STATE OF CALIFORNIA

2020 CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION (CRC)

In the matter of:

COI PUBLIC INPUT MEETING

721 Capitol Mall, Second Floor
Sacramento, California 95814

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2021
9:00 A.M.

Reported by:

Peter Petty
APPEARANCES

Commissioners Present:

Neal Fornaciari, Chair
Sara Sadhwani, Vice Chair
Isra Ahmad
Linda Akutagawa
Jane Andersen
Alicia Fernandez
J. Ray Kennedy
Patricia Sinay
Derric H. Taylor
Trena Turner
Angela Vazquez
Russell Yee

Staff Present:

Alvaro E. Hernandez, Executive Director
Anthony Pane, Chief Counsel
Marian Johnston, Legal Counsel
Fredy Ceja, Communications Director
Jose Eduardo, Field Team Leader, Central California
Ashleigh Howick, Field Team Leader, Northern California

Technical Contractors:

Kristian Manoff, AV Technical Director

Also Present

Line Drawing Team:

Karin MacDonald, Statewide Database
Kennedy Wilson, Q2 Data & Research, LLC
Willie Desmond, Haystaq DNA
Jaime Clark, Statewide Database/Q2 Data & Research, LLC

Presenters:

Dr. Walter Schwarm, California State Data Center
Public Comment:

1. Dylan Johnson, SEIU
2. Renee Westa-Lusk
3. Lori Shellenberger, Common Cause
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Adjournment: page 210
Tuesday, September 7, 2021 12:01 o'clock p.m.

CHAIR FORNACIARI (via Zoom): Good afternoon, California. Welcome to this September 7th business meeting of the Citizens Redistricting Commission.

I am Neal Fornaciari, along with my colleague, Sara Sadhwani. We will be hosting the meeting today. I will call the meeting to order, and ask Director Hernandez to call the roll, please.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ (via Zoom): Good afternoon, Chair. I’ll begin the roll.

Commissioner Kennedy?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY (via Zoom): Here.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Le Mons?

Commissioner Sadhwani?

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI (via Zoom): Here.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Sinay?

COMMISSIONER SINAY (via Zoom): Here.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Taylor?

Commissioner Toledo?

Commissioner Turner? Commissioner Turner? Okay. I see her screen on, so --

Commissioner Vazquez?

COMMISSIONER VAZQUEZ (via Zoom): Here.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Yee?
COMMISSIONER YEE (via Zoom): Here.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Ahmad?

COMMISSIONER AHMAD (via Zoom): Here.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Akutagawa?

COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA (via Zoom): Here.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Andersen?

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN (via Zoom): Here.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Fernandez?

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ (via Zoom): Presente.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: And Commissioner Fornaciari?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: I am here. Thank you. Thank you, Director Hernandez.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Of course.

COMMISSIONER TURNER (via Zoom): And I’m here, as well, Chair. Commissioner Turner. Thanks.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Thank you. Thank you, Commissioner Turner.

So I’m going to start with a few general announcements before we get into it. We’re going to just sort of lay a little bit of groundwork for the public, you know, where the Commission is at this point and where we’re beginning to head.

So, we are finishing up all our second phase, which is the public input phase.

We’ll be having our three final public input
meetings tomorrow, Wednesday the 8th, Thursday the 9th, and Friday the 10th.

The 8th will be focused on Southern California, and we will be providing language services in Cantonese, Japanese, Mandarin, and Spanish. That will be from 3:00 to 7:00.

Then the 9th and 10th will both be statewide community of interest input meetings, and those will also be simulcast in Spanish, and we’ll have translators available for all those languages on those days.

So, we’re transitioning from our second phase into our third phase, but that, by no means, means that the public cannot continue to provide input. We welcome your input throughout this process.

So, if you have communities of interest input that you’d like to provide us, and are unable to make it to any of those three meetings, you can visit drawmyCAcommunity.org, and provide your input online, or you can visit our webpage www.wedrawthelinesCA.org., and browse through our landing page, our home page, and find out there are a number of different ways you can provide input. You can e-mail it, you can mail it, or you can call, and that information is available there.

So, as I mentioned, we’re transitioning into phase three, and that’s our line drawing phase.
And I’m just taking a little time up front to let you all know what’s coming up over the next week or so.

So, today you’ll notice we put together meetings scheduled for you. It’s in the agenda handouts. Can’t really see that, I guess, but it’s in the meeting handouts, lets you know what we’re going to be talking about today and what the timing of today is going to be.

And then on the 11th is our next CRC meeting. And we’ll be focused in that meeting on a lot of the -- sort of the groundwork for line drawing and guidelines and discussion, and just kind of review some communities of interest input also, probably that day.

And then the 15th, 17th, and 18th we’re going to be digging deep into communities of interest input and begin to think about directions for our line drawers.

So, anyway, I just want to take a few minutes up front, sort of frame where we’re headed, what the transition looks like at this point, and let you all be prepared.

We’re able to nail things down a little bit better now, as far as timing goes, and that’s why we put this schedule together. Our expectation is we’ll continue to provide a schedule for folks, so they can -- you know, understand when we’ll be talking about their areas and can join in.
It’s a (indiscernible) schedule. We’ll do our best to keep on time. And so, today, you know, we have a couple of times where we’re going to be reviewing some COI submissions, and then just go through our business meeting work.

So, with that, I am going to ask Kristian, our comment moderator, to open it for public comment.

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR (via Zoom): Yes, Chair.

In order to maximize transparency and public participation in our process, the Commissioners will be taking public comment by phone.

To call in, dial the telephone number provided on the live stream feed. It is (877) 853-5247. When prompted, enter the meeting I.D. number provided on the live stream feed. It is 88134025430.

When prompted to enter a participant I.D., simply press pound.

Once you have dialed in you will be placed a queue. To indicate you wish to comment, please press star-nine. This will raise your hand for the moderator.

When it is your turn to speak, you will hear a message that says, “the host would like you to talk.” Press star-six to speak. If you would like to give your name, please state and spell it for the record. You are not required to provide your name to give public comment.
Please make sure to mute your computer or live stream audio to prevent any feedback or distortion during your call. Once you are waiting in the queue, be alert for when it is your turn to speak and, again, please turn down the live stream volume.

And we do have a caller, caller 5405. And I will bring them in now. Just a moment.

Caller 5405, if you could please follow the prompts to unmute?

You are unmuted. The floor is yours.

MR. JOHNSON: Terrific. Thank you.

Hello, Commissioners. This is Dylan Johnson from SEIU.

First, I just wanted to congratulate the Commission on this momentous week, as you wrap up your pre-map public input hearings. I know I’ve been learning a lot about the unique tapestry of California, just like you have. So, I just want to thank you personally for providing that learning experience.

But secondly, I wanted to point out that this is also a big week in Sacramento, as it is the end of the legislation year. So, for your government affairs subcommittee, I wanted to point out two pieces of legislation moving forward.

The first is SB-594, which makes the necessary
changes to the elections calendar to accommodate an additional delay in the deadline for adopting final maps. So, that bill passed the assembly 73 to zero, and the senate 37 to zero last week, and it's now on the Governor's desk for signature. So, I'm looking forward to a new Gantt chart in our future on that one.

And then the second piece of legislation is AB-361, which extends the Bagley-Keene exemptions through January 31st of next year. So, 361 was amended Friday, and will be eligible for consideration as soon as today. So, that issue has been of considerable importance to some commissioners, so it's good to see that issue being addressed by the legislature.

So, as you start line drawing, you're entering a more difficult phase in your process. Not everyone is going to get what they want.

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Thirty seconds.

MR. JOHNSON: Not everyone is going to be happy. You know, you can start a pool, and the first time someone uses the word, "gerrymander" to describe your labors, because that sadly is an inevitability, with that, it is helpful to remember among all those tensions there are just a lot of people in and out of the commission laboring --

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Ten seconds.

MR. JOHNSON: -- simply allow the process to work
as the voters intended. So, thank you all so, so, so much.
And good luck today. Thanks.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Well, thank you for calling
in, Mr. Johnson, and following along with us. We
appreciate that, and appreciate the update on those pieces
of legislation. Thank you very much.

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: And now we have caller
2829.

Please follow the prompts to unmute.
The floor is yours.

MS. WESTA-LUSK: Hello. Good afternoon,
Commissioners. This is Renee Westa-Lusk.

I have a question, if Airtable -- if it’s been
updated with more entries, and if -- is there a special
instruction to try to find lost entries? Like -- I brought
it up at your last business meeting, and I kept trying to
find certain public testimonies that were given. They
would be in the left-hand side of the Airtable, but they
wouldn’t -- I couldn’t find them anywhere on the right-hand
side.

And I did take Commissioner Andersen’s tip on
looking in other areas, like in my county, and I couldn’t
find those testimonies. So, I just kind of wanted an
update on the Airtable.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: So we -- Oh, go ahead. I’m
MS. WESTA-LUSK: I just meant the right side of
the Airtable didn’t match what was on the left side, which
is the pin map. I couldn’t find all the entries that were
on the left side of Airtable in the pin map on the right
side, if that clarifies anything.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. I have a question for
you. You mentioned -- Well, when you called in last week,
one suggestion was to send us an e-mail with the -- you
know, highlighting the entries that you weren’t able to
find. Were you able to do that?

MS. WESTA-LUSK: I’m still trying to find all the
ones I couldn’t find and put them in an e-mail.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay.

MS. WESTA-LUSK: I’m in the process of writing
the e-mail. It’s in a draft form right now.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. So, I think to be more
precise in our answer, we’d have to see the input in
question.

One thing that is coming to my mind is that some
of the written input aren’t able to be mapped, so to speak,
to a specific region. And so, there wouldn’t be a pin with
them, for instance. But you know, we’d have to get the
list that you were concerned about, the list of inputs that
you have in question, in order to answer those questions
more precisely.

And then, to your first question, Director Hernandez, as part of his report, will be discussing Airtable and where things -- sorry, not going to call it Airtable, I’m going to call it our input database. And he’ll be discussing the database and what the status is on the -

MS. WESTA-LUSK: Okay. All right. Thank you. And I’ll try to send that e-mail in maybe today. Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. That would be great. That would really be helpful. And thank you for following along and calling in. We really appreciate your input. Thank you.


CHAIR FORNACIARI: Bye.

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: And that is all our callers at this time, Chair.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: I have a question from --

Thank you, Kristian.

Commissioner Andersen?

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Just along those lines from Ms. Westa-Lusk. If it says, “Keep our county together,” those often do not have maps -- pin maps represented. If it’s just “Keep our city together,” that
comment might not necessarily have a pin map to go with it, because that is automatically a criteria.

So, if you’re looking for a particular input that says, “I want whatever county to stay together,” that wouldn’t necessarily have a pin map.

So, it’s just -- if you have other combinations or -- then you should expect a map. But any issue, send the e-mail.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Commissioner Kennedy?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Thank you, Chair.

In following up on Mr. Johnson’s input, I wanted to ask -- and I can wait until later in the meeting for the answer, but materials development had developed three new pieces for use, one specifically on gerrymandering, what gerrymandering is and isn't, and helping people understand why districts were drawn the way they were drawn last time, referring them to the final report of the 2010 commission with the explanation of each of the districts. But I'm not seeing that piece, or the one on contiguity, or on encumbrance anywhere. So, if I can just get an answer at some point on what happened to those pieces? Those were finalized, I think, in June.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Would that be -- I guess that would be a question for the communication director's report?
COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: It can be.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Well, we'll put it on hold until then.

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Thanks.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Thanks.

Any other -- Yeah. I kind of skipped ahead. Sorry.

My fellow commissioners, did anyone else have a general announcement? Okay.

With that, then we will go to agenda item three, director reports.

We'll start with the executive director Hernandez.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Thank you, Chair.

And good afternoon, Commissioners and Californians.

I want to first thank you all, Commissioners, for your well-wishes in the passing of my grandmother, Mama Julia. Just really appreciate it. Haven't had a chance to thank you all, but wanted to do so publicly. So, thank you for that.

Our meeting schedule, I just updated the meeting schedule. The dates will not likely change, but some of the definitions or the descriptions of the meetings on that meeting schedule may change moving forward, as we fine-tune...
the line drawing activities.

As Commissioner Fornaciari -- Chair Fornaciari mentioned, we are down to our last few COI input meetings. And it just seems like we started them yesterday, just about. It's been three months, if you can believe that.

But I wanted to take this time to thank our outreach and communications staff for all the hard work that they have done over the last three months. There was a lot of work that goes on behind the scenes before, during, and after the meetings. Staff have made it look easy and seamless, and I'm very appreciative of all the hard work that they have done.

I also want to thank our videographers, our ASL staff, close-caption, transcribers, language interpreters, and line drawer staff for their hard work, cooperation, and professionalism throughout this whole process.

Chair Fornaciari, did I miss anyone? Just checking. All right.

In regards to our data management, I wanted to mention --

CHAIR FORNACIARI: You're killing me, Alvaro.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Okay. In regards to the data management, we are continuing to update the database. It's updated through August 20th at this time.

We're going to look to update at the end of every
week with another batch of information. What we're doing is cleaning up to make sure that the information is correct, not so much the testimony, but that the fields and everything that carries over into the database doesn't have any bugs in it. So, that's what we're doing. We want to make sure that when it comes over it is accurate, and fields don't overlap other fields, and things like that. So, that's where we are with the database. Hopefully, that answers your question, as far as the pin map, and things like that.

As far as I know, the pin map is not the exact location. It's a general location. So, as you filtered through you might not find it in the exact city that you're thinking of, but it will be in that general area. But we'll look into updating that information to be more specific, or as specific as we can do so.

I see a hand up. Commissioner Sinay?

COMMISSIONER SINAY: Sorry. I was -- I hear what you're saying, but I think we do need to be a little bit more specific than we're being right now.

I've been looking at the San Diego ones, and with -- knowing the community and knowing that we got so many calls around Barrio Logan and South Bay, that was kind of the first thing I looked up. And there's only three pins on Barrio Logan, though we got a -- But if you do a search
on the grid, a lot more come up.

And so, what I'd like to recommend is that the league -- the staff leagues work with the database team, and maybe staff leagues and commissioner leagues, if that's helpful -- you know, those who know the community well that can help the database person, because they're not going to know all these nuances.

And the reason this is really important is Barrio Logan is one of those communities like many of the communities who have called in who don't feel heard. And so, if they did a really good effort to call in and tell us -- City Heights -- There's a lot of them from City Heights, which is another community that doesn't feel heard, and they were put in the general middle dot. And that's just making them feel even less heard. So, it is really kind of critical for us to try to get it a little bit more accurate on the pin map, not a little bit, to really work with our league staffs, as well as commissioners, if possible.

I know it's not so much -- The data is there, and it's accurate if you use the grid, but the visual is not what we would want for those communities who have felt not heard.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Are you going to respond to that, Alvaro? Okay.

Commissioner Ahmad, and then Director Hernandez?
COMMISSIONER AHMAD: Thank you, Chair.

And thank you, Commissioner Sinay, for your thoughts on this. But working with the data management subcommittee, the understanding is that the pin map is (indiscernible) of those COIs that can be associated with a geographic region, right? So, not all the input in the Airtable, or in the database will have a geographic component associated with it.

The pins are also centroid, so based off of -- you know, what the individual submitted as their COI, the center point of that point. And that's for privacy reasons, right? We don't want to hint exactly where that COI is coming from. So, I wouldn't put as much emphasis on the visual to be as exact as the raw testimony, because of the limitations that we have to consider when we are presenting the data in that format.

Of course, there's probably other ways, you know, like a heat map, or some other types of methods that we could use, but the way that it is displayed right now is the most accurate way that it can be displayed, given the input and the data that we do have from the public. That's all. Yeah. I'll just leave it at that.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Thank you.

Director Hernandez have his hand up also?

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: So, I just wanted to add
that we will take a look at that and see how we can more
fine-tune it to those general areas that you're referring
to. Those neighborhoods, in some instances, are not
reflective on the map that we're using. So, there's some
limitations with that, as well.

So, what -- we'll take another look at it and see
what we can do to make it more accurate, if at all
possible. Thank you for bringing that to our attention.
Appreciate that.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: So, Director Hernandez, where
are we at with regard to the data in the tool at this
point?

Are we still with the -- in the August 12th
community of interest input through the tool?

And where are we at with the testimony -- getting
the testimony that we have received into the tool?

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: So, we have updated the
database through the 20th.

And as far as the testimony, we're still doing
some clean-up on some of that testimony.

As I mentioned earlier, there are some of the
fields that merged together. We're trying to clean it up.
Not so much the actual -- what was said, but just clean up
on the fields and things of that -- to make sure that
they're carrying over correctly.
Our hope is to update through the 27th, and hopefully get even further along through the end of August to get it all updated up until then at the end of the week. I will check in with the data manager at the break and see if I can have an update for you on where we are with the rest of the testimony.

Again, we're receiving information from the statewide database, is one piece of it. We're also updating the information from letters and the e-mails that we received. And we're also updating the information from the COI input meetings that we've had, where staff have taken down the testimony of the individuals. So, three different pieces that we're pulling together into the database.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Yeah. I think -- So, thank you for that. I think you've answered Ms. Westa-Lusk's question about where we're at, although it seems like that's from the COI tool.

So, if you could kind of let us know where you're at on incorporating the public testimony that we've received into the database, I think that would go a long way to helping us understand Commissioner Sinay's question, too, because I could imagine that some of that input has not been potentially not in the database yet.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Sure thing. I'll circle
back with you later today and let you know where we are
with everything on the database. Thank you.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Thank you.

And yes, I want to -- I'd like to thank everyone,
too, for their hard work. And I'm just going to say
"everyone," so I don't forget anyone this time.

And then I also want to (indiscernible) about the
database. It's really challenging to stand up a database
in the best of circumstances. And this is even more
difficult circumstances standing up a database this
quickly.

So, I would encourage the public -- We've
received some feedback that potentially pieces of data are
missing, or they're not quite right. You know, just please
please, please, if you go find your input in there and it's
not right, let us know so we can fix it and get it right.
We really, really want to do the best we can to get this as
right as we can.

So, please give us the feedback. Don't hesitate
to provide feedback if you see something not quite right.
So, thank you for that.

Is that it, Director Hernandez?

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: No. I have a couple more
things.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay.
DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Thank you.

So, our fiscal director, John Fitzpatrick, has informed us that he's planning to transition to a new position outside of the commission this fall, sometime in October. And we've kind of worked out a time frame. This is going to allow us to find a replacement, and also help us ensure the continued staff support for the commission.

I want to thank John for his efforts to date, and his flexibility as we move through the final stages of requesting formal access to the CRC appropriations included in the 2021 Budget Act.

I'll provide more update as details are finalized. So, I wanted to make sure you were aware of that, as well.

That concludes my report.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Thank you, Director Hernandez.

Are there any questions? Okay.

Who's next? Communication director's report?

DIRECTOR CEJA: Yes. Thank you, Chair.

Did our executive director have one more thing?

I saw his hand go up.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Oh, I'm sorry.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Yes. I'm sorry, Chair. I wanted to mention that I will be reporting on the outreach director's report, and the extent of that report is that
the information is available on our website. We posted it to our handouts. So, if you want more details of that -- And then we're going to have two of our staff sharing some information about a particular area today, as we did last week. So, I wanted to share that with you. Thank you.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Director Ceja?

DIRECTOR CEJA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I did want to start with an e-mail I received yesterday. Actually Director (indiscernible) webpage differ from other CRC meetings that we've had in the past, and how the public participation will differ in COI review meetings or line drawing directive, or whatever we titled our CRC meetings.

So, I think you covered most of that with your opening, so I'll make sure to put that in writing and put it somewhere on our website as an update as to how folks can continue to participate in our meetings.

Nothing has changed from my perspective. Californians still have the ability to call in and give public comment. It's just -- I think -- the bulk of the information that we'll be reviewing will be different at every commission meeting. So, I'll put something in writing and post it on our website for folks to know how to continue participating in our CRC business meetings.

Did want to give a --
CHAIR FORNACIARI: So, Director Ceja?

DIRECTOR CEJA: Yes?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Before you go any further, can I just ask you to put some thoughts down -- run it by the line drawing team before you post it, because they have the whole vision of how this is going to work? That would be great. Thank you.

DIRECTOR CEJA: Sure. Will do.

Wanted to give an update again on the contracts. On Friday we were hoping to get approval from the Office of Legal Services, OLS, for the remaining radio and billboard contracts.

Only one got through, so we're waiting on the rest of them. Actually, one more -- radio and billboard contractor. Hopefully, that will come through today or tomorrow.

We did get our social media contractor approved. So, we're working -- We already had one meeting to transfer over our social media channels and get the approvals to start on social media buys.

And then we have two or three other pending contracts, and I'll report on those as they get approved.

We did put up the social media analytics. Not much has changed since our last meeting, but that is up, so I won't go too deep into that.
We do have 15,873 contacts on our database, currently.

We had 10 articles mention California Redistricting in the past week. Three of them mentioned the Commission.

Commissioner Sadhwani spoke to Bloomberg News, and we have a pending interview with KMUD, who would like to speak to either Commissioner Toledo or Anderson -- not Anderson, Taylor. Sorry. So, I've shot out an e-mail to both, so hopefully we'll get a response soon.

We did send out a newsletter for this month on Friday that I think was one of the meteor (phonetic) newsletters. Somebody actually wrote back to me saying, "There's too much information in here for me to take in."

That's a good thing. You always -- We actually have something to say this month, and it's all updates on everything that we've been doing. So, I think that was one of the better newsletters we've put out.

Also shot out an e-blast today for the last three remaining COI meetings, just lighting the fire under Californians that they can continue calling in during those sessions, and reminding them also that they still have the option to skip the line and go online at drawmyCAcommunity.org. And that is the end of my report.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Thanks.
I have Commissioner Kennedy, and then Commissioner Fernandez.

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Just wanting to get an update on where we stand with transcripts from previous meetings. Thank you.

DIRECTOR CEJA: So, I did check in with Raul. I was going to write you an e-mail about this. I was actually writing it -- was getting final confirmations from Raul.

The 2010 transcripts are going to require being reformatting, from my understanding. And I don't believe we've identified a funding source to do that. So, that's an impediment for us to continue doing that, and might want to check in with our executive director and Raul on that.

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Well, the 2010 website is a separate question from transcripts of this Commission's meetings.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: I think Director Hernandez has a comment?

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Yeah. Several of the transcripts of recent meetings are being finalized and prepared to be delivered to us, and then we'll post them.

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Could we please get just a listing of all the meetings we've held, and where the transcripts stand for each meeting, please?
CHAIR FORNACIARI: Commissioner Fernandez?

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Yes. Thank you, Chair.

Now that we do have our database, I'm just wondering if the outreach and communications area, if we want to call it a heat map, a pin map -- you can see where some areas there isn't as much input. So, I'm just wondering if there's some concentrated efforts for those areas that haven't provided as much input as we would like?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Director Hernandez?

And then Commissioner Sadhwani?

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Yes. Thank you.

So, we are doing a gap analysis. Our outreach director, communication director, and I discussed it last week, and we are working on that gap analysis to identify those specific areas where we have not reached out, or haven't had responses from. So, that way, our marketing, including our radio ads, things of that nature, will be targeted for those areas that have not been reached at this point.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Commissioner Sadhwani?

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Yeah. Totally unrelated question for Commissioner -- for Director Ceja.

I know that we now have the public comment and public input sections on our website. And thank you,
that's so helpful. I think a lot of us were looking for that.

I'm just curious -- What I'm seeing right now is, though, that for the meeting itself, then we no longer have public comment added to it. So, I just wanted to get a sense of -- have we received any public comment prior to this meeting? And if so, would it appear with this meeting on the website, or in the public comment and public input sections? I just want to make sure that I'm getting everything. And I just don't -- want to make sure I'm not missing out on any --

DIRECTOR CEJA: Yeah. So, thank you for that question. It's a good one, actually.

I think during the transition from myself to Martin I didn't mention that. We will continue to place them in both sections. So, you'll find public comment in the public comment tab, but also under the meetings, so that you can see the most up-to-date. So, we'll continue doing that.

Martin actually has been working -- he worked over the weekend on making sure that all input and comments were tagged based on date. I know in the past they were sort of all over the place, because we were just entering as they came in. So, now they're -- they should be formatted by date.
COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Perfect. Thank you very much.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: So, Director Ceja, you said that database had 15,000 hits? Is that what you said?

DIRECTOR CEJA: Our communications database, our contacts.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Oh, okay. Okay. We have 15,000 people?

DIRECTOR CEJA: Yes.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Wow.

DIRECTOR CEJA: Yeah. It’s grown over the past few months. We started at 3,000 when I started.


DIRECTOR CEJA: It's going to grow more.


Are there any other questions for Director Ceja?

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Just a comment.

With 15,000, it sounds like you've been successful at making redistricting sexy. So, well done.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Yeah. Very good. Okay. All right. Well, thank you.

Were there any questions on the outreach report? Okay. Well, we'll go to chief counsel's report.

Oh, wait.

Commissioner Sinay, did you have a question?
COMMISSIONER SINAY: Yeah. I was wondering when will we see the updated outreach and communications for this interim phase. While we're in the middle of phase two and phase three, we wanted a special effort during September, and we got one plan, sort of, last time, but we had asked for some more details. And I was wondering, you know, by our next meeting we're going to be halfway through the month. And it was really poor this month. So, I was curious when we would get that update.

H: I'll be working on it with Director Ceja and Director Kaplan. Thank you. We'll be working on providing those updates. Unfortunately, we didn't get to it last week. And so, we're still working on that piece of it, but thank you.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. There you are, Chief Counsel Pane.

COMMISSIONER AHMAD: Thank you, Chair.

Good morning, everyone. I just wanted to briefly highlight, although I thank Mr. Johnson for earlier -- doing this earlier, and Marian will probably have more to say about it.

But just to highlight AB-361, as he previously mentioned, this bill previously only applied to local agencies, and it has now since been including state agencies. And this would allow the commission, as well as
other state agencies, to continue to meet remotely until January 31st of 2022, and that allows for essentially the extension of the provisions that have been extended from the executive order so far, but this will be codified until January 31st of 2022.

And Marian, do you have anything you want to -- think might be helpful for the commissioners to know on that?

Q: As Mr. Johnston said, it is on the senate calendar. They're in their last week, so it's a guess as when it's going to come up, but -- assuming it goes as smoothly as it has so far.

It's an emergency bill, which means it will take effect immediately if it gets the required two-thirds vote. So, we'll keep monitoring it and let you know when there's anything to report.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: So, Mr. Johnston mentioned the SP-594 changes to the election calendar. I guess I should ask him.

What are those changes? Do we know?

A: I don't know offhand. I'll have to look at that legislation. I can get back to you on that, unless Marian knows off the top of her head.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Any questions?

Is that it, Mr. Pane?
COMMISSIONER AHMAD: Yes. That's all we had, I think, unless --

Marian, do you have something else?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Marian?

Q: Just an update. Since I'm still listed on the supreme court calendar as the attorney for the 2010 commission, I'm getting the things that are filed in the motion. And we just got a letter which I've sent to you all, from Community (indiscernible) supporting the request for the extension. And I'm sure (indiscernible) will be sending you those as they receive them, but I probably will get them earlier, as the counsel for the 2010 commission. So, I'll keep forwarding those to you. Their replies are due by 3:00 o'clock today.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Well, that's great. Thank you. We should post those somehow. Thanks, Fredy.

Q: I should send them to Fredy?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Yeah, or all of us, and then Fredy -- a copy to Director Ceja, so he can post them. Thank you. Great.

Okay. I guess that's it on the directors' reports.

We will go to -- Oh, I have to take public comment. Anthony is looking at me.

Public -- Kristian, can you ask for public
comment on agenda item number three, please?

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Sure thing, Chair.

The Commission will now take public comment on agenda item three. To give comment, please call (877) 853-5247, and enter the meeting I.D. number 88134025430.

Once you've dialed in, please press star nine to enter the comment queue. The full call-in instructions are read at the beginning of the meeting and are provided on the live stream landing page.

And there are no calls in the queue at this time, Chair.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. If you could let me know when the instructions are complete, that would be great.

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Will do.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Commissioner Fernandez, you have your hand up?

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Just quickly, I'm very appreciative of AB-361, that includes Bagley-Keene language, but I would also be very supportive of -- if that does go through, I would still like to make effort for us to meet as a commission together, especially during the line drawing process. So, even if we have this extension and we don't have to meet in person, I think it would -- I would appreciate if we could meet in person at least a few
PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Those instructions are complete on the stream, Chair.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Thank you, Kristian.

Well, I -- Commissioner Fernandez, I would concur with that. I think the general feeling amongst the commission is in agreement with that if we can.

I see we have a caller, Kristian?

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: We do, Chair. Just a moment.

Caller 2829, if you'd like to give a comment please press star nine.

Caller 2829, please follow the prompts to unmute. You are unmuted. The floor is yours.

MS. WESTA-LUSK: Yes. This is Renee Westa-Lusk. And I just have a question regarding the column or drop-down box where it says, "public input," and there are probably hundreds of letters listed by the date, and they give like a general location of where the letter came from that gives public comment -- more than public comment, it's public input for the COIs. Are those letters associated with anything on the PIN map, or are all those letters just going to be separate from anything in the air table database in the right side of the air table database, the PIN map, and are they going to be listed eventually in the
left side of the COI input database on the air table website?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Yes. The intent is to include all the input in the database. And those pieces of input that can be mapped in a way -- you know, can be mapped, will have -- the map will have a centroid, and that will show up on the PIN map.

MS. WESTA-LUSK: Okay. So, that would --

CHAIR FORNACIARI: I'm not sure they're all in there at this point, but that's certainly the intent. We have staff working behind the scenes to input all that -- all those input into the database.

MS. WESTA-LUSK: So, that includes the letters that are on the website under "public input"?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Correct.

MS. WESTA-LUSK: All right. Thank you.


MS. WESTA-LUSK: Thank you.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: And we have one more caller?

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Yes, Chair.

Caller 0514, please follow the prompts to unmute.

The floor is yours.

MS. SHELENBERGER: Good afternoon,

Commissioners. This is Lori Shellenberger, redistricting
consultant for Common Cause. And I'm just calling to flag that we -- Common Cause and its partners filed just about an hour ago, an amicus letter in the California Supreme Court in support of your request for clarification, and an extension of your final map adoption deadline. And that was filed on behalf of Common Cause, the League of Women Voters of California, former Governor Schwarzenegger, as well as Asian Americans Advancing Justice, Asian Law Caucus, Asian Americans Los Angeles, and the Lao Educational Fund.

I'm happy to forward a copy of that brief, or your counsel should have received a copy and a notification, as well. Thanks again for all you're doing.

And I also wanted to flag whoever posted the schedule for today's meeting, it was really helpful, and I know a lot of groups appreciated more detail on how your agenda was -- today. So, thank you again for all the work you're doing, and good luck with your remaining COI hearings this week.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Well, thank you. Thank you for following along. Thank you for participating and providing a brief to the Supreme Court.

And you're welcome for the schedule. I thought of you as I was putting it together. So, anyway, thank you for that.
I don't think we have any more callers.

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: That's all our callers at this time, Chair.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Thanks. So, with that, we'll move to agenda item four. So --

COMMISSIONER AHMAD: Chair, it looks like Commissioner Yee has a question.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Oh, I'm sorry. Commissioner Yee?

COMMISSIONER YEE: Thank you, Chair. Yeah. Back to the idea of encouraging meeting together, which I definitely support. I'm wondering -- looking at the schedule starting in October, a bunch of these are listed as either Sacramento or Southern Cal. I was wondering if maybe Director Hernandez could tell us more what the intention is there? Are those plans to get as many of us together in person as possible? We should plan on that, or what is the nature of that?

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: That is the plan, yes. And so, we kind of broke it up in northern and southern California. We still do not have locations as of yet. We wanted to make sure that staff will be looking into those and following up on some of the contacts that we made previously when we were scheduling the COI in-person meetings. So, we'll be following up to find out.
Now, obviously, there are still some restrictions in certain areas, and those are the only caveat that we have at this point, trying to find locations. Some are not open just yet. Some are -- that are available, and so we're looking at all different options to see where and when time frames available for those meetings.

The intent is for the commissioners to attend -- you know, if they can.

COMMISSIONER YEE: And as the time gets closer, should we anticipate staff helping us make arrangements for those trips, or should we start thinking about doing that on our own?

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Absolutely. We'll provide additional information on how to schedule any flights, as far as the location, depending on where we're going to be. We'll see if we can block a number of different hotels for the commissioners. Once we have the venue, then we can look at who will be travelling, and we'll move forward with that scheduling of the hotels, and so forth. But as far as the flights, we do have -- Concur is available for scheduling of those flights, and we'll provide more information as we get closer to that. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER YEE: Very good. Thank you.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Director Hernandez, are you still considering trying to have these meetings hosted at a
hotel, where we can all stay at the hotel, and then have the meetings in a conference room --

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: We're going to be looking at all options. The hotel is a lot more costly, and so that is a consideration we'll have to evaluate as we identify the locations. They're definitely more available than other venues, but there is a cost associated with that.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: All right. Commissioner Vazquez?

COMMISSIONER VAZQUEZ: Yes. Thank you. Just wanted to also flag that I really, really want us to think about hosting the meetings later into the evening, especially if we are going into these communities and inviting in-person public comment, whatever that may look like, safely.

Really want us to think about opening up in the evenings and having those meetings scheduled for evening, so that folks have time to participate after work.

Currently, most of the meetings are scheduled for business hours, and I think most of our community input meetings have been successful, again, in the late afternoons and evenings when folks are a bit more flexible to either call in or, certainly, travel from wherever they may be in that community, to come give public comment in person. So, yeah, really do not want us to lose sight of
that, as most of the holds on our calendars are from 9:00 to 4:30, or 9:30 to 4:30.

    CHAIR FORNACIARI: Commissioner Sadhwani?

    COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Not to get us terribly off track, but I would love -- if there is continued interest to meet, I've had ongoing interest to meet everyone. I actually think it would be really helpful, maybe as a social gathering, even prior to line drawing in October. I know we have some meetings on the 28th and 29th. Perhaps we could even schedule something for any that felt comfortable or able to travel to meet. And it would be really lovely to have an opportunity to meet all of you before we move into that more -- hopefully not, but potentially contentious time period in which we really need to start making some decisions.

    CHAIR FORNACIARI: I think that's a great suggestion.

    Director Hernandez, I don't know if -- you had asked me to bring this up. I don't know if I did or he did last meeting, but you know, everyone is, at this point, welcome to travel to Sacramento and attend meetings in the office. But you know, perhaps we should be a little more intentional trying to see if we can schedule some way to get together the 27th or the 30th, or something like that, or maybe in the evening after one of the meetings on the
28th and 29th.

Any other comments, thoughts?

Okay. Well --

COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Chair --


COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Sorry.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: That's okay.

COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: I just wanted to support what Commissioner Vazquez said about maybe if we have the option of not having to meet solely in person. I guess I'm torn. I'm just going to say that. I do agree that while we're doing the line drawing, meeting in person would be probably helpful.

I also want to be just conscious of two things, and I'm just going to name it, because one, I think what Commissioner Vazquez said, I think varying the times would be enabled by having the virtual meetings, and then also enable others to be able to follow along in somewhat real time. I do know that the live stream is there, but I don't know. I think there's something different about watching just the live stream while we're all in person versus seeing us. There's pros and cons to meeting on Zoom, but I think they -- you know, people can see and hear us differently versus like having a camera pan through a big room with all of us sitting in a big room together.
So, I do just want to just put that out there, that perhaps there could be some kind of mix of both in-person, as well as doing -- maybe considering doing some that would be just virtual, and also varying the times, as well, too.

I also want to just name that, for myself, you know, right now I -- you know, who knows what this delta variant is going to be. I just need to be cautious, in terms of the number of times I get on a plane, only because my husband is immune compromised. So, I just want to just name that for myself.

So, I don't know. I guess if it's close by, like it's southern California, obviously that's going to be easier. I may just -- I'll just say that it may be a possibility that I may just end up driving myself, just to avoid getting on a plane too many times. So, I just want to try to be conscious of that.

And if we have the option of meeting on Zoom, I will say that it's been more of a relief, I guess, although I miss not being able to meet everybody in person. And I do like the idea of maybe something social where we could get to know each other before we start the very difficult process of line drawing.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Thank you for that, Commissioner Akutagawa. I think it's a really, really
important point that we'll just reiterate.

You know, we all have to -- as individual commissioners, you know, we all have to make our own decisions as to what's best for us. The meetings, even if we are holding them in person, they're going to be also on Zoom. And so, the commissioners -- each commissioner and staff have an option of joining in person or on Zoom.

You know, and I think that we all have to make our own decisions. You know, I have some health issues, too, that I am concerned about. So, you know, I'm going to have to make those kinds of choices myself, too.

I see Commissioner Turner has her hand up.

COMMISSIONER TURNER: Thank you, Chair. I actually am behind Commissioner Fernandez.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Oh. You know, when you raise your hand it doesn't show up on the -- on your little window, because you're on a camera, not on your computer.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Oh, it doesn't show --

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Sorry about that.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: That's okay. I'm also wondering -- and of course I'm trying to minimize, I guess, the exposure that we have. And if we're doing it hybrid, where we're also on Zoom and we're also in person, I believe -- and I think this would be for our chief counsel to look into -- we could limit the in-person to just us,
and then all public comment could be via telephone, so that you're not having to -- you're not having additional people during our meeting present, because you know, you are trying to minimize those that you're being exposed to.

So, I mean, I think that's something we can also think about, as well.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Thank you.

Commissioner Turner?

COMMISSIONER TURNER: Thank you, Chair. The other piece is that, because we have just a little bit of time, not a lot, is that for staff -- and I will be looking, as well, to see where are the best practices for having hybrid meetings, having both. I find that they are difficult to conduct a meeting and have everyone feel included when they're in person and people that are on Zoom. And we've tried it once, and there were conversations in the room that we felt that -- you know, we were being left out on line. And so, just if we're -- it looks like where, at some point, that will be the best thing to do, I'm hoping we can try and minimize the challenges of that type of meeting and look into any best practices that may be out there for people that are utilizing both online virtual meetings and in person.

Typically, one side or the other feels left out of the conversation. And so, we've got to think that
through, as well.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Excellent point. And Commissioner Sinay and I -- it's part of the outreach committee -- have given that a lot of thought, too. So, we have some ideas, but I think that's a great point, and we'll definitely be keeping that in mind while we're designing the in person meetings.

Okay. Great conversation and great feedback. Thank you.

So, we'll go on to -- let's see what time it is. Okay. We've got a half hour. We'll go on to agenda item four.

So, under 4A there is a report on quality of census data. And that part of 4A will take place at 2:00 p.m. when we have the state demographer, Walter Schwarm and Karin MacDonald from the state wide database, they'll be joining us at that time.

So, Commissioner Sadhwani -- I don't see Commissioner Toledo, but is there anything else from the government affairs committee?

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: The only thing that's all that we had for today is that update, that presentation from the (indiscernible)

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Very good. Thank you.

Next up will be finance administration.
COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Yes. So -- Oh, did you want me to go ahead?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Yes.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay. So, we did -- we amended the travel policy based on comments that we received last week from the commissioners. So, hopefully, everyone has had a chance to review it. It was posted on our website.

And the only changes from the prior version is if you go to scenario nine we added "and/or non-partisan independent redistricting advocacy groups."

And then on scenario 10 we removed the limiting it to one day per zone per commissioner.

So, those were the only two changes we made. If there's any comments and, if not, we would need a motion, I believe.

Right, Anthony? Yeah?

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you. Okay.

Any comments?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Commissioner Turner?

COMMISSIONER TURNER: I'd just like to say thank you for taking the comments and consideration in upgrading the policy. I don't have any other comments. I think it
solves what we were looking for, and I'd like to make a
motion that we approve the full now travel policy addendum.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Do we have a second?

COMMISSIONER SINAY: I can second that.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Is that Commissioner Sadhwani?

Was that you?

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Sinay. Commissioner

Sinay, I believe.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Oh. Commissioner Sinay.

Sorry. Okay.

Any other discussion or comment? Okay.

I guess -- Kristian, can you open it up for

public comment?

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Yes, Chair. And this

is a motion on which item?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: A motion to adopt the updated

travel policy.

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: 4D. Got it. Oh, B as

in Bob? Got it. 4B.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Yeah. 4B. Sorry.

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Got it.

The Commission will now take public comment on

item 4B, the motion that is on the floor.

To give comment, please call (877) 853-5247, and

enter meeting I.D. number 88134025430.
Once you've dialed in, please press star nine to enter the comment queue. The full call-in instructions are read at the beginning of the meeting and are provided on the live stream landing page.

And we do not have any callers at this time, Chair.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Please let me know when the instructions are done, Kristian. Thank you.

PUBLIC COMMENT MODERATOR: Will do. You're welcome.

And those instructions are complete now, Chair.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Commissioner Fernandez, does that look right to you?

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Yes. But it was Commissioner Turner's motion.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: It was Commissioner Turner's. Commissioner Turner?

COMMISSIONER TURNER: Yes, it does. Thank you.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Thank you. And it got "p.m." on there, so we're good to go. All right.

It doesn't seem like we have anyone calling in to comment on this, so Director Hernandez, if you could call the roll -- call the vote, or --

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Sure. I'll call the vote.

Commissioner Ahmad?
COMMISSIONER AHMAD: Yes.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Akutagawa?

COMMISSIONER AKUTAGAWA: Yes.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Andersen?

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Yes.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Fernandez?

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Yes.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Fornaciari?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Yes.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Kennedy?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Abstain.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Le Mons?

Commissioner Sadhwani?

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Yes.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Sinay?

COMMISSIONER SINAY: Yes.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Taylor?

Commissioner Toledo?

Commissioner Turner?

COMMISSIONER TURNER: Yes.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Commissioner Vazquez?

Commissioner Yee?

COMMISSIONER YEE: Yes.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: Okay. The motion passes.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Thank you. Was there
anything else, Commissioner Fernandez?

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: No. Not that I can recall.

But I did also want to thank John for all the work that he's done on our budget. We've spent many hours putting the information together, so I really appreciate his knowledge and his efforts to move us forward and make sure that our budget is approved. So, thank you very much.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: And we will have a budget update for you all very soon. So, thank you.

The (indiscernible) committee? Commissioner Kennedy? Okay. We'll circle back.

Outreach and engagement, Commissioner Sinay?

COMMISSIONER SINAY: I don't think we have anything, just because we don't have the plan yet. But we -- You know, just a reminder to everyone to really reach out to your personal networks -- all networks, sharing that e-mail that Fredy just put together for all the last -- it is the last COI input. They may get it from the commission, but it takes eight times until people act, and they'll act if they hear it from someone they know personally better than if they get it just from a --

Even though Fredy is a wonderful person, they're going to react better if they get it from someone they know.
I also encourage you if you know people who are working with students, and such, to let them know to share it with students and why it's important, because it's 10 years.

And when you forward it, just include the link to the tool and say, "If you don't want to speak out loud, go ahead and just use our tool." I'm going to say it again, it's easy and it's fun, and all Californians are welcome to participate.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Thank you.

Any questions? Okay.

Materials development subcommittee? So, Commissioner Fernandez, Commissioner Kennedy is not --

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Yes. Right. He's not available right now.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Not with us.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Yeah. We've been pretty quiet, which has been kind of a nice little relief, but we did provide feedback to Director Kaplan on the redistricting basics presentation that staff will begin to give, as requests come in.

And then also we worked with Communications Director Ceja on updating the timeline, since our timelines are a little bit off, so that will be updated, as well, on to the website. But other than that, I think we're good,
other than the paper COI that I always ask about. So, if we can have an update from Director Hernandez?

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: I knew that was coming.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: I know.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: So, we've run into a little hiccup with the U.S. Postal Service. They need us to go back and change some things on the drafts that we submitted to them for their approval. So, upon completing that, we will move it forward.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Thank you. You know, the one thing I just thought about is I think we can still post it on our website, though, right? I mean, if somebody just wants to download it and send it in themselves, can we post it since it's been approved? I mean, the only piece that's missing right now is the return address, but if they want to download it, either use it as something as a guide for when they call in, or for them to use and then e-mail it to us or mail it, I'm just trying to think of a way to at least get it out there for now.

DIRECTOR HERNANDEZ: We can definitely post the sheet -- I don't know what you want to call it -- the worksheet that has the questions on it, so they can fill it out. But as far as returning it, they would have to either scan it, send it in, or mail it back to us.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Yeah. I think that's
all we had. And that's fine, because once it's approved, then we can -- the updated version up there. But for now it would be nice to have something out there. Thank you.

I think that's all.

Commissioner Kennedy, did you have anything? And welcome back.

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Thank you. My apologies. I've got a vehicle in the shop that I had to deal with the shop on.

No. I think that's all.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: So, Director Ceja, you had an answer to Commissioner Kennedy's earlier question about what happened to the information about gerrymandering, and other things?

C: Yeah.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: I'd just ask you to share.

C: So, we did update the FAQs in the actual FAQ tab on the website, but we haven't updated the FAQ documents under the outreach material. So, we'll do that today and re-upload the FAQ documents that includes all the FAQs.


Commissioner Kennedy is good.

Any other questions or comments? Okay.
I'm going to circle back, then, Commissioner Kennedy, to the Gantt chart committee.

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: No updates for today.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. So, it sounds like you may have an opportunity in the near future.

So -- Okay. Since you're -- we've got you here, Commissioner Kennedy, how about a website update?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: No update at this point. You know, Commissioner Taylor and I will start another review now that some of these recommendations have been implemented, just to make sure we're still on track.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Very good. Thank you.

Data management, Commissioner Turner, Commissioner Ahmad?

COMMISSIONER AHMAD: No. Thank you, Chair. No new updates from our end.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Very good. Thank you.

Community of interest tool, Commissioners Akutagawa and Kennedy?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: No update other than the statistics that staff is reporting.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Oh, Commissioner Sinay?

COMMISSIONER SINAY: Did we get the updates from staff? Because it usually comes from Marcy. I looked at the report and they weren't there.
COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: I thought I had seen them, but maybe I was looking at the one before.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. I didn't notice them or not notice them in the report. They weren't in the report from --

Commissioner Sinay, they weren't in the outreach report?

COMMISSIONER SINAY: I'm always -- I could be wrong, but I didn't think I saw them.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Well --

COMMISSIONER SINAY: They're not in the report. I'm just looking at it right now. They're not in the report.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Well, I'll just ask Director Hernandez to ask Marcy to -- if she could update that.

M: Just to be clear, Chair, we're talking about the COIs from the statewide database?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: COI statistics?

COMMISSIONER SINAY: Uh-huh.


CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Thank you.

Commissioner Yee?

COMMISSIONER YEE: Thank you, Chair. I just wanted to share that last week I visited one of the access centers that statewide database has put together, the one
in downtown Oakland, and it's lovely. It's a big office space, very accessible, ground floor in the state building. The staff member there who seemed to spend most of his time fielding help calls for the COI tool that people call in.

But I mean, it's an overwhelming amount of space for like five computer stations where you could play with the COI tool and submit entries. So, it's great that they're there. I can't imagine that it gets much foot traffic, or how they intend to drive -- traffic to it, but it is there and it is up and running.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Well, they have a tool where you can draw a district map and submit it, right?

COMMISSIONER YEE: That's to come after the census data gets integrated.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Oh, okay. So, that's not up yet?

COMMISSIONER YEE: Yeah.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: I want to be sure and see what that tool looks like.

COMMISSIONER YEE: Yeah. Definitely.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Is that tool going to be available online, or just in the centers?

Does anyone know the answer to that question? I'm not putting you on the spot.

Commissioner Andersen?
COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: It will be available online, and it will have like a full GSI pack to it, two different versions of it that will be available online. We're actually trying to have -- I don't have the date just off the top of my head, but we're going to actually have a -- we had a COI training, the tool training a little bit. We're going to do the same from statewide database. I believe it's the 23rd -- on the agenda.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: That would be great. That would be helpful for -- not just for us, but for all Californians.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Right.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Great. Thank you.

Commissioner Yee?

COMMISSIONER YEE: I just wanted to note, so in submitting a COI, one thing I noticed, you know, we have all the languages, which are fantastic. At the very end is a captcha, right, click on all the boxes that have a motorcycle, or whatever, and that captcha is in English. So, at the very end whenever you're done, you know, you don't know what a motorcycle is, or how to read that in English, it's a problem still. I chided about that with the staff, where he said he would bring it up at the next -- his staff meeting, but I'm not sure what they can do about it.
CHAIR FORNACIARI: That's a really good catch and a really good point. Maybe the COI team can inquire with statewide database if there's anything that can be done about that.

Commissioner Kennedy? I didn't know if you were listening to me or not. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: I was taking note.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Very good. Thank you so much. Appreciate it.

We are at the incarcerated populations subcommittee, Commissioners Kennedy and Turner?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: We have had no response to our letter to the Bureau of Prisons legislative affairs office. We have asked for a response by September 1st, so at this point I think our only task is to continue advocating for availability of the information for the 2030 Commission.


Any questions on that? Okay. Lessons learned. Commissioners Ahmad and Kennedy?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Keep them coming. We're getting a nice stream of notes that we're compiling, and all of this will be organized and presented as part of our lessons learned exercise next year.
CHAIR FORNACIARI: Very good. Thank you.

Looking forward to that. That's going to be a lot of work. I mean, you've already put a lot of work into it, but it's going to be really interesting how we capture it and get it ready for the next commission.

So, we're on cyber security at this point. I don't really have any updates, other than I just really, really want to emphasize each of us is the weakest link in cyber security, and just to be very, very cautious about not clicking on links on e-mails that you don't -- weren't expecting, not sure who they came from. Be really, really careful. And even if it's an e-mail from someone that you know, if you weren't expecting it, you know, think about whether you're going to click it or not, and maybe give them a call and make sure they sent it. That is oftentimes e-mail accounts get compromised and spam is sent out. So, just some ongoing advice from the cyber security committee.

So, thank you.

Oh, Commissioner Kennedy?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Chair, am I remembering correctly that at one meeting we decided to remove the cyber from the subcommittee's name and call it the "security committee"?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: We did.

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Okay. So, if we are now
looking at the possibility of public meetings, we just need to make sure that the security subcommittee is on top of that and looks at recommendations from the 2010 commission, et cetera -- a very different environment in any number of ways from the environment of the 2010 commission operated in, but if they had security concerns, we probably have any number of times more security concerns than that. So, thank you.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Yeah. Excellent point. We did take a look at the last -- the security policy from the last commission. We began to take a look at that, you know, when we felt we were going to be going live in September. And yeah, we do need to come back and revisit that, now that it looks like we are going to actually try to be going live in October. So, we'll definitely do that. Thank you for bringing that back. I appreciate that.

Any other questions and comments or thoughts?

Okay. Legal affairs subcommittee?

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: I don't believe we have anything to report. We don't meet anymore. So, we have limited updates.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. So, that completes agenda item four. So, unless there are any other questions and comments, we'll go to public comment on agenda item four.
M: Sure thing, Chair.

The Commission will now take public comment on agenda item number four.

To give comment, please call (877) 853-5247, and enter meeting I.D. number 88134025430.

Once you've dialed in, please press star nine to enter the comment queue. The full call-in instructions are read at the beginning of the meeting and are provided on the live stream landing page.

And there are no callers at this time, Chair.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. While we're waiting to see if any callers join in, I wanted to ask Commissioner Sadhwani and Yee, I noticed I didn't put number six on my schedule here.

Did you all -- Did you want to have an update? Did you need some time for an update?

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: I don't believe we do, though we continue to push our legal team to solidify a date for additional training for us, as well as some sense of when some of their analysis might be available to us. We continue to anticipate most likely September 23rd, 28th, and 29th.

Anything else, Commissioner Yee, that I might have --

COMMISSIONER YEE: That's all.
CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Yeah. I'm just trying to figure out what the schedule is looking like for the rest of the day. I do have a little bit -- had allotted a little bit of time in the next section to continue agenda item four, but it seems like we're done with agenda item four.

So, I didn't know -- Commissioners Sadhwani and Andersen, you know, we have this number five update on weekly line drawer discussion. Do you think you want to pull that forward to 1:45 to 2:00, or do you want to leave it --

Commissioner Sinay?

COMMISSIONER SINAY: I just wanted to remind you that there is a new subcommittee since the last time we met. You had appointed Commissioner Yee and Commissioner Turner to herd the cats around what's coming -- different conversations we need to have.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Right. So, if you can -- Yes. I'm sorry.

Commissioner Yee and Turner, I forgot what you called your subcommittee, and --

COMMISSIONER YEE: We're going with mapping playbook subcommittee.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay.

COMMISSIONER YEE: And we have a first meeting
tomorrow with Chief Counsel Pane.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay.

COMMISSIONER YEE: And Commissioner Sinay has provided us a great deal of useful research she did on her own, pulling together a lot of 2010 considerations, and things to think about.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Very good. Thank you. Thank you for that.

Thank you for reminding me, Commissioner Sinay. I appreciate that.

So, anyway, back to Commissioners Sadhwani and Andersen, I mean, do you want to pull anything forward into that 15 minutes, or are we going to take a 30 minute break?

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: I don't think we have too much to share.

Commissioner Andersen, am I wrong there?

I know that we do, in general, need to have a conversation about the district maps. I don't think we were prepared to do that today.

Commissioner Andersen, do you have other items to report back on or share?

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Just that the redistricting tool on the 23rd for just the public general information. But other than that, no. We're going to have these presentations, so I think we don't really have a
great deal to add right now.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. So, then I think what I'll propose we do --

Oh, Commissioner Kennedy?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Sorry. Just I wanted to raise one thing that I've had on my mind, and get a sense of the commission.

Looking at the schedule, and understanding that we're supposed to "receive" the redistricting database on the 20th, I see kind of a gap in our schedule, and nothing -- there's no formal meeting. I mean, how is this going to land? Is it just going to land in our inbox, or -- I'm thinking that it might be useful for us to actually have a meeting and -- formally. But that may just be me. So, I just wanted to get a sense of what others think. Thank you.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. I think that is a great question. You know what I'm going to do? I'm going to let that hang out there, because we're up against a break. And I think that's something Commissioner Andersen and Sadhwani, you all can talk about during the line drawer allotted time of -- in the meeting. We can talk about it. Okay.

You know what we're going to do? We're going to come back from a break at 1:45. We're going to talk about
Commissioner Kennedy's question.

And then at 2:00 o'clock we have the state
demographer and Karin MacDonald from the statewide database
joining us.

So, we will see you all back at 1:45.

(Off the record at 1:29 p.m.)

(Back on the record at 1:45 p.m.)

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Welcome back to the California
Citizens Redistricting Commission business meeting on
September 7th, and thank you for joining us.

When we left off before the break, Commissioner
Kennedy, you had just asked a question, and I'd like to
actually -- Commissioner Kennedy, if I could just ask you
to sort of re-state your question for us, so we can kind of
think about that?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Sure. Thank you, Chair.

We are expecting to receive the state's official
redistricting database on September 20th. But when I look
at our meeting calendar, there's nothing on the 20th,
nothing on the 21st, nothing on the 22nd. There's an "if
needed" meeting on the 23rd. I'm just wondering if -- to
reassure everyone that we are on top of this, that we
should have some sort of meeting on the 20th or, if not the
20th, then the 21st, to officially receive the official
state redistricting -- So, that was the question that I
wanted to get a sense of the commission. Thank you.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: So, what -- I mean, do you
have some thoughts on what that would look like? I mean,
what is "officially receiving it"? Any ideas?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: I guess I could ask Ms.
MacDonald what it's going to look like, as far as from
their end. What is it that they are going to be conveying?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Speaking of walk in and hand
us a thumb drive? Here you go, official database?

Welcome, Karin. Thanks for joining us.

MS. MACDONALD: Hello everybody. Karin MacDonald
from the statewide database here today. And thank you so
much for that question, Commissioner Kennedy.

We will not be handing you a thumb drive.
Rather, we will be delivering the database by making a site
live on the statewide database website, so that everybody
can download what they need.

Just reminding you that there are many clients
for the statewide database. It's also the cities and
counties, and probably the counties are waiting the most
anxiously, because they have a very quick turnaround,
having to be done by December 15. So, that is basically
what will happen.

You will get a letter from us that says we have
now -- you know, probably in a nicer and more elaborate
way, that we have now -- you know, released the statewide
database, and let you know where the website is which, of
course, you know where it is. It is
statewidedatabase.org/redistricting2021, and that will
basically be coming from my office. And we will send the
same letter to the legislature also.

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: So, perhaps it could be
more of a press briefing than a meeting, but I think
something to mark the occasion, to highlight to the public
that we're on top of this and we're moving forward and not
sitting and waiting three or four days doing nothing.
Thank you.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Thank you. Marian?

Q: If I can just add to Karin's report, 10 years
ago the legislative leaders also sent a letter to the
commission formally transmitting -- saying the database was
available. And I assume that process will be followed
again this time. So, you will have something official.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Well, I do like the
idea that we do a press release on the 20th that
acknowledges that the data has been released and we know
where to find it.

Any other thoughts? Did you have something --
You're pointing at someone.

Commissioner Sinay, is that you?
COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Commissioner Fernandez has her hand up.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: I mean, Commissioner Fernandez. I'm so sorry.

COMMISSIONER SINAY: I was going to say Alicia is ready, and I'll go after her.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: I tried to do my hands up on my blank screen, but I guess -- maybe you guys can't see that.

I guess we -- A couple of options of maybe moving one of the meeting dates to that date, although I think we're beyond the two week. That's the only problem at this point, huh? Yeah, we're beyond that.

So, but I would be in favor of a press release.

Are you laughing at me, Chair? That's okay. It happens all the time.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: No. I'm laughing at Ray, because Ray is going to say, "10 days."

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Oh, true. So, potentially we could move like the 9/18 meeting, which is a Saturday, we could move it to that Monday. No, but it would be a full meeting. I don't know, or maybe on the -- we'll also have a full commission action only if needed on the 23rd, maybe we move that one up. So, anyway, but my
preference would be a press release.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Yeah. I'm reluctant to try to move the 15th, 17th, or 18th meetings. Those are all scheduled out in detail in what the plan is, and the line drawing team, along -- the entire line drawing team is putting together a schedule of what those days are going to look like, and that will be shared with you once it's finalized.

And Commissioner Andersen, did you have a --

Oh, I'm sorry. Commissioner Sinay, then Commissioner Andersen. My apologies.

COMMISSIONER SINAY: So, I do like -- I didn't like learning about the data -- our COI database through twitter by someone that wasn't a commissioner. And so, I think it is important when the database is ready that the commissioners get notified, and then the press. I think that sometimes we skip this step, but the commissioners should be notified first. We're so quick to get it out to the public.

The other thing is I -- if we could have some type of meeting where we talk about the data in -- you know, kind of like a press briefing, but not just for the press, but for the public, because -- I'm going to say it again, the data is not the same as before. The ethnicity and racial data is very different than it was before. And
if you compare Latinos in 2010 to Latinos in 2020, you're comparing apples and oranges. And that piece needs to be understood, not just by the commissioners, but by the larger community. It's the same with -- you know, black -- it is -- the way it was asked, the questions had much more detail, and we need to understand that. And I think that that would be an opportunity to share the database, as well as explain that.

I would -- The statewide database I think could do one piece of it, and then we could also invite others to do the other pieces of it. And then I would say the third piece would be understanding the redistricting tool that's being created, the one about districts. So, it could be a three piece day, where the public and commissioners are all learning at the same time. You know, we get the database, how to use it, because some don't know how to use it. I know it's -- Those who are in the know, know.

But second, we do need to talk about this race and ethnicity question. And I really would like it to come from Latinos, Asian Americans, and blacks, to tell us that story, because it's a different story than it was in 2010.

I know that others are more than -- I know Karin knows, and others, how to talk about it, but I'm going to say it publicly. We have a very, very, very white line drawing team and legal team. And we need to create spaces
where we can hear from experts about some of the other -- about some of this stuff. And so, that's why I'm being very insistent that we hear from others about the race and ethnicity question on the census and how we use that data, and finally, the (indiscernible)

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Commissioner Andersen?

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: I was going to say something not quite as controversial. I was just going to say in terms of the original, the 23rd was the day that the database was going to be released, which is why we originally had that date -- that meeting scheduled on the 23rd, to have some sort of -- you know, "Hey, this is a rough idea. This is -- what we have. Hey, these are the -- these counties have more than a certain number, you know, just kind of an overall, you know, what did we get? You know, what does it look like?"

The 20th, if -- we could -- and the 23rd, that is not an as-needed meeting. That's a meeting that's going to happen on the 23rd. If it says "as-needed," please say, "Oops, sorry, no that's a real meeting."

Do we want to do that right now and say, yes, the 23rd is when we will try to have a little bit of all -- redistricting tool training? Do we want to have just a short little presentation of -- if we can get the statewide database there -- it's available to do that -- to give us a
quick little -- you know, this is what we got? Here it is, you know, just an overview, try and do all that stuff on that day? I don't think we can move it to the 20th. Well, actually, I have something booked on the 20th. Other people might have already booked something on the 20th. But you know, if we want to move to the 21st?

But I do like what Commissioner Kennedy said, like a little something. I don't know if just a press release is an absolute, but a little bit more of just for us to kind of have a rough look at the data.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Commissioner Sadhwani?

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Sure.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: And then Commissioner Turner?

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Yeah. And I'll just re-up kind of what Commissioner Andersen has provided, that we've definitely talked a little bit about the 23rd and the potential of doing a training on the redistricting tool with Karin or someone else from her team from the statewide database who is developing that tool.

And again, that won't come out until after the database is live. So, I think -- And Karin can probably respond to this a little bit better, but it sounds like by the 23rd it would be available.

So, I completely agree with the notion of a press release going out on the day of that we've received the
database, that it is available, and then focusing -- we're already scheduled for the 23rd -- so focusing some of our time there on the 23rd to really unpack that, to some extent. You know, I think if there's a desire to bring in other scholars or demographers, or whomever else, I think that's fine.

I'll just say, you know, I think our decision to bring on -- you know, I just kind of want to speak up in response to Commissioner Sinay's concerns.

We have all collectively reviewed all of our applicants. We have collectively made decisions about hiring the very best consultants that we can find. And these are our consultants. And obviously, here before us. I know Karin is here in her statewide database capacity. But I want to uplift that there are many forms of diversity out there, and I think we haven't seen the entirety of the Q2 team. I think we have seen the entirety of the legal team, and there is -- certainly are Latinos who are a part of that team, Jewish Americans who are part of them. So, I'd certainly just want to -- I don't know -- perhaps just give some credence to the amazing consultants that we have brought on, and certainly there is opportunity to always bring in additional experts to the field. But you know I certainly stand in support of all of the folks that we've brought on thus far.
CHAIR FORNACIARI: Commissioner Turner, then Commissioner Kennedy?

COMMISSIONER TURNER: Yeah. Thank you, Chair.

In retrospect, I don't have a lot of new to add. I think I am grateful for the dialogue that we're currently having.

I also wanted to support the press conference and yes, if not move the meeting up, I do think it important that we walk through it the 21st or the 22nd. And if we don't, to Commissioner Kennedy's point earlier, if we don't feel like it's too much time lost, then perhaps the 23rd. But I would want it scheduled in perhaps no later than the 23rd. And I was hoping for sooner rather than later.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Commissioner Kennedy?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Thank you, Chair. And thanks to all the colleagues for sharing their thoughts.

Just taking off on one of Commissioner Andersen's points, if the meeting on the 23rd was originally scheduled for the 23rd in anticipation that that would be the date that we would be receiving the data or gain access to the data, and now we're going to gain access to it on the 20th, depending on what time of day it ends up being, you know, I really believe that we need to move that meeting -- currently scheduled for the 23rd to either the 20th or the 21st, again depending on when we do get access, when we do
get the official notifications. But you know, if that
meeting was, indeed, scheduled for the 23rd on the
expectation that that would be when we were going to be
getting access to the data, I don't see a need to -- I
don't see a reason to keep it on the 23rd. Thank you.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. We'll go to
Commissioner Sinay, and then we have to switch gears to our
discussion on the quality of the census data.

So, Commissioner Sinay?

COMMISSIONER SINAY: Thank you. I do understand
that we've hired the best that we can, but I also do
understand that you know we also need to be aware that we
need to get space for others to have their perspectives.
And also if there's any way in this field to help this
field create a pipeline of leaders and others, and
hopefully by some of the staff on the redistricting
commission and some of the commissioners and such will end
up into the field. And so, I do understand that the
redistricting field right now tends to be advocates are
different than the action, and I completely respect, and I
voted for every single person that we have. But I do think
that we need to constantly be aware of how we bring in
other voices. So, I was not trying to be controversial,
but I was trying to state just the fact that we need to be
aware of there are a lot of other voices out there that
might not be academics. They might not be legal. We may
not have hired them, but do have expertise that we can
benefit from. We have a team, but there's others we can
still learn from and benefit from, and it's not just the
advocates, but there's a lot of other people. And so I had
hoped that we would continually make space for other voices
and learning from other communities.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Well, thank you.

Director Ceja, and then -- Go ahead, Director
Ceja.

DIRECTOR CEJA: Thank you, Chair. I'll be brief.

If we are thinking of moving the commission
meeting on the 23rd to the 20th to coincide with the
release of census data, we could possibly move up the
presentation to the first part of the agenda and invite
media to cover the presentation, and then ask questions
just like any other public member of the public.

So, it would take the form of a press conference,
but it would be integrated into our meeting. So, if you
all are interested in doing that, let me know, and I'll set
it up with the media folks that have covered our work.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Thank you.

I think at this point I think you know the chair
and vice chair and Director Hernandez have heard -- you
know, the thoughts of the commission, and we will take a
look at what we can do as far as rescheduling that meeting. So, thank you. And you know what we can do about you know -- I mean, part of it might be -- I don't know -- that people are already scheduled for the 23rd to come talk with us they're not available. So, we'll have to take some time off line to figure that out, okay? But thanks for the good conversation and the robust and deep conversation.

Okay. With that, I'm going to turn it over to Commissioner Sadhwani for the government affairs committee discussion of the quality of the census data.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Yes. Thank you. I forgot that we did this under government affairs.

I was looking at Commissioner Andersen to lead.

Yeah. So, thank you so much, Chair. And welcome to our guests. We have with us today, of course, Karin MacDonald from the statewide database, as well as Dr. Schwarm, who is our state demographer for the state of California. Welcome. And we look forward to hearing more about your work and what you do. I don't think you've come to join us here previously, so we're really looking forward to the opportunity to hear and learn more from you.

Karin is going to kick us off by talking a little bit about their process to build the redistricting database, how it's going, any status updates, and answer any questions that commissioners might have, and then we'll
pass it over to you, Dr. Schwarm, to tell us more about the quality of the data as you're seeing it, as well as hopefully to share a little bit more about what you do and your role as the state demographer.

So, with that, Karin, I will hand it over to you.

MS. MACDONALD: Thank you so much, Commissioner Sadhwani, and thank you again for inviting me to give you a quick update.

I think Dr. Schwarm's presentation is going to be a lot more exciting than mine. I'm going to just give you a quick update of where we're at with the statewide database.

Just to remind you that at statewide database we're not just releasing data. We're also releasing tools. So, I will first start about the data.

You know that we have reformatted the legacy data that were released by the census, and those data are available on our website. And if you haven't looked at the site, please take a look. Again, it's statewidedatabase.org/redistricting2021. That's going to be our portal.

If you've been on the statewide database site, you know that we have an incredible amount of data there, so we're trying to just make sure that it's very easy for people to find the data that we are releasing specifically
for the redistricting process, and that is going to be our portal.

So, again,

statewidedatabase.org/redistricting2021.

And to remind you, the data that we will be releasing as part of the official redistricting database for the state of California, we start with the census data which we are adjusting. You know a lot, of course, about the inmate reallocation process, having discussed it at length, and you've had many presentations on it, also. So, we will be adjusting those data, and that is essentially the data set that we start building from.

Our algorithms are tuned to the 2020 adjusted census data.

We will be releasing citizen voting age population on the 2020 geography. That is the data set that people will be using for voting rights assessments throughout the state of California on all levels, all different jurisdictions will be using this.

Currently, the citizen voting age population data that are available on the statewide database page are on the 2010 geography. And we had to wait for the legacy data to be released to be able to start working on that algorithm again to move those data onto the 2020 geography.

And just to remind you, in case it ever comes up
at trivia night, the California lost quite a few census
blocks which, of course, doesn't mean that we exported them
somewhere else, it's just the census every 10 years looks
at its geography and they then tune their geography --
census blocks is what you use to build districts, and we
used to have 720,000 census blocks, roughly, in the state
of California for 2010, and for 2020 we will have 530,000
census blocks. So, it's a little bit less clicking.
Though I really hope nobody who listens has to actually
click that often. I hope they will all be using tools
where they can use lassos, and things like that, to
actually grab more than one census block at a time when
they're building districts.

So, we will also be releasing electronic data
over the last -- from the last 20 years. And that is
specifically made available for voting rights assessments,
of course, and that includes voter registration data, as
well as statement of the vote.

And you can see all these data already on the
statewide database website, but again they're not on the
2020 geography. So, we will be bringing all of that over
to the 2020 geography. It's a lot of work, which is why it
takes us 30 days to do it. But I'm happy to report that
we're making really good progress, and we have told you
that we would be releasing on September 20th, and September
20th it is. That is when the database will be out with all of those data sets. We are hoping to be able to get the citizen voting age population data out a little bit earlier. And that, of course, would be incredibly helpful to some of the local jurisdictions that are trying to do some assessments of whether or not -- you know, of how to comply with section 2 basically of the Voting Rights Act.

So, that is the data end. But you know we were busy in other dimensions also. And those are specifically the software ends. You already, of course, know the drawmyCAcommunity tool, our COI tool, which has been very successful, and people seem to really like it, which made me happier than anything else. I have to tell you. I'm just so happy about it. Anyway, so --

But aside from that, we are also releasing software for people that want to do more than just draw their community because, as you know, the COI tool is to collect data from our fellow Californians, right? There's no data -- There are no data really in the COI tool, but we will be releasing tools that will have data in them. So, specifically, they will have -- you know, the new census data, the adjusted census data in them.

And we have always talked about three levels of access for this. There is the online tool that will be released. So, this is an online redistricting tool. And
that will most likely be used by people that don't necessarily want to draw an entire -- the entire state of California, because if you can imagine, mapping the entire state of California over the internet and keeping on moving data back and forth that can take a minute.

So, in order to also serve people that perhaps want to draw more than say a couple of districts, or just one little -- one region, perhaps, we are also releasing a QGIS plugin.

So, QGIS is an open source free of charge full redistricting package that you can download onto your computer. You can play with it. There is many plugins available for it we have designed and are testing right now -- are in final testing of a QGIS plugin for California's redistricting process.

So, that will also be released as soon as the data are out and we've had an opportunity to integrate the data into the plugin.

And then finally, the third level of access is for people that perhaps don't have a computer that they can use, or people that need some technical assistance, and that's what our redistricting access centers are there for. They are open already. They opened on the day the legacy data were released, and they -- you can get to the locations in the page that basically explains how to get
there, where to park, when they're open, and so forth, from again our statewide database page, statewidedatabase.org/redistricting2021. I'm just going to keep saying that. And I'm hoping that people will know where to go.

We're trying to make it really easy for people to find things.

So, at the sites you can use the online tool if you wish. You can use the COI tool if you wish, or you can use the QGIS tool. There's a technical person who is helping the -- who can help. That's the redistricting access center manager.

And also for people that want to download the QGIS plugin, if they are experiencing any issues with it, or they have questions, we have a very robust online support system that can be accessed. So, we're working on instructions on how to download QGIS and the plugin and how to get started, and so forth. But we also understand that sometimes one needs help, and I am certainly somebody who reaches out to online help a lot.

And you know, for other reasons not on redistricting tools, perhaps, but any other -- you know, online things that I'm trying to do. So, I think this is going to be very helpful for people also.

So, we are again getting the data out on the
20th. We will then upload the data into the tools, and those will be available -- the tools are being translated right now. We have our fingers crossed that the translations are going to be out at the same time as we're uploading the data, and that that's not going to create a delay.

If it creates a delay, I can't imagine that it will be more than a couple of days.

The data set is going to be a little bit different this time than 10 years ago, and this is due to really user feedback. We've been working with a lot of the groups that are participating and, you know, a lot of individuals that are using the statewide database. And we're basically reformatting the data sets so it's easier just to download the entire data set rather than just bits and pieces.

So, for example, the statement of -- data is going to be in one file rather than in separate files by election. So, that should save people time.

Some of the counties have asked us to please release headers early, and we're working on that. That's for people that need to -- that are just setting up their systems right now, and that also of course need to hit the ground running. So, we're going to send out header information probably later this week, so that everybody can
get ready for what the data look like, and that makes it easier then to integrate them seamlessly, so that they can start mapping immediately as soon as they've downloaded the data.

And then finally, there will be a lot of documentation. Some of the documentation will probably cure insomnia for some of us, and you know, some of it we're putting some maps in, so they may be a little bit more exciting to look at, but there will be a lot of documentation also. And that, of course, is essential, because people want to know what they're looking at. And so, we're also going to put that out.

And the goal is to have everything out the week of the 20th. And we're pushing our translators pretty hard right now to make sure that all happens also.

So, that is my brief overview. And of course I am here for -- to answer any questions you may have at this point.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Thank you so much. It sounds like you've been a little busy.

Questions from commissioners?

Commissioner Fernandez?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Alicia?

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: I'm just laughing because executive director told me that I should start
dancing, which nobody needs to see that.

I just wanted to make sure I understood you correctly, Karin. So, will the documentation be translated in the 12 or 14 languages, also, or no?

MS. MACDONALD: That is -- No.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Just English?

MS. MACDONALD: I mean, at this point just English, but that's a good question, you know. We hadn't thought about translating that into Spanish. So, let me talk to the team about that.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Okay.

MS. MACDONALD: We hadn't had any requests ever for that. And that would certainly delay things a little bit.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Right. Okay. Thank you.

MS. MACDONALD: That we can discuss.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: Yeah. I just wanted to make sure it was clear that you were talking about it's in English, right? Thank you.

MS. MACDONALD: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: I think is that Commissioner Yee, and then Commissioner Fornaciari?

COMMISSIONER YEE: Thank you so much, Karin. So exciting for all these things to be coming together.
So, for the redistricting tool and the QGIS plugin, I mean, up to now we've had the COI tool, and we've got this whole system set up where the COI tool generates public input to our process.

So, for these newer tools coming online, is that integration going to happen? Do we need to figure out how to do that? What's the idea there?

MS. MACDONALD: Yeah. So, from our perspective we're designing these tools to be already familiar to those in terms of look and feel and kind of usability. You know, we had a really talented UX designer working on all of it, so there's definitely a thread that you will see going from one tool to the next tool. They just have more functionality. Essentially, you know, COI tool basically data collection, then the online tool using data from the official redistricting database to start building districts, and then the QGIS actually building, you know, extensive plans with all bells and whistles, potentially, you know, as people wish.

So, there's a thread there. We are you know working again on making little videos available, and so forth. So, you know, we're trying to just make it as seamless as possible from our end, and then we will be "marketing" them, you know, really via the statewide database page.
I'm the first to tell you that we are not good at marketing. We're just not. I mean, we try. You know we have an Instagram page. I was told -- and I'm also not big on marketing, but we just really try to make sure that people can just go to the statewide database page and just get everything there. So, it's your one stop shop. And of course we really welcome any collaboration, you know, with you to make sure that people know that these tools are out.

I think we've done a lot of trainings, and we've just talked to so many people over the last couple of years. I would be surprised if there are big surprises out there in the state of California at this point with redistricting, because I think people do have a tendency to talk to each other. And even on the local level we've made sure that the locals know that these tools will be available, because we want to make sure that they understand that they need to have hand-outs, for example, that say -- and this is how you tell your people to just submit you know a plan to you know your jurisdiction, so it doesn't all end up with you, because all of the tools are designed to funnel information to you, to the commission, so they're designed for you and for the state process, but they can also be tweaked to be used on the local level, so we're working on that, also.

COMMISSIONER YEE: So, if somebody wanted to draw
a district using the online redistricting tool, and wanted
that to constitute public input to us on the commission,
how would they go about that?

MS. MACDONALD: I'm sorry. Would you please
repeat that question?

COMMISSIONER YEE: So, if somebody used the
online redistricting tool to draw a district, not a COI,
but a district, and wanted that to constitute public input
to us, how do they close that loop?

MS. MACDONALD: Well, they basically just push a
button that says, "Submit to commission."

COMMISSIONER YEE: That's already -- Oh, okay.

MS. MACDONALD: Yeah. So, that was one of the
most important things, I think, that we wanted to
accomplish was to make sure that things don't get lost on
the way. You know, obviously there's a lot of
redistricting technology out there, but how do we know what
happens with these plans you know?

So, this is a seamless transport from creating a
district map and now I'm done, and now I push this button
and here it goes to the commission, so that there is a
record there, you know, and it definitely makes it to you.
So, that was really important to us.

COMMISSIONER YEE: Okay. That's fantastic. I
missed that it's the same functionality as the COI tool.
MS. MACDONALD: Yeah. Thank you for that question.

COMMISSIONER YEE: Very good.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: I think Commissioner Fornaciari, and then Andersen?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Yeah. Thanks, Karin. This is really interesting and exciting.

I kind of had a little reaction when you said we went from over 700,000 census blocks to 500,000 census blocks. So, it seems like it's significantly fewer, 25-percent fewer-ish in round numbers. And so, I'm just kind of wondering -- maybe I'm asking the wrong version of Karin this question, but is that going to impact us when we're trying to get to you know plus or minus very few people for congressional districts?

MS. MACDONALD: Yeah. Thank you for that question. It is the right version of Karin you are asking.

So, we did the block boundary suggestion project. And basically, the census came out and said they wanted to clean up the block lines. And I think Dr. Schwarm can also talk about this a little bit if he wants to. I don't want to roll more things onto his already full agenda there.

So, basically a census every 10 years gives an opportunity for the states to participate in what they call "block boundary suggestion." And that means that the
states can take a look at the census geography at the block
level geography, and then they can make suggestions about
what they like and what they don't like.

So, I can almost guarantee that we will run into
some jurisdictions where we're going "these block lines
don't make sense."

I can almost guarantee you that. That happened
the last time. It happened the time before, and it can
happen to you when you have a lot of blocks, and it can
happen to you when you don't have a lot of blocks, because
essentially these are reporting units that the census uses
to push data out. It's the smallest unit of analysis that
they have.

And you know some of the things that they cleaned
up or that we cleaned up we suggested they clean up was for
example medians in San Francisco. Anybody here who has
ever been on Van Ness, you know Van Ness pretty wide
street, and then there's that median. All of those little
median thingys, they were all individual census blocks.
So, those are no more you know. So, there were some pretty
obvious ones that we suggested, but then California also --
what we've been doing for the last couple of decades, we
don't just sit there with one person and look at these
blocks and kind of figure out what makes sense to that one
person. We implemented through statewide database a
statewide project that worked with the, you know, regional
government associations with the individual counties, with
some of the cities. And I have been telling them for you
know really since the last redistricting when they
basically came to us and said our block boundaries don't
make sense.

I had asked them to please just keep an eye on
block boundary suggestions, stay in touch with us, and then
participate, because you get this opportunity to clean up
your block boundaries once a decade.

So, that's essentially how this came together.
Lots of people participated. We sent everything over to
census, but then ultimately it is called the suggestion
project. So, we can suggest that they make the ultimate
decision about what they want to hold, what they don't want
to hold, where they want to make changes, and there's very
strict criteria of what we were even able to suggest.

So, I think overall I'm guess that there was some
cleanups done. I just like you also had a little bit of
reaction going, "Oh, wow, they really -- that was more than
just the medians in San Francisco on Van Ness that they got
rid of, you know."

But it's really difficult to evaluate census
geography unless you're actually working with it. So, you
know I think that we will all figure out what's going on,
and Dr. Schwarm and I our offices we have talked about collecting data on the census in general and maybe talking about this a little bit. So, anything that doesn't work for us we will most certainly get to the census bureau and try to get you know get it fixed for next time at the very least. It could potentially make it more difficult. You're absolutely right to get to one or two people, but I will also tell you that that is difficult no matter how many census blocks you have. So, thank you.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Great. I know Commissioner Andersen had her hand raised. I also just want to be cautious of time. It's already almost 2:30, so I definitely want to make sure we have enough time for Dr. Schwarm.

Commissioner Andersen, did you want to ask your question?

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: No. It was really just a clarification on Commissioner Yee, that not only is from the redistricting tool will it go directly to the statewide database, but then there's a link already set up for adding that to the airtable database. So, this has already been thought through, so those will come in as COI inputs come in. So, just a clarification for everybody. And no, that's -- I look forward to Dr. Schwarm.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Perfect. Wonderful.
So, with that, let's transition over to Dr. Schwarm, and I will let you take it away.

DR. SCHWARM: Thank you, everybody, for inviting me this afternoon.

Since we're on the blocks, I'll start with that. As Karin pointed out, I mean I haven't looked at all of them either, but I do know that you know there's block -- suggestion program, and then we, at the state level, you know because we take some of the -- we use those counties that are not participating themselves, and we do it for them. There's also the participant statistical area program. We suggest other things, block groups, places, you know other geography things, as well. And I know for the rural counties, because we largely did rural counties because they don't usually have the resources to do this, we cleaned up once again slivers, you know you've got a river, then you've got a little bit of bank, and then you have a road, and the little bit of bank between the river and the road ends up being a block. Well, okay. We get rid of those.

I also know that the census bureau got rid of -- I forget what the exact number is, almost 100,000 water blocks -- the ocean or a lake or something in your -- area previously, sometimes like Lake Tahoe was split into about 500 different water blocks. They have no people. They're
There was a feature there that made them at one point in time put a block in there. Remember, blocks are outside of the block boundary suggestion program, blocks are largely done by a computer algorithm, so you know it tries to balance things out there including suggestions and some other census criteria. So, it's not like people are actually doing them, therefore, it can be kind of -- they can be weird. But I don't think that you know personally I'm not worried about the reduction in blocks, because I think it could actually be a positive thing. However, I don't deal with block level data. And so, that's a nice segue into what I do do.

State demographer, which really means I'm chief of the demographic research unit at the department of finance. We are essentially responsible for all demographic data in the state of California outside of blocks. Blocks is Karin. Blocks is what all of you are interested in. Higher levels geography, places, pumas, counties, you know we have the state census data center and are in the shop. And they do largely most of the pre-census work on geographies and not -- the fact that places -- municipalities and various other things their boundaries are correct. And so, just -- census get tabulated their boundaries work out and you know from census periods, Luca was run out of our office. That was the local area census
update program -- attempt to find housing units and to confirm the fact that the census had a good master address frame you know. And you know that's one side of the house. The other side of the house does estimates and projections. So, if you are a municipality in the state and you get money that's based on population from the state, those monies are based on estimates from my office. Likewise, if you're doing planning, certainly statewide planning and health planning and health infometrics planning -- dominators used in those plans are also ones produced by the DRU either as estimates or as projections of future population. So, we're the official source for state government and most local governments when producing data and putting money to data for the state of California.

When finance, because finance was perceived to be the most impartial of the government agencies -- So, yes. That's why we're here.

So, that's sort of what we do. In other words, you know we're -- active the entire decade, and for the rest of the time we were created in 1947. So, been around for a while.

We were -- one time the population research unit. Somewhere along the line we changed ourselves to demographic research unit, and code did not change, so
people forgot about us for a little while, at least some people did. But in cleaning up code for the 2020 census we cleaned up all of the population research unit stuff. And now, of course, people have noticed that "Hey, we're supposed to validate the census." What does that mean? So, that's something that really comes to people's attention at this particular point in time. And you know validating is difficult in some ways, as -- you know, if you look at Karin's side, if you look at -- and you look at our own demographic research unit page of the department of finance, you'll note that I say that, "Yes, we did validate the 2020 census."

For the purposes of redistricting, if you're going to be doing estimates or something off of it, I don't know yet. Estimates are another issue. They don't involve block level work. They involve counties or cities or larger geographies where we might want to change things based on what we learn in the next couple of months.

So, you know one of the big things that was coming forward here is to talk about the sort of you know how good was the census? There's really no way to know quite yet, right? In other words, the census itself does a post-enumeration survey. This is where they go out and re-survey households and they try to determine what the error of the census was. That is just wrapping up now, and we
don't expect a report on that until later next year.

We, along with -- the state of California and
demographic research unit, we partnered with RAMS
(phonetic) to survey about 23,000 households in about 500
different census blocks in California in another attempt to
kind of not only look at our administrative data, but also
to be able to have a block that was independently surveyed
to compare to what the census had. That report is not done
yet either. That will be December before we get any idea
about whether we find radically different information in
the blocks that we surveyed versus the census. So, it's
kind of our own post-enumeration survey, or commensurate
enumeration survey.

So, absolute answer, don't have one. However,
population total pretty close to our estimates. I mean, we
maintain state and county estimates twice a year all the
way through the decade.

We had a number that was 143,000 higher than
census came in. So, in that sense, you know assuming we're
doing a good job and census does a good job, that's a vote
of some confidence. You know, there was some thought at
one point in time that if the census came in half of a
million below our numbers that this was going to be a cause
for real concern, because that would indicate the loss of
significant number of people being counted. So, total
population pretty good.

We also maintain race ethnic estimates across the decade by single year of age and gender as part of the projections process.

Hispanics came in just about on target. So, in terms of a massive Hispanic undercount, or something like that, not so much, at least compared to the -- because we're not using census data. We're using driver's license. We're using Medicare Medi-Cal data. We're using other administrative data sets and also vital statistics, so the raw vital statistics from the California Department of Health to build the population across the decade.

Hispanics came in okay. Not terribly off except for a -- not more than one-percent, except for in L.A. So, maybe a little bit of undercount in L.A. On the other hand, L.A. is a very difficult county to keep track of, just because it's so large.

Whites are you know -- in terms of the other races, I mean I will -- as you get smaller and smaller, and here we're talking about the OMB thing. So, you know we don't go into these subcomponents or anything like that, it's just the standard OMB-7. Whites were -- statewide were down by about three-percent below what we thought we were going to be down. I think we expected about four and-a-half percent of loss of white population between 2010 and
2020. It's closer to seven. That's surprising and, indeed, this mirrors national trends.

Now, there's two things that can occur -- that this could occur -- One of them is multi-race and other race, i.e. whites deciding, either by putting something down -- this is the first time the ethnicity or their you know origins was asked. You know, in previous census' you put down "white," and that was all you had to do. It was only if you had marked "Asian" or "Pacific Islander," or other -- that you were asked about your ethnic origins. That was extended to all the race groups this time. And we do know that the census did pay attention to the ethnic origins and recoded some people who put "white" to "white and other," or "other," or "multi-race," based on what's in that origin, because the likelihood that that origin doesn't go with being white. Say it like that. So, that's a change. And that may account for the fact that we are -- had a little fewer whites than was expected.

The other thing that does exist as well, last year was -- and -- last year was really bad for a census. You know, a pandemic is the worst possible year to put a census in. We note that -- and you can look at it yourself, we note that areas with -- wealthy white areas, let's say it like that, Malibu, parts of -- certain enclaves in greater L.A. County, parts of Atherton, have
higher vacancy rates than expected, and slightly lower population. And those -- And particularly, I think of the 10 cities that are -- that rank the highest in terms of loss of population or greatest change of population in the negative level between 2010 and 2020, some of them were obvious. There's some fire in places, Paradise obviously almost being destroyed. That's number one.

The other two or three or four of those are largely these wealthy white enclaves. And the thought, of course, is they may be in California someplace else. Individuals with Malibu houses might be in Tahoe at their summer house up there, or at a vacation house, and have taken the census there because they now consider that their -- you know, for all intents and purposes, usual residence. And usual residence technically has a -- you know more than six months. If I got to you in October, and you had been gone you know -- you could have easily decided that that was your usual residence, or they could be in other states. Plenty of individuals in those areas have second homes elsewhere in other states, vacation homes in the Rocky Mountains, or vacation homes on islands or in other places. And they may be there. So, we don't know that yet, exactly. It's far too early in the census -- you know, the analysis process to say, "Ah, these people who were likely in Malibu really now, according to the census, are living
over here."

Can we do anything about that? No, unfortunately. Census is a point of time -- on April 1st. And people decided on April 1st that their usual residence wasn't you know their house in Malibu, but it was, indeed, their house in Tahoe, or was their house -- you know Idaho someplace, in Sun Valley, and they -- then that's lost population. Nothing we can do about it. Got to live with it for a little while.

From an estimates and perspective perspective, yes, we'll eventually probably have some administrative record information that we can put them back where they were, or move them out permanently, i.e. they changed their driver's license to Montana or Idaho, or something like that. Okay. They left California.

So, I talked a little bit about multi-race and other. That's the big one. Multi-race went up by 50-percent. We used to have close to 900,000 multi-race in California. We now have 1.9 million multi-race in California. It's a difficult -- and I do not envy you, because multi-race is a very difficult category. And like I say, it comes from not only an individual checking off multi-race themselves, but the census also recoded a few individuals when their ethnicity did not match the race that they put in at the top, just like they do this with
other switchings, as well. Sometimes they change -- Well, in the past they've changed genders to make sure that they matched various other things. They changed age to make sure it matches your date of birth, i.e., put a date of birth in, but you say that you're 50 when you're really only supposed to be 45. They'll change one of them. I think they change your age and make it -- figuring you know your birthdate. So, similar to that, they did some recode. We don't know how much yet. I think actually tomorrow -- no, Thursday, the census is presenting a webinar about how much of this proportion was done. So, we should have some ideas pretty soon, at least nationally how much reassignment was done, which will be nice to know.

Other category also a huge increase from like 60,000 to over 300,000 people claiming other race. Who knows? That is ultimately, from my perspective, the most difficult thing, and probably difficult for you, as well, because it's not an OMB-7 race category. It needs to be put someplace. And unfortunately, it's other with something, usually. And so, generally we try and sweep people into the -- category again on that one. So, good luck. That's just something that comes with data usage on that --

So, overall, pretty good, I think. I mean, like I say, there's these little twists that make it difficult
to really analyze at this particular point, but not
necessarily the -- I know -- you know you probably heard
from Ditas, and we all -- you know -- agree completely with
California complete counts, you know I think we did a good
job in outreach. I think that a lot of the problems that
potentially could have been there were probably an elevated
fixed -- it doesn't look like it was as bad as it could
have easily been. So, in that sense, you know -- you know,
not a 100-percent saying that was money well spent, in
terms of the money that the state spent for that, but it
was certainly -- money pretty well spent.

The one piece that is -- you know somebody
mentioned GQ. You know, Karin had given me a list of some
potential questions. Correctional GQ looks pretty good.
We maintain lists of correctional GQ for estimates purposes
down to the city level, city jails level which, of course,
Karin does not have to deal with. Most of those estimates
that we had for April 1st match the census pretty well,
i.e., within single digit issues. One or two little
differences in certain places, but I think that many of
those have to do with -- once again, Covid. It's kind of a
question. Are they there on April 1st? Were we taking
prisoners and you know and transferring the city jails
already? We haven't balanced out yet, you know the amount
we're missing in state correctional facilities, does it
equal the amount that we see excess in city jails? That's probably within the next week or two we'll probably have an idea about that. But it doesn't look too bad on the correctional front.

Dorms, on the other hand, dorms are always an issue. In other words, as a group -- it's difficult for two reasons. Number one, you know as dorms have changed, dorms at one time were pretty obvious, right? You've got people living in sort of a gang room situation with a common bathroom and a common cafeteria, and you know that's what a dorm looks like. Unfortunately, or you know perhaps if you're a college aged individual at this point, dorms don't look like that anymore, right? They can sometimes resemble far closer as apartments with their own kitchenettes, their own various other things. And while the census did change its GQ definition for the 2020 census to incorporate those things as dorms, some of them get counted as dorms, and some of them get counted as apartments. And so, there's that aspect.

Generally, as we go through we try -- because we know what are technically housing that is associated with universities, more so than census does, because we don't rely on a definition, we rely on you know information from the universities themselves, we'll put them back. We'll take them out of household population and put them in GQ
population and know where they are at that particular point in time. That's the estimate space. That's what I -- you know eventually my office will -- you know will approve an estimate space that people should be using for this with the right amount of GQs in the right places. That's difficult this time, because we have counts because we collect this information twice a year of GQ population, spring semester and fall semester every year.

Unfortunately, spring semester we got our counts in February. So, we really don't know, by the time census goes around, how many of those individuals are still on campus, or because of Covid how many individuals were told to go home and they're not on campus anymore, and then when they went home where did they go? Are they at home with their parents? Are they somewhere in -- you know still in the city, various other things? College GQ really difficult this time, I have to say. I mean, there aren't huge changes. In other words, we're not seeing complete loss of dorms, but we are seeing thousands of people in some areas missing from what we expected to find in GQ population.

Now, are those -- I mean, and the problem -- Well, we know, and we have a general idea from at least UC about where their students came from originally, at least in terms of in-state UC students. So, we will eventually
try and link up -- kind of like Karin is doing with the prison population, we will eventually try and link up missing GQ in dorms with -- do we have extra people in these blocks in certain areas of California? You know, are we going to -- are we legally charged with reallocating them? No, because that's not something we do. But on the other hand, it will provide us with an idea about if they're in California where were they counted. If we plan on putting them back into the dorms later, from our purposes, not for your purposes, where are we going to pull them from, because reasonably they need to be back in those dorms because they will be there this year, they will be there next year, they will be there at some particular point in time. When do they come back?

The rest of GQ -- nursing homes doesn't look too bad, at least the big ones that we track. Once again, you know the numbers you know that exist there, they're a little bit lower. But on the other hand, at least a couple of ones that I've tracked personally, they correspond unfortunately to Covid deaths pretty closely. So, the fact that we're seeing some lower nursing home numbers than we expected, some of that is unfortunately that Covid claimed some of those victims themselves.

Of course, as perhaps Karin has pointed out, differential privacy is a -- is this fuzzy lens that sits
overall -- some of this data and makes it really difficult
to say exactly you know how that one person -- is it a
missing person? Is it disclosure avoidance? Is it
something else? So, that's why I say I think both of us
have been pretty happy when we've been able to get numbers
in the single digits for most things, particularly in the
lower single digits, because that seems to be a margin of
error that we can both live with right now, you know.

There's Covid on it. There's differential privacy. So,
disclosure avoidance on it. And there's really no way to
really get a finer detail on something at this particular
point.

I think I'll leave it and take questions at this
point, to make sure that I'm not running out of everybody's
time, if there are any.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: That sounds great.
Thank you so much.

And I see Commissioner Sinay has a question.

COMMISSIONER SINAY: Thank you. That was really
helpful.

I have four questions, so let me know if you want
me to ask them one at a time so others can ask questions,
or if I should ask all four? How would you like to do it,
Commissioner Sadhwani?

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: I think go ahead with
COMMISSIONER SINAY: Okay. You had said on the Latino data it's coming very close. And then you mentioned some of the data sources that you used for the Latino data, and those data sources just made me wonder how are you accounting for under 18 -- Latinos under 18, as well as undocumented, because many of the sources you mentioned -- I know that undocumented can get driver's license, but they may not. And so, is there a data source that you were using for the under 18?

DR. SCHWARM: Yeah. I mean, let me start with undocs. Undoc, unfortunately, yes, that is a black box from my perspective. I rely on the census.

Under 18s, I have school enrollment data and vital statistics data. So, in other words, if an individual was born and you know either their parents checked the Hispanic box, or based on you know -- once again, if they put no information down on their vital statistics form other than the top half, which is the required by law half, i.e., how old was the -- you know where was the kid born? What was the hospital they were born at? What was -- you know that's the required information. There's -- The lower half is the stuff that gives the mother and father's demographic data. Sometimes that's blank. However, based on the mother's place of
birth and potentially last name, you know we do -- reassign or we assign individuals to Hispanic or Latino. So, that's the births. From the rest of the under 17 population we do that with school enrollment.

Presumably, I would hope individuals you know somewhere between the ages of you know sort of kindergarten, although not everybody goes to kindergarten, obviously, kindergarten and eighth grade, at least, are enrolled.

We presumably -- or I don't say, "presumably." I will say also being responsible for the K-12 projections that we provide you know to do the budgeting for that. You know, high school dropouts aren't really that big of an issue as they once were 10 years ago. So, you know really an under 12 population -- under 18 population as being K through 11, or K through 12, is a moderately reasonable way of dealing with them.

I used to say -- I would normally have said, yeah, okay, we'll look at 16 year-old driver's licenses, but unfortunately modern teenagers don't seem to be following that trend.

COMMISSIONER SINAY: Thank you. The next one you did bring up Paradise fire, and it has come up when we have -- when we did our initial conversations in the far north. And how -- Can you say more besides the fact that the
numbers weren't there at the census? Is there -- You know --

DR. SCHWARM: Okay. I mean, ironically, the numbers -- the census numbers for Paradise are coming in a little bit higher than our estimates, but not by much. I mean, about by 500. And fundamentally, our estimates are you know reliant on you know -- on -- largely reliant on housing construction or housing occupancy. Trailers being moved to a lot is something that we don't really -- we don't track, because they don't have to be permitted, particularly in Paradise, where Paradise said, "Okay. Just come. We don't really care. We'll permit after the fact when we get to this particular point in time."

So, it does look like -- anecdotal -- yes, we've -- members from my office having gone to Chico for other work at the Chico -- did drive up there and talk, essentially make a city visit. We used to go around and do this all the time. However, in the modern age we don't do it as much anymore, because we have modern communications.

But in terms of a city visit, they drove around various blocks and various other things in Paradise. And so, this was in pre-Covid, of course, but it was in late 2019.

And yeah, I was -- trailers are probably where we were off. Population seems to be there, but you know they
still have a relatively reasonably large amount that is in
the rest of the county. That I will say.

Now, Paradise, yes, the balance of the county
outside of Paradise in that area of the county that burned
north of -- northeast of Paradise, that seems to be a much
more like they're just gone case at this -- particularly
with the Dixie fire now burning other parts of that area,
as well.

COMMISSIONER SINAY: And it's hard to know if
they're being counted somewhere else, or if they were
counted somewhere else or not. So, it just leaves things a
little up in the air?

DR. SCHWARM: I would say that the population --
So, in a balancing act, to a certain extent, we
undercounted Paradise -- or underestimated Paradise. Yeah.
Okay. And then we also underestimated other places in
Chico outside of -- in Butte County outside of Chico.

So, I have to say that it looks as if there --
some proportion of them, probably all of those that are of
working age are probably still in Butte County.

COMMISSIONER SINAY: Great. Thank you.

DR. SCHWARM: Those individuals out there that
were retirees, I think a lot of them are not there anymore.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Right. On the dorms,
one of the questions -- one of the things that I have been
told is even if you can get the dorm data from the UCs or from the school, it will just be straight numbers, it won't be race and ethnicity and age. Is that correct? Do we need to account for that, or --

DR. SCHWARM: It will be straight numbers, I believe, unless particularly the UC -- unless the UC has decided to become radically different in its data disclosure requirements, it will just be the straight numbers.

COMMISSIONER SINAY: -- 2010, or in 2010 did we get more of the nuances?

DR. SCHWARM: I believe it's the same as the 2010. I mean, the race and ethnicity of the dorms is there. It's there based on -- you know on the information that -- as much information as the school provides. So, in other words, if they happen to have a -- if they have a demographic profile of their students that are there and that are in the dorms, then the dorms reflect it. If they provided just numbers, then the census imputed race and ethnicity based on other things, either you know what they know about the administrative records for that school, i.e., you know, oh, this is blah, blah, blah college, it has 50-percent Asian Americans, it's 38-percent whites, and it's -- you know 20-percent all other races. That's what will become -- That will populate in some way, because
they'll draw it randomly, the dorm population if they don't have any information -- any specific information about the individual dorms.

They will use the university's -- you know overall race ethnic thing, which they get from the department of education, the federal department of education, because you have to --

COMMISSIONER SINAY: And my final question -- and Karin won't be disappointed I'm asking this, how does the data look for military bases?

DR. SCHWARM: Military bases really good, except for -- Actually, military bases look almost right on. I was going to say except for San Diego, but it actually turns out that the carrier group was out literally like two weeks before. So, for those of you who are you know in the Coronado, San Diego -- yeah, you lost 5,000 there because the carrier was not ported at that point in time. It was still up in Seattle. Strange that they home ported -- bothered to home port a carrier in Seattle for four months or five months for repairs, and then brought it back down to San Diego, but that's just the way it worked.

The only other one that's a bit weird is Camp Pendleton has too few people. Don't know why. I mean, according to Pendleton's own reporting to us at that particular point in time, the census results came in
several thousand below that. Is it because between those
two times they went someplace that we're no longer in, and
then got pulled back out, or is it military accounting
because -- the way we handle residency for the state of
California, if you're in California you're in California.
However, where the census handles military residency, it
depends on where you're based. So, if I -- If my home
base, or if I got my orders and I'm still associated with
you know Camp LeJeune, but I happened to be at Pendleton
doing drills or something like that, getting ready for
deployment, I still get counted at Camp LeJeune, whereas
for the purposes of the state of California, no, sorry.
You're at Camp Pendleton, so therefore you belong to us.
So, that's the only one that's radically different.
Everything else is a -- once again, into the single digit
differences. And single digit differences we are
attributing largely to differential privacy or date of
disclosure at this particular point in time. Sure.

Any other questions, or --

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Any other questions from
commissioners?

Commissioner Yee?

COMMISSIONER YEE: Thank you so much, Dr.

Schwarm.

Wonder if you could say more about the perennial
question of Hispanic -- folks and which race they put down, and what trends came up this time compared to 2010, if someone marked Hispanic Latino for ethnicity, white for race, and wrote in Guatemalan, how did that get handled, you know -- issues?

DR. SCHWARM: Okay. Yeah. That's a difficult issue, in terms of that.

If they marked down Hispanic, because it's two separate questions, right? There's the race question, and then there's the ethnicity question. If they marked an ethnicity question that was Hispanic, that's where they end up.

There's no census recoding out of that. So, in some ways it's almost -- you know it's the census for version of drop. If you clicked on that it doesn't matter what else you put in any of the other ethnicities or races, you're in the Hispanic bin.

Now, if I was white and I put "Guatemalan," that's a question. I don't know yet, in other words. I suspect that administrative records were then probably consulted, and you would probably move to Hispanic. That's what I hope to find out on Thursday. The question we have in, how do they recode on that? Because that's the question. The question that we have is -- okay, now that you started to play with the ethnicity for the first time
whites and blacks were able to put down. It was always something that Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and I think that's really it -- multi-race could put ethnicities down, as well, but it was always something that those particular race ethnic groups could put down, but it's the first time that African Americans and whites were asked specifically of their ethnicities.

What happens if I put down that I was -- you know born in -- you know that I put down I was white, but I was born in Zaire? The likelihood that I'm actually white born in Zaire is pretty small, but are you right to recode me as multi-race? Or did you go ahead and put me in African American, because most of the time we think they got recoded into multi-race. That's at least where we're going, or at least that's so far what the information census bureau has given us.

I think we are really interested to know what percentage they're going to tell us nationally was done like that.

Now, if I put in -- Hispanic is always Hispanic.

If I'm -- you know if I put in an ethnicity that you know doesn't correspond to anything, so let's say -- no. I mean, I'm trying to come up with the -- with an explanation or the common explanation for why we end up with so much more other. I think we understand why we end
up with so much more multi-race, in the sense that I think there's a strong argument by individuals who have -- you know to look at that these days, particularly with 23 and me, and with other things. I think that is a bit more focused in people's eyes.

And also remember this is all self-identification. One of the big issues that come is -- and this will continue to get worse as far as you know demographers kind of understand it, you know. So, I have a -- you know let's say a mixed race household of white and black. And for whatever reason let's say I choose to put down -- you know white for most of the time because I'm of another generation and figure that that's most important -- so, I mark down "white" over and over and over again, and my children end up being white over and over again. Well, either this time perhaps I'm -- you know, black lives matter, or something like that, decide, "No, I'm going to mark "multi-race," white and black, and I actually identify the fact that I myself might -- multi-race, or I put my children down as being white and black because I now feel that they really need to stand up for their race and ethnicity, or the other piece goes, all right, my children have been under my household and I've marked them white for -- you know 20 years. Now they're out on their own at college, and they're like, "Oh, I get to finally fill out
the census. I am multi-race, or I am black because I don't
-- you know -- I mean it's me now. I'm not listening to
what my father said and wrote down on all his forms. I'm
now my own person, and my own person I choose to be this."
And that is something I think we will see more of every
census as it goes along, because we are becoming a more
multi-racial country to begin with with much higher rates
of interracial intermarriage.

And then there's also this question about self-
identification. I think people are really more conscious
about their background and their ethnicities, and more
willing to go ahead and play the game, to a certain extent.
It's not a game, but -- and identify. In other words, "Oh,
look, you know I didn't realize that I had -- you know 25-
percent of my genes or my chromosome or my -- I'm looking
for the wrong word here. My ancestry might have been --
you know might have been, say, Asian American or Asian,
because for whatever reason that's not something I knew.
Okay. Yay. I'm finally going to go put down that in my
blocks.

So, like I say, most of everything except for I
mean Pacific Islander and American Indian are really
difficult because they are so small, so few individuals in
California identifying that -- so, it's really hard to
estimate them because it doesn't take more than a few
people changing their ideas for -- and being differently identified in the administrative records, or whatever, for those two categories to be radically off.

I actually do find it kind of interesting, and I won't belabor this too much. At least nationally there was a big push for American Indians to not put themselves in the multi-race category, to just be American Indians, even if they were American Indian -- white. This was a relatively strong push by a number of tribes. And you see it nationally. American Indian identification went up significantly in the census, compared to 2010. It's I think up by almost 12-percent nationally. Didn't happen in California.

In California we actually lost a little bit of American Indian overall in portions compared to 2010. They're probably in the other, probably in the multi-race. That's just where -- or in Hispanic. I mean, it is also true that California is very different when it comes to American Indians, in the sense that you know we have a very different population than say Oklahoma does, or South Dakota, or -- you know it's very different than those places and, therefore, very different self-identifications.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: This is such interesting stuff, and you're pushing all my buttons over here. I'm thinking, "Yes -- social constructs." So, yes, absolutely
this is very exciting.

Other questions from commissioners?

Commissioner Fornaciari?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: So, a lot of people moved after April. A lot of people moved out of the Bay Area into the central valley, for instance, and in the Sacramento area.

So, I guess just sort of in general do you have a feel for how significant that was in a relative sense? And in particular, does that affect your post enumeration survey?

DR. SCHWARM: It's going to be a good question for our post enumeration survey, because due to Covid, much like the census, our field -- I mean, the housing unit field work was largely done by the end of February, first week of March, because our intent was not to be in the field at the same time the census was.

So, housing unit counts, that will be interesting because here once again we wanted 100-percent field operations where the census was using some field plus some -- you know in office canvassing. So, in other words they were looking at satellite photos. We wanted to make sure that we got second units and illegal units, and stuff like that, and were able to get a better count and idea about whether those were captured in the census.
So, housing units not so bad.

Population, we were largely in the field October, November -- well, starting in September, but October, November, and December.

So, if people had moved during that period of time they're not going to be in ours. And whether they were there when census -- you know if they self-responded which, of course, that's possible -- I mean, self-responded in March, then they'll be in those blocks where they were pre-Covid.

If they were found through non-response follow-up, or various other things, then they would be in their new blocks someplace else.

The dichotomy that we've only begun to start looking at -- obviously not block level data, but slightly more aggregated data, and I will say that there are some places in the Bay Area and various other things beyond sort of these wealthy enclaves, where it does look like individuals would have been -- we would have expected them to be there but they're being counted someplace else. I mean, Sacramento, El Dorado Hills, at least in terms of the -- you know northern areas here. Same thing with San Joaquin and then Stanislaus County.

In terms of the south, Riverside had more population in a couple of those enclaves much more than we
expected. Same with -- a little bit more in Santa Barbara, but you can kind of see some spread out and some movement that exists in some of these places that -- down there.

Unfortunately, we won't really have a good idea on that whether it's dependent on the census or not. I mean, the one piece that exists is -- well, here -- important to remember, is if I was in the Bay Area, and my IRS tax forms and everything were in the Bay Area, and I left, and I never filled in a census anywhere -- place else. And so, enumerators kept on coming back to my house, not too often, but they came back to my house during non-response follow-up, and eventually they gave up, they're going to fill in the census results from my house in San Francisco or my house in the Bay Area, assuming they haven't found me anyplace else in the -- in a actual census form that I self-responded to. They're going to fill in that with administrative records. So, therefore, they're going to fill in the household's -- and then it will show up in the census having been filled in from IRS tax returns or Medicare or -- you know any one of the administrative records databases that the census bureau has access to.

So, if I moved but still didn't fill out the census and I'm sitting here in Sacramento in my new house and whoever was in the old house filled out a census form and, therefore, you know -- and therefore they don't
consider my new house to be a non-responder, then I'm probably still living in -- according to the census I'm still living in my old house in -- assuming no --- well, I mean, there's a lot of assumptions to this, but assuming nobody ever filled a form out or there was nobody home to take a census enumeration at that residence, then I'm living in my old house in the Bay Area, because they would have filled me in administratively.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Right. But most of the movement took place after the census?

DR. SCHWARM: Yes. So --

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Right? And so, I mean -- you know then the underlying assumption there are a lot more people in the Bay Area than there really are, and there's a lot fewer people in Sacramento than there really are?

DR. SCHWARM: Assuming people self-responded, yes. I mean, there you go. I mean, if they self-responded, then yes, you're absolutely right. If they didn't respond, and it was actually later on when people were going door to door, or et cetera, then they're going to be -- the vast majority of non-response follow-up was August and September of last year. So, during -- there was a lull in Covid at that particular point, in which case -- you know they're going to be in the -- now you're right. This is right. This is why a pandemic is the worst time to
have you know a census. And I don't envy all of your responsibilities, because yes, you might be -- you've got to draw lines with the data that you have, right? And but it's true of any census to a certain extent. Like in 2010 it was really easy though, because not a whole lot of people were moving because we were in the middle of -- you know our recession -- and everybody had already been kicked out of their homes. So, a lot of people were very, very fixed.

But say, in 2000, you had a bunch of people moving between April 1st and the time that you were actually -- you know -- 2001, or whatever. So -- Because we still had a good draw in -- you know for the dot com, because we had not -- yet at that particular point in time, so we ended up with a lot of people that probably weren't there, you know six months later or nine months later when everybody closed up shop and the Bay Area emptied out.

So --

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Great. Well, I hope that that answered your question, Commissioner Fornaciari.

I know that we are up against our mandatory break.

Is that correct, Chair? Yes?

So, I really want to thank you, Dr. Schwarm, for coming today and joining us and answering so many
questions, and just providing us with insights on your assessment of the census data. I found this incredibly helpful. So, thank you so much for coming and joining us. And I'm sure we would love to have you back at some point in the future, as well. And best of luck to you, because it sounds like you have much work ahead still. So, thank you so much.

Chair, I will hand it back to you. I don't know if there's any additional announcements or anything before we break.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Yeah. I think that we're definitely up against our break.

Thank you again, Dr. Schwarm and Karin for joining us for this session. We really appreciate it.

And with that, we will be taking a break, and we will return at 3:30.

(Off the record at 3:15 p.m.)

(Back on the record at 3:30 p.m.)

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Welcome back to the California Citizens Redistricting Commission business meeting today, September 7th.

At this point we're going to jump into agenda item five, and that is line draw updates. So, I'm going to turn it over to Commissioner Andersen to lead it from here.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Thank you, Chair.
Yes. At this point, similar to how we did a presentation on our August 22st meeting, this is actually going to be an overview -- a review of COIs that have come in through the COI tool. And the areas that we're looking at today are inland northern California, and inland central California.

So, in terms of looking at our -- what the commission was using as their zones, it would be zone B, zone D, which is the Sacramento area, zone F, essentially the central valley, and zone G, which is the eastern Sierras and gold country.

And what I'm going to do -- There will be an initial presentation from our outreach staff, who will tell us what -- a little bit of what they've been up to in this area, and then we'll turn it over to the line drawers who will walk us through everything.

And so, I'm going to pass this over to Ms. Ashleigh Howick and Mr. Eduardo -- where is Eduardo -- and Jose Eduardo. Thank you.

MR. EDUARDO: Good afternoon, Commissioner.

Thank you, Chair.

And Commissioners, good afternoon again.

I guess I'll go first, Ashleigh.

Well, I really appreciate -- We really appreciate your time and space, and it's really great to hear all the
business meetings. We've been focusing a lot on outreaching. And so, we're almost there when it comes to the last drive for the next two meetings that are coming up.

And I am the field team lead for the central California region. So, G and F. And yeah, with the combined population of over 4.5 million, the central valley and the -- San Joaquin Valley -- Nevada mountain range is one of the largest, as you know, rural and agricultural areas in the nation.

And I think when it comes to rural it's really key to understand and getting context. It is also culturally diverse with more than 70 ethnicities and 105 languages spoken.

Our outreach team, we have worked extensively in our public outreach to be as inclusive and representative to all Californians in both of the regions.

Since joining the commission in late May of 2021, and with the support of field staff since August of 2021, we've continued to build off the commissioners' outreach efforts in phase one, which is of the strategic outreach plan, with a total of 15 counties to collaborate with. We have strategically established relationships with each of them, and we've reached out to all incorporated cities in each county, with community centers, and also reached out
to community centers in census designated areas otherwise known as "unincorporated cities," county and city government entities, including various departments and local agencies such as public libraries, school districts, public servants, health departments, and community based organizations.

And at the start of the public outreach activation phase there was a high focus on local government entities to leverage their large networks and promote our first two meetings, for zone F July 12th, and the -- meetings on zone G.

Our outreach efforts also targeted chamber of commerce, business associations, local media, and nonprofit organizations that cater to the general populations, and also to specific demographic groups, such as the Jakara Movement, leadership counsel for justice and accountability, the Dolores Huerta Foundation, and Hmong Innovation Politics.

Our public outreach in August 2021 has been focused to -- we've been able to grow our outreach base, as well, and we've been focusing on the faith based organizations, nonprofit organizations, civic engagement, education, and strategic ethnic communities.

Some examples include outreach to the Hmong community, Punjabi community, Oaxacan indigenous
Our continuous communications with stakeholders has allowed us to access county and city facilities across three of the most popular counties in zone F, as well as three of the most popular counties in zone G for in-person COI meetings, as we planned to transition to in-person meetings back in July and for the August COI meetings. So, we were very fortunate to work with those entities and knowing that if we need to return to in-person, they will be able to work with us.

And in working with local county, city, and higher education officials, we also learned that there is an abundancy of challenges in these rural communities for both zone G and F, the challenges such as lack of large facilities and accessibility to those facilities.

The conversations with local stakeholders have also allowed us to learn of new partnerships and unique approaches to different communities or to each community.

Our main outreach methods with organizations in – had been via e-mail and phone calls, due to the limitations with Covid. But considering the need for continued education on the redistricting process, access to technology, and connectivity issues, we -- our team implemented different strategies in our e-mails to make the commission more attractive, and essentially to get our
message across.

A second strategy we learned was that after our e-mails we would follow-up with a call to make sure that the stakeholder had received the e-mail, or that it hadn't gone to their spam folder, since we were reaching out to numerous contacts.

Also, a consideration was that out of the e-mails that we -- sent, let's say in July, and even early August, a third of them would automatically reply that they were on vacation. So, that's the reason why we had to reach out via phone calls to make sure that they did receive the information.

And our last strategy was also to outreach to local newspapers, radio, and TV stations, local magazines, social media pages and, most importantly, community calendars. And it has been a successful strategy, and we've received mentions mostly in local newspapers and radio stations, and working along with Fredy, as well, to provide those contacts, we've been -- our outreach team has been able to contact them or follow up after their -- after the press release, so that we can make sure that they received that e-mail again. A lot of the times our e-mails would go to their spam inbox, or they would have never received it because of outdated information. So, yeah. That's been our work or our efforts in zone F and zone G.
Any questions I can answer? And I appreciate your time and service.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Commissioner Kennedy?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: I am really happy and very impressed. This is fantastic work.

I guess the only thing that I would say is I wish I had had this information earlier. It would have given me a much better sense of where we are, and how things are going. And I'm wondering if there's a way to have brief written reports from the various teams going forward.

But again, my bottom line is this is great work. On behalf of the commission I want to thank the team and say keep it up.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Sorry. I was on mute. Thank you very much, Commissioner Kennedy.

Any other questions? No? Well, thank you very much, Mr. Eduardo.

And I'm going to pass it over to Ms. Howick. Or did you have additional things to say?

MR. EDUARDO: That was it on my part, Commissioner. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Oh, okay.

MS. HOWICK: Okay. Hello, Commissioners. I'm Ashleigh. I am the northern California field lead. So, today I'll be discussing outreach zones B and D with you.
So, zone B includes the far northern more inland counties of California, and is known to be a very rural area with cities and population centers being spread out across large amounts of land.

So, connections had already been made there by other outreach staff, as well as commissioners, to numerous stakeholders before I joined the outreach team in July. Those contacts include the county farm bureaus, Indian -- which works together with Native American communities. I have made sure to reconnect with these stakeholders, and have also expanded upon those outreach efforts.

So, I started my outreach with government entities such as the County Board of Supervisors, as well as mayors and the city and town councils in the area. I have made sure to engage these contacts as they already have established relationships within their communities, and in the small town rural areas the sense of community and already having a presence there goes a long way. So, they are then able to spread our information in a more -- and well-received manner.

So, after connecting with the government entities and elected officials, I then switched to organizations and centers that play an active role in the well-being of the community. This includes family and community resource centers, cultural centers, libraries, and various
nonprofits, including United Way of northern California --
Choices, and the County First -- Centers.

I have also made an effort to conduct outreach
with the indigenous communities of the north, such as the
Yurok Tribe.

Another example of a sector I have done outreach
with include the schools in the area, Chico State
University being the largest in zone B, but the community
colleges there also have a strong presence.

The College of the Siskiyous is a prominent
higher education school, and Commissioner Sinay and I were
actually able to meet with faculty members, and were able
to discuss what kind of outreach is the most impactful
within their community, and how to engage the different
communities of interest represented in zone B.

So, I have also connected with some of the more
local unified school districts and the school boards in the
area.

So, I have also had success connecting with
different chapters of the League of -- Voters, not only in
zone B, but in all of my outreach zones.

I have also made connections with various
republican and democrat affiliated clubs and communities,
and throughout the different counties, as well as rotary
clubs and historical societies.
And zone D includes the greater Sacramento region going east all the way to the Nevada border. So, zone D also contains a large amount of rural areas, especially the counties bordering Nevada, but also the agriculture areas of Yolo, Yuba, and Sacramento County.

Zone D differs, though, by also encompassing the city of Sacramento and the other more urban cities surrounding it. So, for here, my approach began similarly, with expanding upon already made connections, and starting with the county boards and city councils.

I have also connected with chambers of commerce in the area, as I have found that they have a strong presence in both the urban and rural areas in zone D.

I have also outreached to a lot of environmental conservation groups, which are plentiful in both our capital city and the Tahoe area, like the South Yuba River Citizens League, and the -- Keeping Tahoe Blue nonprofit.

I have also reached out to various -- agencies and organizations that have an interest in the agriculture lands, like the county farm bureaus in this zone and the Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency.

So, to make sure the diversity of Sacramento is included and represented in the state redistricting conversation, I have conducted outreach with the Latino community, including the Sacramento Latino Community
Roundtable and Latino Leadership Council, the black community, including the black legislative and capital association and the Sacramento black chamber of commerce, also the LGBTQ community, including the Stonewall Foundation of Greater Sacramento, and the Rainbow Chamber Foundation -- organizations have also -- outreached to, including multiple Jewish and Islamic congregations throughout zone D.

So, I also have a support staff for northern California. Her name is Vanessa, who has been a huge help in our outreach efforts. Quite notably, she was able to reach out to the -- politics that has a chapter in Sacramento. She reached out to them through social media, and one of their Sacramento organizers actually was able to speak at our zone D -- meeting.

And so, moving on, challenges for this area of course include the tragic ongoing fires in both these outreach zones, which quite understandably is on the forefront of people's minds, and the news sources' main focus.

Furthermore, rural areas challenges include a lack of broadband access, and sometimes even a general disinterest in government.

I worked to get around these two challenges by relying on the known and trusted community members, such as
the mayors and council members, or research -- to share information, and the different avenues of submitting COI input, and also trying to find more civically engaged groups in the area and talk with them and build those relationships.

So, going forward, I will continue to expand upon the relationships I have already made, and also go deeper in these communities, particularly in the lower responding areas, to find more cultural, ethnic, and faith based centers to be able to incorporate all the different communities of interest within our great state of California. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Thank you.

Any questions?

Commissioner Fornaciari?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Yeah. No. I just want to echo Commissioner Kennedy's comments, and speak on behalf of all of my fellow commissioners to thank you both for your hard work and your feedback. This is really outstanding for us to hear all the work that you both have been doing, and the folks who spoke last week, too. It's -- You're really doing a great job for this commission, and I want to just thank you all for the hard work that you're putting in, and the outcomes. The outcomes are evidenced in the number of calls we've been getting, and the number
of input we've been getting through the COI tool. And so, thank you.

Commissioner Andersen?

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Yes. And I totally echo that. Thank you very much.

I'm now going to pass this over to our line drawing team, Ms. MacDonald. And she will introduce everybody and walk us through what we're -- the plan, and then dive into it.

MS. MACDONALD: Yes. Hello, Commissioners. Thank you so much for inviting me. I am Karin MacDonald with Q2 Data & Research, and I'm representing the line drawing team today.

And Willie is jumping ahead a little bit here. I actually wanted to introduce my colleagues -- my colleague Kennedy Wilson. I don't know if you can see her. She's waving there. This is Kennedy Wilson from Q2.

And then also Willie Desmond from Haystaq.

Willie, I can't see you. Maybe you can wave also.

They will be providing you with an overview of the COI submissions that came in via the COI tool through 8/26.

The area that they will be walking you through corresponds roughly to outreach zones B, D, F, and G, as
Commissioner Andersen has pointed out earlier.

Willie is going to start you off with outreach zones F and G, roughly. And he will begin with the Bakersfield area.

And then Kennedy will take over by showing you the COI submissions for areas D and B.

So, with that, Willie, please take it away.

Thank you so much.

MR. DESMOND: Sure. Thank you very much, Karin.

Yes, as Karin mentioned, and a couple of you also will talking about many of the inland zones today.

The purposes of this presentation is to present to you basically all of the COI submissions that have come in through the COI submission tool. So, these are things that have come in through the public input meetings or have been e-mailed or sent in otherwise.

These are all the ones where people went onto the website and drew a district and talked about their community of interest.

Our purpose today, and really our intent, was to present to you, the commissioners who need all this information, to make some very important decisions.

Just kind of a recap and a summary of what all these COIs are, we’re going to try to go through them relatively quickly and efficiently. But this is for your
information, so that you can really understand what the citizens of California have asked of you.

So, if there is any questions you have, or if there's things that are unclear, if you'd like labels changed, you know we really want to make sure that this is a process that's useful for you. So, feel free to jump in, and we can try to make some adjustments, if any are necessary.

So, with that, I will just get right started. So, we're going to be looking today at -- starting in Bakersfield in Kern County.

We have put on the topographic maps to give you a little sense of where the terrain is. If that's, again, distracting, or whatever, we can turn that on and off relatively easily.

But just to begin, the very first COI that we'll be looking at is named "the Seasons." I believe it is a neighborhood in Bakersfield. The thing they talked about there, the person who submitted this is the -- how the neighborhood is ethnically and economically diverse. They would like more infrastructure put into things like lighting, biking, and walking, and tree coverage.

Continuing in Bakersfield, another COI was submitted talking about the need to respect the community's color there and some of the important community features
that go along with that.

Continuing right along in Bakersfield, it is a downtown oleander central Bakersfield COI. Now, this area shares similar interests and values with the La Cresta and Alta Vista area of Bakersfield. They report being architecturally and social diversity, and they also report that this area is becoming more gay friendly and progressive in the recent generations.

Finally, in Bakersfield specifically, we have a southeastern Bakersfield COI. And they talked about the importance of keeping the African American community together to preserve their influence, and to allow them to elect representatives that will really kind of meet their needs and fit their community.

Zooming out a little bit, just to kind of wider Kern County, we're going to take a look at a few. The first one is a western Kern COI. They reported that the current district 23 does not make sense for them. They say they have no connection to Lancaster, Santa Clarita, or Palmdale, and they wish that Bakersfield and the metro area should be a single district, because they are a cohesive unit.

Next we have a Kern County COI that talks about how they would like to see a Latino district created for the very first time, kind of centered in Bakersfield.
There is several COIs I'll be looking at that deal with the kind of more eastern part of Kern County. This one is called, "the Indian Wells" COI. First of all, they say Indian Wells is awesome. And that's a little community kind of up here in the rural area, but they really want to say that they should be connected both to Kern County and to both of the military bases there.

Following right along is a Kern River Valley COI. And what they talked about here is the need for small nearby towns like Lake Isabella, to be included with these people. They talked about the reliance on recreation and tourism industries, and how popular things like the wilderness and outdoor recreation are here.

Also that same area received another COI that talked about just how diverse the types of people that come to the kind of rural areas are, and how they think it's important to keep those areas together as much as possible.

The last one we'll look at over here is called "a high desert" COI is what it was named. They asked that you keep Ridgecrest and Trona together. It's extremely important to them because the towns are linked in too many ways to note.

They would also like you to link Ridgecrest, (indiscernible), Randsburg, Johannesburg, and Red Mountain with Homewood County -- excuse me, they have Homewood
County, but I believe it's Homewood Canyon.

They also say Homewood Canyon is the only Inyo County location for the district. The remaining parts of Inyo County -- if you'll allow me to zoom over a little bit -- you can kind of see are over the mountains, and they say that those are -- fit with the rest of Kern County.

Next we're going to go to a Central Valley district. That's what it's labeled. I'll zoom out a little bit so you can see it. It is -- some areas kind of north of Bakersfield, as well as Tulare and Kings County.

What they talk about here is that this district shouldn't stretch into Bakersfield, as you can make one district completely in Kern County. They'd like rural Hispanics in Fresno to be included, and they note that this area is full of working class rural Hispanics in the areas of King and Tulare County, along with some of Kern and Fresno. It's a majority Hispanic area that should be kept together, according to the person who submitted this particular COI.

Okay. Zooming out a little bit more, and getting to some of the kind of larger COIs that we'll be talking about, where first up is a mid-central valley COI. Now, this is on the east side of Bakersfield. And they report that the east side of Bakersfield is very similar to Fresno.
So, again, the east side of Bakersfield is kind of over here, and they think it should be linked up with Fresno.

And there's more COIs that I'll be talking about that, but we'll get to those in a second.

Next we have one that's called a "Central California" COI. The person who wrote this reported being an immigrant who sees some stark differences in the areas he works and the areas he lives. When he travels other areas for work he notices just the kind of quality of life differences. He feels that south Fresno is more connected with the rest of the city, and would benefit from staying with an area that kind of represents his immigrant and -- perspective. He said east Bakersfield and south Fresno are very similar, and should be in one district, but the rest of Bakersfield does not have anything in common with this area except for proximity, according to the person who submitted this COI. He classified his community as Hispanics, immigrants, farm working, a shared interest in backgrounds bringing us together, and similar culture, also noting how important family is.

Continuing kind of in this area we had a mid-central valley COI. This talks about how east Bakersfield again should be connected throughout the valley into south Fresno. And they say east Bakersfield shouldn't be coupled
with the rest of the city because east Bakersfield has nothing in common with the rest of the city.

Again, talked about his community as being dominated by immigrants, first generation farm workers, working class, and Latino and Hispanic.

The next one --

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Willie, can I ask a quick question?

MR. DESMOND: Of course.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: So, as their -- the description is this, but this is the picture that has been drawn?

MR. DESMOND: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: They're saying don't include certain areas, but it's all included in the same COI that they've drawn?

MR. DESMOND: You know, we made kind of a conscious effort to try to just present the information as it was turned in, and not go beyond assuming anything as to what these people were trying to say. So, that's why I'm trying to kind of present both sides of it, so you can kind of -- the totality of the picture and evaluate it however you think is most --

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Thank you. So, this is unedited? This is what it was, and here -- presented?
MR. DESMOND: These are the COIs that were submitted to the tool by people all across California.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Perfect. Thank you very much.

MR. DESMOND: Of course.

Again, this is another one talking about how east Bakersfield and Fresno should be connected, very similar to some of the other ones.

This next one is called, "the rural central valley," again east Bakersfield and Fresno. That's mirrored in the following one, which is called, "the central central valley" COI.

And again, I'm trying to not show duplicate ones here. So, each one of these is slightly different than each other, if you can believe it. They do look very similar, but there are kind of different outlines in how all these are put together. So, when there are duplicates we're omitting those and just kind of talking about the various points in testimony just as another point of reference for you.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: I'm wondering, Willie, could we pause really briefly? I'd be curious just to zoom in and understand this part of like Tulare, Visalia, Delano it looked like a couple of these COIs had specifically omitted?
MR. DESMOND: Yes. We could definitely do that. So, if we start with this one, which was the central California one, this just kind of leaves out all of Tulare County.

But you know another one kind of cuts it off a little bit further to the south. The mid central central again doesn't include Madera, but also excludes Tulare.

The rural California one again excuses Tulare County.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: And were the -- I'm so sorry. These were the ones that you were reading the testimony that they said to include east Bakersfield, is that correct?

MR. DESMOND: Yes. The common kind of point of testimony here was that they would like east Bakersfield, if possible, connected with kind of the greater Fresno area, as they think that it has -- that part of Bakersfield has a lot more to do with, I guess, the more rural farm labor LatinX types of populations.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Okay. And but yet the COIs that were being seen include all of Bakersfield and the entirety of Kern County?

MR. DESMOND: Exactly.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: I see. Okay.
MR. DESMOND: I don’t know if that was because of confusion about how to select a smaller level of geography, but many of the COIs we did receive through the COI tool link up counties. There are quite a few that go into more kind of discreet areas and things, but you know, again, that's why we're trying to present both kind of picture they submitted, as well as the testimony that goes --

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Great. Thank you very much.

MR. DESMOND: No problem.

Kind of drilling down a little bit closer into Tulare County, we -- several COIs kind of over in this area, just small ones throughout the county that I'll touch on.

This one is talking about the town of Exeter. They say it's different than Toolsville (phonetic), Farmsville, Lindsey, and Woodlake both socioeconomically and culturally, according to demographics, and economic levels. There are small rural -- with a charming downtown, lots of history, agricultural and artistic things in town, but not really who they should be linked with, I think more just kind of talking about what makes them special.

Also in this area very, very small, in the city of Visalia, just like a few square blocks. So, I'm not sure if this was an actual area, or they just wanted to
make a comment, but they talk about the Beverly Glen area of Tulare County. And they report that it's an LGBTQ friendly residential neighborhood of mostly single family homes within the urban center of this area.

Next, we have the first of several COIs labeled and talking about the Three Rivers area. What this says, there are several -- What's special about this one, I guess, was that they noted that there are several people that live within the park boundaries who maybe don't show up on the map, but actually live in this area. They talk about areas that include Lodgepole, Silver City, and Ash Mountain. They talk about how the community is very heavily tied, both economically and culturally, to Visalia. Everyone in their community shops for groceries there, and runs errands there. They should be with Woodlake and Exeter.

In the past, the district wasn't part of Visalia. It was, instead, part of Bakersfield, which is an hour and-a-half away. They reported that this is completely inappropriate, and that their community is a gateway to Sequoia National Park.

Just to kind of -- I guess -- touch on that, because there is a lot of testimony about this area, I think when you look at kind of Tulare County, and look at the congressional districts, and the current state house
districts, and the current state senate districts, I think you see why Three Rivers maybe has a lot of comments, because they're right kind of on a border, and separated from other parts of Tulare County in several of the current districts.

Again, I'm not trying to assert anything here, it's just something I noticed pops up in a lot of the testimony, is how they're divided by several of the districts in Tulare County.

The next COI we're going to be talking about is - - again, Visalia, Three Rivers, the 198 corridor. They talk about Visalia, Three Rivers, Farmersville, Woodlake, and Exeter, and Ivanhoe, all feel connected economically, culturally, geographically, talking about schools, events, shopping, is all things that bring these communities together.

Continuing on in this area, another kind of Three Rivers, where they note it's actually five rivers, geographically, they say the canyon of the Kaweah River and its tributaries, stretching down to Visalia and the adjoining foothills, would make a lot of sense. They say larger urban areas, such as Bakersfield and Fresno -- Fresno should be excluded, as they have completely different demographics.

They kind of talk about their community as on the
edge of a wilderness, an eclectic mix of residents, retirees, employees, ranchers, entrepreneurs, artists, and craftsmen.

After that, we have a Three Rivers, Visalia COI again. And this one talks about a strong connection with Visalia again. They’re located within congressional district 23, which includes Bakersfield, but think they should be with Visalia, as it’s a third as close. And I can make this one slightly darker. I know this green doesn’t pop as well on the kind of gradient map.

Following that, we’ve got Three Rivers, Visalia COI again. They talk about how the small size of Three Rivers means that most of them -- people there really kind of associate with Visalia for work, shopping, healthcare, and all of their kind of services, including faith communities, and entertainment opportunities. They talk about the main line of transportation being Highway 198, with the local Amtrak connection and, you know, just how kind of traffic flows one direction, I suppose.

COMMISSIONER SINAY: Willie, I have a quick question, and it might be exactly what they just said. But when they said like Three Rivers, and then they said Visalia, in my mind we’re creating COIs that captured all in one versus little islands. Do we not capture it all together unless they mention that it should be all
together, or -- You see how it's like the pink island one place, and then another pink island?

MR. DESMOND: Absolutely. So, I think -- you know, when we draw COIs we try to make them contiguous, if possible, if we have the information. These are you know citizen submissions. So --

COMMISSIONER SINAY: All right. Sorry.

MR. DESMOND: -- whatever type of shape they want.

A lot of times when you look at these, though, you'll notice that they've probably taken things -- like selected on a city or town layer. And so, instead of kind of selecting all the unincorporated census blocks in between those areas, they've really just kind of picked the towns they think make sense and lumped those together into one map.

COMMISSIONER SINAY: Okay. Sorry. You were -- I should have remembered you said that it was made by --

MR. DESMOND: Oh, no problem. Here to help. So -- And any other questions, feel free to shout them out.

I'm just going to continue right along, because there are quite a few of these, and they all are slightly different from one another, although you know talking about a lot of kind of common themes.

This one is talking about how the Tulare is
actually a very diverse community, and they want a district
that includes the areas they frequent and think that they
belong together. So, it's called, "The gateway to the
Sequoias." They said they're surrounded by some of the
most productive farm land in the United States. They're
primarily a farm and suburban community.

Again, another one called, "Three Rivers."
They're an economically and politically diverse area. They
think Visalia should definitely be included with Three
Rivers. It's where most people work and shop. Also, if
possible, they would like the areas of Shaver Lake,
Oakhurst, and Yosemite interest towns, out to Bakersfield -
or not Bakersfield, excuse me, they're too far and don't
have the same interests.

They note that Three Rivers is a small 2,000
person community that isn't incorporated. It needs
representation to look out for its interests and help
preserve the rural characteristics of the town.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Willie, I'm wondering --
I guess this is also for the rest of the commission, but
I'm wondering -- I'm seeing the congressional district
lines on here. Is there a reason why we're showing that in
particular, or --

MR. DESMOND: No. I apologize. I think that
might have just been on from some of the ones earlier that
had referenced a congressional district.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Okay.

MR. DESMOND: I'm happy to turn those on and off as needed.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Okay. Yeah. I mean, sometimes helpful, and then other times --

MR. DESMOND: Sorry. There's a lot of buttons to push. So, again, if there's anything I can do to make this a little bit easier to follow, just let me know.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Great. Thanks.

MR. DESMOND: Sorry. Just getting caught back to my spot. Okay.

This next one in kind of south Tulare County talks about how it's a farming community. It's very agriculturally driven, predominantly white, and they report that it can be, at times, racist. They say the agricultural interests are often protected over the interests of ethnic and inner-city communities in this area, and they report that there is a lack of access to amenities like banking, stores, medical services. And many people have to travel to the east side of Tulare County for medical services.

The Farmersville -- This is called a "Farmersville" area and Latino communities. They report that Farmersville is over 90-percent Latino. They ask that
they not be included with districts with Visalia, because even though they are very close geographically, they are demographically very different. They share more in common with communities like Lindsey, Woodlake, Ivanhoe, Cutler, (indiscernible), and Dinuba. Each of these communities is over 80-percent Latino.

They talk about their community being a Latino farm worker community whose students attend Farmersville United schools.

Moving a little bit to the west over to Kings County, we're going to start with a COI called, "Hanford Lemoore," linking these two towns. They say this is an African American community, and they report barriers to employment, affordable housing, and access to higher education as all key priorities for the black community there, talking about the dire need for resources.

Zooming out a little bit to get all of Kings County, along with a few parts of southern Fresno, this -- they want to be in the same district as nearby agricultural small town and Hispanic majority areas like the Salinas Valley, not with Fresno, not with Bakersfield. They say Kings County is an agricultural Hispanic majority county in the Central Valley. They want to be in the same district as other agricultural small town Hispanic majority areas.

Eastern Tulare County -- excuse me. This is
called "Three Rivers" again. They talk about how Woodlake and Visalia are tied to Three Rivers, and how they never go to places like Portersville or Bakersfield.

They also communicate that they rarely go to Fresno, and commuted for 22 years to teach in Visalia while working and raising a family in Three Rivers.

Moving over to kind of the Ina Mono side of the state really quickly, I'll get that centered. Sorry. This person would like to see Mono and Inyo Counties kept together -- talked about the ties that bind these areas, not just geography, but also a shared watershed in the Owens River, the Los Angeles Aqueduct, ground water basin, wildlife areas and migration paths, five tribes in the area that all call the eastern Sierra their homeland, and a regional airport and medical services that all are concerns for this area of the state.

The Tri-Valley Bishop, Mammoth Lakes, and June -- area. I'm going to zoom in a little more to make this a little clearer.

A significant number of seniors they say who would benefit from better representation of someone who understands their rural challenges. They say you should include all of the eastern Sierra rural counties from Inyo in the south, to Nevada in the north, including the west side of communities near the Sierra Crest.
They do not wish to be in a district with San Bernardino, Fresno, or Madera Counties. They say they are very different environmentally, as well as culturally, and there is -- since they are so much more populated, they just don't get adequate representation when they're included with districts on the other side of the mountain, essentially.

In that same area we have Southern Mono County, who would like to be included with the northern parts of Inyo County, due to their shared cultural, economic, and geographic identities, including communities along Highway 395, Bishop, Big Pine, Independence, and Lone Pine.

They don't want to be included with the western Sierras, because they are geographically distinct, separate, and largely inaccessible. They note that driving from Mono County to Madera takes approximately seven hours if they're in the same congressional district.

This next COI is called the Bishop Owens Valley Eastern Sierra COI. Again, they want to be in a district with similar rural communities on the east side of the Sierra Nevada, such as Mammoth Lakes. They do not want to be lumped together with the larger population centers again.

They note that Bishop is a community intimately tied to -- by shared interests and outdoor recreation. The
recreation takes many forms, hiking, climbing, hunting, camping, all those things, and they say land use and water issues are very, very important to the community.

Going out a little bit wider, there's a series of COIs that again were all different in how they actually look on the map, very, very similar, but slightly different.

The focus on a lot of these -- I don't want to speak for all of them -- is that they believe that there should be some representation on the eastern side of the Sierra Nevadas. So, they think --

This first person's submission talks about how for too long they've been overlooked and underrepresented, because the representatives rarely, if ever, make the time to their parts of the districts. They should be with central Sierra Nevada friends on their side of the Sierra Nevada mountains, far from San Bernardino County, Fresno, or Tulare Counties, where the representatives always live.

Central Sierra Nevada to them includes 10 counties or parts of counties that straddle the Sierra Nevada Mountains, Inyo, Mono, Alpine, Tuolumne, Calaveras, Mariposa, Amador, and areas east of the Sierra Nevada Crest in Placer, Nevada, and Eldorado Counties.

They also note that U.S. Highway 395 runs through most major towns in this part of the state, and that there
are some other kind of east/west roads that go over the
mountains. But several of those, particular in their part
of the state, are closed in the winter, making it
impossible to go that way, and making it, to them, a non-
contiguous district for half the year.

This one is called the Eastern Sierra COI. They
talk about (indiscernible) counties being in the same
district. I'm going to try to just -- there's a lot of
these, so I just want to get through them as fast as
possible, so you guys have some time to look at Kennedy's
presentation and focus on all those COIs, as well.

So, this next one is called the 395 Corridor. We
have several COIs on there that are all identical. I'm
only going to show this one. They talk about how nobody
from Mono County drives to Fresno or Calaveras Counties.
Most people kind of go south and stay on this side of the
mountains.

And other eastern ones, they want Mono and Inyo
Counties to stay in the same district, in Ridgecrest, China
Lake area, as well. The rural live on the east side --

This is a corridor, the Central Sierra Nevada
community of interest that runs eastern Sierras, it's
inclusive, open space, public lands, the Sierra Nevada
escarpment that escapes to the mountains and parts of the -
- communities on the west slope of the Central Sierra
Highlands.

In that same kind of area is an Eastern Sierra. They want to be disconnected from 85, and they want to keep Mono, Inyo, and Alpine Counties together. They don't want to be on the west side of the Sierra or Madera County. There's no way to travel there, especially during winter. It's a six hour drive. And they report not having anything in common with the other side of the mountain.

Again, Eastern Sierra assembly district, they talk about tourism, environmental, small business, and healthcare concerns that unite these areas. They don't want to be included with Madera County. They note that on a map it's contiguous, the current district, but in reality the Sierra Nevada Mountains without a road connection make it so you can't drive from one side of this district, their district, to the other. Don't want to be grouped with San Bernardino. They think you should include Alpine, El Dorado, and Placer Counties, as well as Lake Tahoe.

Central Sierra, again, talks about Highway 395, public transportation issues, and how since this isn't contiguous, U.S. 50 and I-80 across the Sierra Nevada are closed during the winter.

Moving up just a little bit to a district that's called (indiscernible) Four, they say that Nevada County and Sierra to be part of the same district, because they're
areas that people often spend time in together -- some of
the more southern areas will make it more compact and
easier for a representative to connect with constituents.

Going a little bit closer to Fresno, we're going
to next turn to some districts talking about Clovis and
Fresno.

This first person says eastern Fresno County
should not be in a district with central and south Fresno.
It's a community that has great schools, common tradition
and events and always been part of the same district.

Similar would be this next one, like to see their
community remain the same, north Fresno and Clovis should
stay in the same district. This area has grown a lot, but
it's still kind of retained its small town feel, according
to this person's submission.

Focusing a little bit more on just the area of
Fresno, there was quite a few comments from here. This one
is called, "Fresno and surrounding cities." They say the
district should reflect all of us, not just the rural
farmers. Southeast Fresno should be in the same district
as Sanger.

A Fresno/Clovis one again. Fresno and Clovis and
the surrounding areas that are heavily interconnected, they
think they should be all kept together.

A greater Fresno one that -- just that Fresno
should be united. They say Fresno is currently divided
between congressional districts, and it should be united,
especially given that it's possible to draw districts 21, 
22, and 16 to -- plurality Hispanic and majority minority.

Clovis and Fresno should be in the same district.

They also think that Fresno should not be divided between
two congressional districts, as that has the effect of
minimizing the impact of the city's representation in
Washington.

This one didn't have any testimony, just a
submitted shape. They talk about -- This next one talks
about community issues, such as policing, lack of green
space, food deserts, and violence, lack of adequate
healthcare, and inadequate schools, plus a lack of tech and
internet access, plus growing and pervasive homelessness.

They think because of historical racism in the
development of the city of Fresno, along with extreme
segregation, the community often lacks representation
needed to kind of address these deep structural and
economic political challenges, from homelessness, to police
violence, to food deserts. They would like better
representation to help address these.

Continuing in the greater Fresno area, they talk
about how Clovis, Fresno, Selma, Sanger, Fowler, Reedley,
Kingsburg, Parlier, and Del Rey should be together. They
have a lot of challenges, but a lot of positive attributes. They do not want to be with Tulare or Madera Counties. Their smaller populations in more rural areas mean that they have different challenges and opportunities -- and should have an opportunity to be in a different district.

North City of Fresno, it's a great place to raise a family, they report, conduct a business, and grow, brought together by school districts, traffic issues, churches, and annual cultural events, plus police and fire protections that they all share.

North Fresno, it's a wonderful place to live, they say. It's the most in common geographic places would be from the mountainous portions of Fresno County.

They argue that central southern Fresno Counties make up their own communities of interest and should be respected as such.

A little bit smaller in Fresno is the Old Fig area. They talk about how this is one of the largest concentrations of black people in the city of Fresno outside of the historic community of west and southwest Fresno. This is due to migration, housing availability, and racial discrimination, discriminatory housing covenants that prevented black people from living in the area for a long period of time. They want to be in a district with
the Fig Garden Loop, Shaw, and Marona, Barstow, and -- Bullard Heights area. They share the same schools, parks, and shopping centers.

The next one is called "the west of 99." It's very similar. They talk about how African Americans migrated to this area in the 70s and 80s due to developments and the availability of housing. There are black, LatinX, and Hmong communities here, and the community shares interests in affordable housing, community development, and gaining additional resources.

The southwest Fresno COI, they don't want to be in a district with downtown or Chinatown. They think there's different interests and values when it comes to community and economic development.

Northeast Fresno look to be at the heart -- part of district 16, not district 22.

The Fresno Tower district is economically and ethnically diverse, with mostly middle and lower income families. Talk about businesses, kids sports, art and local music that brings this whole area together.

The indigenous -- This next community is called, "Indigenous immigrant farm working community." They say that their community of interest is present across several counties in California, and a large concentration live in Madera County. This COI was only in Fresno, but I'm just
telling you what it says. They say their zip codes are
93706 and 93721, and would be benefitted from keeping in
one district.

North Fresno is home to many Sikh, Armenian,
Filipino families. They think that Clovis shares the same
cultural views as north Fresno.

Again, another north Fresno one strongly urges
you to consider -- between Fresno and Clovis.

There's another one that did not have any
testimony along with it.

Central and south Fresno. It's really impacted
by housing issues, they report, with homelessness and a
lack of affordable housing. The community includes
subcommunities like Tower district, southeast Fresno, west
Fresno, (indiscernible) City, (indiscernible), and south
Sunnyside. They shouldn't be grouped with north Fresno, as
they have different interests than those communities.

Zooming out a little bit again, bear with me.

This area of eastern Madera County is called the
"mountaintop area." It's rural and conservative. People
support each other and are like-minded politically. North
Fork, Yosemite, Lakes Park, Oakhurst, and (indiscernible)
should all be included.

The city of Madera is a central California
community. They want to know why there are areas north of
Sacramento in their assembly district. They think areas on
the valley floor are much more closely related to the city
of Madera than areas across the mountains.

They have a lot more in common with Fresno,
Merced, and even Turlock than we do with Oakhurst, and
especially Placer.

Very small, and Madera -- would like to be in a
district with Cochilla, Atwater, and Fairmead, which are
other rural communities with significant black populations.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Willie, that last one was
really small. Is it possible just to zoom in and see --

MR. DESMOND: Yeah. And it didn't really match
up with exactly what they reported saying. That's why I
didn't quite zoom in as much. Sorry. I'm turning on the
wrong --

So, that one is right here in Madera, just kind
of -- They might have just selected you know a census tract
or something in kind of the middle of town. I don't want
to assume what this is representing, but they talked about
how they should be in a district with Chowchilla, Atwater,
Fairmead, and other rural communities with significant
black populations.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: And can you point us to
where those other areas that you mentioned are?

MR. DESMOND: To be totally honest, I'm not sure
where those are. I'd be happy to figure that out and look
that up. I was kind of --

We've limited this to just kind of a --
geographies as presented to us from the COI submissions.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Okay.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Yeah. And Willie, if you
could, when they're talking about "divide us from this,"
and "divide us from that," if you could just quickly maybe
put the districts on there so we could see, like somewhere
-- Three Rivers how they've been cut up?

MR. DESMOND: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Fresno had been cut up --
MR. DESMOND: Yeah. Let me turn it on really
quick for a little bit, and you can let me know if we
should leave it on. I think when we get into this next
part you know you'll see some of Fresno and San Joaquin,
and Stanislaus Counties are divided. We do have some
testimony that kind of speaks to those issues.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Okay. Thank you. Just --
and then you can turn them off. But as you get into one
that mentions something, then go ahead and turn that back
on just briefly.

MR. DESMOND: No problem. That makes --

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Thank you.

MR. DESMOND: All right. So, this next one is
called the "North Valley" COI.

They said North Valley is a very unique region, it shouldn't be represented with any part of the greater Bay Area, essentially. Merced County or Gulch are similar economies. The wine growing is very similar to that of Lodi and Modesto. Merced County shares a dairy and almond industries with the North Valley.

They say the barrier, which includes Stockton, Lathrop, and Tracy, shouldn't be in the district, as they've become Bay excerpts over the last two decades.

They talk about the issues here as agricultural, agricultural land preservation, the San Joaquin watershed, and other things, drug use, air traffic -- excuse me -- air quality control, things along those lines.

In this similar area is a COI called, "The Grape Workers of Central California." They ask that you please do not cut their community in half at the Stanislaus San Joaquin County line. Grape workers deserve a fair voice.

They say if it does become necessary to expand the district beyond this community it should not include western San Joaquin County, specifically the urban cities of Stockton, Lathrop, and Tracy.

Kind of in that same area as Stanislaus County, they do not want to be in a district with Tracy. They want to be with Lodi, because it's much more in tune with their
cultural values and agricultural needs.

Speaking of that, this next one is called, "Egg workers." They want Stanislaus to remain whole, because they share the same interests.

Culturally and economically similar district 10 is what this COI is called. They want to keep Stanislaus County together, Ripon and Escalon with Stanislaus County, as those two cities are within San Joaquin County. The people there do much more business in Stanislaus than they do in places like Tracy or Stockton.

This is called, "an east side stream management" COI. They talk about how they are concerned with things like water use differences, policies that kind of are not shared across rural and urban communities, and how they want that to be considered as you decide where to put the district lines.

This next one is in Turlock in Stanislaus County. I'll zoom in there a little bit. They say the old district four should merge a bit into district five, as that was too big, and it didn't share community interests as far as diversity.

They said there isn't really anything that brings them together in Turlock or much community involvement.

The next one is in Modesto. It is a -- It's called, "Victory and Praise Modesto Church," shares
diversity and socioeconomic mix from business proprietors. Included in their community is the downtown Modesto area.

The next one is from -- it's called, "Young people of color and immigrants and refugees" in Merced County. They say there are many issues facing this diverse working class families. They're traditionally underrepresented, and they need better representation.

I'm sorry. Let me move the map really quickly, show you that one. It's down here in Merced. Okay.

Next, and getting close to the end -- Sorry, we're over 100 at this point, is a Stanislaus County one. They say they would like Tracy to be removed from their district and Lodi added. They feel that Lodi is more suited to the common wants and needs of the valley than Tracy.

This next one talks of how Stanislaus County needs to be more connected east/west, and not north/south. Their destination for Bay Area second homes, retirement, recreation. They need things like water, forest resources to be managed by their representation, as well as traffic issues going east and west again.

The north San Joaquin California nine talks about how Calaveras and Amador Counties, Sacramento up to Oak Grove, and eastern Solano should all be included. They don't want to have Stockton or Contra Costa Counties, as
they are more bay oriented than the rest of the district.

The Calaveras County just -- they think it's logical that Calaveras be connected with Vidal (phonetic). This one talks about Lodi, Stockton, and Modesto, how Contra Costa County and Tracy Mountain House area are under the Bay Area influence, and do not have commonalities with people in San Joaquin County limits. They say Galt, and then most northern small towns are consumers of the Sacramento Elk Grove bubble, and that makes their interests different.

They also report that while most of Stanislaus County deserves its own representation for having a heavier agricultural influence, Modesto has a larger population that could benefit from a city-like representation.

As a Stockton native, they see their commonalities more with areas like Lodi and Manteca. These towns share more than just a common metropolitan urban landscape. They have different needs and different futures ahead.

In San Joaquin County is the city of Tracy. The big issues they talk about are transportation related.

There's also south Stockton. They report that this map was drawn in collaboration with black community members, focusing on where the black community exists and the interests that they all share. They also want to note,
though, that the LatinX community and the surrounding area faces similar issues.

They have an interest in finding better funding for schools and communities, and addressing gun violence, over policing, and many other issues. They also report submitting a second map, which we'll show, documenting a different area.

They want to be in a district with the south and southeast Stockton city. They do not want to be in a district with west Stockton, which is a predominantly white, wealthy community. They would also not want to be in a district with Lodi, again, because it's predominantly white, and has historically been -- had more political influence in the county than low income minority communities.

South Stockton, again, this is drawn by that same organization with a lot of the same kind of rationale and reasons given.

This one is called, "Lodi." It's a farming community with conservative values. They want to maintain a calm, peaceful way of life that brings the values of their community and those around them.

Stockton California, they're in Stockton. They would like very much to be allowed autonomy. They have assembly districts represented solely by San Joaquin County
residents. And I can turn on that assembly district line really quick, too.

Okay. Lodi and northern San Joaquin County, it's an agricultural community. It has issues such as water and land use of great importance. These interests differ from the rural -- as a rural community differ from those in the East Bay and more urban areas.

Area grape growers and their employees live, work, and farm in Lodi, Thornton, Victor, Lockford, Clements, Campo, and Linden in San Joaquin County, as well as portions of rural Sacramento County.

Wine growers and the -- culture business are the backbone of these communities, and agriculture is the leading industry in San Joaquin County, with 5.7 billion dollar economic contribution to the area.

The city of Manteca is a community that lacks broadband communication infrastructure, especially on the outskirts of the city.

The Diana Tracy area is a community that includes a lot of LatinX people who have recently relocated from the Bay Area. The north side of Tracy is being forgotten, and is in desperate need of prioritization for funding and economic investment. They would like to be in a district with Manteca and Stockton.

The last one I'll be talking about today is
Tracy, where they seem to agree on improving the commute through the Altamont Pass, and better paying and more jobs in the area are a need.

They also say that they could use a college in the area. They're a very diverse community with an ever-growing group of San Francisco transplants coming to our city for affordable housing, which can create somewhat of a bedroom community.

And with that, I'd be happy to answer any questions, or if not, I will turn it right over to Kennedy to kind of continue our path northward.

Kennedy, do you want to share your screen? I will stop.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Great. Thank you very much, Willie. We really appreciate that.

MR. DESMOND: No problem.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: I don't see anyone -- If anyone has a question, speak up. But otherwise, if we just zip into Kennedy's presentation, that would be wonderful.

MS. WILSON: Willie, your screen is still up. To share my screen -- There you go. And he fixed it. Thank you, Willie.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Before we -- Let me just jump in for a second before we get started. Our next mandatory break is at 5:00, so we have 20 minutes, but I
just wanted to give you a heads up.

MS. WILSON: Okay. So, I will just begin, do the first 20 minutes, we can break, and then --

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Yeah. But then we will continue after the break.

MS. WILSON: Yes. Okay. So, I will begin sharing my screen with you all.

Hello, Commissioners. My name is Kennedy Wilson, and I will begin by showing you COIs in El Dorado County. So, I'll be covering El Dorado, Sacramento, Yolo, and then up in those areas there.

So, let's zoom in here to El Dorado. I just wanted to remind you of where it was on the map for anyone not familiar.

And our first two COIs I will turn on, and they will come up in blue. So, you can see here we have a COI Grizzly Flats, and then a South Lake Tahoe Myers one. And I'm going to turn on the Google terrain layer, because it is relevant for these next few COIs.

So, Grizzly Flats here is a small COI that wants you to know that it's main concern is fire safety, and all of the community rallies behind that.

And then we have this South Lake Tahoe Myers COI. And as you can see here, this blue area is Tahoe. South Lake Tahoe is there. Myers is there. And then this COI
said that it is brought together by being geographically isolated by mountain ranges. So, here in this brown area if you follow my cursor you can see that those areas are geographically isolated.

I'm going to turn off that blue one, so that you can see that a little bit better, where those mountain areas are.

And now I'm going to turn off this layer, and we're going to go look at a few counties.

So, here we are going to zoom out to the county level. And our next few COIs have similar testimony and similar geography. I'm going to layer them slowly on top of each other, so that you can see those and see those differences.

So, the first one we have here includes Nevada, Placer, and El Dorado in purple. Then I'm going to go ahead and add in the next one.

This one is a version of that, and also includes Amador, Calaveras, and Alpine.

And then our next third one that has similar geography is this one that bleeds into Amador, Alpine, and then has Yuba and Sierra added above.

All of these COIs said they share concerns in resource management, specifically forestry and transportation. The COIs said that they value nature,
tourism, and recreation. And while they're close, they do feel separate from Sacramento area.

And another big thing that they mentioned was that they wanted to split up congressional district four. So, I'm going to go ahead and turn on those lines for you to see where congressional district four is, and let you have a look. So, it's here in green. And I'm going to back out here.

And congressional district four cuts out a little bit of Placer here. And as we move down, goes down to Fresno. So, that is the entire congressional district four in these areas here. And they stated that these northern counties in that area are more Alpine mountain communities, while they don't have the same focus as the southern ones, which have a focus on farming.

So, now I'm going to begin to turn those lines off.

Commissioner Andersen, I see you speaking, but you are muted.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Could you go ahead and put the terrain on when you talk about anything that has to do with mountains and --

MS. WILSON: Yes. Mountain communities. I'll just go ahead and do that also while I'm still here. So, turning that on, we can see that the mountains kind of over
here. I'm going to turn off those layers, so that you can also see it underneath, because even though it's opaque, it's kind of hard to see the mountains still. And so, those areas that I just spoke about covered from Sierra, Yuba, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Alpine, and Calaveras in this area here, the "mountain communities," as they call themselves.

And so, now we will go on to our next COI, which is called, "the Sacramento foothills" COI. And they also expressed similar concern as those COIs before, and said they do not want to be with the farming communities of the Central Valley.

And so, similar to this geography, but added Sacramento and Yolo.

And now we will be zooming in closer to Yolo County. I'm going to turn that terrain layer off to zoom in closer, so that we can get a better view of Yolo here. It takes a little while.

So, here we have the Yolo County COI, western Yolo County. And if you can note, you can see here there's a small pink part that's cut out that is on the Sacramento line. And we'll zoom closer and you can see that that is west Sacramento.

And this Yolo COI said that it would like to be known by its agricultural land, and their ties to UC Davis,
which employs a lot of the people within Yolo County.

So, now we're going to move into Sacramento.

And I guess before we do that, I would like to note the shape of Sacramento. Not everyone might be familiar with the shape of the county. And it has, as I like to call it, a little tail here. So, it's pretty rectangular, and goes off into the little tail. We'll start north, make our way south, and then go back out of that. But just so you could see what those county lines look like.

So, our next COI will be in northern Sacramento, a little bit into Yolo, and I'm going to zoom in here for you.

And so, this one, as you can see, north Natomas, Natomas Crossing, South Natomas is what we have. And Natomas COI would like you to know that it has a shared Natomas Unified School District. They do not mind being districted with the more urban parts of Sacramento. And this COI wants you to know it's the flood zone that values safe levies, safe communities, and they would like recognition of their diversity.

So, now I have a few COIs that are all very geographically adjacent. So, I'm just going to turn them on, so you can see them all next to each other, and then I'll go individually and turn those on and off, so you can
So, we start with a bigger COI that is encompassing Sacramento and west Sacramento. And it just takes a second for this terrain layer to load.

And then we have three other ones that lie within this COI. So, I will begin to turn those on, and we will just see how everything is close together, but everyone has different opinions.

So, we're going to start off with the bigger blue COI, and that one wants to encompass Sacramento, west Sacramento, and the metropolitan areas, as well as with the suburban areas in that COI, as well.

And now we will move on to the smaller green COI. And I'm going to zoom in so we can get a little bit closer. And so here we have -- if you can see underneath it says, "east Sacramento." This is the east Sacramento COI that has said it is smaller, affluent community who does not feel it aligns with the ideals of downtown Sacramento.

Which leads us to our next COI. And this COI, as you can see it's a purple kind of brownish color, and there is a tiny bit of overlap right in this area. But this COI has made itself the midtown, downtown, Oak Park area. This area wants you to know that it does not align with the northern parts of Sacramento, which would be up to Natomas, parts of east Sacramento. So, you can see where it does
feel that it aligns here, but the other parts it does not, 
and some of the land park area, as well.

They said that those communities are more 
wealthy, and in the midtown, downtown, Oak Park area they 
have younger residents that are more lower to middle class.

And now we are going to move again lower. So, 
I'm going to turn these off, and we're going to move one 
lower, and move a little bit more south.

And here we have the pocket Green Haven COI that 
was submitted. And this COI wants you to know that it 
feels its area tends to get lumped in with Elk Grove, but 
feels they should be more with Sacramento. And their 
community wants you to know it has a large AAPI presence, 
with older residents, as well as families.

So, I'm going to zoom out a little bit, just so 
you can see where Elk Grove is with this COI still turned 
on. So, I'm just letting it load. And so, as I move up, 
you can see here we have the pocket Green Haven COI that is 
in orange. I'm outlining. And Elk Grove is here in this 
yellow tannish area that it said it feels not aligned with.

And now we are going to continue moving south 
into that little tail that I described in Sacramento 
County. Oh, actually -- Sorry. We're actually moving a 
little bit more south to these two COIs. This one is green 
and blue. I'm going to toggle it kind of on and off, so
that you can see where that overlap is.

These two COIs have expressed concern with their current city council districts. And they want you to know that they are connected through their concerns with housing, grocery stores, schools, transportations, parks, and business.

Now we're going to be moving down into that tail that I had described before. So, I'm turning those off and moving into a COI that calls itself, "the Walnut Grove" COI. So, I'm going to zoom out just a bit so we can see all of that tail, and all of it together.

So, this one here, this Walnut Grove -- sorry -- still loading. This Walnut Grove COI says that it represents the delta communities in this area, and that they have a shared interest in water rights, and water recreation.

So, up from Freeport down to that Isleton area, and Walnut Grove is this city right in here.

And now we will be continuing to move north in Sacramento. And we have two COIs that show some overlap with each other that I would like to show you next. So, we have the Arden Arcade and Carmichael areas here in blue and green. Again, I'll toggle that on and off, so you can make sure you see that overlap that's there.

This Arden Arcade, Carmichael area would like you
to know it is unincorporated suburban area in Sacramento. They do not want to be distric... and income. They want you to know they are heavily concerned with improving the condition of their roads, in keeping green spaces in their community, making sure their neighbors have housing.

And this community wants you to know it's tied together by being diverse in many ways, from age, ethnicity, and income. They want you to know they are heavily concerned with improving the condition of their roads, in keeping green spaces in their community, making sure their neighbors have housing.

Now we will be moving to a northeastern part of Sacramento covering these cities. I'll be turning these ones off. And here you can see up from Citrus Heights to Folsom, down to Rancho Cordova.

These communities feel they get distric... with more rural counties, though they are a Sacramento suburb. They want you to know that they are connected through transportation and commerce in their area.

And now we are going to be moving out of Sacramento, and moving north into that Placer area. So, I have this COI here. It's a smaller COI in the Roseville -- city of Roseville. I'll zoom in a little closer for you there. And let's just go really close into that COI.

So, this COI in Roseville wants you to know it is
a small community that prides itself on being very diverse.

And then we are going to move out and go into Auburn. So, we're going to move a little bit north in Placer County. I'm going to zoom out here. I'm just going to turn off that terrain layer, so it's easier to move around, because it does make it a little slow. So, here we go, turning that off just for the purpose of moving around and getting you to see what you need to see.

So, now we have the north Auburn Newcastle Auburn COI here. This COI wants you to know is also an unincorporated area in Placer, and that it's concerned with issues of wildfire, water resources, and water management.

So, I'm going to go ahead and turn those off. And then we're going to zoom a little bit wider, because this next COI is going to cover quite a few cities that are in Placer and El Dorado. So, I'm going to turn that on.

And as you can see, it covers a lot in this Placer area, and then a few cities in El Dorado. So, "Loomis" COI, as it named itself, is within the Placer and El Dorado Counties. And they want you to know that they value things like being outdoors, and supporting a strong, local business culture.

So, now I'm going to zoom out even more, because our next COIs --

I'm sorry. Commissioner Andersen, I see you
speaking again. I didn't know if you knew you were muted. If you wanted to say something here?

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Yeah. This is great. But when you are in the right place, then if you turn the terrain on, that would be great. Thank you.

MS. WILSON: Yes. Of course.

And so, now I'm going to turn on two COIs that have very similar geography and testimony, again, like the other ones. And so, I'm going to toggle them on and off and let you see that difference, and then I'll go in to explain their testimony.

So, we have here a COI that goes into El Dorado, Placer, Nevada, and Sierra, and has a little bit of northern Sacramento here.

And then this next one is going to come in in red. And it has some of those in El Dorado, Placer, Nevada, and in the Sacramento area.

And these COIs have expressed being fiscally conservative, but socially liberal. These COIs enjoy outdoor recreation and their proximity to the Tahoe area and the Sierra Nevada mountain range. And also, they enjoy their local business and community events.

And so, now those are these two. And I'm going to continue to go out wider, because we have a COI that has similar testimony to them, as well, but covers counties, so
it covers a wider range.

So, this here -- you can see they have a lot of overlap, adding this Sutter. And all three of these COIs have expressed not being happy with their current congressional district, because it splits them all up. So, I'm going to go ahead and turn on that congressional district line again, and show you the congressional districts that are going on in this area.

So, we're going to get wider. And I showed before the fourth district which cut out a piece of Placer and went south down to Fresno. And then this is also in the first district, which has that piece of Placer, Nevada, Sierra, Butte, Plumas, Tehama, Lassen, Shasta, all the way up to Siskiyou and Modoc.

Then we also have a part of it in the third district, as well, which has these parts of Yuba, Sutter, Yolo, Glenn, and Colusa.

So, instead of being separated in all those, they would like to be one in this area here.

So, now I'm going to turn those lines off, and we are going to move to our next COI which covers the counties of Sierra and Nevada. So, here in green I'm going to move just a bit closer for you to see those county lines, and move that down here in this green area as I'm hovering my mouse through.
The Sierra and Nevada County community COI has said that tourism is important to both of these counties. And I'll turn on that Google terrain layer. And so, you can see what's going on kind of behind there, and the Tahoe National Forest is right in there as well.

And they have said that tourism is important to both of them, and they have deep roots in the forestry and mining industries. To keep their tourism healthy, they've said that they have to keep their forests healthy, and that's a main priority to both of these counties.

They are also concerned with fire awareness.

And I see you coming off mute, and I see it's 4:59. So, great place to stop, because I just finished that one.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Wow. Outstanding. Well, thank you for that.

At this point we'll take our mandatory break and come back at 5:15.

(Off the record at 5:00 p.m.)

(Back on the record at 5:15 p.m.)

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Welcome back. And we will continue on with our line drawing team. We'll turn it back over to Kennedy.

Thank you, Kennedy.

MS. WILSON: Thank you very much. Hope everyone
had a good break.

So, before I continue, since we had a break, I'll just go ahead and show you kind of where we just came from. We were down in Sacramento. We went into Placer and a little bit into El Dorado. We looked at a wider view of El Dorado, Placer, Nevada, Yuba, and Sutter, then we moved up to this green COI here that had the counties of Sierra and Nevada.

So, now we're going to be moving a little bit more west into the counties of Colusa, Butte, and Sutter, and Yuba. So, I'll go ahead and turn these ones off and those ones on.

So, as you can see here, it reaches into all of those counties. And we are going to zoom in to get a closer look at all of them.

This COI is surrounding Colusa and surrounding areas, and then it goes over to Gridley. We have the Live Oak, Linda, Olivehurst, and Wheatland. This COI wants you to know it has a large immigrant Latino working class community. They would like to be recognized and kept away from wealthier parts of greater Sacramento and Chico.

And if you remember, as we just did that review, Sacramento is south of them. So, moving down, it's south here, Sacramento, and you can kind of see that proximity from there to there, and then Chico is further north, and
actually where we will be heading next. So, I'm going to pull us into Butte County and into here.

And so, our next few COIs also have geographic proximity. So, I'm going to just turn them on just so you can see them all next to each other, and then go through them individually.

So, we're going to start with the blue here that covers Chico and Durham, going to northern Chico, and up to Cohasset.

So, let's start off with that blue one, and that COI has called itself, "Chico proper," which calls itself the cultural hub of congressional district one. And we might as well have a review of those congressional district one lines. And as we zoom out here I'm sure you call could use getting familiar with it. And I'm just going to turn off that terrain, so we can zoom out a bit faster and see that.

And so, the first district cuts off at Placer, Nevada, Plumas, Butte, a little bit of Glenn, Tehama, Shasta, Lassen, and up to Siskiyou and Murdoc. So, we will go back in there, and I'll zoom back into our COI area and turn back on that terrain layer. There we go.

So, this community also says it sets itself apart in its believe from surrounding areas, and has provided cultural opportunities through Chico State College.
And now we are going to move on to that next COI nestled in there in the north, and I'm going to turn this blue one off.

This one has called itself, "northern Chico." That says it feels more suburban, and they like their safe communities and good schools in this area.

And we still have those congressional district lines on, so I'm going to go ahead and turn those off. But as you can see, all of Butte is in congressional district one.

Now we will move on to Cohasset Ridge COI, which is above that pink one right here. It goes across that line of Butte County, and it's hugging right there.

And Cohasset Ridge wants you to know that it does not want to be cut off from Chico city services. So, right there is a difference, and it wants to still be -- They said they are taxpayers, and they still want the services that Chico has to offer.

They said they are a small rural community concerned with things like fire safety and recycling -- garbage and recycling access, and water sustainability.

Now we will be turning off this Google terrain layer just to move north. We are going into Shasta County. And that is going to take us kind of diagonal and north through Tehama. So, we're going to move through Tehama up
to Shasta, and go south of Redding into Happy Valley. So, I will turn on that Google terrain layer and our next COI.

And here we have this one. Happy Valley COI wants you to know that it has a community foundation, and this community foundation has fundraisers to help their citizen safety patrol and keeping their community safe. And that is what brings them together.

And now that is kind of it for our smaller COIs in this northern California region, and now I'm going to take it to a wider scope. The rest of them are all counties. So, I'm going to turn that terrain layer off again, and just to get out so that we can see those county layers a bit faster. So, just moving out, moving a little bit more. I'll turn that layer back on in just one moment, just so you can see, because -- you know that there's not a big population, so people cover a lot of counties in these COIs. So, I'm going to turn that Google terrain layer back on. And now we will move on to our next COI, which is going to show up in dark blue, covering Siskiyou, Shasta, Tehama, Glenn, Yuba, and Kloomis.

This COI expressed that there is an LGBTQ presence in these counties, and they do not want to be grouped with Modoc and Lassen, but rather counties like Sonoma and Napa, which are down here, because they feel that these counties would drown their voice.
And now I have similar to how we've done earlier, a few COIs that differ in geography, but have very similar testimony. So, I'm going to turn on the smaller one first, and have it build. So, I'll go slowly, so that you can see where those differences in counties are, and then I'll give their testimony.

So, starting off with this one, which covers Shasta, Tehama, and Lassen, and it's going to go red, and overlap will turn purple. And then it went down to Glenn and Colusa, and you can see there's some overlap there.

And then now is where the big overlap is going to come through, and you're going to see a lot more counties added in green and lime green. So, that added Siskiyou, Modoc, Butte, Plumas, and Sierra, and still has all those other counties in it, as well.

And then one more, which then just went on to add Sutter and Yuba from all of those. And these COIs here all expressed that they were very rural, and this is where people tend to be lower income, and they value jobs like farming.

They share several national forests, state forests, and lakes in these areas, and they are concerned with changing climate, sadly, wildfires, like a lot of the rest of these northern California communities, and water issues. These areas feel they are both alike socially and
economically. And this aversion does not include counties like Trinity, Humboldt, and Del Norte, because they do not feel coastal counties have the same ideals as them.

But as we go on to look at our next grouping of northern California COIs, it's going to have ones that include Trinity, Del Norte, and Humboldt.

So, I'm going to go ahead and turn these ones off, and we're going to go into our next one. I'll start off with this, and I'll show you its similarity to before. So, it's kind of a hard overlap to see with these colors and that background, but as you can see, it turns a little bit more pink where it's overlapped, pretty much in all of those spaces but that Trinity was added.

And then we're going to add Del Norte and Humboldt, and you can see where that blue is, that purple overlap, and then the red underneath.

And then we have one more that's going to make it a little darker. And here, just some more overlap.

And these counties expressed that they do feel connected having those coastal communities there with them, because they share a common interest in the Klamath River watershed, lodging, and power, and they said that they also enjoy outdoor recreation and activities.

And I will show you just above here in Oregon above that state line is where Klamath Falls is. And
Klamath Falls kind of goes out into Siskiyou, into Trinity, into Humboldt, and into Del Norte, and that is where the river watershed is. I'm going to go ahead and turn these COIs off, just so you can see that terrain a bit better, too, and maybe just zoom in a smidge for you there, and the Klamath National Forest is right there. But again, Klamath Falls is here, and runs into these counties here, and that is what they feel connects them all together.

And that is the end of my presentation. And I hope that you -- all the commission enjoyed what northern California residents had to say. Thank you.

Oh, and of course, any questions you might have, or anything else.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Well, thank you so much, Kennedy, and to Willie. This is really fantastic.

Commissioners, questions for Kennedy or Willie or Karin?

MS. WILSON: If I might add one more thing? It's just that I was giving a lot of versions of that northern California, and we got so many submissions. As you'll see, as you go through things, as well, that just -- they differ maybe about one to two counties, and then say very similar things. And some just send in you know same exact geography, maybe a little bit of testimony difference, but they're all in that northern California area, very similar
in their geography compared to those kind of smaller COIs that you'll have to deal with in Los Angeles. And you saw that in Sacramento, as well. So, just a note about what submissions are looking like in this area.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Yeah. No. That's great and super helpful just to identify those -- you know the differences in the regions, and what kinds of COIs we're seeing, and observe some of those trends, if you will.

Any additional thoughts, comments, questions, need for clarity from commissioners? I'm trying to get through the list just to see everybody.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Commissioner Fernandez.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Oh, Commissioner Fernandez? Thank you.

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: I was trying to find my "raise hand" button, and I wasn't finding it.

Willie, I'm not going to have you go back -- and this is probably a question for all of you, and Karin also, as well, you might want to chime in.

There was one COI that you noted, and I can't remember what it was, but I'm just going to say something that it might have been like, "We don't want to be included with Stockton and Tracy," and that's nothing to do with Stockton and Tracy, but the COI -- the map they actually drew had Stockton and Tracy. So, we just go with whatever
they submit, because there may be a disconnect between what
they drew versus what they said, but we just go with what
they gave us. Is that how we're -- going with this?

MR. DESMOND: I think it's really up to you to
deal with those kind of contrasting COIs however you think
is best.

You know, just like when you get kind of
inconsistent testimony during a COI public input hearing,
that's entirely possible on the COI submission tool. And
so, I think it's you know however you guys choose to
individually deal with those kind of conflicting testimony,
and then turn that into actionable instructions for us as
mappers. You know, that's the hard part. So, that's why
they pay you guys the big bucks.

MS. WILSON: And I will -- Just adding to that, I
will say that Willie mentioned this earlier. Sometimes it
was difficult for people to work that COI tool. And if they
didn't know to zoom in and then get closer to that -- or
they just can't -- don't know how to add those areas. So,
it's really probably more important to listen to the
testimony, rather than the geography if they're not able to
do that.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Yeah. I was going to
say that makes a lot of sense, that the testimony -- given
you know that not everyone is going to be an expert mapper,
I think if there are very clear differences that that might make a lot of sense.

And I also just want to be clear that no one is paying us the big bucks.

Commissioner Fornaciari, I think I saw your hand up?

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Yeah. I just want to say that's part of what our mapping playbook subcommittee is also going to consider when -- going back to with some thoughts on that, how we're going to manage that.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: That is a great point.

Any other commissioners with questions, comments, need of clarity? Okay. Perfect.

Well, thank you to the Q2 and Haystaq mapping team for being here today and giving us this tour of these northern portions of the state of California. This has been really fantastic, as always, and really lovely just to get to see more of the mapping team, as well as starting this out with the outreach team. And I echo my colleagues' thanks and gratitude for all of the wonderful work that you all have been doing.

Commissioner Andersen, was there anything else in this topic area? Certainly, we can run through the next couple of steps. We will be, of course, doing another session similar to this on Saturday, September 11th. So,
looking forward to seeing you all bright-eyed and bushy-tailed on a Saturday, as we review the -- I believe the coastal regions and other parts of southern California that we have not yet had a chance to examine.

As a part of September 11th we'll also be hearing, I believe, from Commissioner Yee and Commissioner Turner about their first takes on the -- I forgot the name -- the playbook, though, that they are working to develop, which I think will be a really wonderful conversation.

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Mapping playbook.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: I'm sorry? Mapping playbook? Okay. I feel like we need to get this bound, eventually, because it sounds like something really exciting, like a pocket version.

Commissioner Andersen, any other pieces that --

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Not really at this time. You know the ideas Commissioner Sadhwani said, on the 11th, and we'll go through the coastal areas -- is again, it's the entire, so it's essentially A, C, and E.

And then the southern will be all the -- zones except L.A. County. And so, we'll see how those also fit together. So, that was kind of the plan, so we've kind of gone over everything before we move into the next phase.

And you might have noticed that the line drawers said the dates of this. So, every time we're getting a
little bit more of community of interest information on
there. So, you know they are getting more updated and
updated, and on the 11th we'll have a bit more in, as well.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: That's right. And I just
wanted to add a couple of thoughts.

Given that the database is constantly being
updated and adding more and more, it's definitely on each
of us to really do our due diligence, and dig into the tool
that's available now on the website.

Certainly, this is a wonderful opportunity for us
to really see a broad swath of many of the COI testimony --
COI input that we have received through the COI tool, but
there's certainly going to be some that aren't shown during
these sessions. So, definitely spend time reviewing those
submissions on the website.

And then secondly, you know, just in terms of
what comes next. So, of course this week we have a very
busy agenda with our final COI input sessions, and
September 11, Saturday, doing another tour of COI
submissions.

Following that, however, next week we will be
meeting to give direction to the mapping team. And so,
again, and I know we've discussed this before, but I'll
just mention it just in case, this will be really our first
chance to discuss these COIs. And we'll be working with
the line drawing team this week to discuss more about what kind of directions we should be giving, what that might look like, how to structure that conversation, with the idea being that the direction that we give next week to the line drawing team before the census data arrives is solely based on this COI testimony that we've received, and will help inform the first visualizations that we'll receive in early October before we begin the actual line drawing.

So, just a reminder that that's kind of where we're headed with all of this. And I'm really looking forward to the opportunity to just hear what everyone else is thinking about all of this testimony that we have received, both through the COI tool, as well as through the input sessions, and the letters, and the e-mails. I am certain that amongst 14 of us, something that stands out to me will probably be different for some of you. So, really looking forward to those conversations.

Commissioner Andersen?

COMMISSIONER ANDERSEN: Yeah. I did have one thing to say regarding you know the issue of the COI looks one way, but the testimony says something else.

During the 15th, 17th, and 18th, the outreach team and the line drawers themselves, who have been taking in information, will have access to the testimony. So, we won't be just looking at those areas and going, okay, well,
here's an area, here's an area, here's an area. We'll be actually saying, well, these areas now, what did people say? So, you know we'll be considering the testimony. We'll be able to address those issues. They're not exclusive. You know, you look at one or the other. We'll be looking at both. So -- And that's when we'll be addressing, well, they drew the whole county, but they only really talked about the one and didn't want to separate, and they wanted things separate. You know, we can say they didn't know how to separate the county, which we did hear that as public testimony, until they found out later, those are the types of issues that we will address, and in terms of we'll have much more -- not guidelines, per se, but we'll have some ideas about what kind of direction that we really need to be giving.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: It looks like that sparked some questions.

Commissioner Sinay, and then Commissioner Yee?

COMMISSIONER SINAY: I would hope that we would have the conversation with the playbook group first before we go into any of that, because a lot of that is the stuff that the playbook is working on. So, it doesn't make sense to have a conversation before they help us guide it, and we have all the information, and we all have input on it, because again, I'm a firm believer about having some of
these conversations without the COIs in front of us, but
having it in general. And they're guidelines. They're not
going to be in stone, but it's important to have these
conversations based on values, principles, thoughts,
whatever, and not just -- So, it feels like the guidebook
group needs to be first, the playbook group.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Commissioner Yee?

COMMISSIONER YEE: I just wanted to mention that
the 2010 commission, when it came to the COIs, all the
inputs, they did have -- they split up the commissioners --
and we would consider, for instance, perhaps splitting by
zone -- to be especially familiar with the COIs from those
zones, because there's just no way we can all be experts in
the whole state on all the COIs, right? So, that may be a
suggestion we'll bring forward and consider.

And then when it comes time you know to give
special attention to those -- the state, then the zone
leads can help guide that discussion involving the COI
input.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: I think that sounds
great. And I know that we are in a cramped timeline, and
I think it would have been really great if we had had the
playbook subcommittee formed a little bit sooner to help us
in this process, but I think you know we will have our
initial conversation hopefully September 11th. I don't
know if Commissioner Yee and Commissioner Turner -- I'm hoping that that works for you all. We -- Our agenda is to have it at a minimum. So, hopefully, we can at least begin to have some of those ideas set before us before we move into this process, and I think we'll learn as we go, as well, and hopefully we'll prevail.

Any other final thoughts? Concerns?

Commissioner Kennedy?

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Just a question for Karin, really. Do we have a clear sense from you of what you would like to receive, as far as guidance, as far as the content, or the level of specificity, or any other parameters?

MS. MACDONALD: Yeah. I'm actually working on something that I'm going to share with the line drawing subcommittee, and then perhaps they can send it out once they've taken a look at it.

So, I think there will be more information forthcoming, perhaps by tomorrow.

COMMISSIONER KENNEDY: Perfect. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Commissioner Turner?

COMMISSIONER TURNER: Yes. I was just going to add thank you -- just going to add that that information would be helpful when we meet the mapping playbook subcommittee on tomorrow. And so, if we have that
information in time for that meeting, I think it would probably reduce some rework, if possible. We'd like to have that information -- for that conversation.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Perfect. If I may ask, what time are you meeting tomorrow? Just -- I think we're meeting at 10:00. We haven't seen it yet, but happy to pass it along, or have staff pass it along.

COMMISSIONER YEE: 1:00 to 2:00 p.m. tomorrow.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Okay. Great. Perfect. We will do that.

Commissioner Fernandez?

COMMISSIONER FERNANDEZ: I just -- I wanted to mention -- I know Commissioner Yee had said something about the 2010, that they had kind of split it up. I don't think they even had a database or a map. So, it was like they had the information COI input by day, and I don't know how they sorted through it. I think obviously we have an advantage, that we have a map, and we're able to see all of the input. So, I don't know if it would be necessary to split up California amongst the commissioners. I'm just saying that we're in a completely different -- We have a different -- We actually have a database and a data set that we can refer to versus I don't believe they had anything near to what we have this time, which might make it -- I don't want to say easier, but it would facilitate
all of us being able to be more familiar with California all together at once, instead of splitting it up.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Great point.

Commissioner Sinay?

COMMISSIONER SINAY: I think this will be a conversation that the playbook will bring back to us, but I don't think it's an or, but it's an and. The 2010 commission was who influenced our thinking on the outreach and engagement, and purposely selecting diverse you know -- diverse parties, as well as someone from that region and someone not from that region. And they used it -- And I mean I kind of agree with Commissioner Yee after reading the report, it's helpful to have those two -- have eyes that are specific on that area, but you still have to know all of California, as well. But it's those that can take fuller notes and see what's still missing, and what's happening. I do not want to leave that to the staff. I know we have outreach and all sorts of teams, but I do think that the commissioners need to be involved in that aspect of it.

COMMISSIONER SADHWANI: Okay. It sounds like this conversation is just starting, and then ultimately we'll continue to think through kind of these logistics on Saturday, particularly as we get greater clarity from the line drawing team, in terms of what kind of direction would
be helpful, as well as the playbook subcommittee really begins to chart out how we can engage with one another and engage in this process. Okay.

And so, with that, I think Chair, I will hand it back to you.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Well, thank you. That was a great update. I too want to thank Kennedy, Willie, Karin, and the line drawing team for your input.

I also want to thank Jose, Eduardo, and Ashley, and the whole outreach team for all their hard work and their update today. Really really helpful and enlightening. So, thanks to everyone.

With that, we have completed all of the items on our agenda. (Indiscernible) call for public comment on agenda item five and general public comment too.

So, if we can do that, Kristian, that would be awesome.

MR. MANOFF: Sure thing, Chair.

The commission will now take public comment on agenda item five, and general public comment for items not on the agenda.

To give comment, please call (877) 853-5247, and enter meeting I.D. number 88134025430. Once you've dialed in, please press star nine to enter the comment queue. The full call-in instructions are read at the beginning of the
meeting, and are provided on the live stream landing page.

And there are no callers in the queue at this time, Chair.

CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. We will hang on until the instructions are complete, and then a little bit longer. The public has heard it a couple of times, but I will just remind the public that we have three more community of interest input meetings. Tomorrow will be the zones in southern California, and we will have interpretation in Cantonese, Japanese, Mandarin, and Spanish. And that's from 3:00 to 7:00 tomorrow.

And then Thursday and Friday from 3:00 to 7:00 we will have our final two statewide community input meetings, and they will be simulcast in Spanish. All Californians are invited to join in and provide input into any of our public input meetings, but please join us over the next three days, or go to our tool at drawmyCAcommunity.org, that's drawmyCAcommunity.org.

And then finally, as we were just discussing, we will meet back at 11:00 -- I mean, at 9:30 on Saturday, the 11th for a continuation of this conversation we've been having this afternoon. So, join us for that.

Kristian, are the instructions complete?

MR. MANOFF: The instructions are complete on the stream, and there are no callers at this time.
CHAIR FORNACIARI: Okay. Well, very good. I want to thank everyone for being with us, and the support, thank my fellow commissioners, and this meeting is adjourned.

(Session recessed until September 11, 2021.)
REPORTER’S CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were reported by me, a certified electronic court reporter and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of November, 2021.

PETER PETTY
CER**D-493
Notary Public
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I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript, to the best of my ability, from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

[Signature]

MARTHA L. NELSON, CERT**367