

NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA**

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GEORGE RADANOVICH

Petitioner,

CHARLES PATRICK

Petitioner,

GWEN PATRICK

Petitioner,

OMAR NAVARRO

Petitioner

TRUNG PHAN

Petitioner

vs.

DEBRA BOWEN, SECRETARY OF STATE  
OF CALIFORNIA

Respondent,

CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

Real Party in Interest.

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**REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF VERIFIED  
PETITION FOR EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF IN THE FORM OF  
MANDAMUS OR PROHIBITION EMERGENCY STAY  
REQUESTED; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES  
IN SUPPORT THEREOF  
Volume 4**

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Pages</u>
A	California State Congressional District 27 2011 Map.	00001- 00003
B	California State Congressional District 28 2011 Map.	00004- 00006
C	California State Congressional District 32 2011 Map.	00007- 00009
D	California State Congressional District 33 2011 Map.	00010- 00012
E	California State Congressional District 37 2011 Map.	00013- 00015
F	California State Congressional District 38 2011 Map.	00016- 00018
G	California State Congressional District 40 2011 Map.	00019- 00021
H	California State Congressional District 43 2011 Map.	00022- 00024
I	California State Congressional District 44 2011 Map, Created by Advancement Project Healthy City.	00025- 00027
J	California State Congressional District 47 2011 Map.	00028- 00030
K	Excerpts from Official Voter Information Guide for the November 4, 2008 General Election.	00031- 00037
L	Excerpts from Official Voter Information Guide for the November 4, 2008 General Election.	00038- 00046
M	Resolution of Certification of Statewide Congressional Map	00047- 00048
N	State of California Citizens Redistricting Commission Final Report on 2011 Redistricting, August 15, 2011	00049- 00223
O	NAACP California Citizens Redistricting Commission, June 1, 2011 Alice Huffman Letter	00224- 00227

P	Citizens Redistricting Commission Transcript, May 28, 2011	00228- 00613
Q	Citizens Redistricting Commission Transcript, July 24, 2011	00614- 01094
R	Dr. Baretto Voting Polarization Study	01095- 01147

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Elizabeth R. Toller, Declare:

I am a resident of the State of California and over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within-entitled action; my business address is 2603 Main Street, Suite 1050, Irvine, California 92614. On September 27, 2011, I served the following document(s) described as:

**REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF VERIFIED PETITION FOR EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF IN THE FORM OF MANDAMUS OR PROHIBITION EMERGENCY STAY REQUESTED; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT THEREOF - Volume 4**

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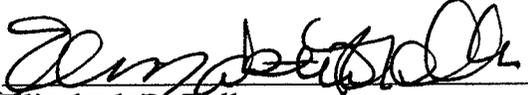
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X **BY U.S. MAIL:** By placing said document(s) in a sealed envelope and depositing said envelope, with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States Postal Service mailbox in Sacramento, California, addressed to said party(ies), in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

X **BY ELECTRONIC MAIL:** By causing true copy(ies) of PDF versions of said document(s) to be sent to the e-mail address of each party listed.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed on September 29, 2011 at Irvine, California.

  
Elizabeth R. Toller



1 second? I mean, if you're looking at this map, really,  
2 what they want to go into this district is the upper  
3 part, not the part that we selected. They have Clearlake  
4 Oaks in there. Yeah. And I'm just not -- We don't have  
5 the testimony. I'm not entirely sure what exactly  
6 they're trying to accomplish. But from the map that  
7 we're looking at, this is not the area that they wanted  
8 to include.

9 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right --

10 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I see.

11 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** -- We need -- We need  
12 clarification here.

13 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Okay. Let me -- Let me see  
14 and look up their letter.

15 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** And if we were to pick up  
16 this part, we'd end up with a very funny looking district  
17 below.

18 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Right. Now, so -- well,  
19 that's -- again, following their interest in willingness  
20 to split the County, let's add this for contiguity and  
21 take out Lakeport.

22 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** According to their -- they  
23 have a map that's attached to the -- the testimony. I'm  
24 assuming it corresponds to the maps that I handed over  
25 there, but --

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** They're saying it does not.

2           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I'm not getting this to  
3 come up. I'll get to their letter here. This is the  
4 only significant change in the northern area for those  
5 who were concerned about time.

6           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Oh, that's nice.

7           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Thought you'd like to know  
8 that.

9           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** In that case, let's get this  
10 done right.

11           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Well, my trusty computer's  
12 not cooperating very much. It's not even my fault. It's  
13 doing funny things.

14           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Getting better. Getting  
15 better.

16           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** And how -- How does that  
17 balance then down with the Fairfield side?

18           **MS. ALON:** If this is 20,000, we're -- should get  
19 to about 28 to balance, if you want to take all of  
20 Fairfield.

21           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Well, I -- then go -- I  
22 mean, I would keep up going up the highway here.

23           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** It's like --

24           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Because they --

25           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** -- (inaudible)

1           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** -- they --

2           **MS. ALON:** That was clearly --

3           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Again, they had Lakeport  
4 going into the -- they wanted Lakeport to go into this  
5 district here. So you're at 26. You see this right  
6 there? Now, if you -- if you add Green Valley and -- and  
7 Fairfield? And then you -- if you're going to balance,  
8 you'd balance right up there. You'd just take, you know,  
9 split Lakeport or even better would be to split Lower  
10 Lake --

11          **MS. ALON:** Okay.

12          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** -- for them.

13          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So I'm going to read this. In  
14 our proposal, our City of Lakeport, the County seat, and  
15 our communities of Middletown, Soda Bay, Clearlake,  
16 Riviera, Kelseyville, Upper Lake, Nice, Lucerne and  
17 Clearlake Oaks would be whole within NEBAY. And the  
18 other city, Clearlake and the communities of Hidden  
19 Valley Lake, Lower Lake and Spring Valley would be whole  
20 within Yuba. It's a population exchange of 27,691  
21 people.

22          **MS. MACDONALD:** What may be happening here is  
23 that people look at the towns and see --

24          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** And not the unincorporated --

25          **MS. MACDONALD:** -- (inaudible) --

1           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** -- areas.  
2           **MS. MACDONALD:** -- unincorporated areas?  
3           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** How -- So how close are we?  
4           **MS. MACDONALD:** Six hundred and seventy.  
5           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Okay. Let's go back up --  
6 up the northern part of Lake and let's put 670 people  
7 back into Yuba. Again, I would -- I would do the -- I  
8 would do the split right out of Lower Lake because  
9 actually Lower Lake is one of the towns they had staying  
10 in Yuba. So you could --  
11           **MS. ALON:** Hold on. Hold on a second, Stan,  
12 there.  
13           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I'm sorry.  
14           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Magic 670.  
15           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Now you can tell them  
16 where to do that split, Stan.  
17           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah. I mean, I was  
18 thinking -- why don't you -- why don't you put this back  
19 into Yuba? And then expand up on the east -- on the west  
20 side of the lake? This goes back into Yuba, whatever  
21 that is because you're going to have enough population to  
22 split up here. If you go -- I put this in just -- that's  
23 for neatness because you can pick that up. Yeah.  
24           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Commissioner Ontai?  
25           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yes?

1           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** I just wanted to make an  
2 observation, that we spent a fair amount of time -- I  
3 think it was two weeks ago when we were dealing with the  
4 -- I believe it was the assembly -- I -- We -- When we  
5 were --

6           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Right. And then take --

7           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** -- in the assembly  
8 district, working really hard to not have Vallejo grouped  
9 with cities that went all the way up the Lake District.  
10 And then one of the reasons we felt okay about the  
11 congressional is we said, well, at least they are in a  
12 smaller contained area. Even though they're with Napa,  
13 they're with, you know, it's smaller. They've got  
14 Rohnert Park. They've got Fairfield. And I just want to  
15 say that now we've got this looking very much like the  
16 one we worked very hard to not have in the assembly. And  
17 I continue to be concerned about this one area that keeps  
18 kind of getting grouped. And I'm concerned that it has  
19 nothing to do with these other areas. It has no  
20 community of interest. And -- and we're now putting it -  
21 - because some people are willing to split half of their  
22 area, we're going out of our way for that and actually  
23 probably putting the residents of Vallejo in a -- in  
24 terms of representation, in a worse position.  
25           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Well, I -- I'm going to

1 argue against that because I think what you achieve is  
2 you have Fairfield whole -- that's a major benefit -- and  
3 you're -- you're increasing the amount of the wine  
4 country that's whole. And so -- I mean, and -- this is a  
5 703,000 person district. You're adding -- you're  
6 shifting a 25,000 people. I mean, Vallejo, given its  
7 population, should -- ought to be able to carry its own  
8 weight in that regard, I think.

9 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right, let's hold both  
10 contentions on hold. Let's see what the mappers come up  
11 first.

12 **MS. MACDONALD:** Okay. We're done.

13 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. What've we got? Oh,  
14 looking good.

15 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I think that's consistent  
16 with what they requested. And it has the advantage of  
17 keeping Fairfield whole.

18 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. We have two  
19 thoughts on this change, one advanced by Commissioner  
20 Forbes and there's opposing thought on this based on COI  
21 --

22 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** So is Fairfield out of  
23 here now?

24 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yes, Fairfield's in Yuba  
25 now.

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Let's go straight to a  
2 vote. How many want to make this change? Raise your  
3 hands. Okay. One -- hold -- again. One, two -- one,  
4 two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten,  
5 eleven. Okay. Let's make the change. Move forward.

6           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Well, that takes care of  
7 this district. And really, that's all the changes that  
8 were related to Yuba. And going north, there are no  
9 changes in this area. Again, we've -- We talked about  
10 that's very much like the senate seat. I mean, we've  
11 kept Siskiyou together.

12           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Commissioners? All right.  
13 All those in favor, raise your hands. No change. Move  
14 on.

15           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Looking at the two  
16 Sacramento Districts, you have basically one that is  
17 urban, the main part of Sacramento here and does include  
18 the airport and all of the things. They expressed their  
19 concern about Sac State and the Medical Center are all in  
20 this -- in this district proper. And then you basically  
21 have what I would call the County District, which is  
22 here. And you would add West Sacramento to the Downtown  
23 Sacramento District.

24           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Again, we're looking  
25 at which district?

1           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Well, this -- I just will  
2 start. This is the Downtown Sacramento District.  
3 There's the airport.

4           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah.

5           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** There's the main part of  
6 the city, the -- Sac State and the Med Center are over  
7 here. This is -- we've added West Sacramento, which is  
8 in here. They were -- actually, it's down here a little  
9 bit.

10          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. All right.

11          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** That a good --

12          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Any others?

13          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** -- district.

14          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Any other comments? All  
15 right. All those in favor, raise your hands. Good. No  
16 change. Move on.

17          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** And this is -- This is the  
18 County part of Sacramento, which is Elk Grove -- This is  
19 where a vineyard is -- and Florin. That is the big API  
20 community there. Rancho Cordova is whole. These  
21 communities are -- Are the cities all whole in this one?

22          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Comments? Raise  
23 your hands. Okay, no change. Move on.

24          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** And that -- And that  
25 concludes the north part of the State.

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Let's go to the Bay  
2 Area.

3           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Do you want to do the Central  
4 Valley first?

5           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Let's go to Central  
6 Valley. I think George should be back at his office by  
7 now. He said he was going to tune in on us. So. He  
8 should be there by now.

9           **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** He's also  
10 available by telephone if we have questions. We had  
11 thought there might be questions regarding the  
12 Monterey/Santa Cruz area. But there was no retrogression  
13 in the alternative that we've been looking at, so we  
14 should be fine. Yeah.

15           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** And I don't think for the  
16 Central Valley there were any issues that Mr. Brown  
17 flagged either with our congressional. So the only thing  
18 I want to mention with it, there's really not that many  
19 changes in the Central Valley. But I do want to -- to  
20 give a voice to the San Joaquin group that had submitted  
21 information to all of us about a potential swap of part  
22 of this area -- for Manteca to go in this area. But  
23 their proposal was to take part of this and put it down  
24 into this district, which is the Modesto/Stanslaus  
25 County and it's -- I understand they're trying to get a

1 few more of the cities in San Joaquin County into the  
2 County itself. But I think that this -- this option of  
3 taking not even this entire aspect of Eastern Contra  
4 Costa down here is -- is a little bit of a stretch and  
5 even brings into some contiguity issues with a big tail  
6 that comes up. So I -- I understand. I wanted to give a  
7 voice to that proposal, that it was submitted. But  
8 unless someone else would like to see that visualization,  
9 I think that might be -- not be the most advantageous  
10 swap for us.

11 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. So you're okay with  
12 this?

13 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I'm okay with this, unless  
14 anyone else wants to look at that.

15 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Any comments, anyone? Okay.  
16 Raise your hands. No change. Move on.

17 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** And I should really give this  
18 one to Mr. Forbes, but since I did it last time. It's  
19 half of his and half of mine. Again, this is a lot of  
20 the Foothill District. Because of some of the Section 5  
21 down here where we took -- this is an opportunity where  
22 they had -- We had split the Foothill and the floor,  
23 Madera, in order to do Section 5 for Merced District. So  
24 end up with a very long bottom part of our foothills.  
25 And so in order to get some population, it came up here.

1 It kept Lake Tahoe. I believe -- do we have Truckee  
2 here? I don't if we -- we split Truckee here.

3 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** No, this is Truckee -- no,  
4 Truckee. Truckee is not split. It's right there.

5 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** It's right there. So it is  
6 included.

7 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yes.

8 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, so it's included. And  
9 then some of the population base was down in -- in  
10 Sacramento. Again, that was kind of the -- the necessity  
11 for it to make the population requirement. So it's --  
12 It's a long, mostly foothill district.

13 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Forbes?

14 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** No, I think -- I think that  
15 was exactly correct.

16 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Filkins-Webber?

17 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** I just have a  
18 question because I noticed this in Southern California in  
19 some of the congressional. If we can just zoom in at the  
20 upper corner of the Folsom Lake and just look at the --  
21 the line? North. Right in here. Because it goes --

22 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Do you see --

23 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** -- right through  
24 the lake. So I don't know that changing it would be a  
25 population issue.

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Oh. Right there.

2           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Right --

3           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** So --

4           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah, just go along the --

5 with the lakeshore.

6           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay.

7           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** But again, provided

8 that we -- we're not looking at a population --

9           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** No, let's be --

10          **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** -- issue here.

11          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** -- consistent. So you want

12 to move it to include the full lake, right?

13          **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Yeah. I probably

14 think -- I'm just assuming that the interest might be to

15 keep it fuller, you know, in the Foothill --

16          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah. And you (inaudible)

17 --

18          **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** -- District, so --

19          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Let me ask a --

20          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** -- about the dam.

21          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Let me ask Commissioner

22 Forbes. Yeah, isn't there --

23          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I don't know.

24          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** -- there's some

25 recreation areas --

1           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Well, there's recreation.  
2 But the question is are there any houseboats that people  
3 live on in here? And that's possible.

4           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah. Because my only concern  
5 is that there -- there is some recreation with Folsom  
6 Lake there. And I -- maybe Commissioner Forbes knows the  
7 access points. But I'm -- I'm concerned that some of the  
8 access may be through Folsom. So --

9           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Oh, keeping it  
10 split like this might be better for the --

11           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Well, I --

12           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** But I think you want the  
13 dam, which is right there, in with this district.

14           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay. I'll defer to  
15 Commissioner Forbes on this. I --

16           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** So I mean, they'll at least  
17 want the whole lake in one -- in one district.

18           **MS. ALON:** Can I just point out that this is the  
19 County line?

20           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Oh.

21           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** That was going to  
22 be --

23           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** It's the County line.

24           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** -- my second  
25 question, so. That was --

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** It's the County line.

2           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I think in this --

3           **FEMALE COMMISSIONER:** What am I up to now?

4           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** -- case -- in --

5           **FEMALE COMMISSIONER:** Thirty?

6           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** In this case I would use  
7 the lakeshore, personally.

8           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Point out what your line --  
9 your pointer. What do you mean by that?

10          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Okay. That's the  
11 lakeshore. I mean, the dam is right there and this is  
12 just the edge of the lake.

13          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay.

14          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** So I'd have the lake,  
15 including the dam, all in the same district.

16          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Despite the  
17 County line?

18          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Despite the County line.

19          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Do you want to make  
20 that change? Barabba?

21          **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** I imagine the people in  
22 the Folsom area might be concerned about that shoreline  
23 being their -- their access to the lake.

24          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Yeah.

25          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** No, that's a fair comment.

1 I'm thinking more of the Feds being worried about paying  
2 for the dam -- the dam repairs. It's like that. But I  
3 don't have a strong feeling.

4 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. He doesn't have a  
5 strong feeling. We'll leave it that way then, okay?

6 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah.

7 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right, raise your hands.  
8 No change. Move on.

9 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay, then the next district  
10 down is the Stanislaus District. And this is another  
11 situation where the district below it is a Section 5  
12 district. That was Merced that went south down into even  
13 Madera. So based on our -- not crossing the coastal  
14 district here and we -- we've kept a foothill district.  
15 What ended up happening actually was the opportunity for  
16 Stanislaus County to be -- I think it's whole. And then  
17 it just -- In order to meet -- meet its population base,  
18 it went up and got Manteca and Tracy, some of the  
19 southern part -- some of the southern communities in San  
20 Joaquin County that probably have more in common with the  
21 Stanislaus County.

22 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments? Hands? All right,  
23 no change. Move on.

24 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay. And again, I think  
25 Merced County, as I mentioned, is a Section 5. So this

1 is -- I think this has been determined awhile ago. And I  
2 don't believe Mr. Brown gave us any indication that it  
3 should be changed.

4 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments? Hands? No change.  
5 Move on.

6 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay, this is Kings County.  
7 This is our other Section 5 district that we drew.

8 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Comments? Hands?  
9 All right, no change. Move on.

10 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah. And then this district  
11 right here, the orange one, was -- again is kind as a  
12 result of the two Section 5 districts that are here in an  
13 attempt to re-link some of the valley floor communities  
14 in the urban areas around. And I think it did go up into  
15 the foothills a little bit up here. But again, trying to  
16 keep the most compact district working around the two  
17 Section -- the Section 5 right here.

18 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay.

19 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Thanks.

20 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments? Hands? No change.  
21 Move on.

22 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay. Okay. And last, but  
23 not least, this is the -- the bottom part of the San  
24 Joaquin Valley, a district that loops up and around,  
25 again, down around the Section 5 part here of Kings. And

1 as Commissioner Barabba pointed out when we were down in  
2 the Lancaster area, we did try our best not to have the  
3 line go down into Lancaster. And we recognized a split  
4 between Lancaster and Palmdale. But again, just to make  
5 the numbers match, that's where we were. We actually did  
6 try and push some population through in Mono to see if we  
7 could adjust for that. That was one of the things we  
8 looked for. But it just wasn't enough population to move  
9 it around. So that's the district that we have.

10 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Comments? Hands? All  
11 right, no change. Let's move on.

12 **COMMISSIONER AGUIRRE:** Yeah. What we see is the  
13 SLOSB District that starts at the Monterey County line,  
14 pushes down south, have the ocean on the west, coast  
15 range on the right hand side. So comes down into  
16 Carpentaria and that area, encroaches on part of the City  
17 of Ventura and then captures also the community of -- No,  
18 excludes the community of Ojai, which goes down to the  
19 other congressional district. There had -- We haven't  
20 had any changes since the last time we looked at that.

21 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Comments? Hands?  
22 Good. No change. Move on.

23 **COMMISSIONER AGUIRRE:** And this is -- this is the  
24 other congressional district that almost captures all of  
25 Ventura County. Ventura County is about 820,000 people,

1 so -- something like that, so it has -- it includes Ojai  
2 and this community, Oak View, as well. It splits Oxnard.  
3 It goes into Oxnard as -- as we talked about along  
4 Gonzalez Avenue off the freeway right there. It includes  
5 the Santa Clara [sic] Valley here, brings more Moorpark  
6 into the Ventura County Congressional District and  
7 includes Thousand Oaks as well. So -- and Simi Valley is  
8 -- is with the Santa Clarita Congressional District.  
9 There was ample testimony about their similar COI. So  
10 this is a good district.

11 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Comments? Hands?  
12 Very good. No change. Move on. Filkins-Webber, is that  
13 yours?

14 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** We already  
15 discussed it.

16 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah.

17 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Sorry.

18 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** For those of you who like  
19 symmetry, it's just that the North Coast -- the Northwest  
20 Coast and the Southeast Inland look almost the same,  
21 long, long districts.

22 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. We're moving into  
23 the Bay Area? CoCo?

24 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I wonder, before we discuss  
25 these districts, whether we want to go ahead and -- and

1 talk about Monterey and go from the south instead, given  
2 that we may be looking at alternative configuration.

3 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Good idea. Let's do that.

4 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** It was an idea -- another  
5 alternative presented that Q2 has looked at and I haven't  
6 seen the revision. I wonder if she could bring that up.

7 **MS. ALON:** This was an alternative that was drawn  
8 by submission. And it was -- At the time we received it,  
9 it was neither balanced, nor built out. And so this is  
10 slightly modified to make sure that it balances with the  
11 rest of our districts that we have. And this comes and  
12 takes half of Gilroy in order to keep the City of Santa  
13 Cruz whole on this side. The repercussions of this plan  
14 are that -- or of that district is that it would slightly  
15 change the configurations of the San Jose area. And so  
16 these are all balanced to one. So this what it would  
17 look like. But it would not affect anything north of  
18 SANJO or north of SNMSC.

19 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Could I ask  
20 you to run down -- We have a number of small COI's that -  
21 - particularly in that San Jose area -- very dense. We  
22 have the Berryessa COI and we have the Evergreen  
23 neighborhood and we have the Little Saigon and we have --

24 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** San Jose State.

25 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** -- East San

1 Jose and then we have Downtown, so could you run through  
2 any other impacts that that had?

3 **MS. ALON:** Sure. So in balancing this, I did my  
4 best to look at those neighborhoods. So Evergreen is  
5 over here and it is intact. Little Saigon is over here.  
6 It is with Evergreen. The East Foothills and Alum Rock,  
7 this kind of Eastern San Jose area is intact, though it  
8 is -- Oh, no. Actually, I did put the downtown area in  
9 here too. So the downtown is with them. And then San  
10 Jose State is right below that. They are intact.  
11 Berryessa is intact up here as well. This comes right up  
12 to the Berryessa line for population. And the EQCA area  
13 is over here, mostly within this district itself.

14 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments from others?

15 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Can I ask one more question  
16 about --

17 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Sure.

18 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** -- the Golden Triangle?

19 **MS. ALON:** The Golden Triangle is not included  
20 here. It runs this way. And so it is split because I --  
21 The change doesn't take in this part over here.

22 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Okay.

23 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Ancheta?

24 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Is City of Santa Clara  
25 split?

1           **MS. ALON:** Yes, it is split for population, just  
2 at the edges of here.

3           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Okay.

4           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Can we just pan out and  
5 see how it looks going -- the other one -- to see  
6 compared to our existing one how far north this goes with  
7 these changes? I'm just curious what the configuration  
8 looks like.

9           **MS. ALON:** I'm sorry. How far north?

10          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** No, no. I just want to  
11 see the -- the shape of the district. It, you know, with  
12 this change. No, no. No, I just wanted to see the San  
13 Jose --

14          **MS. ALON:** Oh.

15          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** -- District in the Bay  
16 Area. Because I --

17          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** We didn't change it.

18          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** That's what I'm --  
19 Because I'm looking at the one we have --

20          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Did you say, Barabba, it  
21 didn't change?

22          **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Like she said, she didn't  
23 go above that line, I think. Did you?

24          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Yeah. Right. Okay. So  
25 the northern -- the northern boundary is the same we've

1 always had it?

2 **MS. ALON:** Yes. This line here did not change.

3 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Great. That was my  
4 question. Thank you.

5 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So I guess the question is we  
6 always have this situation where people are trying to  
7 move the split from their city to somebody else's city.  
8 Is it just a one for one trade here and we're not  
9 splitting Santa Cruz, but now we're splitting Gilroy?

10 **MS. ALON:** Well, it's not one for one. You're  
11 splitting Gilroy, but you're also -- have a split down  
12 here.

13 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** In Santa Clara?

14 **MS. ALON:** In Santa Clara, yes.

15 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So Santa Clara is bigger than  
16 Santa Cruz, but Gilroy is smaller than Santa Cruz.

17 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Let me get Yao and then  
18 Barabba.

19 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** I'd like an explanation as to  
20 why the request and --

21 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Barabba?

22 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Yeah. If you pull over to  
23 the Santa Cruz area? In the previous line, we had split  
24 the City of Santa Cruz, but also had pushed the  
25 University of California at Santa Cruz into a different

1 district altogether.

2 **COMMISSIONER WARD:** Yeah.

3 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** And as was pointed out by  
4 earlier commentary from Santa Cruz this morning and  
5 yesterday, there is a whole educational community that  
6 ties to the University. And the University is -- and  
7 City of Santa Cruz are really tied together because of  
8 water issues. The growth of the University is absolutely  
9 tied to whether Santa Cruz can provide it water. And to  
10 separate those two entities, I think, poses a real  
11 problem. I would also point out that Gilroy, although  
12 it's split, half of it stays with the district that it's  
13 in, relative to both the assembly and to the senate. And  
14 also, if you notice, it's a -- it splits pretty close  
15 along the 101, not exactly on the 101, but there's an  
16 east and west there. And so I think that's not as much  
17 of a problem as the split that we created by splitting  
18 Santa Cruz.

19 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** So based on that, that's the  
20 reason why we ended up with this configuration?

21 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Yes.

22 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Galambos-Malloy?

23 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** And my  
24 question -- I think, typically, we've thought about  
25 splitting bigger cities before we think about splitting

1 smaller cities. And yet, with this configuration, you  
2 know, I think we've also heard from many of the coastal  
3 communities that the issues that they face are very  
4 unique and that having that voice where they're connected  
5 is -- is very important on various levels of political  
6 representation. Isn't that the driver behind thinking  
7 that Santa Cruz has a particular need to be united at the  
8 congressional level? Or what -- what are some of the  
9 factors you think that are driving that, other than, you  
10 know, just cities like to be whole in general?

11 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** No, it's mostly -- as  
12 we've pointed out and throughout every district that we  
13 discuss, we've tried to keep the Monterey Bay as an  
14 entity. And it's -- it's interesting. When you split  
15 Santa Cruz off there, there's a lot -- not tying it to  
16 the University, there's a lot of educational work going  
17 on at the University associated with monitoring what's  
18 going on at the bay. And I -- by keeping that in there,  
19 it just reinforces the environmental concerns that have  
20 been brought up by other organizations about maintaining  
21 the Monterey Bay, which is one of the few remaining areas  
22 that are protected because it's such a very important  
23 body of water.

24 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Heck, yeah, a beautiful  
25 place. Comments? Blanco?

1           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Question. I mean, I think  
2 it makes a lot of sense to not split the University from  
3 the City of Santa Cruz, just given that that's probably  
4 the main -- well, not just the main educational  
5 institution. It's sort of a central part of the  
6 character and the economy of Santa -- of the city is the  
7 -- is the University. But I -- so that makes sense to  
8 me. I'm curious. Do we have any basis on which we have  
9 split Gilroy? Do you know what section is which section  
10 and characteristics or anything like that?

11           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Let's blow that up, Gilroy.

12           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Well --

13           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Anytime (inaudible) --

14           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** -- I also had a  
15 question about Gilroy because I'm looking at it. And I  
16 think we had split them in the original iteration anyway.  
17 So I don't know that this really changes it. But I just  
18 want to get clarification because I'm just looking at the  
19 -- the map on the interactive site.

20           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Let's just blow  
21 it up and see what we've --

22           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** For what? So we  
23 can --

24           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** -- got here.

25           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** -- see what the

1 difference is maybe if we had the overlay on the  
2 original?

3 **MS. ALON:** The dark green line is the overlay of  
4 the original and it is -- Gilroy is not split. The light  
5 green is the submission where Gilroy is split.

6 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** And if you look at the  
7 satellite, I think you'll find that the part that is  
8 split from the east side is -- is -- looks -- appeared --  
9 appeared to be more agricultural. And the -- as you  
10 know, Gilroy has a wee bit of agricultural activity  
11 associated with its farmlands, which are off to the east.  
12 And that is probably much more than consistent with the -  
13 - tying it to the San Benito and areas which are also  
14 primarily agricultural.

15 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** And this --

16 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** And this is for the record.  
17 So you're recommending this?

18 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Yes.

19 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Comments?

20 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** So -- yeah.  
21 Actually. So this -- Our existing line was on this  
22 border of the actual --

23 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Yes.

24 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** -- city?

25 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Yeah.

1           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** And so now --  
2 because I'm looking at the satellite as well. You have  
3 lots of agriculture that's all over here.

4           **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Yeah.

5           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** So it looks like  
6 what this configuration does, even though the City is  
7 split, it's actually -- might very well be putting two  
8 areas together because this was like considered old  
9 Gilroy, I guess, on the satellite. So maybe this might  
10 be a little more favorable than us cutting off the  
11 agricultural part of it, like we did in our first --

12           **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Yeah.

13           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** -- visualization --

14           **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Yeah.

15           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** -- I just wanted to  
16 point that out. But I'm not sure, so.

17           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** DiGuilio?

18           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILLIO:** Yeah. I'm curious to see  
19 if there's a way if, you know, we can know. And I'm not  
20 sure people are familiar with the area. Because if that  
21 is true where there's -- this is kind of more of an  
22 agriculture and it links it up with the communities  
23 around it, then I, you know, I think that's a good split  
24 because I think what we're trying to accomplish on the  
25 Federal level in the Santa Cruz Bay [sic] is, you know,

1 again, this is the issue of -- of kind of protecting that  
2 area -- or excuse me -- the Monterey Bay and including  
3 all Santa Cruz on at the Federal levels is pretty  
4 significant to be able to keep that together.

5 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah. Blanco?

6 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** But I'd be curious to see  
7 where this falls.

8 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** I'm not familiar with this  
9 area. But I just -- if -- but I want to say that it is  
10 possible that, though, it -- we've kept the agricultural  
11 areas in. Those are the fields. And that the people who  
12 work them may live on the other side. Just because it  
13 looks agriculture doesn't mean that's where the people  
14 live. When I'm looking at the satellite, it's where the  
15 fields are. I don't necessarily have an objection to  
16 this, but I want to not state that this is -- makes sense  
17 because we're grouping the farm worker community with  
18 Monterey if, in fact, it's the fields. But the community  
19 where people live is on the other side. So I just  
20 caution us to not make that assumption.

21 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Could you pull up the  
22 satellite picture? I think you might get a little better  
23 flavor for --

24 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah. And while they're  
25 doing that DiGuilio, then Ancheta.

1           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Yeah. I just have one  
2 more question. I'm wondering what the population was of  
3 that part of Gilroy on that side. Because as I  
4 understand it, what they've done is Santa Cruz is  
5 entirely whole. I don't know if Commissioner Barabba's  
6 kind of the -- if there's a split, even though Santa Cruz  
7 is a small city, if it was a small population -- what was  
8 the population split of Gilroy? Is that the only way  
9 they've changed it out is simply Gilroy split for Santa  
10 Cruz? Or was it a couple options?

11           **MS. ALON:** I'm sorry. Can you repeat that?

12           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** When they did the split,  
13 did they do more than one split, but it actually just  
14 happened to be -- excuse me. When they tried to fit the  
15 Santa Cruz, did they fix some other cities? I'm just  
16 wondering what the population is in this area here?

17           **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** That was primarily -- it  
18 was a -- as I recall, it was a larger proportion of the  
19 Latino population in that part of town, than on the other  
20 part of --

21           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Oh.

22           **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** -- town.

23           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Okay.

24           **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** That's what allowed the  
25 CVAP --

1 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: That's fine.

2 COMMISSIONER BARABBA: -- to go up.

3 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: Ancheta?

4 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: Okay. So, that made the  
5 CVAP go up. Okay.

6 COMMISSIONER ANCHETA: Could we, you know, we're  
7 all seeing this for the first time. So could we go up to  
8 San Jose and Santa Clara again?

9 MS. ALON: Sure. Just -- this population split  
10 is about 20,000 - 22,000.

11 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: 22,000. Okay, let's go up  
12 north.

13 COMMISSIONER ANCHETA: Well, let me ask. What --  
14 for the Monterey District, was there -- what was the  
15 Latino VAP?

16 COMMISSIONER BARABBA: Thirty-one, I think.

17 COMMISSIONER ANCHETA: Is it -- is it -- I'm  
18 assuming we're still all over benchmark, but I was just  
19 curious about what --

20 MS. ALON: Yes, this -- this submission does meet  
21 the benchmark.

22 COMMISSIONER ANCHETA: Okay.

23 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: Does meet the benchmark?

24 COMMISSIONER BARABBA: Yes, it does.

25 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: Okay.

1           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Okay.

2           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Yes, it does.

3           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** So if you could go up to -  
4 - just pan back a bit and just sort of -- I want to get a  
5 sense of where this SANJO District is now and -- the  
6 reason I'm asking is I was -- there was also a -- CAPAFR  
7 had submitted a potential rotation, which I don't know  
8 would work anymore, given the -- this revision. But -- I  
9 don't know. I'd actually like to take -- I don't know.  
10 I need to look at this a little more closely. I'm sorry.  
11 It's --

12           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** I feel the same way. I'm a  
13 little --

14           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** -- pushed back.

15           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** -- concerned. And I really  
16 don't know, one way or another. I'm a little concerned  
17 that the way we've split Gilroy in this -- and like I  
18 said, I -- I agree with the notion in Santa Cruz. But I  
19 would want to make sure that we haven't put the  
20 predominant -- that the population of Gilroy hasn't gone  
21 now with SANJO instead of staying in Monterey with like  
22 agricultural communities, that, you know, that the, you  
23 know. I just -- if we did that, it wouldn't feel like we  
24 were keeping that community of interest with the one it  
25 should be with. So I -- and I don't know. I have no way

1 of knowing that from looking at the -- the maps right  
2 now.

3 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Can we -- the other  
4 contrast I would make is in splitting your -- in  
5 splitting Santa Cruz, you split a County seat. In  
6 splitting Gilroy, it's a -- it is not a County seat of  
7 the County.

8 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** No, no. I mean, I'm not --  
9 It's not about splitting Gilroy. I'm just wanting to  
10 make sure -- I'm just wanting to make sure -- I don't  
11 know if the split we have actually take the bulk of the  
12 agricultural population, which was now in our  
13 configuration was with the Hollister-Monterey  
14 agricultural areas and have put them in the SANJO  
15 District. And that would be my concern. It's not about  
16 getting into splitting or all of that. I just would like  
17 to know that.

18 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Let me ask this, Blanco.  
19 Let's say it does.

20 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Then I have concerns about  
21 putting them in -- Gilroy in a -- the majority of the  
22 population of Gilroy, which is agricultural in -- taking  
23 them from where we had them, which was in an area that  
24 was very -- a community of interest and putting them with  
25 Morgan Hill and San Jose.

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** And you would give more  
2 weight to that versus the advantages that were pointed  
3 out by Commissioner Barabba?

4           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** I'm not sure about that. I  
5 think I would want to see how we could do Gilroy in a way  
6 that didn't do that. I do think it's a concern. You  
7 have a -- First of all, we have a small city. And we've  
8 already said that. And it's a city that's kind of  
9 isolated. If you see it on the map, it's a -- it's a --  
10 And if you've been to -- I do know Gilroy. I just don't  
11 know, you know, the -- where the split is. You've taken  
12 an area that's kind of already isolated. And now you've  
13 put -- If that's where the population is, then -- the  
14 inhabitants, as opposed to the fields --

15           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Well --

16           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** -- I -- I have concerns.

17           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. I saw Yao's hand,  
18 then Filkins-Webber, Dai and then Forbes.

19           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Again, from the satellite  
20 picture, looks like our general rule of thumb of using a  
21 road as a way to divide a community that may not be a  
22 good way. All these homes, okay? And when we divided  
23 this community and put it into this lower district, it  
24 seems to purposely isolate these people. I mean,  
25 splitting Gilroy is another topic. And -- But if we have

1 to split Gilroy, maybe it makes a little more sense to  
2 try to split it this way as compared to going up and then  
3 coming back down, then -- and isolate this section. And  
4 the -- Since Gilroy and Santa Cruz is about the same  
5 size, I don't -- I don't think the discussion as to  
6 slightly a bigger city should be split versus a smaller  
7 city. It's -- So I have less issue with that than --  
8 than just -- If we need to divide them for population  
9 reasons, maybe kind of take a look at the population  
10 center instead of coming down here and coming back up and  
11 doing it that way. Maybe just go straight across here  
12 and would make a little more sense.

13 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Well. Oh, who's  
14 next? Filkins-Webber?

15 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Okay. I'm trying  
16 to understand what Commissioner Blanco was saying. On  
17 the satellite, the homes that are -- We have the  
18 agriculture here. And then it looks like some of the  
19 homes that were over in this section have pools and  
20 things like that. Right now we have all of this going  
21 towards in the Monterey District anyway. So even if we  
22 cut it right here, it's still coming down into Monterey.  
23 So I was trying to understand where we might be splitting  
24 or where your concern was. If you think that the farm  
25 workers work on this side, they've always been in SANCL

1 and we're not changing that. So all of this still is  
2 already in MONT. So like it -- unless, I guess, if --  
3 there we go.

4 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** If we could look at our  
5 original?

6 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Yeah, it's right  
7 here. There's the original line. So all these are  
8 already in MONT.

9 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** My concern is are the --  
10 Not the -- that the -- whether the population where  
11 people live, if we're sending them to Santa Clara with  
12 the split.

13 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** The split's right  
14 here and they're still with this area, I guess. It's  
15 what I get if I -- if I'm looking at the lines correctly.

16 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** She's about the other half.

17 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** It's the other half.

18 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Is that right here?

19 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Yeah. And when -- I want  
20 to know --

21 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Okay.

22 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** -- who lives there, if  
23 that's the folks that are, you know, that were --

24 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Can you put the Spanish  
25 population up?

1           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Okay.

2           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** That's --

3           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Yeah. I was trying  
4 to figure out which way.

5           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Because I mean, like I say,  
6 I'm not necessarily -- it's just that the University of  
7 California is pretty powerful and it doesn't really  
8 matter in some ways. They're going to have influence in  
9 congress in a way that, you know, people in Gilroy may  
10 not.

11           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** We'll get to you. All right,  
12 Forbes?

13           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** No, my comment's been made.

14           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Dai?

15           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah. I -- I agree with  
16 Commissioner's Yao's comment, that maybe a north/south  
17 kind of divide might make more sense. I was going to  
18 make another point, which is escaping me at the moment.  
19 Oh. The other thing -- I also tend to agree with  
20 Commissioner Yao. They're both small cities, so they're,  
21 you know, 12,000 people different, but they're both  
22 pretty small cities. I think one mitigating factor is  
23 that we did get a lot of early testimony about Morgan  
24 Hill, San Martin and Gilroy going together. So if we do  
25 a smart split, then it might make sense.

1           **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Now you see why it's  
2 north/south, rather than east/west.

3           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** That's what I wanted to see.

4           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Barabba?

5           **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** That's fine.

6           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Any other comments?

7           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Why didn't you say so?

8           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Hands?

9           **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** For what? For the --

10          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** For your --

11          **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** -- change?

12          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** -- change, with this change,  
13 with this modification.

14          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I think we need to look at the  
15 -- I still think we need to look at the interactions with  
16 the other districts. I mean --

17          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Let's look at the  
18 interaction on the other districts. Why don't --

19          **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** I was wanting  
20 to also --

21          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** -- we do that?

22          **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** -- look at the  
23 Golden Triangle portion up on the north side. It looked  
24 like we were fragmenting it up into several different  
25 districts. And that may be another area where, if we

1 need to split it, we could look at a different split.

2 **MS. ALON:** May I remove the color (inaudible)?

3 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Can you point that out with  
4 your pointer?

5 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** It's farther  
6 up north. The Golden Triangle is an area in the Bay Area  
7 that's really seen as the hub of the Silicon Valley. And  
8 it had been communicated to us, both when we were in the  
9 South Bay and also I think we've seen it come through on  
10 email, that at the Federal level, this is an important  
11 area in terms of lobbying for various types of Federal  
12 dollars, etcetera, etcetera. So maybe Tamina -- so it  
13 looks like it's right -- it's -- so it's in two districts  
14 now; correct? Or three?

15 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Three.

16 **MS. ALON:** It's currently in three.

17 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Uh-huh.

18 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** And how many is it in the  
19 original configuration? Okay, this is also in three?

20 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Yeah.

21 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** So it's still three.

22 **MS. ALON:** It is together in our current  
23 configuration.

24 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Oh, it's together. Oh,  
25 okay.

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Any other  
2 questions?

3           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** I'm just curious. I  
4 wanted to --

5           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Diguilio?

6           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** -- get -- to looking at  
7 that since Commissioner Galambos-Malloy brought it up,  
8 does that look like that keeps that integrity? If you  
9 know that area? Because --

10          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Point it out, please.

11          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** I mean, is this a better  
12 -- Is this an okay option for you? That's what my --

13          **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Well -- Well,  
14 this is our -- What we're looking at right now is -- The  
15 pink one was our initial visualization. I think the  
16 overlay that Ms. Alon just showed us is the split that  
17 occurs with this alternative visualization.

18          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Barabba?

19          **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** I might point that that is  
20 a business concern and not a concern relative to the  
21 citizens of the area.

22          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Business concern. You mean  
23 industrial park or you mean --

24          **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** It's the heart of the --  
25 what's going on in the -- in the Silicon Valley. But

1 it's the businesses of the Silicon --

2 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay.

3 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** -- Valley. Yeah.

4 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right.

5 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I mean, I -- I think that's a  
6 fair point, you know, as someone who is very much  
7 involved with the high tech industry. I think any number  
8 of congressional representatives will want to associate  
9 themselves with the Silicon Valley. So I'm less worried  
10 about them than, you know, than splitting a small city, I  
11 think. One of the advantages of this configuration is  
12 that it does make Santa Clara more whole. It looks like  
13 if you could just flip back to our incarnation, Ms. Alon,  
14 it looks like we kind of did a bad split there. So it's  
15 -- it's a little better for Santa Clara too.

16 **MS. ALON:** And Sunnyvale.

17 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** And Sunnyvale. Because the  
18 Golden Triangle does bisect those cities, so if we went  
19 to the proposed configuration, it basically respects the  
20 City boundaries a little better. So if you buy my  
21 proposition that many congressional representatives will  
22 want to represent the Silicon Valley, then you might  
23 favor this. Commissioner Ancheta, do you have any other  
24 concerns in this area?

25 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Yeah. Well, I was looking

1 at the -- And I think folks got the CAPAFR suggestion. I  
2 think they were actually looking at San Gabriel Valley as  
3 well, but for this one there -- there was a suggested  
4 rotation, which I'm trying to -- I'm trying to look at it  
5 right now, see if it's compatible with Commissioner  
6 Barabba's proposal, which I -- which I like, generally,  
7 in terms of fixing a number of things, including Santa  
8 Cruz. I'm trying to see if this rotation is compatible  
9 with it, though, which is a little trick. And I -- I  
10 gave Ms. Alon the layer. I don't know if that would make  
11 any difference or not, but --

12 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I would also like to point out  
13 that this reunites the West Valley Cities, which we had  
14 in our first draft maps, which we were unable to, you  
15 know, do since then because of the other changes we had  
16 made. So that's Mountain View, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara  
17 and Cupertino, which, I think, was another CAPAFR  
18 recommendation. So -- so that's something that would  
19 probably make them happy.

20 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Yeah. And again, I think  
21 you -- I think the commissioners may have gotten this in  
22 their personal emails. But the suggestion -- and it's  
23 not a small rotation. But it's a three-district rotation  
24 that would keep -- basically, keep Santa Clara, Sunnyvale  
25 and Cupertino together, but -- but to link that cluster

1 with the Milpitas-Fremont District and then move -- Well,  
2 it's to the line to create a new line between Berryessa  
3 and Alum Rock. And then the rotation would continue to  
4 move Campbell, Los Gatos and areas south.

5 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Can you point that out?

6 **MS. ALON:** The purple which you see is that  
7 CAPAFR -- their proposed districts.

8 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Which, again, is not a --  
9 There's a lot of different ways you can go. This is good  
10 to keep together, obviously. And I think they're  
11 together in either configuration. Again, there's been a  
12 -- trying to maintain a certain community of interest  
13 here. I think in the current -- or the -- either the  
14 Barabba configuration or the current configuration, this  
15 area is together. And again, it does keep together the  
16 east side and downtown under either configuration. But I  
17 think this -- the proposal from CAPAFR is to try to  
18 maintain in a better way the communities -- the Asian  
19 American communities of interest.

20 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** I'm sorry. So does this  
21 proposed change -- Does it do that?

22 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Well, I believe it would.  
23 And I think the -- the layer that was provided apparently  
24 does a three-district swap with no change in deviations.  
25 So it keeps the deviations at zero. But again, the

1 problem, of course, is this was -- this was a proposal  
2 linked to the original visualization, not to Commissioner  
3 Barabba's visualization. So --

4 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay.

5 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** -- it's difficult to  
6 determine whether they're fully compatible. That's the  
7 problem right now.

8 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Other comments?  
9 Barabba, closing remarks?

10 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** This has been -- I mean, I  
11 didn't do this line-up. This was brought up by the  
12 community and I have to identify the extra work that  
13 Tamina did to make everything fit. So I -- I think it's  
14 a -- It's a good move.

15 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Show of hands?

16 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** There's just one  
17 other issue. We just recently -- sorry -- if we're on  
18 the new configuration -- We -- Just because we're getting  
19 emails, you know, by the second. We did get one email  
20 that was looking at -- And I'll just throw it out there --  
21 -- that Gilroy could be united in Santa Clara District.  
22 That allows uniting more of Santa Cruz County with the  
23 City of Santa Cruz. A simple population swap in San Jose  
24 could make it work. The splits of Santa Cruz and Gilroy  
25 are aimed at keeping San Jose as united as possible,

1 which makes no sense, quote/unquote. That's what's in  
2 the email that was sent. So I'm not certain whether that  
3 could be explored or I thought that there might have been  
4 some limitations on any additional split in San Jose  
5 because of the vast number of communities of interest  
6 that are up there. But I wanted to put it on the table  
7 as we are seeing these recommendations coming into our  
8 drop box by the moment.

9 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Still --

10 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** I think Ms. Alon can  
11 respond to that too.

12 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay.

13 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Particular as to --

14 **MS. ALON:** Sure.

15 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** -- the benchmark issue.

16 **MS. ALON:** Right. In order to do that, we would  
17 need to come up and grab Alum Rock, which we did in a  
18 previous iteration in order to meet the Latino VAP  
19 benchmark.

20 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** In the MOT -- MONT  
21 District; correct?

22 **MS. ALON:** Yes, that's right. So you'd be  
23 looking at this whole tract coming down into MONT, coming  
24 up over here and then coming in and taking a piece of  
25 Alum Rock -- the Alum Rock area of San Jose over here.

1           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Because you need  
2 that portion of Gilroy to meet the benchmark?

3           **MS. ALON:** Yes, that's correct.

4           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Thank you very  
5 much.

6           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. One more time. Show  
7 of hands. All right. With that modest change, let's go  
8 forward.

9           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** So Commissioner Ancheta,  
10 did you still want to explore the -- the other rotation  
11 or --

12           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Yeah.

13           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Like I said, the advantage of  
14 the current configuration, outside of keeping Santa Cruz  
15 united with UCSC and all that other good stuff, is the  
16 West Valley configurations, which was another community  
17 of interest that CAPAFR had originally advocated for as  
18 well. So I kind of like that that's back together. I'm  
19 not sure how important it is to do the other rotations.  
20 We have respected, you know, Berryessa and with Milpitas  
21 and Fremont.

22           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Yeah. I think -- Again, I  
23 think either of those configurations accommodate a lot of  
24 interests in very good ways. You know, I don't feel  
25 strongly about having to do that rotation. I think it's

1 -- I just think, given --

2 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Time?

3 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** -- time limitations, that  
4 -- And I hate to treat that lightly because, you know.  
5 But it's -- It should be done more diligently. I'll take  
6 another closer look at it. And -- But I'll -- I'll  
7 support moving forward at this point.

8 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right, let's move  
9 forward.

10 **MS. MACDONALD:** Tamina needs a minute. And I  
11 would like to make an announcement that Berkeley has a  
12 power outage. So if anyone is trying to get onto the web  
13 GAS right now, that's not happening because everything is  
14 down in Berkeley. So I just -- just made some phone  
15 calls. That's what all the calling and texting around  
16 here was about. So I'm -- I'm going to have somebody  
17 over there bringing the servers back up as soon as the  
18 power comes back. Sorry.

19 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I'm glad to know it was not  
20 a nefarious plot.

21 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** I think it's -- I think it  
22 may be back because I had lost it for a few minutes and  
23 then it -- I got it back just now. I can't speak to  
24 other people's access. But it seemed to work with me.

25 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Is it back? All right, next

1 district. Tamina?

2           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So why don't we -- Why don't  
3 we leave the two other districts that are affected until  
4 both -- maybe Commissioners Ancheta and I can -- can take  
5 a look at it at a break. But --

6           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. That's --

7           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** -- I'm happy to --

8           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** -- fine.

9           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** -- talk about San Francisco,  
10 which --

11           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah, let's go to San  
12 Francisco.

13           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I'm --

14           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Hold --

15           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah. We have got -- We have  
16 received some alternate configurations for this. You  
17 know, this is -- This is consistent with -- I believe  
18 it's consistent with the lines that we've been trying to  
19 observe with the assembly districts. Ms. Alon, can you  
20 confirm that the EQCA lines were observed in this  
21 incarnation for the congressional as well?

22           **MS. ALON:** Yes. Just a minute, please.

23           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Is this a simple nesting?

24           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** This is congress.

25           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** At 5:00 o'clock we all start

1 going downhill.

2 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** It should look familiar.

3 **MS. ALON:** So this --

4 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** The point.

5 **MS. ALON:** This green line is the EQCA line here.

6 And so it has been -- This is why this line is like this.

7 We have respected the EQCA area in San Francisco.

8 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So this is consistent with  
9 what we did in the assembly. I believe also Excelsior  
10 and Biz (phonetic) Valley are in this district again, so  
11 kind of lower income immigrant, primarily API community,  
12 but also other mixed communities there, similar  
13 socioeconomics with Bay View and Hunter's Point. And  
14 then haven't heard a lot from San Francisco. Did get a  
15 very nice letter from Mayor Ed Lee, endorsing these  
16 congressional lines, so I guess they are paying  
17 attention. That's good. So that's all I had to say  
18 about this. So I don't have any recommendations for  
19 changes on this. Again, this is congress, so, you know,  
20 there are going to be people across the street who are  
21 going to be in different districts. That's just the way  
22 it goes.

23 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments? Okay. Show of  
24 hands? Good. No change. Next?

25 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** And I believe -- yeah. So

1 this district we can talk about too. This one really  
2 hasn't changed from before either. I believe -- Remind  
3 me, Ms. Alon, we made a -- we made a -- Did we make a  
4 change to the northern boundary here when we tried to do  
5 something with Menlo Park?

6 **MS. ALON:** Yes, we made a slight change right  
7 over here to try to keep the line right up at 101 and  
8 then move Redwood City's line down a little bit. With  
9 the proposal that just came in that we adopted for  
10 Monterey, there were just a few more blocks that were  
11 included here in Redwood City. But aside from that,  
12 there's no change from the last we've seen it.

13 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay. So again, Menlo Park is  
14 split and we try to do a responsible split by doing it  
15 along the 101. It's a city with a funny shape like many  
16 other cities in the State. So I think it's a fair and  
17 responsible split.

18 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments? Hands? No change.  
19 Move forward.

20 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay. So again, this assumes  
21 we stay with this. So I -- I'm going to go ahead and  
22 let's wait on this district and wait on the SANJO  
23 district and let me switch over to my regional partner,  
24 Ms. Galambos-Malloy.

25 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Which district

1 would you like to start with, Ms. Alon? The Alameda?  
2 Okay. Sounds good. Oh, another of my least favorite  
3 districts. So this is a district we struggled with quite  
4 a bit. It has a -- It has several very strong  
5 communities of interest. Not all the communities of  
6 interest have their first preference that they should all  
7 be linked up together. And I think that's the part where  
8 we really struggled and various commissioners spent many  
9 long, long days and nights looking at alternative  
10 configurations based on the number of geographic  
11 constraints, the Section 5 counties down to the south,  
12 etcetera. And we felt like there was not a way to give  
13 the COI's in this area -- the larger ones -- particularly  
14 the tri-city COI, the opportunity to be together because  
15 of the very draconian impact that it had on much of the  
16 East Bay area if we were to do that. So what we have  
17 here, starting on the west side, we have the Eden area,  
18 which includes several smaller unincorporated areas. It  
19 also includes Castro Valley and Hayward. San Leandro is  
20 the other city that is often talked of as with the Eden  
21 area. But San Leandro also has many links up to Oakland.  
22 And so in this configuration, we have the majority of the  
23 Eden COI right here.

24 As you move out to the east, we did have to cross  
25 the East Bay Hills, although I'm pleased to say this is

1 the only configuration of district in which we had to  
2 cross the East Bay Hills, which I think is pretty  
3 significant, given all the constraints we were dealing  
4 with in the area. And we have the tri-valley area  
5 together of Dublin, Pleasanton, Livermore. We also have  
6 San Ramon and Sunol. On the Bay side, this is where we  
7 start moving south. And we have a part of the tri-city  
8 COI that comes in to this district. And then as you go  
9 farther east, there's a large land mass here, which is  
10 largely unpopulated. But the odd border is reflective of  
11 the County lines and that's why this district has the  
12 shape that it does.

13           So this is our south -- not quite all the way to  
14 the border in Alameda County, but mostly our South  
15 Alameda District.

16           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments? Okay. Hands?  
17 Good. No change. Move forward.

18           **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Okay. Moving  
19 north, this district could be thought of as, you know,  
20 the East Bay side of the districts. We have a strong COI  
21 here on the 880 corridor. The Port of Oakland is located  
22 in this area. And then the 880 corridor is a strong  
23 transportation corridor for goods movement in and out of  
24 the port. So these communities face a lot of similar  
25 challenges and issues around environmental, air quality,

1 etcetera. San Leandro, Oakland, Alameda, we had quite a  
2 bit of COI testimony connecting these areas. Piedmont is  
3 a city that's actually -- This is actually located within  
4 the City of Oakland. And then we also had testimony,  
5 particularly from recent Asian immigrant populations,  
6 that linked the flatlands kind of moving from Oakland up  
7 north into Emeryville and into Berkeley. So we were able  
8 to keep all of those areas together, along with Albany.  
9 This map respects the Bay Bridge, which we've been able  
10 to do in all of the maps. And it also includes the  
11 island of Alameda. It also is able to respect the East  
12 Bay Hills. So even though we had to break that down here  
13 on the 580 corridor, we were able to respect it on the  
14 northern area.

15 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments? All right. Hands?  
16 Good. No change. Move on.

17 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** All right. So  
18 we are continuing in Contra Costa County. There have  
19 been other districts, other layers of maps, which we have  
20 not been able to have, I think, as large a segment of the  
21 County of Contra Costa together. So this is a  
22 significant achievement, given all the geographic  
23 constraints that we have on the west side, Richmond and  
24 many of its sister cities. We have the Lamorinda area  
25 here, which is another COI we heard quite a bit about.

1 We have the 680 corridor moving upward and we also have a  
2 segment of the 4 corridor here. Once we got up to this  
3 area, because of population concerns, we have another  
4 district, which I'm trying to remember if Commissioner  
5 Forbes walked us through that one. But, in any case,  
6 let's just pause and review, see if any questions or  
7 suggested changes to the Contra Costa District.

8 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments? Blanco?

9 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** No. I just want to  
10 acknowledge that, you know, we've had a lot of comments  
11 in the last week-and-a-half about this district from  
12 particularly Martinez, which is the County seat, and who  
13 in this congressional configuration is with, you know,  
14 Napa, even though it's the County seat for Contra Costa,  
15 and very connected. And that's where the courthouse, the  
16 city government of -- you know, everything is in  
17 Martinez. And it's, you know -- We -- Again, it's  
18 another one of those places where we really tried to try  
19 and keep that whole corridor together, the 4 corridor,  
20 and were not able to do so. And we played with a lot of  
21 different alternatives. And we've tried to keep Martinez  
22 together with its Contra Costa communities in the other  
23 maps. I just thought we should note because this is --  
24 We did receive a lot of comment. And maybe this is  
25 Commissioner Forbes' district, where Martinez is located.

1 Maybe he can just, you know, talk about that so we have  
2 it clear on the record why Martinez is in here.

3 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** It's done for population.  
4 We just could not make it work on the north side of the  
5 bay alone. And that's just what it amounts to. I mean,  
6 you come down -- You've seen it -- You've seen it a  
7 little bit in Sacramento as well. As you come down from  
8 the Oregon border and the -- and the rural -- When you've  
9 got a bunch of rural population and you get to the urban  
10 areas, you just have to grab some of the urban areas to  
11 make up enough population to have what is -- you know,  
12 what is at least -- at least, in part, a real district.  
13 I mean, it's -- it's the same problem.

14 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** So that's an  
15 excellent overview, I think, of some of the regional  
16 issues. And so if we could look at the CoCo District, do  
17 any commissioners have suggested changes or --

18 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Let me just --

19 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** -- any  
20 comments.

21 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** -- make more one comment  
22 about the -- about the Napa District. Again, we've --  
23 And I -- I'd say I think one of our better moments we did  
24 hear -- We made the initial mistake of not including  
25 American Canyon in a variety of iterations. And you

1 know, that's back in with Napa. And that was -- In that  
2 district, that's one of the good things that came out of  
3 that district.

4 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Definitely.

5 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Any other comments?

6 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah. I mean, I'll just say  
7 that, you know, there are, you know, a couple of bridges  
8 there that people do travel across very frequently, the  
9 Carquinez Bridge and the Benicia-Martinez Bridge. You  
10 know, we do recognize there's a separation there and it's  
11 not just a County line. But you know, of the areas,  
12 knowing that we were going to be forced down into the Bay  
13 Area for population, this kind of, you know, Delta area  
14 is little bit fungible there, so. And we have received,  
15 you know, comment about that, about the travel across the  
16 bridges and how some of those communities do work  
17 together. So you know. But, you know, Commissioner  
18 Blanco is right. We did get a lot of testimony about  
19 Martinez and it was just -- it was just very difficult  
20 with the -- with the sparse population in the north.  
21 I've -- and I also want to acknowledge, you know, the  
22 California Conservation Action Group has worked really  
23 hard and did, you know, not one, not two, I think three  
24 different iterations of congressional plans to try to  
25 address many of the issues in the Bay Area. And you

1 know, I mean, I think that they fully appreciate the same  
2 challenges that we've had to deal with as well. I've --  
3 and obviously, their priority was the Bay Area. You  
4 know, the challenge is that it does create some issues in  
5 other parts of the State. For example, you know, putting  
6 Shasta with the coast. And obviously, you know, putting  
7 a lot of mountain communities with Central Valley. So  
8 there, you know, this is -- this is the challenge. We as  
9 a Commission, we're always having to balance competing  
10 interests from many different regions in the State and  
11 trying to, you know, draw a hard line, so to speak, on  
12 trying to protect some regional interests even as we're  
13 trying to balance problems within a region.

14 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Any others?

15 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** The only other  
16 point I would add to Commissioner Dai's is that for  
17 people who are not familiar with the Bay Area as much and  
18 wonder about, you know, well, why did you cross these  
19 bridges and you didn't cross the Golden Gate Bridge. I  
20 mean, the public record is very clear on this matter and  
21 people's lived experience of the different parts of the  
22 region and the bridges is very different. They're not  
23 all treated the same. And so, you know, it was virtually  
24 unanimous. I think we only got a few comments giving us  
25 permission to think about crossing the Golden Gate

1 Bridge. And we got just hundreds and hundreds saying  
2 don't cross it versus other areas where we really heard  
3 more the story of how the communities were flexible, were  
4 fluid. And so this is why we chose to create a  
5 configuration like this, given the options that we had.

6 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: All right. Thank you for  
7 those comments. Hands? Okay, no change. Move on.

8 MS. ALON: Are the commissioners ready to revisit  
9 the South Bay?

10 VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY: Yes.

11 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: Are we done with the North  
12 and the Bay Area?

13 MS. ALON: Yes, we are.

14 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: Okay. Let me ask you --

15 VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY: Did you mean  
16 South Bay, Bay Area or South Bay, Los Angeles?

17 MS. ALON: Oh, sorry. South Bay, Bay Area.

18 VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY: Okay. Thank  
19 you. There's South Bays --

20 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: Yes.

21 VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY: -- everywhere.

22 COMMISSIONER DAI: So you're going to put the  
23 alternative lines up?

24 MS. ALON: Well, these are what the lines changed  
25 to in order to balance after we addressed the Monterey

1 District.

2           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** No, I meant the CAPAFR  
3 suggestion, just to see if we want to entertain that. So  
4 I can see why they group those cities. So I would say  
5 one advantage to our current configuration is that, like  
6 I said, we are actually able to keep the West Valley  
7 cities together, which was a request, not only from  
8 CAPAFR, but I think from the mayors of several of those  
9 cities.

10           My other comment -- and Commissioner Ancheta,  
11 feel free to chime in -- there are some income  
12 disparities, you know, if you were to put kind of all of  
13 the San Jose area together. I think this -- well, what  
14 are your thoughts? I think this kind of separates that,  
15 economically, a little bit.

16           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** You mean the -- the  
17 originals or the proposed ones?

18           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** The proposed ones.

19           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Yeah. I mean, if you look  
20 at the current -- our lines are going this way,  
21 basically. CAPAFR, and also, if you look at the  
22 Conservative Action Group, they have similar sorts of  
23 orientation. So they're look at this configuration,  
24 which, you know, the -- you can go either -- this is sort  
25 of a Silicon Valley configuration, if you think about it,

1 income-wise very similar, but this is the core of Santa  
2 Clara County outside of San Jose. So you might want to  
3 keep these folks together too. So -- and the thing about  
4 a rotation if you -- if you were to rotate clockwise and  
5 move these -- these communities would go up here. These  
6 are also sort of, you know, higher income suburban  
7 communities. So there's something to this linkage as  
8 well.

9           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I mean, the -- yeah, the West  
10 Valley cities do have a lot of commonalities. There's a  
11 reason they have a --

12           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** We got testimony starting  
13 in our post-first draft hearing in San Jose, sort of  
14 about this issue of whether that, you know -- San Jose  
15 downtown, you know, East San Jose should -- I think the  
16 way they put it was whether it should face south towards  
17 Santa Clara instead of north, that they felt they were  
18 more properly a Santa Clara community than they were a  
19 Bay Area community. And I think this captures that. I  
20 don't know what it -- if -- I mean, my sense is if all  
21 the Section 5 and all of that were intact, it's an  
22 interesting possibility because we've -- like it captures  
23 a lot of things we've heard about -- even some of the  
24 West Valley stuff, the San Jose facing south instead of  
25 north. We've got a lot of different organizations and

1 groups saying this works in different -- for different  
2 reasons, for different people. So I'm curious about  
3 that.

4 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah. And I think the  
5 commonality is the socioeconomic angle. And it still  
6 keeps three out of four of the West Valley cities  
7 together doing it this way. I mean, I think there were  
8 very good reasons to recommend this. And like I said,  
9 it's certainly not just CAPAFR, so. Commissioner  
10 Ancheta, are you --

11 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** I'm willing to support  
12 this revision. I -- again, I think it's -- The nice  
13 thing is we did get a layer, which actually equalized the  
14 population, at least for the original configuration. I  
15 don't know -- I don't -- (inaudible)

16 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** How close do you think --

17 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** -- work is.

18 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** How close do you think it  
19 would be, Tamina? I mean, I'm sure it would be  
20 additional work, regardless. But --

21 **MS. ALON:** Yeah. I mean, we'd -- You'd have to  
22 balance it with the new Monterey that you have.

23 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Do you want to do a little  
24 experimentation?

25 **MS. ALON:** It's about a 23,000 person

1 experimentation, if you'd like to --

2 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** You were so good with --

3 **MS. ALON:** -- the regions.

4 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** -- Lake. You did Lake fast.

5 **MS. ALON:** Oh, I got really lucky. I got really  
6 lucky with Lake.

7 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** The other option is we could -  
8 -- we could switch to our LA --

9 **COMMISSIONER WARD:** Yes. Is Ms. Boyle done with  
10 her on LA at this point or --

11 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** And we could swap.

12 **COMMISSIONER WARD:** I'll --

13 **MS. ALON:** We can do it, if you don't mind  
14 sitting through it.

15 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I think it's worth -- I think  
16 it's worth exploring. I mean -- I mean, I think they  
17 both have reasons to recommend them. I think we -- we  
18 have received a lot of public testimony about having San  
19 Jose face south and about the socioeconomic differences  
20 within this very large --

21 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right --

22 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** -- city.

23 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** -- Let me -- Show of hands,  
24 as we have done in the past that want to explore this  
25 experimentation? Just to be consistent. Okay. And

1 let's go ahead and do it. So what do you want to do?  
2 You want to go back now down to LA?

3 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** If Ms. Boyle is ready?

4 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Ms. Boyle, are you ready?

5 **MS. MACDONALD:** So what would you like to see  
6 from Ms. Boyle, please?

7 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Well, first of all, let's  
8 just get an update. How many more congressional map  
9 districts do we have left?

10 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Rest of LA.

11 **MS. MACDONALD:** The rest of LA and a few in  
12 between.

13 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Well --

14 **MS. MACDONALD:** And Ms. Boyle is working on a  
15 number of projects here, so.

16 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** She's working  
17 on two projects. She did the alternative that we had  
18 been talking about in the Southwest LA and then there had  
19 been a fix on a congressional district in San Gabriel  
20 area that Commissioner Raya and I, it came to our  
21 attention. So we just asked her to take a peek to see if  
22 technically it was feasible and, therefore, worth  
23 considering as a Commission. So that's what we have her  
24 on.

25 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** And did you say you are or

1 are not ready?

2 **MS. MACDONALD:** On which one? She's ready with  
3 the one in the South Bay. She's not ready with the  
4 CAPAFR one.

5 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Shall we do the  
6 South Bay?

7 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Or do you want to just take a  
8 break for --

9 **MS. MACDONALD:** And -- And you would like Ms.  
10 Alon to do what during that time?

11 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Implement that change. Yeah,  
12 we'd like Ms. Alon --

13 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Can I ask --

14 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** -- to fix them.

15 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** -- Ma'am, for  
16 Ms. MacDonald, how long do you estimate that it would  
17 take to implement the -- this Bay Area or to show us what  
18 it would look like? Ms. Alon, how long do you think it  
19 would take you to do this visualization?

20 **MS. ALON:** It's not so much time as that I'm  
21 going to need direction on where to move those people  
22 from.

23 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Right.

24 **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** So then it  
25 sounds like --

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Right.

2           **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** -- you  
3 actually -- We need to be a part of you implementing it,  
4 right? Or you need to work with someone who can provide  
5 you that direction?

6           **MS. ALON:** Yes, please.

7           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah.

8           **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Okay.

9           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** That makes sense.

10          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay. So Ms. Boyle can go  
11 back to her second --

12          **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Sorry, Ms.  
13 Boyle.

14          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** -- project.

15          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Shall we take a ten-minute  
16 break?

17          **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Well, we --  
18 I'm sensing from Q2 they'd rather keep working, so that  
19 way we can provide direction as they're working. But if  
20 commissioners want to take turns taking breaks, feel  
21 free, as always.

22          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Let's go forward. All  
23 right, Ancheta with Dai, you want to lead the mappers  
24 through this?

25          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Ancheta, it's your region.

1           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Sure. And again, this is  
2 -- And the commissioners can follow along. This is the  
3 CAPAFR recommendations I'm -- I think -- and again, I  
4 think it's a good one in terms of moving -- again, this  
5 is tied at the rotation in general terms. So the  
6 suggestion is to, you know, keep Santa Clara, Cupertino,  
7 Sunnyvale together, but move them into the SANJO  
8 District, cut -- well, you can see Belmont. And this is  
9 the purple line here. Draw -- cut the SANJO District  
10 here. Move the Alum Rock, downtown and remainder of San  
11 Jose area into the SNACL area. So this is all together.  
12 And then this area, which is Lexington Hills, Los Gatos,  
13 Cambrian Park, links up this way. And I think you don't  
14 have to -- I think you don't have to move them, actually,  
15 just --

16           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Stop right here.

17           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Okay.

18           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** So --

19           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Now again, this is -- I'm  
20 not sure how this fits with the revision, so that's the  
21 thing that's a little bit tricky.

22           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah. So Tamina, you got it?

23           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** And of course, we can  
24 split for -- Since we're at congress, we can split for  
25 population purposes.

1           **MS. ALON:** So currently, I'm adapting these  
2 districts to the CAPAFR district with the exception of  
3 our current Monterey. Then I'll tell you what the  
4 deviations are and you can tell me how you'd like to  
5 balance. Okay. So now we're ready to balance. We have  
6 the SNACL District, which is overpopulated by 30,000  
7 people. We have the SNMSC, which is under-populated by  
8 27,000, and the SNMAT, which is under-populated by 2,399.

9           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Okay.

10          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** What was the change that  
11 affected the SNMAT District?

12          **MS. ALON:** Their line up here.

13          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Oh.

14          **MS. ALON:** So we can -- We'll start at this line  
15 in order to pick up that population.

16          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Commissioner Dai, can you --

17          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yes. There's some  
18 unincorporated areas there, so I would take from the  
19 unincorporated areas and just pick up 2,000 some people.

20          **MS. ALON:** The unincorporated areas down here do  
21 not have enough population.

22          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** No, I was talking about up  
23 here.

24          **MS. ALON:** These are not unincorporated. This is  
25 Redwood City. This is just our split in --

1           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Oh.

2           **MS. ALON:** -- Redwood City. If you would like to  
3 move the line in Redwood City down, we can try that.

4           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, I think that's the most  
5 logical because these other -- these other areas are too  
6 many people. And since Redwood City is already split,  
7 let's just move that along.

8           **MS. ALON:** Okay. You are welcome to help us find  
9 seven people.

10           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I see three, but then we'd  
11 need to find four.

12           **MS. MACDONALD:** It's the wrong side.

13           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** You need four? How many does  
14 she need? Four? Do you know what this is?

15           **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** The things  
16 that excite me at this level of redistricting.

17           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So just for giggles, could you  
18 just tell me what -- So this is the City boundary over  
19 here?

20           **MS. ALON:** Yes, this is the City boundary. And  
21 so we moved the line -- the split in Redwood City from up  
22 here just down a few blocks.

23           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay. It is congress, so.

24           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Okay. So this is under-  
25 populated by how many?

1           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So we're balancing between --

2           **MS. ALON:** Okay (inaudible) --

3           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** -- two districts or three?

4           **MS. ALON:** Yes. We're balancing now between

5           SNACL --

6           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Okay.

7           **MS. ALON:** -- and this one whose little tag

8           disappeared -- There it is -- and SNMSC. So we need to  
9           balance along their border. So this is where we're going  
10          to zoom into right here.

11          **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Okay. Yeah, just go into  
12          San Jose.

13          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, put more of San Jose  
14          into San Jose.

15          **MS. ALON:** Now this is the part where you beware  
16          the communities of interest because they're all very  
17          closely put around here.

18          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Are we cutting into San Jose  
19          or are we adding to San Jose?

20          **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** We're removing from SNACL,  
21          I believe. Is that correct? We're removing from --  
22          removing from the east -- population from east to west.  
23          Is that correct?

24          **MS. ALON:** So this is the overpopulated one. So  
25          --

1           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** All right.

2           **MS. ALON:** -- the line will move this way. And  
3 so this area will get more of this part of San Jose.

4           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Do you have your handy dandy  
5 little overlay so that we don't --

6           **MS. ALON:** I do. Just a minute.

7           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Well, I can't remember  
8 what that LGBT line is. But I'm pretty sure you can move  
9 this area -- this area west. And Burbank has some, you  
10 know, Santa Row and Westfield Mall and housing and mini-  
11 malls and some light industry. I'm not sure what's here.

12           **MS. ALON:** Okay, this actually looks pretty good  
13 because we're pretty far from -- this is Little Saigon  
14 and Evergreen. So -- and this is the EQCA area. So  
15 shall I try just kind of along this area, keeping away  
16 from the EQCA area?

17           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Yeah, if you could zoom  
18 in, I might be able to help a little bit with the  
19 specifics. Let's see, 280, 880 and -- can I get -- oh.  
20 I need a little more -- I need some -- I'm sorry. I need  
21 some road references to give me some -- There it is  
22 there. Thank you. So 280. What a lovely pattern of  
23 streets there. Not a -- not a, you know, rectangular  
24 grid, obviously. Well, they have this in common. Their  
25 street patterns are similar. Okay. Where -- So where

1 was the LGBT line that --

2 **MS. ALON:** This green border here is the EQCA  
3 line.

4 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Okay.

5 **MS. ALON:** These little purple areas of the  
6 census designated places of Burbank and Fruitdale.

7 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Well, you could just start  
8 moving here and then go -- keep going south, maintain  
9 Burbank. It's a good dividing line here.

10 **MS. ALON:** Maintain it in the current district or  
11 move it, all of it?

12 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Well, you're moving --  
13 you're moving -- You're going this way, right?

14 **MS. ALON:** Yes.

15 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** I'm sorry. You're going -  
16 - You're going to the west. So you could follow along  
17 here and move these areas into the western area --  
18 Western District. I'm not sure of a -- Let's see what's  
19 a good dividing line here. I mean, Meridian and Race is  
20 a fairly good place to divide. Got the Harley-Davidson  
21 Store here. Got the 24-Hour Fitness.

22 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Hard to do sometimes.

23 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** I know a little bit of the  
24 area. I go the gym here a lot, so it's -- I know that  
25 area.

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Where's your house?

2           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** I refuse to reveal that.  
3           There are -- Our small apartment near work. My house is  
4           in San Francisco. But we have an apartment close to  
5           work. Does the south -- There's a -- There's a  
6           thoroughfare called the Southwest Parkway. Is that  
7           popping up anywhere? It might be a good dividing line if  
8           you're -- if you can follow it. I don't -- I don't know.  
9           I can't recall where it is. Yeah. I'm not quite sure  
10          where the Southwest Parkway is, though. It's --

11          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Getting closer and closer.

12          **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Are we there? Oops. Did  
13          we pass it? Seven hundred or so.

14          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Wow. What do you think?

15          **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Ten people.

16          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I found Southwest Parkway.  
17          What were saying about it, Commissioner Ancheta?

18          **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Is it --

19          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** It runs diagonal.

20          **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Yeah. I was wondering --  
21          That might've been a divide, but I think we've had --

22          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I think we're far away from it  
23          --

24          **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** I think I --

25          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** -- maybe.

1           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Yeah, I think I just saw  
2 it. It's a commuter -- It's a common commuter  
3 thoroughfare that -- How about those eight -- Oh, did you  
4 get it? How about those eight people there? Could you  
5 do those eight and get it --

6           **MS. MACDONALD:** There's 47 in between. I don't  
7 think you want --

8           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Oh.

9           **MS. MACDONALD:** -- that sliver in there.

10          **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Oh, oh. I see. Okay.  
11 Well, this -- Again, for the public, this is a good  
12 inside into how much work the congressional districts  
13 take for our mappers to even just do minor changes.

14          **MS. MACDONALD:** Well, Campbell doesn't have a  
15 city split anymore.

16          **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Oh, good. Yeah, I'm going  
17 to let Ms. Alon go on autopilot here to figure the last  
18 ones out. These areas are fairly -- They're very similar  
19 in terms of housing, so. Would you pan out for a second?  
20 I got an interesting comment over the email.

21          **VICE-CHAIRPERSON GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** We're in an  
22 interesting moment right now because we had made a  
23 decision, actually, that yesterday at midnight was the  
24 deadline to submit public comment that would influence  
25 the maps. And yet we are receiving comments every

1 moment. So Commissioner Ancheta?

2 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Well, it's an interesting  
3 comment, which is actually a good one, which is that the  
4 -- We sort of started north, but -- Although I think it's  
5 actually good to have -- If we're looking at Campbell and  
6 maintaining its integrity, I think it's a good thing.  
7 But if we're being attentive to income areas -- And I  
8 might need a little help with the -- some of the  
9 neighborhoods. But one suggestion is that there's an  
10 area called the Willow Glen area of San Jose, which is a  
11 -- sort of a higher income area, which could also work as  
12 having more in common with the Western District.

13 Well, the comment I received was in the -- It's  
14 in the general comment box, the public comment box. So  
15 the comment I'm referring to -- And this is for  
16 commissioners -- It's from Mr. Bowman (phonetic). And  
17 it's -- Again, it's in the -- I have access to public  
18 comment one, but I'm assuming it's the same for the other  
19 boxes.

20 Could you pan back a bit just to -- Oh, something  
21 happened. You were at zero and you went back up to 28.

22 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. While the mappers  
23 are working this out, I'd like to have some public  
24 comments made. It's around 6:20. This is a good time to  
25 do it. How many speakers do we have? One, two, three.

1 Three. So why don't we do that right now? Thank you for  
2 coming down.

3 **MALE:** I know you said that with tongue in cheek  
4 on a Sunday evening.

5 **MALE:** As we speak about the BOE District 4 in  
6 Los Angeles, simply stated in brief, the District 4 Board  
7 of Equalization provides minorities, Latinos in  
8 particular, the best opportunity to get elected to the  
9 Board of Equalization if the Commission does not split  
10 the City of Los Angeles and excludes Orange County. If  
11 approved, the current visualization they would have  
12 missed an opportunity to satisfy the true essence of the  
13 Voting Rights Act, Sections 2 and 5.

14 Now, although Los Angeles County does not fall  
15 within the previews of Section 5, it fully satisfies  
16 Section 5's benchmarks and the intent of the Voters  
17 Rights Act. And, of course, I'm (inaudible) President of  
18 the California Black Chamber with several affiliates in  
19 that region and speaking on their behalf. In the  
20 strongest professional manner possible, I implore you to  
21 maintain the current integrity of BOE District 4. Thank  
22 you, very much.

23 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Question.

24 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Parvenu.

25 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** What -- You've seen our

1 configurations for the proposed BOE Districts, of course,  
2 right? And what -- I understand you want all of LA  
3 County in the same district. Is that right?

4 **MALE:** Yes, sir.

5 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** And what would you  
6 propose, since they're -- what would you pose as an  
7 alternative to what currently exists?

8 **MALE:** I think there can be some slight  
9 adjustments in the other three districts of no mean  
10 significance, but there can be some inclusion by using  
11 the other three districts just on the fringes and  
12 maintain the integrity of Los Angeles County.

13 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Okay.

14 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Could I ask a  
15 second question, sir, over here down in front.

16 **MALE:** Hi.

17 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Hi. Did you have  
18 the opportunity to review our first draft maps that came  
19 out on around June 10<sup>th</sup>?

20 **MALE:** No, ma'am.

21 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Okay. I was just  
22 curious whether you had any feedback on that earlier  
23 rendition we had done.

24 **MALE:** No, ma'am.

25 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Okay. Thanks.

1           **MR. MITCHELL:** Paul Mitchell with Redistricting  
2 Partners. I would like to suggest that if you're going  
3 to go the route of doing some more tinkering in Los  
4 Angeles that you focus instead on the community of  
5 Granada Hills where we've presented a plan where you can  
6 unify Granada Hills by changing the split of Valley  
7 Village, and, also, into Rosemead and Duarte, where we  
8 have presented plans supported by those cities to unify  
9 both Rosemead and Duarte in the Congressional plan. And  
10 similar plans were submitted independently by CAPAFR.  
11 So, the Asian American Education Institute and CAPAFR  
12 both submitted plans to that regard.

13           The final thing is I believe that the radical  
14 redraw of the visualizations in the South Bay would have  
15 major implications for the African American Community.  
16 Those lines would reduce the ability for African  
17 Americans to be elected in Los Angeles. I think it would  
18 have a huge negative impact on their political  
19 representation, and I believe you should stay with the  
20 current visualizations in that area. Thank you.

21           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Okay. Regarding the  
22 Granada Hills configuration, I don't know if you were  
23 observing. I think you saw yesterday we had explored the  
24 possibility of doing a rotation to take the EVENT section  
25 up to capture Santa Clarita Valley --

1           **MR. MITCHELL:** Yeah.

2           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** -- but it was not  
3 possible.

4           **MR. MITCHELL:** Was that in the Senate plan or in  
5 the Congressional plan? I think it might have been the  
6 State Senate?

7           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** The Senate plan, yes.

8           **MR. MITCHELL:** Yeah, I was thinking in the  
9 Congressional plan --

10          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** I see.

11          **MR. MITCHELL:** -- that if you're going to go back  
12 to look at LA in the Congressional plan.

13          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Okay.

14          **MR. MITCHELL:** I did see that.

15          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Okay.

16          **MR. MITCHELL:** And I -- but I'm not really  
17 compared to talk about it.

18          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** And we are aware of the  
19 Valley Village split, so we will be addressing that.

20          **MR. MITCHELL:** Yeah, the Valley Village's split  
21 can be adjusted and keep Granada Hills whole. And we  
22 presented it, and happy to resend it to the staff if  
23 necessary.

24          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Okay. Okay.

25          **MR. MITCHELL:** Thank you, very much.

1           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** And thank you for your  
2 input on South Los Angeles.

3           **MR. MITCHELL:** Thank you. All right. Thank you.

4           **MS. DUPONT-WALKER:** Again, Jacqueline Dupont-  
5 Walker, representing Fifth District, AME Church, Ward  
6 Economic Development Corporation and we're a member of  
7 the African American Redistricting Collaborative. Today  
8 I know it's been a trying day for you, and definitely one  
9 for me. I want to emphasize again that the African  
10 American Community deserves to have the opportunity to  
11 elect candidates of choice. The very existence of the  
12 Voting Rights Act affirms that. And you have this  
13 opportunity to reaffirm the Voting Rights Act that even  
14 as late as 2006 was extended for another 25 years.

15           I did send each of you a note because I feel so  
16 strongly about it. In our lifetime we have to affirm  
17 that. And so, more than anything else, doing the right  
18 thing is more important than following the process and  
19 procedure. This really is about people, and so the very  
20 act that is designed to protect the opportunities of  
21 people who have been disadvantaged over a very long  
22 period of time, and I'm a part of that Community of  
23 Interest, must be reaffirmed. The partnership needs to  
24 continue, but it has to be a partnership.

25           And so, 2, 3, 4 is what our Communities of

1 Interest deserve. There has not been that much of a  
2 decrease in the population for it to change in Southern  
3 California. And so, I appeal to you to look again at  
4 what we thought was a tweaking today that has ended up  
5 being something more than that. To totally revisit it at  
6 this time after all of the voices that have come to this  
7 table, I think, is a disadvantage and unfair to our  
8 communities.

9 **MR. NAPF:** Hi. Robert Napf, Culver City. I just  
10 -- since I've messed around the area you're going to deal  
11 with in the South Bay with a lot of districts, I just  
12 wanted to comment. I already gave you one that was a few  
13 of them that gave different configurations. If you're  
14 going to limit yourself to the eastern boundary, then  
15 you're going to have Black CVAP problems. You won't be  
16 able to -- you're going to have difficulty juggling it  
17 and still be able to achieve the Black CVAP. As it is,  
18 you sort of have an issue because you should probably  
19 come out with three districts that are Black voter  
20 oriented, and you're not quite doing that. You're on the  
21 edge in one of those districts, and that's the -- right  
22 now you're using it as a Latino CVAP District just to the  
23 east.

24 It's strangely configured, the one going from the  
25 Palisades all the way up to the north to Malibu and

1 Hancock Park, and I would have done it a lot differently.  
2 And you do give more options if you go beyond that  
3 eastern border and still be able to meet the needs of the  
4 Black CVAPs and other needs too. Within the constraints  
5 you have, you're going to have a lot of problems. You  
6 may have to go with the very strangely shaped district  
7 that runs that long distance.

8 **MALE:** Good afternoon, Commissioners. I said  
9 weeks ago that Section 5 is the tail wagging the  
10 redistricting dog in California. In Alameda and Contra  
11 Costa County, our center of the universe, we lost our  
12 Congressional District because, in the Commissioner's own  
13 words, Section 5 in Monterey County made it impossible.

14 All around the State the ripple effects of  
15 Section 5 have distorted the maps. You are bound by the  
16 ranked criteria of Propositions 11 and 20 and concerned  
17 about DOJ pre-clearance. However, I ask you again to  
18 vote down your own maps for the BOE Districts, so at  
19 least in this one narrow and limited area the special  
20 masters can interpret the law with greater clarity, and  
21 California citizens can litigate.

22 It is clear from public comments that many  
23 believe you made bad calls on the BOE maps. Senior and  
24 distinguished Black political figures spoke against your  
25 BOE maps. Business interests weighed in forcefully

1 against them as well. If the strange bedfellows of  
2 politics are any indication, maybe you got this one  
3 wrong. If you like the political will to draw any maps  
4 that challenge Section 5 that's understandable. You are  
5 citizens and newcomers to mapping, trying hard to stay  
6 within lines even when the result is functional absurdity  
7 of many of your maps.

8 So, have the courage to admit that you may have  
9 gotten BOE wrong. Vote it down, send it to the special  
10 masters and give us the opportunity to litigate cleanly.  
11 Thank you.

12 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Anyone else? That's it.  
13 Okay. It looks like we got a solution. What do we got?

14 **MS. ALON:** Okay. So, these new districts, these  
15 three new districts here are a combination of the CAPAFR  
16 lines, which I was directed to follow, and the new lines,  
17 which we drew in Monterey.

18 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** And they're balanced.

19 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** And they're balanced.

20 **MS. ALON:** And they are now balanced.

21 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Fantastic. All right. So,  
22 leads, what do you want?

23 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** I think these work well.  
24 Yeah. I think, again, that the intent is to link a  
25 number of Communities of Interest -- or maintain a number

1 of Communities of Interest. We do have to cross county  
2 lines in a couple of areas, but I think the Cupertino,  
3 Santa Clara, Sunnyvale combination makes a lot of sense,  
4 both in terms of industry and the socioeconomic  
5 characteristics of the comparable communities in Alameda  
6 County.

7 As, you know, Commissioner Blanco mentioned,  
8 there is sort of the -- looking at the east side and  
9 other parts of San Jose would be more of a core San Jose  
10 District. I think that makes a lot of sense. I think we  
11 managed to keep Campbell and Saratoga and other Southern  
12 -- or Santa Clara Areas, that are much more suburban, and  
13 they have a lot of connections, both I think going over  
14 the hill on 17 with the Santa Cruz communities as well as  
15 the more suburban areas in -- that include, you know,  
16 Palo Alto, Los Altos, etcetera. So, I think it's a good  
17 combination of districts here.

18 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Dai.

19 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, I would agree. You  
20 know, in the northern part of the -- what's the name of  
21 this district? Ms. Alon? Ms. Alon, could you move my --

22 **MS. ALON:** I'm sorry.

23 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Could you move it over a  
24 little bit so we can look at what's the name of that  
25 district there? That's the SNMSC District. You know,

1 you have the -- we've talked about this before, the  
2 Stanford COI kind of around the top there, and a lot of,  
3 as Commissioner Ancheta described, you know, suburban and  
4 generally more affluent areas that are in this district  
5 together. So, I think -- I think it's a good  
6 combination, and I think socioeconomically it makes  
7 sense, groups like communities together.

8 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Barabba.

9 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Do we have any indication  
10 of what happened to the VAPs? Did they go up or --

11 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Let's take a look at the  
12 VAPs.

13 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** My guess is, it would probably  
14 improve the Latino VAP in the San Jose based district,  
15 and probably improve the Asian VAP in the one to the  
16 north. And this, as Commissioner Blanco noted, a lot of  
17 different groups submitted very similar maps. We got a  
18 very similar map from the California Conservative Action  
19 Group. We got similar suggestions from a lot of  
20 individual citizens who've written in about this as well.  
21 So, I think it's a better configuration.

22 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** So, the three of you leads,  
23 you'd recommend this modification?

24 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yes.

25 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. All right.

1           **MS. ALON:** Can I also just mention that the  
2 Golden Triangle is maintained in this configuration.

3           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Oh.

4           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Very nice. Very nice.

5           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** That works nicely, too.

6           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Well done.

7           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Very, very nice. Well done.  
8 All right. A show of hands. Very good. With those  
9 changes, let's move on.

10           **MS. ALON:** Are you ready to go to LA? We are  
11 done with Northern --

12           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** We're done with --

13           **MS. ALON:** -- California.

14           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** We're done with all of  
15 Northern California and the Bay Area?

16           **MS. ALON:** Yes.

17           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Fantastic. All right.

18           **MS. ALON:** We will go and find Ms. Boyle.

19           **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** If she's smart, she ran  
20 away.

21           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Should we take a  
22 five minute break?

23           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Let's take a five minute  
24 break. Five minute break.

25                                   **(Off the record)**

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Commissioners. Okay.  
2     We have a quorum. Let me offer this to the Commission.  
3     Do you want to go back to the experiment in West LA? The  
4     mappers have downloaded the rough data so we can take a  
5     look at that. Do you want to visit that now or do you  
6     want to wrap up the other districts in Southern  
7     California, then go back to --

8           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Let's wrap up the other  
9     districts.

10          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Let's go to the other  
11     districts.

12          **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Okay. I think what we have  
13     up here is some input that we received regarding the  
14     SGVP, Covina and the DWWTR Districts, and some swaps that  
15     could be made that would reduce some city splits and  
16     respect an important COI in the City of Rosemead. And so  
17     this is what it involves, basically, from the -- the  
18     change from the old district made Rosemead whole in the  
19     SGVP. It moved South El Monte and a portion of Avocado  
20     Heights into the DWWTR. Then it made Laverne and San  
21     Dimas whole in the Covina, made Claremont whole in the  
22     SGVP. I think that was pretty much it, right? Ms.  
23     Boyle, I think was that all the changes?

24          **MS. BOYLE:** I wasn't following, but the change  
25     involved moving Rosemead and San Gabriel wholly into

1 SGVP, moving South El Monte into the Downtown District.  
2 You can see the former boundary here in green. And then  
3 moving a small portion of Avocado Heights into the DWWTR  
4 District as well, to obtain a zero deviation. And then  
5 Duarte was moved in, San Dimas and Laverne were moved in,  
6 Claremont was moved out, Glendora was split beneath the,  
7 I believe it's the 210, and then we increased the split  
8 in Monrovia to attain deviation. So, the blue is the new  
9 visualization. The green is the old. The green -- the  
10 data table.

11 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** And these changes keep like  
12 communities together. There is nothing, you know,  
13 unusual about where people have been moved. Glendora was  
14 already split, so it's just a split in a different place,  
15 and I think that was it.

16 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Yeah.

17 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. All right. Comments.

18 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** I think the only  
19 thing we noticed with this one that we just wanted to  
20 flag was that it did result in a slight drop of the  
21 LCVAP. We're still above 50 percent on the Covina  
22 District. But given that there was quite a bit of room  
23 for improvement in this area, we think that as long as  
24 the Commission feels comfortable with how far above 50  
25 percent we are, that it does strike a balance with the

1 other critiques that we had seen of this configuration.

2           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** So, Raya, this is your  
3 recommendation?

4           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Yes, I would recommend that  
5 we go with this change.

6           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Comments? Yes.

7           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Could you refresh  
8 my recollection as to why this change was made, and upon  
9 whose recommendation?

10           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** This recommendation came in  
11 from CAPAFR. It actually was sent to us a couple days  
12 ago, and, unfortunately, we just didn't pick it up. But  
13 it -- we had split South San Gabriel and Rosemead when we  
14 did this configuration, so that restores those cities.  
15 It also -- South El Monte is whole in the blue district.  
16 Well, it was blue. And San Dimas and Laverne are now  
17 whole.

18           So, I think it accomplished -- You know, these  
19 are all smaller cities, so I think it was -- it is a  
20 valuable change. It doesn't change the ultimate  
21 footholes -- jeez -- foothills configuration and interest  
22 all the way across there. It just makes people whole.

23           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** The feedback that  
24 we got from CAPAFR, one significant and I think  
25 compelling portion of what they told us was that the

1 reason it was very important to both keep Rosemead whole  
2 and to unite it with this larger immigrant API COI, that  
3 the DOJ actually sued the City of Rosemead some years  
4 back for disenfranchisement of particularly Chinese and  
5 Vietnamese American voters. And so there is a history  
6 there where there have been some challenges around voter  
7 participation.

8           And given that we had a previous iteration of a  
9 Congressional District that actually linked this kind of  
10 San Gabriel Area over towards the east with some of the  
11 -- the Hacienda Heights and other significant API COI,  
12 but were not able to do that in our final iteration, we  
13 felt that it was an important piece of testimony and  
14 consideration that, at least in the portion that we were  
15 able to maintain its integrity, that we did the best job  
16 possible that we could.

17           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Raya.

18           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** And I would just note,  
19 because I don't know all the Avocado Heights, for  
20 example, I just did a little bit of online checking about  
21 the types of, you know, the socioeconomic interests in  
22 the community just to make sure the changes we were  
23 making were a good match.

24           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Other comments. Dai.

25           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, I was just wondering

1 whether this was also consistent with the Congressional  
2 suggestions from the City of Duarte.

3 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** There is a split in -- Where  
4 is the split, Nicole, please?

5 **MS. BOYLE:** The CAPAFR reconfiguration involved  
6 making Duarte whole in the Covina District. So, it's no  
7 longer split.

8 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Yeah, it's no longer split.  
9 Okay. Sorry, I (inaudible).

10 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** This configuration  
11 actually reduced the number of city splits overall, which  
12 -- so it had a number of positive impacts.

13 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** And it was the Mayor of  
14 Duarte spoke to us several times, if you recall. That,  
15 of course, wanting, as everyone does, to have their small  
16 cities whole.

17 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. All right. With --  
18 so, these are modest changes, right? And you approved  
19 those. So, show of hands. All right. With those  
20 changes, let's go forward. I'm glad I'm not the only one  
21 after five o'clock that words come out differently from  
22 the brain.

23 **MS. BOYLE:** Excuse me, Commissioner Ontai. If  
24 you want to stick with this particular change, then we  
25 need to merge it into the Statewide map, so it will take

1 about 10 minutes or so.

2 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Do you want to do that?

3 Okay. Let's go ahead.

4 **MS. BOYLE:** Ten minutes.

5 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah.

6 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** In the meantime,  
7 Commissioners, I think there are menus being passed  
8 around for a dinner option that will be delivered. If  
9 you could make those available to our staff.

10 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** I just have a  
11 question, Vice-Chair, when we might get back to a BOE  
12 discussion.

13 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** As soon as we are  
14 done with the rest of our Congressional Districts.

15 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** And all we have  
16 left to do is finish up this downloading, and then go  
17 back to --

18 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** We have about --

19 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** We've already done  
20 the San Fernando Valley, right?

21 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** We have  
22 approximately six-ish districts, depending how you look  
23 at it.

24 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Okay.

25 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** I know that sounds

1 odd, but it's a rough -- It's about a handful, a little  
2 over a handful, depending how much we move things around.

3 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** And you said that  
4 Mr. Brown is available? Because I had some questions of  
5 Mr. Brown about the BOE and some of the public comment  
6 that we received this morning. So, he's available by  
7 phone when the conversation comes up?

8 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** He is. If there  
9 are questions, he is also going to be sending an e-mail  
10 with his formal opinion. He felt like his e-mail will  
11 probably anticipate questions that might be asked, but,  
12 if not, he will be available by phone.

13 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Because he was  
14 familiar with the public comment. We're still on the  
15 record, right? As far as I know. That's why I'm doing  
16 this.

17 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah. Yes.

18 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** So, I'm sorry. He  
19 was aware of the public comment that was made this  
20 morning about the benchmark issues --

21 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Yes.

22 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** -- and the VRA.  
23 So, I'd look forward to his e-mail if that's anticipated.  
24 Thank you.

25 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** No, we're on a break. Sorry,

1 Christian.

2 (Off the record)

3 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: Okay. We're live. We're  
4 back, reconvening. Nicole.

5 MS. BOYLE: So, the changes were made in the San  
6 Gabriel Valley SGVP District, the Covina District and the  
7 DWTR per the visualization you saw.

8 COMMISSIONER RAYA: Thank you, very much, for  
9 doing all of that work.

10 MS. BOYLE: You're very welcome. Those are your  
11 final districts for this configuration.

12 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: All right. Comments? Just  
13 one more time, show of hands. Very good. Let's make the  
14 changes and move on.

15 MS. BOYLE: Okay. The changes have been made.  
16 Continuing east -- or continuing west, we have the ELABH  
17 District.

18 COMMISSIONER BLANCO: I think that one belongs to  
19 Commissioner Filkins-Webber and to me, right? Hold on.  
20 I can't do that right now. Which one are we on?

21 MS. BOYLE: We're on the ELABH District.

22 COMMISSIONER BLANCO: Okay. All right. So, this  
23 district, like many other of our Congressional Districts,  
24 because of the size, contains a combination of Community  
25 of Interests. But let me name some of the important

1 decisions we made here in the Downtown Westlake,  
2 Koreatown, Pico Union, Harvard Heights Area, we got a lot  
3 of testimony, especially after June 10<sup>th</sup>, about the  
4 connections in this Central Area of LA, particularly.  
5 And it was interesting, it wasn't so much Latino  
6 Community, but it was a lot of testimony about immigrant  
7 communities, Central American Communities, as well as  
8 what was interesting is that in Koreatown it's a  
9 combination of residents wanting to be kept together with  
10 other parts of this larger area. And, also, business  
11 folks in Koreatown. And then we also got testimony about  
12 Filipinotown and keeping that in.

13           So, I think in -- when you look at all of that  
14 with Chinatown and Downtown and Koreatown, we have, in  
15 some ways, almost like an large immigrant district that  
16 testified a lot having similar issues. Particularly,  
17 they were interested in having that kind of  
18 representation at the Congressional level with a lot of  
19 issues around immigration. The Artist District talked a  
20 lot about how the Downtown Area has really grown to be  
21 connected to the Artist District, and wanted very much to  
22 be in that Downtown, which is getting revitalized and has  
23 a larger and larger artist community.

24           Excuse me, Commissioners. Boyle Heights, we got  
25 a lot of testimony from Boyle Heights, also after June

1 10<sup>th</sup>, saying that they felt very connected, that this was  
2 a traditional community that had been connected to  
3 Downtown LA over the years, and -- And I think we had not  
4 had them whole; is that correct? And then we put them  
5 back together? I'm not sure about that.

6 **MS. BOYLE:** We attempted to maintain East Los  
7 Angeles whole in many of the visualizations, and at this  
8 level it was difficult to do to draw as many --

9 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Right.

10 **MS. BOYLE:** -- Latino CVAP.

11 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** When we had that testimony,  
12 also, people very much -- it was interesting. You had  
13 that sort of one set of Community of Interest going to  
14 the west with what I just described, and then you had  
15 people talking about Downtown to El Sereno as another  
16 area that was traditional. So, people often talked about  
17 Downtown, Boyle Heights, El Sereno as being a traditional  
18 corridor in LA with a long history.

19 And then when we -- if you go up to Eagle Rock,  
20 Glassell Park, Mount Washington and Highland Park, this  
21 was a community that very much -- and I think -- I don't  
22 think that Griffith Park is in here. Is it? That's not,  
23 right? That's over towards the -- in the Silver -- where  
24 we have Los Velles and Silver Lake. But we had Eagle  
25 Rock, Glassell Park, Mount Washington are all communities

1 sort of to the east of the 5 and going up, but not quite  
2 in Glendale, that we had, again, as between them  
3 testimony that they were very connected. This is around  
4 Occidental, and the communities that have really sprung  
5 up in that area.

6 So, I think it's a district that has tried very  
7 hard to respect I would say at least two and maybe three  
8 Communities of Interest. Anything else, Commissioner  
9 Filkins-Webber?

10 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** A couple of other  
11 things. We did see several iterations of this area  
12 throughout the course of our redistricting process. And,  
13 as you'll recall, whenever we moved the eastern boundary  
14 we got into concentration problems and overconcentration  
15 even when we came to the south. So, what our primary  
16 concern was, and we've received some testimony about the  
17 Downtown Area and everything that Commissioner Blanco had  
18 just mentioned, but I would like to highlight that we are  
19 working at a Congressional level where we only have a one  
20 person deviation.

21 So, there is a bit of concern right here in  
22 Hancock Park Area, and the street where with Plymouth.  
23 And we've talked about this at our other iterations  
24 yesterday at the Senate, that their desire would be to  
25 push a little further on this eastern boundary to do

1 this. But what we've seen through all of our iterations,  
2 even if we were to accommodate that, we're talking nearly  
3 30,000 people, I think, is what we saw. When you take  
4 them out and you add, you know -- do you, you know,  
5 consider any split anywhere else? You're probably  
6 splitting cities, and you're going to over-concentrate  
7 this district, as we saw before. And then you're going  
8 to, you know, have some problems all through the southern  
9 part, any of these areas that we consider splitting.

10 So, this is still the City of Los Angeles. So, I  
11 just wanted that pointed out for the record, because we  
12 will have a population problem and more city splits on  
13 this side, and an over-concentration if we were to  
14 consider just a 20 to 30,000 person split right here.

15 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Other comments. Blanco.

16 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** No, I'm (inaudible).

17 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. No other  
18 comments? All right. Show of hands. Good. No change.  
19 Move forward. Excellent comments, by the way.

20 **MS. BOYLE:** Continuing west to the three West LA  
21 Districts, I believe we discussed Downtown earlier.  
22 Would you like to discuss it again, or was that just a  
23 peripheral discussion? I can't recall.

24 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** We discussed it  
25 already --

1 MS. BOYLE: Thank you.

2 COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER: -- quite  
3 thoroughly.

4 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: We approved that, right?  
5 Okay.

6 MS. BOYLE: So, we're to West LA now. Would you  
7 like to see the alternative --

8 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: Wait, wait, wait. How many  
9 more districts do we have?

10 MS. BOYLE: I believe we're just with these three  
11 in West LA now, unless I'm mistaken.

12 COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER: Well, did we do --  
13 I'll make sure. Oh, we already did SGMFH, which was  
14 Burbank -- Did we do the Burbank --

15 MS. BOYLE: We can revisit any districts you'd  
16 like.

17 COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER: We did that one  
18 already? The one with Griffith Park?

19 MS. BOYLE: That's the SGMFH District, yes.

20 COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER: You're correct.  
21 Thank you.

22 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: All right. So, we're back to  
23 the --

24 COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER: They're so big.

25 CHAIRPERSON ONTAI: -- districts that we've had

1 some heavy discussions on, and we need to come to some  
2 sense of direction for the mappers. So, let's look at  
3 the alternative numbers or rough numbers that we'd asked  
4 Q2 to look at.

5 **MS. BOYLE:** So, I was given enough time to  
6 balance them down, so I went ahead and did that for the  
7 Commission. So, this is the configuration, starting at  
8 the border here. I worked my way straight up to reach  
9 the ideal deviation for this PVEBP District, and then I  
10 started with the -- I completed this one with what I know  
11 about the COI for this area. It does result in a split  
12 somewhat of the Del Rays. So, Del Ray, here, I had to  
13 include some of it with the Inglewood District, moving it  
14 away from Marina Del Ray, but I wasn't sure where else to  
15 pick up. I could have picked up above here, but I'm not  
16 -- I didn't want to intrude into the Jewish COI here.  
17 So, I chose, instead, to pick up population here.

18 So, if you wanted to make some different  
19 decisions, there was some variations that could have  
20 happened on where to finish this district to pick up this  
21 last 30,000 or so people, but I picked them up in Del  
22 Ray. And then I just finished the district, and here we  
23 have it.

24 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** And then what does  
25 it look like? What's the -- Just because we were kind of

1 looking at these as a whole. So, then, what does the  
2 southern one look like?

3 **MS. BOYLE:** I'm sorry. Could the Commissioner  
4 repeat the question?

5 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** I'm sorry. We were  
6 looking at kind of all of these districts kind of as a  
7 whole. So, we just wanted to take a look at what we --

8 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** The southern portion.

9 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** -- what you also  
10 accomplished in the Gardena, Hawthorne and Torrance Area.

11 **MS. BOYLE:** Sure.

12 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Just so that we  
13 could get an overview.

14 **MS. BOYLE:** So, what we have here is we have  
15 Harbor City, the small portion of San Pedro that's not  
16 with the rest of San Pedro. We have the Palos Verde  
17 Estates, Rolling Hills Peninsula communities. We have  
18 Lomita, Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach. We have  
19 West Carson. We have the LA chain communities here. We  
20 have Gardena with West Athens, Hawthorne, Alondra Park,  
21 Lawndale, Manhattan Beach, El Segundo and Lennox. And I  
22 opted to add Lennox to keep it with Hawthorne.

23 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments?

24 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Can we see the one above,  
25 what are we calling it now, the -- yeah, the WLADT, can

1 you just color it in so we can get a sense of it?

2 **MS. BOYLE:** Oh, sure. Just a second.

3 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Parvenu after Blanco.

4 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** So, this, in that middle  
5 district, you -- Westchester is in there, right?

6 **MS. BOYLE:** Correct. And Dockweiler Beach behind  
7 it.

8 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Parvenu next and then  
9 DiGuilio.

10 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** I'm going to reserve my  
11 comments until later.

12 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** DiGuilio.

13 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Well, just first, thank  
14 you to Ms. Boyle for taking a couple hours to do this. I  
15 know it wasn't an easy task. So, and this was the  
16 variation that looks like it still is able to maintain a  
17 lot of the COIs we had. We were able to do the Santa  
18 Monica Mountains for the federal as well as the Santa  
19 Monica Bay. It keeps that same COI that was in the other  
20 one, but it also links up here where we heard quite often  
21 from West LA and Santa Monica the traffic goes east and  
22 west along this corridor, and a lot of the other  
23 visualizations we've gone up and over in both Senate and  
24 Assembly to different degrees. So, this was a way to  
25 reunite this area.

1           Here, the only thing I would suggest maybe if  
2 there is a way to put Lennox with Inglewood, I think  
3 that's problematic right there, but the Inglewood,  
4 Lennox, Westchester here maintains the airport, which we  
5 heard a very strong COI about, and it also removes that  
6 Dockweiler Bay here. It also is able to put the Del Rays  
7 together, that we've heard COI about. And here we've  
8 heard quite a bit about the south county. We even heard  
9 the Lomita Torrance link with the South Bay, which is  
10 what we were trying to do when we were trying to address  
11 the other one was trying to include Lomita with Torrance,  
12 because they were sister cities that would belong in the  
13 south. So, this does that, as well as keeping the  
14 Gardena and Torrance, Japanese American Community  
15 together that we've been trying to work hard to keep  
16 together. So, I think these -- these all fit the COIs  
17 that we've heard.

18           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Could you read the VAP  
19 numbers again?

20           **MS. BOYLE:** VAP or CVAP?

21           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** CVAP.

22           **MS. BOYLE:** CVAP. Okay. So, the WLADT District  
23 has a Latino CVAP of 11 percent rounded up, a Black CVAP  
24 of eight percent rounded down, an Asian CVAP of 10  
25 percent rounded down. Okay. The IGWSG District has a 26

1 percent Latino CVAP, a 51 percent Black CVAP, and a five  
2 percent Asian CVAP. And the PVEP District has a 21  
3 percent Latino CVAP, a 12 percent Black CVAP and a 17  
4 percent Asian CVAP.

5 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Comments? Filkins-  
6 Webber.

7 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** I concur with  
8 Commissioner DiGuilio's description of the Community of  
9 Interest testimony that we have received. I feel this  
10 actually better represents Communities of Interest we  
11 could not keep together previously in other areas.  
12 You've got Santa Monica, Pacific Palisades with Malibu,  
13 you have the West Los Angeles to Hancock Park, and we  
14 talked about where that split was at. But this is the  
15 Mid-Wilshire, Hancock Park to the West Side, and Westwood  
16 is a strong Community of Interest with even to Santa  
17 Monica at the coast. So, even though you do have an  
18 inland area here for population reasons, you've got this  
19 Community of Interest with Marina del Ray, Santa Monica,  
20 Pacific Palisades and Malibu.

21 We also have the Community of Interest that has  
22 been reported to us regarding the airport and Inglewood,  
23 and then we've got, again, the Community of Interest  
24 testimony that we talked about with Hawthorne, Gardena,  
25 Torrance, Lomita on this coastal district that we're

1 looking at here. And there was quite a bit with  
2 Manhattan Beach, Redondo Beach, Pacific Palisades -- or,  
3 excuse me, RPV and Rancho Palos Verdes and along this  
4 coastal region. I think it looks more compact rather  
5 than the district that was running through Dockweiler and  
6 going all the way into West Los Angeles, or even closer  
7 to Downtown. So, this appears to be a better  
8 configuration for compactness, as well as a respect of  
9 these Communities of Interest that we could not put  
10 together at the Assembly level or at the Senate District  
11 level.

12 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Other comments? Parvenu.

13 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** With all due respect to my  
14 fellow Commissioners that are viewing this visualization,  
15 the net result of this is exactly what I discussed  
16 earlier, that where the focus in terms of the focus being  
17 not directly on the core area of Los Angeles, the core  
18 area, the urban core. What this does is regionalize it  
19 (inaudible) north, central and south. My issue to -- You  
20 see, I've been all over this State looking at different  
21 Communities of Interest from north to south. I patiently  
22 have advocated -- listened and advocated for other ethnic  
23 groups and their ability to have districts where they  
24 could be elected and keep their communities whole, and  
25 also to --

1           What this does is reduces the areas where African  
2 American candidate can be elected from three to now one,  
3 packed into that one district. And I see the logic of  
4 the geographic breakdown and arrangement, but it  
5 effectively disenfranchises and disengages or makes  
6 opportunity districts less -- less available for African  
7 Americans to run and be candidates on a Congressional  
8 level in this part of the city, the second largest city  
9 in the nation and the first largest city in California  
10 with the most dense African American population.

11           I've been all over this State, as we all have,  
12 and it's just interesting to me that when it comes to  
13 this part of the city that the Voting Rights Act is now  
14 the basis to -- an instrument to be used against the  
15 African American population. And I just, you know -- I'm  
16 just worn with this whole (inaudible) exercise.

17           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Raya then Forbes, then  
18 Galambos-Malloy.

19           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Excuse me. It would be  
20 helpful to me if the Commissioners who requested this  
21 configuration, or Commissioner Parvenu and -- I don't  
22 recall who your partner was.

23           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Yao.

24           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Oh, okay. Commissioner Yao.  
25 Could speak to the economic status of some of the

1 communities that have been now rearranged in the -- with  
2 Manhattan, Redondo, Rolling Hills, PV and so on.

3           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Well, allow me to go first,  
4 that live in southern part of this -- in the City of  
5 Torrance for a few years close to 30 years ago. Time  
6 flies when you're having fun. The -- in the South Bay  
7 the people that are really identify with the coastal  
8 region really are the people that are very, very close to  
9 it. And I used to live on a street called Anza, A-N-Z-A,  
10 which is about a mile away from the beach, and while we  
11 enjoyed the cool breeze and so on, we really never  
12 identified ourselves as part of the beach neighborhood.

13           There is quite a diverse in economics between  
14 those that have homes right along the coastal area in  
15 just a -- just a few miles away. So, you're seeing a  
16 very diverse -- very different standard of living just a  
17 few miles away from the coastal areas. So, in this area,  
18 you're really having a very mixed economic community, and  
19 Andre could probably speak a lot more about the central  
20 region than I can.

21           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Sure. Thank you,  
22 Commissioner.

23           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Andre, could you also address  
24 the housing stock differences that there are?

25           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Yeah. In the central area

1 here, the earlier version had two districts that focused  
2 on the core area. This is the area that where  
3 unemployment is the highest, gang violence, hospital  
4 care. There is only one trauma center there. Schools  
5 are overcrowded, crime rates are high, streets,  
6 infrastructure, Urban decay is occurring because the City  
7 doesn't have a budget to maintain certain social  
8 services, and overcrowded busses, lack of job training  
9 programs.

10 That area here, it's socioeconomically -- when  
11 you mix a lower income area here with a more affluent  
12 area, I'm concerned that the attention that should  
13 rightfully be given to the urban core areas will not be  
14 given to the extent that it possibly could. So, it's not  
15 just about race. It's about where we focus. Right now  
16 the focus -- what we have are three -- two out of three  
17 -- two out of three affluent districts. That's what we  
18 have. That's not arranged -- The arrangement is not on  
19 the urban core. This is where Black and Brown, and lower  
20 income Whites, and lower income Asians are focused. And  
21 we just don't -- that area will have less representation  
22 and less focus than it has traditionally had. This is --  
23 This is very -- I'm just going to -- I'm just going to  
24 leave it at that. This is not the configuration I would  
25 agree with.

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Commissioner Forbes was next,  
2 and then, I'm sorry, DiGuilio, then Filkins-Webber, then  
3 Aguirre.

4           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Thank you. I think that,  
5 in my mind, the one advantage of this district is that it  
6 does provide more compact districts. I think it does do  
7 that. I mean, where the -- where the beach, you know,  
8 tide comes in the district is cut in half or close has  
9 troubled me since the beginning, but that's the primary  
10 benefit I see out of this district.

11           I think that the other -- I think that the COI  
12 testimony regarding the beach districts on the beach in  
13 the Bay Area along the -- I mean, in the Santa Monica Bay  
14 Area, I think that still is completely represented. I  
15 think that the mountains are still represented, because,  
16 again, remember, we haven't changed the outside  
17 boundaries. That representation has not gone away.

18           Also, and we have throughout the last couple of  
19 weeks when we've actually got down to the rubber meeting  
20 the road, we have consistently paid attention to  
21 enfranchising those who are typically disenfranchised.  
22 We did it with the farm workers. We did it with the, if  
23 you will, the working class in the Bay Area, and I see no  
24 reason not to do -- to recognize that here as a similar  
25 Community of Interest.

1           A lot of the testimony we got in Los Angeles was  
2 political. I mean, it absolutely was. It was, I mean,  
3 organize the Districts 33, 35 and 37. But the underlying  
4 point of that was an economic Community of Interest for  
5 all three of those districts, and I think that is -- Oh,  
6 and the other thing that I wanted to comment on, and it  
7 really goes to the previous thing, is that we have  
8 consistently applied the standard of effective  
9 representation. And I'm concerned that if we go to this  
10 configuration we will have significantly reduced the  
11 opportunity to have the Communities of Interest here  
12 effectively represented, and, therefore, I would prefer  
13 the other configuration.

14           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** I forgot Galambos-Malloy, and  
15 then followed by her by DiGuilio, Filkins-Webber and  
16 Aguirre.

17           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Okay. I'm going  
18 to say a couple of things here, and I'm going to get to  
19 these districts in just a moment. But before I do that,  
20 you know, we've gotten to know each other a lot as  
21 colleagues over the recent months, and one thing I think  
22 that's been on my mind a lot is how my own personal  
23 experience is playing into, you know, how I'm  
24 deliberating and how I'm moving about the State and  
25 prioritizing various criteria that we have been given.

1           You know, I was born into a Black family. My  
2 Black family was also a Latino immigrant family. Yes, we  
3 do exist. And I spent much of my childhood with  
4 Caucasian adoptive parents. Right? So, even though I  
5 check the Black box, I have really had the opportunity,  
6 and I consider it a privilege, although I'll admit there  
7 is times that in one's life that it's very painful, but I  
8 have really been able to see race and class through a  
9 multitude of different lenses. And the only way that you  
10 can live that life is not to advocate for one race but to  
11 figure out how we can all get along.

12           And I have done that all over this State. I have  
13 worked with you on every community across this State, and  
14 to have it insinuated that there is an African American  
15 voting block on this Commission that is holding the  
16 Commission hostage is infuriating. I have had that  
17 personally expressed to me outside of open session. I  
18 won't say much more on that matter. I'm just clarifying  
19 that my personal record throughout this process speaks  
20 for itself. That's not who I am and that's not how I  
21 roll.

22           With that, I'll turn and focus on the district in  
23 LA. These are very neat and tidy looking districts, but  
24 LA is not neat and tidy. It's messy and it's diverse and  
25 it's complicated, and these districts flat out do not do

1 it justice. The challenging part of this exercise that I  
2 feel like we're really having trouble coming to terms  
3 with as a Commission is that the Voting Rights Act is not  
4 just about Section 2, and it's not just about Section 5.  
5 It's about the big picture. It's about not just these  
6 districts, but when we zoom out and when we look at the  
7 region and when we look at the State, and ultimately when  
8 we look at the country, what impact is the redistricting  
9 process having on minorities? Not just the minorities  
10 that live in Section 2 or Section 5 districts, but on  
11 minorities large, as well as on the rest of the  
12 population.

13 So, what I'm looking for in LA is the sum total  
14 of our actions, and I don't feel like this meets the VRA  
15 requirements. Within LA, I don't feel like, if we  
16 actually take a look at our Community of Interest  
17 testimony, we have an opportunity with our other  
18 visualization to do both things, to both respect the VRA  
19 and all minorities who deserve effective and fair  
20 political representation. To me, that is not something  
21 you do in one map and then you horse trade it for another  
22 COI in a different set of maps. Fair and effective  
23 political representation for minorities is not an option.  
24 It is part of our job. It is what we were put here to  
25 do.

1           I think these are beautiful districts. If I  
2 didn't know the area, if I wasn't -- if I hadn't lived in  
3 LA, if I hadn't worked in LA, if I hadn't played in LA, I  
4 might think these were great districts. But I know LA  
5 and this is not LA, and I cannot vote for these  
6 districts, and I don't think we, as a Commission, should  
7 vote for these districts. I really don't think we'd be  
8 doing Los Angeles justice.

9           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** DiGuilio, then Filkins-  
10 Webber, Aguirre, Barabba and Dai.

11           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Yeah. For the way I've  
12 been applying this, and the reason why originally when I  
13 said that the previous incarnation was too difficult for  
14 me is because I was taking the standard of what we've  
15 done everywhere else, and realizing that fair and  
16 effective representation meets for everyone, and we have  
17 to do that wherever we can. But, you know, I just am  
18 concerned that fair and effective representation  
19 sometimes is applied to one group and not as a whole.

20           So, I mean, I don't even want to go there.  
21 That's not what -- This was just about trying for -- When  
22 I had had issue it was just simply that what had ended up  
23 happening with that long district and the disconnections,  
24 and when there was an option like this that matched the  
25 COIs that we have, this is not an exaggeration, this is

1 not something that's out of left field, it was something  
2 that matched the COIs and balanced all the criteria that  
3 we're trying to do. As I understood, there was not a VRA  
4 issue that applied here, so that wasn't something to look  
5 at in terms of VAP numbers or CVAP number either way.

6 So, once that wasn't the case we were told that that  
7 wasn't the case. So, the next was to apply the criteria.

8           So, in terms of what we've been doing everywhere  
9 else and looking at the COI, this was what came up as an  
10 option that was more viable and it has nothing -- I know  
11 nothing about these areas. I am not from this -- these  
12 areas. It's not like I'm trying to represent the coastal  
13 areas. I know as much as everyone else does to the  
14 extent that if we're not living right there. So, that  
15 was someone who was a part of the Commission and trying  
16 to balance all of those criteria. This is what I thought  
17 represented all those COIs.

18           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Filkins-Webber.

19           **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** Just a couple of  
20 things from what I had heard from this morning, and to  
21 maybe get a little further clarification from  
22 Commissioner Parvenu. As I understand it, what we had  
23 talked about this morning was putting together some  
24 socioeconomic groups that needed greater power in a given  
25 district, and, I guess, going off of what the question

1 was as far as socioeconomic, this portion of the  
2 district has not changed, and all we did was actually  
3 drop off the affluent area right in here in Hancock Park  
4 to the 10 Freeway.

5           And so what, even though I do recognize that  
6 there is some other socioeconomic, that's still in the  
7 same district that we already have in the other  
8 configuration. The only different difference is that we  
9 dropped out more affluent, and so we have a greater  
10 Community of Interest on that socioeconomic scale with  
11 the exception of this area that already existed in this  
12 district in the other configuration.

13           And then, just to mention one other thing for the  
14 record, I would like to read a quote. "Racial  
15 gerrymandering, even for remedial purposes may be  
16 balkanize us into competing racial factions. It  
17 threatens to carry us further from the goal of a  
18 political system in which race no longer matters, a goal  
19 that the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment embody into which this  
20 nation continues to aspire." United States Supreme Court  
21 in 2009.

22           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Aguirre.

23           **COMMISSIONER AGUIRRE:** Yeah, I think that what  
24 we're wrestling with is what can be termed the social  
25 construction of race. Social construction of race is a

1 phenomena where certain people's, certain populations are  
2 objectified as being the other. It's us -- and it  
3 creates a situation where it's us against them. We're  
4 victimized within that structure, because the education  
5 that is provided to us only serves to stratify us even  
6 further to a point where when we get into these kinds of  
7 situations it gets clumsy and awkward because we don't  
8 have the language, and, in some ways, the understanding  
9 that we live in a world community.

10           So, I have -- these -- this kind of social  
11 construction plays itself out in defining opportunity and  
12 life chances. It is a structure that is imposed by one  
13 group over another group. And through that kind of  
14 imposition then you're defining life chances,  
15 opportunities, voting opportunities, etcetera, etcetera.

16           I used to live in this area. I used to live in  
17 Lawndale. I did two or three years there. And I  
18 remember being in Lawndale and which is a very working  
19 class community, even at that time, and there were two  
20 places where we could go to the beach at that time.  
21 There was one little section of Redondo Beach, which is  
22 right near the little barrio that was right there on the  
23 coast, where we could go and feel safe and be free from  
24 harassment by the authorities. The other one was in the  
25 more multi-ethnic area of Venice Beach where we would go

1 and there was a very diverse mixture of individuals that  
2 were there. But those were the only two places where  
3 myself, as a minority, and my partners, male and female,  
4 could go and feel like we could get away with it, because  
5 if we went to Malibu we were suspect, if we went into the  
6 Pacific Palisades we were suspect, if we went into  
7 Manhattan Beach we were suspect.

8 I was in Palos Verdes a couple of weeks ago, and,  
9 you know, I didn't feel comfortable. So, individuals,  
10 then, within the working class neighborhoods of Lawndale,  
11 Hawthorne, all of the inland kind of little communities  
12 then, there is very little connection with the beach  
13 because, one, those structures still exist, number two,  
14 they're working class sometimes having not only -- they  
15 might not even be employed, but if they have a job, in  
16 order to survive they have -- they probably have two jobs  
17 or one and a half jobs.

18 So, for me, again, as was commented before, this  
19 looks very nice, but it does not reflect the reality that  
20 exists in this particular part. It was mentioned that  
21 there is a -- there is two privileged -- the two  
22 extensions of that district are very privileged, and the  
23 middle district is just not. And I think so, therefore,  
24 I think this was a good exercise that led to a very good  
25 discussion within ourselves as a Commission, but, you

1 know, somehow this doesn't make sense to me, and I would  
2 vote for the other one.

3 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Barabba.

4 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** As some of you know, I  
5 looked at the numbers as best I could, and it was clear,  
6 and I was captured by the comment about doing the right  
7 thing versus doing things right. For somebody who grew  
8 up in a world of following numbers, that's always been a  
9 challenge for me.

10 But there is no question that given the  
11 population change that there has to be a decline, at  
12 least in the way in which we draw the districts, relative  
13 to the African American population. But -- And I was  
14 leaning towards this, but I think the conversation has  
15 driven home the point that I would go back to the  
16 original, not because of the number of African Americans  
17 who could be elected, but because of the issue that I  
18 think that was brought up by Commissioner Aguirre, which  
19 is what's the likelihood that the different economic  
20 status groups are going to be represented well? And I  
21 hadn't quite thought about that, and I'm much more  
22 comfortable in thinking about what's right by looking at  
23 it from a socioeconomic point of view than I am from a  
24 purely racial point of view. So, it's with that in mind  
25 I think I would lean towards the previous districts as

1 well.

2 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Commissioner Dai.

3 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yes. I agree with that. I  
4 mean, we just went through a pretty serious population  
5 rotation in a different Bay Area, in the San Francisco  
6 Bay Area, primarily to better align socioeconomics. It  
7 was something that, as far as I can tell, was supported  
8 by all races of the folks that send notes into us.

9           You know, there are a lot of -- there are a lot  
10 of people who would like to reduce this to something  
11 about race. I think that race is something that  
12 permeates everything. I think it's naïve to think that  
13 it's going to go away, but when we talk about Communities  
14 of Interest, you know, we're talking about often about  
15 cultural traditions, language, you know, certain types of  
16 food that you eat, all kinds of things. All of these  
17 things are also correlated to race. So, I think it's too  
18 simple to try to say that that's all that this is about.  
19 I mean, so that's all that I would like to say about  
20 race.

21           The other thing, I think, you know, in -- I'd  
22 like to argue for being somewhat consistent here. So,  
23 one is about the socioeconomics. The other is this is --  
24 remember, this is at the federal level, and if you look  
25 at what we've done in other parts of the State, we have

1 created coastal districts everywhere else, long coastal  
2 districts. We created a long foothills district. I  
3 mean, this was -- I mean, to me the coastal district is  
4 an environmental COI. It keeps the Santa Monica  
5 Mountains together, and it keeps the whole coastline  
6 together. It also happens to be correlated to higher  
7 income areas. That is very true of coastal areas. So,  
8 it accomplishes two goals at once.

9           Our original configuration also kept the  
10 Inglewood, Lennox, and Hawthorne COI together, which  
11 we've heard so much about. You know, it also kept the  
12 historic Japanese Community together. We were going to  
13 try to do some improvements around the edges to better  
14 recognize parts of Torrance that feels that it's more  
15 aligned with the beach and those that were not. They're  
16 probably some other improvements that we could do, but,  
17 you know, I think that to be consistent with how we've  
18 dealt with federal issues.

19           And, again, if you think about the kind of  
20 funding that goes, you know, to education, healthcare,  
21 transportation, this is why we thought it was important  
22 to keep the airport together in that Congressional  
23 incarnation, these are all things that require federal  
24 funding. And to achieve fair and effective  
25 representation, I think that those are the kinds of

1 issues we need to think about at the Congressional level.  
2 We did put a South Bay District together for the  
3 Assembly, you know, so I think that we've recognized that  
4 COI in another map.

5 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Parvenu.

6 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Thank you. What I see  
7 here is actually a map that shows, indeed, the  
8 balkanization of the African American population in that  
9 middle zone. That's more than likely the only area that  
10 any likely African American candidate may stand the  
11 chance of being elected here. Also, the Caucasian  
12 population also declined over the past 10 years, and what  
13 we see here is an increase in districts where the  
14 Caucasian population has a greater influence over that  
15 urban sphere.

16 What this does is, again, it takes the focus off  
17 the urban core. And I want to get away from race for a  
18 minute, because it's not just about race. In the  
19 districts that we saw before, the north, the central and  
20 more like southern one to the east, which is the Compton  
21 one, which is 50 percent majority -- minority Latino, it  
22 created a situation where African Americans could be  
23 competitive and have an opportunity -- In accordance with  
24 the long tradition of Los Angeles politics, African  
25 Americans have not -- have demonstrated that they did not

1 need to be in an area where they're 50 percent or more.  
2 We know that. We have a history, the Merv Dymally  
3 tradition, the Tom Bradley tradition, the Julian Dixon  
4 tradition. Mr. Nate Holden, who came here yesterday, he  
5 was elected in Koreatown, Hancock Park. He was a  
6 councilman and a State Senator. Diane Watson, who was  
7 here last week, she -- her district went through  
8 Hollywood all the way up to Griffith Park into Culver  
9 City. We -- African Americans have demonstrated they  
10 could be effective. Gilbert Lindsey, the list goes on  
11 and on and on.

12           But what I'm saying here is that you're reduced  
13 -- this map reduces and overturns a longstanding history  
14 of African American political effectiveness in Los  
15 Angeles. And where they're currently, out of 53  
16 Congressional Districts, now in Los Angeles there is only  
17 one district where one African American stands a chance  
18 of possibly being elected.

19           Now, I've been all over this state, as we all  
20 have. I've been an advocate for the Thai population in  
21 Thaitown, the Chinese in Chinatown, the Armenians. I  
22 have advocated for the Vietnamese in Little Saigon. I've  
23 advocated for -- I've advocated for the Gays and  
24 Lesbians. Even the Tea Party members up north, I  
25 listened to them patiently. Even the Samoans in Hawaiian

1 Gardens, and the Sheriff had to come and arrest Samoan  
2 gang people for running Black people out of that  
3 community, but I still advocated for their desire to be  
4 kept whole, because I've advocated from Bixby Knolls to  
5 Crestline, to Kagel Mountain or whatever it's called,  
6 throughout this State. I just find it odd that right  
7 here when you're dealing with the highest concentration  
8 of African Americans in the State of California that we  
9 have these complications.

10           And my first memory, I shared this with my  
11 colleagues earlier, was in 1965 when I was five years old  
12 marching from one little small town in Virginia to the  
13 County Courthouse for this Voting Rights Act. And my  
14 first memory was a dog barking and growling in my face.  
15 My first memory was not in a crib looking at the little  
16 dangly toys and hearing nursery rhymes. No, it was  
17 hearing the growl of a dog. That's my first memory at  
18 five years old.

19           I take this Voting Rights Act very seriously. I  
20 find it very difficult to set here in this seat now and  
21 to see the impact and the ramifications and how this  
22 Voting Rights Act is impacting our community and  
23 lessening the opportunity for African Americans to have  
24 at least an opportunity to run for office in opportunity  
25 districts and influence districts or coalition districts

1 where we build coalitions with other ethnic groups. In  
2 that one district that was there before, we had a  
3 significant Asian population, a significant Caucasian  
4 population, African American population, Latino  
5 population and Jewish population. May the best man or  
6 woman win.

7 I mean, I'm an Independent. I'm neither  
8 Republican nor Democratic. So, this is not a partisan  
9 position I'm taking. This position is about fairness and  
10 allowing African Americans at least to have an  
11 opportunity to compete with other ethnic groups. This is  
12 a model that should not be dismantled. It's one that  
13 should be duplicated and multiplied and spread throughout  
14 the nation. I mean, we don't need to have to be packed  
15 into one little area. This is not Mississippi or Alabama  
16 or Georgia where there is a proven -- where there have  
17 been instances where they're proven Caucasian White  
18 voting blocks against African Americans being voted to  
19 elected office, where this Voting Rights Act typically  
20 originated -- it's typically used and how it originally  
21 became. This is Los Angeles, and we have shown African  
22 Americans building coalitions with other ethnic groups  
23 have shown over the past 30 or 40 years that African  
24 Americans can be effective in districts and cross over to  
25 other districts -- other ethnic groups, rather, and prove

1 that they can be elected.

2 This is -- even the unity map, which was similar  
3 to the other version, other ethnic groups, Asian, CAPAFR  
4 and MALDEF support it, the other configuration. We -- To  
5 come down and set at the same table together, three  
6 diverse ethnic groups, and to work for over a week and to  
7 provide us with an example of how we can all get along,  
8 knowing the intricate politics of Los Angeles and how Los  
9 Angeles is so different from other metropolitan areas,  
10 for them to come together and get along and present  
11 something to us that they feel is a workable solution is  
12 nothing to be ignored. And right here we're ignoring  
13 that as well.

14 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Let me go over the queue.  
15 We've got a number of speakers. Blanco, Raya, Forbes,  
16 Ward and then Galambos-Malloy. So, we'll start with  
17 Blanco.

18 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** So, I've been thinking a  
19 lot along the same lines as -- on two tracks, really.  
20 But I want to say a lot along the same lines as  
21 Commissioner Forbes and Commissioner Barabba. This  
22 southern visualization, the PVEP, I just was looking  
23 quickly at statistics, and the City of Lomita has close  
24 to 54 to 55 percent of the people there are renters. In  
25 Gardena, 50 percent of the people who live there are

1 rents. And Rolling Hills Estate, 90.5 percent are  
2 homeowners. Rolling Hills is one of the -- is a single  
3 gated community. Rancho Palos Verdes is 80 percent  
4 owners, and has a median income of \$129,000 per family.  
5 Palos Verdes Estates has 89 percent of the people are  
6 homeowners.

7 . You get my point, that in what looks like a, as  
8 somebody has said a neat district, you've actually got  
9 tremendous different cities and communities. And one of  
10 the things in the fourth criteria for Community of  
11 Interest, both -- and that was actually elaborated upon  
12 further in Prop 20, was a socioeconomic issue. So, I  
13 think this has -- this completely disregards Section 4 of  
14 our criteria on Community of Interest. You have probably  
15 some of the biggest disparities in that way than we've  
16 seen in almost every other part of the State when you  
17 have the -- you know, the states down at the bottom with  
18 Lennox and Gardena, Lomita, and then some of them were  
19 poor and some that are blue collar.

20 So, that's the first thing I want to say. And I  
21 really -- I'm not saying that because I'm just trying to  
22 -- I'm can talk -- I'm going to talk about the other  
23 stuff as well, but for the folks who feel that this is a  
24 better Community of Interest than what we had before, I  
25 want you to really think hard about these disparities

1 that we have in this district and that that does not  
2 conform with our Section 4, with our number 4 criteria in  
3 both Prop 11 and Prop 20.

4 The other thing that I want to say is that we've  
5 gotten a lot of e-mail about this, and we've talked about  
6 how people are concerned that the e-mail that we got that  
7 led to our previous visualization number one had  
8 overtones of trying to maximize African American  
9 representation where there was no Section 2, and that we  
10 should be colorblind under the Supreme Court's decision.  
11 A lot of the e-mails that we got about this keeping these  
12 cities together were very disturbing to me in their  
13 racial overtones when they said, we don't want to be with  
14 Maxine Waters, we don't want to be with Inglewood, we  
15 don't want to be with the east cities. We have nothing  
16 to do with those people.

17 And just like people are concerned, perhaps,  
18 about a 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment issue, I am very concerned about an  
19 intentional discrimination claim if we put together  
20 things that violate our fourth criteria, which is COI,  
21 and we give credence to a lot of e-mail that had a lot of  
22 e-mail overtones. So, those are the two things I want to  
23 say for right now.

24 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Raya.

25 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** This subject is so broad, the

1 implications of this conversation. Despite the fact that  
2 someone on the Supreme Court, I don't know who  
3 Commissioner-Filkins Webber was quoting, but I can assume  
4 obviously you make it to the Supreme Court you're pretty  
5 privileged, probably not a member of a minority group,  
6 and perhaps believe that we can or will live in a  
7 colorblind society. You just have missed out on some  
8 experience if you really believe that.

9           And I share the concern that there is a huge  
10 disparity in the communities that are linked together  
11 from the west of the east of the -- I'm just going to  
12 call it the blue district. That's easier. I'm very  
13 concerned. I share Commissioner Blanco's concern about  
14 potential legal liability for essentially concentrating  
15 one group, one racial group in one district rather than  
16 recognizing that in this part of Los Angeles people are  
17 spread throughout the area.

18           We are talking about, I think, under the law not  
19 doing anything which diminishes the right of, in  
20 particular, disenfranchised or -- I don't want to say  
21 entirely disenfranchised, but certainly people who may  
22 not have the opportunity to participate politically. I  
23 have the greatest respect for the historical African  
24 American political success, at the same time  
25 acknowledging that things have changed in the area. It's

1 not -- It's simply not going to be the same as it was.  
2 However, that does not mean that we can completely  
3 disregard the reality.

4 I have no doubt that many people in the public  
5 are listening to this and wondering. You know, we have  
6 people say to us, race has absolutely no place in  
7 political conversation. Well, you can't deny it. You  
8 cannot pretend that we have not had people come before us  
9 blaming immigrants -- undocumented immigrants for all the  
10 ills of the country. You cannot deny people saying I  
11 don't want to live -- or I don't want to be in a district  
12 with people whose educational level is lower than mine or  
13 where the crime levels are higher than mine. You know,  
14 those are all the messages. Let's just not pretend that  
15 they aren't there.

16 But putting those things aside, and I think what  
17 our responsibility is is to look at what the law requires  
18 us to do. The law requires us to protect the voting  
19 rights of all citizens, and in this case, in particular,  
20 we need to avoid the potential of having concentrated a  
21 single minority into a district. It's a 50 percent --  
22 better than 50 percent concentration in that district,  
23 when, in fact, those people are spread throughout the  
24 area, and by going back to the previous visualization we  
25 would be, I believe, paying closer attention to the

1 economic, educational social services, even the services  
2 provided for law enforcement, all of those things would  
3 be better recognized in the other visualization.

4 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Forbes.

5 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I'll be brief. I think  
6 that we've had a good discussion here, and I think what's  
7 important for us to remember is I think this discussion  
8 has been procedurally consistent with our other  
9 discussions. There is lots of different ways of cutting  
10 this COI, so to speak, and we're going to each, from our  
11 own experiences, our own evaluation, we're going to look  
12 at that COI differently. That's what we've done in lots  
13 of other districts. We may reach different conclusions,  
14 but we've also done that in other districts. So, I just  
15 want to make the point that, in my opinion, our procedure  
16 here has been consistent with our procedure with other  
17 districts throughout the State.

18 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** And you're absolutely right.  
19 Ward.

20 **COMMISSIONER WARD:** Yeah, I had a question. What  
21 is -- Between the two versions, which one minimizes  
22 city/neighborhood splits?

23 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Mappers?

24 **MS. BOYLE:** I'm not sure. I'll take a look and  
25 see which one has more splits.

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. While they're doing  
2 that, is there anything else, Ward?

3           **COMMISSIONER WARD:** Yeah. It seems like there is  
4 a lot of differing COI in this area, so, to me, that's  
5 what the, you know, non-partisan Prop 11 criteria is for  
6 is to bail us out of situations where the water is murky  
7 and there is a lot of differing COI. So, I think that if  
8 we apply a more strict adherence to that it might help  
9 give us a path. I'm concerned about, although the  
10 arguments are compelling, for me they don't seem to be  
11 effective. It seems to me that outside -- since we have  
12 been able to create this visualization, we can show that  
13 the VRA, the number two criteria, can be applied in the  
14 same way we've applied it elsewhere throughout the State,  
15 and we don't have to apply it any new way.

16           I think I object to the introduction of new  
17 criteria, such as fair and effective representation.  
18 I've seen that done in other parts or deliberations, and  
19 I just -- I disagree. I don't think that's in the  
20 Proposition criteria. I don't think that's, you know,  
21 what one person thinks is fair and effective might not be  
22 what the other one thinks, and it just shouldn't be a  
23 part of how we evaluate what districts are going to look  
24 like.

25           And, you know, this -- the other arguments here

1 about people not wanting to be with other people, might I  
2 remind the Commission, we drew a whole Assembly District  
3 in Orange County based on the COI of Little Saigon saying  
4 I don't want to be with Santa Ana. We're not like those  
5 people. So, we have consistency issues here, and the way  
6 to bail us out and get us back on track and give us, I  
7 think, a right answer that will not be unconstitutional,  
8 is to go back to the criteria, find out which  
9 visualization best adheres to that, understanding that  
10 the COI is so divergent and allowing the non-partisan  
11 criteria decide which way to go instead of picking  
12 individual winners or losers in the COI race.

13 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Mappers, did you determine  
14 how many splits we have?

15 **MS. BOYLE:** It will take a little while.

16 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Let's continue with  
17 Galambos-Malloy.

18 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** You know, I  
19 struggle with the idea that we were not put here to look  
20 at what is fair and effective political representation.  
21 I think that, much like LA, it's messy and it's  
22 complicated, but that is exactly what we were put here to  
23 do and that is exactly why we are such a diverse group of  
24 Commissioners. This -- You know, this is the process  
25 that was envisioned by those who advocated so diligently

1 for this type of reform. So, I think we're doing exactly  
2 what we were put here to do. And I think that, you know,  
3 the area where it is subjected is where our unique  
4 backgrounds are most needed to come together towards some  
5 sort of collective solution.

6 And, you know, to me, one of the things that this  
7 conversations -- this series of conversations really have  
8 brought to light is a reminder that, you know, the  
9 criteria we were given are not an abstract black and  
10 white list, checklist that you go through, and then you  
11 have a neat district at the end of it. You know, it's  
12 about real life and how those criteria come together in a  
13 given community to shape people's political experiences  
14 and their political opportunities.

15 You know, I feel, and it's clear from this  
16 conversation, that there are other Commissioners as well  
17 who feel that when you look at the big picture that this  
18 alternative is not the alternative that empowers the most  
19 number of people, and it's clear that no matter what map  
20 we select there is going to be tradeoffs. And that's  
21 been the case all over the State. But I think we're  
22 getting to a point that we can justify this map. We have  
23 COI to support it. We also have COI that conflicts with  
24 it. We can create an equally compelling argument for the  
25 other map. We have the COI to support it, even if you

1 took the VRA considerations aside, which I would argue we  
2 should not do.

3           So, I think we're getting to a point in the  
4 process where it's been a very rich conversation. I  
5 think, you know, where there are Commissioners who still  
6 want to weigh in, of course we want to allow that, but,  
7 you know, I would also encourage that it's getting  
8 towards the moment where we should at least take the  
9 pulse of, you know, do we have critical mass of  
10 Commissioners that want to move forward with this  
11 version, or do we have a critical mass of Commissioners  
12 that want to move forward with the previous visualization  
13 as a base?

14           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yao.

15           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** There is really only one point  
16 that I want to push, and I agree with Commissioner Malloy  
17 in her comment in one instance, that Los Angeles County  
18 is very messy and very diverse. But, at the same time,  
19 the three districts that we're looking at right now, it  
20 is very simple. The simple thing that I see is that if  
21 you take a look at the Malibu District, it's 26 miles  
22 long, and, on the average, about half a mile in width.  
23 Okay? Why is the City that way? It's all beachfront  
24 properties. And if you go along here, Hermosa Beach,  
25 Redondo Beach, you'll see a similar pattern here. And we

1 already talked about this as being a gated community. If  
2 you take any houses in any one of these beach communities  
3 and compare it to a similar size house in here, you'll  
4 see a ten to one difference in economic value.

5           So, on the basis of that, I'd like to push what  
6 Commissioner Dai had previously identified, saying that  
7 all along we've been trying to separate regions into  
8 similar economic standards or status, and I think we --  
9 Can we have the other -- the other -- Yeah. Right there.  
10 Okay. When we drew this district right here, we  
11 attempted to do that, all the beachfront properties, and  
12 where we extend inland, we extend into Beverly Hills,  
13 Hancock Park, Miracle Miles. In other words, group the  
14 high value -- his status or high value communities  
15 together with these beach cities. And I would say that  
16 probably is of the most consistent things that we have  
17 done throughout the entire mapping process, and by going  
18 to a district that is, quote, unquote, more compact and  
19 make -- end up having to mix the very difference in  
20 economic community together, I see that as being very  
21 different from the standard that we apply to everywhere  
22 else.

23           So, I am heavily leaned toward this present  
24 configuration as compared to the -- to the new  
25 configuration that we have constructed. And I agree with

1 a lot of comments as stated, but consistency, I think, is  
2 something that we need to continue to draw on. Because  
3 as you all said, we can find COI that will support  
4 everything that we do, but to do things consistently is  
5 really the -- one of the key to success in terms of  
6 having a good set of maps.

7 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Ancheta has not spoken up  
8 yet, so I'm going to short the process and give it to  
9 him.

10 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** I just wanted --

11 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right.

12 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** You don't have to  
13 necessarily --

14 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** I just want to --

15 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** You don't have to do that.

16 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** -- announce that Filkins-  
17 Webber has to leave, but I do want to recognize those who  
18 have not spoken. Ancheta, please.

19 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Okay. No, that's fine. I  
20 appreciate that. I don't have much to add. I mean, I  
21 think that neither of these configurations is ideal.  
22 There is conflicting testimony -- I think there is plenty  
23 of testimony, plenty of arguments to support either of  
24 these configurations. You know, having lived in Los  
25 Angeles for over 10 years, I think that this

1 configuration, which is the original configuration that  
2 we're working with, I think better captures several  
3 interests, whether you look at it as socioeconomic  
4 interest along the coast, lower income, working class, in  
5 many areas, you know, really quite depressed communities.  
6 And theirs have already been identified. Again, I don't  
7 think any of these maps are ideal. I think this better  
8 captures what I think this part of LA looks like.

9 I am concerned, as Commissioner Blanco has  
10 mentioned, about intentional discrimination, claims that  
11 might arise were we to over-concentrate African American  
12 Communities. The Gingles Requirements do not apply for  
13 intentional claims. They can be, you know, less than 50  
14 percent. That is an issue to me. I think, in total,  
15 this configuration does a better job than the other one,  
16 but I fully recognize there are positive aspects of  
17 factors of compactness. Certain testimony does support  
18 it, but, between the two, I would support this one.

19 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. We have Dai,  
20 Barabba and Filkins-Webber.

21 **COMMISSIONER FILKINS-WEBBER:** I just wanted to  
22 say goodnight, that's all, and given the serious nature  
23 of our discussion I didn't want it to look like that I  
24 was just walking out. So, I do have to catch a flight.  
25 I've been here since Tuesday evening, and proud to hear

1 all of my fellow Commissioners have this incredible  
2 discussion. And I was glad I was able to stick around  
3 for it, but we all have to balance our obligations here.  
4 So, it looks -- I feel the pulse of this Commission and  
5 see where it's going. So, I do want to say goodnight and  
6 that I do have to catch a flight. Thank you.

7 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Goodnight.

8 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Goodnight.

9 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Thank you. Dai.

10 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Very quickly, you know, I  
11 guess I'm a little appalled that there might be any  
12 question that what our mission is is about fair and  
13 effective representation. And the criteria that we have,  
14 you know, is -- are the steps and the rank order that we  
15 are supposed to use to get there. I want to point out  
16 that compactness is pretty far down on our list, and  
17 communities of interest and socioeconomic commonalities  
18 is above compactness.

19 I -- having said all that, you know, I, as all of  
20 my fellow Commissioners know, I am a big proponent for  
21 diverse teams. And we are a very diverse group. We were  
22 picked to be that way, because we do represent very  
23 different perspectives. We have different life  
24 experiences. We've, you know, grew up in different  
25 environments. We've had a couple of Commissioners share

1 that. That obviously shapes who we are.

2 And I believe, you know, I've been asked before,  
3 why is -- You know, if you have clear criteria why don't  
4 you just put this in a computer program? It's like,  
5 well, you can't, because this is about having 14 human  
6 beings, you know, listen to the same information and  
7 perhaps interpret it differently and work it out and come  
8 up with what we believe in totality is going to provide  
9 the best and fairest representation for the most  
10 Californians. And we are balancing that all across the  
11 State.

12 Anyone who has spent any time observing us can  
13 see that we -- you know, we really work hard to try to  
14 recognize every Community of Interest, to try to see if  
15 we can resolve, you know, conflicting claims and  
16 competing Communities of Interest. And we have  
17 consistently, like I said, at the federal level have  
18 taken those kinds of issues into account when we draw  
19 those maps. So, that's all I have to say.

20 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Barabba.

21 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Yes. As compelling as  
22 Commissioner Parvenu's statement about his personal life  
23 and what he has gone through is, and I am sensitive to  
24 that, I am supporting this particular map, not because of  
25 the points that he made, but because of the economic

1 situation that has been brought forward by other  
2 Commissioners. And I just wanted the record to show that  
3 it's not because I'm concerned about how many people of  
4 different races are going to get elected here, because  
5 the population of those communities will make that  
6 decision, but I do think there is a sensitivity to the  
7 change -- the economic differences that exist.

8 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Michelle.

9 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** And I would just say,  
10 again, I appreciate this discussion. I think it's been  
11 very helpful for everyone and the public for us to go  
12 through this. And, you know, I think Commissioner  
13 Ancheta is right. I think there is probably both  
14 versions match up with COIs to some degree, better or  
15 worse or depending on, you know, that's why we are all  
16 individual Commissioners here. So, and I'm glad that the  
17 Commissioners all have thought about this, and we've had  
18 the options to look at it, and we've been able to look  
19 at, you know, the arguments and put our feelings on the  
20 record. And I think that's very helpful for everyone.

21 So, I think, again, in the end I see a lot of the  
22 reasons for what's been trying to be addressed here, and,  
23 excuse me, again, it goes down to when you choose between  
24 two and how you reflect the COI -- how you reflect the  
25 COI, again, I just feel like the other option better

1 matches the COI, as I understand it, and in terms of  
2 trying to match up with what we're trying to do. And,  
3 again, that's just my personal opinion, and I'm very glad  
4 that we are not a Commission that just does whatever  
5 someone with a divergent opinion does. So, I appreciate  
6 everyone else and their very strong opinions, and I  
7 appreciate you, also, just having a chance to look at the  
8 option.

9           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Well, I think this has been a  
10 very, very healthy discussion. I guess I'll throw my two  
11 cents in this. You know, born and raised and coming from  
12 Hawaii, this is a very strange discourse. We're not used  
13 to this discussion in the Islands. We all live together  
14 peacefully with a lot of respect. We marry anything that  
15 walks, regardless of the color. So, this is a very  
16 strange discussion to Pacific Islanders, but it's a  
17 healthy one for America, I think. We call that spirit,  
18 if you've ever been to the Islands, Aloha. So, that's my  
19 two cents.

20           Okay. We've got two maps. We did go through the  
21 process, as Commissioner Forbes said, and that has been  
22 our process throughout the whole routine. We've got two  
23 maps here, and I got a sense that the Commission is in  
24 favor of, not that map, the other one. So, we'll start  
25 with that. Any comments before we discuss it?

1           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Commissioner, I think in  
2 fairness to the long discourse we had, and the very firm  
3 beliefs that brought us to considering two alternatives,  
4 I don't know whether we should have an indication of, you  
5 know, an actual hand raising per visualization.

6           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** I think that's  
7 good for consistency across the process, particularly an  
8 area that we've devoted so much time and energy to.

9           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Are you saying we  
10 don't have to vote? Straw poll?

11           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Well, you know, the same --  
12 how many people want this map to go forward hand raising.

13           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah, that's what I had in  
14 mind.

15           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Not a vote.

16           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah, I'm sorry. Raise your  
17 hands. All the way up. Mahalo Nui Loa. This passes  
18 without any changes. So, are we done with all the maps?

19           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** No, we have changes.

20           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** I think meaning  
21 that this map was the one that is the base that we're  
22 going to go forward with, but I think there were  
23 potentially a couple of tweaks that had been discussed  
24 many hours ago when we first looked at it.

25           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Let's look at the

1 tweaks. Sorry.

2 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** That's okay.

3 Well, to refresh the Commission's memory and my own  
4 memory, because that was so long ago, a suggestion that I  
5 had to refine this district a bit was that we did have  
6 COI testimony that was fairly clear around the division  
7 in Torrance of the part of Torrance that is more oriented  
8 to the beach. In looking at the population aspects of  
9 it, it seems that that additional area that we did not  
10 include with its coastal community here, is basically the  
11 same population as Lomita, and that we also have COI  
12 testimony that Lomita is somewhat of a sister city to  
13 Torrance and the population numbers are almost exact.  
14 They're about 20,000.

15 So, the thought was that we could continue to  
16 reinforce the strength of this coastal community, use  
17 this same, I believe it's Hawthorne that comes down this  
18 direction, move that into the Coastal District, and then  
19 bring Lomita in, and then there may be -- need to be some  
20 slight street level adjustments.

21 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Excuse me, Commissioner  
22 Galambos-Malloy. There is just some conversation. It's  
23 just hard to hear you. If we could just keep it down in  
24 the back that would be really appreciated.

25 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Oh, okay.

1           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Thank you, very much.

2           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Do you want me --  
3 Do you need me to repeat?

4           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Sorry. Please -- No,  
5 please go on, yeah. Just --

6           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Well, the short  
7 version is, we heard that this -- this entire area  
8 orients towards the beach. If we oriented them towards  
9 the beach we would have a two district swap where we  
10 would be able to bring in Lomita, which is down south,  
11 which is one of the few parts of the coastal district  
12 that's actually not a coastal city and has expressed a  
13 desire to be with Torrance. So, it seems like a win, win  
14 situation, and it is only a two district swap, so I  
15 wanted to propose that to see if the Commission was  
16 amenable.

17           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments? Barabba. Oh,  
18 okay. Raise your hands if you support --

19           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Comments.

20           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments.

21           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** As I mentioned before to argue  
22 that anybody that's more than a mile away from the beach  
23 in these communities see themselves as part of the beach  
24 city, I think that's overstating it. However, when you  
25 consider how difficult it is for Lomita to get to the

1 beach, then you can obviously see that these people  
2 probably do feel that they belong to the beach more so  
3 than Lomita. So, on that basis, I would support the  
4 motion, not that these individuals, again, feel that  
5 they're really beach people, per se.

6 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Chair.

7 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Parvenu.

8 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** I'd like to -- it was many  
9 hours ago when we first visited this area, but I'd like  
10 to refresh all of us, the viewers and the Commission, as  
11 to some of the reasons I felt that the two, Lomita and  
12 Torrance, which is essentially southeast, this is sort of  
13 like the southeast -- or Torrance is the northwest  
14 extension of Lomita, it's the airport that's adjacent at  
15 the very bottom. If you could zoom in you could see  
16 that. The landing, the flight pattern goes right over  
17 Lomita's neighborhoods when planes land and when they take  
18 off. So, that's one connection.

19 The Torrance Memorial Medical Center is also  
20 right in that area, I believe off of Lomita Boulevard.  
21 So, that community, the ambulances come from there to  
22 there, and that's the quickest medical -- the closest  
23 medical facility. You have the PCH, and you have Lomita  
24 Boulevard. The topography changes and drops off here in  
25 Torrance and rolls downward towards the ocean, so that

1 justifies that. That's one of the reasons, actually.  
2 These ocean view homes, it's very beach, ocean oriented.  
3 The people in Lomita here goes to Crossroads Center and  
4 Rolling Hills Plaza, and we don't impact the API  
5 Community that's in this area north of the 405. So, I  
6 support Commissioner Galambos-Malloy's proposal  
7 completely.

8 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Any additions to that?  
9 All right. One more time, hands up with those  
10 modifications. Q2? With those changes, let's go  
11 forward. Was that it? Is that the last map?

12 **MS. BOYLE:** This will take about 10 minutes, if  
13 you wanted to take a break.

14 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Let's take --  
15 Commissioner Dai.

16 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I just wanted to queue up one  
17 other change, and maybe I beat Commissioner Parvenu to  
18 this. The inclusion of the VA Hospital with Brentwood at  
19 the top. They had specifically requested that, so maybe  
20 everyone can kind of look at the map and see if we can do  
21 a two district swap for that.

22 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Can you point that out with  
23 your pointer?

24 **COMMISSIONER WARD:** You've got to up to Westwood  
25 to do that.

1           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** It's in the -- Yeah. It's the  
2 funny notch at the top. It's right there.

3           **COMMISSIONER WARD:** Yeah, the question was we  
4 brought that up some weeks ago, and we had been told that  
5 there was a large population involved, and so we dropped  
6 the issue. But they came back and asked again saying it  
7 wasn't a large population. So, we asked Q2 to take a  
8 look.

9           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, and they were mostly  
10 interested in this at the Congressional level, for  
11 obviously reasons. Again, we're looking at federal  
12 issues here.

13           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** So, are we on a break? No  
14 break?

15           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Do you want to take a five  
16 minute break while the mappers are -- Okay. Let's take a  
17 five minute break.

18                           **(Off the record)**

19           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. So, what do we  
20 have left over, mappers, that you need from us to make  
21 this process complete. What's left over?

22           **MS. BOYLE:** I just need you to look at the map.  
23 The rotation is complete. I moved as much of -- I moved  
24 Lomita into the IGWSG District per Commission direction.

25           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay.

1           **MS. BOYLE:** And to make up for that population  
2 swap, I moved this line west, removed -- by moving Lomita  
3 into the IGWSG District where you moved approximately  
4 20,000 people from WLADT District. So, to pick up those  
5 20,000 people I had to move this line east, and I moved  
6 it to Hawthorne, except there is a little bubble here  
7 where I had to make adjustments to get the zero plus or  
8 minus one person deviation. Would you like to see that  
9 at the street level? This is Hawthorne Boulevard.

10           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Let's ask  
11 Commissioner Yao.

12           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** It's perfect.

13           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. So, any other  
14 comments? Dai?

15           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** VA Hospital.

16           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Oh, wait a minute. Should we  
17 vote on this?

18           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Oh, yeah, we should.

19           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. All those in favor  
20 raise your hands. All right. It's unanimous.

21           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay. So --

22           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Excellent. With those  
23 changes.

24           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So, VA Hospital, they got a  
25 lot of testimony about putting Brentwood with the VA

1 Hospital. It also has a lot of commonality with UCLA  
2 Medical Center right next door, so we should put them in  
3 the same district. And Ms. Boyle, would you tell us how  
4 many people are there? It shouldn't be that many, right?  
5 It's just a building.

6 **MS. BOYLE:** I believe it's approximately 700  
7 people.

8 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay. So, my suggestion would  
9 be to take it from Mar Vista.

10 **MS. BOYLE:** Okay. So, it's 746 person move, and  
11 that moving through Mar Vista would make it a two  
12 district rotation. So, to make the change I'll need to  
13 adjust here. It will be a small adjustment.

14 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Put it with UCLA and  
15 Brentwood.

16 **MS. BOYLE:** You can help us hunt for the proper  
17 population.

18 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Take the finger out.

19 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Is Mar Vista a  
20 neighborhood or is that what it is? Okay. So --

21 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** And it's closely tied to  
22 Palms, which is to the northeast. So --

23 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Okay. My -- I  
24 guess my question is, you know, which one should we  
25 consider more, keeping the Marv Vista neighborhood

1 together or the VA Hospital complex going?

2 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** The VA is a higher  
3 priority.

4 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Okay.

5 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** And the Federal Building,  
6 which is south of Wilshire, also, I think is captured --  
7 Is this not --

8 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Commissioner Dai.

9 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I would check with Ms. Boyle.

10 **MS. BOYLE:** We're balanced. It moved about five  
11 or six blocks of Mar Vista into the yellow, into the  
12 Santa Monica District.

13 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Okay. Can we look at the  
14 VA Area? I want to see if the Federal Building south of  
15 Wilshire is also part of that. Just the VA Hospital.  
16 Okay. Well, that's fine.

17 **MS. BOYLE:** Are you looking for a particular  
18 intersection?

19 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** It's okay. Can we back out  
20 and see if there are any other improvements we can make?

21 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** What happened to  
22 the process?

23 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Well, the only other  
24 improvement I thought about, and it might be -- it might  
25 be too big, is, of course, you know, I've been trying to

1 advocate for the Del Rays to be together, so we have  
2 Marina Del Ray in but we don't have Del Ray. I think  
3 it's a pretty significant population, but maybe Ms. Boyle  
4 can tell us whether we want to attempt it or not.

5 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** The question is, how  
6 important is this at the Congressional level?

7 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Commissioner Parvenu, what do  
8 you think?

9 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Let's see what the  
10 population is first here. I'm trying to recall if there  
11 was COI from Westchester stating that they were  
12 intricately tied to the Del Ray, La Playa Vista region.

13 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** It was.

14 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** There was.

15 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Well, there is COI that those  
16 areas consider themselves related. My question is, you  
17 know, it's going to cost something to make this change.  
18 Is it a change that's warranted at the Congressional  
19 level?

20 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Good question.

21 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** The wetlands are already in  
22 the Coastal District, right?

23 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Yes, that's what I was  
24 looking at too to see if -- Can you zoom -- Yeah, can you  
25 zoom in a little? Just need the streets.

1           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So, that was about 30,000  
2 people. Can we see if the Bologna Wetlands are in the  
3 Coastal?

4           **MS. BOYLE:** The Bologna Wetlands, I believe that  
5 refers to this area here?

6           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Oh, it does.

7           **MS. BOYLE:** So, it is split.

8           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** It would be good if we could  
9 get it into the coast, but someone needs to suggest --  
10 someone more familiar with this area needs to suggest a  
11 population exchange.

12           **MS. BOYLE:** So, if we move the Del Ray into the  
13 yellow, that's 30,000, so we'd have to find 30,000 people  
14 to move into here if it's not going to be the folks in  
15 Del Ray. I think we considered a split of Santa Monica  
16 before when I maintained that COI. We could also add  
17 more of West LA.

18           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** That area around the  
19 hospital, if you brought line down, and then I don't know  
20 what you're going to be crossing into when you do that.

21           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** No, you'd have to go the other  
22 way, right?

23           **MS. BOYLE:** We need people in this one.

24           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Yeah, you'd have to then  
25 maybe take whole section and drop it down, but I'm not

1 advocating it. I'm just saying --

2 **COMMISSIONER AGUIRRE:** Well, if you just try to  
3 -- if you just try to capture the Bologna Wetlands,  
4 that's virtually unpopulated area. Yeah.

5 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Yeah, just tie the  
6 Wetlands in with the coast.

7 **MS. BOYLE:** The proposal is to put just the  
8 Wetlands in there? Let me -- Let's put on a census block  
9 overlay and see where the population is. It's pretty  
10 much right, I mean, there. There is a lot of people  
11 living right next to those Wetlands. I'm going to guess  
12 maybe this is the Wetland proper, being as how there are  
13 zeros.

14 **COMMISSIONER AGUIRRE:** Probably, yeah.

15 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** You could pick up maybe  
16 just this part of it here. You do have the population  
17 right there where we show the thousand people -- 1,200.

18 **MS. BOYLE:** But it would be a smaller move.

19 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So, I think the key is, yeah,  
20 what is the exchange for it.

21 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Right.

22 **MS. BOYLE:** As I highlight the area, the  
23 population number will show up up here.

24 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** And that's most of the  
25 people. You could add these, just right here. This says

1 two more people right there and then stop, and see if  
2 that's worth doing.

3 **MS. BOYLE:** Would the Commission like to move  
4 these zero population blocks, which are -- may also be  
5 part of the Wetlands into that district? They're a  
6 neighboring district, but they may be -- they look zero.

7 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Go ahead.

8 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Are we splitting city at this  
9 point?

10 **MS. BOYLE:** We're not -- this is -- the areas we  
11 are moving are all in LA proper. They're the Del Ray  
12 neighborhood of LA.

13 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Okay.

14 **MS. BOYLE:** Okay. So, is that sufficient?  
15 Putting this one in here is going to give us kind of a  
16 long arm. Did we want to do that?

17 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** No.

18 **MS. BOYLE:** Okay. Like this? With this one?  
19 Without this one?

20 **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** That's okay. Does it make  
21 any sense to add these right here? The zeros?

22 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Is it just that  
23 little channel that's the Wetlands?

24 **COMMISSIONER AGUIRRE:** How about right there?  
25 No, I mean to exchange it.

1           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** That's Culver Drive,  
2 Culver Boulevard, and then that's -- No, no. It's not --  
3 We can go down that way too. Can you move the map up  
4 that way? That's technically part of the Wetland Area.

5           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** Yeah, it's only 14 people  
6 too.

7           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** I see 14 people there.

8           **MS. BOYLE:** It's an adjacent district, but we can  
9 adjust for it, if we want to. This white area here is an  
10 adjacent district, and we're making zero population moves  
11 in it right now, but picking that one up wouldn't be a  
12 zero.

13           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** But it would be --

14           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** I see what you're saying.  
15 Okay.

16           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** It would add, I think, to  
17 the Wetlands, because there's obviously not much there.

18           **MS. BOYLE:** We could put it in there and adjust  
19 for the population. It's 14 people. If the Commission  
20 wants to wait for me to do that, I'm happy to give it a  
21 try.

22           **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** I would do that.

23           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Show of hands. All right.  
24 Go ahead.

25           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Yeah, that's the area.

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** While Nicole is doing that,  
2 Karen, with this completion, are we done with all the  
3 Senate maps?

4           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Congressional  
5 maps.

6           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Congressional maps.  
7 Congressional maps.

8           **MS. MACDONALD:** Once we balance them, yeah.

9           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah. So, the only one left  
10 would be the BOE map.

11          **MS. MACDONALD:** That's correct.

12          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Hey, we're almost  
13 there.

14          **MS. BOYLE:** Okay. So, with that move, so moving  
15 what we thought would be the Wetlands into the yellow  
16 district, the WLADT District that moved 2,000 people out  
17 of here. So, where would the Commission would like to  
18 pick them up? Back again through Mar Vista?

19          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Yes, Mar Vista, please,  
20 because Mar Vista is -- even though it's a neighborhood  
21 and not a -- it's a community, yes, you can do that. I  
22 think the border of Mar Vista is further southwest.

23          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** When we're done with the last  
24 map, the BOE map, I'm going to turn the meeting over to  
25 Commissioner Galambos-Malloy who is going to wrap up our

1 meeting and give us a purview of what's going to be  
2 happening next week so all -- so that we can all have a  
3 perspective of what's going on, what's going to happen  
4 next week. Some of you have asked questions already.

5 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** This -- we're  
6 already here. Would you like me to do that right now?

7 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah.

8 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Oh.

9 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** How about that zero?

10 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** I would be pleased  
11 to. So, I -- So, we're going home at night at some  
12 point, or we're going to a hotel nearby and then going  
13 home tomorrow, for those of you in Southern California.  
14 We will be taking a couple of days without having open  
15 session. Q2 will be going back to the shop and  
16 implementing and running reports and all kinds of things.

17 We will come back on Wednesday morning here in  
18 Sacramento, meeting here at McGeorge again. And we'll  
19 have our advisory committee meetings. We'll start with  
20 public comment, as normal. We'll do our technical  
21 discussion topics. We will have a break. We have a  
22 number of legal advisory community discussion topics.  
23 You can see it's a very robust agenda. We do anticipate  
24 going into closed session for consideration of potential  
25 litigation, including referendum challenges. We have

1 public information discussion topics. Of course, we're  
2 approaching a significant milestone and press release  
3 that will be happening late next week after we vote on  
4 the maps. So, we'll get updates on that and find out  
5 what our assignments are.

6 We'll have our finance and administration topics.  
7 A large portion of this piece of the agenda is going to  
8 center around the role for the Commission post-August  
9 15<sup>th</sup>, and so we will be receiving a draft staffing plan  
10 from our Executive Director Mr. Claypool, that's really  
11 going to be reflective of the feedback that we gave him  
12 when we were here this week. We anticipate we will have  
13 time together in closed session so that we consider  
14 various alternatives, our longer term staffing plan can  
15 deal with the personnel issues aspect of that.

16 And we anticipate that we will be adjourning a  
17 bit early that day. The reason for that is twofold.  
18 One, we have an invitation out to Commissioner Forbes'  
19 ranch and want to take full advantage of that, and,  
20 secondly, there will be some wrap up activities.  
21 Commissioners need to have -- if they don't have them in  
22 already by then, to be wrapping up their paragraphs that  
23 describe their districts. So, wanted to build in some  
24 extra time that you could just go and work on that. We  
25 also may have some Commissioners that are tasked with

1 meeting with our Communications Director Mr. Rob Wilcox  
2 in preparation for Friday. So, again, we should be  
3 adjourning around 3:00 p.m. So, that's Wednesday.

4 Thursday morning when we come back, we anticipate  
5 that most of the morning will actually be in closed  
6 session, that we will have our two litigation firms on  
7 hand, that we will be discussing potential litigation  
8 strategies with them. We will likely have a meeting  
9 separately each with Gibson, Dunn and Crutcher, and with  
10 Morrison Forrester, and then have some time with both of  
11 them together, have our full team assembled.

12 On Wednesday, as part of FNA and legal, we will  
13 be having that deeper discussion regarding division of  
14 responsibility between the firm. Commission can help  
15 provide Commissioners Dai and Forbes with some direction  
16 around how to structure the contracts so that we will be  
17 prepared by the time we meet with them in closed session  
18 on Thursday morning. Of course, as usual, we will be  
19 having public comment when we convene on Thursday, so the  
20 public is welcome to come join us for that first portion  
21 and provide their public comment.

22 After the lunch hour, in the afternoon, we will  
23 have our maps from Q2. So, the afternoon we will we'll  
24 have Q2's team with us and they will walk us through a  
25 review of the work that we've done together for our

1 Assembly Districts, our Senate Districts, our  
2 Congressional Districts, and our soon to be forthcoming  
3 Board of Equalization Districts, and that will close out  
4 the day.

5 On Friday we will convene. Of course, we will  
6 have public comment, and then on Friday morning is the  
7 time when we will be discussing and taking a potential  
8 vote on those maps on the four different State maps. And  
9 when we adjourn from that activity, we will be going over  
10 to the Capitol Building, and we have a press conference  
11 that is scheduled for 1:00 p.m. Friday of next week. So  
12 that, you know, probably will last an hour or two, and  
13 then Commissioners can feel free to head home, have a  
14 drink, whatever your pleasure is.

15 So, that's roughly how the agendas are shaping  
16 up, and I've -- I'll continue working on them, but you  
17 should plan to be here first thing Wednesday morning and  
18 going home sometime Friday afternoon.

19 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. That's our schedule  
20 for next week. Questions?

21 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** What time has the press  
22 conference been scheduled?

23 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** I believe it's  
24 1:00 p.m. Is that correct, Commissioner Raya?

25 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Yes, it is.

1           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Okay.

2           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Any others? Okay. Mappers,  
3 where are we?

4           **MS. BOYLE:** We're hunting for a one person block.

5           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Still looking for  
6 (inaudible).

7           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** May I ask a question? Where  
8 is the boundary for Mar Vista? I'm just wondering if  
9 there is an opportunity to take in more of the Wetlands  
10 before you totally balance this. Ms. Boyle?

11          **MS. BOYLE:** Just one second.

12          **COMMISSIONER WARD:** Commissioner Dai, are you  
13 proceeding along Bologna Creek, basically, to capture the  
14 Wetlands? Is that where you're going?

15          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I assumed that. I was leaving  
16 that in Commissioner Parvenu's hands.

17          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Yes. Yes. The Wetlands  
18 are technically located -- primarily located south of  
19 Lincoln Boulevard, southwest. It's along that corridor  
20 where Jefferson Boulevard converges with Culver  
21 Boulevard. So, I think we captured it here.

22          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Did we get most of it?

23          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** I'd have to look. We're  
24 moving around a bit. Yes.

25          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** There is Culver.

1           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Yeah, that's correct. And  
2 that's --

3           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** This is Culver.

4           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** -- north south street --  
5 this north south street here, that is it, and this street  
6 here is Lincoln, correct, right here?

7           **COMMISSIONER WARD:** Yeah, it's Lincoln.

8           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** So, this is -- this is the  
9 Wetlands right here, this area.

10          **COMMISSIONER WARD:** You've got the core of it.

11          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** So, this is it.

12          **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Okay.

13          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Right over here becomes  
14 residential. There is a cliff in Loyola Marymount, so  
15 the elevation changes there.

16          **COMMISSIONER WARD:** Because the creek and bike  
17 path keep going --

18          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** That's right.

19          **COMMISSIONER WARD:** -- northeast, which --

20          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** That's right.

21          **COMMISSIONER WARD:** -- again, you're sort of out  
22 of the core Wetlands.

23          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** If we have it, then let's --

24          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** We have it. This is it.

25 This is it.

1           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Let's let Ms. Boyle find that  
2 last one person.

3           **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** In fact, SKG was to build  
4 a major -- like a Sony Pictures Entertainment Studio  
5 there, and then they stopped that because of that are  
6 south of Lincoln, and they lost that case. So --

7           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Is it balanced? No. Back to  
8 finding the one person.

9           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** While we're doing this, I  
10 just want to say that if we can do this with the  
11 population, I think this is going to be a great addition  
12 to this district to have the Wetlands in there coming up  
13 from the coast. Did we -- Are we also trying to get --  
14 are we making somebody whole?

15           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Wishful thinking, right? No,  
16 I don't know that we're making anyone whole, but we've  
17 done several good things with the last -- No, I think the  
18 main point of this was, again, like I said, I see this as  
19 an environmental COI, since we have the Santa Monica  
20 Mountains, we have the coast together, and we want to put  
21 the Wetlands in there too. So, I think that makes it a  
22 stronger district.

23           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** You need your mics for all  
24 your transmission, please.

25           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah, go back up above.

1 There was a one up there next to a zero. Keep going. A  
2 little more. North, I'm sorry. I saw it there. Right  
3 there.

4 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Ooo, there is a one there.

5 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Is that helpful.

6 **MS. BOYLE:** It's very helpful, she said. We  
7 think. That's right. Yes. Thank you.

8 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** All right, Stan.

9 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Let's see how it looks.

10 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** There is two.

11 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Chair.

12 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yes.

13 **MS. BOYLE:** It's balanced.

14 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** You think it appropriate  
15 that since they're going to be going over all these  
16 districts over the next three or four days --

17 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** It says minus five.

18 **MS. BOYLE:** Yeah.

19 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** -- that we could give --

20 **MS. BOYLE:** Yeah, no we went the wrong way.

21 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** -- them the opportunity to  
22 do this at another time (inaudible)?

23 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. The suggestion  
24 is, let's give them -- have faith in them figuring it  
25 out, and let's move on to the BOE map. Is that all

1 right?

2 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Before we leave --

3 **MS. BOYLE:** Oh, we can't, because we are doing  
4 the changes on this map here. So, this is the live map.  
5 This is the active map, so this is where we have to do  
6 it.

7 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Oh, okay.

8 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So, while they're hunting for  
9 the last thing, I think it would be really helpful,  
10 Commissioners Parvenu and Yao, if you would talk through  
11 our current districts and just give the brief narrative  
12 on each one. I think we've improved the Community of  
13 Interest in each one.

14 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** That's correct. Would you  
15 like me to start? Okay. Okay. We've made it to this  
16 point where we summarize some of the features at this  
17 point. I think we all agree that this is -- we have  
18 responded to the public comments regarding the forest,  
19 the Topanga State Park is included, Malibu Creek State  
20 Park is included, Zuma and Trakus Canyons are included.  
21 That Angeles National Forest is a part of this district  
22 to the northwest. It does extend up to (inaudible) State  
23 Beach. And it includes Santa Monica, which is kept  
24 whole.

25 As we all know, we're in the Marina Del Ray we're

1 including the Bologna Wetlands. This is a coastal  
2 habitat COI environmental. There is certain  
3 environmental commonalities here. We have the Hyperion  
4 Treatment Plant along the coast. We have the Mobile, or  
5 I think it may be Chevron oil fields in El Segundo,  
6 another environmental concern. We also have the  
7 Dockweiler State Beach, and we capture Palos Verdes  
8 Estates and Rolling Hills and Rancho Palos Verdes.

9 And we end or begin at the lower southernmost  
10 border, and we do not capture San Pedro, which is in the  
11 -- Let me make sure that's correct. We split -- we split  
12 San Pedro in the Congressional?

13 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** A little bit.

14 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Okay. A little bit we did  
15 split San Pedro, but most of San Pedro is oriented  
16 towards the coast. We have made some minor modifications  
17 in Torrance connecting the west side of Hawthorne  
18 Boulevard towards the ocean. We have included Lomita,  
19 which is -- which has certain commonalities with the  
20 southeast Torrance region, and we've also made some minor  
21 modifications near the north including the Veteran's  
22 Memorial Center, and I believe the Federal Building with  
23 the Brentwood -- with the Brentwood Community, as  
24 requested by COI. PCH is one of the major arterials  
25 transportation corridors along this route. And

1 Commissioner Yao, did you have anything to add?

2 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** No, sir, I don't have anything  
3 else to add.

4 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments, anyone?

5 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I would also add, you know, we  
6 put Santa Monica with Pacific Palisades. We've heard a  
7 lot about the communities there. We -- We talked about,  
8 you know, fixing this finger before, and, you know,  
9 decided that, you know, this was a compromise. We have a  
10 lot of the Jewish Community here. There may be -- that's  
11 one other thing that I don't know if Commissioner Parvenu  
12 had any suggestions there.

13 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Yes. I meant to mention  
14 this also. What we did in this version on the Congress,  
15 Commissioner Filkins-Webber addressed the Pico -- Can we  
16 zoom into the Pico Corridor around Robertson? Here what  
17 we have done in the previous version for the Senate, we  
18 went below Pico. I can't see where Pico is. I think  
19 it's this -- Can you zoom a little more, please. How we  
20 addressed it, the request by the Jewish Community to keep  
21 this --

22 What we've done here, Pico is around here  
23 somewhere. That's the commercial stretch there from  
24 Robertson on over. And what we've done is, we went up to  
25 north in the Congressional Map or visualization to go

1 along Wentworth Drive, thereby not -- and the Wiesenthal,  
2 and the Museum of Tolerance are here, so they're kept  
3 there connected with Beverlywood and Caveat Hills, and  
4 some of those areas, which, as was mentioned by Mr. Nopf,  
5 the resident in Culver City, that this is the highest  
6 concentration of Jewish residential population in the  
7 region. So, whereas on the Senate level those  
8 institutions are connected north with the Jewish  
9 Community in this area, on the Congressional they're  
10 connected to the region south, which is a high Jewish  
11 population.

12 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Any other comments?

13 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** One of the reasons -- just to  
14 remind everyone, one of the reasons we didn't do that  
15 exchange is we did talk about how the transportation in  
16 this area is more east west, and so -- And, again, as  
17 Commissioner Yao has pointed out, a very, you know, much  
18 more affluent area, matching it with other affluent  
19 areas.

20 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** And to the right, that is  
21 Plymouth there. We addressed that issue earlier.  
22 Commissioner Filkins-Webber addressed that issue when we  
23 were discussing this region next door to the east. So,  
24 that's the common boundary. It's not -- It's not the  
25 edge of, which would be west, and it's not the edge of

1 the Hancock Park Region, but it does capture -- as you  
2 can see, it does capture the majority of Hancock Park.

3 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Any others?

4 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Any comments on the mid-city  
5 district? Back -- back up. Culver City and Crenshaw.

6 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** Yes. Other than the fact  
7 that I happen to live in this district, let's see, I  
8 really don't have any comments about this one, other than  
9 the fact we made some minor modifications here in the  
10 northwest corner, as mentioned before, and we made some  
11 modifications here. I think we've all -- And, also, in  
12 Inglewood we've made some modifications here, the  
13 northern part of Inglewood for that Hyde Park Area as  
14 well.

15 So, we capture University Park here, USC. UCLA  
16 is with this district, Westwood. So, we don't have both  
17 major universities in the same district. There could be  
18 some adjustments made here, but that will throw off our  
19 deviation, and I'm not certain where population could be  
20 exchanged.

21 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay. And then any narrative  
22 on the final district? So, here we have, like I said,  
23 Inglewood, Lennox and Hawthorne are together. We've kept  
24 the inland part of Torrance with Gardena.

25 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Yeah, well, I guess we

1 should do it in the wrap up. We talked about this  
2 extensively when we were comparing this to the other  
3 visualization. And that's -- We looked at the  
4 socioeconomic characteristics of some of these cities  
5 that come down, Lomita, Torrance, Gardena. And, in fact,  
6 we looked at -- we looked at both rental communities,  
7 whether the communities are more rental or property  
8 owners, and many of them share that they're, you know,  
9 like 50 percent as compared to the adjoining district,  
10 the Rolling Hills and Redondo Beach. A lot of renters,  
11 lower socioeconomic income.

12 We have kept the Japanese American Community  
13 together in this district. Of course we had a lot of  
14 testimony about the airport, and not just, you know,  
15 Inglewood, but that whole area going from the airport  
16 east. We had very compelling testimony about how even  
17 because of the flight patterns that come in there is  
18 literally debris that often affects the residents in this  
19 whole area, and that being able to -- that this has been  
20 an issue, I mean, that the residents have actually  
21 organized around airport issues over the last many years.  
22 And so we thought it was important for them to be,  
23 particularly in a Congressional District, in a district  
24 where they could have some say over these flight issues  
25 and airport issues. We also have the Alameda Corridor in

1 this district, and that's something we also had a lot of  
2 testimony about. Or is that in the adjoining -- Wait,  
3 it's the adjoining one. Sorry. Yeah, sorry about that.

4 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** That's (inaudible).

5 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Right. Yeah. I was  
6 looking at 710 and then Alameda on the adjoining. Those  
7 are in two different districts, but it goes down. So,  
8 those are the main -- It's -- Yeah, thank you, so much.

9 So, really, in some ways, with some of the clean  
10 up, we've done some clean up like the Lomita and the  
11 Torrance fix, and then keeping the Japanese American  
12 Community together. But in some ways this district  
13 remains true to very early iterations where we got a lot  
14 of testimony about the -- you know, both the corridors as  
15 well as the airport, the socioeconomic. And I think  
16 we've -- I think even just today we've improved quite a  
17 bit in terms of hearing even more testimony. So, I think  
18 I'm probably missing -- this is -- some things about this  
19 district, and if somebody wants to add from all the COI  
20 we've heard, really over the last few months about this,  
21 I'd welcome it.

22 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments?

23 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** I just want to add to with  
24 this border, the Empowerment Congress, it does separate  
25 the Empowerment Congress there, so -- And I'm not sure

1 where the southernmost boundary is or an adjustment could  
2 be made. But I think I need to see where this is.

3 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** My question, again, would be  
4 how important this -- an adjustment of this type is in  
5 the Congressional?

6 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Parvenu, you  
7 don't want to pursue this anymore right?

8 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** And one more thing about  
9 this district, the way it's configured, the Hawthorne  
10 Airport is right in the -- it's east of -- I mean, yeah,  
11 east of Hawthorne, sort of in the middle of the district.  
12 So, we've really got two airports. One is small, I know,  
13 but it's right in between. It's right smack in the  
14 middle of the district, the Hawthorne Airport.

15 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Any other  
16 comments? Let's go ahead and show some hands. All  
17 right. Passes. Now, should we vote on that top one, the  
18 blue one? I don't think we did.

19 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** I thought we did.

20 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** And that's the last remaining  
21 Congressional Districts, right? All those in favor,  
22 raise your hands. It passes, unanimously. All right.  
23 We are done. Let's do the BOE. It's the very last one.

24 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Chair Ontai.

25 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yes.

1           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Before we move on to BOE,  
2 can I just -- I just want to take a moment to say that I  
3 appreciate the opportunity -- you know, before we leave  
4 the Congressional, that, you know, I really appreciated  
5 the opportunity to have all the discussions we've had.  
6 And so, you know, I just think that this is such a --  
7 it's important Statewide implications for all -- for us  
8 all, and, you know, none of take this lightly that. That  
9 I just wanted to say that I would have preferred not to  
10 have had the breakdown. I think a combination of not  
11 enough sleep and a lot of passion for this process, you  
12 know, obviously creates intense moments.

13           But, again, I just wanted to say I appreciated  
14 that we had an opportunity to go back. And Q2 did a lot  
15 of work to do that, and this Commission did a lot of work  
16 to work through that. And, again, I appreciate everyone  
17 giving the opportunity for us all to have an opportunity  
18 to have a say with that, particularly because it had very  
19 large Statewide implications. Thank you.

20           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Thank you, Commissioner  
21 DiGuilio. Anyone else want to comment while we're  
22 waiting? Blanco.

23           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Just I want to -- I'm not  
24 -- it's not affecting my vote at all. I just want to say  
25 that I continue to express great regret about that

1 district. I'm serious. I feel very, very torn. I think  
2 we've tried a lot of options, but that Martinez, Pleasant  
3 Hill District being in -- outside of Contra Costa, when  
4 they are probably anchor cities in Contra Costa, and  
5 being outside of their natural home really troubles me,  
6 and I think it was due to the things we had to do up  
7 north and, you know, a lot of other decisions. But as a  
8 person who lived in the Bay Area and close to that area  
9 for over 30 years, it does not feel like a natural home  
10 for those places, especially in the Congressional. And I  
11 just need to put that on the record.

12 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Galambos-Malloy.

13 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Yeah, I'm glad  
14 we're having the opportunity to say things, and I think  
15 we will do probably some more of this as we see the big  
16 picture and when it's all put together for us on  
17 Thursday. But I also really struggled and am not  
18 particularly fond of the South Alameda and East Alameda  
19 County Congressional District. I think that, you know,  
20 both the district Commissioner Blanco referred to, and  
21 the one that I'm referring to, were really the product of  
22 many different geographic constraints we were facing,  
23 issues with Section 5. I think that we've respected a  
24 number of different local COIs, but when you add them all  
25 up it doesn't feel like the way that Alameda County

1 functions, it doesn't feel like the way the East Bay  
2 functions.

3           So, it's within the County, and I think that  
4 makes sense, and that's a good thing, but I deeply regret  
5 and put many personal hours, and I know that many other  
6 Commissioners did. I know that Ms. Alon worked  
7 tirelessly on various configurations, particularly to be  
8 able to honor the Tri-City COI, and I think we gave it  
9 our best shot. I think that we are not letting it go  
10 down without having really reviewed the alternatives.

11           And I wanted to especially recognize, I think  
12 that within the Bay Area the most comprehensive analysis  
13 that we had was coming out of the California Conservative  
14 Action Group, and we really appreciate the work and  
15 effort that went into their maps. And, in fact, their  
16 maps were very helpful in many different areas of the  
17 region. And I appreciate them being very active and  
18 involved in the process. So, just wanted to put that on  
19 the record. I think we did the best we could, all things  
20 considered, but I wish we could have done better.

21           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Any other comments. Blanco.

22           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Just on that note that  
23 we've gotten a lot of e-mails about why did that Martinez  
24 look like that, and even some suggestions about why, you  
25 know. And I want to point out that a lot of the maps

1 that supposedly solved the issue, when you looked further  
2 north and you didn't just stay in the Bay Area, they took  
3 -- they took a chunk of what is the -- how could I  
4 describe that? Up north they went with what we had kept  
5 very coastal, and they went all the way very far into the  
6 central, what, you know, folks up there consider their  
7 valley areas and Shasta. And we had overwhelming  
8 testimony about that area.

9           And so, when you just look at the maps down in  
10 our -- in the Bay Area, you go, wow, why couldn't we do  
11 that? And then you go scroll up and you see this big  
12 chunk of Shasta taken out and put with the coast. And I  
13 just want to, you know, explain that because taken out of  
14 context it looks like there was an easy solution, and  
15 there really wasn't.

16           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. So, mappers,  
17 would you tell us what we have here? We did get some  
18 response back from Counsel Brown regarding the benchmark  
19 figures for the BOE, and I'd like for Commissioner  
20 Galambos-Malloy to review that.

21           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Sure. This has  
22 been provided to the Commissioners, and I will read it.  
23 It is brief. "Commissioners, I have reviewed the  
24 proposal submitted concerning the Board of Equalization  
25 Districts." We had received a proposal that was put

1 forth by various different speakers during public  
2 comment, and we provided Mr. Brown with the analysis of  
3 the statistics and the maps from that. "My opinion is  
4 that the proposed district should not be adopted because  
5 it appears to result in a very significant reduction in  
6 the voting strength of the Asian population in the  
7 benchmark district."

8           So, Mr. Brown was basically reviewing proposal  
9 that had come from the public and the proposal that we  
10 were working off of as a Commission.

11           "The proposal changes two benchmark BOE  
12 Districts where AVAP is around 21 percent  
13 and eight percent to one BOE District  
14 covering all of the Section 5 counties  
15 with AVAP around 6.67 percent. The June  
16 10<sup>th</sup> draft Board of Equalization Districts  
17 were close to the benchmarks for all  
18 groups. The Commission advised the  
19 mappers to attempt to fully meet the  
20 benchmark or to explain why it could not  
21 be reasonably done. My opinion is that  
22 if the current visualization does not  
23 satisfy the Commission's overall  
24 balancing of all the redistricting  
25 criteria in a reasonable manner, then it



1 way to check them, if you're looking at all these maps,  
2 is to check the Board of Equalization because it's the  
3 easiest one to do. I've even talked to some professors,  
4 we've joked around that this should be given as a class  
5 project for their advanced classes to try to balance it  
6 out. So, I did give you a plan that did all four  
7 districts, it met the Section 5 standards for two of the  
8 districts, and it didn't violate any county, other than  
9 Los Angeles County, of course, nor city, and I think I  
10 didn't violate non-incorporated census places.

11 Not that that plan by itself should be adopted  
12 directly. You could still push it back and forth, but I  
13 got you -- gave you a plan that reached that level, and  
14 there has been other plans submitted that don't reach  
15 that level, as in they still split things. So, you've  
16 had one submitted already, and if you need it again I've  
17 got -- I just happen to have the Quincy file in my  
18 pocket, because that stick drive has got a lot of stuff  
19 on it.

20 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Thank you. Are we ready?

21 **MS. ALON:** Yes, we're ready.

22 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Let's proceed.

23 **MS. ALON:** So, this is the file that I was asked  
24 to bring up. This is from the first draft maps, and this  
25 is -- the numbers which you're seeing are the deviation,

1 percent deviation, Latino VAP, Black VAP and Asian VAP.

2           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Mr. Brown feels that  
3 this configuration better meets the benchmark figures.

4           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Except that the Western  
5 District is out of deviation, not balanced. You're off  
6 by about 40,000. And that was the master?

7           **MS. ALON:** Yes.

8           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments?

9           **COMMISSIONER WARD:** Was one of the problems that  
10 when you lowered the deviation you lost the CVAP -- I'm  
11 sorry -- the VAPs, rather, for the minority decline? In  
12 other words, if you're trying to balance the west -- the  
13 Western District is overpopulated, right?

14           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Right.

15           **COMMISSIONER WARD:** So, if you -- when you --  
16 Obviously, this was a first draft, so maybe we just never  
17 got beyond this. That might have been possible, but if  
18 you had try to balance them, was there any change in the  
19 various VAPs?

20           **MS. ALON:** I believe when we presented this map  
21 there was a lot of direction given just to kind of change  
22 a lot of different things, and so that was never  
23 addressed.

24           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** You know, I think -- I  
25 think you could probably -- I'd move Tehama County over

1 or Glenn County over. One of those probably has about  
2 the right population, just in whole. I mean, what's the  
3 population of Glenn or Tehama? Or, you know, Colusa  
4 doesn't have enough people.

5 **COMMISSIONER WARD:** I don't think it's going to  
6 do much to the CVAPs, because on a base of almost  
7 10,000,000, you know, moving 40,000 people isn't going to  
8 make a huge difference.

9 **MS. ALON:** Just a second. Okay. So, what I'm  
10 going to do now is, the lines that we have as our current  
11 lines, not these first draft map lines, are going to  
12 disappear, and you want to revert back to the first draft  
13 lines in order to move them; is that your decision?

14 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yes.

15 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Correct.

16 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** The June 10<sup>th</sup> lines.

17 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yes.

18 **MS. ALON:** Okay. In order to do that I'm going  
19 to have to make the changes. So, if you'll just give me  
20 a minute.

21 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. All right. While  
22 she's doing that, is everybody prepared for tonight?  
23 Everybody has a room or are you flying home or what's the  
24 deal?

25 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Sheraton has rooms

1 available, so --

2           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** They do? Okay. So, anyone  
3 that needs a place to stay, go to the Sheraton tonight.  
4 Anybody need a ride? I'm going to have to shift to the  
5 Sheraton tonight. So, anyone needs a ride? Okay. You  
6 can hop in my car. We just want to make sure everybody  
7 gets safely to a place to get some sleep tonight. Okay.  
8 Raise your hands. I just want to make sure everybody's  
9 covered. Okay. All right. Again, I have a car if  
10 anybody needs a ride.

11           All right. While they're doing that, you know,  
12 to shorten the night, I just want to say it's been an  
13 honor and a privilege to be your Chair in the last few  
14 sessions. I'm very, very proud. We've accomplished a  
15 lot. With this last map, I just want to say that before  
16 we adjourn, and then I'm going to switch it over, when  
17 we're done, to our new Chair, Commissioner Galambos-  
18 Malloy. Thank you.

19           You know, I saw Makaha Valley over there. You  
20 know, let's take a break.

21                           **(Off the record)**

22           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. We're live.  
23 Okay. Tamina, take us through this.

24           **MS. ALON:** Okay. So, this is right where we were  
25 before, except now we have the plan loaded instead of a

1 layer, so we can move things around. And so if the  
2 Commission would like to just attempt to balance the west  
3 district in order to keep it above the benchmark, and  
4 attempt to keep it above the benchmark, then we can do  
5 that.

6 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Let me make one -- two  
7 suggestions, actually. I thought up a second one. Let's  
8 first of all -- Well, let's move -- I was going to move  
9 Tehama County, because that's 63,000 people, and that  
10 would, I think, get us within the benchmark all by  
11 itself. Alternatively, you could move Siskiyou, because  
12 it's slightly neater, but I'm not sure it has quite  
13 enough people to move. Why don't you try Siskiyou first  
14 and see if that gets us under the one percent, because  
15 people in Siskiyou aren't going to come down the 5 to get  
16 to an office. They're not going to go to (inaudible).

17 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** And I have to say that I  
18 think this map would please a lot of the business  
19 communities in Southern California.

20 **COMMISSIONER WARD:** I think so.

21 **MS. ALON:** I'd also like to just mention that the  
22 LVAP in the West District here is 22.31, which is  
23 slightly below the benchmark, which is 22.61.

24 **COMMISSIONER WARD:** Well, Siskiyou might help.  
25 Siskiyou might help the benchmark, because I don't think

1 Siskiyou has a big Latino population, you know, so it  
2 will raise it so you can get rid of -- Yeah.

3 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Does that get us to one  
4 percent?

5 **MS. ALON:** So, this would fix the deviation  
6 problem. Let's take a look at the LATVAP. This brings  
7 the LATVAP for east to 35.24. The LATVAP for east is --  
8 the benchmark is 34.34.

9 **COMMISSIONER WARD:** That's good.

10 **MS. ALON:** And for west this brings the west  
11 benchmark to 22.38, and our west benchmark is 22.61.

12 **COMMISSIONER WARD:** Voila.

13 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Voila.

14 **COMMISSIONER WARD:** All done.

15 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Comments? Forbes, you  
16 deserve a raise.

17 **MS. ALON:** Would you like to make this change?

18 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Please.

19 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yes, let's make the change.  
20 All right. Raise your hands. Okay. Go ahead and make  
21 the change. Yes, I think this configuration is going to  
22 please a lot of people.

23 **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** When you're done, can you  
24 zoom into LA Area? I just want to see.

25 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Yeah, and maybe you could

1 tell us if there are any splits where it takes place. I  
2 know there has to be some, so I'm imagining. Just let us  
3 know where they are.

4 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Any other  
5 requests?

6 **MS. ALON:** So, there is a slight split here in  
7 Yolo County -- I mean, in Sacramento County, in order to  
8 bring in West Sacramento. Is it? Wait.

9 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** (Inaudible) here. The  
10 County of Yolo is intact, because West Sacramento --

11 **MS. ALON:** No, the County of Yolo is intact.  
12 Sorry.

13 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** -- is in West -- Yolo  
14 County, so --

15 **MS. ALON:** Sorry. Just kidding.

16 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Just kidding. Just kidding.

17 **MS. ALON:** Just testing you.

18 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Just kidding. You still get  
19 your raise.

20 **MS. ALON:** County of Los Angeles is split.

21 **COMMISSIONER WARD:** Where is the county line?  
22 Can you put that on there?

23 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So, one of the few comments we  
24 got on our first draft maps was the suggestion that we  
25 move Ventura to the east, but I wanted to check in with

1 Ms. Alon, because I think that didn't do -- didn't move  
2 our VAP numbers in the right direction.

3 **MS. ALON:** Move Ventura to the east, and then put  
4 what in where?

5 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I don't think they suggested  
6 an exchange. They just said Ventura should be in the  
7 east.

8 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Well, I mean, if we put  
9 Ventura with the green, would that work? And --

10 **MS. ALON:** I believe they want it with the blue.

11 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Oh, Ventura with the blue.  
12 Oh.

13 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Didn't they want it with Kern?  
14 That's what I recall. They wanted to put it in the east.

15 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Now, the Los Angeles County  
16 went over to San Bernardino County. Is that what that --

17 **MS. ALON:** The blue -- this blue part of Los  
18 Angeles County is with San Bernardino, the majority of  
19 San Bernardino County.

20 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Now, the -- Can we take a look  
21 at the pink area? Yeah, that small area right there,  
22 that's going into the --

23 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** San Gabriel Valley.

24 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I mean, why can't we put  
25 the blue, Lancaster blue into the rest of LA and put

1 Ventura into the blue? I mean, just as --

2 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Or even whatever that  
3 pink is going into Ontario, is that -- can you just take  
4 that into the upper part of LA, in the foothill district?

5 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Just a reminder to everyone in  
6 the public and on the Commission that we did this with  
7 nesting originally.

8 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Right.

9 **MS. ALON:** I'm sorry. So, the suggested changes?

10 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** What happens if you make --  
11 what do you have to gain if you make LA County whole and  
12 take Ventura County and put it up with -- up in the blue?

13 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** You can't make LA County  
14 whole. It's too big.

15 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Is it?

16 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yes.

17 **MS. ALON:** Yes.

18 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** LA County is 9.8 million.

19 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Okay.

20 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Yeah, I think the  
21 population of Ventura County is 800 and something  
22 thousand. I'm not sure if that's what's in Santa  
23 Clarita, Lancaster, Palmdale.

24 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Right.

25 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** But I'm wondering if it's

1 in Lancaster, Palmdale, Santa Clarita and whatever is  
2 that little bit that's in the far eastern of the San  
3 Gabriel Mountains.

4 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** And what was the  
5 rationale for putting Ventura in the east county -- east  
6 district?

7 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Well, I think if you look at  
8 the Community of Interest in the east, it has a lot of  
9 agricultural interests. I think there are -- their  
10 office is in Bakersfield, maybe. I think there was a  
11 couple of references to that. I have been looking for  
12 the testimony, and there were only four pieces of  
13 testimony on our first draft maps.

14 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** I think that's where it  
15 exists now, actually, too. I think that that's -- I  
16 think.

17 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yao.

18 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** I could be wrong, but I'm  
19 pretty sure.

20 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** And it's not very far to go  
21 from Ventura County to Los Angeles.

22 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yao.

23 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Relatively speaking.

24 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Yeah. No, we nested the  
25 Senate, and that's what resulted with this configuration

1 in San Bernardino County. And what I want to see is if  
2 we can swap this, does that impact the VAP?

3 MS. ALON: I'm sorry. You want -- So, you want  
4 to put this area in --

5 COMMISSIONER YAO: Make this area pink.

6 MS. ALON: And make what blue?

7 COMMISSIONER YAO: And --

8 MS. ALON: This area would be non-contiguous with  
9 the blue.

10 COMMISSIONER YAO: It's tough for me to explain  
11 as to why we need to we need to pull San Bernardino into  
12 Los Angeles -- into the rest of Los Angeles County when  
13 -- that's a three way change now.

14 COMMISSIONER FORBES: What's the population here?

15 COMMISSIONER DAI: 931,000.

16 COMMISSIONER FORBES: Is that a Senate seat right  
17 there?

18 COMMISSIONER DAI: Yeah, it is.

19 COMMISSIONER FORBES: Okay.

20 COMMISSIONER DAI: So, do we want to try and move  
21 Ventura or not? Should we do one thing at a time?

22 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: Well, I'm trying to think  
23 if there is a rotation where you could put Ventura here,  
24 replace population here with some of the Lancaster Area.  
25 There may be a switch here, but you're going to have to

1 repopulate this area, but I'm wondering if this -- was it  
2 Apple Valley?

3 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Victor Valley.

4 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Victor Valley. Sorry.  
5 Victor Valley, since it's in the same --

6 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Right it would make sense to  
7 come --

8 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** -- county here with the  
9 yellow.

10 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Right. With the --

11 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** San Bernardino County.

12 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Just since access  
13 was an issue that a lot of the public comment seemed to  
14 center around and the ability of business owners to have  
15 access to the BOE, there is -- I'm on their website, and  
16 I'm only looking at where offices are located. There is  
17 one in Ventura. There is one in Bakersfield, of course,  
18 but so I'm not sure --

19 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Which district is Ventura  
20 County in right now?

21 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** I don't know. I  
22 didn't look at the districts to avoid considering --

23 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** That's why I don't --

24 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** -- the current  
25 district. I'm just looking at offices because of the --

1 because that's what the public comment was about, access  
2 to the BOE.

3 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Well, you wouldn't want --

4 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Well, the public that we  
5 made this distinction, this is not about -- the public  
6 can access things regardless of what district you're in.  
7 It's about, you know, I think part of the discussion was  
8 about whether or not, you know, it's how difficult it is  
9 for the representatives to go there.

10 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** May I suggest the following  
11 changes? Turn this part into pink or put this in the Los  
12 Angeles County, and then come down here to whatever  
13 extent you can and make up the population.

14 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Let's try it.

15 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Because we have heard from  
16 Rancho Cucamonga. We have heard from Upland (inaudible).

17 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** That's likely to have a  
18 major affect on the VAP, I would think.

19 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Well, is VAP an issue right  
20 here? If it is, then leave it alone.

21 **MS. ALON:** VAP is an issue for the blue district.

22 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. It is an issue.

23 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Now, these are -- these are  
24 heavily Latino Districts as well, if you recall. These  
25 are Section 2 Districts, and these are not. Okay? Or

1 the Covina District comes up here, but Claremont and a  
2 number of these others are not. They're Asian Districts.

3 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** That's likely to affect  
4 the Asian VAP in that blue district then.

5 **MS. ALON:** This is a change of 544,000 people.

6 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** And what's the affect on the  
7 VAP?

8 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Yeah, what is the affect on  
9 the VAP?

10 **MS. ALON:** Let's see. So, the VAP, the Latino  
11 VAP here in the blue district goes to 34.18. The  
12 benchmark, again, is 34.34. Of course, it is under-  
13 populated by 544,000 people, so what it's LATVAP would  
14 end up being when it was balanced would depend on what  
15 you would choose to replace the population again.

16 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Yeah. Again, when you come  
17 down from the district, and once you hit these areas your  
18 VAP number, at least for Latinos, will go way up, because  
19 these are -- at the Assembly level, these are Latino  
20 Section 2 Districts. Yeah, if there is a bigger map,  
21 then I can -- Yeah, put --

22 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Do you need another one?

23 **MS. ALON:** Are you asking to like pull this  
24 Pomona and all this and put it up here?

25 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Yes. And come all the way

1 down this area here, because they're very few population  
2 there. These are the high desert areas, but once you  
3 come down to here you're going to be able to pick up all  
4 of the lost Latino VAPs.

5 **MS. ALON:** So, are you saying to take this and  
6 the yellow and switch this? So, you're trying to make it  
7 contiguous by connecting this yellow?

8 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Yes, just come -- just come  
9 all the way down to here like that. Okay. Yeah.  
10 Whatever population you need. If it fouls up the VAP  
11 statistic, then we'll revert back to the original  
12 configuration.

13 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** It should improve it.

14 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** It should improve it. Yeah.

15 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** I think we'll have to  
16 repopulate the yellow a little bit.

17 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** We're adding it from the  
18 yellow district, and we're taking it out of LA. I mean,  
19 ideally, we could take all of San Bernardino County. But  
20 let's see if we can fix the VAP first.

21 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** And you could repopulate  
22 the yellow with some of this if you don't need it right  
23 here, up here.

24 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Right.

25 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Who has the list of

1 (inaudible)?

2 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** I have it. You want me to  
3 read you the list?

4 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Yeah, that would be helpful  
5 just to --

6 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Okay. Bakersfield, Culver  
7 City, El Centro, Fresno, Irvine, Norwalk, Oakland, Rancho  
8 Mirage, Redding, Riverside, Sacramento, Salinas, San  
9 Diego, San Francisco, San Jose, San Marcos, Santa Rosa,  
10 Suisun City. That's something I probably wouldn't have  
11 pronounced correctly before this experience. Van Nuys,  
12 Ventura, West Covina. You want to know the ones that  
13 won't take cash?

14 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** I just (inaudible).

15 **MS. MACDONALD:** Sorry. We had a little crash  
16 here. Let me fix it.

17 **MS. ALON:** The computer is tired. Can we take a  
18 five minute break?

19 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Let's take a five  
20 minute break.

21 **(Off the record)**

22 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** And Mr. Yao, Commissioner  
23 Yao. Oh, Mr. Yao now. Yeah, you can stand there. You  
24 look like a very important man right now. Okay. Mayor  
25 Yao, show us what you got.

1           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** We're going to -- We're going  
2 to wait for the computer and see what the population --  
3 This is the Los Angeles, San Bernardino County line right  
4 here.

5           **MS. ALON:** So, this area creates a deviation of  
6 961,000 people over in the blue district. So, should I  
7 subtract from this side, the eastern side, or from the  
8 southern side?

9           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Let's see. We're shy in  
10 population in the yellow region by 900,000 people?

11           **MS. ALON:** Yes, by 600,000 in the yellow region,  
12 674,000. We are over in the blue by 961,000.

13           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** All right. First of all,  
14 let's -- yeah. Yellow is over.

15           **MS. ALON:** Yellow is under, blue is over.

16           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** What is pink? Are they good?

17           **MS. ALON:** Okay. The east is still over by  
18 533,000. Shall I subtract from this eastern area or from  
19 the southern area?

20           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** So, if we go in about halfway.

21           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** What about down here? Is  
22 that linked with the blue? Is that --

23           **MS. ALON:** We -- Anything in the red right now is  
24 being considered in the count.

25           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Because that's out of the

1 county boundary, right?

2 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Right. Right.

3 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** So, maybe we should take  
4 that out?

5 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Take the Chino Hills, but  
6 that's not 500,000.

7 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Because yellow is under-  
8 populated?

9 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** 200,000 there?

10 **MS. ALON:** Okay. The blue district is still  
11 overpopulated by 452,000. Okay.

12 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** There is roughly 900,000 here,  
13 right? So, it would be somewhere around the middle. But  
14 how would we do that?

15 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** I think it has to go into  
16 the yellow.

17 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Latino VAP is right along  
18 here.

19 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Because we're going to  
20 take that pink on the east and make it yellow, right?

21 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Right.

22 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** This is now going to be  
23 yellow, then.

24 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Right.

25 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Because it's landlocked.

1           **MS. ALON:** Okay. So, now we are within the  
2 deviation. Let me just make sure this -- see if that's a  
3 city split.

4           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Okay. What is the statistics?

5           **MS. ALON:** Okay. The Latino VAP for this  
6 district is 34.88. The benchmark is 34.34, so this meets  
7 the benchmark for the East District.

8           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Excellent.

9           **MS. ALON:** Would you like me to make this change?

10          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah, make those to the  
11 right colors.

12          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** And these two will fit  
13 okay?

14          **MS. ALON:** I'll do those two in a second.

15          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Otherwise we'll have to  
16 change that, because it's landlocked.

17          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Wow, nice.

18          **MS. ALON:** So, now our LA District is under-  
19 populated by 3.99 percent. Our ORSD District is  
20 overpopulated by 2.7 percent.

21          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** If you take the part of LA  
22 County that's north, Lancaster, Palmdale, Santa Clarita  
23 and so forth, what does that do for your population?

24          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** We also have this little  
25 Buena Park right there. I think that little feller needs

1 to probably go back to the same county.

2 COMMISSIONER YAO: Yeah.

3 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: Yeah, these two. Switch  
4 these two, right? We've got a county break right there  
5 between those two.

6 MS. ALON: So, the --

7 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: Cerritos and Buena Park.

8 MS. ALON: Okay. If I add Buena Park, LA still  
9 needs 444,000 people from -- or probably about 300,000  
10 from ORSD, from the yellow.

11 COMMISSIONER FORBES: Cerritos (inaudible).

12 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: You can't get it right  
13 here?

14 COMMISSIONER DAI: Go to the county line.

15 COMMISSIONER FORBES: Yeah, go to the county line

16 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: Go right here with the  
17 county line.

18 MS. ALON: Okay. We still need 250,000. Try  
19 right here?

20 COMMISSIONER FORBES: Yeah, right along here.

21 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: The county line.

22 COMMISSIONER FORBES: That should do it.

23 MS. ALON: We still need 150,000.

24 COMMISSIONER FORBES: I wonder how much is in  
25 Santa Clarita.

1           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Or what about -- Santa  
2 Clarita is already in that district, yeah.

3           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Oh, is that part of LA  
4 County?

5           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Because Chino Hills is  
6 already broken off from this county, so --

7           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah, yeah. Yeah.

8           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** -- you could --

9           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** ' No, no, you're right.

10          **MS. ALON:** Still need 70,000.

11          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Go ahead and move Montclair  
12 and --

13          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Wait, wait, wait, you  
14 don't, because --

15          **MS. ALON:** Need from the yellow.

16          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** -- aren't you within  
17 deviation?

18          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Oh, okay.

19          **MS. ALON:** We are in negative 2.13 percent --

20          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Oh, I'm sorry. I'm --

21          **MS. ALON:** -- for LA.

22          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** -- looking at the wrong  
23 column. Sorry.

24          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** What was that?

25          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** What's the deviation on the

1 East District? Are we over or under there?

2 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** So, is ORSD, this Orange  
3 San Diego that one is okay now? It's within deviation?

4 **MS. ALON:** East is .39 percent over, so that's  
5 35,000 over.

6 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Okay. So, that's okay.

7 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** East -- What about,  
8 actually, maybe I misspoke when Commissioner Forbes was  
9 saying Santa Clarita. I think it's not in LA. You were  
10 saying maybe you could take from --

11 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Well, I was going to say,  
12 Santa Clarita is not in the pink yet, is it?

13 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** No, I don't think so. I  
14 think --

15 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Why don't you --

16 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** -- Santa Clarita and  
17 Lancaster --

18 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah, why don't you try --

19 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** I'm not sure about Santa  
20 Clarita. Lancaster is out, but I'm not sure about Santa  
21 Clarita.

22 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah, why don't you try  
23 Santa Clarita? I don't think that's in the pink at this  
24 point.

25 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** It's underneath your

1 graph.

2 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I think it's north of that.

3 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Table, chart. And then,  
4 Commissioner Yao, you were also saying right here maybe,  
5 too?

6 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** That's the county line.

7 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Is this over?

8 **MS. ALON:** It's over, but only by 35,000 people.

9 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Okay. So, let's leave that  
10 alone.

11 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah, go up to Santa  
12 Clarita.

13 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** But if this one is over,  
14 we still have a deviation to work -- to make it go less,  
15 right? We've got -- But if it's over --

16 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** It's only 35,000.

17 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** But if it's over 35,000,  
18 and we could go under by 90,000 --

19 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** That's right. That's what  
20 I --

21 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** -- you got 120,000 people  
22 shift --

23 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Go right there in Santa  
24 Clarita and put --

25 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** -- you could do.

1           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Oh, switch San Fernando  
2 first. Yeah, just go north from there.

3           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** You want to get San  
4 Fernando?

5           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** We don't even get to Santa  
6 Clarita.

7           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Yeah, that's a lot of people  
8 right there.

9           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah.

10           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Yeah, just go north from  
11 there.

12           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah, just go north and  
13 take enough people.

14           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** So, maybe we should go  
15 back and take -- if we broke the county, let's take the  
16 rest of LA as part --

17           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** (Inaudible).

18           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Right.

19           **MS. ALON:** So, the LA District, the pink district  
20 is now overpopulated by 741,000 people.

21           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** So, go over to the other  
22 side where we were breaking the county line, right? No,  
23 I'm saying --

24           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Right. Go over to the area  
25 where Pomona and all that area was.

1           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Yeah, go ahead and make that  
2 change.

3           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Yeah, because this is more  
4 in keeping with the county.

5           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Yes. So, I think -- I  
6 think Commissioner Blanco is right. This is better for  
7 this area because it keeps with the LA Area, and then we  
8 can go back to the spot where we had picked up outside of  
9 LA County and take that and put it back in its home.

10          **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Sorry. Claremont is going  
11 back to San Bernardino.

12          **COMMISSIONER ANCHETA:** It dropped the Latino VAP,  
13 though, in the East District by about two percent.

14          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Is it still above  
15 benchmark?

16          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** No.

17          **MS. ALON:** No. But we are also under-populated.  
18 Now the blue district is under by 903,000.

19          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Too much. So, cut into  
20 San Fernando Valley and keep the VAP numbers.

21          **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Yeah, the West San  
22 Fernando, maybe.

23          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So, in other words, put East  
24 San Fernando back into the blue?

25          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Correct. That's where

1 you're going to get your VAP numbers.

2 MS. ALON: So, is that this area over here?

3 COMMISSIONER DAI: Yes.

4 COMMISSIONER YAO: Yes.

5 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: It's -- Yeah, it's like  
6 this all whole area.

7 MS. ALON: You still need 810,000.

8 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: If we go back and see  
9 what we added from San Bernardino into LA. I'm  
10 wondering, what did we take out of the east? Did we take  
11 anything out of the east when we made those changes?

12 COMMISSIONER DAI: No.

13 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: Okay.

14 COMMISSIONER FORBES: You know, I think the east  
15 is okay. I just think you just have to come south from  
16 Santa Clarita --

17 COMMISSIONER YAO: Yeah, go south.

18 COMMISSIONER FORBES: -- until you get  
19 population.

20 COMMISSIONER YAO: Move that south until you get  
21 the population.

22 COMMISSIONER FORBES: And then look.

23 COMMISSIONER DAI: You need to get it here.

24 COMMISSIONER FORBES: Yeah, just take it out of  
25 there.

1           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** That should help you with the  
2 statistics and everything.

3           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** This whole area.

4           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Come down the 5.

5           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Dueling lasers.

6           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** You want to avoid this part  
7 and keep this part.

8           **MS. ALON:** I'm sorry. Which part should be blue?

9           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** This part.

10          **MS. ALON:** West? South?

11          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** What are your numbers?  
12 How are your VAP numbers looking?

13          **MS. ALON:** We need 309,000 people. The Latino  
14 VAP is 34.26, and we have to get to 34.34.

15          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** So, it should just start  
16 going like this, lines down? How about like, I'm  
17 thinking in terms of VAP numbers, is it better to kind of  
18 go like this at first, right, to mirror the East San  
19 Fernando District, and then you can keep going west, but  
20 on a north, south access.

21          **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** So, we would be basically  
22 putting the valley up with -- in the blue?

23          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** That's how you have to  
24 get the VAP numbers.

25          **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** But I'm just saying, in a

1 way it's the whole valley this way.

2 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Yeah.

3 **MS. ALON:** Now, the -- With this red highlighted  
4 area, the east has a 34.46 LATVAP. The benchmark is  
5 34.34, and both east and LA are balanced.

6 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Wow.

7 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** And if there is any way to  
8 do it in a way that really, I would say, also is in  
9 keeping with the valley, sort of east, west valley  
10 together, that would be nice, you know, and try and look  
11 at that.

12 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** We're going to have to get  
13 down to the street level if we're going to go into the  
14 valley.

15 **MS. ALON:** Sorry. I just like to check my --  
16 check the benchmarks one more time. So, the East  
17 District, the Latino VAP is 34.46, the Black VAP is 5.84  
18 and the Asian VAP is 8.71. The benchmarks for this  
19 district are Latino VAP, 34.34, the Black VAP, 5.49, and  
20 the Asian VAP, 8.27. So, the East District is above the  
21 benchmark in all three. For the West District our  
22 district is 22.38 for Latino VAP, 5.58 for Black VAP, and  
23 20.05 for Asian VAP. The benchmark numbers are 22.61 for  
24 Latino VAP, 5.78 for Black VAP, and 20.86 for Asian VAP.  
25 So, we are slightly below the benchmark on all three.

1           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** What are the other two?

2           **MS. ALON:** The other two districts do not contain  
3 Section 5 counties, and, therefore, do not have to meet  
4 any benchmarks.

5           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So, what if we did another  
6 swap up in the north between the east and the west?  
7 First of all, it would better reflect our districts.

8           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Were we set -- I  
9 feel like we left off the San Fernando Valley. Was there  
10 any fine tuning that --

11           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Not yet.

12           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Okay.

13           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** But I'm just trying to see if  
14 we can get the west to be -- meet benchmark. I mean, if  
15 we got rid of Shasta --

16           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** You're going to have to  
17 do it in here probably somewhere, right?

18           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Yeah, it's not going to  
19 change up at the top.

20           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Well, it will reduce the -- we  
21 can either work on the numerator or the denominator.

22           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** If you got rid of Tehama.  
23 Try moving -- See, Shasta has got too much population  
24 with Redding.

25           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay.

1           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** So, if you wanted to move  
2 whole counties, you could move -- but I hate to cut  
3 Shasta off like that.

4           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** That's why I suggested Shasta.

5           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** This one is 74,000 low. This  
6 one is 84,000 high. So, if we move --

7           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Shasta.

8           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** -- population from here to  
9 here --

10          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah.

11          **COMMISSIONER YAO:** -- that by itself my adjust it  
12 enough to come close.

13          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah, why don't you take  
14 Shasta out and see what happens.

15          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** It's 177, but that's  
16 within the deviation for both. Oh, wait, no. That one  
17 actually might be, because it was 177. So, we might be  
18 over a little bit on east.

19          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Well, we could make an  
20 adjustment, because we obviously cut the county down  
21 there, so let's try that.

22          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Are we going to try Shasta?

23          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, let's try Shasta,  
24 because I don't think --

25          **MS. ALON:** The computer is trying.

1           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, I don't think there are  
2 a whole lot of Latinos or Asians up there.

3           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Exactly, so that will drive  
4 up the --

5           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** That's what I'm saying. It  
6 might improve the benchmark, and it would also be more  
7 true to the districts. Pretty close.

8           **MS. ALON:** With that change we would be 1.1  
9 percent in deviation on the east, and negative one  
10 percent on the west. The Latino VAP for the east would  
11 be 33.9. The benchmark is 33.34. And the Latino VAP for  
12 the west would be 22.68, and the benchmark is 22.61.

13           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Can I bring up one thing  
14 here, since we're slightly over on the west, by 1.1, but  
15 we do have an exception to meet VRA requirements that we  
16 can go over two percent deviation. I don't know if we  
17 want to use that or if we want to just fix it with a  
18 split.

19           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Well, why don't we go ahead  
20 with this move? What does it do for the --

21           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Why don't you put a little  
22 bit of the east in Los Angeles again, just put a little  
23 bit of the blue into the pink, because LA is under-  
24 populated --

25           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Right.

1           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** -- and the east is  
2 overpopulated.

3           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Wait. I wanted to check the  
4 other VAP numbers, though.

5           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Okay.

6           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** What were the BVAP and AVAP  
7 numbers for west?

8           **MS. ALON:** Have to wait.

9           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** It's thinking.

10          **COMMISSIONER YAO:** It should improve it.

11          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** It should improve it.. Yeah,  
12 we might actually be -- Yeah, it might actually meet  
13 benchmark, because we were close.

14          **MS. ALON:** Okay. So, this is for the East  
15 District. The Black VAP is 5.41 percent -- 5.74 percent,  
16 and the east benchmark is 5.49. The Asian VAP is 8.59,  
17 and the benchmark is 8.27.

18          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** And then what about for the --  
19 So, for the west, though, do we meet it?

20          **MS. ALON:** For the west, the Asian is 20.36, and  
21 the benchmark is 20.86. 38 versus 86. Sorry.

22          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay. So, let's make  
23 adjustments on the bottom for the population.

24          **MS. ALON:** What is the suggested change?

25          **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I'd just take a little bit

1 of the strip of the blue and just come up a little bit.  
2 Wouldn't that take it out of the blue and put it in the  
3 pink? And the pink is under-populated. You only have to  
4 move about 10,000 people.

5 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** If you take from this  
6 side over here. Take from that side.

7 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah.

8 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** The other side.

9 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Other side. Yeah.

10 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Yeah.

11 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** That's it.

12 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** That's it. You're in  
13 deviation.

14 **MS. ALON:** Okay. So, our Latino VAP is 33.86 for  
15 the east.

16 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Oh, we just fell under.

17 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Try this side over here.

18 **MS. ALON:** We're still above for the east. What  
19 was our -- Or we were above.

20 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** We're not anymore.

21 **MS. ALON:** Wasn't our goal to change the west?  
22 We were trying to fix between the east and the west  
23 before. The east already met the benchmark. The west  
24 was the one we were having trouble with.

25 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** We're trying to balance

1 population.

2           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Population. Whose got  
3 more and whose got less?

4           **MS. ALON:** Oh, okay. Well, then, in this case,  
5 then, we are balanced at negative .45 percent and .61  
6 percent, and the Latino VAP for the East District is  
7 33.86, and the benchmark is 33.34.

8           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I have down that the benchmark  
9 is 34.34.

10           **MS. ALON:** Sorry, yes. You're right. 34.34. I  
11 lost the ability to read.

12           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So, maybe we can go up on the  
13 other side.

14           **MS. ALON:** Suggest this side?

15           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah.

16           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Yeah, can you move the box?

17           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I guess there is probably not  
18 much population up there.

19           **COMMISSIONER WARD:** No people.

20           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, no people.

21           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Well, there is no --  
22 there is -- staying on this side, I don't know if there  
23 is that many people over there. No.

24           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Just move a few people from  
25 here from Pomona to --

1           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Put Claremont back with  
2 (inaudible).

3           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** It's fine.

4           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** But LA is (inaudible).

5           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** I already sold my house.

6           **MS. ALON:** This has also reduced -- this has now  
7 reduced the LATVAP to 33.86.

8           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, you don't want to take  
9 it out of there, because that's where Section 2 is.

10          **COMMISSIONER YAO:** You want to take it out of  
11 Pomona, right, and put it into there.

12          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Oh, I see what you're saying.  
13 You're saying put Pomona in with the rest of the --

14          **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Put Pomona in with the blue.

15          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** But then you could restore  
16 part of the San Fernando Valley. Pomona would probably  
17 be fine being with the rest of Pomona Valley.

18          **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Pomona has always been part of  
19 the --

20          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, I agree.

21          **COMMISSIONER YAO:** So, to carve out --

22          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Take all of Pomona.

23          **COMMISSIONER YAO:** -- a chunk of Pomona, and that  
24 should greatly help the statistics.

25          **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** They're with those

1 districts all along.

2 COMMISSIONER YAO: Right.

3 COMMISSIONER DAI: I mean, I would actually say  
4 take all of Pomona and balance in the valley so you can  
5 put more of the valley back with LA.

6 COMMISSIONER YAO: Okay.

7 COMMISSIONER DAI: Don't you agree?

8 COMMISSIONER YAO: Sure.

9 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: So, Ms. Alon, did you  
10 hear that maybe we should --

11 MS. ALON: Okay. So, we're going to bring --  
12 we're going to work on bringing the LATVAP up first.  
13 We're really overpopulated now, however.

14 COMMISSIONER DAI: Right, but we'll just adjust  
15 it in the valley.

16 MS. ALON: And then we'll adjust elsewhere.

17 COMMISSIONER YAO: Right. Right. So, this way  
18 you don't have to worry about the -- or you don't have to  
19 worry us about the Latino VAP.

20 MS. ALON: Have we just met the LATVAP --

21 COMMISSIONER DAI: We have.

22 MS. ALON: -- but we're now really overpopulated  
23 by 250,000 people.

24 COMMISSIONER DAI: Okay. So, move the people out  
25 of the valley.

1           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah.

2           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** The San Fernando Valley, go  
3 back over.

4           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Because I suspect the  
5 Latino population of Santa Clarita is not great.

6           **MS. ALON:** Would you like to suggest some areas  
7 here? The La Quinta Fendrich Area or --

8           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Not that side.

9           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** No, you can't take that  
10 side.

11          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Vince, use the mic, please.

12          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Right here. Right here.

13          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Yeah, I'd start going  
14 this way.

15          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, go up here.

16          **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** Your deviation, how are we  
17 doing on the LVAP?

18          **MS. ALON:** Okay. Good on LVAP. We're at 34.41  
19 in the east, and the benchmark is 34.34.

20          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** What about the BVAP and AVAP?

21          **MS. ALON:** The BVAP is 5.79. The benchmark is  
22 5.41. The AVAP is 8.39.

23          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Great.

24          **MS. ALON:** The benchmark is 8.27.

25          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Good.

1           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Good.

2           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Okay. So, we were okay on the  
3 west; is that correct?

4           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Could we double check  
5 just to make sure? And then check our population for the  
6 pink and yellow just to make sure, too.

7           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** And we're going to have to do  
8 some cleanup in LA.

9           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah, they're all within  
10 deviation.

11           **MS. ALON:** So, the west has 22.68 for LATVAP.  
12 The benchmark is 22.61. The BVAP is 5.67. The benchmark  
13 is 5.78. The AVAP is 20.38. The benchmark is 20.86.

14           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** We're slightly under.

15           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Slight (inaudible) in  
16 AVAP and --

17           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah.

18           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** -- and BVAP.

19           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I think it's close enough.

20           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Is that close enough?

21           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yes.

22           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Yes.

23           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. Raise your hands.

24           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I think we need to do some  
25 cleanup in LA, don't you?

1           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Well, let's do it now.

2           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, we have to do it now.

3           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** There is a lot of time, and

4           so --

5           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, we have to do it now.

6           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Right.

7           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** I mean, that's right -- that's

8           right through a really populated area.

9           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** The northern part?

10          Because did we keep the cities intact in the south and

11          east? I'm not sure. This is --

12          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** We took all of Pomona.

13          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Yeah, so those cities are

14          clean.

15          **COMMISSIONER YAO:** East is clean.

16          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** East end.

17          **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Yeah, this is clean, Pomona is

18          clean.

19          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** There is a little bit of --

20          **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Chino Hills is clean.

21          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** There is some tiny clean up

22          here, I think.

23          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Is that city boundaries

24          or county boundary?

25          **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah, the county line is here,

1 so that's a little bit of cleanup.

2 COMMISSIONER YAO: Yeah, let's clean that up.

3 COMMISSIONER DAI: And there is some in here too.

4 Oops, does it really stick up like that?

5 COMMISSIONER YAO: Let's leave it. Yeah.

6 MS. ALON: That is the county line.

7 COMMISSIONER DAI: Okay. Great.

8 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: Can we just go down the

9 county line, kind of, while we're there? Wrap around.

10 COMMISSIONER DAI: Yeah, there is some cleanup  
11 here, and it looks like over here. Maybe not. It's the  
12 county line?

13 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: Wait, there is one little  
14 section Commissioner Dai just pointed out. Just --

15 COMMISSIONER DAI: Is that the county line here?

16 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: Just because it's late  
17 and we want to make sure.

18 MS. ALON: The county line is where the district  
19 line is currently.

20 COMMISSIONER DAI: Okay. Excellent. So, that's  
21 clean.

22 COMMISSIONER FORBES: Let's check the numbers.

23 COMMISSIONER DAI: All right. So, all the cities  
24 are whole, it looks like?

25 COMMISSIONER FORBES: Let's check the numbers to

1 be sure we haven't -- those cleanups didn't do something.

2 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** It should just be LA  
3 population, right?

4 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Well, it doesn't matter  
5 because it's for the -- it's not for a Section 5  
6 District.

7 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** As long as we're in  
8 deviation, yeah.

9 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** (Inaudible) deviation.

10 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Yeah.

11 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** We're still in deviation,  
12 yeah.

13 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** Yeah, okay.

14 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So, I would go into the valley  
15 here, and let's look at the street level since we --  
16 Yeah. So, just to double check, there was no appetite to  
17 move Ventura, right?

18 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Let's just zoom in here.  
19 Well, the only -- Yeah. I don't want to mess up the  
20 CVAP. The only justification is just so you could  
21 reunite more of LA, but I'm not sure if adding Lancaster  
22 and Palmdale and all that is worth it to do that big  
23 shift right now.

24 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** No, leave it alone.

25 **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So, if we could take a look at

1 the streets there.

2 COMMISSIONER YAO: What is this? Oops, go over  
3 here a little bit more.

4 COMMISSIONER DAI: Do we have that neighborhood  
5 layer for the San Fernando Valley?

6 MS. ALON: It's not on this map. Let me see if I  
7 can locate it.

8 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: Instead of streets I  
9 think we'll probably be dealing more with cities, right,  
10 than streets?

11 COMMISSIONER DAI: Neighborhoods. It's  
12 (inaudible).

13 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: Yeah, I mean, sorry,  
14 neighborhoods.

15 COMMISSIONER YAO: It's all Los Angeles.

16 COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO: Neighborhoods, yeah.  
17 Northridge and Resita.

18 COMMISSIONER DAI: Unless Commissioner Parvenu  
19 wants to make suggestions.

20 COMMISSIONER YAO: I guess we missed our flight.

21 COMMISSIONER PARVENU: What's the population  
22 you're attempting?

23 COMMISSIONER YAO: Population, it's just street  
24 cleanup.

25 COMMISSIONER PARVENU: Just street cleanup.

1 Okay.

2           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** People in the district  
3 almost street line -- street level cleanup is -- seems a  
4 little bit excessive to me.

5           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Are you really, really  
6 obsessed with that?

7           **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** I'm not. I would suggest  
8 we go with what we've got.

9           **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I agree.

10          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Can we --

11          **MS. ALON:** Okay. We seem to have been able to  
12 find the neighborhood layer, but not the names for the  
13 neighborhoods.

14          **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Okay.

15          **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** I really agree. When  
16 you're dealing with this size of a district, and it's for  
17 Board of Equalization, not, you know, for neighborhood  
18 representation, it's for a very, very large -- I just --  
19 Frankly, I don't understand at this level why we're  
20 looking at neighborhoods for something that spans all the  
21 way up to the border.

22          **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** I totally agree. I am  
23 wondering why are you going there?

24          **COMMISSIONER PARVENU:** We're just looking for  
25 just unusual little nicks like we did (inaudible).

1           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** I know. I know. Some of you  
2 love to do that.

3           **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Having too much fun.

4           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Well --

5           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** While the rest of us are  
6 suffering. So, what is so important about that?

7           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** It's just that we're subject  
8 to the criteria on all levels, so, you know, we got very  
9 criticized with the last draft because we cut through,  
10 you know, the Wilshire neighborhood. I don't remember  
11 which neighborhood that it was that we cut through. So,  
12 you know, I'm not sure why it would take that much time  
13 just to adjust the neighborhood lines.

14           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** And I think that the  
15 point is maybe not -- I really don't think we need to do  
16 street level, but we can see the neighborhoods. I don't  
17 -- the prerogative of the Commission, but I'm wondering  
18 if there is just a way to kind of try and keep them --  
19 apply the same criteria and try to be respectful of these  
20 neighborhoods.

21           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** So, Tamina, you want to try  
22 just adjusting a few of these so that we can adhere to  
23 some boundaries?

24           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** The only place where -- well,  
25 over here on -- Sorry, I put my pointer away, but in the

1 left bottom, thank you, yeah, right there, I mean, I  
2 guess that's a tiny bit of a neighborhood boundary that  
3 you might fix.

4 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Then maybe for the switch  
5 out for Commissioner Raya, you could switch this back  
6 over.

7 **MS. ALON:** Oh, yeah.

8 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** I mean, it's just a  
9 matter of kind of cleaning up the lines. I know it takes  
10 time, but --

11 **COMMISSIONER BARABBA:** And, again, for remember  
12 this --

13 **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Or this part down here on the  
14 right. Sorry. Bottom right where it's all jagged.

15 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Oh, that's true too,  
16 yeah.

17 **COMMISSIONER FORBES:** I mean, Board of  
18 Equalization, everybody is paying the same taxes, so, I  
19 mean, even the neighborhoods don't mean anything. I  
20 mean, there is not a Community of Interest for the  
21 neighborhood in context with sales tax.

22 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** I hope we get a Nobel Prize  
23 for this.

24 **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** Things like Mello-Roos fees  
25 or water district fees or school district fees, every

1 different district has a -- could have a different rate.

2           **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** So, how do we look now  
3 with that little change?

4           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Roll the drum.

5           **MS. ALON:** The East District is within deviation,  
6 and we are at 34.38 for Latino VAP. The benchmark is  
7 34.34. And let me check the deviation on LA.

8           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All right. This may be it.

9           **MS. ALON:** And LA, the deviation is negative 0.3.

10           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** And we're good on the other  
11 VAPs too?

12           **MS. ALON:** For LA?

13           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Not for LA. For the east.

14           **MS. ALON:** The Black VAP is 5.8 for east. The  
15 benchmark is 5.49. The Asian VAP is 8.39, and the  
16 benchmark is 8.27.

17           **COMMISSIONER DAI:** Great.

18           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Barabba?

19           **COMMISSIONER BLANCO:** It's a wrap.

20           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** All ready to go?

21           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Yes, we're ready.

22           **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Okay. Are you guys ready to  
23 give it up?

24           **COMMISSIONER RAYA:** Yes.

25           **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** Show of hands,

1 please.

2 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Show of hands. All right.

3 Let's make the change. We are done and adjourned.

4 **COMMISSIONER GALAMBOS-MALLOY:** It's a wrap. We

5 will reconvene on Wednesday morning at 9:00 a.m. at

6 McGeorge.

7 **COMMISSIONER YAO:** Good job, Chair.

8 **CHAIRPERSON ONTAI:** Mappers, you have all the

9 information and directions you need? Yes. All right.

10 Okay.

11 **COMMISSIONER DIGUILIO:** Thank you, mappers.

12 Thank you.

13 (Thereupon, the Full Commission

14 Business meeting was adjourned)

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**CERTIFICATE AND  
DECLARATION OF TRANSCRIBER**

I, Lori F. Hildebrand, a duly designated transcriber, FOOTHILL TRANSCRIPTION COMPANY, INC., do hereby declare and certify under penalty of perjury that I have transcribed the audio recording which covers a total of pages numbered 1 - 479, and which recording was duly recorded at SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, in the matter of the CALIFORNIA REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE on JULY 24, 2011, and that the foregoing pages constitute a true, complete, and accurate transcription of the aforementioned audio recording to the best of my ability.

I hereby certify that I am a disinterested party in the above-captioned matter and have no interest in the outcome of the hearing.

Dated September 2, 2011 at Napa County,  
California.



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Lori F. Hildebrand, Transcriber  
Foothill Transcription Company, Inc.

R

**EXHIBIT R**

# Attachment A

I have been asked to evaluate and comment on the existing empirical evidence of racial bloc voting in Los Angeles County. For the past twelve years I have closely researched and analyzed voting patterns in Los Angeles County, first as a researcher at the Tomás Rivera Policy Institute, then during my Ph.D. work at the University of California, Irvine, and most recently as a Political Science professor at the University of Washington. My recent book, *Ethnic Cues*, focuses specifically on the issue of racially polarized voting for and against Latino candidates, and I have published numerous scholarly articles in peer-reviewed journals on the topic of voting patterns in Los Angeles.

Though Los Angeles is often celebrated for its diversity, it has also been the source of considerable social and political contestation, which became especially pronounced in the post-World War II years as the population began changing more rapidly. As racial and ethnic groups settled into new neighborhoods and communities, challenges of equitable political representation soon followed. An overwhelming finding in the academic research, as well as in voting rights lawsuits was that from 1960 – 1990, Whites tended to vote against minority candidates, when given the choice to vote for a White candidate, for almost any political office in Los Angeles. African American and Latino candidates in particular had a very difficult time getting elected, outside majority-minority districts, throughout Los Angeles County.

As a result of being shut out of many contests, group cohesiveness grew among minority voters in Los Angeles. Further, churches and community-based groups in the Black, Latino, and Asian communities pushed hard for equal representation, and promoted the candidacies of fellow co-ethnic candidates. The result of the pent up demand for representation was very high rates of racial block voting in favor of co-ethnic candidates by African American, Latino, and Asian American voters throughout Los Angeles. When a co-ethnic candidate is on the ballot in a contested election, each minority group has shown a strong willingness to support their co-ethnic candidate first and foremost.

As the Latino population has grown throughout Southern California, more and more Latino candidates have run for a variety of local, state, and federal office and clear voting patterns have emerged throughout L.A. County, and specifically in the central and southwest portions of the county. With almost no exceptions, when Latino candidates run

for office, they have received strong and unified support from Latino voters in Los Angeles County. Previous analyses of voting patterns in Los Angeles have demonstrated statistically significant differences in candidate choice, between Latinos and non-Latinos. Based on the social science research I have reviewed and am familiar with, the evidence leads me to believe that Latinos vote as a cohesive political group, and non-Latinos regularly bloc vote against Latino candidates.

In 1997 Johnson, Farrell, Guinn published an article in the *International Migration Review* and found extensive evidence of anti-immigrant, and anti-Latino attitudes in Los Angeles that were in part driven by perceptions of growing Latino political influence and the tradeoff with Black and White political influence. Since Proposition 187 passed in 1994, many studies have documented an increase in anti-Latino discrimination in Los Angeles, resulting in an environment in which Latinos became more unified politically. Cervantes, Khokha, and Murray detail a significant increase in discrimination against Latinos in Los Angeles in the wake of Proposition 187. In a 2005 book published by the University of Virginia Press, Barreto and Woods find evidence that Latinos in Los Angeles County begin to behave more cohesively in the late 1990s following three statewide ballot initiatives that targeted minority and immigrant opportunity.

In a book published in 2007 by the University of California Press, under the direction of the Warren Institute, Abosch, Barreto and Woods review voting patterns across 15 elections from 1994-2003 and find evidence of racially polarized voting in all 15 contests with non-Latinos voting against Latino interests while Latinos vote consistently in favor of Latino candidates.

In a 2005 article published in the *Journal of Urban Affairs*, examining the 2001 Los Angeles mayoral election, Barreto, Villarreal and Woods find overwhelming evidence of racially polarized voting in the Villaraigosa-Hahn election. In a 2009 article in *Sociological Methods and Research* Grofman and Barreto, replicate and extend these findings with new, and cutting edge statistical methods specifically for examining racially polarized voting concerning Latinos. Grofman and Barreto conclude that Latinos vote very heavily in favor of Latino candidates in Los Angeles.

In a 2006 article published in the journal *PS: Political Science and Politics*, Barreto, Guerra, Marks, Nuño, and Woods found extremely strong support for Villaraigosa among Latinos once again. In a 2007 article published in the *American Political Science*

Review, Barreto found very strong and statistically significant differences between Latino and African American voting patterns in Los Angeles elections, which was replicated in a 2010 book by Barreto published by the University of Michigan Press. More recent studies by Barreto and Woods, Barreto and Collingwood, and Barreto and Garcia have all demonstrated strong evidence of racially polarized voting for and against Latino candidates in the 2006, 2008, and 2010 primary elections in Los Angeles. The findings have demonstrated that polarized voting exists countywide throughout Los Angeles, as well as in specific regions such as the city of Los Angeles, the eastern San Gabriel Valley area, northern L.A. County and central/southwest region of L.A. County.

Within Los Angeles County, almost no region has experienced more demographic change in the past 20 years than the central and southwest part of the county. From 1990 to 2009 cities like Compton and Inglewood both transitioned from majority-Black to now majority-Latino cities. Similar population changes emerged in the general region from Carson to Wilmington to Lynwood as well as through large segments of central Los Angeles city.

With respect to Black and Latino voting interests, numerous studies have found racial bloc voting, especially during primary contests. In a comprehensive examination of voting patterns in the 2008 Democratic presidential primary election, Ryan Enos finds large differences in Black and Latino voting with Latinos voting overwhelmingly for Clinton and Blacks for Obama. In an on-going lawsuit against the electoral system in the city of Compton, Morgan Kousser analyzes citywide elections for city council and finds very strong evidence of Blacks voting against Latino candidates in every single election, while Latino voters side heavily with the Latino candidates for office.

Most recently, a research article published in May 2011 by the Warren Institute found that during the 2010 Democratic contest for Attorney general, Latinos voted overwhelmingly for Delgadillo and Torrico, while Blacks voted overwhelmingly for Harris.

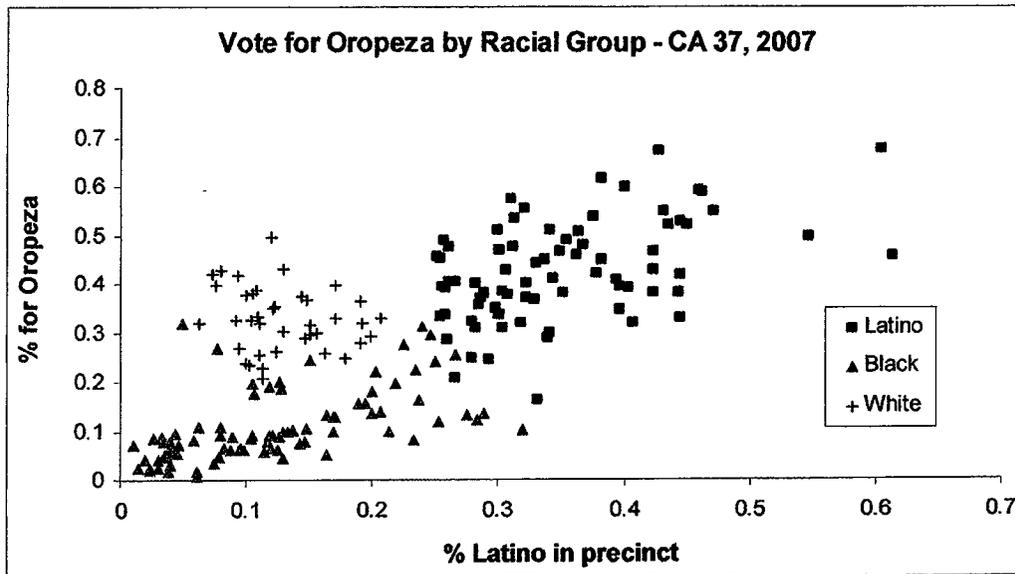
Perhaps one of the clearest examples of primary election differences between Blacks and Latinos took place in a 2007 special election for the 37<sup>th</sup> congressional district after incumbent Juanita Millender-McDonald passed away. Analysis of the election results shows very clear, and statistically significant evidence of racially polarized voting. Blacks voted almost unanimously for two African American candidates Laura

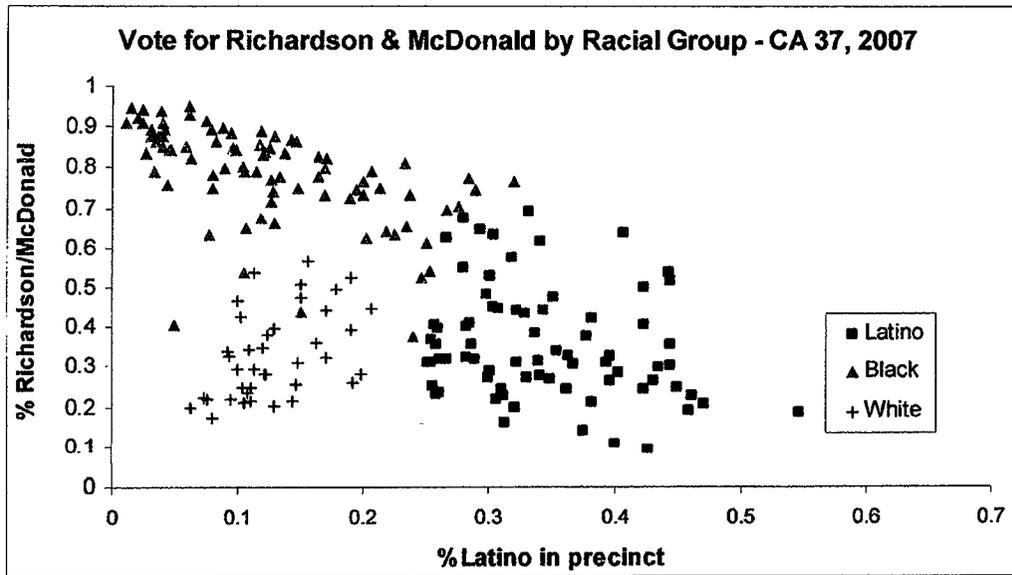
Richardson and Valerie McDonald, and gave almost no votes at all to the Latino candidate Jenny Oropeza. In contrast, Latino voters in the district voted very heavily for Oropeza, and cast very few votes for the two major Black candidates in the contest.

Goodman's Ecological Regression

Vote estimates from 2007 CA-37 special election – primary

Latino vote for Oropeza	82.6%
Latino vote for Richardson	10.8%
Latino vote for McDonald	4.3%
Black vote for Richardson	75.4%
Black vote for McDonald	17.2%
Black vote for Oropeza	5.3%





One important consideration is that elections analysts must consider primary elections, or non-partisan countywide or citywide contests where partisanship is effectively neutralized. Because of the strong Democratic partisan leanings of Black and Latino, and even most White voters in Los Angeles County, partisan general elections provide almost no clues as to whether or not racially polarized voting exists. The importance and relevance of primary elections is a longstanding and well known fact in studies of racially polarized voting, and even pre-dates the Voting Rights Act itself. In 1944 the Supreme Court ruled in *Smith v. Allright* that it was illegal for the Democratic Party in the South to hold “all-White primaries.” Prior to 1944, Blacks were prohibited from voting in primary elections, but allowed to vote in general elections, because Democratic candidates were assured to win in vast majority of the Democratic-leaning South, in the November general election. Thus, the Supreme Court held that the only contests in which voters could effectively influence the outcome, and vote for or against their preferred candidate was the primary.

In the case of Los Angeles, any districts drawn for the State Assembly, State Senate, or U.S. House of Representatives with large Latino or Black populations are certain to be Democratic in their partisanship. Thus, the election that will ultimately select the ultimate representative is the Democratic primary election, and for this reason primary elections provide the best and most reliable evidence to discern whether or not racially polarized voting exists, and why general elections provide almost no value at all.

Further, we should focus our attention on potentially competitive primary elections. In elections where a very well known incumbent barely draws a primary challenger, it is unrealistic to expect the unknown, unfunded challenger to draw any votes away from an established incumbent.

Finally, we should remember to keep a lookout for outlier elections or single anecdotes. When assessing racially polarized voting the best strategy is to examine a wide swath of elections over a number of years and look for consistent patterns. If 15 years and 40 elections all point to a consistent pattern of racial bloc voting, evidence of one single election to the contrary tells us very little about actual trends. In a nation that holds literally thousands of elections every year, we can always find an instance or two of unusual voting patterns, however when looking for the objective and true voting patterns in any region or jurisdiction we should discount such outliers in favor of the more consistent and generalizable findings.

# Attachment B



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**Testimony**

by

**Arturo Vargas, Executive Director  
National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed  
Officials (NALEO) Educational Fund**

before the

**California Citizens Redistricting Commission**

**Sacramento, California  
June 28, 2011**

Members of the California Citizens Redistricting Commission:

I am Arturo Vargas, Executive Director of the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO) Educational Fund. Thank you for the opportunity to submit this testimony today on behalf of the NALEO Educational Fund to discuss our perspectives on the first draft redistricting maps for California released by the Commission on June 10, 2011.

The NALEO Educational Fund is a non-profit, non-partisan organization that facilitates full Latino participation in the American political process, from citizenship to public service. Our constituency includes the more than 6,000 Latino elected and appointed officials nationwide. Our Board members and constituency include Republicans, Democrats and Independents. We are one of the nation's leading organizations in the area of Latino civic engagement, and we are deeply committed to ensuring that California's 2011 redistricting provides the state's Latinos with a fair opportunity to choose their elected leaders.

The NALEO Educational Fund has been actively involved in California redistricting policy development and community outreach activities for over a decade, and Executive Director Arturo Vargas has worked on these issues since the early 1990's. As the Director of Outreach and Policy at the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF), Mr. Vargas coordinated the organization's 1991 redistricting efforts which led to an historic increase in the number state legislative districts that provided Latinos with a fair opportunity to choose their elected leaders. In 2002-2003, Mr. Vargas served on the Los Angeles City Council's Redistricting Commission, which drew the lines for the 15 council districts.

In 2009 and 2010, with the support of The James Irvine Foundation, the NALEO Educational Fund conducted an outreach and technical assistance initiative to mobilize Latino civic leaders to apply to serve on the Commission. We accompanied this initiative with advocacy efforts that focused on the development of the regulations and procedures governing the Commission application and selection process. We worked with the California State Auditor and the Applicant Review Panel (ARP) to ensure that the diversity of the applicant pool would reflect the diversity of California throughout the selection process. Our outreach and technical assistance

efforts reached 1,848 Latino applicants through phone calls, webinars, workshops and leveraging our network of organizational partners and Latino civic leaders. We also launched a website, [www.latinosdrawthelines.org](http://www.latinosdrawthelines.org).

Building on the foundation of our work with Latino civic and community leaders during the Commission selection process, we launched an initiative in 2010 to mobilize Latinos to participate in the Commission's redistricting process which has several community education and technical assistance components. Before the release of the first draft maps, we conducted 19 community workshops in different regions of California to educate Latinos about the importance of redistricting for Latino political progress, redistricting criteria and the Commission's redistricting process. We provided technical assistance to community members on how to deliver testimony to the Commission in-person, and how to submit written testimony for those community members who were unable or unwilling to testify at a hearing. In order to provide technical assistance after the workshops, we instituted weekly webinars, and expanded our website. We also published a weekly newsletter with information about our activities and the Commission hearings.

Additionally, since the first draft maps were released we have traveled the state to help community members gain access to the Commission's maps for their regions, and provided them with assistance on submitting testimony, both in-person and in writing. In total, we conducted 12 workshops since the maps were released, and we have also continued to mobilize community members through webinars, e-mail blasts and individual phone calls.

We commend the Commission for conducting an open redistricting process with an extremely robust public input process, and we acknowledge the hard work that went into the development of the Commission's first draft maps. However, based on our own analysis and our extensive work with Latino community members during California's redistricting process, we have significant and serious concerns about the impact of the maps on the future political progress of California's Latino community. In our testimony, we will first address the impact of the proposed maps on the number of Latino effective districts in the state, and trends in Latino population growth since the last decade. We will then highlight the history of discrimination

against Latinos in the state, and the barriers to Latino political participation which we believe are relevant to the Commission's obligation to draw additional Latino effective districts. We have also attached an Appendix to this testimony which includes a compilation of specific recommendations from community members we have worked with regarding their communities of interest and how lines shown be drawn in their regions of the state.<sup>1</sup> We should emphasize that a common theme from community members we worked with was that the Commission maps overall should ensure fair Latino representation and strengthen or add Latino effective districts. In addition, in reviewing the Appendix, we urge the Commission to take into account that under the Voters First Act, compliance with the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (VRA) is the second highest criterion for the Commission's maps, and is a higher priority than preserving communities of interest.

#### I. The Stagnation and Reduction in the Number of Latino Effective Districts

Under the VRA, the Commission's maps must provide Latinos with a fair opportunity to elect the representatives of their choice. Under the Voters First Act, which created the Commission, compliance with the VRA is the second-highest ranked criterion for its maps. However, based on an analysis of the number of districts with at least 50% Latino citizen voting age population (CVAP),<sup>2</sup> the Commission's maps do not appear to create additional Latino effective districts, and may actually reduce the number of these districts or their effectiveness. The tables below compare the number and location of Latino effective districts in California's current maps and those proposed by the Commission.

(Table 1 appears on the next page)

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<sup>1</sup> Most of the information in the Appendix has been provided to the Commission directly from community members through the public input process. We believe that some members of the Latino community felt reluctant to submit testimony directly to the Commission because of their immigration status or other similar issues. Thus, some of the information in the Appendix may not appear independently in other public input testimony.

<sup>2</sup> Hereinafter, districts with at least 50% Latino CVAP will be referred to as "Latino effective" districts.

**Table 1  
Latino Effective Districts – State Assembly**

Existing				First Draft Maps			
Region	District #	Latino CVAP	Latino Share of CVAP	Region	District Name	Latino CVAP	Latino Share of CVAP
Central Valley	31	115,165	53.0%	Central Valley	FSEC 2	108,524	50.6%
Los Angeles metro area	39	111,447	62.4%	Los Angeles metro area	LADNN	131,284	64.4%
	45	97,078	50.8%		LAPRW	166,215	60.8%
	46	99,026	67.8%		LASGL	122,367	58.0%
	50	125,265	71.4%		LACVN	140,568	57.2%
	57	132,426	57.4%		LAELA	134,625	55.1%
	58	145,770	63.4%		LASFE	118,218	52.0%
Inland Empire	61	118,306	49.8%		Inland Empire	RLTFO	113,788
	62	120,899	54.5%	POMVL	125,095	50.6%	
Orange County	69	79,376	52.0%	San Diego County	SSAND	118,506	50.0%

Source for district CVAP: MALDEF analysis based on the U.S. Department of Justice's Special Tabulation of the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate Data (2005-2009).

Table 1 reveals that the Commission's first draft Assembly map retains the same number of Latino effective districts as currently exist - ten. The Commission's map does create new Latino effective districts in the San Fernando Valley and San Diego areas (LASFE and SSAND). However, it eliminates a Latino effective district in the Los Angeles County area (around downtown Los Angeles), and reduces the Latino CVAP of a currently effective district in the Orange County area (SNANA has 46.5% Latino CVAP).

(Table 2 appears on the next page)

**Table 2**  
**Latino Effective Districts – State Senate**

Existing			
Region	District #	Latino CVAP	Latino Share of CVAP
Central Valley	16	217,796	50.9%
Los Angeles metro area	22	173,725	52.1%
	24	247,758	56.1%
	30	287,666	68.6%
Inland Empire	32	234,220	51.8%
Imperial County/Riverside County area	40	246,955	49.0%

First Draft Maps			
Region	District Name	Latino CVAP	Latino Share of CVAP
Central Valley	KINGS	204,656	50.7%
Los Angeles metro area	LACVN	291,828	57.1%
	LAWSG	242,816	54.3%
Inland Empire	POMSB	238,883	51.5%

Source for district CVAP: MALDEF analysis based on the U.S. Department of Justice's Special Tabulation of the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate Data (2005-2009).

Table 2 reveals that the Commission's map reduces the number of Latino effective districts at the Senate level from six to four. The Commission eliminated one Latino effective district in the core Los Angeles County area (downtown Los Angeles area and area east of downtown). It also eliminated a Latino effective district in the Imperial/Riverside County area. Much of the area in this district has been split into two districts in the Commission's maps: ISAND (26.8% LCVAP) and CCHTM (25.6% Latino CVAP).

**Table 3**  
**Latino Effective Districts – Congress**

Existing			
Region	District #	Latino CVAP	Latino Share of CVAP
Central Valley	20	163,386	50.5%
Los Angeles metro area	31	129,370	49.9%
	32	181,126	53.6%
	34	169,928	64.8%
	38	216,568	65.3%
	39	174,651	51.9%
Inland Empire	43	180,251	51.7%

First Draft Maps			
Region	District Name	Latino CVAP	Latino Share of CVAP
Central Valley	KINGS	153,960	49.3%
Los Angeles metro area	DWWTR	229,521	59.3%
	ELABH	198,359	57.6%
	IGWSG	148,011	53.3%
	COVNA	197,055	50.8%
	SFVET	155,000	49.6%
San Diego/Imperial County	IMSAN	172,353	50.6%

Source for district CVAP: MALDEF analysis based on the U.S. Department of Justice's Special Tabulation of the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate Data (2005-2009).

Table 3 reveals that Commission's first draft Congressional map appears to retain the same number of Congressional districts as currently exists – seven. However, one of the arguably effective districts – IGWSG – has a Latino CVAP of 53.3% and an African American CVAP of 39.9%. This district configuration unnecessarily wages Latinos and African Americans against each other, two underrepresented groups that have worked for decades to earn fair political representation for their respective communities.

The Commission added Latino effective districts in the Northeast San Fernando Valley and San Diego/Imperial County areas. However, the demographics of the state justified the creation of these districts ten years ago, and the state legislature failed to create these districts because of incumbency protection efforts – the kind of efforts that spurred public support for the ballot measures that created the Commission and determined its redistricting responsibilities.

Moreover, the Commission eliminated a Latino effective district in the core Los Angeles County area, and essentially reduced the effectiveness of an existing Inland Empire district by dropping its Latino citizen voting-age population below 50% - SBRIA, which covers a fair amount of the area in existing CD 43 has a Latino CVAP of 44.5%. We believe the Commission should have created the additional effective districts in the Northeast San Fernando Valley and the San Diego/Imperial County area, and maintained the same number of or increased Latino effective districts in the Los Angeles and Inland Empire areas.

In addition, there is an existing Congressional District in the Orange County area, CD 47, that is very close to becoming a Latino effective district (44.1% Latino CVAP). The Commission split the communities in this district into two districts, both which are far less effective (WESTG, 31.8% LCVAP and STHOC, 16.6% LCVAP). The Commission should create a district that is far more effective for Latinos in this area.

As noted above, the stagnation or reduction of Latino effective districts in Southern California is of particular concern, because of the dramatic growth of the Latino population in Southern California counties and cities over the last decade. Table 4 compares Latino and non-Latino growth in five major counties where we believe the Commission needs to prevent the stagnation or reduction of Latino effective districts, and for cities or regions that we believe need to be in Latino effective districts, in part because of their relatively high concentration of Latinos. (Section IIC below will provide demographic data that show that Latinos in these areas also

share common challenges in attaining fair access to equal opportunities in education, employment and health.)

**Table 4  
Latino and Non-Latino Population Trends: 2000 and 2010**

	Latino Population Growth 2000-2010	Non-Latino Population Growth 2000-2010	Latino Share of Population 2010	Latino Share of Population Growth 2000-2010
California	27.8%	1.5%	37.6%	90.1%
<b>Counties:</b>				
Los Angeles	10.5%	-2.8%	47.7%	148.9%*
Orange	15.7%	1.3%	33.7%	83.8%
San Bernardino	49.6%	-0.6%	49.2%	101.8%*
Riverside	77.9%	21.2%	45.5%	67.6%
Imperial	36.4%	-13.4%	80.4%	116.4%*
<b>Cities or Regions:</b>				
Los Angeles	7.0%	-1.1%	48.5%	122.4%*
Anaheim	15.7%	-9.1%	52.8%	292.0%*
Santa Ana	-1.2%	-12.7%	78.2%	***
Coachella Valley**	50.3%	21.0%	62.5%	76.3%

Source: 2000 and 2010 Census decennial data.

\* All of these jurisdictions owe their growth over the last decade to the Latino population. Without Latino population growth, these jurisdictions would have experienced a net loss in population. Thus, the figure for Latino share of population growth demonstrates by how much Latino population growth exceeded the overall growth of the jurisdiction's population.

\*\*Because the Census does not provide data on the Coachella Valley as a specific region, all data in this testimony regarding the Coachella Valley is derived by combining data for the most prominent cities and Census designated places (CDP) in the region: Cathedral City, Coachella City, Desert Hot Springs, Indio, Mecca CDP and Palm Springs. We combine these areas for the purpose of demonstrating certain demographic characteristics of the Coachella Valley as a whole, and to support our contention that Latinos in the area share social and economic characteristics with those of Imperial County. However, we do not necessarily suggest that every city we have used to derive data for the region as a whole should be specifically combined with Imperial County for the Commission's maps. We use the data to urge the Commission to carefully examine where combining areas of Coachella Valley with districts that include Imperial County will ensure adherence to the Commission's mapping criteria, and we urge the Commission to pay close attention to Latino community testimony on this issue.

\*\*\*Santa Ana is the only area on the table which saw a decline in both the Latino and non-Latino population during last decade. However, the decline in the Latino population was much smaller than that of the non-Latino population.

Table 4 indicates that in the all of the areas shown (except for the city of Santa Ana), Latino population growth last decade outstripped non-Latino growth, and was largely responsible for the overall growth of the jurisdiction. In Los Angeles County, San Bernardino County, Imperial County, the City of Los Angeles and the City of Anaheim, there was a decrease in the non-Latino population, and without Latino population growth, the overall population would have declined. In Santa Ana, there was a decline in both the Latino and the non-Latino population, but the Latino decline was much smaller than the non-Latino decline.

The stagnation or reduction of Latino effective districts in the Commission map in areas where Latino population growth has increased dramatically, or at least remained relatively robust compared to non-Latino population growth, raises questions about the Commission's approach to creating Latino effective districts in its maps. On June 23, we joined a multi-ethnic collaboration of voting rights and civic organizations in a letter which raised concerns about the Commission's application of the Section 2 and Section 5 of the VRA. We highlight the major concerns and recommendations set forth in that letter. In summary, we believe:

- The Commission is taking an unnecessarily narrow view of Section 2 requirements regarding the geographical compactness of minority communities. As noted in the letter, one example appears to be the Commission's reluctance to combine non-contiguous communities such as Santa Ana and Anaheim in the same district, even though this would not violate the VRA's compactness requirement.
- The Commission appears to be elevating preserving communities of interest or respecting city or county boundaries over the requirement of compliance with the VRA. As noted in the letter, one example is the Commission's reluctance to cross county lines, and combine the communities of Coachella Valley (which are in Riverside County) and areas in the Imperial County to create Latino effective districts.
- In general, the Commission needs to more consciously and carefully examine what districts need to be drawn under Section 2 of the VRA, and use the identification of the full range of Latino effective districts as a starting point. While the Commission may not ultimately determine that the Section 2 compels the drawing of all such districts, it should at least identify them to assure itself that it has conducted a thorough and complete analysis of its VRA obligations.

In this connection, we also urge the Commission to carefully examine whether it has "packed" Latinos in its current maps by creating Latino effective districts with unnecessarily high Latino CVAP percentages, in contravention of the VRA. This is particularly the case in the Los Angeles metropolitan area, where there are districts at all levels with relatively high Latino CVAP percentages. The Commission should examine whether unpacking these districts may provide opportunities to create additional Latino effective districts in the area.

## II. Barriers to Latino Participation and Representation in California

In addition to the concerns raised by the failure of the Commission's maps to reflect the growth of the Latino community in California, we are also concerned about the stagnation or reduction of Latino effective districts in the Commission's first draft maps because there are still significant barriers to Latino participation in California that prevent Latinos from having the effective ability to elect the candidates of choice. As a starting point for this discussion, we present a seminal analysis of the history of discrimination against Latinos in California, an expert witness report authored by Stanford University Professor of American History Alberto Camarillo submitted in connection with *Cano v. Davis*.<sup>3</sup> This litigation involved a challenge alleging Latino vote dilution in the state legislature's drawing of certain districts during California's 2001 redistricting. Professor Camarillo's report, which is attached, provides a detailed description of historical patterns of bias, prejudice and discrimination directed against Latinos by Non-Hispanic Whites in California in general, and Los Angeles in particular. In summary, Professor Camarillo documents California's long history of denying Latinos fair representation in government. They encountered gerrymandering and vote dilution as early as the 1860's and 70's. In Santa Barbara, for instance, as soon as Anglos gained control of the city, they created a ward-based election system and concentrated Latinos in a single district, effectively limiting them to one of the five City Council seats. Similarly, in Los Angeles, where Mexican Americans were 20% of the population in 1880, Anglos initiated a ward system, split the vote of Latinos among several wards, and nullified their electoral impact. By the late 19th century, it was hard to find a Latino public official anywhere in the state.

For much of the 20th century, gerrymandering, vote dilution, and voter intimidation were primary factors in keeping Latinos underrepresented. As late as 1962, no Latino representatives sat in the State Senate or Assembly, and only two served between 1962 and 1967. The California Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights determined in 1966-67 that East Los Angeles, the largest Latino area in the nation, had been sliced into six Assembly districts, none with a Latino population of over 25%.

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<sup>3</sup>*Cano v. Davis*, 211 F. Supp. 2d 1208 (2002). Although the plaintiffs did not prevail in their challenge, the appellate court decided the case on grounds unrelated to the history of discrimination detailed in Professor Camarillo's report, and his report was not discussed in the opinion.

In the 1940s, though 300,000 Spanish-speaking voters lived in Los Angeles County, it had no elected or appointed Latino officials. Edward R. Roybal became the first Latino elected to the Los Angeles City Council in the 20th century, but after he joined Congress in the early 1960s, no other Latino sat on the Council until the mid-1980s. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors had no Latinos until after 1990, when the federal courts ruled that it had violated the Voting Rights Act by fragmenting the Latino vote. Latinos could face hostility in the voting process itself, and during the 1950s and 1960s they made hundreds of claims of intimidation at the polls, such as harassment based on English language literacy. In 1988, unofficial guards patrolled Orange County polling places with signs warning non-citizens not to vote.

The report from Professor Camarillo generally covers history and data through 2001. Our testimony below will provide data and information about barriers to participation that Latinos have continued to face since the beginning of last decade.

A. Failure by jurisdictions to provide language assistance to Latino voters

In the last decade, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) initiated actions against several Southern California jurisdictions to enforce compliance with Section 203 of the VRA, which requires the provision of language assistance to Latino voters and other language minority citizens. In the following actions, the DOJ filed complaints against California jurisdictions, alleging several types of discrimination, including failure to provide an adequate number of bilingual pollworkers, failure to provide translated polling site materials, and failure to disseminate translated pre-election materials (such as notices and announcements) in Spanish-language media outlets. These actions were settled by the jurisdictions through consent decrees or memoranda of agreement:<sup>4</sup>

- Riverside County, 2010
- City of Azusa, 2005
- City of Paramount, 2005.
- City of Rosemead, 2005
- San Diego County, 2004
- Ventura County, 2004

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<sup>4</sup><http://www.justice.gov/crt/about/vot/litigation/caselist.php#sec203cases>.

The foregoing DOJ actions indicate that there are still jurisdictions in California where Latinos do not have full access to the electoral process because of discriminatory failure to provide language assistance required under Section 203 of the VRA.

#### B. Discrimination Against Latinos in the Electoral Process

A 2006 survey conducted by the NALEO Educational Fund of Latino elected officials and civic leaders also indicates the existence of on-going discrimination in the electoral process.<sup>5</sup> The survey was conducted to provide documentation for the Congressional record for the renewal of provisions of the VRA. The survey's respondents included 55 Californians, and respondents were asked about discrimination they either personally experienced or observed.

Over two-thirds (67%) of the respondents had personally experienced or observed discrimination in activities related to running for or holding public office. The most prevalent types of discrimination identified by these respondents were related to campaigning (73%); racial or ethnic appeals made during the election process (57%); and redistricting or district boundaries (51%). Respondents described incidents where their ethnicity prevented them from getting key endorsements, or where campaign opponents or local media made their ethnicity an issue in their contest.

Over half of the survey respondents (58%) had also personally experienced or observed discrimination in public election activities. The most prevalent types of discrimination identified by these respondents included problems with: voter assistance (59%); polling locations (56%); provisional ballots (56%); and unwarranted challenges to voters based on citizenship status or ID requirements (53%). Several respondents specifically mentioned the lack of bilingual pollworkers and other adequate language assistance at polling sites. The experience of one California respondent served as the basis for the title of the report – when she went to cast her ballot, she was asked if she was a citizen, and asked to show identification to prove it. Our survey findings show that California Latinos are still experiencing discrimination as candidates and voters in the state.

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<sup>5</sup>Dr. James Thomas Tucker, *I Was Asked If I Was A Citizen: Latino Elected Officials Speak Out on the Voting Rights Act*, NALEO Educational Fund, Los Angeles, California, 2006. The data provided in this testimony is derived from a specific analysis of the responses from California Latino elected officials and civic leaders.

C. Discrimination Against Latinos in Education, Employment and Health

An analysis of recent data from the Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) and other sources reveals that Latino education and employment levels are significantly lower than non-Hispanic Whites, and that Latinos do not have equal access to health insurance coverage. We provide the data below for two purposes. First, we believe it will provide a demographic portrait of Latinos in Southern California which demonstrates the pervasive social and economic challenges that still face the Latino community. In addition, we believe it demonstrates the social and economic interests that Latinos share in certain cities and counties, and supports our contention that Latinos in these areas face barriers to participation that should compel the Commission to give serious consideration to placing them in Latino effective districts to provide them a fair opportunity to choose their elected representatives.

Educational Attainment

Statewide, there are significant differences between the educational achievement of California’s non-Hispanic White and Latino populations, and Latinos still face challenges obtaining access to equal educational opportunities. According to a U.S Department of Education study of results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress, there are still large gaps between the 2009 math and reading scores of 4<sup>th</sup> grade and 8<sup>th</sup> grade public school students in California.<sup>6</sup> Table 5 presents the score gaps between Latino and non-Hispanic White students in each category.

**Table 5  
Score Gaps between California White and Latino Students  
2009 National Assessment of Educational Progress**

	Math		Reading	
	4 <sup>th</sup> grade	8 <sup>th</sup> grade	4 <sup>th</sup> grade	8 <sup>th</sup> grade
Score Gap	28*	33*	31*	28

\*Score gap was significantly higher than the national average.

<sup>6</sup>F. Cadelle Hemphill, Alan Vanneman, and Taslima Rahman, *Achievement Gaps: How Hispanic and White Students in Public Schools Perform in Mathematics and Reading on the National Assessment of Educational Progress*, National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC, 2011.

In addition, a comparison of 2009 ACS data on the education level of Latino and non-Hispanic White adults in California also reveals disparities in access to education. Table 6 reveals that both statewide, and in several Southern California counties and cities, at least four in ten Latinos have not completed high school. In contrast, the share of non-Hispanic Whites at this educational level generally ranges from 4%-9%, with the exception of Imperial County. Non-Hispanic Whites in this county have the lowest educational level of all of the counties shown – 19% have not completed high school. However, the education level of Imperial County’s Latinos is still significantly lower than that of non-Hispanic Whites – 45% have not completed high school.

**Table 6  
Share of Adult Population Which Has Not Completed High School**

	California	County				
		Los Angeles	Orange	San Bernardino	Riverside	Imperial
Latino	43.3%	46.0%	44.5%	40.5%	42.4%	44.7%
Non-Hispanic White	6.6%	6.8%	4.2%	9.3%	8.0%	19.0%

	City or region			
	Los Angeles	Santa Ana	Anaheim	Coachella Valley
Latino	51.4%	60.0%	46.3%	48.3%
Non-Hispanic White	6.0%	8.3%	9.8%	7.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate Data (2005-2009)

Table 6 reveals the same education disparities between Latinos and non-Hispanic Whites at the city and regional level. The Latinos of Santa Ana and Anaheim share the same challenges with high school completion rates, compared to their Non-Hispanic White counterparts. Coachella Valley’s Latinos share similar challenges with those of Imperial County.

Another significant barrier to Latino participation in the electoral process is the high prevalence of limited English-language proficiency in the Latino community. Using ACS data, Table 7 compares the share of non-Hispanic Whites and Latino who are not yet fully proficient in English.

(Table 7 appears on the next page)

**Table 7**  
**Share of Population Not Fully Proficient in English**

	California	County				
		Los Angeles	Orange	San Bernardino	Riverside	Imperial
Latino	37.6%	40.8%	42.2%	31.9%	32.1%	40.0%
Non-Hispanic White	3.4%	7.8%	2.6%	2.0%	1.8%	1.6%

	City or region			
	Los Angeles	Santa Ana	Anaheim	Coachella Valley
Latino	48.4%	57.8%	45.4%	39.1%
Non-Hispanic White	9.1%	2.4%	3.9%	2.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate Data (2009) for California and counties. For all other jurisdictions, U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate Data (2005-2009)

These tables reveal that Latinos in California and five of the major Southern California counties are far more likely to lack full English proficiency than non-Hispanic Whites. Even in the county and city of Los Angeles, where 8-9% of the non-Hispanic White population lacks full English proficiency, Latinos still have far higher rates of limited English proficiency (41% and 48%, respectively).

Additionally, the Latinos of Anaheim and Santa Ana share the same relatively high level of limited English proficiency, compared to the non-Hispanic White population in those cities, which suggests that Latinos in both communities share a common barrier to electoral participation. The Latinos of Coachella Valley and Imperial County also have significantly higher levels of limited English proficiency than their non-Hispanic White counterparts.

Low levels of education and English-language proficiency are particularly salient barriers to Latino participation in California's electoral process because of the complexity of the state's ballots and voter information materials. In November 2010, Californians confronted nine statewide ballot propositions, addressing topics such as budget reform, redistricting, and business taxes. The state Voter Information Guide was 128 pages, with complicated language that would present difficulties for voters who speak English as their first language. For language minority voters, the language barrier doubles or triples this difficulty.

The challenges facing Latino adults with limited English proficiency are exacerbated by the backlog in California adult English Language Learner (ELL) instruction courses. A 2006 survey conducted by the NALEO Educational Fund revealed that some ELL programs in Los Angeles and Anaheim face a high demand for their services, and have long waiting lists for students.<sup>7</sup>

**Employment and Economic Status**

There are also significant economic disparities between California’s Latinos and non-Hispanic Whites. First, 2009 ACS data reveals that Latinos tend to have somewhat higher unemployment rates than non-Hispanic Whites.

**Table 8  
Share of Civilian Labor Force Population Which is Unemployed\***

	California	County				
		Los Angeles	Orange	San Bernardino	Riverside	Imperial
Latino	9.2%	8.2%	7.5%	10.3%	10.7%	14.0%
Non-Hispanic White	6.4%	6.4%	5.4%	8.0%	7.4%	5.5%

	City or Region			
	Los Angeles	Santa Ana	Anaheim	Coachella Valley
Latino	8.3%	7.7%	9.3%	10.4%
Non-Hispanic White	6.8%	5.9%	6.8%	6.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate Data (2005-2009).

\*The ACS unemployment rate is derived by taking the percentage of the civilian labor force which is unemployed. The unemployment figures released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) are based on a monthly survey of households that uses a different methodology than the ACS, which may account for differences between the ACS and BLS unemployment rates.

While in most California jurisdictions, there is a relatively modest gap between Latino and non-Hispanic White unemployment rates (Imperial and the Coachella Valley have the largest gaps), there are far greater disparities in the economic status of the two groups. While most Latinos have access to employment opportunities, they tend to work in jobs that have lower wages than non-Latinos, which contributes to the economic challenges faced by many Latino families. Table 9 sets forth comparative ACS data on the share of California Latino and non-Hispanic Whites living below the poverty level.

<sup>7</sup> Dr. James Thomas Tucker, *The ESL Logjam: Waiting Times for Adult ESL Classes and the Impact on English Learners*, NALEO Educational Fund, Los Angeles, California, 2006, p. 17 and pp. 34-35.

**Table 9**  
**Share of Population Living Below Poverty Level**

	California		County				
			Los Angeles	Orange	San Bernardino	Riverside	Imperial
Latino	20.6%		21.1%	17.3%	20.4%	18.5%	25.5%
Non-Hispanic White	8.7%		9.3%	5.8%	12.0%	8.5%	9.2%

	City or region				
	Los Angeles		Santa Ana	Anaheim	Coachella Valley
Latino	25.3%		19.0%	17.7%	21.9%
Non-Hispanic White	9.6%		8.3%	5.9%	9.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate Data (2009) for all regions except Coachella Valley. For Coachella Valley, U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate Data (2005-2009).

Table 9 reveals that in California and in four of its major Southern California counties, the share of Latinos living below the poverty level is at least twice as high as the share of non-Hispanic Whites, and the same is true in the cities of Los Angeles, Santa Ana and Anaheim. The gap between Latinos and non-Latinos White is somewhat smaller in San Bernardino County, but the share of Latinos in poverty status still exceeds that of non-Latino Whites by 8 percentage points.

Health Insurance Coverage

The health insurance coverage rates of a population are an important indicator of access to health care. Table 10 reveals that throughout Southern California, a significantly higher share of Latinos are uninsured than non-Hispanic Whites.

**Table 10**  
**Share of Population Without Health Insurance Coverage**

	California		County				
			Los Angeles	Orange	San Bernardino	Riverside	Imperial
Latino	28.9%		31.9%	32.2%	27.2%	29.1%	24.7%
Non-Hispanic White	10.1%		11.0%	8.2%	13.2%	12.3%	12.9%

	City or region				
	Los Angeles		Santa Ana	Anaheim	Coachella Valley
Latino	37.8%		41.8%	31.9%	NA
Non-Hispanic White	12.0%		15.2%	11.4%	NA

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate Data (2009)

#### IV. Conclusion

California's Citizens Redistricting Commission has an unprecedented opportunity to ensure that all Californians have an opportunity for fair representation in the state's electoral process. The maps that the Commission draws will shape the political landscape for the next ten years, and will help determine whether Latinos and other underrepresented groups can continue to make political progress in the state. We urge the Commission to revise its first draft maps to ensure that the maps comply with the VRA and reflect the growth of the state's Latino population. To accomplish this goal, the Commission must thoughtfully examine the number of Latino effective districts that can be created, and pay careful attention to Latino community members' perspectives about how the proposed lines affect their communities and neighborhoods. We believe the Commission shares our vision for a redistricting process that will help ensure the future strength of California's democracy, and we look forward to continuing to work with the Commission to achieve this opportunity goal.

Thank you for your consideration of our views.

# Attachment C

**Expert Witness Report of Albert M. Camarillo**

Cano v. Davis  
April 12, 2002

1) I am a faculty member in the Department of History at Stanford University. I have held this position since receiving my Ph.D. degree in United States history from the University of California, Los Angeles in 1975. I am currently Professor of History and Director of the Center for Comparative Studies in Race and Ethnicity at Stanford University. My research and teaching focuses on the history of Mexican Americans in California and other southwestern states. My most recent essay, part of a two volume study focusing on race in America published by the National Academy Press, deals with the contemporary status of Mexican Americans and other Hispanics in the U.S. I have authored, co-authored, and co-edited six books, over two dozen articles and essays, and three research bibliographies dealing with the experiences of Hispanics in American society. My books entitled *Chicanos in a Changing Society: From Mexican Pueblos to American Barrios in Santa Barbara and Southern California* and *Chicanos in California: A History of Mexican Americans* include much information relevant to this case. The latter is the only available scholarly overview of the history of Mexican Americans in California. Among other topics, this book documents the history of discrimination against Mexican Americans. A volume for which I was recently commissioned by Oxford University Press, the *Oxford Encyclopedia of Mexican American Culture*, includes a comprehensive compilation of information on Mexican American history and culture, a substantial part of which will address aspects of racial discrimination. I attach a copy of my curriculum vitae.

2) As an expert witness on several voting rights cases over the past ten years, I have familiarity with the provisions of the Voting Rights Act. I served as an expert witness for the U.S. Department of Justice on *Garza v. County of Los Angeles*; for the California Rural Legal

Assistance on *Aldoroso v. El Centro School District*; and the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund on *Ruiz v. City of Santa Maria*. I have testified on the subject of historical discrimination against Mexican Americans. I reviewed materials involving this case that I requested from the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF). I also reviewed a variety of documents submitted to me by MALDEF, including its Complaint for Injunctive and Declaration Relief, "Statement of Section 2 Compliance" report, newspaper articles, memorandum of complaints, and education-related data from California public schools. This report relies on many sources that document historical patterns of bias, prejudice, and discrimination directed by Anglos against Mexican Americans in California in general and in the Los Angeles area in particular.

3) As an historian and social scientist, I have consulted the principle library and archival collections throughout the state that contain materials related to the experiences of Mexican Americans over time. Much of my past and current work focuses on Mexican-origin people in southern California, especially in Los Angeles. The research for my books and articles, as well as for this report, is based on a variety of sources: government reports, published books and essays, archival collections, U.S. Census Bureau population reports and other quantitative sources, and newspapers. As an expert in Mexican American history, I have appeared in several historical documentary films on California history. I have lectured widely at many colleges and universities and public schools throughout California and across the nation. I have consulted on many public history projects and programs funded by the California Council for the Humanities (the state affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities).

4) The history of Hispanic people in California runs deep. Indeed, statehood for California in 1850 was achieved only two years after the United States annexed California and much of northern Mexico as part of the treaty that ended the war between the two nations. Though guaranteed full rights as American citizens, the former Mexican residents who opted to stay in their native California after 1848 soon came to understand how non-white people would be treated in the new American society after the Gold Rush forever changed the demographic profile of the state and reduced Mexican Americans to minority status. Mexican Americans in southern California, the region of the state where they have been concentrated over time, quickly fell victim to discriminatory policies and practices that defined them as a second class, racial minority group. In every sphere of life—from work to politics to neighborhoods—Mexican Americans were pushed to the margins of society in the half century after California was admitted to the Union.

5) Numerous historians, including myself, have thoroughly documented the processes of land loss, political exclusion, residential segregation, economic inequality, and social ostracism that befell two generations of Mexican Americans after 1848 (Griswold del Castillo, 1979; Camarillo, 1979; Almaguer, 1994; Monroy, 1990; Haas, 1995; Pitt, 1966; Menchaca, 1995). Despite U.S. guarantees of the rights of Mexican American property owners, Spanish-speaking landowners were forced to prove title to their lands granted during the period Mexico controlled California (1821-1848). Faced with a new legal system where only English was spoken and where American lawyers took advantage of their unfamiliarity with U.S. laws and practices, Mexican American property owners struggled to hold on to their lands. Although most Mexican American landowners eventually proved their right to the lands previously granted them, legal

fees and extra-legal practices, usurious taxes, harassment by American squatters, and periodic floods and drought destroyed the land tenure of the great majority of Mexican Americans. The loss of their lands precipitated a catastrophic decline into poverty for Mexican Americans and resulted in their being largely excluded from political participation by the 1870s.

6) Involvement in the new American political system was key for the Mexican Americans in Los Angeles County, Santa Barbara County and San Diego County, the areas of population concentration for the group in the second half of the nineteenth century. Unlike Spanish-speaking communities in northern California, which were quickly eclipsed as a result of the changes brought by the Gold Rush after 1849, Mexican Americans in southern California continued to hold on precariously to their way of life until the 1870s. During the 1850s and 1860s, Mexican Americans shared political office holding with an increasing number of Anglos who moved to the growing towns of the region. However, as soon as Anglo Americans reached majority status in southern California towns by the 1860s and 1870s, they systematically moved to exclude Spanish-speaking citizens from meaningful participation in local affairs. Fewer and fewer Spanish-surnamed candidates appeared in elections as Anglos secured the reigns of political power. With few exceptions, polarized racial voting patterns emerged as soon as Anglos achieved numerical superiority and as they moved to dilute Mexican Americans' political power. In the City of Santa Barbara, for example, Anglo politicians in the 1870s changed the system of at-large voting to a single-member ward system thereby concentrating Mexican American voters into a specified district that ensured that they would elect only one representative who would be totally powerless against four candidates elected from the Anglo slate. To make matters worse, Mexican Americans were denied participation in the Democratic Party Central Committee in the

county and later banned from the party's state convention, prompting a delegate to report that they were "deliberately kicked out of the party" in 1882 and "treated with utter contempt" (Camarillo, 1979:76). A similar pattern of exclusion manifested itself in the City of Los Angeles by the 1870s. For example, despite the fact that Mexican Americans constituted about twenty percent of the voters in the city, and that a few continued to be appointed to local political positions, Anglos instituted a wardship-based electoral system by 1880 that fragmented Mexican Americans voters into several wards thereby nullifying any impact they might have on city-wide elections. A historian who researched these developments concluded that "For practical purposes the mass of laborers in the *barrio* remained politically inarticulate and unrepresented..." (Griswold del Castillo 1979:160). By the last decade of the nineteenth century it was rare to find a Spanish-surname elected official anywhere in southern California towns and cities. Further reinforcing Spanish-speaking citizens' political powerlessness, the State Legislature approved an English language literacy amendment to the constitution in 1894. Any voter who could not read part of the State's Constitution in English could be denied the right to vote by the registrar. Though it is doubtful this provision of state law was used to deny the right to vote for other citizens who spoke a language other than English, it certainly sealed the fate of the Mexican American electorate in California (Bollinger, 1977). (Not until 1970 was this discriminatory provision ruled unconstitutional by the California State Supreme Court in *Castro v. State of California*.) By the turn of the century, Mexican Americans were a disenfranchised minority population whose right of suffrage and other civil rights as American citizens, guaranteed by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, had been violated and abridged.

7) The exclusion of Mexican Americans from political participation in Los Angeles and in other areas of southern California largely reflected their social status as a segregated racial minority. Spanish-speaking citizens throughout the region were residentially isolated from their Anglo counterparts and suffered the consequences of decades of discriminatory practices and laws. For example, state laws enacted during the 1850s restricted some of their cultural practices, such as bear-bull fights, and the so-called "Greaser Law," an anti-vagrancy statute, banned assemblies of Mexican Americans on Sundays. Lynchings of Mexican Americans, "race wars" in Los Angeles, and other incidents in the decades following statehood gave Mexican Americans a clear message that they now lived under a different political and legal regime that required them to retreat to the confines of their emerging *barrios* where they could minimize contact with the Anglo majority (Camarillo, 1984; Griswold del Castillo, 1979). Mexican Americans in other towns and cities throughout southern California also experienced discrimination in various forms. For example, in the original *pueblo* of San Diego (now known as Old Town), the Spanish-speaking people became physically segregated by the early 1870s when white businessmen and boosters, hoping to create a "new" San Diego away from the old Mexican town, established San Diego by the bay. Left with few resources and commercial activity, Old Town San Diego withered away over time as residents relocated and as historic adobe structures fell into decay. Not until decades later, when city fathers and businessmen from nearby San Diego deemed the old ruins of the *pueblo* a potentially valuable tourist site, were many of the buildings of Old Town restored.

8) Early in the twentieth century, immigration on a mass scale greatly expanded the size and distribution of the Mexican-origin population in the United States. By the 1920s, Los

Angeles was home to the largest population of Mexican Americans and Mexican immigrants in the nation. The legacy of anti-Mexican attitudes from the previous century were carried over and reinforced in the new century. As Mexican numbers grew, so too did a Jim Crow-like system of segregation. By the mid-1900s, for example, the great majority of Mexican American children attended segregated public schools or were isolated in "Mexican-only" classrooms separate from their Anglo peers (Gonzalez, 1990; Menchaca, 1995). Restaurants, movie theaters, public swimming pools, and other establishments routinely restricted use of facilities to Mexican Americans, especially those clearly on the darker side of the color line (Penrod, 1948; Camarillo, 1984). Residential segregation was common place by the 1930s as most cities and towns where Mexican Americans resided in substantial numbers employed racially restrictive real estate covenants which forbade the sale or rental of property to particular minority groups. Indeed, in a statewide questionnaire sent to real estate agents up and down California, the great majority reported that restricted housing was the norm and that segregation of Mexicans, blacks, and Asians was the rule. For example, the president of the realty board in the City of Compton indicated in the survey in 1927 that "All subdivisions in Compton since 1921 have restrictions against any but the white race." He added that "We have only a few Mexicans and Japanese in the old part of the city." When asked how the problem of racial minorities could be best handled, he replied: "Advocate and push improvements and the Mexicans will move... Sell the undesirables' property to a desirable" and "never sell to an undesirable." In another example, the secretary of the Whittier Realty Board reported that "Race segregation is not a serious problem with us... Our realtors do not sell to Mexicans and Japanese outside certain sections where it is agreed by community custom they shall reside." (Survey of Race Relations, 1927). Yet another

example of the segregation of Mexican Americans and Mexican immigrants unfolded in San Diego in the early 1900s. Although a small community of Spanish-speaking people continued to live in Old Town during the early twentieth century, a much larger number of Mexican immigrants settled in an area of "new" San Diego, just southeast of downtown. Real estate covenants which forbade minorities from living in most areas of the city, in addition to affordable housing units left behind by whites who moved to the expanding suburbs, ushered in a large migration of Mexican immigrants after World War I. Mexican immigrants became a major source of labor in the fish canneries, nearby factories, and other businesses that formed an important part of San Diego's growing economy. Logan Heights, once the home to white families, rapidly became known as "Barrio Logan" to Mexican Americans who were estimated at about 20,000 in the late 1920s (Camarillo, 1979). By the Great Depression, Barrio Logan contained the second largest Mexican-origin population in the state. Here, according to an historian, a segregated style of life for Mexican Americans unfolded:

The substandard conditions of the San Diego Mexican community, as reflected by their occupational status, living environment, and health problems, were magnified by their segregation. Separate schools, churches, and businesses existed for the Mexican community. (Shelton, 1975: 71)

9) The practice of realtors restricting Mexican Americans from entering white neighborhoods resulted in an overtly segregated residential pattern that forced Mexican Americans into particular areas of cities and towns. The use of the ubiquitous real estate covenant was thoroughly effective in establishing and maintaining residential boundaries between whites and non-whites during the first half of the 1900s. For example, it was reported to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors in 1946 that the percentage of municipalities with

restricted housing covenants excluding Mexican Americans, blacks, and Asians increased from an estimated twenty percent in the 1920 to eighty percent by the mid-1940s (John Anson Ford Collection). Despite the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in *Shelley v. Kramer*, which ruled that restrictive real estate clauses were not legally binding, the informal practices among realtors continued well into the 1960s. The problem of residential segregation and discriminatory practices among realtors attracted the attention of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights when it issued a report in 1966 (Ernesto Galarza Collection):

The Commission investigators also heard charges that real estate brokers refused to sell houses to Mexican-Americans in areas where members of that group had not traditionally lived. Such charges were made by Mexican-American residents of Los Angeles. . . . In 1955, a Los Angeles real estate board expelled two members for selling homes to persons referred to as a "clear detriment to property values." One of the purchasers was a Mexican-American family.

The consequences of decades of discriminatory residential segregation against Mexican American profoundly impacted where Mexican Americans could and could not live in Los Angeles-area cities. A study that analyzed data from the 1960 U.S. Census revealed that Los Angeles' Mexican Americans had the third highest index of residential dissimilarity, or segregation, from Anglos among the thirty five largest cities in the Southwest (Grebler, et al., 1970). Regardless of fair housing laws passed by the federal and state government in the 1960s, the imprint of past discriminatory real estate practices is still clearly visible today in areas of Los Angeles County that continue to have large concentrations of Spanish-surnamed residents.

10) Discriminatory practices against Mexican Americans in the housing markets of Los Angeles in the decades after World War I were obviously reactions to the growing numbers of Mexican immigrants and their children in the region. By 1930, for example, Mexican-origin people in the City of Los Angeles numbered well over 100,000 while their total population

surpassed 368,000 in the state (Camarillo, 1984). As their population increased so too did various practices that excluded them from public places. During the 1930s and 1940s, for example, it was not uncommon to see signs posted at swimming pools, barber shops, and theaters that indicated "No Negroes or Mexicans Allowed" or "White Trade Only." Other establishments, such as restaurants and public parks, did not have to post signs for Mexicans to know that "customary" exclusion kept Mexican Americans away. Throughout the 1940s, 1950s, and into the 1960s, various reports by individuals and government agencies and non-profit organizations documented the social discrimination directed against the group. For example, in a report submitted to a Los Angeles grand jury investigation in 1942 regarding the status of Mexican American youth, the problem of discrimination was identified (Report of Special Committee on Problems of Mexican Youth of the 1942 Grand Jury of Los Angeles):

Discrimination and segregation as evidenced by public signs and rules, such as appear in certain restaurants, public swimming plunges, public parks, theatres and even schools, causes resentment among the Mexican people. There are certain parks in this state in which a Mexican may not appear, or else only on a certain day of the week, and it is made evident by signs reading to the effect – for instance, "Tuesdays reserved for Negroes and Mexicans."

Discriminatory treatment of this type was documented by Mexican American community-based organizations, by various writers, and by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights in 1970 (Penrod, 1948; McWilliams, 1948; Report of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 1970). Although laws were passed by Congress in the 1960s and 1970s that made illegal past discriminatory practices that had long excluded and segregated Mexican Americans and other racial minorities from public accommodations, legacies of exclusion continued into the current period.

11) Mexican American residents in cities also suffered from the discriminatory treatment that resulted from zoning policies and institutional neglect on the part of city hall. San Diego is a case in point. Barrio Logan continued to house the great majority of Mexican Americans in San Diego well into the second half of the twentieth century. As a result of World War II and the significant expansion of industry in the post-war decades, Barrio Logan residents were increasingly pushed out to make way for junk yards, scrap metal processing centers, and other industrial development. The city's re-zoning of the area from residential to mixed use (i.e., industrial use) had a huge impact on the lives of thousands of Mexican American residents. Hundreds more in the community were dislocated as their homes were bulldozed to make way for the interstate freeway and bridge-building projects. Commercial establishments upon which residents depended for many decades were also destroyed. By the early 1970s, frustrated by decades of physical dislocation, environmental degradation, and political powerlessness in halting the destruction of their community, Barrio Logan residents banded together to salvage a parcel of land under the Coronado Bridge they named "Chicano Park." The successful battle they waged for the establishment and expansion of Chicano Park during the 1970s and 1980s symbolized the aspirations of Barrio Logan residents to gain some semblance of control over their own lives as residents of an area of San Diego long ignored by City Hall and most residents of the city (Chicano Park, 1988; *San Diego Business Journal*, 12/7/92). Today, Barrio Logan residents continue to advocate for the cleaning up of environmental hazards that contaminate their neighborhoods as they struggle to rebuild the heart of San Diego's largest and oldest Mexican American community (*San Diego Business Journal*, 11/3/97 and 9/10/01).

12) Nowhere in the state were the effects of discrimination felt by Mexican Americans more severely in the twentieth century than in Los Angeles city and county. The history of pervasive social discrimination in Los Angeles in the areas of education, housing, and access to public accommodations all affected the ability of Mexican Americans to participate in the political process. In addition, policies and practices limiting or restricting Mexican Americans from exercising their right to vote and electing candidates of choice greatly hindered the inclusion of the state's largest ethnic group into the body politic.

13) Practices that were meant to exclude Mexican Americans and other minorities from participation in mainstream society had analogs in the political arena. By the 1930s and 1940s, when tens of thousands of the children of Mexican immigrants came of age, they realized that their rights as citizens, including their right to vote and elect candidates of choice, were hindered by various discriminatory policies and practices. . The lack of any elected and appointed political representatives from the large Mexican American community in Los Angeles in the 1940s prompted the chairman of the county's Coordinating Council for Latin American Youth to write Governor Earl Warren. "May we call your attention to the fact," the chairman of the Council, Manuel Ruiz, respectfully stated, "that although there are close to 300,000 Spanish speaking voters in Los Angeles County that there has never been appointed to the bench, or to any other important position, a person of Mexican or Spanish extraction whose status at the same time has been one of leadership among these people" (Manuel Ruiz Collection). The first Mexican American to win a city council seat in Los Angeles in the twentieth century was Edward Roybal, but after he was elected to Congress in 1960, it was not until the mid-1980s that another Mexican American joined the ranks of this political body. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors,

arguably the most powerful political entity in the region, did not seat a Mexican American until after the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed a district court finding that the county supervisors had intentionally acted to fragment the Hispanic vote, a direct violation of the Voting Rights Act. Vote dilution, gerrymandering, and voter intimidation over many decades in Los Angeles were among the primary factors explaining why Mexican Americans remained outside the political arena through most of the twentieth century.

14) The problem of political gerrymandering and fragmentation of Mexican American voters, exacerbated by voting irregularities and other discriminatory practices, continued to perplex leaders and supporters of Los Angeles' largest minority group into the 1970s and after. In 1966-67, for example, the California Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commissions on Civil Rights concluded in its report a discussion of some of the problems that explained why Mexican Americans in Los Angeles remained largely politically unrepresented (Ernesto Galarza Collection):

East Los Angeles, the nation's largest Mexican-American community, has been effectively sliced up so that it would be difficult for a Mexican-American candidate to win a city, state, or federal election as a representative of the district. As an example, East Los Angeles is divided into six different State Assembly districts, none with more than 25% Mexican-American population. Elections for seats on the Los Angeles City board of education are districtwide, making it nearly impossible for a Mexican-American candidate to win. There is no Mexican-American in the California State Assembly or Senate. Edward Roybal is the lone Mexican-American from California in the U.S. House of Representatives.

In 1968, the Southwest Council of La Raza, an advocacy organization for Mexican Americans, reinforced this conclusion drawn by the California Advisory Committee. The Council stated that "Due to political gerrymandering, Mexican Americans in East Los Angeles have no expressions or resolutions of their problems" and that "The political disenfranchisement of Mexican

American...continues to be the root cause of the inability of the community to promote their own causes and get redress of their grievances" (Southwest Council of La Raza, Galarza Collection).

In a report released in 1971 by the California Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, members again pointed to a history of racism and exclusion in explaining the relative omission of Mexican American elected officials in local and state government (*Political Participation of Mexican Americans in California*).

15) In addition to the problems brought about by gerrymandered political districts in which thousands of Mexican Americans resided, the group was also hindered in its political aspirations by various voting irregularities and illegal practices. For example, during the 1950s and 1960s, there were hundreds of claims made by Mexican American voters in Los Angeles that they had experienced intimidation at the polls from voting site registrars; some were harassed over English language literacy issues; and others received telephone calls indicating they could not vote unless they brought their registration stubs with them to the polls (American G.I. Forum, Citizens' Committee for Fair Elections, 1958; Los Angeles *Herald Examiner* 10-29-64; Los Angeles *Times*, 11-2-64)

16) The Hispanic-origin population continues to grow in unprecedented fashion. In 1980, for example, Hispanics in California numbered about 4.5 million and constituted slightly less than twenty (20) percent of the state's total population. Twenty years later, as Census 2000 figures revealed, the percentage of Hispanics as part of California's total population rose to nearly thirty-three (33) percent; they now number about eleven million. Over 4.2 million Hispanics live in Los Angeles County alone, according to the Census Bureau, and they comprise forty seven (47) percent of the total population in the City of Los Angeles (Census 2000 Brief:

*The Hispanic Population*, May 2001). In the San Fernando Valley area of Los Angeles County, Hispanics constitute eighty-nine (89) percent of the population in the valley's oldest municipality, the City of San Fernando. Elsewhere in southern California, for example, Hispanics in San Diego County now account for twenty seven (27) percent of the total population and form twenty five (25) percent of the one and quarter million persons in the City of San Diego (U.S. Census 2000).

17) Hispanics are also a group that continues to exhibit indices of extreme social disadvantage. In a recent report published by the Public Policy Institute of California, entitled *A Portrait of Race and Ethnicity in California*, one can scan every major measurement of well being and quickly come to the conclusion that Hispanics as a group occupy the bottom rungs of the socioeconomic ladder. They are among the least educated and among the most likely not to complete high school (in 1997, for example, Hispanics had a high school completion rate of only fifty-five percent in comparison to whites, Asians, and African Americans whose rates were above ninety percent). These educational disparities persist to date and appear in scoring data from the state's STAR test. In 2001, in San Diego County, the mean scaled score for white test takers was higher than the mean scaled score for Latinos in every subject (4-5 subjects tested per grade level) at every grade level (grades 2-11). More telling, without exception (out of 43 combinations of grade and subject matter), the percentage of white test takers in San Diego County scoring above the 50th national percentile rank was at least 29 points higher than the equivalent percentage of Latino test takers. In 2001, in Los Angeles County, the mean scaled score for white test takers was, as in San Diego County, higher than the mean scaled score for Latinos in every subject at every grade level. And, without exception (out of 43 combinations of

grade and subject matter), the percentage of white test takers in Los Angeles County scoring above the 50th national percentile rank was at least 25 points higher than the equivalent percentage of Latino test takers. Hispanics have the lowest levels of median family income despite some of the highest labor market participation rates of any group (by 1998, Hispanic and African American family median income was only fifty-one and sixty percent, respectively, of family income for non-Hispanics whites in California). The poverty rate for Hispanics in 1995 was the highest of any group in the state at about twenty eight percent (by contrast, the rate for non-Hispanic whites was ten percent). They suffer from inadequate health care service and lack of health insurance coverage. They are, in short, a group that will become the majority population in the state within the next generation and a group that must be prepared to more fully access opportunities in education, employment, health care, and other areas of California society in order to improve its status over time. Current indices of social and economic disadvantage among Hispanics reflects a legacy of discrimination and exclusion many generations old. The laws enacted in the 1960s and 1970s to protect the rights and increase opportunities for Hispanics and other racial minorities have helped a great deal, but they have not leveled the playing field completely as the nation's largest minority groups continue to carry the weight of history on their backs.

18) Many old problems of economic and income equality and educational failure persist and are taking a heavy toll on large sectors of the Hispanic population in California. And despite political gains and a growing electoral influence in local and state-wide elections, Hispanic voters still face issues that hinder their maximum participation in the political process. In the 1990s, intimidation of Hispanic voters, a problem many decades old, took new twists. For

example, in 1996 Governor Pete Wilson, alarmed when it was reported that a few Mexican immigrants, who it turned out had past criminal records, were granted naturalized status as U.S. citizens, grossly exaggerated the problem and set off reactions in certain quarters that led to a proposed campaign to thwart "illegal" Hispanic voters when they went to the polls. An article in *Los Angeles Times* noted that "Wilson shurred many law-abiding new citizens by suggesting that perhaps thousands of criminals were naturalized" (*Times*, 10-22-96). The Los Angeles district director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service quickly denied Wilson's reckless allegations. Wilson's comments were reminiscent of a similar type of voter intimidation initiative that had been launched in Orange County in 1988 as unofficial guards patrolled voting sites with signs in English and Spanish warning non-citizens against voting (*Los Angeles Times*, 10-22-96 and 10-30-96; letter to U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno, 10-31-96, from leaders of several civil rights organizations). Adding fuel to apprehensions among Hispanics about what was perceived by many to be a growing anti-Hispanic climate in California, Propositions 187 and 209 contributed greatly to these fears. The proposition to restrict public services and education to illegal immigrants and their children won easily with a large majority vote in 1994. Though Proposition 187 was eventually ruled unconstitutional in a federal court, it served notice to hundreds of thousands of Hispanics that California was a state that did not value a large percentage of its Hispanic community. Proposition 209, an anti-affirmative initiative launched a few years later, provided another negative message that was not lost on Hispanic voters (*San Francisco Chronicle*, 11-28-96; *Los Angeles Times*, 10-29-98). Both of these propositions revealed how polarized issues resulted in an increasingly polarized electorate with Hispanics strongly against these propositions while Anglos were strongly in support (*Los Angeles Times*,

California Exit Poll, 11-8-94). Proposition 227 in 1998, an anti-bilingual education initiative, exacerbated the problem further. 63% of Hispanics voted against Proposition 227 while 67% of Anglos voted in support (Los Angeles *Times*, California Exit Poll, 6-2-98). These types of political campaigns, together with decades of discrimination against Hispanics, contributed to the development of a negative racial climate in California during the 1990s.

19) The consequences of the various propositions discussed above on the development of a negative racial political climate manifested itself in many cities and regions throughout California. The San Fernando Valley is a case in point. The annexation of much of the valley by the City of Los Angeles in 1915 set in motion patterns of residential development that also shaped the greater Los Angeles region. Early on in the development of the valley, minorities were largely restricted to two areas in the northeast, Pacoima and San Fernando. Mexican Americans began to settle in both locations in the pre-World War II decades and their communities greatly expanded in the post-war years. During and after the war, blacks were also attracted to these areas, the only neighborhoods in the valley where they were allowed to live in new housing tracts (*Times*, 8/28/2002) Over time, more and more Hispanics settled in the area and they now form the large majority of residents in this northeast section of the valley. Several ballot measures in the 1990s revealed the rifts between the Hispanics and their white counterparts in the valley. For example, Proposition 187, the "Save Our State" campaign, received a great boost from the valley when a group of local citizens organized to form "Voice of Citizens Together." Alarmed by what they believed was a growing crisis of illegal immigration, they played a key role in spearheading a movement that resulted in the passage of Proposition 187 in 1994. Exit polls conducted during the November 1994 elections revealed that valley residents felt

more strongly than most Californians that immigration was the primary issue that brought them to the polls (*Times*, 11/10/94, Valley Edition). This reaction against immigrants, which many Hispanics in the valley saw as an attack against all Hispanics, created a reaction that stirred the emotions. For example, angered by the growing public sentiment against Hispanic immigrants, over 2,000 Latino students at fourteen local valley schools walked out of their classes in a pre-election sign of protest against the measure. They were part of a group of 10,000 students who also participated in the peaceful protest throughout the Los Angeles metropolitan region (11/3/94, Valley Edition). Two years later, Proposition 209 also divided valley residents largely along racial lines. Valley residents approved the measure with a far higher percentage fifty-three (53) percent in comparison to other Los Angeles city and county voters (39% and 47% respectively supported the measure). Hispanic and African American voters in the Pacoima area, by contrast, voted the measure down by a two-to-one margin. (*Times*, 11/9/96, Valley Edition). Therefore, it was not surprising, given the climate of distrust and growing racial polarization among many residents in the valley over incendiary propositions, that a campaign that pitted a Latino candidate against a white candidate of Jewish background for the Democratic candidacy for the 20<sup>th</sup> Senate District ended up a contest that raised inter-ethnic tensions. According to a political commentator who observed the acerbic political contest, "Charges of 'race baiting' and 'racially offensive' tactics flew back and forth between the candidates and their campaigns" (*California Journal*, 9/1/98). This particular political campaign demonstrated how racial politics was affected by the climate of opinion during the 1990s in California inflamed by several key propositions which at heart involved racial issues. It is not surprising, therefore, to note that it

was not until the 1990s that the first Hispanic was elected to office despite the fact that a very large Latino population had long existed in the San Fernando Valley.

20) Another problem that persists into the twenty first century is the gap that currently exists between Hispanics and all other groups with regard to the percentage of eligible population who register to vote and who actually cast their votes on election day. For example, in 1996 Hispanics had the lowest percentage of eligible population that registered to vote (68%) and eligible population that voted (54%). By contrast, eighty-one (81) percent of the white population and seventy-seven (77) of the African American eligible population registered to vote and sixty-eight (68) percent and sixty-four (64) percent respectively of the eligible population voted in 1996 (*A Portrait of Race and Ethnicity in California*, 2001).

	<u>California 1996</u>		
	Hispanics	Whites	African-Americans
% of eligible registered to vote	68%	81%	77%
% of eligible that voted	54%	68%	64%

If Hispanics are to be incorporated into the fabric of American society as they emerge as the majority population in the state of California over the next twenty or thirty years, their full integration as participants in the political process will be critical to the preservation of our participatory democracy. The case under consideration --involving the recently approved redistricting plan in California that diminishes Hispanics' opportunity to elect candidates of choice in congressional and senatorial districts in Los Angeles County to achieve more electoral strength in a district in San Diego County --points to the fact that Hispanics have not yet overcome obstacles that prevent them from exercising their full potential as voters. This problem is particularly important as the voting age population of Hispanics continues to soar in California. It is also especially important for Hispanics to have equal opportunity to elect candidates of choice as recent research indicates that the effects of minority-majority districts and minority representation and political participation are intimately tied to one another. Voter participation among Latinos is particularly high in districts where they enjoy both majority status as well as descriptive representation (i.e., representation by legislators of the same race or ethnicity). (Gay, 2001:vii) Given the dramatic growth of the voting age and registered voters among Hispanics, political districts must be drawn or redrawn with these important

considerations in mind. Redistricting plans that maximize Hispanic voter influence will be one of the keys for narrowing the electoral participation rate for Hispanics.

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