NEW YORK JOINT LEGISLATURE LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH AND REAPPORTIONMENT SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

ONLINE PUBLIC HEARING

EVALUATING CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

IMPACTING REDISTRICTING IN 2022

July 15, 2020 10:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020

SENATORS PRESENT:

SENATOR MICHAEL GIANARIS, Co-Chair, Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment

SENATOR BRAD HOYLMAN, Chair, Senate Standing Committeotinon the Judiciary

SENATOR NEIL BRESLIN

SENATOR DIANE SAVINO

SENATOR ANDREW GOURNARDES

SENATOR ANNA KAPLAN

SENATOR KEVIN THOMAS

SENATOR TOBY STAVISKY

SENATOR THOMAS F. O'MARA

SENATOR ANDREW J. LANZA

SENATOR PHIL BOYLE

SENATOR TODD KAMINSKY

SENATOR JAMES GAUGHRAN

SENATOR LUIS SEPULVEDA

SENATOR SHELLEY MAYER

SENATOR ZELLNOR MYRIE

SENATOR JAMAAL BAILEY

SENATOR GUSTAVO RIVERA

Geneva Worldwide, Inc. 256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 100 8 Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020

ASSEMBLY MEMBERS PRESENT:

ASSEMBLY MEMBER ROBERT RODRIGUEZ, Co-Chair, Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment

ASSEMBLY MEMBER KENNETH ZEBROWSKI, Chair, Assembly Standing Committee on Governmental Operations

ASSEMBLY MEMBER SANDRA GALEF

ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAVID BUCHWALD

ASSEMBLY MEMBER HARVEY EPSTEIN

ASSEMBLY MEMBER PHILLIP PALMESANO

ASSEMBLY MEMBER ANDREW GOODELL

ASSEMBLY MEMBER ALICIA HYNDMAN

Geneva Worldwide, Inc. 256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
                                    INDEX
PANEL 1:
Blair Horner
     Executive Director
     New York Public Interest Research Group
L Joy Williams
     Branch President
     Brooklyn NAACP
Susan Lerner
     Executive Director
     Common Cause New York
Juan Rosa
    Northeast Director
     National Association of Latino Elected
     and Appointed Officials
Lurie Daniel-Favors
     Interim Executive Director
     Center for Law and Social Justice
PANEL 2:
Jennifer Wilson
     Deputy Director
    League of Women Voters
Amy Torres
     Director of Policy
     Chinese-American Planning Council
Michael Li
     Senior Counsel
     Brennan Center for Justice
Jose Perez
```

Deputy General Counsel Latino Justice PRLDEF

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
PANEL 3:
Jeff Wice
                                                   113
    Professor
    New York Law School Census & Redistricting Institute
Eddie Cuesta
    Executive Director
    Dominicanos USA
Tom Speaker
    Policy Analyst
    Reinvent Albany
Rachel Bloom
    Director of Public Policy
     Citizens Union
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
           256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 100 8
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
                 (The public hearing commenced at 10:00
3
     a.m.)
                 SENATOR MICHAEL GIANARIS, CO-CHAIR,
5
     LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH
     AND REAPPORTIONMENT:
                                        Good morning, everybody and
6
     welcome to this hearing. I want to welcome
7
     everyone who took some time out of their day to
9
     join us on this important subject matter. A
10
     little bit arcane, but important nonetheless as
     it relates to our democracy and the districts
11
     that we run under. We are embarking on a new
12
13
     process in New York for redistricting, and one
     that we're all learning as we go because it's
14
15
     never happened before and it's got a lot of
     twists and turns to it, and so this is the first
16
17
     step forward in that process to talk to some of
     the experts, talk to some of the people who were
18
     involved both in establishing this and are just
19
20
     experts generally on the topic, so that we can
21
     make some evaluations as a legislature to what we
     need to do to make this work as efficiently,
22
23
     productively and fairly as possible.
24
                 There's been a lot of changes since we
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 first established this process. Most notably, the 3 one that's necessitating some reevaluation in changes as the calendar when this reapportioning 5 process was initially set up, our state primaries were in September, which fit easily within the 6 calendar laid out in the constitution for the 7 commission revealing its plans and the 9 legislature reacting to them. 10 Since that time as everyone knows, our primaries have now been moved to June. The 11 petitioning process begins late February or early 12 13 March, and that has made the timing of the existing constitutional provisions impractical. 14 So we thought as long as we're reevaluating, 15 let's talk to folks about what other changes are 16 17 important and necessary that we can make, as well as talking generally about the commission process 18 and how we get that moving forward in the 19 20 timeframe that we have to work with. 21 I want to recognize my colleagues who are here on the Senate side. Co-chairing this 22 23 hearing with me is the chair of our judiciary 24 committee, Senator Brad Hoylman, welcome Senator

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     Hoylman. We are also joined by Senator Savino,
3
     Senator Breslin, Senator Gounardes and Senator
     Kaplan. Some of our members have through
5
     redistricting processes before, for some it's
     their first time, so we have a good mix of folks
6
     on both sides.
7
8
               We also have with us our friends and
9
     colleagues from the Assembly, and I'm going to
10
     kick it over now to the chair of the Assembly
     Government Operations Committee, it's a committee
11
     that I was actually the staff counsel for many
12
13
     years ago. So it's good be working with them from
     this side as well.
14
15
               And, Assemblyman Ken Zebrowski has done
     tremendous work in the Assembly, and I want to
16
17
     welcome and thank him for joining us as well as
     my co-chair on [unintelligible] [00:02:52]
18
     Assemblyman Rodriguez and I'll hand it over to
19
20
     Assemblyman Zebrowski.
21
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER KENNETH ZEBROWSKI,
     CHAIR, ASSEMBLY STANDING COMMITTEE ON
22
23
     GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS:
                                             Thank you, Senator
24
     Gianaris. It's a pleasure to be here with you
```

Geneva Worldwide, Inc. 256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 today, all my colleagues and all of those that 3 are both listening and ready to testify. Also welcome to senator co-chair, Senator Hoylman and 5 to my assembly co-chairs, Assembly Member Rodriguez, great to be with everybody today in 6 this important topic. 7 I just have a few comments to make, and 9 then, we'll get this rolling. Every ten years, 10 the nation undertakes the process of counting citizens, it's critical that New York State 11 receive an accurate count of its citizens and 12 13 apportion representatives in a manner that 14 results in equal and just representation for the 15 state. Next year, we will begin a new system of 16 apportioning legislative representation to people 17 in the state. In 2014, New York voters approved 18 19

In 2014, New York voters approved amendments to the New York State constitution which changed the process for drawing legislative districts. An independent commission of ten individuals will meet to attempt to decide how to best construct the representation of the millions of diverse individuals that make up our state.

20

21

22

23

24

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
                We're here in an uncertain time. The
3
     results of the national census have been delayed
     due to the COVID-19 outbreak. In times like
5
     these, we need to be flex about and mindful of
     our future.
6
                Thank you to all of the witnesses that
7
8
     agreed to testify today. We hope that your
9
     feedback and recommendations on our upcoming
10
     redistricting process will offer us some new
     insight that may then to guide us through this
11
12
     process.
13
                First, on the assembly side, let me say,
     I mentioned Co-Chair Robert Rodriguez. We also
14
     have Assembly Member David Buchwald, Assembly
15
     Member Harvey Epstein, Assembly Member Sandy
16
17
     Galef with us this morning, and as additional
     people join, I'll announce them at that point.
18
19
     Thank you, senator.
20
                SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Okay, thank you,
21
     assemblyman. We've also had some additional
22
     joiners, you'll hear us announcing the
23
     legislators as they arrive. But we have been
24
     joined by Senator Kevin Thomas, Senator Toby
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
     Stavisky and make this a bipartisan effort we
3
     have Senator O'Mara and Senator Lanza joining us
     from the senate side as well. I'm sure others
5
     will join in as we go.
               Okay, so we're going to move on to our
6
     first panel, who I understand are all ready and
7
     waiting. Each witness will get five minutes to
9
     testify, followed by questions from the
10
     legislators. And in our first panel, I will read
     the names of and affiliations and please testify
11
     in this order. We're going to start with Blair
12
13
     Horner from NYPIRG, L. Joy Williams from the
     Brooklyn NAACP, Susan Lerner from Common Cause
14
     New York, Juan Rosa from the NALEO Educational
15
     Fund, and Lurie Daniel-Favors from the Medgar
16
17
     Evers Center for Law and Social Justice, so
     Blair, take it away.
18
               SENATOR THOMAS F. O'MARA:
                                                              Chairman, is
19
20
     there some reason that my video is blocked?
21
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Not that I'm aware
     of. We'll take care of that, senator. Blair,
22
23
     whenever you're ready.
24
               MR. BLAIR HORNER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

Okar

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     NEW YORK PUBLIC INTEREST RESEARCH GROUP:
3
     Can you hear me okay?
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Yes.
               MR. HORNER:
                                     All right. Senators,
5
     assembly members, thank you for the opportunity
6
     to testify on this important topic. This is my
7
     first Zoom hearing, so if I seem a little
9
     discombobulated, please bear with me or tell me
10
     that I'm doing something wrong.
               We've submitted our written comments and
11
     I will summarize our views here, but first, on
12
13
     behalf of NYPIRG, we commend the houses for this
     hearing, and for the scheduled hearings to come
14
     on a wide range of issues. It's important that
15
     the legislature reestablish itself as the primary
16
17
     policy making body in New York's governmental
     system. These hearings and the action on a wide
18
     range of issues are important and we applaud
19
     those activities.
20
21
               As you may know, NYPIRG opposed the
     constitutional amendment in 2014 and our comments
22
23
     today may touch on some of those concerns that we
24
     had then and have now. But, the focus of our
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
testimony is on what can be done now to deal with
the reality of New York's untested redistricting
system in 2022.

There are a number of issues that we're concern about including the timetable, which is already been discussed, which is now undermined by the change in primary date, as well as the impact the pandemic has had on the ability of the census to deliver data to the states. Our concerns are magnified by the fact this will be the legislature's first time working with the detailed, complicated redistricting scheme.

Redistricting is highly charged without adding a pandemic and a new law to the mix. If the census makes its data available for redistricting at the end of July, 2021, that will give the commission virtually no time to draft maps and make them publicly available for comment in September, as the constitution provides.

The public hearings are important and will inform the commission on weaknesses and plans. They have to then incorporate relevant recommendations and make their plan available to

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 the legislature by January. The commission will 3 have to operate at warp speed to make that all happen within five months plus. 5 So the pandemic has created real logistical problems for compliance with the 6 constitution's redistricting requirements. Added 7 to that is the candidates will be gearing up for 9 primaries, were gearing up for primaries in early 10 2022, or the legislature may still be haggling over maps developed by the commission, or making 11 their own. 12 13 Proponents of the amendment anticipated September primaries, so the new June primary date 14 timetable may leave candidates unclear as to 15 which districts they're running in. Neither of 16 17 these problem can be remedied with constitutional changes in time, we don't believe. Statutory 18 19 budget moves can bolster the ability of the commission to do its work, assuming that all goes 20 well with it. 21 22 The commission is based on the model of 23 the State Board of Elections, an agency notorious

for gridlock when deciding important issues. The

24

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     current commission hasn't yet jointly have chosen
3
     its two additional members and has done nothing
     that we can see to prepare for the daunting work
5
     ahead.
6
                  One of the key reasons that we opposed
     the 2014 amendment was our view that the
7
     commission would never be truly independent. The
     commissioners may act as agents of their
9
10
     appointing authorities instead of the public
     interest. Given the lateness of the action, the
11
     limited ability to publicly hash out needed
12
13
     changes, there seems to be not a lot of time that
     can be done to amend the constitution that would
14
15
     be consequential in 2022.
                  However, there is one area that could be
16
     fixed in time. That would be to remove the
17
     unconstitutional provisions adopted in 1894,
18
19
     provisions that violate the one person one vote
     requirements under federal law. But to change the
20
     deadline for a second submission of the
21
22
     commission's plan by the end of February,
23
     although it does say no later than, and that
24
     could probably be fixed statutorily.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
               But there are other areas that should be
3
     fixed. But they may have to be for the 2030
     redistricting cycle. We discussed those in our
     written testimony, but two important ones are
5
     eliminating the partisan redistricting commission
6
     and using language akin to what the Congress uses
7
     for map makers to make districts be comparable in
9
     size, population wise.
10
               Lastly, on a related issue, we think
     that you should consider capping the number of
11
     senators at whatever the number is that's
12
13
     appropriate, because, as you all know, the senate
     that grown from 50 members in the 1930s to 63
14
15
     now. So thank you for this opportunity to
     testify. Again we applaud your interest in this
16
     issue, and I'm done.
17
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
18
                                                 I appreciate it. Let
19
     me just answer Senator O'Mara's question of
20
     earlier. I misunderstood his question. The
21
     members' videos turn on so they can be seen when
     they are speaking or recognized and then just the
22
23
     co-chairs and the panelists are on video. We've
24
     also have been joined by Senator Kaminsky,
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
     Senator Sepulveda and Senator Boyle. And next we
2
3
     have L. Joy Williams from NAACP. Welcome.
                  MS. L. JOY WILLIAMS, BRANCH PRESIDENT,
5
     BROOKLYN NAACP:
                                Good morning and thank you very
     much for the opportunity to talk with you this
6
     morning. The New York State Conference of NAACP
7
     is submitting full written testimony, but I just
     wanted to highlight a number of issues that the
9
10
     NAACP are focusing now and will be focusing on
     throughout this process.
11
                  For those of you who don't know, I am
12
13
     president of Brooklyn NAACP, but I'm also the
     legislative coordinator for the New York State
14
     NAACP Conference of Branches, which consists of
15
     thousands of members. We have over 51 branches in
16
17
     the State of New York, under the leadership of
     our New York State Conference president, Hazel
18
19
     Dukes.
20
                  I'm sure you will hear from me a number
21
     of times throughout this process, not only on
     this issue but on a number of different issues.
22
23
     But there are some key pieces that I would like
24
     to highlight as you begin this process.
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020

So, back in September of 2011, the late Reverend Anita Burson, who was then second vice president of Brooklyn NAACP, testified before the committee and she began her testimony highlighting the lack of diversity and minimal representation of people of color, as well as diversity in gender, both on the committee and on the staff.

And so as you begin the process and as the speaker before me mentioned, that we are in the beginning phases of how this process will play out, I urge you that as you are staffing up, if you will, that, you focus on ensuring that the entire operation of our redistricting process is reflective of the great diversity of this state.

This should be a guiding principle, not only for the individual staff, legislative aides and others and I'm talking about even a person making photocopies, but, also any contractors and vendors that will be used for this process.

In addition, I ask and urge the elected leaders to go a step further, and expect both the elected leaders and commission to produce a

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     report demonstrating not only your commitment but
3
     your actions to this equity principle to ensure
     that our redistricting process is reflective of
5
     the people of state of New York.
6
               Now, our redistricting process, as
7
     previously mentioned will have a number of
     firsts, it is the first time we will have an
9
     independent redistricting commission. And as you
10
     know, and as the previous speaker noted, the New
     York State NAACP also opposed the commission at
11
     that time.
12
13
               But this is also the first redistricting
     process that will be doing since the Supreme
14
     Court struck down the preclearance directive
15
     under Section 5 of the 1965 Voting Rights Act.
16
17
     This means that states like ours, which had
     districts under preclearance, including Brooklyn,
18
19
     will not have that preclearance principle to the
20
     Justice Department or Attorney General.
21
               Now, you may say given the current U.S.
     Attorney General and Justice Department that we
22
23
     may count that as a blessing. However, just
24
     because the federal version of preclearance is on
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     hold until Congress takes action, it doesn't mean
3
     that the state of New York should not have some
     process and we are advocating having a
5
     preclearance process with our state attorney
     general, in the passage of a New York State
6
     voting rights act that will ensure not only the
7
     voting rights and representation of people of
     color in state of New York.
9
10
               The other issue that was highlight
     highlighted in the previous redistricting
11
     process, was that of counting those who are
12
13
     incarcerated. As you know, NAACP attempted to
     join on two lawsuits on this particular issue.
14
     And it was something that was done in the
15
     previous census operation and has not yet been
16
17
     for this 2020 cycle. So I'm urging the
     legislature to address this issue as well.
18
19
               So, we are obviously behind the eight
20
     ball as I wrap up. The pandemic that is
21
     particularly ravaging communities of color, in
22
     addition to a number of wholesome different
23
     issues in terms of the rising costs of living in
24
     New York, housing gentrification and all of those
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
     issues. And at the center of this will be making
3
     sure that this process is inclusive and is not
     just a set number of folks that is separate and
     apart from the diversity of the state of New
5
     York.
6
                 So I urge not only in the hearings that
7
8
     will happen that are required to happen all over
     the state, but that the elected leaders, the
9
     committees and commission, also create a process
10
     for active participation of the public, because
11
     we know our communities, we know our districts in
12
13
     creating the maps in the process that will go
     forward to create a better New York. Thank you.
14
                 SENATOR GIANARIS:
15
                                                   Thank you so much, L.
     Joy. Next, we have Susan Lerner from common cause
16
17
     New York.
                 MS. SUSAN LERNER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
18
19
     COMMON CAUSE NEW YORK:
                                            Thank you very much. And
     I want to join my colleagues, Blair Horner, in
20
21
     thanking the legislature for this hearing and to
     join in with the NAACP's call that the commission
22
23
     and all of its proceedings should be sensitive to
24
     diversity issues.
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020

As you may be aware, Common Cause New York drew the only set of statewide reform maps in the last redistricting process. And as a national organization, redistricting is one of our key issues where we advocate across the country for fair redistricting processes and we are the organization which wrote and passed the California system of an independent citizen led redistricting commission process.

I'd like to point out that we did receive a court ruling in 2014, which clarified that the commission set up by our constitution should not properly be called independent because it really is politically appointed.

But, I do differ with Blair on the issue of what can be done currently to affect redistricting. I do believe that changes can be made timely to our constitution which will provide guidance to the commission, and improve our process. And there are four areas that we identify in our written testimony.

The first is of course the deadlines which simply have to be changed. We recommend

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     that the first set of maps from the commission go
3
     to the legislature on December 1, and that
     revised maps also have to be completed in
5
     December. We recognize this is a very collapsed
     timeframe with the late provision of information
6
7
     from the census. But I believe that the
     commission's requirements in the constitution to
9
     hold hearings around the state, and get input
10
     from citizens should remain in place and that the
     commission should be given the resources to
11
     satisfy that requirement.
12
13
               We agree with NYPIRG, the
     uncontrovertibly unconstitutional language that
14
15
     was placed in our constitution in 1894 and help
     unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court in
16
17
     1964 should simply be removed. It serves no
     purpose, it's confusing and a good draftsmanship
18
19
     requires that it should be removed.
20
               We do advocate for some improvements to
21
     the redistricting process which we believe would
     improve and add some good redistricting
22
23
     practices. We agree with the NAACP, the ban on
24
     prison-based gerrymandering can and should be
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
memorialized in our constitution. It is an
important public policy, and there should not be
any confusion regarding its application in any
redistricting process for our state.

We also believe that there should be a standard set for population equivalence. Based on our experience drawing maps, we believe that standard should be plus or minus two percent to give map drawers sufficient flexibility to respect communities of interest and other necessary standards for good redistricting.

And we also believe that there should be some language changes to encourage new and fair maps. We believe that the requirement that the map drawers must start from the core of existing districts really impedes an open and fair redistricting process and should be stricken.

Finally, we believe that the language in the constitution should be changed to set a fair and politically neutral voting process for the commission and for the legislature. As a matter of policy, we do not support shifting rules of procedure based upon the results, the political

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     results of elections. We think particularly, in
3
     this divisive time in our country, that that
     precedent is a dangerous one and should be
5
     changed so that, the rules apply equally
     irrespective of election results.
6
               To the extent that there is a concern in
7
8
     a not independent commission, that one party or
     another would take advantage, we believe
9
10
     requiring that the approval of the final maps
     must include the vote of at least one of the non-
11
     affiliated members of the commission would
12
13
     alleviate those concerns.
               And I look forward to further
14
15
     discussions of changes and improvements to our
     redistricting process. Thank you.
16
17
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Thank you Susan. And
     I want to thank all of the witnesses to being
18
     incredibly timely to the five-minute requirement.
19
20
     And next we're going to hear from Juan Rosa from
21
     the NALEO Education Fund.
               MR. JUAN ROSA, NORTHEAST DIRECTOR,
22
23
     NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LATINO ELECTED AND
24
     APPOINTED OFFICIALS:
                                     Good morning and thank you
```

Geneva Worldwide, Inc. 256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     so much to Chairs Gianaris, Rodriguez, Hoylman,
3
     Zebrowski and the committee members from the
     Senate and the Assembly for providing us the
5
     opportunity to testify on this important issue. I
     am Juan Rosa, the NALEO Education Fund. We are
6
     the nation's leading nonpartisan organization
7
     which facilitates full Latino participation in
     America's political process.
9
10
               We have had a physical office here in
     New York City for the last 25 years, in which we
11
     have implemented multifaceted voter assistance
12
13
     and vocational programming.
               Because redistricting shapes the
14
     contours of our [unintelligible] [00:23:25] of
15
     democracy, we have been involved in several
16
17
     national and state dialogues for the last two
     decades about how to ensure that all
18
19
     redistricting provide Latinos with a meaningful
20
     opportunity to participates in the process. We
21
     also believe that all redistricting must produce
     maps which provide Latinos with a fair
22
23
     opportunity to elect the candidates of their
24
     choice.
```

Back into 2005, our board of directors

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
```

articulated principles to guide our assessment of redistricting whether lines are drawn by legislature, a commission or some other entity. In my testimony, I will address the extent to whether New York's current constitutional provisions comply with our principals and the impact of the delay in the delivery of census data on the process and the Latino community.

First, our principles require that all redistricting comply with the U.S. Constitution and the federal Voting Rights Act. Generally, the criteria for redistricting set forth in New York's Constitution appear consistent with this goal. We are concerned that the provision prohibiting the drawing of districts that discourage competition could under certain circumstances make it more difficult to draw districts that comply with the DRA.

And we will be watching carefully as the state's redistricting process moves forward to see if the provision of competition interferes with the DRA compliant districts.

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 One of our key principles is the 3 application and selection process for members of a commission must result in a commission that reflects the geographic, racial, ethnic, gender 5 and age diversity of the political jurisdiction. 6 We will note that there is language in the 7 Constitution that requires to the extent 9 practical that New York's redistricting 10 commission achieve this goal. Yet, we're extremely dismayed that New York's redistricting 11 commission -- I'm sorry, I lost my place here. 12 13 That no one Latino was selected for any of the first eight seats in New York's commission. 14 15 Given that Latinos compromise nearly 20 percent of the state's population, the commission 16 17 cannot reflect the state's diversity with an absence of Latinos and without a significant 18 19 increase in Latino representation. Thus we urge 20 the first eight commissioners to select qualified 21 Latinos for the remaining seats. We will also note that the constitution 22 23 requires legislative leadership selecting the

commissioners to the extent practicable, consult

24

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020

with voting rights advocates and voters from

underrepresented communities. To the best of our

knowledge, this consultation did not occur with

respect to the Latino community. In the future,

it is critical that Latinos have a voice early on

in the selection process.

Our principles finally call for reasonable requirements for the qualifications and conduct of commissioners to ensure they avoid conflict of interest and the appearance of impropriety. While we very much understand the importance of avoiding conflict of interest for any commission, we suggest that the restrictions in New York's Constitution may prevent civically engaged Latinos from being able to serve on the commission for past activities which do not create a meaningful risk of conflict of interest.

For example, having served as a professor administrator at either CUNY or SUNY at some point in the last three years would bar anyone from being appointed to one of the last two seats under the current restriction of the state employment. Thus, we suggest that these

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     restrictions in the constitution be reexamined to
3
     determine the extent to which otherwise
     qualified, civically engaged Latinos have been
5
     prevented or deterred by the commission service,
     for these restrictions.
6
               With respect to the potential delay in
7
     the delivery of resident data by the census to
     the state of New York, Congress is considering
9
10
     the legislation which would provide for a 120 day
     delay in the delivery of census redistricting
11
     data to states, which would mean the New York
12
13
     might obtain its data as late as July 15, 2021.
               Given that the state's commission can
14
     complete its maps by as late as January 15, 2022,
15
     it is possible for the commission to meet its
16
     deadline, even with the delay in delivery of
17
     data. However, the commission must take several
18
     steps to ensure the public has a meaningful
19
20
     opportunity to participate in the process, given
21
     this delay. For example --
22
               MODERATOR:
                                    Time has expired.
23
               MR. ROSA:
                                  Oh, thank you.
24
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                You can finish up,
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     Juan, if you just have a couple more sentences.
3
                MR. ROSA:
                                  Yes, I'll finish up this one
     sentence. Thank you, senator. Actually, no, we
     will just submit the rest. Thank you, senator.
5
                SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Okay, thank you.
6
     Next, we're going to hear from Lurie-Daniel-
7
     Favors from Medgar Evers Center for Law and
     Social Justice.
9
10
                MS. LURIE DANIEL-FAVORS, INTERIM
     EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR LAW AND SOCIAL
11
                 Hello, good morning. I apologize as
12
     JUSTICE:
13
     lawn mowers literally just started blowing
     outside my window. Hopefully you are still able
14
15
     to hear me well. Greetings to all, and thank you
16
     for the opportunity to present today. My name is
     Lurie Daniel-Favors and I am the interim
17
     executive director and general counsel at Center
18
     for Law and Social Justice, a unit at Medgar
19
20
     Evers College at CUNY.
21
                At the outset, I would be remiss if I
     did not state that if this body is considering a
22
23
     constitutional amendment to make a correction and
24
     eliminate the minority party detail plan which is
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 currently contemplated in the redistricting 3 commission provisions of the state constitution, I would be very happy to comment on that and 5 would encourage your investigation of that 6 option. As it now stands, we don't see how a 7 minority party veto aids black voters and voters 9 of color across the state, and to the contrary, 10 this provision is actually disempowering to members of these communities. And if this body is 11 considering such an amendment, it should be 12 13 publicly announced as soon as possible so that we can provide comment and we would welcome the 14 15 opportunity to do so. During our 35-year history, CLSJ has 16 17 consistently worked to defend the voting rights of New Yorkers of African descent and other 18 racial minority New Yorkers. We have led or co-19 20 led numerous historic voting rights advocacy

initiatives or litigation across the state, the details of which are contained in our written testimony.

21

22

23

24

As it pertains to the upcoming

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     redistricting cycle, we continue to advocate that
3
     new districts be drawn such that they comply with
     the Voting Rights Act one person, one vote rule.
5
     While the Supreme Court adopted a stricter
6
     standard for congressional districts than those
     employed for state and local districts, equitable
7
     access to the ballot requires the state
     legislature to seek to achieve population
9
10
     equality among the state legislative districts.
               Thanks to improvements in computer
11
     software, population equality is far more
12
13
     possible today than it was even ten years ago.
               And this is particularly notable in
14
     light of the nationwide calls for racial equity
15
     and justice following the killings of members of
16
     our community like George Floyd, Brianna Taylor,
17
     Ahmaud Arbery and the many others who have lost
18
19
     their lives due to systemic racist violence.
               It would be untenable to face another
20
21
     decade in New York State with small districts
22
     upstate and larger districts downstate,
23
     particularly when these disparately drawn
24
     districts disenfranchise wholesale black
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 communities and communities of color on a statewide basis.

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

The requirements of the Voting Rights Act must also be adhered to. As noted by my colleagues the SCOTUS Shelby decision gutted the Section 5 provision preclearance provision of the VRA and with that demise, New York State must pass a state Voting Rights Act which contains a preclearance provision into law, particularly due to the fact that several New York jurisdictions were covered by the VRA Section 5. And underlying reasons for that coverage have not been ameliorated and a state Voting Rights Act is necessary. According to Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, redistricting plans must not unfairly [unintelligible] [00:31:04] minority voting strength and they should not be drawn such that they reduce the number of minority, majority minority districts. Nor, such that the minority population percentage is reduced to such a level that it makes more challenging for minority voters to continue electing candidates of their choice.

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020

In light of these requirements, and the history of the racially polarized voting [unintelligible] [00:31:23] in New York, including New York City, when drawing minority majority districts, we maintain that the minority voting population should be at leave 55 percent to ensure that minority voters will be able to elect candidates of their choice.

The reformed state redistricting process must be transparent and open, which means that the commission should make public all of its redistricting criteria and procedures. There should be public access to redistricting data within weeks of its receipt from the state by the Census Bureau, and there should be as many public hearings across the state as possible with several densely populated area of the state.

This is particularly significant as the commission must hear directly from the people, especially during this heightened age of mass civic engagement. This is how we ensure that the process is informed of the concerns and values of community leaders, residents and activists. Those

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 voice must not only be welcomed, but they must be centered throughout the process.

To these ends we urge that you make your data publicly available and that you advocate for the redistricting commission to hold as many public hearings as possible.

It must also be noted that contrary to the provisions the New York State Constitution, which calls for the members of the commission to reflect the diversity of residents of this state with regards to race, ethnicity, gender, language and geographic residence, there is currently a stunning lack of diversity to the current composition of the commission. Current membership only includes one man and one woman of African descent and does not include a single Asian or Latinx member. Racial, gender and geographic equity must be enforced for all redistricting bodies and their staff.

Additionally, as noted, legislators must advocate to maintain the end of prison gerrymandering. While prison gerrymandering was addresses in 2010, it has not yet been resolved

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 for the 2020 cycle and we're demanding that this 3 commitment to abolishing prison gerrymandering for the purpose of redistricting continues. And 5 we ask that our legislators do the same. And to be clear, this is a part of the process that can 6 happen now. The prisons are well aware of the 7 jurisdictions from whence incarcerated persons come and they do not wait until 2021 to receive 9 10 additional data. And we encourage for you to advocate for them to start now. 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

We also know the commission has not been empowered by a budget and cannot functionally operate. The commissioners are volunteers and need to have administrative backing behind them in order to be effective. Upon current knowledge, it remains an open question as to whether or not the legislature will allow the commission to use the LATFOR agency or if the legislative body will retain control over LATFOR for its own use. We are encouraging you to give it over to the commission so that the redistricting process has the full benefit of the decades of knowledge held by this agency.

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
                  Thank you and we look forward to
3
     remaining engaged with you and all interested
     parties to ensure the equitable drawing of maps
5
     that reflect the true diversity of New York
6
     State.
                  SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                    Thank you, Lurie,
7
8
     appreciate it I also appreciate the dynamic
9
     camera work and the mobile nature of your
10
     testimony. And you reminded me. I should have
     apologized in advance. We're all in New York, so
11
     if anyone hears helicopter noise, or airplane
12
13
     noise, welcome to Queens.
14
                  For questions, we're asking the
     legislators that are interested to raise hair
15
     hand and I don't mean actually raise your hand. I
16
17
     mean hit the raise hand button on this Zoom
     application. And then you'll be called on. We're
18
     going to alternate between the Senate and the
19
20
     Assembly. And I will begin with a question.
21
                  There were a couple of witnesses that
     had made reference to unconstitutional provisions
22
23
     of the constitution in Article 3 as it relates to
24
     things that are over 100 years old that have
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
     since been ruled invalid by various rulings of
2
3
     the Supreme Court and otherwise. So, I guess this
     is a question for Blair Horner. Can you just
5
     outline what those provisions are or at least
     some of them, so we get a sense of what we're
6
     referring to?
7
                                      Well, in the state
               MR. HORNER:
9
     constitution, there is language that basically
10
     allocates legislators based on geography instead
     of population. And, the Supreme Court, as Susan
11
     mentioned, in the 1960s struck down those
12
13
     provisions for the country, and said you should
     adhere to a system of one person, one vote.
14
15
               Now, I don't know why that language is
     still in there. I mean, you would think it would
16
17
     have occurred to people in 2012, that having dead
     letter language in the state constitution doesn't
18
     make any sense and they should take it out. I
19
20
     never got a good explanation as to why it was in
21
     there other than they were too busy. So, the
     fundamental issue really is the issue of basing
22
23
     legislative district on something other than
24
     population.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Thank you. Thank you
3
     very much, Blair. And I think that Susan Lerner
     mentioned as well. Do you have anything that you
5
     want to add to that?
               MS. LERNER:
6
                                     Yes. In my written
     testimony, I specified the provisions that I
7
     believe should be stricken, in Article 3, it's
8
9
     Section 4D and specific language in Section 5.
10
     And, we also recommend that language in 4C, which
     references state constitutional standards, should
11
     be stricken.
12
13
               I fear that the unconstitutional
     language was left in and this additional
14
     reference made to muddy the waters should there
15
     be any litigation on further maps. And so we
16
17
     believe for clarity's sake and just, you know,
     good drafting, that the unconstitutional
18
     provisions should be removed, along with the
19
20
     reference language.
21
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Thank you, Susan.
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
                                                                 Senatbr,
22
23
     thanks. I want to first mention that we're joined
24
     by Assembly Member Palmesano and Assembly Member
```

Geneva Worldwide, Inc. 256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

H:

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     Goodell, and our first assembly member to ask
3
     questions will be Assembly Member Buchwald.
                 ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAVID BUCHWALD:
5
     thank you, Chairman Zebrowski and to all the
     chairs and everyone for putting together today's
6
     hearing and to all of the panelists who
7
     presented. First, just as a, [unintelligible]
     [00:37:13] for clarification, I think a statement
9
     was made that there are no Asian Americans on the
10
     commission and I think that's incorrect. I think
11
     one of senate majority leader appointees
12
13
     qualifies.
                 But my question is more broadly, and for
14
     any panelist who wants to answer, a lot of the
15
     remarks up until now have been about what changes
16
17
     can and should be made to the state constitution
     following up on the last constitutional
18
19
     amendment. As everyone knows, our state
20
     constitution, the process for amending it is a
21
     multistage process that takes at least a few
     years, couple of passages through the state
22
23
     legislature and then a vote of the people of New
24
     York.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
               So, my more immediate question is, with
3
     the upcoming redistricting, under the existing
     constitutional provisions, what proposals do
     folks have as to how to address the concerns that
5
     have been expressed without yet getting to the
6
     further constitutional amendments, because we're
7
     going to have a section of redistricting that
     affects us for the next decade, and I'd like to
9
     hear the non-constitutional amendment solutions.
10
               I do take note of some of the points
11
12
     made about appropriate appointments for the
13
     remaining commissioners and so forth, but in
     terms of the process the commission actually uses
14
     within the framework, that is laid out as is now,
15
     what are the steps that you think the commission
16
17
     itself, or the legislature should be taking to
     make sure that it is as productive and fair of a
18
     process as possible? And I direct that to whoever
19
20
     wants to take up the question.
21
               MR. HORNER:
                                      I'll take an initial crack
22
     at it. I mean the -- you know, as Susan mentioned
23
     earlier, there are a number of issues that you
24
     could do constitutionally, but you could pass
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     legislation to I think strengthen the prison
3
     gerrymandering issue more clearly. And one of the
     complaints that I've heard is since it passed in
5
     2010, the constitutional amendment was passed in
6
     2012, and did not include it that that might be
     an opportunity for mayhem. And so clarifying that
7
     that, in fact, is the law of the land, although I
9
     do know if you need a law to do that, but
10
     certainly some mechanism to make it clear to the
     commission they should include it would be one.
11
                  ASSEMBLY MEMBER BUCHWALD:
12
                                                                  Mr. Horne
13
     could I just ask, is the existing statute, did it
     expire or is it still on the books and applies?
14
     And --
15
                  MR. HORNER:
                                         It's still on the books.
16
17
                  ASSEMBLY MEMBER BUCHWALD:
                                                                  And can yo
     just explain then why you believe the existing
18
     statute, which as far as I know was adhered to in
19
20
     the 2010 or 2011 redistricting, why that isn't
21
     sufficient?
                  MR. HORNER:
                                         Well, no, I think it would
22
23
     be sufficient. I mean I have heard people argue,
24
     that it is an issue because the passage of the
                               Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
              256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     constitutional amendment occurred after the use
3
     of it. But, again there's no -- you're right, the
     commission should follow the law and that is the
5
     law. The deadlines, you might be able to
     statutorily move them up beyond, although the
6
     constitution obviously trumps any statutory
7
     deadlines.
9
               It's important that the commission act
10
     more quickly. I agree with Susan, that the
     deadlines that would have to be moved up. I think
11
     you could also argue to change the, through
12
13
     statute, to change the population variance. Right
     now under the Supreme Court decisions, the map
14
15
     makers have up to ten percent range in terms of
     population size, and as mentioned by one of the
16
17
     other testifiers that the senate districts in
     particular, the senate district have large
18
19
     populations, vis-a-vis upstate senate and the
20
     opposite is true in the Assembly, so those are
21
     issues that you can deal with I think
     constitution -- I'm sorry, statutorily.
22
23
               But, I think it's really going to come
24
     down to the commission and the resources it has
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     to getting the job done. And the commission is
3
     not fully appointed yet. It does not reflect the
     diversity of the State. And they're going to have
5
     a hell of a time to try to meet the various
     deadlines that are in the state constitution,
6
     even if you were able to move them up.
7
8
                And so I think that's really where the
     action is in terms of statutory changes or
9
10
     budgetary changes for the commission.
                MS. LERNER:
                                     And I would like to add
11
     that I think some of the things that we are
12
13
     proposing including, as Lurie Daniels-Favors
     mentioned, the minority veto provisions, even
14
15
     though they need to be changed constitutionally,
     they could through an immediate process be
16
17
     changed before the final votes on the maps are
     necessary. So, even with a constitutional change,
18
     I believe that there's significant ways in which
19
20
     that constitutional provision can be timely
21
     changed.
                                                               Thank you,
22
                ASSEMBLY MEMBER BUCHWALD:
23
     everyone. I see my time is up.
24
                SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Thank you,
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     assemblyman. We have also been joined by Senators
3
     Shelley Mayer, Gustavo Rivera, Jim Gaughran and
     senator Zellnor Myrie. And I would go to Senator
5
     Myrie for a question.
6
               SENATOR ZELLNOR MYRIE:
                                                         Sorry, I was
     just waiting to be unmuted. Firstly, good morning
7
     to everyone and thank you to all of the
     panelists. I wanted to direct this question
9
10
     primarily to Lurie and L. Joy, but obviously
     welcome responses from the rest of the panel. My
11
     concern is mostly around the communities of color
12
13
     that will be impacted by a census undercount, and
     no protection from Section 5, or it used to be
14
     known as Section 5 in the federal VRA. And I'm
15
     wondering if you can speak to what the
16
17
     implications might be if we do not have that
     protection and there is an undercount in our
18
     communities, what that means for redistricting,
19
     what that means for the political power of
20
21
     communities of color all across the state.
               MS. WILLIAMS:
                                          Well, you know, I'm going
22
23
     to start off by first in our written testimony
24
     talking first and foremost, as you mentioned,
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     about the census. And while obviously, the census
3
     has been significantly impacted by the pandemic
     that we are experiencing and that we all
5
     experienced here in the state of New York, I
     think that it is unacceptable that organizations
6
     like ours, who are all volunteers, organizations
7
     were able to quickly determine how we can
9
     continue to do our census outreach and operation
10
     in the midst of a pandemic to ensure our
     communities were counted. However, the state
11
12
     process has been stunted.
13
               And so, I find it very disappointing
     that a state with its resources, with the plan
14
     and execution that we are still, the State is
15
     still on hold in terms of how it's properly and
16
     I'm talking this is separate from whatever
17
     advertisement that may exist. Advertisement is
18
     different from outreach. It is a method of
19
20
     outreach, but it is not the sole determinant of
21
     how we ensure that people are counted within our
22
     communities.
23
               And so the first piece that I would say
24
     about the census is obviously before we even get
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 to a redistricting process, we also have to make sure that people in New York State are properly 3 counted. We saw and have experienced for the last decade what an undercount means in terms of 5 resources for our community and our federal 6 government. We already send more money than we 7 actually give back. Why give the federal 9 government additional ammunition to keep our 10 money? So, that's one. And so, I urge the legislators to call 11 the state and operation to task on what is 12 13 happening and what is the quick method, because if volunteers are able to quickly come together 14 15 via Zoom and figure out how we can execute a census operation to ensure our communities are 16 17 counted, by all means the state should do so. And to your point, your later point in 18 terms of what this means, this also means that if 19 20 we do not have an accurate count, when we get to 21 redistricting, that creates this fight and this tension for resources and for seats that 22 23 additionally as the political connotation in it

where we're then putting groups against each

24

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     other in terms of political representation.
3
               And so, it has disastrous effect for
     people of color. You can go throughout the
5
     history in the State of New York on how many
     times the NAACP had to sue and black people in
6
     general have had to sue in the State to ensure
7
     that we have proper equal political
9
     representation in this state.
               We did that on local levels across the
10
     State, in terms of the expansion of New York City
11
     Council, expansion in other councils and school
12
13
     boards across this state. And so if we did not
     start from that premise, and then also make sure
14
15
     that we have proper representation and equity
     throughout the process, we are setting our state
16
17
     up again to not only receive our fair share from
     resources, but further create political fighting
18
     within the State, and then, again, have a whole
19
20
     other decade where we are scrapping for
21
     resources. And who that hurts is always people of
     color that end up being at the bottom.
22
23
               MS. DANIEL-FAVORS:
                                                  I would also add
24
     that, with the absence of a Section 5
```

Geneva Worldwide, Inc. 256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     preclearance provision, the redistricting, the
3
     portions of our state that were covered by
     Section 5 would have had to submit their
5
     redistricting plans for evaluation and approval
     prior to implementation.
6
               The fact that we do not have a Section 5
7
     now means that those same jurisdictions, and
9
     quite frankly others that were not covered but
10
     all honesty should have been, are not going to be
     held to the same standards of equity as it
11
     pertains to redistricting outcomes. And so, echo,
12
13
     in addition to what Joy said, there's just a
     practical matter of needing to have that
14
     additional referee on the field, who's going to
15
     make sure that the plans that are created are
16
17
     going to center the same principles that govern
     the application of Section 5.
18
               And it's to be noted that the Section 5
19
20
     covered those portions of our state because the
21
     need was ongoing. It had not been ameliorated.
     The issues that brought these portions of our
22
23
     state under the coverage of section 5 are still
24
     in a position where they require that level of
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     coverage and supervision. And so, I think having
3
     a statewide version is going to be fundamentally
     important, not only for redistricting but
5
     ensuring access to voting rights going forward.
               And I would finally add it would be
6
     extraordinarily helpful if the $70 million that
7
     had been pledged to the state organizations and
9
     municipalities, for census outreach to go beyond
10
     the media activism that Joy mentioned were
     actually released. There was an entire process
11
12
     the governor announced in January. I actually
13
     spoke at the announcing conference and we were
     very excited about that and there has been radio
14
     silence on those funds ever since. So we need
15
     those funds to be distributed now, like two
16
     months ago, and that in and of itself would be
17
     significant as it pertains to helping to ensure
18
     that the first portion of this issue, the
19
20
     accurate count work was not going to be
21
     undermined.
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Thank you both.
22
23
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
                                                                 Senatbr,
24
     thanks. And I'll take the next question and for
```

Geneva Worldwide, Inc.

256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     Panelist Favors, you mentioned briefly and said
3
     you would expand upon it, that you felt that the
     minority veto would or could disenfranchise
5
     minority communities. Just so we have a complete
     record, could you expand on that? You said you'd
6
     be happy to expand on it, but I only heard that
7
     one sentence.
9
                MS. DANIEL-FAVORS:
                                                  Yes, are you able to
10
     hear me?
                ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
11
                                                                Yes.
                MS. DANIEL-FAVORS:
12
                                                  Okay. So yes, so the
13
     minority veto as noted by myself and others, is
     something that because voters of color across the
14
15
     state are not equitably enrolled in various
     parties, the minority veto is something that
16
17
     could really work to harm communities of African
     descent, communities of color across the state
18
19
     because, it is essentially a provision that is
20
     not going to recognize the needs and the sanctity
21
     of those communities to have their preferences
     and to have their engagement with this process
22
23
     recognized and respected.
24
                And, because the minority provision
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
           256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     essentially, now that we have two members or both
3
     houses, I'm sorry, both the Assembly and the
     Senate are both led by members of the same party,
5
     it essentially cedes the approval of the
     redistricting plans to the party that is not in
6
     power. And, so, that is a provision that will
7
8
     work to harm communities of color, particularly,
     communities of African descent simply because it
9
10
     does not allow for the equitable consideration of
     the concerns that go into determining where
11
12
     boundary lines should be drawn because, voters of
13
     color are not equitably enrolled across those two
14
     parties.
                ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
15
                                                                Thank you.
                SENATOR GIANARIS:
16
                                                 Okay, next on the
17
     list, I have Senator Brad Hoylman.
                SENATOR HOYLMAN:
18
                                               Thank you, Senator
     Gianaris and thank you for bringing us together
19
20
     here along with my Assembly colleagues and it's
21
     appropriate that we've heard already from Senator
     Myrie, the elections chair, who represents a
22
23
     district that looks like a steam shovel. I think
24
     people know about those lines in his district.
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
               I just wanted to follow up on the census
3
     question. Because it's of great concern that not
     only are communities not possibly being counted,
     of course, the black and brown communities which
5
     is of great concern, but, also, the census itself
6
     may be delayed due to COVID-19 and I was
7
     wondering if any of the panelists had thoughts on
9
     how the delay of even an inaccurate count of the
10
     census will have an impact on redistricting
     moving forward.
11
               And, my district, some of my
12
13
     neighborhoods, you know, have responded to the
     rate of like, less than 40 percent in some
14
     neighborhoods due to COVID-19. Any thoughts from
15
     any of the panelists on that point?
16
17
               MS. WILLIAMS:
                                          I think this is where an
     issue I believe that Susan and others mentioned
18
     this where the state needs to be nimble and make
19
20
     sure that we have dates that sync up, this is
21
     things that we can do now to the process. I know
     that the federal government has put out an
22
     adjusted timeline as it pertains, right now, so,
23
24
     us taking action on the adjusted timeline as it's
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     been put out right now and then what are some of
3
     the things that we can do leading up to and in
     preparation for the redistricting process.
               So, I think the timeline certainly has a
5
     direct effect and particularly as we talk about
6
     municipal elections that happen all across the
7
     state and as people are running for lines next
9
     year that will have to change, you know, further,
10
     so. Those are -- the calendar is something that
     we have to pay close attention to and be nimble
11
     enough that the session should not end, that the
12
13
     year should not end without the legislature
     addressing these issues as it pertains to the
14
     schedule right now.
15
               MR. HORNER:
                                     And, senator, just to add
16
17
     one thing on that. I mean when you think about
     it, by the way, it's the huge unknown. I mean who
18
19
     know what the pandemic brings us, right. So as of
20
     now, you could have the commission dealing with
21
     the month of August when generally, people take
     vacation, and the first half of September, to get
22
23
     their act -- to get maps ready and materials out
24
     and everything, to hold public hearings across
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
     percent the state and that really is hard.
3
               Now they could be doing a lot of work to
     prepare for that in advance. And, that's why
5
     getting the commission up to speed quickly
     matters. But the census timetable, assuming it's
6
     the same next summer, gives it essentially
7
     including work weekends, somewhere in the
9
     neighborhood of 45 days to get the work done and
10
     that's going be really hard.
               The timetable that's contemplated in the
11
     constitution was based on a non-pandemic, which
12
13
     of course why would they expect otherwise, and
     primaries being in September. And, those are real
14
     problems in terms of the commission getting your
15
     work done.
16
17
               MS. LERNER:
                                     You know, there is no
     question that the commission is going to be
18
19
     squeezed in terms of the timeframe, but I would
     agree with Blair that advanced preparation is
20
21
     absolutely essential. You know, there will be
22
     some surprising demographic shifts, but,
23
     demographic trends are pretty obvious through the
24
     ACS during the entire preceding decade. And there
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     are ways in which proper staffing and preparation
3
     can ensure that the commission is ready to draw
     down the demographic data, do the necessary
5
     evaluation, and have clear guidance in advance
     from the commission in terms of the standards
6
7
     which are to be applied in the map drawing.
                 As Lurie pointed out, we have advanced
8
9
     technology. We had it in the last cycle. It is
10
     usually the process of negotiating the politics
     of the district lines that take more time than
11
     the actual application of the technology to the
12
13
     data.
                 ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
14
                                                                   Okay, and
15
     want to first mention that, Assembly Member
     Hyndman has joined us and our next assembly
16
     member, that's looking to ask questions is
17
     Assembly Member Goodell.
18
                 ASSEMBLY MEMBER ANDREW GOODELL:
19
20
     sure if you can hear me or not.
21
                 ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
                                                                   Yes, yes
22
     can.
23
                 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOODELL:
                                                                Okay. Thank
24
     you. I had a question for Ms. Daniel-Favors. You
                              Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     mentioned that the minority voters should be
3
     represented at 55 percent if possible. Now, as
     you know, there are two ways to eliminate
5
     representation by members to the minority. One is
     by dilution, reducing them by gerrymandering so
6
     that they don't have a controlling influence. The
7
     other approach though is the opposite, by
     consolidating them all into one district so that
9
10
     the remaining districts that are around there,
     are clearly not under any influence of being
11
     taken over, if you will, or having a minority
12
13
     representative. How do you balance those two
     conflicting approaches, and, what are your
14
15
     recommendations on how we approach that? I would
     point out by the way, in a competitive district,
16
17
     it's not your basic results in winning or losing
     an election, it's your swing voters, how do you
18
19
     balance those?
                                                  Well, I think as
20
               MS. DANIEL-FAVORS:
21
     just noted by Susan, the capacity to have access
     to technology really does help us to draw
22
23
     districts that are neither packed nor cracked. I
24
     think that there is a world that exists between
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     those two goals that when applying principles of
3
     equity and when applying principles of justice in
     line with the principles that have been outlined
5
     for us by the courts, we are definitely able to
     draw districts that are reflective of the
6
     diversity of the state, and that empower minority
7
     communities to be able to have an equitable shot
9
     at electing candidates of their choice.
10
                 And I think this is not something new,
     this is something that we have seen done before.
11
     And so long as we're adhering to those same
12
13
     principles, and we're centering the needs of the
     community and employing the access that we have
14
     now to technology, which in 2010 was allowing for
15
     equitable drawing of districts, and has only
16
     improved since that time, I do not think that we
17
     are stuck between the two. I think it's a false
18
     choice to look only at packing or cracking a
19
20
     district.
21
                 And there are certainly tools available
     to us now, particularly in light of having the
22
23
     access of time that we do right now with
24
     forewarning and proper preparation, that we apply
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     the judicial principles that should be guiding
3
     these decisions, along with the technology to
     ensure that these districts are equitably drawn
5
     in ways that empower minority communities to have
     access to the ballot and to have access to
6
     putting candidates into office reflective of
7
     their two choices.
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOODELL:
                                                             Would it be
9
10
     your recommendation then you look at all of
     demographic factors that you've mentioned,
11
     including communities, neighborhoods, school
12
13
     districts, things of that nature, trying to group
     people of similar interests and concerns
14
15
     together, rather than perhaps using an artificial
     threshold like 55 percent that would be packing
16
     or, a lower threshold?
17
               MS. DANIEL-FAVORS:
                                                  Well, I think if
18
     your 55 percent is informed by the principles of
19
20
     communities of interest, both existing and
21
     emerging communities of interest, then I think
     that you can strike gold. District plans should
22
23
     not divide populations and communities that have
24
     those common needs and interests as you noted.
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     And they can be drawn in ways that not just only
3
     consider census data, but they could also be
     informed by demographic studies, by surveys and
5
     sociological economic data to determine the
     shared social and economic characteristics of
6
     each community.
7
               As we testified in 2010, some of those
     social and economic characteristics that should
9
     be considered include, but are certainly not
10
     limited to, income level diversity, educational
11
     backgrounds, housing patterns and living
12
13
     conditions, language and cultural
     characteristics, employment and economic
14
     patterns, health and environmental conditions.
15
               All of these elements and pieces of data
16
     should be used to inform how these districts are
17
     shaped and they should be used to inform that 55
18
19
     percent threshold that we are suggesting.
20
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOODELL:
                                                             I would agree
21
     with all of the comments that you made with the
     exception of an artificial percentage. And, I
22
23
     agree that our mission should be to avoid either
24
     cramming or cracking. And so, I would hope that
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     as we move forward, we don't set artificial
3
     criteria, but look at all of the diverse factors
     that you mentioned, which I think are incredibly
5
     important.
6
               I have one other question for any of the
     panelists. There's a lot of talk about the
7
     minority veto that's contained in the
     constitution. As you know, we for the first time
9
10
     in many years, at least a decade, have split
     houses with the Senate and the Assembly. We saw
11
     what happened when the Senate was under
12
13
     Republican control. We had small districts in New
     York, I'm sorry, small districts upstate, large
14
     districts downstate. The flip occurred in the
15
     Assembly. My district was the largest in terms of
16
17
     population. And the assembly districts in New
     York City were as small as they could be so they
18
19
     could squeeze out a couple of extra members.
20
               If we eliminate the requirement that
21
     both parties agree that the redistricting is
22
     fundamentally fair, what would you suggest we do
23
     to protect the minority parties from being
24
     gerrymandered out of existence?
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 MS. LERNER: So, in my written 3 testimony, I suggest that the way in which to alleviate those sorts of concerns for 5 gerrymandering by either party in their own self interest, would be to ensure that the final maps 6 must contain, the majority which would approve 7 final maps, must include at least one unaffiliated member of the commission who, one 9 10 would assume, does not have a particular political favorite. And therefore, would be 11 representative of a class of voters who remain 12 13 pretty much unrepresented in our process, which is the large number of unaffiliated voters. And 14 so, I think that that would ensure a fairer and 15 16 more open process in the final maps. 17 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOODELL: Thank you, my team time is up, but I would note a lot of 18 19 unaffiliated voters are anything but unaffiliated. Their only unaffiliation is their 20 21 registration and, if we wanted to follow that process, we might want to consider having the 22 23 commission representatives reflect the percentage 24 of registered but unaffiliated voters. Thank you Geneva Worldwide, Inc.

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     very much for your comments.
3
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Thank you,
     assemblyman. And next we have Senator Gustavo
5
     Rivera.
               SENATOR GUSTAVO RIVERA:
6
                                                           Thank you.
     Thank you, senator. And thanks, everyone who is
7
8
     here today. My question is for Ms. Williams, a
9
     pleasure to see you, ma'am. You mentioned
10
     previously that the state needs to engage in
     additional outreach and participation for
11
     redistricting process. So I wanted to have you
12
13
     expand on that, beyond the hearing, what exactly
14
     do you mean?
               MS. WILLIAMS:
15
                                          Yeah, I think this is an
     important point because I believe that people
16
17
     believe that the extension of outreach is just on
     the hearings, that you come and testify, and,
18
     that's outreach. We talk to the community. And,
19
     rather than having a process in which people are
20
21
     active participants in the process of drawing
     lines, and I'll do this by giving an example.
22
23
               In a previous timeframe, I served on a
24
     local community board for nearly a decade,
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     serving as a vice chair of our land use committee
3
     at that time, where we actually rezoned Bedford
     Stuyvesant. And in doing that process, there is
     the official process that happens, right, where
5
     the council actually puts it out and do the
6
     guidance and things of that nature.
7
8
               But we did additional steps in the
9
     summer, before the process started. And those
10
     additional steps were walking through the
     neighborhood, talking to people and sort of
11
     creating -- and looking at what is existing, how
12
13
     people were using the space in different ways, in
     order to create the zoning that we now have.
14
               The state can do a similar process and
15
     the commission and elected leaders should do a
16
17
     similar process as it pertains to redistricting.
     Certainly, I'm not suggesting y'all walk the
18
     state of New York, although that wrote be a great
19
20
     reality show.
21
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER RIVERA:
                                                           I commit to
     walking in my district, certainly, that's like
22
23
     you can walk around in my district.
24
               MS. WILLIAMS:
                                          Right. But that we
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     actively invite people as Lurie mentioned, sort
3
     of in this heightened period that we are of civic
     engagement and actively invite people that as we
     are preparing to draw maps and draw district
5
     lines, that you begin to give the commission,
6
     give that additional information on the
7
     communities that exist within the districts in
9
     order to keep them together as we are using the
10
     mapping technology.
               So yes, technology is great, and
11
     everyone who knows me knows that, you know, that
12
13
     is something that I invest in and use. But,
     mapping software cannot tell you the break of a
14
     community that may be like, you know, different
15
     people living together or certain housing
16
17
     buildings and things of that nature, right. And
     so, I think that the commission, the elected
18
     leaders have to invite the public beyond public
19
20
     hearings, to actually participate in the process.
21
     I know that last time, we had draw your own maps,
     and that kind of software online, but actively
22
23
     invite people to participate in the process of
24
     drawing lines of their community for their
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     political power because people vote based upon
3
     their community. They vote based upon the
     resources and the things that they need within
5
     their community.
6
               So making a redistricting process absent
     that community, absent that outreach, is taking
7
     out that life, that engagement that happens on a
9
     daily basis and also happens as it pertains to
10
     our politics.
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER RIVERA:
                                                           Would you agree
11
     then that also, that there needs to be a
12
13
     commitment from the commission that such
     participation is actually going to be taken into
14
     account in a real way, so it's not just
15
     ornamental?
16
17
               MS. WILLIAMS:
                                          I would say, that is
     similar to my call in my testimony as well about
18
19
     making sure that the entire process has focused
     principles of equity and diversity. So I don't
20
21
     want to also, you know, hear commission members
     or elected say yes, we're committed to diversity,
22
23
     like I want to see a report specifically on how
24
     the staff, the vendors, and everybody that is
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

I wa

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     involved in this process, you know, demonstrates
3
     that commitment.
               So, a line that I'm similar to say
5
     saying, I don't want to just see the mural in the
     press conference, I want to see the actual work
6
     that you did to demonstrate your commitment to
7
     those principles.
9
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER RIVERA:
                                                           Okay. Thank
10
     you. That's my time. Thank you, senator.
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
                                                                Assembly
11
     Member Epstein.
12
13
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER HARVEY EPSTEIN:
     to thank the panelists. I want to thank the
14
     chairs for holdings this important hearing. I
15
     mean this is a really important topic and I think
16
17
     so few people actually know anything about
     redistricting. And I guess really, this goes to
18
     the crux of what we're trying to do is how do we
19
20
     engage people in a really meaningful conversation
21
     and where do we find people where they're at. And
     I'm wondering if we should be using existing
22
23
     systems and structures in place, like our CUNY
24
     and SUNY systems, our schools, you know, our
```

Geneva Worldwide, Inc. 256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 places of higher education, our places of worship 3 instead of just having this traditional like come to a public hearing and talk about redistricting. And really how do people dig in deeper so we can 5 have meaningful change and meaningful input. And 6 I'm not sure it's geared to any specific panelist 7 but I'd love to hear people's feedback. 9 MS. LERNER So, in the New York City 10 redistricting, Common Cause developed a series of workshops along with partners to engage 11 communities in a mapping exercise and thinking 12 13 tangibly about what districts should look like. My favorite one was one we conducted in Sunset 14 Park, where we have to have translators for both 15 Spanish and Chinese. 16 17 I would certainly recommend to all of the elected officials who are here today that you 18 19 could be leading similar discussions in your own districts. It was shocking to me for the New York 20 21 City redistricting, that virtually none of the city council members engaged their constituents 22 23 in that sort of a dialogue. And I would hope 24 that, you know, the legislators would want to

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     interact with their constituents, provide some
3
     services in helping them tangibly engage with the
     way in which people live, work and gather in
     their particular areas, which is a mapping
5
6
     process.
                We are more than happy to share our
7
8
     experience with any legislators in leading those
     sorts of discussions, and that could then be
9
     handed to the commission. The commission itself
10
     should be encouraged to develop community mapping
11
     resources, not just technology, but guidelines
12
13
     for how to facilitate that sort of discussion.
                MS. DANIEL-FLAVORS:
                                                    But also I'd like
14
     to add to that, thank you so much for that,
15
     Susan. At the Center for Law and Social Justice,
16
     we, in collaboration with the members of the New
17
     York Voting Rights Consortium, Asian-American
18
19
     Legal Defense Fund and Latino Justice, engaged in
20
     a unity maps project over the past two cycles,
21
     where we came together for exactly that purpose.
     Not only to involve the community but to ensure
22
23
     that the community was clear about what the
24
     redistricting process is, add a voice in helping
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
to determine, as Joy mentioned, where do our
communities start and end, and it was one that
was able to uphold principles of equity as it
pertains to representation and fairness.

And so I think this is a process that certainly is one that various organizations have been involved in. And it's something that I think elected officials certainly could be doing more as it pertains to engaging your community members.

But organizations that are represented here and others that will be testifying later are already in the process of having those conversations. Support for that work would be wonderful. And being clear about value that communities bring to this process in the ways that allow them to determine what their communities look like I think is very, very important. And so that unity maps project is a project that is ongoing. And it's something that we will be doing again in this round, and they were literally able to create a set of New York State maps that respected and built upon the

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     strength of the historically recognized racially
3
     protected groups under the Voting Rights Act. And
     we were able to increase the number of districts
5
     from [unintelligible] [01:12:21] Asian
6
     congressional district and kept communities of
     interest intact and avoided that typical cracking
7
     and packing of voters that I had mentioned
     earlier.
9
10
                MR. HORNER:
                                      If I could just add one
     thing, on the colleges you referenced, I mean we
11
     have affiliates at a bunch of SUNY, CUNY and some
12
13
     private schools. And we found getting people
     engaged is hard because it's a pretty esoteric
14
     topic. And just by reading the state
15
     constitution, the rules are I guess could be best
16
17
     described as complicated.
                But we, the last two cycles, we ran the
18
19
     name that district contest, which was a big hit
20
     on college campuses, one that became reasonably
21
     well known was Abraham Lincoln riding a vacuum
     cleaner in the cycle of 2002. And it was also a
22
23
     way though to sort of get people engaged and to
24
     talk about what happens.
```

Okar

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
                There was a district in, I think it was
3
     in 2002, where the map was drawn to cut out
     Hakeem Jefferies out of an assembly seat that he
     was seeking to run for. And I think we all know
5
     who he is now. So there's certainly ways to do
6
     it, but the maps are the tool, and getting it
7
     from the esoteric to real life has been certainly
9
     for us the challenge. We're planning another
10
     contest next year.
                ASSEMBLY MEMBER EPSTEIN:
                                                             Thank you. I
11
     think my time is up.
12
13
                SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Okay. Thank you,
14
     assembly member. Next senator, Tom O'Mara.
                ASSEMBLY MEMBER THOMAS F. O'MARA:
15
     I think that's set now. Is that right? Can you
16
     hear me?
17
                SENATOR GIANARIS:
18
                                                 Yep.
                ASSEMBLY MEMBER O'MARA:
                                                           Okay. Thank
19
20
     you. And thank you to the panelists that are here
21
     today on this important topic, and I look forward
     to the next two rounds of panelists as well. I
22
23
     would note for the record that we did not receive
24
     a witness list for these witnesses until a
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
           256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     quarter to 10:00 this morning, when this hearing
     started at 10:00. The witnesses have each
3
     referenced their written statements submitted.
5
     The minorities have not received those written
     statements. So I hope we do at some point and
6
     we'll be able to follow up with questioning of
7
     these witnesses if we deem it necessary.
9
               Further, each of the panelists and each
10
     of the members that have spoken so far have
     discussed their concerns over the timeline here,
11
     the compressed timeline because of the census
12
13
     being delayed.
14
               However, while money has been
     appropriated in this year's budget for the
15
     funding of the Independent Redistricting
16
17
     Commission, the majorities of the legislature
     have not released that money to the commission,
18
19
     therefore, they cannot hire executive directors,
20
     they have no resources to have an initial meeting
21
     and they have no resources to hire staff.
22
               I just find that unconscionable in this
23
     compressed time frame that we're talking about,
24
     that these resources have not been released. The
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     commission needs to get together because they
3
     need to pick two independent commissioners from
     amongst themselves. That needs to be done and
5
     there needs to be hiring of executive directors
     and staff. I would like the panelists here to
6
     please comment on your thoughts on why this
7
     funding has not been released, and do you think
9
     it's important that that money be released as
10
     soon as possible so that the commission's work
     can commence. Thank you.
11
               MS. DANIEL-FAVORS:
12
                                                  I guess I would just
13
     offer I do not know why the funds have not been
     released. It is untenable. And quite astounding
14
     that we are at this point of this process
15
     embarking on something this significant and the
16
17
     body charged with shepherding us through the
     process has not been properly funded. And I will
18
19
     leave it there.
20
               MS. WILLIAMS:
                                          I will add that, you
21
     know, I understand, and given the pandemic that
     everyone is experiencing, that there are shifts
22
23
     and delays in all of our operations, and so I
24
     understand that. But here's where I think we can
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
     move forward on this is I think the hearing today
2
3
     and in inviting us to participate and to express
     the concerns and also the principles that the
5
     commission, that the legislature and others will
     need to have in place in order to move forward is
6
7
     important.
               But again, I know for a fact that
     government can move quick when it decides it
9
10
     wants to. And so in this instance, I think this
     is one issue, recognizing the timeline,
11
     recognizing the impact the pandemic has had on
12
13
     all of us, on all our normal operations and on
     our community operations, that we can quickly
14
     come together and that government and our
15
     leadership can quickly come together to execute a
16
17
     plan that we can begin to hire and execute an
     operation that will ensure that the state of New
18
19
     York has a fair, equitable census and
20
     redistricting process.
21
               And so while, yes, I stand in agreement
     with Lurie and others that we are behind, I also
22
23
     know that with everybody committed to move
     forward, we can do so.
24
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
               MR. HORNER:
                                      I'll just add, I guess from
3
     our perspective, yeah, the commission should get
     moving, the money should flow. Hopefully the
     hearing will act as a stimulant for that to
5
     happen. But as, senator, I don't know if you were
6
     here for my opening comments, but we were not big
7
     fans of the commission in the first place. I have
9
     to admit I am somewhat skeptical, but certainly
10
     there's no reason for them not to get moving and
     the money to flow and to hire the staff and then
11
     we'll get to see what happens with them. There's
12
13
     a lot of work that needs to be done.
               We talked about getting the public
14
     involved. And there's no reason why the
15
     commission can't do some of that, even before
16
17
     they get the census dated to start collecting the
     kind of feedback that the Senate and Assembly is
18
19
     seeking today.
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER O'MARA:
20
                                                           Thank you.
21
     would further note that none of the commission
     members are testifying today. My understanding is
22
23
     that they have not been requested to testify. My
24
     understanding is that Speaker Heastie's
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
           256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     appointment, Elaine Frazier, has specifically
3
     requested to testify today and has been denied. I
     am somewhat skeptical of this hearing as a whole.
               I am concerned with the lack of moving
5
     forward with the funding for this commission, the
6
     fact that the commission is not involved today,
7
     and I'm skeptical that the majority of the
     legislature want the commission to fail, so
9
10
     therefore the legislative majorities can then
     draw the lines themselves. Thank you, Chairman.
11
     Nothing further.
12
13
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 thank you, Senator
     O'Maraa. I will note that the testimony gets
14
15
     uploaded to the senate website as we receive it,
     so if you're interested in reviewing any of that,
16
17
     it's available instantaneously and I myself, as
     the co-chair of this hearing, only got the
18
     witnesses list last night. So sometimes it's not
19
     a conspiracy, it's just logistics working
20
21
     themselves through.
22
               I believe that's the last legislator
23
     with questions so let me thank our first panel
24
     for their time and their input and I will hand it
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     over to Assembly Member Zebrowski for the second
3
     panel.
                  ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
                                                                    Thank yo
5
     senator. Our second panel, I'll announce the
     names and give our folks running the hearing
6
     logistically the ability to get everybody up and
7
     running. We'll have Jennifer Wilson from the
     League of Women Voters, Arva Rice from the Urban
9
10
     League, Amy Torres from the Chinese-American
     Planning Council, Michael Li from the Brennan
11
     Center and Jose Perez from Latino Justice. So
12
13
     when everybody is up and ready, we will start
     with Jennifer Wilson from the League of Women
14
15
     Voters.
                  MS. JENNIFER WILSON, DEPUTY DIRECTOR,
16
     LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS:
17
                                              Hi, can you guys all see
     and hear me? Okay. Fantastic.
18
                  ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
19
                                                                    Wе
                                                                       can.
20
                  MS. WILSOM:
                                         Great. Well, thank you
21
     Senators Gianaris and Hoylman and Assembly
     Members Rodriguez and Zebrowski for the
22
     opportunity to testify today. I think it's great
23
24
     that we're starting this process so early. My
                               Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     name is Jennifer Wilson. I'm the deputy director
3
     of the League of Women Voters of New York State.
     And you may remember the League was actually one
5
     of the strong advocates in favor of 2014
     constitutional amendment that created the new
6
     redistricting commission.
7
8
               And we believe that the amendment was a
9
     significant improvement to the redistricting
10
     status quo that had the potential to
     fundamentally change elections in New York State.
11
     And we were not the only ones who believed this
12
13
     to be true. New York State voters were the ones
     who ultimately voted to approve the
14
     constitutional amendment.
15
               Although we realize that some of our
16
17
     good government partners may be seeking to amend
     this process, our overwhelming interest here is
18
19
     that the process the people supported, be given
20
     the chance to work in the most transparent and
21
     inclusive manner possible. And we're primarily
     concerned with ensuring appropriate
22
23
     representation on the commission, keeping
24
     meetings open to the public, and allowing for
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020

ample community input, and providing assistance

to the commission in a manner that allows them to

remain independent, but also empowers them to

fulfill their mission.

And in addition to those procedural concerns, we do recognize that there is an issue with the timing with respect to the release of the proposed maps and the June primary petitioning process. We don't believe that that needs to be a constitutional fix. We believe that can be done statutorily through the legislature to shorten the timeline for submitting the maps to the legislature. It doesn't have to be done through the constitution, especially considering if we did do it through the constitution, that wouldn't be in effect until January 1st of 2022 and at that point it's almost too late to have that make any sort of impact.

But outside of that, one of our chief concerns is still representation and in June of this year, we had actually sent a letter to all legislators and commission members that are currently seated commission members urging them

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 to consider the need for greater gender and racial diversity on the commission.

Currently there is only one woman and no Latinx members that have been appointed to the ten-member commission. And, of course, we know that women make up more than 50 percent of New York's population and NALEAO has cited that more than 20 percent of New Yorkers identify as Latinx. We supported NALEAO Education Fund and also Latino Justice in their call for Latinx representation and believe that in order for the commission to truly be representative of all New Yorkers, these final two commissioners must embody New York State's population.

We are also very concerned over the undefined operational and procedural standards of the commission. We would urge the legislature to ensure that the commission adhere to open meetings laws and that the commission receive appropriate operational support that allows them to remain independent while they work to fulfill their mission.

In 2020-2021 budget, you allocated

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     $750,000 for the commission through the
3
     Department of State, which Senator O'Mara
     mentioned previously, and we were very happy to
5
     see this budget allocation, but we were very
     confused as to why it was being made through the
6
     Department of State, considering that the
7
     commission is really supposed to work alongside
9
     the legislature and there really isn't supposed
10
     to be any sort of oversight or input from the
11
     governor.
                 We assumed that the allocation would
12
13
     have been paid out through the legislature
     because of this. And the commission is
14
     responsible for doing pretty everything itself,
15
     as Senator O'Mara mentioned, hiring its own
16
     staff, setting its own meetings, facilitating its
17
     own meeting space. And it could really benefit
18
     from assistance from an already operation a
19
20
     agency or the legislature.
21
                 In California, their Independent
     Citizens Redistricting Commission receives early
22
23
     assistance from the Secretary of State there. The
24
     California Secretary of State provides temporary
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     staff and meeting space until the commission is
3
     fully up and running, and we think here in New
     York that could work really well, too. So either
5
     you or the Department of State could offer some
     sort of meeting space, some sort of temporary
6
     staff until the commission could be fully set up.
7
               And finally, I want to drive home the
9
     importance of the ensuring that the commission
10
     stays on target with regard to appointing its
     final members and getting starting planning its
11
     meetings. Recent commissions, including the New
12
13
     York State Complete Count Commission and the New
     York State Public Campaign Financing Commission
14
     encountered serious issues because of delays in
15
     their operations and a lack of staff assistance.
16
17
     I'm not going to belabor those points, but I will
     say both commissions started with the best of
18
     intentions and were derailed because they didn't
19
     have any staff and they had very little
20
```

And that concludes my testimony. I want to thank you all again for holdings this hearing and we hope that you will review our full

21

22

23

24

assistance.

Geneva Worldwide, Inc.

		rage ob
1	Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020	
2	recommendations. We're very excited to see what	
3	our first independent redistricting commission	
4	will produce and we look forward to working	
5	alongside LATFOR and the new commission on	
6	ensuring ample public participation, public input	
7	and transparency in the state process. Thank you.	
8	ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:	Thank you
9	very much. I announced second Arva Rice from the	
10	Urban League. I'm not sure I see that panelist	
11	up. I'll give it a second, if not, we'll go to	
12	the next person and come back.	
13	MODERATOR: Not present.	
14	ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:	Not presen
15	okay. Next up we have Amy Torres from the	
16	Chinese-American Planning Council.	
17	MS. AMY TORRES, DIRECTOR OF POLICY,	
18	CHINESE-AMERICAN PLANNING COUNCIL:	Thank you.
19	Good morning, everyone. Thank you to chairs and	
20	members of both committees for the opportunity to	
21	testify today. I'm just mahogany sure my volume	
22	is working. Yes, it appears that it is, for the	
23	opportunity to testify today. CPC is the nation's	
24	largest social services organization for Asian	
	Geneva Worldwide, Inc.	
L	256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York,	NY 10018

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     Americans. We bridge social services to social
3
     change for over 60,000 low-income immigrant and
     Asian American and Pacific Islander New Yorkers
5
     each year. Our community members come from more
     than 40 countries, speaking 25 distinct languages
6
7
     and dialects. We provide over 50 contracted
     programs in 35 sites throughout Manhattan,
9
     Brooklyn and Queens. But we also serve a citywide
10
     population that commute to our site there.
               Our services range from support,
11
     education [unintelligible] [01:27:41] empowerment
12
13
     and [unintelligible] [01:27:42] programs often
     [unintelligible] [01:27:43] in language
14
     [unintelligible] [01:27:45].
15
               In addition to our direct services work,
16
17
     CPC conducts nonpartisan civic engagement and
     education across our sites each year. We've been
18
     very humble to join with many other organizations
19
20
     testifying today on census outreach awareness and
21
     education. And so for these reasons we feel well
     poised to comment on the impacts of
22
23
     reapportionment in our communities and again, we
24
     appreciate the opportunity to share our
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
recommendations.

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

I want to review a little bit some of our experience and some of what we've been looking at for self-response to date, and then share a few top line recommendations of ours. The neighborhoods that CPC serves and the communities that we serve, these are communities that are historically marginalized and alienated from the political process. Before the census selfresponse period began, the federal bureau's own analysis found that Asian Americans and Pacific-Islanders were 55 percent less likely to fill out the census, 38 percent unfamiliar with the census and 41 percent concerned that the census would be used against them, forecasting that APIs would be the least likely of all immigrant groups to respond.

And indeed, in our own census outreach and awareness efforts, we found that many of these sentiments have only deepened between the xenophobic and anti-immigrant policies that have come out at the federal level, particularly once the implementation of public charge happened,

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     which was very close to the start of the self-
3
     response period, as well as the rising hate
     crimes and related incidents in the preceding and
5
     early months of the COVID-19 pandemic where even
     before cases were defected in the United States,
6
     Asian Americans and particularly Chinese
7
     Americans reported verbal harassment, public
     shunning and customer discrimination at Asian-
9
10
     serving businesses.
                 So as of July 8th, the July 8, 2020
11
     reporting period from the bureau, Asians in New
12
13
     York City overall lagged below the citywide self-
     response average. The citywide response rate for
14
     Asians is growing over time, but majority Asian
15
     tracts in certain neighborhood remain
16
17
     significantly below city and borough wide
18
     averages.
19
                 For example, in South Ozone Park in
20
     Richmond Hill, which is home to significant South
21
     Asian and Indo-Caribbean communities response
     rates are over ten percent behind city and
22
23
     borough wide averages. We see similar lags in
24
     Brooklyn, which has as borough has historically
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     gone undercounted and in neighborhoods like
3
     Bensonhurst and Sunset Park and Sheepshead Bay.
     They're also falling significantly behind
5
     citywide average, which is behind the nationwide
     average as well.
6
               And when we look outside New York City,
7
     we know new migration trends in asylee and
9
     refugee resettlement show that Asian American
     communities are growing, particularly in regions
10
     where those communities haven't historically
11
12
     settled, so Greater Utica and Rome, Buffalo,
13
     Albany, Syracuse and Rochester. And so we
     understand that the COVID-19 pandemic has cause
14
15
     both necessary operational and unintended delays
     to census operations and response rates, so we
16
17
     really want to issue two initial recommendations.
               One is encouraging the final moment
18
19
     point of remaining seats to be timely and more
     reflective of communities across the state and to
20
21
     commit to a robust public participation schedule.
22
               As already mentioned, this is a new
23
     process. It's untested. But the hope is that with
```

the right composition and engagement of the

24

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     public, the resulting map will more closely
3
     reflect the voters. The racial and gender
     diversity of seated commissioners has raised
5
     flags for advocates, a lot of which has been
     mentioned already. And without tokenizing the
6
     identity of commissioners appointed to date, we
7
     hope that the existing appointees will consider
9
     filling the final spots with commissioners who
10
     are reflective, whether that's by geography, by
     residency or experience of diverse and
11
     marginalized communities.
12
13
               That's impossible to deal with two
     remaining seats, but as Ms. Williams mentioned in
14
     her testimony, there are also aides and staff
15
     engaged in this work and we hope for a
16
17
     transparent process so that those individuals
     more closely reflect communities of color and
18
19
     minority and marginalized identities.
20
               We also urge a commitment to a robust
21
     public participation schedule and process. At
     this moment, community-based organizations and
22
23
     civic associations are stretched extremely thin.
24
     These groups already face limited resources, even
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 in the best of times, but even more so as 3 austerity budgets have forced many of our organizations in response to the economic 5 downturn to downsize. And as these groups meeting rising service demands and priorities in their 6 communities, we're finding less and less capacity 7 to be able to challenge decisions and weigh-in in 9 the public process so we really encourage, as 10 many of my colleagues earlier testified, a process that invites the community in, in ways 11 12 that are easy for them.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

And that may mean going beyond the minimum number of geographic hearings to not only meet those required geographic minimums but also to bring together community and interest groups that have been deeply involved to date. The community surveys that happened during the unity map process, which were described earlier come to mind. Other organizations like CPC were part of the Asian Community Coalition on Redistricting and Democracy, the ACCORD Coalition and these invited the public in, in ways where we could block-by-block understand what the process would

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     mean for us and put in meaningful engagement not
3
     just from experts but from actual community
     members themselves.
               So we're thrilled to witnesses this new
5
     process. We appreciate the opportunity to
6
     testify, and we're humbled to do so amongst so
7
     many great and amazing advocates. Thank you.
9
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
                                                                Thank you.
10
     Next up, we have Michael Li from the Brennan
     Center.
11
               MR. MICHAEL LI, SENIOR COUNSEL, BRENNAN
12
13
     CENTER FOR JUSTICE:
                                     Thank you. Thank you to the
     committees for this opportunity to testify. New
14
     York will face a number of challenges when maps
15
     are redrawn in 2021, both because of COVID and
16
17
     because it will be using a new system to draw
     maps for the first time, and I want to talk about
18
19
     four challenges in particular.
20
               The first is, as several other people
21
     have mentioned, redistricting will be delayed
     because of COVID. States normally get the census
22
23
     data that they use to draw districts in February
24
     or March after the census. That schedule was been
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     pushed back because of census delays and it could
3
     potentially could be pushed back further because
     of the ongoing COVID pandemic elsewhere in the
5
     country.
                But right now what those delays mean is
6
     that states won't get the data until mid-June to
7
     July of 2021, which means that map-drawing
     effectively will not to be able start until late
9
10
     summer at the very earliest.
                That will make it is virtually
11
     impossible for the commission to submit
12
13
     meaningful draft maps by the September 15th
     deadline in the constitution, and it may be hard
14
     for the commission to meet the January 15th
15
     deadline for submitting final maps to the
16
17
     legislature. And those dates may need to be
     adjusted in some way.
18
19
                And also because the New York process is
20
     iterative, the legislature could reject the first
21
     set of maps, if they are not approved, then the
22
     commission will have to draw a second sets of
23
     maps and they also -- it will have time to do
24
     that but that will bump up very closely against
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 the filing deadline for the 2022 primary and that 3 may need to be moved. In an outside world, it's possible that the data of the primary might have 5 to be moved or you might want to consider that to allow a robust redistricting process to take 6 7 place. 8 And the reason that you particularly 9 want a robust redistricting process relates to 10 second challenge, which is that New York has to unwind some fairly bad maps from last decade, 11 particularly in the legislature where on the 12 Senate side there's a significant bias in favor 13 of republicans on the map because, as some 14 speakers have already talked about, the under 15 population of districts upstate, the 16 17 overpopulation of districts in the New York City 18 area. 19 The map was legal but it pushed things 20 to the very edge of legality. And by some 21 measures, New York City could support up to two additional senate seats, if you were using the 22 23 aggressiveness of those population variances. So

something similar happened on the Assembly side

24

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020

but it didn't really affect control of the body

as much.

The third challenge is significant demographic change in New York. New York has grown this past decade, but barely compared to other states. The state, in fact, has lost over 620,000 white residents, while the black population has grown a little bit. The state, the fact that the state is growing at all is duty increases in its Latino and its Asian populations, mostly in the New York City and the downstate regions of the state.

Right now the state is the projected to lose one congressional district. It may, it would lose more if it weren't for that Latino and Asian growth. The state's electorate has also become considerably more diverse. The white citizen voting age population has decreased by about 50,000. Meanwhile, you have about 200,000 more black voters, 290,000 Asian voters and a whopping 540,000 Latino voters. In other words, all of the increase in eligible voters this last decade was attributable to people of color, which gets to

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
the fourth challenge.

Well, let me stop there. Because of that, I think it's important to get public input, and that's something that can happen right now.

When undoing these gerrymandders and figuring out what the map should look like, it's really important to get public input and public feedback and that's something that the commission could absolutely do now and start hearings around the state in order to get that public input.

The fourth challenge which, I will mention just briefly is to make sure that the commission is robustly funded to be able to do its work. I realize that's a special challenge in this current fiscal landscape, but the process will not work, especially for the first time out for the commission if the commission doesn't have the resources to have field hearings and to have adequate staff and to be able to respond to the community.

So with that, thank you again for this opportunity to testify. We're happy to follow up on any of these issues.

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
                ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
                                                                Thanks ver
3
     much. Next up we have Jose Perez from Latino
     Justice.
5
                MR. JOSE PEREZ, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL,
     LATINO JUSTICE PRLDEF:
                                          Good morning, everyone.
6
     Thank you for this opportunity to testify.
7
     Senator Gianaris, Hoylman, Assemblyman Zebrowski
     and Rodriguez and other elected officials. On
9
10
     behalf of Latino Justice PRLDEF, we were founded,
     some of you may remember us more as the Puerto
11
     Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund founded
12
13
     back in 1972. Democracy, civic engagement, and
     access for Latinos to be able to participate in
14
     the electoral and democratic process have been
15
     cornerstones of our work since our founding
16
     almost 50 years ago.
17
                I think you heard references in the
18
19
     first panel to litigation involving the
     application of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act
20
21
     to redistricting here in New York City. That was
     lawsuits brought by a group of racial civil
22
23
     rights groups known as the Unity Coalition.
24
     PRLDEF back in that day was among the leaders in
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 those two lawsuits Herron v. Koch and Gerene-3 Valentin v. Koch, which dealt with the city's attempt to adapt new municipal districts without 5 first getting preclearance from the Department of 6 Justice. The courts enjoined the primary days 7 8 before the September primary back in 2011. We have a long history of continuing to engage in 9 10 voting rights and redistricting litigation. After the last round, after in 2011 we participated 11 again with our Unity partners at the Asian-12 13 American Legal Defense Fund and the Medgar Evers Center Law for Social Justice, enjoining and 14 intervening in the Favors lawsuit again where 15 LATFOR had not yet drawn congressional districts. 16 17 Our unity map, which was largely a joint community-driven effort respecting communities of 18 19 color, communities of interest, not attempting to 20 disenfranchise, but working united to preserve 21 our communities and afford them their opportunity to elect candidates of their own choosing was 22 23 largely adopted by the federal court balk in 24 2011-12.

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020

There was a second phase to that Favors litigation or Favors 2 as it was called, which I think Michael referred to, again, the attempt to add a senate district, a 63rd senate district was drawn notwithstanding that all the population growth was downstate and in the Bronx and that's where an additional senate district should have been drawn. However, it was drawn up in the Albany Capital District area. Although the court ultimately sustained that district, again it was, as I think Michael alluded to, on the cutting edge of passing constitutional and legal muster.

Going from there, so in terms of going forward, and you've heard already this repeatedly, and I want to thank Jennifer on behalf of the League of Women Voters for the letter that they sent and made reference to this, the fact that our elected leadership has failed to appoint or nominate yet one Latino among the first eight appointments, its supposed so-called independent redistricting commission, is a travesty. How could this happen in today's day and age? It's inexcusable.

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020

I appreciate and applaud the efforts of some of those that are this call, sitting on the panel, Assemblyman Rodriguez, Sepulveda and others who have joined with some of the other panelists. You heard from Juan Rosa and the NALEAO Educational Fund. You will hear from Eddie Cuesta from Dominicanos USA. We have joined together to express our outrage in the failure of our elected leadership to recognized and include Latinos in this political process. And that's what it is. It's not independent. It's political. Let's get real. Let's change the name as Susan Lerner mentioned earlier.

We have joined with our partners in sending letters. We've identified, we've done the homework of looking for the proverbial needle in the haystack, looking for those, are there independent Latinos in New York State? Well, we found at least five eminently qualified that we've identified and provided to the leadership and to the commission. And we urge members of both houses, the leadership, to consider and do everything in your power so that the existing

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
eight members fairly evaluate, assess and vote to
support the appointment of a Latino to this
commission. Failure to have a Latino, and you
have two independent spots right now. They should
be permitted to testify, they should be included
in order that we have a voice in this process.

The other things I wanted to mention is there are some changes, again that were touched upon by the first panel, Susan Lerner, I know Common Cause is supporting. One thing was not mentioned in terms of changing some of this outdated, old language in the constitution, there is currently a term called excluding aliens still in language in Article 3, Section 5.

As a Latino Civil Rights Legal Defense Fund uniquely cognizant of the diversity of immigrant statuses of our communities, we want to ensure that all New Yorkers counted and included during reapportionment and not limited to voting age population. The Supreme Court included that everyone counts. One person, one vote, as Justice Ginsburg eloquently cited in the Evenwel case. So we urge that that language excluding aliens which

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     is more reflective of the administration and the
3
     politics emanating from Washington, that that
     should not be countenanced by a state as
5
     inclusive and diverse as New York.
               So again, I would urge transparency. I
6
     would urge inclusion, respectful of communities
7
     of color and communities of interest, and not
     Withstanding the Shelby County striking down of
9
10
     the Section 5 preclearing, the principles of the
     Voting Rights Act Section 2 still apply and
11
     communities of color and minority communities
12
13
     rights must be respected. Otherwise,
     organizations such as Latino Justice will
14
     continue to be in business and back in the
15
     courts. Thank you.
16
17
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
                                                                Thank you
     very much. And I want to thank the panel for your
18
     testimony today and for your insights. We do have
19
     an assembly member who wishes to ask a question.
20
21
     Assembly member Harvey Epstein.
22
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER EPSTEIN:
                                                             Again, I want
23
     to thank all panelists on really good questions.
24
     And Jose, to you, what do you think we need to do
```

Geneva Worldwide, Inc. 256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     to push, to ensure that the Latino get
3
     appropriate representation on the commission, and
     you know, the things that you think we otherwise
5
     should be doing to ensure the diversity of
     representation across this state to ensure that
6
     we include those voices that are being excluded?
7
     Is it a letter to the governor? Is it something
9
     you guys need us to do? Or do you feel you've
10
     bean pushing on your own and you think that
     you're going to be successful?
11
                                    We, again, there have been
12
               MR. PEREZ:
13
     its sent by -- and not just Latino groups, again,
     groups such as the League of Women Voters also
14
     reached out and have identified this, Assemblyman
15
     Epstein. What I think is again was alluded to in
16
17
     the earlier panel, for in the future, inclusion
     in the process, why weren't we invited to be part
18
     of the discussions on these things. If this is
19
20
     going to be an independent redistricting
21
     commission, maybe we should revisit, you know,
     this is not an independent redistricting
22
23
     commission if the political leaders are
24
     appointing the individuals.
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020

Are we going to be part of that discussion? We can make suggestions. We did the work and we've identified candidates, which whom I understand are being evaluated and perhaps then being considered, but given it's the existing eight members that vote upon them, you as an elected official on behalf of your constituents, communicate with the existing commissioners. They have to do that. Communicate this to Speaker Heastie, technically the leader of your house, that this is imperative that they consider and answer, you know, identify suitable candidates.

We did homework. We spent hours and we searched and we found at least five, so we made it easy. We identified people. Lawyers, I'm a lawyer, right, doctors, community leaders. It's imperative that they be able to bring their life experience.

The other part of it is language. I mean everything is in English. Where is the bilingual? We're going to be multi-cultural. Language accessibility has to be recognized, notice of these proceedings, notice of when their review of

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     candidates being considered has to be
3
     multicultural, culturally sensitive and language
     accessible.
5
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER EPSTEIN:
                                                             So you're
     saying that the materials that they're publishing
6
     are not accessible in multiple languages?
7
8
               MR. PEREZ:
                                     Well, if they were, I mean,
     this is going forward, again, with the initial
9
10
     appointments, there were no public notices that
     the speaker or the senate leaders were
11
     considering who they were accounting. Were there
12
13
     meetings? Were we -- we were not invited.
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER EPSTEIN:
                                                             Right.
14
               MR. PEREZ:
15
                                     If there were meetings for
     consideration. So that's something. Were members
16
17
     of the House, members of the Assembly or the
     Senate included or asked to weigh in or to do
18
     this? Probably, I think not. So again, if you
19
20
     were not aware of that, then clearly you were not
21
     apprized, or saying can you make suggestions it?
     It should be an inclusive process. Folks, the
22
23
     members of the Assembly and the Senate should be
24
     able to make recommendations and you all,
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     representing your constituents and hearing from
3
     advocates and organizations such as ours can
     share our insights or comments or make
5
     suggestions and really make this a true
6
     democratic participatory process.
7
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER EPSTEIN:
                                                             So you're
8
     saying some kind of like public notice for, hey,
     this is a commission, we want applicants that
9
10
     express the diversity of New York and have a
     deadline for people to apply, to submit and then
11
     have a pool that they could go to.
12
13
               MR. PEREZ:
                                    Right. That would be more
     akin to a true independent, citizen independent
14
     commission, much as California and some other
15
     states have adopted, where folks can apply
16
17
     publicly. But if it's going to be in the existing
     structure, again then our leaders I think need to
18
19
     hear from their constituents and their members.
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER EPSTEIN:
                                                             Right. Well,
20
21
     very helpful. Thank you for testifying and being
22
     here today.
23
               MR. PEREZ:
                                    Good to see you again, my
24
     friend.
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER EPSTEIN:
                                                             You too.
3
     Alright. Bye-bye.
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Thank you. Next, we
5
     have Senator Gustavo Rivera.
               SENATOR RIVERA:
                                             Thank you, senator. Let
6
     me turn on my video here. It's not allowing me to
7
     start the video but I'll I guess I'll speak until
     it does. You all can hear me, correct?
9
10
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Yes.
               SENATOR RIVERA:
                                             Good. All right. So
11
     this is actually to, there we go. This is to, I
12
13
     guess the CPC, Latino Justice and Brennan Center,
     I guess you can all chime in. You mentioned both
14
     we're talking about Latino, Latinx, Latino
15
     communities and AAIPI communities, but also some
16
17
     of their undercounts is obviously a concern that
     was shared by the first panel. And I certainly
18
     share it. In the communities that I represent,
19
     the undercounted is definitely, we're behind.
20
21
               But can you say more how that may affect
     the existing districts in the future and also, so
22
23
     future ones that are drawn that retain kind of
24
     core of prior districts? Can you talk a little
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     bit about how that would break down. CPC maybe
3
     first?
                  MS. TORRES:
                                         Sure, I can go first. Thank
     you, Senator Rivera. So in our, testimony we
5
     pulled some analysis that the Asian American
6
     Federation had done, which was very helpful to
7
     our understanding of where counts are to date.
9
     And I mentioned some neighborhoods in Queens
10
     where the count is significantly behind the
     citywide self-response rate.
11
                  In that same area where we have a high
12
13
     and dense population of South Asians, Indian
     Americans and Indo Caribbean Americans is also a
14
     place where some of those, the core parts of
15
     those communities are actually split into four or
16
17
     five assembly districts. And so when we think
     about the potential for undercount, the existing
18
19
     core of -- the core of existing districts and
     understanding that some of the undercounted
20
21
     communities are on the margins of those
22
     districts, the undercount serves to further
23
     marginalize them so they continue that fracturing
24
     effect.
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 And so I don't have the analysis of what 3 the full count of other communities is that district is in front of me right now. But I think 5 our concern is that without a full public participation process where one, for those of us 6 who are continuing to work on get out the count 7 efforts to make sure that the same organizations remain at the table and those same community 9 10 groups remain at the table so that when we talk about, line by line, where these communities live 11 that there's a full public record that reflects. 12 13 And also we need to understand that many of these communities that are facing undercounts, 14 it's also because of a lot of historic 15 displacement that these communities have 16 17 experienced but there's also going to be significant displacement as a fallout of the 18 19 COVID-19 pandemic. 20 ASSEMBLY MEMBER RIVERA: Got you. 21 Anybody else want to chime in? Obviously, you've 22 covered it, you've covered it well, Ms. Torres. 23 Thank you. And thank you all for being part of 24 this process. Thank you, senator.

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
                 SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                   Thank you, senator
3
     Rivera. In the absence of a member of the
     Assembly, we also have Senator Tom O'Mara.
                 SENATOR O'MARA:
                                               Thank you, Chairman. I
5
     just have a follow-up question for I think it was
6
     Jose, who was speaking regarding candidates that
7
     have been put forward for the two open commission
9
     spots and who was evaluating those. I'm not aware
10
     of any candidates that have been put forward by
     any of the groups that are testifying here today.
11
     But I guess I would ask if you know who those
12
13
     individuals are that have been submitted and who
     they've been submitted to.
14
                 MR. PEREZ:
15
                                       Senator, Dominicanos USA,
     NALEAO Educational Fund and Latino Justice
16
     identified five. We issued a letter, I believe,
17
     in early June, again, critiquing the failure to
18
19
     have a Latino appointed to the commission. As
     part of that, it's a public press release. A
20
21
     letter was sent to both the Puerto Rican-Hispanic
     Task Force and the legislative leadership in both
22
23
     the Assembly and the Senate and the Governor as
24
     well.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
                 And in part of that letter, we also
3
     identified five candidates that we had vetted and
     cleared. So when I say perhaps in terms of, I
5
     don't want to get into semantics but we
6
     identified or put together a short list that we
7
     had already identified and cleared five
8
     individuals who are independent, independent
9
     registered voters, non-Republican, non-
10
     Democratic, and identified these as potential
     candidates for consideration. And it is my
11
     understanding that the leadership has been, that
12
13
     those names have been shared and are considering
14
     them.
15
                 SENATOR O'MARA:
                                               You had --
                 MR. PEREZ:
                                      But that release, that
16
     letter, the list, that is public, so you should
17
     have. I'm happy to send it to you. It's
18
     publicized by all the organizations that I
19
     mentioned earlier.
20
21
                 SENATOR O'MARA:
                                               Okay. Do you think it
     would have been a good idea to perhaps have those
22
23
     candidates maybe testify at this hearing today?
24
                 MR. PEREZ:
                                       Possibly. Again, the
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     candidates themselves, and when I say -- and just
3
     to go back, when I say the leadership, it was
     sent to both the majority the minority leadership
     and we've had discussions with both the minority,
5
     the Republican leadership, as well as the senate
6
     and the Assembly Democratic leadership so it's
7
     both houses. This is not a one side, given that
9
     there's two final spots to be filled. Whether
10
     these candidates, given, if they are not being
     idea or doing that, would they share I think the
11
     outrage that I expressed earlier that not a
12
13
     Latino could do that, to convey that, if you need
14
     repetition, then that would clearly be helpful.
               SENATOR O'MARA:
15
                                             Okay. Thank you very
     much. I'm set here.
16
                                                 Thank you, senator.
17
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
                                                                All right,
18
19
     well, I want to thank the panel again for your
20
     testimony today. In the absence of any other
21
     senators or assembly members, Senator Gianaris,
     I'll kick it over to you for the third panel.
22
23
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Thank you, assembly
24
     member. And for our third and final panel of the
                           Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
           256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018
```

Okar

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     day, we have Jeff Wice from New York Law School's
3
     Census and Redistricting Institute, Eddie Cuesta,
     from Dominicanos USA, Tom Speaker from Reinvent
     Albany and Rachel Bloom from the Citizens Union.
5
     We will begin with Jeff Wice.
6
               MR. JEFF WICE, PROFESSOR, NEW YORK LAW
7
     SCHOOL CENSUS & REDISTRICTING INSTITUTE:
9
     thought I was live on screen. Sorry. Thanks very
10
     much for this opportunity. Let me get my screen
     justice here adjusted here a bit. Well, it's a
11
12
     pleasure to be addressing you this morning on
13
     redistricting. Again my name is Jeff Wice. I am a
14
     senior fellow and adjunct professor at New York
     Law School, where I'm heading up a new institute
15
     on census and redistricting. We created a
16
17
     redistricting roundtable to engage the public,
     veterans, experts, and new organizations with
18
     everything redistricting, especially with
19
20
     education, training and involving the public.
21
               It's been my privilege in the past to
     have worked for five assembly speakers and four
22
23
     democratic senate leaders, with the last four as
24
     a staff or counsel, and it's a pleasure to be
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 providing information to you. I am not advocating 3 or presenting a particular point of view, but want to suggest a few ideas in light of the COVID 5 caused delay in the census delivery and the state constitution. I will submit a written statement, 6 but I'll submit the National [unintelligible] 7 [01:56:42] recently published redistricting red book, which I was a coauthor and coeditor. That's 9 10 a [unintelligible] [01:56:51] and staff primer on redistricting and will answer many of the legal 11 questions that came up earlier in this hearing. 12 13 And I'll also provide a copy of a recently published primer on the New York State 14 redistricting process that New York Law School 15 published last month that walks people through 16 17 the current new constitutional scheme. Since the pandemic hit and the Census 18

Since the pandemic hit and the Census
Bureau has had to delay its census-taking process
and the expected delay in providing redistricting
data to the states, I've also been working with
other states similarly situated including
California, New Jersey, Virginia, which have much
tighter time frames than New York.

19

20

21

22

23

24

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020

I'm going to suggest that there are three different options that the legislature can consider. The first is to work with and urge the commission to move up deadlines without a constitutional amendment and to enact chapter laws that will accommodate the schedule. A second approach could be to develop basic constitutional amendment to deal with some of the calendar dates.

And then a third option would be a much more comprehensive approach to amend the constitution to change the 2022 dates involved, make other reforms that, as other before me mentioned could include creating a bipartisan commission with a final authority and a neutral high tiebreaker, similar to the New Jersey scheme, second, creating a commission with final authority and being fully independent of the legislature, similar to California. Other changes can include prioritizing the criteria used for redistricting, changing the commission's rules on voting, adding the prison reallocation law to the constitution, changing the standard of

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020

traditional review to make, verify the burdens of

proof when challenging redistricting plans. And

there are numerous other changes that could be

made if the thought is to go beyond simply fixing

the dates.

In light of the delay, the current plan will not provide the data to the state until sometime in June or July 2021. Under the current framework, this gives the commission only five months to submit its first set of plans, leaving the commission with only about 45 days to conclude its work or as soon as practicable thereafter, in the words of the constitution.

The commission can't expedite its work after the date arrives next summer, still meet deadlines in 2021, but make changes in the political calendar. My colleague and friend Todd Breitbart, a former state senate redistricting staffer, and I have looked at the calendar and would suggest that if the dates for the commission and the legislature can be moved up a bit, that a primary can still be held on June 28th with the first day to circulate petitions

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     would be March 25th, the last date for filing
3
     petitions on April 19th, leaving a 25-day
     petition period, reducing the number of
5
     signatures required and having a primary on June
6
     28th.
7
                 The congressional primary in 2012 was in
8
     the spring. This commission amendment was adopted
     in 2012 originally and approved 2014 with full
9
10
     knowledge that there was going to be a problem.
     So I think I've worked out a schedule that could
11
     accommodate this.
12
13
                 You can find a much more detailed
     analysis of all the suggestions others and I have
14
     made about constitutional amendments in a book
15
     chapter called "New York's Broken Constitution"
16
17
     from the 2016 SUNY press book, the title of our
     chapter was "These Seats Cannot be Saved". But we
18
19
     looked at the entire recent history of
20
     redistricting in New York and ways to make
21
     further changes.
22
                 Please don't hesitate to call me for
23
     further assistance as you develop either chapter
     amendments or revisions to the 2014 amendment and
24
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
     it's a pleasure seeing some of the old colleagues
3
     and friends again. Thank you.
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Thank you, Jeff. It's
     great to have your experienced opinion on this
5
     matter. Eddie Cuesta from Dominicanos USA.
6
               MR. EDDIE CUESTA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
7
     DOMINICANOS USA:
                               Greetings. And thank you, Chair
9
     Gianaris, Rodrigeuz, Hoylman, Zebrowski, and
10
     fellow committee members for providing us with
     the opportunity to testify on this important
11
     issue. My name is Eddie Cuesta, executive
12
13
     director of Dominicanos USA, a nonpartisan in a
     nonpartisan organization committed to the civic,
14
     social and economic integration of the Dominican
15
     American into all facets of the American life.
16
17
               DUSA advocates and strives to ensure to
     every U.S. citizen is able to freely and easily
18
     able to exercise their civic rights, realize
19
     their full potential and capitalize on the
20
21
     opportunities the U.S. has to offer. Our
22
     contribution to making this vision a reality
23
     begins with our direct and grass root work the in
24
     Dominican American community. Domincanos USA is
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     here today because the New York State
3
     redistricting process is intimately tied to our
     representative democracy, which is essential to
5
     the progress of our growing important population.
     We make up a significant portion of New York's
6
     largest and diverse Latino population. According
7
     to the 2017 estimate from the Census Bureau,
     there are over 2 million Dominicans or people of
9
10
     Dominican descent living in the United States.
               In New York State and New York City, the
11
     population estimates are 872,000 and 720,000
12
13
     respectively. The 720,000 Dominicans in New York
     City accounts for more than one of every nine
14
     city residents, 12 percent, and they also account
15
     for 29 percent of the Latino in the city. The
16
     355,000 Dominicans in the Bronx account for
17
     nearly one of every four, 24 percent can
18
     [unintelligible] [02:02:52] of 43 percent of the
19
     Latino borough residents, making the Bronx the
20
21
     U.S. county with by far the largest Dominican
22
     population.
23
               Considering the magnitude of the
24
     Dominican population in New York and of the
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     contribution Latinos as a whole to our great
3
     state, we are clearly dismayed to hear that not a
     single Latino was pointed to New York State
5
     during the [unintelligible] [02:03:11]
     redistricting commission, as has been said in
6
     this panel.
7
               It is essential that this commission is
9
     as diverse as practically possible as stated in
10
     its legal guidelines because representation
     without such an essential democracy process will
11
     help produce political maps which provide Latinos
12
13
     a fair opportunity to elect the candidates of
     their choice, both for candidates that look like
14
     them and candidates that share their experiences.
15
               In an attempt to remedy this oversight
16
17
     well join, as was mentioned in this panel, and
     the previous panel, with our partners at the
18
19
     NALEAO Educational Fund and Latino Justice
20
     PRLDEF, at the request of the Puerto Rican and
21
     Hispanic Task Force to find and recommend
     eminently qualified Latinos, candidates to fill
22
23
     the remaining two seats open on the commission.
24
               After an intense two months of scouring
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 the entire state, we found five wonderful candidates and have shared with both minority and majority leaders in both legislative houses, as has been mentioned previously. This process was not easy and we believe that the current legal structure disproportionately limits the appointment and participation of Latinos to this commission.

Dominicanos USA believes that the application and selection process for members of the redistricting commission, as noted in the body of law that form the IRC, ones we saw in the commission will reflect the geography, racial, ethics, gender and national diversity of the political jurisdiction.

The current qualification makes it nearly impossible for Dominicans to participate directly in this process. While we firmly state by the importance of appointing candidates that have no conflict of interest, we do find they should some exceptions to this rule. Thus we urge the first eight commissioners to select qualified Latinos for the remaining seats.

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 Lastly, considering the current state of 3 our public health and the COVID-19 pandemic, it is important that the commission make the 12 5 hearings it is mandated to hold accessible to all 6 communities. We hope that this can be done virtually in order to mitigate the spread of the 7 COVID-19 virus if in-person hearings are not 9 possible in the future. 10 Historically, as you may know, the redistricting process have been intentionally 11 utilized to suppress the electoral power of 12 13 communities of interest, like Dominicans. We have an opportunity to help ensure fair redistricting 14 15 process by appointing more Latinos to the commission and by making the process as 16 17 accessible as possible to all communities in New York State. 18 We have been at the ground to make sure 19 20 that the Dominican communities involved in our 21 nation's democracy process and look forward to doing the same for redistricting. Thank you again 22 23 for this opportunity to testify. We know you 24 share our goals of a fair redistricting process

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     to allow all New Yorkers a meaningful opportunity
3
     to participate as a result of maps that provide
     underrepresented New Yorkers an opportunity to
5
     elect the candidates their choice. We look
     forward to working with you to achieve this
6
     important goal. Thank you again.
7
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Thank you, Eddie.
9
     Next, we have Tom Speaker from Reinvent Albany.
10
               MR. TOM SPEAKER, POLICY ANALYST,
     REINVENT ALBANY:
                               Good morning. My name is Tom
11
     Speaker and I'm a policy analyst for Reinvent
12
13
     Albany. Reinvent Albany advocates for open and
     accountable government in New York State. We
14
     thank the Senate and Assembly for holdings this
15
     hearing today on redistricting, the first hearing
16
     on this topic for the 2022 cycle and for all the
17
     hearings we'll be holdings over the coming week.
18
               So today we call on the legislature to
19
20
     focus their efforts on helping the redistricting
21
     commission function properly, rather than making
     major structural changes to the redistricting
22
23
     process. While we recognize that the
24
     redistricting process needs improvement, the
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
earliest constitutional changes would take effect
after voter approval in November 2021, which we
believe to be too far along in the process of
drawing district lines.

The first passage of a constitutional amendment would need to be done by the legislature in the next couple weeks. While the public discussion around redistricting has only started in earnest with this hearing today major changes to redistricting policy should only be made after the public has had sufficient time to weigh in. The constitutional amendment passed in 2014 is not perfect, but it was approved by the voters and is the only feasible framework for drawing lines for 2022, given the current time limitations.

That said, we believe that statutory changes could and should be made to the redistricting commission's timeframes to address the consolidated June primary date and delays in census collection data related to COVID-19. These ministerial changes can be made via statute and would provide the commission guidance on how to

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     proceed during the cycle while ensuring adequate
3
     time for public hearings and review.
               We also support the League of Women
5
     Voters of New York State's request to ensure that
     the commission is fully equipped with both
6
     funding and staff and that the funding that was
7
     made available is released as soon as possible.
9
     There should also be a greater clarity around the
10
     application of the open meetings law and the
11
     freedom of information law to the commission.
               Lastly, the commission must work to
12
13
     appoint its final two non-affiliated
     commissioners so that planning can finally begin.
14
     It is important for public trust as the
15
     commission begin its work soon and lay out an
16
17
     open roadmap for how this redistricting cycle
18
     will unfold.
19
               So while discussion of changes is
20
     warranted, we believe that these issues should be
21
     considered when there is more time for thoughtful
     public discussion and review. Changing
22
23
     redistricting midstream would be disruptive and
```

potentially damage public confidence in the

24

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     process. Consideration of larger structural
3
     changes should only be made with more time for
     public input. That's all we have, so thank you
     for the opportunity to speak today.
5
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
6
                                                 Thank you, Tom. And
     last but certainly not least, Rachel Bloom from
7
     Citizens Union.
               MS. RACHEL BLOOM, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC
9
10
     POLICY, CITIZENS UNION:
                                           Hello. Thank you for
     having me. I know that you've heard a lot of
11
     people already today, and I'm going to try and
12
13
     not be as repetitive. So I am representing
     Citizens Union, and we are very excited to be
14
     here talking about, for the first time in this
15
     cycle, about redistricting with you, but I'm sure
16
17
     there are many more to come. Particularly right
     now with so much that's going on, we are thankful
18
     for you for having this hearing and shining a
19
20
     light on it.
21
               So eight years ago, when lawmakers
     placed on the ballot the biggest reform to
22
23
     redistricting in decades, received the decisive
24
     support of New Yorkers, and it created a more
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     fair and open redistricting process. Having said
3
     all of that, the amendment also called for
     extensive public hearings and the release of maps
5
     and other data which would allow the members of
     the public to draw their own maps, thus fostering
6
     public participation. As we head into this
7
     process for the first time, it's exciting but
9
     there are also challenges we face, and I'm going
10
     to try and run through these.
               First, as we obviously all know, it's a
11
     new and yet untested process. We have to
12
13
     establish the commission, including staffing. We
     are excited that the legislature allocated
14
     $750,000 for the budget, and urge them to get
15
     going with the creation and staffing and
16
17
     appointing an executive director.
               We call on the commissioners to reach an
18
     agreement on their picks as soon as possible, and
19
20
     as they consider filling the two remaining
21
     vacancies, we note that according to the
22
     constitution, the commission should reflect the
23
     diversity of the residents of the state. And with
24
     that, we amplify those who spoke before us,
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
noting that there's only one woman on the
commission and no Latinx commissioners, which
does not as at the moment seem reflective of New
York State.

Next, I'm actually going to skip ahead to something and go back to this if I have time. Our third, what was originally our most important point is that we oppose any process which seeks to amend the state constitution to address the 2022 redistricting cycle. The 2014 revision was a result of a long process of deliberation, public input and media coverage.

Changing the constitution without public notice during a last minute session would be counter to the objective of an open and fair redistricting process, especially since timeline problems we believe can be solved through legislative action and do not need to happen merely through constitutional amendment. The current redistricting process is not perfect. There are things that we had hoped the 2014 amendment would have included, more improvements to the process. But we very much supported the

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
final version as an important opportunity to fix
a rigged system.

We believe the public, which strongly supported the 2014 amendment, should be given the chance to see those amendments implemented for the first time. A thoughtful debate on the merits and drawbacks of the process should follow ahead of next redistricting process.

Changes should not be made during a redistricting process in the current highly rushed timeline. We are especially concerned by any attempts to eliminate the bipartisan nature of the current redistricting process, either by changing the special voting rules on the commission or the needed majority in legislature in case of one-party control. That would contradict the intent of 2014 amendment.

We have advocated for fair redistricting for many decades, during which time we have watched as one party or the other sought to reduce by gerrymander the voting rights of supporters of the opposing party. The goal of fair redistricting for every person's vote to

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     have equal value, regardless of party
3
     affiliation. We are concerned that any process
     which seeks to amend the constitution at this
5
     moment would create confusion, limit public input
     and will not influence the timeline.
6
               The earliest that an amendment can take
7
     affect is January 1, 2022, well past the when
9
     commission is set to require its preliminary plan
10
     for public comment and on the same day when it is
     supposed to present its first plan to the
11
     legislature. The commission must be able to
12
13
     operate with full knowledge of what criteria it
     needs to follow.
14
               If amendments are placed on ballot, the
15
     commission will not know until November which
16
17
     constitutional provisions would be in effect. If
     there is a change in January, the commission
18
19
     would have to operate would have to operate with
20
     different criteria and possibly produce new maps.
21
               The tight timing would greatly limit, if
     not exclude public input on revised plans. And if
22
```

there are pending amendments, we doubt members of

the public would be able to provide meaningful

23

24

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     input to the process. This may also compound the
3
     risk of lawsuits, both during and after the
     process. We fear this will delay the process
5
     rather than expedite it.
               And with that I will be submitting my
6
     written testimony which has more in it, which
7
     cannot be contained in these five minutes. And I
9
     just end it by urging the legislature to keep the
10
     redistricting process set forth in the 2014
     amendment intact for the upcoming redistricting
11
     cycle. Thank you.
12
13
               SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Thank you. And before
     I go to questions, let me just point out the
14
15
     irony for those who say that the current process
     was subject to great public input and no vote.
16
17
     Anything that would happen now would also be
     subject to the exact same process. It would be at
18
     least a year plus before the public would get to
19
20
     opine on it and it would be the same vote that
21
     would be known in November of '21, even if it
     would take effect in January, so the commission
22
23
     would have full knowledge for two months about
24
     what the changes would be. With that Senator
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     Gustavo Rivera is first on this.
3
               SENATOR RIVERA:
                                             Thank you, sir. All
     right, thank you all for being here. Jeff, it is
4
5
     good to see you and I've worked with this
     gentleman before, and obviously good to see the
6
     rest of the panelists, Eddie, good to you as
7
     well. But Jeff, I wanted for you to -- you took
     some time during your testimony to talk about the
9
10
     timeline that, because obviously we are under
     constraints as far as what the timeline would be,
11
     and I want to go a little bit deeper into that.
12
13
     Because obviously our choices are limited because
     of when the primary is set and what the amendment
14
     says. I voted against it. That's neither here nor
15
     there. It is reality. So tell us a little bit
16
17
     more about the timeline that you think could
     potentially work, as far as how it would
18
19
     breakdown.
20
               MR. WICE:
                                   That's a great question.
21
     Without going to the constitutional amendment
     issue, I think the simplest way of approaching
22
23
     things is to first persuade the commission, once
24
     it's up and running, to work as expeditiously as
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     possible, to have everything it can possibly do
3
     ready to go at the time the state receives the
     census data, where if Congress approves, will be
5
     mow later than July 30th of 2021 and possibly or
     probably earlier in July, if not late June. The
6
     Census Bureau is still working out that schedule.
7
               Having said that, if the data comes, you
9
     know, as the late case scenario, on July 30th,
10
     the commission needs to upload and analyze the
     data, it needs to work out the kinks. It takes a
11
     few weeks to do that. To look at the mal-
12
13
     apportionment of current districts and the new
     populations, determine where districts are over
14
     or under the ideal population size. Then it's,
15
     the commission is required to hold a series of 12
16
     hearings throughout the state. I looked back at
17
     recent schedules --
18
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER RIVERA:
19
                                                           Sorry to
20
     interrupt. So that 12 hearings, that is a
21
     requirement that exists in law or in the --
22
               MR. WICE:
                                   In the constitution. The
23
     actual cities and counties are listed in the
24
     constitution and it's similar to the hearings
```

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 that were held ten years ago and 20 years ago, when each series of hearings went for about two 3 and a half weeks. Although, to be more expedited in 2021, I calendared out if hearings can start 5 in September, late September, that you can hold 6 12 hearings and you can do Manhattan, Bronx, 7 Staten Island five days in a row, you can do 9 every other day or Rochester, Syracuse, Buffalo, 10 Albany in four days straight. That's how it's been done in the past. 11 So you can work with a month and get, 12 13 develop public input, develop plans. And drawing plans is not that difficult, given the software 14 that's out there. It's just a matter of applying 15 the public input and weighing, I think, the 16 17 tremendous amount of greater public involvement that we'll see in 2021. But to develop the first 18

the legislature if the commission can agree on a plan, and even have a second plan. Let's say if the first plan can be done in November and if the

iteration draft plan at some point by November,

December of next year, and then send the plan to

19

20

21

22

23

24 legislature can meet, either adopt and it send it

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     to the governor or if it's rejected by either the
3
     legislature or the governor, then go back in
     December and try it again. But at some point to
     have a plan in place, signed by the governor,
5
     that would allow -- this would be for really, I
6
     guess February final enactment, so that then
7
     boards of elections can redraw the election
9
     districts to comport with the new assembly
10
     districts, and then begin a primary process for
     June 28th primary date beginning on March 25th.
11
               You need at least about a month for the
12
13
     boards of elections to administer the process. I
     went back and looked at the 1982 process, when
14
     both petitions and dates were collapsed. I look
15
     back at the 2020 schedule. So it's fast-tracked,
16
17
     but as many of the speakers talked about, the
     more that's done at the frontend to gain input,
18
     to reach out to people, to get the sense of what
19
20
     various communities are looking at, this could be
21
     done rather quickly.
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER RIVERA:
                                                           I want to make
22
23
     sure, we only have 20 seconds so I wanted to just
24
     say, I wanted to make sure that we get all of
```

Geneva Worldwide, Inc. 256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     that on the record, since it is clear that we're
3
     going to have a very compressed timeline and we
     want to make sure that we move it expeditiously,
4
5
     so that we can do all these things, that it is
6
    possible to do it. It is tight, but it is
7
    possible to do. So in your expert opinion that is
8
     the case?
                                    And I don't think the
9
                  MR. WICE:
10
     constitution could be amended to impact the 2021
    dates since any amendment couldn't go into effect
11
12
    until January 1, 2022.
13
                 ASSEMBLY MEMBER RIVERA:
                                                             Okay. Thank
    you, Jeff.
14
                  MR. WICE: You're welcome.
15
                  SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                   Okay. Member
16
17
     Zebrowski, do you have any members of the
     assembly?
18
                  ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
19
                                                                  Not at
20
    point.
21
                  SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                 Okay. We have senator
22
     Tom O'Mara.
                  SENATOR O'MARA:
23
                                               Thank you, Chairman.
24
     That was Mr. Wice that was just answering
                              Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     questions at the end there, correct?
3
                MR. WICE:
                                   That's correct.
                SENATOR O'MARA:
                                              Can you, for the
5
     public's benefit, you mentioned the redistricting
6
     software and capabilities that are out there
     today and that it can be done quickly. Can you
7
     just generally explain to myself and to the
9
     public just exactly how this software works and
10
     how quickly these lines can actually be drawn
11
     now.
                MR. WICE:
                                   Well, sure. There are three
12
13
     major commercial vendors that have developed
     redistricting software, and when I say software,
14
     you get the census data from the Census Bureau.
15
     It's called the PL94171 file. It basically
16
17
     provides all of the racial and age data for every
     election district in the state. You upload that
18
     data into the software. And the software enables
19
20
     to you look at the current districts to see all
21
     of the racial and ethnic numbers that comport
     with each district, each election district,
22
23
     senate district or assembly district, and then
24
     allows you, using geographic information
                            Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
```

256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020 1 2 assistance, GIS science, to move populations 3 around so that you're changing district populations, and as you do that, you get to see 5 the racial, ethnic and age differences as you change them, so that you draw districts that 6 comport with one person, one vote, that all 7 districts be equal in size roughly, the Voting 9 Rights Act, so that you know what the racial 10 composition of districts look like. You also get a sense to see the other kinds of factors that 11 you can add to the software. 12 13 An experienced line drawer, of which there are very few, can draw a map in a matter of 14 days. It's just a matter of how much advanced 15 work has gone into the process, how much politics 16 17 and policy making goes into what the line drawer 18

is being told to weigh. But it's not a process that takes a month to draw a map, a relatively short period of time.

19

20

21

22

23

24

But again, it depends on the circumstances of what is going on then, what needs to be done, whether there are policy or political differences that need to be worked out.

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     But I am talking about doing that on a fast
3
     track.
                  SENATOR O'MARA:
                                                Right. Now, you didn't
     mention the criteria or the data point of party
5
     affiliation. Does that not go into that system?
6
                  MR. WICE:
                                     You look at party affiliation
7
8
     when you do racial voting analysis to determine
9
     whether you need to comport with the Voting
10
     Rights Act to maintain or draw districts that are
     required based on racially polarized voting
11
     patterns. So you need to look ac back at ten
12
13
     years of primaries and general elections, so the
     partisan data there does play in. It's not
14
     prohibited to use partisan data. It's not
15
     prohibited to use any kind of data. That's up to
16
17
     the policy making body as to what data it wants
     to consider.
18
                  However, all data that goes into the
19
20
     redistricting machinery should be made public and
21
     divulged so that the public knows what factors
     went into the line drawing. If you're hiding some
22
23
     kind of a data, then you're making some kind of a
24
     mistake.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
               SENATOR O'MARA:
                                             Thank you. At the first
3
     panel I asked a question about the money not
     being released that's been appropriated for this.
     Would you agree that the sooner that money gets
5
     released to set up the commission and that staff
6
     and executive directors get hired, that these
7
     final two commissioners get chosen, and that they
9
     begin their work is imperative?
10
               MR. WICE:
                                  It's imperative from an
     objective point of view that things get moving
11
12
     along, because we say that the longer you take to
13
     wait, the harder it is to catch up. But again I
     just want to reiterate that I'm not making
14
     recommendations to the legislature. I'm just
15
     giving you examples based on my experience that
16
17
     early planning leads to a better result.
               SENATOR O'MARA:
18
                                             Okay. Now, that
     $750,000 for this commission was appropriated in
19
20
     this year's budget that was passed in the first
21
     week of April. That money's been appropriated,
     and it's up to the majorities of each house of
22
23
     the legislature to get that money released. That
24
     has not been done. Do you think the later we go
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     on this, we might potentially need more resources
3
     for the need to hire more staff to do more work
     in less time?
                                   That's hard to say because
5
               MR. WICE:
     the money that was appropriated goes through
6
     April 1st of next year. There needs to be an
7
     entirely new appropriation for the fiscal year
9
     beginning 2021-22. The unknown factor that none
10
     of us anticipated at all prior to mid-March, was
     the possible need to work remotely. We have no
11
     idea what the future holds and whether we'll be
12
     back at our offices next year. That would add up
13
     costs in terms of more hearings like this. Then
14
15
     again, it can save costs by not having to travel
     to travel 12 cities, but that's a factor to be
16
     thinking about. But it might also cost that each
17
     staff person, each legislator have his or her own
18
     commuter and software and each software license
19
     can cost about $1,000 each. So there are factors
20
21
     that hadn't been planned for. We don't know yet.
22
               SENATOR O'MARA:
                                             Well, right now the
23
     commission isn't staffed, doesn't have resources,
24
     so they can't even make a choice of which
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     software to purchase to use. And I would just
3
     note that I think it's imperative that this money
     get released and the commission get on with its
     work. But I thank you for testifying here today,
5
     Mr. Wice and the rest of the panelists here.
6
     Thank you very much, Chairman.
7
                                                   Thank you, Senator
8
                 SENATOR GIANARIS:
9
     O'Mara. Let me point out to you that I believe
10
     the trigger for the hirings and the rest of the
     work the commission needs to do is the
11
     establishment of the commission. And until the
12
13
     final two members are selected, I'm not sure that
     that can proceed regardless, but do I share your
14
15
     view that the commission needs to start moving
16
     expeditiously, given the tight time frame we all
17
     have.
                 I believe that wraps up the hearing. Let
18
     me thank all our panelists, all my colleagues, my
19
20
     co-chairs, Assembly Member Zebrowski, Assembly
21
     Member Rodriguez, Senator Hoylman. This is
     certainly something we're going to be talking a
22
23
     lot more about as the weeks and months unfold and
24
     we'll have the opportunity for even more input.
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     With that, I would like to ask my Senate Co-Chair
3
     Senator Hoylman to give some closing remarks and
     then we'll pass it over to Assembly Member
5
     Zebrowski.
               SENATOR HOYLMAN:
                                               Thank you, Senator
6
     Gianaris. This is an unprecedented time for us,
7
     but it's also unprecedented in that the Senate
9
     has never actually had hearings leading up to a
10
     redistricting in this manner previous. So I'm
     very proud of our participation today, Senator
11
     Gianaris and looking forward to putting deed
12
13
     behind the words of so many of our panelists
14
     today who gave us an expert insight into one of
     the most fundamental issues involving our
15
16
     democracy, whether every person's vote counts
17
     equally. Thank you very much, Senator Gianaris.
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER ZEBROWSKI:
18
                                                                Thank you,
     Senator Gianaris and Senator Hoylman. I'd like to
19
20
     give my co-chair for this hearing, Assembly
21
     Member Robert Rodriguez, who chairs the task
     force on demographic research and
22
23
     reapportionment, an opportunity for a statement.
                                                                Thank you,
24
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER RODRIGUEZ:
```

Geneva Worldwide, Inc.

256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
2
     Assembly Member Zebrowski and thank you to my
3
     senate colleagues for the opportunity to have
     this very important discussion about
5
     redistricting and the process. And certainly the
6
     comments that were made about diversity are
     important I think both to the Senate majority as
7
     well as the Assembly majority and certainly
9
     something that we are committed to enacting
10
     throughout this process. And endeavor to meet and
     respond to the comments that were made through
11
     actions and hopefully to the final appointments.
12
13
               But more importantly, we would be remiss
     if we didn't look at the inputs to the process
14
     that we are evaluating now. The census and our
15
     ability to respond and get good data will inform
16
17
     our ability to make good decisions with respect
     to redistricting that actually reflect one
18
19
     person, one vote.
               And as we talk about the efforts around
20
21
     census, we have to recognize that we are still
     below the national average in terms of response,
22
23
     and still have appropriations outstanding to help
24
     us to achieve those numbers. So I think it's
```

```
Joint Task Force Reapportionment, 7-15-2020
1
     important that we recognize there's $30 million
2
3
     that needs to get utilized to ensure that the
     census numbers are meaningful. And I think it's
5
     important that that information come into play so
     that we are able to have a successful outcome
6
7
     that we all hope for in this process. Thank you.
8
                 SENATOR GIANARIS:
                                                   Thank you, Assembly
     Member Rodriguez, and that concludes this joint
9
10
     public hearing. I want to thank everybody that
11
     participated, all of my colleagues, everyone that
     testified and all those out there that are
12
13
     listening and engaging in this process. I also
     want to thank both the Senate and Assembly staff
14
     who worked very hard on put this on and I hope
15
     everyone has a wonderful day. Thank you.
16
17
                 (The public hearing concluded at 12:30
18
     p.m.)
19
20
21
22
23
24
                             Geneva Worldwide, Inc.
             256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018
```

CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY

I, Claudia Marques, certify that the foregoing transcript of the Online Public Hearing on Evaluating Constitutional Provisions Impacting Redistricting on July 15, 2020 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Certified By

Date: July 28, 2020

GENEVAWORLDWIDE, INC 256 West 38th Street - 10th Floor New York, NYX 10018

Geneva Worldwide, Inc. 256 West 38 t h Street, 10 t h Floor, New York, NY 10018