as many of our LGBTQ+ communities  
20 of interest together as one, rather than separating them  
21 significantly throughout the redistricting process.

22 We're able to draw a Senate district that also  
23 resembles much of that nice kind of beltway of the South  
24 Bay, with San Jose here leading to Palo Alto and the  
25 Stanford region.

1 We don't have an Assembly district recommendation  
2 for this, but I will just drop it down to Southern  
3 California so we can start talking about Los Angeles and  
4 L.A. County as a whole. As you can imagine, a very large  
5 and robust geographically spread out LGBTQ+ community  
6 that you can see on our heat map.

7 But there is essentially a geographic connection as  
8 we have our Silver Lake region, of course, with the Black  
9 Hat Tavern riot of 1967 has been a big moment in the  
10 LGBTQ+ liberation movement, and that connects with the  
11 southern San Fernando Valley that is growing with  
12 population kind of move out of the urban areas into more  
13 suburbs.

14 Especially our LGBTQ+ community or with our iconic  
15 West Hollywood region, and that spills out to the Pacific  
16 Ocean and follows our natural waterway through El  
17 Segundo, Redondo Beach, and Torrance, and then an RPV  
18 down here.

19 So we're not able to draw that all into one  
20 congressional district. So we do have two congressional  
21 districts recommendations with the dividing line on this  
22 Beverly Hills divider We have an inland LGBTQ+ community  
23 of interest that empowers this West Hollywood, Silver  
24 Lake and the new South San Fernando Valley, LGBTQ+ area.

25 We have a West Side coastal LGBTQ+ community



1 interest that is tied to our ecological communities here,  
2 extending from Malibu, all the way down to RPV, including  
3 Torrance, including Marina del Rey, and Venice has a high  
4 LGBTQ+ density, as well as our Pacific Palisades over  
5 here of Santa Monica.

6 All of our Assembly districts, It's very similar  
7 where we have to draw a dividing line throughout Beverly  
8 Hills and then create this core and let LGBTQ+ assembly  
9 district keep ourselves in San Fernando Valley or Silver  
10 Lake, Los Feliz, and Echo Park and our West Hollywood,  
11 and then our West Side coastal community of Pacific  
12 Palisades, Malibu, Santa Monica, Venice, and Marina del  
13 Rey region. Keep our community nicely together.

14 And then for our Senate district, we're able to kind  
15 of jointly put this all together into one district that  
16 bridges the LGBTQ+ community throughout the entire L.A.  
17 County and region.

18 And I'd be remiss not to mention it, Long Beach when  
19 talking about L.A. County's LGBTQ+ community, but I  
20 wanted to bring attention to it separately because of the  
21 geographic breakdown of the LGBTQ+ community that is  
22 pretty much within the boundaries of the city, but  
23 primarily concentrated in the downtown Alamitos Beach,  
24 Belmont Shore, and the Fourth Street retro row area where  
25 the Long Beach Center is located, the LGBTQ center.





1           So for our Congressional districts, we're able to  
2 almost keep Long Beach whole, which has been a priority  
3 given that the LGBTQ+ population is widely spread out  
4 throughout the city and we have connected that with  
5 Signal Hill, Lake wood, Cypress, Seal Beach, and  
6 Huntington Beach, making sure that we understand the  
7 congressional interest of the ecological preservation of  
8 the coastline and bring it into other coastal communities  
9 and understanding that these two cities here at Long  
10 Beach and Huntington Beach have been able to locally  
11 elect LGBTQ+ candidates.

12           When it comes to our Assembly districts, we're able  
13 to draw an assembly district that almost fully captures  
14 all the three of these boundaries that this region here,  
15 but again, ties it into the Seal Beach, Cypress, Signal  
16 Hill area making sure that we keep Long Beach as whole as  
17 possible, understanding the breakdown of the LGBTQ+  
18 community heat map.

19           And then for our Assembly district, we are able to  
20 pretty much get all of Long Beach together and then start  
21 to bridge that northwards into inland L.A. County and  
22 South L.A., bringing in some of our south L.A. LGBTQ+  
23 communities that are often overlooked but without  
24 infringing on our VRA considerations of some of our  
25 partners. So this is how we're able to configure that to



1 best accommodate the LGBTQ+ community with our  
2 intersectional identities.

3 And now I'm going to hop over to the Coachella  
4 Valley, primarily talking about the Palm Springs, Rancho  
5 Mirage, Cathedral City, Palm Desert, and Indio region  
6 that has long been a longstanding LGBTQ+ community.

7 Here we see a heat map that's a little bit zoomed  
8 out, but it shows the heavy concentration of LGBTQ+ folks  
9 in the east Coachella Valley that extend outwards into  
10 the desert communities.

11 So we're drawing a Congressional district. We do  
12 not have to draw a very large, but we are thankful to be  
13 able to draw this in connection to Imperial County. And  
14 that is because El Centro has its own LGBT center but  
15 works closely with our Coachella Valley in terms of  
16 health services for our trans and gender nonconforming  
17 communities.

18 So it's great to be able to connect that interest  
19 here to empower both these LGBTQ+ communities that may  
20 seem geographically divided but are united in some of the  
21 services that they seek.

22 For Assembly districts, we are able to focus on the  
23 Coachella Valley, drawing an Assembly district that no  
24 longer divides this community -- the LGBTQ+ community --  
25 how that brings it all together into one greater



1 Coachella Valley and Desert Communities Assembly  
2 District.

3 And for our Senate district, we're able to do that  
4 as well in making sure that we keep everything whole and  
5 then bringing it together with Blythe and Needles,  
6 Twentynine Palms, making sure that we have the desert  
7 communities included into a more understanding and  
8 accurate representation of what this community interest  
9 lies in. And it's great as the LGBTQ+ community there.

10 And similar to San Francisco, San Diego has seen  
11 much success in LGBTQ+ leadership thanks to fair and  
12 equitable redistricting. Very recently we have seen many  
13 LGBTQ+ leaders have spent time here, and much of that has  
14 been because of the region of the Hillcrest and the  
15 surrounding Balboa Park neighborhood of University  
16 Heights, North Park, Golden Hills, South Park.  
17 Essentially, everything that encapsulates the Balboa Park  
18 region has been an incubator for LGBTQ+ mobilization and  
19 civic leadership.

20 And so when we are drawing LGBTQ+ districts that  
21 empower the community, we have a congressional district  
22 that extends eastward, capturing the full LGBTQ+  
23 community of Hillcrest, University Heights, North Park  
24 region and extends into La Mesa and Chula Vista without  
25 too much infringing on our Latinx population, that it's



1 going to be kind of formed here in the VRA districts.

2 And then for our assembly districts, we're able to  
3 extend westward again, making sure that we protect our  
4 Latinx districts and not infringe there, but still  
5 understanding of the intersectional identities of the  
6 LGBTQ+ community and our racial and ethnic backgrounds.

7 But we extend westward --

8 MR. MANOFF: One minute.

9 MR. PAYNE: -- Del Mar, Coronado, and Imperial Beach  
10 for our assembly districts. And I'll quickly just  
11 represent district as I heard a time of call out.

12 So with our Senate districts again, we keep the core  
13 LGBTQ+ community held completely together and extend  
14 throughout most of the natural city boundaries of the  
15 city of San Diego.

16 And so that is my presentation of our LGBTQ+  
17 community maps, and we hope the 2021 Redistricting  
18 Commission continues to --

19 MR. MANOFF: Thirty seconds.

20 MR. PAYNE: -- recognize the LGBTQ+ community as a  
21 community of interest. And thank you so much for your  
22 time and wish you all the luck as you continue to draw  
23 your lines.

24 CHAIR SADHWANI: Thank you so much for that great  
25 presentation. And as a reminder, you're welcome to send



1 the slides if you'd like to see them posted to our email  
2 VotersFIRSTACT@CRC.CA.Gov. Thanks so much.

3 Katy?

4 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Wonderful. And we have  
5 PMI 028(a) and (b), I will be promoting both now. PMI  
6 028(a), I do see you have activated your camera. If you  
7 would please share your presentation prior to beginning  
8 your narrative, this will begin your time.

9 And PMI 028(b), you can now enable your audio and  
10 video in the lower left corner of your screen. And  
11 whoever -- perfect. Oh.

12 MS. BUBSER: Sorry. One second. I'm trying to get  
13 the presentation.

14 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Oh, you're perfect.

15 MS. BUBSER: I had it open on my screen.

16 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: We are a little ahead of  
17 schedule, so please do not feel rushed.

18 MS. BUBSER: Okay. Thank you. No, no. Sorry.  
19 It's hiding.

20 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: It always is.

21 MS. BUBSER: Would you be able to share it?

22 MS. KAUFMAN: I can try.

23 MS. BUBSER: Okay. Sorry about this. I had it all  
24 ready. I don't want to be -- there it is. I can tell --  
25 here it is.



1 MS. KAUFMAN: Do you have it?

2 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: We do see it. Sierra  
3 Nevada COI. Oh, there you go.

4 MS. BUBSER: Can everyone see that?

5 PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: We sure can. And you are  
6 in presentation mode. The floor is yours.

7 MS. BUBSER: Great. So Joyce, the floor is yours.

8 MS. KAUFMAN: Thank you. Thank you all for allowing  
9 us to have this opportunity. I'm Joyce Kaufman. I live  
10 in June Lake in Mono County. And I'll be joined by my  
11 colleague, Chris Bubser, who lives in Mammoth Lakes in  
12 Mono County.

13 We have spoken to this group before and really want  
14 to thank you for listening and really hearing our  
15 concerns about the Assembly district. We especially  
16 support visualization ADBECA which includes the counties  
17 we think are part of our community of interest and in our  
18 written and oral comments in July and August provided the  
19 rationale for saying so.

20 Our main concerns today are regarding the  
21 visualizations for the Congressional district for a  
22 number of reasons. I will review some of them and my  
23 colleague Chris Bubser will then continue. With all due  
24 respect, the two visualizations CDAECA and CDBECA do not  
25 represent what we considered to be acceptable given our



1 needs.

2       As you can see, both of them include Kern County.  
3 And while the first that is CDAECA only includes a  
4 portion of the county, it's important to remember there  
5 is little that Kern County has in common with Mono County  
6 and the other counties on the Sierra Crest and to the  
7 east of the Sierra Nevada mountains. Kern is an area of  
8 large industrial farming which we do not have here. And  
9 since it's separated from us by a mountain range, it's  
10 not really contiguous.

11       In our written and oral comments before this  
12 commission in July and August, we stressed the importance  
13 of staying with a community of interests that reflects  
14 who we are and our priorities and needs. Placing us in  
15 an area where the main population center is in the  
16 Central Valley would virtually ensure that any  
17 representative is unaware and not responsive to our  
18 needs.

19       Now for some particulars as to why we say that.  
20 First, business. Most of the businesses in the area that  
21 form that form our community of interest east of the  
22 crest of the Sierra Nevada mountains are small and depend  
23 on tourism. This is very different from the economy of  
24 Kern County and also San Bernardino, which we had been  
25 part of.



1           We think that it is important we are in a  
2 congressional district with other counties that have a  
3 similar economic structure and concerns and appreciate  
4 what it means to be an area dependent on recreation and  
5 tourism.

6           Second, broadband. Because of our rural nature,  
7 access to broadband is critical. As we note in our  
8 written comments to the Commission, the pandemic exposed  
9 the inequities and injustices we have had to live with  
10 regarding broadband.

11           Next, health care. One of the major issues we face  
12 in our area of the eastern Sierra is access to health  
13 care, especially specialty care. With the pandemic,  
14 there is growing emphasis on telemedicine, which assumes  
15 reliable broadband a problem I just mentioned.

16           For trauma and emergency needs, many of our  
17 residents are medevacked to Reno, which brings with it  
18 other issues, especially for people who have health care  
19 through Medi-Cal, which is not accepted in Nevada.

20           I raised this issue at a town hall meeting with our  
21 current member of Congress, and he responded by talking  
22 about the need to raise Medi-Cal payments, not realizing  
23 that the critical issue was one of crossing state lines,  
24 something that could be addressed by a member of Congress  
25 working with colleagues in Nevada and somebody who



1 understands what our needs and requirements are.

2 My colleague Chris Bubser will now address our other  
3 concerns. Chris? Chris, you're muted.

4 MS. BUBSER: Thank you so much. And thank you to  
5 the members of the Commission. I'd like to refer to the  
6 map that we submitted for discussion, and it's shown on  
7 the screen as well.

8 While we realize that this map doesn't approach the  
9 roughly 800,000 people needed for a full Congressional  
10 district --

11 MR. MANOFF: One minute.

12 MS. BUBSER: -- it's imperative that the seat of a  
13 congressional district drawn for the Sierra is accessible  
14 to and focused on the communities that are economically  
15 driven by tourism and recreation. Anyone representing  
16 this area needs to understand the challenges of  
17 stewardship of regions that are composed largely of  
18 federal lands.

19 One of the challenges for the people of this year is  
20 the lack of East west transportation corridors.

21 MR. MANOFF: Thirty seconds remaining.

22 MS. BUBSON: Okay. The Sierra has no drivable  
23 passes south of Route 50 and Eldorado and Placer counties  
24 for six months of the year. So we're not contiguous with  
25 Madera and Fresno Counties. We use Reno as a



1 transportation hub. So while it may seem reasonable to  
2 combine the Central Sierra with Kern County based on the  
3 accessibility through Highway 14 and 58 through  
4 Tehachapi, that skirts the bottom of the Sierra, is much  
5 more a part of the Central Valley.

6 So while it seems to solve a --

7 CHAIR SADHWANI: I think we've run out of time.  
8 Thank you so much, Ms. Kaufman and Ms. Bubser. Again,  
9 you're welcome to send in additional information through  
10 our through our email address.

11 Katy, do we have one more? Is that it?

12 MR. MANOFF: That is all of our appointments for  
13 today, Chair.

14 CHAIR SADHWANI: Very good. Thank you. All right.  
15 Perfect. Then we will go to a fifteen-minute break.  
16 Thank you so much.

17 (Whereupon, a recess was held)

18 CHAIR SADHWANI: Welcome back to the California  
19 Citizens Redistricting Commission as we continue our  
20 discussion around the public map input sessions. We are  
21 nearing completion of two days of receiving public map  
22 ideas from folks with appointments.

23 In this last hour and a half, we have some time as a  
24 Commission to discuss some of what we have seen, as well  
25 as to provide any additional direction to our line



1 drawing team as they prepare our next set of  
2 visualizations, which will be full statewide plans for  
3 next week.

4 So with that, I'm going to open it up to  
5 commissioners if anyone has any discussion or direction  
6 to line drawers. Thank you.

7 Commissioner Ahmad?

8 COMMISSIONER AHMAD: Thank you, Chair. And thank  
9 you to everyone who took the time out to give two full  
10 days of presentations. A lot of information. I just had  
11 a quick question, and I'm not sure who this question goes  
12 to, but will we get these visualizations -- what was the  
13 word you used -- plans -- in advance of next week's  
14 meeting to review?

15 CHAIR SADHWANI: I think the plan is always to have  
16 the visualizations at least twenty-four hours in advance.

17 But Karin and your team, if you want to give more  
18 specifics.

19 MS. MACDONALD: Thank you for that question,  
20 Commissioner Ahmad. Thank you, Chair Sadhwani. Yes, we  
21 will have the plans available at least twenty-four hours  
22 in advance, and they will be on the website. And we will  
23 be working with Alvaro's team to make sure that they are  
24 a little bit easier accessible and better sorted than  
25 last time.

1 CHAIR SADHWANI: Great. Thank you for that.

2 Commissioner Turner?

3 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Thank you, Chair. I'm really  
4 glad. Really, really just appreciate the input that  
5 we've received over the last couple of days. And I'm  
6 wondering to the line drawers, on our maps, that was the  
7 ADBS, I think, Tracey. I think I captured earlier.

8 Regardless of the area that I'm looking at in the  
9 Central Valley, I'm interested in seeing Just a  
10 visualization or a plan that would include kind of the  
11 east-west split of an assembly in the San Joaquin area.

12 I thought it was intriguing of the -- ours is not  
13 quite that way. I'd like to see what it looks like to  
14 split Eastern in the rural areas. And then also the west  
15 area for those two. So I'd like to see that if you can  
16 in.

17 And with the exclusion of Mountain House, I think  
18 our -- so everything except for excluding mountain house  
19 and keeping everything else whole. So if I can see that,  
20 I'd appreciate it.

21 And I'm going to have to -- I do see where all of  
22 the submissions are. I'll look at them a little bit more  
23 and see some of the other areas, particularly that was  
24 given over the last couple of days. But that's what I  
25 have for now. Thank you.

1 CHAIR SADHWANI: Thank you so much.

2 Commissioner Yee?

3 COMMISSIONER YEE: Thank you, Chair. Let's see.  
4 Let me share a screen. I was interested in one of the  
5 Black Census and Redistricting Hub's, assembly districts,  
6 and interested in what they did with Vallejo. So  
7 bouncing Vallejo around, Solano County, Napa County, I'm  
8 not recalling whether we tried anything like this.

9 And so I don't recall. I just don't recall. I just  
10 found a very interesting possibility. And I think there  
11 was also a Senate district, perhaps, that went all the  
12 way to Richmond as well.

13 So yeah. I'd just like to explore that more somehow  
14 without -- I'm sorry, I'm not recalling exactly where we  
15 have landed thus far, but I thought this added an  
16 interesting possibility.

17 CHAIR SADHWANI: Thank you for that. I included  
18 myself in this line up with a raised hand. So I'll take  
19 my opportunity. And mine is a very general feedback to  
20 the line drawing team. We've received actually some  
21 significant VRA analysis from other groups.

22 Some of it looks somewhat similar to the analysis  
23 that our team has been doing. Some of it's a little bit  
24 different. And in certain areas, drawing additional  
25 districts that -- and I know our analysis is still

1 preliminary, but drawing additional districts in areas  
2 that I don't believe we were planning to draw on  
3 necessarily.

4 So I just want -- my request is that the line  
5 drawing team works with the VRA team, with Dr. Gall. I  
6 know you already are, but to review some of the  
7 submissions that have come in and compare it to our own  
8 analysis.

9 And next week, whether or not it's entirely  
10 incorporated into the maps for next week, but at least to  
11 help us understand where there might be differences  
12 between our own analysis and the analyses that are coming  
13 in and why that might be right. If there are  
14 differences, that would be helpful to learn a little bit  
15 more about why we're seeing variations in that regard.

16 Other commissioners with other comments or feedback  
17 for the line drawing team or any discussion even?

18 Commissioner Fornaciari?

19 COMMISSIOENR FORNACIARI: Yeah. Just something that  
20 struck me. It's not really a direction or anything, but  
21 two of the -- two of the groups are presented today,  
22 that's South Bakersfield and then they went east around  
23 Bakersfield instead of West. And I just thought that was  
24 interesting.

25 I didn't recall seeing that in any of our maps. And

1 I don't know if that makes any sense or helps or  
2 anything. But it was just -- it was just a different  
3 indifference that I don't recall seeing in our maps. And  
4 I just wanted to share.

5 CHAIR SADHWANI: Thank you for that.

6 Commissioner Fernandez?

7 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Thank you, Chair. I know I  
8 said I was going to hold my questions until next week,  
9 but I just wanted to see if -- I don't know if Kennedy is  
10 there, but Karin and the line drawers, if you can --

11 We did receive some very good information from the  
12 flood plain for Sacramento. That was the Sacramento  
13 American River. And yes, I would personally be under  
14 water if it wasn't for the wonderful work that they're  
15 doing.

16 So I just want to make sure that we are -- we're  
17 hopefully, they are in one district. It probably has to  
18 be split. But I'm just curious as to the Senate and  
19 Congressional because they are doing great work to keep  
20 us afloat, literally. So if you can just look at that,  
21 that be great. I think we did. But please confirm.

22 MS. WILSON: I'm sorry. May you specify the region?  
23 You said in Sacramento?

24 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: I'm sorry. Yes, it is  
25 Sacramento, and it was actually 18. So it's the -- it

1 was our Number 18.

2 MS. WILSON: Oh, okay.

3 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: So if you -- and he had a  
4 map that shows the specific floodplain area. So that  
5 should hopefully help. If not, can you let me know and I  
6 can forward that to you?

7 MS. WILSON: Okay. I will look that up.

8 COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Great. Thank you.

9 CHAIR SADHWANI: Very good. Any additional comments  
10 or directions for line drawers from commissioners?

11 Commissioner Turner?

12 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Thank you. Yes. I was so  
13 glad to see Kennedy pop up because she's such our expert  
14 for this area. And I just didn't know -- I was trying to  
15 flip between our maps and some of the information that we  
16 have on our Airtable that was presented today.

17 So I'll just ask, Kennedy, that you can recall for  
18 our Senate maps in the Central Valley, do they all  
19 include -- or do we have one already that excludes Galt  
20 but includes Lodi?

21 MS. WILSON: I will need to take a look to see.

22 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Okay. And that is with San --  
23 with Stockton -- with --

24 COMMISSIONER TURNER: San Joaquin.

25 MS. WILSON: San Joaquin.





1 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Yes. With yeah, with San  
2 Joaquin. I think one of the -- another presenter  
3 today -- because we go back and forth whether it's going  
4 to be Galt on one hand or Lodi on the other end.

5 But there was some information today that talked  
6 about excluding in our Senate district Galt and including  
7 Lodi, Riverbank, Tracy, and other parts of Stanislaus  
8 that kept it San Joaquin and portions of Stanislaus as  
9 opposed to going into the Bay Area of Contra Costa.

10 MS. WILSON: I will definitely look into that.

11 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Okay. Thank you.

12 CHAIR SADHWANI: Thank you.

13 Commissioner Vazquez?

14 COMMISSIONER VAZQUEZ: Yes. Thank you. We saw at  
15 least a couple presentations over the last couple of days  
16 that did split the Antelope Valley with Palmdale being  
17 drawn in with Victor Valley communities, particularly as  
18 it relates to the black voting age population.

19 I'd be curious -- I'm curious to know, like what  
20 those plans sort of envisioned for the surrounding sort  
21 of communities around there, particularly like where does  
22 Lancaster go and why, like if they have a justification,  
23 because there is a significant population of black  
24 residents in Lancaster as well.

25 So I'm curious to see particularly what happens to

1 Lancaster when those are split up. Yeah. So thank you.

2 I would love some more analysis on that.

3 CHAIR SADHWANI: Jaime, did you want to jump in and  
4 respond?

5 MS. CLARK: (Indiscernible).

6 CHAIR SADHWANI: I can't hear you.

7 MS. CLARK: I don't know why that happens sometimes  
8 with my computer. I hope you can hear me now.

9 CHAIR SADHWANI: Yes.

10 MS. CLARK: And just to discuss Antelope Valley,  
11 Victor Valley area, really quickly, for -- we are right  
12 now looking to have those areas together for Senate and  
13 Congress. There's not a way to do that in assembly  
14 without splitting either or both valleys. And so at this  
15 time, not really -- yeah, we're definitely looking at  
16 that closely for a Senate in Congress.

17 MS. VAZQUEZ: Got it. Okay. I think I'd be curious  
18 then for a really thorough analysis of the assembly  
19 districts where you can't -- where you are not able to  
20 keep those communities together. Is that what I heard?  
21 That for assembly districts, those portions of those  
22 communities may be split up is what I heard.

23 MS. CLARK: To make an assembly district that joins  
24 Antelope Valley and Victor Valley than either or both of  
25 those areas would have to be split.

1 COMMISSIONER VAZQUEZ: Got it. Okay.

2 MS. CALRK: Just for population purposes.

3 COMMISSIONER VAZQUEZ: Got it. Okay. Thank you.

4 That's helpful.

5 CHAIR SADHWANI: Great. Thank you.

6 Commissioner Sinay, were you -- no.

7 Commissioner Turner, did you have another comment?

8 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Thank you. And more so than  
9 the line drawers for -- is it just would love to call on  
10 the memory of the commissioners in your notes. And so  
11 number one, I -- there was something that we kept hearing  
12 about -- as it relates to the black communities being  
13 kept together around Riverside, Perris, Moreno Valley, do  
14 we have visualizations that either support that already,  
15 those that know that area, or is that -- was that a new  
16 kind of rendition?

17 MS. CLARK: I --

18 COMMISSIOENR TURNER: I don't know if the  
19 Commissioners remember.

20 MS. CALRK: Oh, I'm sorry.

21 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Yeah, just discussion. Go  
22 ahead.

23 MS. CALRK: I was just going to say that John is  
24 going on right now and we can definitely communicate that  
25 to him.

1           COMMISSIONER TURNER: And then the other one and  
2 again, just maybe even commissioners will know. I recall  
3 and I was still taking notes. And when we're looking at  
4 potential either CVAP areas or just trying to keep some  
5 of the areas together, there was this North-South skinny  
6 kind of visualizations that was being presented for us in  
7 Los Angeles again, there was the one.

8           And thank you, Commissioner Sinay. I got your maps  
9 everywhere that I'm looking at now. Just been helpful.  
10 But there was the one that spoke about like a Wilmington,  
11 Carson, Compton, Upton, I think, as far as Huntington.  
12 But my question is right next to it, we've talked a lot  
13 about Long Beach.

14           And there was testimony that I cannot make sense of  
15 my writing that spoke about Long Beach going north into  
16 Signal Hill and up that direction to be able to capture I  
17 don't know if it was AAPI kind of communities of interest  
18 or black or whatever, that's where it gets kind of vague  
19 and hazy. Do you all remember that? You do,  
20 Commissioner Sinay?

21           COMMISSIONER SINAY: Almost all our requests have  
22 been to go north, which always feels like west, but north  
23 from Long Beach and north from San Pedro. But what was  
24 interesting today was that they were -- a lot of the  
25 testimony was about cutting parts -- even though they

1 said San Pedro, they weren't looking at all of San Pedro  
2 and they weren't looking at all of Long Beach.

3 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Um-hum.

4 COMMISSIONER SINAY: There is a strong -- I don't  
5 know in numbers, but in history a black community in Long  
6 Beach. And so I think that came -- that was part of it.  
7 And to answer your other question --

8 COMMISISONER TURNER: Um-hum.

9 COMMISSIONER SINAY: I think we did try to capture  
10 where the black communities were in San Bernardino. But  
11 what I thought was unique today was that they had a name  
12 for that area, the Ebony Triangle, or the Ebony -- and so  
13 I kind of wrote that down just to see more if that is a  
14 cultural -- that is a community -- what there is around  
15 that community as a community of interest, because I  
16 found that helpful because we had been getting different  
17 input from different parts. But this time it had kind of  
18 a more cohesive name and -- oh, I just --

19 COMMISSIONER TURNER: Thank you.

20 COMMISSIONER SINAY: -- as long as I'm on the mic  
21 really quick. I just wanted to say thank you to all the  
22 groups who presented because it was really helpful to  
23 hear the language that they use and how they think about  
24 a lot of this.

25 The whole idea of this is based on was -- I mean, I

1 was like, well, yeah. And I think sometimes we're  
2 hesitant to say, okay, we're basing this one on this one  
3 region and expanding from there because we don't want  
4 others to feel like left out or whatever, because you're  
5 prioritizing.

6 But a lot of the language that was used, I wrote  
7 down notes just because it helped me think through as  
8 we're doing these maps of really anchoring was another  
9 one because sometimes I feel like I was just taking a lot  
10 of COIs that were coming in and trying to put them  
11 together without having a base or an anchor or something,  
12 but just trying to figure out all the Lego pieces.

13 And now I'm like, okay, let's -- we can, just for my  
14 mind, it was really helpful. So thank you to the groups  
15 out there, and I'm sure the line doors were very happy to  
16 hear that. We're learning as you're going along. So  
17 thanks.

18 CHAIR SADHWANI: Any other commissioners that have  
19 feedback or specific direction to the line drawers?

20 All right. Seeing none, we are going to pause here  
21 for the rest of the day. Again, we will take public  
22 comment through our phone system tomorrow at the at the  
23 close of our meeting.

24 Tomorrow, we will be back at 9:30 a.m. on Saturday,  
25 October 23rd, to continue receiving public map inputs



1 throughout the day. We will, again, tomorrow afternoon  
2 have a have an opportunity to discuss and provide any  
3 direction to the line drawing team in the afternoon,  
4 followed by public comment.

5       So we invite you all to join us again tomorrow. It  
6 will also be my last meeting tomorrow serving as your  
7 chair before I turn it over to the wonderful Antonio Le  
8 Mons to take over as chair next week. So looking forward  
9 to that. Thank you all. We will stand in recess till  
10 tomorrow at 9:30 a.m.

11                   (Whereupon, the Public Input Map Session  
12                   adjourned at 4:30 p.m.)

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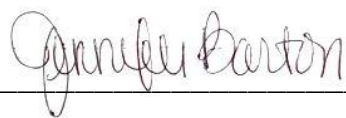
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May 10, 2023

JENNIFER BARTON

