NEW YORK STATE

LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH AND REAPPORTIONMENT

PUBLIC HEARING

CONGRESSIONAL AND STATE LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

St. Francis College, Founders Hall Auditorium

182 Remsen Street

Brooklyn, New York 11201

Wednesday, February 1, 2012

10:30 a.m.

TASK FORCE MEMBERS PRESENT:

ASSEMBLY MEMBER JOHN J. MCENENY, Co-Chair

SENATOR MICHAEL F. NOZZOLIO, Co-Chair

SENATOR MARTIN M. DILAN

ASSEMBLY MEMBER ROBERT OAKS

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WELQUIS LOPEZ

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ASSEMBLY MEMBER JOHN J. MCENENY, CO-CHAIR, NYS LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH AND REAPPORTIONMENT: Good morning. See if we are on here, yes. My name is Jack McEneny. I'm a member of the New York State Assembly. represent parts of Albany County and City up the Here today is the LATFOR task force for redrawing lines of representation for Senate and the Assembly are the six members of LATFOR. Τ will introduce the assembly side first. To my immediate left is a long time co-Chair. friend who represents an area also in upstate New York who is Bob Oaks. Next to him is the citizen representative who is Dr. Roman Hedges and down at the end is Mr. Hoppe, Lew Hoppe, who has been involved in this for many years and is the co-Executive Director. Senator.

SENATOR MICHAEL F. NOZZOLIO, CO-CHAIR,

NYS LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON DEMOGRAPHIC

RESEARCH AND REAPPORTIONMENT: Thank you, Jack.

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. My name is

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Mike Nizzolio, I am a New York State Senator and I'm proud to co-chair the New York State

Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment along with excellent co-chair on the Assembly side, Jack McEneny. Jack, this is our third hearing in the second round. It's our 17th hearing all together. Some of you have been at a number of our other hearings. Some of you are new to this process.

Without further ado, though, let me introduce the members of the task force from the Senate side. First and foremost, is the Senate member from this region of the state, the Honorable Senator, Martin Dilan. To his right is citizen representative appointed by the Senate to this task force, it's Welquis Ray Lopez. And to his right is the executive director of the task force and the Commission, Debra Levine.

We are engaging in these hearings and you are to be complimented for taking your responsibilities as citizens very seriously. The testimony that you give today will be recorded visually by the camera that's behind me and the

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camera that is in the middle of the auditorium.

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We want to thank St. Francis College for their hospitality and the Borough of Kings, the Brooklyn hearing will now commence.

We ask you to be concise with your comments. If you have extensive comments, the best way to engage is to summarize those comments, submit the written testimony and we will ensure that that written testimony is part of the record. Your oral testimony is part of the official record, and, again, that is being videotaped and will be on the LATFOR web site for all to see. Are there any members of the task force that wish to speak, and, Senator Dilan, thank you for your hosting this event and appreciate your leadership on the Commission.

SENATOR MARTIN M. DILAN, NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH AND REAPPORTIONMENT: I just want to say thank you and, first and foremost, I just want to let everyone know from King's County Brooklyn, that we're eager to hear what you have to say and hopefully at the end of the day, the panel will

modify the lines to the liking of everyone and I know that's impossible but I guess they will try their best. But I also want to, again, welcome the panel once again to Brooklyn and thank St. Francis College and Chancellor Macchiarola for hosting us this morning, thank you.

SENATOR NOZZOLIO: Thank you, Senator

Dilan. Any other members of the Task Force wish

to speak at this point? Let me, then, call the

first witness. It's Chaim Israel. Chaim. Those

microphones are probably too far away from you.

Feel free to pull--no, they're not? All right,

well, give it a try.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: And if you represent a group, please mention that group as well for the record because this eventually gets turned into a transcript.

MR. CHAIM ISRAEL: All right. Good morning, Chairman, members of the New York State Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment. My name is Chaim Israel.

I'm a life long resident in Borough Park. I've been active in the community for the majority of

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my adult life. I'm the current president of the YMHA of Borough Park located on 14th Avenue. Four months ago I had the privilege to testify at a public hearing in Borough Hall before this legislative task force.

The testimony dealt with the long standing aspirations of our community to have a legislative district which will enable our community to elect a state senator who will reflect our values, voice our concerns and represent our needs in the halls of the Senate as a full partner in the process, not merely as an accommodation.

Currently the current lines have us represented by five senators and it doesn't make it any better than two. The results of the task force were published a few weeks ago in the local media which was reported with great enthusiasm throughout the district. As we all recognize that our community's being treated fairly, with respect and dignity, no different than any other of the ethnic neighborhoods in this great and diverse state of New York State.

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We have a propose district which puts the great majority of our voters in a single district, thus, giving the voters the opportunity to make a political difference in Albany, rather than the heretofore situation where our community was cut into five separate districts, denying us the rights of effective representation, which is contrary to what other communities throughout the state of New York are routinely granted in the various ethnic minority districts throughout the state of New York.

While our needs in our community are unique, our community's no different than anyone else. All the communities, just take a look at the communities represented right behind me. The Asian community, the Russian community, many other communities who have the same desires and aspirations that we in Borough Park do have to participate in the political process of this great nation, America.

The voters of our community are elated with the proposed district lines as are those elected officials who trust the voters in our

1 Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 2 district. They believe that our community 3 deserves to be treated with the same respect and 4 dignity as all New Yorkers deserve and have come 5 to expect. For anyone to suggest that the status 6 quo is good for Borough Park is naive at best, 7 insincere at worst. Thank you very much for this 8 opportunity. 9 ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you. Any questions from the panel? We ask you to 10 11 linger just a moment in case there are questions. 12 Very well, thank you very much for your 13 testimony. 14 MR. ISRAEL: You're welcome. 15 ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you. 16 Meir Wikler. 17 MR. MEIR WIKLER: Morning. My name is Meir Wikler. I'm a practicing psychotherapist. 18 19 I live and work in the Borough Park section of 20 Brooklyn and it was with great personal sacrifice 21 that I had to rearrange my schedule this morning 2.2 in order to be here to testify this morning but I 23 am extremely moved and personally upset by the

voices that have been expressed recently opposing

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the proposed changes to the senatorial district

lines in our neighborhood. I was also at the

hearings four months ago --

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SENATOR NOZZOLIO: [interposing] Excuse me, excuse me, could you articulate the neighborhoods you're referencing.

MR. WIKLER: Yes, I live in Borough

Park. I'm also a long standing resident of

Borough Park. I work and live in that

neighborhood and I'm here articulating the

feelings of many of my neighbors in the Borough

Park Flatbush area of Brooklyn. As was

previously stated, our neighborhood was divided

up among five senatorial districts previously.

There's a proposed map that has recently been submitted that would unify a Borough Park and Flatbush Orthodox Jewish communities into one senatorial district. When that map was first publicized in the media, my neighbors and I were elated that, finally, we were going to have a unified voice in Albany. And more recently, there's been some voices expressing a preference to go back to the old lines that were originally

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I believe that there are elected officials that are using incumbent influence to protect incumbent interests which I would certainly share if I was an elected official.

And I'm not, I'm a community resident and I and my neighbors feel very strongly that the new lines that were drawn that unify the community represent our interests.

Now four months ago I was also at these hearings and had to wait a lot longer than I did this morning until my turn came. And as a result of that I listened to dozens and dozens of community people, elected officials, community representatives, various organizations, testifying and over 90 percent of the testimony basically made the same point, keep my neighborhood together. Let us vote as a unit. Everyone was saying the same thing. Different ethnic groups, perhaps, different neighborhoods, but everyone wanted the same thing. They wanted the neighborhood kept together.

Our neighborhood was not together

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originally. We were divided, as stated before, by Rabbi Israel. We were divided among five senatorial districts. The new lines unite the Borough Park Flatbush communities into one voting district which serves our needs. The interest we have is no different from anybody else. Every community wants to be kept together.

That's what I heard at the hearings before, that's what was echoed by every one of the speakers that I listened to and we don't want anything different than they do. And we have new lines that have been proposed and some people are challenging that now, which is making the neighbors and myself furious.

Now I just wanted to point out that every ten years there's a census taken. And the purpose of the census is to acknowledge and assess the demographic shifts that have taken place in the last ten years. It's not only for numbers, it's also to represent the changes in the neighborhood. The new district lines that have been drawn reflect the facts on the ground that this is one community that's contiguous of

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Borough Park and Flatbush that has a predominately Orthodox Jewish residency and it's reflected in the new district lines.

If we're going to go back to the old district lines, then I have a question, what do we have to go to all the expense, the time and the effort and the money to have a census taken if we're not going to use that census data. The census data reflect that Borough Park and Flatbush are a contiguous ethnic community that would like to vote together as one district.

The new lines represent that and I am here requesting that those new lines be accepted and that the voices that are opposing it are special interests, representing incumbent interests of certain elected officials and do not represent the needs and the interests of our community. I thank you for listening and I thank you for allowing me to participate in the Democratic process this morning.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you.

You did mention it was difficult to rearrange
your schedule. That's why anybody can testify on

1 Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 2 anything in the state of New York or on Congress 3 for that matter as well as Senate and Assembly 4 and that's why, in our second round, having 5 listened to people, we have four public hearings in the city of New York. 6 7 Two are in the late afternoon, evening, the one yesterday was in the Bronx and it went 8 9 from three o'clock until nearly eight o'clock and the one on Tuesday, for anybody who's following 10 11 this and regretting that it wasn't convenient for 12 them to come, the one in Queens will be held on 13 Tuesday and that's another one that will start at 14 three in the afternoon and go as late as it needs 15 to go.

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MR. WIKLER: Thank you again for giving me the opportunity to participate this morning.

SENATOR NOZZOLIO: Appreciate your Thank you very much.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you. Jerry Batamalla. Jerry Batamalla. Okay we'll get to him. What we do is, we go in order and then we come back and read the names again. then we continue to take other people signing on Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12

as long as we're here. Doctor Wah Lee.

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DOCTOR WAH LEE: Hi, Sir. Good morning.

My name is Doctor Wah Lee and I'm a Board Member of OCA in New York. Founded in 1976, OCA New York is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization dedicated to protecting and advancing the political, economic and cultural rights of Asian Americans. OCA New York Chapter represents the five boroughs of New York City. OCA New York is a founding member of accord. On behalf of OCA New York, I testified in the LATFOR hearings in Brooklyn on September 20th, 2011, to advocate for district lines that keep large Asian American communities of interest together.

Today I am responding to LATFOR's proposed mass for Brooklyn. Support for my statement is based on other OCA New York Brooklyn members, data from the American Community Survey, 2010 Census and my personal work experience. I grew up in Bensonhurst where I worked in my parents' drycleaner and attended PS247. I am now 40 years old and live in Bensonhurst district 23. I commute from Bensonhurst to Manhattan's

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Chinatown where my medical office is located.

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The 2010 Census reviewed Asian Americans now comprise 13% of the city's population with over a quarter million in Brooklyn alone. With respect to state assembly lines, on September 20th, 2011, I testified in support of a state assembly district that linked parts of Sunset Park and Bensonhurst. LATFOR's proposed state assembly district 49 contained Sunset Park and Bensonhurst. We do appreciate LATFOR's recognition of the community of interest that exists between Sunset Park and Bensonhurst.

The Asian American population in
Brooklyn grew by 41% since 2000, linking Sunset
Park with Bensonhurst underscores this pattern of
growth of the Asian American community in
Brooklyn. At the first LATFOR hearing, OCA in
New York recognized Bensonhurst was too large to
constitute a state assembly district by itself.
We are pleased to see that LATFOR's proposed
state assembly district 47 keeps in tact the
majority of the Bensonhurst neighborhood.

With respect to the state senate lines,

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consistent with my prior testimony on state
assembly lines, I testified in support of a state
senate district that contains all of Bensonhurst
and Sunset Park, however, LATFOR's proposed
senate districts 22 and 23 divide the
neighborhood of Bensonhurst into two districts,
diluting Asian American voting power. Proposed
district 22 scatters parts of Bensonhurst Asian
American community with neighborhoods as far away
and different as Manhattan Beach and Sheep's Head
Bay.

Proposed district 23 scatters parts of
Bensonhurst Asian American community was Stanton
Island and Coney Island. These three geographic
areas are not dependent upon each other.
Proposed senate district 17 and 20 divide Sunset
Park's Asian American community into two
districts at the very core of the community,
dividing 8th Avenue in half.

This is the busiest strip spanning over a mile in Sunset Park's Chinatown where residents continually cross 8th Avenue to visit stores and restaurants on either side. The congestion

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By contrast, OCA New York endorsed the unity map that shows one state senate district that contains all of Bensonhurst and Sunset Park linked by 65th Street. These neighborhoods have shared economic ties, resources and social networks. 2010 Census data shows Sunset Park as 35% Asian and Bensonhurst as 37% Asian. The American Community Survey shows 80% of Chinese speakers in Sunset Park speak English less than very well, similar to 61% in Bensonhurst.

Brooklyn Asian Voice organization, based in Sunset Park, conducts regular clean up efforts in Bensonhurst. Asian Community United Society based in Bensonhurst, often does community outreach in Sunset Park. Libraries in both neighborhoods have programs that cater to Brooklyn's Hispanic and Asian residents. Asians in Sunset Park and Bensonhurst usually go to Lutheran Medical Center in Sunset Park, especially after Victor Memorial hospital in Bay

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Ridge shut down.

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I have attended weddings of Bensonhurst friends in Sunset Park because Chinese restaurants in Sunset Park are larger and more established. Sixty fifth Street links the two majority Asian neighborhoods of Sunset Park and Bensonhurst and caters to both of them. For instance, since my last testimony, I recently had to organize funeral services for my father-in-law. For the benefit of my in-law's family who are scattered throughout Sunset Park and Bensonhurst, we chose the funeral home, Ralph Aievoli and Son, Incorporated, located on 65th Street, right in between these two neighborhoods.

This business recognized the change of demographics of these inter-kinetic neighborhoods. They have hard Chinese speaking staff and offer funeral services in Chinese. My neighbor, who is Chinese American, and has lived in Bensonhurst all his life, also used this funeral home on 65th Street, when his father passed away. OCA New York sincerely requests LATFOR to re-examine the maps endorsed by a court

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and redraw the state senate lines in accordance with the same principles of redistricting that keeps state assembly districts with large Asian Americans communities of interest together.

Thank you.

SENATOR NOZZOLIO: Any questions, members of the panel. I have a question, Doctor. Thank you very much for your testimony. The Senate is extremely mindful of the need to enhance the majority of all minority representation possible and that's why I'm very pleased that in Queens, that the state senate, for the first time, has established a majority Asian American district within the borough of Queens. And this testimony, if you combine the Asian American population in both the 23rd proposed district and the 22nd proposed district, under the best accounts, that would still be a minority population.

It would not reach to the levels at this point. Maybe the next census ten years from now certainly will show that it is the majority but it is far under a majority now. Even if you

1 Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 2 combine every Asian under the census in both of those proposed districts, which are recommended. 3 4 I just wanted to state that--5 DR. LEE: [interposing] I am still 6 7 saying. We have done the research and we 8

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recommending that. I do acknowledge what you're understand that. We are not looking--what we are, OCA New York is seeking is keeping communities of interest together. Basically following the guidelines of what we understand restricting to be about. It is less important, our primary goal is not to put all the Asians together and form a majority district. Our goal is just to hope that the redistricting lines conform to the guidelines of keeping communities of interest together.

SENATOR NOZZOLIO: Thank you very much.

DR. LEE: Thank you, sir.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Ari Kagan.

MR. ARI KAGAN: Good morning. My name is Ari Kagan. I live in - - Brighton Beach and I volunteer as a board member of several Brooklyn Jewish organizations. Particularly, I'm a board

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member of the United Association of East European

Jewry. I would like to thank members of Task force for the opportunity to express my opinion regarding districting.

SENATOR NOZZOLIO: Excuse me, sorry for the brief interruption, I appreciate everyone being able to voice their opinion. I also appreciate everybody being able to view the proceedings. So those who are standing and holding up signs, I think the--certainly, you've made your sign, a point.

If you'd be so kind as to, you can still keep the sign in your lap but if you'd sit down so that people behind you, and maybe, put the sign down so people behind you could see the testifier in the back row, that would be, I think, be so kind or maybe if you want to sit in the front row here. But at least get away from blocking people behind you. I think this lady, there, you're blocking the people that are behind—same is true with this gentleman.

You want to sit over here with your signs? You got to sit right over here. You sit

1	Page 26 Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12
2	right over here with your signs, that'd be fine.
3	SENATOR DILAN: You can come to the
4	right and the left and sit up there with the sign
5	if you want to.
6	SENATOR NOZZOLIO: If you want.
7	SENATOR DILAN: At least the people in
8	the back can see it. All right.
9	SENATOR NOZZOLIO: Miss, please take
10	that.
11	SENATOR DILAN: Take it, you can come in
12	the front.
13	SENATOR NOZZOLIO: Come over here, Miss.
14	People are behind you.
15	SENATOR DILAN: Right there, see, that's
16	good.
17	SENATOR NOZZOLIO: You're welcome to
18	come over here.
19	SENATOR DILAN: Right there, you can
20	come put them on, that's not a problem. It's not
21	blocking anybody. Thank you.
22	SENATOR NOZZOLIO: Thank you very much.
23	Please have a seat. Thank you very much. Please
24	continue.

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MR. KAGAN: I will start from, all over again. Good morning, my name is Ari Kagan, Ari Kagan. I live in - - Brighton Beach and I volunteer as a board member of several Brooklyn Jewish organizations. I am member of the board of the United Association of East European Jewry. I would like to thank members of Task force for the opportunity to express my opinion regarding redistricting.

Currently I live in the 27th senatorial district which is comprised of neighborhoods of common interest. I came to New York from the Former Soviet Union in 1993. Until then, my family lived in Bensonhurst Boarder Park, Midwood and Brighton Beach so I will speak my mind from my own life experience here in Brooklyn.

When I saw the proposed boundaries of the new senatorial districts in south Brooklyn, I was greatly disappointed and upset. This plan ignores all traditional and common sense constitutional principles of fair and objective redistricting. When I studied in Borough College, I learned about these principles,

compactness and continuity, communities of shared interest including similar economic patterns and educational backgrounds, demographics and cultural characteristics. Unfortunately, the current LAFTOR proposal splits the 27th senatorial district into four, four separate pieces.

Instead of uniting similar communities of south Brooklyn, this plan actually divides them. Why middle class, Brighton Beach, my own neighborhood, that has always been an integral part of south Brooklyn is suddenly united in one senatorial district with North Shore of Staten Island, a low income neighborhood of Staten Island. Where regions of east New York is their very own different issues should be represented in Albany by a senator who would be also forced to address issues of Ships of Bay, east New York and Ships of Bay.

It is of the current - - senatorial district are well served but by the same community boards, educational counsels, same police precincts, that reflect current

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communities and their issues. I'm talking about schools, crimes, economic opportunities, housing — — and income levels. North Shore and east New York have very different neighborhood characteristics and demographics. And I'm sure their residents will not appreciate the new senatorial district lines as well.

I believe there is a way to create unique district for the Orthodox Jewish community without splitting existing Russian speaking community and other immigrant communities in south Brooklyn.

I would respectfully ask members of task force to include all Ships of Bay and larger parts of Bensonhurst, as well as neighborhoods near Brighton Beach, Sea Gate, Coney Island - - Barcelona Park, into the current 27 district. It will become larger but much more unified in terms of culture, ideology, education, income, etc. And this new district will be real, compact and contiguous. I urge members of task force to reconsider proposed lines for south Brooklyn and not to make parties partisan and gerrymandering.

1 Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 2 Thank you so much. 3 ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you very 4 much for your testimony. 5 MR. KAGAN: Thank you very much. 6 ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Gene A. 7 Johnson, Jr. MR. GENE A. JOHNSON, JR.: Good morning. 8 9 My name is Gene A. Johnson, Jr. I reside at 1655 10 Flatbush Avenue, which is in the Flatlands 11 [phonetic] neighborhood of King County, which is 12 currently in the 11th congressional district, 13 21st state senate district and 41st state 14 assembly district. I want to make a couple of 15 comments, I'll keep it brief. 16 As I stated before earlier in one of 17 your hearings, as I look at the members of 18 LATFOR, I cannot help but notice the lack of 19 diversity. In New York State where blacks make 20 up nearly 16% of the population, totaling over 21 three million, and where there are several 2.2 districts that are influenced by the Voting 23 Rights Act, there is not a single black person on

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LATFOR.

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In addition, females are majority that make up 50% of New York State population, yet they are not adequately represented on LATFOR as well. Blacks and females have traditionally been disenfranchised in regards to voting rights and should not only have a voice, they should have representation in this decision making process.

In my community, we have representation from three separate local community boards within a five block radius. In a practical sense it means that I can leave my house in the morning on my way to work, drop off my shirt at a local dry cleaners, take the subway to work, all within four blocks. But within that four blocks I have crossed three different community boards. I was hoping that my Congressional State Senate and state assembly districts do not take heed to the drawing of these imaginary boundaries.

There also should be population equity.

I truly, strongly believe in one person, one

vote. In keeping with the theme, all districts

should have as close to zero deviation as

possible. The current system where there are

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deviations, is not fair and it allows members in certain districts to have more resources and access to those resources than in others.

Lastly, I strongly urge you to put politics aside and refrain from the zigzagging, fingering, gerrymandering maps that are currently proposed.

I thank you for your time.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you. Eleanor Moretta.

MS. ELEANOR MORETTA: Good morning. My name is Eleanor Moretta and I'm a board member of Common Cause New York. Thank you for allowing me to testify today. I'm a long time resident of Brooklyn and have been an activist in my community for many years. As Common Cause New York has testified on numerous occasions, we are strong supporters of independent redistricting. When it became clear that members of the legislature were not going to keep their promise to reform this process, we at Common Cause New York took matters into our own hands to draw independent, nonpartisan redistricting plans for the entire state.

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We're not armchair critics, though. We know how difficult it is to balance the requirements of federal law and the state constitution while maintaining low population deviations and keeping counties and political subdivisions as intact as possible. With the Common Cause reform maps, we have proven that it can indeed be done. Our experience has reconfirmed our conviction that the redistricting provisions of our state constitution must be rewritten, not only to provide for an independent redistricting process, but also to provide clear criteria for drawing fair, nonpartisan maps.

However, while we work to properly rewrite the state constitutional provisions, we must ensure that the district lines that are adopted this year are not a continuation of the gerrymandering that has been the hallmark of redistricting in this state.

So we've taken the opportunity presented by this Brooklyn hearing to examine the LATFOR drafts for Brooklyn and to compare them with the Common Cause Reform Maps. Let's start with the

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Assembly. First, we'd like to recognize and thank you for the clear improvement from the current lines in the Sunset Park area. Instead of continuing to split a distinct neighborhood in two, the draft plans significantly redraws

Assembly District 49 to keep most of the growing Asian community in Sunset Park and Bensonhurst together in a near majority Asian district.

At the north end of Brooklyn, however, we found that opportunities for minorities representation can be significantly improved and neighborhoods better kept together. If the Brooklyn Queens line is crossed at Ridgewood Bushwick and at Cypress Hill's Woodhaven, we do not take this lightly.

Counties should only be crossed with significant justification. But in this case, crossing Brooklyn Queens at these two locations would allow a third majority Hispanic seat to be created and would keep together these community units that extend uninterrupted across the borough line.

We also believe that numerous other

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draft assembly districts such as 80, 46 and 58, can be improved to be more compact and based in neighborhood geography. Now, to move on to the Senate, the draft plan, again, divides the distinct neighborhood of Sunset Park into four separate senate districts, essentially disenfranchising this growing immigrant community. Most objectionable is the mile long, single block wide corridor extending into Sunset Park from senate district 20, a district based in the far away, completely different neighborhood of Crown Heights.

Perhaps even worse, is the continued damage done to the communities of south Brooklyn by the overt partisan gerrymander of senate district 22. In half a dozen neighborhoods in south Brooklyn, one can be within district 22 and have a neighbor across the street in another district for no apparent reason. This district is not shaped as it is due to any federal or state law requirement.

The reason for this district, little change from the current lines, becomes obvious

Act would look like.

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when one looks at the voter enrollment data.

LATFOR's draft senate district 22 is carefully constructed to include those pockets of south Brooklyn where Republican or Conservative registration is highest. The Common Cause Reform Plan offers a clear alternative of what districts based in neighborhood geography and communities of interest, while following the Voting Rights

Our plan draws senate district 22 to keep Sunset Park whole and extend to the southeast along the N subway line to Bensonhurst. Sunset Park is demographically distinct from other neighborhoods in south Brooklyn. It is a densed mixed use neighborhood of immigrants and industry with large and growing Hispanic and Asian immigrant populations. And it could be kept whole with no adverse affects to the other neighborhoods of south Brooklyn as the Common Cause Reform Plan demonstrates.

This district would be majority minority at 36.8% Asian voting age population and 25.2% Hispanic voting age population. The LATFOR draft

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creates no comparable district for minority representation in south Brooklyn. And, in fact, as you've heard from the other people who've testified, this is a problem for a lot of groups and our plan would resolve that.

On the subject of partisan gerrymandering, I'd also like to point out that although we don't agree with the premise behind its addition, if a 63rd senate district is to be added in accordance with the actual population distribution in the state, it would land in New York City. Specifically, it would land in lower Manhattan. Because each Brooklyn district would be roughly 5,000 voters smaller, senate district 26 would move out of Manhattan, opening the space for an entirely new lower Manhattan district to be drawn.

Clearly, these proposed draft lines in Brooklyn are a prime example of why Governor Cuomo has promised to veto this overtly partisan plan. I thank you for allowing me to testify and hope that you take the opportunity now to revisit the recommendations of the Common Cause Reform

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Plan for Brooklyn.

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ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: We thank you for testifying. Common Cause has been at every single hearing, both the--nearly every hearing.

I think they missed Plattsburg in the first round and we do appreciate that you bring out different issues at each of the hearings and don't just repeat things. It is helpful.

We received, 10:30, the night before last, the revised Common Cause map that conforms with the Constitution by performing block on border obligations. Our next speaker is Esmeralda Simmons. Esmeralda Simmons.

Councilman David Greenfield. Steve Chung.

MR. STEVE CHUNG: Good morning. First of all I would like to express my comment to all the civilians come forward to testify today and sacrifice their personal time. I'm one of them, in taking off of my regular job to voice for our opinion. We want to make our democracy system better and hopefully we can improve our quality of well being. And my name's Steve Chung and I'm the President of United Chinese Association of

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Brooklyn.

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And we are also one of the 13 member organizations of the Asian American Community Coalition on redistricting and democracy.

Abbreviation for that is ACCORD, we call ourselves ACCORD. And UCA, that's--my organization was founded in 2002 and our goal is to serve and improve the well being of the Chinese immigrant and family in the neighborhood of Bensonhurst Brooklyn.

LATFOR for being able to draw an assembly district 49 as the first ever Asian majority district in Brooklyn. I thank you for the people there on my right hand side, which is the assembly. And it appropriately reflects the rapidly changing demographic in this neighborhood as well as preserving the Asian community value and interest with a compact and contiguous boundary. Assembly district 49 also adequately, complies with the Voter Right Act.

Under the Voting Right Act, the Asian

American population in this assembly district is

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protected group and fits into the category of
majority minority district. Asian Americans

avoid vote dilution and to keep community of

6 common interest together.

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In addition, the new AD49 will encourage more Asian Americans in this district to engage in voting. Regarding the LATFOR proposed district map of state senate in Brooklyn Asian American neighborhoods, I've heard many of the Russian community and the Jewish community has the same complaint as what I'm going to say.

should be kept together under the new district to

They are completely, the new proposal, the LATFOR proposal senate district, they are completely opposite for the assembly district 49. The concept's totally different. It slices the Asian community, which is the true Chinatown in Bensonhurst and Sunset Park into four senate districts, which is 17, 20, 22 and 23.

Under this four senate district, the
Asian population percentage is slashed down to
18%, 19%, 18%, 9.4%, 22.5% and 12% respectively.
These four districts severely split up the Asian

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community interest as well as diluting their voting strength to the left, a candidate of their own choice. Among the proposed four senate districts, particularly, the senate district 22, has the highest Asian population of 22.5%.

However, it's district, the SD22, the shape appears to be distorted to extend the population center is far off from its geographic center.

And it actually creates a perception that has a--trying to grab some of the area for their own interest. And in contrast to LATFOR's proposed senate district 22, there is a unity map which was collectively drawn by Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund and Justice National Institute for Latino Policy and Center for Law and Social Justice.

And it was also endorsed by our coalition organization, ACCORD. Under the unity map, state senate 22 combined the LATFOR proposed assembly district 47 and 49. These two assembly districts cover the two Brooklyn Chinatowns which is in Bensonhurst and Sunset Park and it accounts for 32% and 51% Asian population. Now the new,

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the unity map new senate district 22 will result if we combine them together, will result in 41% of Asian American population. Which is significantly more than the 22.5% what you propose.

The unity map states district 22 not only preserve the Asian Americans community interest and value but also protect them, also protect them from vote dilution. In addition, the unity map state district 22 neighborhood has the fastest and highest Asian American population growth rate among the entire city. And based on the CUNY Center for Urban Research, Asian, we have 57% growth rate. With this growth trend, the Asian population will be a majority before next redistricting.

And my conclusion is, in Bensonhurst and Sunset Park, which are also called the true Chinatowns, they own one of the most resilient real estate markets under this economic downturn. The Asian Americans in these two communities turn many of the empty warehouses into supermarkets and restaurants and they bring in new business

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and - - millions of tax dollars into our city.

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Although Asian Americans contribute tremendously in city economy, they are extremely under represented in politics because no Asian American has ever been elected to public office in Brooklyn borough. And there is no Asian American has ever been elected New York State Senate also. Although we commend to the first ever Asian majority assembly district 47 in Brooklyn, but I hope LATFOR should also adopt the unity map of state district 22 to create a potential Asian majority senate district. Thank you.

MR. BEN AKSELROD: Thank you for pronouncing my name correctly. Good morning, my name is Ben Akselrod and I live in Brooklyn. I thank the members of the Task force for the opportunity to speak my mind today regarding redistricting. We all greatly appreciate the work the task force is doing and are here today to try to help you fulfill your mission in the best way possible.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Ben Akselrod

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I will concentrate my remarks on changes proposed by the Task force to the state senate district in the heavily immigrant populated communities of south Brooklyn.

Currently left without representation, the state senate, therefore, without defense in the redistricting of the state senate. The current 27 senatorial district is today, comprised of neighborhoods of common interest such as Ships at Bay, Brighton Beach, Manhattan Beach, Midwood Kensington, Bensonhurst and - - . It unites immigrants from Eastern Europe, mainly from the Former Soviet Union and Asia.

From China, Thailand, India and
Pakistan, with other ethnic and religious groups,
the proposal currently being reviewed splits the
district into four separate districts putting
Brighton Beach together with the North Shore of
Stanton Island, Manhattan Beach with the Bay
Ridge, part of Ships at Bay with east New York
and the rest with a newly created district in
Borough Park.

In my opinion and the opinion of

thousands of people behind me and an opinion of thousands of people that are not attending here today, the current proposal splits apart neighborhoods and communities of common interest, particularly, the Russian speaking community. As it is so eloquently stated on your web site, the redistricting will determine how every citizen and community will be represented at the state and federal level of government for the next ten years. It will also determine whether New York's diverse communities will have sufficient political strength to elect candidates of their choice.

At a time when so many public policy decisions affect the quality of our daily lives, your right to fair and effective representation is crucial. This is a quote from your web site. As residents and neighbors, we understand that many things change in ten years. People move, new housing is built, communities get smaller or bigger, that's why redistricting must be done so frequently.

However, the 27th district is unique.

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People who move to the area rarely leave the area. This is a tightly woven community and the residents share many common beliefs of what the American dream means to them. At the same time, being a part of the Orthodox community as well, I understand and agree with the desire and determination to have for its community to have its own district unified as one district, not divided into five different districts as it currently is.

I applaud the Task force for trying to fulfill this request but I'm also certain that the Orthodox Jewish community is not looking to destroy an existing district which unites unique immigrant communities. I believe there is an alternative course of action that can meet the needs of both communities. We would ask that you at Coney Island at large, parts of Bensonhurst and Ships at Bay to the current 27th district, making it larger but maintaining the cultural and ideological makeup of our district.

By redistricting in this fashion, you will still have an opportunity to create a new

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district based in Borough Park, meeting the needs of that community as well. And I thank you for the opportunity to speak here today.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you.

Sidney Parker. Sidney Parker. Rosalind Thomas.

Rosalind Thomas. Bishop Sylvetta Hamilton
Gonzales. Who's this now? Okay, Ms. Rosalind

Thomas is first and Bishop, you're next. We

didn't realize she was here.

MS. ROSALIND THOMAS: Good morning. I'm from Barbados and I've lived in Brooklyn for 30 years and I support Congresswoman Yvette Clarke's proposal.

BISHOP SYLVETTA HAMILTON-GONZALES: Good morning. Honorable members of the New York State Legislative Task Force and Demographic Research and Reapportionment, I extend my gratitude to all of you for this privilege and opportunity to address you today. I am Bishop Sylvetta Hamilton-Gonzales, a lifelong constituent of the 11th congressional district in Brooklyn, New York. I am representing the organization, Women for Equity and Fairness and Politics in Public

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My congregation is a majority of whom are residents of the 11th congressional district and I understand that our state will lose two members of congress, therefore, this is my second time bringing this to your attention that I endorse the proposed district as presented by Congress member Yvette D. Clarke, to the LATFOR on August 4th, 2011 in Albany, New York.

The 11th congressional district has
traditionally been a voting rights district and
the proposed changes satisfied the requirements
of the Voting Rights Act while accommodating the
growing population. The community of interest
are preserved and the vitality of the community
in areas such as socioeconomic, cultural,
linguistic and other factors is maintained.
Historically, the concentration of minorities
within central Brooklyn has allowed for the ease
of maintaining compact and contiguous district.

However, recent population shifts in the demographics of central Brooklyn have caused the borders of the proposed district to be delineated

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to ensure the maintenance of a majority minority district and to avoid vote dilution. The proposed district further unites the common interest of the largely Caribbean, African, Asian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Latino and African American ethnic communities. The current district is defined by shared interest such as a social economic, cultural, linguistic and other factors that indicates commonality of interest.

The proposed district respects the unification of groups such as the aforementioned with a common interest. Some common links between groups within the proposed district include the following, shared educational system and school attendance. Shared shopping, business corridors, shared community parks and recreation centers, common utilization of modes of public transportation.

As such, the proposed district by

Congresswoman Yvette D. Clarke, does not have the

purpose nor will it to have the effect of

defining or abridging the voter's right—the right

to vote on the account of race or color. The

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present map which is included in your package,

the current map was not adopted with a

discriminatory intent nor does it have a

discriminatory effect.

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The proposed district is not nor does it intend to dilute racial and language minority In fact, it expressed purpose is for votes. inclusion. In conclusion, I will reiterate my endorsement for the proposed 11th congressional district which complies with the Voting Right Act I humbly request that LATFOR, known for of 1965. your punctuality in meeting deadlines, execute the proposed district presented by Congress member Yvette Clarke, in a timely manner that will satisfy the New York State primary election in June 2012. A proposed map for your consideration is attached. I want to thank all of you for this opportunity to address your body today. Thank you.

SENATOR DILAN: Thank you, Bishop and thank you for reminding in case anyone here is not aware of it that we now do have a primary day established by the federal court that came down

1 Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 2 on Friday and the date is June 26th, which heightens our interest in wrapping this up in an 3 4 orderly and prompt manner. Thank you very much, 5 Bishop. BISHOP HAMILTON-GONZALES: Thank you. 6 7 ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thelma Moore. 8 Thelma Moore. Dr. Una Clarke. 9 DR. UNA CLARKE: Good morning distinguished members. My name is Una Clarke. 10 11 This is my third appearance before you and I'm 12 appearing each time and not only because I'm a 13 past member of the New York City Council but I 14

understand the urgency and the importance of fully participating in the political life of our community and being advocates on behalf of those who are disenfranchised. So this morning, I come on behalf of the 11th congressional district and I have a lot interest in making sure that the district remains contiguous and ever growing as a community.

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It was first represented by Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm and as it is, this is the 40th year of her historic run for

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Presidency of the United States of America. So if you do it for no other reason but to preserve Shirley's legacy, we ask that you keep the district as it is and we ask that you add the numbers of the 87,000 that we have presented to you that does not disturb the cultural, the ethnic, the social or the common interest of the people who live there in central Brooklyn. My testimony is before you fully in writing.

Congresswoman Yvette D. Clarke has testified twice before you. This is my third time.

We are advocates for the community. We want to strengthen the community and make sure that the community is ever growing and, again, as the first ever Caribbean American woman to be elected to the New York City Council, I understand the power of unity and the power of a community working together to strengthen itself and to make its contribution to the United States of America.

I thank you for listening to me and the map is again presented by all of us and we hope that you'll consider it and we're getting ready

1 Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 2 for the June 26th primary and we hope that you 3 keep us together so that we work together. Thank 4 you very much. ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: 5 Thank you, Councilwoman. Joann Simon. Joann Simon. Do we 6 7 have any additional sign ups before I go back through the list? Yes, we do. Diane Jackson. 8 9 MS. DIANE JACKSON: Good morning. ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: 10 Good morning. 11 MS. JACKSON: My name is Diane Jackson 12 and I am a resident of Cooper Park Houses. 13 development owned by the New York City Housing Authority and located between Frost Street and 14 15 Skillman Avenue to the north and south and Morgan 16 Avenue and Kingsland Avenue to the east and west. 17 After 27 years, I have recently retired as President of the Cooper Park Resident Council. 18 Ι 19 have worked diligently advocating and 20 representing the 6099 families in Cooper Park 21 House. 2.2 I am here today to request that the 23 proposed legislative boundaries for assembly

These proposed

district's 50 and 53 be rejected.

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changes negatively impacts our complex consisting of 13 buildings which separates us from our surrounding neighbors and a network of community organizations that we continuously work with for the betterment of our community. The proposed district lines for the 50th and the 53rd have one boundary in the southeast corner running along Skillman Avenue.

This proposed boundary will adversely impact the community because it will split a large resident parking lot that offers off street parking for the residents of Cooper Park Houses which has been in a dispute in terms of redevelopment.

The parking lot would actually be taken away from the development. It will split in half the former Green Point Hospital campus which is a super block that has been at the center of a community plan to provide affordable housing and community facilities to local residents. The dividing of the Green Point Hospital site will place a homeless shelter and affordable housing in one district while an important community

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facility and housing development site in another district, not allowing a comprehensive approach to an integrated campus.

The district line separates the NYCHA residents on the north side of a New York City park, Cooper Park, not the development, this is a city park, from the homes and apartments on the south side.

These families work together with us in planning physical changes and operations in Cooper Park and on the future use of the Green Point Hospital. I and a host of my neighbors in Cooper Park Houses and the surrounding area, demand that the New York State Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment adopt different district boundaries. We support a map proposed by Common Cause which has southeast boundary running along Metropolitan Avenue.

The Greenpoint Hospital campus and the Cooper Park NYCHA Houses must be kept whole.

This would allow proper representation for both areas and maintains communities of interest.

Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 1 2 I have brought with me today, over 200 3 letters from residents at Cooper Park Houses 4 opposing this change. Thank you for allowing me 5 to speak here today. That's all I have to say. ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: 6 Thank you. 7 MS. JACKSON: May I submit these to someone? 8 9 ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Yes, please. Also from Cooper Park, Karen Leader. David 10 11 Oh, Karen, are you here? Debose. Thank you, 12 come forward, please. David is on deck. 13 MS. KAREN LEADER: Good morning. МУ 14 name is Karen Leader and I'm not only a long time 15 resident of Cooper Park Houses, additionally, I 16 am a former Cooper Park Houses building captain. 17 I serve on Cooper Park's resident council, Cooper Park Community Center Advisory Committee and last 18 19 but certainly not least, I serve on Community 20 Board number one's executive board. I along with 21 the residents of Cooper Park Houses do not

You can not start positive planning

support the changes in the district boundaries of

the 50th and 53rd assembly district.

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which impacts an entire community in a negative manner until you rid yourself of the cunning, negative plans. For example, these proposed assembly district lines split the Greenpoint Hospital campus in half, taking with it our neighborhoods on Maspeth Avenue, who we have formed an alliance with in building an improved community for us all. Additionally, and as equally important, is that the 53rd district boundary will also be splitting Cooper Park Houses parking lot. Our community, through a coalition known as GREC, Greenpoint Renaissance Enterprise Cooperation, has been implementing a multiphase plan to redevelop the Greenpoint Hospital site for the past 30 years.

GREC has brought together small homeowners, public housing residents, coop and condo owners and a moderate income renters to implement improvements, not just for the hospital site but it's also working on improving the open space at Cooper Park.

Together with GREC, we also continue to work on other issues such as community safety and

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truck traffic mitigations. There is no benefit to having the district lines along Skillman Avenue unless it's an attempt to divide our community. This is political posturing. I'm asking that you take the politics out of this redistricting. Let's begin positive planning today by rejecting the current proposal in the redistricting maps of the 50th and 53rd district. Let's use the more productive plan which is to move the district line to Metropolitan Avenue and not Skillman Avenue.

Let's keep the Greenpoint Hospital campus as a whole unit in the 50th assembly as well as the homeowners and neighbors along

Maspeth Avenue and Cooper Park Houses parking lot. You can't adopt a good plan if you continue to consider the current proposal. Thank you very much.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you.

David Debose. David Debose [phonetic]. Is that

David coming down here? Laura Hofmann.

MS. LAURA HOFMANN: Hello. Hi, my name is Laura Hofmann. I'm a resident of Greenpoint

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in Brooklyn, New York and I'm a member of That's Organizations United for Trash OUTRAGE. Reduction and Garbage Equity. Our organization has been fighting for reduction of truck traffic and garbage transfer stations in our community. I'm here today to request that the proposed legislative boundaries for assembly district's 50 and 53 be rejected because it negatively impacts a community of interest by splitting up an important public development and impinges on the NYCHA complex of buildings. The proposed district lines for the 50th and 53rd have one boundary in the southeast corner running along Skillman Avenue.

The boundary will negatively impact the community. It will split a large parking lot belonging to the Cooper Park Houses NYCHA development which has been in dispute in terms of its development.

It will split in half the form of

Greenpoint Hospital campus, which is a super

block that has been at the center of the

community plan to provide affordable housing and

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community facilities for local residence. The dividing of the Greenpoint Hospital site will place a homeless shelter and affordable housing in one district while an important community facility and housing development sit in another district, not allowing a comprehensive approach to an integrated campus.

The district lines divide residents on the north side of a New York City park, Cooper Park, from the park and homes on the south side. All of whom are part of the local civic group, the Cooper Park Neighbors Association. I and a host of neighbors in the surrounding area demand that the New York State Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment adopt different district boundaries.

We support a map proposed by Common

Cause which has the southeast boundary running

along Metropolitan Avenue. The Greenpoint

Hospital campus and Cooper Park NYCHA Houses must

be kept whole areas. This would allow proper

representation for both areas and maintain

communities of like interest. On a personal

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note, during the Greenpoint Williamsburg

rezoning, I chaired one of the Brooklyn Community

Board One's groups, the Parks and Open Space

Subcommittee.

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And we listened to all the elected officials and city officials promised that affordable housing at the Greenpoint Hospital would go through and if this goes through as is, you're going to be puncturing a hole through those promises and basically creating a situation where there Department of City Planning Commissioner lied. So I don't see how you can possibly go forward with this plan as is. Thank you.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: I have to show some confusion here in that this seems more like this would have more of a city implication than a state lawmaker in Albany. You're concerned about zoning, development, affordable housing.

MS. HOFMANN: For our community it's all part of one package.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: This is concerning state representation, not the city

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2	council person. Not the community board. I'm
3	not sure where-
4	MS. HOFMANN: As a community resident I
5	feel that it's
6	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: [interposing]
7	Extreme damage would be done.
8	MS. HOFMANN: By splitting up the
9	neighborhood?
10	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: For a city,
11	council district maybe.
12	MS. HOFMANN: But the Greenpoint
13	Hospital, like I said, we were promised all along
14	that this was going to be developed into
15	affordable housing. And by dividing the
16	hospital, this is the site where the affordable
17	housing would have been. By dividing that
18	property, it would make it a whole lot harder to
19	do. And personally, I feel that's the intention
20	of the plan as is.
21	SENATOR DILAN: And a lawmaker in Albany
22	having two assembly members instead of one, this
23	would be a problem.
24	MS. HOFMANN: I believe it would be.

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ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Okay, thank you very much.

MS. HOFMANN: You're welcome.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Alan Rosner.

MR. ALAN ROSNER: My name is Alan Rosner. I'm a native born New Yorker now living in Prospect Heights. I'm here today to ask that Governor Cuomo veto this proposed redistricting plan. My concerns are general and not particular addressing the process and as I said, I'm here today to ask that this be vetoed. Like perspective governors before him, Governor Cuomo campaigned against corruption.

This plan is born out of a corrupt process for corrupt purposes that simply perpetuates legislative dysfunction that led to its creation. The state senate plan institutionalizes a kind of weighted voting favoring upstate representation and subverts representation government as understood as one person, one vote. This kind of party driven redistricting will unleash inevitable lawsuits that will waste legal resources and funds needed

Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 for better purposes.

It can only be seen as another reason for citizens discuss with governments that don't govern in people's interest. There's a part of that general frustration with how politicians govern that feeds the anger we see in both the tea party and the occupy movement. Governor, please veto this plan, it is toxic, there's little upside. Keep the spirit of your campaign, veto this plan, show citizens that governing doesn't have to be this blatantly dishonest.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Dena Roytman.

Dena Roytman [phonetic]. Pamela Roderick.

MS. PAMELA RODERICK: Here. My name is
Pamela Roderick. I live here in this
neighborhood on Hicks Street in Brooklyn Heights.
I speak as an unaffiliated citizen. I am merely
here to express and join the chorus of outrage
that met the release of these lines. You must be
kidding.

You seem to have gone out of your way to destroy communities, to divide neighborhoods.

Some of your lines from the Atlantic Ocean up to

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the Great Lakes, they look like they were the doodles of lunatics. What ails you? You do nothing, really. I'm glad to see you smile. But I am absolutely deadly serious.

You insult the people of this state, you insult the state government. You show contempt for democracy as it is meant to be. And the idea of squeezing another state senate district into the least populated part of the state. I mean, what are you, crazy? How do you expect us to accept this? You must think we are idiots. We are outraged. You have insulted me. You have insulted all of us. You have shown contempt. And really, you should be ashamed. And that is all I can say.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Charlene Phillips. Charlene Phillips.

MS. CHARLENE PHILLIPS: Good morning. I have testimony but it really seems like we're all talking about the same thing here. And so I want to synopsize by saying that what we're looking for as citizens of this great state is not for plans that are made for partisan purposes. We're

1 Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 2 looking for, not politicians that are just looking for a specific focus but we're looking 3 4 for wonderful people serving elected officials 5 that are willing to do what this nation has been called to do as a democracy. 6 7 That's all we're asking as a people. It's pretty reasonable and I don't think we 8 9 deserve any less. Thank you. 10 ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you very 11 much. Eric-Pronounce it for me, Bruzaitis? 12 Bruzaitis. 13 MR. ERIC BRUZAITIS: Good morning and 14 thank you for allowing me to testify. My name is 15 Eric Bruzaitis. I'm a resident of 37 Kingsland 16 HDFC and I am President of our Coop Board. 17 also a member of the GREC Coalition. Thirty seven Kingsland Avenue is located between Brother 18 19 - - to the north and Jackson Street to the south 20 and between Morgan Avenue and to the east and 21 Woodpoint Road to the west. 2.2 I'm here to day to request that the

proposed legislative boundaries for assembly

districts 50 and 53 be rejected because it

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negatively impacts a community of interest by splitting up an important public development and impinges on the NYCHA complex buildings. The proposed district lines for 50 and 53 have on particular boundary on the southeast corner of Woodpoint Road and Skillman Avenue. And running east along Skillman Avenue to Vandervoort Avenue.

This boundary would negatively impact the community and I will stress the phrase, the map is not the territory. Greenpoint Hospital Renaissance Corporation, GREC, the organization that I'm a member, is a board coalition of groups that will be split by this proposed redistricting. GREC has worked for years to build its coalition. While the 53rd district would have jurisdiction over the hospital campus, the old Greenpoint Hospital campus, which was the genesis of the GREC coalition, the majority of the stake holders who benefit live within the 50th district.

We support the map opposed by common cause which has its southeast boundary running along Metropolitan Avenue. Greenpoint Hospital

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campus in Cooper Park Houses must be kept whole

areas. This would allow proper representation

for both areas and maintain its communities of

like interest.

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I and a host of my neighbors in the surrounding area demand that New York State

Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment adopt different district boundaries. Thank you for the opportunity.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you very much. Richard Boatti.

MR. RICHARD BOATTI: Good morning. My name is Richard Boatti. Thanks for giving me a chance to speak today. I'm a member of Act Now, progressive good government advocacy group and a concerned citizen. When I testified at the last Brooklyn hearing on September 20th, I called this whole process a farce and an exercise in futility.

The legislators on that panel, many of,

I see you here today, told me to reserve judgment
until they released their proposed maps. Well
you released those maps last week and after

looking at them, I am not here to plead with you to change them because you won't. I'm here to tell each one of the Republican senators here that you should be ashamed of yourselves. How do you sleep at night after trying to disenfranchise a majority of the state's voters. For example, look at your proposed 20th senate district.

Why was it drawn that way? Someone on this panel, please tell me why it was drawn that way except to draw the Democratic incumbent, my senator, Eric Adams out of the district. Now I'm not a fan of Senator Adams and I vote against him anytime he is primaried and I don't vote on that line in the general election. But whether to keep in Albany or not is up to me and the other voters of the district and shouldn't be subject to the partisan hackery of senate Republicans.

And while we're at it, can someone on this panel please explain to me why the proposed 47th senate district is drawn the way it is.

Please enlighten us. Furthermore, in your proposed maps, the upstate districts average 292,000 residents while the down state senate

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districts have 315,000 or more. Well isn't that

a lovely coincidence.

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Thank you so much for making mine and everybody in this room and every down state resident have only 93% of the voting power of our upstate brothers and sisters. You should be very proud of yourselves. So in sum, shame on each and every one of you but especially the Republican senators. It's called public service for a reason. You're supposed to serve the people of this state but instead all you do is serve yourselves and your narrow partisan political interest.

Your proposed map is a farce just like the very legislature itself. And it has been for decades because of the lack of accountability done by this type of gerrymandering. So in sum, all I have to say is thank god that Governor Cuomo has rightly stated his intention to veto this farce.

So I will now open the mic to you to try to defend these proposed districts and I promise to hold in my laughter while you are lying.

1	Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12
2	Anyone want to defend these districts? I guess
3	not. All right, thank you.
4	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: We're here to
5	listen to you.
6	MR. BOATTI: Okay but you can also give
7	feedback. I mean back and forth happens at these
8	hearings all the time. It happened last time.
9	Last time you guysI testified, you guys
10	defended it.
11	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: You heard
12	other people testify who like the districts, they
13	liked new Asian districts, they're intrigued with
14	the idea of a new Jewish Orthodox district, you
15	heard that.
16	MR. BOATTI: Yes, you guys threw a
17	couple of bones out and that's good. I agree
18	with certain things that that
19	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: [interposing]
20	Well they might consider their issue more than a
21	couple of bones.
22	MR. BOATTI: Well you know they can have
23	theirbone is a compliment, I meant that as a
24	compliment. You give someone a bone, you throw

1 Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 2 someone a bone, you should do something nice for And there are few small parts of this map 3 them. which are good, like the Asian district, for 4 5 example. But on the totality, the maps have 6 7 birched Democracy and does anyone here want to go 8 on the record and say that these maps are not a 9 product of gerrymandering, anybody? Please go on 10 the record. 11 SENATOR DILAN: Hello. Yes, I just want 12 13 one more that you mentioned here today in 14

to say that I believe I have used, perhaps, maybe characterizing these lines and I think I've made it very public that I'm not in support of the product that we currently have.

MR. BOATTI: Thank you, I appreciate that.

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ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: We remind you this is a draft. Those who give specific information are being very helpful. There are 213 districts being proposed. It was interesting that you mentioned the apparent gerrymander of a There are, as I understand it, six senator.

1	Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12
2	senators who would be running one against the
3	other. So that's obviously partisan but Common
4	Cause has how many incumbents running against
5	each other?
6	MR. BOATTI: I'm not familiar with the
7	Common Cause
8	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: [interposing]
9	Well according to Common Cause, 25% of all
10	representatives are running against another
11	representative.
12	MR. BOATTI: But in general or the
13	primary?
14	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: But that's
15	reform.
16	MR. BOATTI: In a general or a primary?
17	That's the difference. Because when the
18	Republicans draw the maps to have Democrats
19	compete against each other in primaries, put the
20	Democrats in the same district, whereas if you
21	actually had Democrats and Republicans competing
22	in relatively even matched partisan districts,
23	then that is reform, that's right.
24	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: I have no

Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12

intention of going into how the senate is drawn,

I did the assembly.

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MR. BOATTI: Well my comments weren't directed at you, it's more directed at the Republican senators.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: But let's just take Common Cause. If 25%, including some very important leadership positions that take years of seniority to acquire, some of whom are from the minority community that needs every bit of political clout they can get, are willy-nilly thrown against one another because somebody says we didn't look at the map to see where they were. Is that good government too, to destroy the seniority of groups or individuals that represent their community? Is that the ideal either?

MR. BOATTI: No the ideal is to have districts that are drawn relatively compact and don't favor one party over another and, you know, like I said, reform is having Democrats and Republicans compete under relatively, to the extent possible, fair general elections.

But it's not reform to have Republicans

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force a whole bunch of incumbent Democrats to primary each other and draw the lines just for that sole purpose alone and also does anyone want to address why my downstate residents have only 93% of the voting power in the senate as upstate ones, other than to protect the Republican majority? I'm addressing this to the Republicans, really. I'm not really--

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: I'm going to make one observation, we have districts here, that if we wanted to make them competitive with Democrats and Republicans, you'd have to have a program to import Republicans to parts of New York City.

MR. BOATTI: Yes, obviously, I mean, I'm not saying every single district. Obviously there's going to be, especially in downstate, and upstate, there's going to respectively be several Democrat and Republican districts that aren't contested very hardly, very strongly in the general election but to the extent it can be done it should. And these lines shouldn't be drawn just to keep the Republican majority in power.

I don't see any other guiding principles of these lines except in the senate side, except to keep the Republican majority in power. Now if any Republicans on this panel want to, Republican senators on this panel want to contradict me, please do, but I still have yet to hear a satisfactory explanation why these lines are drawn this way. Like, why is 47 drawn the way it is? Why is 20 and 16 drawn the way it is.

What is the contiguous--what's the community of interest in district 16? Someone please tell me. I mean, the only reason I think this district was drawn that way because it spells out FU, which is basically what the legislature has said to the voters of the state with these maps.

SENATOR NOZZOLIO: It may be humorous but there is never a place for profanity.

MR. BOATTI: I didn't say profanity.

SENATOR NOZZOLIO: Or alleging profanity. You asked a question, I'll give you an answer. The question is, why is this district the way it's configured? Well that is the very

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first Asian American seat in the history of New York State. The very first Asian American senate seat in the history of New York State. It was through a design to maximize the Asian American strength. It was a result of seven hours of hearings in Queens, a number of meetings that were conducted. A number of citizens who provided input, it was designed to maximize a majority, establish a majority of Asian population within a senatorial district.

MR. BOATTI: Well actually I think that was just a nice plus that you guys are using to gloss over it when really it just captures a whole bunch of Democratic votes, it makes the district incredibly Democrat. Prevents those votes from being in other districts where they might be more competitive, like, Martin Goldman's district.

Now, yes, it's great, I definitely appreciate that there's a majority Asian American senate district. But that can also be achieved without this type of gerrymandering and what about district 20? What's the reason for that?

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ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: If you have suggestions that you would like to place on the record, that is very welcome. And you don't have to do it here, orally, you can do it in writing. We have initial hearings that are taking place tomorrow and next week in the New York City downstate region. And the purpose of these hearings is for citizens to analyze the proposals and to make their views known. You've made your views known, we would welcome your suggestions and that that's what the purpose of LATFOR is about. If there is any comments you'd like to make, those can be made directly to the web site and any suggestions that you make, like to make, about any of the districts that you analyzed, you're certainly—you input as the input of all the citizens of this state, are welcome.

MR. BOATTI: Well thank you and my suggestion is just to have a fair process because you have a corrupt and self influence process, it produces things like this. You have an independent entity writing these lines, like, hopefully will happen when a special master comes

Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12

along because Governor Cuomo will veto this

ridiculousness, then that is my suggestion. So

thank you for hearing me out.

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ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you again. We would remind people that the Queens public hearing, there's one in Manhattan tomorrow down at 250 Broadway. The Queens public hearing will start at 3:00 in the afternoon and go as late as necessary. Daniel Teets. Daniel Teets.

MR. ED BROWN: Good morning. My name is Ed Brown and I'm the President of the Ingersoll Tenants Association. I am here today testifying on behalf of the residents in Walt Whitman and Farragut Houses also. I am totally in favor of the current map proposed for the 57th assembly district just as I am critical of proposals that I feel will negatively affect the community I represent.

I am also equally supportive of proposals that affect our community in a positive way. It only makes sense that Ingersoll, Walt Whitman and Farragut Public Houses are

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represented by the same representative in the New York State Assembly. The residents in these three communities suffer from the same issues and should have one elected official representing them.

It also only makes sense that Fort

Greene and Clinton Hill remain in the same

congressional district for similar reasons.

Residents in these two communities experience the adverse, negative affects when downtown Brooklyn experienced one of the worst economic downturns and crime waves during the eighties and nineties.

Although many residents fled the community, others dug in their heels and stayed the course, working diligently together to turn these communities around for the better of all of its residents. Now that downtown Brooklyn is the place to be because of economic prosperity, it's clearly apparent that it would be beneficial towards the bright future ahead for downtown Brooklyn that these two communities remain under the same representation in the United States Congress.

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In closing, utilizing politics of any sort, and I have to repeat that, utilizing politics of any sort to disenfranchise anyone's right to vote in fair and Democrat elections are a direct violation of the Constitution of the United States and should not, I repeat, should not at any cost, be allowed to take place. Thank you.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you very much. Reginald Bowman. Reginald Bowman [phonetic]. Joyce Henry. Joyce Henry.

MS. JOYCE HENRY: Good afternoon, gentlemen, lady. My name is Joyce Henry. To the members of New York State Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment, LATFOR, good day. Again, my name is Joyce Henry and I'm a member of Brooklyn. I have lived and worked in the 11th congressional district for many years.

I thank you for providing me this opportunity to testify. I support the proposed map for the 11th congressional district of New York that was originally submitted to you by

1 Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 2 Congresswoman Yvette D. Clarke, on August 2nd, The proposed 11th congressional district 3 2011. adheres to all the congressional and voting right 4 5 acts, redistricting guidelines. I am submitting 6 a copy of the proposed map in addition to my 7 testimony. Please give this map your utmost 8 9 consideration. The current district includes many sections of the historic 12th congressional 10 11 district which was originally represented by Honorary Shirley Chisholm, the first African 12 13 American female elected congress person. 14 district is covered by section 5 of the Voting 15 Right Act and adheres to the Voting Right Act's 16 principle for redistricting. 17 The proposed district is defined and by 18

shared interest such as social, economic, cultural, linguistic and other factors that indicate communities of interest. Once again, thank you for giving me this opportunity.

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ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you. Valery Jean. Valery Jean.

> MS. VALERY JEAN: Good morning. Μy

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name is Valery Jean. I'm the Executive Director of FUREE which stands for Families United for Racial and Economic Equality. We also sit on specific engagement work groups have right to the city to push back network at a New York State Civic engagement table.

We are here in support of redistricting plan for New York State assembly districts 50 and 57 and we understand the concerns of other residents that are impacted by the drawing of these lines but we're hearing concern of uniting Fort Greene Public Housing residents into Voting Right Act protected district.

Our organization is a non partisan

Brooklyn based multi-racial organization that

mobilizes low income communities to promote

equality, improve economic conditions and

building collective power to win systemic changes

on a local, regional and national level. We are

primarily led by women of color with an emphasis

on community and family and we do that through

direct action, leadership development, community

organizing, civic engagement and political

Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12

education to help our members reach their vision and goals.

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And we also represent a base of more than 10,000 individuals from our organizing work in the past ten years and have successfully turned out thousands of residents who are unengaged voters to come out and vote and exercise their political power. And we come here today in support of redistricting the assembly districts 57 and 50 to consolidate and restore houses into the 57th district.

Census data from the 2010 Census shows that Ingersoll and Whitman lie in the second poorest census tracked in all of New York City and the poorest census tracked in Brooklyn. And as a community organization we've seen an influx of our members losing their jobs or having to move out of retirement to go into work or have seen adults having to move in with their parents because of all of that has been happening from the economic meltdown.

And until quite recently we face a lack of access to food for over five years and a lack

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years. And while our members in the communities

we served have faced displacement, loss of

communities in New York State.

housing and jobs, they've also worked hard to

of access to a community center for over eight

hold decision makers accountable to their needs.

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And through our efforts and working with other local stakeholders, we helped to secure a new affordable supermarket across the street from public housing that hires locally, which is really important for our members and our communities. And so the redrawing of these lines would consolidate Fort Greene public housing residents into the one district and will serve this community interest at a time when it's critical to build political power for low income

And our communities and families that courageously face battles right with developers who are interested in profit and have very little interest or zero interest in building sustainable communities for everyone. And as an organization that is led by its members, our power is not in money.

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Our power is in civic participation from voting, to accountability forums and meeting with our representatives to ensure that our voices are heard and our needs are met. And uniting public housing developments that are the target of aggressive development, upcoming federal regulations that threaten to privatize public housing and continued personal and community impacts resulting from the economic crisis seems to be a natural progression considering the state The Fort Greene public housing of our area. residents are increasingly surrounded by high end luxury housing resulting from the 2004 rezoning plan of downtown Brooklyn at the edges of Fort Greene along Flatbush Avenue.

And the subsequent population boom of wealthy residents had led to one of the most extreme frontiers of inequality in New York City. The redistricting will help to reverse the voter dilution of public housing residents and increase their power in allow them to be more effective in advocating for their own interest in the face of these drastic demographic shifts.

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And so consolidating the voice and votes of public housing residents is just one step further to empower low income people of color in Fort Greene to better address the issues of racial, economic inequity, which are all central to our mission.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you. Catherine Smith. Catherine, there we go.

MS. CATHERINE SMITH: Good morning. My name is Catherine Smith. I represent the--I live in Fort Greene and they need to keep the people together in Fort Greene that they're trying to take the apartment from the people and the schools. We need the schools for the kids. We need the schools for the kids.

They want to change it over to charter school and they want to put the people out the projects but we need to stay in there. People work together and live together, united together. Since these new coops, they want to change everything. So I'd like to see a change in Fort Greene. I would like to see the people stay in Fort Greene and want the kids, their schools.

1	Page 8 Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12
2	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: So you're
3	agreeing with Ms. Jean
4	MS. SMITH: Yes.
5	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: On having a
6	concentration of the public housing?
7	MS. SMITH: Yes, yes.
8	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you.
9	Thank you very much. Cory Provost.
10	MR. CORY PROVOST: Good afternoon.
11	Greetings distinguished members of LATFOR. My
12	name is Cory Provost and I'm going to really try
13	and keep my remarks very brief as I just really
14	wish to echo a few of those that spoke before me.
15	I'm in complete support of the congressional
16	district 11 as proposed by Congresswoman, Yvette
17	Clarke.
18	As a community activist for the past ten
19	years in my community I believe the most
20	important thing is to keep us together. I heard
21	congressionalher draft of the congressional
22	district does just that. I believe some of the
23	draft proposals as they were stated are a far cry
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from that. Especially as one of the individuals

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Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12
that spoke before us, when you look at senate
district 20, that is not keeping the community

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together.

It makes no sense in my own eyes to see that people that want to represent the constituents of Brooklyn have to vie from one side of the borough to the other. That makes no sense to me at all and I don't know what mathematics was used to come up with that equation. But just, real lastly, I think that the drafts as they were definitely need to be revisited and

I know that's why we're here today but I did have one question, is there a proposed round three of public hearings or is this the final round of hearings?

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: This will be the final round of public hearings and one of the reasons is we are under the gun the draw the congressional districts which are not yet drawn and we have to have this pretty well done by the end of February because of the federally established June 26th primary.

1	Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12
2	MR. PROVOST: So there won't be any
3	public hearings on the congressional lines?
4	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: So far none
5	have been scheduled and I'm not sure when we
6	could do them with the amount of time here.
7	There wasn't the last time either.
8	MR. PROVOST: Okay. Thank you but once
9	again, I am in complete support of congressional
10	district 11 as it was proposed by Congresswoman,
11	Yvette Clarke.
12	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you.
13	MR. PROVOST: Thank you.
14	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Evelyn Cruz.
15	We've received a number of very good suggestions
16	including specific maps. Congresswoman, Yvette
17	Clarke's being just one example. There are a
18	number of ideas that have flown into the Task
19	force and we do invite, particularly during this
20	next couple of weeks or so, if you have
21	additional thoughts, please send them in.
22	MS. EVELYN CRUZ: Good morning or good
23	afternoon, gentlemen. My name is Evelyn Cruz, I
24	represent Congresswoman, Nydia Velazquez, of New

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York's 12th congressional district. Also voting rights district or a protected district as we call it.

I am here on behalf of the Congresswoman to extend the support of the recommendation that's presented here today by our constituents from Cooper Park houses in Greenpoint Brooklyn.

Those concerns were presented by Ms. Diane

Jackson, Ms. Karen Leader, Ms. Laura Hofmann and the 200 letters that you received today from our congressional district members of Cooper Park in Greenpoint as stated before.

We're here to urge the Commission to reject and revisit the proposed maps for the 50th and the 53rd assembly district. The community of Cooper Park in Greenpoint deserve to have a district that is contiguous not divided. As public servants, the goal of this Commission should be to maintain a community compacted and whole. As presented, the map of the 50th and the 53rd splits a community by a few blocks for interest unknown.

The concerns raised by Ms. Jackson, Ms.

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Leader and Common Cause regarding the boundaries of the 53rd and the 50th are valid and should be considered. The Congresswoman urges this

Commission to revisit it to keep Cooper Park and the adjacent community again whole and compacted by extending the assembly district lines to

Metropolitan Avenue and not to Skillman Avenue.

For too long the Cooper Park community, the area of Greenpoint, particularly that area, which his underserved, predominantly minority, have been disenfranchised by government. And it is critical that we do not, as a Commission, continue to perpetuate that.

So they deserve fair and equal representation and we're urging the Commission to revisit, to read cautiously these submissions by the Cooper Park community and others that you will be hearing from today. Thank you and have a good day.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: As you know, there are mathematical mandates that we have to live with.

MS. CRUZ: Absolutely.

1	Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12
2	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: If the area in
3	question which is a development area right now
4	with great potential is put together, does the
5	Congresswoman suggest it be put in the 51st
6	instead of the 53rd or vice versa?
7	MS. CRUZ: We are urging that it remains
8	in the 50th assembly district.
9	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: We're talking
10	about the newly drawn ones.
11	MS. CRUZ: Right now it's not in the
12	50th. The Greenpoint campus is a super block.
13	It is adjacent to the Cooper Park community.
14	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: So you want it
15	put together and put entirely in the 50th?
16	MS. CRUZ: Absolutely. It's fair, it's
17	a fair thing to do.
18	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you.
19	MS. CRUZ: Thank you.
20	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: I'm going to
21	go through the list. Is there anyone else before
22	I do that who would like to get on the list who's
23	not on here already, hasn't testified? Hearing
24	none, I'm going to go through the list that we

Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12

went through this morning and early this

afternoon of the people whose names were here and

were not able to answer the call.

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That doesn't mean that they haven't sent something in or they didn't have somebody that was essentially speaking for them. Jerry Vatamala, Esmeralda Simmons. Would you like to speak? Come on up.

MS. ESMERALDA SIMMONS: Good afternoon, members of LATFOR. My name is Esmeralda Simmons and I serve as the Executive Director of the Center for Law and Social Justice of Medgar Evars College of the City University of New York. The center is a legal advocacy and research institution that focuses on racial justice issues, particular those affecting the New York City resident.

The center is also one of the co-authors of the Unity plan maps submitted to LATFOR as a model for redistricting of the New York State

Assembly, the New York Senate and New York State

Congressional districts in compliance with the

Voting Rights Act. I testified today on two

Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 topics, LATFOR process and its products.

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LATFOR's actions, and even more, it lack of action are toying with the precious voting rights of New Yorkers.

There has been nothing commendable about the bodies official behavior. Rather there has been gross dereliction of duty and such extreme official tardiness that the timely success of the process is at now at severe risk. Even the first round of hearings across the state were held more than six months late. At this critical point, New York State's congressional redistricting is greatly at risk of not occurring through the representative process.

Although the primary is less than five months away, LATFOR has not even released its draft congressional plans, and no explanation.

In addition, because of the political gerrymandering that is obvious in LATFOR's assembly and state senate plans, those plans will probably not be enacted. Further, the process continues to be a closed process.

These public hearings are only a pretext

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of openness. LATFOR's redistricting criteria has never been made public. The correct population data, the basis of redistricting, was only released in late 2011 when the Census data was finely adjusted for the prison data.

The lateness of releasing the corrected data, in effect, rendered futile, the public's attempt to be civically engaged in this process since many of the suggested plans were drawn on the earlier release, 2010 Census data, which were then rendered inaccurate.

Unlike other states, New York neither provided downloadable redistricting software or online mapping software to be made available to the public. Although LATFOR's members raised the issue in August of last year until LATFOR actually released its plans in late January, LATFOR never informed the public whether it was going to draw 62 or 63 senate seats.

Thus, thousands of hours were expended by New Yorkers drawing senate district plans based upon 62 seats, which were squandered toward the wrong aim and the resulting product were

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rendered less persuasive. There have been no rationales or explanations given behind the proposed senate or assembly plans.

The plans were released less than two weeks ago, yet the public is expected to review these complex facts immediately and rearrange our lives to testify at these hearings. LATFOR's flawed draft redistricting plan, I have submitted this in writing so I'm going to be brief. First, as I stated before, there is no congressional plan.

The draft senate plan, the Center for
Law and Social Justice remains focused on the
effect that any draft plan would have on the
protected groups, in New York State, under the
Voting Rights Act. There is no clear advantage
to the protected communities in LATFOR 63
district senate plans as configured. In fact,
the Unity Plan, which drew 62 seats did a better
job than LATFOR's 63c Plan. In a Unity Plan, the
shapes of the LATFOR's map invite Shaw versus
Reno based attacks, particularly senate district
20, which many people have spoken about.

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In addition, LATFOR continues its mount apportionment of downstate senate districts by creating a record standard deviation and a record average deviation between upstate districts and downstate districts. This is hardly in the spirit, a one person, one vote requirement of the United States Constitution. Though it may meet the letter of the law. LATFOR's deviation range is from -5% to +3.8%.

The range of the Unity maps was only from -1.4 to -1.8 for 63 district plan.

According to a recent Nyberg study, the senate district had no--in 1992, had no districts that had greater than 3% deviation. In 2002, had 19 districts that have deviations of 3% or greater but in 2012 has 50 districts that have deviation that are greater than 3%.

Furthermore, the Center for Law and Social Justice remains unpersuaded that the New York State Constitution even requires 63 senate seats. At this point in history, the size of New York's upper legislative body, which appears to be merely a political pawn in a highly charged

Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 political game.

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A pawn that can be mutated to further the political desires of the controlling party. The Empire State should be above such low political shenanigans. Such evident disrespect to the state legislature but its own elected members engenders broader disrespect to our legislative bodies by citizens. Isn't the disrespect already directed toward Albany broad enough? District 20, we call it the hammer tail cow.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Is that the Asian district?

MS. SIMMONS: No.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: I'm sorry.

MS. SIMMONS: This is the district in Brooklyn that has a tail swinging down and goes across Brooklyn. This district, would be compact—this district would have been a compact district of largely black communities of similar interest but for the fact that it stretches across Brooklyn via a very narrow tail to link it with the Borough Park community in the western

Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 part of Brooklyn.

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These geographic areas are remote from each other. In fact, there is no subway and not even a direct bus route that links these communities. This only weakens the black voting strength of this Crown Heights east New York Flapper District which currently has a - - voting age population of 55.5. District 19, why has Brownsville, a very large community district been separated from its next door neighborhood, Canarsie, which has a large and growing black community.

The eastern part of Brooklyn has a series of dense black communities, east New York, Brownsville, and its closest southern neighbor, Canarsie. The latter is a neighborhood with a burgeoning black population which has elected several black representatives. In the Unity plan we continue to tie these neighborhoods together.

In the LATFOR plan, however, Canarsie has been separated from Brownsville and the other parts of the eastern coast and combined with Mill Basin, a largely white community. District 31 in

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Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12

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Manhattan, why is the farthest northern Manhattan community of Washington Heights put into a map that stretches deep down through the western most area of the upper west side almost to midtown

This results in a dilution of the voting strength of the Latinos and Blacks in Washington Heights and could impair their ability to elect a candidate of their choice. This Assembly plan, in general, the assembly districts are smaller in New York City and larger upstate but the variation is not as great as that of the senate plan.

In conclusion, the LATFOR senate plan appears to violate the Voting Rights Act as it creates greater electoral opportunities but fails to provide for greater opportunity for the protected groups in New York City to elect the candidates of their choice, even where population has grown significantly.

The LATFOR assembly plan skews towards smaller districts downstate but does not create clearly electable districts in all cases. Clearly at this time, even more time must be

Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 1 2 spent by LATFOR to create assembly, senate and a 3 congressional plan that will abide by the spirit and the letter of the United States Constitution 4

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ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you. Councilman David Greenfield. Rosslyn--no, she Thelma Moore. Joanne Simon. came.

and the Voting Rights Act. Thank you.

MS. JOANNE SIMON: Thank you, members of the Commission. How are you today? My name is Joanne Simon and I'm the State Committee person from the 52nd assembly district here in Brooklyn. My comments will be addressed fairly broadly. think that you've heard from many people that the lines as proposed seem to underscore the popularity of non partisan redistricting.

As presently proposed, and I want to just say that in terms of the 52nd, I'm not complaining about the lines in the 52nd but I do understand that many people have difficulties with the assembly lines for a variety of reasons that I think resonate with myself and I believe should resonate with this Commission.

But as presently proposed, the lines

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really don't reflect the affects of a transparent process. They don't kept communities together.

They don't reflect well on the legislature's role, underscoring the public's dissatisfaction and belief that the people don't matter.

And it doesn't advance any public policy that I can think of, neither transparency, one person, one vote or the protection of minority rights. I think obviously a lot of the discussion has revolved around the senate districts. I think that the proposed lines do divide by what looks to be the interest of one party over another. They divide communities of interest as well as physical communities.

They pit one incumbent against another for no reason that appears to be consistent with public policy. I think the 18th and the 20th have come up as examples of that. I know certainly my state senator would now be running against state senator who is also part of the 52nd assembly district. I also want to say that I think that an answer to one of the questions that was asked, somebody previously, why it would

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matter to housing and development.

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I think it does very much matter that either the assembly lines or the senate lines are not pitting people against each other because it really does come down, in many cases, to state funding and to state funding programs and that makes all the difference in the world as to whether or not we're going to have affordable housing or not have affordable housing so I think it does matter that it's important to keep those communities together.

I think that Common Cause has done a very good job, a very credible job of showing that you can keep communities together, you can do it in a transparent way and it can be done fairly. And so for that reason, I urge the Governor to veto the present lines and I look forward to seeing lines that are more consistent with public policy coming out of the Commission. Thank you.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you very much. David Debose. Dena Reutman. Reginald Bowman. Daniel Tates [phonetic]. Is there

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Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12 anyone here who needs to testify now, would like to testify, yes, come forward. State your name and if you represent an organization, please say.

DR. VONI JOHYN: Good morning. My name is Dr. Voni Johyn and I am a representative from the 11th district from the group of Women for Fairness and Politics and Public Service. here this morning to basically piggy back on some of the comments which were made earlier with regards to Yvette--our Congresswoman, Yvette D. To advocate on behalf of the Clarke. Congresswoman, D. Clarke, that represents the Shirley Chisholm district and for the reenactment of the voter's right and that it be remembered that this is the central Brooklyn and that she represents the largest Caribbean and American communities and also the newly arriving immigrants within that district.

Congresswoman is being sensitive of the needs of these immigrants, herself being a child of immigrants. Therefore, I urge you wonderful panel, to please adopt the district that is being presented by Congresswoman and take into

1	Demographic Research and Reapportionment, 2-1-12
2	consideration her sensitivity of the situations
3	and the concerns of the Caribbean American
4	immigrants within these communities. Thank you
5	for listening.
6	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Doctor, I
7	didn't catch your first name, Joan I got. I
8	messed it up on the last name. What is your
9	first name?
10	DR. JOHYN: My first name if Voni, V-O-
11	N-I. And the last name is spelled, J-O-H-Y-N.
12	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Thank you very
13	much for your testimony.
14	DR. JOHYN. Thank you. And I can give
15	you a copy of the voting map.
16	ASSEMBLY MEMBER MCENENY: Is there
17	anyone else who would like to testify? We Thank
18	you very much for your participation, we thank
19	you for your criticism, both positive and
20	negative and we look forward to seeing some of
21	you or your representatives throughout this
22	process. This is our 17th public hearing, the
23	third with these maps prepared.

The schedule, for those who are

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following it, is to have a hearing tomorrow in Manhattan, one in Queens on Tuesday, one in Long Island on Thursday and then in the third week, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo, in that order, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.

All of the scheduling is on the LATFOR web site and we continue to welcome input that is read, taken serious, looked at and considered very closely, sending it in to LATFOR. You can send it in electronically or by traditional mail. We hope to be drawing these districts with recommended changes in many cases. These maps are never the last maps.

They've always been changed toward the end and put together legal descriptions during President's week. That's a break for the State Legislature, at least for some of us, but not us. And then when the legislature comes back, if all goes well, we hope to have legislation to be voted on. Thank you so much for your input.

(The public hearing concluded)

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, April Jones, do hereby certify that the foregoing typewritten transcription, consisting of pages number 1 to XXX, inclusive, is a true record prepared by me and completed from materials provided to me.

(Laine Mylie

Elaine Wylie, Transcriptionist February 6, 2012