

Motion to form Legislative AHC

On motion of Commissioner Russ, seconded by Commissioner Chen, the Commission approved the formation of an Ad Hoc Committee to develop legislative or other recommendations regarding the timeline for redistricting, with a four-fold purpose to: (1) monitor developments regarding the delay in delivery of the Census data, (2) assess potential impacts on duties and timelines of the Commission, (3) gather information from other affected agencies and organizations regarding those matters, and (4) report back to the full Commission with recommended options for action, including but not limited to action(s) regarding a bill pending in the Legislature called 'S.B. 594'.

Date	Who	What
14-Apr	AHC	Meeting
16-Apr	AHC	Meeting
21-Apr	AHC	Meeting
23-Apr	Inman	Meeting with Karin MacDonald (Director of Statewide Database)
26-Apr	AHC	Meeting with LACRC
27-Apr	AHC	Meeting Nicolas Heidorn (Senate Staff lead on SB 594)
3-May	AHC	Meeting with ROV
6-May	AHC	Meeting meeting with LWV and AHC (?)
12-May	Garcia	Meeting Nicolas Heidorn
13-May	Garcia	Meeting Nicolas Heidorn
17-May	AHC	Meeting with LACRC
18-May	AHC	Meeting
20-May	AHC	Meeting with Caroline Smith
25-May	Inman	Meeting with Assemblymember Voepel
9-Jun	Inman	Meeting with Senator Bates
9-Jun	AHC	Meeting
15-Jun	AHC	Meeting with LWV
18-Jun	Garcia	Meeting Nicolas Heidorn
18-Jun	Garcia	Follow up email to Atkins' staff with attached letter from LACCRC, our redistricting timeline and our letter to Sen Glazer requesting deadline extension
23-Jun	AHC	Meeting
29-Jun	Garcia	email between Edson Perez (Atkins' staffer)
1-Jul	Inman	Meeting with Kenia Miranda (assistant to Senator Hueso)
2-Jul	Garcia	Meeting with LWV
12-Jul	AHC	Meeting
12-Jul	Garcia	email to Diane Griffiths to follow up on SB 594
13-Jul	Garcia	Phone call with Diane Griffiths (David Bame on call, too) (see summary from David's email on same date)
14-Jul	Garcia	email from Caroline Smith (on behalf of ROV) clarifying their "no position" position on our request for deadline extension (see email exchange between David and Caroline on 7/15)
7/14/2021 (?)	Garcia	LACCRC passes motion to ask for clarification from SC to extend deadline to Jan 14 and to use the date that SWDB reformats USCB legacy formatted data as the "trigger" date to start counting for timeline
16-Jul	Garcia	Meeting with LWV
7/19/2021 (?)	Garcia	Meeting with Assemblymember Weber and staffer (first meeting) (see David's email of same date)
22-Jul	AHC	Meeting with ROV?
2-Aug	AHC	Meeting
5-Aug	AHC	Meeting
13-Aug	Garcia	Phone call with Diane Griffiths (David Bame on call, too)
13-Aug	Garcia	Follow up email to Diane revised timeline comparison attached
16-Aug	Garcia	email from Diane alerting us to SB 594 with amendments—our request not addressed

17-Aug Garcia	Response to Diane Griffiths by email to clarify ROV position and to reiterate our continued request for deadline extension.
20-Aug AHC	Meeting at The Hop Stop
23-Aug Garcia	email to Diane Griffiths notifying her of LACCRC letter to Glazer and LACCRC Co-Chair Mayeda testifying to assembly committee on elections
23-Aug Garcia	Letter sent to Glazer with second request for deadline extension. Copied to Diane Griffiths, Marc Berman, LACCRC and SD ROV
25-Aug AHC	Meeting with leadership of assembly, senate and 594 author staffs
26-Aug IRC	Closed session discussion
31-Aug AHC	Meeting



COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Independent Redistricting Commission

COMMISSIONERS

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Ramesses Surban

April 29, 2021

Senator Steve Glazer
State Capitol, Room 5108
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 594 (Glazer) Elections: Local Redistricting – As amended 4/5/21
County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission: Support
Set for hearing 5/6/21

Senator Glazer,

On behalf of the County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission (IRC), I would like to thank you for introducing California Senate Bill (SB) 594 relating to Elections: Local Redistricting. The attached IRC resolution of April 22, 2021 formally expresses our Commission's support for the intent of SB 594 and the clarifications in law included to date. The resolution also expresses the need for consideration of additional amendments consistent with the responsibilities of all stakeholders in fair and transparent local redistricting and the conduct of orderly elections in 2022.

The IRC appreciates your awareness of the continued challenges for local redistricting in light of the delayed transmission to the States of the redistricting data from the United States Census Bureau. Our communications with the Statewide Database indicate an awareness in that agency as well, and that agency's focused efforts to do whatever is possible to deliver the official redistricting database, based on the "legacy format" data, at the earliest possible time consistent with completeness and accuracy. Nevertheless, the statutory deadline of December 15, 2021 for the IRC to adopt a final redistricting map, and the procedures it must follow prior to map adoption, have not changed and pose a timing challenge to achieving the goals of AB 801 (2017), the legislation that created our Commission.

We were pleased to see your introduction of SB 594 in February as urgency legislation to address the delay of Census data statewide by adding flexibility to some technical requirements for redistricting to facilitate efficient map drawing and still encourage public input in the newly limited timeframe. On April 22, 2021, the IRC introduced a resolution expressing support for SB 594 and confirming the IRC's intent to work with other stakeholders on a reasonable solution, including through additional amendments that will maximize the period of time for public participation in the development of the boundaries of the new supervisorial district maps before adoption by the IRC. Such amendments could address on a one-time basis the statutory deadline, waiting periods prior to the release of draft maps in favor of more public hearings, shortened notice period under these urgent circumstances, and possibly even a delay in the June Primary election date, or a combination of these approaches to promote the intent of AB 801 (2017) for our Commission to conduct a fair, impartial, and transparent redistricting that reinforces public confidence in the integrity of the process. As originally adopted, AB 801 (2017) intended the IRC to have about 137 days from receipt of the redistricting data to redistricting plan adoption to engage in a redistricting process including robust public participation. As a result of the Census delay, that time is substantially curtailed. Amendments such as those proposed could restore some of the lost time and opportunities for robust public participation.

Senator Steve Glazer

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April 29, 2021

As the author of SB 594, we appreciate your efforts to assist local jurisdictions in completing essential redistricting responsibilities in a shortened timeframe and respectfully request your consideration of the attached resolution of support. On behalf of the IRC, we look forward to further communication and coordination as the legislation moves forward. Please feel free to reach out to me directly at david.bame@sdcounty.ca.gov with any questions or opportunity to assist you and your staff as you craft future amendments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David Bame", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

DAVID BAME

Chair, County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission



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June 11, 2021

Senator Steve Glazer
State Capitol, Room 5108
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 594 (Glazer) Elections: Local Redistricting – As amended 5/3/21
County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission: Proposed Amendment

Senator Glazer,

On behalf of the County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission (IRC), I would like to thank you again for your work on California Senate Bill (SB) 594 relating to Elections: Local Redistricting and your efforts to address the continued challenges for local redistricting caused by the delayed transmission of the redistricting data, P.L. 94-171, from the United States Census Bureau.¹

I have previously forwarded to you the IRC's Resolution of April 22, 2021, formally expressing the IRC's support for the intent of SB 594; also expressing the need for consideration of additional amendment(s) consistent with the responsibilities of all stakeholders; and confirming the IRC's intent to work through its Ad Hoc Committee with other stakeholders towards a reasonable solution.

In San Diego County, that solution has been reached through an IRC decision to propose an amendment that would extend the period for adopting the IRC redistricting plan, to no later than January 15, 2022. We are aware of the uncertainty surrounding SB 594 at this time. The IRC nonetheless strongly encourages you and other stakeholders to remain engaged and find the most timely and effective way to advance the intent of SB 594 and of the IRC's proposed amendment.

The IRC Ad Hoc Committee met with interested parties, including the County of San Diego Registrar of Voters, representatives from Common Cause and the League of Women Voters, and others to gather information and input about the feasibility and viability of various legislative approaches that could mitigate impacts from the P.L. 94-171 data transmission delay. On May 13, 2021, the IRC Ad Hoc Committee presented a recommendation to the full IRC to allow the IRC Ad Hoc Committee and the IRC Chair to develop proposed amendment(s) to SB 594, including to extend the map adoption deadline. The recommendation was unanimously approved by the full IRC.

Following the IRC's approval, the IRC Ad Hoc Committee continued its stakeholder meetings and ultimately determined upon the enclosed proposed amendment (Attachment A.) The intent is to restore the time the Legislature originally envisioned for redistricting by the IRC, and reasonably

¹ We note the most recent version of SB 594 includes relief for numerous types of entities that have the obligation to redistrict in time for 2022 elections.

protect the process from further unexpected delays and difficulties. The operative language provides: “[T]he commission shall adopt a redistricting plan adjusting the boundaries of the supervisorial districts no later than January 15, 2022 and shall immediately thereafter file the plan with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.”

When it adopted AB 801 (2017), the Legislature provided for approximately 4.5 months (i.e., from the latest day for receipt of the P.L. 94-171 data to the latest date for redistricting plan adoption) for the IRC to engage the public in a redistricting process. In April 2020, when the Census Bureau announced the first delay in delivery of the P.L. 94-171 data until July 31, 2021, the Legislature reacted quickly, adjusting the redistricting deadline to December 15, 2021, restoring the approximately 4.5 months anticipated for the process. (AB 1276 (2020).) As a result of subsequent delays in delivery of the P.L. 94-171 data to September 30, 2021, the time available for redistricting was substantially curtailed to about 2.5 months, which must also accommodate the statutory waiting period prior to IRC mapping, and the time needed for delivery of the official redistricting database from the State of California. (Elec. Code § 21552(a)(1)(C) & (d).)

The IRC recognizes that the time-crunch caused by the delay to September 30, 2021 has been mitigated to some extent by the earlier availability of the “legacy format” P.L. 94-171 data and the initiative of the California Statewide Database to process that data. The IRC is informed that the Statewide Database may be able to produce a user-friendly version of the P.L. 94-171 legacy format data on or about August 23, 2021, if all goes well, and the official redistricting database about a month later. The efforts of the Statewide Database may restore about a month of time to the IRC’s process. However, this timeframe now includes the multi-day Thanksgiving holiday and the commencement of the winter holidays.

The extension proposed in the attached amendment for adopting the redistricting plan, to no later than January 15, 2022, will restore the 4.5 months originally anticipated for the redistricting process; provide some flexibility in the event of further delays and unexpected complications with processing the “legacy format” P.L. 94-171 data; and allow time for the public to refocus on redistricting after the holidays.² The IRC Ad Hoc Committee considered other approaches, including allowing for an earlier start of the mapping process. Such approaches, however, would have required more significant amendments to AB 801 and potentially resulted in confusion to the public and the curtailment of opportunities for public participation.

The enclosed amendment is straight-forward and takes into consideration the goals of all stakeholders in an inclusive, transparent redistricting process and the orderly conduct of the June 2022 primary election. On behalf of the IRC, I request that this amendment be expeditiously included in SB 594 or in whatever alternative solution is approved.

² With the lifting of the most-severe COVID-19 restrictions that limited gatherings of family and friends in 2020, the IRC is concerned the public will not have sufficient opportunities to focus on redistricting during the late November-to-December holiday period to achieve the robust process for public engagement anticipated by the Legislature and expected by San Diego County residents.

Senator Steve Glazer

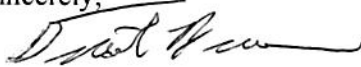
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June 11, 2021

Again, on behalf of the IRC, I reiterate that the intent and actions included in SB 594 are critical to the mission of the IRC. I urge you to remain engaged and ready to advance SB 594 or appropriate alternatives this year as urgency legislation. Please advise if there is any way we can assist in this effort.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Bame", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

DAVID BAME

Chair, County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission

Attachment A

County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission

Proposed Amendments to SB 594(Glazer):

Section 21552.1 is added to the Elections Code, to read:

21552.1 Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 21552 and paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 21501 or any other law, for redistricting occurring before 2031, the commission shall adopt a redistricting plan adjusting the boundaries of the supervisorial districts no later than January 15, 2022 and shall immediately thereafter file the plan with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. The Commission shall not release a draft map before the date set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 21508.

For ease of reference to the citations in the proposed amendment, see Elec. Code §§ 21552, 21501 & 21508 (highlighted):

21552 (a) The commission shall establish single-member supervisorial districts for the board pursuant to a mapping process using the following criteria as set forth in the following order of priority:

(1) (A) Districts shall comply with the United States Constitution and each district shall have a reasonably equal population with other districts for the board, except where deviation is required to comply with the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10101 et seq.) or is allowable by law.

(B) Population equality shall be based on the total population of residents of the county as determined by the most recent federal decennial census for which the redistricting data described in Public Law 94-171 are available.

(C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), an incarcerated person, as that term is used in Section 21003, shall not be counted towards the county's population, except for an incarcerated person whose last known place of residence may be assigned to a census block in the county, if information about the last known place of residence for incarcerated persons is included in the computerized database for redistricting that is developed in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 8253 of the Government Code, and that database is made publicly available.

(2) Districts shall comply with the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10101 et seq.).

(3) Districts shall be geographically contiguous.

(4) The geographic integrity of any city, local neighborhood, or local community of interest shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division to the extent possible without violating the requirements of paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive. A community of interest is a contiguous population that shares common social and economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation. Communities of interest shall not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.

(5) To the extent practicable, and where it does not conflict with paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, districts shall be drawn to encourage geographical compactness such that nearby areas of population are not bypassed for more distant areas of population.

(b) The place of residence of any incumbent or political candidate shall not be considered in the creation of a map. Districts shall not be drawn for purposes of favoring or discriminating against an incumbent, political candidate, or political party.

(c) (1) The commission shall comply with the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).

(2) (A) Before the commission draws a map, the commission shall conduct at least seven public hearings, to take place over a period of no fewer than 30 days, with at least one public hearing held in each supervisorial district.

(B) In the event any state or local health order prohibits large gatherings, the commission may modify the location of the hearings, including use of virtual hearings that use technology to permit remote viewing and participation, to the extent required to comply with public health requirements. If the commission modifies the location of a hearing, it shall provide opportunities to view and listen to proceedings by video, to listen to proceedings by phone, and to provide public comment by phone and in writing with no limitation on the number of commenters. The commission shall, to the greatest extent practicable, provide an opportunity for in-person participation for at least one hearing in each supervisorial district. Methods for providing in-person participation may include, but are not limited to, setting up multiple rooms with audiovisual connections to the hearing, allowing community members to make appointments to make public comment, providing personal protective equipment, or holding hearings in outdoor spaces.

(3) After the commission draws a draft map, the commission shall do both of the following:

(A) Post the map for public comment on the internet website of the County of San Diego.

(B) Conduct at least two public hearings to take place over a period of no fewer than 30 days.

(4) (A) The commission shall establish and make available to the public a calendar of all public hearings described in paragraphs (2) and (3). Hearings shall be scheduled at various times and days of the week to accommodate a variety of work schedules and to reach as large an audience as possible.

(B) Notwithstanding Section 54954.2 of the Government Code, the commission shall post the agenda for the public hearings described in paragraphs (2) and (3) at least seven days before the hearings. The agenda for a meeting required by paragraph (3) shall include a copy of the draft map.

(5) (A) The commission shall arrange for the live translation of a hearing held pursuant to this chapter in an applicable language if a request for translation is made at least 24 hours before the hearing.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, an “applicable language” means a language for which the number of residents of the County of San Diego who are members of a language minority is greater than or equal to 3 percent of the total voting age residents of the county.

(6) The commission shall take steps to encourage county residents to participate in the redistricting public review process. These steps may include:

(A) Providing information through media, social media, and public service announcements.

(B) Coordinating with community organizations.

(C) Posting information on the internet website of the County of San Diego that explains the redistricting process and includes a notice of each public hearing and the procedures for testifying during a hearing or submitting written testimony directly to the commission.

(7) The board shall take all steps necessary to ensure that a complete and accurate computerized database is available for redistricting, and that procedures are in place to provide to the public ready access to redistricting data and computer software equivalent to what is available to the commission members.

(8) The board shall provide for reasonable funding and staffing for the commission.

(9) All records of the commission relating to redistricting, and all data considered by the commission in drawing a draft map or the final map, are public records.

(d) (1) The commission shall adopt a redistricting plan adjusting the boundaries of the supervisorial districts and shall file the plan with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors by the map adoption deadline set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 21501. The commission shall not release a draft map before the date set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 21508.

(2) The plan shall be subject to referendum in the same manner as ordinances.

(3) The commission shall issue, with the final map, a report that explains the basis on which the commission made its decisions in achieving compliance with the criteria described in subdivisions (a) and (b).

21501.

(a) (1) For redistricting occurring in 2031 and thereafter, the boundaries of the supervisorial districts shall be adopted by the board not later than 205 days before the county's next regular election occurring after January 1 in each year ending in the number two.

(2) For redistricting occurring before 2031 and where a county has a regular election occurring after January 1, 2022, and before July 1, 2022, the boundaries of the supervisorial districts shall be adopted by the board not later than 174 days before that election. Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 8106, the forms required under that subdivision shall not be made available until at least 28 days after the adoption of a final map. The elections official shall reduce the required number of signatures for the in-lieu-filing-fee petition, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 8106, by the same proportion as the reduction in time for the candidate to collect signatures.

(3) For redistricting occurring before 2031 and where a county does not have a regular election occurring after January 1, 2022 and before July 1, 2022, the boundaries of the supervisorial districts shall be adopted by the board not later than 205 days before the county's next regular election occurring on or after July 1, 2022.

(b) This section does not apply when a county transitions from at-large to district-based elections.

21508.

(a) The board shall take steps to encourage residents, including those in underrepresented communities and non-English speaking communities, to participate in the redistricting public review process. These steps shall include a good faith effort to do all of the following:

- (1) Providing information to media organizations that provide county news coverage, including media organizations that serve language minority communities.
- (2) Providing information through good government, civil rights, civic engagement, and community groups or organizations that are active in the county, including those active in language minority communities, and those that have requested to be notified concerning county redistricting.
- (b) The board shall arrange for the live translation in an applicable language of a public hearing or workshop held pursuant to this chapter if a request for translation is made at least 72 hours before the hearing or workshop, unless less than five days' notice are provided for the hearing or workshop, in which case the request shall be made at least 48 hours before the hearing or workshop.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 54954.2 of the Government Code, the board shall publish the date, time, and location for any public hearing or workshop on the internet at least five days before the hearing or workshop. However, if there are fewer than 28 days until the deadline to adopt boundaries, the board may publish the agenda on the internet for at least three days before the hearing or workshop.
- (d) (1) A draft map shall be published on the internet for at least seven days before being adopted as a final map by the board provided that, if there are fewer than 28 days until the deadline to adopt boundaries, the draft map may instead be published on the internet for at least three days.
- (2) Each draft map prepared by a member of the board or by employees or contractors of the county shall be accompanied by information on the total population, citizen voting age population, and racial and ethnic characteristics of the citizen voting age population of each proposed supervisorial district, to the extent the county has that data.
- (3) (A) The board and employees or contractors of the county shall not release draft maps of supervisorial districts earlier than three weeks after the block-level redistricting database required by subdivision (b) of Section 8253 of the Government Code is first made publicly available. This subparagraph does not prohibit the board from holding public hearings or workshops on the placement of supervisorial district boundaries before the earliest date that draft maps of supervisorial districts may be released.
- (B) If the period of time between the date that the redistricting database is made publicly available and the map adoption deadline is fewer than 90 days and more than 59 days, then the waiting period required by subparagraph (A) is reduced to one week. If the period of time between the date that the redistricting database is made publicly available and the map adoption deadline is fewer than 60 days, then the waiting period required by subparagraph (A) is waived.
- (e) The board shall allow the public to submit testimony or draft maps in writing and electronically.
- (f) The county shall either record or prepare a written summary of each public comment and board deliberation made at every public hearing or workshop held pursuant to this article. The county shall make the recording or written summary available to the public within two weeks after the public hearing or workshop.
- (g) The board shall establish, and maintain for at least 10 years after the adoption of new supervisorial district boundaries, an internet web page dedicated to redistricting. The web page may be hosted on the county's existing internet website or another internet website maintained by the county. The web page shall include, or link to, all of the following information:
- (1) A general explanation of the redistricting process for the county, in English and applicable languages.
- (2) The procedures for a member of the public to testify during a public hearing or to submit written testimony directly to the board, in English and applicable languages.

- (3) A calendar of all public hearing and workshop dates. A calendar listing that includes the time and location of the public hearing or workshop satisfies the notice required by subdivision (c).
- (4) The notice and agenda for each public hearing and workshop.
- (5) The recording or written summary of each public hearing and workshop.
- (6) Each draft map considered by the board at a public hearing.
- (7) The adopted final map of supervisorial district boundaries.
- (h) For purposes of this section, “applicable language” means any language in which ballots are required to be provided in the county pursuant to Section 203 of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10503).
- (i) This section does not apply when a county transitions from at-large to district-based elections.
- (j) Before January 1, 2021, and before January in each year ending in the number one thereafter, the Secretary of State shall publish on the internet a template explaining the county redistricting process that meets the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2), inclusive, of subdivision (g). The Secretary of State shall publish the template in all of the languages into which ballots are required to be translated in the state pursuant to Section 203 of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10503). The template shall be published in a conspicuous location on the Secretary of State’s internet website.

**A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO INDEPENDENT
REDISTRICTING COMMISSION RELATING TO SENATE BILL 594 (GLAZER)**

WHEREAS, every ten years after the Federal census, district boundaries for federal, state, and local elected offices are redrawn as necessary to ensure substantially equal population representation. Existing state law (Elections Code 21550 et. seq.) and County charter establishes the County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission ("IRC") is responsible for redrawing San Diego County's supervisorial maps. The IRC is comprised of 14 citizens from each of the County's five supervisorial districts, representative of the County's diversity; and

WHEREAS, the IRC operates independently of the County Board of Supervisors, and is committed to drawing Supervisorial district maps in a public and transparent process that will accurately and fairly represent the residents of San Diego County in accordance with applicable law, and to make it possible for as many broad and diverse voices as possible to participate in the redistricting process; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused unavoidable and unforeseen delays in the release and dissemination of decennial census data to all jurisdictions such that in April 2020 the United States Bureau of the Census announced that the release of redistricting census data, P.L. 94-171, would be delayed by four months to July 31, 2021; and

WHEREAS, in response to the Census Bureau's April 2020 announcement, the Legislature passed AB 1276 (Bonta), Chapter 90, Statutes of 2020, which adjusted city and county redistricting deadlines, including those applicable to the IRC, to provide more time for the redistricting process to account for redistricting data delay; and

WHEREAS, under AB 1276 the IRC was accorded over 100 days to hold a robust process of public hearings on draft redistricting maps; and

WHEREAS, on February 12, 2021, the Census Bureau announced a further delay and that it will deliver the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data to all states by Sept. 30, 2021, thus significantly curtailing the amount of time available for the IRC to draw draft maps and the time allowed for public comment; and

WHEREAS, the IRC desires to protect, to the extent possible opportunities for robust public participation by protecting the public comment timing requirements as required by law; and

WHEREAS, SB 594 is one technical clarification that takes a first step in protecting the redistricting process and the timeline for public input; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 594 (Glazer) as amended on March 4, 2021, provides the IRC some relief from the delays by clarifying that the IRC's deadline for adopting a final map is December 15, 2021 with the period for referendum commencing thereafter; and

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that given Senate Bill 594 (Glazer) is an urgency statute, requiring two-thirds vote of the state Legislature to pass, the IRC shall also act with urgency to support SB 594, as amended.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that by supporting Senate Bill 594 (Glazer), the IRC intends to work with the bill's author, all residents and communities of interest of San Diego County, and other jurisdictions impacted by these delays, to come up with a reasonable solution, and propose additional amendments, that will maximize the period of time that the public can have to participate in the development of the boundaries of the new supervisorial district maps before being adopted by the IRC.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chair of the IRC with the assistance of Staff shall take all steps necessary to transmit this letter to Senator Glazer, author of SB 594, as soon as possible.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the IRC, this 22nd day of April 2021 by the following vote:

AYES: Bame, Brown, Caterina, Chen, Diaz, Garcia, Inman, Kruglyak, Larson, Ponds, Russ, Surban

NOES: None

ABSENT: Dostal, Hansen

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
BY INDEPENDENT COUNSEL

By: 
Marguerite Leoni, Independent Counsel



COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Independent Redistricting Commission

COMMISSIONERS

David Bame, Chair
Amy Caterina, Co-Vice Chair
Rosette Garcia, Co-Vice Chair
Colleen Brown
Chris Chen
Sonia Diaz
Elidia Dostal
Barbara Hansen
Kenneth Inman
Kristina Kruglyak
Arvid Larson
Fernandez Ponds
John Russ
Ramesses Surban

June 29, 2021

Alicia Fernandez, Chair
California Citizens Redistricting Commission
721 Capitol Mall, Suite 260
Sacramento, CA 95814

Chair Fernandez,

On behalf of the County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission (IRC), I would like to thank you again for all your work on redistricting, public engagement, and dialogue with members of the IRC's Legislative Ad Hoc Committee (AHC). This letter provides an update to my May 23, 2021 email sent to Commissioners Sadhwani and Gonzalez (Attachment A) regarding the IRC's efforts to secure an extension of the legislative deadline for adopting the IRC's redistricting plan, to no later than January 15, 2022.

Please find attached the IRC's most recent letter and proposed amendments (Attachment B) to Senate Bill (SB) 594, relating to Elections: Local Redistricting, addressed to the bill's author, Senator Glazer. This letter, copies of which have also been sent to members of the San Diego delegation and other legislators, provides formal requests to extend the legislative deadline to no later than January 15, 2022. The IRC's Legislative AHC has met with most of San Diego's legislative delegation, including Senate President pro tempore Atkins' staff. All of these meetings' participants seem supportive of the IRC request to extend the map adoption deadline.

Our request to extend the deadline to January 15, 2022, is based on the additional delay of 23 days for receipt of the tabulated PL 94-171 data (from July 31 to August 23), and adds an additional week to account for the lost days due to the Thanksgiving-through-New Year's holiday period. The IRC's proposed extension would restore the 4.5 months originally anticipated for the redistricting process; provide some flexibility in the event of further delays and unexpected complications with processing the "legacy format" P.L. 94-171 data; and allow time for the public to refocus on redistricting after the holidays.

Attached you will find a table (Attachment C) prepared in response to questions from Senator Atkins' staff, that compares the IRC redistricting timeline with the Census delays to a timeline with the deadline extension. It illustrates how an extension of the deadline mitigates the effects of the delay and also shows that there are minimal impacts on the timing requirements for associated electoral activities, such as Registrar of Voters (ROV) deadlines, candidacy filing dates, etc. The timeline for the Petition for Signatures in Lieu of Filing Fee is the only item affected by extending map adoption deadline, and our understanding is the period can be adjusted conveniently

Chair Fernandez

Page 2

June 29, 2021

Additionally, the Los Angeles County Citizens Redistricting Commission sent a letter of support for our request and requested the same map adoption deadline (Attachment D). I also want to emphasize that our San Diego County ROV is aware of and supportive of the IRC's extension request.

The IRC believes that it is in the best interest of all parties to find additional time for the redistricting process and its associated public engagement, and remains hopeful that a legislative vehicle can be found to accomplish that. The IRC would be happy to discuss a possible joint or coordinated statement of support with the California Citizens Redistricting Commission for the proposed map deadline extension and associated amendments. Please feel free to contact me directly with any questions at david.bame@sdcounty.ca.gov, with a cc for record purposes to redistricting@sdcounty.ca.gov.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



DAVID BAME

Chair, County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission

Enclosures:

Attachment A - San Diego IRC Email to CCRC sent 05-23-21

Attachment B - San Diego IRC SB 594 letter and amendments sent 06-11-21

Attachment C - San Diego IRC Redistricting Timeline comparison 06-16-21

Attachment D - LACCRC Letter to legislature 06-24-21

From: Bame, David (IRC)
Sent: Sunday, May 23, 2021 7:45 PM
To: Sara.sadhwani@crc.ca.gov; Alvaro.hernandez@crc.ca.gov
Cc: Garcia, Carmen-Rosette (Rosette-IRC); Caterina, Amy (IRC); Jimenez, Barbara; Donnelly, Liberty; COSD, Redistricting; Marguerite Leoni; Hilary Gibson
Subject: San Diego County Independent Redistricting Commission Legislative Update
Attachments: 21-05-23 Resolution SB 594_FINAL.pdf; 21-05-23 from 21-04-29 IRC Chair Letter in Support of SB 594_042921.pdf; 21-05-23 Item 9 Legislative AHC PPT timeline slide May 13 IRC.pdf

Greetings Commissioners Sadhwani and Gonzalez, as well as all CCRC Commissioners,

As Chair of the County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission (IRC), I am writing in follow-up to the IRC Legislative Ad Hoc Committee's meeting with you on May 11, 2021, regarding impacts on IRC timelines due to delays from the U.S. Census Bureau and an update about recent relevant IRC actions. These impacts and update also follow-up on the related IRC resolution of April 22, 2021 (Attachment A) and cover letter of April 29, 2021 (Attachment B).

As I am sure you know, Senate Bill 594 (Glazer) is the legislative vehicle that will provide relief, if any, to the IRC from the compressed timeline that the Census delays have caused. In addition to meeting with you, the IRC Ad Hoc Committee met with a number of interested parties, including the County of San Diego Registrar of Voters, representatives from Common Cause and the League of Women Voters, and others to gather information and input about the feasibility and viability of various legislative options that could mitigate impacts from the delays.

On May 13, 2021, the IRC Ad Hoc Committee presented a recommendation to the full IRC to allow the IRC Ad Hoc Committee and the IRC Chair, in consultation with IRC counsel, to develop legislative amendments to Senate Bill 594. The Ad Hoc Committee's recommendation included a chart reflecting how different adjustments would affect the IRC's current deadlines and waiting periods (Attachment C). As unanimously approved by the full IRC that day, the amendments would propose:

- to extend the map adoption deadline up to January 31, 2022, and/or
- to allow draft maps to be drawn earlier—following the release of “user-friendly legacy-format data,” expected from the Statewide Database on August 23, 2021—rather than later, as currently required, when the Official Statewide Database is released, expected on September 23, 2021.

Of the two alternatives, a clear priority for the IRC is to extend the map adoption deadline, since (1) the current deadline of December 15, 2021 does not account for new, additional delays in delivery of the Census redistricting data and (2) the IRC expects the public will not be sufficiently focused on redistricting during the late November-to-December holiday period to engage meaningfully at a crucial moment in the process. Therefore, pushing the deadline well into January will restore some of the public comment period lost in the delays, and give the IRC more time to obtain the level of public input that is so important to this project.

The County of San Diego IRC continues to solicit input as it works on developing amendment language to send to the author of SB 594 for inclusion in the bill. Please feel free to let me know if you have any questions, concerns or comments.

On behalf of the County of San Diego IRC, thanks for your continued cooperation, commitment, and service.

Kind regards,

David Bame

Chair

County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission

Attachments:

- A) IRC Resolution of April 22, 2021
- B) IRC Chair Cover Letter of April 29, 2021
- C) Timeline Slide ("Allow Both Options") from IRC Legislative Ad Hoc Committee Presentation to May 13, 2021 IRC Meeting (note: the full presentation is available at:
<https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/redistricting/docs/ircmeetings/irc-meeting-05-13-21/Item%209%20-%20Legislative%20AHC%20PPT%20upd%20v2.pdf>)

**A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO INDEPENDENT
REDISTRICTING COMMISSION RELATING TO SENATE BILL 594 (GLAZER)**

WHEREAS, every ten years after the Federal census, district boundaries for federal, state, and local elected offices are redrawn as necessary to ensure substantially equal population representation. Existing state law (Elections Code 21550 et. seq.) and County charter establishes the County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission ("IRC") is responsible for redrawing San Diego County's supervisorial maps. The IRC is comprised of 14 citizens from each of the County's five supervisorial districts, representative of the County's diversity; and

WHEREAS, the IRC operates independently of the County Board of Supervisors, and is committed to drawing Supervisorial district maps in a public and transparent process that will accurately and fairly represent the residents of San Diego County in accordance with applicable law, and to make it possible for as many broad and diverse voices as possible to participate in the redistricting process; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused unavoidable and unforeseen delays in the release and dissemination of decennial census data to all jurisdictions such that in April 2020 the United States Bureau of the Census announced that the release of redistricting census data, P.L. 94-171, would be delayed by four months to July 31, 2021; and

WHEREAS, in response to the Census Bureau's April 2020 announcement, the Legislature passed AB 1276 (Bonta), Chapter 90, Statutes of 2020, which adjusted city and county redistricting deadlines, including those applicable to the IRC, to provide more time for the redistricting process to account for redistricting data delay; and

WHEREAS, under AB 1276 the IRC was accorded over 100 days to hold a robust process of public hearings on draft redistricting maps; and

WHEREAS, on February 12, 2021, the Census Bureau announced a further delay and that it will deliver the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data to all states by Sept. 30, 2021, thus significantly curtailing the amount of time available for the IRC to draw draft maps and the time allowed for public comment; and

WHEREAS, the IRC desires to protect, to the extent possible opportunities for robust public participation by protecting the public comment timing requirements as required by law; and

WHEREAS, SB 594 is one technical clarification that takes a first step in protecting the redistricting process and the timeline for public input; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 594 (Glazer) as amended on March 4, 2021, provides the IRC some relief from the delays by clarifying that the IRC's deadline for adopting a final map is December 15, 2021 with the period for referendum commencing thereafter; and

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that given Senate Bill 594 (Glazer) is an urgency statute, requiring two-thirds vote of the state Legislature to pass, the IRC shall also act with urgency to support SB 594, as amended.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that by supporting Senate Bill 594 (Glazer), the IRC intends to work with the bill's author, all residents and communities of interest of San Diego County, and other jurisdictions impacted by these delays, to come up with a reasonable solution, and propose additional amendments, that will maximize the period of time that the public can have to participate in the development of the boundaries of the new supervisorial district maps before being adopted by the IRC.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chair of the IRC with the assistance of Staff shall take all steps necessary to transmit this letter to Senator Glazer, author of SB 594, as soon as possible.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the IRC, this 22nd day of April 2021 by the following vote:

AYES: Bame, Brown, Caterina, Chen, Diaz, Garcia, Inman, Kruglyak, Larson, Ponds, Russ, Surban

NOES: None

ABSENT: Dostal, Hansen

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY
BY INDEPENDENT COUNSEL

By: 
Marguerite Leoni, Independent Counsel



COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Independent Redistricting Commission

COMMISSIONERS

David Bame, Chair
Amy Caterina, Co-Vice Chair
Rosette Garcia, Co-Vice Chair
Colleen Brown
Chris Chen
Sonia Diaz
Elidia Dostal
Barbara Hansen
Kenneth Inman
Kristina Kruglyak
Arvid Larson
Fernandez Ponds
John Russ
Ramesses Surban

April 29, 2021

Senator Steve Glazer
State Capitol, Room 5108
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 594 (Glazer) Elections: Local Redistricting – As amended 4/5/21
County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission: Support
Set for hearing 5/6/21

Senator Glazer,

On behalf of the County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission (IRC), I would like to thank you for introducing California Senate Bill (SB) 594 relating to Elections: Local Redistricting. The attached IRC resolution of April 22, 2021 formally expresses our Commission's support for the intent of SB 594 and the clarifications in law included to date. The resolution also expresses the need for consideration of additional amendments consistent with the responsibilities of all stakeholders in fair and transparent local redistricting and the conduct of orderly elections in 2022.

The IRC appreciates your awareness of the continued challenges for local redistricting in light of the delayed transmission to the States of the redistricting data from the United States Census Bureau. Our communications with the Statewide Database indicate an awareness in that agency as well, and that agency's focused efforts to do whatever is possible to deliver the official redistricting database, based on the "legacy format" data, at the earliest possible time consistent with completeness and accuracy. Nevertheless, the statutory deadline of December 15, 2021 for the IRC to adopt a final redistricting map, and the procedures it must follow prior to map adoption, have not changed and pose a timing challenge to achieving the goals of AB 801 (2017), the legislation that created our Commission.

We were pleased to see your introduction of SB 594 in February as urgency legislation to address the delay of Census data statewide by adding flexibility to some technical requirements for redistricting to facilitate efficient map drawing and still encourage public input in the newly limited timeframe. On April 22, 2021, the IRC introduced a resolution expressing support for SB 594 and confirming the IRC's intent to work with other stakeholders on a reasonable solution, including through additional amendments that will maximize the period of time for public participation in the development of the boundaries of the new supervisorial district maps before adoption by the IRC. Such amendments could address on a one-time basis the statutory deadline, waiting periods prior to the release of draft maps in favor of more public hearings, shortened notice period under these urgent circumstances, and possibly even a delay in the June Primary election date, or a combination of these approaches to promote the intent of AB 801 (2017) for our Commission to conduct a fair, impartial, and transparent redistricting that reinforces public confidence in the integrity of the process. As originally adopted, AB 801 (2017) intended the IRC to have about 137 days from receipt of the redistricting data to redistricting plan adoption to engage in a redistricting process including robust public participation. As a result of the Census delay, that time is substantially curtailed. Amendments such as those proposed could restore some of the lost time and opportunities for robust public participation.

Senator Steve Glazer

Page 2

April 29, 2021

As the author of SB 594, we appreciate your efforts to assist local jurisdictions in completing essential redistricting responsibilities in a shortened timeframe and respectfully request your consideration of the attached resolution of support. On behalf of the IRC, we look forward to further communication and coordination as the legislation moves forward. Please feel free to reach out to me directly at david.bame@sdcounty.ca.gov with any questions or opportunity to assist you and your staff as you craft future amendments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David Bame", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

DAVID BAME

Chair, County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission

Allow Both Options*



	Current Deadline & Waiting Period	Extend Deadline Up to Jan 31 Only	Use SWDB for Waiting Period Start Only	Adjust Both Deadline & Waiting Period
Legacy format PL 94	Aug 16, 2021	Aug 16, 2021	Aug 16, 2021	Aug 16, 2021
SWDB User Friendly PL 94	Aug 23, 2021	Aug 23, 2021	Aug 23, 2021	Aug 23, 2021
SWDB Official Redistricting Database	Sept 22, 2021	Sept 22, 2021	Sept 22, 2021	Sept 22, 2021
First Draft Maps (7 or 21 day waiting period)	Sept 29, 2021	Oct 13, 2021	Sept 13, 2021	Sept 13, 2021
Map Adoption	Dec 15, 2021	Jan 31, 2022	Dec 15, 2021	Jan 31, 2022
Days for Public Review from draft maps	77	110	93	140
Public Review Increase		33	16	63

*All dates are dynamic and subject to change



COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Independent Redistricting Commission

COMMISSIONERS

David Bame, Chair
Amy Caterina, Co-Vice Chair
Rosette Garcia, Co-Vice Chair
Colleen Brown
Chris Chen
Sonia Diaz
Elidia Dostal
Barbara Hansen
Kenneth Inman
Kristina Kruglyak
Arvid Larson
Fernandez Ponds
John Russ
Rameses Surban

June 11, 2021

Senator Steve Glazer
State Capitol, Room 5108
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 594 (Glazer) Elections: Local Redistricting – As amended 5/3/21
County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission: Proposed Amendment

Senator Glazer,

On behalf of the County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission (IRC), I would like to thank you again for your work on California Senate Bill (SB) 594 relating to Elections: Local Redistricting and your efforts to address the continued challenges for local redistricting caused by the delayed transmission of the redistricting data, P.L. 94-171, from the United States Census Bureau.¹

I have previously forwarded to you the IRC's Resolution of April 22, 2021, formally expressing the IRC's support for the intent of SB 594; also expressing the need for consideration of additional amendment(s) consistent with the responsibilities of all stakeholders; and confirming the IRC's intent to work through its Ad Hoc Committee with other stakeholders towards a reasonable solution.

In San Diego County, that solution has been reached through an IRC decision to propose an amendment that would extend the period for adopting the IRC redistricting plan, to no later than January 15, 2022. We are aware of the uncertainty surrounding SB 594 at this time. The IRC nonetheless strongly encourages you and other stakeholders to remain engaged and find the most timely and effective way to advance the intent of SB 594 and of the IRC's proposed amendment.

The IRC Ad Hoc Committee met with interested parties, including the County of San Diego Registrar of Voters, representatives from Common Cause and the League of Women Voters, and others to gather information and input about the feasibility and viability of various legislative approaches that could mitigate impacts from the P.L. 94-171 data transmission delay. On May 13, 2021, the IRC Ad Hoc Committee presented a recommendation to the full IRC to allow the IRC Ad Hoc Committee and the IRC Chair to develop proposed amendment(s) to SB 594, including to extend the map adoption deadline. The recommendation was unanimously approved by the full IRC.

Following the IRC's approval, the IRC Ad Hoc Committee continued its stakeholder meetings and ultimately determined upon the enclosed proposed amendment (Attachment A.) The intent is to restore the time the Legislature originally envisioned for redistricting by the IRC, and reasonably

¹ We note the most recent version of SB 594 includes relief for numerous types of entities that have the obligation to redistrict in time for 2022 elections.

protect the process from further unexpected delays and difficulties. The operative language provides: “[T]he commission shall adopt a redistricting plan adjusting the boundaries of the supervisorial districts no later than January 15, 2022 and shall immediately thereafter file the plan with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.”

When it adopted AB 801 (2017), the Legislature provided for approximately 4.5 months (i.e., from the latest day for receipt of the P.L. 94-171 data to the latest date for redistricting plan adoption) for the IRC to engage the public in a redistricting process. In April 2020, when the Census Bureau announced the first delay in delivery of the P.L. 94-171 data until July 31, 2021, the Legislature reacted quickly, adjusting the redistricting deadline to December 15, 2021, restoring the approximately 4.5 months anticipated for the process. (AB 1276 (2020).) As a result of subsequent delays in delivery of the P.L. 94-171 data to September 30, 2021, the time available for redistricting was substantially curtailed to about 2.5 months, which must also accommodate the statutory waiting period prior to IRC mapping, and the time needed for delivery of the official redistricting database from the State of California. (Elec. Code § 21552(a)(1)(C) & (d).)

The IRC recognizes that the time-crunch caused by the delay to September 30, 2021 has been mitigated to some extent by the earlier availability of the “legacy format” P.L. 94-171 data and the initiative of the California Statewide Database to process that data. The IRC is informed that the Statewide Database may be able to produce a user-friendly version of the P.L. 94-171 legacy format data on or about August 23, 2021, if all goes well, and the official redistricting database about a month later. The efforts of the Statewide Database may restore about a month of time to the IRC’s process. However, this timeframe now includes the multi-day Thanksgiving holiday and the commencement of the winter holidays.

The extension proposed in the attached amendment for adopting the redistricting plan, to no later than January 15, 2022, will restore the 4.5 months originally anticipated for the redistricting process; provide some flexibility in the event of further delays and unexpected complications with processing the “legacy format” P.L. 94-171 data; and allow time for the public to refocus on redistricting after the holidays.² The IRC Ad Hoc Committee considered other approaches, including allowing for an earlier start of the mapping process. Such approaches, however, would have required more significant amendments to AB 801 and potentially resulted in confusion to the public and the curtailment of opportunities for public participation.

The enclosed amendment is straight-forward and takes into consideration the goals of all stakeholders in an inclusive, transparent redistricting process and the orderly conduct of the June 2022 primary election. On behalf of the IRC, I request that this amendment be expeditiously included in SB 594 or in whatever alternative solution is approved.

² With the lifting of the most-severe COVID-19 restrictions that limited gatherings of family and friends in 2020, the IRC is concerned the public will not have sufficient opportunities to focus on redistricting during the late November-to-December holiday period to achieve the robust process for public engagement anticipated by the Legislature and expected by San Diego County residents.

Senator Steve Glazer

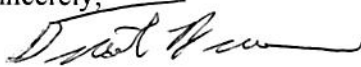
Page 3

June 11, 2021

Again, on behalf of the IRC, I reiterate that the intent and actions included in SB 594 are critical to the mission of the IRC. I urge you to remain engaged and ready to advance SB 594 or appropriate alternatives this year as urgency legislation. Please advise if there is any way we can assist in this effort.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Bame", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

DAVID BAME

Chair, County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission

Attachment A

County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission

Proposed Amendments to SB 594(Glazer):

Section 21552.1 is added to the Elections Code, to read:

21552.1 Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 21552 and paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 21501 or any other law, for redistricting occurring before 2031, the commission shall adopt a redistricting plan adjusting the boundaries of the supervisorial districts no later than January 15, 2022 and shall immediately thereafter file the plan with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. The Commission shall not release a draft map before the date set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 21508.

For ease of reference to the citations in the proposed amendment, see Elec. Code §§ 21552, 21501 & 21508 (highlighted):

21552 (a) The commission shall establish single-member supervisorial districts for the board pursuant to a mapping process using the following criteria as set forth in the following order of priority:

(1) (A) Districts shall comply with the United States Constitution and each district shall have a reasonably equal population with other districts for the board, except where deviation is required to comply with the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10101 et seq.) or is allowable by law.

(B) Population equality shall be based on the total population of residents of the county as determined by the most recent federal decennial census for which the redistricting data described in Public Law 94-171 are available.

(C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), an incarcerated person, as that term is used in Section 21003, shall not be counted towards the county's population, except for an incarcerated person whose last known place of residence may be assigned to a census block in the county, if information about the last known place of residence for incarcerated persons is included in the computerized database for redistricting that is developed in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 8253 of the Government Code, and that database is made publicly available.

(2) Districts shall comply with the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10101 et seq.).

(3) Districts shall be geographically contiguous.

(4) The geographic integrity of any city, local neighborhood, or local community of interest shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division to the extent possible without violating the requirements of paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive. A community of interest is a contiguous population that shares common social and economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation. Communities of interest shall not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.

(5) To the extent practicable, and where it does not conflict with paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, districts shall be drawn to encourage geographical compactness such that nearby areas of population are not bypassed for more distant areas of population.

(b) The place of residence of any incumbent or political candidate shall not be considered in the creation of a map. Districts shall not be drawn for purposes of favoring or discriminating against an incumbent, political candidate, or political party.

(c) (1) The commission shall comply with the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code).

(2) (A) Before the commission draws a map, the commission shall conduct at least seven public hearings, to take place over a period of no fewer than 30 days, with at least one public hearing held in each supervisorial district.

(B) In the event any state or local health order prohibits large gatherings, the commission may modify the location of the hearings, including use of virtual hearings that use technology to permit remote viewing and participation, to the extent required to comply with public health requirements. If the commission modifies the location of a hearing, it shall provide opportunities to view and listen to proceedings by video, to listen to proceedings by phone, and to provide public comment by phone and in writing with no limitation on the number of commenters. The commission shall, to the greatest extent practicable, provide an opportunity for in-person participation for at least one hearing in each supervisorial district. Methods for providing in-person participation may include, but are not limited to, setting up multiple rooms with audiovisual connections to the hearing, allowing community members to make appointments to make public comment, providing personal protective equipment, or holding hearings in outdoor spaces.

(3) After the commission draws a draft map, the commission shall do both of the following:

(A) Post the map for public comment on the internet website of the County of San Diego.

(B) Conduct at least two public hearings to take place over a period of no fewer than 30 days.

(4) (A) The commission shall establish and make available to the public a calendar of all public hearings described in paragraphs (2) and (3). Hearings shall be scheduled at various times and days of the week to accommodate a variety of work schedules and to reach as large an audience as possible.

(B) Notwithstanding Section 54954.2 of the Government Code, the commission shall post the agenda for the public hearings described in paragraphs (2) and (3) at least seven days before the hearings. The agenda for a meeting required by paragraph (3) shall include a copy of the draft map.

(5) (A) The commission shall arrange for the live translation of a hearing held pursuant to this chapter in an applicable language if a request for translation is made at least 24 hours before the hearing.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, an “applicable language” means a language for which the number of residents of the County of San Diego who are members of a language minority is greater than or equal to 3 percent of the total voting age residents of the county.

(6) The commission shall take steps to encourage county residents to participate in the redistricting public review process. These steps may include:

(A) Providing information through media, social media, and public service announcements.

(B) Coordinating with community organizations.

(C) Posting information on the internet website of the County of San Diego that explains the redistricting process and includes a notice of each public hearing and the procedures for testifying during a hearing or submitting written testimony directly to the commission.

(7) The board shall take all steps necessary to ensure that a complete and accurate computerized database is available for redistricting, and that procedures are in place to provide to the public ready access to redistricting data and computer software equivalent to what is available to the commission members.

(8) The board shall provide for reasonable funding and staffing for the commission.

(9) All records of the commission relating to redistricting, and all data considered by the commission in drawing a draft map or the final map, are public records.

(d) (1) The commission shall adopt a redistricting plan adjusting the boundaries of the supervisorial districts and shall file the plan with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors by the map adoption deadline set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 21501. The commission shall not release a draft map before the date set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 21508.

(2) The plan shall be subject to referendum in the same manner as ordinances.

(3) The commission shall issue, with the final map, a report that explains the basis on which the commission made its decisions in achieving compliance with the criteria described in subdivisions (a) and (b).

21501.

(a) (1) For redistricting occurring in 2031 and thereafter, the boundaries of the supervisorial districts shall be adopted by the board not later than 205 days before the county's next regular election occurring after January 1 in each year ending in the number two.

(2) For redistricting occurring before 2031 and where a county has a regular election occurring after January 1, 2022, and before July 1, 2022, the boundaries of the supervisorial districts shall be adopted by the board not later than 174 days before that election. Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 8106, the forms required under that subdivision shall not be made available until at least 28 days after the adoption of a final map. The elections official shall reduce the required number of signatures for the in-lieu-filing-fee petition, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 8106, by the same proportion as the reduction in time for the candidate to collect signatures.

(3) For redistricting occurring before 2031 and where a county does not have a regular election occurring after January 1, 2022 and before July 1, 2022, the boundaries of the supervisorial districts shall be adopted by the board not later than 205 days before the county's next regular election occurring on or after July 1, 2022.

(b) This section does not apply when a county transitions from at-large to district-based elections.

21508.

(a) The board shall take steps to encourage residents, including those in underrepresented communities and non-English speaking communities, to participate in the redistricting public review process. These steps shall include a good faith effort to do all of the following:

- (1) Providing information to media organizations that provide county news coverage, including media organizations that serve language minority communities.
- (2) Providing information through good government, civil rights, civic engagement, and community groups or organizations that are active in the county, including those active in language minority communities, and those that have requested to be notified concerning county redistricting.
- (b) The board shall arrange for the live translation in an applicable language of a public hearing or workshop held pursuant to this chapter if a request for translation is made at least 72 hours before the hearing or workshop, unless less than five days' notice are provided for the hearing or workshop, in which case the request shall be made at least 48 hours before the hearing or workshop.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 54954.2 of the Government Code, the board shall publish the date, time, and location for any public hearing or workshop on the internet at least five days before the hearing or workshop. However, if there are fewer than 28 days until the deadline to adopt boundaries, the board may publish the agenda on the internet for at least three days before the hearing or workshop.
- (d) (1) A draft map shall be published on the internet for at least seven days before being adopted as a final map by the board provided that, if there are fewer than 28 days until the deadline to adopt boundaries, the draft map may instead be published on the internet for at least three days.
- (2) Each draft map prepared by a member of the board or by employees or contractors of the county shall be accompanied by information on the total population, citizen voting age population, and racial and ethnic characteristics of the citizen voting age population of each proposed supervisorial district, to the extent the county has that data.
- (3) (A) The board and employees or contractors of the county shall not release draft maps of supervisorial districts earlier than three weeks after the block-level redistricting database required by subdivision (b) of Section 8253 of the Government Code is first made publicly available. This subparagraph does not prohibit the board from holding public hearings or workshops on the placement of supervisorial district boundaries before the earliest date that draft maps of supervisorial districts may be released.
- (B) If the period of time between the date that the redistricting database is made publicly available and the map adoption deadline is fewer than 90 days and more than 59 days, then the waiting period required by subparagraph (A) is reduced to one week. If the period of time between the date that the redistricting database is made publicly available and the map adoption deadline is fewer than 60 days, then the waiting period required by subparagraph (A) is waived.
- (e) The board shall allow the public to submit testimony or draft maps in writing and electronically.
- (f) The county shall either record or prepare a written summary of each public comment and board deliberation made at every public hearing or workshop held pursuant to this article. The county shall make the recording or written summary available to the public within two weeks after the public hearing or workshop.
- (g) The board shall establish, and maintain for at least 10 years after the adoption of new supervisorial district boundaries, an internet web page dedicated to redistricting. The web page may be hosted on the county's existing internet website or another internet website maintained by the county. The web page shall include, or link to, all of the following information:
- (1) A general explanation of the redistricting process for the county, in English and applicable languages.
- (2) The procedures for a member of the public to testify during a public hearing or to submit written testimony directly to the board, in English and applicable languages.

- (3) A calendar of all public hearing and workshop dates. A calendar listing that includes the time and location of the public hearing or workshop satisfies the notice required by subdivision (c).
- (4) The notice and agenda for each public hearing and workshop.
- (5) The recording or written summary of each public hearing and workshop.
- (6) Each draft map considered by the board at a public hearing.
- (7) The adopted final map of supervisorial district boundaries.
- (h) For purposes of this section, “applicable language” means any language in which ballots are required to be provided in the county pursuant to Section 203 of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10503).
- (i) This section does not apply when a county transitions from at-large to district-based elections.
- (j) Before January 1, 2021, and before January in each year ending in the number one thereafter, the Secretary of State shall publish on the internet a template explaining the county redistricting process that meets the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2), inclusive, of subdivision (g). The Secretary of State shall publish the template in all of the languages into which ballots are required to be translated in the state pursuant to Section 203 of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10503). The template shall be published in a conspicuous location on the Secretary of State’s internet website.

Redistricting Timeline Comparison With/Without Deadline Extension

	Redistricting Timeline First Census Delay	Redistricting Timeline Current Census Delay (as of June 14)	Timeline with IRC Proposed Extension of Deadline
US Census Bureau releases PL 94-171 data (tabulated data file)	July 31	Aug 23*	Aug 23*
Statewide Database Releases Official Redistricting Data**	Aug 30	Sept 23	Sept 23
Map Adoption Deadline	Dec 15	Dec 15	Jan 15
Days between Release of Official Data and Adoption Deadline	107	83	114
First Day IRC can Release Draft Maps***	Sept 20	Sept 30	Oct 14
Days for Public Review of Draft Maps	86	76	92
Change in Review Period		-10	+6
Deadline for ROV to publish precinct maps E-125	Feb 2 No change	Feb 2 No change	Feb 2 No change
Signatures in Lieu of Fee Filing Period EC 8106 subd (b)	Dec 16-Feb 9 No change	Dec 16-Feb 9 No change	Jan 17-?****
Candidacy Filing Period E-113 (EC 8020, subd (b))	Feb 14-Mar 11 No change	Feb 14-Mar 11 No change	Feb 14-Mar 11 No change
Primary Election Day	June 7	June 7	June 7

*US Census Bureau releases raw “legacy-formatted” data to the states on August 16; CA Statewide Database will process and release PL 94-171 tabulated data one week later, on August 23.

**The Official Redistricting Data is the Census data adjusted to reallocate the state prison population EC 21003(b). This is the database the IRC is required to use for redistricting. EC 21552(a)(1)(C). The Statewide Database will release the Official Redistricting Data on September 23 (30 days after PL 94-171 tabulated data).

*** Occurs 21 days after Statewide Database release of Official Redistricting data; reduced to 7 days if data released less than 90 days before deadline, and 0 days if released less than 60 days before deadline (EC 21552(c)(2)(A)).

****The timeline for the Petition for Signatures in Lieu of Filing Fee is the only item affected by extending map adoption deadline. EC 8106 subd (b) states, “All forms shall be made available commencing 60 days before the first day for circulating nomination papers.”



LOS ANGELES COUNTY REDISTRICTING 2021

June 24, 2021

Senator Steven M. Glazer
State Capitol, Room 5108
Sacramento, CA 95814-4900

Dear Senator Glazer,

RE: SUPPORT FOR SB 594 (AS AMENDED 5/3/2021) IF AMENDED

The County of Los Angeles Citizens Redistricting Commission (LA County CRC) would support your SB 594 if it is satisfactorily amended to address a concern arising from the delayed availability of 2020 U.S. Census data. SB 594, as currently amended, would clarify or loosen deadlines for several types of redistricting, but not for the state-mandated county redistricting commissions designed to be independent of county supervisors.

The LA County CRC is one of those commissions. Our concern is that delayed availability of U.S. Census data will make it exceedingly difficult for us to perform our duties with due care if we must adopt a map of Supervisorial districts by the "map adoption deadline" (MAD) in state law.

We now face a MAD of December 15, 2021. Before adopting our final map, we must hold hearings over two periods of at least 30 days. We will need time in between those two periods to meet and draw draft maps, and time afterwards to meet and agree upon a final map. All our deliberations about maps must occur in duly noticed public meetings with opportunities for public comment.

In an ordinary decade, we and the public would already have the Census data needed for redistricting. Yet we currently do not expect to have the data available in a form suitable for commission and public use before about September 30 of this year. Our commission would like more time with the data, and more time for public review and comment on our draft maps, before the MAD.

County of Los Angeles Citizens Redistricting Commission

Commissioners

Co-Chair Daniel Mayeda
Co-Chair Carolyn Williams

Commissioner Jean Franklin
Commissioner David Holtzman
Commissioner Mary Kenney
Commissioner Mark Mendoza
Commissioner Apolonio Morales
Commissioner Nelson Obregon
Commissioner Priscilla Orpinela-Segura
Commissioner Hailes Soto
Commissioner Saira Soto
Commissioner Brian Stecher
Commissioner John Vento
Commissioner Doreena Wong

Executive Director

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Clerk

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Commission Contact Information

LA County CRC
P.O. Box 56447
Sherman Oaks, CA 91413
Tel 818-907-0397 | Fax 310-203-5419

Sign up! Get involved:

<https://redistricting.lacounty.gov/>

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LOS ANGELES COUNTY REDISTRICTING 2021

As you know, the County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission, the only other commission in California with a mandate like ours, has requested an amendment extending its MAD to January 15, 2022. We hear from that commission that you may not be advancing SB 594 this year because of the new “opposite house” bill limit imposed by agreement between Senate President pro Tempore Toni Atkins and Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon.

Here we ask that you pursue via legislation a MAD extension to January 15, 2022, for our commission too. If you do, expect our support.

Perhaps you can recast SB 594 as a committee bill from the elections committee you chair, which would exempt the bill from the new limit. Or perhaps you will move SB 594 forward after all, or will place its provisions in another bill.

Regardless of the path forward, please include this amendment to Elections Code § 21534(d)(1):

(d) (1) The commission shall adopt a redistricting plan adjusting the boundaries of the supervisorial districts and shall file the plan with the county elections official by the map adoption deadline set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 21501, or January 15, 2022, whichever is later. The commission shall not release a draft map before the date set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 21508.

Our Executive Director has reached out to our county elections official to learn the latest date to which the MAD could be postponed while still allowing his office to properly conduct an election with an election day of June 7, 2022. Although his office has replied that any MAD extension would present “operational, technological and other challenges,” we have yet to receive a clear answer about whether or when those challenges would be surmountable.

LA County CRC members serve without pay. A MAD extension would not help us financially. But commissioners and community group members alike know that we can do a much better job — with more public input and careful consideration — if we get more time after the delayed data finally become available than current law allows.





LOS ANGELES COUNTY REDISTRICTING 2021

Please consider our position and let us know if you will amend and move SB 594 (or its contents) forward as we suggest here.

Sincerely,

Daniel Mayeda and Carolyn Williams

Daniel Mark Mayeda, Co-Chair

Carolyn Williams, Co-Chair

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

cc: Assembly Committee on Elections
Nicolas C. Heidorn,
Staff Director, Senate Committee on Elections and Constitutional Amendments

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COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Independent Redistricting Commission

COMMISSIONERS

David Bame, Chair
Amy Caterina, Co-Vice Chair
Rosette Garcia, Co-Vice Chair
Colleen Brown
Chris Chen
Sonia Diaz
Elidia Dostal
Barbara Hansen
Kenneth Inman
Kristina Kruglyak
Arvid Larson
Fernandez Ponds
John Russ
Ramesses Surban

August 23, 2021

Senator Steve Glazer
State Capitol, Room 5108
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 594 (Glazer) Elections: SUPPORT IF AMENDED
County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission: Proposed Amendment

Senator Glazer,

On behalf of the County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission (IRC), I would like to thank you again for your work on California Senate Bill (SB) 594 relating to redistricting and your efforts to address the continued challenges for local redistricting caused by the delayed transmission of the redistricting data, P.L. 94-171, from the United States Census Bureau. While the IRC supports SB 594 in concept (as currently amended on August 16, 2021), the bill does not provide relief for the redistricting responsibilities for the statutorily-created independent redistricting commissions, such as the IRC. We respectfully submit the enclosed amendment (Attachment A) to extend the IRC's County map adoption deadline to January 14, 2022, for inclusion in SB 594. Our proposed amendment takes into consideration the goals of all stakeholders in having an inclusive, transparent redistricting process and ensuring the orderly conduct of the June 2022 primary election.

AB 801 as enacted provided approximately 4.5 months (i.e., from the latest day for receipt of the P.L. 94-171 data to the latest date for redistricting map adoption) for the IRC to engage the public in a redistricting process. In April 2020, when the Census Bureau announced the first delay in delivery of the P.L. 94-171 data until July 31, 2021, the Legislature reacted quickly, adjusting the IRC's map adoption deadline to December 15, 2021, and restoring the approximately 4.5 months anticipated for the process (AB 1276 (2020)). As a result of subsequent further delays in delivery of the P.L. 94-171 data, we are currently facing a shortfall of approximately 20 days in our timeline (July 31 to August 19, when the Statewide Database (SWDB) released PL94-171 database), which our proposed amendment will alleviate (Elec. Code § 21552(a)(1)(C) & (d)).

The proposed amendment for extending the map adoption deadline to January 14, 2022, will restore the 4.5 months originally planned by the Legislature for the redistricting process; provide some flexibility in the event of further delays; and, importantly, allow time for the public to refocus on redistricting after holidays at the end of the year. The IRC is concerned that the public will not have sufficient opportunities

August 23, 2021

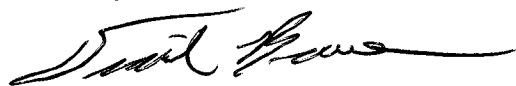
to focus on redistricting during the late November-to-December period to achieve the robust process for public engagement anticipated by the Legislature and expected by San Diego County residents.¹

Over the last several months, the IRC reached out to as many interested stakeholders as possible. This outreach aimed to gather input about the feasibility and viability of various legislative approaches that would give the public sufficient time to provide input to create and discuss draft maps; give the IRC sufficient time to incorporate such input in the final map; and ensure respect for later requirements concerning the orderly conduct of the June 2022 primary election. Our proposed amendment acknowledges and accommodates these priorities.

On behalf of the IRC, I request that this amendment be expeditiously included in SB 594. Our entire commission continues to appreciate how the intent and actions included in SB 594 are critical to the mission of the IRC. Inclusion of this amendment would reasonably accommodate the already tight time crunch for public engagement in this important democratic process, while respecting other important segments of the election process to create the best possible overall arrangements for the County of San Diego.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



DAVID BAME

Chair, County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission

cc: Marc Berman, Assembly Member, Chair of the Committee on Elections
Ethan Jones, Chief Consultant, Assembly Committee on Elections
Nicolas C. Heidorn, Staff Director, Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee
Diane Griffiths, General Counsel and Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins
Stacey Reardon, Policy Consultant and Legislative Assistant, Office of Speaker Anthony Rendon

¹ The California Citizens Redistricting Commission has publicly called for a map adoption deadline extension to January 14, 2022, noting many similar concerns regarding the compressed period for public input and the review period including holiday periods in November and December. (See "Emergency Motion of California Citizens Redistricting Commission," California Supreme Court, *Legislature v. Weber*, 2021)

Attachment A

Proposed Amendment:

Section 21552.1 is added to the Elections Code, to read:

21552.1 Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 21552 and paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 21501 or any other law, for redistricting occurring before 2031, the commission shall adopt a redistricting plan adjusting the boundaries of the supervisorial districts no later than January 14, 2022, and shall immediately thereafter file the plan with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. The Commission shall not release a draft map before the date set forth in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 21508.