

October 29, 2021

Council File: 20-0668

The Honorable City Council
City of Los Angeles
200 North Spring Street, Room 360
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Honorable Council Members:

It is my honor to present the Final Report and Recommendations of the 2021 Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission. The Commission has worked for nearly a year to fulfill its task of providing recommended District lines for the City of Los Angeles. The report herewith is the product of our labor.

The heart of the report is the recommended map, but the report also depicts the Commission's process and the context in which it worked. The pandemic forced the Commission to find new ways to reach and give voice to all the communities of Los Angeles—leading to innovations that may inform the process in the future. Our work has also demonstrated the importance of a Commission acting with integrity, transparency, and independence for the good of the city.

Redistricting is a complex and sometimes contentious journey. Yet without it our democracy does not work. The hours-long meetings and painstaking attention to details, the collaboration and compromise, the satisfaction and sometimes the anger, are all part of the price we pay for democracy. The Commission worked with a deep sense of responsibility to the people of our city and a willingness to pay that price. We are honored to have served our city and our nation.

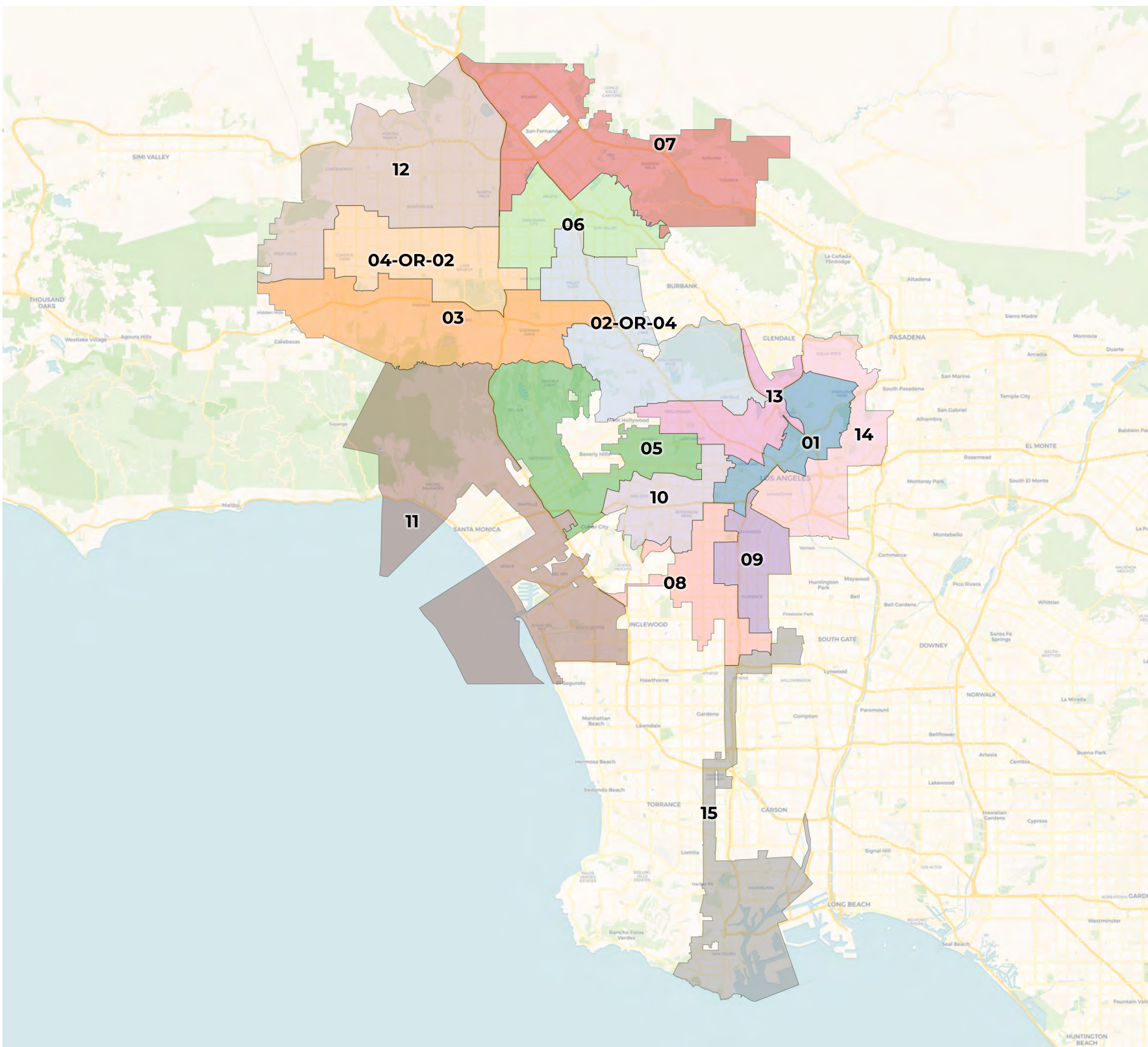
Sincerely,

Frank Cárdenas
Executive Director
Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission

City of Los Angeles

Draft K 2.5 Final

REDISTRICTING PARTNERS



REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCIL
REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

Transmittal Letter

Final Map

Table of Contents

- I. Summary and Recommendations
- II. Charter Requirements and the Formation of the Commission
- III. Commission's Work Plan and Guiding Principles
- IV. Review of Redistricting Criteria and Legal Issues
- V. Review of the Commission's Recommended Plan
- VI. Recommendations for the City Council and 2031-32 Commission

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Appendices

- A. Charter Section 204
- B. List of Commissioners by Appointing Authority
- C. Letter from the City Attorney
- D. Rules, Elections, and Intergovernmental Relations Committee 2020 Redistricting Process Report Amendments
- E. Map Protocols
- F. Regional Ad-Hoc Reports
- G. Inter-regional Ad-Hoc Report
- H. Recommended City and District Maps and Related Data
- I. Neighborhood Council and Community Splits
- J. Commission Vision and Values
- K. Community Outreach
 - a. Outreach Plan
 - b. Community Partners List
 - c. List of Hearings and Special Meetings
 - d. COI Summary Data
 - e. Media Report
 - f. Social Media Stats
 - g. Sample Collateral
- L. Commission Staff
- M. Report regarding Expansion of City Council

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 2021 LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCIL REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

I. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission (hereinafter the “Commission”) was created by the voters of the City of Los Angeles (the “City”) through the adoption of the Los Angeles City Charter (“Charter”) in 1999. Like the City’s two previous Commissions, the purpose of this Commission, according to Charter Section 204, is to advise the Los Angeles City Council (“City Council” or “Council”) on the drawing of new Council District boundaries. However, unlike previous Commissions, this Commission conducted its work during a global pandemic that brought unprecedented challenges for public engagement, a five-month delay in the release of census data, and a historic undercount of certain communities. This Commission culminated more than 11 months of work on October 21, 2021, by adopting the Final Map Recommendation for consideration by the City Council, and approved this final report on October 28, 2021. This report, including the Commission’s adopted map of new Council District boundaries, is submitted in fulfillment of the Commission’s responsibilities under the Charter. Though no map can achieve perfection, this recommended plan reflects what the Commission believes to be the best way forward for the people of Los Angeles for the next decade.

In conducting its work, the Commission held its meetings in public in compliance with the California Ralph M. Brown Act, also known as the Open Meeting Law (Cal. Gov. Code § 54950 et seq.). For the first time, all Commission meetings were held virtually and telephonically in accordance with COVID-19 public health protocols. During these meetings, the Commission approved a work plan, hired a professional staff, contracted mapping and line drawing services, and was briefed by City staff and outside experts on essential issues related to redistricting criteria and legal constraints, the census, and open government laws and rules, among other tasks. The Commission set out a work plan and established core values to guide what is an inherently difficult and at times contentious process, seeking to center public testimony, data, and redistricting laws in its deliberation and decision-making.

The Commission partnered with experienced community-based organizations to educate and involve as many Angelenos as possible—especially hard-to-reach populations—in the process of redistricting. The Commission held 21 public hearings prior to adopting the Final Map Recommendation. Throughout the Commission’s work, more than 6,300 people participated in public hearings and special meetings and more than 1,450 speakers provided testimony. The Commission received more than 8,600 pieces of written feedback from the public, over 380 maps and 45 Community Impact Statements from Neighborhood Councils. Despite the challenge of not being able to meet in person, more people offered testimony and participated in public hearings and special meetings than during the previous redistricting process in 2011—with a total of 15,369 participants in 2021.

The Commission endeavored to cultivate an open, respectful, and data-driven approach to the line drawing phase of the redistricting process. The line drawing process was guided by Map Development Protocols, adopted unanimously by the Commission and explored in greater detail

in Appendix E, which stipulated that only maps drawn in public by the Commission, submitted by staff, or submitted by the public would be considered. Publicly submitted maps served as the starting point for the Commission's recommended new Council District boundaries. More than 389 maps were submitted to the Commission by the public. When developing draft maps, the Commission staff sought to balance regional preferences, interregional configurations, and population count, as well as City Charter and Voting Rights Act requirements, and neighborhoods, Neighborhood Council boundaries, and communities were intentionally used as building blocks for line drawing.

As a result of this process, and after careful consideration of voluminous public testimony and established legal requirements, the Commission is recommending that the current Council District boundaries be modified as described in this report. In so recommending, the Commission has expressly found that the Recommended Plan provides fair and effective representation for all the people of the City of Los Angeles, enhances the opportunity for all voters to elect candidates of their choice, meets all requirements of federal and state law, and is fully compliant with Charter Section 204.

The Commission's Recommended Plan, the result of an unprecedentedly open and transparent process, features the following accomplishments:

- In recognition of the fact that San Fernando Valley residents now constitute 38% of the City's population, for the first time in the City's history, five Council Districts are situated entirely in the San Fernando Valley, with only one "bridge" district crossing the Santa Monica Mountains, with the majority of its population being within the Valley.
- The community of Koreatown is finally unified within a single Council District, following decades of advocacy from the community.
- African American and Latino political voices are maintained, and in some cases, strengthened in compliance with the Voting Rights Act.
- Other communities of interest, such as Chinatown, Historic Filipinotown, Little Ethiopia, Little Bangladesh, Little Tokyo, Thai Town, and diverse Jewish neighborhoods are kept whole.
- The number of Neighborhood Councils currently divided by Council District boundaries has been reduced by 35%.

Based on the Commission’s conclusions, it now recommends that the Council take the following actions:

1. Approve and adopt this Final Report and Recommendations of the 2021 Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission (the Report).
2. Adopt as the City’s Decennial Redistricting Plan, the Commission’s Recommended Plan discussed in this Report.
3. Adopt an ordinance, as approved by the City Attorney, which establishes Council District boundaries in accordance with this Report.

II. THE CHARTER REQUIREMENTS AND THE FORMATION OF THE COMMISSION

Charter Section 204

The Charter directs that every ten years the City Council shall redraw Council District lines, based on recommendations from a Commission, by an ordinance to be adopted no later than December 31. Charter Section 204 governing redistricting mandates that new Council districts “shall each contain, as nearly as practicable, equal portions of the total population of the City as shown by the Federal Census immediately preceding the formation of districts.” (See Appendix A: Charter Section 204.) Section 204 sets forth certain other criteria to be used in the process of redistricting. These criteria, which are firmly based in established legal precepts, are described later. The Charter also requires that the Commission “seek public input throughout the redistricting process.”

The Commission’s Formation

The Commission was first created by the voters of the City of Los Angeles through the adoption of the Charter in 1999. In preparation for the 2020 Redistricting Process, the City Council adopted recommendations from an amended report from the Rules, Elections, and Intergovernmental Relations Committee that required commissioners to take ethics training prior to taking office, requested that the Commission avoid hiring current or former City staff who have been out of city service for under a year, and instructed the City Clerk to provide demographic information on the Commission. The Council also requested that, when possible, the Commission provide more than 72 hours’ notice for public hearings and conduct hearings during evenings and weekends to encourage the participation of working families in the redistricting process. The Council further requested that all appointing authorities include publicly available résumés and relevant background information with each commissioner appointment letter. The Council instructed the City Attorney to draft an ordinance requiring commissioners to disclose all ex parte communications between commissioners and elected officials and their staff (See Appendix D).

In October 2020, the City Council adopted an ordinance, pursuant to Section 204, that established August 31, 2021, as the deadline for the submission of the Commission's redistricting recommendation to the Council. In August 2021, the Council adopted an amended ordinance, pursuant to Section 204, to extend the established deadline for the submission of the Commission's recommendation to on or before October 29, 2021. The Council enacted an ex parte communication disclosure requirement for Commission members as part of its October 2020 ordinance. An ex parte communication is defined as "a communication between any member of the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission and any elected City officer, or member of any elected City officer's staff, regarding a matter pending before the Commission."

In accordance with Section 204, the Commission was comprised of twenty-one (21) voting members appointed as follows: three by Mayor Eric Garcetti, two by Council President Nury Martinez, and one each by City Attorney Mike Feuer, Controller Ron Galperin, and the remaining 14 members of the City Council. Appointed commissioners cannot be city officers or employees, pursuant to Section 204. With experience in law, community organizing, politics, education, business, and the nonprofit sector, the appointees brought wide-ranging expertise to the Commission. Throughout the duration of the Commission's work, six commissioners were replaced with new appointees. The final serving commissioners were: Fred Ali, Edward L. Anderson, Elissa D. Barrett, Charisse Bremond-Weaver, Maria Brenes, Denis Cagna, Rockard J. Delgadillo, Sonja F. Diaz, Natalie Freidberg, Jackie Goldberg, David Hyun, Richard Katz, Nam Le, Tammy Membreño, Susan Minato, Wendy Mitchell, Carlos R. Moreno, Richard Polanco, Michele Prichard, Valerie Lynn Shaw, and Rachel Torres. Commissioners who previously served were: Michael Woo, Michele P. Siqueiros, Elizabeth Saldivar, Paloma Perez-McEvoy, Andrew Garsten, Miguel Martinez, Alexandra Suh, and Cecilia Cabello. (See Appendix B: List of Commissioners by Appointing Authority.)

The Commission held its first meeting on November 19, 2020. Public comment was invited at the initial meeting and during all subsequent Commission meetings. All Commission meetings were held virtually due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which will be discussed further in a subsequent section. At its first four meetings (November 19, 2020; December 10, 2020; January 12, 2021; and January 21, 2021), the Commission heard presentations from City Attorney and Chief Legislative Analyst staff and outside experts regarding open government laws and rules, redistricting rules and legal constraints, the Commission's timeline and purpose, and guiding values in order to establish a foundation for the Commission to execute its mission and responsibilities. At the Commission's second meeting on December 10, 2020, Fred Ali was elected Chair and announced plans for two Vice Chairs to head two standing committees dedicated to the primary areas of focus for the Commission: Outreach and Mapping and Data.

At the next meeting on January 12, 2021, Charisse Bremond-Weaver was elected Vice Chair leading the Outreach Committee and Paloma Perez-McEvoy was elected Vice Chair leading the Mapping and Data Committee. Subsequently, David Hyun replaced Bremond-Weaver as Vice Chair for Outreach; Michele Siqueiros replaced Perez-McEvoy and then Sonja Diaz replaced Siqueiros as Vice Chair for Mapping and Data. In addition to the standing Outreach and Mapping and Data committees, the Commission established eight ad hoc committees to work with staff on certain tasks necessary to carry out Commission's work plan: Executive Director

Selection, Ex Parte Communication, Level Setting Rules, as well as four Regional Groups and a subsequent Inter-Regional Group.

The Commission's Staff

In accordance with the Charter, the Commission appointed an Executive Director and other staff to assist the Commission in the execution of its charge. At its March 17, 2021, meeting, the Commission selected as its Executive Director Frank Cárdenas, an attorney and university instructor with a long record of public service, including as an appointee on the California Fair Political Practices Commission and the Executive Director for the 2001-2002 Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission. Cárdenas began his service on March 17, 2021. In the weeks that followed, Cárdenas hired Arianna Bankler-Jukes as Deputy Director, Rafael Gonzalez as Director of Community Outreach and Engagement, and Robert Battles as Associate Director of Community Outreach and Engagement. The Commission approved the professional services agreements for all Commission staff. The Commission also received ongoing assistance from staff in the offices of the Chief Legislative Analyst, City Attorney, and City Clerk. The Commission approved a contract with consultant Redistricting Partners, led by Paul Mitchell, for line drawing and mapping services; and entered into service agreements with community-based organizations for outreach efforts, which will be discussed further later.

Staffing and contractual services were initially delayed due to budgetary concerns related to delayed census data and the need to support an extended work timeline for the Commission. When the Commission learned that additional funds were available to support redistricting, a budget amendment was submitted and approved by the Council in June.

III. THE COMMISSION'S WORK PLAN AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Introduction

The Commission carried out its work during a year that brought unprecedented challenges, setting out a work plan and establishing core values to guide what is an inherently difficult and at times contentious process. Community organizations provided vital guidance as the Commission sought to involve as many Angelenos as possible in the process of informing the drawing of the proposed new Council Districts. The Commission attempted from the start to center public testimony, data, and redistricting laws in its decision-making. While acknowledging that its role was advisory to the City Council, the commission's core values and guiding principles for map drawing were created to help meet the goal of transparency and working independently without undue influence or Council involvement. Neighborhoods, Neighborhood Council boundaries, and communities were intentionally used as building blocks for line drawing. This section provides a detailed discussion of the Commission's work plan to execute its charge, which aimed to recognize the interdependence of the communities and Council Districts comprising the city that weave together to create one Los Angeles.

Pandemic Challenges and Delayed Census Data

The COVID-19 pandemic dramatically reshaped the landscape in which the 2021 Commission worked. Community voices are central to the work of redistricting. At its best, redistricting gives communities a say in determining who represents them. Past commissions organized public hearings and meetings and invited the public to attend in person and voice their views. In the spring of 2020, public health experts across the nation, including the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, advised against public gatherings as a means of combatting the deadly and highly contagious coronavirus. On November 19, 2020, the day the Commission held its first meeting, the state of California was under a state of emergency and a stay-at-home order. Businesses, schools, and places of worship closed physical sites to comply with the order. Remote work, study, and worship had become the norm. City government also worked in different ways. Months later, an effort to recall the governor of California would further complicate the landscape in which the Commission carried out its work.

Forced to look for new ways to reach, educate, and hear from residents, the Commission turned to technology and to the community. The Commission conducted all meetings online and telephonically. The use of technology allowed meetings to continue, resolving a key challenge of gathering public testimony, but raising issues of access for members of the public who did not have internet connections or technological skills. This shift marked the first time Commission meetings were conducted solely virtually, rather than in person. The Commission also developed a strategy that relied on trusted messengers in the communities of Los Angeles to carry the message of redistricting.

There were other firsts that traced back to the pandemic, specifically a delay in the release of census data by the U.S. Census Bureau and a historic undercount of certain communities. Local-level census data that had been scheduled for release no later than March 31, 2021, was not released until August 12, 2021. Because of this delay, which had been forecasted by the Census Bureau, the Los Angeles City Council passed an ordinance in August 2021 extending the deadline for the Commission to complete its work to October 29, 2021. The Census data showed the city's population grew by 2.8%, from 3.79 million in 2010 to 3.89 million in 2020. But the data noted a population decline in several neighborhoods, including Highland Park, Boyle Heights, Cypress Park, and Chinatown/Solano Canyon, sparking deep concerns among residents and officials that the political climate—and the pandemic—had produced an undercount. The Commission sought to understand the quality of the data given the conditions surrounding its collection. The census data, the American Community Survey (ACS), and community of interest public testimony informed the Commission as it drew draft Council District maps.

A Climate of Change, A Call for Independence

The 2021 Commission conducted its work in a political context that was shaped by the expectations of the Council, communities, local media, and the Commission itself. Every 10 years a new Commission is formed, but the work of each Commission has implications for the people of the City of Los Angeles that endure long after the decennial Commission has ended. The successes and failures of a preceding Commission help shape perceptions of the redistricting process. A coalition of community groups and nonprofits wrote a letter to the Council calling for

a more independent redistricting process. In an editorial, the *Los Angeles Times* called the previous redrawing of district lines a “sham process” and supported the coalition’s call for change. Statewide change had swept the redistricting process when voters passed the Voters FIRST Act in 2008 and expanded it in 2010. The Act authorized the creation of California’s Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission, which removed redistricting responsibility from the hands of the State Legislature and placed it in the hands of an independent body of citizens.

The Council passed an ordinance that required that this Commission disclose all ex parte communications between commissioners and elected officials and their staff. The Commission sought to go beyond the City Council-mandated disclosure requirement to ensure the transparency and independence of its work prior to its final recommendation to Council. At its meeting on February 9, 2021, the Commission decided to require the disclosure of ex parte communications at the beginning and end of each meeting and committed to the creation of an Ex Parte Communication Disclosure Log, publicly posted and updated on the Commission’s website. The Commission also unanimously approved a resolution requesting that the Council ban all ex parte communications—oral or written communication between commissioners and elected city officials or members of their staff related to redistricting. The Council did not take up the resolution for consideration.

The Commission’s Work: A Systematic Approach

The Commission took a systematic approach to executing its charge, dividing its work among three areas of focus: organizing the Commission and its work, educating and gathering input from Angelenos through robust and community-guided outreach, and analyzing quantitative and qualitative data to assess and recommend proposed Council District maps. Each area of focus will be further explored in the sections that immediately follow. A brief timeline of the Commission’s work is outlined here.

From its first meeting in November 2020 through early April 2021, the commissioners agreed on core values they would strive to use to ground their work; studied redistricting, its rules and constraints, and this cycle’s unique challenges; and assembled a professional staff, with Executive Director Frank Cárdenas at the helm, bringing a depth of experience in public service and with the City’s first Redistricting Commission. From April through June 2021, the Commission aimed to educate and engage the public about redistricting and to encourage communities to play an active role in determining how they are defined and represented. The Commission held 17 community of interest public hearings in each of the 15 Council Districts and citywide from July 1, 2021, through September 11, 2021, which provided an opportunity for Angelenos across the city to tell commissioners about their communities. Unfortunately, and unlike in previous Commission work plans, due to the Census Bureau’s five-month delay in releasing local-level data, the majority of community of interest public hearings were held without the benefit of census data.

The mapping and data portion of the Commission’s work was anchored in the public drawing of draft Council District maps. Pursuant to its approved Map Development Protocols (See Appendix E: Map Development Protocols), the Commission pledged to only consider maps that were drawn in public during Commission meetings, submitted by Commission staff, or

submitted by the public. Four Regional Ad Hoc Groups and a subsequent Inter-Regional Ad Hoc Group identified key regional and inter-regional considerations that led to the creation of principles the Commission and staff used during the drafting of Council District maps. The Commission approved a draft map of redrawn Council Districts at its September 30 meeting, along with several key features and issues related to the draft map that had garnered significant public interest for further public input. The Commission held four public hearings on the draft map on October 6, 9, 13, and 16. At the October 13 and 16 meetings, the Commission made several adjustments to the draft map based on public testimony. During the final weeks of the Commission's work, some members of the City Council replaced longstanding commissioners with new appointees. The addition of new commissioners at a critical juncture altered the flow of the Commission's work and its schedule.

The Commission heard additional public testimony at its meeting on October 18, 2021, and at a special meeting on October 19, 2021, during which commissioners approved additional adjustments to the draft map. At its meeting on October 21, 2021, the Commission voted 15-6 to approve the Final Map Recommendation. At its final meeting on October 28, 2021, the Commission voted ~~XX-XX~~ to approve its Final Report to be submitted to the City Council. The next day the Commission formally submitted its Final Report and Final Map Plan to the Council.

The Commission's Guiding Values

The Commission began by setting out to define, operationalize, and prioritize a core purpose, vision, and core values that would serve as guideposts for the work. The goal was to cultivate a redistricting process rooted in the original spirit of the 1999 City Charter reform that resulted in the creation of a commission of community members—rather than elected officials—who would redraw the Council District lines that give representation and voice to the people of Los Angeles. Amy Dominguez-Arms, a senior advisor to the 2020 Census Project and Fair Representation in Redistricting Initiative, facilitated a discussion among the commissioners to identify key values to guide the Commission's work. Based on recommendations by the Level Setting Rules Ad Hoc Committee, the Commission unanimously approved a core purpose, vision, and core values at its meeting on February 9, 2021.

The Commission's core purpose was "to independently draw proposed Los Angeles City Council District boundaries based on census data that will allocate constituents proportionately while also accounting for the unique histories, experiences, and interests of communities, such that those interests will have the highest probability of being served by elected representatives and the City of Los Angeles." The Commission's vision was "to strengthen the governance of the City of Los Angeles by empowering its communities to have their diverse needs served through fair and inclusive representation." The Commission ultimately selected nine core values: equity, integrity, transparency, respect, compassion, dignity, data-driven, solution-oriented, and interdependence. To put these values into practice, the Commission articulated 10 operating principles, connecting the values with practical applications in the redistricting process. The principles are included here in their entirety:

- We will adhere to City, state, and federal laws governing redistricting and, to the extent feasible, keep neighborhoods and communities intact, utilize natural boundaries or street lines, and be geographically compact.
- We will strive to ensure the data utilized captures L.A.'s communities of interest.
- We will value community-rooted knowledge and different forms of information.
- We will recognize interdependence to help strengthen the City of Los Angeles as a whole.
- We will conduct our business with transparency and integrity, our processes will be open, and we will hold true to our purpose, vision, values, and operating principles.
- We will be intentional in creating and investing in opportunities to strengthen capacity and provide access for historically underrepresented communities to allow for full participation of their voices in the process.
- We will center equity, compassion, respect, and dignity of communities in decision-making.
- We will embrace creative and respectful tension to reach just decisions.
- We will respect due process, fairness, and adherence to the law in all our deliberations.
- We will strive to equitably understand and acknowledge the different challenges and strengths of L.A.'s communities of interest.

When approving the values, the Commission recognized that conflict and disagreement are a given during the redistricting process. But they aimed to embrace the creative tension as a pathway to solutions that aim to serve the City and its residents as a whole. The Commission sought to uphold these core values and operating principles throughout its work. Commissioners and staff often returned to the values—at times referring to them explicitly—when educating and hearing from Los Angeles' communities, when deciding on principles to guide the drawing of District lines on draft maps, and ultimately when finalizing its recommendation to the City Council. The articulation of these core values served as a guiding light for the Commission as it navigated the inevitable competing interests, conflict, and political pressures inherent in the redistricting process.

Community Outreach: A Phased Approach

The Commission recognized community outreach as a critical component of the redistricting process. Beyond the goal of redrawing district lines, the redistricting process is an opportunity to educate, inform, and engage the community about a lesser understood, yet fundamental element of our democracy. The Commission, through the Outreach Committee, set out to develop a strategy for developing educational materials, identifying and engaging community partners, leveraging tools of communication (such as social media), and encouraging individual and community engagement in the local redistricting process. A goal of the strategy was to reflect the core purpose, vision, and core values of the Commission. Given the challenges caused by the pandemic and census data delays, the Commission also sought to make the most of available resources and a shortened time frame.

A key resource in Los Angeles is an array of community-based organizations that is as diverse and unique as the communities and geographies they represent. The Commission adopted a Strategic Community Outreach Plan that centered and recognized the value of these organizations. The heart of the plan was the longstanding relationships between community-based organizations (CBOs) and their communities. Because of these relationships, CBOs were

best positioned to reach, educate, and engage their communities, particularly during the pandemic. The CBOs engaged by the Commission had worked to promote the 2020 Census to their communities in the same challenging conditions present during the redistricting process. The expertise that the CBOs gained from that experience was used to inform the strategy to reach, educate, and engage communities about redistricting. This strategy also acknowledged that some communities view public agencies as untrustworthy, and this perception would present a hurdle. Communities would be more receptive to trusted messengers such as CBOs. The Strategic Community Outreach Plan was divided into three phases, each with a clearly defined purpose.

1. Phase 1: Public Workshops for Redistricting Education and Awareness (April through May 2021)
2. Phase 2: Public Hearings for Community of Interest Input (May through September 2021)
3. Phase 3: Public Hearings for Public Comment on Draft Maps (September and October 2021)

Although the Commission was ultimately able to launch a comprehensive outreach plan, staffing and contractual services were initially delayed, on the advice of the Chief Legislative Analyst, due to budgetary concerns related to delayed census data and the need to support an extended timeline to conduct the work of the Commission. When the Commission learned that additional funds were available to support redistricting work, a budget amendment was submitted and approved by the Council in June.

Phase 1: Public Workshops for Education and Awareness

The purpose of Phase 1 was to raise public awareness about redistricting and the Commission's schedule of public hearings and to engage community partners. This work is always crucial to redistricting but took on greater need because of the restrictions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Educating and engaging communities required new strategies and tools because of the pandemic. In preparation for outreach work, the Commission heard from experts in public workshops focused on three areas central to carrying out its mission:

1. Public Outreach and Community Engagement
2. Community of Interest Definition and Application
3. Census Undercounts and the Implications for Redistricting

These workshops held a dual aim of educating commissioners and the public about the redistricting process and providing opportunities for participation. Guided by its core values and operating principles, the Commission provided translation and interpretation services for several languages, including Spanish, Korean, Thai, Mandarin, Cantonese, Russian, Armenian, and Tagalog. Participants who viewed the meetings online could also access real-time transcription. The first workshop was held on April 13, 2021, and included a presentation by Professor Paul Ong, an economist and urban planner, whose quantitative research focused on spatial, income, and racial inequalities. Ong, who is also director of the UCLA Center for Neighborhood

Knowledge, delivered a presentation “2020 Census and Redistricting Technical/Empirical Challenges Los Angeles City.”

On May 11, 2021, a Community of Interest (COI) Workshop was held that included presentations by the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund, Asian Americans Advancing Justice, Dr. Andrea Garcia of the Los Angeles City/County Native American Indian Commission and United American Indian Involvement, Inc., and the California Black Census and Redistricting Hub. The workshop was convened by the Mapping and Data Committee and moderated by Committee Vice Chair Sonja Diaz. The goal was to provide the Commission an opportunity to discuss the definition of the term “community of interest” as it relates to redistricting. In this workshop, the Commission heard from experienced organizations that identified important, but less evident issues related to redistricting and the real-world implications as well as the intricacies of the Voting Rights Act. On this date, the Commission hired Rafael Gonzalez to serve as the Director of Outreach. Gonzalez brought a long history of working and organizing in the nonprofit, government, service, and philanthropic sectors to his role. He previously served as Director of Community Relations for First 5 LA.

On May 20, 2021, the Commission convened a Community-Based Organizations Workshop that featured CBOs sharing focused lessons learned during the 2020 Census and the COVID-19 pandemic. The CBOs worked with the census to educate and engage their communities and shared best practices from this outreach experience with the Commission. The Commission heard presentations from several organizations and community leaders, including the Peoples Bloc, Asian Americans Advancing Justice, the Koreatown Redistricting Task Force, the Black Redistricting Hub, and South L.A. Black leaders. On this date, the Commission hired independent consultant Robert D. Battles to serve as Associate Director of Community Outreach and Engagement. Battles had a decade of experience working as a consultant for nonprofits and CBOs.

The Commission contracted with 12 CBOs to outreach to and engage communities in the redistricting process. The contracted organizations included: the Central American Resource Center (CARECEN); Community Health Councils (CHC); Highland Park Heritage Trust; Koreatown Youth and Community Center (KYCC); Los Angeles Community Action Network (LA CAN); MOTO VOTO; Pacoima Beautiful; South Bay Center for Counseling (SBCC); Strategic Concepts in Organizing and Policy Education (SCOPE); Thai Community Development Center (Thai CDC), (in partnership with Search to Involve Pilipino Americans (SIPA)); and Ward Economic Development Corporation (Ward EDC). The Commission tasked the organizations with working in the communities of Pico-Union, East Hollywood, Historic Filipinotown (Hi-Fi), Koreatown, South L.A., the Eastside, the Northeast San Fernando Valley, Watts, and Wilmington. The organizations focused on providing public education about redistricting, including defining the process, its impact, and opportunities for participation, such as creating maps and providing verbal and written testimony. Promoting and encouraging participation in public hearings and workshops was an important part of the work of the organizations.

The CBOs also used their social media networks and platforms as tools to educate their communities about the importance of redistricting and their participation in the process. The

organizations received a social media toolkit that included templates, graphics, and text for use in their promotions. The tagline, “Your Voice, Your Power,” was used on social media, and on the Commission’s newly created website, which was a hub of information about redistricting and provided a means of accessing meetings through posted links.

Phase 2: Public Hearings for Community of Interest Input

The purpose of Phase 2 was to engage the public in discussions about how communities define themselves. Between May and September, the Commission held a public hearing for each of the 15 Council Districts and two additional citywide hearings, including one held in Spanish. Each hearing included two major components:

1. An overview of the redistricting process, timeline, protocols for public input, and what “community of interest” means in the context of redistricting.
2. An opportunity for the public to identify communities of interest and advise the Commission on issues of concern regarding the redistricting process.

The hearings began with opening remarks that included a clear explanation of the goal of gathering community of interest testimony:

We want to know what makes your community unique, what you and your neighbors share in common, and what are the special needs of your community. This is vital in redistricting and in the creation of new district boundaries and maps for the City of Los Angeles. People who have common interests and needs often benefit from being grouped together in a single district. We truly value your time and participation in the redistricting process.

During the hearings, time was also set aside to explain the redistricting process in remarks provided by staff, including the following excerpt from Executive Director Frank Cárdenas:

Every 10 years, the entire country goes through a process called redistricting to redraw the maps that determine each district. As communities get smaller or bigger, and people move in and out, it is important that the districts are defined fairly and equally. According to the U.S. Constitution, all electoral districts within a given redistricting map must contain approximately the same number of people. The maps drawn will determine the allocation of political power and representation at every level of government (city, county, state, and federal) across the nation for at least the next 10 years.

By the summer of 2021, the Delta variant, an even deadlier variant of COVID-19, had forced the Commission to abandon the idea of in-person hearings. The public hearings continued to be held virtually, with some variation. Some CBOs worked to bridge the technological divide that made attending virtually difficult for some. These organizations served as a bridge between the Commission and the community. They set up computers in their offices or at outdoor locations in the community, signed into the Commission hearings, and allowed the public to testify before the Commission. These remote locations followed masking, physical distancing, and other COVID-19 public health protocols. The Commission staff worked with CBOs and in some instances

Neighborhood Councils to resolve technical issues related to sound, video, translation, and interpretation. The remote locations increased access and participation. For example, in Council District 14, four remote locations helped draw 355 participants via Zoom and 105 provided public comment. High attendance at remote sites in various Council Districts reflected the community's desire to participate and be heard.

For the 15th community of interest hearing held on September 2, 2021, the Watts Labor Community Action Committee (WLCAC) Family Source Center invited Watts community members to gather at their location to join a Zoom group meeting with the Commission. That Thursday evening, community members showed up to take their turn at the microphone, offering powerful testimony about their desire for Watts to be a part of Council District 9. In Wilmington, community members visited the South Bay Center for Counseling, where they shared their testimony with the Commission via Zoom, with many expressing a desire to see their District remain the same. The hearing included public testimony from these locations, along with many others who called in individually to speak about their communities: their concerns, their needs, and their hopes.

Despite the challenge of not being able to meet in person, more people offered verbal testimony and participated in public hearings than during the previous redistricting process in 2011. Collectively, 1,451 speakers provided testimony and 6,328 people participated in public hearings and special meetings. By comparison, 570 speakers offered testimony in 2011 and 1,826 participated in public hearings.

Phase 3: Public Hearings for Public Comment on Draft Maps

After the Commission approved a draft map on September 30, 2021, the Commission held four public hearings to gather public comment and input before finalizing its recommendation to the Council. These hearings are discussed in the following mapping section.

Developing Council District Maps: A Public-Driven Process

The Commission endeavored to cultivate an open, respectful, and data-driven approach to the line drawing phase of the redistricting process, in which public participation was the starting point, rather than an afterthought. In late July 2021, Vice Chair Diaz and Executive Director Cárdenas began developing what would ultimately become known as the Commission's Map Development Protocols—the rules the Commission would follow when drawing new Council District boundaries. Sensitive to calls from the public and many commissioners that the map development process should be as transparent as possible, the Map Development Protocols were designed around a fundamental principle: that all line-drawing decisions made by the Commission be made in public. Following the release of the census data on August 12, 2021, the Commission unanimously adopted the Map Development Protocols at its meeting on August 19, 2021. (See Appendix E: Map Development Protocols.) A key element of the protocols was that the Commission would only consider maps drawn by the Commission in public, those submitted by staff, or those submitted by the public.

The protocols established a process to arrive at a starting-point map for public line-drawing that began with commissioners being separated into four Regional Ad Hoc Groups. Region 1 encompassed Council Districts 8, 9, 10, and 15; Region 2 encompassed Council Districts 1, 13, and 14; Region 3 encompassed Council Districts 4, 5, and 11; and Region 4 encompassed Council Districts 2, 3, 6, 7, and 12. The regional groups each reviewed and assessed two areas of redistricting information for their respective regions: qualitative data in the form of public testimony (oral and written), and quantitative data, which included census population and redistricting data, spatial boundaries such as transit routes, Neighborhood Council maps, geographic markers and boundaries, municipal service areas, and other demographic data.

Each Regional Ad Hoc Group met several times privately with staff and Redistricting Partners to review the data and to identify significant issues in their respective areas. To ensure compliance with the Brown Act, no commissioner could participate in a Regional Ad Hoc Group other than their assigned group. Further, prior to the submission of all Regional Ad Hoc Group reports to the full Commission, the transmittal, sharing, or release by any means of anything discussed in Regional Ad Hoc Groups by commissioners, Commission staff, or Redistricting Partners was prohibited. Each group was charged with producing regional reports that identified key regional contours, such as regional boundaries and connections, that could be used to inform the map drawing process. For example, Region 4 (San Fernando Valley) recommended that the Commission place five districts entirely in the Valley with Mulholland Drive along the Santa Monica Mountains serving as a boundary. Each Regional Group presented the Commission and members of the public a summary of principles for the ultimate development of Council District maps at the Commission's meeting on September 13, 2021. (See Appendix F: Regional Ad Hoc Memos.)

The presentation was followed by a Commission discussion on the proposed principles. Chair Ali then dissolved the Regional Groups and formed a new Inter-Regional Ad Hoc Group, composed of the four Regional Group leaders and the Chair and Vice Chairs, which met on September 14-15, 2021. The Inter-Regional Ad Hoc group discussed inter-regional issues and their citywide implications and developed overall regional concepts to provide initial direction for the development of starting point maps (See Appendix G: Inter-Regional Ad Hoc Memo.) The Inter-Regional Group presented four starting point motions to the Commission to provide direction for Council District map drawing at the Commission meetings on September 20-21, 2021. The Commission discussed the proposals and passed the following motions:

- The draft maps will be grounded in the imperative that District lines comply with the Voting Rights Act so that the protected classes have an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice consistent with the Act.
- The Commission will agree to a contiguous San Fernando Valley Region, with one bridge district to the balance of the City.
- The Commission will agree to reduce the current Council District splits of Koreatown.
- The Commission's draft maps will adhere to the Los Angeles City Charter's requirement of keeping neighborhoods, Neighborhood Councils, and communities of interest intact to the extent feasible, while taking into consideration the impact of the 2020 Census undercount while referencing the regional memos drafted by the Commission.

The public map submission and overall line drawing process was guided by the Mapping and Data Committee, Commission staff, and Redistricting Partners, a redistricting and data consulting firm that the Commission contracted with to provide line drawing and mapping services for the 2020-2021 Redistricting Process. Led by demographer Paul Mitchell, Redistricting Partners has assisted in the redistricting process of dozens of cities and agencies across the country. In total, 308 maps were submitted by the public, both by hard copy via mail and through the Commission's website using a mapping module powered by Districtr, a free and open-source redistricting tool tied to the official Redistricting Database for California. The Commission empowered community members to propose their own Council District maps, helping to inform the Commission about how they would define the boundaries of their communities.

At the September 20-21, 2021 meetings, Commission staff and Redistricting Partners presented initial draft maps to commissioners for review. The drafts included maps that were submitted by the public; submitted by the public and modified by staff to meet some or all of the conditions proposed by the Regional and Inter-Regional Groups; or staff-drawn plans that began with elements from public submissions, followed the conditions of the Inter-Regional Group, and met other criteria such as compactness, contiguity, and minimizing the division of neighborhoods. The first draft maps presented by staff were designated as maps A1, B2, C2, D1, which all used publicly submitted maps as their starting points and were modified to balance regional preferences, interregional configurations, and population count, as well as City Charter and Voting Rights Act requirements.

Over the course of the Commission's meetings on September 20-21, 27, and 30, Commission staff and Redistricting Partners would ultimately present 14 Draft Maps to the Commission, which were based on publicly submitted maps: A1, B2, C2, D1, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, K Corrected, K2, and K2.5, which was amended several times until its final adoption as the Commission's Final Recommended Map as version K2.5 Final. Staff and Redistricting Partners produced the iterations of the revised maps based on Commission direction and the principles, criteria, and regulations discussed previously. At the September 27 meeting, Executive Director Cárdenas presented map K Corrected, which was largely based on Map C2, with the San Fernando Valley portion designed by Cárdenas in response to the recommendations of the Inter-Regional Ad Hoc Group. Following Cárdenas' presentation of Map K Corrected, Commissioner Alexandra Suh introduced an alternative map that was submitted through the Commission's public map website as #54277, and later labeled by staff as Draft Map L, as an alternative to Drafts I and J.

During the Commission's discussion of the maps, Mitchell of Redistricting Partners displayed requested changes to District lines live during Zoom meetings. By drawing and redrawing lines in public in real-time, commissioners and the public could see how even minor changes might impact considerations such as population balances, giving a clear glimpse at the intricacies and complications of redistricting. Until its meeting on September 30, 2021, all the staff-drawn draft maps presented to the Commission by staff and Mitchell of Redistricting Partners for review identified each District by a letter, rather than an assigned Council District number in an attempt to remove considerations of Council District incumbency from the process. Maps K2, K2.5, and L were the first draft maps presented with assigned Council District numbers.

Following a discussion of the merits of Draft Maps K2.5 and L at its meeting on September 30, 2021, the Commission voted unanimously to advance Draft Map K2.5 for review by the public and voted 14-6 to table consideration of Draft Map L. The Commission ultimately voted 14-5 to present only Draft Map K2.5 to the public, accompanied with a list of issues and points for public focus, during the Draft Map Public Hearings. The list presented map features and issues that had received substantial public interest during testimony from community of interest public hearings and Commission meetings but was not intended to be an exhaustive identification of potential areas for public feedback on Draft Map K2.5. The list of issues and map features included:

South

- Watts remains unified and in Council District 15.
- Crenshaw Mall is now unified within Council District 8.
- Koreatown is now unified within Council District 10.
- Leimert Park and Crenshaw Manor are unified within Council District 10.
- The current map does not change economic assets within Council District 9.

East

- The alignment of Lincoln Heights with El Sereno and Boyle Heights.
- Current placement of Silverlake, Angelino Heights, Elysian Park, Echo Park, Los Feliz, Griffith Park, and Glassell Park.

Valley

- The current placement of Winnetka, Canoga Park, Reseda, Lake Balboa, and part of Van Nuys within a new valley District.
- The redrawing of current Districts 2 and 4.

General

- The Neighborhood Council/community splits within the maps.
- The perceived impact of the proposed map on the following communities: Thai Town, Historic Filipinotown, renters, and the Jewish and Armenian communities.

Public hearings on Draft Map K.25 took place on October 6, 9, 13, and 16, during which the Commission heard public testimony from hundreds of Angelenos as well as presentations from community-based organizations, including Asian Americans Advancing Justice, the Jewish Federation, the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF), the People's Bloc, the Armenian National Committee of America - Western Region, and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Following the public comment period during the October 13 and 16 public hearings, the Commission made several adjustments to Draft Map K2.5, based on public testimony.

The Commission met on October 18, 2021, and at a special meeting on October 19, 2021, and heard additional public testimony about the amended Draft Map K2.5. Based on the public testimony during the meeting and the previous public hearings, the Commission directed staff to make additional adjustments to Draft Map K2.5. On October 21, 2021, the Commission voted 15-6 to approve its Final Map Recommendation to the City Council and voted ~~XX-XX~~ to approve its final report on October 28, 2021. The Final Report and Final Map Recommendation were formally submitted to the Council on October 29, 2021, concluding the advisory work of the Commission.

IV. REVIEW OF REDISTRICTING CRITERIA AND LEGAL ISSUES

Introduction

As stated previously, the Charter requires that new Districts be as equal in population “as practicable.” The Charter also specifies that all Districts “shall be drawn in conformance with requirements of state and federal law and, to the extent feasible, shall keep neighborhoods and communities intact, utilize natural boundaries or street lines, and be geographically compact.” The Charter-established criteria thus embrace the foundational elements of redistricting: population equality, legal compliance, physical compactness, contiguity, and a respect for communities of interest. From the outset of its work, the Commission was keenly aware of the application of federal law, particularly the 14th Amendment, the Voting Rights Act (42 U.S.C. § 1971 et seq.), and related case law to the manner in which City redistricting must be conducted.

The Commission considered all relevant provisions of law and carefully reviewed redistricting plans that were submitted in accordance with the public process outlined previously. This review resulted in a recommendation that the Council adopt the Commission’s Final Map Recommendation which, in the Commission’s determination, provides fair and effective representation for all the people of the City, enhances the opportunity for all voters to elect candidates of their choice, and otherwise meets all of the requirements of law. The following sections discuss some aspects of the legal issues surrounding the principles of population equality, the Voting Rights Act, and the proscription against the use of race as a predominant factor in redistricting. A more complete analysis of the legal issues pertaining to redistricting is attached as Appendix C: “Letter from the City Attorney to the Commission.”

Population Equality

The Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution requires that electoral districts afford their residents equality of representation, which is known as the “one person, one vote” principle. However, in addition to weighting votes equally, equality of representation also means that each person in a given district (whether eligible to vote or not) must have the same opportunity to be represented by his or her elected official as each person in every other district. (See, *Garza v. County of Los Angeles*, 918 F.2d 763 (9th Cir. 1990) (total population, rather than voting age population, eligible voters, or registered voters, is an appropriate standard to measure equal representation)). This is achieved by ensuring that each district contains substantially the same number of people. Traditionally courts have held that in the context of redistricting substantially equal districts in population are those where the total population deviation is less than 10%.

Decennial redistricting is required to equalize population. (*Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. at 569 (the plan must achieve “substantial equality of population among the various districts.”)) Slight deviation is permissible provided, however, that it is necessary in order to achieve a rational state policy. Slight deviation is permissible provided, however, that it is necessary in order to achieve a rational governmental policy, namely adhering to traditional redistricting criteria.

Measuring Deviation

The most prevalent yardstick courts use to measure deviation is the total population deviation. The total population in the jurisdiction is divided by the number of districts in order to identify the ideal population number for each district. Expressed as a percent, this number indexes the difference between the district with the most population and the District with the least population based on the ideal per-district population. To determine the total deviation, the absolute value of the highest positive deviation from the ideal and lowest negative deviation from the ideal are aggregated.

As an example, in the case of the City, the official census population figure for the City (as adjusted by the State of California to include members of the incarcerated community) is 3,912,125, making the ideal population per Council District 260,808 (3,912,125 divided by 15). In the Recommended Plan, Council District 5 has a population of 275,219 (5.53%) and Council District 1 has a population of 250,352 (-4.01%), making the total population deviation for the City 9.54%. As more fully described below, this deviation in the proposed plan is within a range determined by courts to qualify as being constitutional.

Different Deviation Standards for Congressional Redistricting and Their Application to Los Angeles City Redistricting

Article I, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution requires that congressional representatives must be “apportioned among the several states ... according to their numbers.” In the landmark decision of *Wesberry v. Sanders* 376 U.S. 1 (1964), the U.S. Supreme Court interpreted this to require that the population of each congressional district within a state must be “as nearly equal in population as practicable.” By virtue of the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment, the “one person, one vote” principle is extended to state legislative and municipal districts. The strict standard applied to the equalization of population in congressional redistricting contrasts with the more lenient equal population standard that has been applied to other state legislative plans, including municipal redistricting plans.

In local plans, the requirement of equal representation has been interpreted by courts to require only substantial equality of population. Traditionally, courts have upheld redistricting plans with a maximum population deviation of less than 10%, considering such minor deviations insufficient to establish “a prima facie case of invidious discrimination under the Fourteenth Amendment.” (*Brown v. Thompson*, 462 U.S. 835, 842 [quoting *Gaffney v. Cummings*, 412 U.S. 735, 745 (1973)].) More recently, however, the courts have clarified that plans with a population deviation under 10% do not enjoy a “safe harbor” from any and all constitutional challenges. (See *Larios v. Cox*, 300 F.Supp.2d 1320 (N.D. Ga. 2004), *aff’d* 504 U.S. 947 (2004) [affirming decision that state redistricting plan with deviation less than 10% violated equal population principle].)

Accordingly, while local districts need only be substantially equal in population, local redistricting plans should reflect a good faith effort to draw equipopulous districts with deviations from population equality supported by legitimate public policy rationales. (See

Reynolds, supra, 377 U.S. at 579 [“So long as the divergences from a strict population are based on legitimate considerations incident to the effectuation of a rational state policy, some deviations from the equal-population principle are constitutionally permissible”]; *Larios, supra*, 300 F.Supp.2d at 1337-1338 [holding that population deviations must be supported by legitimate state interests].) Examples of legitimate public policy rationales that would justify minor population deviations include compliance with the Voting Rights Act and consideration of traditional redistricting criteria such as communities of interest, existing boundaries, and geographic compactness.

Voting Rights Act

The Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 1971 *et seq.*) seeks to provide assurance that all persons have equal voting opportunities. Specifically, it prohibits states and their political subdivisions from denying or abridging citizens’ right to vote “on account of race or color” (42 U.S.C §§ 1973a, 1973c) or membership in a “language minority group” (42 U.S.C. § 1973b(f)(2)). Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, as amended, is applicable to the City’s redistricting process and provides as follows:

(a) No voting qualification or prerequisite to voting or standard, practice, or procedure shall be imposed or applied by any State or political subdivision in a manner which results in a denial or abridgement of the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race or color, or in contravention of the guarantees set forth in section 1973b(f)(2) of this title, as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) A violation of subsection (a) of this section is established if, based on the totality of the circumstances, it is shown that the political processes leading to nomination or election in the State or political subdivision are not equally open to participation by members of a class of less opportunity than other members of the electorate to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice. The extent to which members of a protected class have been elected to office in the State or political subdivision is one circumstance which may be considered: *Provided, that* nothing in this section establishes a right to have members of a protected class elected in numbers equal to their proportion in the population. (42 U.S.C. § 1973.)

Thus, Section 2 prohibits any practice or procedure that, in the context of social and historical conditions, impairs the ability of a racial minority to elect candidates of choice on an equal basis with other voters. In interpreting Section 2, the U.S. Supreme Court has held that a plaintiff must satisfy three (3) preconditions before a court will undertake a detailed analysis of a challenged plan. (*Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S.30 (1986)). A plaintiff must show that the minority group is sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district; that it is politically cohesive; and that, in the absence of special circumstances, bloc voting by the white majority usually defeats the minority’s preferred candidate. (478 U.S at 50-51.) If the preconditions are satisfied, a court will conduct a detailed and rigorous analysis of a challenged plan, factoring in the totality of the circumstances. (42

U.S. §1973(b); *Thornburg v. Gingles, supra*, 478 U.S. at 36-37.) This analysis looks to objective factors, including:

1. whether there is any history of official discrimination;
2. whether racially polarized voting exists;
3. whether voting practices exist that enhance opportunity for discrimination;
4. whether there is a denial of access to a candidate slating process;
5. whether members of a minority group bear lingering effects of discrimination in education, employment and health, which hinder effective participation;
6. whether political campaigns have been characterized by racial appeals;
7. the extent to which members of the protected class have been elected;
8. whether there is a significant lack of responsiveness by elected officials to the particularized needs of the group; and
9. whether the policy underlying the use of the voting qualification, standard, practice, or procedure is tenuous. (478 U.S. at 36-37.)

The Supreme Court has further explained how manipulation of district lines can dilute the voting strength of politically cohesive minority group members, whether by fragmenting the minority voters among several districts where a bloc-voting majority can routinely outvote them, or by packing them into one or a small number of districts, or drawing “cracking” or “packing,” where its result, interacting with social and historical conditions, impairs the ability of a protected class to elect its candidate of choice on an equal basis with other voters. (See *Johnson v. De Grandy*, 512 U.S. 997, 1007 (1994)).

Cracking, fracturing, or fragmenting is defined as the dilution of the strength of minority voters by “dividing the minority group among various districts so that it is a majority in none[.]” (*Voinovich v. Quilter*, 507 U.S. 146, 153-154 (1993) [*quoting Thornburg v. Gingles, supra*, 478 U.S. at 46 n.11].) Packing is defined as the dilution of minority voters’ strength by concentrating the group “into districts where they constitute an excessive majority.” (*Voinovich, supra*.)

A key question about whether a population’s voting strength is diluted is whether districts pack or crack minority populations, that is, whether districts could be drawn in a way that provides more fair opportunity for minority voters to elect a representative of their choice. This, in turn, depends on population concentrations within a potential district, among other factors. The U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals, whose jurisdiction includes California, has found that in order to determine whether a population constitutes at least 50% of a district, the proper population to consider is its citizen voting age population (CVAP). As set forth in the following section of this report, the American Community Survey is a key element of the City’s redistricting database, and it is from this source that the City receives its CVAP data.

It must be stressed that Section 2 does not *require* the creation of the maximum possible number of majority-minority districts. (*Johnson v. DeGrandy, supra*, 512 U.S. at 1017; 42 U.S.C. § 1973(b)). There exists no right to have members of a protected class elected in numbers equal to their proportion in the population. Rather, Section 2 prohibits adoption of a redistricting plan that, viewed in the totality of circumstances, would deny minority voters an equal measure of political and electoral opportunity. (512 U.S. at 1013-1014.)

Shaw v. Reno

Since 1990, the U.S. Supreme Court has clarified that the use of race as a predominant factor in redistricting is prohibitive absent special circumstances. The Court held that a violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution may exist where a legislature's boundary drawing, though "race neutral on its face," nonetheless can be understood only as an effort to "separate voters into different districts on the basis of race," and where the separation lacks sufficient justification. (*Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. 630, 649 (1993).) Other cases have built upon *Shaw* in demonstrating the Court's willingness to invalidate redistricting plans based on race gerrymandering where race is shown to be a predominant factor, and where no compelling justification for using race as a predominant factor is offered.

Los Angeles City Charter Section 204

Charter Section 204 governing redistricting in the City adopts traditional redistricting criteria that have evolved in the courts over the course of decades. As mentioned previously, such traditional redistricting criteria include the following:

- Contiguity: All parts of a District should connect.
- Compactness: A District should be geographically compact.
- Existing Boundaries: Districting bodies should consider boundaries such as geographic, street, and political boundaries.
- Neighborhoods and Communities of Interest: A district should preserve neighborhoods and communities of people sharing common interests.

The concept of preserving communities of interest when drawing district lines is a key element of proper redistricting. It requires redistricting to be done in a way that preserves communities that share common interests in a single district or minimizes their division to the extent feasible. A community of interest is a population that shares common social and economic interests that should be included in a single district for purposes of its fair and effective representation. (See Cal. Const., Art. 21, § 2(d)(4).) Examples of common interests that may identify a community of interest include shared income levels, educational backgrounds, housing patterns (e.g., urban, rural, suburban, industrial), cultural and language characteristics, employment and economic patterns, including transportation and work opportunities, health and environmental conditions, crime-related factors, schools, and other common issues. (See *Miller v. Johnson, supra*, 515 U.S. at 919-920; *Wilson v. Eu*, 1 Cal.App.4th 707, 760 (1992).)

Redistricting bodies must consider all of these criteria to the extent feasible when drawing District lines. The task often involves balancing and weighing criteria that may be in conflict especially with regard to defining and maintaining neighborhoods and communities of interest. The courts have acknowledged that the redistricting process "involves give and take in resolving conflicts among the various standards and in considering the concerns, desires, and objections of numerous interested persons and groups" and therefore afford redistricting bodies great discretion in balancing the competing interests. (*Nadler v. Schwarzenegger*, 137

Cal.App.4th 1327, 1338-1340 (2006) [citing *Wilson v. Eu*, 1 Cal.App.4th 707, 720-721 (1992) and *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 915 (1995)].)

The next section examines the Commission's Final Map and Recommended Plan as the result of its efforts to balance the foregoing factors on behalf of the City.

V. REVIEW OF THE COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDED PLAN

The Recommended Plan Satisfies the Equal Population Principle Embodied in the United States Constitution

The total population of the City, according to the 2010 Census (as adjusted by the State of California to include members of the incarcerated community), is 3,912,125. Divided among the 15 Council Districts, the ideal population for each District becomes 260,808. In the Recommended Plan, Council District 5 has a population of 275,219 (5.53%) and Council District 1 has a population of 250,352 (-4.01%), making the total population deviation for the City 9.54%. As described in the preceding section, the deviation in the proposed plan is within a range determined by courts to qualify as being constitutional. The Final Map Recommendation has made good faith efforts to draw equipopulous Districts with minimal deviations based on redistricting criteria, such as designing Districts to be as compact and contiguous as possible, and keeping neighborhoods and communities intact by minimizing and even reducing splits of Neighborhood Councils between Council Districts, while complying with federal, state, and municipal law.

Communities are More Intact and Unified

The Recommended Plan represents an improvement on existing Council District boundaries by reducing the number of Los Angeles Neighborhood Councils that are divided between multiple Council Districts. The Commission's adopted database identifies 99 currently certified Neighborhood Councils across the City, of which 60 are currently divided across multiple Council Districts: 43 split between two Districts, and 13 split between three Districts and four split between four Districts. The Final Map Recommendation reduces the number of split Neighborhood Councils from 60 to 39. The number of Neighborhood Councils split between two districts is reduced from 43 to 33, and the number of Neighborhood Councils divided between three districts is reduced from 13 to 6 – there are no Neighborhood Councils split into four districts.

The Recommended Plan Respects the Voting Rights Act Without Resorting to the Use of Race as a Predominant Factor

The Recommended Plan respects the increasing diversity of the City in a manner that is legally compliant. As discussed in the prior section, a key factor in designing districts that comply with the Voting Rights Act is the citizen voting age population (CVAP) of minority residents in a district. The CVAP is an important factor in determining whether a minority population's

voting strength is diluted either by packing the minority voters into a single district, which can dilute their ability to elect representatives of their choice in more than one district, or cracking them across multiple districts such that they cannot realistically elect a representative of their choice in even one district.

Generally, a district with a minority population CVAP of at least 50% must be redistricted with particular care to not dilute its minority-majority status. At the conclusion of the 2011 redistricting process there were six Voting Rights Act districts in the City; five of which were Latino minority-majority districts (1, 6, 7, 9, and 14) and Council District 8, which was a Black minority-majority district. Since 2011, Council District 15 has become minority-majority Latino. All CVAP data relied upon by the Commission was derived from the American Community Survey, which is a key component of the City's official redistricting database.

As has been common throughout the state, the City's CVAP has grown considerably faster than the overall city population. Over the last decade the City's adult eligible voter population has grown by 17%—well over the City's overall population growth of 2.8%. This spike in growth has increased the share of the population that is estimated by the census to be eligible voters from 53% of residents in 2012 to 60% today. Overall, CVAP growth was 37.3% among Latinos, 19.9% among Asian Americans, and 2.9% among Black residents within the City. Some of the most notable racial and ethnic changes include:

- Latino CVAP grew in every District, with the 15th District exceeding 50% Latino voting population for the first time over the course of the decade.
- Asian CVAP grew by double-digits in 11 of the 15 City Council Districts – with the highest Asian CVAP being in District 1.
- Black CVAP grew slightly, by 2.8%, right at the citywide average, but became a smaller share of the CVAP in 11 of 15 Council Districts, with significant reductions in Districts 8, 9, and 10.

The 2011 Commission's Final Report states that four of the then-existing five districts with a Latino CVAP above 50% (namely Districts 1, 6, 7, and 14), had their Latino CVAP totals reduced in order to accommodate that Commission's decision to minimize the number of Neighborhood Council splits between Council Districts. (See 2011 Commission Final Report at p11).

This Commission was determined to follow the data, observe the spirit and letter of the Voting Rights Act and, if possible, further reduce Neighborhood Council splits left behind by the 2011 Commission. The Commission was able to accomplish this ambitious aim while reducing the Latino CVAP in only one of what are now six minority-majority Latino CVAP districts (1, 6, 7, 9, 14, and 15). Latino CVAP declined slightly only in Council District 1, from 51.9% to 50.8%. Much of the slight reduction in Council District 1's Latino CVAP was due to the Commission's deference to significant public testimony to align more of Lincoln Heights with adjoining El Sereno and Boyle Heights in Council District 14.

Neighboring Council Districts 6 and 7 saw continued increases in Latino CVAP over the past decade, with Council District 6 now at 56.7% (ACS) and 58.9% in the Recommended Plan, and

Council District 7 now at 58.6% (ACS) and 59% in the Recommended Plan. These two Districts, along with Council District 9, have overtaken Council District 14—for decades the most Latino district in the City—as having the highest Latino CVAP. Nowhere has the proportional growth of Latino CVAP been higher than in Council District 9, growing from 50.5% in the 2011 Plan to 64.0% in the 2021 Recommended Plan.

Council District 15 has seen a dramatic increase in Latino CVAP, from 44.5% in 2010 to 51.1% (ACS). The District's Latino CVAP in the Recommended Plan is 51.2%, making it the sixth Latino minority-majority District in the City.

Thus, the number of districts from which Latino communities have an equal opportunity to elect Latino candidates is maintained and indeed enhanced throughout the City with now six majority Latino CVAP districts (1, 6, 7, 9, 14, and 15) and two coalition districts (10 and 4-or-2).

Because of this delicate tension when redistricting, between taking care to neither pack nor crack minority populations, The Commission remained quite mindful of the strictures of the Voting Rights Act with respect to Districts 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, and 15. Changes to these Districts, then, are fairly minimal.

The voting strength of Black residents has also been maintained in the same Districts, Council Districts 8, 9, and 10, with one majority Black CVAP district and two coalition districts. Both Black CVAP and voter registration increased for Districts 9 and 10 under the Recommended Plan, while District 8 maintains majority Black CVAP (52.3%).

It must be stressed that the Commission accomplished all of the foregoing without using race as a predominant factor in its process. The entirety of the record attendant to the Commission's process shows that various community-of-interest criteria and indicia were relied upon by the Commission in its deliberations. Among the race-neutral principles guiding the Commission's deliberations were the attempt to create districts that are compact and contiguous and that oblige the direction of the Charter to respect the intactness of communities and neighborhoods, and in particular Neighborhood Councils and communities identified through the City's legislative process, as much as possible. It should also be stressed that the Commission did not seek to create majority-minority Council Districts, but instead chose to not radically alter the current configuration of Council Districts to reduce such Districts or create different ones. In this respect, the Recommended Plan simply reflects the ongoing demographic changes in the City. By limiting the demographic element of race to testing possible district designs to ensure no dilution of minority voting strength, the Commission has successfully balanced the strictures of the Voting Rights Act, the Equal Protection Clause, and the City Charter.

The Recommended Plan by Region

Region 1: The Voting Rights Act and Census Data Drive Stability

Given that these four Council Districts (8, 9, 10, and 15) combined are within about 1% of equal population deviation (needing neither to lose nor gain population), and in light of public testimony that suggested little change in population was necessary, the boundaries between and among these Council Districts remain essentially unchanged, with Koreatown being located entirely in Council District 10.

The Commission decided to keep the northern boundary of Council District 5 substantially the same after recognizing the difficulties of maintaining an acceptable population level in the District if it were to no longer include the community of Watts. This decision followed lengthy discussions in the Region 1 Ad Hoc Group and among the full Commission.

During the last several Commission meetings prior to the adoption of the Final Map Recommendation, commissioners debated whether to keep the economic assets of the University of Southern California and the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum/Exposition Park in Council District 9 or to move either or both to Council District 8. A majority of the Commission ultimately decided to keep USC within Council District 9, while placing Exposition Park, including the Coliseum, in Council District 8. Some commissioners, however, expressed that discussion of changes to the distribution of these assets among Council Districts 8 and 9 may be better left to the City Council's discretion.

Region 2: Underpopulation Leads to Westward Movement

The three Districts comprising the greater Eastside, Council Districts 13, 1, and 14, together are underpopulated by about 45,000. Because of existing City-limit boundaries, these three Districts need to shift west and/or north in order to increase their populations. Ultimately, Council District 13 moves west in the Recommended Plan, expanding its footprint in Hollywood.

Several existing divisions of Neighborhood Councils were eliminated or reduced, including in Glassell Park, which is now represented by two Council Districts rather than three. The fairly minimal changes to the Eastside Districts include a realignment of a greater portion of Lincoln Heights from Council District 1 to 14, in accordance with significant public testimony.

Region 3: Recognizing the Santa Monica Mountains as a Natural Boundary Drives Change

The boundaries of Council District 11 were left largely unchanged, in light of several factors: the fixed boundaries provided by the ocean, the City limits and the cities of Santa Monica, Culver City, Inglewood, Beverly Hills, and West Hollywood, Voting Rights Act factors related to Council District 10, the recommendation to use Mulholland Drive as a natural boundary, and public testimony requesting the unification of Tarzana, Encino, and Sherman Oaks. Council District 5 shifted further east in order to make up for the population lost with the separation of Encino from that District. The pressures of an unchanged northern boundary in the south for Region 1, the need for Region 2 to move west, the need for Council District 5 in Region 3 to

move east, and the population growth up north in the Valley all combined to relocate a District, Council District 4, completely for the first time since 2002.

Thus, adopting the example of Neighborhood Councils' use of the natural boundary of Mulholland Drive as a political boundary had significant implications. By heeding testimony to situate Encino and Sherman Oaks in a District or Districts that are entirely within the Valley, which the use of Mulholland Drive facilitates, both Council Districts 4 and 5 lost significant population bases to which the majority of each District was connected by the slimmest of connections. Removing Encino and Sherman Oaks from Districts that have a majority of their population south of Mulholland Drive made possible a new Valley with unprecedented representation.

Region 4: A New, More Equitable Vision for Representation for the San Fernando Valley Emerges

With the arrival of census data on August 12, 2021, came an opportunity to fortify Council representation for Valley residents, and the Commission seized it. Valley residents now constitute approximately 38% of the City's total population, equal to 5.7 Districts. Following this data, the Commission determined that it was time to provide Valley residents with five Council Districts entirely within the San Fernando Valley, utilizing as a natural boundary Mulholland Drive along the summit of the Santa Monica Mountains as the southern border of the Valley. The Commission further decided that there should be only one bridge district encompassing communities on either side of the mountains. Thus, for the first time in the City's history, the Recommended Plan calls for no less than five members of the City Council to reside in the San Fernando Valley.

The Commission adopted Region 4's recommendation that Mulholland Drive, which spans the top of the Santa Monica Mountains' east and west, be recognized as a natural boundary for Council Districts, as it is for many Neighborhood Councils. Relying on the Commission's commitment to maintain or secure the intactness of neighborhoods, including Neighborhood Councils, the design of the Valley began with the Warner Center, Tarzana, Encino, and Sherman Oaks neighborhood councils. Because this district was designed starting with Warner Center and Tarzana, which anchor current District 3, this new District was designated as proposed Council District 3.

Because the communities of Council District 12 are almost completely undivided and there was no testimony suggestive of a need to change District 12, it was left essentially intact.

Districts 7 and 6 share two characteristics that informed their minor changes; both are subject to Voting Rights Act considerations, and both are at least slightly overpopulated. Thus, the only recommended changes to these two Districts are to realign populations in a manner that is consistent with the Voting Rights Act.

Following a Commission regional principle of using the 101 Freeway area as a suitable location for a single bridge District, a new District was designed beginning with Studio City and Toluca Lake, then moving north and south until a full District had been assembled with a majority of its

population being on the Valley side, consistent with the desire to locate 5.7 Districts in the Valley. This new District would be designated 2-or-4. In the last several meetings, this District was publicly redrawn to more closely reflect significant testimony from the Armenian community to include specific neighborhoods.

The Neighborhood Council areas of Canoga Park, Winnetka, Reseda, and Balboa, together with areas in Van Nuys, which would have left Council District 6 overpopulated, were then combined to create a new, compact District spanning the Sherman Way corridor. This new District would be designated 4-or-2. In recognition of demographic data and public testimony suggesting that this new District includes socioeconomically disadvantaged neighborhoods, the Commission in its final two meetings prior to adopting a Final Map Recommendation added the Sepulveda Basin and a portion of the Warner Center area, including Pierce College, to this District.

The Designation of Districts 4-or-2 and 2-or-4

After much deliberation the Chair announced that he did not feel that it was within the Commission's charge under Charter Section 204, or otherwise, to designate the two most changed Districts with specific numbers; those designated 4-or-2 and 2-or-4. There exists no known criteria from any legal authority for the Commission to rely upon in assigning numbers to Districts. The Charter is silent on this question. In the absence of any clear criteria or legal authority for the Commission to assign a number to new significantly changed Districts, a majority of commissioners decided the question should be left within the Council's purview.

Unprecedented Public Participation and Adherence to Established Redistricting Law and Criteria in a Transparent Process Results in Remarkable Achievements

This Recommended Plan represents the culmination of the Commission's more than 11 months of work, marked by unprecedented public participation, adherence to established redistricting law and criteria, and a commitment to an open and transparent line-drawing process. Key accomplishments of the plan include the following:

- In recognition of the fact that San Fernando Valley residents now constitute 38% of the City's population, for the first time in the City's history five Council Districts are situated entirely in the San Fernando Valley, with only one "bridge" district crossing the Santa Monica Mountains, with the majority of its population being within the Valley.
- The community of Koreatown is finally unified within a single Council District, following decades of advocacy from the community.
- Black and Latino political voices are maintained, and in some cases, strengthened in compliance with the Voting Rights Act.
- Other communities of interest, such as Chinatown, Historic Filipinotown, Little Ethiopia, Little Bangladesh, Little Tokyo, Thai Town, and diverse Jewish neighborhoods are kept whole.
- The number of Neighborhood Councils currently divided by Council District boundaries has been reduced by 35%

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CITY COUNCIL, COMMUNITY AND THE 2031-32 COMMISSION

Looking ahead to the work of the 2031-2032 Commission, this Commission recommends the following actions to the City Council and future commissioners for consideration to improve and maintain the integrity of the redistricting process for the City of Los Angeles.

Recommendations to the City Council and Community

1. The Los Angeles City Council's structure, in tandem with unique geographic, demographic, and sociopolitical landscapes, impedes the descriptive and substantive representation of all Angelenos. Expanding the number of Council Districts is necessary to better create Council District boundaries that reflect the City's 99 Neighborhood Councils and 114 neighborhoods. Ultimately, Los Angeles lags behind other large cities in the County, State, and U.S. with respect to the ratio between councilmembers and residents. As we approach the third decade of the new century, this Commission recommends that the City expand the number of Council Districts to meet the needs of a complex and changing society. In view of the foregoing, we recommend the appointment of a neutral, nonpartisan task force to formulate recommendations for the reconfiguration and augmentation of the current City Council structure. The principal goal of the task force would be to ensure fair, neutral, responsive, and proportionate representation of the City's residents in the proposed City Council structure, taking into account the historical, cultural, demographic, and geographic considerations highlighted in the Supplemental Report on this recommendation, Appendix M.

Recommendations to the City Council

This Commission recommends that the City Council:

1. Follow the example of the State of California and many counties and cities, and create an independent, rather than advisory, citizen's redistricting commission, removing the appointing authority and final decision on redrawn Council District lines from city elected officials.
2. Create narrow and clear parameters for the replacement of commissioners during the redistricting process. These parameters should ensure ethical compliance, transparency, and accountability, including a provision that currently seated elected officials not be eligible for service on the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission."
3. Ban all ex parte communication between commissioners and elected City officials and members of their staff regarding redistricting. On February 9, 2021, this Commission unanimously passed a resolution requesting that the Council enact such a ban, but the Council did not take up the resolution for consideration.

4. Ensure that the first meeting of the Commission takes place by September 1 in the year preceding the Commission's submission deadline.
5. Assign a full-time City employee to the Commission who is familiar with City infrastructure and processes, in order to support the following functions:
 - Initial Commission formation and training;
 - Office, furniture, and equipment procurement;
 - Meeting preparation;
 - Staff hiring;
 - Contract procurement;
 - Working with other City departments; and
 - Information technology
6. Provide sufficient funds and authority in the 2031-32 City budget for the hiring of the following Commission staff positions: Executive Director; Mapping and Data Director; Community Outreach Director; Communications Director; Research Director; Office Manager; Assistant Directors (3); Administrative Support (3); as well as contractual authority to support the following functions: mapping consultant; census undercount study; communications strategy and media relations; public education materials; social media; website development and maintenance; earned media; language translation/interpretation services; management, integration, and analysis of community of interest and mapping data; and information technology support.
7. Authorize the search for the Commission's Executive Director three months prior to the start of the full Commission's work.
8. In the year preceding the start of the redistricting process, award grants to support community-based organizations providing education to the public about redistricting, covering topics such as what the process entails, why it is important, and how to get involved. This redistricting public education program could be combined with City-supported census outreach work and conducted in coordination with Los Angeles County and the Los Angeles Unified School District.
9. Ensure the development and launch of a starting-point Commission website that is operational at the start of the Commission's work.

Recommendations to the 2031-32 Commission

Within the first four months of the Commission's work, the Commission should:

1. Hire the Executive Director of the Commission.
2. Develop a vision statement and core values to guide the work of the Commission.

3. Request that the City Council ban all ex parte communications between commissioners and City elected officials and members of their staff pertaining to redistricting.
4. Ensure training for Commission members on topics including ethics, conflict of interest, and political activity; Brown Act compliance; rules and laws governing redistricting; media relations; and mapping and data resources and technology.
5. Meet with the City Department of Neighborhood Empowerment and develop protocols for working with Neighborhood Councils throughout the redistricting process.
6. Meet with experienced community-based organizations and civil rights organizations to solicit recommendations on effective practices for public education and community outreach.
7. Develop and approve a community education and outreach plan.
8. Adopt clear map-drawing protocols and draft map templates that ensure the Commission can facilitate a transparent District line drawing process.
9. Develop and seek approval of the Commission's budget.
10. Begin and conclude the search for all Commission staff positions, with phased start dates as appropriate.
11. Hire a mapping and data consultant.
12. Identify and secure map-drawing software that can be efficiently and effectively used by the Commission and members of the public.
13. Prioritize and begin soliciting for other contractual services as needed.
14. Develop a detailed Commission work plan that identifies key tasks and establishes a timeline.

For the remaining duration of the Commission's work, the Commission should:

1. Develop principles and establish processes and a timeline to guide the map-drawing process.
2. Ensure technology support is in place to allow for the full Commission to conduct map drawing with staff and the mapping and data vendor during public meetings.

3. Utilize a combination of in-person and virtual formats for Commission meetings and public hearings to assure broad access for the public and hard-to-reach populations.
4. To the extent possible, allow a minimum of two weeks to complete the final report and recommendations after the vote on the final map recommendation.

DRAFT



Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

Appendix A: Charter Section 204

Section 204 and Administrative Code Sec. 2.21

Sec. 204. Election of City Council Members; Redistricting.

(a) **Redistricting by Ordinance.** Commencing in 2002, the Council shall by ordinance redraw district lines to be used for all elections of Council members, including their recall, and for filling any vacancy in the office of member of the Council, after the effective date of the redistricting ordinance. Districts so formed shall each contain, as nearly as practicable, equal portions of the total population of the City as shown by the Federal Census immediately preceding the formation of districts.

(b) **Redistricting Commission.** There shall be a Redistricting Commission to advise the Council on drawing of Council district lines. The Commission members shall be appointed in the following manner: one by each Council member except that the Council President shall appoint two members, three by the Mayor, one by the City Attorney, and one by the Controller. No City officer or employee shall be eligible to serve on the Commission. The Redistricting Commission shall appoint a director and other personnel, consistent with budgetary approval, which positions shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of the Charter.

(c) **Redistricting Process.** The Redistricting Commission shall be appointed no later than the date by which the Census Bureau is to release decennial census data. A new Commission shall be appointed to advise the Council prior to each subsequent redistricting. The Commission shall begin the redistricting process at any time after the necessary data are obtained from the most recent Federal Census, but no later than January 1, 2002, and each subsequent tenth anniversary of that date. The Commission shall seek public input throughout the redistricting process. The Commission shall present its proposal for redistricting to the Council no later than a date prescribed by ordinance.

The Council shall adopt a redistricting ordinance no later than July 1, 2002, and each subsequent tenth anniversary of that date. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Council from redistricting with greater frequency provided that districts so formed each contain, as nearly as practicable, equal portions of the total population of the City as shown by the Federal Census immediately preceding the formation of districts or based upon other population reports or estimates determined by the Council to be substantially reliable.

(d) **Criteria for Redistricting.** All districts shall be drawn in conformance with requirements of state and federal law and, to the extent feasible, shall keep neighborhoods and communities intact, utilize natural boundaries or street lines, and be geographically compact.

(e) **Effect of Redistricting on Incumbents.** No change in the boundary or location of any district by redistricting shall operate to abolish or terminate the term of office of any member of the Council prior to expiration of the term of office for which the member was elected.

(f) **Annexation or Consolidation.** Any territory annexed to or consolidated with the City shall, prior to or concurrently with completion of the proceedings therefor, be added to an adjacent district or districts by the Council by ordinance, which addition shall be effective upon completion of the annexation or consolidation proceedings notwithstanding any other provision of the Charter to the contrary.

(g) **Terms.** The terms of office for those members of the Council elected from odd-numbered districts shall commence during each fourth anniversary of the year 1997 and for the members elected from even-numbered districts shall commence during each fourth anniversary of the year 1999.

**ARTICLE 4
COUNCIL DISTRICTS**

Sec. 2.21. Redistricting - Deadline for Presentation of Plans to Council (Charter §§ 204, 802).

(a) The Redistricting Commission established by Charter Section [204](#)(b) and appointed for each decennial redistricting shall present its proposal to the City Council for redistricting the City Council on or before March 29, 2002, and, thereafter, every ten years after March 1, 2002.

(b) The Redistricting Commission established by Charter Section [802](#)(b) and appointed for each decennial redistricting shall present its proposal to the City Council for redistricting the Board of Education on or before March 29, 2002, and, thereafter, every ten years after March 1, 2002.

(c) If the Council decides to consider redistricting the Council or the Board of Education districts, or both, sooner than the next decennial Census, it shall appoint a Redistricting Commission or Commissions for that purpose and shall adopt an ordinance establishing a date by which the relevant Redistricting Commission will be required to submit its redistricting proposal.

SECTION HISTORY

Based on Charter, Sec. 6(2)(a).

Amended by: Ord. No. 154,252, Eff. 9-11-80; Title and Section, Ord. No. 158,965, Eff. 6-30-84; Ord. No. 172,894, Eff. 12-13-99, Oper. 7-1-00; In Entirety, Ord. No. 174,456, Eff. 4-7-02.



Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

Appendix B:

List of Commissioners by Appointing Authority

List of Commissioners by Appointing Authority

APPOINTING AUTHORITY	COUNCILMEMBER / ELECTED OFFICIAL	COMMISSIONER APPOINTED	DATES APPOINTED
Appointed by Council District 1	Cedillo	Richard Polanco	9/24/2020
Appointed by Council District 2	Krekorian	Denis Cagna	9/25/2020
Appointed by Council District 3	Blumenfield	Richard Katz	9/24/2020
Appointed by Council District 4	Ryu Raman	Michael Woo Alexandra Suh Jackie Goldberg	9/22/2020 - 1/1/21 1/13/2021 - 10/13/2021 10/13/2021
Appointed by Council District 5	Koretz	Rocky Delgadillo	10/1/2020
Appointed by Council District 6	Council President Martinez	Fred Ali Michele Siqueiros Rachel Torres	10/9/2020 10/9/2020 - 7/7/2021 9/27/2021
Appointed By Council District 7	Rodriquez	Elizabeth Saldivar Wendy Mitchell	9/16/2020 - 9/1/2021 9/2/2021
Appointed by Council District 8	Harris-Dawson	Valerie Lynne Shaw	11/6/2020
Appointed by Council District 9	Price	Paloma Perez-McEvoy Miguel Martinez Susan Minato	10/8/2020 - 4/9/21 4/9/2021 - 10/15/21 10/15/2021
Appointed by Council District 10	Ridley-Thomas	Rev. Edward L. Anderson	9/14/2020
Appointed by Council District 11	Bonin	Michele Prichard	10/8/2020

Appointed by Council District 12	Lee	David Hyun	9/24/2020
Appointed by Council District 13	O'Farrell	Andrew Garsten Natalie Freidberg	10/6/2020 - 9/23/21 9/23/2021
Appointed by Council District 14	De Leon	Sonja F. Diaz	11/16/2020
Appointed by Council District 15	Buscaino	Nam Le	10/8/2020
Appointed by the City Attorney	City Attorney Mike Feuer	Hon. Carlos R. Moreno	9/3/2020
Appointed by the City Controller	Controller Ron Galperin	Elissa Barrett	10/8/2020
Appointed by the Office of the Mayor	Mayor Eric Garcetti	Cecilia Cabello Maria Brenes Charisse Bremond Weaver Tammy Membreno	9/23/2020 - 6/22/2021 9/23/2020 9/23/2020 9/7/2021



Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

Appendix C: Letter from the City Attorney



Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

Appendix D:

Rules, Elections, and Intergovernmental Relations Committee 2020 Redistricting Process Report Amendments

RULES, ELECTIONS, AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE
REPORT relative to the 2020 Redistricting Process.

Recommendations for Council action:

1. AUTHORIZE the Chief Legislative Analyst (CLA), with the assistance of the Information Technology Agency, to review and recommend a software application to draw and analyze proposed geographic boundaries.
2. INSTRUCT the CLA to coordinate formation of the City Council Redistricting Commission and the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) Redistricting Commission.
3. INSTRUCT the CLA to seek financial and other resources necessary from the LAUSD to support the LAUSD Redistricting Commission and negotiate and report with any documents necessary to receive these resources.
4. REQUEST the City Council Redistricting Commission and the LAUSD Redistricting Commission to prepare and present budgets to support their work program.
5. INSTRUCT the City Clerk to provide necessary administrative support to the City Council Redistricting Commission and the LAUSD Redistricting Commission.
6. INSTRUCT the Information Technology Agency with the CLA to prepare public outreach and meeting capabilities.
7. INSTRUCT the CLA to report on the status of any County, State, or federal legislation or administrative action that may affect the timing of completion of the Redistricting process.

Fiscal Impact Statement: None submitted by the CLA. The CAO has not completed a financial analysis of this report.

Community Impact Statement: None submitted.

SUMMARY

At the meeting held on June 30, 2020, your Rules, Elections, and Intergovernmental Relations Committee considered a CLA report relative to the 2020 Redistricting Process. The CLA reports that the City Charter requires that district boundaries for the City Council and LAUSD Board be redrawn every ten years following the decennial U.S. Census (Redistricting). With the Census occurring on April 1, 2020, the Charter requires that Redistricting occur prior to the next City elections in March 2022. This CLA's report dated May 27, 2020, attached to the Council file, outlines the actions necessary to form the Redistricting Commissions, past processes implemented to develop Redistricting plans, deadlines to comply with Charter requirements related to Redistricting, and other matters of concern. After an opportunity for public comment was held, the Committee moved to approve the CLA's recommendations, as detailed above. This matter is now forwarded to the Council for its consideration.

Respectfully Submitted,

RULES, ELECTIONS, AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
MARTINEZ:	YES
HARRIS-DAWSON:	YES
WESSON:	YES

ME 6/30/20

-NOT OFFICIAL UNTIL COUNCIL ACTS-



Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

Appendix E: Mapping Protocols

Mapping Protocols

All Line Drawing Decisions are Made in Public

The only maps that can be considered by the Commission for decision-making are those drawn by the Commission in public, those submitted by staff, or those submitted by the public.

Any and all Maps to be considered by the Commission for decision-making must be designed and submitted by:

1. Commission staff, who shall provide with each submitted Map a written statement describing the nexus between the Map and specific findings, concerns, potential solutions articulated in Ad Hoc Regional Groups, or
2. Members of the Public, including organizations.

Ad Hoc Regional Groups

The role and responsibilities of each Ad Hoc regional group is to review and assess information, including data and Community-of- Interest testimony, to ultimately inform the production of a regional report. The data to be reviewed by the Ad Hoc Groups include, but are not limited to:

1. Qualitative Data: public testimony (oral and written), Community-of-Interest dataset;
2. Quantitative Data: Census population and redistricting data, spatial boundaries including transit routes, neighborhood council maps, geographic markers and boundaries, municipal service areas, and other demographic data.

Each Ad Hoc Regional Group will review and assess relevant information through a series of discussions to ultimately produce a written report identifying key contours of the region to be integrated into the 2021 Redistricting Process. This will include:

- Reviewing relevant data, including qualitative, quantitative, and spatial analysis, as a region. This should include assessing the relevance, importance, and legality of information to ultimately inform public map drawing. This will include spatial analysis as a technical aid to process information.
- Discussing and reviewing options for the region that reflect the insights and data points of the city; e.g., forecasting a range of scenarios, including those preferred by public input and those that existed in past maps, to assess how redistricting can comport to population shifts and legal requirements, like the Voting Rights Act.

Composition and Staffing of the Ad Hoc Regional Groups

- To support the Commissioners, each meeting will include the Commission's Executive Director, Frank Cardenas, or his designate, and either Paul Mitchell or Sophia Garcia of the Commission's Mapping Consultant, Redistricting Partners.

- During the initial meeting of each Ad Hoc Regional Group city experts will also support commissioners. The City's demographer Dave Ely and a representative from the Office of the City Attorney will provide support limited to an overview of legal considerations and technical support. Any ongoing consultations will be limited to legal or technical matters.

Ad Hoc Integrity under the Brown Act

- No Commissioner shall participate in an Ad Hoc Regional Group other than her/his assigned Group.
- Prior to the submission of all Ad Hoc Regional Group Reports to the full Commission, there shall be no transmittal, sharing or release by any means of anything discussed in Ad Hoc Regional Groups by:
 - Commissioners,
 - Commission Staff, or
 - The Commission's Mapping Consultant.

Ad Hoc Regional Group Outcomes

The work product from each Ad Hoc Regional Group will be a Report about the key considerations for Redistricting in an oral presentation at a public Commission meeting on September 9 by the Region's leader. Each Report will include:

1. A summary of key Community-of-Interest and Population and Demographic considerations within the Region.
2. An assessment of potential scenarios by which Regions can more closely reflect the summary considerations above.
3. The identification of potential inter-regional issues, especially those that may arise with adjoining Regions.
4. An outline of significant themes that may have City-wide redistricting implications.

Formation of the Inter-Regional Ad Hoc Group

In advance of public line-drawing, the Commission will establish a new Ad Hoc Group, one focused on inter-regional considerations. The composition of this new Ad Hoc Group will include 6 Commissioners: one representative for each of the four Regions (to be selected by each Region), Commission Chair Ali, and Commission Vice-Chair Diaz.

The new Ad Hoc Inter-Region Group will work to address the inter-regional issues and City-wide implications illuminated at the September 9th full Commission meeting.

The objective of this new Ad Hoc Inter-Region Group is to provide staff direction on potential starting points for mapping that align the City's regions towards an integrated whole.



Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

Appendix F: Regional Ad-Hoc Reports

Region 1 Ad Hoc Memo

To: Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission

From: Commissioner Valerie Lynne Shaw, Commissioner Rev. Eddie Anderson, Commissioner Charisse Bremond, Commissioner Nam Le, Commissioner Miguel Martinez

Date: September 13, 2021

Re: Region 1 Summary of Principles

Background: These principles were developed during four Region 1 meetings. These principles were developed by consulting written Community of Interest Testimonies submitted by the public; public testimony given at various of the Commission's public hearings; and publicly submitted maps sent to the Commission. Region 1 encompasses Council Districts 8, 9, 10 and 15.

Principles:

Region 1's main principles for developing the City Council District Map are as follows:

- The overall work of the Commission should be grounded in the imperative to adopt recommendations for district lines which comply with the Voting Rights Act, adhere to the Charter requirement to keep communities and other well established communities of interest intact to the extent feasible, and acknowledge the unique challenges presented by the undercount.
- The reduction of the split of Neighborhood Councils, LA Times-defined neighborhoods and other well-established communities of interest boundaries is a significant consideration.
 - This is a common theme throughout the public testimonies, as individuals explain the difficulty of working with multiple council members for their Neighborhood Council efforts. This also aligns with the Fair Maps Act requirement of keeping neighborhoods intact to the extent feasible.

Alternative #1:

- Leave council districts 8, 9, 10 and 15 as they are, with the only change being the consolidation of the Crenshaw Plaza into council district 8.
- The above stated principle is subject to the Undercount Analysis Study that will be received in October.

Alternative #2:

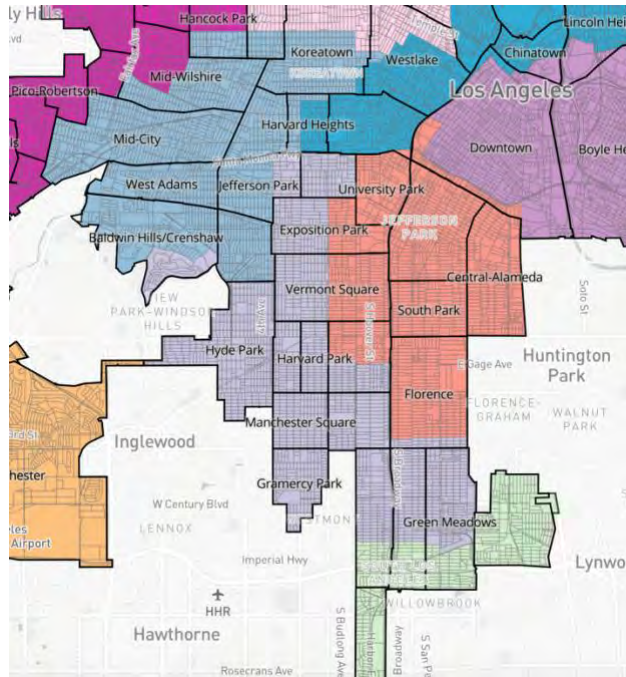
- Reduce the number of districts representing Koreatown, with the southern portion of the Wilshire-Koreatown Neighborhood Council remaining in Council District 10 from 6th Street south.
- Place a portion of Watts into council district 9.
- Consolidate Crenshaw Plaza into council district 8.
- The above stated principles are subject to the Undercount Analysis Study that will be received in October.

Public Submitted Maps that motivated the above principles:

Map 42477

Principles met:

Leave council districts 8, 9, 10 and 15 as they are.



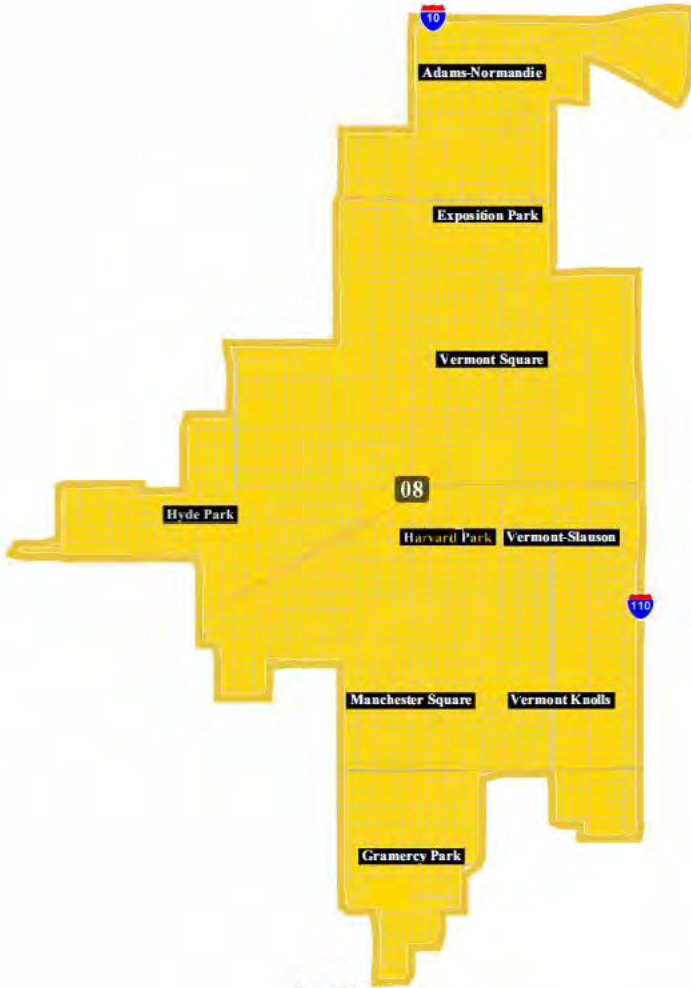
Public Submitted Maps that motivated the above principles:

Baptist Ministers Conference

Principles met:

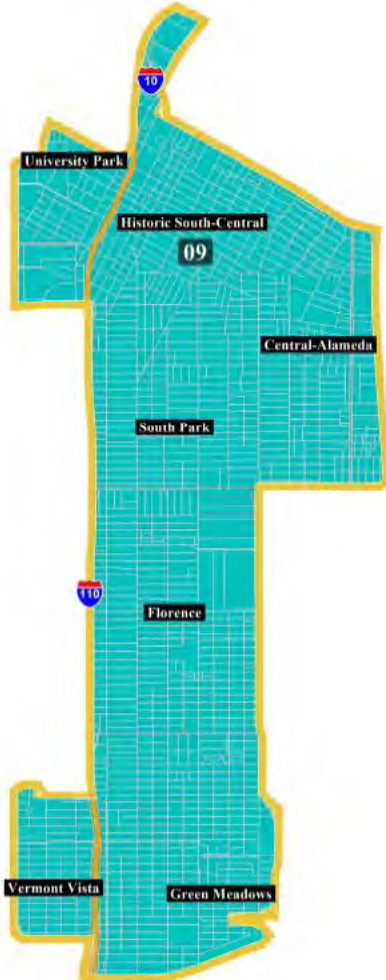
Leave council districts 8, 9, 10 and 15 as they are.

District: 08



Field	Value
District	08
PL94POP	247,513
Deviation	-12,403
% Deviation	-4.77%
VAP	190,137
% VAP	76.82%
CVAP	141,241
% CVAP	74.28%
LATPOP	147,954
% LATPOP	59.78%
LATVAP	108,392
% LATVAP	57.01%
LCVAP	61,290
% LCVAP	43.39%
WHIPOP	8,138
% WHIPOP	3.29%
WHIVAP	7,079
% WHIVAP	3.72%
WHICVAP	6,574
% WHICVAP	4.65%
BLAPOP	76,670
% BLAPOP	30.98%
BLAVAP	62,141
% BLAVAP	32.68%
BLACVAP	68,168
% BLACVAP	48.26%
ASIPOP	7,417
% ASIPOP	3%
ASIVAP	6,740
% ASIVAP	3.54%
ASICVAP	3,614
% ASICVAP	2.56%

District: 09



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Field	Value
District	09
PL94POP	258,595
Deviation	-1,321
% Deviation	-0.51%
VAP	186,906
% VAP	72.28%
CVAP	111,519
% CVAP	59.67%
LATPOP	200,277
% LATPOP	77.45%
LATVAP	140,215
% LATVAP	75.02%
LCVAP	70,925
% LCVAP	63.6%
WHIPOP	8,887
% WHIPOP	3.44%
WHIVAP	7,925
% WHIVAP	4.24%
WHICVAP	6,567
% WHICVAP	5.09%
BLAPOP	37,814
% BLAPOP	14.62%
BLAVAP	28,911
% BLAVAP	15.47%
BLACVAP	29,243
% BLACVAP	26.22%
ASIPOP	7,665
% ASIPOP	2.96%
ASIVAP	7,137
% ASIVAP	3.82%
ASICVAP	3,789
% ASICVAP	3.4%

District: 10



Field	Value
District	10
PL94POP	259,350
Deviation	-566
% Deviation	-0.22%
VAP	212,889
% VAP	82.09%
CVAP	146,590
% CVAP	68.86%
LATPOP	122,593
% LATPOP	47.27%
LATVAP	92,945
% LATVAP	43.66%
LCVAP	49,155
% LCVAP	33.53%
WHIPOP	25,943
% WHIPOP	10%
WHIVAP	23,503
% WHIVAP	11.04%
WHICVAP	19,657
% WHICVAP	13.41%
BLAPOP	53,552
% BLAPOP	20.65%
BLAVAP	45,713
% BLAVAP	21.47%
BLACVAP	48,291
% BLACVAP	32.94%
ASIPOP	49,816
% ASIPOP	19.21%
ASIVAP	44,791
% ASIVAP	21.04%
ASICVAP	26,775
% ASICVAP	18.27%

District: 15



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Field	Value
District	15
PL94POP	261,619
Deviation	1,703
% Deviation	0.66%
VAP	196,683
% VAP	75.18%
CVAP	148,593
% CVAP	75.55%
LATPOP	163,964
% LATPOP	62.67%
LATVAP	116,836
% LATVAP	59.4%
LCVAP	77,396
% LCVAP	52.09%
WHIPOP	37,399
% WHIPOP	14.3%
WHIVAP	33,119
% WHIVAP	16.84%
WHICVAP	31,938
% WHICVAP	21.49%
BLAPOP	32,579
% BLAPOP	12.45%
BLAVAP	23,963
% BLAVAP	12.18%
BLACVAP	23,390
% BLACVAP	15.74%
ASIPOP	20,807
% ASIPOP	7.95%
ASIVAP	17,663
% ASIVAP	8.98%
ASICVAP	13,314
% ASICVAP	8.96%

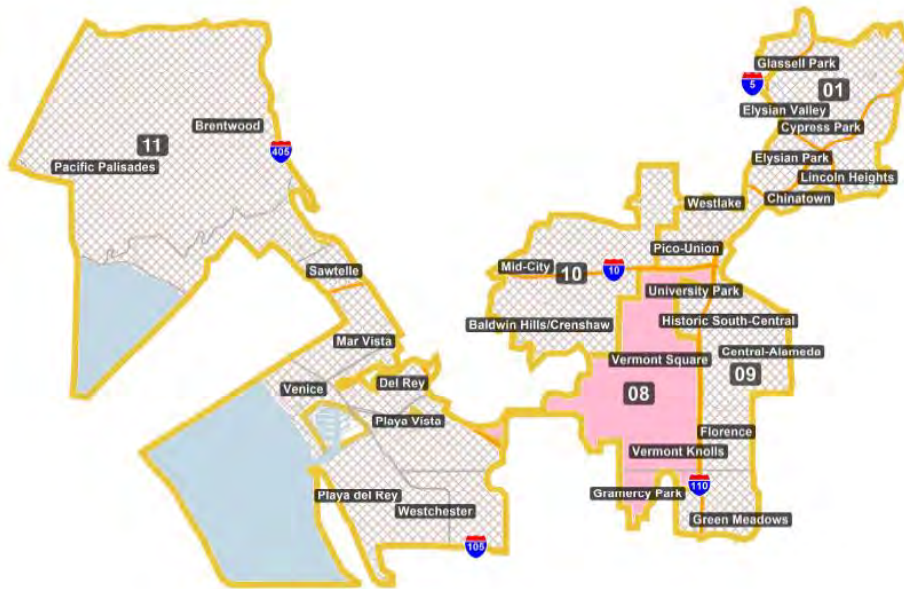
Public Submitted Maps that motivated the above principles:

Women of Southern Christian Leadership Conference-Southern California

Principles met:

Leave council districts 8, 9, 10 and 15 mainly as they are.

District: 08 and Vicinity



Field	Value
District	08
PL94POP	253,525
Deviation	-6,391
% Deviation	-2.46%
VAP	195,354
% VAP	77.06%
CVAP	144,933
% CVAP	57.17%
LATPOP	148,918
% LATPOP	58.74%
LATVAP	109,180
% LATVAP	55.89%
LCVAP	61,925
% LCVAP	31.7%
WHIPOP	9,587
% WHIPOP	3.78%
WHIVAP	8,427
% WHIVAP	4.31%
WHICVAP	7,404
% WHICVAP	5.11%
BLAPOP	79,012
% BLAPOP	31.17%
BLAVAP	64,180
% BLAVAP	32.85%
BLACVAP	69,830
% BLACVAP	48.18%
ASIPOP	8,310
% ASIPOP	3.28%
ASIVAP	7,482
% ASIVAP	3.83%
ASICVAP	4,138
% ASICVAP	2.85%

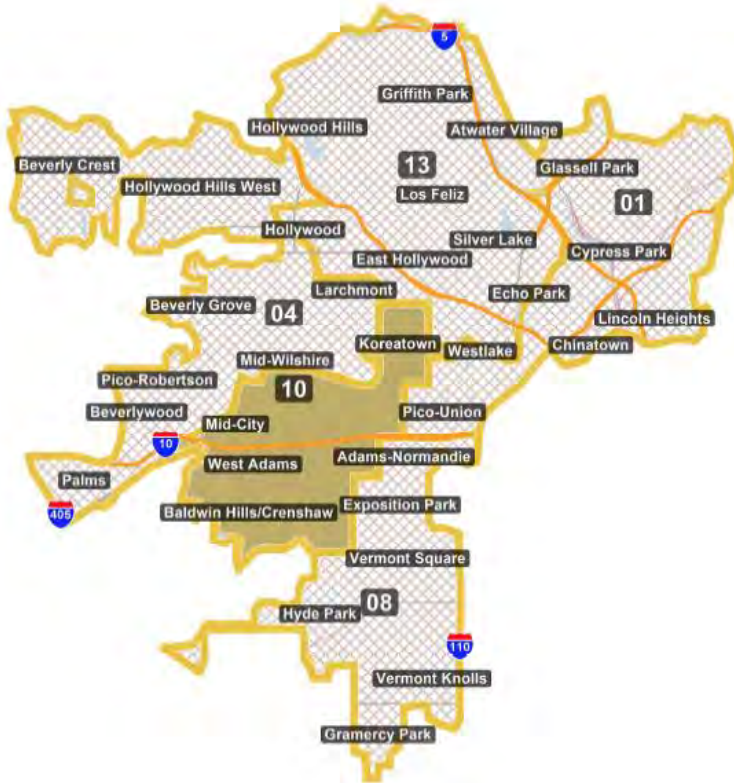
District: 09 and Vicinity



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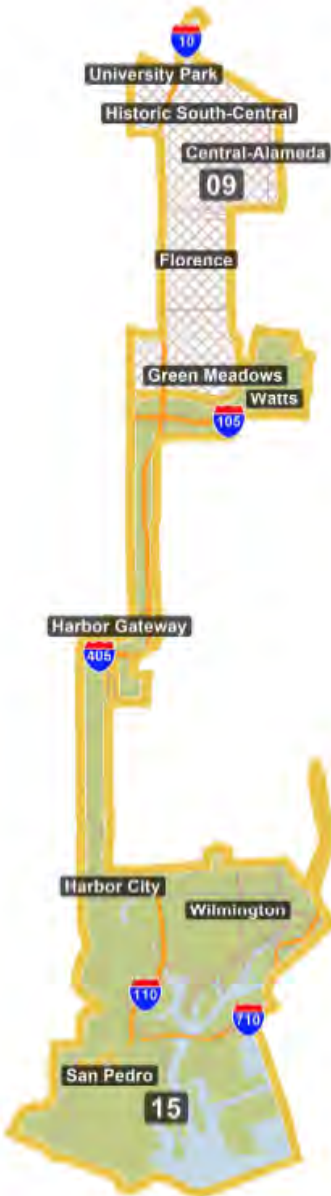
Field	Value
District	09
PL94POP	255,542
Deviation	-4,374
% Deviation	-1.68%
VAP	184,985
% VAP	72.39%
CVAP	109,611
% CVAP	42.89%
LATPOP	197,309
% LATPOP	77.21%
LATVAP	138,196
% LATVAP	74.71%
LCVAP	69,548
% LCVAP	37.6%
WHIPOP	9,154
% WHIPOP	3.58%
WHIVAP	8,178
% WHIVAP	4.42%
WHICVAP	6,689
% WHICVAP	6.1%
BLAPOP	37,041
% BLAPOP	14.5%
BLAVAP	28,338
% BLAVAP	15.32%
BLACVAP	28,516
% BLACVAP	26.02%
ASIPPOP	8,146
% ASIPPOP	3.19%
ASIVAP	7,606
% ASIVAP	4.11%
ASICVAP	3,852
% ASICVAP	3.51%

District: 10 and Vicinity



Field	Value
District	10
PL94POP	248,588
Deviation	-11,328
% Deviation	-4.36%
VAP	204,302
% VAP	82.18%
CVAP	142,513
% CVAP	57.33%
LATPOP	114,666
% LATPOP	46.13%
LATVAP	86,836
% LATVAP	42.5%
LCVAP	46,012
% LCVAP	22.52%
WHIPOP	25,796
% WHIPOP	10.38%
WHIVAP	23,338
% WHIVAP	11.42%
WHICVAP	19,694
% WHICVAP	13.02%
BLAPOP	53,985
% BLAPOP	21.72%
BLAVAP	46,109
% BLAVAP	22.57%
BLACVAP	48,948
% BLACVAP	34.35%
ASIPOP	46,796
% ASIPOP	18.82%
ASIVAP	42,137
% ASIVAP	20.62%
ASICVAP	25,108
% ASICVAP	17.62%

District: 15 and Vicinity



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Field	Value
District	15
PL94POP	265,757
Deviation	5,841
% Deviation	2.25%
VAP	199,636
% VAP	75.12%
CVAP	150,824
% CVAP	56.75%
LATPOP	167,082
% LATPOP	62.87%
LATVAP	118,997
% LATVAP	59.61%
LCVAP	78,814
% LCVAP	39.48%
WHIPOP	37,433
% WHIPOP	14.09%
WHIVAP	33,149
% WHIVAP	16.6%
WHICVAP	31,970
% WHICVAP	21.2%
BLAPOP	33,478
% BLAPOP	12.6%
BLAVAP	24,647
% BLAVAP	12.35%
BLACVAP	24,159
% BLACVAP	16.02%
ASIPPOP	20,819
% ASIPPOP	7.83%
ASIVAP	17,675
% ASIVAP	8.85%
ASICVAP	13,318
% ASICVAP	8.83%

Region 2 Ad Hoc Memo

To: Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission

From: Commissioner Richard Polanco, Commissioner Maria Brenes, Vice-Chair Sonja Diaz, Commissioner Andrew Garsten, Commissioner Carlos Moreno

Date: September 13, 2021

Re: Region 2 Summary of Principles

Background: These principles were developed during five Region 2 meetings. These principles were developed by consulting written Community of Interest Testimonies submitted by the public; public testimony given at various of the Commission's 17 public hearings; and publicly submitted maps sent to the Commission. Region 2 encompasses Council Districts 1, 13 and 14.

Principles:

Region 2's main principles for developing the City Council District Map are as follows:

- The overall work of the Commission should be grounded in the imperative to adopt recommendations for district lines which comply with the Voting Rights Act, adhere to the Charter requirement to keep communities and other well-established communities of interest intact to the extent feasible, and acknowledge the unique challenges presented by the undercount.
- The reduction of the split of Neighborhood Councils, LA Times-defined neighborhoods and other well-established communities of interest boundaries is a significant but not compelling consideration.
 - This is a common theme throughout the public testimonies, as individuals explain the difficulty of working with multiple council members for their Neighborhood Council efforts. This also aligns with the Fair Maps Act requirement of keeping neighborhoods intact to the extent possible.
- The existing splits of Northeast LA neighborhood council areas, Glassell Park, Cypress Park and Highland Park, should be reduced as much as possible.
- The Region's existing southern boundary of Washington Blvd. / 10 Freeway should be retained.
- Given the need for the Region as a whole to add significant population and the nature of the City's topography, the Region's footprint must move west and/or north.

- In recognition of public testimony and the historic relationships between the Lincoln Heights, Boyle Heights and El Sereno communities, these Neighborhood Council areas of these communities should be united in Council District 14 to the extent possible.
- In recognition of the importance of Downtown to the Region and public testimony concerning the importance of the historic relationship between Downtown and the Eastside, particularly Boyle Heights, Downtown LA should remain as is in Council District 14 to the extent possible.
- Unify Koreatown into one district in a way that it allows the neighborhood to have effective and fair representation, ultimately allowing the community to have a candidate of choice
 - The Commission has received an overwhelming amount of testimony requesting Koreatown unification. The Commission has received both written and spoken testimony from the Koreatown Unification Task Force and residents alike, including a petition of over 4,500 signatures requesting Koreatown to be placed in one council district. The Koreatown Task Force map should be used as a guide.
- The above stated principles are subject to the Undercount Analysis Study that will be received in October.

Region 3 Ad Hoc Memo

To: Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission

From: Chair Fred Ali, Commissioner Rocky Delgadillo, Commissioner Michele Prichard, Commissioner Alexandra Suh

Date: September 13, 2021

Re: Region 3 Summary of Principles

Background: These principles were developed during five Region 3 meetings occurring on the dates of August 23rd, August 25th, August 30th, August 31st and September 7th, 2021. These principles were developed by consulting written Community of Interest Testimonies submitted by the public; public testimony given at one of the Commission's 17 public hearings; and publicly submitted maps sent to the Commission. Region 3 encompasses Council Districts 4, 5, and 11.

Principles:

Region 3's main principles for developing the City Council District Map are as follows:

- Unify Koreatown into one district in a way that it allows the neighborhood to have effective and fair representation, ultimately allowing the community to have a candidate of choice
 - The Commission has received an overwhelming amount of testimony requesting Koreatown unification. The Commission has received both written and spoken testimony from the Koreatown Unification Task Force and residents alike, including a petition of over 4,500 signatures requesting Koreatown to be placed in one district – either Council District (CD) 4, CD 10, or CD 13. Using the Koreatown task force map as a guide, the Commission should also consider an extension of the taskforce map further south to encompass more of the Koreatown community.
- Keep beach cities together
 - The coastal neighborhoods face unique challenges – as one resident put it, “being an urban beach community is unique and the living conditions that brings is separate to what the eastward communities of Los Angeles experience.” Another member of the public explained, “the Coastal areas in particular are necessary to remain intact because they fall under the jurisdiction of the California Coastal Commission, which is committed to insuring coastal access for all, including access, social justice and economic diversity in housing.” Maintaining one coastal district that encapsulates Santa Monica and Marina Del Rey, will allow for a more unified voice for similar communities.

- Unite the neighborhoods surrounding Beverly Hills
 - Similar to the beach cities principles, the Commission should aim to unite the neighborhoods surrounding Beverly Hills, allowing for the joining together of similar community interests and communities. This includes the Jewish community and institutions, which according to much testimony, remains located in areas such as Pico Robertson, Fairfax, Beverlywood and the west end of Hancock Park, and would like to stay together (Over 35 written comments explaining this).
- Address the population deviation from the ideal target average in both CDs 11 and 5 at the Inter-Regional Ad Hoc meeting
- Unify Palms into a single district
- Have at least one district connect to the Valley over the hill
- Give consideration to unifying as much of Tarzana, Encino and Sherman Oaks as feasible
 - These neighborhoods share common identities and interests. As one individual explains, Encino and Tarzana even share a library... therefore “Encino should remain part of the Valley, considering our representation, interests from a wide range of areas from education to parks to climate. All those things we share with our neighbors in the Valley.” These areas have been mentioned numerous times through testimony as sharing similar interests and identities.
- Reduce the split of Neighborhood Councils and other well-established communities of interest
 - This is a common theme throughout the public testimonies, as individuals explain the difficulty of working with multiple council members for their Neighborhood Council efforts. This also aligns with the Los Angeles City Charter requirement of keeping neighborhoods intact to the extent feasible.
- The above stated principles are subject to the Undercount Analysis Study that will be received in late September
 - The overall work of the Commission should be grounded in the imperative to adopt recommendations for district lines which comply with the Voting Rights Act, adhere to the Charter requirement to keep neighborhoods and other well-established communities of interest intact to the extent feasible, and acknowledge the unique challenges presented by the undercount.
- Please note that no significance should be given to the order in which the principles are listed above.

Maps

Publicly Submitted Maps that reflect many of the above principles:

Map ID: 40749

Principles reflected:

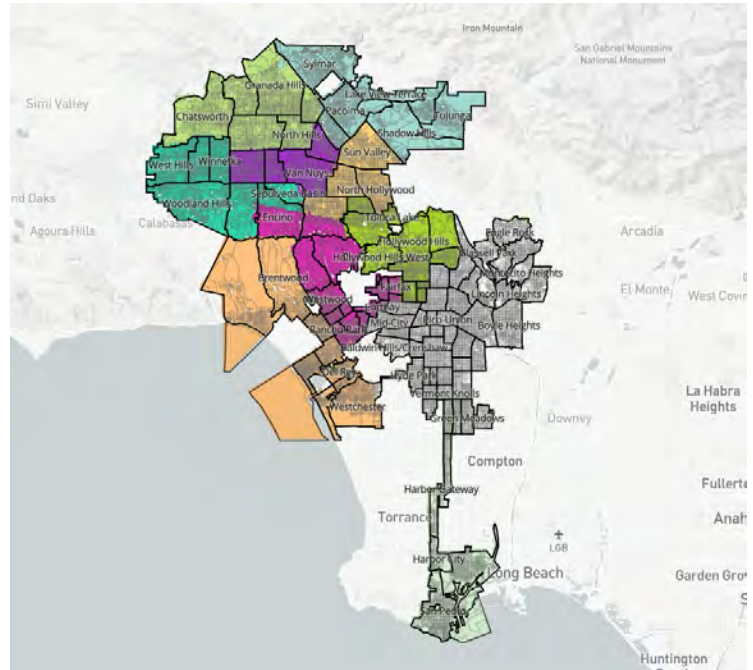
Beach cities unified in one district

Connects Jewish communities

Connects Valley over the hill

Neighborhoods around Beverly Hills connected

Unites Encino and Sherman Oaks



Map ID: 42477

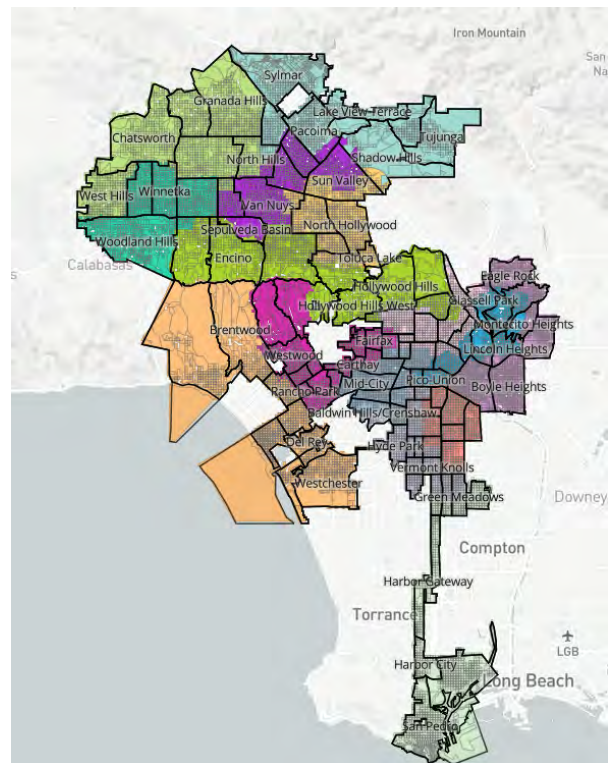
Principles reflected:

Beach cities unified in one district

Most of the neighborhoods around Beverly Hills connected

One over-the-hill district

Keeps Encino, Tarzana and Sherman Oaks together



Map ID: 38448

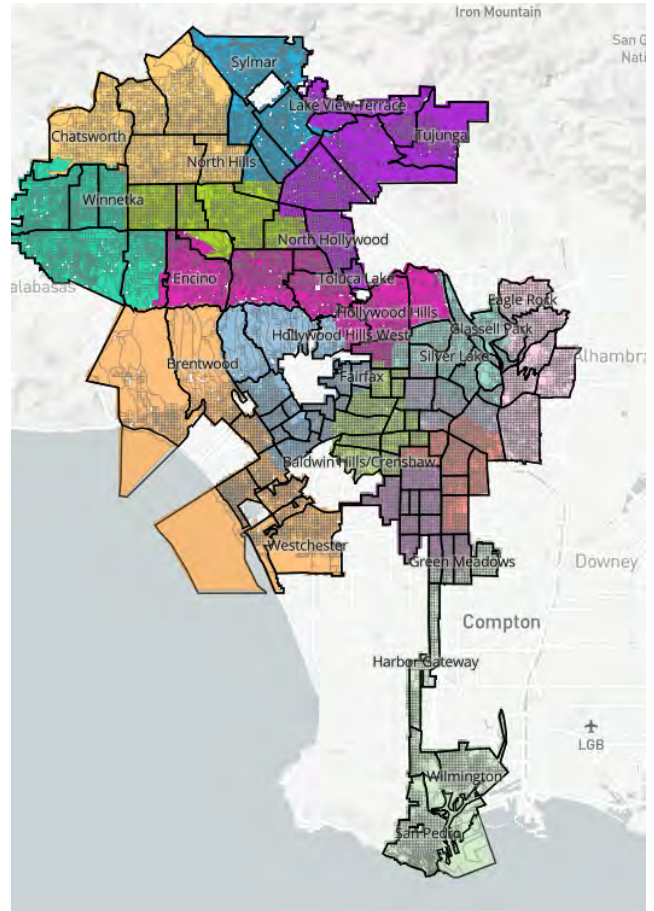
Principles reflected:

Beach cities unified in one district

Neighborhoods around Beverly Hills connected

Palms in one unified district

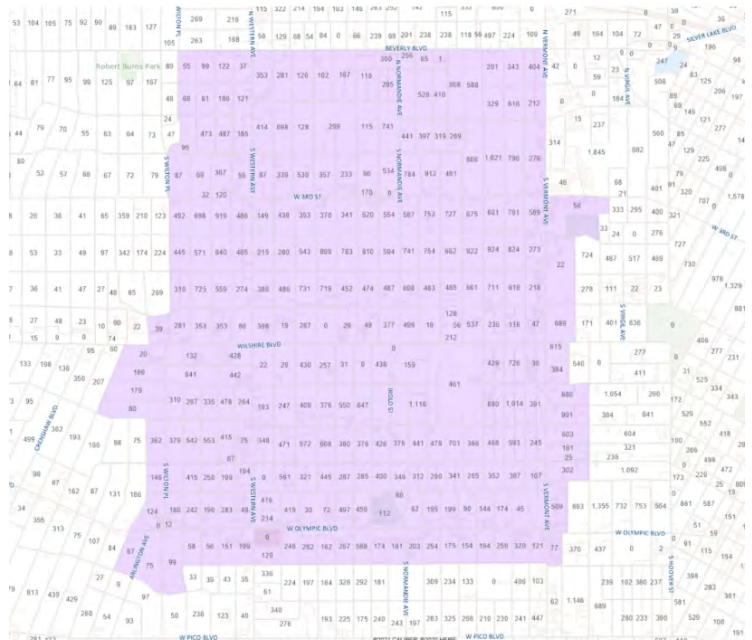
One district from the Valley into the city side



Koreatown Redistricting Task Force Map

Principles reflected:

Shows unified Koreatown



Region 4 Ad Hoc Memo

To: Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission

From: Commissioner Elissa Barrett, Commissioner Denis Cagna, Vice Chair David Hyun, Commissioner Richard Katz, Commissioner Tammy Membreno, Commissioner Wendy Mitchell

Date: September 13, 2021

Re: Region 4 Summary of Principles

Background: These principles were developed during four Region 4 meetings occurring on the dates of August 23rd, August 26th, August 31st and September 10th, 2021. These principles were developed by consulting written Community of Interest Testimonies submitted by the public; public testimony given at one of the Commission's 17 public hearings; and publicly submitted maps sent to the Commission. Region 4 encompasses Council Districts 2, 3, 6, 7, 12.

Principles:

Region 4's main principles for developing the City Council District Map are as follows:

- **Enhance the representation of protected classes.**
- **Minimize the split of San Fernando Valley (“Valley”) Council Districts** over “the hill” with Mulholland Drive serving as a potential southern border and with the understanding that one or more of Valley centered Districts may need to extend outside the Valley via a transportation corridor, such as the 101 freeway.
 - Many Valley communities expressed a strong interest in being paired with their Valley counterparts. For example, there was repeated public testimony asking for Tarzana, Sherman Oaks and Encino to be kept together because these neighborhoods share common identities and interests.
- **To the extent feasible, ensure that Neighborhood Councils (“NC’s”), neighborhoods and major commercial corridors** remain intact within a singular city council district
 - The Commission heard from various members of the public about the need for NC's and communities of interest to coordinate with only one Councilmember in order to ensure adequate access to social services and support for community projects.
 - This principle includes protecting commercial corridors that have been hit hard by the pandemic and uplifts the need to assist the economic development of stressed communities.

- **Keep the neighborhoods that comprise the “media and entertainment” communities (for example, Toluca Lake, Studio City, North Hollywood and Hollywood), together in a single City Council District.**
 - These neighborhoods share similar industries, communities and commutes.
 - As one member of the public explained in written testimony: “The Southeastern Valley of CD 2 is full of members of the entertainment industry, containing both the studios and the people who work there. Some commute into Hollywood proper, but there are a number of post production companies in Studio City, North Hollywood, and elsewhere.”

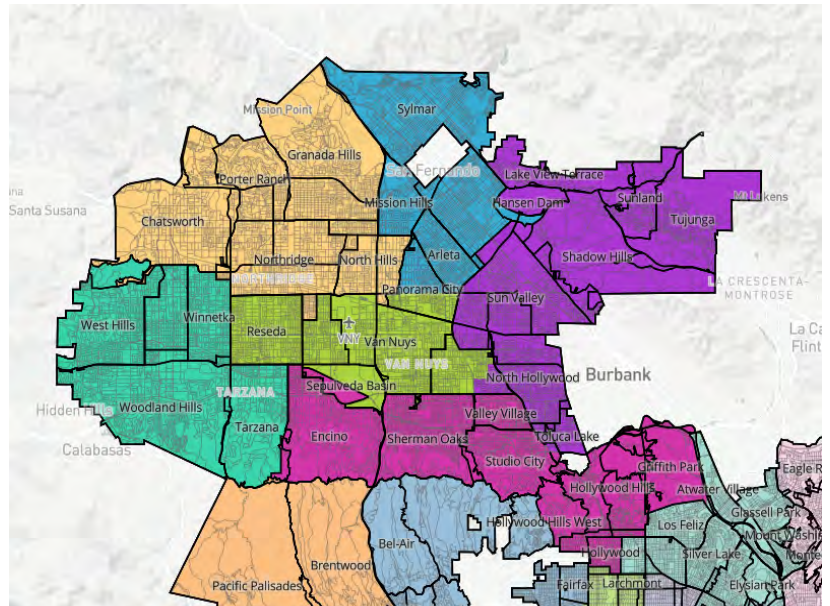
- **Consider the environmental concerns that impact neighborhoods within the Valley, but not at the expense of higher-ranking criteria, such as ensuring the voting rights of protected classes.**
 - These environmental concerns include the needs of those impacted by fires, environmental racism, air and water quality concerns and, trash and natural resource management. For instance, many individuals from CD 6 and 7 cited issues around air quality - ensuring that these voices are connected will allow for their needs to be met more appropriately.
 - This principle includes maintaining the Sepulveda Basin in one city council district. As one individual testified, “the Sepulveda Basin should remain within one council district to better serve those who live, work, and access this area. Like other communities within the City of Los Angeles, the Basin's needs and uses are different. Decisions made in this area have a totally different effect on daily living, wildlife, and the vast recreation area.”

Maps: *On the pages that follow, we provide a few examples of maps submitted by the public that illustrate one or more of the above principles.*

Map: ID 38439

Principles illustrated:

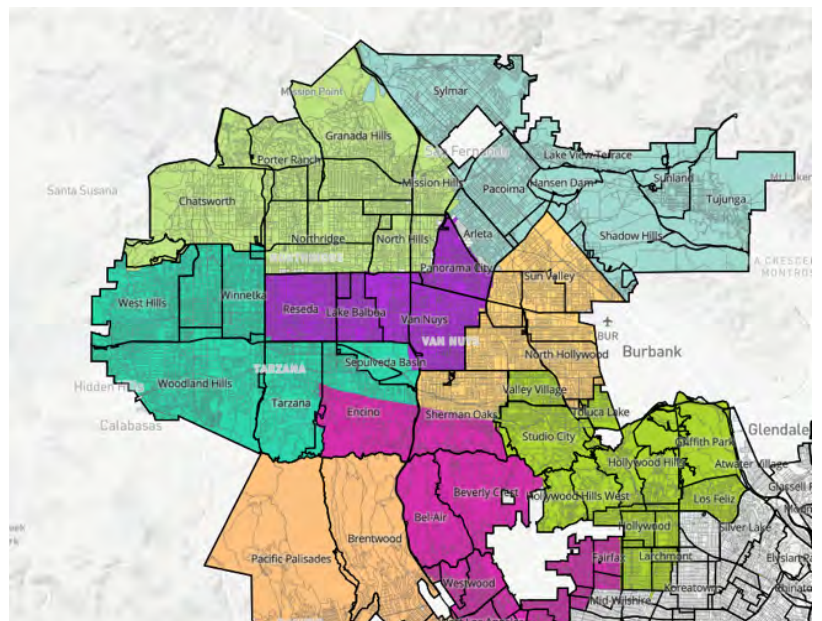
- Minimizing split of NCs, neighborhoods and commercial corridors
- Using Mulholland Drive as a potential southern border
- Uniting some of a potential “media and entertainment” areas over “the hill” via the 101 Fwy



Map ID: 40749

Principles illustrated:

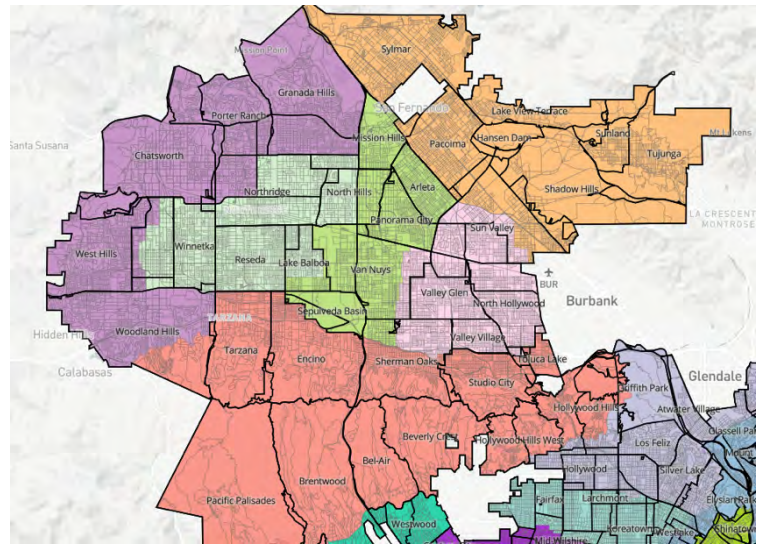
- Keeping NCs and neighborhoods mainly intact to the extent possible
- Keeping “media and entertainment” communities together in one District



Map ID: 39717

Principles illustrated:

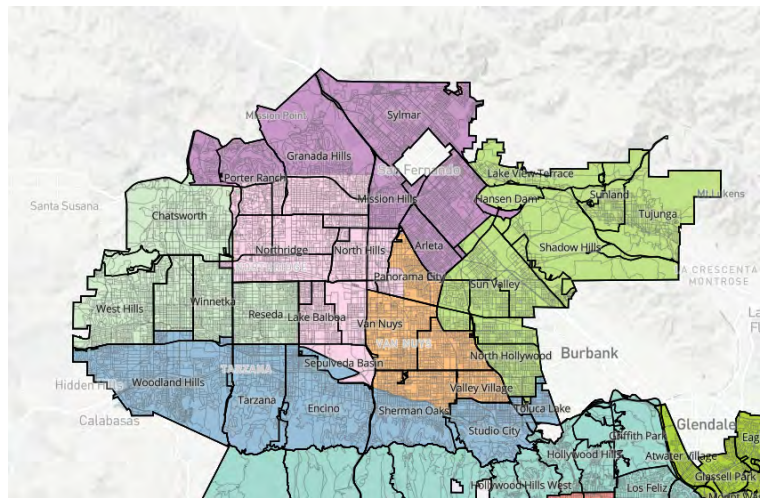
- Keeping the neighborhoods of Sherman Oaks, Encino and Tarzana together in a single City Council District



Map ID: 44823

Principles illustrated:

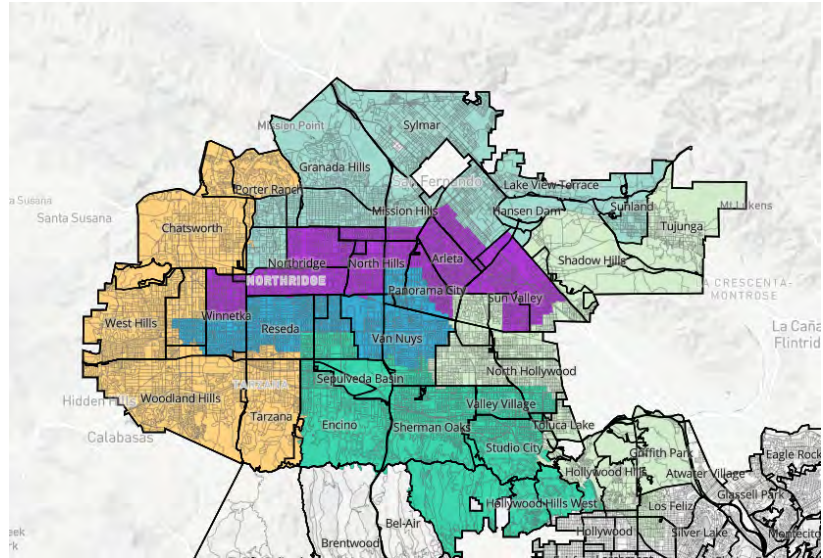
- Using Mulholland Drive as southern border for the Valley
- Minimizing splits over “the hill”
- Enhancing the voting power of protected classes



Map ID: 44304

Principles illustrated:

- Keeping commercial corridors together
- Keeping the neighborhoods of Encino and Sherman Oaks together





Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

Appendix G:

Inter-Regional Ad-Hoc Report

Inter-Regional Ad Hoc Memo

To: Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission

From: Chair Fred Ali

Date: September 16, 2021

Re: Inter-Regional Ad Hoc Summary of Regional Concepts

Background: The Map Development Process - Regional and Inter-Regional Ad Hoc Groups

At the August 19, 2021 Special Meeting, the LACCRC approved [Map Development Protocols](#). The approved Protocols stated that the only maps that would be considered by the Commission for decision making are those drawn by the Commission in public, those submitted by staff, or those submitted by the public.

Pursuant to these protocols, the Chair appointed Commissioners to four Ad Hoc Regional Groups:

- Region 1 encompassed Council Districts 8, 9, 10, 15
- Region 2 encompassed Council Districts 1, 13, and 14
- Region 3 encompassed Council Districts 4, 5, and 11
- Region 4 encompassed Council Districts 2, 3, 6, 7, and 12

The purpose of these Ad Hoc Regional groups was to review and assess information, including data and Community of Interest testimony, to inform the production of regional reports. These reports identified key regional contours, e.g., regional boundaries and connections, that could be used to inform the map drawing process. At the Commission's meeting on September 13, 2021, each Regional Group presented the Commission and members of the public, a summary of principles for the ultimate development of City Council Maps. This was followed by robust Commission discussion on the proposed principles. The Regional Groups were then dissolved by the Chair and pursuant to the approved Protocols, a new Inter-Regional Ad Hoc Group was appointed. The Inter-Regional Ad Hoc Group was comprised of the four regional leaders, along with the Chair and Vice-chairs, and met on September 14 and 15, 2021.

The Inter-Regional Ad Hoc Group was tasked with addressing inter-regional issues and their City-wide implications, in order to develop overall regional concepts. These inter-regional concepts will then provide the Commission's mapping contractor, Redistricting Partners, and Staff, direction for the development of starting point maps. To the maximum extent possible, the starting point maps will draw from publicly supported maps. These starting maps will be presented to the Commission and Public at the Commission meeting on September 20-21, 2021.

The objective of the September 20-21 Commission meeting is to give direction to Redistricting Partners and Staff for the development of one or more draft City Council district maps that can be presented to the Commission for approval at their September 29 meeting.

Public hearings on draft maps will take place on October 6, 9, 13, and 16. The October 9 meeting will focus on Voting Rights Act considerations, and will include presentations from external experts. The Commission plans to adopt a final map at their meeting on October 21.

Starting Point Motions and Regional Concepts

The Inter-Regional Ad Hoc Group met on September 14 and 15, and agreed to present the full Commission with four starting point motions at the September 20-21 Commission meeting. It is anticipated that the Commission will adopt additional motions during this meeting that provide direction for district map drawing. Those motions are:

- Motion 1: The Draft Maps will be grounded in the imperative that district lines comply with the Voting Rights Act so that the protected classes have an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice consistent with the Act.
- Motion 2: The Commission's Draft Maps will adhere to the Los Angeles City Charter's requirement of keeping neighborhoods, Neighborhood Councils and communities of interest intact to the extent feasible, while taking into consideration the impact of the 2020 Census undercount.
- Motion 3: The Commission will agree to a contiguous San Fernando Valley Region, with one bridge district to the balance of the City.
- Motion 4: The Commission will agree to reduce the current Council District splits of Koreatown.

By referencing the Regional Ad Hoc Group regional memos, community testimony and publicly submitted maps, the Inter-Regional Ad Hoc Group also developed the following Inter-Regional Concepts as potential map starting points for the September 20-21 Commission meeting.

Inter-Regional Concept 1:

- Use Mulholland Drive as the southern border for the San Fernando Valley region (Region 4), with one bridge district that could follow the 101 Freeway on the east.
- Retain the existing boundaries between Regions 1 and 2, by using Washington Boulevard, Adams Boulevard, and the 10 Freeway as Region 2's southern boundary.
- Region 2 could extend as far west as either Wilton Ave. or Western Ave. (placing Koreatown in Region 2) or extend to the eastern border of Koreatown at Vermont Ave. (Placing Koreatown in Region 1) allowing for placement of a unified Koreatown community in Regions 1 or 2.
- Region 1's boundaries do not change, keeping the regional divide between Region 3 and Region 1 at La Brea Ave.
- Region 3 remains the same on the westside, using Mulholland Drive as its northern border and will need to add population by moving either east or north.

Inter-Regional Concept 2:

- Use Mulholland Drive as the southern border for the San Fernando Valley Region (Region 4) with one bridge district that could extend to the 5 Freeway on the east, placing Griffith Park and at least part of Los Feliz in the Valley region.
- Koreatown could be split into two regions – Region 1 and 2.
- Region 3 remains the same with a northern border of Mulholland Drive and will need to add population by moving either east or north.

These Inter-Regional concepts will be discussed at the Commission's September 20-21, 2021 meeting.



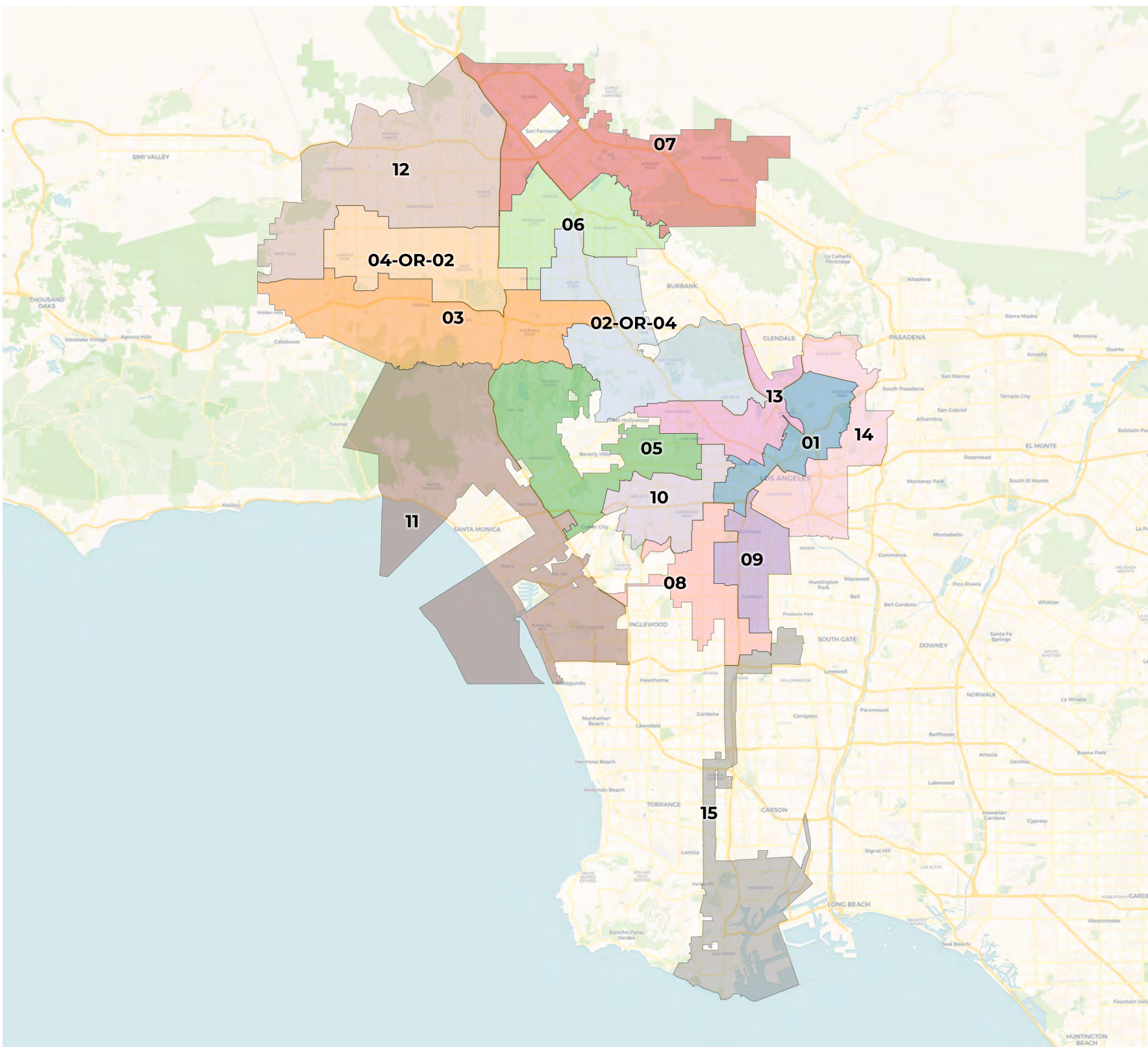
Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

Appendix H:

Recommended City and District Maps and Related Data

City of Los Angeles
Draft K 2.5 Final

REDISTRICTING
PARTNERS



2020 Census

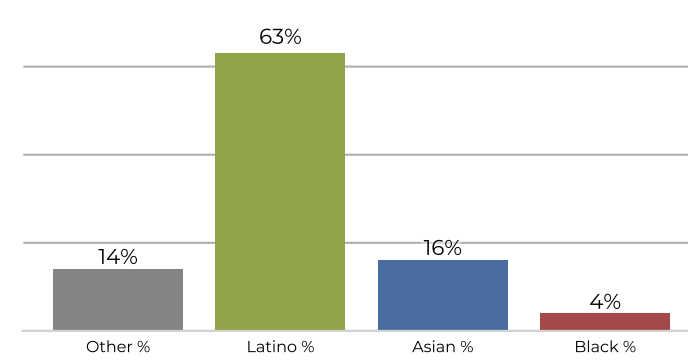
	01	02-OR-04	03	04-OR-02	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
Population	250,352	265,519	251,355	254,743	275,219	259,134	261,719	259,294	255,399	274,032	274,578	256,026	250,030	259,808	264,907
Deviation	-10,456	4,711	-9,453	-6,065	14,411	-1,674	911	-1,514	-5,409	13,224	13,770	-4,782	-10,778	-1,000	4,099
Deviation %	-4.0%	1.8%	-3.6%	-2.3%	5.5%	-0.6%	0.3%	-0.6%	-2.1%	5.1%	5.3%	-1.8%	-4.1%	-0.4%	1.6%
Other	37,125	151,420	178,540	75,334	172,173	46,991	58,956	19,596	14,302	45,175	178,238	120,161	96,505	51,299	46,800
Other %	14.8%	57.0%	71.0%	29.6%	62.6%	18.1%	22.5%	7.6%	5.6%	16.5%	64.9%	46.9%	38.6%	19.7%	17.7%
Latino	159,913	82,195	38,718	136,649	36,840	176,631	179,453	145,055	199,886	127,122	49,149	74,529	104,686	158,345	167,074
Latino %	63.9%	31.0%	15.4%	53.6%	13.4%	68.2%	68.6%	55.9%	78.3%	46.4%	17.9%	29.1%	41.9%	60.9%	63.1%
Asian	41,666	19,897	22,081	31,311	54,165	27,194	15,375	7,208	7,886	49,191	36,214	50,307	37,931	35,240	18,868
Asian %	16.6%	7.5%	8.8%	12.3%	19.7%	10.5%	5.9%	2.8%	3.1%	18.0%	13.2%	19.6%	15.2%	13.6%	7.1%
Black	11,648	12,007	12,016	11,449	12,041	8,318	7,935	87,435	33,325	52,544	10,977	11,029	10,908	14,924	32,165
Black %	4.7%	4.5%	4.8%	4.5%	4.4%	3.2%	3.0%	33.7%	13.0%	19.2%	4.0%	4.3%	4.4%	5.7%	12.1%

Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP)

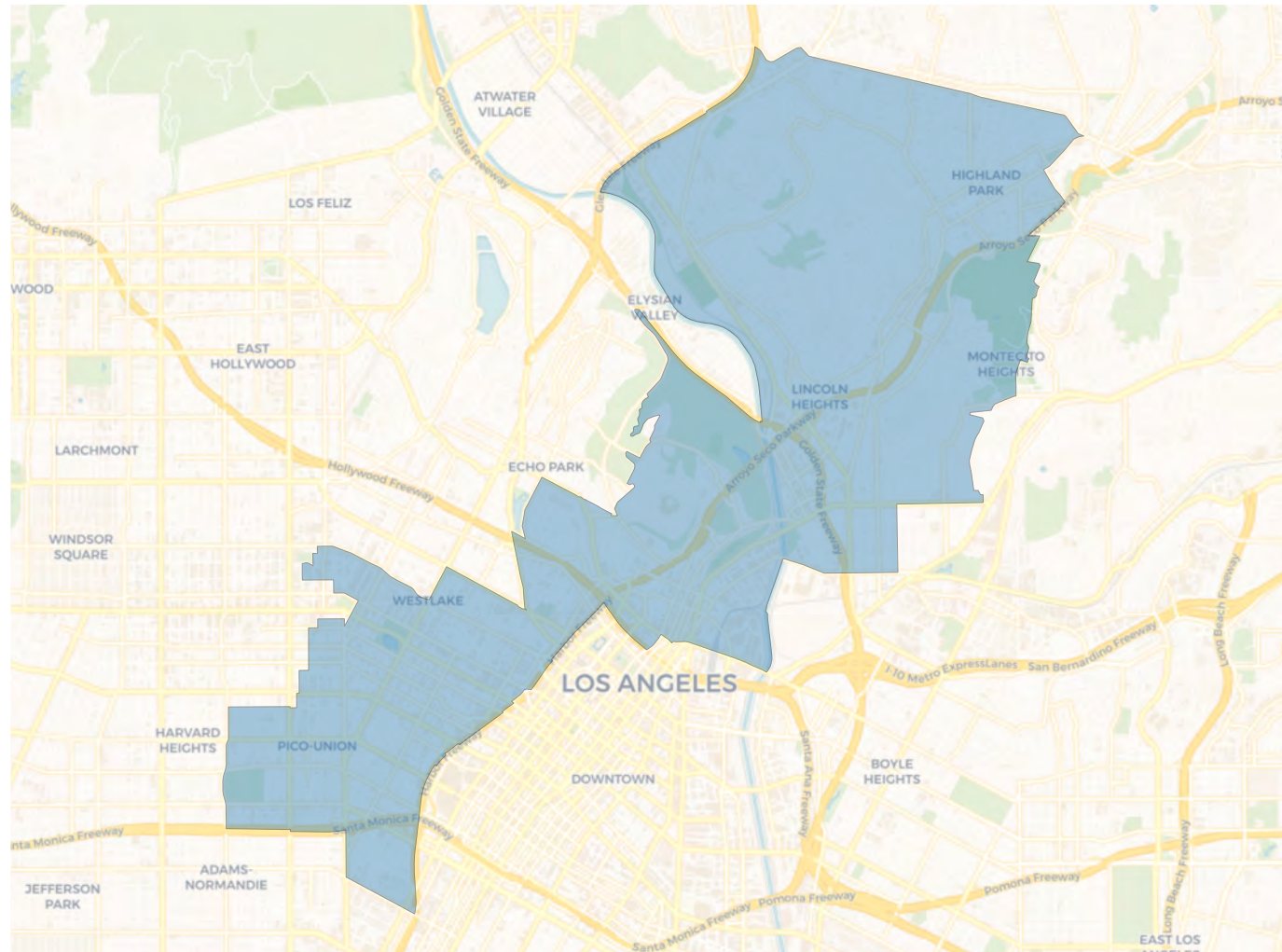
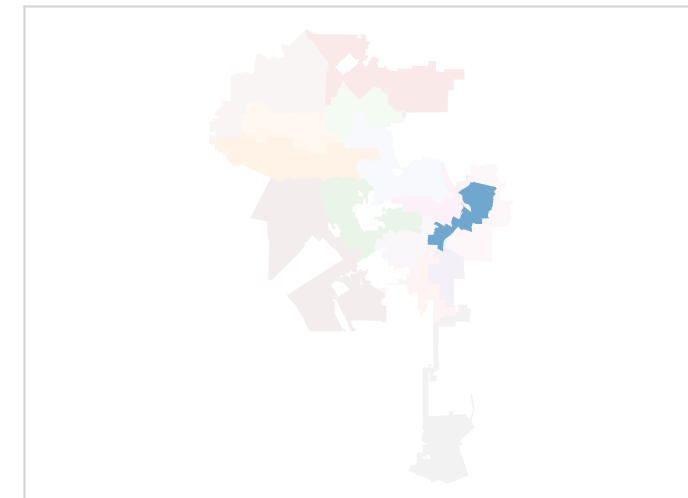
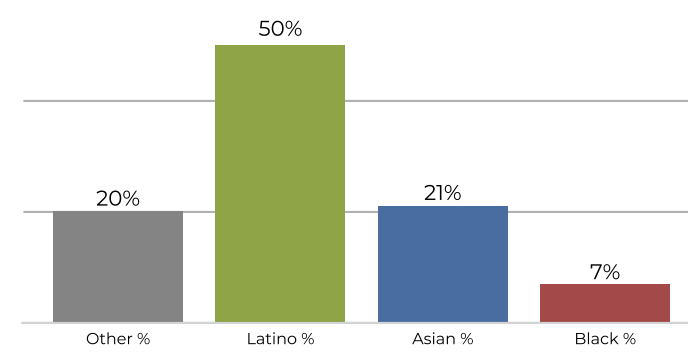
	01	02-OR-04	03	04-OR-02	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total CVAP	132,611	183,311	179,080	152,234	194,576	132,526	151,461	146,311	103,330	153,406	197,601	187,626	168,404	153,660	147,526
Other CVAP	27,263	118,967	134,229	59,883	129,294	31,479	45,554	8,672	8,287	27,337	134,749	100,905	75,029	32,894	36,993
Other CVAP %	20.6%	64.9%	75.0%	39.3%	66.4%	23.8%	30.1%	5.9%	8.0%	17.8%	68.2%	53.8%	44.6%	21.4%	25.1%
Latino CVAP	67,410	41,970	23,421	61,975	22,568	78,110	89,354	58,121	66,107	50,204	29,673	43,129	57,747	84,854	75,595
Latino CVAP %	50.8%	22.9%	13.1%	40.7%	11.6%	58.9%	59.0%	39.7%	64.0%	32.7%	15.0%	23.0%	34.3%	55.2%	51.2%
Asian CVAP	28,189	12,752	12,063	21,034	32,384	16,780	10,293	2,998	3,372	26,607	23,290	33,493	26,371	25,195	11,784
Asian CVAP %	21.3%	7.0%	6.7%	13.8%	16.6%	12.7%	6.8%	2.0%	3.3%	17.3%	11.8%	17.9%	15.7%	16.4%	8.0%
Black CVAP	9,749	9,623	9,368	9,343	10,330	6,158	6,260	76,520	25,565	49,258	9,889	10,099	9,256	10,717	23,154
Black CVAP %	7.4%	5.2%	5.2%	6.1%	5.3%	4.6%	4.1%	52.3%	24.7%	32.1%	5.0%	5.4%	5.5%	7.0%	15.7%

District 01

2020 Census



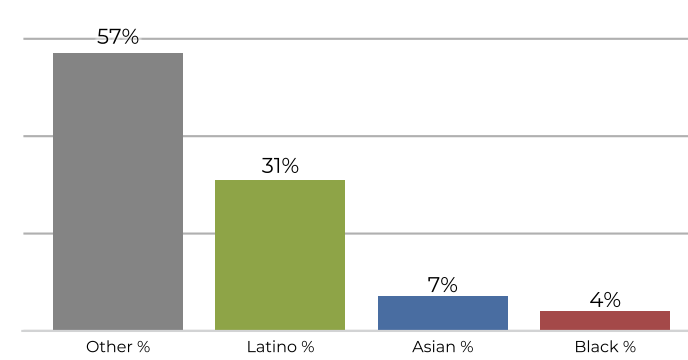
Citizen Voting Age Population



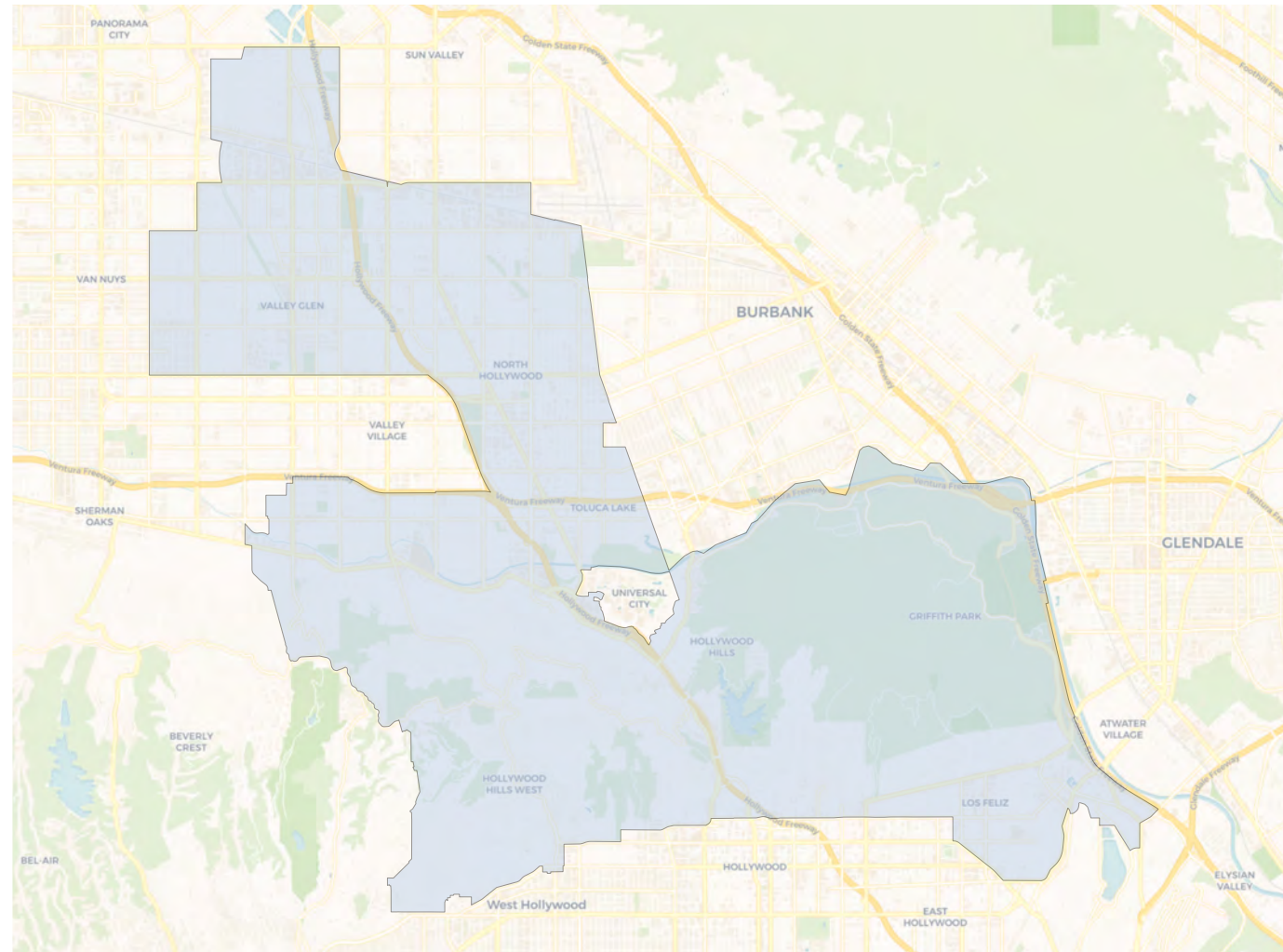
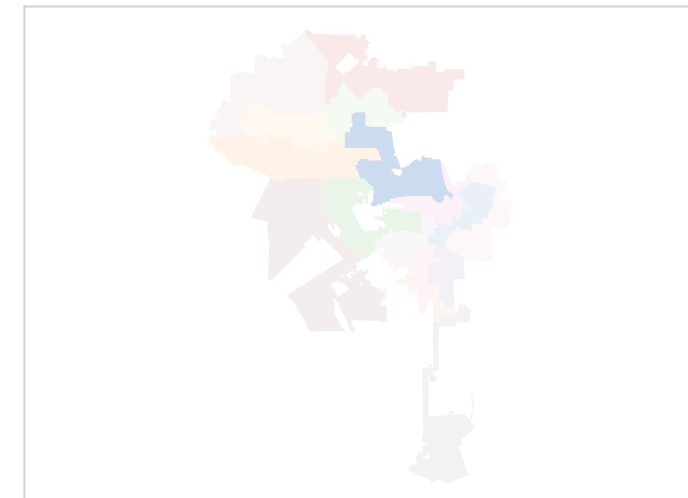
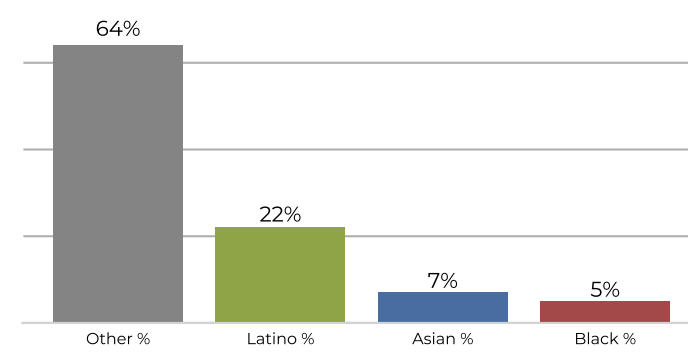
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
250,352	-10,456	-4.0%	37,125	14.8%	159,913	63.9%	41,666	16.6%	11,648	4.7%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
132,611	27,263	20.6%	67,410	50.8%	28,189	21.3%	9,749	7.4%		

02-OR-04

2020 Census



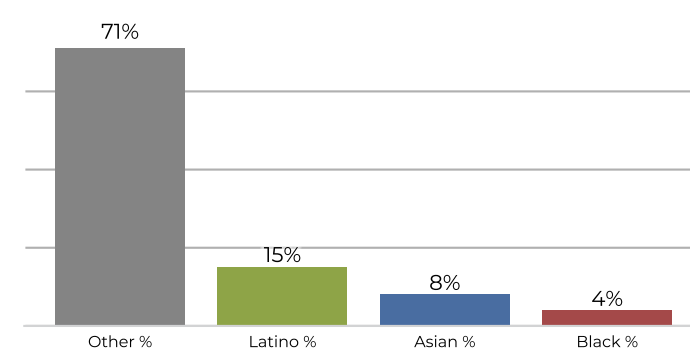
Citizen Voting Age Population



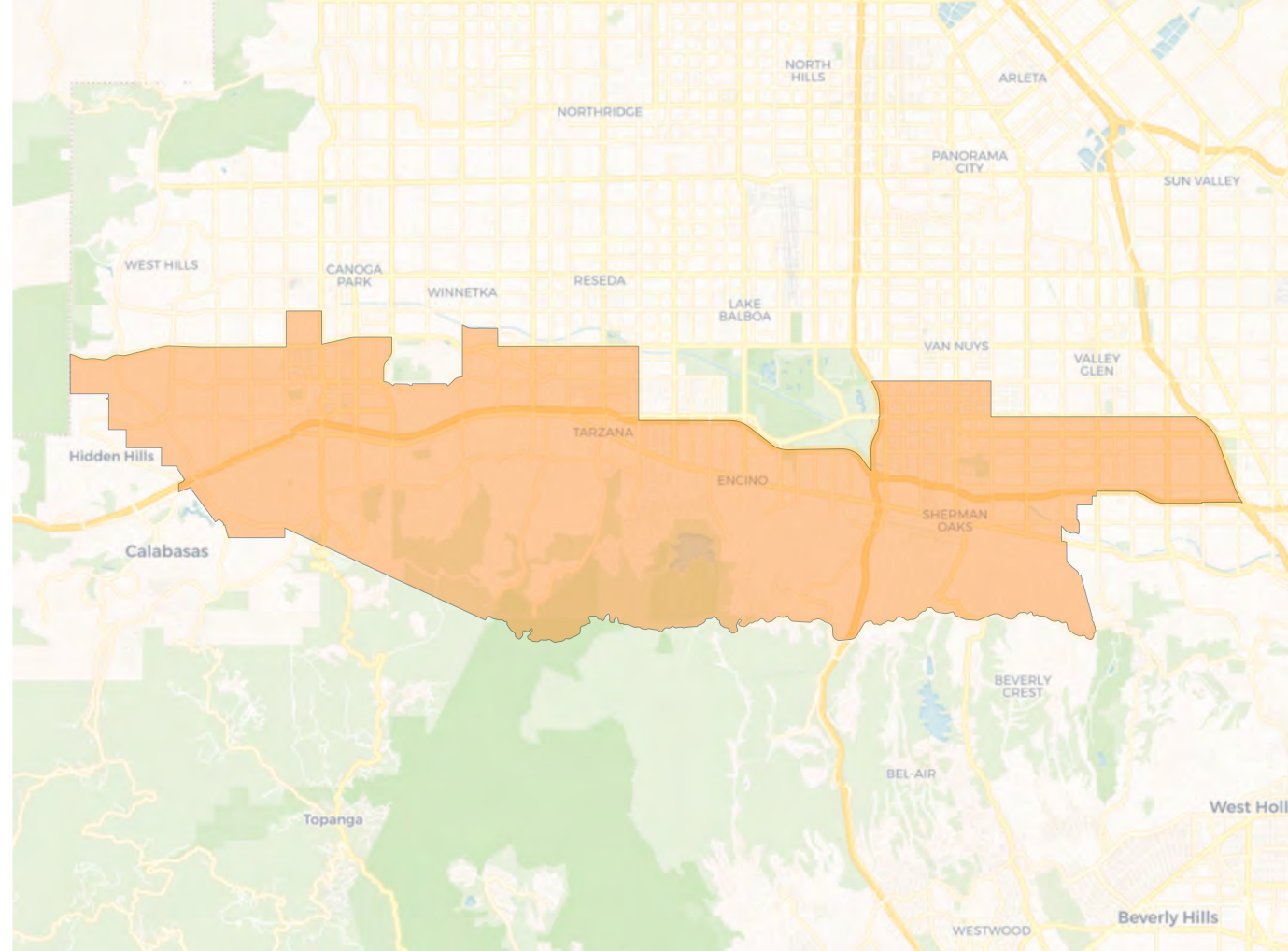
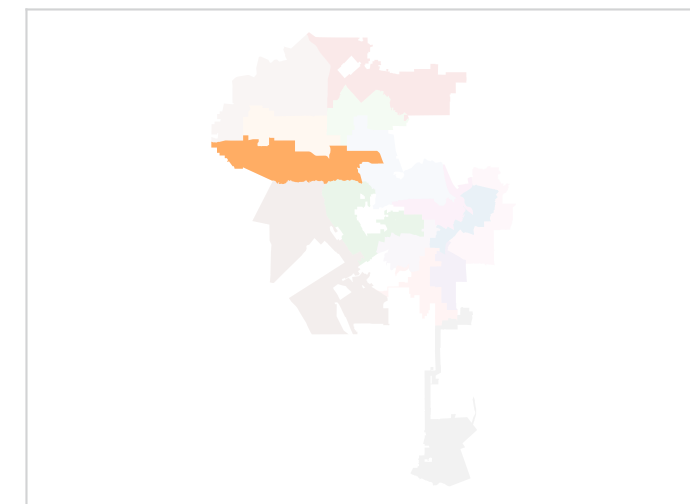
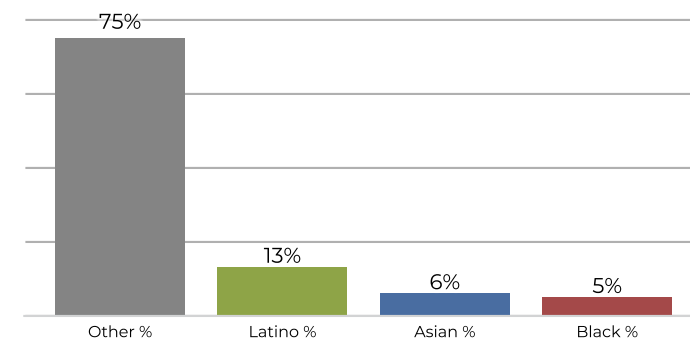
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
265,519	4,711	1.8%	151,420	57.0%	82,195	31.0%	19,897	7.5%	12,007	4.5%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
183,311	118,967	64.9%	41,970	22.9%	12,752	7.0%	9,623	5.2%		

District 03

2020 Census



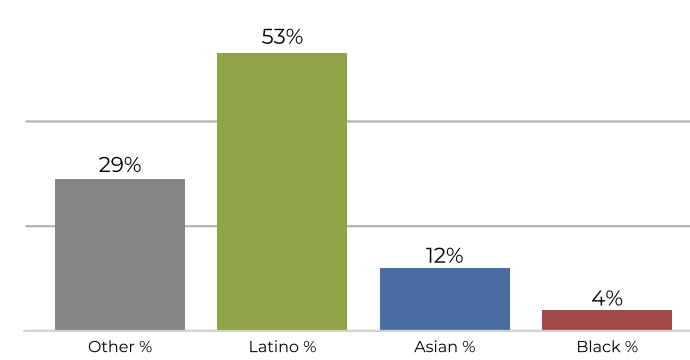
Citizen Voting Age Population



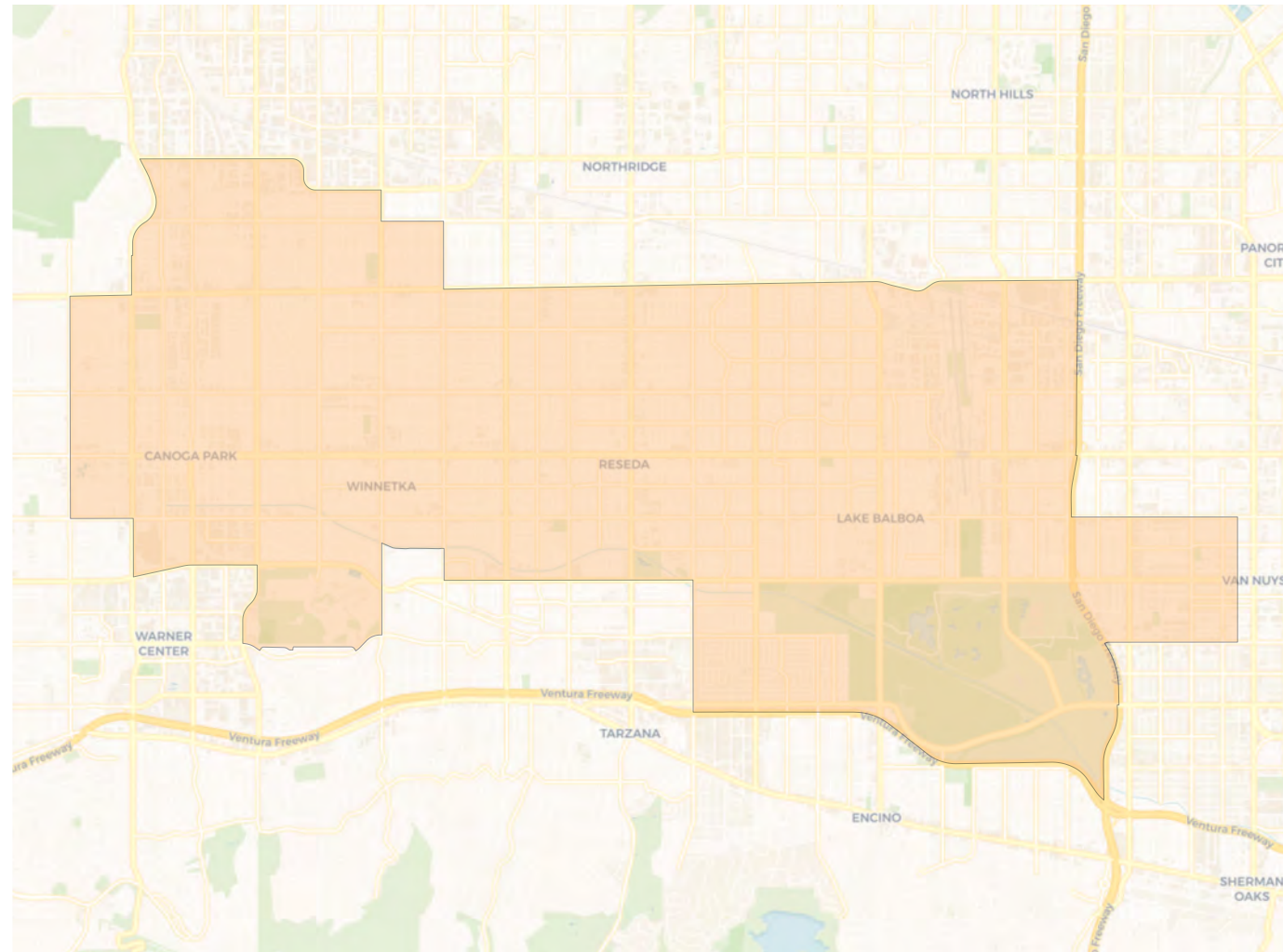
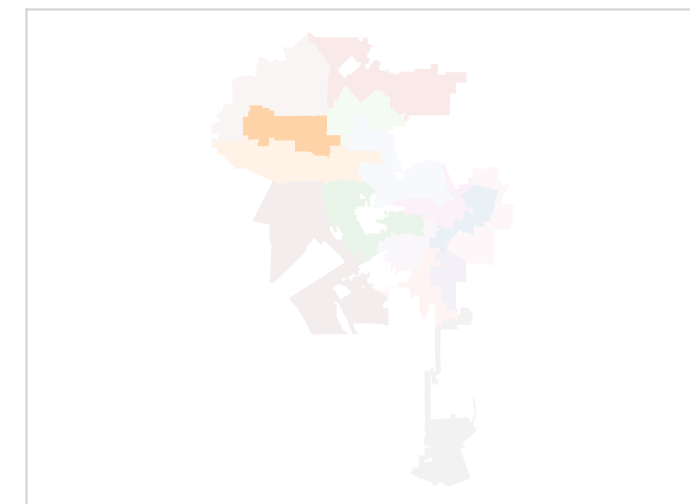
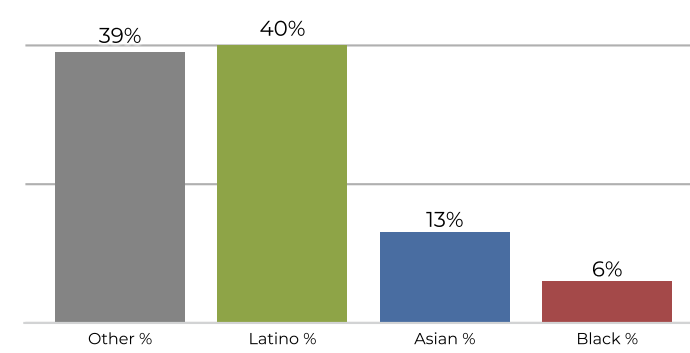
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
251,355	-9,453	-3.6%	178,540	71.0%	38,718	15.4%	22,081	8.8%	12,016	4.8%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
179,080	134,229	75.0%	23,421	13.1%	12,063	6.7%	9,368	5.2%		

04-OR-02

2020 Census



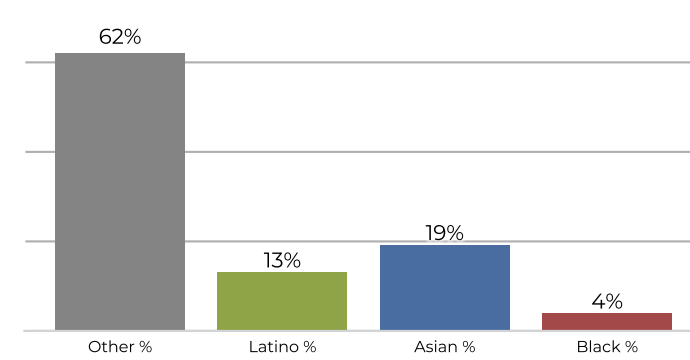
Citizen Voting Age Population



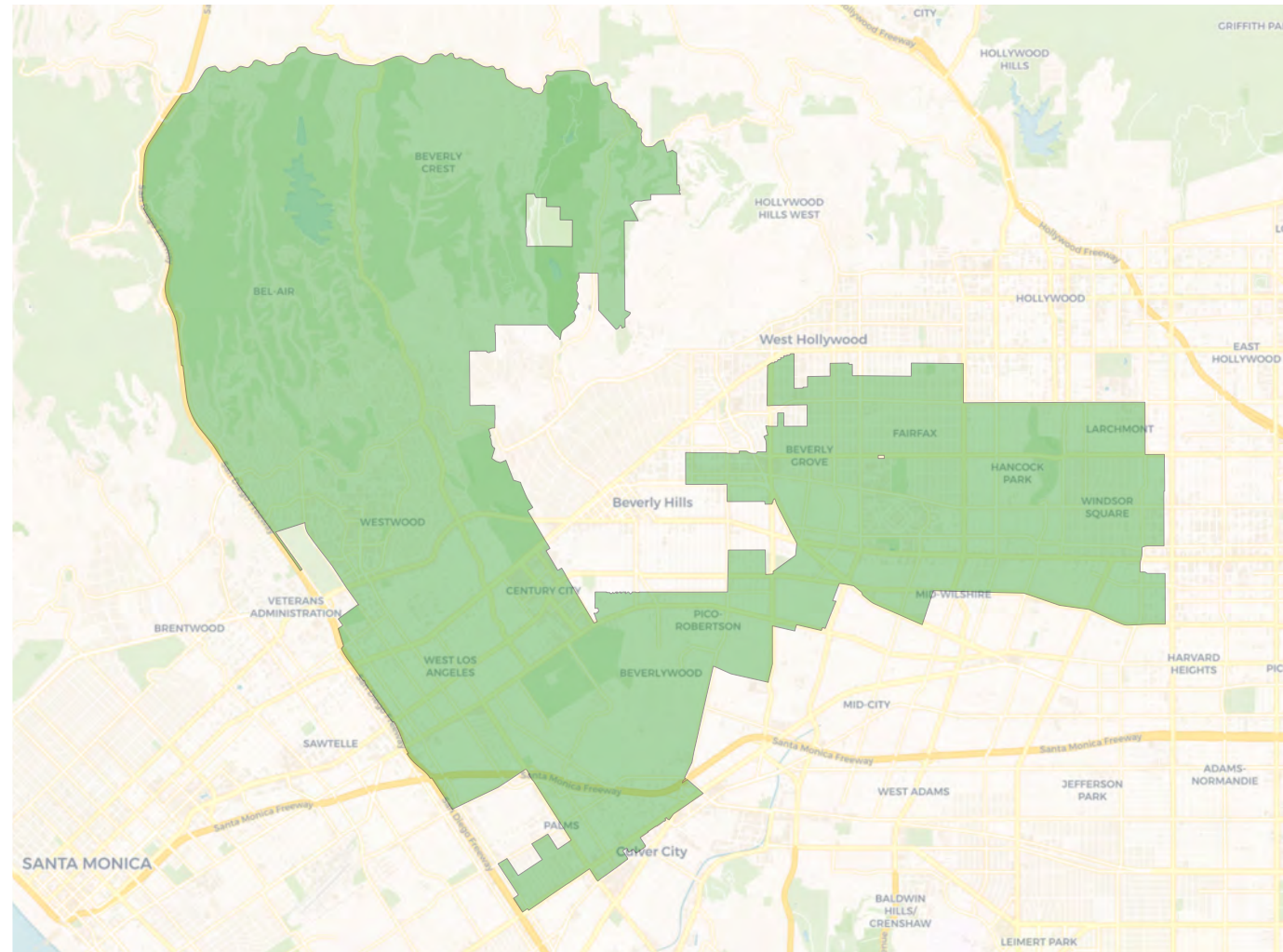
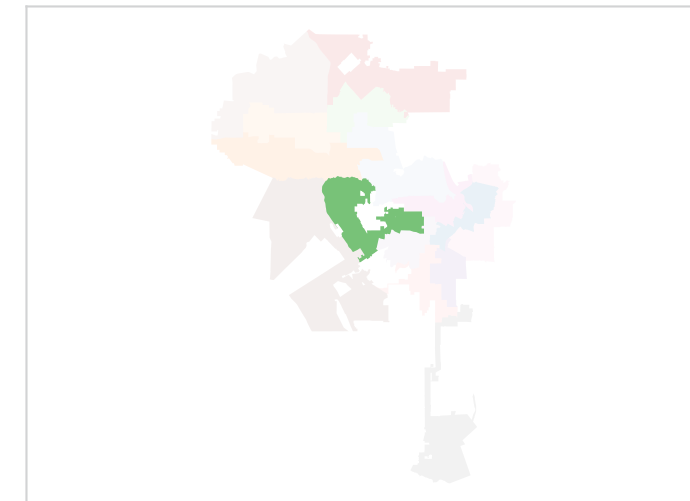
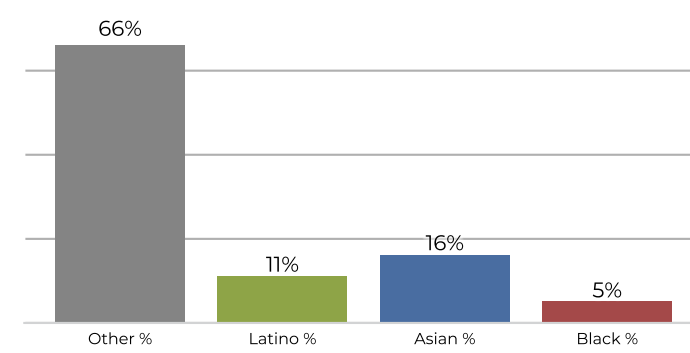
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
254,743	-6,065	-2.3%	75,334	29.6%	136,649	53.6%	31,311	12.3%	11,449	4.5%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
152,234	59,883	39.3%	61,975	40.7%	21,034	13.8%	9,343	6.1%		

District 05

2020 Census



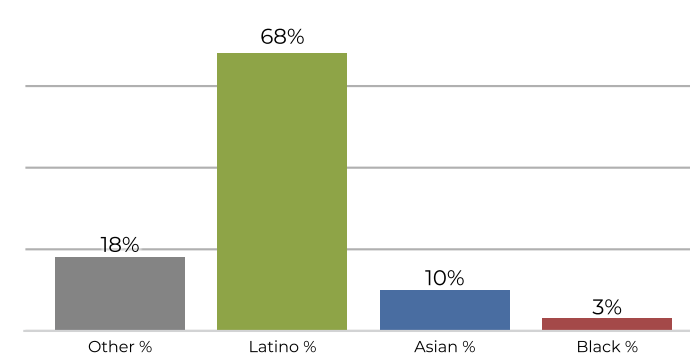
Citizen Voting Age Population



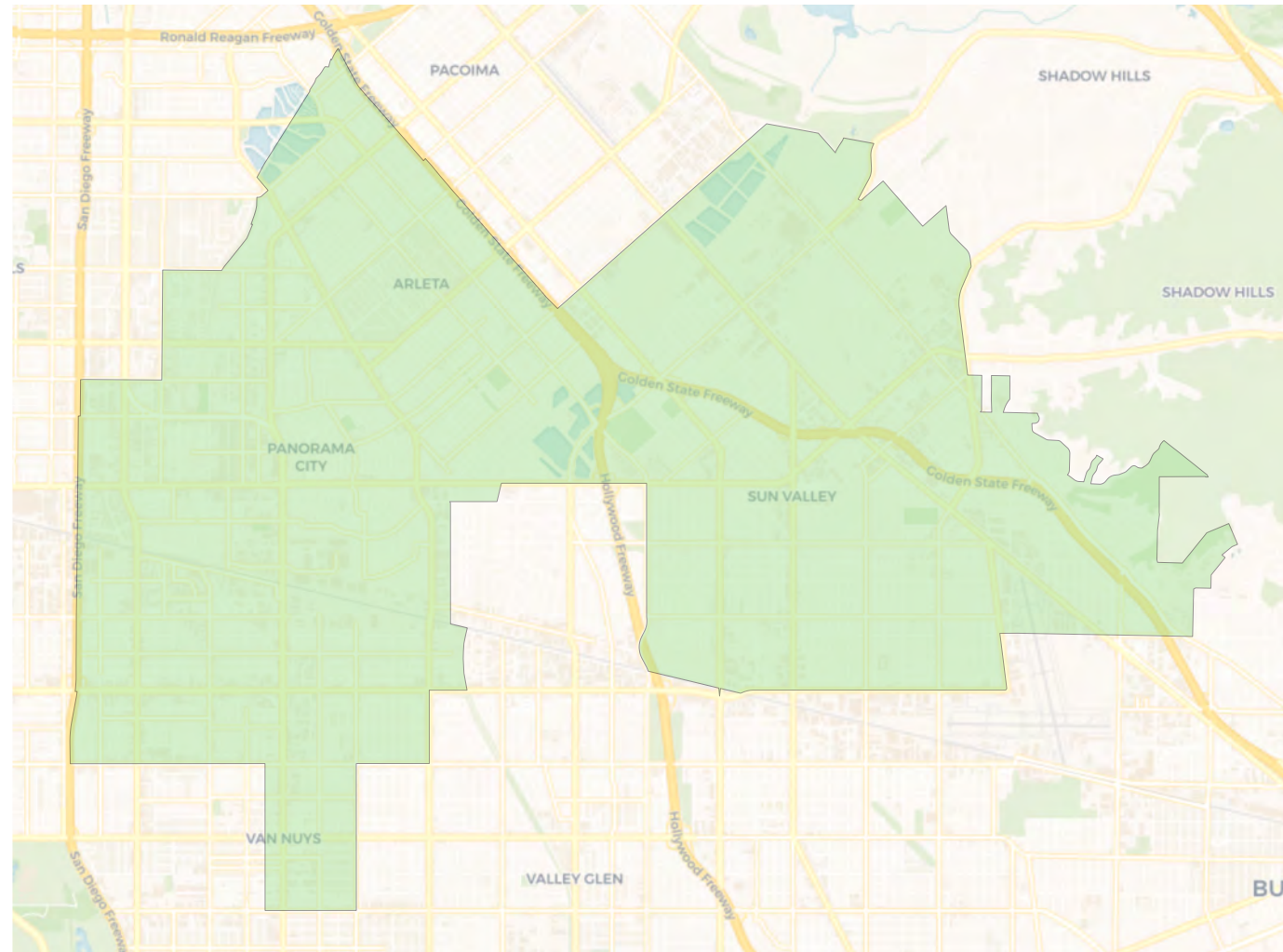
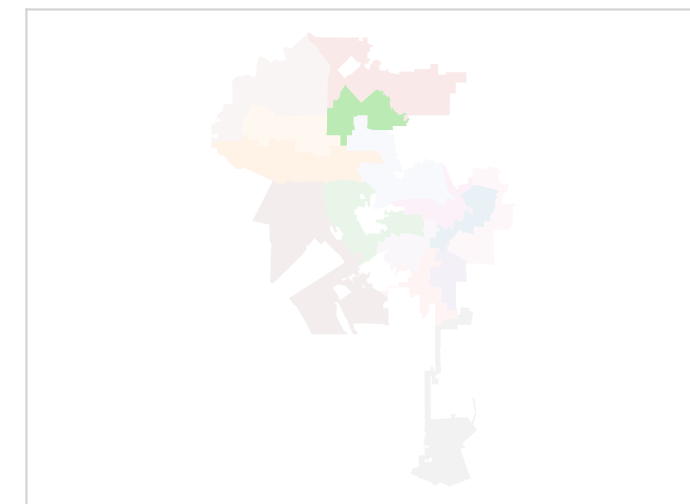
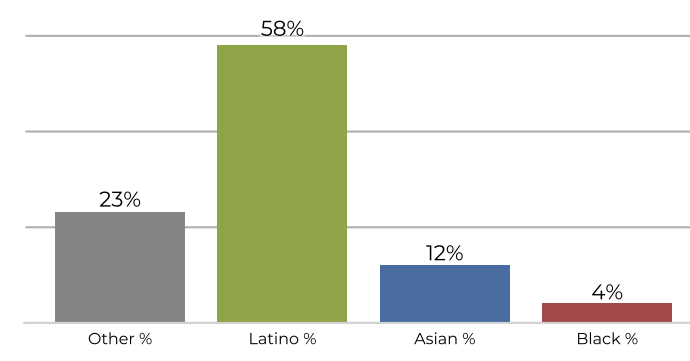
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
275,219	14,411	5.5%	172,173	62.6%	36,840	13.4%	54,165	19.7%	12,041	4.4%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
194,576	129,294	66.4%	22,568	11.6%	32,384	16.6%	10,330	5.3%		

District 06

2020 Census



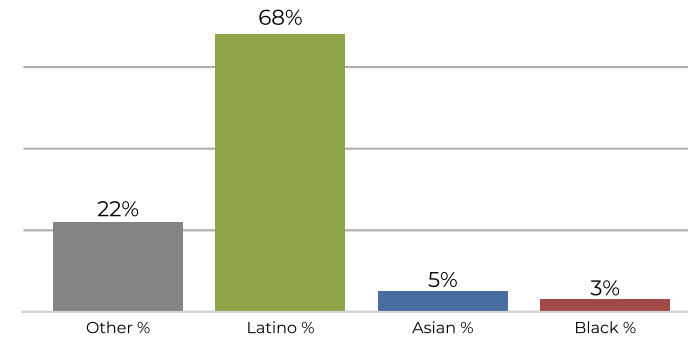
Citizen Voting Age Population



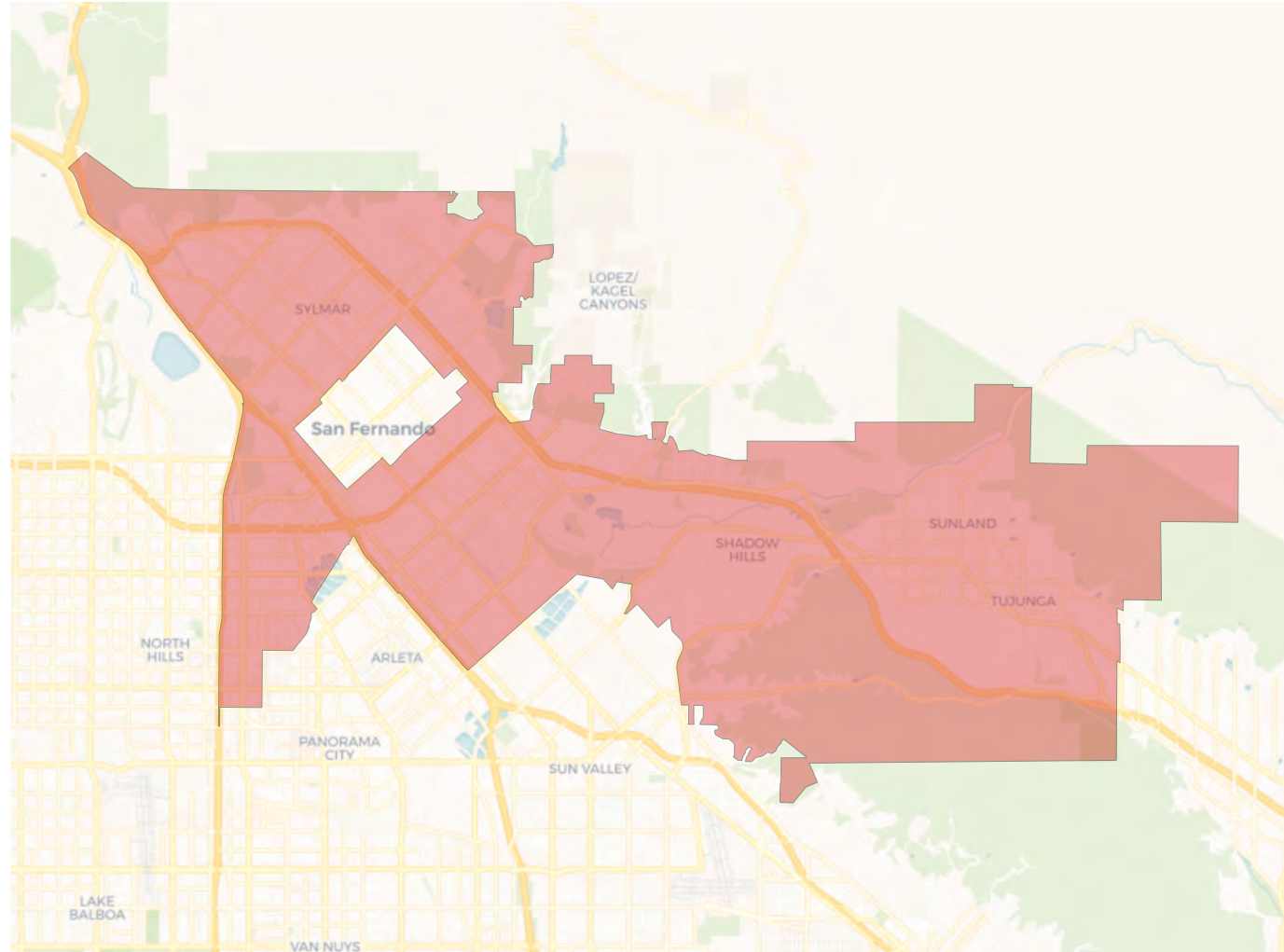
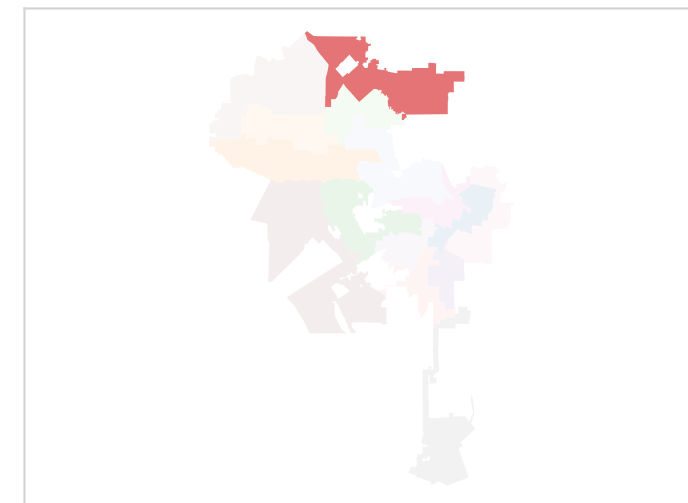
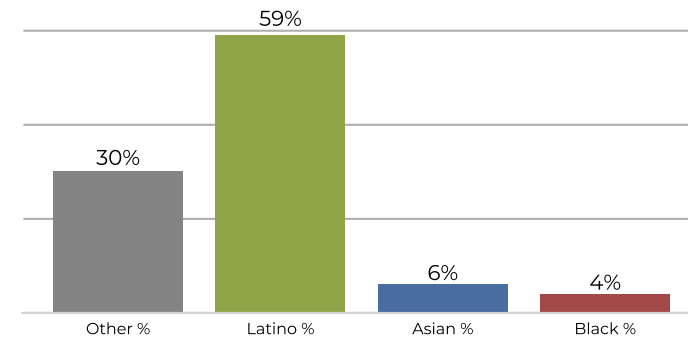
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
259,134	-1,674	-0.6%	46,991	18.1%	176,631	68.2%	27,194	10.5%	8,318	3.2%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
132,526	31,479	23.8%	78,110	58.9%	16,780	12.7%	6,158	4.6%		

District 07

2020 Census



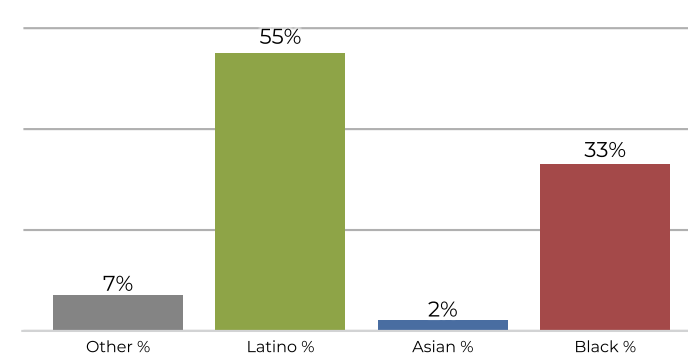
Citizen Voting Age Population



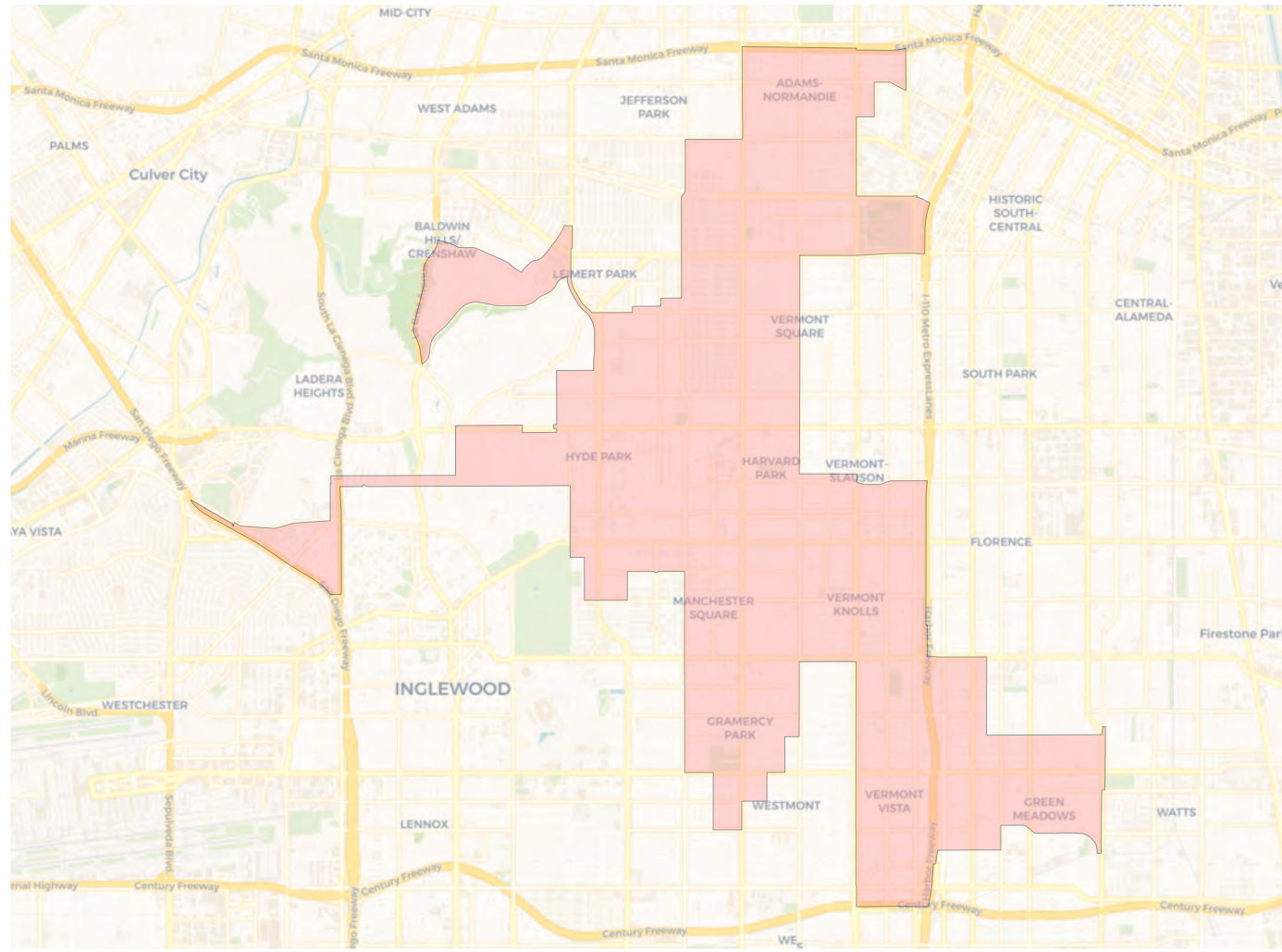
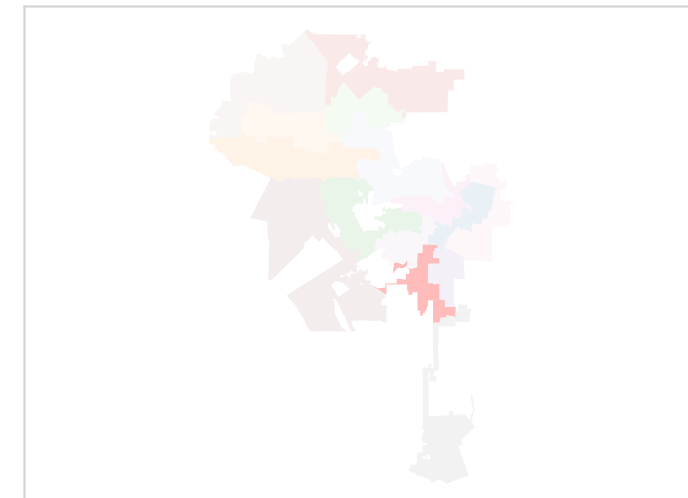
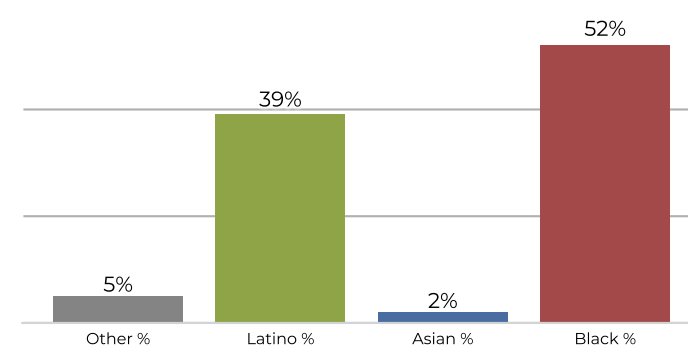
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
261,719	911	0.3%	58,956	22.5%	179,453	68.6%	15,375	5.9%	7,935	3.0%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
151,461	45,554	30.1%	89,354	59.0%	10,293	6.8%	6,260	4.1%		

District 08

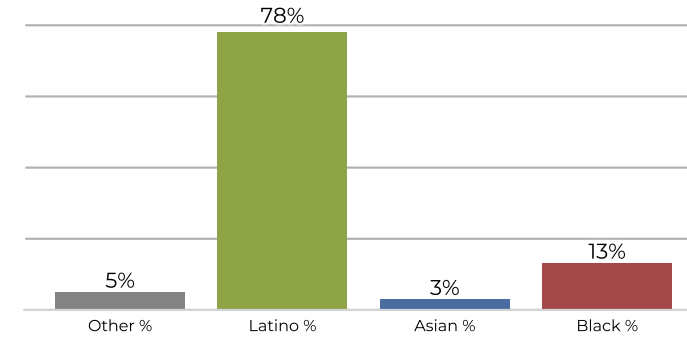
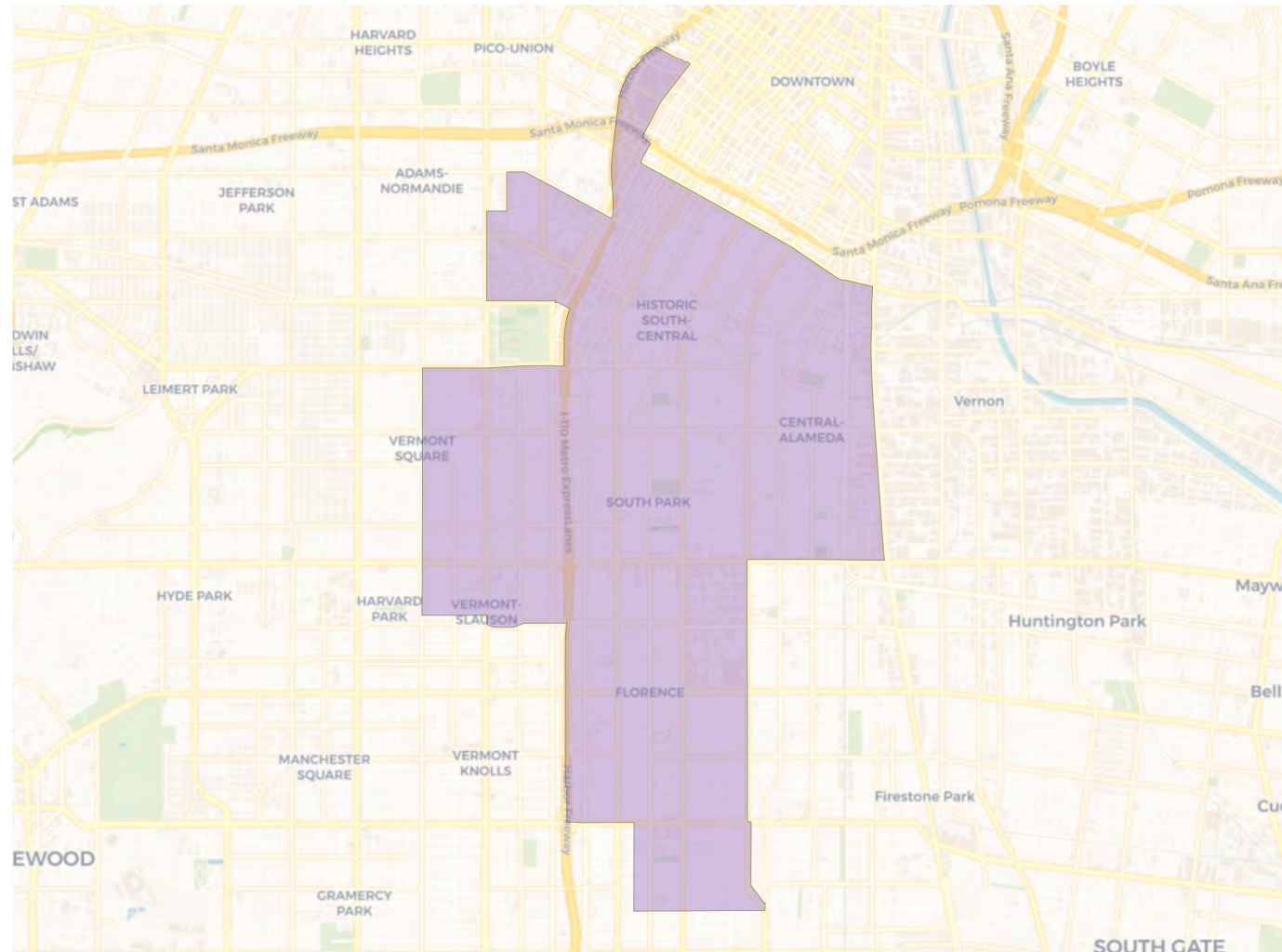
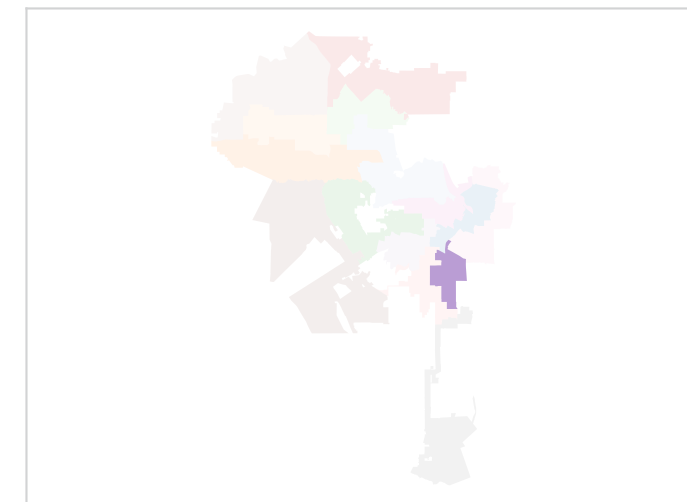
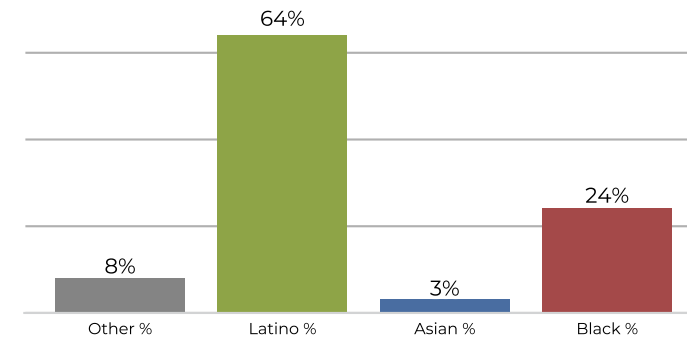
2020 Census



Citizen Voting Age Population



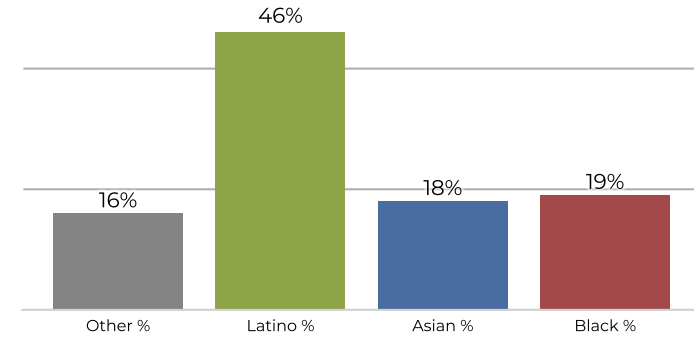
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
259,294	-1,514	-0.6%	19,596	7.6%	145,055	55.9%	7,208	2.8%	87,435	33.7%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
146,311	8,672	5.9%	58,121	39.7%	2,998	2.0%	76,520	52.3%		

District 09
2020 Census

Citizen Voting Age Population


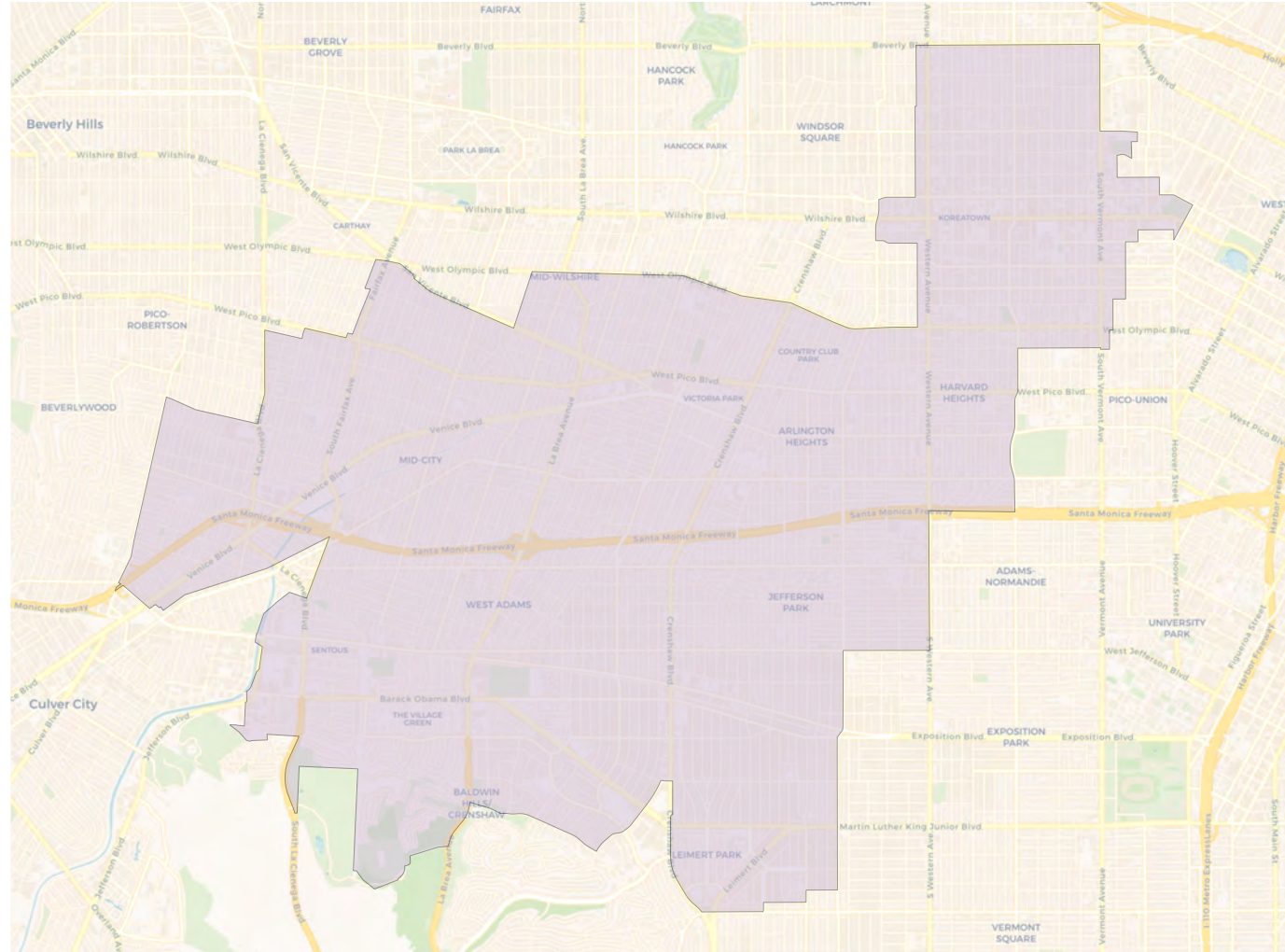
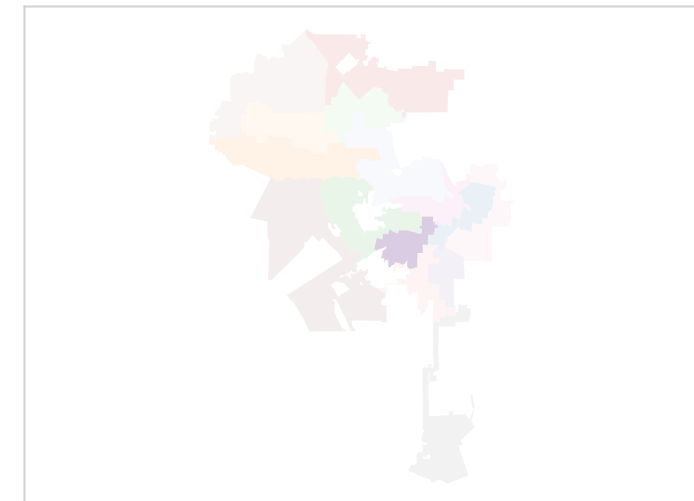
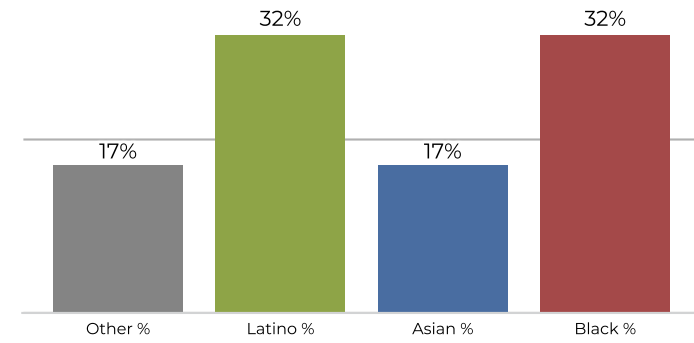
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
255,399	-5,409	-2.1%	14,302	5.6%	199,886	78.3%	7,886	3.1%	33,325	13.0%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
103,330	8,287	8.0%	66,107	64.0%	3,372	3.3%	25,565	24.7%		

District 10

2020 Census



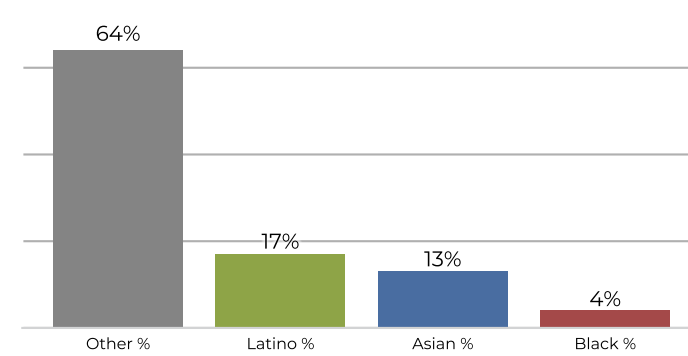
Citizen Voting Age Population



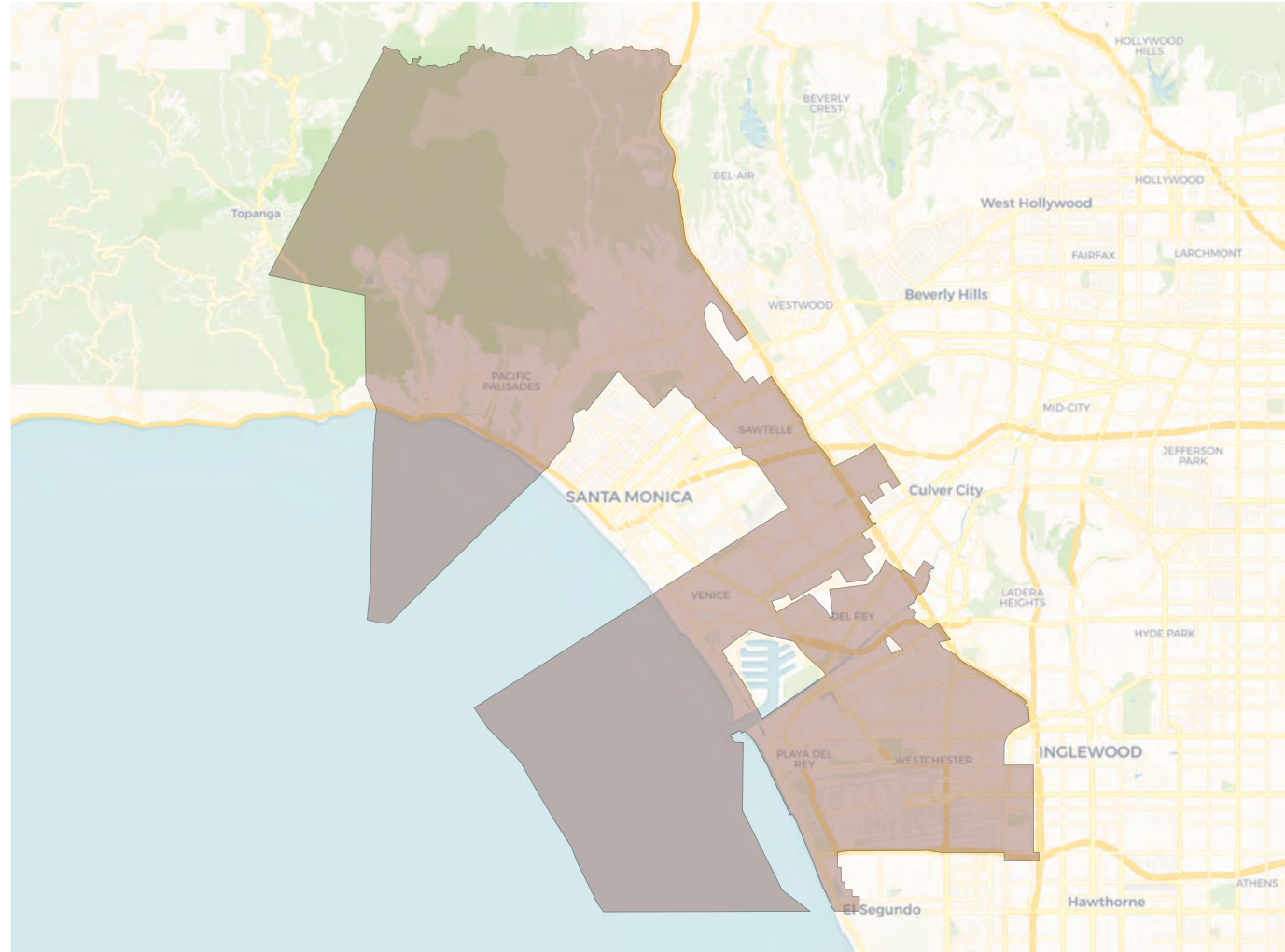
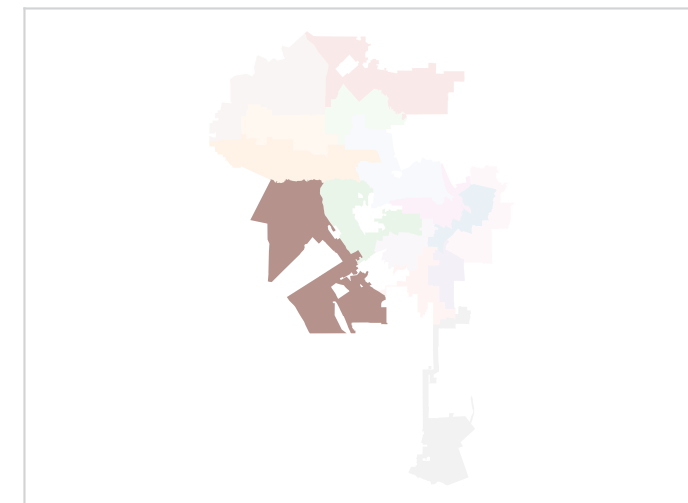
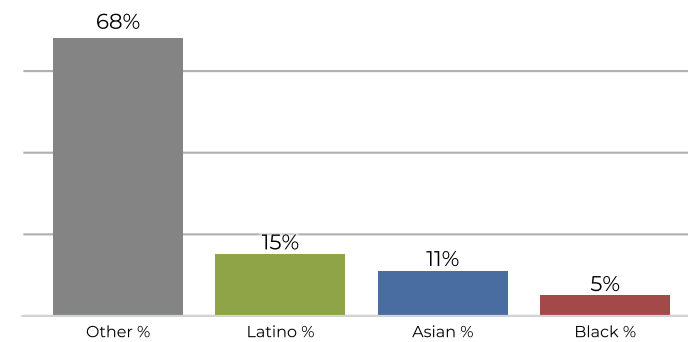
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
274,032	13,224	5.1%	45,175	16.5%	127,122	46.4%	49,191	18.0%	52,544	19.2%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
153,406	27,337	17.8%	50,204	32.7%	26,607	17.3%	49,258	32.1%		

District 11

2020 Census



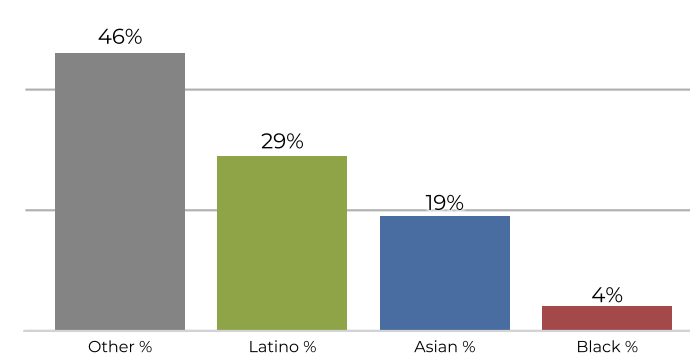
Citizen Voting Age Population



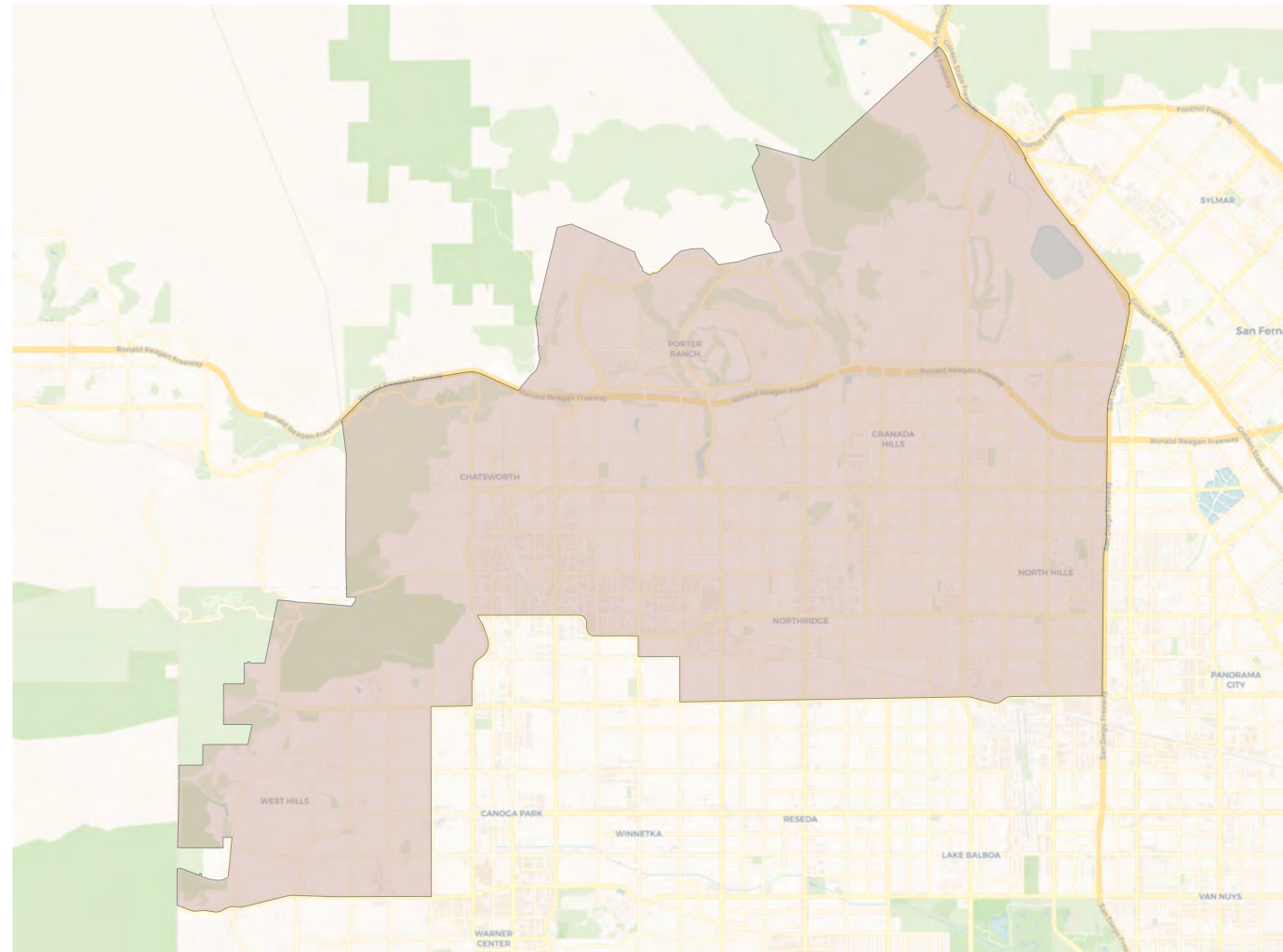
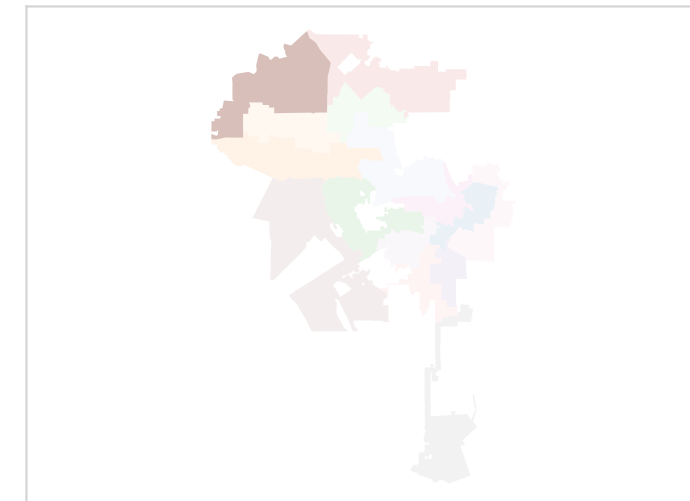
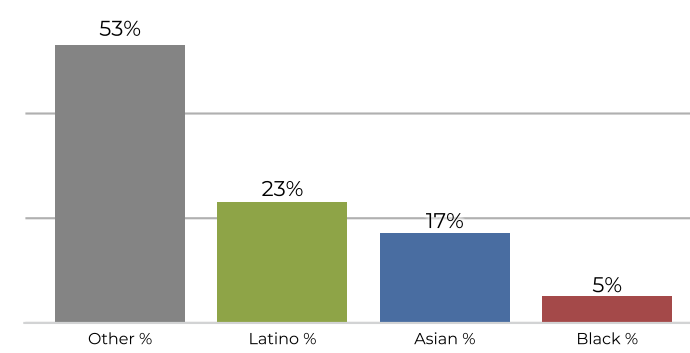
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
274,578	13,770	5.3%	178,238	64.9%	49,149	17.9%	36,214	13.2%	10,977	4.0%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
197,601	134,749	68.2%	29,673	15.0%	23,290	11.8%	9,889	5.0%		

District 12

2020 Census



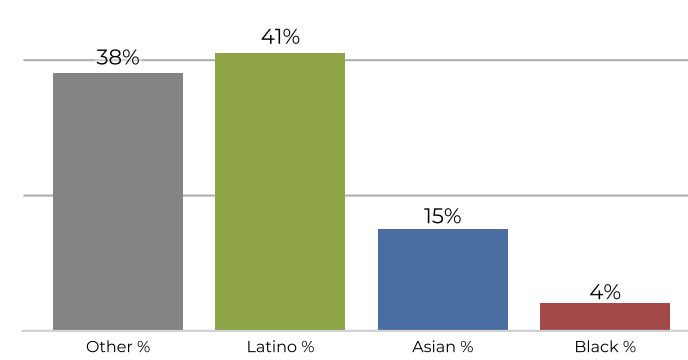
Citizen Voting Age Population



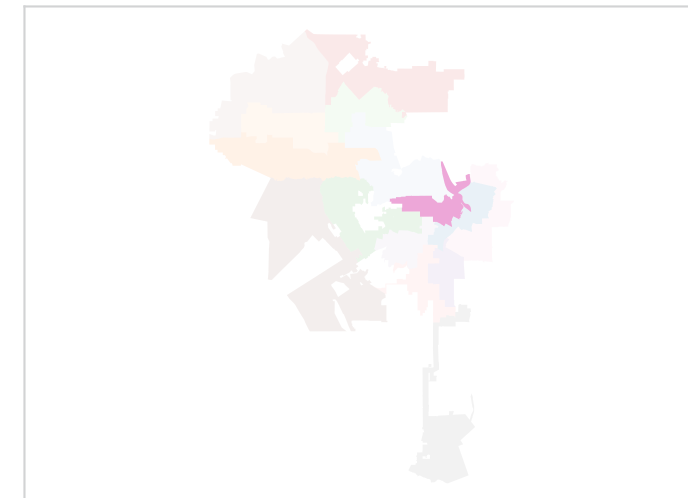
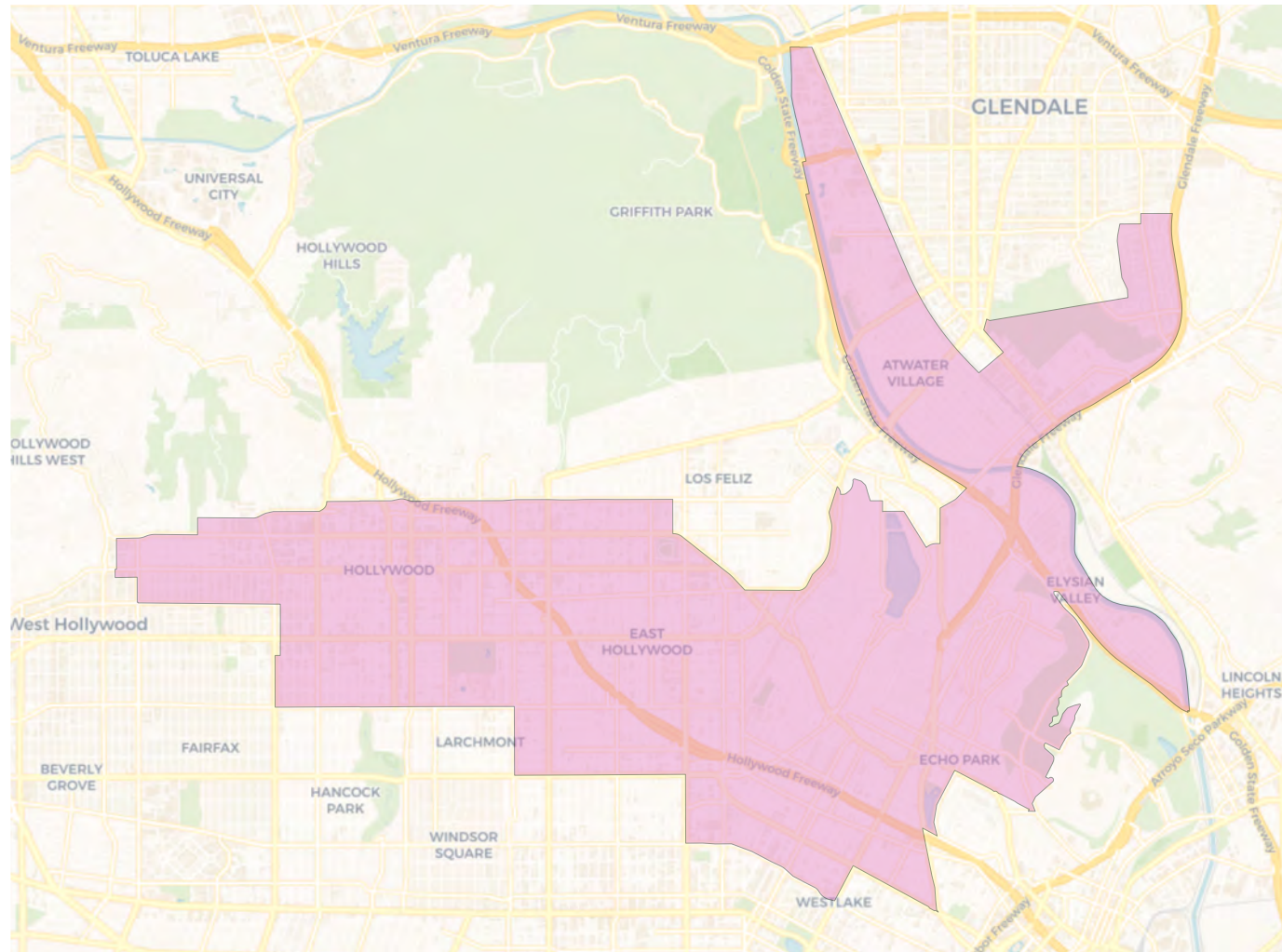
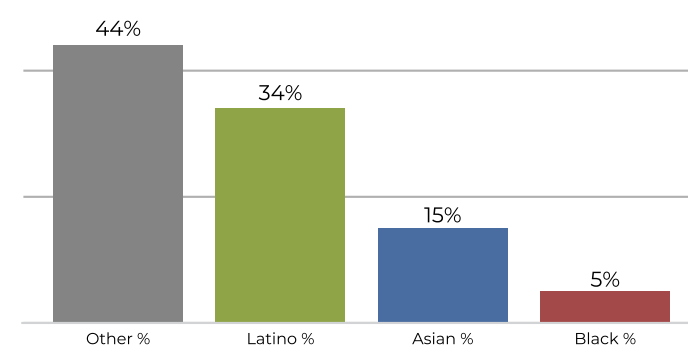
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
256,026	-4,782	-1.8%	120,161	46.9%	74,529	29.1%	50,307	19.6%	11,029	4.3%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
187,626	100,905	53.8%	43,129	23.0%	33,493	17.9%	10,099	5.4%		

District 13

2020 Census



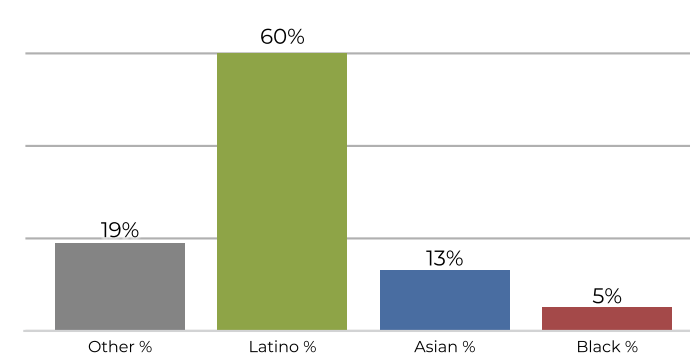
Citizen Voting Age Population



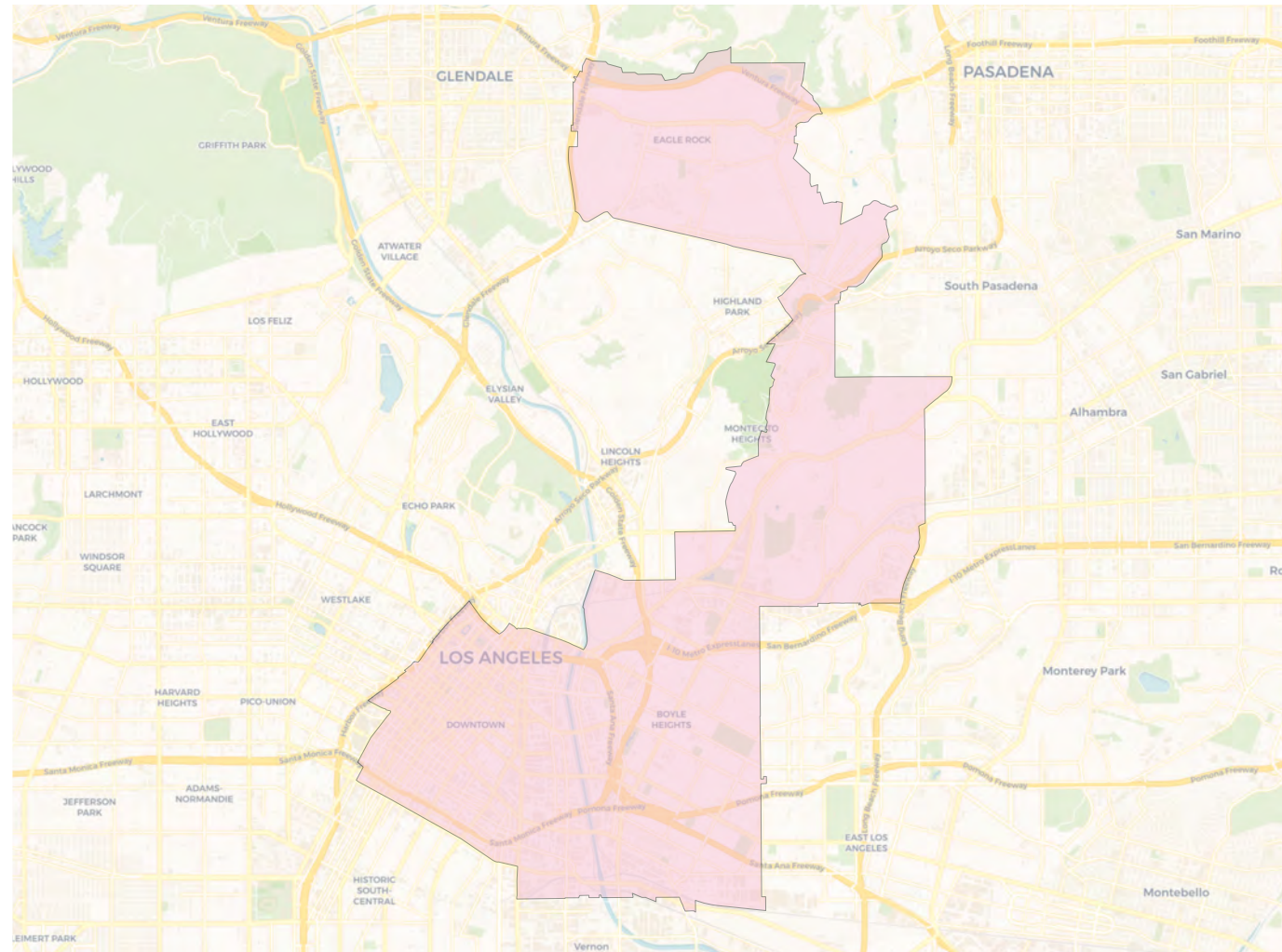
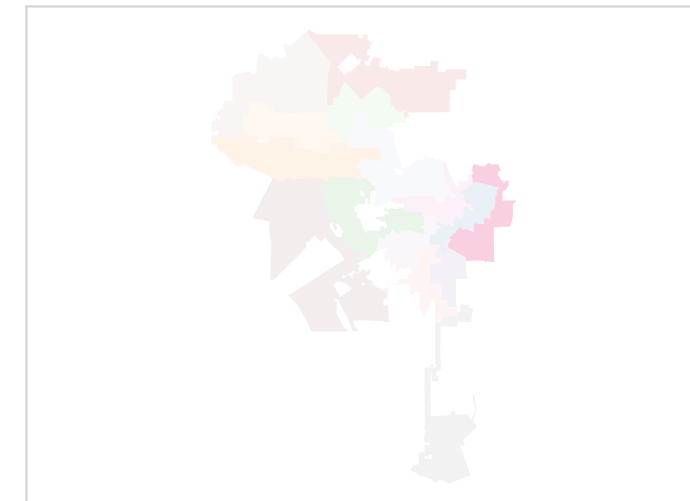
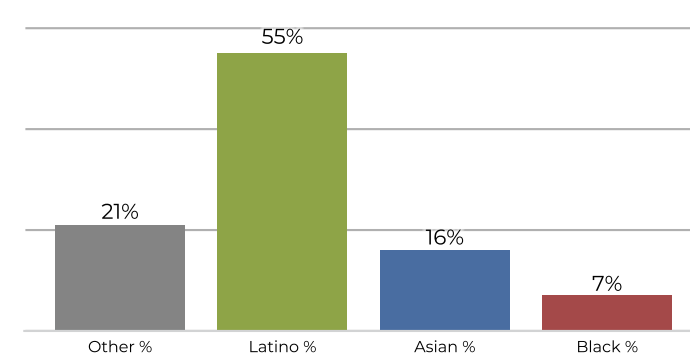
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
250,030	-10,778	-4.1%	96,505	38.6%	104,686	41.9%	37,931	15.2%	10,908	4.4%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
168,404	75,029	44.6%	57,747	34.3%	26,371	15.7%	9,256	5.5%		

District 14

2020 Census



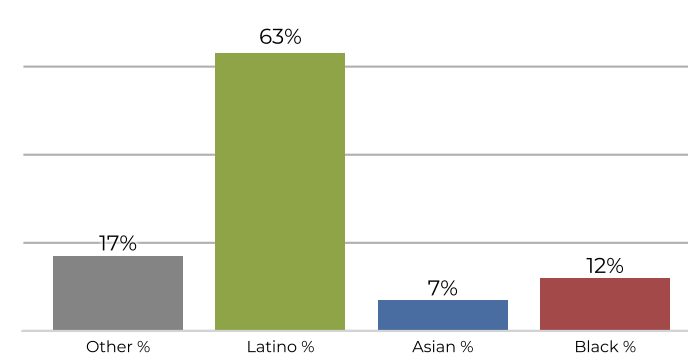
Citizen Voting Age Population



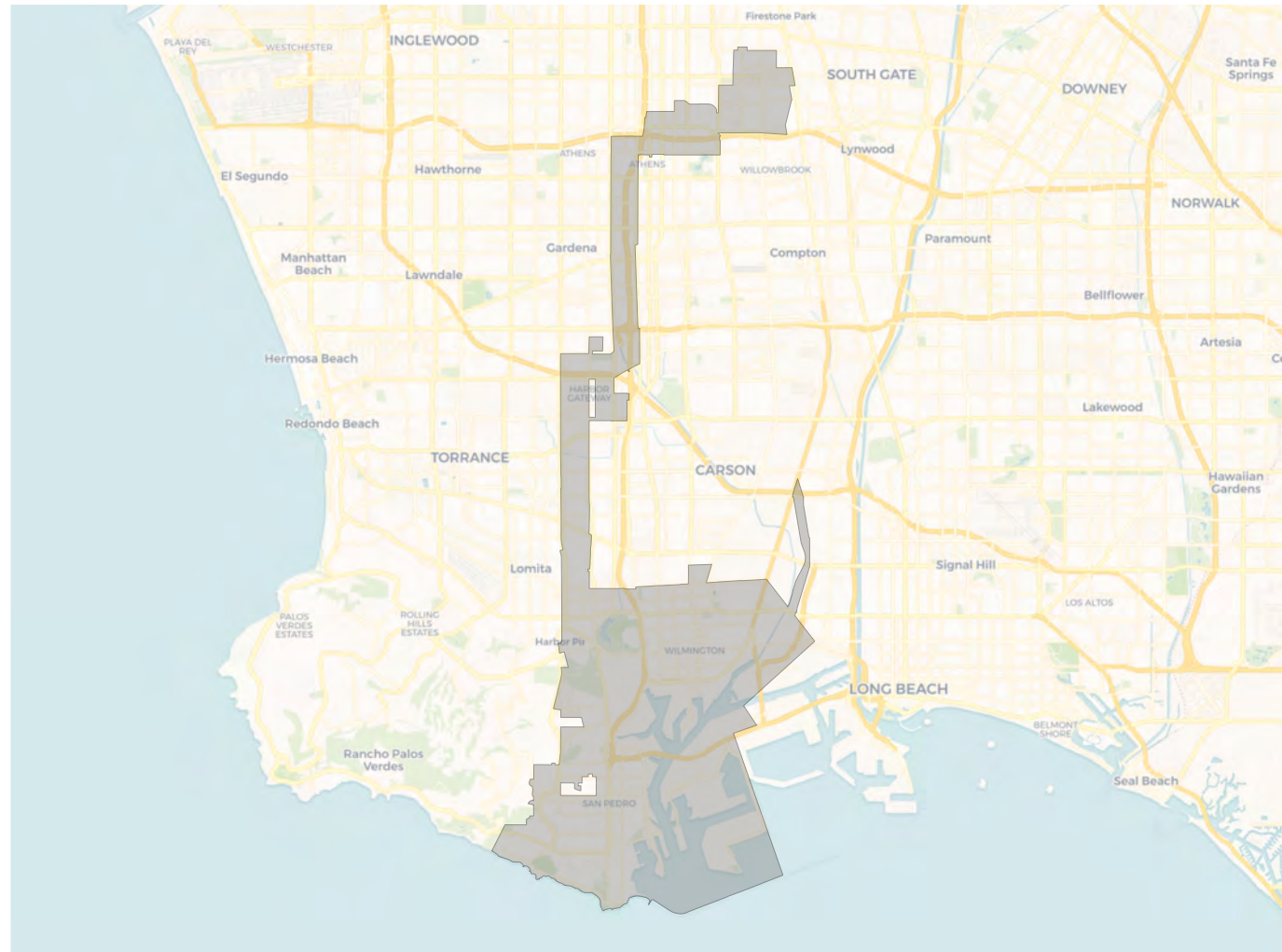
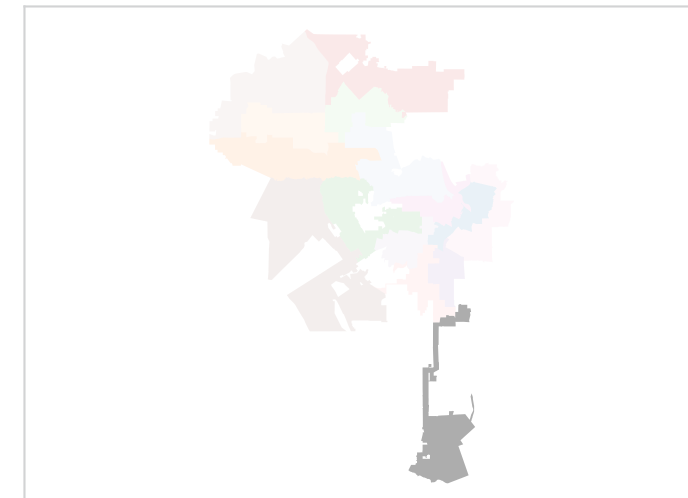
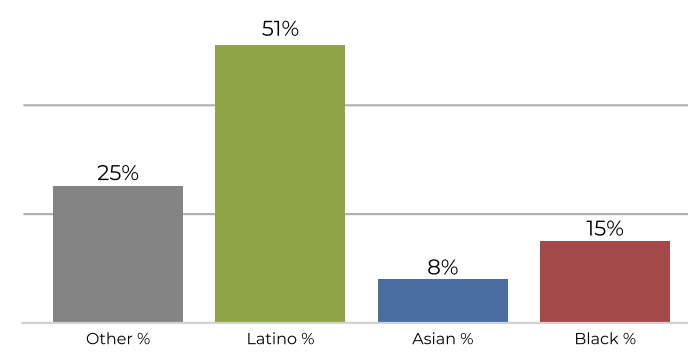
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
259,808	-1,000	-0.4%	51,299	19.7%	158,345	60.9%	35,240	13.6%	14,924	5.7%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
153,660	32,894	21.4%	84,854	55.2%	25,195	16.4%	10,717	7.0%		

District 15

2020 Census



Citizen Voting Age Population



Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
264,907	4,099	1.6%	46,800	17.7%	167,074	63.1%	18,868	7.1%	32,165	12.1%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
147,526	36,993	25.1%	75,595	51.2%	11,784	8.0%	23,154	15.7%		



Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

Appendix H: Neighborhood Council and Community Splits

User:

Plan Name: **la city k 2_5 final**

Plan Type:

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Friday, October 22, 2021

7:23 AM

2011 Lines	District	PPA_Population	%
1 - Gilbert Cedillo	01	230,363	95.3
1 - Gilbert Cedillo	08	0	0.0
1 - Gilbert Cedillo	09	1	0.0
1 - Gilbert Cedillo	10	3,954	1.6
1 - Gilbert Cedillo	13	46	0.0
1 - Gilbert Cedillo	14	7,378	3.1
10 - Mark Ridley-Thomas	01	3	0.0
10 - Mark Ridley-Thomas	05	256	0.1
10 - Mark Ridley-Thomas	08	642	0.3
10 - Mark Ridley-Thomas	10	257,195	99.6
10 - Mark Ridley-Thomas	13	94	0.0
11 - Mike Bonin	03	9	0.0
11 - Mike Bonin	05	6	0.0
11 - Mike Bonin	08	7,003	2.6
11 - Mike Bonin	11	263,069	97.4
12 - John Lee	03	0	0.0
12 - John Lee	04-OR-02	17,590	6.4
12 - John Lee	06	1	0.0
12 - John Lee	07	5	0.0
12 - John Lee	12	256,006	93.6

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

la city k 2_5 final

2011 Lines	District	PPA_Population	%
13 - Mitch O'Farrell	01	12,530	5.3
13 - Mitch O'Farrell	02-OR-04	3	0.0
13 - Mitch O'Farrell	10	11,487	4.9
13 - Mitch O'Farrell	13	211,251	89.8
14 - Kevin de Le?n	01	7,431	2.8
14 - Kevin de Le?n	09	0	0.0
14 - Kevin de Le?n	13	3,475	1.3
14 - Kevin de Le?n	14	252,304	95.9
15 - Joe Buscaino	08	16	0.0
15 - Joe Buscaino	15	257,912	100.0
2 - Paul Krekorian	02-OR-04	182,706	68.9
2 - Paul Krekorian	03	25,413	9.6
2 - Paul Krekorian	05	0	0.0
2 - Paul Krekorian	06	56,576	21.3
2 - Paul Krekorian	07	366	0.1
3 - Bob Blumenfield	03	111,269	40.3
3 - Bob Blumenfield	04-OR-02	165,136	59.7
3 - Bob Blumenfield	11	0	0.0
3 - Bob Blumenfield	12	0	0.0
4 - Nithya Raman	02-OR-04	81,137	31.1
4 - Nithya Raman	03	77,910	29.9
4 - Nithya Raman	04-OR-02	0	0.0
4 - Nithya Raman	05	65,987	25.3
4 - Nithya Raman	10	1,289	0.5

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

la city k 2_5 final

2011 Lines	District	PPA_Population	%
4 - Nithya Raman	13	34,199	13.1
5 - Paul Koretz	03	36,753	13.7
5 - Paul Koretz	04-OR-02	10,143	3.8
5 - Paul Koretz	05	208,756	78.0
5 - Paul Koretz	10	100	0.0
5 - Paul Koretz	11	11,002	4.1
5 - Paul Koretz	13	750	0.3
6 - Nury Martinez	02-OR-04	1,673	0.6
6 - Nury Martinez	03	0	0.0
6 - Nury Martinez	04-OR-02	61,874	23.7
6 - Nury Martinez	06	197,706	75.7
6 - Nury Martinez	07	8	0.0
6 - Nury Martinez	12	0	0.0
7 - Monica Rodriguez	06	4,852	1.8
7 - Monica Rodriguez	07	261,331	98.2
7 - Monica Rodriguez	12	17	0.0
8 - Marqueece Harris-Dawson	01	1	0.0
8 - Marqueece Harris-Dawson	08	250,843	97.4
8 - Marqueece Harris-Dawson	09	98	0.0
8 - Marqueece Harris-Dawson	10	7	0.0
8 - Marqueece Harris-Dawson	15	6,622	2.6

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

la city k 2_5 final

2011 Lines	District	PPA_Population	%
9 - Curren D. Price Jr.	01	23	0.0
9 - Curren D. Price Jr.	08	603	0.2
9 - Curren D. Price Jr.	09	255,299	99.7
9 - Curren D. Price Jr.	14	87	0.0

2011 Lines

-- Listed by District

PPA_Population %

District 01

1 - Gilbert Cedillo (part)	230,363	95.3
10 - Mark Ridley-Thomas (part)	3	0.0
13 - Mitch O'Farrell (part)	12,530	5.3
14 - Kevin de Le?n (part)	7,431	2.8
8 - Marqueece Harris-Dawson (part)	1	0.0
9 - Curren D. Price Jr. (part)	23	0.0

District 01 Totals 250,351

District 02-OR-04

13 - Mitch O'Farrell (part)	3	0.0
2 - Paul Krekorian (part)	182,706	68.9
4 - Nithya Raman (part)	81,137	31.1
6 - Nury Martinez (part)	1,673	0.6

District 02-OR-04 Totals 265,519

	PPA_Population	%
District 03		
11 - Mike Bonin (part)	9	0.0
12 - John Lee (part)	0	0.0
2 - Paul Krekorian (part)	25,413	9.6
3 - Bob Blumenfield (part)	111,269	40.3
4 - Nithya Raman (part)	77,910	29.9
5 - Paul Koretz (part)	36,753	13.7
6 - Nury Martinez (part)	0	0.0
District 03 Totals	251,354	
District 04-OR-02		
12 - John Lee (part)	17,590	6.4
3 - Bob Blumenfield (part)	165,136	59.7
4 - Nithya Raman (part)	0	0.0
5 - Paul Koretz (part)	10,143	3.8
6 - Nury Martinez (part)	61,874	23.7
District 04-OR-02 Totals	254,743	
District 05		
10 - Mark Ridley-Thomas (part)	256	0.1
11 - Mike Bonin (part)	6	0.0
2 - Paul Krekorian (part)	0	0.0
4 - Nithya Raman (part)	65,987	25.3
5 - Paul Koretz (part)	208,756	78.0
District 05 Totals	275,005	

	PPA_Population	%
District 06		
12 - John Lee (part)	1	0.0
2 - Paul Krekorian (part)	56,576	21.3
6 - Nury Martinez (part)	197,706	75.7
7 - Monica Rodriguez (part)	4,852	1.8
District 06 Totals	259,135	
District 07		
12 - John Lee (part)	5	0.0
2 - Paul Krekorian (part)	366	0.1
6 - Nury Martinez (part)	8	0.0
7 - Monica Rodriguez (part)	261,331	98.2
District 07 Totals	261,710	
District 08		
1 - Gilbert Cedillo (part)	0	0.0
10 - Mark Ridley-Thomas (part)	642	0.3
11 - Mike Bonin (part)	7,003	2.6
15 - Joe Buscaino (part)	16	0.0
8 - Marqueece Harris-Dawson (part)	250,843	97.4
9 - Curren D. Price Jr. (part)	603	0.2
District 08 Totals	259,107	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	PPA_Population	%
District 09		
1 - Gilbert Cedillo (part)	1	0.0
14 - Kevin de Le?n (part)	0	0.0
8 - Marqueece Harris-Dawson (part)	98	0.0
9 - Curren D. Price Jr. (part)	255,299	99.7
District 09 Totals	255,398	
District 10		
1 - Gilbert Cedillo (part)	3,954	1.6
10 - Mark Ridley-Thomas (part)	257,195	99.6
13 - Mitch O'Farrell (part)	11,487	4.9
4 - Nithya Raman (part)	1,289	0.5
5 - Paul Koretz (part)	100	0.0
8 - Marqueece Harris-Dawson (part)	7	0.0
District 10 Totals	274,032	
District 11		
11 - Mike Bonin (part)	263,069	97.4
3 - Bob Blumenfield (part)	0	0.0
5 - Paul Koretz (part)	11,002	4.1
District 11 Totals	274,071	

	PPA_Population	%
District 12		
12 - John Lee (part)	256,006	93.6
3 - Bob Blumenfield (part)	0	0.0
6 - Nury Martinez (part)	0	0.0
7 - Monica Rodriguez (part)	17	0.0
District 12 Totals	256,023	
District 13		
1 - Gilbert Cedillo (part)	46	0.0
10 - Mark Ridley-Thomas (part)	94	0.0
13 - Mitch O'Farrell (part)	211,251	89.8
14 - Kevin de Le?n (part)	3,475	1.3
4 - Nithya Raman (part)	34,199	13.1
5 - Paul Koretz (part)	750	0.3
District 13 Totals	249,815	
District 14		
1 - Gilbert Cedillo (part)	7,378	3.1
14 - Kevin de Le?n (part)	252,304	95.9
9 - Curren D. Price Jr. (part)	87	0.0
District 14 Totals	259,769	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	PPA_Population	%
<i>District 15</i>		
15 - Joe Buscaino (part)	257,912	100.0
8 - Marqueece Harris-Dawson (part)	6,622	2.6
District 15 Totals	264,534	

Summary Statistics

Number of 2011 Lines not split	0
Number of 2011 Lines split	15
Number of 2011 Lines split in 2	1
Number of 2011 Lines split in 3	1
Number of 2011 Lines split in 4	5
Number of 2011 Lines split in 5	4
Number of 2011 Lines split in 6	4
Total number of splits	69

User:

Plan Name: la city k 2_5 final

Plan Type:

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Friday, October 22, 2021

6:59 AM

Adjusted Neighborhood_Councils	District	PPA_Population	%
ARLETA NC	06	34,063	100.0
ARROYO SECO NC	01	15,526	81.4
ARROYO SECO NC	14	3,539	18.6
ATWATER VILLAGE NC	02-OR-04	0	0.0
ATWATER VILLAGE NC	13	13,521	100.0
BEL AIR BEVERLY CREST NC	02-OR-04	8,192	31.2
BEL AIR BEVERLY CREST NC	05	18,105	68.9
BOYLE HEIGHTS NC	14	86,833	100.0
Brentwood	11	33,911	100.0
CANOGA PARK NC	04-OR-02	53,401	100.0
CENTRAL ALAMEDA NC	09	30,971	100.0
CENTRAL HOLLYWOOD NC	13	18,352	100.0
CENTRAL SAN PEDRO NC	15	29,126	100.0
CHATSWORTH NC	12	35,786	100.0
COASTAL SAN PEDRO NC	15	28,494	100.0
COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORS FOR NINTH DISTRI	09	47,010	100.0
DEL REY NC	11	32,811	100.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

la city k 2_5 final

Adjusted Neighborhood_Councils	District	PPA_Population	%
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES	01	5,000	8.3
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES	09	806	1.3
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES	14	54,394	90.4
EAGLE ROCK NC	01	1,806	6.2
EAGLE ROCK NC	14	27,335	93.8
EAST HOLLYWOOD NC	13	41,718	100.0
ECHO PARK NC	01	11,610	28.5
ECHO PARK NC	13	29,138	71.5
ELYSIAN VALLEY RIVERSIDE NC	13	6,117	100.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS CENTRAL AREA NDC	08	44,652	100.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC	01	5,006	6.6
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC	08	54,697	71.6
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC	09	16,647	21.8
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHEAST AREA NDC	08	60,073	76.1
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHEAST	09	16,501	20.9

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

la city k 2_5 final

Adjusted Neighborhood_Councils	District	PPA_Population	%
AREA NDC			
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHEAST AREA NDC	15	2,419	3.1
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHWEST AREA NDC	08	29,405	100.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS WEST AREA NDC	08	5,988	15.3
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS WEST AREA NDC	10	33,045	84.7
ENCINO NC	03	36,747	78.2
ENCINO NC	04-OR-02	10,261	21.8
FOOTHILL TRAILS DISTRICT NC	06	141	0.6
FOOTHILL TRAILS DISTRICT NC	07	22,133	99.4
GLASSELL PARK NC	01	12,707	58.7
GLASSELL PARK NC	13	8,941	41.3
GRANADA HILLS NORTH NC	12	25,934	100.0
GRANADA HILLS SOUTH NC	12	36,855	100.0
GREATER CYPRESS PARK NC	01	12,908	100.0
GREATER TOLUCA LAKE NC	02-OR-04	13,190	100.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

la city k 2_5 final

Adjusted Neighborhood_Councils	District	PPA_Population	%
GREATER VALLEY GLEN COUNCIL	02-OR-04	47,647	100.0
GREATER WILSHIRE NC	05	42,676	87.8
GREATER WILSHIRE NC	13	5,936	12.2
HARBOR CITY NC	15	25,547	100.0
HARBOR GATEWAY NORTH NC	08	3,327	9.3
HARBOR GATEWAY NORTH NC	15	32,467	90.7
HARBOR GATEWAY SOUTH NC	15	23,069	100.0
HERMON NC	14	2,992	100.0
HISTORIC CULTURAL NC	14	8,347	100.0
HISTORIC CULTURAL NORTH NC	01	14,949	92.8
HISTORIC CULTURAL NORTH NC	14	1,154	7.2
HISTORIC HIGHLAND PARK NC	01	28,113	55.8
HISTORIC HIGHLAND PARK NC	14	22,293	44.2
HOLLYWOOD HILLS WEST NC	02-OR-04	18,991	45.1
HOLLYWOOD HILLS WEST NC	13	23,143	54.9
HOLLYWOOD STUDIO DISTRICT NC	13	27,348	100.0
HOLLYWOOD UNITED NC	02-OR-04	12,418	60.6

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

la city k 2_5 final

Adjusted Neighborhood_Councils	District	PPA_Population	%
HOLLYWOOD UNITED NC	13	8,060	39.4
LA 32 NC	14	43,475	100.0
LAKE BALBOA NC	03	0	0.0
LAKE BALBOA NC	04-OR-02	43,005	100.0
LAKE BALBOA NC	06	0	0.0
LINCOLN HEIGHTS NC	01	20,043	68.1
LINCOLN HEIGHTS NC	14	9,407	31.9
LOS FELIZ NC	02-OR-04	24,779	75.5
LOS FELIZ NC	13	8,040	24.5
MACARTHUR PARK NC	01	26,059	88.7
MACARTHUR PARK NC	10	3,307	11.3
MAR VISTA CC	11	51,000	100.0
MID CITY NC	10	27,240	100.0
MID CITY WEST CC	05	60,597	100.0
MISSION HILLS NC	07	23,402	100.0
NC VALLEY VILLAGE	02-OR-04	0	0.0
NC VALLEY VILLAGE	03	27,173	100.0
NC WESTCHESTER PLAYA	08	7,114	10.7
NC WESTCHESTER PLAYA	11	59,555	89.3
NOHO NC	02-OR-04	52,293	100.0
NOHO WEST NC	02-OR-04	20,634	100.0
NORTH HILLS EAST	06	26,084	63.7
NORTH HILLS EAST	07	14,871	36.3
NORTH HILLS WEST NC	12	13,411	100.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

la city k 2_5 final

Adjusted Neighborhood_Councils	District	PPA_Population	%
NORTH HOLLYWOOD NORTHEAST NC	02-OR-04	24,964	49.9
NORTH HOLLYWOOD NORTHEAST NC	06	25,057	50.1
NORTH WESTWOOD NC	05	32,551	100.0
NORTHRIDGE EAST	12	27,547	100.0
NORTHRIDGE SOUTH NC	04-OR-02	3,564	11.1
NORTHRIDGE SOUTH NC	12	28,552	88.9
NORTHRIDGE WEST	12	22,974	100.0
NORTHWEST SAN PEDRO NC	15	22,013	100.0
OLYMPIC PARK NC	10	18,013	100.0
Pacific Palisades	11	24,896	100.0
PACOIMA NC	07	73,607	100.0
PALMS NC	05	27,822	100.0
PANORAMA CITY NC	02-OR-04	1,672	2.5
PANORAMA CITY NC	06	65,920	97.5
PARK MESA HEIGHTS CC	08	38,003	100.0
PICO NC	05	3,280	14.4
PICO NC	10	19,558	85.6
PICO UNION NC	01	37,606	95.6
PICO UNION NC	10	1,752	4.5
PORTER RANCH NC	12	25,180	100.0
RAMPART VILLAGE NC	01	9,086	39.1
RAMPART VILLAGE NC	10	490	2.1

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

la city k 2_5 final

Adjusted Neighborhood_Councils	District	PPA_Population	%
RAMPART VILLAGE NC	13	13,659	58.8
RESEDA NC	04-OR-02	70,860	100.0
SHERMAN OAKS NC	03	68,929	100.0
SHERMAN OAKS NC	04-OR-02	0	0.0
SILVER LAKE NC	02-OR-04	3,459	10.7
SILVER LAKE NC	13	28,839	89.3
SOUTH CENTRAL NC	09	43,150	100.0
SOUTH ROBERTSON NC	05	31,656	73.8
SOUTH ROBERTSON NC	10	11,255	26.2
STUDIO CITY NC	02-OR-04	37,280	100.0
SUN VALLEY AREA NC	06	47,727	100.0
SUNLAND TUJUNGA NC	07	44,158	100.0
SYLMAR NC	07	83,219	100.0
TARZANA NC	03	37,202	100.0
UNITED NEIGHBORHOODS OF THE HISTORIC ARL	10	50,995	100.0
VAN NUYS NC	03	7,231	8.4
VAN NUYS NC	04-OR-02	18,751	21.8
VAN NUYS NC	06	60,142	69.8
VENICE NC	11	38,460	100.0
VOICES OF 90037	09	47,815	100.0
WATTS NC	08	8,966	17.4
WATTS NC	15	42,726	82.7
WEST ADAMS NC	10	26,118	100.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

la city k 2_5 final

Adjusted Neighborhood_Councils	District	PPA_Population	%
WEST HILLS NC	12	39,787	100.0
WEST LOS ANGELES NC	11	33,938	100.0
WESTLAKE NORTH NC	01	22,402	90.7
WESTLAKE NORTH NC	13	2,297	9.3
WESTLAKE SOUTH NC	01	22,520	100.0
WESTSIDE NC	05	34,033	100.0
WESTWOOD NC	05	24,499	100.0
WILMINGTON NC	15	51,849	100.0
WILSHIRE CENTER KOREATOWN NC	10	82,259	84.9
WILSHIRE CENTER KOREATOWN NC	13	14,672	15.1
WINNETKA NC	04-OR-02	48,702	100.0
WOODLAND HILLS WARNER CENTER NC	03	74,073	92.3
WOODLAND HILLS WARNER CENTER NC	04-OR-02	6,199	7.7
ZAPATA KING NC	09	52,499	100.0

**Adjusted
Neighborhood_Councils**

-- Listed by District

PPA_Population %

District 01

ARROYO SECO NC (part)	15,526	81.4
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES (part)	5,000	8.3
EAGLE ROCK NC (part)	1,806	6.2
ECHO PARK NC (part)	11,610	28.5
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC (part)	5,006	6.6
GLASSELL PARK NC (part)	12,707	58.7
GREATER CYPRESS PARK NC	12,908	100.0
HISTORIC CULTURAL NORTH NC (part)	14,949	92.8
HISTORIC HIGHLAND PARK NC (part)	28,113	55.8
LINCOLN HEIGHTS NC (part)	20,043	68.1
MACARTHUR PARK NC (part)	26,059	88.7
PICO UNION NC (part)	37,606	95.6
RAMPART VILLAGE NC (part)	9,086	39.1
WESTLAKE NORTH NC (part)	22,402	90.7
WESTLAKE SOUTH NC	22,520	100.0

District 01 Totals

245,341

	PPA_Population	%
<i>District 02-OR-04</i>		
ATWATER VILLAGE NC (part)	0	0.0
BEL AIR BEVERLY CREST NC (part)	8,192	31.2
GREATER TOLUCA LAKE NC	13,190	100.0
GREATER VALLEY GLEN COUNCIL	47,647	100.0
HOLLYWOOD HILLS WEST NC (part)	18,991	45.1
HOLLYWOOD UNITED NC (part)	12,418	60.6
LOS FELIZ NC (part)	24,779	75.5
NC VALLEY VILLAGE (part)	0	0.0
NOHO NC	52,293	100.0
NOHO WEST NC	20,634	100.0
NORTH HOLLYWOOD	24,964	49.9
NORTHEAST NC (part)		
PANORAMA CITY NC (part)	1,672	2.5
SILVER LAKE NC (part)	3,459	10.7
STUDIO CITY NC	37,280	100.0
District 02-OR-04 Totals	265,519	

	PPA_Population	%
District 03		
ENCINO NC (part)	36,747	78.2
LAKE BALBOA NC (part)	0	0.0
NC VALLEY VILLAGE (part)	27,173	100.0
SHERMAN OAKS NC (part)	68,929	100.0
TARZANA NC	37,202	100.0
VAN NUYS NC (part)	7,231	8.4
WOODLAND HILLS WARNER CENTER NC (part)	74,073	92.3
District 03 Totals	251,355	
District 04-OR-02		
CANOGA PARK NC	53,401	100.0
ENCINO NC (part)	10,261	21.8
LAKE BALBOA NC (part)	43,005	100.0
NORTHRIDGE SOUTH NC (part)	3,564	11.1
RESEDA NC	70,860	100.0
SHERMAN OAKS NC (part)	0	0.0
VAN NUYS NC (part)	18,751	21.8
WINNETKA NC	48,702	100.0
WOODLAND HILLS WARNER CENTER NC (part)	6,199	7.7
District 04-OR-02 Totals	254,743	

	PPA_Population	%
District 05		
BEL AIR BEVERLY CREST NC (part)	18,105	68.9
GREATER WILSHIRE NC (part)	42,676	87.8
MID CITY WEST CC	60,597	100.0
NORTH WESTWOOD NC	32,551	100.0
PALMS NC	27,822	100.0
PICO NC (part)	3,280	14.4
SOUTH ROBERTSON NC (part)	31,656	73.8
WESTSIDE NC	34,033	100.0
WESTWOOD NC	24,499	100.0
District 05 Totals	275,219	
District 06		
ARLETA NC	34,063	100.0
FOOTHILL TRAILS DISTRICT NC (part)	141	0.6
LAKE BALBOA NC (part)	0	0.0
NORTH HILLS EAST (part)	26,084	63.7
NORTH HOLLYWOOD	25,057	50.1
NORTHEAST NC (part)		
PANORAMA CITY NC (part)	65,920	97.5
SUN VALLEY AREA NC	47,727	100.0
VAN NUYS NC (part)	60,142	69.8
District 06 Totals	259,134	

	PPA_Population	%
District 07		
FOOTHILL TRAILS DISTRICT NC (part)	22,133	99.4
MISSION HILLS NC	23,402	100.0
NORTH HILLS EAST (part)	14,871	36.3
PACOIMA NC	73,607	100.0
SUNLAND TUJUNGA NC	44,158	100.0
SYLMAR NC	83,219	100.0
District 07 Totals	261,390	
District 08		
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS CENTRAL AREA NDC	44,652	100.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC (part)	54,697	71.6
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHEAST AREA NDC (part)	60,073	76.1
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHWEST AREA NDC	29,405	100.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS WEST AREA NDC (part)	5,988	15.3
HARBOR GATEWAY NORTH NC (part)	3,327	9.3
NC WESTCHESTER PLAYA (part)	7,114	10.7
PARK MESA HEIGHTS CC	38,003	100.0
WATTS NC (part)	8,966	17.4
District 08 Totals	252,225	

	PPA_Population	%
District 09		
CENTRAL ALAMEDA NC	30,971	100.0
COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORS FOR NINTH DISTRI	47,010	100.0
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES (part)	806	1.3
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC (part)	16,647	21.8
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHEAST AREA NDC (part)	16,501	20.9
SOUTH CENTRAL NC	43,150	100.0
VOICES OF 90037	47,815	100.0
ZAPATA KING NC	52,499	100.0
District 09 Totals	255,399	

	PPA_Population	%
District 10		
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS WEST AREA NDC (part)	33,045	84.7
MACARTHUR PARK NC (part)	3,307	11.3
MID CITY NC	27,240	100.0
OLYMPIC PARK NC	18,013	100.0
PICO NC (part)	19,558	85.6
PICO UNION NC (part)	1,752	4.5
RAMPART VILLAGE NC (part)	490	2.1
SOUTH ROBERTSON NC (part)	11,255	26.2
UNITED NEIGHBORHOODS OF THE HISTORIC ARL	50,995	100.0
WEST ADAMS NC	26,118	100.0
WILSHIRE CENTER KOREATOWN NC (part)	82,259	84.9
District 10 Totals	274,032	

District 11		
Brentwood	33,911	100.0
DEL REY NC	32,811	100.0
MAR VISTA CC	51,000	100.0
NC WESTCHESTER PLAYA (part)	59,555	89.3
Pacific Palisades	24,896	100.0
VENICE NC	38,460	100.0
WEST LOS ANGELES NC	33,938	100.0
District 11 Totals	274,571	

	PPA_Population	%
<i>District 12</i>		
CHATSWORTH NC	35,786	100.0
GRANADA HILLS NORTH NC	25,934	100.0
GRANADA HILLS SOUTH NC	36,855	100.0
NORTH HILLS WEST NC	13,411	100.0
NORTHRIDGE EAST	27,547	100.0
NORTHRIDGE SOUTH NC (part)	28,552	88.9
NORTHRIDGE WEST	22,974	100.0
PORTER RANCH NC	25,180	100.0
WEST HILLS NC	39,787	100.0
District 12 Totals	256,026	

	PPA_Population	%
District 13		
ATWATER VILLAGE NC (part)	13,521	100.0
CENTRAL HOLLYWOOD NC	18,352	100.0
EAST HOLLYWOOD NC	41,718	100.0
ECHO PARK NC (part)	29,138	71.5
ELYSIAN VALLEY RIVERSIDE NC	6,117	100.0
GLASSELL PARK NC (part)	8,941	41.3
GREATER WILSHIRE NC (part)	5,936	12.2
HOLLYWOOD HILLS WEST NC (part)	23,143	54.9
HOLLYWOOD STUDIO DISTRICT NC	27,348	100.0
HOLLYWOOD UNITED NC (part)	8,060	39.4
LOS FELIZ NC (part)	8,040	24.5
RAMPART VILLAGE NC (part)	13,659	58.8
SILVER LAKE NC (part)	28,839	89.3
WESTLAKE NORTH NC (part)	2,297	9.3
WILSHIRE CENTER KOREATOWN NC (part)	14,672	15.1
District 13 Totals	249,781	

	PPA_Population	%
District 14		
ARROYO SECO NC (part)	3,539	18.6
BOYLE HEIGHTS NC	86,833	100.0
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES (part)	54,394	90.4
EAGLE ROCK NC (part)	27,335	93.8
HERMON NC	2,992	100.0
HISTORIC CULTURAL NC	8,347	100.0
HISTORIC CULTURAL NORTH NC (part)	1,154	7.2
HISTORIC HIGHLAND PARK NC (part)	22,293	44.2
LA 32 NC	43,475	100.0
LINCOLN HEIGHTS NC (part)	9,407	31.9
District 14 Totals	259,769	

	PPA_Population	%
District 15		
CENTRAL SAN PEDRO NC	29,126	100.0
COASTAL SAN PEDRO NC	28,494	100.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHEAST AREA NDC (part)	2,419	3.1
HARBOR CITY NC	25,547	100.0
HARBOR GATEWAY NORTH NC (part)	32,467	90.7
HARBOR GATEWAY SOUTH NC	23,069	100.0
NORTHWEST SAN PEDRO NC	22,013	100.0
WATTS NC (part)	42,726	82.7
WILMINGTON NC	51,849	100.0
District 15 Totals	257,710	

Summary Statistics

Number of Adjusted Neighborhood_Councils not split	60 (Excluding Pacific Palisades and Brentwood)
Number of Adjusted Neighborhood_Councils split	39
Number of Adjusted Neighborhood_Councils split in 2	33
Number of Adjusted Neighborhood_Councils split in 3	6
Total number of splits	84

User:

Plan Name: **City of LA 2011 Council Lines**

Plan Type:

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Monday, October 11, 2021

10:48 AM

Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0	District	LF_20_Total	%
ARLETA NC	6	33,954	100.0
ARLETA NC	7	0	0.0
ARROYO SECO NC	1	15,465	81.4
ARROYO SECO NC	14	3,533	18.6
ATWATER VILLAGE NC	13	13,473	100.0
ATWATER VILLAGE NC	4	0	0.0
BEL AIR BEVERLY CREST NC	11	0	0.0
BEL AIR BEVERLY CREST NC	4	10,809	41.2
BEL AIR BEVERLY CREST NC	5	15,425	58.8
BEL AIR BEVERLY CREST NC	Unassigned	0	0.0
BOYLE HEIGHTS NC	14	86,387	100.0
Brentwood	11	33,859	100.0
Brentwood	5	0	0.0
CANOGA PARK NC	12	0	0.0
CANOGA PARK NC	3	53,225	100.0
CENTRAL ALAMEDA NC	9	30,736	100.0
CENTRAL HOLLYWOOD NC	13	11,732	64.2

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City of LA 2011 Council Lines

Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0	District	LF_20_Total	%
CENTRAL HOLLYWOOD NC	4	6,553	35.8
CENTRAL SAN PEDRO NC	15	28,963	100.0
CHATSWORTH NC	12	35,706	100.0
CHATSWORTH NC	Unassigned	9	0.0
COASTAL SAN PEDRO NC	15	28,349	99.8
COASTAL SAN PEDRO NC	Unassigned	48	0.2
COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORS FOR NINTH DISTRI	8	0	0.0
COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORS FOR NINTH DISTRI	9	46,627	100.0
DEL REY NC	11	32,704	100.0
DEL REY NC	Unassigned	0	0.0
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES	1	4,995	8.3
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES	14	54,087	90.2
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES	9	885	1.5
EAGLE ROCK NC	1	1,805	6.2
EAGLE ROCK NC	14	27,265	93.8
EAST HOLLYWOOD NC	13	41,542	100.0
ECHO PARK NC	1	11,592	28.6
ECHO PARK NC	13	28,992	71.4
ELYSIAN VALLEY RIVERSIDE NC	13	6,097	100.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0	District	LF_20_Total	%
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS CENTRAL AREA NDC	8	44,294	100.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC	1	4,951	6.5
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC	10	0	0.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC	8	53,766	70.8
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC	9	17,220	22.7
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHEAST AREA NDC	15	20	0.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHEAST AREA NDC	8	61,899	79.1
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHEAST AREA NDC	9	16,310	20.9
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHWEST AREA NDC	8	29,135	100.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS WEST AREA NDC	10	33,347	86.2
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS WEST AREA NDC	8	5,360	13.9

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City of LA 2011 Council Lines

Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0	District	LF_20_Total	%
CONGRESS WEST AREA			
NDC			
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS WEST AREA NDC	Unassigned	0	0.0
ENCINO NC	5	46,785	99.8
ENCINO NC	6	117	0.3
FOOTHILL TRAILS DISTRICT NC	2	365	1.6
FOOTHILL TRAILS DISTRICT NC	6	141	0.6
FOOTHILL TRAILS DISTRICT NC	7	21,691	97.7
GLASSELL PARK NC	1	10,919	50.6
GLASSELL PARK NC	13	5,561	25.8
GLASSELL PARK NC	14	5,083	23.6
GRANADA HILLS NORTH NC	12	25,849	99.9
GRANADA HILLS NORTH NC	7	20	0.1
GRANADA HILLS SOUTH NC	12	36,740	100.0
GREATER CYPRESS PARK NC	1	12,828	100.0
GREATER TOLUCA LAKE NC	2	0	0.0
GREATER TOLUCA LAKE NC	4	13,162	100.0
GREATER VALLEY GLEN	2	47,514	100.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City of LA 2011 Council Lines

Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0	District	LF_20_Total	%
COUNCIL			
GREATER WILSHIRE NC	4	43,484	89.7
GREATER WILSHIRE NC	5	5,014	10.3
HARBOR CITY NC	15	24,898	97.8
HARBOR CITY NC	Unassigned	569	2.2
HARBOR GATEWAY NORTH NC	15	32,231	90.8
HARBOR GATEWAY NORTH NC	8	3,286	9.3
HARBOR GATEWAY SOUTH NC	15	22,972	100.0
HARBOR GATEWAY SOUTH NC	Unassigned	0	0.0
HERMON NC	1	0	0.0
HERMON NC	14	2,979	100.0
HISTORIC CULTURAL NC	14	8,933	100.0
HISTORIC CULTURAL NORTH NC	1	14,865	92.6
HISTORIC CULTURAL NORTH NC	14	1,185	7.4
HISTORIC HIGHLAND PARK NC	1	27,138	54.1
HISTORIC HIGHLAND PARK NC	14	23,056	45.9
HOLLYWOOD HILLS WEST NC	13	6,755	16.1
HOLLYWOOD HILLS WEST NC	2	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0	District	LF_20_Total	%
HOLLYWOOD HILLS WEST NC	4	35,299	83.9
HOLLYWOOD STUDIO DISTRICT NC	13	27,235	100.0
HOLLYWOOD UNITED NC	13	8,038	39.3
HOLLYWOOD UNITED NC	4	12,416	60.7
LA 32 NC	1	0	0.0
LA 32 NC	14	43,282	100.0
LAKE BALBOA NC	6	42,859	100.0
LINCOLN HEIGHTS NC	1	26,896	91.8
LINCOLN HEIGHTS NC	14	2,407	8.2
LOS FELIZ NC	13	5,245	16.0
LOS FELIZ NC	4	27,500	84.0
LOS FELIZ NC	Unassigned	0	0.0
MACARTHUR PARK NC	1	28,894	98.3
MACARTHUR PARK NC	10	509	1.7
MAR VISTA CC	11	39,915	78.4
MAR VISTA CC	5	10,987	21.6
MID CITY NC	10	27,070	100.0
MID CITY WEST CC	4	25,065	41.4
MID CITY WEST CC	5	35,418	58.6
MISSION HILLS NC	12	0	0.0
MISSION HILLS NC	7	23,322	100.0
NC VALLEY VILLAGE	2	25,324	93.5
NC VALLEY VILLAGE	4	1,776	6.6

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0	District	LF_20_Total	%
NC WESTCHESTER PLAYA	11	66,505	100.0
NC WESTCHESTER PLAYA	Unassigned	0	0.0
NOHO NC	2	52,131	100.0
NOHO NC	4	0	0.0
NOHO WEST NC	2	20,557	100.0
NORTH HILLS EAST	12	0	0.0
NORTH HILLS EAST	6	21,008	51.5
NORTH HILLS EAST	7	19,794	48.5
NORTH HILLS WEST NC	12	13,377	100.0
NORTH HILLS WEST NC	6	0	0.0
NORTH HOLLYWOOD NORTHEAST NC	2	40,077	80.4
NORTH HOLLYWOOD NORTHEAST NC	6	9,763	19.6
NORTH WESTWOOD NC	5	32,505	100.0
NORTHRIDGE EAST	12	27,500	100.0
NORTHRIDGE SOUTH NC	12	32,005	100.0
NORTHRIDGE WEST	12	22,935	100.0
NORTHWEST SAN PEDRO NC	15	21,951	100.0
OLYMPIC PARK NC	10	17,941	100.0
Pacific Palisades	11	24,684	99.3
Pacific Palisades	Unassigned	168	0.7
PACOIMA NC	7	73,229	100.0
PALMS NC	5	27,751	100.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City of LA 2011 Council Lines

Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0	District	LF_20_Total	%
PANORAMA CITY NC	6	67,309	100.0
PARK MESA HEIGHTS CC	8	37,788	100.0
PICO NC	10	19,722	86.7
PICO NC	4	0	0.0
PICO NC	5	3,017	13.3
PICO UNION NC	1	39,182	100.0
PORTER RANCH NC	12	25,136	100.0
RAMPART VILLAGE NC	1	5,476	23.6
RAMPART VILLAGE NC	10	0	0.0
RAMPART VILLAGE NC	13	17,685	76.4
RESEDA NC	12	13,975	19.8
RESEDA NC	3	56,645	80.2
SHERMAN OAKS NC	2	0	0.0
SHERMAN OAKS NC	4	68,795	100.0
SHERMAN OAKS NC	5	0	0.0
SHERMAN OAKS NC	6	0	0.0
SILVER LAKE NC	13	25,759	80.0
SILVER LAKE NC	4	6,449	20.0
SOUTH CENTRAL NC	9	42,932	100.0
SOUTH ROBERTSON NC	10	11,199	26.2
SOUTH ROBERTSON NC	5	31,596	73.8
STUDIO CITY NC	2	36,779	98.9
STUDIO CITY NC	4	425	1.1
SUN VALLEY AREA NC	2	21,364	44.9

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City of LA 2011 Council Lines

Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0	District	LF_20_Total	%
SUN VALLEY AREA NC	6	25,967	54.6
SUN VALLEY AREA NC	7	208	0.4
SUN VALLEY AREA NC	Unassigned	17	0.0
SUNLAND TUJUNGA NC	7	44,042	100.0
SYLMAR NC	7	83,039	100.0
TARZANA NC	3	37,123	100.0
UNITED NEIGHBORHOODS OF THE HISTORIC ARL	10	50,683	100.0
VAN NUYS NC	2	19,844	23.1
VAN NUYS NC	4	7,211	8.4
VAN NUYS NC	6	58,768	68.5
VENICE NC	11	38,294	100.0
VOICES OF 90037	9	47,408	100.0
WATTS NC	15	42,020	82.2
WATTS NC	8	8,887	17.4
WATTS NC	Unassigned	226	0.4
WEST ADAMS NC	10	25,952	100.0
WEST HILLS NC	12	39,685	100.0
WEST LOS ANGELES NC	11	33,862	100.0
WESTLAKE NORTH NC	1	13,622	55.4
WESTLAKE NORTH NC	13	10,971	44.6
WESTLAKE SOUTH NC	1	22,409	100.0
WESTLAKE SOUTH NC	14	0	0.0
WESTSIDE NC	11	6	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0	District	LF_20_Total	%
WESTSIDE NC	5	33,973	100.0
WESTWOOD NC	11	0	0.0
WESTWOOD NC	5	24,457	100.0
WILMINGTON NC	15	53,101	100.0
WILMINGTON NC	Unassigned	25	0.1
WILSHIRE CENTER KOREATOWN NC	10	69,527	72.0
WILSHIRE CENTER KOREATOWN NC	13	25,949	26.9
WILSHIRE CENTER KOREATOWN NC	4	1,112	1.2
WINNETKA NC	3	48,552	100.0
WOODLAND HILLS WARNER CENTER NC	3	80,124	100.0
WOODLAND HILLS WARNER CENTER NC	Unassigned	0	0.0
ZAPATA KING NC	9	52,112	100.0

**Neighborhood_Councils -- Listed by District
2021-08-0**

	LF_20_Total	%
<i>District Unassigned</i>		
BEL AIR BEVERLY CREST NC (part)	0	0.0
CHATSWORTH NC (part)	9	0.0
COASTAL SAN PEDRO NC (part)	48	0.2
DEL REY NC (part)	0	0.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS WEST AREA NDC (part)	0	0.0
HARBOR CITY NC (part)	569	2.2
HARBOR GATEWAY SOUTH NC (part)	0	0.0
LOS FELIZ NC (part)	0	0.0
NC WESTCHESTER PLAYA (part)	0	0.0
Pacific Palisades (part)	168	0.7
SUN VALLEY AREA NC (part)	17	0.0
WATTS NC (part)	226	0.4
WILMINGTON NC (part)	25	0.1
WOODLAND HILLS WARNER CENTER NC (part)	0	0.0
District Unassigned Totals	1,062	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City of LA 2011 Council Lines

	LF_20_Total	%
District 1		
ARROYO SECO NC (part)	15,465	81.4
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES (part)	4,995	8.3
EAGLE ROCK NC (part)	1,805	6.2
ECHO PARK NC (part)	11,592	28.6
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC (part)	4,951	6.5
GLASSELL PARK NC (part)	10,919	50.6
GREATER CYPRESS PARK NC	12,828	100.0
HERMON NC (part)	0	0.0
HISTORIC CULTURAL NORTH NC (part)	14,865	92.6
HISTORIC HIGHLAND PARK NC (part)	27,138	54.1
LA 32 NC (part)	0	0.0
LINCOLN HEIGHTS NC (part)	26,896	91.8
MACARTHUR PARK NC (part)	28,894	98.3
PICO UNION NC	39,182	100.0
RAMPART VILLAGE NC (part)	5,476	23.6
WESTLAKE NORTH NC (part)	13,622	55.4
WESTLAKE SOUTH NC (part)	22,409	100.0
District 1 Totals	241,037	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City of LA 2011 Council Lines

	LF_20_Total	%
District 10		
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC (part)	0	0.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS WEST AREA NDC (part)	33,347	86.2
MACARTHUR PARK NC (part)	509	1.7
MID CITY NC	27,070	100.0
OLYMPIC PARK NC	17,941	100.0
PICO NC (part)	19,722	86.7
RAMPART VILLAGE NC (part)	0	0.0
SOUTH ROBERTSON NC (part)	11,199	26.2
UNITED NEIGHBORHOODS OF THE HISTORIC ARL	50,683	100.0
WEST ADAMS NC	25,952	100.0
WILSHIRE CENTER KOREATOWN NC (part)	69,527	72.0
District 10 Totals	255,950	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	LF_20_Total	%
District 11		
<hr/>		
BEL AIR BEVERLY CREST NC (part)	0	0.0
Brentwood (part)	33,859	100.0
DEL REY NC (part)	32,704	100.0
MAR VISTA CC (part)	39,915	78.4
NC WESTCHESTER PLAYA (part)	66,505	100.0
Pacific Palisades (part)	24,684	99.3
VENICE NC	38,294	100.0
WEST LOS ANGELES NC	33,862	100.0
WESTSIDE NC (part)	6	0.0
WESTWOOD NC (part)	0	0.0
<hr/>		
District 11 Totals	269,829	

	LF_20_Total	%
District 12		
CANOGA PARK NC (part)	0	0.0
CHATSWORTH NC (part)	35,706	100.0
GRANADA HILLS NORTH NC (part)	25,849	99.9
GRANADA HILLS SOUTH NC	36,740	100.0
MISSION HILLS NC (part)	0	0.0
NORTH HILLS EAST (part)	0	0.0
NORTH HILLS WEST NC (part)	13,377	100.0
NORTHRIDGE EAST	27,500	100.0
NORTHRIDGE SOUTH NC	32,005	100.0
NORTHRIDGE WEST	22,935	100.0
PORTER RANCH NC	25,136	100.0
RESEDA NC (part)	13,975	19.8
WEST HILLS NC	39,685	100.0
District 12 Totals	272,908	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City of LA 2011 Council Lines

	LF_20_Total	%
District 13		
ATWATER VILLAGE NC (part)	13,473	100.0
CENTRAL HOLLYWOOD NC (part)	11,732	64.2
EAST HOLLYWOOD NC	41,542	100.0
ECHO PARK NC (part)	28,992	71.4
ELYSIAN VALLEY RIVERSIDE NC	6,097	100.0
GLASSELL PARK NC (part)	5,561	25.8
HOLLYWOOD HILLS WEST NC (part)	6,755	16.1
HOLLYWOOD STUDIO DISTRICT NC	27,235	100.0
HOLLYWOOD UNITED NC (part)	8,038	39.3
LOS FELIZ NC (part)	5,245	16.0
RAMPART VILLAGE NC (part)	17,685	76.4
SILVER LAKE NC (part)	25,759	80.0
WESTLAKE NORTH NC (part)	10,971	44.6
WILSHIRE CENTER KOREATOWN NC (part)	25,949	26.9
District 13 Totals	235,034	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City of LA 2011 Council Lines

	LF_20_Total	%
District 14		
ARROYO SECO NC (part)	3,533	18.6
BOYLE HEIGHTS NC	86,387	100.0
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES (part)	54,087	90.2
EAGLE ROCK NC (part)	27,265	93.8
GLASSELL PARK NC (part)	5,083	23.6
HERMON NC (part)	2,979	100.0
HISTORIC CULTURAL NC	8,933	100.0
HISTORIC CULTURAL NORTH NC (part)	1,185	7.4
HISTORIC HIGHLAND PARK NC (part)	23,056	45.9
LA 32 NC (part)	43,282	100.0
LINCOLN HEIGHTS NC (part)	2,407	8.2
WESTLAKE SOUTH NC (part)	0	0.0
District 14 Totals	258,197	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City of LA 2011 Council Lines

	LF_20_Total	%
<i>District 15</i>		
CENTRAL SAN PEDRO NC	28,963	100.0
COASTAL SAN PEDRO NC (part)	28,349	99.8
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS	20	0.0
SOUTHEAST AREA NDC (part)		
HARBOR CITY NC (part)	24,898	97.8
HARBOR GATEWAY NORTH NC (part)	32,231	90.8
HARBOR GATEWAY SOUTH NC (part)	22,972	100.0
NORTHWEST SAN PEDRO NC	21,951	100.0
WATTS NC (part)	42,020	82.2
WILMINGTON NC (part)	53,101	100.0
District 15 Totals	254,505	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	LF_20_Total	%
District 2		
FOOTHILL TRAILS DISTRICT NC (part)	365	1.6
GREATER TOLUCA LAKE NC (part)	0	0.0
GREATER VALLEY GLEN COUNCIL	47,514	100.0
HOLLYWOOD HILLS WEST NC (part)	0	0.0
NC VALLEY VILLAGE (part)	25,324	93.5
NOHO NC (part)	52,131	100.0
NOHO WEST NC	20,557	100.0
NORTH HOLLYWOOD NORTHEAST NC (part)	40,077	80.4
SHERMAN OAKS NC (part)	0	0.0
STUDIO CITY NC (part)	36,779	98.9
SUN VALLEY AREA NC (part)	21,364	44.9
VAN NUYS NC (part)	19,844	23.1
District 2 Totals	263,955	
District 3		
CANOGA PARK NC (part)	53,225	100.0
RESEDA NC (part)	56,645	80.2
TARZANA NC	37,123	100.0
WINNETKA NC	48,552	100.0
WOODLAND HILLS WARNER CENTER NC (part)	80,124	100.0
District 3 Totals	275,669	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City of LA 2011 Council Lines

	LF_20_Total	%
District 4		
ATWATER VILLAGE NC (part)	0	0.0
BEL AIR BEVERLY CREST NC (part)	10,809	41.2
CENTRAL HOLLYWOOD NC (part)	6,553	35.8
GREATER TOLUCA LAKE NC (part)	13,162	100.0
GREATER WILSHIRE NC (part)	43,484	89.7
HOLLYWOOD HILLS WEST NC (part)	35,299	83.9
HOLLYWOOD UNITED NC (part)	12,416	60.7
LOS FELIZ NC (part)	27,500	84.0
MID CITY WEST CC (part)	25,065	41.4
NC VALLEY VILLAGE (part)	1,776	6.6
NOHO NC (part)	0	0.0
PICO NC (part)	0	0.0
SHERMAN OAKS NC (part)	68,795	100.0
SILVER LAKE NC (part)	6,449	20.0
STUDIO CITY NC (part)	425	1.1
VAN NUYS NC (part)	7,211	8.4
WILSHIRE CENTER KOREATOWN NC (part)	1,112	1.2
District 4 Totals	260,056	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	LF_20_Total	%
<i>District 5</i>		
<hr/>		
BEL AIR BEVERLY CREST NC (part)	15,425	58.8
Brentwood (part)	0	0.0
ENCINO NC (part)	46,785	99.8
GREATER WILSHIRE NC (part)	5,014	10.3
MAR VISTA CC (part)	10,987	21.6
MID CITY WEST CC (part)	35,418	58.6
NORTH WESTWOOD NC	32,505	100.0
PALMS NC	27,751	100.0
PICO NC (part)	3,017	13.3
SHERMAN OAKS NC (part)	0	0.0
SOUTH ROBERTSON NC (part)	31,596	73.8
WESTSIDE NC (part)	33,973	100.0
WESTWOOD NC (part)	24,457	100.0
<hr/>		
District 5 Totals	266,928	

	LF_20_Total	%
District 6		
ARLETA NC (part)	33,954	100.0
ENCINO NC (part)	117	0.3
FOOTHILL TRAILS DISTRICT NC (part)	141	0.6
LAKE BALBOA NC	42,859	100.0
NORTH HILLS EAST (part)	21,008	51.5
NORTH HILLS WEST NC (part)	0	0.0
NORTH HOLLYWOOD	9,763	19.6
NORTHEAST NC (part)		
PANORAMA CITY NC	67,309	100.0
SHERMAN OAKS NC (part)	0	0.0
SUN VALLEY AREA NC (part)	25,967	54.6
VAN NUYS NC (part)	58,768	68.5
District 6 Totals	259,886	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	LF_20_Total	%
District 7		
<hr/>		
ARLETA NC (part)	0	0.0
FOOTHILL TRAILS DISTRICT NC (part)	21,691	97.7
GRANADA HILLS NORTH NC (part)	20	0.1
MISSION HILLS NC (part)	23,322	100.0
NORTH HILLS EAST (part)	19,794	48.5
PACOIMA NC	73,229	100.0
SUN VALLEY AREA NC (part)	208	0.4
SUNLAND TUJUNGA NC	44,042	100.0
SYLMAR NC	83,039	100.0
<hr/>		
District 7 Totals	265,345	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	LF_20_Total	%
District 8		
COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORS FOR NINTH DISTRI (part)	0	0.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS CENTRAL AREA NDC	44,294	100.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC (part)	53,766	70.8
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHEAST AREA NDC (part)	61,899	79.1
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHWEST AREA NDC	29,135	100.0
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS WEST AREA NDC (part)	5,360	13.9
HARBOR GATEWAY NORTH NC (part)	3,286	9.3
PARK MESA HEIGHTS CC	37,788	100.0
WATTS NC (part)	8,887	17.4
District 8 Totals	244,415	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	LF_20_Total	%
District 9		
CENTRAL ALAMEDA NC	30,736	100.0
COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORS FOR NINTH DISTRI (part)	46,627	100.0
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES (part)	885	1.5
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS NORTH AREA NDC (part)	17,220	22.7
EMPOWERMENT CONGRESS SOUTHEAST AREA NDC (part)	16,310	20.9
SOUTH CENTRAL NC	42,932	100.0
VOICES OF 90037	47,408	100.0
ZAPATA KING NC	52,112	100.0
District 9 Totals	254,230	

Summary Statistics

Number of Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0 not split	39
Number of Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0 split	60 (Excludes Brentwood and Pacific Palisades)
Number of Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0 split in 2	43 (Excludes Brentwood and Pacific Palisades)
Number of Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0 split in 3	13
Number of Neighborhood_Councils 2021-08-0 split in 4	4
Total number of splits	145



Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

Appendix J: Commission Vision and Values

Commission Vision and Values

Vision:

To strengthen the governance of the City of Los Angeles by empowering its communities to have their diverse needs served through fair and inclusive representation.

Values:

- Equity
- Integrity
- Transparency
- Respect
- Compassion
- Dignity
- Data Driven
- Solution Oriented
- Interdependence



Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

Appendix K: Community Outreach

I – Introduction – LACCRC Outreach & Engagement Plan

The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission (“Commission”) is an appointed, 21-member body charged by the Los Angeles City Charter with the responsibility of designing new recommended boundaries of the City’s fifteen council districts. The Commission’s adopted **Core Purpose** is to independently draw proposed Los Angeles City Council District boundaries based on census data and applicable law that will allocate constituents proportionately while also accounting for the unique histories, experiences and interests of communities, such that those interests will have the highest probability of being served by elected representatives and the City of Los Angeles.

Boundaries for the City Council districts must be made as equal in population as possible and practicable so that communities have equal access to political representation. How and where districts are drawn can shape communities' ability to elect the representatives of their choice. The testimony and input of the residents of Los Angeles is critical to creating a redistricting plan that provides fair and effective representation for all residents of the City.

The Commission has further adopted the following Vision and Core Values to inform and drive its fulfillment of its legal responsibilities and its Core Purpose:

Vision: To strengthen the governance of the City of Los Angeles by empowering its communities to have their diverse needs served through fair and inclusive representation.

Core Values:

- Equity
- Integrity
- Transparency
- Respect
- Compassion
- Dignity
- Data-driven
- Solution-oriented
- Interdependence

Building from the Commission’s Core Purpose, Vision and Core Values, this Strategic Community Outreach Plan has been developed to ensure a systematic approach to develop educational material, identify and engage community partners, leverage tools to communicate, including social media platforms, and to encourage individual and community engagement in the Commission’s redistricting process.

II - Community Outreach and Engagement Strategy

The Commission's aforementioned Core Values drive the approach necessary to fulfill its mission through the Community Outreach and Engagement Plan. These Core Values evidence the Commission's commitment to a process of empowerment that is equitable, transparent, inclusive, and aimed at solutions that are intentionally based on data and integrity.

The Commission has expressed its desire to listen, to learn and to recognize the interdependent nature of the redistricting process as a reflection of the interdependent nature of the communities that give the City its vitality and strength. The Commission therefore determines to begin the core of its work by listening to experts in three areas of critical importance to the fulfillment of its mission, particularly in the current environment:

- 1) public outreach and community engagement,
- 2) community-of-interest definition and application, and
- 3) the phenomenon of Census undercounts and its implications for redistricting.

The Commission recognizes that its meetings can raise the public's awareness of this year's redistricting process and the opportunities to participate in the process. Special Commission meetings, properly designed, can also educate both Commissioners and the public about these three critical factors.

Public Workshops convened by the Commission around these three issues can set the stage procedurally and substantively for successful Public Hearings that contribute to a sensible and defensible recommended map and plan.

The Commission thus sees its work as consisting of three Phases, each building on the lessons learned from its preceding Phase, toward the ultimate goal of Angelenos across the City empowering themselves and each other to make their own contributions to a Redistricting Map and Plan. The Commission believes this phased approach to community outreach and engagement offers the best hope of arriving at an organic, bottom-up result.

The Commission will therefore begin its core work with a series of Public Workshops designed to educate both the public and Commissioners as Phase I of its overall outreach effort. In Phase II, the Commission will hold a series of Public Hearings to educate and engage communities in redistricting. Phase III will consist of a Public Comment period for public input on Draft Maps.

Phase 1 - Public Workshops for Redistricting Education and Awareness

Purpose: Raise public awareness about redistricting and the Commission's Public Hearing Schedules. Engage community partners in public outreach efforts.

Timing: April - May 2021

Forum: Public workshop discussion convened by the Outreach Committee.

- **Outreach Workshop: Community-Based Organizations.** This Outreach Workshop will focus on engaging CBOs through the People's Bloc convened by the Advancement Project and Community Coalition.
 - The People's Bloc – May 20th

- **Outreach Workshop: Neighborhood Councils.** This Outreach Workshop will involve the City's Department of Neighborhood Empowerment (DONE) and its 99 neighborhood councils so they are on board in supporting the Commission's redistricting efforts.
 - Neighborhood Councils – June 9th

Purpose: Raise public awareness about redistricting and the Commission's Public Hearing Schedules. Educate the public and the Commission about critical issues in redistricting.

Timing: April - May 2021

Forum: Public workshop discussion convened by the Mapping and Data Committee.

- **Community of Interest Workshop: Redistricting Advocacy Organizations.** This Workshop will provide the Commission the opportunity to engage with representatives of MALEF, Asian Americans Advancing Justice and the California Black Census and Redistricting Hub; organizations dedicated to issues of social justice, good governance, fair representation and redistricting in a discussion about the definition and importance of "community of interest" in the context of redistricting.
 - Civil Rights Groups – May 11th

Phase 2 - Public Hearings for Community Input (COI input)

Purpose: Engage the public in discussions about how they define their communities and incorporate their testimony into the Commission's database for eventual map and plan development.

Timing: July – October 2021

Forum: Public Hearings of the Commission to receive public input on redistricting, including Community-of-Interest testimony.

In this phase, the Commission will engage communities across the City through Public Hearings designed to solicit and receive public input. The Commission will leverage contacts with community-based organizations (CBOs) to get the word out and coordinate the public input meetings. These meetings will include the Commission's retained "line drawer" to take public input into consideration for line drawing purposes. The Commission will have community of interest (COI) tools to collect public input.

Seventeen Public Hearings were held, one for each Council District, from July through October. Two additional city-wide Public Hearings were held with one exclusively in Spanish.

These Public Hearings will consist of two parts:

- 1) An overview for the public of the redistricting process, timeline, protocols for public input and what "community of interest" means in the context of redistricting.
- 2) Opportunity for the public to identify communities of interest and advise the Commission on issues of concern with regard to the redistricting process.

At the end of Phase II, the Commission will receive the Census PL-94 data and incorporate it into the Commissions database.

Phase 3 - Public Hearings for Public Comment on Draft Maps

Purpose: Receive public comment of the Commission's Draft Map, identify possible amendments to the Draft Map for the Commission's consideration.

Timing: October 2021

Forum: Public Hearings of the Commission to receive public input on Draft Maps.

Once the 2020 Census data and mapping software are available, the public can develop maps for submission and consideration by the Commission. With this input, the Commission will develop its proposed redistricting map(s) for further feedback. Additional Public Hearings will occur prior to the Commission's final adoption of a Los Angeles City 2021 Decennial Redistricting Map and Plan.

Resourcing for Community Outreach and Engagement Phases II and III

To ensure the success of Phases II and III of the Community Outreach and Engagement Plan, the Commission will recruit and partner with a broad cross-section of community-based organizations who are experienced, tested and trusted. Many such CBOs will have been recent veterans of the 2020 Census outreach efforts. A public solicitation and procurement document will be presented to the Outreach Committee for its approval in July 2021.

Outreach partners will be supervised by the Commission's Director of Redistricting Community Outreach and Engagement under the guidance of the Commission's Outreach Committee.

The Commission's Core Values invite careful consideration of accessibility considerations that impact engagement. Such accessibility considerations may include, but are not limited to:

- Digital divide
- Understanding of the political system
- Language
- Past political disenfranchisement
- Not eligible to vote:
Undocumented, formerly incarcerated, under 18 years old
- Incarcerated individuals
- Isolated/afraid to engage
- Transportation
- Limited technological or written literacy
- Mobile device accessible
- Cultural
- Religion (including holidays & norms of engagement)
- Education level
- Disability

III - Community Outreach & Engagement Approach - PHASE I

Consistent with the Commission's Core Values and its commitment to promote public participation in the redistricting process, this Community Outreach and Engagement Plan seeks to ensure the widest practicable participation and dissemination of pertinent redistricting information and materials.

This Strategic Community Outreach Plan builds on lessons learned from the 2020 Census outreach during COVID-19. The recommended outreach strategy is to build on the experience and expertise of Los Angeles City departments, other public agencies, and, crucially, tested and trusted community-based organizations (CBOs).

Building on the Existing Expertise of LA's Community Organizations

The rich tapestry of Los Angeles' unequaled diversity provides the Commission with an opportunity to listen to, learn from and partner with the myriad of community organizations that help bind the City together. In light of constrained resources and the short timeframe for redistricting, the Commission's best strategy is to work with agencies and organizations interested in redistricting that already have established networks and distribution channels by virtue of being trusted voices for Phase I.

To facilitate their involvement, Commission staff will:

- Build on the Census 2020, City departmental, CBO, business, and related networks
- Develop toolkits in multiple languages for promoting redistricting events
- Recruit a broad cross-section of organizations with distribution channels that can promote accessibility to the redistricting process and activities both through traditional channels and in languages beyond English

Outreach Workshops

The Commission will hold three Public Workshops in May and June, prior to the series of Public Hearings. The purpose of the Public Workshops is two-fold:

1. *Raise public awareness* about redistricting and the Commission's Public Hearing Schedules prior and subsequent to the release of Draft Maps in October.
 2. *Advance the Commission's understanding* of critical issues in the fulfillment of its Core Purpose, such as how best to do community outreach and how to think about and incorporate expressions of "community of interest."
- Outreach Workshop: Community-Based Organizations.** This Outreach Workshop will focus on engaging CBOs. Given COVID-19, the contacts for some

of these organizations may have changed and will need to be confirmed. This Workshop will be conducted by the Outreach Committee.

- **Outreach Workshop: Neighborhood Councils.** This Outreach Workshop will involve the City's Department of Neighborhood Empowerment (DONE) and its 99 neighborhood councils so they are on board in supporting the Commission's redistricting efforts. This Workshop will be conducted by the Outreach Committee.

- **Community of Interest Workshop: Advocacy Organizations.** This Workshop will provide the Commission the opportunity to engage with representatives of organizations dedicated to issues of social justice, good governance, fair representation and redistricting in a discussion about the definition and importance of "community of interest" in the context of redistricting. This Workshop will be conducted by the Mapping and Data Committee.

The Goals of the two Outreach Workshops are to:

- Identify the organizations that are the "influencers"
- Solicit their input to refine the Commission's approach
- Solicit their involvement and support to help engage the diverse communities in the City
- Explore how these organizations can support the public outreach efforts:
 - Coalition building
 - Digital, print, media outreach
 - Conducting redistricting mapping workshops
 - Building redistricting maps for Commission consideration
 - Providing language translation support services
- Identify the organizations' reach in terms of communities of interest, Council Districts, racial/ethnic groups, and other demographic factors
- Pinpoint ways that residents who are not affiliated with an organization can locate organizations that align with their interests and that they might opt to work with
- Identify coverage gaps to pinpoint other organizations to recruit and involve in the redistricting activities

These gaps may be based on a variety of factors, such as:

- Age groups (e.g., young people, seniors and older adults)
- Racial/ethnicity groups
- Geography
- People with disabilities
- LGTBQ individuals and families
- Households with Limited English Proficiency (LEP)
- Addressing digital divide issues by enabling residents to work with trusted CBOs

The Goals of the Community of Interest Workshop(s) are to:

- ❑ Listen to and learn from experienced organizations that have a redistricting focus as part of their mission
- ❑ Engage such organizations in the Commission's Community Outreach and Engagement efforts
- ❑ Identify important issues in redistricting that may not have been considered
- ❑ More deeply investigate issues such as the real-world intricacies of the Voting Rights Act
- ❑ Solicit their input to refine the Commission's approach

IV - Additional Community Outreach & Engagement Pillars

LACCRC Redistricting Website

The LACCRC Redistricting Website will be the primary source to disseminate all redistricting information and materials, including online redistricting software for the public to develop and submit Redistricting Plans for LACCRC consideration.

The Commission's website will provide basic information about redistricting generally. The current LACCRC redistricting website is found at LACCRC2021.org.

Posted information will include:

- ❑ "Home Page," which provides an Introduction, sign-up for more information, and privacy/terms and addresses such questions as:
 - What is Redistricting?
 - Why is Redistricting important?
 - What criteria will be used for drawing district lines?
 - What is a Community of Interest and how do I define my Community of Interest?
 - How can the public participate in Redistricting?
- ❑ "About Us," including the Selection Process, Commissioners, the Commission's Core Purpose, Vision and Core Values, and Commission Staff.
- ❑ "Meetings," including:
 - 2021 Virtual Meetings
 - Calendar
- ❑ "Community Outreach," including
 - Community Outreach Plan
 - Public Hearing on Communities of Interest
 - Public Hearings on Draft Maps
 - Press Releases

- The Commission utilized “Districtr,” as a means for the public to draw their maps for consideration by the Commission. This included the current City and District maps and information about training and use of the mapping software.
- Website also includes “Redistricting 101,” listing Legal Resources, Frequently Asked Questions, and Glossary of Terms. This page will also house tools for asynchronous learning in the form of short, educational videos about different aspects of redistricting such as the Voting Rights Act and Communities of Interest.

Users will be able to access different foreign languages by using a specialized translator inscribed onto the website

Social Media Networks

In addition to leveraging the social networks of the various CBOs and City departments, the Commission will build its own social networks, on various platforms and forums such as: Twitter, FaceBook, YouTube, and Instagram. The Commission should also develop a social media advertising campaign and videos in multiple languages as a low-cost means of raising awareness and publicizing Public Hearings and engagement opportunities.

Other LACCRC Communication Vehicles

In addition to the LACCRC website, the public can contact LACCRC by:

- Mail: Los Angeles City Hall, 200 N. Spring Street, Room 275, Los Angeles, CA 90012 Telephone: (213) 263-5765.
- Email to the Commission’s Executive Director: frank.cardenas@lacity.org
- Email to the Commission’s Director of Redistricting Community Outreach and Engagement: rafael.gonzalez@lacity.org

Toolkits

The Commission will develop toolkits in multiple languages for cities, agencies, and organizations to use to distribute redistricting information via their social networks (e.g., Twitter, Instagram, Facebook, WeChat), websites, pop- up events, and email.

Commission Speakers Bureau

As community leaders in their own right, Commissioners are natural ambassadors for their own redistricting work. Commissioners are encouraged to participate in public events to raise awareness and engage the public in the process. Staff will prepare Commissioner Presentation Kits for their use in making presentations and will maintain a Master Speakers Bureau calendar to coordinate activities.

Staff will also make themselves available to interested parties for presentations. Commissioners and staff will be clear when scheduling and making each presentation that the presentation is for educational purposes only and that the Commissioners/Staff will not take public comment on redistricting matters during these meetings. Members of the public will be informed at the beginning of public presentations and at the beginning of the Question and Answer (Q&A) part of such presentations about upcoming Public Hearings in which they may provide public input on redistricting matters. Meeting participants will also be given information on how to get to the tools for public input.

The presentations could be between fifteen minutes to one hour in length and would consist of the following basic information:

- Welcome by the hosting organization
- Image slide of all Commissioners - Pictures and City
- Introduction of attending Commissioner(s)
- PowerPoint and/or video presentation
- Q&A
- Closing

Commissioners will be provided with talking points, a PowerPoint presentation, and other materials to use for the presentations depending on time allotted. Links to the Commission website, videos, COI tools, and other available information will be provided to the hosting organizations prior to the meetings.

Neighborhood Councils

The 99 Neighborhood Councils comprise critical grassroots foundation of the City government. Created by the same Charter reform movement that resulted in the establishment of the Commission, Neighborhood Councils connect LA's diverse communities to City Hall, led by board members who are volunteer public officials elected to office by the members of their community. The Los Angeles City Department of Neighborhood Empowerment (DONE) provides guidance and administrative support for the network of Neighborhood Councils (more than 10,000 email subscribers).

Outreach to and engagement of Neighborhood Councils will be a critical element of the Commission's overall Community Outreach and Engagement Plan.

V - Community Outreach and Engagement Schedule

With the Census Bureau not releasing 2020 Census data until August 2021, the Commission will have more time to hold the Public Hearings for community input, but a compressed timeline for the public to submit plans, the Commission to review them, and then prepare its proposed Redistricting Map and Plan for transmittal to the City Council.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT SCHEDULE PHASES 1 AND 2	
April 2021	Commission reviews the Community Outreach and Engagement Plan
PHASE I May 2021	Outreach Workshops with CBOs, City departments, and other agencies to hear their views on Community Outreach and engage them in outreach.
PHASE I May 2021	Community of Interest Workshop with advocacy organizations to discuss “community of interest” in the context of redistricting.
PHASE I May 2021	Commission adopts the Community Outreach and Engagement Plan, including the Public Hearing Schedule.
May 2021	Promotion of Public Hearing Schedule; dates, times, and links.
PHASE II July-October 2021	<p>Public Hearings in all Fifteen council Districts; during evening hours and weekends in July and October 2021. Two additional city-wide Public Hearings with one exclusively in Spanish.</p> <p>These public hearings will consist of two parts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overview of the redistricting process, timeline, public input and engagement opportunities. 2. Opportunity for the public to identify communities of interest and advise the LACCRC on issues of concern with regard to the redistricting process.
August 2021	2020 Census data made available and incorporated into the City’s mapping software.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT SCHEDULE PHASES 2 AND 3

<p>PHASE II August - September 2021</p>	<p>Free Redistricting mapping software. The LACCRC will provide free online redistricting tools, information, and materials on the redistricting website.</p> <p>The following is proposed to be provided with the Redistricting software to assist in developing redistricting proposals: a list of datasets, statutory, ordinance, and other legal requirements for City redistricting, and instructions/requirements for submitting a Redistricting Map.</p> <p>Commission staff will organize virtual workshops on the use of the mapping software.</p> <p>Members of the public will have the opportunity to submit proposed Redistricting Plans for consideration by the LACCRC.</p>
<p>September 2021</p>	<p>State tabulation of incarcerated individuals released and incorporated into the City's mapping software.</p>
<p>PHASE III Early October 2021</p>	<p>Release of Draft Council District Maps by the Commission.</p>
<p>PHASE III October 2021</p>	<p>Members of the public will have the opportunity to submit proposed Redistricting Plans for consideration by the LACCRC.</p>
<p>PHASE III October 2021</p>	<p>Public Hearings on Draft Council District Maps by the Commission.</p>
<p>October 2021</p>	<p>Commission Approval of Final Recommended Map and Plan and Submittal to the City Council.</p>

Community Outreach Partners

Entity	Type	Mission	Address	City	State	Zip	Outreach Areas (CD)
South Bay Center for Counseling	Nonprofit	We mobilize the power of communities to fight for social justice and equity. Our commitment is to diverse social networks, economic vitality, and innovative neighborhood ventures.	540 N. Marine Ave.	Wilmington	Ca	90744	15, 9, 8
Strategic Concept in Organizing & Policy Education	Nonprofit	SCOPE builds grassroots power to create social and economic justice for low-income, female, immigrant, black, and brown communities in Los Angeles.	1715 W. Florence Ave.	Los Angeles	Ca	90047	9, 8
Highland Park Heritage Trust	Nonprofit	The mission of the Highland Park Heritage Trust is to preserve the heritage of Los Angeles' Arroyo Seco communities through education, advocacy and preservation projects for the benefit of present and future generations.	P.O. Box 50894	Los Angeles	Ca	90050	14, 1
Central American Resource Center	Nonprofit	CARECEN empowers Central Americans and all immigrants by defending human and civil rights, working for social and economic justice and promoting cultural diversity.	2845 W. 7th St.	Los Angeles	Ca	90005	9, 1, city-wide
Korean Youth & Community Center	Nonprofit	The mission of KYCC is to serve the evolving needs of the Korean American population in the greater Los Angeles area as well as the multiethnic Koreatown community.	3727 w. 6th Suite 300	Los Angeles	Ca	90020	City-wide
Pacoima Beautiful	Nonprofit	Pacoima Beautiful is a grassroots environmental justice organization that provides education, impacts local policy, and supports local arts and culture in order to promote a healthy and sustainable San Fernando Valley.	13520 Van Nuys Blvd. Suite 200	Pacoima	Ca	91331	7, 6
Community Health Councils	Nonprofit	Better Communities for All People	3731 Stoker St.	Los Angeles	Ca	90008	15, 9, 8
Moto Voto	Consultant		PO Box 861376	Los Angeles	Ca	90086	City-wide

Thai Community Development Center	Nonprofit	to advance the social and economic well-being of low and moderate income individuals in the greater Los Angeles area through a broad and comprehensive community development strategy including human rights advocacy, affordable housing, access to healthcare, promotion of small businesses, neighborhood empowerment, and social enterprises.	6376 Yucca St., Suite B	Los Angeles	Ca	90028	City-wide
Ward Economic Development Corporation	Nonprofit	WEDC is a California not-for-profit community development corporation whose mission includes neighborhood, housing, economic, and leadership development.	1177 W Adams Blvd.	Los Angeles	CA	90007	10
CANGRESS	Nonprofit	is to help people dealing with poverty create & discover opportunities, while serving as a vehicle to ensure we have voice, power & opinion in the decisions that are directly affecting us.	838 E. 6th St.	Los Angeles	CA	90021	14



Los Angeles City Council

Redistricting Commission 2021

List of Commission Hearings & Meetings

Communities of Interests Public Hearings (17)

Thursday, July 1 (6pm)

- CD12 – John Lee
 - Participants: 59
 - Speakers: 20
- Total time: 1 Hr 22 minutes

Wednesday, July 7 (6pm)

- CD5 – Paul Koretz
 - Participants: 104
 - Speakers: 30
- Total time: 1 Hr 47 minutes

Monday, July 12 (6pm)

- CD11 – Mike Bonin
 - Participants: 100
 - Speakers: 26
- Total time: 1 Hr 29 minutes

Thursday, July 15 (6pm)

- CD3 – Bob Blumenfield
 - Participants: 30
 - Speakers: 15
- Total time: 1 Hr 13 minutes

Wednesday, July 21 (6pm)

- CD2 – Paul Krekorian
 - Participants: 40
 - Speakers: 11
- Total time: 1 Hr 06 minutes

Thursday, July 29 (6pm)

- CD13 – Mitch O'Farrell
 - Participants: 58
 - Speakers: 19
- Total time: 1 Hr 27 minutes

Saturday, July 31 (10am)

- CD6 – Nury Martinez
 - Participants: 24



Los Angeles City Council

Redistricting Commission 2021

- Speakers: 10
- Total time: 1 Hr 49 minutes

Wednesday, August 4 (6pm)

- CD4 – Nithya Raman
 - Participants: 117
 - Speakers: 32
- Total time: 1 Hr 57 minutes

Wednesday, August 11 (6pm)

- CD7 – Monica Rodriguez
 - Participants: 100
 - Speakers: 39
- Total time: 2 Hr 35 minutes

Saturday, August 14 (10am)

- CD1 – Gil Cedillo
 - Participants: 41
 - Speakers: 10
- Total time: 1 Hr 13 minutes

Wednesday, August 18 (6pm)

- CD15 – Joe Buscaino
 - Participants: 82
 - Speakers: 34
- Total time: 2 Hr 11 minutes

Saturday, August 21 (10am)

- CD14 – Kevin de Leon
 - Participants: 355
 - Speakers: 105
- Total time: 4 Hr 12 minutes

Wednesday, August 25 (6pm)

- Regional Public Hearing – Spanish
 - Participants: 46
 - Speakers: 24
- Total time: 1 Hr 57 minutes

Saturday, August 28 (10am)

- CD10 – Mark Ridley Thomas
 - Participants: 126
 - Speakers: 51
- Total time: 2 hr 41 minutes



Los Angeles City Council

Redistricting Commission 2021

Thursday, September 2 (6pm)

- CD9 – Curren Price
 - Participants: 151
 - Speakers: 45
- Total time: 2 Hr 30 minutes

Wednesday, September 8 (6pm)

- CD 8 – Marqueece Harris Dawson
 - Participants: 123
 - Speakers: 38
- Total time: 2 hours 24 minutes

Saturday, September 11 (10am)

- Regional Public Hearing – Citywide
 - Participants: 206
 - Speakers: 80
- Total time: 4 hours 25 minutes

2021

Total Participants: 1,762

Total Speakers: 589

2011

Total Participants: 1,826

Total Speakers: 570

Special Meeting – Reports from Regional Groups

Monday, September 13 (6pm)

- Participants: 137
- Speakers: 50
- Total time: 2 hours 58 minutes

Special Meeting – Review of Public Maps & Creation of Draft Maps (3)

Monday, September 20 (5pm)

- Participants: 258
- Speakers: 51
- Total time: 4 hours 20 minutes

Tuesday, September 21 (5pm)

- Participants: 331
- Speakers: 56
- Total time: 5 hours 13 minutes

Monday, September 27 (6pm)

- Participants: 500+



Los Angeles City Council

Redistricting Commission 2021

- Speakers: 59
- Total time: 6 hours 27 minutes

Total Participants: 1,089

Total Speakers: 267

Special Meeting – Adoption of Draft Map

Thursday, September 30 (5pm)

- Participants: 714
- Speakers: 58
- Total time: 5 hours 35 minute

Public Hearing – Presentation of Draft Map (4)

Wednesday, October 6 (6pm)

- Participants: 422
- Speakers: 141
- Total time: 4 hours

Saturday, October 9 (10am)

- Participants: 246
- Speakers: 100
- Total time: 3 hours 21 minutes

Wednesday, October 13 (6pm)

- Participants: 573
- Speakers: 71
- Total Time: 4 hours 25 minutes

Saturday, October 16 (10am)

- Participants: 377
- Speakers: 72
- Total time: 7 hours 35 minutes

Total Participants: 1,618

Total Speakers: 384

Special Meeting – Amend the Draft Map (2)

Monday, October 18 (6pm)

- Participants: 348
- Speakers: 37
- Total Time: 4 hours 41 minutes

Tuesday, October 19 (6pm)

- Participants: 318
- Speakers: 29



Los Angeles City Council

Redistricting Commission 2021

- Total Time: 4 hours 21 minutes

Total Participants: 666

Total Speakers: 66

Special Meeting – Adoption of Final Map

Thursday, October 21 (6pm)

- Participants: 342
- Speakers: 37
- Total Time: 3 hours 2 minutes

Special Meeting – Adoption of Final Report

Thursday, October 28 (6pm)

- Participants:
- Speakers:
- Total Time:

TOTAL NUMBERS:

- ***Total Hearings: 21***
- ***Total Special Meetings: 8***
- ***Total Participants: 6,328***
- ***Total Speakers: 1,451***
- ***Total Time of Hearings and Special Meetings: 88 hours***

For more information on these public hearings & meetings please contact Rafael Gonzalez, Director of Community Outreach and Engagement at rafael.gonzalez@lacity.org.

Testimony By the Numbers:

- **Spoken Testimony at Public Hearings and Special Meetings:** 1,451
- **Testimony Collected via Email, Mail, Online Forms, Phone Calls, Handwritten Forms, Petitions, Community Impact Statements:** 8,652
 - Testimony from Email, Mail, Phone Calls: 7,762
 - Community Impact Statements: 45
 - Handwritten Forms and Signatures on Petitions: 845
- **Number of Maps submitted to the Commission by the October 1, 2021 12 PM deadline:** 389
 - Maps submitted via Districtr: 208
 - Maps submitted in other formats (hand-drawn, shapefiles, PDF): 181

Community Of Interest Testimony Themes

Region 1 COI Themes:

Region 1 includes Council Districts 8, 9, 10 and 15. Major Themes for Region 1 taken from District specific public hearings and submitted COI testimony are as follows:

CD 8

- Shared South LA culture, fighting disinvestment in particular within CD 8 and 9
- Hopes to place the area from 111th Place and Grand /Figueroa Avenues (Figueroa Street School to Imperial Highway) into CD-15 as this area is indeed the gateway to San Pedro, LAX, Watts and the Metro to the 605 FWY.
- Return USC and EXPO park to CD 8

CD 9

- Do not change lines of CD 9; if lines are changed, they should increase, not decrease, Latinx representation
- Keep USC and Exposition together and in CD 9

CD 10

- Crenshaw Manor and Leimert park have similarities and should be together in CD10
- The Historic Preservation Zone that contains Miracle Mile needs to be unified under one council district (currently split between CDs 4 and 10)
- Make Koreatown whole

CD 15

- Keep Athens on the Hill in CD 15
- Keep CD 15 boundaries as they are
- Some call for Watts to be in CD 8 or 9, as it is geographically closer to the communities in these districts. Others explain there is no consensus on this topic
- Do not split up Watts into numerous districts - wants to remain whole
- Keep Wilmington, San Pedro, and Harbor City together

Region 2 COI Themes:

Region 2 includes Council Districts 1, 13 and 14. Major Themes for Region 2 taken from District specific public hearings and submitted COI testimony are as follows:

CD 1

- Do not split up Westlake
- Put all of Echo Park in CD 1
- Keep Westlake and Koreatown together and whole within on district

- Put Koreatown in one council district
- Keep all of Chinatown in one district

CD 13

- Repeated concerns over displacement, rising rents, and gentrification
- Significant and historic LGBTQ + community within CD 13
- Unite the rest of Silverlake with CD 4
- Bring all of Greater Elysian and Echo Park together into CD 13
- Keep Griffith Park Los Feliz together
- Keep Thai town whole and in the same district as HiFi
- Keep river adjacent communities whole and together in one district

CD 14

- Keep Downtown in one district and within CD 14
- Keep NELA together as one - (Eagle Rock, Highland Park, Frogtown/Elysian Valley, Los Feliz, Silver Lake, and Echo Park).
- Keep El Sereno in CD 14 and whole
- Don't split up Skid Row
- Keep Santa Fe Art Colony in CD 14
- Keep Boyle Heights in CD 14
- Keep Eagle Rock in CD 14

Region 3 COI Themes:

Region 3 encompasses Council Districts 4, 5 and 11. Major Themes for Region 3 taken from District specific public hearings and submitted COI testimony are as follows:

CD 4

- Flatland and hillside have different priorities – hills are single family homeowners that have different concerns around public safety, building density etc. and want to be kept with other single family homeowners
- Keep Studio city, Toluca lake separate from CD 4 and south of Hollywood spots
- Separate the valley – no over the hill districts
- Keep Koreatown whole
- Make CD 4 mainly midcity
- Keep Jewish populations together in CDs 5, 4 and 2
- Keep Greater Wilshire Unified and within one district

CD 5

- Separate Valley districts from the westside
- Keep bel air crest together
- Keep Benedict Canyon together
- Unite Jewish community

CD 11

- Keep coastal areas as one
- Keep Westchester, Playa Del Rey and Playa Vista together

Region 4 COI Themes:

Region 4 comprises Council Districts 2, 3, 6, 7, and 12. Major Themes for Region 4 taken from District specific public hearings and submitted COI testimony are as follows:

CD 2

- Large film industry contingent wanting be kept together
- Large Armenian contingent

CD 3

- Woodland Hills and the Warner Center to be a part of CD 12
- Sentiment that neighborhoods north of Ventura BLVD. are heard more than those in the hillside communities; the mountain community should therefore be its own, smaller district.

CD 6

- Predominantly low- and middle-income Latinx communities in CD 6, while another highlighted additional Filipino, Persian, African American, Russian, and Armenian communities.
- Shared environmental concerns in particular within Sun Valley
- Keeping Lake Balboa and Sepulveda Basin together

CD 7

- Rural equestrian communities
- Latino, older white folks and Armenian community

CD 12

- North Hills West to stay unified within CD 12 with 405 freeway as eastern boundary

Media Report: August 11 – October 24

The following report provides information on key media relations and communications activities supported by Helen Sanchez and Jania Palacios, as well as a media monitoring report of press garnered across efforts (communications, outreach team, council districts) during the period of Aug. 11- Oct. 24.

Activities

- Aug. 12 – Prepared media statement on release of 2020 Census Redistricting Data and distributed to 120 journalists in 49 local outlets.
- Aug. 16 – Prepared and conducted calendar listing outreach for upcoming public hearings.
- Aug. 18 - Prepared media alert on LACCRC’s Aug. 19 special meeting to present analysis of 2020 Census redistricting data and distributed to 120 journalists in 49 local outlets.
- Aug. 19 – Conducted follow-up of LACCRC media alert on Aug. 19 special meeting targeting key broadcast and print outlets.
 - Media in attendance:
 - KABC 7
 - Los Angeles Times
- Aug. 20 – Rafael Gonzalez interview on KMEX-TV (Univision) with Andrea Gonzalez (8:45 p.m.)
- Aug. 23 – Prepared media alert on LACCRC’s Aug. 25 city-wide Spanish-language meeting and distributed to Spanish-language outlets.
- Aug. 25 – Conducted follow-up of LACCRC media alert on Aug. 25 city-wide Spanish-language meeting.
 - Media in attendance:
 - KRCA-TV (Estrella TV)
- Aug. 25 – Rafael Gonzalez interview on KBUE-FM (Que Buena)
- Aug. 26 – KABC 7, KPCC, City News Service attended “The Importance of Redistricting in the Black Community”
- Aug. 26 – Commissioner Richard Polanco and Commission Chair Fred Ali interviewed by David Zahniser of the Los Angeles Times. We expect the story to be published as early as Aug. 28.
- Aug. 31 – Commissioner Maria Brenes interview on KBUE-FM (Que Buena)
- Sept. 1 – Rafael Gonzalez interview on KABC
- Sept. 2 – Rafael Gonzalez interview on KTNQ-AM 1020
- Sept. 7 – Prepared media alerts for Sept. 11 public hearing and Sept. 13 committee meeting.
- Sept. 7 – Commissioner Miguel Martinez interview on KBUE-FM (Que Buena)
- Sept. 9 – Distributed Sept. 11 media alert to 120 journalists in 49 local outlets
- Sept. 10 – Redistributed Sept. 11 media alert to 120 journalists in 49 local outlets

- Sept. 11 – Redistributed Sept. 11 media alert to broadcast media
 - KABC was in attendance
- Sept. 12 – Distributed Sept. 13 media alert to 120 journalists in 49 local outlets.
- Sept. 13 – Redistributed Sept. 13 media alert to full list
- Sept. 14 – Rafael Gonzalez interview on KBUE-FM (Que Buena)
- Sept. 17 – Prepared media alert for Sept. 20 and 21 meetings and distributed to full list.
- Sept. 17 – Coordinated interview for Commission Chair Fred Ali with Pete Demetriou of KNX 1070.
- Sept. 20 – Redistributed Sept. 20 and 21 media alert to full list
- Sept. 24 – Coordinated interview for Commission Chair Fred Ali with David Zahniser of the Los Angeles Times
- Sept. 24 – Prepared and distributed media alert for Sept. 27 meeting
- September 24 – Coordinated interview for Commissioner Alexandra Suh and Steve Kan of KYCC on Radio Seoul
- Sept. 27 – Redistributed Sept. 27 meeting media alert
- Sept. 28 – Commissioner Miguel Martinez interview on KBUE-FM (Que Buena)
- Sept. 29 – Prepared and distributed media alert for Sept. 30 meeting.
- Sept. 30 – Redistributed Sept. 30 meeting media alert
- Sept. 30 – Coordinating media request by Nicole Chang of Korea Daily
- Oct. 1 – Coordinated interview for Rafael Gonzalez with The Eastsider
- Oct. 5 – Prepared and distributed media alert for October special meeting
- Oct. 6 – Redistributed October special meetings alert
 - KTTV (Fox 11) was in attendance
- Oct. 6 – Supported media statement for KNX
- Oct. 8 – Prepared and distributed media alert for Oct. 9 special meeting
- Oct. 8 – Distributed media statement on behalf of Fred Ali
- Oct. 8 – Robert Battles participated in interview on First Things First with Dominique Diprima on KBLA 1580 AM
- Oct. 12 – Prepared and distributed media alert for Oct. 13 special meeting
- Oct. 13 – Redistributed October 13 special meeting alert
- Oct. 13 – Provided KABC-TV with media statement on behalf of Fred Ali
- Oct. 15 – Prepared and distributed media alert for Oct. 16 special meeting
- Oct. 16 – Redistributed oct. 16 special meeting alert
- Oct. 18 – Prepared and distributed media alert for Oct. 18 special meeting
- Oct. 18 – Coordinated LA Times Editorial Board meeting with Chair Fred Ali, Vice Chair Sonja Diaz and Executive Director Frank Cardenas
- Oct. 19 – Prepared and distributed media alert for Oct. 19 special meeting
- Oct. 21 – Prepared and distributed media alert for Oct. 21 special meeting
- Oct. 22 – Prepared and distributed media statement on behalf of Fred Ali
- Oct. 24 – Coordinated interview with Spectrum1 with Rafael Gonzalez

Summary

- **Calendar Listings: 117**
 - Reach where available: 11,0478,028
- **Print/Online News Stories: 115**
 - Reach where available: 668,579,430
- **TV: 5**
 - Reach where available: 12,091,808
- **Radio: 9**
- **E-blast: 2**

TOTAL: 691,749,266 +

Coverage

- **EyeSpyLA.com (Calendar Listings)**
 - 8/18 - <http://eyespyla.com/www/thebuzz.nsf/49a4964c0944f62888256f2500703ea1/82a378b80368488b862587320028facf!OpenDocument>
 - 8/21 - <http://eyespyla.com/www/thebuzz.nsf/49a4964c0944f62888256f2500703ea1/82a378b80368488b862587320028facf!OpenDocument>
 - 8/25 - <http://eyespyla.com/www/thebuzz.nsf/49a4964c0944f62888256f2500703ea1/a23932c277a4ccfb86258732002a7112!OpenDocument>
 - 8/28 - <http://eyespyla.com/www/thebuzz.nsf/49a4964c0944f62888256f2500703ea1/94312378dd6565cd86258732002af5fe!OpenDocument>
 - 9/2 - <http://eyespyla.com/www/thebuzz.nsf/49a4964c0944f62888256f2500703ea1/94312378dd6565cd86258732002af5fe!OpenDocument>
 - 9/8 - <http://eyespyla.com/www/thebuzz.nsf/49a4964c0944f62888256f2500703ea1/e3fc5c7c54dcac2486258732002cd34b!OpenDocument>
 - 9/11 - <http://eyespyla.com/www/thebuzz.nsf/49a4964c0944f62888256f2500703ea1/2e52289a27e271df86258732002d104c!OpenDocument>
 - No metrics are available
- **Discover Los Angeles (Calendar Listings)**
 - 8/18 - <https://www.discoverlosangeles.com/event/2021/08/18/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-council-district-15-community-public>

- 8/21 - <https://www.discoverlosangeles.com/event/2021/08/21/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-council-district-14-community-public>
 - 8/25 - <https://www.discoverlosangeles.com/event/2021/08/25/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-city-wide-community-public-hearing>
 - 8/28 - <https://www.discoverlosangeles.com/event/2021/08/28/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-council-district-10-community-public>
 - 9/2 - <https://www.discoverlosangeles.com/event/2021/08/28/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-council-district-10-community-public>
 - 9/8 - <https://www.discoverlosangeles.com/event/2021/09/08/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-council-district-8-community-public>
 - 9/11 - <https://www.discoverlosangeles.com/event/2021/09/08/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-council-district-8-community-public>
 - Online reach: 449,867
- **SpinGo.com (Calendar listing serving a network of 7 websites)**
 - http://www.spingo.com/calendar/event/8644405-la-city-council-redistricting-commission-community-public-hearings?radius_miles=100&location=90012-los-angeles§ions=all&date=2021-08-18
 - Note: All meetings (8/18, 8/21, 8/25, 8/28, 9/2, 9/8, 9/11) linked in main calendar listing. No metrics are available for the websites.
 - Sites include:
 - [SpinGo.com](#)
 - [Events.com Virtual Events Calendar](#)
 - [IEShineOn - Inland Empire Events](#)
 - [OnLongBeach.com](#)
 - [OnLosAngeles.com](#)
 - [Identity Talent Management Group West Coast](#)
 - [SpinGo LA](#)
- **KTLA.com (Calendar Listings)**
 - 8/18 - <https://ktla.com/community-calendar-ktla/#!/details/LA-City-Council-Redistricting-Commission-Community-Public-Hearings/9371431/2021-08-18T18>
 - 8/21 = <https://ktla.com/community-calendar-ktla/#!/details/LA-City-Council-Redistricting-Commission-Community-Public-Hearings/9371431/2021-08-21T10>
 - 8/25 - <https://ktla.com/community-calendar-ktla/#!/details/LA-City-Council-Redistricting-Commission-Community-Public-Hearings/9371431/2021-08-21T10>
 - 8/28 - <https://ktla.com/community-calendar-ktla/#!/details/LA-City-Council-Redistricting-Commission-Community-Public-Hearings/9371431/2021-08-28T10>
 - 9/2 - <https://ktla.com/community-calendar-ktla/#!/details/LA-City-Council-Redistricting-Commission-Community-Public-Hearings/9371431/2021-08-28T10>
 - 9/8 - <https://ktla.com/community-calendar-ktla/#!/details/LA-City-Council-Redistricting-Commission-Community-Public-Hearings/9371431/2021-09-02T18>
 - 9/11 - <https://ktla.com/community-calendar-ktla/#!/details/LA-City-Council-Redistricting-Commission-Community-Public-Hearings/9371431/2021-09-11T10>

- Online reach: 3,927,897
- **August 11, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: CD4 Redistricting Meeting Continues Common Themes:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/cd4-redistricting-meeting-continues-common-themes/>
 - Online reach: 22,030
- **August 18, 2021 - 2 Urban Girls (Blog): The Importance of Redistricting in the Black Community:** <https://2urbangirls.com/the-importance-of-redistricting-in-the-black-community/>
 - No metrics available
- **August 19, 2021 - LA Sentinel: Redistricting Commissioners Seek Input from African American Community:** <https://lasentinel.net/redistricting-commissioners-seek-input-from-african-american-community.html>
 - Online reach: 122,800
 - **Republished in the LA Watts Times:** http://www.lawattstimes.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7726:redistricting-commissioners-seek-input-from-african-american-community&catid=21&Itemid=114
 - Online reach: 30,000
 - **Republished in the California News Times:** <https://californianewstimes.com/redistricting-commissioners-seek-input-from-african-american-community-los-angeles-sentinel-los-angeles-sentinel/489610/>
 - No Metrics Available
- **August 19, 2021 - Beverly Press / Park La Brea News (Calendar Listing): Council Redistricting Hearings Upcoming:** <https://beverlypress.com/2021/08/council-redistricting-hearings-upcoming/>
 - Online reach: 13,000
- **August 20, 2021 – LA Sentinel (e-blast): Brotherhood Crusade Invites you to join the Conversation around Redistricting. August 26, 2021**
 - No metrics available
- **August 20, 2021 – KMEX 34 (Univision Los Angeles) 11 PM News: ¿Cuál es la importancia de participar en la redistribución de distritos en Los Angeles?:** <http://uni.vi/OAV9102TUHZ>

 [Visitanos https://www.univision.com](https://www.univision.com)
 - Online reach: 12,091,808
 - TV metrics pending

- **August 20, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: New Redistricting Tool – Draw your own city council maps:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/new-redistricting-tool-draw-your-own-city-council-maps/>
 - Online reach: 22,030
- **August 23, 2021 – The Eastsider LA: 2020 Census Reveals a Shrinking Eastside:** https://www.theeastsiderla.com/news/government_and_politics/2020-census-reveals-a-shrinking-eastside/article_dc110ac8-0461-11ec-b334-37d9c5bfd1c1.html
 - Online reach: 66,500
- **August 24, 2021 – The Rafu Shimpo: Little Tokyo Look to Avoid Repeating Redistricting Trap:** <https://rafu.com/2021/08/little-tokyo-looks-to-avoid-repeating-redistricting-trap/>
 - Online reach: 66,700
- **August 26, 2021 – LA Sentinel: 2020 Census Reveals 2.9% Increase in L.A.’s Black Population:** <https://lasentinel.net/2020-census-reveals-2-9-increase-in-l-a-s-black-population.html>
 - Online reach: 122,800
 - **Republished in the LA Watts Times:** http://www.lawattstimes.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7748:2020-census-reveals-2-9-increase-in-l-a-s-black-population-presentation-before-redistricting-commission-discloses-the-amount-of-african-american-residents-throughout-the-city&catid=21&Itemid=114
 - Online reach: 1,550
- **August 26, 2021 – Boulevard Sentinel: Redistricting and the future of LA’s Council District 14:** <https://www.boulevardsentinel.com/redistricting-and-the-future-of-nelas-council-district-14/>
 - Online reach: 1406
 - Circulation: 16,000
- **August 26, 2021 – KBUE-FM (Que Buena) Radio Segment:**
 - Recording provided to Rafael Gonzalez
- **August 26, 2021 – KMEX (Univision Los Angeles): Redistribución distrital: lo que debes saber sobre el proceso de reestructuración de distritos en California:** <https://www.univision.com/local/los-angeles-kmex/politica-los-angeles/redistribucion-distrital-proceso-reestructuracion-distritos-california-censo-2020>
 - Online reach: 12,091,808
- **August 26, 2021 – Estrella TV Noticias 62 11 PM News: City-wide Spanish-language Public Hearing**
 - Recording provided to Rafael Gonzalez, no metrics available

- Interviewed:
 - Gabriela Eddy, Community Organizer, SBCC
 - Gaby Segovia, Wilmington Resident
 - Eros Cortes, Wilmington Resident
- **August 30, 2021 – LA Times: Census reports declining population on L.A.’s Eastside, fueling undercount fears:** <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-08-30/los-angeles-redistricting-population-drop-census-undercount-fears>
 - Print and Online
 - Circulation: 690,870
 - Online reach: 26,894,545
 - **Republished on KTLA.com:** <https://ktla.com/news/local-news/census-report-shows-declining-population-on-l-a-s-eastside-fueling-undercount-fears-amid-pandemic/>
 - Online reach: 3,927,897
- **August 30, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: CD10 Redistricting Meeting Raises Koreatown/Greater Wilshire Border Issue:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/cd-10-redistricting-meeting-raises-koreatown-greater-wilshire-border-issue/>
 - Online reach: 22,030
- **September 2, 2021 – KTNQ-AM (Univision 1020): Tu Voz en Los Angeles**
 - Recording provided to Rafael Gonzalez
- **September 2, 2021 – LA Sentinel: L.A.’s Black Community Urged to Participate in Redistricting Hearings:** <https://lasentinel.net/l-a-s-black-community-urged-to-participate-in-redistricting-hearings.html>
 - Online reach: 122,800
 - Included in “L.A. Sentinel Newspaper Headlines 9-2-21” e-blast
 - **Republished in the LA Watts Times:** http://lawattstimes.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7761&catid=21&Itemid=114
 - Online reach: 1,550
- **September 3, 2021 – KBUE-FM (Que Buena) Radio Segment with Commissioner Maria Brenes**
 - Recording provided to Rafael Gonzalez
- **September 6, 2021 – Los Angeles Daily News (Calendar Listing): Community Meetings in the San Fernando Valley, Sept. 6-13:** <https://www.dailynews.com/2021/09/06/community-meetings-in-the-san-fernando-valley-sept-6-13/>
 - Online reach: 882,000
 - **Republished in the Marietta Daily Journal:** https://www.mdjonline.com/tribune/regional/community-meetings-in-the-san-fernando-valley-sept-6-13/article_35e3209e-7c6a-5fcf-918d-837fbd356099.html

- Online reach: 393,000
- **September 9, 2021 – LA Sentinel: South L.A. Residents Testify Before Redistricting Commission:** <https://lasentinel.net/south-l-a-residents-testify-before-redistricting-commission.html>
 - Online reach: 166,000
- **September 9, 2021 – KBUE-FM (Que Buena) Radio Segment with Commissioner Miguel Martinez**
 - Recording provided to Rafael Gonzalez
- **September 10, 2021 – My News LA: LA City Council Redistricting Commission To Hold Citywide Public Hearing:** <https://mynews1a.com/life/2021/09/10/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-to-hold-citywide-public-hearing/>
 - No metrics available
 - **Republished by KFI-AM:** <https://kfiam640.iheart.com/content/2021-09-11-la-city-council-redistricting-commission-to-hold-citywide-public-hearing/>
 - Online reach: 143,000
- **September 10, 2021 – Knock LA: How Los Angeles Can Flex Civic Power to Crush Gerrymandering:** <https://knock-la.com/los-angeles-redistricting-gerrymandering-2022/>
 - No metrics available
- **September 10, 2021 – KABC-TV News at 5 p.m.:** <https://abc7.com/redistricting-census-koreatown-los-angeles/11013479/>
 - Online Reach: 3,830,000
 - TV metrics pending
 - **Republished in Forbes Alert:** <https://forbesalert.com/news/usa/los-angeles/commissions-seeking-public-input-for-local-state-and-federal-redistricting/>
 - Online reach: 70,200
 - **Republished in the California News Times:** <https://californianewstimes.com/commissions-seeking-public-input-for-local-state-and-federal-redistricting/519893/>
 - Online reach: 702,000
- **September 13, 2021 – Boulevard Sentinel: LA City Redistricting Commission ad hoc regional groups to present analysis:** <https://www.boulevardsentinel.com/la-city-redistricting-commission-ad-hoc-regional-groups-to-present-analysis/>
 - Online reach: 1406
- **September 14, 2021 – Boulevard Sentinel: NELA gets assertive in the redistricting process:** <https://www.boulevardsentinel.com/nela-gets-assertive-in-the-redistricting-process/>
 - Online reach: 1406

- **September 16, 2021 – LA Sentinel: Residents Proclaim Community Pride at Redistricting Public Hearings:** <https://lasentinel.net/residents-proclaim-community-pride-at-redistricting-public-hearings.html>
 - Online reach: 122,800
 - **Republished in LA Watts Times:** http://www.lawattstimes.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=7793:residents-proclaim-community-pride-at-redistricting-public-hearings&catid=21&Itemid=114
 - Online reach: 2,000
 - **Republished in California News Times:** <https://californianewstimes.com/residents-proclaim-community-pride-at-redistricting-public-hearings-los-angeles-sentinel-los-angeles-sentinel/525351/>
 - Online reach: 702,000

- **September 16, 2021 – KBUE-FM (Que Buena) Radio Segment with Rafael Gonzalez**
 - Recording provided to Rafael Gonzalez

- **September 17, 2021 – LA Sentinel: 9/20-21: LA City Council Redistricting Commission to Publicly Draw Draft Maps:** <https://lasentinel.net/events/920-21-la-city-council-redistricting-commission-to-publicly-draw-draft-maps>
 - Online reach: 122,800

- **September 20, 2021 – LA Daily News (Calendar Listing): Community Meetings in the San Fernando Valley, Sept. 20-27:** <https://www.dailynews.com/2021/09/20/community-meetings-in-the-san-fernando-valley-sept-20-27/>
 - Online reach: 882,000

- **EyeSpyLA.com (Calendar Listings)**
 - 10/6 - <http://eyespyla.com/www/thebuzz.nsf/81ad7c46f681c61a8825729a007d501e/5cc39e92cd6764bc86258753002207d9!OpenDocument>
 - 10/9 - <http://eyespyla.com/www/thebuzz.nsf/81ad7c46f681c61a8825729a007d501e/99c8bcbd2b3712948625875300225138!OpenDocument>
 - 10/13 - <http://eyespyla.com/www/thebuzz.nsf/81ad7c46f681c61a8825729a007d501e/fcb115cfb1f8c7eb862587530022a66e!OpenDocument>
 - 10/16 - <http://eyespyla.com/www/thebuzz.nsf/81ad7c46f681c61a8825729a007d501e/882e3d1944ca4a39862587530022f597!OpenDocument>
 - No metrics are available

- **Discover Los Angeles (Calendar Listings)**
 - 10/6 - <https://www.discoverlosangeles.com/event/2021/10/06/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-106-draft-maps-public-hearing>
 - 10/9 - <https://www.discoverlosangeles.com/event/2021/10/09/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-109-draft-maps-public-hearing>
 - 10/13 - <https://www.discoverlosangeles.com/event/2021/10/13/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-1013-draft-maps-public-hearing>
 - 10/16 - <https://www.discoverlosangeles.com/event/2021/10/16/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-1016-draft-maps-public-hearing>
 - Online reach: 449,867

- **SpinGo.com (Calendar listing serving a network of 7 websites)**
 - http://www.spingo.com/calendar/event/8651521-la-city-council-redistricting-commission-draft-maps-public-hearing?radius_miles=100&location=90012-los-angeles§ions=all&date=2021-10-09
 - Note: All meetings (10/6, 10/9, 10/13, 10/16) linked in main calendar listing. No metrics are available for the websites.
 - Sites include:
 - SpinGo.com
 - Events.com Virtual Events Calendar
 - IEShineOn - Inland Empire Events
 - OnLongBeach.com
 - OnLosAngeles.com
 - Identity Talent Management Group West Coast
 - SpinGo LA

- **KTLA.com (Calendar Listings)**
 - 10/6 - <https://ktla.com/community-calendar-ktla/#!/details/LA-City-Council-Redistricting-Commission-Draft-Maps-Public-Hearing/9460201/2021-10-06T18>
 - 10/9 - <https://ktla.com/community-calendar-ktla/#!/details/LA-City-Council-Redistricting-Commission-Draft-Maps-Public-Hearing/9460201/2021-10-09T10>
 - 10/13 - <https://ktla.com/community-calendar-ktla/#!/details/LA-City-Council-Redistricting-Commission-Draft-Maps-Public-Hearing/9460201/2021-10-13T18>
 - 10/16 - <https://ktla.com/community-calendar-ktla/#!/details/LA-City-Council-Redistricting-Commission-Draft-Maps-Public-Hearing/9460201/2021-10-16T10>
 - Online reach: 3,927,897

- **September 20, 2021 – KFI-AM: LA City Attorney, Mayoral Candidate Calls For Doubling Size Of City Council:** <https://kfiam640.iheart.com/content/2021-09-20-la-city-attorney-mayoral-candidate-calls-for-doubling-size-of-city-council/>
 - Online reach:143,000
 - **Republished by Nation World News:** <https://nationworldnews.com/la-city-attorney-mayor-candidate-calls-for-doubling-the-size-of-city-council/>
 - No metrics available

- **Republished by The Epoch Times:** https://www.theepochtimes.com/la-city-attorney-mayoral-candidate-calls-for-doubling-size-of-city-council_4008567.html
- Online reach: 11,000,000
- **September 21, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: A First Look at Possible City Council Redistricting Maps:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/a-first-look-at-possible-city-council-redistricting-maps/>
 - Online reach: 26,000
- **September 22, 2021 – LAist: Hey LA, Here’s What You Need to Know About Redistricting:** <https://laist.com/news/los-angeles-redistricting>
 - Online reach: 907,166
- **September 23, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Redistricting Map Discussion Continues...and Adds New Draft Map:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/redistricting-map-discussion-continues-and-adds-new-draft-map/>
 - Online reach: 26,000
- **September 23, 2021 – LAist: Morning Brief: Redistricting, Possible Strike In Hollywood And Local Restaurants Pick Up Prestige:** <https://laist.com/news/morning-brief-redistricting-possible-strike-in-hollywood-and-local-restaurants-pick-up-prestige>
 - Online reach: 907,166
- **September 24, 2021 – Radio Seoul interview with Steve Kan of KYCC and Commissioner Alexandra Suh**
 - Recording provided to Rafael Gonzalez, no metrics available
- **September 24, 2021 – KNBC 11 p.m. News**
 - Seen by Helen Sanchez, segment covering protest in Laurel Canyon
 - No metrics available
- **September 24, 2021 – Valley News Group: LA Plan Would Cut Woodland Hills in Half:** <https://valleynewsgroup.com/la-plan-would-cut-woodland-hills-in-half/>
 - Online Reach: 8,000
- **September 25, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Hancock Park HOA Enters Redistricting Conversation with New Map Submission:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/hancock-park-hoa-enters-redistricting-conversation-with-new-map-submission/>
 - Online reach: 26,000
- **September 27, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: City Council Redistricting Update: New Maps Abound...and Another Commission Meeting Tonight:**

<https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/city-council-redistricting-update-new-maps-abound-and-another-commission-meeting-tonight/>

- Online reach: 26,000
- **September 28, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Focus Narrowing as LA City Council Redistricting Commission Moves Toward Map Recommendation:**
<https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/focus-narrowing-as-la-city-council-redistricting-commission-moves-toward-map-recommendation/>
 - Online reach: 26,000
- **September 29, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Redistricting Commission Releases Two New Draft Maps for Thursday’s Discussion:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/redistricting-commission-releases-two-new-draft-maps-for-thursdays-discussion/>
 - Online reach: 26,000
- **September 30, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Tonight’s City Council Redistricting Meeting – Both Details and Big Picture in Play:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/tonights-city-council-redistricting-meeting-both-details-and-big-picture-in-play/>
 - Online reach: 26,000
- **September 30, 2021 – Los Angeles Times: Extreme makeover? Two L.A. council members could see huge changes to their districts:** <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-09-30/los-angeles-city-redistricting-plan-nithya-raman-paul-krekorian-districts>
 - Print and Online
 - Circulation: 690,870
 - Online reach: 26,894,545
 - **Republished on Yahoo News:** <https://news.yahoo.com/extreme-makeover-two-l-council-120019846.html>
 - Online reach: 68,000,000
- **September 30, 2021 – CityWatch LA: Los Angeles City Redistricting Commission: What is a Community of Interest?:** <https://www.citywatchla.com/index.php/neighborhood-politics-hidden/22671-los-angeles-city-redistricting-commission-what-is-a-community-of-interest>
 - Online reach: 39,200
- **September 30, 2021 – Los Angeles Magazine: Is Nithya Raman About to Lose Her Seat?:** <https://www.lamag.com/citythinkblog/nithya-raman-district-redraw/>
 - Online reach: 1,850,000

- **September 30, 2021 – Spectrum News 1: LA City Council Redistricting Commission Set to Adopt Draft Map:** <https://spectrumnews1.com/ca/la-east/politics/2021/10/01/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-set-to-adopt-draft-map>
 - Online reach: 246,000
 - **Republished on MyNewsLA.com:** <https://mynews1a.com/orange-county/2021/09/30/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-set-to-adopt-draft-map/>
 - Online reach: 108,000

- **September 30, 2021 – KBUE-FM (Que Buena) Radio Segment with Commissioner Miguel Martinez**
 - Recording to be provided to Rafael Gonzalez

- **October 1, 2021 – Los Angeles Times: L.A. redistricting panel approves draft map but avoids decision on Raman and Krekorian:** <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-10-01/redistricting-panel-approves-draft-map-la>
 - Online reach: 26,894,545

- **October 1, 2021 – California Globe: LA City Council Redistricting Commission Announces New District Boundary Approval, Angering Members:** <https://californiaglobe.com/articles/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-announces-new-district-boundary-approval-angering-members/>
 - Online reach: 287,000

- **October 1, 2021 – The Epoch Times: Los Angeles Redistricting Commission Approves Map That Would Reshape 2 Key Districts:** https://www.theepochtimes.com/los-angeles-redistricting-commission-approves-map-that-would-reshape-two-key-districts_4027932.html
 - Online reach: 10,900,000

- **October 1, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: City Council Redistricting Commission Moves Draft Plan K2.5 Forward to Public Input Phase:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/city-council-redistricting-commission-moves-draft-plan-k2-5-forward-to-public-input-phase/>
 - Online reach: 26,000

- **October 4, 2021 – LA Sentinel: Redistricting Commission Adopts Draft Maps of L.A. Council Districts:** <https://lasentinel.net/redistricting-commission-adopts-draft-maps-of-l-a-council-districts.html>
 - Online reach: 122,800
 - **Republished on California News Times:** <https://californianewstimes.com/redistricting-commission-adopts-draft-maps-of-l-a-council-districts-los-angeles-sentinel-los-angeles-sentinel/547596/>

- Online reach: 702,000
- **October 5, 2021 – The Eastsider: What a map named K 2.5 means for your Eastside neighborhood and council district:** https://www.theeastsiderla.com/news/what-a-map-named-k-2-5-means-for-your-eastside-neighborhood-and-council-district/article_583f792e-2576-11ec-86a1-dbbd86415855.html
 - Online reach: 71,700
- **October 5, 2021 – KCRW Greater LA: LA Redistricting - LA redistricting: City Council’s Nithya Raman and Paul Krekorian could lose their constituents:** <https://www.kcrw.com/news/shows/greater-la/bruce-descendants-redistricting-macarthur-genius/map-districts-paul-krekorian-nithya-raman>
 - Online reach: 380,000
 - Note: Audio available through link
- **October 6, 2021 – KFI AM (City News Service): LA City Council Redistricting Commission to Present Draft Map:** <https://kfiam640.iheart.com/content/2021-10-06-la-city-council-redistricting-commission-to-present-draft-map/>
 - Online reach: 143,000
 - **Republished by KNBC 4 Los Angeles:** <https://www.nbclosangeles.com/news/local/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-to-present-draft-map/2708199/>
 - Online reach: 1,270,000
 - **Republished by The Epoch Times:** https://www.theepochtimes.com/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-to-present-draft-map_4035329.html
 - Online reach: 10,900,000
 - **Republished by MyNewsLA.com:** <https://mynewsLA.com/life/2021/10/06/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-to-present-draft-map/>
 - Online reach: 108,000
 - **Republished by Los Angeles Daily News:** <https://www.dailynews.com/2021/10/06/controversial-la-council-redistricting-plan-goes-before-the-public>
 - Online reach: 882,000
 - **Republished by Daily Breeze:** <https://www.dailybreeze.com/2021/10/06/controversial-la-council-redistricting-plan-goes-before-the-public/>
 - Online reach: 442,339
- **October 6, 2021 – Beverly Press/Park LaBrea News: Proposed Redistricting Map Draws Praise – and Rancor:** <https://beverlypress.com/2021/10/proposed-redistricting-map-draws-praise-and-rancor/>
 - Online reach: 14,700

- **October 6, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: City Council Redistricting: What’s Changed Since 2012...Where We are Now...and What’s Next:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/city-council-redistricting-whats-changed-since-2012-where-we-are-now-and-whats-next/>
 - Online reach: 26,000
- **October 7, 2021 – KNX 1070: L.A. City Councilmember Claims Redistricting Map ‘Erases’ Her District:** <https://www.audacy.com/knx1070/news/local/la-councilmember-says-redistricting-map-erases-her-district>
 - No metrics are available
- **October 7, 2021 – LA Sentinel (Calendar Listing): 10/9 The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission Invites You To Join Community Public Hearing to Review 2021 Draft District Maps:** <https://lasentinel.net/events/the-los-angeles-city-council-redistricting-commission-invites-you-to-join-community-public-hearing-to-review-2021-draft-district-maps>
 - Online reach: 122,800
- **October 7, 2021 – First Things First with Dominique Diprima on KBLA 1580 AM interview with Robert Battles**
 - No metrics available
- **October 8, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Public Input Phase Begins on City Council Redistricting Draft Plan K 2.5:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/public-input-phase-begins-on-city-council-redistricting-draft-plan-k-2-5/>
 - Online reach: 29,700
- **October 9, 2021 – Beverly Hills Courier: What Redistricting Could Mean for Beverly Hills’ Neighbors:** <https://beverlyhillscourier.com/2021/10/09/what-redistricting-could-mean-for-beverly-hills-neighbors/>
 - Online reach: 40,000
- **October 10, 2021 – Boulevard Sentinel: Invitation to join Community Public Hearings to Review 2021 District Maps:** <https://boulevardsentinel.com/sponsored-content-invitation-to-join-community-public-hearings-to-review-2021-draft-district-maps/>
 - Online reach: 1406
- **October 11, 2021 – New York Times (Opinion): What an L.A. City Council Seat Shows About Power and Politics:** <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/10/11/opinion/raman-housing-los-angeles.html>
 - Online reach: 122,817,297

- **October 11, 2021 – CityWatch LA: Who let the Dog out? Woof. Woof. Woof:** <https://www.citywatchla.com/index.php/cw/los-angeles/22787-who-let-the-dog-out-woof-woof>
 - Online reach: 39,200
- **October 12, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Redistricting Discussions Continue – Map Tweaks Begin Tomorrow:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/redistricting-discussions-continue-map-tweaks-begin-tomorrow/>
 - Online reach: 29,700
- **October 12, 2021 – Streetsblog LA (Calendar Listing): This Week In Livable Streets:** <https://la.streetsblog.org/2021/10/12/this-week-in-livable-streets-296/>
 - No metrics available
- **October 13, 2021 – KABC 7: Proposed Los Angeles Redistricting Map Disenfranchises Voters, two LA City Councilmembers Say:** <https://abc7.com/los-angeles-redistricting-paul-krekorian-nithya-raman/11122839/>
 - Online reach: 4,005,000
 - **Republished by California News Times:** <https://californianewstimes.com/two-la-councilmembers-say-proposed-redistricting-map-disenfranchises-voters/557751/>
 - Online reach: 715,000
- **October 13, 2021 – The Eastsider LA: How did Cypress Park lose 1,258 residents?:** https://www.theeastsiderla.com/neighborhoods/cypress_park/how-did-cypress-park-lose-1-258-residents/article_85353960-26f6-11ec-b0b0-6b8b59133d41.html
 - Online reach: 71,700
- **October 13, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: (Calendar Listing) Upcoming Public Meetings:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/upcoming-public-meetings/>
 - Online reach: 29,700
- **October 14, 2021 – New York Times (Opinion): How Homeowners’ Associations Get Their Way in California:** <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/10/14/opinion/california-housing-renters.html>
 - Online reach: 122,817,297
- **October 14, 2021 – Los Angeles Times: Ridley-Thomas indictment brings fresh uncertainty to an already unsettled City Hall:** <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-10-14/mark-ridley-thomas-corruption-case-brings-more-uncertainty-to-city-hall>
 - Online reach: 25,700,000

- **Republished by The Bellingham Herald:**
<https://www.bellinghamherald.com/news/nation-world/national/article255025257.html>
- Online reach: 307,000
- **Republished by The Wichita Eagle:** <https://www.kansas.com/news/nation-world/national/article255025257.html>
- Online reach: 458,000
- **Republished by Sun Herald:** <https://www.sunherald.com/news/nation-world/national/article255025257.html>
- Online reach: 302,000
- **Republished by The News & Observer:**
<https://www.newsobserver.com/news/nation-world/national/article255025257.html>
- Online reach: 2,001,000
- **Republished by The Denver Gazette:**
https://denvergazette.com/ap/national/indictment-of-la-councilman-brings-fresh-uncertainty-to-an-already-unsettled-city-hall/article_ed78158a-29ff-58b3-bc89-e705af5ad401.html
- Online reach: 87,000
- **Republished by Ledger-Enquirer:** <https://www.ledger-enquirer.com/news/nation-world/national/article255025257.html>
- Online reach: 131,000
- **Republished by The Sacramento Bee:** <https://www.sacbee.com/news/nation-world/national/article255025257.html>
- Online reach: 2,670,000
- **Republished by The Marietta Daily Journal:**
https://www.mdjonline.com/tribune/lifestyles/indictment-of-la-councilman-brings-fresh-uncertainty-to-an-already-unsettled-city-hall/article_099f9247-b3c5-54d3-871b-5e4ff84fbd5f.html
- Online reach: 370,000
- **Republished by Rome News-Tribune:**
https://www.northwestgeorgianews.com/tribune/lifestyles/indictment-of-la-councilman-brings-fresh-uncertainty-to-an-already-unsettled-city-hall/article_9cc73d6e-0104-5b97-82de-3fd7aa5b6a2a.html
- Online reach: 341,000
- **Republished by The Bakersfield Californian:**
https://www.bakersfield.com/ap/national/indictment-of-la-councilman-brings-fresh-uncertainty-to-an-already-unsettled-city-hall/article_e646bbe8-9d40-5fc3-a967-62e6187b6c77.html
- Online reach: 404,000
- **October 13, 2021 – CityWatch LA: Message to the LA City Redistricting Commission: Keep us Whole!** <https://citywatchla.com/index.php/neighborhood-politics-hidden/22774-message-to-the-la-city-council-redistricting-commission-keep-us-whole>

- Online reach: 39,200
- **October 14, 2021 – The Rafu Shimpo: Little Tokyo, Chinatown Redistricting Tie Unlikely:** <https://rafu.com/2021/10/little-tokyo-chinatown-redistricting-tie-unlikely/>
 - Online reach: 49,700
- **October 14, 2021 – The Eastsider LA: (Newsletter): Homicide update | \$2 million home sale | More condos:** https://www.theeastsiderla.com/neighborhoods/echo_park/echo_park_weekly_newsletter/homicide-update-2-million-home-sale-more-condos/article_7beaf856-2bc7-11ec-b100-87592ad03ba3.html
 - Online reach: 71,700



- **October 15, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: City Council Redistricting: Raman Replaces Commissioner; Map Tweaks Begin:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/city-council-redistricting-raman-replaces-commissioner-map-tweaks-begin/>
 - Online reach: 29,700
- **October 15, 2021 – LA Daily News: San Fernando Valley neighborhoods team up to oppose LA City Council redistricting map:** [dailynews.com/2021/10/15/san-fernando-valley-neighborhoods-team-up-to-oppose-la-city-council-redistricting-map/](https://www.dailynews.com/2021/10/15/san-fernando-valley-neighborhoods-team-up-to-oppose-la-city-council-redistricting-map/)
 - Online reach: 810,000
 - **Republished by The Marietta Daily Journal:** https://www.mdjonline.com/tribune/regional/san-fernando-valley-neighborhoods-team-up-to-oppose-la-city-council-redistricting-map/article_1f11c371-d5b5-56bd-8924-38a0903dc3f3.html
 - Online reach: 370,000
- **October 18, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Saturday Redistricting Discussion Focuses on Valley Issues Macro & Micro...Continues Tonight:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/saturday-redistricting-discussion-focuses-valley-issues-macro-micro-continues-tonight/>
 - Online reach: 29,700
- **October 19, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: LA City Council Redistricting Commission: Closing in on Consensus:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-closing-in-on-consensus/>
 - Online reach: 29,700

- **October 20, 2021 – KTTV-TV: Mark Ridley-Thomas Suspended from LA Council, hours before not guilty plea:** <https://www.foxla.com/news/la-city-councilman-mark-ridley-thomas-pleads-not-guilty-to-corruption-charges>
 - Online reach: 1,540,000
- **October 20, 2021 – Los Angeles Times: Two L.A. council members fight over who gets USC as redistricting heats up:** <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-10-20/la-city-council-redistricting-fight-usc>
 - Print and Online
 - Circulation: 690,870
 - Online reach: 26,894,545
 - **Republished on Yahoo News:** <https://news.yahoo.com/l-draws-political-boundaries-two-120044375.html>
 - Online reach: 68,000,000
- **October 21, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: City Council Redistricting: “What Just Happened?”:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/city-council-redistricting-what-just-happened/>
 - Online reach: 29,700
- **October 21, 2021 – CityWatch LA: Final Redistricting Map Due Oct. 29. Here is the Damage Done So Far:** <https://www.citywatchla.com/index.php/neighborhood-politics-hidden/22835-final-redistricting-map-due-oct-29-here-is-the-damage-done-so-far>
 - Online reach: 39,200
- **October 21, 2021 – Encino Enterprise (Valley News Group): How proposed Redistricting Affects Encino:** <https://valleynewsgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Encino-10-21-21.pdf>
 - Online reach: 5,000
- **October 22, 2021 – Los Angeles Times: L.A. City Council redistricting panel finalizes map without defining Raman and Krekorian districts:** <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-10-22/los-angeles-city-council-redistricting-map-finalized-by-commission>
 - Online reach: 26,894,545
- **October 22, 2021 – Watch Our City: Los Angeles Redistricting Commission Moves Forward Draft Map to City Council (City News Service):** <https://watchourcity.com/communities/about-california-southern/los-angeles-redistricting-commission-moves-forward-draft-map-to-city-council/>
 - No metrics available

- **October 22, 2021 – The Eastsider: LA City Councilmember Nithya Raman faces big changes and new constituents under proposed district map:**
https://www.theeastsiderla.com/news/government_and_politics/la-city-councilmember-nithya-raman-faces-big-changes-and-new-constituents-under-proposed-district-map/article_cc91d402-3363-11ec-b951-a7d19a6a484d.html
 - Online reach: 71,700

- **October 22, 2021 – LAist: Commission Proposes New LA City Council District Map, But Council President Nury Martinez is Already a Critic:**
<https://laist.com/news/politics/commission-proposes-map-new-la-city-districts-president-nury-martinez-critic-final-2021>
 - Online reach: 907,166

- **October 22, 2021 – Spectrum News 1: LA City Council president criticizes drastic changes in redistricting proposal:** <https://spectrumnews1.com/ca/la-west/politics/2021/10/22/la-redistricting-commission-moves-forward-draft-map-to-city-council>
 - Online reach: 246,000
 - **Republished by MyNewsLA.com:** <https://mynews1a.com/life/2021/10/22/la-city-council-president-criticizes-drastric-changes-in-redistricting-proposal-2/>
 - Online reach: 88,700
 - **Republished by Radio.com:** <https://www.audacy.com/knx1070/news/local/la-city-council-president-criticizes-redistricting-proposal>
 - Online reach: 5,440,000

- **October 22, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Redistricting Commission Approves Draft Map to Send to City Council:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/redistricting-commission-approves-draft-map-to-send-to-city-council/>
 - Online reach: 29,700

- **October 22, 2021 – Epoch Times: LA Redistricting Commission Recommends Map that Reshapes Key Districts:** https://www.theepochtimes.com/la-redistricting-commission-recommends-map-that-reshapes-key-districts_4064188.html
 - Online reach: 10,300,000
 - Behind paywall

- **October 22, 2021 – Park LaBrea News & Beverly Press: Commission’s Final Map Proposes Dramatic Changes to Local Council Districts:**
<https://beverlypress.com/2021/10/commissions-final-map-proposes-dramatic-changes-to-local-council-districts/>
 - Online reach: 14,800

- **October 22, 2021 – Los Angeles Times: L.A. council president slams redistricting map, saying it has ‘alienated thousands’:** <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-10-22/los-angeles-city-council-redistricting-map-finalized-by-commission>
 - Online reach: 26,894,545

- **October 23, 2021 – LA Daily News: Big changes expected in LA political boundaries; commission sends recommended map to City Council:** <https://www.dailynews.com/2021/10/23/big-changes-expected-in-la-political-boundaries-commission-sends-recommended-map-to-city-council/>
 - Online reach: 882,000
 - **Republished by Murrieta Daily Journal:** https://www.mdjonline.com/tribune/regional/big-changes-expected-in-la-political-boundaries-commission-sends-recommended-map-to-city-council/article_9354144d-35c7-5227-884a-b33cefeeb863.html
 - Online reach: 370,000

- **October 23, 2021 – Spectrum News 1: Backlash mounts over proposed West San Fernando Valley district:** <https://spectrumnews1.com/ca/la-west/politics/2021/10/25/proposed-west-san-fernando-valley-district-backlash>
 - Online reach: 246,000

Clips

- **August 11, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: CD4 Redistricting Meeting Continues Common Themes:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/cd4-redistricting-meeting-continues-common-themes/>

When we wrote about the city’s meeting on redistricting for City Council District 5 a few weeks ago, there were two overarching themes among stakeholders who spoke at the meeting: “Please keep my neighborhood/Neighborhood Council area united in a single city council district” and “Please keep my neighborhood/Neighborhood Council area united with its contiguous communities of interest in a single city council district.” All of the 30 or so speakers at that meeting voiced either one or both of those sentiments. And not surprisingly, the story was much the same at the city’s CD-4-focused redistricting meeting on August 4, though there were also a couple of new themes this time around.

Background

Re-drawing city council district boundaries is something that is done every 10 years when new census data is released. The goal is to maximize representation of many different kinds of communities by creating districts that are as equal as possible in population, and which unite, as much as possible, certain kinds of “communities of interest,” including various ethnic or cultural populations (many of which have a history of less than equal representation), special kinds of geography (e.g. valley, beach, or hillside communities), or common issues such as transit, density, housing issues, etc.

As part of this year’s redistricting process (which is getting a later start than usual, because the 2020 U.S. Census was delayed, and initial data won’t be released until Thursday, August 12), the city’s independent redistricting commission is holding a series of 17 online community meetings, 15 focusing on each of our individual city council districts, and two with a city-wide focus, one in English and one in Spanish. The July 7 meeting focusing on CD 5 was the second meeting in the series, and the August 4 meeting focusing on CD4 fell about mid-way through the meeting cycle.

CD 4 Redistricting Meeting

As with previous meetings in this cycle, the CD4 session began with a welcome from Redistricting Commission chair Fred Ali, who explained the purpose of redistricting and said, “This is what democracy is all about.” Ali provided a quick overview of the redistricting process and its goals (information also easily accessible [here](#), and [here](#)). In short, the process attempts to:

1. Create districts “substantially equal” in total population.

2. Comply with equality provisions of the 1965 federal Voting Rights Act.
3. Create districts that are, to the extent possible, geographically contiguous.
4. Maintain “the geographic integrity of neighborhoods and communities of interest,” and – to the extent possible -keep them intact within a single district.
5. Draw districts using “natural boundaries and streets, and to encourage geographic compactness” to the extent possible. And...
6. Avoid “favoring or discriminating against a political party.”

Public Comment

After the introductory presentation, the meeting – which had more than 100 attendees and Ali said was the largest in the series so far – was opened to public comments. More than 30 people voiced their concerns and requests. And as at the CD5 meeting, the single largest theme among the speakers was requests for certain neighborhoods or kinds of neighborhoods be united (or re-united) within a single City Council district, instead of being split between two more more council districts.

Among the more common comments in this vein were:

Keep all of the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area together in CD 4. Several speakers requested that the northwest corner of the GWNC area, which was moved to CD 5 in the 2010 redistricting be returned to CD 4, to make it easier to work on GWNC area-wide issues with just one instead of two different City Council districts.

Remove Sherman Oaks and Toluca Lake from CD 4 and reunite them with other San Fernando Valley communities in CD 5. These communities were removed from CD 5 in the last round of redistricting, and many residents at both the CD 5 meeting and this meeting asked that they be put back in CD 5 with their adjacent communities. One difference at this meeting, however, is that there were also a few Valley residents who voiced the opposite request – that their **eastern Valley neighborhoods be retained in CD 4 or given their own district**, because they prefer to be included in a less homogenous, more urban-feeling, and more politically progressive district than other Valley neighborhoods further west.

Unite the Miracle Mile neighborhood and Mid-City West Neighborhood Council areas (now split among Council Districts 4, 5, and 10) in a single Council District (most likely CD4, with which at least a couple of speakers said they have most in common).

Unite the various Hollywood-area neighborhoods and Neighborhood Councils in a single city council district, instead of splitting them between Districts 4 and 13, as they are now.

Unite all of the Los Feliz area in CD 4 instead of splitting it between districts 4 and 13, as it is now.

Unite the Koreatown area in a single city council district instead of the three (1, 10 and 13) it shares now. Also, at least a couple of people who live in the Western-Wilton neighborhood of

the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area, Steve Kang and Jake Mallot, asked that their neighborhood and other GWNC eastern-border areas including Ridgewood-Wilton/St. Andrews Square, and Oakwood-Maplewood-St. Andrews, which now lie in CD 4 with most other GWNC-area neighborhoods, be moved from CD 4 into one of the districts representing Koreatown. Kang and Mallot said those areas' density and greater population of renters gives them much more in common with the more urban Koreatown than with GWNC and CD 4's single family neighborhoods to the west. This comment was met with almost immediate protest, however, by St. Andrews Square resident Patricia Carroll, who represents that neighborhood on the GWNC board. Carroll reported that GWNC's three eastern border neighborhoods do have both multi-family and single family homes, as well as a long history and shared concerns that tie them firmly to the rest of the GWNC community, and that it would not be welcome to many of those residents to be split off from their historic CD 4 into a new City Council district.

Finally, there was also one new issue raised at the CD 4 meeting, which did not come up at the CD 5 meeting in July, and which – as the requesters acknowledged – is not really within the purview of the current redistricting commission. This was a plea to **increase the overall number of city council districts** to improve community representation across the city. Several speakers noted that other large cities have a much larger number of city council districts (for example, Chicago has 50 and New York has 51), while Los Angeles has only 15 districts, the same as much smaller Milwaukee...and each of our city council members represents more than 250,000 people – a number larger than the total population of many mid-size cities.

What's Next?

The current slate of community meetings will continue through early September.

If you would like to comment on the redistricting process, or make any neighborhood-specific requests, you can fill out the commission's Community of Interest questionnaire:

Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission

Submit a Community of Interest Form

These comments will be taken and placed into our database to help inform the recommendations to the City Council.

What is a Community of Interest (COI)?
 A Community of Interest is a group of people in the same geographically defined area who share similar social and economic interests. Some examples of Communities of Interest are:
 - Senior citizens
 - LGBTQIA+ communities
 - College students living near campus
 - People who live downtown or in a neighborhood
 - Dog park community
 - Residents who share a common language
 - People that use the same transportation systems

What criteria will help the City Council understand the importance of your community in the redistricting process?
 When documenting your community, it is important to address the following questions to assist the City Council in the redistricting process:
 - Does your community have a shared culture, characteristics, or bond?
 - Is your community geographically distinct? Is your community able to be mapped? Is there density within your community?
 - Describe your community's relationship with the City and how it is affected by policy decisions made by the City Council.

The public can submit any document, but it is important to remember that your input can be best used if it addresses all three of these questions.

Does your community have a shared culture, characteristics, or bond? Please describe your community:
 You may include demographic data about the residents of the community, information about the community's history, and how this community currently engages with the political process.

Your answer:

Explain the geographical location of your community of interest. What are the physical boundaries?
 Your answer:

Do you believe you should change your council district boundaries at all? If so, in what ways? If not, tell us why.
 Your answer:

Describe your community's relationship with the City and how it is affected by policy decisions made by the City Council.
 Your answer:

Thank you!

You can also attend one of the remaining **community meetings** (while most meetings will focus on specific council districts, members of the general public are welcome, and welcome to speak, at all meetings)...
 ...or submit a written comment (with or without specific map suggestions) to redistricting.lacity@lacity.org.

Note that the sooner comments are submitted, the better, as the process will move quickly once census data becomes available. After the community meetings end in September, the Commission has just about three months to finalize its recommendations for new city council district boundaries, and for the city to approve them before the December 31 deadline required by the City Charter.

- **August 18, 2021 - 2 Urban Girls (Blog): The Importance of Redistricting in the Black Community:** <https://2urbangirls.com/the-importance-of-redistricting-in-the-black-community/>

Please join our discussion!

The most important process that determines the political power of our community is happening right now. For the past few weeks, the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission has been taking public comment from communities across the city of LA to determine how city council district lines will be redrawn.

Our voice is our power!

On Thursday, August 26th, the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission staff and Commissioners will host an update to make sure everyone is prepared to join the conversation and protect our communities and ensure fair line drawing happens in the city of Los Angeles. Please join us next Thursday at 1:30 pm.

For any questions, and/or to inform us of your intent to participate by 4pm August 25th, feel free to contact LACCRC Associate Director of Community Outreach and Engagement Robert Battles: robert.battles@lacity.org. The following is the meeting information:

The LACCRC is inviting you to a scheduled ZoomGov meeting.

Topic: The Importance of Redistricting in the Black Community
Time: Aug 26, 2021 01:30 PM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Join ZoomGov Meeting
<https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1605938329>

Meeting ID: 160 593 8329
One tap mobile
+16692545252,,1605938329# US (San Jose)
+16692161590,,1605938329# US (San Jose)

Dial by your location
+1 669 254 5252 US (San Jose)
+1 669 216 1590 US (San Jose)
+1 646 828 7666 US (New York)
+1 551 285 1373 US
833 568 8864 US Toll-free
Meeting ID: 160 593 8329
Find your local number: <https://www.zoomgov.com/u/aEeETYeGR>

Join by SIP
1605938329@sip.zoomgov.com

Join by H.323
161.199.138.10 (US West)
161.199.136.10 (US East)
Meeting ID: 160 593 8329

- **August 19, 2021 - LA Sentinel: Redistricting Commissioners Seek Input from African American Community**
 - <https://lasentinel.net/redistricting-commissioners-seek-input-from-african-american-community.html>

Redistricting will bring changes to South Los Angeles, an area where many African Americans reside, and the adjustment could affect the collective power of the Black community.

The L.A. City Charter mandates that every 10 years following the decennial U.S. Census, City Council district boundaries be redrawn to make each district largely equal in population. The charter also establishes a 21-member commission charged with recommending a redistricting plan to the City Council that outlines the borders of each Council District.

Charisse Bremond-Weaver, the Rev. Eddie Anderson and Valerie Lynne Shaw were appointed by Mayor Eric Garcetti, Councilmember Mark Ridley-Thomas and Councilmember Marqueece Harris Dawson, respectively, as Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commissioners who are the only African Americans on the board.

Although they will vote along with fellow commissioners on the entire redistricting plan, the three are especially focused on persuading Black Angelenos to share ideas, desires, histories and experiences that impact and define their neighborhoods. The goal, they said, is to ensure inclusive representation, secure needed assets, and maintain a strong community.

“Why is redistricting important, particularly for African Americans? It’s really about power and how we’re going to exercise our power and access resources,” said Shaw, a member of the Board of Governors for the California Community College System and former L.A. Board of Public Works president, vice president and commissioner.

“During the [Mayor Tom] Bradley days, about 40 years ago, we were 20% of the population and now we’re about 7%. We’ve also seen a decline in our communities, changing demographics, the decline of our civic and professional groups and the disappearance of some of our nonprofits,” she noted.

“These are all called mediating structures – structures that illustrate the life of the Black community. Now, we’re looking at changing and rearranging our council districts – our neighborhoods – and it’s important to look at this process in order to further empower Black people.”

Anderson, who serves as senior pastor of McCarthy Memorial Christian Church and describes himself as a “millennial who works with Black Lives Matter and other organizations that care about the Black future,” encouraged African Americans to consider the concept of redistricting as investing in communities.

“When we talk about investment, we are talking about how do you get more parks, more public space, how do we [get] our roads fixed in our neighborhoods. All of that will be the by-product of redistricting – even who is our representative and do they ultimately have your needs at heart,” he insisted.

“So, for the Black community, especially in South L.A. and all across L.A. County, it’s important for us to really bring it in and make sure our voices are heard and to draw, with our moral imagination, for the next 10 years,” Anderson said.

Further emphasizing the importance of input from African Americans, Bremond-Weaver, president/CEO of the Brotherhood Crusade, urged Blacks to attend and speak up during the Commission’s public hearings. In addition to the census data, the commissioners’ redistricting recommendations will be greatly influenced by input from local residents and people with a stake in the direction of their neighborhood, she said.

“If you care about your community, if you want your community to change, if you want resources in your community, then you have to be a part of the process. We all have to be accountable to the communities we care about and love. For me, that’s Council Districts 8, 9 and 10, where we have three Black amazing elected officials who represent our community. If we don’t get the input from our own community, those lines might be different,” she stressed.

“Black voices must be heard in this process and we have to be unapologetic about what we want for our community. If we’re not pushing that narrative, if we’re not showing up to tell our stories about why our community should look like this, then shame on us,” said Bremond-Weaver.

In addition to giving testimony at public hearings, residents will be able to communicate their vision for their community by using a map tool on the City Council Redistricting’s website. According to Robert Battles, associate director of community outreach and engagement for the Commission, the tool will allow site visitors to create a visual presentation reflecting their image of their community and what they would like it to look like in the future. The tool, which will be launched in the near future, will include a tutorial.

The public can also share comments during meetings that the Commission is currently hosting for each Council District via Zoom. Individuals or representatives of neighborhood-based organizations can participate either virtually or by telephone.

Hoping to inspire African American involvement in the redistricting process, Anderson declared, “Your voice is very important. Please tell us your story and let’s show up. This is equity. This is our civil rights for 2021!”

Bremond-Weaver said, “Your voice matters, resources matter in our community and who represents us at the local level. If you care about keeping our community whole and all of the things that make our community as beautiful as it is, your voice needs to be heard.”

Shaw frankly stated, “If you can intend to live in L.A. as we move forward, it will be crucial that you understand how city government operates, that you understand the power structure of your district and your neighborhood.

“This process will enable the average citizen to understand those two things because as we lose population, if we don’t raise our voices, we lose power.”

To learn more about the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission, visit <https://laccrc2021.org/>

Managing Editor Brandon I. Brooks contributed to this report.

- **August 19, 2021 - Beverly Press Park La Brea News (Calendar Listing): Council redistricting hearings upcoming:** <https://beverlypress.com/2021/08/council-redistricting-hearings-upcoming/>



August 19, 2021

Council redistricting hearings upcoming

The 2021 Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission will begin hosting virtual public hearings at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, Aug. 18 (Council District 15).

The purpose of redistricting is to redraw the maps that impact communities and ensure that residents have the power to determine fair and inclusive representation in their council districts.

Additional hearings will be held for Council Districts 14 (10 a.m. on Aug. 21), 10 (10 a.m. on Aug. 28), 9 (6 p.m. on Sept. 2) and 8 (6 p.m. on Sept. 8). Citywide public hearings will be held at 6 p.m. on Aug. 25 (in Spanish) and at 10 a.m. on Sept. 11.

To watch the meetings, visit bit.ly/LACCRCZoom. For audio only, call (669)254-5252 and enter 1615454787#. To submit written comments, visit bit.ly/lacitycoi.

All hearings will be provided with Spanish interpretation. If residents require translation services in other languages, they should call (213)263-5765.



- Aug. 20, 2021 – LA Sentinel (e-blast): Brotherhood Crusade Invites you to join the Conversation around Redistricting. August 26, 2021



Community Announcement

JOIN THE CONVERSATION

Why Redistricting Is Important to the Black Community!

HOSTED BY:
LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCIL
REDISTRICTING COMMISSIONERS



Edward Anderson Charisse Bremond Weaver Valerie Lynne Shaw

Time:
Thursday, 26 August 2021
1:30PM

Join via ZOOM
<https://us02zoom.com/join/9188888888>



Learn more about Redistricting

- August 20, 2021 – KMEX 34 (Univision Los Angeles) 11 PM News: ¿Cuál es la importancia de participar en la redistribución de distritos en Los Angeles?: <http://uni.vi/OAV9102TUHZ>

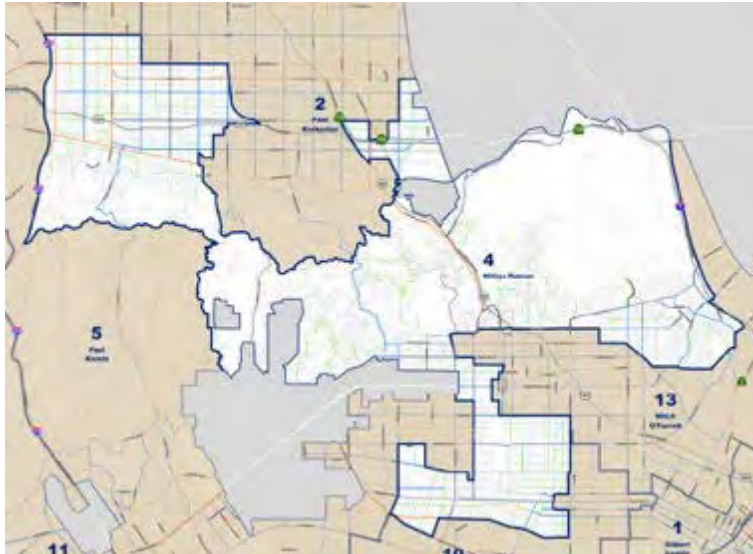
Visítanos <https://www.univision.com>



**¿Cuál es la importancia de participar en la redistribución de distritos en Los Ángeles?
Un experto aclara dudas**

Rafael González, director de Community Outreach and Engagement, recuerda que parte del objetivo de este proceso es redibujar los mapas y definir la representación de cada área de Los Ángeles en el Concejo. "Es importante participar en esta redistribución porque esto impactará en la creación de nuevas líneas distritales, en quién nos representa e, incluso, en los recursos que llegarán a cada comunidad", dice González.

- **August 20, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: New Redistricting Tool – Draw your own city council maps:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/new-redistricting-tool-draw-your-own-city-council-maps/>



Los Angeles City Council Districts are currently undergoing the once-per-decade redistricting process. A new [city mapping tool](#) can help you re-imagine the boundaries for notoriously convoluted CD 4 – the white area on this map – or any of our other 15 city council districts...and convey your suggestions to the city.

In the City Council redistricting meetings for [CD 4](#) and [CD5](#) that we’ve covered, city officials have said they will soon have a new tool that allows members of the public to draw their own suggested neighborhood and City Council District boundaries, as input into the redistricting process. The tool wasn’t available yet at the time of those meetings, but yesterday the city finally launched [Districtr](#) – a new, easy-to-use mapping website that allows you to create and share your suggestions for new City Council District boundaries, smaller “communities of interest” that you’d like to see contained within a specific city council district, and more. It also allows you to create boundaries based on Neighborhood Council districts, Los Angeles Times-defined neighborhoods, or completely free-hand, independent of any currently-established boundaries.

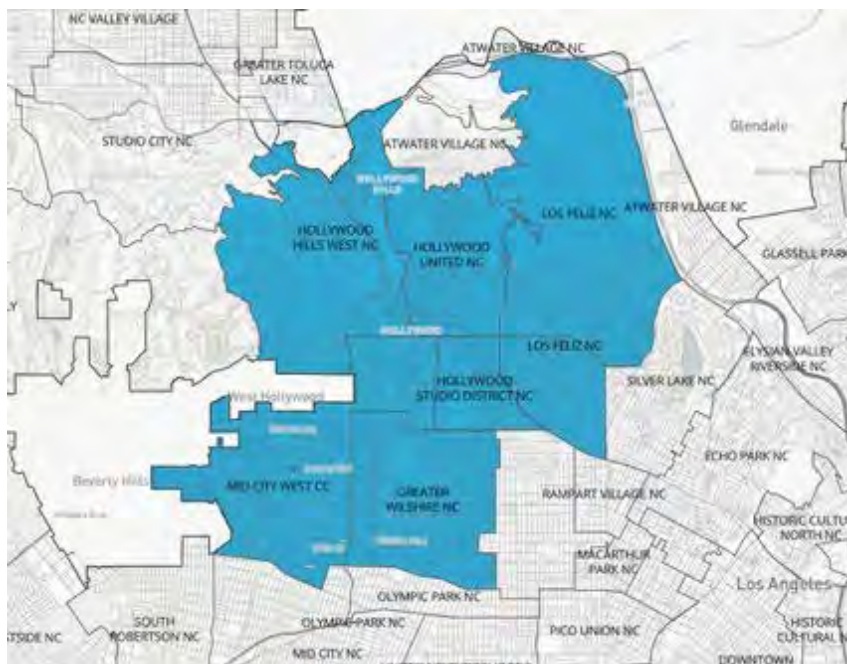
The goal of the redistricting process is to create 15 council districts across the city, each with a population of approximately 259,000 people, and containing/balancing other kinds of interests or characteristics as well.

At both of the redistricting meetings we’ve attended so far, we heard many comments from the public that people would like to see city council boundaries based on neighborhood council boundaries (so specific neighborhood council areas and the neighborhoods they contain are not split between two or more city council districts), and that the new city council districts consist of neighborhoods and neighborhood council areas that are as contiguous as possible, and not

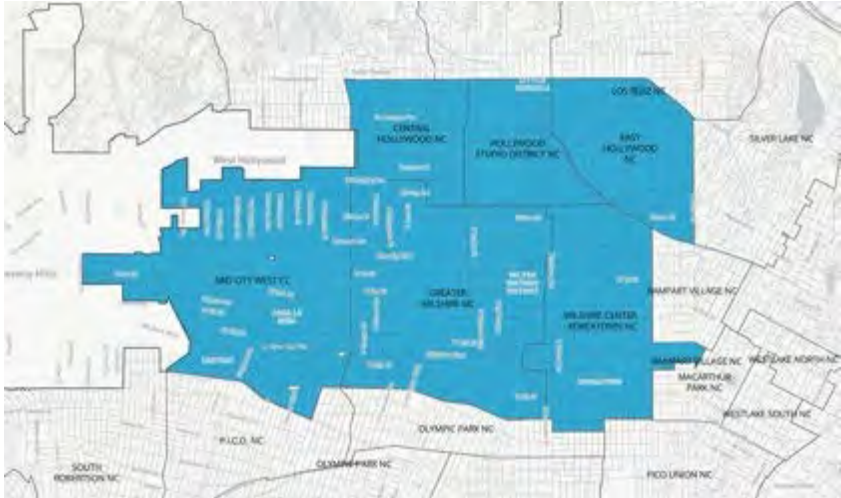
strung or stretched out across large swaths of the city with vastly different characteristics (as CD 4 is currently).

So we gave the mapping tool a try, seeing what happens when we draw possible new CD 4 boundaries using contiguous neighborhood council districts in our area, and trying to get as close to possible to the 259,000 population target (Districtr helps you keep track of the total population as you're building your map). We also kept the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council and Mid City West Neighborhood Council areas together in each map, since these two areas have always worked closely together and have many population characteristics and interests/issues in common.

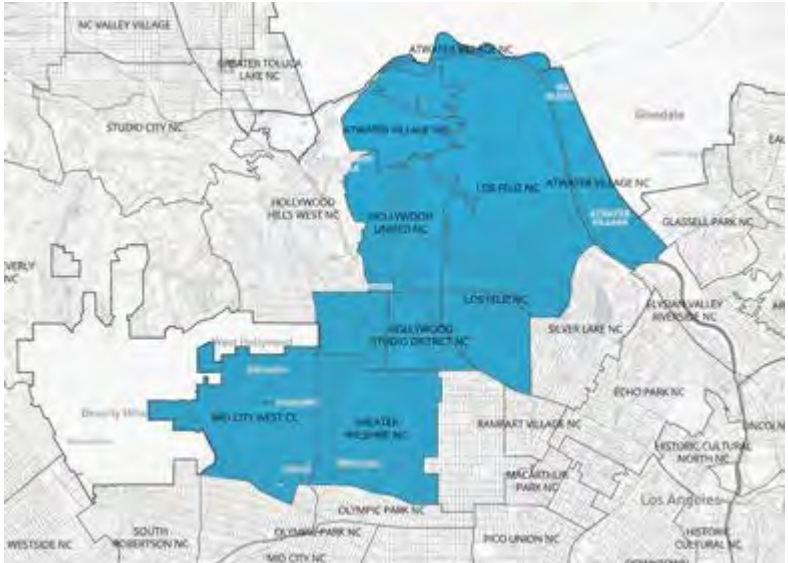
Of the four possibilities four we mapped, the first one, which includes all of the Hollywood-area NCs, but not Atwater Village, Silverlake, or Koreatown, comes the closest to the target population number. The others are all slightly further over the target, but still well under 300,000. And all are certainly more compact than the current CD 4 configuration. But please note that we're *not* recommending any of them. They're all just our own little doodles and musings at this point, to show you how the new tool works.



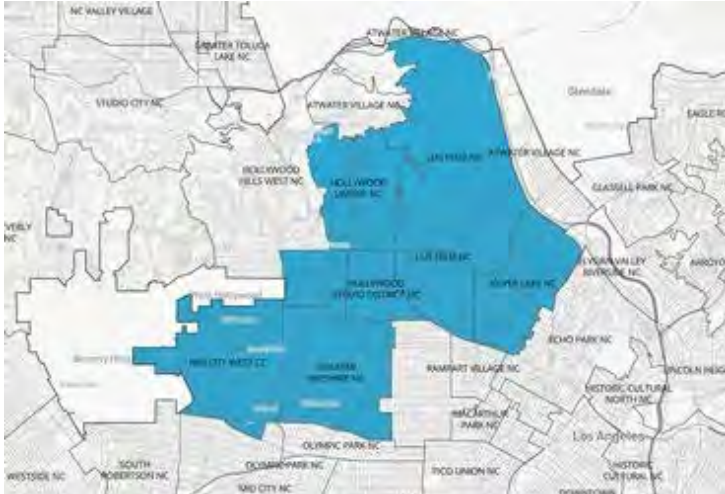
This appropriately angel-shaped map keeps many of the traditional neighborhoods of CD 4 together, and also unites all of the Hollywood-area NCs, which was a request we heard several times at the recent CD4 redistricting meeting.



This map keeps many (but not all) of the Hollywood-area communities together, and adds Koreatown, creating the most compact, dense and “urban” of our imagined CD 4s. But it also eliminates Griffith Park and the hillside neighborhoods that have long been a part of CD 4.



This map retains Griffith Park in CD 4, and adds Atwater Village, but does not include the Hollywood Hills West or Silverlake NC areas.



And this map is similar to the last one, but includes Silverlake instead of Atwater Village.

If you'd like to try your own hand at redistricting, with your own community and your own criteria (you definitely *don't* have to use the NC boundaries, as we did), go to <https://districtr.org/event/MapsofLA> to get started. And if/when you come up with a map you like, you can easily save it to the public website, and/or share with friends, neighbors, your city council district office, the city redistricting commission, or anyone else you'd like to show it to.

- **August 23, 2021 – The Eastsider LA: 2020 Census Reveals a Shrinking Eastside:**
https://www.theeastsiderla.com/news/government_and_politics/2020-census-reveals-a-shrinking-eastside/article_dc110ac8-0461-11ec-b334-37d9c5bfd1c1.html

Judging by all the new construction going on, the worsening traffic congestion and the longer line at your favorite taco truck, you would think that the Eastside has grown more crowded over the years. But the US Census says you would be wrong.

In fact, the 2020 census reports that 31,000 fewer people were living in communities stretching from East Los Angeles to East Hollywood than in 2010. Latinos also accounted for a smaller share of the population than they did a decade ago.

What's going on? Gentrification? An undercount? It's still too early to say but the 2020 Census revealed some notable declines:

- The population of **East LA**, for example, [decreased by a little more than 6%](#) to 118,786.
- In **Highland Park**, the population dropped 7% to nearly 51,000. Latinos accounted for 66% of the population -- down 10% since 2010.
- **Echo Park** reported a 6% drop in the number of residents while Latinos saw their share of the population dropped below 50%.
- The most dramatic change? That was in **Cypress Park**, where the population dropped by 13%.

Impact on voting districts

These are the numbers that have been presented to the [Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission](#) as it prepares to redraw council districts to reflect the latest census figures, including the declines. (The figures for East Los Angeles which is not part of the city of Los Angeles, came from separate [US Census data](#))

In fact, Council District 13, which stretches from Echo Park to Hollywood, suffered the largest drop in population of the city's 15 council districts, with a loss of 12,702 residents.

The district boundaries will have to be adjusted so that its population would be on par with those of other districts. Changes in the boundaries could have an impact on next year's election in which incumbent Mitch O'Farrell will seek to retain his job.

What's behind the drop?

Researchers still have to dig and analyze all the census data to explain the decline. While gentrification frequently means a decline in population, another factor may have come into play as well in this most recent count, say demographers.

The Trump Administration's successful effort to include a question about citizenship in census forms may have discouraged many immigrants and others from participating in the count. That would result [in an undercount of the actual population](#) in many Eastside neighborhoods. How much is still not clear.

The information we had access to via the redistricting commission was limited. But this first look at census results give you an idea of how things have changed over the past 10 years in our neighborhoods.

Population Change by Neighborhood

The numbers below reflect the population of each neighborhood in the 2020 census and the percentage change from the 2010 census. Redistricting Partners, the consultants advising the redistricting Commission [broke down the 2020 census numbers by neighborhood using boundaries](#) established by the LA Times.

Atwater Village

13,473

Down 4%

Boyle Heights

87,847

Down 4%

Cypress Park

8,373

Down 13%

Eagle Rock 31,636 Down 2%
East Hollywood 61,439 Down 10%
Echo Park 33,566 Down 6%
El Sereno 39,010 Down 4%
Elysian Park 2,090 Down 9%
Elysian Valley 6,123 Down 11%
Glassell Park 21,742 Down 2%
Highland Park 50,903 Down 7%
Lincoln Heights 27,212 Down 4%
Los Feliz 32,701 No Change
Montecito Heights 15,622 Down 5%

Mount Washington

12,282

Down 1%

Silver Lake

29,186

Down 1%

- **August 24, 2021 – The Rafu Shimpo: Little Tokyo Look to Avoid Repeating Redistricting Trap:** <https://rafu.com/2021/08/little-tokyo-looks-to-avoid-repeating-redistricting-trap/>



On Saturday, members of Save Our Seniors Network attended a community input session on redistricting, hosted by City Councilmember Kevin de Leon. Speaking on behalf of SOS, Rev. Ray Fukumoto said, “We are part of an over 100-year-old neighborhood and one which transcends generations, race and origins. Look, all I am is just a homeboy here to protect the neighborhood I was born and raised in. From Little Tokyo to Boyle Heights, we are one family. Attacking the boundaries of Council District 14 is an attack on all of us.”

Approximately 30 people, including several of Little Tokyo’s most influential leaders, appeared at a public hearing on Aug. 21 to testify before the Los Angeles City Redistricting Commission and call for Little Tokyo to remain in Council District 14.

The hearing, where many voiced their support for Councilmember Kevin de Leon, was convened by Council District 14 at Little Tokyo Towers in conjunction with redistricting efforts held every 10 years following the U.S. Census. Redistricting is the process of adjusting the lines of voting districts in accordance with population shifts.

For many, Saturday’s hearing called to mind the year 2012 when redistricting redrew the borders and moved Councilmember Jan Perry’s coveted 9th District in burgeoning Downtown L.A. to the south. Perry, who had represented Little Tokyo and most of the Downtown area since 2001, was replaced by Jose Huizar.

“The redistricting process has a simple goal: to ensure that each council district has about the same number of residents,” Perry stated in an August 2020 *L.A. Times* op-ed co-written with then-Councilmember Bernard Parks.

“In the shuffling of districts, Huizar ended up with a large swath of asset-rich Downtown, a good thing if you’re trying to rack up campaign contributions. How a line is moved can make it easier or harder for a council member to keep a district in the next election.”

Perry told *The Rafu Shimpo* on Monday, “I think if (Little Tokyo) could come up with a united position, that would be helpful. When I was fighting so hard to keep the community together for economic reasons, I knew I was termed out, and I know what people do. They try to collapse the district of the person who’s termed out. But I wasn’t going to sit there and see the district decimated and not say anything.



A number of community input sessions were held on Saturday, both in-person and virtually.

“Since World War II, Downtown was tied to South L.A. and that includes Little Tokyo. You can go back to the history of Bronzeville. There are many economic, historical, and legacy connections that show people’s economies are intertwined. Downtown at that time was the engine that fueled so much.

“It’s a different story now and some of that’s because of poor leadership and some of that is because the economy is rolling backwards. When I look at where we are now, I feel that we’ve slipped back to 2008, maybe before.”

De Leon’s anticipated bid for mayor raises a new question: What happens if Little Tokyo and the rest of Downtown are decimated by redistricting once again?

Among those testifying during Saturday’s workshop were the heads of Little Tokyo’s major nonprofits: Japanese American National Museum, Japanese American Cultural & Community Center, Little Tokyo Service Center, Little Tokyo Community Council, Little Tokyo Business Association/Little Tokyo BID, Arts District Little Tokyo Neighborhood Council, and Art Share L.A. Also on hand were representatives from neighboring communities, including Boyle Heights and Skid Row.

- **August 26, 2021 – LA Sentinel: 2020 Census Reveals 2.9% Increase in L.A.’s Black Population:** <https://lasentinel.net/2020-census-reveals-2-9-increase-in-l-a-s-black-population.html>



Fred Ali, chair of the L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission (Cora J. Fossett/L.A. Sentinel)

The number of African Americans in Los Angeles grew by 2.9% according to the 2020 Census, which nearly mirrors the city’s 2.8% population increase over the last 10 years for a current total of 3,898,747 people in L.A.

The statistics were disclosed at a special meeting of the L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission on August 19. The commission is charged with using census data to recommend a redistricting plan that outlines the boundaries of council districts (CDs) and each area should be largely equal in population.

“This census data, together with other sources such as the American Community Survey (ACS) and the community of interest public testimony we’ve received and will receive in the future, will help inform the commission in drawing council district maps in an inclusive and transparent way for the City of Los Angeles,” said Fred Ali, chair of the Redistricting Commission.

“The mission of the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission is to make sure that all community members have fair and equal representation on the Los Angeles City Council,” he added.

To assist the 21 board members in fulfilling their duties, Commission Executive Director Frank Cardenas, City Demographer David Ely and Paul Mitchell of Redistricting Partners presented key findings and results from the census.

Their report noted that the majority of L.A.’s African Americans reside in four districts – CD 8 totaled 84,644 Blacks, which is 33% of the total population of 255,573 people. CD 9 summed up 32,397 Blacks, 12.7% of the district’s 254,230 inhabitants. CD 10 tallied 51,490 African Americans, 20% of the area’s 255,950. CD 15 counted 30,307 African Americans, which is 11.7% of 258,320 residents.

The census category CVAP, Citizen Voting Age Population, cited a decrease in Black residents in 11 of the city’s 15 council districts and significant reductions in CDs 8, 9 and 10. For CDs 8, the number of African American voters equated to 75,713, which is 52.4% of the council district’s total CVAP of 144,534, CD 9 – 25,687, 24.7% of 104,088 people and CD 10 – 48,916, which is 33.3% of 146,734 total CVAP.



The L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission, which meets via Zoom, urges residents to share comments and ideas during their public hearings. (Cora J. Fossett/L.A. Sentinel)

Populations determined by neighborhood council (NC) boundaries were also shared. Among the NCs logging the greatest increases in people were Chesterfield Square (CD 8), which grew from 6,388 to 7,131 for a 12% surge and Broadway-Manchester (CD 9), which jumped from 26,768 to 29,359 for a 10% rise. The NC list of greatest decreases included Arlington Heights (CD 10) from 21,483 to 20,188 for a 6% decline and West Adams (CD 10) from 22,925 to 21,737 for a 5% fall.

“Neighborhoods based on state law are the real building blocks of [council] districts. The real idea of redistricting is bringing communities together instead of dividing them in terms of

representation and voting power,” said Mitchell, who noted that his staff will provide information on “how many neighborhoods are kept whole, how many are split and whether it’s split multiple times” during the process of proposing new district boundaries.

Also, the census data will be updated to incorporate 90,000 people in the prison population, whose numbers will be added to the neighborhoods where they were living before incarceration.

The L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission will hold a series of public meetings to solicit input from residents about resources, desires, histories and experiences that impact and define their neighborhoods. The board includes Charisse Bremond-Weaver, the Rev. Eddie Anderson and Valerie Lynne Shaw, who have mounted a campaign to persuade Blacks to participate in the process to help ensure inclusive representation, secure needed assets, and maintain a strong community.

The next public hearing is set for Saturday, August 28, at 10 a.m. where the commission will hear testimony focused on Council District 10. To attend via Zoom, visit <https://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom> or <https://zoom.us/join>; Meeting ID No. 161 545 4787.

The public can also listen and participate in the meeting by calling (669) 254-5252 or toll free at (833) 568-8864. Use Meeting ID No. 161 545 4787, press #, and press # again when prompted for participant ID.

For more information on the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission, visit <https://laccrc2021.org/>

- **August 26, 2021 – Boulevard Sentinel: Redistricting and the future of LA’s Council District 14:** <https://www.boulevard sentinel.com/redistricting-and-the-future-of-nelas-council-district-14/>

At a recent public meeting on the upcoming redistricting of Council District 14, most of the 105 commenters voiced the same sentiments: All communities in CD 14 wanted to stay in CD 14 and neighborhoods where representation is split between CD 14 and other council districts wanted to be redistricted into a single council district – and they want that single district to be CD 14.

In Northeast Los Angeles, Highland Park and Glassell Park are in CD 14 and other council districts, including CD 1 and CD 13. If the commenters at the public redistricting meeting have their way, these NELA communities would be entirely in CD 14.

Commenters from downtown L.A. – the crown jewel of CD 14 – also spoke out in favor of uniting all of downtown into CD 14.

The CD 14 redistricting meeting, held on Aug 24, is one of [17 online meetings held citywide](#) as officials prepare to re-draw city council boundaries, an exercise that takes place every 10 years with the release of new census data. Some 355 people participated, about 155 by phone or Zoom and the rest from four community meeting locations that were arranged by CD 14 in Eagle Rock, Little Tokyo, Boyle Heights and El Sereno.

The aim of the meetings is to create districts that are roughly equal in population and that group together “[communities of interest](#).” Broadly defined, a community of interest is a neighborhood, community or group of people who have common policy concerns and, as such, would benefit from being placed in a single district. Race and ethnicity can play a role in defining a community of interest but cannot be used as the sole definition, according to the [Rules of Redistricting](#). Other factors that define a community of interest are a shared focus on specific local issues (such as housing, development, transit, environment); a shared ancestry, history or language; or a defining geography (such as valley, beach or hillside). Communities of interest [do not include](#) affiliations with political parties, incumbents or political candidates, though most of the 105 people who spoke up at the CD 14 meeting were united in their shout-outs of appreciation, sometimes literally, for CD 14 Councilmember Kevin de León.

Fred Ali, a nonprofit executive and philanthropy expert who is the chairperson of the 19-member Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission noted that the census likely undercounted the population in CD 14, adding that the commission will keep the undercount in mind as it attempts to create council districts that are roughly equal in population size.

Fifteen commissioners are chosen by city councilmembers, one for each council district; two are appointed by the Office of the Mayor and one each is selected by the City Controller and the City Attorney.

The commissioner for CD 14 is Sonja F. Diaz, a civil rights attorney, policy advisor and the Founding and Executive Director of the Latino Policy and Politics Initiative at UCLA. In a recent [interview with Univision](#), Diaz said that the census' undercount of some communities is still unclear. What is clear, she said, is that the non-Hispanic white population has shrunk in the last decade while population growth has been fueled by Latinos and Asian Americans. This demographic shift "necessitates a redistricting process but also a mobilization process that clearly integrates and rewards those communities in the places that they reside," she said.

City council districts are not the only areas whose boundaries are redrawn every 10 years. The release of the census data also prompts the redrawing of boundaries on the [state level](#) of Congressional, State Assembly, State Senate and State Board of Equalization districts, and on the local level of school districts, including L.A. Unified School District. The public meeting for redistricting of LAUSD Board 5, which includes Northeast Los Angeles, is on Wednesday, Sept. 1 at 6:30 p.m. [Here](#) are the LAUSD meeting details.

- **August 26, 2021 – KMEX (Univision Los Angeles): Redistribución distrital: lo que debes saber sobre el proceso de reestructuración de distritos en California:**
<https://www.univision.com/local/los-angeles-kmex/politica-los-angeles/redistribucion-distrital-proceso-reestructuracion-distritos-california-censo-2020>

Los Ángeles, CA - Cada 10 años después de que el gobierno federal publica la información del **Censo**, California debe trazar nuevamente los límites de sus distritos del Congreso, del Senado estatal, Asamblea estatal, entre otros. Este proceso se hace con el objetivo de que los distritos reflejen correctamente la población del estado y su representación política.

El proceso de Reestructuración Distrital es “tan importante como el voto mismo”, explica la **Comisión de Reestructuración Distrital de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles** (LACCRC). Cada persona que vive en Estados Unidos hace parte de un distrito “Por ejemplo - Boyle Heights, Pacoima, Venice, o South LA están cada uno en diferentes Distritos, y **los residentes en esas comunidades votan por diferentes personas para que los representen**”, según el LACCRC.

Esta comisión se encarga de hacer que la distribución de los distritos después del Censo sea equitativa. “**De acuerdo con la Constitución de Los Estados Unidos, todos los distritos electorales dentro de un cierto mapa deben tener aproximadamente el mismo número de habitantes.** Los mapas que se dibujen determinarán la distribución del poder político y la representación en todos los niveles del gobierno (ciudad, condado, estado y federal)”, según el LACCRC.

Patricia Sinay, comisionada de redistribución de distritos de ciudadanos de California, explicó que si bien este tema puede ser confuso, es algo esencial para toda la comunidad. “Puede ser confuso pero es importante y es fácil participar. **Es importante porque los distritos es cómo va a ser distribuido el dinero, el poder político y programas por los próximos 10 años**”.

ADVERTISING

Las nuevas líneas de distritos deberán mostrar los nuevos cambios demográficos de California que han ocurrido durante la última década, por ejemplo en el condado de Los Ángeles, las minorías, que han aumentado, son un desafío que enfrenta esta redistribución.

“Nosotros vamos a estar dibujando las líneas para cuatro diferentes distritos, para el Congreso, el Senado estatal, la Asamblea estatal, y el consejo estatal de igualización. Para poder hacer esas líneas, necesitamos la información del Censo, y **también necesitamos saber de el público, cuales son las comunidades de interés y eso nos ayuda a saber cuáles son las comunidades que quieren mantenerse juntas y por qué quieren mantenerse juntas**”, dijo Sinay.

¿Cómo puede participar la comunidad?

De acuerdo con Sinay, “todos los californianos están invitados a participar” para que den a conocer cuáles son sus perspectivas con respecto a la distribución de los distritos.

Para saber cómo participar puede visitar la página WeDrawTheLines.Ca.org donde se encuentra la herramienta “Dibujar mi comunidad”. En este sitio “podrá comunicarnos las cosas que son importantes para usted en su vecindad y dibujar su comunidad en un mapa. Es importante la geografía y enviarlo directamente a nosotros y lo usaremos cuando estemos haciendo nuestros mapas”, dijo Sinay.

Además, si vives en el condado de Los Ángeles puedes acudir a uno de los **17 talleres de reestructuración distrital**, que se llevarán a cabo virtualmente hasta el 11 de septiembre del 2021.

Puedes registrarte en: <http://bit.ly/LACCRCMeetings> o llamando al (213) 263-5765. Todas las audiencias tienen traducción en español, pero si necesita servicios de traducción en otros idiomas, puede pedirlo cuando se registre.

- **August 26, 2021 – Estrella TV Noticias 62 11 PM News: City-wide Spanish-language Public Hearing**



- August 30, 2021 – Los Angeles Times: Census reports declining population on L.A.’s Eastside, fueling undercount fears: <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-08-30/los-angeles-redistricting-population-drop-census-undercount-fears>

Los Angeles Times

MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 2021

Eastside down in census count

Results raise concerns of an undercount and will create challenges in redrawing districts for the City Council.

By David Ramirez

Over the last two years, politicians, city leaders and community activists across Los Angeles worried that Latinos would not be properly counted as part of the U.S. Census Bureau's once-in-a-decade population survey.

Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, city and county officials sent volunteers to knock on doors, staged "pop-up" sites to help people with their forms and provided goody bags to those who successfully turned in their information.

L.A.'s neighborhood numbers have finally come out, as part of the city's process for redrawing the boundaries of its 15 City Council districts. And some at City Hall are disappointed with the results.

Highland Park, a neighborhood on the city's northern end, recorded a decline in population of more than 3,000 people between 2010 and 2020, according to census figures released by the city's Redistricting Commission. The Eastside neighborhood of Boyle Heights fell by 3,000. And Cypress Park showed a decrease of about 1,200, or 13% — the largest of any L.A. neighborhood.

In the west San Fernando Valley, the opposite phenomenon played out, with Northridge adding 3,400 people and Chatsworth taking on 6,965. Woodland Hills recorded an additional 8,200 people — a 17% increase, according to the Redistricting Commission.

"Our worst fears have been realized, in a sense, with a poor-quality count primarily in Latino-majority areas in the Eastside of the city," said David Ely, a demographic consultant with the Redistricting Commission.

That disparity — declining population numbers on the Eastside and major increases in the West Valley — will present challenges for the redistricting panel, which will devote the next two months to creating new maps for the City Council's

[See Census, A12]



By AP Photo/Blaine Schenk, Associated Press

PRESIDENT MOURNS TROOPS

Marines transfer the remains of 11 service members Sunday at Dover Air Force Base in Delaware, where President Biden, First Lady Jill Biden and several military leaders met with their grieving families. **NATION, A7**

Escape was his gift to 3 daughters

For Afghan who fled Taliban, the U.S. is not home yet, but it offers a brighter future.

By Brittany Medina

EL CAJON, CALIF. — Biged Omar Sadat imagined the world his daughters would have inherited had the family not escaped from Afghanistan.

He thinks of 11-year-old Aama, who he dreams will one day become a doctor. Of 8-year-old Aqsa, who loves hip-hop and eye shadow and could one day be a makeup artist. Of 7-year-old Oulom, who can't talk and relies completely on her father and mother.

He thinks about what would have happened to

[See Sadat, A6]



By AP Photo/Blaine Schenk

SAVED Omar Sadat, 35, who worked for the U.S. military in Afghanistan, shares a moment with daughters Aama, 11, and Aqsa, 8, in their new El Cajon apartment.

Newsom's GOP road map to keep his job

By Michael Manno

In his fight to keep his political life afloat, Gov. Gavin Newsom has staked his future on how well he can simulate a budget-staining tea party starting former Wisconsin Gov. Scott Walker.

Walker may seem an unlikely role model for the liberal Californian, but he has

notched one big accomplishment that Newsom now covets: The Republican is the only governor in American history to successfully beat back a recall. He did so in 2012 by proving from playing defense on his record, namely a highly polarizing

measure to clamp down on organized labor, to going on offense against those trying to remove him.

"We made it about union busting," Walker said in an interview, "and eventually [Tom] Barrett," the Democrat who ultimately ran against him.

Newsom, a close labor

ally, would almost certainly not embrace the sentiment, but his campaign has adopted an identical strategy. In its case, the foe are Republicans, whom Newsom never fails to connect to the recall.

His official campaign committee is named "Stop

[See Newsom, A6]

Kabul attack foiled, U.S. says

Military leaders say a drone strike, spurred by a 'credible threat,' averted a suicide car bombing at airport.

By Haun Brown and Chris Merriman

KABUL, Afghanistan — The United States launched another drone strike Sunday, destroying a car loaded with explosives and suicide bombers heading for the international airport in Kabul, where U.S. troops are frantically trying to complete their evacuation of Afghanistan, military officials said.

"We are confident we successfully hit the target," said U.S. Navy Capt. Bill Urban, a spokesman for the U.S. military's Central Command. "Significant secondary explosions from the vehicle indicated the presence of a substantial amount of explosive material."

The drone strike came after the U.S. warned of a "specific, credible threat" to the airport, the site of a suicide bombing on Thursday — claimed by ISIS-K, Islamic State's branch in the country. Thirteen American service members and at least 100 Afghans were killed in the attack. President Biden had warned that another attack on the airport was "highly likely in the next 24 [to] 36 hours."

There were also reports of a rocket hitting a house in the Khosra Bagh neighborhood, a few miles northwest of the airport. It was unclear whether the incidents were linked.

Video of what was said to be the blast site posted on social media showed smoke coming out of several buildings. Local media reported the attack killed civilians, including a number of children.

Assessments were continuing to see whether there

[See Kabul, A6]

Trying to protect his interpreter

A U.S. Army vet goes to Germany to support his Afghan ally. **WORLD, A2**

VOTING GUIDE: How to cast your ballot in recall election by mail, in person or at a drop box. **CALIFORNIA, B6**

Council districts at mercy of census

[Census, from A1] is districts. Each district must have roughly the same number of people, which means some will need to add population, and others will need to shed.

The process will have implications for the type of representation residents receive at City Hall.

Changes to district boundary lines could cause some neighborhoods to wind up with a different council member. And if one council district is redrawn, the domino effect would ensure that the boundaries of nearby districts are reworked as well.

The process also could have consequences for people running in the June 2022 council election, when eight seats will be up for grabs. If boundary lines change dramatically, any number of candidates could find themselves living in a different council district — one that does not have an election scheduled for next year.

The Redistricting Commission, made up of political appointees at City Hall, must submit its proposed maps to the City Council on Oct. 26. Under the law, each district must have about 260,000 residents or be relatively close to that figure.

In an interview, Mayor Eric Garcetti defended the city's work in getting residents to turn in their forms, saying outreach workers did "a hell of a job," given the pandemic and other challenges. Garcetti said the Trump administration provided few resources and pushed repeatedly for census forms to include a question about residents' citizenship status — a move the mayor called "repres-entable."

"We never faced this sort of hostile headwinds, the politicization of what has traditionally been the most nonpartisan obligation of government: to count its people," he said.

Representatives of former President Trump did not respond to inquiries from The Times.

An official with the Census Bureau said the agency took steps to inform the public about its survey, producing advertising in multiple languages, teaming up with community groups and extending the data collection process by more than two months to give households additional time to respond.

"Despite facing a pandemic, natural disasters and other unforeseen challenges, the 2020 census results thus far are in line with overall benchmarks," the



Matthew J. Conner/Los Angeles Times

HIGHLAND PARK lost more than 3,000 residents between 2010 and 2020, the census found. Some in City Hall suspect an undercount.

'We never faced this sort of hostile headwinds, the politicization of what has traditionally been the most nonpartisan obligation of government: to count its people.'

— L.A. MAYOR ERIC GARCETTI

agency said in a statement.

The Census Bureau has a process for government agencies to seek additional review of results if they believe there were inaccuracies, such as missing street addresses. The bureau will begin accepting cases in January — after L.A.'s new district boundaries have gone into effect.

Redistricting Commissioner Richard Polanco, who was appointed to represent Lincoln Heights, Chinatown, Mount Washington and other neighborhoods, said he's convinced that L.A.'s census results are inaccurate. Nevertheless, the city is legally obligated to use those numbers, he said.

The commission can address some of the disparity, Polanco said, by drawing

maps with a variation of up to 40% between the city's most and least populous districts. The panel has requested an analysis to determine the extent of the undercount, he said.

"We're going to listen very carefully to the consultants and to the community and to the data," said Polanco, a former state senator.

Paul Ong, a research professor at the UCLA Luskin School of Public Affairs, said the undercount in Los Angeles County affected not just Latinos but also Asian and Black Americans; it generally also affected renters and low-income households. An undercount was most likely in neighborhoods that have a high percentage of people living in poverty and a large share of Latinos who are not

citizens, he said.

Ong, who co-wrote an analysis of the undercount, attributed the phenomenon partly to the disruption caused by the pandemic. He also drew a connection between the lower numbers and Trump's push for a citizenship question.

"Although the effort was unsuccessful, it nonetheless created fear among immigrants, both legal and undocumented," he wrote in his analysis, which was co-written by researcher Jonathan Ong.

Overall, L.A. experienced a 2.8% population growth over the last decade, bringing its total to 3,968,725, according to the commission's report. Playa Vista, the mega-development on the Westside that is now a full-fledged neighborhood, saw the biggest increase — 99% — as it took on an additional 2,260 people.

In raw numbers, the largest jump in population could be found downtown, which added 34,000 people, for an increase of 57%, according to the commission's analysis. The growth downtown offset declines in other parts of the 14th District, which is represented by Councilman Kevin de León and includes such Eastside communities as El Sereno and Boyle Heights.

In the West Valley, two districts represented by Councilmen Bob Bramer-

field and John Lee had a combined increase of more than 30,000 people between 2010 and 2020, the city's analysis found.

Meanwhile, two council districts that stretch from Hollywood to Highland Park recorded a decrease of more than 15,000 people.

Those areas, represented by Councilmen Mitch O'Farrell and Gil Cedillo, include neighborhoods where home prices have soared and upscale businesses have moved in.

O'Farrell's council district, which includes Echo Park, Silver Lake and Alhambra Village, registered the biggest decrease in population, 3.1%. Nevertheless, he said, he doubts that the decrease was due to gentrification, the process by which low-income residents are priced out of a neighborhood and more affluent people move in.

O'Farrell said more than 2,600 units of affordable housing were permitted by the city in his district over the last decade — second only to Cedillo's district, which stretches from Westlake to Highland Park. Cedillo's district permitted more than 2,400 units of affordable housing, according to figures from the L.A. Department of City Planning.

O'Farrell attributed the decrease to Trump's "reign of terror" against residents

in the country. Illegally, Cedillo took a similar stance, saying the weak response to the census was due to the former president's push to make immigration status a part of the survey and to deportation fears among some of his constituents.

One tenant rights activist agreed that Trump had an effect on the count — but so did gentrification, she said, with large families being replaced in some neighborhoods by smaller, wealthier households.

"In our collective experience, gentrification does play a role," said Annie Shaw, an organizer with Chinatown Community for Equitable Development, an anti-eviction group. "We've had tenants who've had to leave because of rent increases and the lack of rent-control protections."

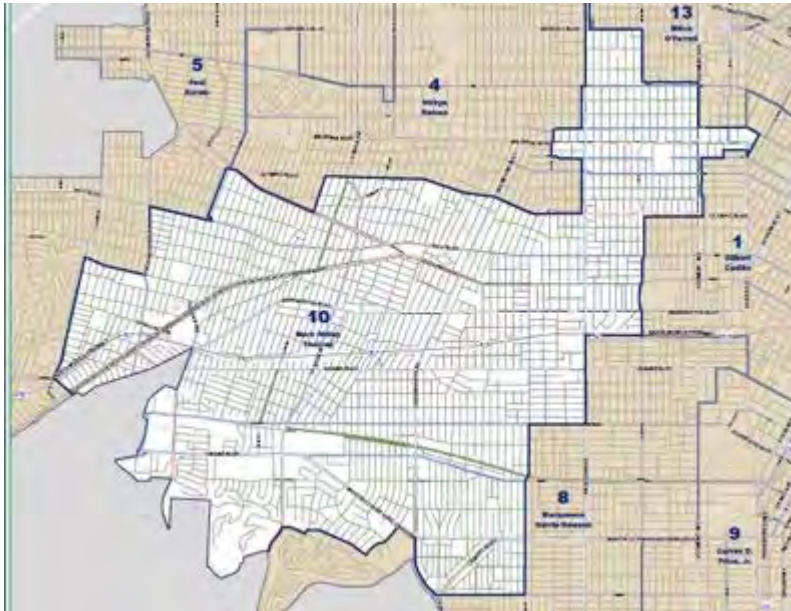
Chinatown and the tiny neighborhood of Soano Canyon, both in Cedillo's district, saw a combined 9% decrease in population, according to Redistricting Commission figures. Not far away, Lincoln Heights and El Sereno both recorded a decrease of 4%.

The council must vote on the maps before the end of the year. The new boundaries go into effect Jan. 1.

Times staff writer Dakota Smith contributed to this report.

- **August 30, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: CD10 Redistricting Meeting Raises Koreatown/Greater Wilshire Border Issue:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/cd-10-redistricting-meeting-raises-koreatown-greater-wilshire-border-issue/>

CD 10 Redistricting Meeting Raises Koreatown/Greater Wilshire Border Issue



Current map of City Council District 10, which borders the southern and eastern boundaries of both the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area and the current CD 4. CD 10 is also one of several City Council Districts representing parts of the Koreatown neighborhood and Wilshire Center-Koreatown Neighborhood Council area.

As we've reported previously, the city of Los Angeles is now in the middle of its once-per-decade re-drawing of its city council district boundaries (based on 2020 census information). And it's also in the midst of a series of 17 public hearings – one for each council district, and two with a citywide focus – to collect public input on where the new district boundaries should be drawn.

On Saturday, August 28, the Los Angeles Redistricting Commission held its meeting focusing specifically on boundaries for Council District 10, which currently lies just to the south and east of both the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area and the current boundaries for City Council District 4, which currently represents most of the Greater Wilshire area (a small area along the GWNC's western border currently lies in CD5).

Throughout the series of CD-based redistricting meetings so far (see our coverage of the [District Four](#) and [District Five](#) meetings), one of the biggest pleas we've heard from neighborhoods around the city is to keep each Neighborhood Council area intact within a single City Council District, and to not split up NC areas among two or more City Council districts.

But the CD 10 meeting brought a bit of a new twist.

While there were some speakers from several neighborhoods in the general West Adams area (including this writer) who spoke in favor of keeping their neighborhoods and neighborhood council areas united in CD 10, as they are now, the majority of the more than 50 speakers who voiced their concerns during public comments addressed representation of the Koreatown area, which is currently divided among three or four (depending on how you define “Koreatown”) city council districts.

These speakers – all of whom said they agree with the position taken by a group calling itself the [Koreatown Redistricting Taskforce](#) – asked the redistricting commission to unite the overall Koreatown area in just one city council district. This was definitely in line with what other “communities of interest” across the city have been requesting. But at the same time, the speakers all defined the western border of Koreatown as Wilton Place...a definition long used by the Los Angeles Times’ neighborhood mapping project, but which is at odds with a [2009 City Council action](#) defining the official western border of the Koreatown neighborhood as Western Ave. Historically, the neighborhoods between Western and Wilton, from Olympic Blvd. north to Melrose Ave. (including Western-Wilton, Ridgewood/Wilton-St. Andrews Square, Oakwood-Maplewood-St. Andrews, and Country Club Heights) have always been part of the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area, and also part of City Council District 4, which represents about 90% of the GWNC area. The Koreatown Redistricting Taskforce’s request, however, would move those four neighborhoods into whichever city council district winds up with the adjacent part (or all) of Koreatown – likely CD 1, 10, or 13.

And that means – since neighborhood council boundaries are NOT being redrawn at the moment – that instead of being united in one City Council District, as the GWNC formally requested a few weeks ago as the CD 4 redistricting meeting – it could wind up (depending on how the CD 4/CD 5 border issue goes) with parts of its territories in as many as three different city council districts.

The idea didn’t go over well with several GWNC board members who attended Saturday’s meeting.

In a public comment at the meeting GWNC President Conrad Starr noted that at the moment, 90% of the GWNC area lies in CD4, with 10% in CD 5, and that the official position of the GWNC, expressed at the redistricting meeting for CD 4 was:

“Our preferred option is to be unified in one Council District, and we are completely opposed to any further splitting of our area—or worse, the introduction of additional Council Districts to our map.”

Starr also said in his public comment that he was “really impressed to learn that the Koreatown Redistricting Taskforce had held community input meetings for the greater part of a year,” but that he is “saddened that our neighborhood council was never approached for its input [during that process].”

Starr said the GWNC would definitely welcome communications from the group, as the GWNC has often supported and partnered with other Koreatown organizations such as the Anderson-

Munger YMCA and the Koreatown Youth and Community Center, which benefit both the Koreatown and Greater Wilshire areas. He also said the GWNC is definitely interested in helping residents in its eastern neighborhoods access constituent services through their current representatives in CD 4...something the neighborhood council is well positioned to do given its long relationship with that city council office.

Patricia Carroll, who represents Ridgewood/Wilton-St. Andrews Square on the GWNC board, but who spoke as an individual at the redistricting meeting, told the Buzz after the meeting that she definitely agrees that it's important to keep neighborhood council areas as intact as possible within a single city council area, and not split their territory among multiple city council districts, as she and others from the GWNC argued at both the CD4 and CD 10 redistricting hearings. Carroll also told the Buzz that the Western vs. Wilton boundary discussion at the CD 10 meeting was a complete surprise to her, and that she felt "blindsided" by it because it had never been brought to the GWNC by the Koreatown Redistricting Taskforce advocacy group.

But not all GWNC members at Saturday's meeting were in agreement on the border and representation issue. Joseph Suh, the GWNC's alternate At Large board member, argued in favor of the Koreatown Redistricting Taskforce's request, and the borders it quoted...and so did Steve Kang, who is not yet a GWNC board member, but who has formally applied to become the board's alternate representative for the Western-Wilton neighborhood.

While this discussion was spirited, however, no votes or official actions were taken, and it was only one of the 17 public meetings collecting public input on the ongoing city council redistricting process. So there are still plenty of opportunities to get involved and have a say. If you would like to submit your own comments and suggestions for city council redistricting, you can:

- Attend one of the [remaining seven public meetings](#)
- Submit a [Community of Interest form](#) outlining your neighborhood's unique characteristics and concerns
- Use the new [Districtr tool](#) to create and submit your own suggested map of a Council District or community of interest to be included in a specific district
- Contact the redistricting commission or its officers directly via [e-mail](#)
-

It's worth noting, though, that it is important to submit your comments soon. The redistricting process is moving quickly, with the public input phase wrapping up in September, and draft council district maps likely appearing for review in October. The city is legally obligated to finalized its new city council district boundaries by the end of the calendar year.

- **September 2, 2021 – LA Sentinel: L.A.’s Black Community Urged to Participate in Redistricting Hearings:** <https://lasentinel.net/l-a-s-black-community-urged-to-participate-in-redistricting-hearings.html>



The Black redistricting commissioners hosted a Zoom meeting with community members to explain why the process is important to African Americans. (Cora J. Fossett/L.A. Sentinel)

More African Americans are needed to participate in the public hearings conducted by the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission, especially if the Black community desires to retain a degree of power in the city.

The hearings are part of the redistricting process, which calls for city council district (CD) boundaries to be adjusted after the completion of the census. The L.A. city charter requires that each district be approximately equal in population size. A 21-member citizen’s commission is charged with drawing the borders based on data from the 2020 census.

Holding hearings allow commissioners to hear directly from citizens about the criteria that comprise individual neighborhoods as well as learn about the interests, concerns and resources that are important to residents of L.A.’s various communities.

To ensure that African American issues are considered, the Black redistricting commissioners – the Rev. Edward Anderson, Charisse Bremond-Weaver and Valerie Lynne Shaw – hosted a Zoom meeting with more than 75 community leaders on August 26 to explain why redistricting matters and the critical reasons Black voices must be part of the process by attending the public hearings.

Anderson, the pastor of McCarty Memorial Christian Church, was appointed to the commission by CD 10 Councilmember Mark Ridley-Thomas. Bremond-Weaver, president/CEO of the Brotherhood Crusade, was selected by Mayor Eric Garcetti. Shaw, a California Community College System governor and former public works commissioner, was assigned by CD 8 Councilmember Marqueece Harris-Dawson.

“We know there was an undercount [of the Black population] during the census. In order to rectify the undercount, we need to hear your stories so you don’t get erased. Black erasure should not be on our watch. We should reclaim our neighborhoods by lifting them up,” declared Anderson.



Ama Nyamekye and Natasha Brown explained how to maximize African American involvement in the redistricting process. (Cora J. Fossett/L.A. Sentinel)

Concurring with that statement, Bremond-Weaver urged, “Your voice about what is important in the district – from businesses to churches to senior centers to parks to any treasures in the Black community that need to stay in the Black community – needs to be heard. The best way to address that is having your voice documenting what you would like in your community and ensuring that every aspect of our community remains whole.”

Shaw noted, “The future of local Black power will be determined in the next four months. We need you, your voice and your concerns to identify your areas of interest and to fight to maintain our role in this great city.”

Citing the decline in the city’s Black population to 8%, the commissioners recommended that the African Americans unite and participate to maintain resources that enhance those council districts where the majority of Blacks reside.

In the last redistricting effort, 10 years ago, the commissioners said Blacks lost power when the CD 9 boundaries were redrawn to place downtown L.A. in CD 14. In the same process, USC was moved from CD 8 to CD 9 and the Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza Mall was divided between CD 8 and CD 10.

“It didn’t only happen to us. Koreatown was divided into four council districts and Pacoima into three. Being cut up into numerous council districts diminishes the power of a neighborhood,” said Shaw.



Redistricting Commissioner Edward Anderson (Cora J. Fossett/L.A. Sentinel)

With an emphasis on preventing a similar occurrence in 2021, Bremond-Weaver presented Ama Nyamekye, project manager for the California Black Census Redistricting Hub, and Natasha Brown, Hub organizing coordinator, to outline how their network of 30 Black groups are maximizing African American involvement in the process.

Nyamekye said the Hub’s goal was to ensure that redistricting takes into account issues such as criminal justice reform, affordable housing, equitable development, and a more inclusive economy that includes “Black and Brown folks.” Another concentration is on investment in Black technical, data, and civic engagement infrastructure.

“Our charge is to make sure there is a Black map that reflects the voices and will of our Black communities across California and that it is rigorous and driven by data. We’re also trying to make sure there is a complete and accurate count of Blacks, particularly given that we have a history of being undercounted and a legal history of being disenfranchised,” she stated.

“Our numbers may be 8%, but our voice has always been very loud. The ability to hold democracy accountable is something that’s uniquely Black, so we want to make sure we are mobilizing people in our community,” said Nyamekye.

Although relatively small, the Black community is highly influential, Brown insisted, as she reviewed how the Hub held sessions with communities of interest (COIs) in the L.A. area. The Hub identified South Central, Leimert Park, Skid Row, Watts and North Hollywood as some of the Los Angeles COIs with notable Black populations. The sessions helped Hub staff to ascertain the strengths, assets, threats and weaknesses affecting African Americans in Los Angeles.

“As we saw from the social justice uprisings and protests this past summer, that took a lot of community organizing and civic leadership that was spearheaded by the Black community in Los Angeles,” she said.

Cultural influence and contributions, communications and narrative building, and activated voting block were other strengths of Black L.A. that Brown cited. Some of the threats, beside the undercount, include erasure due to gentrification, homelessness and mass incarceration, acute impact of COVID-19, and the digital divide.

“Lacking strong Internet access really affects the way our community is able to participate,” said Brown.

A portion of the meeting highlighted the Districter mapping tool located on the redistricting commission’s website. The user-friendly tool allows residents to draw a map of the boundaries of one or more proposed council districts and submit it to the commission as public testimony. Paul Mitchell of Redistricting Partners led a brief tutorial on the various abilities of the software program.

After a Q & A period, Robert Battles, L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission associate director of community outreach, announced the schedule of upcoming public hearings, which are all held online via Zoom. CD 9 will be the focus of the Sept. 2 meeting at 6 p.m., and CD 8 will be discussed at the Sept. 8 meeting at 6 p.m. On Sept. 11 at 10 a.m., a citywide public hearing will be held.

Residents can attend any meeting to give testimony about their neighborhood. To participate, visit laccrc2021@lacity.org. The website also features links to the L.A. County Redistricting Commission, the LAUSD Redistricting Commission and the State of California Redistricting Commission.

“We need you to come forth, testify, bear witness and stand up for our community. Testify about your power, representation, and your community. Come out to the hearings. We want to hear where you worship, what your community is like, where do you shop and what are your district’s boundaries,” urged Anderson during concluding remarks.

“We invite you to join us – me, Charisse and Valerie – in this effort to make sure that Black L.A. is represented so that 10 years from now, we can look back and say, ‘We did the right thing. We made a Los Angeles that was equitable, just, and that took Black power seriously.’ We hope you will do that with us.”

- **September 6, 2021 – Los Angeles Daily News: Community Meetings in the San Fernando Valley, Sept. 6-13 (Calendar Listing):** <https://www.dailynews.com/2021/09/06/community-meetings-in-the-san-fernando-valley-sept-6-13/>

[EXCERPT]

Community meetings bring people together for exchange of ideas and memorable shared experiences. Here’s a sampling of meetings in the San Fernando Valley.

Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission – City-Wide Community Public

Hearing: Attend the meeting by Zoom or by phone to learn about the redrawing of Los Angeles City Council district maps which may affect business owners and residents and also to let the commission know about current resources and what is needed in an individual city council district, 10 a.m. Sept. 11. Join the meeting

here: <https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1615454787#success>. To listen to the meeting by phone, 669-254-5252 and use ID: 1615454787 and press #. To submit comments about your city council district: from the website, click on “Community Engagement” and then click on “Community Interest Form.” Learn more about redistricting: laccrc2021.org

- **September 9, 2021 – LA Sentinel: South L.A. Residents Testify Before Redistricting Commission:** <https://lasentinel.net/south-l-a-residents-testify-before-redistricting-commission.html>



Tim Watkins, president/CEO of WLCAC, testifies during the redistricting hearing. (Cora J. Fossett/L.A. Sentinel)

Black and Brown residents shared their thoughts about the composition of **Council District 9** during the September 2 meeting of the **Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission**.

The comments were delivered at the latest public hearing that the commission hosted as part of the redistricting process, which requires that the boundaries of council districts be redrawn following each census and that each district be approximately equal in size.

In preparing their recommended redistricting plan for the City Council, the 21-member commission takes into account the testimony given by citizens detailing the histories and experiences that impact and define their neighborhoods. The goal, according to the commission, is to ensure inclusive representation, secure needed assets, and maintain a strong community.

“The purpose of today’s hearing is to hear from you and how you describe your community, what makes your community unique and what you and your neighbors share in common,” said Commissioner Miguel Martinez, who was appointed to the commission by CD 9 Councilmember Curren D. Price.

“This is vital in the redistricting process and in the recreation of new boundaries. People who have common interest and needs often benefit from being grouped together in a single district. We value your time, so thank you for being here today,” he added.

Also, the Black redistricting commissioners – the Rev. Edward Anderson, **Charisse Bremond-Weaver** and Valerie Lynne Shaw, appointed by **CD 10 Councilmember Mark Ridley-Thomas**,

Mayor Eric Garcetti and CD 8 **Councilmember Marqueece Harris-Dawson**, respectively – were on hand for the hearing as well as.

The meeting opened with some community members expressing a desire to maintain the current borders of CD 9. Citing the importance of historical neighborhoods such as University Park and institutions like USC, the constituents stressed their interest in keeping these areas within the council district.

“Neighborhoods like Adams Normandie, University Park and Exposition Park need to be protected, not...separated,” said **Jacqueline Dupont-Walker**, MTA commissioner and executive director of Ward Economic Development Corporation, which operates affordable housing complexes in CD 9.

“Please continue to look at equity and ensure that CD 9 is a vibrant district economically and recognize the kind of leadership that our current councilmember gives,” she said.



Redistricting Commissioners held their 15th public hearing via Zoom on Sept. 2. (Cora J. Fossett/L.A. Sentinel)

Read Related: [The Census, Redistricting and The Republican Conspiracy](#)

The Rev. Patricia Strong Vargas, pastor of Mount Salem Church at 762 S. Central Avenue, also urged the commission “to keep our community and council district together.”

“We have built a culture and unit and a neighborhood that the city would really be proud of, but we got to stay together. Our community is made up of diverse neighborhoods, rich with history and culture and full of interesting and unique places to enjoy. Our neighborhood has culture and we would like it to stay the same,” insisted Vargas.

Other speakers echoing the opinion that CD 9 should keep its current boundaries included Pastor William Smart, president/CEO of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference of Southern California; Dolce Vasquez, the owner of two properties in the district; and the Rev. K.W. Tulloss, pastor of Weller Baptist Church and president of the Baptist Ministers Conference of L.A. and Southern California.

Benjamin Torres, president/CEO of CD Tech, proposed going beyond keeping CD 9 together to preserving all of South Los Angeles for Black and Brown representation. Torres said his organization focuses on “race equity in the 8th, 9th and 10th Council Districts” and he wanted those district to remain untouched.

“We have worked very hard to forge an identity around historic South L.A. that builds unity between Black, Brown and undocumented residents. We built that unity through struggle, through community building, organizing, and love,” said Torres. “Love for our community and our neighborhood. We believe that grass root residents of low income must have a seat at the table if we’re going to transform.”

Another suggestion about an expanded CD 9 came from Tim Watkins, president/CEO of Watts Labor Community Action Committee (WLCAC), who requested that the commission consider incorporating the Watts neighborhood into the district. Currently, Watts is part of CD 15, which mainly covers San Pedro, Wilmington and the Harbor section of Los Angeles.

Preceding his testimony with a short video advocating for the Watts’ annexation, Watkins urged, “The four-minute clip expresses why it’s so important that the area of Watts be considered for inclusion in CD 9. Looking at the map [of CD 15], we’re like on a island and we desperately want to be with neighbors.”

Similar comments came from speakers such as Keenan, a WLCAC volunteer, who stated, “The people of Watts are not seeing the community growth like in San Pedro. We belong in CD 9,” and Marcel, who plainly said, “We don’t have anything in common with San Pedro.”

Also speaking was Maryanne, who asserted, “I’m proud to be a Watts resident and I’m here to tell you that change needs to come. I’ve been here many years and I have not seen change. We deserve it. A couple of miles down, they have all the luxuries and support and the school system and the communities when we don’t have it here! Commissioners, can you get it right?”

The redistricting commission meeting lasted nearly three hours with a large number of people testifying about their viewpoint concerning CD 9. As the meeting concluded, attendees were invited to participate in future meetings via Zoom or by telephone.

The next public hearing is set for Wednesday, September 8, at 6 p.m., and will focus on CD 8. On Saturday, September 11, at 10 a.m., the public hearing will cover all council districts.

People can also submit comments via email at redistricting.lacity@lacity.org or by using the comment form at laccrc2021.org.

- **September 10, 2021 – My News LA: LA City Council Redistricting Commission To Hold Citywide Public Hearing:** <https://mynews1a.com/life/2021/09/10/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-to-hold-citywide-public-hearing/>

Los Angeles residents citywide can give input Saturday on the redistricting process for the city's 15 City Council districts.

The last of 17 public hearings will be held at 10 a.m. Saturday, after which the 21-member Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission will begin drawing the new council district maps. People can join Saturday's meeting on Zoom: bit.ly/LACCRCZoom or watch on LA CityView Channel 35.

The draft maps will be presented to the public and more public hearings will be held in October:

- at 6 p.m. Oct. 6;
- at 10 a.m. Oct. 9;
- at 6 p.m. Oct. 13; and
- at 10 a.m. Oct. 16.

Redistricting occurs every 10 years in Los Angeles following the release of the U.S. census. Borders are redrawn in an attempt to have equal representation by each district. The process must be complete by Dec. 31.

Councilwoman Nithya Raman, who represents District 4, urged constituents Friday to participate in the process.

"This is a unique opportunity — one that only comes around every 10 years — to guarantee each district is representative, cohesive, and reflective of constituents, needs. Come January, our City Council borders could look very different and YOU have the power to influence the outcome," she said in an email to constituents.

People can also give public comment by emailing redistricting.lacity@lacity.org or submitting a Community of Interest Form at laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form.

- **September 10, 2021 – Knock LA: How Los Angeles Can Flex Civic Power to Crush Gerrymandering:** <https://knock-la.com/los-angeles-redistricting-gerrymandering-2022/>

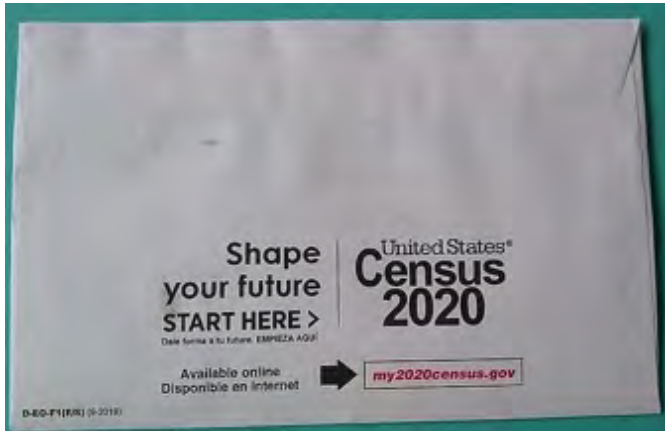
Redistricting — which occurs every 10 years after the collection of census data — is when legislatures, citizen commissions, or courts redraw district lines so each elected official represents the same number of people. Here in California, we mostly have independent commissions drawing the lines, but to prevent gerrymandering, residents must provide Communities of Interest (COI) input.

While the census might collect some demographic numbers in each district, it doesn't gather on-the-ground information about the communities that we live in. *We're* the experts on our neighborhoods: where we eat, live, work, play, and pray. The [California Citizens Redistricting Commission](#), the [Los Angeles County Citizens Redistricting Commission](#), and the [Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission](#) need information from actual community members to fairly draw maps of state and city districts, making it possible for us to elect representatives that reflect our community interests and shape a responsive government.

Kathay Feng, the representation and redistricting director for [Common Cause](#), tells Knock LA that the “fiercest battles” over redistricting often play out on the national level since they get the most media attention. But redistricting matters at the local level, too. Think about how our local governments and school districts stepped up, or didn't, during the pandemic. Counties and cities implement the laws and provide the services that impact our everyday lives.

While the gubernatorial recall and Delta variant dominate current headlines in California, redistricting is an extremely important issue in our state. Where the lines are drawn will impact our livelihoods and communities for a decade, particularly affecting what legislative progress is possible over these next 10 years. Public input is a defense against gerrymandering — the process by which politicians and political operatives draw district lines in their favor, essentially guaranteeing their victory and denying communities representatives that share their concerns. “If you do not define yourself, someone else will do it for you,” warns Steven Ochoa the national redistricting director for the [Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund \(MALDEF\)](#).

Right now, Los Angeles residents can flex their civic power by submitting COI maps, submitting proposed district maps they've drawn themselves, or providing written or oral public testimony about their COI. What binds you together and what concerns do you all have that are impacted by the decisions of elected officials? This is the time to address policies that affect climate change, gentrification, unhoused community members, education access, and police brutality.



(PHOTO: Wikimedia)

The Role of Public Comment

“California moved away from elected officials drawing the lines to independent commissions,” explains Kirk Samuels, director of civic engagement at [Community Coalition](#) in South Los Angeles. “Now we have community groups and alliances on the ground, led by grassroots community leaders to make sure independent commissions do what the people laid out for them.” Samuels continues, “This is a process that was created by the people, for the people, and it’s driven by the people.”

Redistricting commissioners who draw the lines need to hear from local residents at public hearing meetings to ensure that COIs are kept whole, and not accidentally or maliciously broken apart. Think of COIs as Communities of (voting) Interests: groups that are geographically connected and share history, culture, and policy concerns. Independent redistricting commissions then use COIs as their building blocks for districts, adding additional blocks to districts until each includes approximately the same number of people.

In many ways, submitting public comments at these hearings is easier than voting. All you have to do is tell the commission about your neighborhood. No researching propositions or agonizing over candidates. Anyone can provide testimony, regardless of immigration status. Karen Diaz, the electoral field manager with [Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles \(CHIRLA\)](#), points out that while many immigrants might not be able to vote now, they may be able to in the next 10 years. They deserve to have a say in what their district lines will look like.

Below is the TL;DR version of where you are being invited to provide input. Most public hearing meetings will have specific “areas” that they want to cover or certain speakers they want to prioritize, but they’re open to all Los Angeles residents, regardless of advertised districts, neighborhoods, or zip codes. This [template](#) from Common Cause can help you plan your three-minute statement at any of the below meetings.

Federal Hearings

Give Oral Testimony:

- Friday, September 10, 3 PM – 7 PM
Go [here](#) to make an appointment and give comment;
Go [here](#) to watch live.
Spanish interpretation will be provided automatically for this meeting.

Submit a COI Map:

According to their [timeline](#), commissioners expect to draw maps from October until December, so you need to submit your map by October. Visit [Draw My CA Community](#) to get started.

Submit Written Testimony:

- Submit via [this official contact form](#)
- Email VotersFirstAct@crc.ca.gov
- Send mail to California Citizens Redistricting Commission, 721 Capitol Mall, Suite 260, Sacramento, CA 95814

You can go [here](#) to see all of the written COI testimony that's already been submitted.

State Hearings

Submit Written Testimony:

Follow the same steps in the above section.

County Hearings: Los Angeles

Almost 10 million people will be separated into five districts after these county hearings. The county administers elections and houses our Public Health Department, so these meetings are critical.

Give Oral Testimony:

- Tuesday, September 14, 7 PM
Join via Zoom [here](#) or attend in-person at Patriotic Hall: 1816 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, CA 90015
- Wednesday, September 22, 7 PM
Join via Zoom [here](#) or attend in-person at San Fernando City LA County Public Library: 217 North Maclay Avenue, San Fernando, CA 91340

- Wednesday, September 29, 7 PM
Join via Zoom [here](#) or attend in-person at Clifton M. Brakensiek Library: 9945 Flower Street, Bellflower, CA 90706

Submit Written Testimony:
Fill out [this Google form](#).

Submit a Map:
Visit this [Mapping Software](#) website to learn how to use the mapping tool.

City Hearings: Los Angeles

The [Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission](#) is in charge of drawing 15 districts for a city of close to 4 million residents.

Give Oral Testimony:

☑ Saturday, September 11, 10 AM
Find Zoom links [here](#).

Submit a Map by September 11:
Go to [DistrictR](#) to draw your map. On September 20–21, you can attend [live map drawings on Zoom](#) to see how input is being used.

Submit Written Testimony by September 11:
Answer a few questions on [this form](#).

City Hearings: Long Beach

All meetings are hybrid, so join virtually via Kudo or in-person. More information (including times and links) will soon be available [here](#).

- Wednesday, September 22, 2021, City Hall
- Wednesday, October 6, 2021, City Hall
- Wednesday, October 20, 2021, City Hall

School Districts

LAUSD is the second largest district in the nation, and given that children under 12 years old are still unable to get vaccinated against COVID, we all have a vested interest in what’s happening at our schools. You can provide COI input via the [Submit Public Comment](#) form on their website or use the newly released [mapping tool](#). FAQs and more [information is available in 14 different languages](#).



*Current map of California's 29th congressional district
(PHOTO: Wikimedia)*

Gerrymandering in Los Angeles

Understanding the importance of redistricting in California and Los Angeles means knowing the historical impact of gerrymandering in our local communities. Before the independent redistricting commissions were put in place, [MALDEF had to sue Los Angeles County](#) in 1991 to counter gerrymandering. Their legal win ultimately allowed for their candidate of choice, Gloria Molina, to be elected as Los Angeles County Supervisor that same year. While the redistricting process is now more transparent and inclusive, it does not guarantee that political power won't be diluted along race, class, or political party lines. Samuels tells me that the "political erasure of Black people in Los Angeles" is at stake during this redistricting cycle. To fight back, the Community Coalition and 34 other organizations have formed the [People's Bloc](#), a group working to ensure historically disenfranchised or marginalized folks have political power.

A look back at Los Angeles history reveals how often neighborhoods have been harmed because of where lines were drawn. When explaining why redistricting matters on the local level, Feng recalls the freak storm [that hit Watts in 2003](#). "You can quibble about what we should use our tax dollars for, but... all Americans agree that we pay taxes in order to have an emergency rainy day fund," Feng says. Yet when that storm hit Watts on November 12, 2003, the government was slow to provide relief because the city was represented by three different congressional and state Senate districts. While five inches of rain and hail caused immense damage — including flooding and widespread power outages — community members were forced to bounce between representatives' offices to demand help.

In 2011, Watts residents testified to the newly formed California Citizens Independent Redistricting Commission, resulting in their community finally being kept within one district. But Feng stresses that the battle over redistricting is a new battle every 10 years, and many Watts residents are now raising their voice at public hearings to be kept whole on the county level.

Long Beach, Koreatown, and CD14 are also sites of diluted political power, explains José Del Río III, California redistricting coordinator for Common Cause. [Long Beach](#) has been divided into three different congressional districts, making it very difficult to address [environmental justice concerns related to the port](#) (among other issues). Koreatown is divided among four different Los Angeles City councilmembers (recently called out by [MTV News](#)), and CD14 is at [the center of the corruption scandal involving former Councilmember Jose Huizar](#). Huizar's downtown Los Angeles district was redrawn to include a more affluent area, and the councilmember allegedly proceeded to sell preferential treatment to powerful developers looking to build in the district. (Huizar faces up to 20 years in prison if convicted on corruption charges.)

Another barrier to fair redistricting? Sometimes the census doesn't collect [data on your community](#), and it's up to residents to provide input so their community is on the map. Samuel Garrett-Pate, communications director at [Equality California \(EQCA\)](#), says the LGBTQ+ community put themselves on the map during the last redistricting cycle in 2011, got favorable district lines, and then were able to elect their candidates of choice in San Francisco, Long Beach, Palm Springs, and San Diego. Garrett-Pate says it's no accident that of the 150+ pieces of pro-equality legislation that have passed in California, more than half of them passed in the last 10 years once new lines were drawn by the independent commission.

During this redistricting cycle, organizers advocated for questions about sexual orientation and gender identity to be added to the census, but that initiative was derailed by a hostile administration. They reacted by forming a [coalition](#) to compile over 800,000 data points to put their communities on the map, and now they're mobilizing those communities to speak up at COI hearings.

Common Questions About COI Testimony

If the local history of redistricting prompts you to sign up for public comment, insight from policy experts can help you plan your statement.

What should you discuss at a federal COI hearing versus a County or City hearing?

Feng says that, at the federal level, she might focus on small business loans and pandemic relief for mom-and-pop stores since her COI is home to numerous small businesses. At the County or City level, she would focus on issues such as language access within public services since many new immigrants live in her COI.

How should you provide examples of map drawings?

Steven Ochoa, the national redistricting coordinator for MALDEF, stresses that map drawers may be completely unfamiliar with your neighborhood, so make sure to include exact boundaries in your testimony. You can use street names or landmarks to identify boundaries, or draw your own COI on a map using tools like [DistrictR](#) or [Draw My CA Community](#).

How can you make your testimony compelling?

Del Río says to actively define your community; don't just say that you want to be part of a certain district or request specific areas be removed from your district. Use history, culture, demographic information, and quantitative data like socioeconomic status to explain the depth of your connections.

Redistricting has often left communities vulnerable and disempowered, but with our participation and input, we can demand transparency and shape our governments. Moreover, COI hearings aren't the only ways to be involved. After the end of this public comment period, all commissions will release potential maps and invite public comment on those drafts; our chance to create fair, just districts in Los Angeles continues.

- **September 10, 2021 – KABC-TV News at 5 p.m.:** <https://abc7.com/redistricting-census-koreatown-los-angeles/11013479/>



Redistricting happens every 10 years after the U.S. Census. The boundaries around communities are redrawn and how they are drawn determines that community's ability to elect leaders at a local, state and federal level.

"This only happens every 10 years. So, the lines that are going to be drawn in the coming months is going to have a big impact. A tremendous impact," said Rafael Gonzalez, Director of Community Outreach and Engagement for the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission.

"As Californians, we go out and we vote, right? We elect our representatives, and this process is inherently tied to the health and well-being of our democracy," said Israe Ahmad, a commissioner of the California Citizens Redistricting Commission.

Gonzalez stressed that redistricting is about political, inclusive and just representation.

In the city of Los Angeles, Koreatown is currently divided into four council districts. That's where Audrey Yang, a representative of the Wilshire center Koreatown Neighborhood Council and law student, grew up.

"It affected my education and affected services, the state of the streets that I live on," said Yang. "It is really difficult from the perspective of community-based organizations to have to advocate to three, four different political representatives."

The Koreatown Redistricting Task Force is advocating for a single district based on community feedback.

"The (task force) is made up of Koreatown organizations from the Korean American community, the Latino community, the Jewish and the Bangladeshi," said Steve Kang, director of external affairs of the Koreatown Youth and Community Center (KYCC).



Among other things, some of the L.A. City criteria states each district should be substantially equal in population, and the geographic integrity of the neighborhood should be kept intact as much as possible.

The public can participate in the [local](#) and [statewide](#) process from sending a letter, to using interactive maps to draw suggested districts and submit input. Both the state commission and the city have their last meetings for this stage of public input this weekend.

"Californians are still welcome to provide their input directly to the commission and you will eventually be seeing your input reflected in our database on our website," said Ahmad.

- **September 13, 2021 – Boulevard Sentinel: LA City Redistricting Commission ad hoc regional groups to present analysis:** <https://www.boulevard sentinel.com/la-city-redistricting-commission-ad-hoc-regional-groups-to-present-analysis/>

LA City Redistricting Commission ad hoc regional groups to present analysis

MEETING TONIGHT

LA City Council Redistricting Commission’s ad hoc regional groups to present analysis that will inform redistricting process

WHAT: The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission’s (LACCRC) regular meeting will include analyses by four of the commission’s ad hoc regional groups on how they are considering council district maps in their respective regions. This meeting will be the first time all commissioners will meet to discuss the work of the ad hoc regional groups. This information, public testimony received so far, and other sources like the Census redistricting data and the American Community Survey will help inform the Commission as it draws council district maps that are fair and inclusive.

For more information about the City’s redistricting process, visit <https://laccrc2021.org>.

WHEN: **Monday, September 13, 2021**
6:00 p.m., [agenda](#)

WHERE: **Virtual:** <https://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom>

Live Audio broadcast (listen-only): 1-669-254-5252 or 833-568-8864 (Toll Free); Meeting ID No. 161 545 4787#

LA Channel 35: You can also watch these hearings by going to LA CITYVIEW 35 on cable Channel 35 (in the City of LA) or website at lacityview.org/live

WHO: [Members](#) of the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission (LACCRC) LACCRC’s ad hoc regional groups to present analysis on council district maps in their regions

- **September 14, 2021 – Boulevard Sentinel: NELA gets assertive in the redistricting process:**
<https://www.boulevardsentinel.com/nela-gets-assertive-in-the-redistricting-process/>

Northeast Los Angeles is one small corner of L.A. But NELA residents, especially Eagle Rockers, dominated a citywide [meeting on Sept. 13](#) of the [L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission](#), the group that is charged with re-drawing L.A.'s city council maps in accordance with public testimony and new census data.

About half of some 40 commenters at the meeting were Eagle Rockers, all of whom made the same overarching points: In brief, the speakers told the redistricting commission to keep all of Eagle Rock in Council District 14 and to unite the eastside communities of Eagle Rock, Highland Park, Boyle Heights and El Sereno in CD 14. (Some of the commenters also said that Cypress Park and Lincoln Heights should be wholly grouped into CD 14).

The Eagle Rockers were echoed by about 10 commenters from Highland Park who said they wanted Highland Park to be placed in CD 14. Currently Highland Park is partly in CD 14 and partly in CD 1.

Many commenters from Eagle Rock and Highland Park said they favored CD 14 because they found CD 14 City Councilmember Kevin de León and his staff to be effective and helpful. A big reason given for wanting to group several eastside communities into CD 14 is that they share a history and identity as Arroyo Seco communities.

A handful of commenters from Glassell Park told the commission that their community should be wholly placed in one city council district. Currently, Glassell Park is balkanized among CD 1, CD 13 and CD 14. The commenters generally favored placement in CD 13, a grouping that would place Glassell Park with other L.A. River communities, such as Atwater Village and Elysian Valley.

Eagle Rock dominates the meeting

Eagle Rockers who spoke up at the meeting brought up policy reasons for wanting to stay in CD 14.

Some of them said that infrastructure projects currently in process in Eagle Rock could be disrupted if all or part of the community was moved into a new council district with a new councilmember. Among the speakers making this point were Michael MacDonald and Greg Merideth, two prominent supporters of a [proposal](#) under consideration by Metro to reduce Colorado Boulevard to one car lane each way to make room for dedicated bus lanes and enhanced bike lanes. Other infrastructure projects currently in process in Eagle Rock include safety and beautification efforts on the boulevards.

Other commenters from Eagle Rock said that local efforts to combat homelessness could be jeopardized if Eagle Rock did not remain wholly in CD 14. These commenters included activists

Jane Demian and Chris Bertolet. The [major anti-homelessness effort](#) currently underway in Eagle Rock and Highland Park is the establishment of “tiny home” villages for the homeless championed by De León as part of [his broader plan](#) to end homelessness in L.A.

The commentary from Eagle Rock and nearby communities made an impact. Sonja F. Diaz, the redistricting commissioner appointed by De León, said that the robust commentary from Eagle Rock and other Arroyo Seco communities was “clear and persuasive to me.”

Meeting and hearings on redistricting

The meeting on Sept. 13 was one of many that have been and will be held by the L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission. Its purpose was to present reports from the commission’s four ad hoc regional committees, which were charged with doing a preliminary analysis of the information that will ultimately determine how the new city council maps are drawn.

The [report on Region 2](#), which includes NELA’s Council Districts 1, 13 and 14, was a one-page memo. (The reports for the other regions were more detailed.) Commenters from NELA criticized the thinness of the Region 2 report while using it as springboard to express what they think redistricting should accomplish.

For details on upcoming commission meetings and public hearings, click [here](#).

- **September 16, 2021 – LA Sentinel: Residents Proclaim Community Pride at Redistricting Public Hearings:** <https://lasentinel.net/residents-proclaim-community-pride-at-redistricting-public-hearings.html>

“Keep communities together” was repeatedly expressed by residents during the last two public hearings hosted by the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission.

The testimony from citizens will be used to assist the 21-member commission in establishing the boundaries of L.A.’s 15 council districts (CD). The city charter requires that borders be redrawn following each census to make each district approximately equal in population size.

For the past three months, public hearings have been held in every district with the last two, on September 8 and 11, focused on CD 8 and citywide perspectives, respectively. The meetings allow commissioners to hear directly from residents about the characteristics that define their community such as prominent landmarks, historical roots, distinctive cultures or significant institutions.

“We want to know what makes your community unique, what you and your neighbors share in common and what are the special needs of your community. This is vital in redistricting and recreation of new boundaries and maps,” said Commissioner Valerie Shaw in her welcoming remarks at the CD 8 hearing. “People who have common interest, needs, often benefit being grouped together in a single district.”



Commissioner Charisse Bremond-Weaver (Courtesy photo)

Explaining that the commission adopted several core values to guide the group in redrawing and recommending new CD boundaries, she cited those values as “equity, integrity, transparency, respect, compassion, dignity, data driven, solution oriented and interdependence.” The former public works commissioner and current California Community College governor added, “The vision is to strengthen the governance of Los Angeles by empowering its communities to have their diverse needs served through fair and inclusive representation.”

Shaw, who was appointed by Councilmember Marqueece Harris-Dawson, is one of three African Americans on the commission. The other Black commissioners are Charisse Bremond-

Weaver, president of the Brotherhood Crusade and selected by Mayor Eric Garcetti, and the Rev. Edward Anderson, pastor of McCarty Memorial Christian Church and chosen by Councilmember Mark Ridley-Thomas.

The three commissioners joined other members of the panel in listening to comments from people living throughout Los Angeles, who outlined the elements that comprise their district. But, one of the top concerns of CD 8 residents was the fear of losing valuable resources.



Commissioner Valerie Lynne Shaw (Courtesy photo)

Under the 2010 redistricting process, USC and Leimert Park were removed from CD 8 along with half of the Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza Mall. Several speakers were adamant that the commission either restore those assets or avoid replicating similar actions in the current procedure.

“More than ever, we need to protect South Central L.A., especially during a time of race and gentrification. We cannot afford to lose anymore land. Ten years ago, we lost sections,” implored Carlos Leon, who said he was raised in South L.A. “Our communities [are] asking [you] to strengthen our boundaries, to continue investing in our Black and Brown communities so we can rise after this pandemic stronger.”

John Gonzalez, land use chair for the Baldwin Hills Homeowners Association, shared a similar viewpoint. “Economically, the last redistricting...left our district without key socioeconomic assets. We also feel that removing the plaza, splitting a single property which is the heart of commerce into two districts, was a mistake and disservice.”

That outlook continued to be expressed at the citywide meeting where several Park Mesa Heights residents voiced disappointment with the previous redistricting results. Robbie Davis insisted, “We want Leimert Park and USC returned to CD 8!” Trey Rogers, who said he was newly elected to the board of the Empowerment Congress Central Area Neighborhood Development Council, noted, “I would appreciate [CD 8] not getting broken.”



Commissioner Edward Anderson (Courtesy photo)

Offering an alternate solution, Chandra Mosley suggested another move for the commission to consider. “I really feel that we need a new council district so we can provide those core values mentioned earlier in your introduction. Those core values mean a lot to me as a retired city employee,” said the View Heights resident. “So, I’m just asking that we consider creating a new council district so we can provide those services and that we will not be lacking as we are now.”

However, regardless of where the individual resided, the most recurring phrase heard was some form of “don’t change my council district boundaries.” As Dolores Spears of Jefferson Park related, “Our neighbors and residents are very active...we’re in support of keeping CD10 intact.”

Anita, who described herself as Asian American, spoke on behalf of “keeping historic Filipino whole and intact in Council District 13.” Greg Meredith, president of the Eagle Rock Association, was equally passionate stating, “We ask to remain a single council district in CD 14.”

Many people who live in Koreatown conveyed their desire for the neighborhood to be contained in one council district, instead of divided into four CDs as the area is currently assigned. Conrad Star, president of the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council, said, “We support a single council district for Koreatown.”

During the two public hearings, scores of people testified before the redistricting commission over two four-hour sessions. Robert Battles, commission associate director of community outreach and engagement, also reminded citizens that written comments can be submitted via email at redistricting.lacity@lacity.org or by completing the online Community of Interest (COI) form at laccrc2021.org. In addition, the website features the Districter software, which allows the public to draw and submit maps of one or more CDs.

Fred Ali, commission chair, announced that the upcoming schedule includes special Zoom meetings on September 20 and 21, at 5 p.m., to review maps submitted by the public and begin creating draft maps. On September 29, at 6 p.m., the focus will be on adopting a draft map.

Visit laccrc2021.org to learn more, watch videos of past meetings or review the redistricting timeline.

- **September 17, 2021 – LA Sentinel: 9/20-21: LA City Council Redistricting Commission to Publicly Draw Draft Maps:** <https://lasentinel.net/events/920-21-la-city-council-redistricting-commission-to-publicly-draw-draft-maps>

WHAT: The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission (LACCRC) will host special meetings over a two-day or more process where Commissioners will publicly draw draft council district maps. Commissioners will also be reviewing draft district maps submitted by the public, which along with public testimony and other sources of data such as the Census redistricting data and the American Community Survey will help inform the Commission as it draws maps that are fair and inclusive.

In a commitment to transparency, the LACCRC is the only local entity that will be publicly drawing draft council district maps virtually. A set of maps will be presented to the community online and via public hearings in October. For more information about the City’s redistricting process, visit <https://laccrc2021.org>.

WHEN: **Monday, September 20 & Tuesday, September 21, 2021**

5:00 p.m., [agenda](#)

WHERE: **Virtual:** <https://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom>

Live Audio broadcast (listen-only): 1-669-254-5252 or 833-568-8864 (Toll Free); Meeting ID No. 161 545 4787#

LA Channel 35: You can also watch these hearings by going to LA CITYVIEW 35 on cable Channel 35 (in the City of LA) or website at lacityview.org/live

WHO: **Members** of the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission (LACCRC) to draw draft council district maps

Members of the public to provide testimony

- **September 20, 2021 – LA Daily News (Calendar Listing): Community Meetings in the San Fernando Valley, Sept. 20-27:** <https://www.dailynews.com/2021/09/20/community-meetings-in-the-san-fernando-valley-sept-20-27/>

(Excerpt)

Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission – Draft Council District Maps: The commission will publicly draw, live, the drafts of council district maps, 5 p.m. Sept. 20-21. Members of the public will give testimonies. Watch here: www.zoomgov.com/j/1615454787#success. Listen by phone, 833-568-8864 and use ID: 1615454787 and press #. Or watch on LA Cityview 35 on cable channel 35 or the website: lacityview.org/live. More on the redistricting here: laccrc2021.org

- **September 20, 2021 – KFI-AM: LA City Attorney, Mayoral Candidate Calls For Doubling Size Of City Council:** <https://kfiam640.iheart.com/content/2021-09-20-la-city-attorney-mayoral-candidate-calls-for-doubling-size-of-city-council/>

LOS ANGELES (CNS) - Los Angeles City Attorney Mike Feuer said today as part of his mayoral campaign that the Los Angeles City Council should be doubled in size, with each council member receiving half of their \$223,829 salary.

“By cutting council districts in half, council members will be much closer to the communities they serve and know those communities more intimately. Residents will compete less for their elected representative's time,” Feuer said in an opinion piece on the online publishing platform Medium.

“This proposal will improve the quality of our lives by empowering neighborhoods and giving them council members who respond rapidly to their concerns over everything from homelessness to public safety to traffic gridlock. It would be much harder for members to evade accountability to the residents they serve.”

Feuer added that having smaller districts could create a more diverse City Council, as neighborhoods like Koreatown could elect their own representative.

While Los Angeles has a population of nearly 4 million people, it only has 15 council members. New York, with about double Los Angeles' population, has 51 council members; and Chicago, which has a population of 2.7 million, has a City Council with 50 aldermen.

Feuer also called for the city's redistricting commission to be independent, instead of having commissioners chosen by elected officials.

“As we've seen at the state level where this model is followed, with independence comes less interest in issues that have little to do with what matters to voters, like where the incumbent might live,” Feuer said.

The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission is currently redrawing the district's borders, which happens every 10 years in Los Angeles following the release of the U.S. census. The commission held 17 public meetings, and on Monday and Tuesday afternoons is scheduled to publicly draw the draft district map. People can join the meeting at <https://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom>.

- **September 21, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: A First Look at Possible City Council Redistricting Maps:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/a-first-look-at-possible-city-council-redistricting-maps/>



The four draft city council redistricting plans presented at last night’s redistricting commission meeting. The meeting will continue tonight with further discussion of the proposals.

At the first session of a two-part meeting that began last night, the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission revealed and discussed a set of four possible redistricting plans for the Los Angeles City Council. The new maps were presented by Paul Mitchell, representing the city’s redistricting consulting firm, Redistricting Partners. Mitchell explained that the proposals are based on the extensive public input received by the city so far (see [here](#), [here](#), [here](#), and [here](#)), as well as new census and population data, and guidelines set by the Voting Rights Act to protect the votes and voices of specific communities. And there were also more specific guidelines developed by subcommittees of commissioners working on plans for different parts of the city. For example, in a [memo](#) from the ad hoc committee addressing council districts in Region 3 of the city, which contains our general Greater Wilshire area, those more specific principles included (in no particular order):

- Unify Koreatown into one district in a way that it allows the neighborhood to have effective and fair representation, ultimately allowing the community to have a candidate of choice
- Keep beach cities together
- Unite the neighborhoods surrounding Beverly Hills
- Address the population deviation from the ideal target average in both CDs 11 and 5 at the Inter-Regional Ad Hoc meeting
- Unify Palms into a single district

- Have at least one district connect to the Valley over the hill
- Give consideration to unifying as much of Tarzana, Encino and Sherman Oaks as feasible
- Reduce the split of Neighborhood Councils and other well-established communities of interest

Throughout the redistricting process so far, there have been a couple of key points raised in our general Greater Wilshire area. First, the **official position of the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council** (along with many other neighborhood councils throughout the city) is that it would like to see the full GWNC area united in a single city council district. (Currently, the area lies mostly within CD4, with a small section in the northwest corner of the GWNC area represented by CD 5.)

But even more, and more vigorously, discussed at all of the recent redistricting hearings so far has been the issue of whether the Koreatown area (which is now split among several city council districts) could be united within a single district...and – if so – what the boundaries of that area would be. A group calling itself the **Koreatown Redistricting Taskforce**, which has conducted an extensive petition effort, is requesting that the boundaries used to define “Koreatown” run roughly from 11th Street on the south to Beverly Blvd. on the north, and Vermont Ave. on the east to Wilton Place on the west. But this definition conflicts with the city’s official western boundary of Koreatown, at Western Ave., and could result in several historic neighborhoods on the GWNC’s eastern border, between Wilton and Western, being split off into a different city council district from most of the rest of Greater Wilshire.



Currently borders of the area represented by the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council, which extend to Manhattan Place on the east, just a block west of Western.



The Koreatown Redistricting Taskforce’s map defining the borders of the area it would like to see united in a single city council district, which places “Koreatown’s” western border at Wilton Place, several blocks into the area represented by the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council.

And the draft redistricting maps presented at last night’s meeting seemed to lean heavily in favor of the KRT-suggested boundaries (largely based on the [LA times Mapping Project](#)), rather than the city- and GWNC-defined boundaries. (Although there was some discussion of which definitions should be used.)

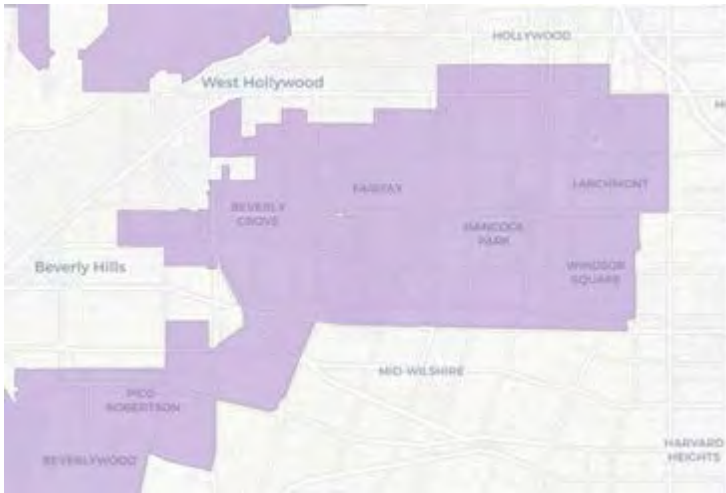
And it’s also worth noting that none of the four proposed maps would unite all GWNC-area neighborhoods a single city council district. In fact, three of the four proposals would split the GWNC area among three city council districts, and one would split it among two districts (if Koreatown remains defined as above).

Here’s a closer look at the details of each of the four redistricting schemes proposed by the Redistricting Partners consulting group at last night’s meeting, and how each one would treat our general Greater Wilshire area:

Plan A1



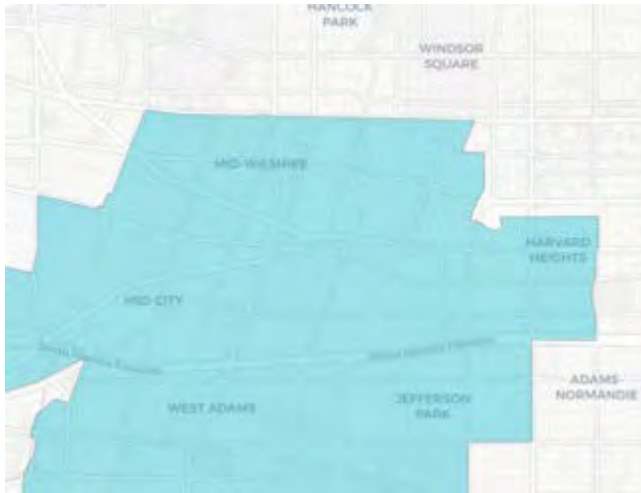
In general, Plan A1 would keep much of the current Greater Wilshire area in a single city council district, as shown in the full district and detail views below.



But there would be two notable exceptions. The first would be moving the neighborhoods between Wilton and Western, from Wilshire to Beverly (Western Wilton, Ridgewood Wilton-St. Andrews Square, and Oakwood Maplewood St. Andrews), into an adjacent district with Koreatown, as shown below...



And the second would be moving the Greater Wilshire neighborhoods south of Wilshire (Sycamore Square, Brookside, Fremont Place, Windsor Village, Wilshire Park, and Country Club Heights) into a district with other neighborhoods to the south, as shown here:



Plan B2



Like Plan A1, Plan B2 would also divide the Greater Wilshire neighborhoods into three different city council districts, but it would do it a bit differently, as shown below. First, neighborhoods north of Wilshire and west of Rossmore would be included in a larger district with many neighborhoods to the west and southwest, which contain many of the city’s most heavily Jewish neighborhoods.

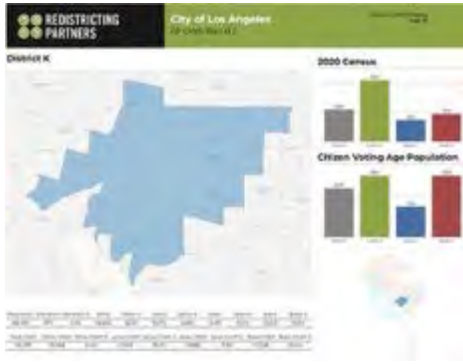




Next in Plan B2, Greater Wilshire neighborhoods north of Wilshire and east of Wilton would be placed into a district with Koreatown and other areas to the east and northeast:



And third, Greater Wilshire neighborhoods south of Wilshire would be placed into a district with Mid-City neighborhoods to the south:



Plan C2



According to Mitchell, Plan C2 is the one developed specifically to hew most closely to established neighborhood council boundaries throughout the city, so it's no surprise that this map is the one that keeps the most of the Greater Wilshire area together in a single proposed council district...and it's the only one that unites most of the Greater Wilshire neighborhoods between Wilshire and Olympic with other Greater Wilshire neighborhoods north of Wilshire.



There would still be a few parts of the current Greater Wilshire area moved to a second district, however, including the neighborhoods north of Wilshire between Wilton and Western...and, in this case, parts of the Wilshire Park area between Crenshaw and Wilton, south of Wilshire, and the Country Club Heights area between Wilton and Western, south of Wilshire.



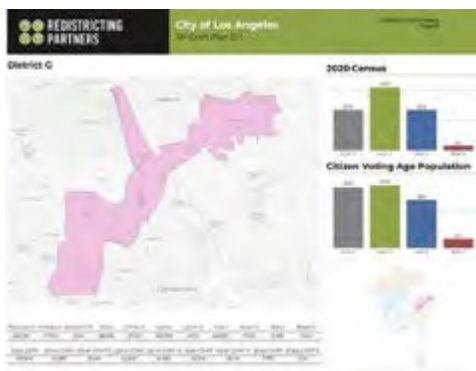
Plan D1



Finally, Plan D1 would function much like Plan A1 for Greater Wilshire, with much of the area united in one Council district...



But with neighborhoods between Wilton and Western, and Wilshire and Beverly, in a different district with much of Koreatown in a district stretching northeast up to Eagle Rock:





...and neighborhoods south of Wilshire grouped with Mid-City neighborhoods to the south in a third district.



Next Steps

Part two of the preliminary mapping meeting will be held **tonight**, starting at **5 p.m.**, on **Zoom**. To join in, just click this link: <https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1615454787?pwd=MHJRWW10WHN1b0dmR29zMXMvMlkdz09#success>

As with the first half of the meeting last night, public comments will be taken for a limited time at the beginning of the meeting. Only people who did not speak at last night's meeting will be allowed to speak at this meeting. Also, be aware that there will be far more people who would like to comment than there will be time for comments, so if you would like to speak, make sure you join the meeting as soon as it starts, and raise your hand or dial in with a request to speak (instructions are provided in the [meeting agenda](#)) as soon as you can when the meeting begins. Meeting documents (including the full set of maps being reviewed) are available [here](#). After tonight's meeting, the Redistricting Commission will discuss the four preliminary maps further, and make adjustments based on this week's comments and discussions. Then, over the next week, they will narrow the draft maps from four to one. That single draft map will be presented at another meeting on **Wednesday, September 29**, at **6 p.m.**, via the **same Zoom link**. The agenda for that meeting is available [here](#). Video of last night's meeting is now available [here](#).

[This article was updated after its initial publication to clarify the position of the Wilshire Park neighborhood in Plan C2.]

- **September 22, 2021 – LAist: Hey LA, Here’s What You Need to Know About Redistricting:**
<https://laist.com/news/los-angeles-redistricting>

Let’s take this opportunity to talk about the process that will influence elections and representation in California for the next 10 years — redistricting.

No, no, don’t click away!

Yes, redistricting sounds technical — because it is — but it’s also, to quote fellow KPCC + LAist reporter Libby Denkmann, “the most consequential process that impacts citizens’ representation in government and determines whose voices are heard by elected officials.”

So don’t worry about census data, commissions, maps, demographics and public hearings.

Think big picture.

Think about redistricting the way Common Cause local redistricting advocate José Del Río III does, like a comet: bright, predictable, yet mysterious. If you aren’t paying attention, you’ll miss it. And if you miss it, you might regret it later.

“We call this the Halley’s Comet of voting rights,” Del Río [told our KPCC radio show AirTalk](#). “It comes by every 10 years — redistricting does — and then, you know, moves on.”

In that small window, with redistricting lighting the sky, there’s an opportunity to make change.

“Redistricting is really the foundational issue from which all issues stem from — whether it be climate change, ethics reforms, housing reforms, something on a national scale. Redistricting is the first issue you need to tackle because you need individuals in elected office that represent your ideals,” Del Río said.

So, yeah. It’s kind of a big deal.

If this is the first time you’re hearing about any of this, don’t worry. You still have time to make your voice heard. Not a lot of time but *some* time.

Here’s what you need to know.

(We'll update this guide as you tell us what you want to know, too).

What Is Redistricting?

It's the once-in-a-decade process by which a group of people (more about *who* in a second) look at changes in demographics and population [revealed by the census](#), consider the community's input, and redraw district lines for local, state, and federal elections.

Who Draws The New District Maps?

It depends. In some places, including the City of Los Angeles and Los Angeles County, as well as the redistricting done at the state level, the maps are drawn by independent commissions.

In other places, such as Orange County, the [elected officials themselves will draw the new maps](#), though they're required to consider your input in that process.

How Do They Decide Where To Draw The Lines?

So, before they can draw new boundaries, they need to know who lives where. That's where [the 2020 Census](#) comes in. [Remember that?](#)

This time around, the results were [delayed](#) due to the pandemic.

But, big picture, it showed that [Los Angeles County's growth is slowing, while Riverside and San Bernardino counties are growing at a much faster rate](#), according to KPCC/LAist politics reporter Libby Denkmann.

This is important because districts have to, more or less, represent an equal number of people. So if there are fewer people living in a district, the boundaries might have to shift to account for that change.

But they can't just draw the lines however they want. There are a few basic rules that must be followed.

In drawing the lines, they cannot violate [the Voting Rights Act](#) — which, as the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission [puts it](#), is “meant to protect ethnic residents like Latinos, Asian Americans and African Americans to have a fair opportunity to elect a representative of their choice.”

And districts also have to be contiguous — meaning that you’d be able to get from one part of the district to another without crossing through another district. They’re also supposed to keep neighborhoods together whenever possible, which is why public testimony about “communities of interest” is so important.

As you can imagine, balancing that in a fair way can be quite a process.

How Do I Check On The Drawing Of My Congressional/State Senate/State Assembly District’s Boundaries?

A group called the [2020 California Citizens Redistricting Commission](#) is tasked with drawing the boundaries for state senate, state assembly and congressional districts — [taking into account the congressional seat California is going to lose by the 2022 midterms.](#)

The line drawing itself is [scheduled to ramp up in October](#), though the commission is already holding public meetings where members are discussing the public testimony shared so far and are giving some direction to the line drawers.

How Do I Check On Redistricting In My County?

Los Angeles County has its own independent [redistricting commission](#), tasked with drawing the boundaries of [the county’s five supervisorial districts](#). The [commissioners](#), who [meet both in-person and online](#), suggest you give any feedback you’d like them to consider by Sept. 30, before maps are drawn. (You’ll get another opportunity in November to give your input on their draft maps after they’re released.)

Orange County’s supervisors [get to redraw districts](#) themselves, though they’re [still required to hold public hearings and solicit the public’s input on those boundaries.](#)

Riverside County has [an Advisory Redistricting Commission](#), which will create at least one proposed map, but the ultimate decision rests with the county Board of Supervisors. Members of the public can still attend public meetings or [provide comment online.](#)

San Bernardino County’s Board of Supervisors will make the final call — but they too have an [Advisory Redistricting Commission](#), charged with providing the board at least two maps to consider. The commission is holding hybrid public meetings around the county, and is accepting [draft maps](#) and [comments online as well.](#)

The Ventura County Board of Supervisors is holding public hearings on redistricting — and also [accepts community of interest testimony and draft maps online.](#)

What About My City Council Or School District’s Redistricting Process?

[There are 88 cities in Los Angeles County](#), so unfortunately, we can’t list links to all of their redistricting procedures here. But a quick search of your city’s name + redistricting is a good place to start.

The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission is in the process of drafting the first version of its district maps (more about them in a second).

[The Long Beach Independent Redistricting Commission](#) is holding “hybrid meetings” that you can attend either virtually or in person (at city hall).

LAUSD — by far the largest school district in California, and second largest in the nation — is [undergoing its own redistricting process too](#). Its public hearings are scheduled for early October.

The stakes are high, as fellow KPCC/LAist reporter Kyle Stokes explained recently.

“The boundaries of [LAUSD’s] board districts are very likely to be re-drawn in coming weeks. Some of the changes could be dramatic,” he [tweeted](#). “As staff told the #LAUSD Redistricting Commission [on Sept. 10], ‘we can’t just take the current map as it exists.’”



Oh, No — I’m Just Hearing About This Now! What If I Still Want To Give Feedback On The Maps?

In many cases, you still can — but best to do it soon. The impact of your feedback will depend on how far the process has gone for any particular commission.

In the city of L.A., for example, the City Council Redistricting Commission has held [virtual meetings](#) for months in each of the council districts, asking residents to tell them about their communities, how they'd define them geographically, and what makes them special. They also [collected community maps using an online tool called Districtr](#). (You can see all the different maps submitted at that same link).

Much of that feedback has centered around [what to do about Koreatown, which was divided into multiple districts last time around](#). As a result, residents tell the commission, it's difficult to know which of their city council members' offices to approach if an issue comes up, and their community's voice is diluted in local elections.

“The Commission has received an overwhelming amount of testimony requesting Koreatown unification,” reads a [memo](#) from a group of commissioners. “The Commission has received both written and spoken testimony from the Koreatown Unification Task Force and residents alike, including a petition of over 4,500 signatures requesting Koreatown to be placed in one council district.”

The commission began using such input to begin drawing new maps on [Sept. 20](#) and [Sept. 21](#). You will have some opportunities to provide feedback on those draft maps in virtual hearings in October before their scheduled adoption on Oct. 21.

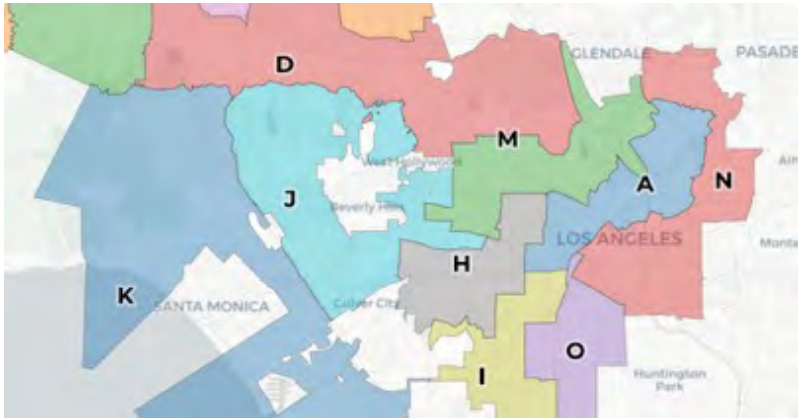


Wait, I Still Have A Question! Or A Comment!

If you have a comment that you want to share with your redistricting commission as they draw your district maps, you should go to their website and share your public comment, written testimony or map with the commissioners directly. ([Here](#), for example, is where you can write directly to the state's redistricting commission). A friendly reminder: whatever you submit is considered a public record that can be viewed by nosy neighbors and reporters like me.

But if you have a question or comment about the process that wasn't answered here, and you think journalists from KPCC and LAist should look into, you can let us know by filling out the form below.

- **September 23, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Redistricting Map Discussion Continues...and Adds New Draft Map:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/redistricting-map-discussion-continues-and-adds-new-draft-map/>



Central Los Angeles section of a new draft redistricting map, presented at Tuesday night’s redistricting commission meeting. Districts J, M and H on this map correlate roughly with current city council districts 5, 13, and 10, respectively. District D would correlate roughly to the current CD4.

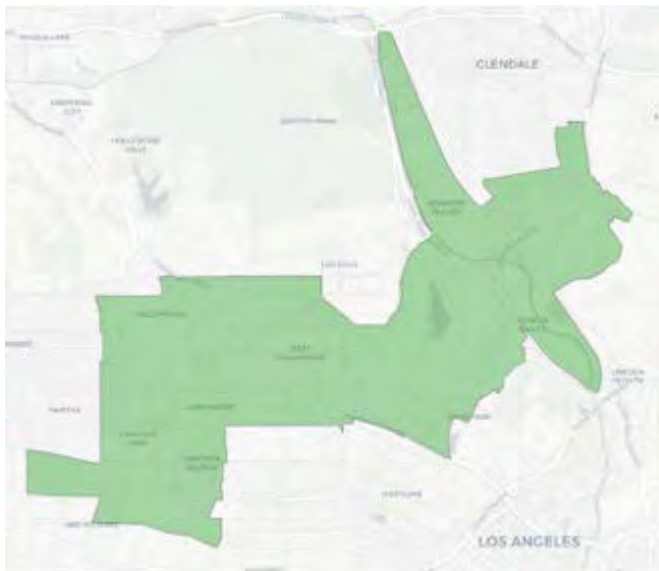
On Tuesday, September 21, the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission continued its discussion of draft maps for new city council districts...and added a new set of maps – **Plans E-H** – to **Plans A-D**, which were presented and discussed at the **first part of the mapping meeting on Monday**.

According to Paul Mitchell, presenting the draft maps for the city’s consulting group, Redistricting Partners, the new maps were created largely from public and commission comments on the first set of maps, and combine elements of several of the previous maps. Also, Mitchell explained that in Plans E-H, E is the master map, with only districts in the very southern part of the city varying in Plans D-H.

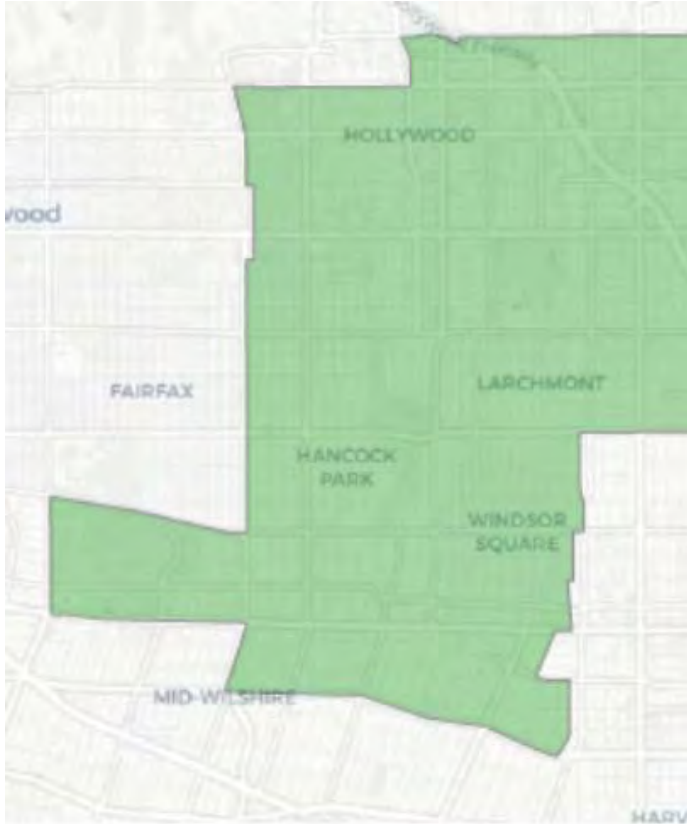


Full view of Draft Plan E, presented and discussed at Tuesday night’s redistricting commission meeting.

In the Plan E map, as shown above, the Greater Wilshire area would fall mostly within District M, which would also include Park La Brea to the west, and neighborhoods such as Hollywood, East Hollywood, Silverlake, and Atwater Villate to the east and northeast. This area likely correlates most closely with current District 13.



Full District M, as outlined in Plan E.



Greater Wilshire-area detail of Plan E's

District M.

As before, however, several neighborhoods in the eastern part of the Greater Wilshire area, from Wilshire to Beverly, and Wilton to Western, would be included with a newly united Koreatown in District H in this map (roughly correlating to the current CD 10)...so the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood area would still be divided between two city council districts, instead of united in a single district, as neighbors have requested.

Global Issues

After the map presentation, commissioners discussed the new maps by region, pointing out issues that are yet to be resolved (some of which had also been mentioned by stakeholders in a public comment period before the new map presentation). Citywide, some of those issues included:

- Which neighborhoods and open spaces (including Echo Park, Elysian Park, Griffith Park, Silverlake and more) should be included in District D (4) vs. District M (13) on the new Plan E.

- How economic “engines” such as the USC/Exposition Park area, and the Baldwin Hills-Crenshaw Mall area, should be divided between CDs 8 and 9.
- Whether or not Watts should remain in CD 15, as it is now.
- Whether or not there should be at least one district traversing the Hollywood Hills and connecting the Valley to the rest of the city in some way.
- Whether an area known as “PoSO” (Part of Sherman Oaks) should be fully united with Sherman Oaks proper.
- How neighborhoods such as Thai Town, Historic Filipinotown, and East Hollywood could be united, both within their own borders and with their adjacent neighborhoods.

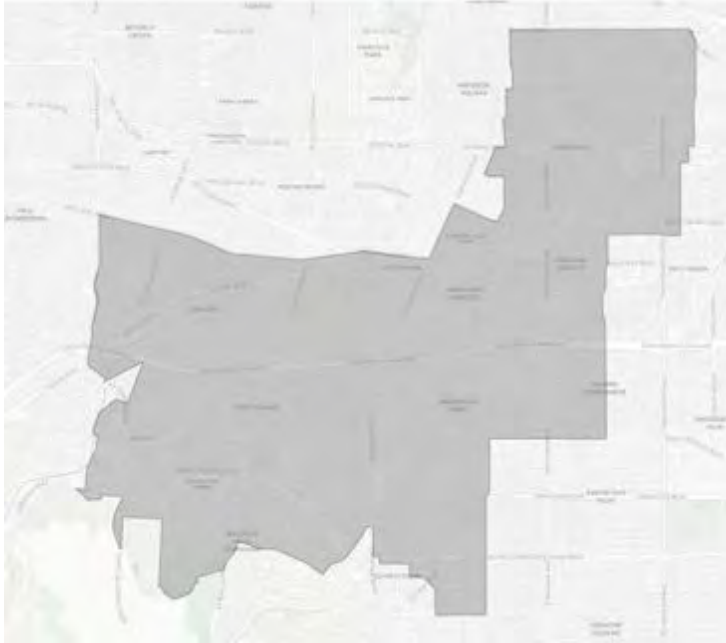
Also, rather late in the discussion, the issue of incumbent Councilmember residency came up, with commission Chair Fred Ali noting that some proposals being discussed do have the potential of separating current councilmembers’ neighborhoods of residence from the districts they currently represent. (This could definitely be an issue with current CD 4 representative Nithya Raman, who lives in Silverlake, and CD 13 representative Mitch O’Farrell, who lives in Glassell Park, if the boundaries for their current districts shift too much.)

Greater Wilshire Local Issues

Koreatown Borders

One big issue at this meeting, which has been an issue throughout the redistricting conversations so far, was how to unite the general Koreatown area, and what borders to use for that community of interest.

So far most of the draft maps have placed a newly united Koreatown at the northeastern corner of what would likely be the new CD10, which would stretch south and west to include Harvard Heights, Arlington Heights, Mid-City, West Adams, Jefferson Park and parts of the Baldwin Hills-Crenshaw area. This is repeated in Plan E, as shown below.



Plan E's full District H.



Detail of Koreatown area in Plan E's District H.

But this newest map, like others that have come before it, would also use borders suggested by a community coalition called the Koreatown Redistricting Taskforce, which has asked that the western border of a united Koreatown area should be Wilton Place, instead of the city-defined western border of Koreatown, which is Western Ave. The Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council represents neighborhoods to the west of Western, between Wilshire and Melrose, and – if the KRT's requested boundaries are used – could wind up with several of its neighborhoods split off into a new council district along its eastern edge.



Red line is the eastern boundary of the area represented by the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council. The neighborhoods between the green area (proposed District M, likely 13) and the red border would be split off into a different city council district (likely District H, likely 10) if this map is followed for redistricting.

This border issue has sparked much discussion in both comments from the public and from the commissioners themselves since the beginning of the current redistricting discussions. Many GWNC-area residents, along with the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council itself, have requested that the full GWNC area be kept intact within a single council district, and commissioners have wrestled with the question of which boundary should be used to define the boundary between the GWNC and Koreatown communities of interest (in other words, whether to keep the GWNC area whole in one district, or to keep the self-defined Koreatown community whole in a single district).

It appeared this debate would continue at Tuesday's meeting, but this time, when the topic came up during the commissioners' discussion, commissioner Alexandra Suh said she would like to see a new draft map that tries something different — including both the GWNC area and the full Koreatown area in a reconfigured CD 4, with Hollywood, Historic Filipinotown, and Silverlake. She said that would make the GWNC/Koreatown border discussion moot, and would solve issues for several other neighborhoods, too. Other commissioners expressed interest in discussing Suh's proposal, but said it would be impossible to do so accurately without a new map illustrating the idea and how it would affect neighboring districts. Mitchell said he could prepare such a map, but it would take a few days...so the commissioners eventually agreed to postpone the discussion until a new draft map can be prepared.

Which District?

While the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council has taken an official position advocating for all of the area it covers to be united in a single city council district, and also for all of Koreatown

be united in a single district (using the city’s official western boundary instead of the one proposed by the KRT), it has not yet taken a position on which district it should be placed in, leaving that decision to the redistricting commission.

But on Tuesday afternoon, the Hancock Park Homeowners Association, in an email to the redistricting commission, did tackle this question, and recommended that the GWNC area be placed with other neighborhoods to its west in CD 5, as that area was outlined in the earlier mapping plan B2. The letter read:

Dear Commissioners,

Please consider the following and adjust Draft Map B2 to keep our communities of interest and Greater Wilshire NC together and whole.

Under California law, the Orthodox Jewish communities in Westwood, Beverlywood, Pico-Robertson, Beverly-Fairfax, Hancock Park and our GWNC neighborhoods constitute a “community of interest” because they are “a contiguous population which shares common social and economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation.” The community qualifies as a “community of interest” under every legal standard: “needs and interests,” geography, social interaction, trade, political ties, living patterns, religious characteristics, cultural and ethnic ties, and common interests. Under California law, consideration of communities of interest is required legally during redistricting in order to provide a meaningful and fair chance to elect officials who best represent the community’s concerns, interests, and priorities. The Hancock Park Homeowners Association and member of the GWNC we support this community of interest and all of our residents’ right to be united and fairly represented.

As you rework draft maps for tonight’s meeting we strongly advocate in favor of being untied in MAP B2.

In a conversation with the Buzz today, HPHOA president Cindy Chvatal-Keane said that the HPHOA board voted unanimously to request being placed with neighborhoods to the west in what is now CD 5, for the reasons outlined above. She said that throughout the process, GWNC-area neighbors have been saying “keep us whole, keep us whole, keep us whole.”

“But keep us whole where?” Chvatal asked.

So she said the HPHOA board decided to make a case for Greater Wilshire’s placement in CD5, based on various “communities of interest” such as religious affiliations (Jewish communities), single family zoning, and more, which she said are more aligned with areas to the west than with the much denser neighborhoods to the east.

As for the eastern border question, Chvatal acknowledged that the redistricting commission seems inclined to continue using the KRT’s suggested borders for Koreatown, but that even if most of Greater Wilshire is moved into CD5, and its eastern edge winds up in CD 10, it wouldn’t be a new situation for the GWNC, which is currently split between CDs 4 and 5, and was previously split, before the last round of redistricting, between CDs 4 and 10.

GWNC Neighborhoods South of Wilshire

Another issue at play in re-drawing city council boundaries for the Greater Wilshire area is what happens to neighborhoods along the GWNC's southern border, which lies along Olympic Blvd.

In the first set of draft redistricting maps, three of the four maps (A1, B2, and D1) placed a council district dividing line at Wilshire Blvd., instead of Olympic Blvd., which would have placed the Sycamore Square, Brookside, Fremont Place, Windsor Village, Wilshire Park, and Country Club Heights neighborhoods in a district (likely CD 10) separate from the bulk of the GWNC area. Also, with the proposed Koreatown border slicing into the GWNC area on the east, the Wilshire Park neighborhood, which also contains an HPOZ and a National Register Historic District, would be particularly affected, with a council district border cutting that community in half.

The new Plan E map – as shown in the detail below – does shift the southern border of its proposed District M back to Olympic Blvd., so it would reunite Sycamore Square, Brookside, Fremont Place, and Windsor Village with the rest of the Greater Wilshire area. But Country Club Heights, and particularly Wilshire Park, would still be separated – with Country Club Heights fully in another district (likely District 10), and Wilshire Park still divided between two city council districts.



Detail showing how the new Plan E

map reunites some GWNC neighborhoods south of Wilshire with the rest of the Greater Wilshire area, but still leaves Country Club Heights in another district, and splits Wilshire Park down the middle.

Next Steps

The redistricting commission had originally scheduled another meeting to discuss the proposed district maps for tonight (Thursday, September 23), but after Suh's proposal to unite both the Greater Wilshire and Koreatown areas in a single council district, the group voted to move the next meeting to **Monday, September 27, at 4 p.m.**, via [Zoom](#), to give Mitchell time to create a map based on the proposal, and to give commission members time to study and think about the map before their next discussion. A final meeting to narrow the draft maps down to a single

recommendation to the city council will be held on **Thursday, September 30 at 5 p.m.** (at the same Zoom link).

In the meantime, written comments on the redistricting process can still be submitted to the commission at redistricting.lacity@lacity.org, and suggested maps can be still be created and submitted via the commission's [Districtr mapping tool](#). The commission has extended the period for public comments and map suggestions to **Friday, October 1 at 12 p.m.**

Finally, for those who really want to get into the details of the discussion so far, video of Tuesday's 5 1/4 hour commission meeting is available [here](#).

- **September 23, 2021 – LAist: Morning Brief: Redistricting, Possible Strike In Hollywood And Local Restaurants Pick Up Prestige:** <https://laist.com/news/morning-brief-redistricting-possible-strike-in-hollywood-and-local-restaurants-pick-up-prestige>

Good morning, L.A. It's Sept. 23.

Our LAist fall member drive ends tomorrow, and we still need to hear from 571 readers to unlock our member challenge. It's going to be really close and we can't afford to leave this \$10,000 challenge unlocked. Please donate today to keep LAist around; we rely on your reader support to stay in business.

Now, back to the news...

OK, pop quiz: in which Congressional district do you live? What's your state Assembly district? Or city councilmember's or county supervisor's district?

I know mine (definitely did not Google any of them and you can't prove I did), but if you don't know off the top of your head, don't sweat it because they might be changing soon.

That's right, L.A.: It's redistricting time!

And look, I know that's probably the most boring "It's ____ time!" statement I could write, but the process of redrawing electoral maps can have huge consequences for our local, state and national democracies.

As José Del Río III, a local redistricting advocate who spoke with our newsroom's [radio show AirTalk](#) explains:

Redistricting is really the foundational issue from which all issues stem from — whether it be climate change, ethics reforms, housing reforms, something on a national scale. Redistricting is the first issue you need to tackle because you need individuals in elected office that represent your ideals.

That's why we [published an explainer to answer all your redistricting questions](#), like:

- Who draws the new district maps?
- How do they decide where to draw the lines?
- How can I give feedback on the maps?

So [brush up on your redistricting knowledge](#) and dazzle your loved ones, colleagues and complete strangers with all your democratic process savvy.

Keep reading for more on what's happening in L.A., and stay safe out there.

What Else You Need To Know Today

- LAUSD and its teachers union have [agreed on a "continuity of learning plan"](#) for students and teachers who are sent home to quarantine because of COVID.
- Sheriff's Capt. Britta Steinbrenner is the [latest entry in the race to unseat Sheriff Alex Villanueva](#).
- In more LASD news, Sheriff Villanueva [provided his reaction](#) to the recent RAND report on deputy cliques. He dismisses it, and says cliques are harmless "make-believe gangs."
- As the city of L.A. redraws its electoral maps, Korean American leaders have revived a campaign to [move Koreatown from four council districts into one](#).
- The union that represents Hollywood's below-the-line workers — people such as editors, costume designers and cinematographers — could soon go on strike. [Here's where things stand](#).
- Riverside County has approved an emergency notification system for the San Jacinto Mountains that builds upon the work of local amateur radio operators. [They often provide critical information](#) during a wildfire, landslide or earthquake.
- A majority of Californians and New Yorkers [support the right to recall elected officials](#), according to a new study out of Claremont McKenna College. That's even though New York doesn't have a recall process, and the majority of California voters were against recalling Gov. Gavin Newsom.
-

Before You Go... Yes, The Tire Company Has Restaurant Recommendations

The beef pho at Pho 79, a Garden Grove restaurant that received a 2019 James Beard America's Classics Award.

The historically Eurocentric and [Los Angeles-phobic Michelin Guide](#), which has made attempts in recent years to [broaden its culinary perspective](#), just announced a bunch of new California restaurants in its Bib Gourmand category. And [Southern California did well](#).

Of the 45 new Bib Gourmand restaurants revealed on Wednesday, 16 of them are located in Los Angeles or Orange counties.

They include spots that specialize in barbecue, Brazilian fare, Peruvian cuisine, fancy sandwiches, tacos, ramen, dumplings and, of course, Italian food. While we think Michelin's list still lacks enough representation of Mexican and Central American restaurants, it's a tasty spread.

[Read more about our local list-makers here.](#)

- September 24, 2021 – Radio Seoul interview with Steve Kan of KYCC and Commissioner Alexandra Suh



- **September 24, 2021 – Valley News Group: LA Plan Would Cut Woodland Hills in Half:**
<https://valleynewsgroup.com/la-plan-would-cut-woodland-hills-in-half/>

The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission met Monday and Tuesday night and revealed what they decided would be the best answer(s) to the required redistricting map for all LA City Council Districts.

After evaluating the submissions from individuals, Neighborhood Council Community Impact Statements and Community Interest statements, the Commissioners decided to rely on the recommendations of outside contractors to the Commission and decided to submit four of those maps for redrawing the new Council District boundaries.

The current favored plan breaks Woodland Hills into two different Districts at Topanga Canyon Blvd., putting Warner Center and everything east of Topanga Canyon into one District that includes Canoga Park, Winnetka and Tarzana. The section west of Topanga is lumped into the same District as West Hills, Chatsworth, Porter Ranch, and Northridge.

There are still more hearings and discussions to come, but unless the Redistricting Commissioners start hearing from residents of the West Valley opposing this plan, because it further dilutes our collective “West Valley voice” on the current City Council, the Redistricting Commission’s recommendations will proceed for approval.

Your next opportunity to speak during a public comment period to oppose the redistricting split of Woodland Hills will be on Monday, September 27, at 4 pm. The Commissioners are hearing from involved citizens from all over the City of Los Angeles but they are not hearing a proportional amount of voices from the West Valley and it is very important that they start hearing from us if we want to keep the West Valley whole.

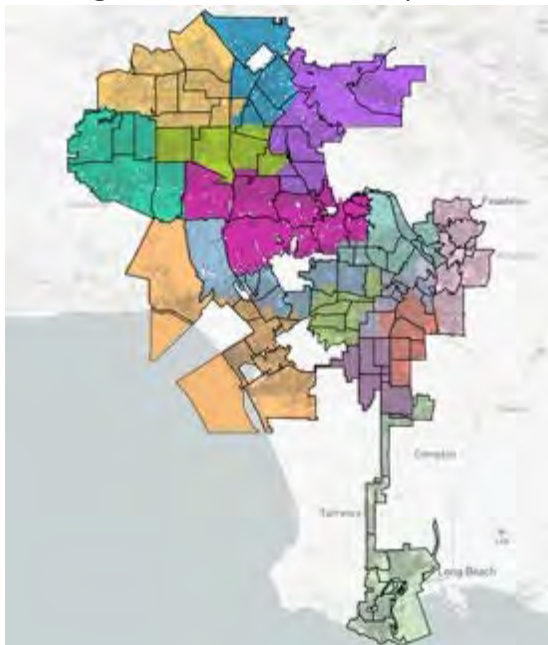
The Zoom link to call in and participate is on the Redistricting Commission’s website: www.laccrc2021.org. Once you are on the call, use the “raise hand” feature for your opportunity to speak.

Information provided by the Woodland Hills Homeowners Organization (WHHO).

- **September 25, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Hancock Park HOA Enters Redistricting Conversation with New Map Submission:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/hancock-park-hoa-enters-redistricting-conversation-with-new-map-submission/>

With the Los Angeles City Council redistricting process in high gear, another city-generated draft map to be released later today, and another Redistricting Commission meeting scheduled for Monday afternoon, the [Hancock Park Homeowners Association](#) entered the mapping debate yesterday with the submission of a new draft map that, unlike others considered so far, would place a united Greater Wilshire Council area in what would likely become a new version of CD 5, with other “communities of interest” to the west, rather than denser and more urban areas to the east as has been suggested in several draft maps previously reviewed by the Redistricting Commission.

HPHOA president Cindy Chvatal-Keane, who first suggested the CD 5 placement in a letter to the commission just before [last Tuesday’s redistricting meeting](#), decided to make the suggestion more visual, collected input from neighborhoods in both the Greater Wilshire and other communities, and yesterday submitted to the commission a [draft map she created](#) illustrating the CD 5 proposal. And since then, several neighbors and neighborhoods have signed on to endorse the plan.



[Click to go to the interactive map on Districtr.](#)

In a conversation with the Buzz this morning, Chvatal said her goal in creating the new map, and the proposal to move the Greater Wilshire area into CD 5 instead of CD 4 or 13, as has previously been discussed, was to unite the area with other communities that share similar characteristics (such as large Jewish communities, single family zoning, etc.), as well as to create a plan that follows the city’s population goals for city council districts, keeps neighborhood council areas across the city united as much as possible, and – as requested by both the

Koreatown community and the redistricting commission in previous conversations – unites the Koreatown area within a single city council district.

Chvatal-Keane said that while working on the map, she sought input from various neighborhood and community of interest leaders, and that since she began circulating the submitted map last night, the response has been “very positive.” Chvatal-Keane said that in addition to submitting it to the redistricting commission via the [Districtr public mapping tool](#), she has also begun circulating it via email to various neighborhoods and neighborhood leaders to drum up even more support, and urges anyone else who supports the plan to also contact the redistricting commission at redistricting.lacity@lacity.org, and/or to speak up in favor of it during the public comment period at the next redistricting meeting on Monday. (Note: because Monday’s meeting is officially a continuation of the meeting begun on Monday and Tuesday of last week, only people who did not speak during public comments at those sessions will be allowed to comment at this coming Monday’s meeting.)

So far, Chvatal-Keane says, although the map has only been circulating since last night, leaders from the Hancock Park Homeowners Association, Windsor Square Association, and Larchmont Village Neighborhood Association have endorsed the map, as have leaders from Upper Nichols Canyon, Laurel Canyon, the Hollywood Hills West area, and leadership of local Orthodox Jewish communities...and she expects more to sign on today.

Chvatal-Keane noted that she did have some technical trouble with the Districtr mapping tool while creating the map, so there are some imperfections, such as small spots here and there that didn’t get colored in completely within the larger districts they should be part of, and some areas at the edges of certain neighborhood council areas that may appear a bit more ragged than they should be (the goal was to follow neighborhood council boundaries in most places).

Chvatal-Keane said she also had trouble saving the base map, but that she submitted it manually to the redistricting commissioners, as well as through Districtr, so they will all be aware of it. And she said she invites people who would like to make their own version of the map, or to smooth out or adjust border lines in her map, to do so in Districtr, and to submit those maps to the city as well. To make adjustments and save and submit a new version of the map (officially map #53505 on Districtr), just go to <http://districtr.org/plan/53505>, use the coloring tools in the upper right-hand corner of the screen, and then click “Save” in the upper right hand corner of the page. You can also create tags and/or a title for your map, which can include a reference to the previous map that it’s based on. Each map submitted will receive a unique map number that can be shared and referenced.

And you can also still, of course, try your hand at creating a whole new map on Districtr, if you would like to test out any new mapping ideas you haven’t seen mentioned yet.

Meanwhile, yet another new draft redistricting map – based on a suggestion to unite the Greater Wilshire and Koreatown areas in a single city council district, which was made by

redistricting commissioner Alexandra Suh at last Tuesday's meeting – is scheduled to be released later today. We'll provide more information about that plan on Monday.

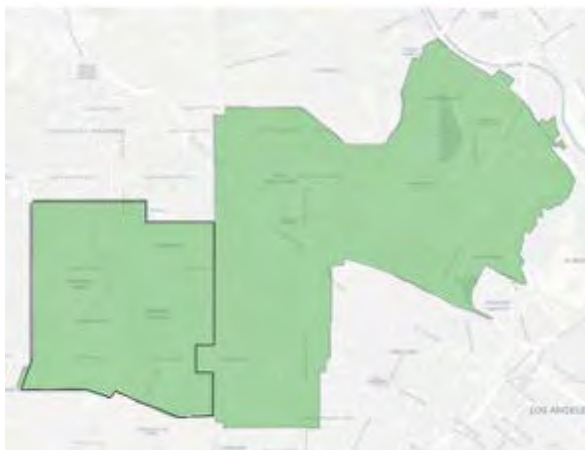
The next meeting of the redistricting commission will be held on **Monday, September 27**, at **4 p.m.**, [via Zoom](#).

- **September 27, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: City Council Redistricting Update: New Maps Abound...and Another Commission Meeting Tonight:**
<https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/city-council-redistricting-update-new-maps-abound-and-another-commission-meeting-tonight/>

On [Saturday](#), we reported that the [Hancock Park Homeowners Association](#) had entered the city council mapping conversation, with a [suggested map](#) that – unlike others presented so far – would include the full Greater Wilshire area with communities of interest to the west, in what would likely be Council District 5 instead of its longtime placement with communities to the north and east in CD 4. This was based, said HPHOA president Cindy Chvatal-Keane, on shared characteristics with those more westerly areas, such as single family zoning, religious institutions and communities of interest (including large Jewish communities), and designated historic neighborhoods.

Later on Saturday, however, the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission released its own set of [new draft plans I-K](#), including two maps of particular interest to our general Greater Wilshire area.

The first of those maps, **Draft Plan I, Map M**, includes a visualization of a suggestion made by CD 4-appointed redistricting commissioner Alexandra Suh to join both the Greater Wilshire area and a newly united Koreatown area in the same council district instead of splitting them between two or more districts, as previous proposals had suggested. Suh’s suggestion was intended to eliminate controversy about where the border between the two neighborhoods should be drawn – either at Western Ave., as the city has officially defined it, or at Wilton Place as a group called the Koreatown Redistricting Taskforce has requested. That dispute would be rendered moot if both areas were included in the same city council district. This proposal would place the western border of what would likely be City Council District 4 La Brea Ave. on the west, and the southern border at Olympic Blvd., and then move northeast up through Koreatown and East Hollywood to also include Echo Park and Silverlake, as shown below.



The city’s new Draft Plan I, Map M, which illustrates a plan to join the Greater Wilshire and Koreatown areas in a new version of what would likely be CD4.

The second map of interest in this latest set of plans is based more on community comments heard at the last redistricting commission meeting on Tuesday, September 23, at which Chvatal-Keane first made her request to move the Greater Wilshire area into the more western-oriented district that will likely be the new CD 5. This idea was included in the city's new Plan K, District J, below, which located most of the Greater Wilshire neighborhoods in the likely CD 5, but kept Windsor Square and other neighborhoods along the Greater Wilshire area's eastern border in what will likely be CD 4.



The city's first version of Draft Plan K, Map J, which would join part (but not all) of the Greater Wilshire area with neighborhoods to the west in what would likely be CD 5.

On Sunday, however, the redistricting commission sent out a correction notice, saying, "On Saturday, September 25, the LACCRC posted a Map Plan K that was developed by Commission Staff. Unfortunately, after that Map Plan was posted, a technical mistake was discovered that splits the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council such that Windsor Square is in a different district. This was not intended and the Map Plan has now been corrected. "

The new version of "Corrected Plan K," with its corrected District J map, can now be found at https://mcusercontent.com/c1bb41af0551e4d30a5b74fa1/files/0eb068dc-420f-c66a-7be2-2805eb68c318/City_of_LA_RP_Draft_Plan_K_Corrected.01.pdf And this map does indeed locate the (almost) the full Greater Wilshire neighborhood council area, with its official eastern border one block west of Western Ave., with other neighborhoods in the likely CD 5 area, as shown here:



The city's Plan K Corrected Map J, which would include almost all of the Greater Wilshire area (with its city-sanctioned eastern boundary at Western Ave.) with neighborhoods to the west in what would likely be CD5.

After the Draft Plan K Corrected Map J was released, the HPHOA endorsed that map, and put out a [call to area neighbors](#) to attend tonight's continuation of the redistricting commission mapping meeting, and asking stakeholders to speak up on behalf of that option...with several other local neighborhood associations, including Windsor Square and Larchmont Village, signing on with support as well.

This morning, we learned that a group called [Laurel Canyon United](#) has also officially supported the Corrected Plan K over earlier plans, because unlike previous proposals, this one unites Laurel Canyon neighborhoods on both sides of Laurel Canyon Blvd. in a single city council district, which other proposals did not.

But of course, nothing in this process is without controversy...and we also learned this morning that the [Bel Air Beverly Crest Neighborhood Council](#) has submitted a letter to the redistricting commission [firmly opposing the new Corrected Plan K maps](#) and suggesting [an alternate map](#) that would adjust western CD 5 boundaries more to the BABCNC's liking, but which would also once again place the eastern boundary of CD5 at La Brea Ave., and divide the Greater Wilshire area among three council districts, likely 4, 10 and 13, as shown in this detail view:

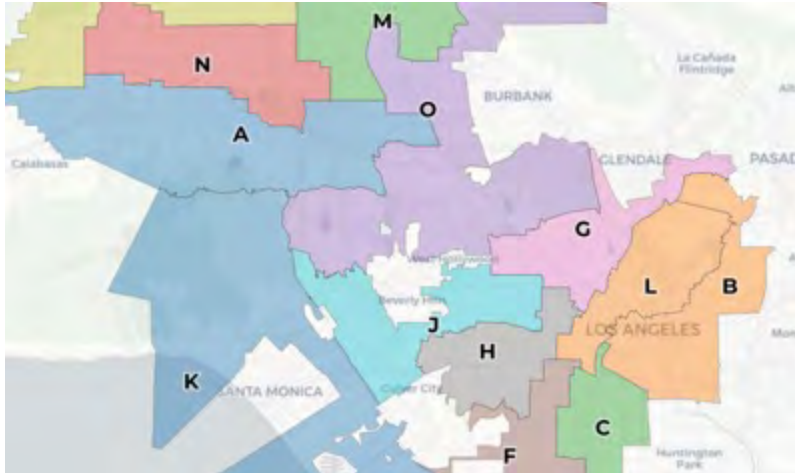


Local detail of a [map suggested yesterday](#) by the Bel Air Beverly Crest Neighborhood Council, which opposes the Plan K Corrected Map J, based on its effects on more westerly neighborhoods, and proposes a new scheme that would have the consequence of dividing the Greater Wilshire area among three city council districts.

So the discussion continues...both among neighbors, neighborhoods, and at today's redistricting commission meeting, which will start **this afternoon at 4 p.m.**, via [Zoom](#). This is actually the third session of a single meeting that convened last Monday, and continued on Tuesday, so although public comments will be taken, as before, at the start of the meeting, only people who did not speak at one of those two earlier sessions will be allowed to speak at this session. Also, it's worth noting that there is limited time allowed for public comment at each of these sessions, and there will be many more people who would like to speak than time for speakers. So if you would like to comment at the meeting – in favor of a specific plan, in opposition to a specific plan, or in any other way – be sure to log in as early as possible, and raise your hand as soon as it is allowed.

The commission's goal at today's meeting is to conclude discussion of the mapping alternatives, so a final choice can be presented at its **next meeting on Thursday, September 30**.

- **September 28, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Focus Narrowing as LA City Council Redistricting Commission Moves Toward Map Recommendation:**
<https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/focus-narrowing-as-la-city-council-redistricting-commission-moves-toward-map-recommendation/>



Detail of City Council Redistricting

Draft Plan K Corrected, which was the focus of much of yesterday’s city council redistricting mapping meeting. (The Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area is mostly included in District J (likely CD 5) here, while the current CD 4 would likely become the new District O, as mapped here. Some of the other likely letter/number correlations would be: G=13, L=1, B=14, H=10, C=9, and F=8.

In last night’s installment of *As the Council Districts Turn*, a.k.a. the rapidly intensifying Los Angeles City Council redistricting process, Redistricting Commission Chair Fred Ali led the commission through a nearly 6 1/2-hour meeting, providing a highly detailed look at the city’s newest draft mapping scheme, **Draft Plan K Corrected**, which Redistricting Commissioner Frank Cardenas crafted over the last week based on the commission’s statutory requirements, adopted principles, a couple of previously presented maps, and public and commission input on the maps discussed at the last few meetings.

Details of Draft Plan K Corrected



The full [Draft Plan K Corrected](#) map, which was discussed in great detail during last night's nearly 6 1/2 hour redistricting meeting.

The first large chunk of last night's meeting (which was actually the third session of a single meeting convened last Monday, September 20) was a presentation in which Cardenas explained how he crafted each section of the new Plan. According to Cardenas, he began with districts in the San Fernando Valley, using some specific principles: 1. that Mulholland Drive provides a good natural dividing line between council districts in the Valley and those on the southern side of the Hollywood Hills, 2. that Neighborhood Council boundaries, which already exist and are time-tested, provide good building blocks for new city council districts, 3. that contiguous Neighborhood Council areas, especially those such as Warner Center, Tarzana, Encino, and Sherman Oaks, be kept together as much as possible, and 3. that it would be good to create five council districts wholly located in the San Fernando Valley, and one that both physically and symbolically bridges the Valley and other side of the hills. So he drew Districts A, N, I, D, M, and O, respectively, as shown here...with the new District O (likely the new CD 4) bridging not only the Valley and non-Valley areas, but uniting many areas on both sides of the hill that are particularly focused on and important to the entertainment industry.

After drawing the Valley districts, Cardenas said he moved to the Eastern region of the city, and realized that because several districts in that area are currently underpopulated, according to new census data, the only way for each district to pick up the population it needs is to rotate the current districts 13, 1 and 4 northwest (counterclockwise) a bit from their current orientations, resulting in the new districts G, L, and B on the map.

Moving to the southern part of the city, Cardenas said he tried to honor previous requests from District 15 areas to remain in their current district (E on the new map), as well as requests from Districts 8, 9, and 10 (F, C, and H on this map) to remain largely as they have been, with the addition of a newly united Koreatown to CD 10. Cardenas said that addition became possible when the community-backed Koreatown Redistricting Taskforce requested a northern boundary for the Koreatown area at Beverly instead of Melrose, where it had been previously

defined. If the district stretched up to Melrose, he said, it would have been too populous to add to CD 10, and would have had to be located in a different district.

Also in that more central area, Cardenas said he tried to honor the requests from many residents of the Greater Wilshire area to merge their neighborhoods with other communities of interest to the west, in what is likely to become CD 5 (District J on the map above).

Public Comments

At this point, Ali opened the meeting to public comments for 75 minutes, during which four neighborhood council representatives and 62 members of the public provided statements in favor of, in opposition to, or more generally commenting on the mapping proposals submitted so far.

Among the speakers, a total of 24 people expressed support for Cardenas' Draft Plan K Corrected, with 10 of those specifically mentioning strong support for its District J map, which places the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area in what will likely become the new CD 5. Also among the commenters, four people spoke in favor of specific mapping plans other than Draft Plan K Corrected, and 44 people said they oppose Plan K Corrected...but much of that opposition was to very specific details in Draft Plan K Corrected, many of which were then taken up later in the meeting.

Commissioner Discussion

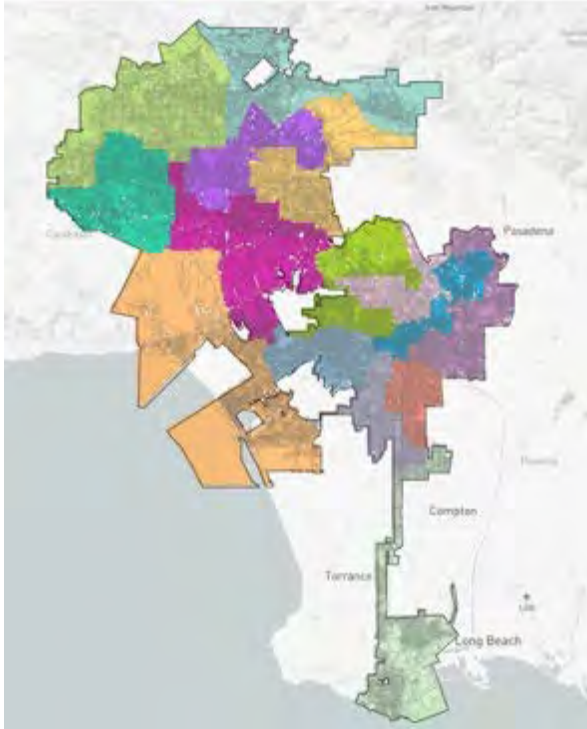
Moving into commissioner discussion, Ali first called on commissioner Alexandra Suh, who at the previous meeting had requested a new map showing how districts could be drawn if both the Greater Wilshire and Koreatown areas were joined in a single city council district, instead of placed in separate districts, as all the proposals so far have shown. This was accomplished in [Draft Plans I and J](#), which – along with Draft Plan K – were also released a few days before the meeting.



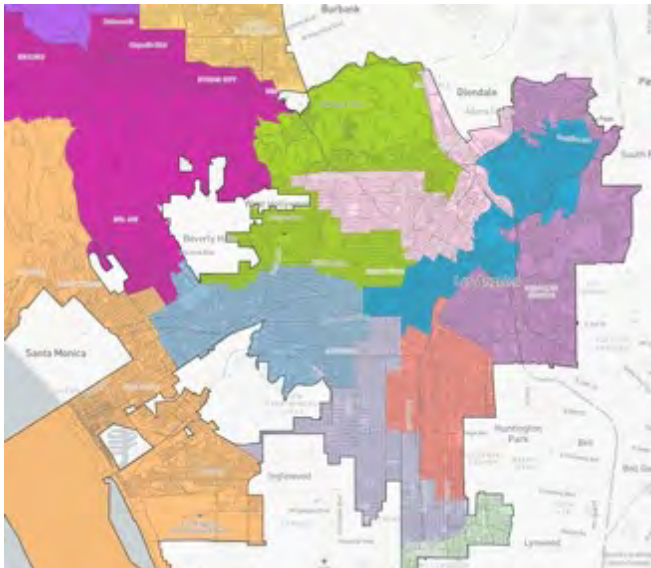
Draft Plan I, which places both the Greater Wilshire and Koreatown areas in the same city council district (District M, the likely CD 13, in both this and the Draft Plan J map).

But in this session, Suh said that while Plans I and J do place both Greater Wilshire and Koreatown in the same district (District M in these maps, which would likely be CD 13), they also fail to honor a frequent public request to keep other Asian-American neighborhoods together with Koreatown, and they tend to disenfranchise renters in the likely new CD 4 (District D on these maps).

As an alternative to all proposals submitted so far, Suh she said she would like the commission to consider publicly-submitted [map #54277](#), which she said accomplishes most, if not all, of what she was hoping to see, but doesn't, in the new Plans I and J, particularly a version of a likely CD 4 (the lime green area in the map below) that includes both the Greater Wilshire and Koreatown areas, as well as the Park La Brea, Fairfax, Miracle Mile, Griffith Park, and Los Feliz neighborhoods, and at least part of Silverlake:



Full view of Map #54277.



Closer view of Map #54277, with the lime green area representing the intended CD 4.



Detail view of how the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area would be situated in the proposed Map #54277. Most of the area would lie in the new CD 4, but the Larchmont Village and Oakwood-Maplewood-St. Andrews neighborhoods would wind up in the likely CD 13, and 2/3 of the Sycamore Square neighborhood would be located in the likely CD 10.

Finally, it's also worth noting here, though Suh did *not* mention it last night, that current CD 4 Councilmember Nithya Raman lives in Silverlake, and if that area is excluded from the area that becomes the new CD 4, as it would be in Draft Plan K Corrected (and other recent plans), Raman might have to re-locate if she wants to keep the district she was elected to represent. Because the commissioners did not have time to review this proposal before the meeting, however, only one commissioner, David Hyun, said he was ready to support it, while several others said they would need more time to review it. So Ali said he would ask the city's consulting group, Redistricting Partners, to prepare a cleaned up version of Map #54277 for release in the next day or two, and a full discussion of it will be agendaized for the commission's next meeting on Thursday.

Adjustments to Draft Plan K Corrected

At this point, Ali brought the discussion back to a very detailed review of the Draft Plan K Corrected map, noting both the strong overall support expressed by many speakers during the comment period, as well as the many specific grievances that were expressed. Most of the commissioners seemed to agree with Ali that Draft Plan K Corrected does many things well, including uniting the Koreatown area, keeping many other Neighborhood Council areas (including the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area) unified, and creating the fairly innovative District O as both a bridge linking the Valley and non-Valley parts of the city, and encompassing many of the city's entertainment industry-related areas. At the same time, however, before agreeing completely with Ali's suggestion that Draft Plan K Corrected should be the direction the commission continues to pursue, the commissioners were also very responsive to the specific criticisms of the Plan that were raised by those 44 speakers during the public comment period. So Ali led them through the map, area by area, and they looked at each of the most common complaints while Paul Mitchell, from the city's consulting group Redistricting Partners, experimented with live, on-the-fly modifications to see how many of the specific objections heard earlier in the evening could be addressed or fully solved with some relatively minor adjustments to Draft Plan K Corrected.

The issues addressed in this detailed map-adjustment session included reuniting a portion of the Beverlywood with the rest of that neighborhood in District J (likely 5)...uniting all of the Eagle Rock neighborhood in District B (likely 14)...keeping Thai Town and Echo park together in District G (likely 13), possibly redistributing “economic engines” that were taken away from CDs 8 and 9 in the last redistricting process, perhaps moving Watts from District 15 to District 8 or 9, whether or not the Bel Air and Bel Air Crest areas, unintentionally separated by Cardenas in this map, could be reunited in a single council district, and whether the boundaries of District O (likely CD 4) could be redrawn to recapture Los Feliz and Silverlake and reunite them with Griffith Park.

Discussion of each of these issues was lengthy and detailed, and Mitchell’s boundary adjustments quickly revealed the domino effects of even small changes to the carefully-crafted map, with every change in district lines resulting in a change in population that had to be compensated for with another adjustment at some other location in both that district and its neighbors. “And herin lies the rub of redistricting,” commented Cardenas about three-quarters of the way through the painstaking process. “A butterfly flaps its wings in Brazil, and there’s a tsunami in Florida.” In the end, the commissioners learned that many, though probably not all, of the issues raised by the plan’s opponents could likely be solved in a subsequent draft of the map, which Mitchell will prepare for further discussion at the next meeting.

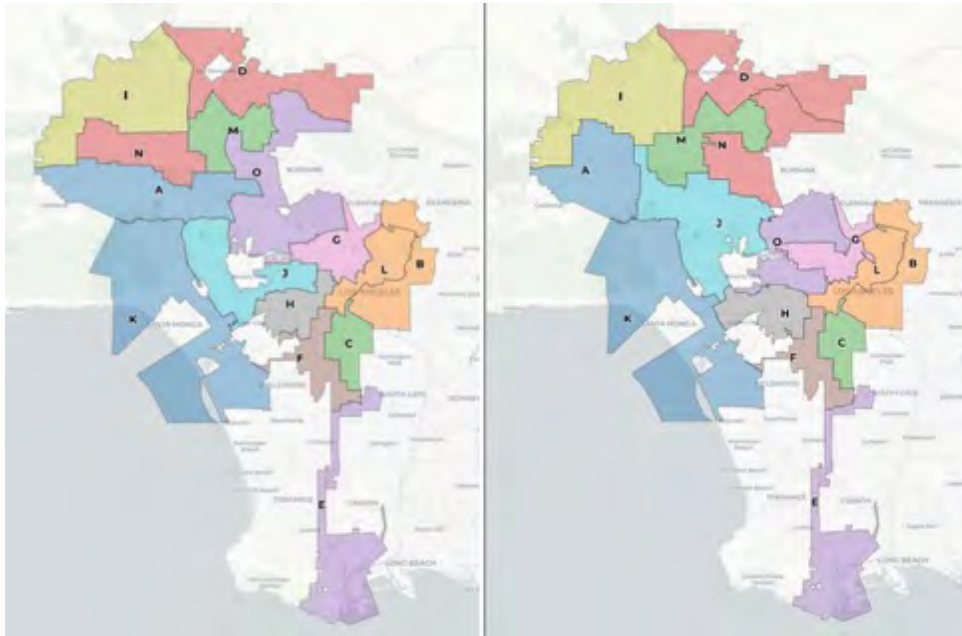
Next Steps

The Commission’s next meeting is scheduled for this **Thursday, September 30**, at **5 p.m.** via **Zoom**. At that meeting, the group will specifically review a spruced up version of Map #54277 (which will likely be labeled Draft Plan L), and the commission-revised version of Draft Plan K Corrected (which will likely be known as Draft K2, which at least one commissioner said was a highly appropriate name since “K2” is also the name of the world’s tallest mountain, and this process often seems as difficult as scaling that famous peak).

In the meantime, several local neighbors and neighborhoods, many of whom have spoken in strong support of Draft Plan K Corrected, which unites the GWNC area in the likely CD 5, are also likely to turn out to once again to voice support for that plan, and to voice their opposition to the new map #54277, which would once again split the Greater Wilshire area among three districts.

Finally, it’s also worth noting that since Thursday’s meeting will be an officially new meeting, and not just a continuation of the last three-part meeting, people who did speak at one of those last three sessions will be allowed to raise their hand to speak again this week.

- **September 29, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Redistricting Commission Releases Two New Draft Maps for Thursday’s Discussion:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/redistricting-commission-releases-two-new-draft-maps-for-thursdays-discussion/>



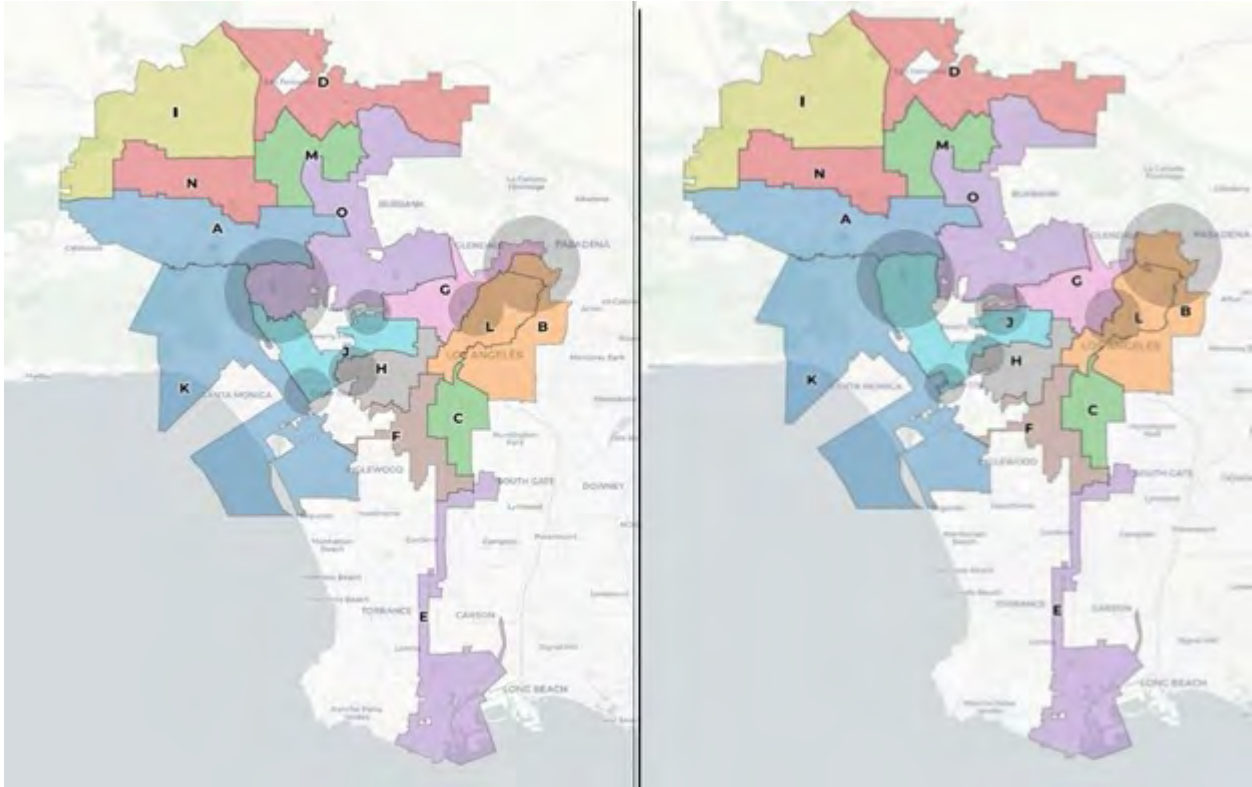
The two new draft map plans released yesterday by the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission: **Draft Plan K2**, on the left, makes revisions to Draft Plan K Corrected that were requested by redistricting commissioners and members of the public at Monday’s redistricting meeting...and **Draft Plan L**, on the right, illustrates publicly submitted Map #54277, recommended by Redistricting Commissioner Alexandra Suh at Monday’s meeting.

During a lengthy and very detailed mapping meeting on Monday, September 27, the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission focused largely on adjustments to its latest set of draft maps, known as Draft Plan K Corrected. During the session, the group heard from large number of constituents, some of whom (including several from our own Greater Wilshire area) spoke strongly in favor of Draft Plan K Corrected as the best option presented so far...and even more who spoke in opposition to specific aspects of the Plan K maps. After those comments, the commissioners spent several hours trying to address the specific points of contention, and the result is the new **Draft Plan K2**, which was issued by the commission yesterday, and which will be in the spotlight at the commission’s next meeting tomorrow (Thursday, September 30, starting at 5 p.m.).

In addition to the new Draft Plan K2, the city also yesterday issued a new **Draft Plan L**, which presents a new version of a publicly submitted map, Map #54277, which Redistricting Commissioner Alexandra Suh recommended at Monday’s meeting. Suh, who has advocated at the last couple of meetings for the inclusion of both the Greater Wilshire and Koreatown

neighborhoods in a single city council district, as well as for a more traditional formation for City Council District 4 – including parts of Miracle Mile, Hollywood, Los Feliz and Silverlake – has expressed her dissatisfaction with Draft Plan K Corrected, because it moves Miracle Mile and Greater Wilshire into what would likely be CD 5, moves Koreatown into what would likely be CD 10, and separates Los Feliz and Silverlake from Griffith Park. Suh has contended that these divisions will separate and disenfranchise the large number of renters who live in these key parts of the city.

Draft Plan K2

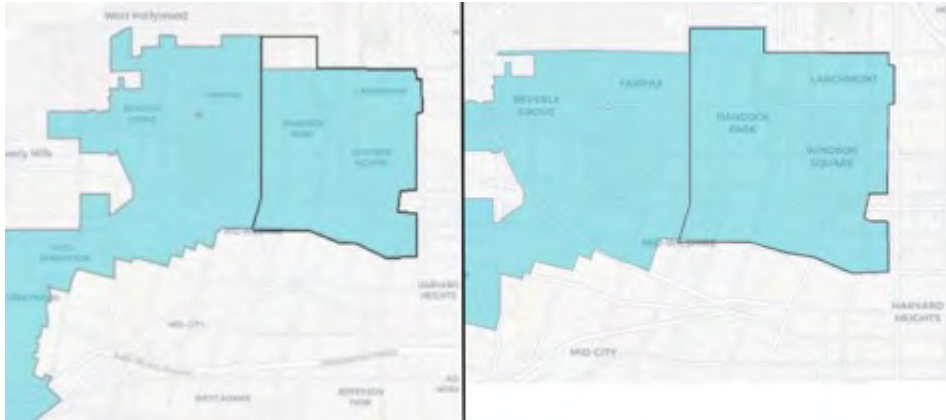


The old Draft Plan K Corrected (left), and the new Draft Plan K2 (right). The major differences can be seen in the gray shaded areas. (Click to see full size image.)

Draft Plan K2 is a revision of the Draft Plan K Corrected map that was reviewed in great detail at the most recent redistricting commission meeting on Monday. At first glance, the two Draft Plan K maps look fairly similar, but a number of specific details have changed, at the request of both the redistricting commissioners and members of the public who testified at Monday’s meeting. For example, as shown in the shaded circle areas above, Draft Plan K2 moves the **Palms and Beverlywood** borders along the southern part of the **District K/J** border to reunite a piece Beverlywood with the rest of that community. It also moves **Bel Air and parts of Beverly Crest** from **District O** to **District J**. Further east, it moves and reunites **Eagle Rock** in

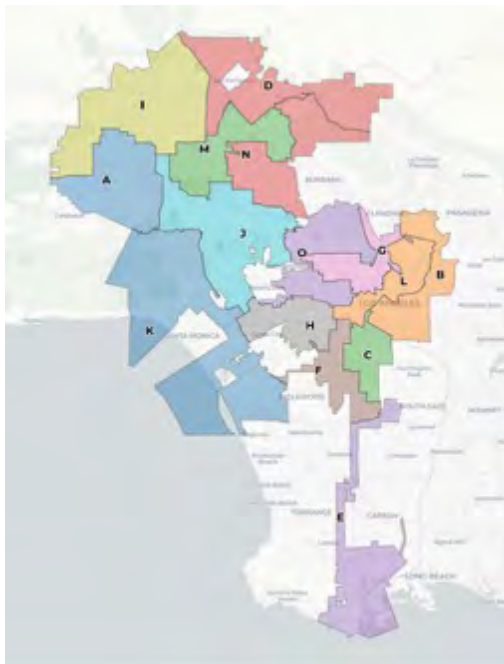
District B. It adjusts the border between **Districts G and L** to keep **Thai Town and Historic Filipinotown** together...and it brings **Echo Park** into **District G**.

For the Greater Wilshire area, the change is subtle, but the small change makes the difference between a mostly united neighborhood council area in Draft Plan K Corrected, and a fully united neighborhood council area in Draft Plan K2, as shown below.



The GWNC area was mostly united in District J (likely CD 5) Draft Plan K Corrected (l)...but would be fully united in the new Draft Plan K2 (r). (Click to see full size image.)

Draft Plan L



The new Draft Plan L map. (Click to see full size image.)

Draft Plan L is a slightly smoother version of publicly submitted [Map #54277](#), which was recommended at Monday's meeting by Redistricting Commissioner Alexandra Suh, who had

asked to see a map plan that unites the Greater Wilshire and Koreatown areas in a single district, but wasn't satisfied with other details of Draft Plans I and J, which were the city's first response to her request. Suh said she was disappointed that Draft Plans I and J would split up the Los Feliz, Silverlake, and Koreatown neighborhoods into different districts, effectively disenfranchising the large community of renters in those and adjacent areas.

So the new Draft Plan L keeps most of Greater Wilshire and all of Koreatown in District O, along with longtime CD 4 areas Griffith Park, Los Feliz and Silverlake. And – unlike Draft Plan K2 – Draft Plan L's new district O would not include any San Fernando Valley neighborhoods.

Draft Plan L will also be reviewed in detail at Monday's redistricting meeting, but although it was released just yesterday, there has already been some public outcry against it.

For example, the Hancock Park Homeowners Association, which endorsed the Draft Plan K Corrected map at Monday's meeting and has campaigned hard in the last week to unite the full Greater Wilshire area with other communities of interest to the west in district J, sent out an e-mail to the community this morning, saying "Plan L cynically keeps Greater Wilshire (50K population) together, but pairs us with Park La Brea, a massive reconfigured Koreatown (120K population), Los Feliz and Silver Lake, to form a Council district of renters." The email urges neighbors to attend Thursday's meeting to speak in favor of Draft Plan K2, and in opposition to Plan L.

Another group called [Laurel Canyon United](#) is also objecting to Draft Plan L in a big way, because it splits hillside neighborhoods between two districts (which Draft Plan K2 does not). That group is planning a peaceful, COVID-safe protest this evening at 5 p.m. at the Laurel Canyon Country Store.

And we've heard complaints from folks in the United Neighborhood Neighborhood Council area that Draft Plan L, unlike Draft Plan K2, would move the eastern boundary of District H (likely CD 10) from its longtime location at Normandie Ave. west to Gramercy Ave., dividing both the UNNC and Harvard Heights-Western Heights HPOZ areas into two different city council districts, bisecting the Western Heights, Angelus Vista, and Country Club Park neighborhoods in UNNC territory, and separating all of the the Harvard Heights and West Adams Heights-Sugar Hill neighborhoods from the rest of UNNC territory and their longtime home in CD 10

Finally, instead of uniting the Greater Wilshire area in a single city council district, as Draft Plan K would (and as the GWNC has requested), the GWNC area, under Plan L, would be divided among three different city council districts (H, O, and G), as shown below.



How Draft Plan L would divide the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area among three city council districts. (Purple area is District O (likely 4), Larchmont Village would be in District G (likely 13), and 2/3 of the Sycamore Square Neighborhood, the lower left-hand corner, would be in District H (likely 10).

Tomorrow's Meeting

The next meeting of the City Council Redistricting Commission will take place tomorrow, **Thursday, September 30**, at **5 p.m.** via [Zoom](#).

Public comments will be taken at the meeting, but only for a limited time, so if you wish to speak, be sure to log in and raise your hand early. Also, written comments can still be emailed to the commission at redistricting.lacity@lacity.org.

Finally, if you would like to watch the last meeting in this series, during which the Plan K changes were discussed, the video is now available [here](#).

- **September 30, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Tonight’s City Council Redistricting Meeting – Both Details and Big Picture in Play:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/tonights-city-council-redistricting-meeting-both-details-and-big-picture-in-play/>



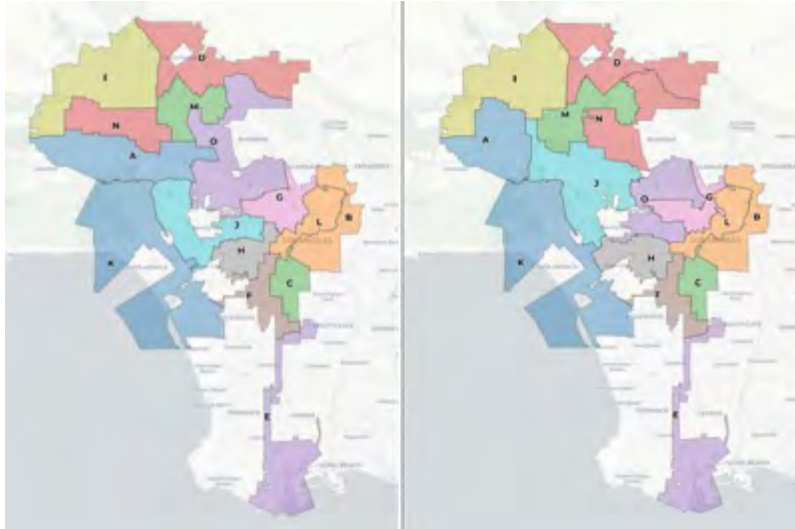
Areas of Draft Plan K

redistricting maps for which adjustments are being sought by the Mid City West Neighborhood Council (l) and the Miracle Mile Residential Association (r).

As we [wrote yesterday](#), discussion at tonight’s meeting of the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission will focus largely on two new draft redistricting maps submitted earlier this week:

[Draft Plan K2](#) significantly restructures several council districts in our part of the city, acknowledges local requests to keep the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area united in a single council district, and moves the Greater Wilshire area into a district to the west with more similar communities of interest.

[Draft Plan L](#) outlines a much more traditionally-located version of what would likely be CD 4, keeps the GWNC area largely (but not fully) intact in that district, includes several renter-heavy neighborhoods such as Thai Town, Historic Filipinotown, Los Feliz and Silverlake, and adds a newly united (and also renter-heavy) Koreatown area to the grouping.



Draft Plan K2 (left) and Draft Plan

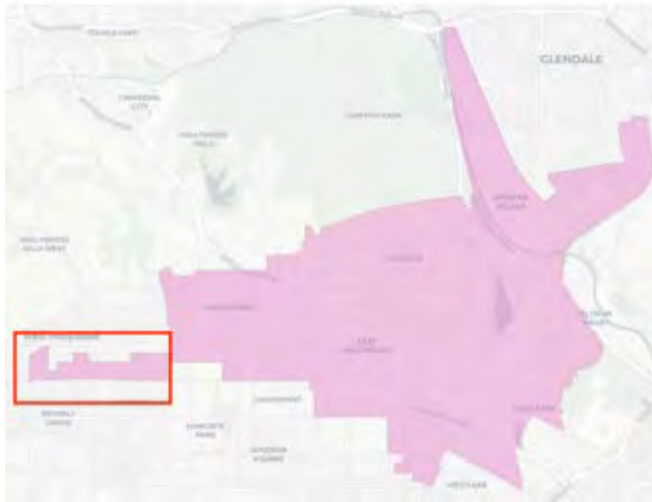
L (r), which will be discussed at tonight's LA City Council Redistricting Commission meeting.

But those two plans are very different, and even among those who currently favor one plan or another, the devil is definitely in the details.

For example, while the [Hancock Park Homeowners Association](#) has been [working hard to rally neighbors](#) to speak in favor of Draft Plan K2 in public comments at tonight's meeting (both because it unites the full GWNC area, and because it moves the whole area into what would likely be CD5, with other similar communities of interest), at least a couple of adjacent organizations are not quite so enthusiastic yet.

First, the [Mid City West Neighborhood Council](#) is objecting to a small mapping adjustment made during the commission's last meeting on Monday, which moved a small strip at the NC's northern edge from District J, where the rest of the MCWNC is located, to District G, as shown below. The move was made by the redistricting commissioners to compensate for a slight population imbalance created by another map adjustment that night, but the MCWNC is asking that the split be undone, and that the strip in question be moved back to District J, so the full MCWNC area will be united (as it [previously requested](#)) in a single city council district.

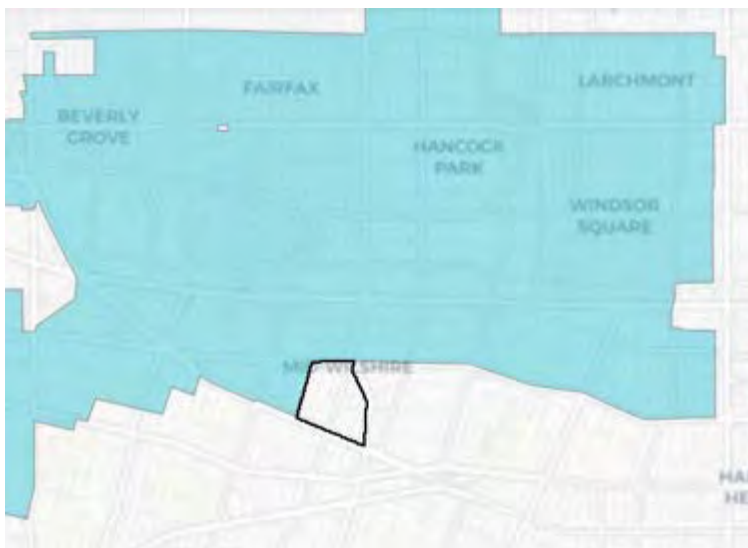
District G



Map from the MCWNC showing the area in

Draft Plan K2 that the MCWNC requests be removed from District G and returned to District J, to unify the full MCWNC area in a single district.

Also, the [Miracle Mile Residential Association](#) has requested a similar adjustment after noting that Draft Plan K2 leaves part of the Miracle Mile residential area, bordered by Olympic and San Vicente, and La Brea and Hauser, out of District J, where the rest of Miracle Mile is located, and includes it in District H (likely CD 10) instead.



Under the current Draft Plan K2, the area outlined in black would be the only part of the larger Miracle Mile Residential Association area that would be located in District H instead of District J (the blue area). The MMRA is requesting that Draft Plan 2 boundaries be changed to reunite the full Miracle Mile residential area within District J.

Meanwhile, while local neighborhoods all over the city are similarly digging into the new maps' fine points, and gearing up to speak up at tonight's meeting about their specific trees in the very large forest, the [LA Times this morning](#) took a more 10,000-foot view of the landscape, and pointed out that Draft Plan K2 would create "extreme makeovers" of the districts of at least two current city council members, CD 4's Nithya Raman and CD 2's Paul Krikorian, significantly changing not only boundaries, but the character of their current districts. According to the Times:

"If the commission approves the K2 draft map, roughly three-fourths of the population in Raman's district would be shifted to the districts of other council members, according to an analysis prepared by her office.

The changes could be even more dramatic for Councilman Paul Krikorian, a veteran politician based in the East Valley.

Under the draft map, Krikorian's entire district would be moved into neighborhoods he does not currently represent — Winnetka, Lake Balboa and Canoga Park, among others. That would require Krikorian to acquaint himself with those communities' resources, neighborhood groups and political issues."

In both cases, under Draft Plan K2, the representatives would be separated from the constituencies that were most responsible for their election, which could significantly change their relationships with their constituents, and perhaps their ability to be reelected in those districts.

In the current CD 4, in particular, Raman was largely elected by voters in areas with high percentages of renters, and Redistricting Commissioner Alexandra Suh, who was appointed by Raman, has argued at several redistricting meetings that the current Plan K2 (and its predecessors Draft Plan K and Draft Plan K Corrected) disenfranchise and dilute the voices of large swaths of renters by splitting neighborhoods such as Koreatown, Thai Town, Historic Filipinotown, Los Feliz, and Silverlake into separate city council districts.

Or, as Raman put it in a statement to the Times, which was reiterated by her staff in an email to the Buzz today, "This map erases the results of an election and denies Angelenos the representation they voted for less than a year ago."

So Suh has been advocating at the most recent redistricting meetings for a plan – like Draft Plan L – which would keep those renter-heavy areas together in what would likely become the new CD4. And the issue seems to have galvanized some new voices in the overall redistricting discussion. For example, [GroundGameLA](#), one of several progressive political groups that helped elect Raman, posted a [Twitter message](#) today calling Draft Plan K "gerrymandering," and charging that "an unelected commission is trying to take away 73% of our district." The group is urging its members to turn out in force tonight to lobby in favor of Draft Plan L, which would retain the previous core of CD 4, and – with the addition of a united Koreatown area – create a new district even more strongly focused on renters than in the past.

Which means the stage is set for a big discussion tonight, with both macro and extremely micro details in play. The Redistricting Commission will discuss both Draft Plans K2 and L at tonight's meeting, will look at specific boundary changes suggested both by commissioners and members of the public, and will attempt to choose a final one or two draft maps (from all that have been submitted so far) to present to the public for further input at a new series of four more public meetings in October. (At the end of October, the commission will then recommend a single final map to the City Council, where the whole review, comment, and horse trading process will begin anew before a final map is adopted in December, and the new districts go into effect in January.)

If you would like to weigh in on any facet of the redistricting discussion, for or against any of the mapping plans submitted so far, or on any specific details of any of the mapping plans, you can:

- Queue up to speak at [tonight's Zoom meeting](#), starting at **5 p.m.**
- Send a written comment to redistricting.lacity@lacity.org
- Or draw and submit your own map – for a specific community of interest, part of a community, or the city at large – using the city's public mapping tool at <https://districtr.org/plan>

[This story was updated after its initial publication to add the statement from City Councilmember Nithya Raman.]

- September 30, 2021 – Los Angeles Times: Extreme makeover? Two L.A. council members could see huge changes to their districts: <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-09-30/los-angeles-city-redistricting-plan-nithya-raman-paul-krekorian-districts>

Los Angeles Times

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Boards reshaped by state's laws on diversity

Legally tenuous rules nevertheless unleash a wave of change in corporate America.

By Evan Halperin

WASHINGTON — When Dr. Marc Rons joined the board of a medical firm five years ago, she was a novelty. The company had never had a woman in that role.

Medidata was no outlier. Rons, chief medical officer at Merck, had impressive credentials. When she breached the closed world of boardrooms in 2018, but much of corporate America wasn't looking for candidates like her. It is an unfortunate circumstance for women to go with people who look like they do," Rons said.

For hundreds of public companies, that means filling seats exclusively from their networks of familiar faces — typically white men.

Then California outpaced the all-white male boardrooms.

The state's requirements that publicly traded corporations diversify their boardrooms were followed as quickly by conservative Colorado and more corporate-friendly Illinois. The courts are still hammering to erase the quotas, the firms of which were signed into law in 2019.

But California is having the last laugh. Even as the

UNITED STATES OF CALIFORNIA

No state has had a bigger impact on the direction of the United States than California. It is a geographic and temperamental outlier, a mix of rugged mountains and fertile valleys, and a state that has made the nation a more diverse and inclusive place. The state's policies and actions have shaped the country and the world. Washington is willing to go to great lengths to keep California's agencies as the states own, and the nation is starting to see the results of its actions.



PARTIAL VICTORY FOR #FREEBRITNEY

A judge suspended Britney Spears' father as conservator of the pop star's estate and set a hearing for an appeal to the conservatorship. Supporters gathered after the ruling in downtown L.A. CALIFORNIA, BY

A pandemic tale of two states

As Florida kept cases and deaths modest without restrictions, some favorably compared it with California. Then, Delta hit.

By ROBY QUINN LEE II, MANISHA EVANS AND SEAN GREENE

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, California and Florida have stood as polar opposites in how governments have responded to the coronavirus.

Gov. Gavin Newsom last year issued sweeping stay-at-home orders in California, and this summer supported targeted vaccination requirements and indoor mask rules. In Florida, Ron DeSantis and others to quasi health rules. He issued an order prohibiting mask requirements and signed a law banning so-called vaccine passports — mandates by businesses or government agencies to show proof of vaccination to gain services.

The divergent approaches have been the subject of endless partisan debate.

But with the Delta variant raging this summer, data show Florida has fallen significantly behind Califor-

COVID-19 deaths by state

Florida has the second-highest rate of COVID-19 deaths, and California the tenth, among the 18 most populous states.

Cumulative deaths per 100,000 residents



L.A. puts off indoor vaccine mandate

Stays in talks, delaying vote to require proof of inoculation at many indoor venues. CALIFORNIA, BY

Council districts may get a major redraw

Raman and Krekorian, who would see big changes, call the map unfair.

By DAVID ZARHARA

When Los Angeles Councilman Nithya Raman was elected to the city of five last year, her victory was historic on multiple levels.

Raman ousted an incumbent — a rare event in City Hall — and delivered an enormous win to some of the city's most politically progressive activists. She also received more votes than any woman candidate in city history, in part because the contest coincided with the presidential election.

Now, after less than a year in office, Raman could see much of her Hollywood Hills district disappear — redesigned dramatically as part of the city's once-a-decade redistricting process following the release of U.S. Census data.

The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission, a group of political appointees that's redrawing the 15 district boundaries, is weighing a proposal that would slice off many of the neighborhoods that made up Raman's district: Sherman Oaks, Hancock Park, Miracle Mile, Park La Brea and portions of Silver Lake, where she resides. The redrawn district, if approved, would push north into the San Fernando Valley, residing in the semi-rural horse country of Shadow Hills.

In recent days, Raman has begun arguing that the proposal, known as Draft Map K2, would silence the voices of the tens of thousands of people who elected her last year.

"This map erases the results of an election and denies Angelenos the representation they voted for less than a year ago," she said in a statement.

The future of Raman's 4th Council District is just one of several contentious issues before the commission, which must submit a final draft map to the council by the end of October.

Activists in Watts have been pushing for their neighborhood to be moved out of Councilman Joe Bane's district and into the one represented by Councilman Curves Price. In another section of South Los Angeles, (See Districts, A1)



It's legal now, and dogs gobble it up

More pet owners are reporting



COUNCILMAN Paul Krekorian says the proposal would disenfranchise his district's Armenian voters. **Cal** league Nitya Ramon says the plan would silence the tens of thousands of people who elected her last year.

Redistricting plan draws fire

(Districts, from A1)
 les community leaders want to move USC out of Prior's district and into the new representation by Councilman Mercedes Harris-Duissa.

The committee is scheduled to meet Thursday to cast a vote on a draft map before going out to the public for comment. But it is already facing criticism from activists, neighborhood leaders and some of the council members who will ultimately decide whether to approve their proposals.

Fred Ali, who chairs the commission, cautioned that many decisions have yet to be made. The commission will also consider an alternative map this week — one supported by Ramon — that would push her district south, giving it all of Koreatown.

"Keep in mind, this process is not over," Ali added. "All this is going to be subjected to public testimony. And if I've learned anything about this redistricting process, it's that things change."

Ali defended the commission's work so far, saying that unlike previous decades, line-drawing decisions are being made not behind closed doors but in public — viewable on Zoom during each of the panel's lengthy evening meetings.

The commission, he said, is basing its decisions on public testimony from a politician lives that on U.S. Census data, public input and on proposals aimed at keeping "communities of interest" together in the same council district.

"This commission has taken very, very seriously the testimony it receives, in combination with the data," he said.

Redistricting is a highly contentious process in Los Angeles, determining which valuable assets — schools, freeways, Exposition Park and countless other places — wind up in each district. In L.A., each district must have around 280,000 people, based on the latest Census figures.

A final set of boundaries must be approved by the council in time for it to go into effect in January.

For now, one of the biggest sources of controversy involves the district lines being drawn in the San Fernando Valley, which makes up nearly 40% of the city's population. Commissioners have been working to ensure

Draft map of Los Angeles City Council districts

Under the proposal, District N would be represented by Councilman Paul Krekorian and District O would be represented by Councilwoman Nitya Ramon.



Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission

the valley would have five and two-thirds council districts. But those changes have repercussions for other regions of the city.

If the commission approves the K3 draft map, roughly three-fourths of the population in Ramon's district would be shifted to the districts of other council members, according to an analysis prepared by her office.

The changes could be even more dramatic for Councilman Paul Krekorian, a veteran politician based in the East Valley.

Under the draft map, Krekorian's entire district would be moved into neighborhoods he does not currently represent — Winnetka, Lake Balboa and Canoga Park, among others. That would require Krekorian to acquaint himself with those communities' interests, neighborhood groups and political issues.

Like Ramon, Krekorian has three years left in his term. And like Ramon, he argued that the commission's draft map would erase the choices of the people who elected him just last year. The proposal also would disenfranchise his district's Armenian community, warned Krekorian, the council's first Armenian-American.

"I think [the commission] should go back to the drawing board and work on some of the many other options that are in front of them," he said.

Although the commission has been meeting for 10 months, it received its Cen-

sus data only in August. At that time, officials have taken shape, critics have begun questioning whether the commission has been providing critical information, using letters instead of numbers to identify each district on its proposed maps.

Commissioners still may not make a priority to fully neighborhoods, long spread across multiple districts. Yet the proposal divides a number of neighborhoods, such as Highland Park and Glassell Park, into multiple districts.

While those neighborhoods have been split, the commission has worked to keep the vast majority of downtown in the same district — a huge part of the city represented by Councilman Kevin de León, who is now a candidate for mayor.

But Quesada, an activist who lives in Highland Park and has served as a redistricting watchdog, said that move will benefit De León in next year's campaign.

Downtown, he said, is a lucrative source of campaign donations for council and mayoral candidates.

"I think it's politically driven to provide a very, very nice relief piggyback for his mayoral run," he said.

Jennifer Barrera, De León's chief of staff, called the allegations "outrageous" and "outrageous." For more than a year, downtown stakeholders pressed De León to ensure that the area is kept together in his district, she said.

"This is a very clear community mandate, and it has nothing to do with running for mayor or reelection or anything," said Barrera, who also worked on De León's council campaign last year. "Frankly, the councilman knows how to raise money. He's done it for decades, district or not."

But Ali said the commission should use letters to ensure that the panel focused on the needs of communities, not incumbent council members.

District numbers will be added at Thursday's meeting, Ali said. Still, he acknowledged that the commission might have shifted

its map to change its maps from a lettering system to the numerical one familiar to Americans.

In retrospect, maybe existing letters in numbers would have been easier for the public to understand. I see that now," he said. "But there was absolutely no intent here to hide anything."

Ramon, who has limited her own advocacy work as an elected official, said last week that she welcomed the idea of taking on a greater share of Koreatown, which has a high concentration of seniors. Commission staffers, on the other hand, have argued that their proposed boundaries for her district make sense — creating an area focused on the entertainment industry.

Meanwhile, the commission's work has drawn other complaints.

Commissioners still may not make a priority to fully neighborhoods, long spread across multiple districts. Yet the proposal divides a number of neighborhoods, such as Highland Park and Glassell Park, into multiple districts.

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House members send subpoenas over Jan. 6 rally

Panel seeks testimony, papers of organizers of pro-Trump events before Capitol riot

BY MARY CLARY JALOWICK, ERIC TUCKER AND JILL COLVIN

WASHINGTON — A House committee investigating the Jan. 6 Capitol insurrection has subpoenaed 11 officials who helped plan rallies in support of then-President Trump ahead of the violent attack, including the massive event on the day of the siege at which the president told his supporters to "fight like hell."

The announcement follows a first round of subpoenas last week that targeted former White House and administration officials who were in contact with Trump before and during the insurrection.

The committee said in a release Wednesday that the subpoenas are part of the panel's efforts to collect information from the organizers "and their associated entities on the planning, organization and funding of these events." Rep. Bruce Thompson (R-Mich.), chairman of the committee, said "the inquiry includes examination of how various individuals and entities coordinated their activities."

In letters to those who were subpoenaed, Thompson demands that the officials provide documents by the panel by Oct. 12 and appear at depositions that the committee has scheduled from late October through the beginning of November.

Thompson cites in the letters efforts by representatives of the group Women for America First to organize the rally on Jan. 6 and facilitate communication with senior White House officials.

The subpoenas also mention other events the group planned in the weeks before Trump's November election defeat and the January attack.

The panel has pumped up its investigations in recent weeks as it attempts to dissect the origins of the insurrection by Trump's supporters and find ways to prevent it from ever happening again. The Trump system beat and injured scores of police officers as they battled their way inside the building, destroyed property and sent lawmakers running for their lives. Repeating Trump's lies about widespread election fraud, they interrupted the certification of President Biden's victory and left the U.S. Capitol deeply shaken.

listed in permit paperwork for the Jan. 6 rally as a "VIP Advisor" and Maggie Maloney, who the panel says was listed on the permit as "VIP Lead."

Wren, a veteran GOP fundraiser, was a national finance consultant for Trump Victory, a joint fundraising committee between the president's reelection campaign and the Republican National Committee.

The Associated Press has previously reported that Wren was involved in at least one call before the pro-Trump rally with members of several groups listed as rally participants to organize credentials for VIP attendees.

Amy Kremer, who the committee says was listed as one of several designated points of contact for the rally, contacted the committee in a statement issued on Jan. 6 and said it was misapprehended after the rally by a "handful of bad actors," while seeming to blame Democrats and news organizations for the riot.

Mulvaney, a niece of former top Trump aide Mick Mulvaney, worked as director of finance operations for the Trump campaign, according to her LinkedIn profile. She reposted several messages on Jan. 6, including one from the president that urged support for the Capitol Police.

Also subpoenaed was former Trump campaign official Nathan Parsons, who the committee says was "necessarily involved in the organization" of the Jan. 6 rally and a number of days before it was "to direct communication with the former president about the rally."

The remaining names on the list were involved in the management and production of the rally and dealt with scheduling, operations and logistics. They are Justin Caporale and Tim Thies of Event Strategies Inc., Megan Powers of MIPowers Consulting, Hannah Siskin of Siskin Strategic and Lyndon Brennan of H&B Protective Services.

The permit said Wren's work was listed on the permit paperwork as "on-site supervisor."

Powers, who served as the Trump campaign's director of operations, worked as a White House press aide and at NASA, and was listed as one of two operations managers for the Jan. 6 event. Siskin, a former special assistant to the president, was the rally's "operations manager for logistics and communications," according to the permit paperwork.

The committee last week issued subpoenas to former White House Chief of Staff Mark Meadows, former Deputy Chief of Staff for Communications Dan Scavino, former Defense Department official Kathryn Paige and former Trump adviser Stephen K. Bannon.

Jalowitz, Tucker and Colvin write for the Associated Press.

- **September 30, 2021 – CityWatch: Los Angeles City Redistricting Commission: What is a Community of Interest?:** <https://www.citywatchla.com/index.php/neighborhood-politics-hidden/22671-los-angeles-city-redistricting-commission-what-is-a-community-of-interest>

NEIGHBORHOOD POLITICS - As I think about what a Community of Interest is, I think about how we behave as community in times of troubles.

Right now, we are in the middle of a pandemic. Various groups of different ethnicities have been a source of help or information for their communities. Religious leaders have been there for comfort, food, and for vaccine information and assistance in outreach to members of their community on where to get vaccinated.

For my community of West Hills, I think about two other disasters. The most recent – the Woolsey Fire. The fire started at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory due west of West Hills.

Residents of West Hills just two miles west of me were asked to evacuate. Residents of Chatsworth, Lake Manor, and Woodland Hills, along with residents of Bell Canyon, Calabasas, and further south had to leave their homes.

Many people relocated to our hotels in Warner Center. The American Red Cross designated Los Angeles Pierce College (photo above) as an evacuation center for the Woolsey and the Hill fires which were going on at the same time. This is an article regarding that time from the [Sundial](#) – a California State University/Northridge publication.

Pierce College was not only a shelter for humans but also for large domestic animals like horses.

Two other shelters were set up – one at Taft High School in Woodland Hills, and one at Canoga Park High School in Canoga Park which is a mile east of where I live. Residents also camped at parks including Lanark Park in Canoga Park from what I recall.

Another disaster we seem to forget: the 1994 Northridge Earthquake



“A woman leads two children through a maze of tents set up by the National Guard for displaced quake victims at Lanark Park. The Northridge quake hit at 4:31 the morning of Jan. 17, 1994. (Photo by Michael Owen Baker, Los Angeles Daily News/SCNG)”

On the morning of the 1994 earthquake, my home was structurally damaged. My family and I would leave that afternoon for about eight months. We moved to the west – to Thousand Oaks in a hotel, until we were able to rent a home closer to home.

Some people were less fortunate. The photo above shows a woman at Lanark Park in Canoga Park with her children in a tent city set up by the National Guard.

I am also aware, that local residents also moved that day to Shadow Ranch Park in West Hills. I am not sure what services they got there.

Redistricting the Los Angeles City Council

On Monday, September 27, 2021, the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission met for more than six hours with only about two 10-minute breaks. I was on this ZOOM call on my computer. On Sunday, we were sent a packet with three sets of new maps to consider for public comment. Those were [maps I, J, and K](#).

But on Monday at 4:00 p.m. when we began attending the meeting with these maps in hand, we were told that there was only one map to comment on that had been prepared that Sunday by the Redistricting Director, Staff, and their Redistricting Partners – [“Map K Corrected.”](#)

That map was presented to the community and the Commissioners via ZOOM by Redistricting Director Fred Cardenas. After that presentation, the meeting was opened up for about 75 minutes of Public Comment of one minute per person. Then discussion began to change Map K Corrected. Towards the end of the meeting, Commissioner Alexandra Suh referenced a second map that she thought that the Commission should consider at their next meeting, on **Thursday, September 30, 2021, at 5:00 p.m.** The map that Commissioner Suh referenced was created and submitted by a member of the public – she referenced Map 54277.

Later that evening, it was agreed upon by the Commissioners that Map 54277 would be worked on by Redistricting Partners, and it would be ready on Thursday as map L. From these two maps – **“Map K Corrected” is now updated and named Draft Map K 2. On Thursday, from Draft Map K 2 and Draft Map L** – the Redistricting Commission will be creating **one Final Draft map** based on public testimony. **The Commissioners will then hold four meetings in October to address the Final Draft Map.**

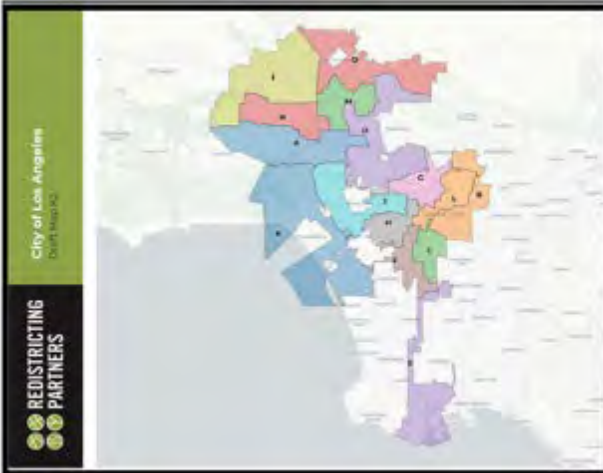
Redistricting Principles

Members of the Redistricting Commission go out of their way to consider Federal laws related to discrimination and therefore, they consider the interests of minority groups in drawing these maps. A great deal of attention is paid to the communities based on Hispanic, Asian, and Black majority communities as well as to Koreatown, Thai Town, areas that are Filipino, as well as to communities that are Orthodox Jewish communities.

Other areas that get special consideration are historic areas like Hollywood and areas that are considered economic drivers like Universal Studios and similar industry areas in the eastern San

Fernando Valley to Hollywood, as well as economic engines including Exposition Park, USC, as well as economic assets downtown.

Draft Map K2



This is the current Draft Plan K2 map for the City of Los Angeles. In this map, you can see that the San Fernando Valley maps begin with a west to east southern boundary map called A that extends from Woodland Hills to an unidentified area south of Valley Glen (see map A in the packet).

Draft Map K2 packet is [here](#).

A second district is drawn parallel to this district to the north. This appears to be drawn as a predominantly Hispanic and other mixed ethnicity district. That district appears as N in the map packet above. It begins with Canoga Park on the west, and it continues east into Van Nuys from what I can tell by their map. There are no clear streets identified on these maps.

Draft Map L



Draft Plan L is created from map 54277 and updated by Redistricting Partners. In this map, the southwest corner begins to the west with Woodland Hills. It is shown as Map A in blue. In this configuration, Map A contains Woodland Hills, Warner Center, Canoga Park, Winnetka, and what is unclear is – parts of Tarzana and parts of Reseda?

Draft Map Packet L is [here](#). These maps not only do not clearly show street boundaries, but they do not show Neighborhood Council boundaries which is a principle that was adopted by the Commission – to try to maintain as many existing Neighborhood Council boundaries as possible.

Draw your own maps

Residents or community members are given access to redistricting software on this [link](#).

On Sunday September 26, I printed the maps submitted by their place on [this website](#) called “Shared Maps.”

At that time, I estimate that there were about 350 maps. I believe that by September 30, there will be as many as *five hundred* maps for the Commissioners to consider. But how many of the Commissioners are even looking at those submissions? How many Commissioners are just focused on the new maps drawn by Redistricting Partners based on the oral testimony over the last several months?

My most current map submission



This is how my last submission looks on the page (purple boundary added by me)

The link to this map is [here](#).



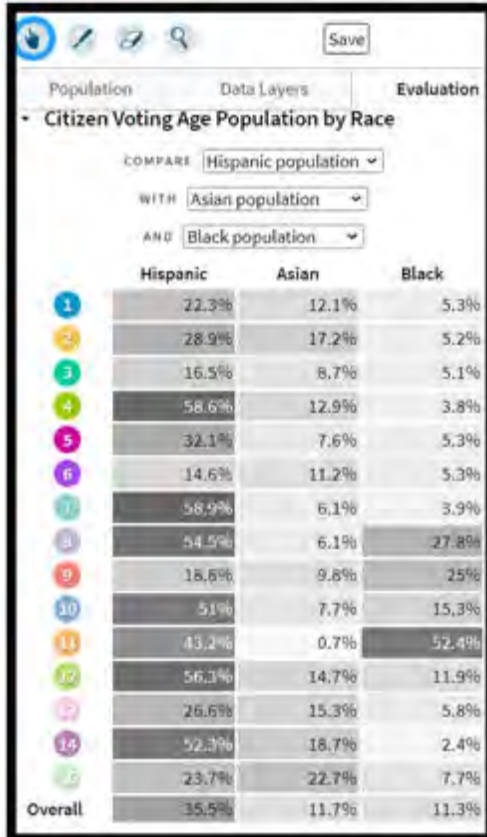
This is the Map 55477 that I drew showing the Neighborhood Council boundaries.

Unfortunately, the Redistricting Partners software does not show the names of the Neighborhood Councils within their boundaries. The colored lines to the right indicate the population for each district that I drew. Due to the population of some Neighborhood Council areas, it is difficult to move one to another district at times. An example of this is where the bright pink mapped area in the middle of the San Fernando Valley has a population of 237,194 and the area to the north of it in a golden color has a population of 276,366. But efforts to move contiguous Neighborhood Councils changes the district populations dramatically.



This is my map 55477 by Race which is one of the tabs on the Redistricting software. It enables the commissioners to see – not only the Neighborhood Council boundaries, but also which districts I have created may have a minority population over 50%.

On this map the legend is as follows:



This legend above indicates that the map that I drew shows the districts as numbered above (not Council District numbers) have a greater than 50 % population that is Hispanic:

Map #s 4, 7, 8, 10, 12, and 14. Map 11 shows a Black population of 52.4%. Hypothetically, that would mean that we would have six predominantly Hispanic districts in the City of Los Angeles per my map with one predominantly Black district.

The point of my map in contrast to the two maps – Draft K2 and Draft L

- It is my opinion that the maps above – Draft K2 and Draft L are highly gerrymandered.
- My maps are designed to be “Contiguous, Compact, Communities of Interest.”
- When a map is drawn – for example to join what is currently Council District 12 to the northeast with Eagle Rock down to include Boyle Heights, you remove the district from its compact nature.
- In this time of climate change – wildfires, drought, the potential for resources, our Council Districts should be Contiguous and Compact to have the Councilmember live in our communities – not have part of the community in the Northeast San Fernando Valley going south out of the Valley to the east as District O is shown on Map K2 as drawn above.

- This is true of District A in Map K2 above. What resources does Woodland Hills share with the mapped area to the east?
- On my map above shown in blue as District 1, this is how I draw my community – Woodland Hills, West Hills, Canoga Park, Winnetka, and Tarzana.
- In this District 1 map, we share the LAPD Topanga Station; we have one fire station in West Hills, but the closest fire station to me is in Woodland Hills. We have additional fire stations in Woodland Hills and in Canoga Park, etc.
- Our West Hills Hospital serves the West San Fernando Valley. Kaiser Hospital Woodland Hills also serves West Valley residents.
- West Hills does not have a library, but it shares the Platt Library with Woodland Hills. Woodland Hills has a second library, and Canoga Park also has a library.
- As I referenced at the beginning of my article, after the Northridge earthquake, our parks became temporary shelters for residents of our communities and local communities.
- And as referenced above, Pierce College, Taft High School in Woodland Hills, and Canoga Park High School in Canoga Park became American Red Cross evacuation centers for the Woolsey Fire.
- Pierce College became a COVID – 19 testing and vaccination center for our West San Fernando communities including Woodland Hills, West Hills, Tarzana, Canoga Park, and Winnetka. The next closest vaccination center was at Cal State Northridge – if there was availability.

In conclusion, as our LA City Council Redistricting Commission, and later, as the Los Angeles City Council considers maps for adoption, please consider these factors such as necessary resources for our “Communities of Interest.”

(Chris Rowe a 43-year resident of West Hills, CA, is a Public Health and Environmental Health Advocate. She was employed at Northridge Hospital, Tarzana Medical Center, and West Hills Hospital while in pursuit of her college degrees. She has a B.S. in Health Education from CSUN. Chris is a former member of the West Hills Neighborhood Council and served on committees of the Woodland Hills Warner Center Neighborhood Council. She writes a [blog](#) on the USC / Annenberg School of Health Journalism site. She has written for the Daily News, OURLA.ORG, RonKayeLA.org, and for CityWatch.) Photo Credit: Max Sullivan. Edited for CityWatch by Linda Abrams.

- **September 30, 2021 – Los Angeles Magazine: Is Nithya Raman About to Lose Her Seat?:**
<https://www.lamag.com/citythinkblog/nithya-raman-district-redraw/>
 - Online reach: 1,850,000

Only a year ago, Nithya Raman was taking a victory lap after accomplishing that rarest of feats in Los Angeles, unseating an incumbent at City Hall. The 40-year-old urban planner, a newcomer to city politics, won with a platform of unabashedly progressive values that included a plan to forgive rents in L.A. and to reduce funding to the police budget.

Today, a commission busy redrawing the boundaries of Los Angeles City Council districts is threatening to make most of Raman’s hard-won Fourth District disappear.

At issue is a proposal that would lop off a whopping 73 percent of Raman’s current district in central Los Angeles. Goodbye, Los Feliz, Silver Lake, Larchmont, Koreatown, Mid-City, Miracle Mile, and most of Hollywood; hello, northern San Fernando Valley and rural Shadow Hills!

Raman, who was a tenant advocate before she was an elected official, would stand to lose a large chunk of her base made up of low-income L.A. renters of diverse backgrounds. And the suburban homeowners of the San Fernando Valley eyed as possible replacements do not necessarily cotton to progressive activism.

“This map is effectively erasing the results of an election and denying Angelenos the representation that they voted for less than a year ago,” says Stella Stahl, communications director for the freshman council member. “It really does feel like an invalidation of an election.”

The group of political appointees who make up the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission evidently disagree. The redistricting process, which occurs once every decade when the U.S. census is completed, is known to create safe seats for politicians already in power. But insiders speculate that this time the commission is trying to create a safe seat for—get this—a future council progressive, not Raman but someone yet to be elected to council.

The current proposal which has the most votes, known as Draft Map K2, vouchsafes a seat for a progressive in the well-to-do District 5, which includes Bel Air, Westwood, and Sherman Oaks. The current representative of District 5, Paul Koretz, is termed out next year, and the list of hopefuls aspiring to succeed him includes Katy Young Yaroslavsky, Sam Yebri, and Jeff Ebenstein

Two City Hall sources reached separately pointed the accusatory finger at Richard Katz, a former majority leader for the Democratic party in Sacramento appointed to the L.A. redistricting commission by Councilman Bob Blumenfield.

“I have no designs on a seat,” Katz tells Los Angeles in response. “The K-2 map that came out of the commission was designed by commission staff based on the principle that Mulholland should be a hard boundary in the valley, that the district shouldn’t go over the hill. And that the

valley represents 5.7 city council seats, and has never realized that. So the sixth seat would be the seat that goes in the East San Fernando Valley and into Hollywood. Those are the principles the valley group laid out, and that's the maps that the staff drew along with input from everybody else. I am agnostic in terms of who runs for what and where they run. Our job is not to protect candidates or consider candidates, our job is to implement the Voting Rights Act and to adhere to the guidelines set down by the city in the Voting Rights Act.”)

Commission staffers told the [L.A. Times](#) that their proposed boundaries for Raman's district make sense — “creating an area focused on the entertainment industry.” Ground Game LA, a nonprofit that is supported Raman's campaign last year, tweeted that the proposed remapping of CD4 was “gerrymandering” and an act of “deceiving the public & carrying out a covert attempt to rig the lines to favor incumbents.”

Last week, the neighborhood news blog [Larchmont Buzz](#) reported that the Hancock Park Homeowners Association, a formidable stakeholder in the area, was pushing for a map that would include the full Greater Wilshire area and communities of interest to the west in CD5 instead of CD4, where it has been for many times. The reason, the *Buzz* quotes HPHOA president Cindy Chvatal-Keane as saying, was that the proposed area that include shared characteristics that include single family zoning and Jewish heritage.

Meanwhile, Map L, an alternative proposal that is being supported by Raman, would keep much of the present CD4 intact and unite all of Koreatown in one district, which the 40-year-old councilwoman welcomes.

One insider put it in social darwinistic terms suitable for the once-in-a-decade process: “Nithya lacks in relationships, and she's not someone her colleagues are afraid of.”

Council District 4 is not the only area where the extreme makeovers proposed for some districts have drawn complaints. Under the draft map, Councilman Paul Krekorian's district based in the East Valley would be moved into neighborhoods he does not currently represent, the *Times* reports.

The redistricting commission will take its next step toward recommending a draft map of new council district boundaries at its next meeting on September 30.

- **September 30, 2021 – Spectrum News 1: LA City Council Redistricting Commission Set to Adopt Draft Map:** <https://spectrumnews1.com/ca/la-east/politics/2021/10/01/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-set-to-adopt-draft-map>

LOS ANGELES (CNS) — As the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission meets to adopt a draft map Thursday evening, some Los Angeles City Council members urged constituents to speak up to prevent the districts from drastically changing.

What You Need To Know

- The Los Angeles Redistricting Commission Thursday will consider Map K2 and Map L, which are available at <https://bit.ly/3CYu0mQ> and <https://bit.ly/3kWzIF7>
- The adopted draft map will be presented to the public and people will be able to submit comment
- The City Council will approve the designated borders in time for it to go into effect in January 2022
- People can watch the meeting and submit public comment at bit.ly/3D2stfq

Councilman Paul Krekorian emailed constituents Thursday afternoon to warn that one of his district's draft maps would move his district out of the Eastern San Fernando Valley and shift it to the west San Fernando Valley, with him no longer representing North Hollywood, Valley Glen, Studio City, Sun Valley and Valley Village, which could be shifted to Councilwoman Nithya Raman's district.

Raman is also calling on constituents to speak up to oppose Map K2, which, if adopted, would mean she loses representation of parts of Los Feliz, Silver Lake, Sherman Oaks, Hancock Park, Miracle Mile and Park La Brea.

"If these maps look a bit strange to you, I agree. None of the proposed changes reflect the historical shape of our district or the incredible sense of community I feel when I visit our many neighborhoods, and the maps lack many of our most recognizable landmarks," Raman said in an email to constituents Monday.

The Los Angeles Redistricting Commission Thursday will consider Map K2 and Map L, which are available at <https://bit.ly/3CYu0mQ> and <https://bit.ly/3kWzIF7>.

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The adopted draft map will be presented to the public and people will be able to submit comment.

"Keep in mind, this process is not over," the commission's chair Fred Ali told the Los Angeles Times. "All this is going to be subjected to public testimony. And if I've learned anything about this redistricting process, it's that things change."

The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission uses data from the U.S. Census to update the city's districts, with each council member getting about 26,000 people to represent. The City Council will approve the designated borders in time for it to go into effect in January 2022.

People can watch the meeting and submit public comment at bit.ly/3D2stfq.

- **October 1, 2021 – Los Angeles Times: L.A. redistricting panel approves draft map but avoids decision on Raman and Krekorian:** <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-10-01/redistricting-panel-approves-draft-map-la>

The citizens commission charged with redrawing the Los Angeles City Council’s district boundaries signed off on a draft map late Thursday while also declining to specify exactly which parts of the city two council members — Paul Krekorian and Nithya Raman — should represent.

The [Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission](#) moved a single draft map of the 15 districts forward for public hearings over the objections of commissioners who wanted the public to receive multiple options.

The commission’s [draft map](#) would [dramatically redesign](#) districts represented by Krekorian, who is based in the San Fernando Valley, and Raman, a newcomer to City Hall who represents much of the Hollywood Hills. Raman and Krekorian have argued that the commission’s proposal would disenfranchise the voters who elected them last year by moving their districts into different neighborhoods with different constituents.

Under the commission’s proposal, either Raman or Krekorian would be placed in a district that is 100% new to them.

The commission’s draft map establishes a Hollywood Hills district that stretches from the city’s border with West Hollywood north to the horse country of Shadow Hills, located in the Valley. The map also would establish a new West Valley district that includes Winnetka, Canoga Park and Lake Balboa.

Commission Chair Fred Ali told The Times on Wednesday that the Winnetka district would be designated as Krekorian’s 2nd District and the Hollywood Hills district would be labeled as Raman’s 4th District. But a day later, he changed course, advising the commission to leave such an “inherently” political decision to the City Council, which has final approval over the new district boundaries.

The commissioners numbered 13 of the council’s 15 districts on their draft map. But they labeled the Winnetka district “4-or-2” and the Hollywood Hills district “2-or-4.”

Stella Stahl, a spokeswoman for [Raman](#), criticized the commission’s decision, saying: “The lack of clarity is leaving hundreds of thousands of voters in the dark.”

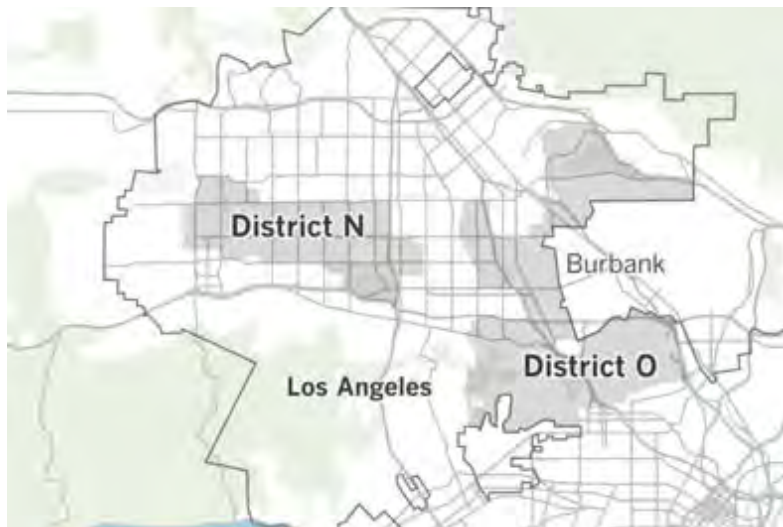
“If this map holds, it will wipe out the results of an election 10 months ago,” she added.

Ali has defended the commission’s handling of the map-drawing process in recent days, saying the panel focused not on the status of incumbent politicians but on census data, public testimony and proposals that keep neighborhoods, or neighborhood councils, within a single district.

Redistricting is a once-a-decade process, with city officials using [census data](#) to redraw council district boundaries based on population changes and other factors. Each district must have about 260,000 residents. The commission must complete a final report to the council on Oct. 28.

The map is scheduled to go into effect Jan. 1.

Backers of the commission's draft map say it would achieve a number of the panel's goals, such as placing Koreatown into one district and consolidating some of the city's most heavily Jewish neighborhoods in another.



Thursday's decision sets the stage for [four public hearings](#) in which residents will weigh in on the commission's draft map. The hearings will be held next week, on Wednesday and Saturday, and again on Oct. 13 and 16.

During the meeting, two of the commission's members — one an appointee of Raman, the other an appointee of Krekorian — tried without success to persuade the commission to circulate a second, [alternative draft map](#) that would keep Krekorian's district in the East Valley and put all of Koreatown in Raman's district.

The alternative map drew support from Asian American civic leaders in Little Tokyo, Thai Town, Koreatown and elsewhere, as well as key Raman supporters. But it was criticized by several commissioners who represent South Los Angeles, the Valley and the Westside, who argued it would divide certain communities into multiple districts.

Commissioner Wendy Mitchell opposed the idea of an alternate map, saying it would be difficult for the public to respond to different redistricting proposals.

"I just think it's going to be utterly confusing," she said.

The push to have an alternate map was defeated on a 14-6 vote.

- **October 1, 2021 – California Globe: LA City Council Redistricting Commission Announces New District Boundary Approval, Angering Members:**
<https://californiaglobe.com/articles/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-announces-new-district-boundary-approval-angering-members/>

The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission announced on Thursday that they approved of a single **draft map**, angering several council members whose districts have been radically altered.

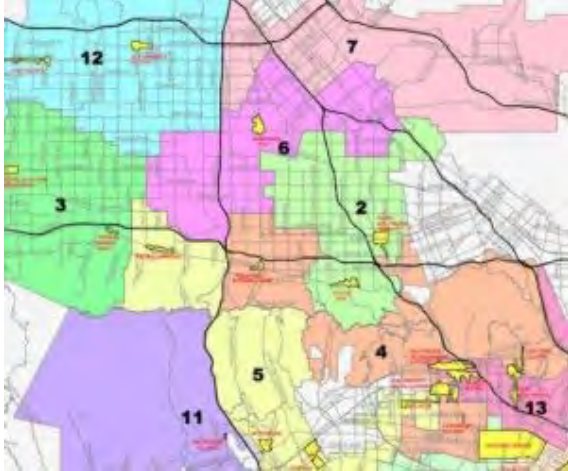
Due to population shifts, demographics changes, development expansion and other factors, **largely based on new Census data**, a number of large changes have been proposed in the Western and Northern parts of the city, with Southern and Eastern cities remaining largely the same. The biggest changes would happen to the San Fernando-centric 2nd District, represented by Councilman Paul Krekorian, and the Hollywood Hills dominated 4th District, led by Councilwoman Nithya Raman.



The proposed new LA City Council District

Map (Photo: laccrc2021.org)

Both **districts would largely be reshaped**, barely containing any land from their previous districts and ignoring many cultural-based areas in the city. While other districts, most notably the 3rd, 5th, and 6th districts, would also see large land loss and gains, the majority of the land in those districts would be contained. Thus both Krekorian and Raman sharply opposed the new redistricting lines on Thursday, saying that the new lines will box out voters who voted for them, as well as give them large new swaths of the city to represent without having to properly represent before.



The current LA City Council District map with focus on the major areas of proposed changes. (Photo: laccrc2021.org)

Both candidates spoke out against the new redistricting, which occurs every decade, following the Commission’s decision on Thursday night.

“The lack of clarity is leaving hundreds of thousands of voters in the dark,” said Councilwoman Raman spokeswoman Stella Stahl. “If this map holds, it will wipe out the results of an election 10 months ago.”

Both Krekorian and Raman were also upset at the Commission, in particular Commission Chairman Fred Ali, for not assigning them new districts, with the proposed new Winnetka-centered district and proposed new Burbank-adjacent districts not being designated a district number.

Many communities, residents upset over new proposed City Council district lines

However, Ali, other commission members, and many community organizations have praised or defended the one draft plan, noting that the new lines were based on census data, the requirement of each district holding roughly 260,000 people, and the need to not break up neighborhoods and neighborhood councils. In particular, the council was lauded for not breaking up the large Koreatown area or dividing the cities numerous Jewish areas up into multiple districts.

“Keeping neighborhoods together is essential, as they have certain needs that other districts usually don’t,” said Dave Peltz, a neighborhood representative in LA, to the Globe on Friday. “The new map makes sense. It sucks that a few councilmen are left with largely changed districts, but that was where the population shifted the most, and the breakup of neighborhoods just to appease them with disenfranchises residents in those districts. If part of a largely Latino neighborhood suddenly found themselves in a largely non-Latino neighborhood, needs of residents would severely clash on everything from votes on community programs to grant funding levels for local projects. This way there is some order, with breaks by

neighborhood. But a downside is that things can radically shift due to new people coming in, which happened.”

Backers of Raman, Krekorian, and neighborhood leaders whose districts will be shifting tried to issue a **second draft map** that aligned closer to the current district boundaries on Thursday in response to the first draft. Asian-American neighborhoods, largely being separated from one another in the new division, especially in the Little Tokyo, Thai Town, and Koreatown neighborhoods, were among the alternate drafts largest supporters. However, alternate map was rejected to it breaking up and dividing other communities in the area, with many local leaders in those areas blocking it from going any further and the Commission ultimately rejecting it 14-6 in a vote.

“This is just where most of the population shifted,” Diego Mendez, a Los Angeles lawyer who has presided over redistricting battles in other parts of the state, told the Globe on Friday. “No one is ever happy at major changes like this. The trick always is to change things to comply with needs to be done in a way that makes as fewest people as possible upset. It’s impossible that the new districts will make everyone happy. We’ve seen this before, and today, we’re seeing it happen in LA.”

The Los Angeles City Council will ultimately decide which Councilmember gets what district. **Four public meetings are to be held in the next few weeks on the redrawn districts** for resident comment on the district map draft. A final report by the Commission to the City Council is due by the end of October, with the new District map to go into effect on January 1, 2022.

- **October 1, 2021 – The Epoch Times: Los Angeles Redistricting Commission Approves Map That Would Reshape 2 Key Districts:** https://www.theepochtimes.com/los-angeles-redistricting-commission-approves-map-that-would-reshape-two-key-districts_4027932.html

The [Los Angeles](#) Redistricting Commission moved forward on Sept. 30 with a drafted map that would almost completely reshape several of the 15 districts in the city.

Cities redesign their districts every 10 years based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau data. The commission board is made up of individuals appointed by city [council](#) members. In Los Angeles, each of the 15 districts must have roughly 260,000 people, meaning that densely populated areas such as the San Fernando Valley and Koreatown may get shifted from district to district.

The commission board received the Census data much later than usual in August due to complications from the pandemic. The commission must submit the map to the city council by Oct. 28, and the new district map will go into effect by Jan. 1, 2022.

Under the tentatively approved K2 map, neighborhoods currently in Councilwoman Nithya Raman’s District 4 and Councilman Paul Krekorian’s District 2 would be shifted to other districts. The district that currently covers Hollywood Hills, Sherman Oaks, and Central Los Angeles would drop Central Los Angeles and add Encino and Studio City under the K2 map, while Krekorian’s current district would add Winnetka, Canoga Park, and Lake Balboa to the West Valley.

Earlier this week, Commission Chair Fred Ali said that the proposed new Hollywood Hills district would still be designated as part of Raman’s District 4, and the West Valley District would remain part of Krekorian’s District 2. Later in the week, however, Ali said the decision should be left up to the council.

The two councilmembers opposed the K2 map, arguing that the redesign would be unfair to their current constituents who voted them into office; both Raman and Krekorian have three years left in their respective terms.

Two commission members, appointed by Raman and Krekorian, advocated during the meeting for alternate maps that would keep their neighborhoods together and put all of Koreatown into District 4. However, the committee ultimately voted 14–6 against an alternate map. Other residents called in support of the K2 draft map, arguing that it serves the interests of their respective communities.

Sun Valley resident Lionel Marez said he supported plan K2 because “I believe as a predominantly Latino and Spanish-speaking neighborhood, we deserve as much attention and political representation.”

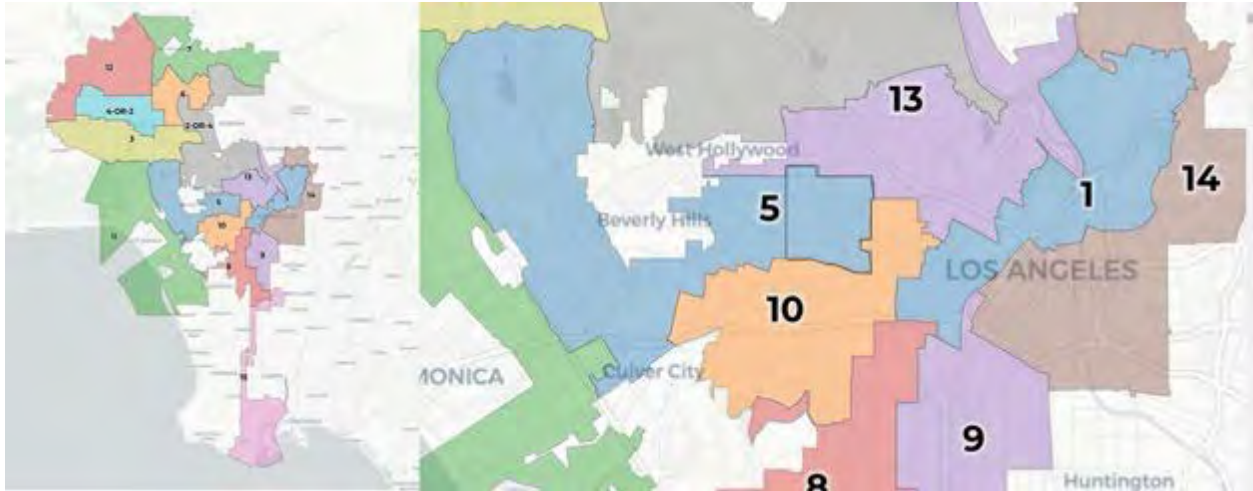
“I’ve been publicly engaged with the city council for the past year and a half, and I feel like we’re largely ignored by the city of LA,” Marez said. “Many people forget that the valley is part of LA, and I do believe we need to be unified and strengthened ... because many constituents don’t engage in public comment as I do.”

Jennifer DeVore of Hancock Park said she supported plan K2’s redesign of her Greater Wilshire neighborhood, saying her neighborhood asked to be a part of district “J” on the K2 plan. “We are a community of shared interests; this map keeps our neighborhood council, the [Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council], whole. And the proposed plan K, District J shared significant community interests, including parks, historic neighborhoods, and historic sites. Orthodox Jewish institutions and schools with the neighborhoods to our west,” DeVore said at the commission meeting.

The commission’s selected plan will now be subject to several public hearings on Oct. 13 and Oct. 16, in which more residents will comment on the drafted maps.

Neither Krekorian nor the LA Redistricting Commission responded to requests for comment by press time.

- **October 1, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: City Council Redistricting Commission Moves Draft Plan K2.5 Forward to Public Input Phase:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/city-council-redistricting-commission-moves-draft-plan-k2-5-forward-to-public-input-phase/>



City Council Draft Redistricting Plan K2.5, which will be advanced to the next stage of the development process. (Note that this plan unites all of the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area in CD 5, as shown above. The Mid City West Neighborhood Council and Miracle Mile Residential Association do still have some small splits in their areas, which they are lobbying to remedy.)

After five hours of public comments and commissioner debate last night, the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission reached its goal of deciding which of all the draft maps presented so far in its draft mapping process would be forwarded to the next phase of consideration.

Going into this meeting, it was clear that the two leading contenders were the two most recent maps – Draft Plan K2, and Draft Plan L (see our previous summaries of both plans) – and the question last night was whether the committee would select just one of these maps or both for consideration in the next stage of the review process. In the end, after listening to more public testimony, discussing the relative merits and demerits of each map, and discussing the relative wisdom of picking a single map vs. moving forward with both maps, the single map won out, and Draft Plan K2 (further revised and re-released as Draft Plan K2.5) was selected to move forward to a series of four public hearings in October.

A Public Process

In his opening remarks at last night's meeting, Commission Chair Fred Ali recounted how the commission has, from the beginning of this process, based its work on a clearly stated set of core values and publicly-adopted protocols, public input via email and an online mapping tool, and mapping work done largely during public meetings — all of which differs significantly from the last time city council districts were redrawn, in 2011, before tools like Zoom and the Districtr mapping tool were available.

Ali's remarks were made in direct response to stories in the LA Times and LA Magazine yesterday, which focused largely on how two current City Council Members, Nithya Raman and Paul Krikorian, could see their districts significantly rearranged if Draft Plan K2 were adopted. Ali said, however, that the commission does not focus on how drawing district lines might advantage or disadvantage current council members, and that inconvenience to current representatives is "somewhat inherent in the process." Instead of thinking about specific Councilmembers, Ali said, the Commission relies on "centering data" in the process, and using established neighborhoods, Neighborhood Councils, specific communities of interest, and various natural boundaries as the primary tools for drawing the proposed new city council districts.

Turning Letter Names into District Numbers

Also during Ali's introduction to the meeting, he finally put numbers to the newly outlined districts on the draft plans being discussed. Prior to this, the specific districts were referred to with letters on the maps, to help keep the focus on boundaries and not on the districts' current configurations. When Ali did assign the district numbers last night, most of them were roughly analogous to the current districts in each part of the city...with the exception of Districts 2 and 4, which Draft Plan K2.5 reconfigures so significantly that their numbers are tentatively assigned as "District 4 or 2" and "District 2 or 4" on the current maps.

Public Comment

In the public comment section of last night's meeting, 22 people spoke in strong support of Draft Plan K2, which grants a number of community requests, including keeping the Greater Wilshire area united and moving it to CD 5 with other communities of interest to the west, uniting the Koreatown area in a single district (10), keeping the Westside Neighborhood Council and Laurel Canyon neighborhoods united, uniting many of the city's largely Jewish communities in CD 5, keeping many historically African American communities united in CD 10, creating five districts fully located in the San Fernando Valley, creating just one district that bridges both sides of the Hollywood Hills, and using Mulholland Drive as a natural dividing line between Valley and non-Valley districts.

At the same time, at least 15 speakers expressed equally strong support for Draft Plan L, which would unite more Asian-American and renter-majority communities, and which would also place a united Koreatown in "District 4 or 2" instead of District 10.

Meanwhile, a small number of speakers advocated for moving forward with both maps, to invite further public feedback before the commissioners make a final choice between them.

Also during public comments, several issues that previous mapping sessions left unresolved were once again raised by members of the public. These included:

- Unifying the Lincoln Heights neighborhood with its neighbors Boyle Heights and El Sereno in CD 14
- Restoring cultural assets and economic engines (such as USC, Exposition Park, the new soccer stadium, and parts of downtown) that were removed from Districts 8 and/or 9 in the last round of redistricting in 2011
- Splitting both Elysian Park and the Silverlake reservoir between two council districts (to help share development and maintenance efforts)
- Keeping Little Tokyo, Olvera Street, and Union Station together in District 14
- Including Angeleno Heights with its neighbor Echo Park in CD 13
- Deciding which district Watts should be placed in
- Uniting several key Asian-American communities including Thai Town and Historic Filipinotown in the same district, and preferably in the same district as Koreatown

Commissioner Comments

During its own discussions last night, the commission looked first at Draft Plan K2.5, then at Draft Plan L, and then discussed whether to advance both or just one of these maps to the next stage of the development process.

Beginning the Draft Plan K2.5 discussion, Commissioner Dennis Cagna, appointed by CD 2, took issue with way in which several Valley districts, especially “2 or 4” and “4 or 2,” were created, and the fact that despite the commission’s mission to unite as many NC areas as possible, several Valley-area NCs are now split in Draft Plan K2.5. The commission’s Executive Director, Frank Cardenas, who drew the first version of Draft Plan K and previously explained how he laid out the districts in the Valley, said one force affecting the district bridging both sides of the hills was the need to rotate districts 13, 1, and 14 counterclockwise slightly to make up for population undercounts in those areas, which then required the bridge district (“4 or 2”) to also move north and west to pick up the population it needed.

At this point, Commissioner Alexandra Suh, appointed by CD 4 and who originally suggested the publicly submitted map that became Draft Plan L, said she is only now starting to realize that the commission’s early work, done while divided into smaller regional subcommittees, eventually resulted in map plans that started with the outer edges of the city and led to the more central areas – like “2 or 4” in the Valley, and “4 or 2” bridging the Hills – simply being squeezed into whatever shapes and territory were left over after districts along the city’s outer borders were defined. Suh strongly urged her fellow commissioners to forward with both Draft Plans K2.5 and L in the next

phase of discussion and development...while several other commissioners expressed their strong support for moving forward only with Draft Plan K2, which they said was the product of long, careful and very public work by the commission, while Draft Plan L was a very late entry in the discussion, and thus not yet fully examined or discussed with the same kind of detail and disclosure.

In the end, though, keeping the focus just on Draft Plan K2.5 for the moment, the commission voted unanimously to forward that plan on to the next phase of discussion and development.

Moving on to a more specific discussion of Draft Plan L, the newness of the plan was raised again, though Cardenas noted that the map was properly submitted through the public mapping process, is a legitimate entry according to the commission's own rules, and does follow several of the commission's goals and principles, including population balance across districts, adherence to the "not too much change, not too fast" ideal, keeping an ideal number of districts in the San Fernando Valley, and acknowledging the voice of renters as a growing and increasingly important "community of interest."

Other commissioners, however, noted that while Draft Plan L does unite some key renter populations, as well as Koreatown and other Asian American communities, as praised by many individuals during public comments, it also splits up many Jewish and African American communities that are much more united in Draft Plan K2.5.

Eventually, the discussion turned from the specifics of Draft Plan L to the question of advancing just one or two maps to the next stage of development, with several commissioners arguing that allowing the public further input on the advantages and disadvantages of each map could result in a single stronger map at the end of the process...while others argued that adjusting neighborhood-by-neighborhood details on two different maps at once would cause unnecessary confusion and complications, for both the public and the commissioners themselves — an unwelcome situation with a late October deadline looming for their work.

In the end, commissioner Cagna moved that Draft Plan L also be forwarded to the next stage of the public review process, along with Draft Plan K2.5, as previously voted...but that suggestion was headed off by a motion by commissioner Richard Polanco to table Cagna's motion...and the motion to table the Draft Plan L vote was approved, effectively killing that plan.

After that, Commissioner Rocky Delgadillo moved that only Draft Plan K 2.5 be advanced to the public review process, and his motion passed with a majority of commissioners in favor. Also, in addition to advancing Draft Plan K2, the commissioners included in their vote a suggestion to publish a list of still-unresolved issues (see the list above for several of the items) on which the public will be specifically invited to comment at the next round of public meetings.

Next Steps

The next phase of the redistricting process begins this coming week, with a series of four meetings at which Draft Plan K2.5, along with the list of the commissioners' still-open issues, will be presented to the public for comments and further refinements. The meetings will again be held via Zoom, and the dates and times are:

Wednesdays, October 6 and 13 – 6 p.m.

Saturdays, October 9 and 16 – 10 a.m.

After those meetings, the Commission will prepare its final map to send to the City Council at the end of October, and then the Council will begin its own review and revision process. The City Council must adopt its final map in December, and the new districts will go into effect in January.

For even more information, the video of last night's meeting is now available [here](#).

- **October 4, 2021 – LA Sentinel: Redistricting Commission Adopts Draft Maps of L.A. Council Districts:** <https://lasentinel.net/redistricting-commission-adopts-draft-maps-of-l-a-council-districts.html>



The L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission met via Zoom on September 30. (Cora J. Fossett/L.A. Sentinel)

After multiple public hearings and several special meetings, the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission adopted the first set of draft maps reflecting new boundaries for L.A. council districts (CDs).

The redrawn borders, approved at the September 30 meeting, were based on testimony from individuals, community groups and neighborhood councils. Also, publicly submitted maps, 2020 census data and other data sources were taken into consideration.

The redistricting procedure is authorized by the L.A. City Charter, which requires that CD boundaries be adjusted after the completion of each census and that each district be approximately equal in population size.

Next, the commission will hold a series of hearings via Zoom to get input from the public about the draft maps. Those meetings will be held on Wednesday, October 6, at 6 p.m.; Saturday, October 9, at 10 a.m.; Wednesday, October 13, at 6 p.m.; and Saturday, October 16, at 10 a.m.

“The Commission will then take this feedback for purposes of finalizing and submitting the map to the City Council on October 29,” said Rafael Gonzalez, director of community outreach and engagement.

To reach the point of agreeing on the draft maps, the commission debated for more than four hours. Guiding the discussion was each commissioner’s determination to emphasize the interests of their CD.

With the majority of African Americans residing in CDs 8, 9 and 10, Commissioners Charisse Bremond-Weaver, the Rev. Eddie Anderson and Valerie Lynne Shaw, the only Blacks on the

board, strongly advocated for those areas. As a result, only minimal border changes for the three CDs are indicated in the draft maps.

However, [echoing a recent Sentinel editorial authored by L.A. Councilmember Marqueece Harris-Dawson](#), Shaw did ask the commission to restore assets in CD 8 that were removed during the 2011 redistricting process.

“In 2011, USC and Exposition Park were taken out of [CD] eight and right now, the only economic asset that CD 8 possesses is the [Baldwin Hills] Crenshaw Mall. Now if we really believe in equity and inclusion, I urge my fellow commissioners to move USC and Exposition Park back in CD 8. Before we issue our final map at the end of this process at the end of October, this issue needs to be addressed,” implored Shaw.

Commission Chair Fred Ali responded, “I think this is an issue, as I said before, that needs continuing discussion. My proposal is that we leave this as an issue on the table, allow the public to comment on this, as I am sure they will, and then we come back before making a final decision on those issues.”

Ali’s comments imply that those matters, along with any other concerns of individual commissioners, will be addressed before the final draft maps are forwarded to the City Council for review and adoption at the end of this month.

Regarding the upcoming hearings, the African American commissioners repeated their call to the Black community to participate in the redistricting process.

“When we look at the moral imagination of what the Black future looks like, we have to think about redistricting because we’re literally drawing the line, which will determine the kind of investment we can have in our community. So, for the Black community, especially in South L.A., it’s important for us to make sure our voices are heard,” explained Anderson.

Bremond-Weaver agreed and insisted, “Our community, our residents and young people have to be actively involved in this process. We all have to be accountable to the communities we care about and love. For me, that’s Council Districts 8, 9 and 10 to really lift up our people’s voices.”

Visit <https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/City-of-LA-Draft-Map-K-2.5-with-numbers.pdf> to view the final draft maps adopted by the redistricting commission.

- **October 5, 2021 – The Eastsider: What a map named K 2.5 means for your Eastside neighborhood and council district:** https://www.theeastsiderla.com/news/what-a-map-named-k-2-5-means-for-your-eastside-neighborhood-and-council-district/article_583f792e-2576-11ec-86a1-dbbd86415855.html



A section of draft map [K 2.5](#) shows the proposed boundaries of Eastside city council districts.

Courtesy LA City Council Redistricting Commission

Last week found many civic-minded and politically-active Eastside citizens buzzing about maps - City Council maps, in this case.

The maps were drafts of what L.A. City Council districts would look like over the next decade. After countless revisions, the LA City Council Redistricting Commission, which is overseeing this map making process, last Thursday finally selected a draft map -- [officially known as Draft Plan K 2.5](#) -- to present to the public.

Most Eastside council districts would not change much. However, Council District 4 represented by Nithya Raman of Silver Lake, would see her territory dramatically shifted into new areas and away from neighborhoods that voted her into office less than a year ago.

Why are LA council district boundaries changing?

The redrawing of council boundaries -- or redistricting - takes place every 10 years at the local, state and federal level. The process is linked to the latest census and changes in population, [which fell across much of the Eastside](#).

Locally, the LA City Council Redistricting Commission is tasked with ensuring that residents have fair and equal representation at the City Council level.

The independent, 21-member body made up of political appointees from across the city, is guided by four goals:

- Each district should have about 260,000 residents.

- The various parts of a district must be connected to each other.
- The commission, to the extent possible, must minimize the break-up of neighborhoods.
- The commission must comply with the Voting Rights Act, a federal law meant to protect residents of color so they “have a fair opportunity to elect a representative of their choice.”

Why LA redistricting matters

Redistricting is a process few people follow. Yet it “impacts your day-to-day, real life,” said Rick Taylor, a seasoned Los Angeles political consultant. It can mean how responsive a council district will be to responding to the average resident who has a problem with trash pick-up or a pothole in front of his or her house.

“You want to make sure you are represented by someone who has the best interest of your community in mind,” he said.

Political impact on the Eastside

The draft map as proposed poses little impact for District 1 Councilman Gil Cedillo, who is up for reelection next year, or to District 14 Councilman Kevin de Leon, should he remain in his council seat following next year’s mayoral election, said Taylor. The boundaries of District 13 changed slightly at the margins as Mitch O’Farrell also seeks reelection next year.

Raman faces the biggest changes and challenges by far and she and her supporters are not happy about it.

“The proposed draft map effectively completely erases District 4 as we know it, leaving a district with either *zero* percent of our current residents or 29% of our current residents, at a time when the minimal increases in Census population in Los Angeles shows no basis for such drastic shifts,” Raman said in a statement.

If Raman was a political force her district might not have undergone such drastic changes, Taylor said. “Because she’s a newbie, they decided that’s the most changeable” district, he said.

“The good news is she has three and a half years to introduce herself” to new constituents, he said. The downside is building a base could be very difficult “because they may not be as progressive as those who elected her” and could also attract opponents.

What's next?

The commission has set up [four more meetings this month](#) to gather comments from the public involving the draft map. The commission may modify the map based on those comments before sending a recommended version to the City Council.

Once in the hands of the City Council, additional public hearings will take place. The City Council and mayor have until December 31 to approve a map which goes into effect Jan. 1, 2022.

Councilmember were urging their supporters and constituents to weigh in.

"There is still a ways to go, and public engagement is crucial," said O'Farrell in a statement. "It's important that the commission continues to hear from residents across the City."

Proposed Eastside Council District Maps

Here are the proposed boundaries for council districts 1, 4, 13 and 14 that had been recommended by the LA City Council Redistricting Commission. [Go here for a more detailed street map version](#). The public will be able to voice their reaction to these boundaries over for four meetings in October before the commission's final vote and then once again before the city council votes later this year.



Population	Deviation	Deviation%	Other	Other%	Latino	Latino%	Asian	Asian%	Black	Black%
249,597	-1,271	-4.3%	36,859	14.8%	194,533	66.9%	38,545	15.5%	9,620	3.9%

Source: LA City Council Redistricting Commission

Source: LA City Council Redistricting Commission

District 1 represented by Councilman Gil Cedillo would not see many changes. The current district includes all or portions of Angeleno Heights, Cypress Park, Glassell Park, Highland Park, Lincoln Heights, Westlake and other neighborhoods.



Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
260,241	-567	-0.2%	145,329	55.8%	84,478	32.4%	18,626	7.2%	11,806	4.6%

Source: LA City Council Redistricting Commission

Source: LA City Council Redistricting Commission

District 4 represented by **Nithya Raman** would see the most dramatic boundary changes. The changes were so great that the commission labeled it as District 2 or District 4. The current district includes all or portions of Los Feliz, Silver Lake, Hollywood Hills and other neighborhoods.



Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
254,697	3,889	1.5%	106,385	41.8%	126,505	49.3%	42,429	16.6%	11,886	4.7%

Source: LA City Council Redistricting Commission

Source: LA City Council Redistricting Commission

District 13 represented by **Councilman Mitch O'Farrell** would not see many changes. The current district includes all or portions of Atwater Village, East Hollywood, Echo Park, Glassell Park, Silver Lake and other neighborhoods.



Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
254,889	-6,593	-2.3%	51,048	20.0%	152,544	59.9%	34,423	13.5%	36,776	14.6%

Source: LA City Council Redistricting Commission

Source: LA City Council Redistricting Commission

District 14 represented by Councilman Kevin De Leon would not see many changes. The current district includes all or portions of Boyle Heights, Downtown LA, Eagle Rock, El Sereno and other neighborhoods.

- **October 5, 2021 – KCRW Greater LA: LA Redistricting - LA redistricting: City Council’s Nithya Raman and Paul Krekorian could lose their constituents:**
<https://www.kcrw.com/news/shows/greater-la/bruce-descendants-redistricting-macarthur-genius/map-districts-paul-krekorian-nithya-raman>
 - Note: Audio available through link

Every 10 years in the City of LA, after the U.S. Census comes out, a redistricting commission draws new lines for the city’s council districts.

Last Thursday, the commission released “K2,” [a draft map](#) it’ll present in public hearings this week and next.

If approved, the map would drastically redesign districts represented by Paul Krekorian, who is based in the San Fernando Valley, and Nithya Raman, a newcomer to City Hall who represents much of the Hollywood Hills. And neither are happy about it.

The objective is to make the districts fair, says Loyola Marymount University professor Fernando Guerra. The rules say they all have to be of equal [population], and they should all be contiguous and as compact as possible.

Also, he emphasizes, they should not dilute or discriminate against residents, particularly people of color who have historically often found themselves gerrymandered into different districts.

And they should try to protect communities of interest.

“I grew up in Highland Park,” says Guerra. “That community’s consistently cut in half and not protected. I now live in Westchester, that community is always 100% in one council district, very different. I believe strongly that Koreatown and the Korean American community should be put together. It’s consistently split.”

Public hearings will be held on October 6, 9, 13, and 16. More information and Zoom links are available [here](#).

- **October 6, 2021 – Los Angeles Daily News (City News Service): Controversial LA Council redistricting plan goes before the public:**
<https://www.dailynews.com/2021/10/06/controversial-la-council-redistricting-plan-goes-before-the-public>

LOS ANGELES (CNS) - The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission will hold its first of four meetings tonight to present the public with its draft map for new council district boundaries.

The draft map defines borders for 13 districts, leaving details out of Councilman Paul Krekorian's District 2 and Councilwoman Nithya Raman's District 4. The borders for those two districts have yet to be determined, and one of the council members could end up in a district with entirely new constituents.

"Last week the L.A. City Redistricting Commission moved forward with a proposed map that effectively 'erases' our district in its current form. This happened despite the fact that the minimal changes in population in L.A. show no basis whatsoever for such drastic shifts," Raman, who was elected to represent that district in 2020, tweeted Tuesday.

She told constituents that she could either lose all but 29% of her current constituents, or lose all of them.

Krekorian emailed constituents ahead of the commission's vote to advance the map to warn that it could move his district out of the Eastern San Fernando Valley and shift it to the west San Fernando Valley, with him no longer representing North Hollywood, Valley Glen, Studio City, Sun Valley and Valley Village, which could be shifted to Raman's district.

"The Commission was supposed to protect fair and equitable participation by the voters of Los Angeles in selecting their representatives. Instead, this disgraceful plan would disenfranchise hundreds of thousands of voters in the Valley who will have no say in who represents them in the Council. It would completely reverse the results of elections that took place just last year," Krekorian, who was elected in 2020, told City News Service in a statement Tuesday. "It would disempower voters of Armenian, Korean and other ethnic backgrounds. And it would silence the public by limiting comments to only one possible set of maps -- in direct contravention of the Commission's own outreach plan."

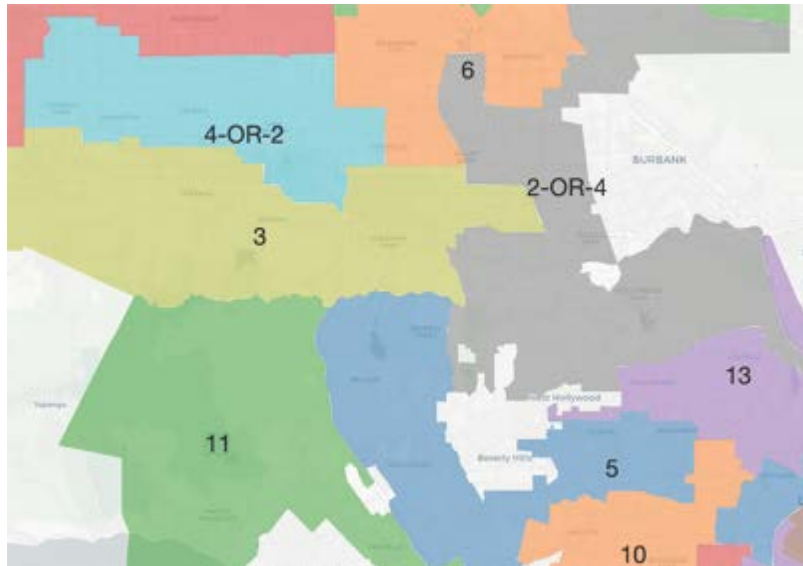
Krekorian added that he is "confident" the City Council would reject the proposed map. The council's Redistricting Commission uses data from the U.S. Census to update the city's districts, with each council member getting about 26,000 people to represent. The City Council will approve the designated borders in time for them to go into effect in January 2022.

The redistricting commission will present the public with its draft map during four meetings over the next two weeks. The meetings are scheduled at:

- 6 p.m. Wednesday;
- 10 a.m. Saturday;
- 6 p.m. Oct. 13; and
- 10 a.m. Oct. 16.

People can watch the meetings and submit public comment at bit.ly/3D2stfq. People can also submit public comment by calling 1-669-254-5252 and entering 161 545 4787. Feedback can also be written in through a form at <https://bit.ly/2Yjatyn>.

- **October 6, 2021 – Beverly Press/Park LaBrea News: Proposed Redistricting Map Draws Praise – and Rancor:** <https://beverlypress.com/2021/10/proposed-redistricting-map-draws-praise-and-rancor/>



The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission released a proposed map of the council districts and is seeking public input. (photo courtesy of the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission)

After seven weeks of virtual meetings and public input, the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission released a final map on Sept. 30 with recommended changes to City Council district boundaries.

The commission anticipates a finalized map by Oct. 21 and will present it to the City Council on Oct. 29 for review and consideration. Rafael Gonzalez, director of community outreach and engagement for the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission, cautioned that the map released on Sept. 30 may change significantly before it is finalized and presented to the City Council based on further input.

The map released on Sept. 30 has concerned many people, including City Councilmembers Nithya Raman, 4th District, and Paul Krekorian, 2nd District, whose jurisdictions would change dramatically. The redistricting commission proposed major changes to the boundaries of both the 2nd and 4th districts, but stopped short of finalizing which area would be assigned to which council member, instead listing the districts as either “2 or 4” and “4 or 2,” and allowing the City Council to decide who will represent each district.

Major changes to the current 4th District’s boundaries were made, such as removing the Miracle Mile and Hancock Park neighborhoods from the 4th District and placing them in the 5th District, now represented by Councilman Paul Koretz. The map has the southern boundary of the 4th District primarily running along the north side of Melrose Avenue, with the district

extending north through Hollywood, and to Shadow Hills in the upper portions of the San Fernando Valley.

The map also potentially places Krekorian's 2nd District farther west in the San Fernando Valley, stretching from Van Nuys to Canoga Park, instead of the North Hollywood area, where it is currently located.

Raman and Krekorian were not happy about the recommended map, and they plan to continue lobbying for changes.

"The proposed draft map effectively completely erases District 4 as we know it, leaving a district with either 0% of our current residents, or 29% of our current residents, at a time when the minimal increases in census population in Los Angeles shows no basis for such drastic shifts," Raman said in a statement. "Coming on the heels of an election with historic voter turnout, how can we in good faith encourage people to participate in municipal politics only to wholly discard their votes?"

"The commission was supposed to protect fair and equitable participation by the voters of Los Angeles in selecting their representatives. Instead, this disgraceful plan would disenfranchise hundreds of thousands of voters in the Valley who will have no say in who represents them in the council. It would completely reverse the results of elections that took place just last year. It would disempower voters of Armenian, Korean and other ethnic backgrounds," Krekorian said in a statement. "I'm confident that the council will reject this absurd set of proposed maps and ensure that all of the people of Los Angeles have a fair opportunity to elect council members of their own choosing."

Redistricting is required every 10 years under the city charter, and the commission uses census data to create districts with equal representation. The goal is to create districts with approximately 260,000 residents each, Gonzalez said.

The commission is comprised of 21 members – two appointed by Los Angeles City Council President Nury Martinez, one appointed by each of the other 14 council members, three appointed by Mayor Eric Garcetti and one each appointed by Los Angeles City Attorney Mike Feuer and Controller Ron Galperin.

In addition to census data, Gonzalez said the recommended map was created based on input from the public and calls for similar communities to be grouped together. The commission potentially altered Krekorian's 2nd District so an additional council district will be located in the San Fernando Valley, providing more representation for residents, he said. The recommended map places five council districts completely in the Valley, and one includes areas of the San Fernando Valley and the Los Angeles basin (possibly the 4th District).

The southern portion of Raman's district was altered to group similar neighborhoods together, Gonzalez said. The commission received public input that the neighborhoods of Hancock Park

and the Miracle Mile would be better grouped with communities to the west that are currently in the 5th District, he added. The recommended map would extend the 5th District west to Larchmont Village, so it would include the entirety of Hancock Park, which is currently split between the 4th and 5th districts. The 5th District's western boundary would remain along the San Diego (405) Freeway, but the district would lose territory on its northern end, stopping at the Santa Monica Mountains instead of stretching into Sherman Oaks.

Councilman Mitch O'Farrell, 13th District, said he is monitoring the redistricting process and urged residents to voice concerns at the upcoming meetings.

"I encourage Angelenos, including 13th District constituents, to stay engaged in the redistricting process as it moves forward. There is still a way to go, and public engagement is crucial. It's important that the commission continues to hear from residents across the city," O'Farrell said. "I am committed to ensuring that no voters are disenfranchised. Once the commission's role is complete, I will evaluate the proposed redistricting map with that imperative in my deliberations."

Koretz, who is termed out next year, declined to comment on the recommended map or proposed changes for the 5th District at this time, but is following the process and will weigh-in when a final map is presented to the City Council, spokeswoman Alison Simard said. The idea behind redistricting is for council members to stay independent at this stage so as to not influence the commission's work, she added.

Others representing communities that would be included in the 5th District under the proposal had strong opinions. Cindy Chvatal-Keane, president of the Hancock Park Homeowners Association, said it makes sense that Hancock Park would be linked with similar communities to the west. One of the commission's goals was to place the Jewish community in a single district, she said.

"It's our desire to be placed in a connected district with other communities of interest," Chvatal-Keane said, adding that she believes the process for creating a recommended map has been open and transparent. "We have much more in common with the neighborhoods to the west. Hancock Park would be happy to be in Council District 5 as it is laid out in the map."

Conrad Starr, president of the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council, said the council's position is that it be included within one council district, as is the case with the recommended map, except for a small sliver on the east along Manhattan Place.

"I'm hopeful this was an oversight and they will correct it," Starr said. "The GWNC's preferred option is to be unified in one council district. We can live with the status quo of the current council district boundaries. The GWNC is completely opposed, however, to any further splitting of our area, or worse, the introduction of additional council districts to our map."

Lauren Nichols, president of the Mid City West Neighborhood Council, also said the best option is to have the council in one district. Mid City West is opposed to the current map recommended by the redistricting commission because it splits the neighborhood council between the 4th, 10th and 13th districts. Nichols added that council is encouraging residents to participate in the upcoming virtual meetings to voice concerns.

“Ultimately, we would like to be in one council district,” Nichols said. “Our decision before they introduced this map was to be in one district.”

Steve Kramer, president of the Greater Miracle Mile Chamber of Commerce, said he is still reviewing the new map, but believes the Miracle Mile should be in a single district.

“We would like to have a cohesive Wilshire Boulevard corridor,” Kramer said. “I also think that when someone was elected a year ago, they shouldn’t have their district taken away.”

Some representatives of the Melrose District are also crying foul, as the recommended map places portions of the district north of Melrose Avenue in the 4th or 13th Council districts.

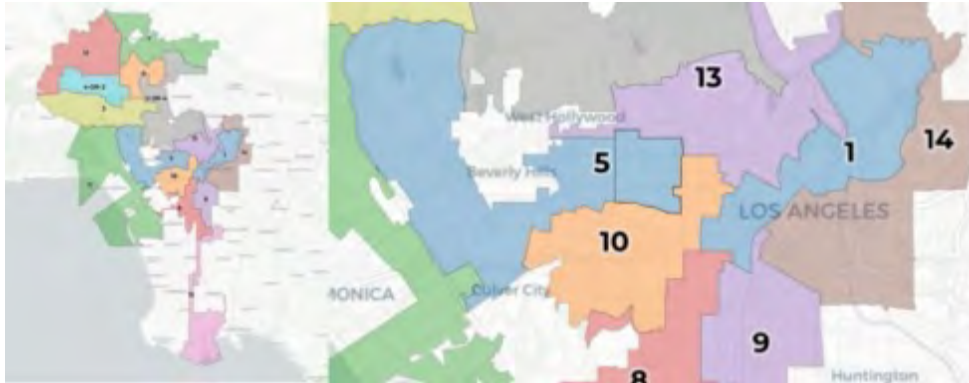
“Common sense says that the Melrose area includes both sides of the street,” read a statement from the Melrose Action Neighborhood Watch. “Should this division happen, we would need to involve two council districts on all issues relating to Melrose. This could be disastrous.”

Gonzalez reiterated that the map will likely change in the coming weeks before it is presented to the City Council, and there is time for people’s voices to be heard.

“You will probably have some modifications. We will do some fine tuning and modifying,” he added. “We want to hear people’s opinions. We have these meetings taking place. We are definitely listening.”

The commission is still seeking public input on the map at virtual meetings at 10 a.m. on Saturday, Oct. 9; 6 p.m. on Wednesday, Oct. 13, and 10 a.m. on Saturday, Oct. 16. To participate via Zoom, visit bit.ly/LACCRCZoom. To participate via telephone, call (669)254-5252, and use the Meeting ID: 161 545 4787#.

- **October 6, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: City Council Redistricting: What’s Changed Since 2012...Where We are Now...and What’s Next:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/city-council-redistricting-whats-changed-since-2012-where-we-are-now-and-whats-next/>



City Council

Redistricting **Draft Plan K 2.5**, which will be officially presented to the public over a series of four public meetings between tonight and Saturday, October 16.

After a whirlwind of marathon-length Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission meetings over the last couple of weeks, we’ve had a few days to rest, breathe, and contemplate the process before it starts up again in earnest tonight, with the first of four public presentations and comment sessions on the Commission’s recommended **Draft Plan K2.5**. And during that down time, we’ve been looking not only forward to the next round of discussions to come...but also looking back a bit — thinking about what the redistricting process has been like so far this time around, and the many ways it has – and hasn’t – changed since the last time Los Angeles did this dance 10 years ago.

Process and Procedures

As those who have attended the 2021 City Council Redistricting meetings are aware, there have been two phases to the process so far. First came a series of region-based community meetings, at which the public was invited to share thoughts on what is important to them and their “community of interest” as new city council district lines are drawn. There were a total of 17 of these meetings – one focusing on each of the city’s 15 city council districts, and two with a larger citywide focus.

Next came series of meetings in which the Redistricting Commission itself, along with its mapping consultant, presented and reviewed a detailed series of maps based on the public input and feedback received at the previous public meetings, via e-mailed comments and via a new online public mapping tool known as **Districtr**.

Over that series of commission meetings, several Draft Plan maps, A-L, were presented, discussed, and whittled down to just one – Draft Plan K 2.5 – to pass along to the next phase of community input, which begins tonight (see the full schedule below).

But how does this process differ so far, we wondered, from what happened the last time this was done, after the 2010 census?

Well, for one thing, technology has advanced enough that much more information is available to the public online this time around – not just all of the the ever-evolving draft maps, but also the Districtr mapping tool that allows anyone who wants to to draw and submit their version of a potential district or citywide map. And then, of course, we have Zoom – the ubiquitous live meeting tool that allows people to not only watch, but participate in meetings online instead of in person. Not to mention a little global pandemic that not only allows, but currently requires, this kind of virtual meetings and engagement.

So that’s technology. But what else has or hasn’t changed in 2021?

The last time the city went through this, the general phases were the same. But the meetings were very different. First, as those who attended back then may recall, there were lots of public meetings, but they were held in various locations around the vast footprint of Los Angeles, so they were harder to get to – especially if you wanted to attend multiple meetings – and they were much more crowded, with often hundreds of people attending, sometimes with standing-room-only capacity, and people had to queue up in long lines to speak during public comment periods, which often took hours to work through.

Now, with everything being done online, there’s no driving to and from meetings, you can watch from the comfort of your own home or office, and while there may still be hundreds of people in a meeting, you always have a clear, closeup view of the commissioners and the maps being presented. There’s no jockeying for good seats, or danger that you’ll be crowded out of the room or a seat, and no standing in long lines to speak – you just wait in a virtual queue until your name is called to unmute yourself.

Which really is a revolution since the time when, as the [LA Times reported on February 15, 2012](#):

“Roughly 800 people showed up at a City Hall redistricting hearing last week, a turnout that filled the council chamber and an overflow room. More attendees milled about in the hallways.”

And:

“[Jan] Perry and [Jose] Huizar backers testified for nearly five hours, while some speakers from Koreatown waited. That infuriated redistricting Commissioner Helen Kim, who complained that 80- and 90-year-old citizens were being forced to wait for hours. Kim, an appointee of City Controller Wendy Greuel, said she confronted Huizar’s chief of staff and told her to stop rifling through the speaker cards and changing the order.

“At first she said that she was merely culling out the public comment cards of people who had left,” Kim said. “Then she went on to say that her people — people from [Huizar’s district] — had gotten there early and she was entitled to make sure they didn’t testify last.”

And this kind of jockeying for physical position was done by many groups with many different kinds of interests. For example, a now familiar but relatively new-at-the-time local news site (yes, we've been around that long already!) [reported in January, 2012](#) that the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council was lobbying its stakeholders to attend one of the upcoming meetings, and urging people from "as many associations and neighborhoods as possible" to create "a physical presence and a record of attendance." Attendees were also warned that "it's probably a good idea" to arrive at least half an hour prior to the meeting time, and that people should try to sit together: "We'll be everywhere in the Council Chamber, but we are trying to concentrate at "audience left," down front." There were also lengthy transportation and parking directions, and those who attended were urged to collect and hold up an 11 x 17" GWNC "hand poster" during the planned comments by GWNC president Owen Smith.



A packed house at the Ebell Theater for a February 1, 2012 redistricting hearing. Note the maps on easels at the front of the room, and people standing in line in the aisle waiting to speak during public comments.

Smith remembers those big meetings, told the Buzz today that he prefers the online meetings this time around. "I think it's better now," Smith said, citing the fact that all the meetings in the previous redistricting cycle were in different places around the city, which took a lot of time to get to and from. And there's the added benefit, too, this time around, of being able to simply turn off the meeting and walk away if it gets too long for you.

We asked Smith whether he thinks overall public access and transparency are better this time, too, and he said again that he prefers this year's pattern. "On Zoom, you can sit in your living room, or office, and can tune in and see what's going on." Of course we have heard at least a few people complain that the process still isn't transparent enough...but Smith says that even with new technology, you do still have to make an effort to keep up with the process, and it helps if you've been attending meetings from the beginning. "It's like a movie," he said. "It depends on when you came in"...and if you miss part of a meeting, or a series of meetings, he said, you can still feel left out. And also, of course, no matter how many meetings you attend, "Whether you like the outcome or not is a different story."

Another longtime neighborhood activist, former Miracle Mile Residential Association president Jim O’Sullivan, has a similar view. “I like the Zoom stuff,” O’Sullivan told the Buzz, though he says one thing he does miss about the big in-person redistricting meetings is the chance to chat and interact, in person, with the other meeting attendees, which is harder to do on Zoom. That said, though, he also said he thinks the new Zoom format works particularly well for huge meetings drawing large crowds and covering wide geographic areas – like city council redistricting, and also like several statewide meetings he attended recently on Senate Bills 9 and 10. “To me, this works,” he said. And overall, he said he, too, thinks the new process is probably more transparent to the public than the old one, because all the maps and meeting materials are so easily available, and clearly viewable, to anyone online.

Which, again, is definitely different from last time, when [one of our own Buzz stories](#) noted that the Redistricting Commission’s first draft redistricting map was released and published by the LA Times just hours before the Commission’s meeting that same day, and it gave no information on how to access the map. Very different from this year, when new maps have been usually been published very publicly and accessibly, by the commission itself, well in advance of meetings. And all the maps are always available online...with many mapping changes discussed during the meetings even drawn and tested live, on screen, during the meetings themselves.

Issues

So, yes, there have been a lot of technical and procedural innovations this year, and most people we’ve heard from seem to think that’s an overall win for public access and transparency. But what about the issues currently at play in the process – have they changed much in the last 10 years?

Not really.

For example, the requested unification of Koreatown in a single city council district was a major topic of conversation in 2012...and remains so in 2021. “Koreatown was always a big issue,” O’Sullivan said...and this is confirmed in several LA Times redistricting stories from 2012 (see [here](#) and [here](#) for examples). But while the Koreatown unification effort wasn’t successful last time around (the area wound up divided among either three or four different districts, depending on which boundaries you use), the issue seems to have gained even more steam this year, thanks largely to the prolonged and very vocal efforts of a group called the Koreatown Redistricting Taskforce. In fact, the unification request has been made so strongly this time around that the 2021 Redistricting Commission has made it a core goal for this year’s redistricting efforts.

Also, last time around, there was a huge debate about “economic engines” in three south LA, [historically Black city council districts \(8, 9, and 10\)](#). A debate about whether downtown should remain in CD 9 in 2012 ended with it being removed. The district was compensated by the addition of USC and Exposition Park, but District 8, which lost those assets, has been protesting ever since, and has been lobbying for their return during the current redistricting cycle. And District 10, which used to contain all of the Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Mall area, found

that asset split in half last time around, with half in District 10 and half in District 8...and District 10 wants it back this time. So the discussion is far from over.

But even these regional arguments seem to be playing out with greater visibility this time around. Laura Meyers, president of the **United Neighborhoods Neighborhood Council**, which is currently fully with CD 10 boundaries and lobbying hard to stay that way this year, said she's been following the CD 8, 9, and 10 issues closely, but there are details about the 2012 arguments that she doesn't remember well. But that, she said, may be a "clue": "The fact that I don't know may well mean it was much less transparent...the fact that we can see in such minute detail [this time around] how each proposed change affects population totals [in each area] is the new transparency."

And, of course, for our own Greater Wilshire area, everything old is new again as well. In 2012, the GWNC lobbied to be united in a single city council district after having been split among three districts in the redistricting cycle before that. In the end, things did improve, with the area going from three to just two districts...but this year, once again, the GWNC is formally requesting that it be united in just one district, a goal that is – at the moment – realized in Draft Plan K 2.5.

Where We are Now...and What We Don't Want to Repeat

Of course, we're only part way through the process at the moment, with a long way to go, and – as they did after this point in 2012 – proposed boundaries will likely change a great deal before the Redistricting Commission completes its work and sends a final proposed map to the City Council (which will then go through its own discussion and change process).

And there are still a lot of very familiar arguments to be worked out. In fact, the unresolved issues are so well defined that the Commission has published a list of them with the Draft Plan K2.5 maps, and is asking the public to comment at the next meetings specifically on these issues, and how they're currently addressed in Draft Plan K 2.5. The issues include, region by region:

South:

- Watts remains unified and in CD 15
- Crenshaw Mall is now unified within CD 8
- Koreatown is now unified within CD 10
- Leimert Park and Crenshaw Manor are unified within CD 10
- The current map does not change economic assets within CD 9

East:

- The alignment of Lincoln Heights with El Sereno and Boyle heights
- Current placement of Silverlake, Angelino Heights, Elysian Park, Echo Park, Los Feliz, Griffith Park and Glassell Park

Valley:

- The current placement of Winnetka, Canoga Park, Reseda, Lake Balboa and part of Van Nuys within a new valley district
- The redrawing of Current Districts 2 and 4

General:

- The Neighborhood Council/community splits within the maps
- The perceived impact of the proposed Map on the following communities; Thai Town, Historic Filipinotown, renters, and the Jewish and Armenian communities.

The biggest of these discussions may be what happens to the two districts currently referred to “District 2 or 4” and “District 4 or 2” on the Draft Plan K 2.5 map – the districts most likely analogous to the current Districts 4 and 2 – one of which lies in the central city, and one of which lies in the center of the San Fernando Valley...both of which are radically changed in this proposal from their current configurations. There are many reasons for the shifts, but they are probably at least partially due to their more central locations in their relative halves of the city, which leave them vulnerable to other necessary shifts made in districts all around their perimeters. (And this, too, by the way, is nothing new – as noted in this [LA Times story from 2012](#), in which then-Redistricting Commissioner Michael Trujillo said about the Koreatown split at the time: “Unfortunately, the way the process goes is, if you’re in the middle of the city...that’s going to be carved up.”)



Section of Draft Plan K 2.5 map that shows

Districts 4-or-2 and 2-or-4, which will receive a lot of attention in the next few public input meetings.

In the end, of course, while some people are at least mostly happy with Draft Plan K 2.5’s proposals, others are not, and probably everyone is hoping for better results than in 2012, which was, overall, notoriously messy.

For example, that same 2012 Times story that addressed the Koreatown/central LA split called the Commission process “ugly, dysfunctional and sad” at the point at which it handed off its final map to the City Council. “Even some who serve on the Los Angeles Redistricting

Commission and backed the changes sounded ashamed of the final product,” the story said. In addition:

“Commissioner Rob Kadota, who...backed the map, said the commission failed to demonstrate equal concern for all parts of the city.

And Commissioner David Roberti, a former state senator well versed in power politics, said he felt badly about rejecting demands of hundreds of Korean Americans who called for the area covered by Koreatown’s neighborhood council to be unified in a single council district.”

““I am terribly guilt-ridden over the concerns of the Korean community,” said Roberti, who cast a series of votes opposed by Koreatown advocates. “They did not win here, and 10 years ago [in the last redistricting] they didn’t win either. And I was on that commission as well.””

And 2012 Commissioner David Roberts, who, according to the story, fought to keep downtown in CD 9, said, “I don’t think I’ve ever seen a process this dysfunctional”

Which is not really what you want to hear at the end of such a project.

So there’s a lot at stake this year, and a long way to go...and even though the Redistricting Commission is still working through its portion of the process, and nothing has been presented to the City Council yet, several current Councilmembers have already come out swinging.

For example, CD 4 representative Nithya Raman, who’s in danger of losing many, if not most, of her current constituents under Draft Plan K 2.5, [posted on Twitter](#) yesterday:

“Last week the LA City Redistricting Commission moved forward with a proposed map that effectively *erases* our district in its current form. This happened despite the fact that the minimal changes in population in LA show no basis whatsoever for such drastic shifts...What is saddest to me is that these maps decimate the voices of new voters in a historic election – one that saw more renters, more young people, and more people of color participate than ever before. I spent almost two years telling people in LA that their voices mattered. That engaging in city government could make real change. Now, thanks to the actions of a few unelected commissioners, the voices of hundreds of thousands of Angelenos are being erased.”

And current CD 2 representative Paul Krekorian wrote in his “Our Valley News” newsletter:

“The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission was supposed to adjust the boundaries of the Council districts to reflect changes in population as reported in the 2020 U.S. Census, while giving due consideration to other factors, such as geographical boundaries and communities of interest.

Sadly, the integrity of the process has been compromised by backroom deal-making and has produced a plan that disenfranchises thousands of voters by depriving them of the representation they voted for.

The Commission’s current plan (K2.5) calls for removing either Councilmember Krekorian or Councilmember Nithya Raman from districts that elected them less than a year ago. One of

them would be required to serve a district in the West Valley, far from the constituents who elected them.

At their last meeting, the Commission would not even agree to hear public comment on a proposed alternative. But there's still time for the Commission to reconsider. If you object to this abuse of the redistricting process, let the Commission hear from you by phone or Zoom in the remaining public meetings (see schedule and contact information below) and write to the Commissioners — all of them (see addresses below) — and let them know how you feel about having your votes invalidated and your choice overruled.

Because both Councilmembers were elected so recently, their terms will not expire until 2024, but the West Valley communities they may be asked to serve haven't voted for City Council since 2017. If Krekorian or Raman is transferred there, these neighborhoods will go seven years without a chance to vote for their own representative. This is outrageous.

If this plan is not amended to ensure that the people of Los Angeles have a fair opportunity to elect Councilmembers of their own choosing, the public will demand to know whose political interests some of these commissioners are actually serving.”

Meanwhile, Redistricting Commission Chair Fred Ali seems to be trying to avoid the politics so far, as well as the 2012-style acrimony. As the [LA Times wrote last week](#):

“Ali defended the commission's work so far, saying that unlike previous decades, line-drawing decisions are being made not behind closed doors but in public — viewable on Zoom during each of the panel's lengthy evening meetings.

The commission, he said, is basing its decisions not on where a politician lives but on U.S. Census data, public input and on proposals aimed at keeping “communities of interest” together in the same council district.

“This commission has taken very, very seriously the testimony it receives, in combination with the data,” he said.”

What's Next

So the conversation revs up again tonight, with first of four public presentation and comment sessions specifically focusing on the Commission's recommended Draft Plan K 2.5, and the [unresolved issues list](#) that goes with it.

Once again, as with all redistricting meetings this year, tonight's meeting – and the rest of the Draft Plan K 2.5 meetings – will be held via [Zoom](#) on the following dates/times:

Wednesday, October 6th at 6 p.m.

Wednesday, October 13th at 6 p.m.

Saturday, October 9th at 10:00 a.m.

Saturday, October 16th at 10 a.m.

You can also submit comments via e-mail to the commission at redistricting.lacity@lacity.org.

And if the meetings get too long for you, unlike in years past, you can simply unplug, shuffle off to bed, and catch up with it all later on the archived video. It really is that easy now.

- **October 7, 2021 – KNX 1070: L.A. City Councilmember Claims Redistricting Map ‘Erases’ Her District:** <https://www.audacy.com/knx1070/news/local/la-councilmember-says-redistricting-map-erases-her-district>



A Los Angeles city councilmember took to Twitter on Tuesday to express dissatisfaction with a draft map for new council district boundaries compiled by the L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission.

"Last week, the commission moved forward with a proposed map that "effectively 'erases' our district in its current form," Councilmember Nithya Raman wrote. "This happened despite the fact that the minimal changes in population in L.A. show no basis whatsoever for such drastic shifts."

Raman, who was elected to represent District 4 in 2020, pointed out that the draft map omitted details about two unlabeled sections. Either of the areas could be assigned to Raman's district or Councilmember Paul Krekorian's District 2, the borders of which both have yet to be determined.

Raman said whichever unlabeled section her district was assigned to, she stood to lose a substantial portion of the constituents who voted her into office last year—either 29% or all of them together.

"What's saddest to me is that these new maps decimate the voices of new voters in a historic election," Raman said Tuesday. "One that saw more renters, more young people and more people of color participate than ever before."

Krekorian also expressed frustration with the commission's proposed map, calling it a "disgraceful plan" and a "sad exercise in back-room dealmaking."

In an email to constituents ahead of the commission's vote to move forward with the map, he warned it could shift his district out of its anchor in the eastern San Fernando Valley to the west, shedding North Hollywood, Valley Glen, Studio City, Sun Valley, and Valley Village. Those districts would go to Raman.

From Raman's district, the draft map would carve away at least Sherman Oaks, Hancock Park, Miracle Mile, Park La Brea and parts of Silver Lake, where she resides.

The map "disempower voters of Armenian, Korean and other ethnic backgrounds," Krekorian said. "And it would silence the public by limiting comments to only one possible set of maps—in direct contravention of the commission's own outreach plan."

Krekorian said he was "confident" the city council would reject the draft map when it came time to give final approval.

Redistricting Commission Chair Fred Ali said in a statement to KNX that the draft map was based on 2020 census data, and was "guided and driven" by ensuring "fair and inclusive representation" for the people of L.A.

Toward developing the map, Ali said the commission was only interested in taking into consideration testimony from impacted communities and federal voter protections—not "how it helps or hurts elected officials."

"This is the first time in the history of the City of Los Angeles that we have drawn maps in a public forum," Ali said. "This is an ongoing process with four public hearings in which the public can make comments about the current version of the map, and we will take those comments into consideration as we draft a final map that will be delivered to the City Council for consideration."

The commission will hold the first of four meetings Wednesday evening to present the public with a draft of the map. The meetings are scheduled as follows:

- Wednesday, Oct. 6 at 6 p.m.
- Saturday, Oct. 9 at 10 a.m.
- Wednesday, Oct. 13 at 6 p.m.
- Saturday, Oct. 16 at 10 a.m.

Residents can watch the meetings and submit public comment [here](#). Residents may also submit public comment by calling (669) 254-5252 and entering 161 545 4787. Feedback can also be submitted via [online form](#).

- **October 7, 2021 – LA Sentinel (Calendar Listing): 10/9 The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission Invites You To Join Community Public Hearing to Review 2021 Draft District Maps:** <https://lasentinel.net/events/the-los-angeles-city-council-redistricting-commission-invites-you-to-join-community-public-hearing-to-review-2021-draft-district-maps>

Date/Time

Date(s) - 10/09/2021

6:00 pm



Your Voice, Your Power

The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission invites you

to join community public hearings to review 2021 Draft district maps on:

Saturday, October 9th at 10am
Wednesday, October 13th at 6pm
Saturday, October 16th at 10am

These important hearings are part of a public process to draw City Council District maps with the input of the City's residents. The Commission will present draft maps informed by 2020 Census, public and written testimony and other relevant data sources.

This will be the last chance we get to hear from you before the maps get sent to the Los Angeles City Council for final approval on October 29, 2021. We need to hear your opinion about these maps. **Do the maps truly reflect the boundaries of your community? Is your Council District set up to ensure you and your neighbors are fairly represented?**

Come join our virtual meetings and let us know. Your voice is your power.

- **To attend or participate:** go to <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom>
- **To listen only:** Call 1-669-254-5252, enter 161 545 4787#
- **To submit written comments:** go to <http://bit.ly/lacitycoj>

You can also watch these hearings by going to **LA CITYVIEW 35** on cable **Channel 35** (in the City of LA) or website at lacityview.org/live and on **YouTube** at [@laccrc2021](https://www.youtube.com/@laccrc2021).

Please share this invitation with your neighbors, friends, and family.
 If you require **translation services** please let us know at 213-263-5765.
 For more information about the City's redistricting process, visit <http://redistricting2021.lacity.org>

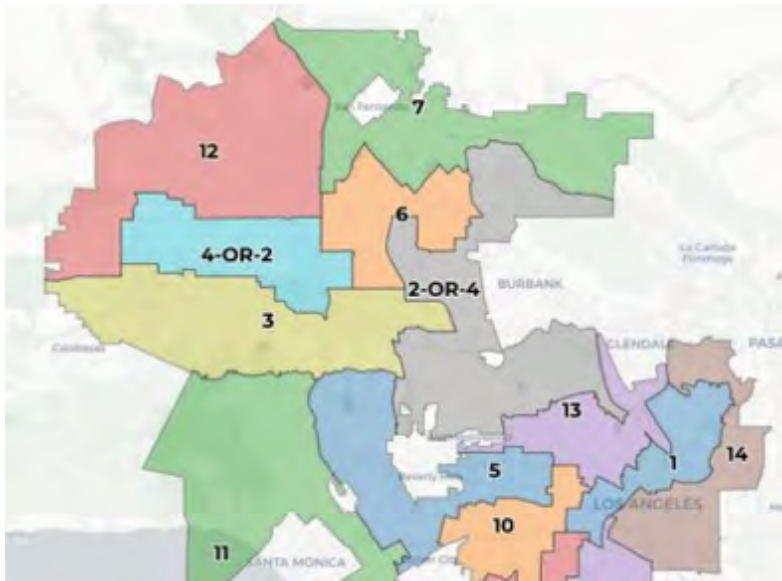
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 *The mission of the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission is to make sure that all community members have fair and equal representation on the Los Angeles City Council.*

To learn more about your council district and community go to the City of Los Angeles "My Neighborhood Information" at www.lapublicworks.org

- **October 8, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Public Input Phase Begins on City Council Redistricting Draft Plan K 2.5:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/public-input-phase-begins-on-city-council-redistricting-draft-plan-k-2-5/>



City Council Redistricting **Draft Plan K 2.5**, now the focus of a series of four public input meetings.

The next phase of the LA City Council Redistricting Commission’s work – seeking detailed public comments for further revisions to its chosen map (Draft Plan K 2.5) – began with the first of four new public input meetings on Wednesday night. Unlike the other Commission meetings over the last couple of weeks, these sessions don’t introduce any new maps, but instead focus on public comments and suggestions...of which there were more than 140 at this first meeting.

General Thanks

Because Draft Plan K 2.5 does several things that many stakeholder groups specifically requested from the mapping process – such as uniting **Koreatown** in a single city council district (CD 10), and uniting the **Greater Wilshire** area with other communities of interest in CD 5 – it won praise from multiple members of the public for those achievements. Other features of Draft Plan K 2.5 that were praised during the comments included:

- Uniting many **Jewish communities** in CD 5, as well as many others within a single district in the San Fernando Valley
- Keeping much of the rest of the current **CD 10** intact within its current borders
- Uniting most of **Downtown** in one city council district (CD 14)
- Uniting the **Westside Neighborhood Council** area within a single district
- Keeping **Thai Town** and **Historic Filipinotown** together in a single district
- Keeping most of **Hollywood** united in a single district (CD 13)

The speakers on each of these issues generally just thanked the commission for its work so far, and urged the commissioners to move ahead with these areas as currently drawn.

Specific Local Requests

But not everyone was happy with everything on the map, and while some speakers were largely satisfied with Draft Plan K 2.5, they also spoke about specific issues they would like to see rectified as the current map is adjusted.

In our general readership area, these more localized issues included:

- Making sure that the **eastern boundary of CD 5 in the Greater Wilshire area** follows the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council boundary at the alley between Manhattan Place and Western Ave., instead of the middle of Manhattan Place, as it now seems to do in the Draft Plan K 2.5 map.
- Undoing a proposed split of the **Melrose district**, which moves the portion of the Mid City West Neighborhood Council area north of Melrose and south of the West Hollywood border from CD 5, where the rest of the MCWNC lies, into CD 13. (This change was made during the last map-drawing meeting to compensate for an adjustment that returned a portion of the Beverlywood neighborhood, at the southern part of CD 5, to that district. As a result of that move, a roughly equal number of people had to be trimmed elsewhere in the area...and the line was drawn at Melrose Ave.) At least half a dozen people spoke out to protest this division, which would separate residents in that area from their longtime city council district, from the rest of their Neighborhood Council area, and from the rest of the Melrose community, which has been working hard lately to tackle a recent crime spree in the neighborhood.
- Keeping all three **“Carthay” neighborhoods** (Carthay Circle, Carthay Square, and South Carthay) united within a single council district. Residents of those areas noted that the three neighborhoods have worked hard together on many local issues, including a recent application for admission to the National Register of Historic Places, and would find it much more difficult to pursue common goals if split between two districts as currently proposed.

Other Specific Requests

Likewise, other neighborhoods around the city had other very specific issues they would like to see addressed, and which they believe can be done within the context of Draft Plan K 2.5. Multiple speakers spotlighted several of these requests at Wednesday’s meeting, including (in no particular order):

- Reuniting all of **Highland Park** in CD 14, instead of splitting it between two districts.
- Keeping **Angelino Heights** in the same district with **Echo Park** (both the neighborhood and the park itself)

- Keeping **Griffith Park** and all of the **Los Feliz** neighborhood united in a single council district.
- Uniting **Boyle Heights, El Sereno** and **Lincoln Heights** in the same council district.
- Uniting all of **Chinatown** in CD 14, instead of splitting it between two districts.
- Keeping **Ladera Heights** in CD 11, as it is now, instead of moving it to CD 8, as Draft Plan K 2.5 proposes
- Adjusting the eastern border of the **Bel Air-Beverly Crest** area, to more closely conform to LAPD and LAFD division boundaries in those neighborhoods.
- Keeping **Shadow Hills** together with other equestrian communities in CD 7.
- Keeping the **Sepulveda Basin** area united in the same district as **Encino**.
- Splitting the **Sun Valley Neighborhood Council** area between no more than two council districts, instead of the four currently proposed.

Bigger Controversies

But there were at two issues that generated much more discussion, and even greater disagreements at Wednesday’s meeting.

The first of these was **how to divide major economic engines** in three south LA districts (**CDs 8, 9 and 10**). In the last round of city council redistricting, in 2011-2012, downtown was moved from CD 9, the city’s poorest district overall, to CD 14...while the USC and Exposition Park area were moved from CD 8 (another very low income district) to CD 9. And the Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Mall area was split between CDs 10 and 8, instead of being located fully within CD 10 as it had been prior to the 2010 census.

Ten years later, the matter is still far from settled. Throughout this year’s redistricting cycle, the debate has continued – with no resolution so far – with many stakeholders arguing whether these major wealth generators (especially the USC/Exposition Park area) should remain in their current districts, or be returned to their previous districts. So far, Draft Plan K 2.5 leaves them all where they’ve been for the last 10 years, but CD 8 stakeholders, in particular, have been lobbying hard to regain USC, the Exposition Park museums (including the under-construction Lucas Museum), and the new soccer stadium. And the debate continued on Wednesday with about two dozen stakeholders weighing in — about half in favor of returning these assets to their previous districts, and about half requesting that they be left as is this time around.

But an even bigger topic of discussion, and perhaps the major complaint of the night, was how to handle the two districts – currently labeled **“2-or-4”** and **“4-or-2”** on the Draft Plan K 2.5 map. These are the districts that have been most significantly reshaped in this plan, and both of which would largely separate their current representatives, Nithya Raman and Paul Krekorian, from the constituents who elected them.

The angriest of these complaints were focused on the envisioned District 2-or-4, or what has become of the current CD 4 in Draft Plan K 2.5. This district become the city’s most sprawling and oddly shaped after the 2011-2012 redistricting, with boundaries stretching from Los Feliz

and Silverlake south to Miracle Mile and Greater Wilshire, and north and west to Sherman Oaks...a situation that was never popular with many of the district's communities. This year's version of the district is vastly different (which is at least partially due to the reshaping of districts around it, for various reasons), and it would shift about 70% of the district away from both its current territory and Raman's core voter base of young, progressive renters, which many stakeholders say is even worse than the current configuration.

And this major shift brought many of Raman's now-angry supporters to the meeting, more than a dozen of whom spoke during public comments to complain that they and other large swaths of renters and working class voters would be unfairly disenfranchised by Draft Plan K 2.5, which they said overwhelmingly favors older, wealthier, whiter, and otherwise more privileged groups.

(Some of the more colorful of these comments, which included accusations of "gerrymandering," racism and more, were later posted in a [Twitter thread](#) by the [Unrig LA](#) progressive political organizing group. This organization and other progressive political groups are now gearing up for the next public meeting and inviting supporters to an "[Unrig the Lines Pre-Game](#)" [strategy event](#), hosted by [Ground Game LA](#), which will take place just before the big redistricting meeting on Saturday morning.)

Next Meetings

The discussions are from from over, however. And as noted above, the next in the series of public input meetings on Draft Plan K 2.5 will be held tomorrow – **Saturday, October 9, at 10 a.m.** – with two more public input meetings to follow. After that, there will be two more Redistricting Commission meetings, at which the Commission will make final map revisions and approve a recommended map to send along to the City Council (which will then begin its own discussions and revisions).

The remaining Redistricting Commission meetings are:

Public Input Meetings

10-09-21, Saturday, 2021, 10 a.m.

10-13-21, Wednesday, 2021, 6 p.m.

10-16-21, Saturday, 2021, 10 a.m.

Commission Meetings

10-21-21, Thursday, 2021, 6 p.m.

10-28-21, Thursday, 2021, 6 p.m.

All of these meetings will be held via Zoom, with the [same link used for each meeting](#).

Video of the October 6 meeting is [available here](#).

- **October 9, 2021 – Beverly Hills Courier: What Redistricting Could Mean for Beverly Hills’ Neighbors:** <https://beverlyhillscourier.com/2021/10/09/what-redistricting-could-mean-for-beverly-hills-neighbors/>

Neighborhoods surrounding Beverly Hills in the City of Los Angeles may soon see major changes in the way they are governed as Los Angeles City Council districts are now being redrawn. The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission adopted a final draft of a new district map on Sept. 30 and it will be presented to City Council Oct. 28 for approval.

In particular, the “Bird Streets” neighborhood just outside the northeastern city limit of Beverly Hills would become part of a proposed district that would reach all the way to the 210 Freeway in the northern San Fernando Valley. Currently, the Bird Streets area is represented by Council District 4 which includes Los Feliz, Hollywood, Sherman Oaks, Van Nuys and more.

“I don’t think people realize how incredibly important it is,” president of Doheny Sunset Plaza Neighborhood Association Ellen Evans told the Courier about the redistricting plans.

Evans is also a member of the Bel Air-Beverly Crest Neighborhood Council. She said she and her community are happy enough with the proposed map, but the shape and size of the proposed district for her neighborhood has raised some concerns that a council representative would have too many disparate priorities.

“It’s a funny shape and I think you’re supposed to avoid funny shapes,” Evans said. She said her neighborhood’s biggest concern is it has already had three different council representatives in the last 10 years. This makes it difficult for neighborhoods to effectively influence district policies and programs, she added.

There have been so many different proposed maps leading up to the final draft that L.A. neighborhood councils did not really have a chance to voice opinions to the Redistricting Commission, according to Hollywood Hills Neighborhood Council President Anastasia Mann. Neighborhood councils are bound by law to follow voting procedure before issuing such a position.

“There’s literally no way a neighborhood council can take a position on a new map every single day,” Mann told the Courier. “I hope they do things based on community interest and not political interests.”

L.A. City Council District 5 which includes Bel Air, could also see significant change. This proposed district would no longer include parts of Encino. It would also reach from the northern Bel Air border and wrap around south of Beverly Hills into Larchmont and Windsor Square areas. Larchmont and Windsor Square are currently part of Council District 4. A narrow strip of neighborhoods near Melrose Avenue, just east of Beverly Hills, would become part of proposed District 13, which would reach through East Hollywood all the way to the Glendale city limit.

In addition to redrawing boundary lines, the commission is also considering renumbering Council District 4 and Council District 2. This would amount to a label swap between neighborhoods in the heart of the San Fernando Valley and neighborhoods from Hollywood Hills through the east Valley. The redistricting commission has left it to the L.A. City Council to number the two districts in question.

L.A. Councilmember Nithya Raman who currently represents District 4 and Councilmember Paul Krekorian who represents District 2 have both spoken out against the map, as they would be representing residents who did not vote for them if the plans are approved.

“The proposed draft map effectively completely erases District 4 as we know it, leaving a district with either zero percent of our current residents or 29% of our current residents, at a time when the minimal increases in census population in Los Angeles shows no basis for such drastic shifts,” said Raman in a statement. “Coming on the heels of an election with historic voter turnout, how can we in good faith encourage people to participate in municipal politics only to wholly discard their votes?”

The total population of Los Angeles only increased 2.8% from 2010 to 2020, according to U.S. Census data. Comparatively, New York’s population grew 7.7% in the same decade.

“The Commission was supposed to protect fair and equitable participation by the voters of Los Angeles in selecting their representatives,” said Krekorian in a statement. “It would completely reverse the results of elections that took place just last year. It would disempower voters of Armenian, Korean and other ethnic backgrounds. And it would silence the public by limiting comments to only one possible set of maps – in direct contravention of the commission’s own outreach plan.”

Despite council members’ protests, L.A. city staff told the Courier the commission’s goal from the beginning of the process was to narrow all possible maps down to one which they would present to the City Council. There have been multiple public outreach meetings hosted virtually by the commission since July and ongoing opportunities for the public to submit their suggestions for the map.

Typically, this public outreach process would have been more robust, but since the U.S. Census faced delays due to COVID-19, the City of Los Angeles only received the population data a month ago, L.A. city staff told the Courier. This data largely determines how the districts are mapped.

With three public hearings remaining in October before the map goes to L.A. City Council, staff said that residents still have time to influence how the final district boundaries are drawn. On top of that, the City Council will have an opportunity to reject the commission’s map and create their own.

“We still have a ways to go,” said Rafael González, director of community outreach and engagement for the redistricting commission. “In no way does this mean it will be the final map.”

Redistricting happens every 10 years and is triggered by the U.S. Census, which is also on a 10-year cycle. The commission used 2020 U.S. Census data to ensure each district has about 260,000 residents.

“We consider this the people’s map,” González said.

- **October 10, 2021 – Boulevard Sentinel: Invitation to join Community Public Hearings to Review 2021 District Maps:** <https://boulevardsentinel.com/sponsored-content-invitation-to-join-community-public-hearings-to-review-2021-draft-district-maps/>



Sponsored Content: Invitation to join community public hearings to review 2021 Draft district maps

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<http://redistricting2021.lacity.org>



- **October 11, 2021 – New York Times (Opinion): What an L.A. City Council Seat Shows About Power and Politics:** <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/10/11/opinion/raman-housing-los-angeles.html>

In November 2020, Nithya Raman, a 40-year-old former urban planner, unseated a well-funded fellow Democrat and thoroughly endorsed incumbent named David Ryu to win the Los Angeles City Council seat for Council [District 4](#) (CD-4). It’s an amoeba-shaped area that encompasses the tony hills of Silver Lake, where Raman lives, sweeps down through the ultrawealthy avenues of Hancock Park, pushes out past the 18 high-rise apartment buildings of Park LaBrea, travels through working- and middle-class sections of the Los Feliz flats and Hollywood, runs up the Hollywood Hills and finally spills out into the suburb of Sherman Oaks.

Employing an aggressive door-knocking campaign, a [young and enthusiastic staff](#) and a good deal of [celebrity endorsements](#) and [positive media coverage](#), Raman forced a runoff with Ryu, which she ultimately won by a comfortable margin. In doing so, she produced a collection of firsts: She became the first South Asian American woman elected to the council. She made Ryu into the first incumbent to lose his seat since 2003. She also collected the most votes for a City Council member in the history of Los Angeles. In 2015, [roughly 24,000 people](#) voted in the election for CD-4. In 2020, spurred in large part by a decision to pair the contests with national elections, [over 130,000 people](#) voted in the Ryu versus Raman runoff.

A former council member called Raman’s election a “[political earthquake](#)” and said it represented a new day in city politics where a group of young people energized by the Bernie Sanders campaign could upend business as usual at City Hall. Raman did not carry the co-signs from the typical politicians or the city’s big [newspapers](#) that are usually required to win races in Los Angeles. But she was [endorsed and supported](#) by progressive, left-leaning groups such as the Sunrise Movement and the [Democratic Socialists of America](#). This set up what’s become an increasingly familiar showdown between young, leftist upstarts and Democratic machine politics.

Across the country, these organizers and political workers have managed to elect dozens of candidates who would have been seen as radicals as recently as the second Obama term. They have done so both nationally and locally, whether it’s Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez and Jamaal Bowman in New York; India Walton in Buffalo; Carroll Fife in Oakland, Calif.; or Cori Bush in Missouri. But upon taking office, many have come up against a different type of political organizing that stymies many of their more ambitious plans.

Raman has a wide range of progressive policy ideas, but as is typical in blue California cities, the real contention points come down to her stances on housing and, by extension, homelessness. She ran on an aggressive [platform](#) to decriminalize homelessness, freeze rents, strengthen eviction protections and build affordable housing throughout her district.

Her housing ideas are emblematic of a small but influential school of planning and land use that attempts to marry the concerns of tenants rights activists and the free market advocates who

want to build, build, build. How do you make a city denser and more equitable without forcing out current tenants? How do you plan new construction in a way that ensures affordability but also doesn't saddle itself with so much regulation and red tape that a shovel never hits the ground?

"We need to make it possible to build more housing in the central areas of the city," Raman told me last week. "We need to make it possible to build more housing in areas of the city that are close to employment centers and economic drivers. And we need to build that housing more densely."

"Land-use policies and the history of land-use policies, in a city like Los Angeles, shapes so much of what we see here. Residential segregation, racial injustice, policing — everything, at its root, comes back to land-use policies," Raman continued. "Debates around land use are central to understanding almost everything about the history of Los Angeles and how it functions."

Raman's ideas to have more affordable housing and more services for the homeless, including "[community access centers](#)" where people in need can walk in, talk to a case manager and "have their basic needs for hygiene, food and health care met" have put her directly in the cross hairs of discontented residents in her district. In less than a year in office, Raman has already faced a failed [recall bid](#) that followed her proposal to raise the height restrictions on buildings in two sections of her district from three stories to five.

Today, Raman faces a much more serious challenge: Every 10 years, the city redraws the council districts to reflect demographic changes in the most recent census. In meetings with the public, the redistricting commission is currently presenting its [redrawing of the map](#), a vast majority of which will remain more or less the same, reflecting a relatively stagnant period in the city.

Only two of the city's 15 districts may undergo a comprehensive change: District 2, currently represented by Paul Krekorian, and Raman's District 4. If the City Council votes to approve the current proposal without any changes, Raman would effectively lose her base of renters as well as the members of wealthy neighborhoods and powerful homeowners association who most fervently opposed her housing policies. These residents wrote [letters](#) and [submitted draft maps](#) to the redistricting committee, asking to be cut out of the district and reconnected with adjacent "communities of interest." Raman would still sit on the City Council, but she almost certainly would be representing constituents who had not voted for her, or for her opponent, for that matter.

It should be said that redistricting isn't anything new, but it rarely leads to such drastic voter displacement. What's truly bizarre is that the proposal under review does not determine which of the proposed new districts will be which — they are currently titled "2 or 4," which means that neither Raman nor Krekorian have any idea who they will be representing.

Raman's district could move 20 miles to the northwest into the farthest reaches of the San Fernando Valley, where she would suddenly become the councilwoman for the communities of Canoga Park, Winnetka, Reseda and Lake Balboa. Under the second option, Raman would keep a small part of Silver Lake, where she lives, but she would also be taking on the homeowner district Shadow Hills. If she gets the district in the valley, she will preside over exactly 0 percent of the people who voted for her in the election. According to analysis done by Raman's campaign, the Shadow Hills option will include only 29 percent of her current voter base.

Either result would effectively disenfranchise thousands of voters. It would be as if you took President Biden and Prime Minister Justin Trudeau of Canada out of office, told them they would now be presiding over France and Germany, but told them they had to wait to figure out which.

How all this happened should tell you quite a bit about how politics actually works in cities and how the people in charge aren't always the ones sitting in city hall.

Tenants versus homeowners

For Raman, resistance came well before she won her seat. In his first go-round in the City Council, Ryu, who was first elected in 2015, proved himself adept at forging the types of insider relationships that pave the way for long political careers. Less than a month before the 2020 election, none other than Hillary Clinton came out to [endorse him](#). (Nancy Pelosi, whose home district is San Francisco, also endorsed Ryu.)

Why would Clinton take the time to weigh in on a Los Angeles City Council seat?

There's no clear answer, but it should be noted that CD-4 is home to a great deal of Hollywood's biggest stars and executives. Over the course of the election, some of the most famous people in the world took sides. According to reporting by Kirsten Chuba in [The Hollywood Reporter](#), Natalie Portman, Tina Fey and a number of Raman's prominent fellow Harvard alumni like the television writer Mike Schur publicly supported Raman while many of the industry's executives and agents backed Ryu.

Ryu versus Raman ultimately became a fight between homeowners and renters. [Electoral maps](#) bear that out: Raman's largest areas of support came from the Los Feliz flats, home to many renters, the more working-class areas of Hollywood and the thousands of renters in Park LaBrea. Ryu won a vast majority of the Hollywood Hills, Hancock Park and large parts of Sherman Oaks. Under the new proposed district map, Sherman Oaks, the Hollywood Hills and Hancock Park may no longer be under Raman's stewardship.

In America's big cities, where housing has become an increasing priority, and the dividing line between the haves and the have-nots, it's worth asking whether part of the future of civic politics might be defined by a new type of identity politics: homeowners versus renters. The competing interests of both groups have always been present — as we'll see in the next

newsletter, much of the history of Southern California has been dictated by well-organized homeowners associations — but these questions have been largely relegated to the metro pages of newspapers or wonky conversations about zoning.

Who ultimately wins in a fight between motivated homeowners and a politician who has pledged to fight for renters, affordable housing and protections for the homeless? And how do politics actually function after an election? In Thursday's edition of the newsletter, I will be writing about two prominent, historic and powerful organizations that have been trying to influence the redistricting for years: the Hancock Park Homeowners Association and the Sherman Oaks Homeowners Association.

- **October 11, 2021 – CityWatch LA: Who let the Dog out? Woof. Woof. Woof:**
<https://www.citywatchla.com/index.php/cw/los-angeles/22787-who-let-the-dog-out-woof-woof>

Excerpt:

Redistricting:

The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission was supposed to adjust the boundaries of the Council districts to reflect changes in population as reported in the 2020 U.S. Census, while giving due consideration to other factors, such as geographical boundaries and communities of interest.

Sadly, the integrity of the process may have been compromised by backroom deal-making and has produced a plan that disenfranchises thousands of voters by depriving them of the representation they voted for.

Nithya Raman won the most votes in the history of LA City Council on a platform of helping renters. She's the legitimate Goat.

Yet the K.25 draft map, has been called, "a racist and classist plot to disenfranchise her district and remove a Woman of Color from office."

- **October 12, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Redistricting Discussions Continue – Map Tweaks Begin Tomorrow:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/redistricting-discussions-continue-map-tweaks-begin-tomorrow/>



Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commissioners at Saturday’s online public input meeting.

The most recent [Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission](#) meeting, held on Saturday, October 8, was the second in a series of four meetings being held by the Commission to collect public input on its chosen base map, [Draft Plan K 2.5](#). As such, the lion’s share of the meeting (as with the previous public input meeting on Wednesday, October 6) was devoted to simply letting members of the public speak, in favor of, in opposition to, or with specific suggestions for changes to the draft map.

Map Suggestions from the People’s Bloc

Before the floor was opened to the public at Saturday’s meeting, however, the commission also welcomed a brief presentation by representatives of a group called the [People’s Bloc](#), representing 43 different community-based organizations around the city, who addressed two of the biggest issues that have come up in the redistricting conversation so far: how to handle the division of major “economic engines” in two South LA city council districts (8 and 9)...and how to handle myriad requests to unite all of the Highland Park neighborhood, as well as other East LA communities such as Eagle Rock, El Sereno, Lincoln Heights, and Boyle Heights in CD 14, along with downtown, Little Tokyo, and all of a united Chinatown area.

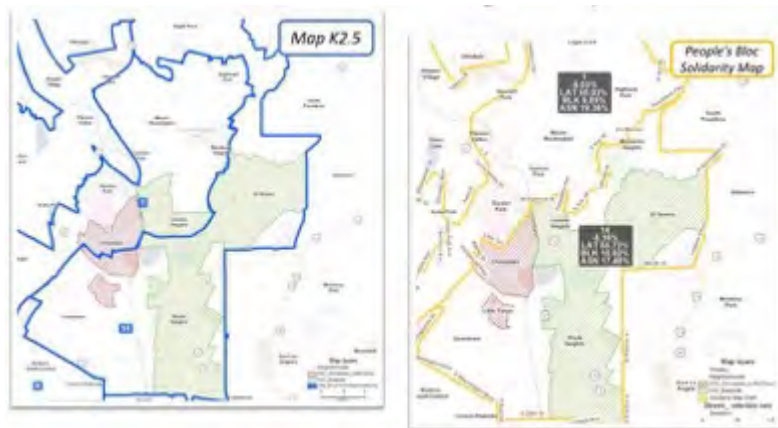
Addressing the first of these issues, the People’s Bloc representatives presented a new suggested map for Council Districts 8 and 9, which would return USC and the Exposition Park area to CD 8 (from which they’d been taken in the last round of City Council redistricting in 2011-2012), and which compensates CD 9 for the loss by extending its reach northward to include the Staples Center and LA Live areas, as shown in the map on the right, below.



Current Draft Plan K 2.5 map of CDs 8 and 9 (left)...and the People’s Bloc suggested map of those districts (right), which returns USC and Exposition Park to CD 8, and places Staples Center and LA Live in CD 9.

In addition to redistributing the economic assets of these two generally low income districts, the representatives said the suggested map for these areas would also address the commission’s priority of maintaining a 50%+1 percentage of Black voters in CD 8, and would keep the Black voting population above 20% in CD 9.

Next, the People’s Bloc representatives also presented a new suggested map for the East LA area, which would unite all of Chinatown, Little Tokyo, Downtown, Lincoln Heights, Boyle Heights, Montecito Heights and El Sereno in District 14, as many people have also requested. It would not, however, include Highland Park and Eagle Rock in CD 14, and would instead move those areas to CD 1.



Current Draft Plan K 2.5 map of the East LA area (left), and the People’s Bloc suggested map (right).

Public Comments

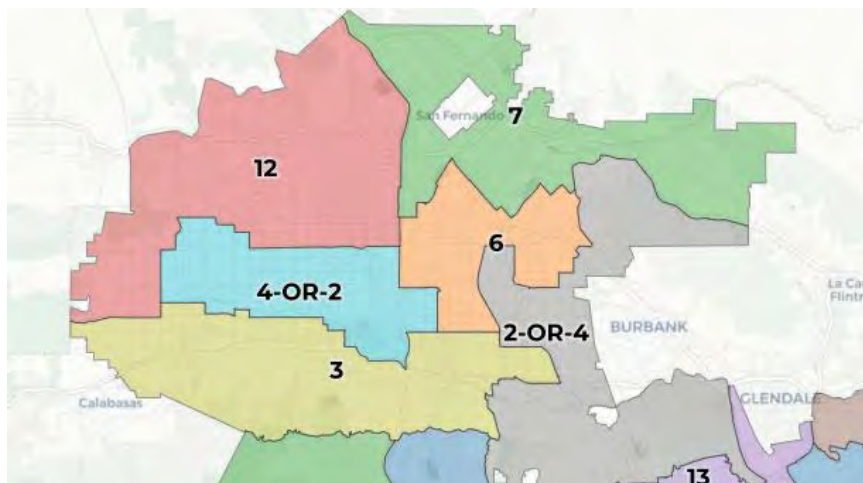
In the public comment portion of the meeting, both of the above issues – which have loomed large in all of the redistricting conversations so far – received numerous comments, with many people associated with the People’s Bloc organizations and the Community Coalition endorsing

the suggestions above, especially for CD 8. But there were also still a number of people speaking in opposition to the People's Bloc, in favor of keeping the current CD 8 and 9 boundaries, and leaving the USC/Expo Park area in CD 9. Also, there were a large number of requests that Highland Park, especially, be united in a single council district, and that it be placed in CD 14 and not CD 1, as the People's Bloc suggested.

As at the previous public input meeting on Draft Plan K 2.5, this meeting also included more than a dozen comments from people who live in the Greater Wilshire area, thanking the commission for keeping that area whole and together with other communities of interest in CD 5...as well as a number of people from the area represented by the Westside Neighborhood Council, likewise thanking the commission for keeping that area together in a single council district in Draft Plan K 2.5.

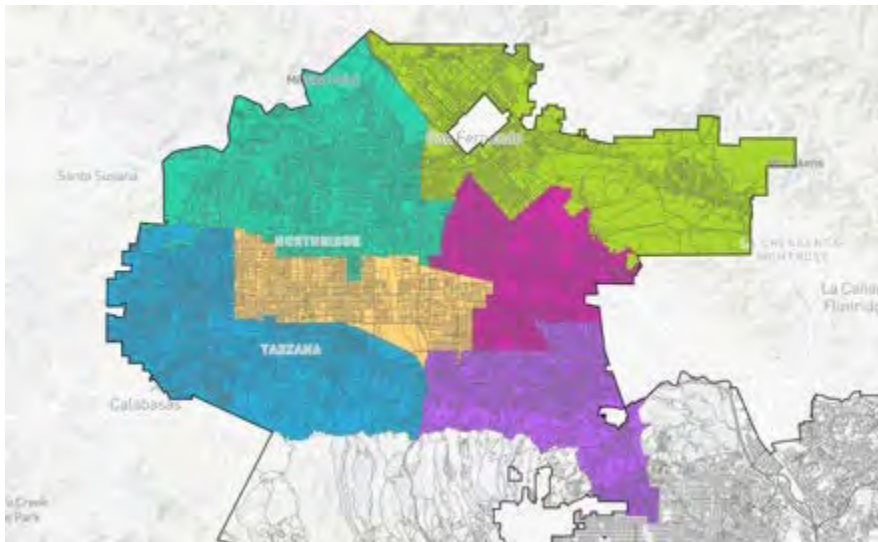
Comments from San Fernando Valley residents were a bit less positive, however, with quite a few speakers taking issue with Draft Plan K 2.5's current layout for that part of the city.

These speakers criticized the plan for splitting up west Valley areas with similar interests, creating a very different version of CD 3 that would be much more white than the current district, splitting Shadow Hills away from other equestrian communities in CD 7, and splitting Sun Valley among three council districts (when it would prefer just one or two). There were also a number of people who disagreed with Studio City's location in the draft plan, and debated whether it should be in CD 3 with other more affluent neighborhoods to the west, or in CD "2-or-4" with other more diverse and urban neighborhoods to the east and south.



Valley section of the current Draft Plan K 2.5.

Several San Fernando Valley residents, and representatives of various homeowner groups in the western part of the Valley, also said they would prefer a plan outlined in publicly submitted Map #[57666](#), which they said would solve many of the issues mentioned above, would create better ethnic and economic balance, and would more closely resemble current versions of council districts in the Valley.



Publicly submitted map #57666, mentioned by several speakers from the San Fernando Valley during public comment at Saturday’s meeting.

Finally, a large number of commenters addressed what is becoming one of the biggest topics of the current redistricting conversation – how CD 4, currently represented by City Councilmember Nithya Raman, has been drastically re-shaped into what is now labeled “District 2-or-4” on the Draft Plan K 2.5 map, and how that configuration may retain only about 30% of the voters who elected Raman just last fall.

Members of the Redistricting Commission have suggested that the re-shaping is largely a result of the concurrent re-molding of districts all around CD 4, many of which press up against the city’s various boundaries, and have less room to push out in other directions and thus have to push in on CD 4 in new ways. But a very vocal number of Raman supporters calling in to the meeting accused the commission of racism and deference to the wishes of wealthy single family homeowners, at the expense and disenfranchisement of renters, immigrants and the working class, in re-shaping the more central CD 4 in Draft Plan K 2.5.

Progressive political action groups Ground Game LA and Knock LA held a “pre-game” strategy session just before Saturday’s redistricting meeting, and several attendees speaking at the meeting quoted from talking points provided by those groups. But their protests do seem to be gaining some steam, even outside LA, as noted in a [New York Times opinion piece yesterday](#), which asks “whether part of the future of civic politics might be defined by a new type of identity politics: homeowners versus renters.” (Another story, focusing on the homeowner side of the question, is promised there on Thursday.)

What’s Next

While there are officially two more meetings remaining in the public comment phase for Draft Plan K 2.5, at the close of public comments on Saturday, Commission chair Fred Ali suggested

that the commissioners begin making some tweaks to the map at the next meeting, scheduled for tomorrow night (Wednesday, October 13).

In preparation for that work, several commissioners requested that the commission's mapping consultant provide them with some new overlays for the Draft Plan K 2.5 maps, showing additional information such as renter population, economic generators, an equity index, current city council district boundaries, Neighborhood Council borders, and the LA Times-defined neighborhood boundaries. They also asked to see Map #57666, which was not readily available at Saturday's meeting.

Remaining Meetings

As noted above, there are two remaining public input meetings for Draft Plan K 2.5 – tomorrow (**Wednesday, October 13**, and **Saturday, October 16**) – with the commission likely to start making at least some small map adjustments at those meetings. Then the commission will meet twice more to finish its map adjustments and recommend a final recommended map to pass along to the City Council.

All of the upcoming meetings will be virtual, using the same [Zoom link](#). Dates and times for the remaining meetings are:

Wednesday, October 13, 6 p.m

Saturday, October 16, 10 a.m.

Monday, October 18, 6 p.m.

Thursday, October 21, 6 p.m.

Instead of (or in addition to) speaking at the meetings, members of the public can also submit written comments to the Commission at bit.ly/mapfeedbackla

The video recording of this past Saturday's meeting is available [here](#).

- **October 12, 2021 – Streetsblog LA (Calendar Listing): This Week In Livable Streets:**
<https://la.streetsblog.org/2021/10/12/this-week-in-livable-streets-296/>

Excerpt:

- **Wednesday 10/13 and Saturday 10/16** – The city council redistricting process continues this week with public meetings featuring brief presentations and then opportunities for public comment. Visit the [redistricting website](#) for schedules, the draft map, and details for how to tune in. Wednesday’s meeting begins at 6 p.m.; Saturday’s begins at 10 a.m.

- **October 13, 2021 – KABC 7: Proposed Los Angeles Redistricting Map Disenfranchises Voters, two LA City Councilmembers Say:** <https://abc7.com/los-angeles-redistricting-paul-krekorian-nithya-raman/11122839/>

LOS ANGELES (KABC) -- Every 10 years following the census, the Los Angeles Redistricting Commission proposes changes to the city of L.A.'s district maps.

But their single proposal following the 2020 Census has two councilmembers, Paul Krekorian and Nithya Raman, furious and at risk of losing the neighborhoods they currently serve.

"That map is outrageous. It disenfranchises a half a million people in those two districts and under these maps, only 10% of those 500,000 people would be represented by someone that they had a chance to vote for," Krekorian said.

Recent Stories from ABC 7

Krekorian represents Council District 2 in the San Fernando Valley. Raman, who has only been in office for 10 months, represents Council District 4, which includes Los Feliz, parts of Koreatown, the Hollywood Hills and Sherman Oaks.

If the L.A. City Council approves the new map, Raman and Krekorian's districts would be re-designed and one of them would represent a completely different area.

"I spent almost two years telling people in LA that their voices mattered. That engaging in city government could make real change," Raman tweeted last Tuesday. "Now, thanks to the actions of a few unelected commissioners, the voices of hundreds of thousands of Angelenos are being erased."

Krekorian says the new map isn't based on changes over the past 10 years in population or demographics.

"I think the result that they have put out for the public to comment on is the result of deal-making and politics, and I don't think that's the way this process should work," Krekorian said. "This process should be open, transparent, the public should have an opportunity to comment on many different options."

In a statement, commission chair Fred Ali said in part: "The LA City Council Redistricting Commission's focus has always and continues to be on ensuring that the creation of City Council districts is based on 2020 census data, communities of interest testimony, the federal voting rights act, and other relevant data sources and not on how it helps or hurts elected officials."

The commission is holding a virtual meeting for public comment Wednesday night at 6 p.m. If you'd like to participate, [click here](#).

- **October 13, 2021 – The Eastsider LA: How did Cypress Park lose 1,258 residents?:**
https://www.theeastsiderla.com/neighborhoods/cypress_park/how-did-cypress-park-lose-1-258-residents/article_85353960-26f6-11ec-b0b0-6b8b59133d41.html

Cypress Park -- The results from the 2020 Census have left many residents surprised and a bit puzzled.

Instead of growing, the number of people living within the boundaries of the Greater Cypress Park Neighborhood Council dropped by 13% since the 2010 count, according to [an analysis of 2020 US Census](#). That's the biggest percentage loss of any of the city's 99 neighborhood councils.

So, why did the population of Cypress Park drop by 1,258 people? An undercount? Gentrification? The neighborhood council asked the U.S. Census to explain. But for now there are more questions than answers.

The decline was revealed in August after the L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission had the latest U.S. Census figures analyzed as it redraws council district boundaries.

Cypress Park reported the biggest drop in LA

Cypress Park was not the only Eastside neighborhood that showed a drop based on U.S. Census figures. For example, across the river in Elysian Valley, the population dropped 11%. But Cypress Park stood out with the city's biggest decline.

A recent appearance by a U.S. Census official before the Cypress Park Neighborhood Council helped clarify the drop itself, without offering any specific explanation for it.

"They didn't have an explanation or answers to our questions," said council member Romana Barajas.

Undercount to blame?

One of those questions was whether the population of this neighborhood may have been undercounted. Research from the [UCLA Center for Neighborhood Knowledge](#) showed that undercounts in L.A. County were most likely to occur where the majority of residents are Latino or Asian; have lower incomes; rent their homes; or were born outside the United States, [UCLA](#) reported.

Cypress Park is 81% Latino, according to the redistricting commission review of the census figures.

Neighborhood Councils with Greatest Population % Decreases

Cypress Park	9,631	8,373	-13%
Elysian Valley	6,897	6,123	-11%
East Hollywood	68,197	61,439	-10%
Chinatown	17,103	15,550	-9%
Elysian Park	2,295	2,090	-9%
Highland Park	54,813	50,903	-7%
Arlington Heights	21,483	20,188	-6%
Bel-Air	8,033	7,530	-6%
Echo Park	35,677	33,566	-6%
Montecito Heights	16,365	15,622	-5%
West Adams	22,925	21,737	-5%

Source: LA City Council Redistricting Commission

Demographic changes

Meanwhile, the areas of Cypress Park with the biggest drops in population also had higher rates of poverty, according to Luz Castillo from the Census Bureau, who presented the findings to the neighborhood council. The Latino population also decreased overall, while the white population increased, she said.

But Castillo emphasized the thoroughness of the census process for gathering data, according to minutes from the neighborhood council meeting. She told the board that enumerators visited households multiple times for follow-ups on non-responses. In the end, they got 99.9% of the responses they were looking for at those addresses, including at “hidden housing,” such as converted garages.

Despite facing a pandemic, natural disasters and other unforeseen challenges, the 2020 Census results thus far are in line with overall benchmarks," the Census Bureau said in a statement. Still, a post-enumeration survey will be conducted to look for any undercounts or over-counts in any communities. That data will become available early next year.

Residents don't notice a change

For Cypress Park residents who talked to The Eastsider, it certainly doesn't seem like the neighborhood has become less crowded. Anthea Raymond, who has lived in the neighborhood for seven years, said, “If anything, there is much more traffic.”

Jennifer Toole, who has been living here for six years, said she also had not noticed a huge plummet.

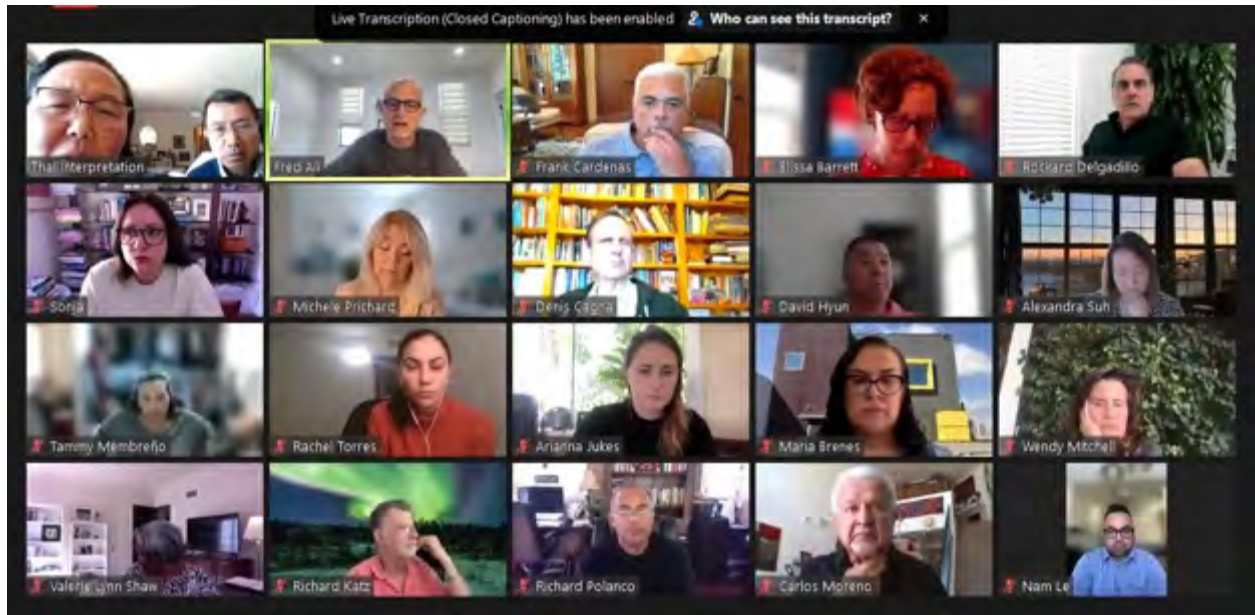
“Last year felt like more people were moving in with each other,” Toole said. “If there is a decline, I'd assume it's a few things. This area was one of the hardest hit during the pandemic - people died - and got displaced economically.”

Elsa Flores, who has lived in the neighborhood since 1991, said she hasn't noticed a difference along Cypress Avenue, where she lives. But she has seen how gentrification can shrink the population.

"Just this July, our neighbor sold his home after 20-plus years. He had four sons, one grandson, the son's girlfriend, and himself and his wife all living in one house," Flores said. "It was now bought by a couple, and I can't tell you the amount of open parking spaces on the street alone!" "They went from a family of eight living in one home to two."

- **October 13, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: (Calendar Listing) Upcoming Public Meetings:**
<https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/upcoming-public-meetings/>

Excerpt



There are a number of public meeting coming up this week and next. Pictured is the LA City Council Redistricting Commission, which is meeting again this evening.

There are a number of public meetings coming up in the next week on a variety of local issues.

Tonight at 6 p.m., there's another **LA City Council Redistricting Commission** meeting, and then at 6:30 p.m. the **Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council** is having its monthly meeting.

But also, Tomorrow, Thursday, October 14, the Department of City Planning will present the new **Housing Element** of the City's General Plan to the City Planning Commission. This weekend there's a walk with LADOT...and next week there's a meeting on the construction project at John Burroughs Elementary school.

Read on for details. And the, if you have time, hop on Zoom and check out one or more meetings, it's the best way, other than reading the Buzz, to find out what's going on and share your thoughts!

- **October 14, 2021 – New York Times (Opinion): How Homeowners’ Associations Get Their Way in California:** <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/10/14/opinion/california-housing-renters.html>

In [the last edition of my newsletter](#), I wrote about Los Angeles City Councilwoman Nithya Raman and the challenges she’s faced in her political career. Raman ran on a host of progressive policy prescriptions, but her housing plans — construction of more affordable units and homeless services — were what brought her into a face-off with powerful political forces that threaten to remove from her district most, if not all, of her constituents. This newsletter is about what those forces are.

In his landmark 1990 book “City of Quartz,” the historian Mike Davis writes, “the most powerful ‘social movement’ in contemporary Southern California is that of affluent homeowners, organized by notional community designations or tract names, engaged in the defense of home values and neighborhood exclusivity.” Davis is talking about homeowners’ associations, which since the 1920s have been organizing to keep their neighborhoods exactly as they are.

This has meant enforcing “[deed restrictions](#),” which kept out Black and Asian families, and various [secession attempts](#) from cities that may have had different priorities. Up until very recently, these organizations, which exist mostly in middle- and upper-middle-class neighborhoods, have operated largely in the shadows. “For most of the twentieth century,” Davis writes, “homeowners’ associations have been the ‘trade unions’ of an important section of the middle class. Yet they remain largely a *terra incognita*, neglected by urban historians and sociologists alike.”

Nithya Raman’s City Council seat representing Council District 4 (CD-4) currently includes a handful of ultrapowerful homeowners’ associations. There could be a lot written about any of them, but I want to focus on two in particular: the Sherman Oaks Homeowners Association and the Hancock Park Homeowners Association — and how they’ve fought to move into a different jurisdiction.

The King of the Valley

Sherman Oaks, a quasi-suburb of Los Angeles that mixes multimillion-dollar single-family homes with long stretches of apartment complexes, suffers from a confused identity. Its more than [70,000 residents](#) are technically part of the city of Los Angeles, but many of them consider their area a distinct community with its own values, demographics and politics.

Sherman Oaks is, perhaps, the oddest and least logical part of Raman’s current district — it extends out of the contiguous landmass of [CD-4](#) and is disconnected with its so-called communities of interest, a term that has become ubiquitous in Southern California. It can mean more or less whatever you want it to mean, but it is often shorthand for pairing homeowners with homeowners and renters with renters.

Richard Close, a 76-year-old lawyer, has been the head of the Sherman Oaks Homeowners Association (SOHA) since 1977. During that 44-year reign, Close, who grew up in the Boston suburb of Andover and early on was exposed to political organizing through his father's law partner, U.S. Representative Thomas Lane, has turned his outfit into one of the most powerful political organizations in California.

[In the late 1970s](#) Close teamed up with an activist named Howard Jarvis to start Californians for Prop. 13, in support of a constitutional amendment that went on to [pass in 1978](#). The initiative effectively [froze residential property taxes](#) in California at the point of purchase, dating back to 1975. So if you bought a house that year for, say, \$240,000 and that house is now worth \$2.2 million (a common occurrence), you will essentially be paying nearly the same tax bill that you paid 40 years ago, adjusted for inflation. This one law has inhibited the state's tax base and has been [blamed for everything](#) from underfunded [schools](#) to stagnant housing markets to the [financial distress of the entire state](#).

It also gave homeowners a sense of political identity while incentivizing people to stay in their homes as long as possible and, up until recently, pass their homes and their favorable tax rates on to their children. Californians approved Proposition 13 with [65 percent of the vote](#), and it is still popular.

"Howard Jarvis used to come to our meetings," Close told me in a rather thick Boston accent. "He was very charismatic. We had the people and he had the charisma." Close is correct: He did have the people.

During the Proposition 13 fight, Close would keep tabs on his own community through monthly meetings, where people would voice a litany of suggestions and grievances. He would also go into surrounding communities, whether wealthy or not, and try to meet with other heads of homeowners' associations. If no homeowners' association was present, he'd encourage residents to form one. "I'm a delegator," Close told me. "I find strong people, I find people that want to work, and we were out, getting signatures in the 90-plus-degree temperatures of the San Fernando Valley."

For years, Close has edited the [Sherman Oaks Homeowners Association Newsletter](#), a monthly mailer sent out to a list of about 3,000 recipients. (At the end of our conversation, Close asked me for my address and said he'd put me on this list, proving that a master organizer sometimes just can't help himself.)

The newsletter has served as the unofficial beacon of Valley homeowners and became a way for Close and SOHA to weigh in on local politicians. "Our focus was to carrot and stick," Close said. "We would have no hesitation of calling out an elected official if he or she didn't do what we believed was in the best interest of the community." And likewise, if they did, "we would praise them."

I asked Close if this approach got attention from politicians.

“Absolutely,” he said, and told a story about Mike Feuer, the [city attorney of Los Angeles](#) and a current mayoral candidate. The SOHA newsletter had been critical of then-Councilman Feuer, who then reached out to Close and said he disagreed with what had been written. Close said that he didn’t understand the issue — this was a community newsletter, not a major newspaper. As Close recalls, Feuer then said, “The trouble is that I don’t have your mailing list, so I cannot respond to what you say.” (Feuer’s office did not respond to a request for comment.)

By the end of the 1970s, Close created an unofficial network of political power, one that would have a large say in nearly every major land-use bill in the city for the next 40 years. It mostly accomplished this through the praise and criticism it heaped on local lawmakers and with a large bloc of people who would show up to vote in seemingly meaningless elections. “Politicians need grass roots. I’m grass roots,” Close [told Los Angeles Magazine](#) in 2017.

Some may roll their eyes at the thought that a coalition of mostly affluent homeowners could qualify as “grass roots,” a term more commonly associated with social justice movements. But they would be wrong: Throughout his four-decade reign, Close and SOHA have consistently out-organized, out-hustled and outmaneuvered their political opponents.

In the 1980s, Close and SOHA joined with dozens of other homeowners’ associations to form the “[slow growth](#)” movement in the Valley, which sought to impede construction of new housing, retain single-family zoning and, in many instances, wrest control from the City of Los Angeles or any other meddling municipal officials.

Close, for example, was a main proponent of the [2002 failed attempt](#) of the San Fernando Valley to secede from the rest of Los Angeles, citing, among other reasons, a lack of services proportionate to its tax base. He worked to pass the monumental 1986 [Proposition U](#), which restricted the amount of square footage that could be built on top of a plot of land in Los Angeles and which still places a stranglehold on residential and commercial real estate.

Some SOHA members also played a major part in [the failed efforts in the late 1970s](#) to stop the busing of Black students from South Los Angeles to Valley schools. SOHA took no official position in that fight, but individuals who had witnessed its organizing power brought their knowledge to the campaigns, prompting an antibusing Los Angeles Board of Education member to [say](#), “We learned our political p’s and q’s in the Sherman Oaks Homeowners Association.”

Close’s network still exists, and it continues to practice the coalition politics that have protected its neighborhoods for the past half century. Though the demographics of the Valley have changed — Latinos now constitute a plurality of the population [according to the Census](#) Bureau — SOHA and his network are still active. They still pass around petitions and meet every month to hear from one another.

In 2015, Close and SOHA flexed their muscle in the City Council elections by backing David Ryu in his victory against the candidate [endorsed](#) by The Los Angeles Times. The credit, both

publicly and privately, was given to Close and SOHA. A scene described in a 2017 article in [Los Angeles Magazine](#) shows Close's influence:

"Ryu is among the few pols in Close's glow, and he is the featured speaker at the meeting this evening. As the 41-year-old former community health director approaches the stage in the cafeteria, Close bellows, 'He was not supposed to win the primary; he was supposed to be gone. How many councilmen endorsed you?' Zero, responds Ryu. 'How many developer dollars did you take?' None. 'So how did you win?' Ryu gestures to the room. 'Because of you.'"

Back in 2015, organizations like SOHA could have a significant effect on City Council elections for the very simple reason that odd-year elections, which do not coincide with national and state contests, usually have very low voter turnout. The 2020 election against Raman was the first in years to be held [at the same time as a presidential race](#), which meant SOHA's bloc of votes would not go as far.

They once again threw their weight behind Ryu. When he lost to Raman, whose platform wasn't exactly aligned with SOHA's, Close pushed for Sherman Oaks to be separated from the rest of the councilwoman's district and join the rest of the San Fernando Valley.

In a [2020 letter](#) to the City Council's redistricting commission, a representative from SOHA argued that Valley residents should share districts with other Valley neighborhoods. Today, SOHA believes its interests are aligned with the proposal in front of the council, which would effectively take away Raman's district and would liberate Sherman Oaks from her jurisdiction. "SOHA is in full support of the Redistricting Commission's recommended map K2.5," Close said. "We are not proposing a different map."

I asked Close if SOHA had been working to influence the drawing of the new district maps that would reunite them with the Valley and pry them away from Raman. "Absolutely," he said. "That's the whole purpose of public participation in this process. They've held a huge number of public meetings, they want public input. So the answer is, absolutely, we're lobbying for the current redistricting plan." Whether the commission was swayed or not by SOHA, its proposed map aligns with what SOHA was asking for.

I also asked Close how much of this push was just about getting Raman and her ambitious housing plans out of their hair. "I don't think that was a motive," he said. He then chuckled and said, "However, Sherman Oaks is much more conservative than she is. Sherman Oaks is more constituent-services oriented. There's been a lot of criticism that she has not focused on constituent services — what's often called the pothole approach to politics, getting problems solved in the community, as opposed to focusing on citywide problems. If I had a crystal ball and asked, 'Would the Sherman Oaks residents like the new districts because of the new council member?,' I think a lot of people would say yes."

The Hancock Park Homeowners Association

Hancock Park, an unusually leafy neighborhood in the middle of Los Angeles, sits between two ethnic enclaves: Koreatown to the east and the Orthodox Jewish community in Fairfax to the west. With its rows of mansions on large lots, Hancock Park offers a rare touch of tasteful opulence in Southern California. Such unique traits have made its residents fiercely protective of the neighborhood.

In 1948, residents formed the Hancock Park Property Owners Association [to block Nat King Cole from moving in](#). They failed, but the homeowners in the neighborhood have been organized ever since.

Today, the renamed Hancock Park Homeowners Association (HPHA) is led by Cindy Chvatal, an executive producer on the long-running hit television show “CSI.” For the past 10 years, Chvatal has been trying to unite Hancock Park with its own “communities of interest” — to the west.

Last month, she [brought together](#) several homeowners’ associations in the area to propose a map to the Redistricting Commission that would move Hancock Park out of Raman’s CD-4 and into CD-5 under the leadership of a new council member.

Like Close, Chvatal says that there’s nothing personal about HPHA’s push to leave Raman’s district; this effort, she said, is about uniting her neighborhood with the people who share its parks, schools and the like.

“Which way do you think is more like our neighborhood?” Chvatal asked me. “To the west or to the east?”

The area to the west, which has more single-family housing had more in common, I said, with Hancock Park than Koreatown to the east, with all of its renters and strip malls. “Exactly,” Chvatal said. “To the east, it’s denser, it’s more apartments, and it’s more commercial.”

The term “communities of interest” kept coming up during my conversations with Close and Chvatal. The idea is pretty easy to understand, perhaps even natural: Neighborhoods that are alike and share parks, schools and other services should be lumped together. But if every district is simply a collection of communities of interest, the result will, by definition, be segregated zones all competing for attention in City Hall. In this setup, the rich will usually win and the poor will usually lose, not only because that’s how things usually work in America, but also because the rich tend to have more Richard Closes and Cindy Chvatal.

Tenant organizers and renters also talk about “communities of interest” and the need to consolidate their own concerns. (More on that in Part 3 of this series.) For example, Koreatown, an area rich with immigrants and apartment buildings, has been cut up into [four districts](#), which has made it difficult to organize political power in the neighborhood and often places those renters into small pockets within mostly homeowner districts.

Chvatal has poured hundreds of hours of unpaid work to turn HPHA into a political powerhouse that represents its mostly wealthy members. If you watch the [video](#) of a Zoom call the HPHA had with Raman earlier this year, you can see the specific contours of Chvatal's concerns. She believes that a City Council member should deal with the specific neighborhood issues of his or her constituents, what Close called "pothole politics."

"Nithya was running for the city," Chvatal said of Raman. "Her ideas were big and it was '[Nithya for the City](#).'" I asked Chvatal to clarify a bit because what she was saying was more or less true. Raman had run on an ambitious citywide agenda. ("She ran a campaign as if she was running for mayor," Close echoed.) Was the issue, then, that Raman was not actually attuned to the specific needs of constituents like the members of the HPHA, who were not renters?

In response, Chvatal asked, "Why does she want us?"

There are two truths to pull out of this conversation. First: Nobody in California can organize quite like its homeowners' associations. Second: "Communities of interest" will continue to consolidate financial and political power into blocs that will likely have an outside influence on what happens in the city.

Close, Chvatal and their networks of homeowners' associations have flexed their might through grass-roots campaigns that should be the envy of every progressive in America. By understanding the importance of boring, wonky things like zoning codes and building-height restrictions, they laid a foundation of restrictions that are likely to outlast Raman and every member of the City Council.

One can disagree with Close and Chvatal, but anyone who dismisses their work as just the fruits of immense privilege are missing out on a valuable lesson on how to get things done. What any cause needs is a tireless advocate and a bunch of people who have both the time and energy to show up to every community meeting, vote in every seemingly insignificant election and see shared struggles in even the smallest housing fights.

Raman also seems aware of the obstacles she faces as a newcomer who does not have the endorsement of some of the city's powerful homeowners' associations and politicians. "By definition, I'm a total outsider," she said. Speaking about the Redistricting Commission, she added, "I think those are places where my lack of existing relationships hurts my ability to have my district protected."

It's tempting to say that Close and Chvatal represent real politics while Raman and her supporters, despite their election win, should be written off as idealistic novices who need to play by the actual rules of the game. But, like most things with housing and politics, the truth is a bit more complicated.

Raman may very well lose the entirety of her constituency and spend the next three years going door-to-door in the far reaches of the Valley. But it shouldn't be forgotten that she also

unseated Ryu, who was backed by all the same homeowners' association leaders, and in doing so may have unearthed a strategy that could work in any district with a fair number of renters.

In the third installment of this series, I will be writing about Park La Brea, the largest apartment complex west of the Mississippi, and how its residents helped get Raman elected.

- **October 14, 2021 – Los Angeles Times: Ridley-Thomas indictment brings fresh uncertainty to an already unsettled City Hall:** <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-10-14/mark-ridley-thomas-corruption-case-brings-more-uncertainty-to-city-hall>

In a city where the mayor is partway out the door, one former councilman has been handed a prison sentence and another is awaiting trial, the [indictment](#) of Councilman Mark Ridley-Thomas delivered yet another blow to the stability of Los Angeles city government.

Mayor Eric Garcetti is [still waiting](#) for a confirmation hearing that will determine whether he becomes [U.S. ambassador to India](#), and no one knows for certain when or if he will leave.

Ten of the city's 18 elected officials are [running](#) for reelection or for higher office, with some beginning to take shots at each other on the campaign trail. Meanwhile, anxious council members still don't know which neighborhoods they will represent next year — thanks to a contentious [redistricting process](#) that has [sparked protests](#) across several parts of the city.

Now, city leaders have been handed another political grenade: what to do about Ridley-Thomas, a [veteran policy maker](#) who has been enormously influential on homelessness, public safety and other citywide issues.

Ridley-Thomas, who served 12 years as a county supervisor before [returning to City Hall](#) last year, is accused of conspiring with Marilyn Louise Flynn, former dean of USC's School of Social Work, to steer county money to the university in return for admission of his son Sebastian into graduate school with full tuition and a paid professorship. The [20-count indictment](#) includes charges of conspiracy, bribery and wire fraud.

Given the seriousness of those accusations, city leaders will need to discuss whether to permit Ridley-Thomas to keep performing his public duties, said Loyola Law School professor Jessica Levinson.

"I don't know how they can avoid that conversation," she said. "I don't know how you can have a federal indictment with allegations that he abused the public trust — selling his public position for the benefit of his family — and not ask whether he should continue to make decisions on behalf of the city of Los Angeles."

Ridley-Thomas' lawyer, Michael J. Proctor, appealed to the public to let due process take its course. Ridley-Thomas, he said, is "shocked by the federal allegations leveled against him, and with good reason."

"They are wrong, and we look forward to disproving them. At no point in his career as an elected official — not as a member of the City Council, the state Legislature, or the Board of Supervisors — has he abused his position for personal gain," Proctor said.

In the council chamber, the next move rests with Council President Nury Martinez. On Wednesday, she said her colleagues will need to “take appropriate action” in response to the case. But so far, she has declined to specify what that move would be.

Los Angeles City Council President Nury Martinez, shown in chambers in 2019, said Wednesday that her colleagues will need to “take appropriate action” in response to the Mark Ridley-Thomas

Martinez could remove Ridley-Thomas from the council’s various committees, including panels devoted to real estate development and homelessness. Council President Herb Wesson [took such a step](#) in 2018, stripping Councilman Jose Huizar of his committee assignments a week after FBI agents [raided Huizar’s home](#) in Boyle Heights.

The council also could take the much stronger step of suspending Ridley-Thomas, effectively barring him from exercising the powers of his office. Huizar [suffered that fate](#) in June 2020, after he was arrested and charged in a [sprawling corruption case](#) that accused him of leveraging his power over real estate development for financial gain. He is fighting those charges. City Controller Ron Galperin, for his part, could stop paying Ridley-Thomas, as he [did last year](#) with Huizar.

Grace Yoo, an attorney who ran unsuccessfully against Ridley-Thomas last year, said the council’s decision to suspend Huizar was the right one and helped restore public trust. The council should do the same thing with Ridley-Thomas, she said.

“The people of Los Angeles should not have to wait another day to have honest leadership,” Yoo said.

Still, the punishment of Huizar took place only following a lengthy buildup, after federal prosecutors had rolled out a steady stream of plea agreements describing an array of unseemly acts by public officials — paid trips to casinos, moving cash in a liquor box, requesting escort services.

At that point, former Councilman Mitchell Englander had [agreed to plead guilty](#) to a single count of lying to federal investigators waging the City Hall corruption probe. Englander [received a 14-month sentence](#) in that case.

By contrast, the criminal charges against Ridley-Thomas are still new. (The Times reported on many aspects of his [arrangement with USC](#) in 2018, but he was not indicted until Wednesday.) Some of Ridley-Thomas’ colleagues did not respond to requests from The Times for comment. Mayor Garcetti, attending a groundbreaking for a homeless housing development in North Hollywood, declined to say whether Ridley-Thomas should step down, calling the matter “the City Council’s prerogative.”

Garcetti called the allegations in the indictment “incredibly disturbing,” saying any abuse of the public trust for personal gain would be “absolutely unacceptable.” But he also described Ridley-Thomas as a passionate advocate to end homelessness who has done good work.

“If the allegations are true, people are complicated, right?” Garcetti said. “They can do good things and bad things.”

Earl Ofari Hutchinson, president of the Los Angeles Urban Policy Roundtable, said city leaders should not rush to judgment.

“Ridley-Thomas has been a one-man institution in Black politics, and in the Black community, for many, many years,” he said. “He’s got a lot of constituents, a lot of people, who look to him not just to be their representative — they see him as a political leader.”

Stripping Ridley-Thomas of his duties would have immediate implications for the city. He has held public office for 30 years and is a highly influential player in city politics, heading the committee charged with combatting homelessness and poverty.

Ridley-Thomas played a huge role in developing the city’s “street engagement” strategy, which sends outreach workers to homeless encampments to persuade people to accept offers of shelter and other city services.

The councilman also helped rewrite an ordinance that allows the city to [outlaw homeless encampments](#) in certain public spaces, adding language aimed at limiting the involvement of law enforcement.

Taylor Mayfield, president of the community group Crenshaw Neighbors, said he is devastated by the news of the indictment. “Mark Ridley-Thomas has been my Obama,” said Mayfield, who has known him for more than 25 years.

Mayfield said he hopes the community will continue to support the councilman. “If he’s claiming innocence, why should he step down?” he said.

Councilman Paul Krekorian questioned whether a council member can continue to do that job while also facing federal indictment. And Councilwoman Nithya Raman went further, saying Ridley-Thomas should lose his committee assignments — at least for now.

Raman said she has treasured her time working with Ridley-Thomas on the homelessness committee. But she also argued that the committee’s work involves “massive” investments of money, which require public trust.

“It cannot be conducted under the shadow of a federal indictment,” she said. “In the short term, Council Member Ridley-Thomas should step down from his committee assignments.”

The indictment of Ridley-Thomas arrives at a volatile moment in the city's politics. Some elected leaders, who are either running for reelection or seeking higher office, have begun criticizing one another on the campaign trail and during public meetings.

Councilman Joe Buscaino has tangled with several of his colleagues over their approach to homelessness, sometimes traveling into their districts to make the case that the city's efforts have fallen short. City Atty. Mike Feuer, who is running for mayor, has chided the council for its handling of the Los Angeles Police Department's overtime costs.

"You have more elected officials [at City Hall] taking shots at each other. That's a big thing, and it's playing out in council votes, in council actions," said Brian VanRiper, a political consultant who has worked on the campaigns of several elected officials in Southern California, including Ridley-Thomas.

Asked Thursday about the mood at City Hall, Martinez issued a statement saying her colleagues would continue focusing on "providing stability and delivering for our residents."
"We will stay focused on the people's work because that is what Angelenos deserve," she said.

- **October 13, 2021 – CityWatch LA: Message to the LA City Redistricting Commission: Keep us Whole!** <https://citywatchla.com/index.php/neighborhood-politics-hidden/22774-message-to-the-la-city-council-redistricting-commission-keep-us-whole>

NEIGHBORHOOD POLITICS - Redistricting in the City of Los Angeles is reaching an end this month for the Redistricting Commission. From there, their final map will be sent to the Los Angeles City Council for approval.

It was very interesting that at the early meetings that I attended for the LA City Council Redistricting Commission starting with Council District 12 on July 1st, 2021, there did not seem to be a lot of voices. The few that I heard that I knew were active members of the Neighborhood Council system. That was true again at the meeting for Council District 3 on July 15th, 2021.

As of October 1st, 2021, the LA Redistricting Commissioners told the community that they were no longer accepting new maps. Yet many people, including me, continue to use this software that shows the existing City Council boundaries if you want to see them; the Neighborhood Council boundaries which the Commission has stated that they will try to maintain as whole as often as possible; and finally, the LA Times Mapping project overlay which gives different community boundaries that are not the Neighborhood Council boundaries. However, the LA Times map does name communities which the Neighborhood Council boundary lines do not.

DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES, EAST LOS ANGELES, AND KOREATOWN

These communities seem to be organized and they have made their voices heard by the Commission. The maps have been drawn to protect Koreatown, Thai Town, and other Asian Communities.

There have been numerous comments about protecting the Minority Rights of those in the current Council District 8 and 9 areas. They have made it clear that they want assets that were taken from one Council District to another to be in certain districts as economic drivers. And the communities of Eagle Rock and Highland Park have made it clear that they want to be “Kept whole” – “Keep Us Whole.”

In my last article, I asked: [“Does Commission Think San Fernando Valley is Too Stupid to Understand Redistricting Manipulation?”](#):

The Current Map: Version K 2.5:



Los Angeles City Redistricting Commission [Map K 2.5](#) – 1: October 13, 2021:

REDISTRICTING LOS ANGELES:

What I am observing is various knowledge of the Redistricting process. Non-profits and business interests seem to be aware of redistricting, but in many cases, the average resident seems unaware of the importance of this process.

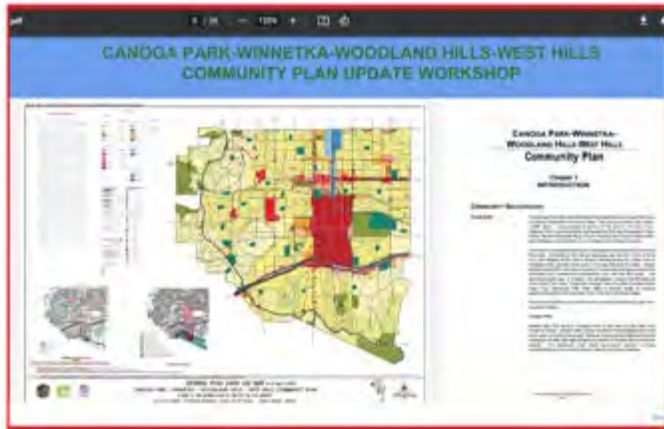
As I have written my four previous articles in CityWatchLA on Redistricting, I have shared them with neighbors, friends, and people that I have worked with in multiple Neighborhood Councils.

In the meantime, what I am seeing happening is that meetings for the LA City Redistricting Commission (LACCRC) are often on the same day and at the same time as not only the LA County Redistricting Commission (LA CRC), but also, in the case of the State of California Redistricting Commission – “We Draw the Lines” (CCRC), there are also meetings being held on the same day for our Congressional Seats, our State Senate Seats, and our State Assembly seats. I noted that – as I write this on October 13th, 2021, that all three entities will be meeting at some time today.

On the most recent five calls that I have been on, there has usually been 75 minutes reserved for “Public Comment” at the LACCRC for the LA City Council District maps.

Last week, on October 6th, 2021, I asked my husband to attend the LACCRC for me while I went to the LA County Redistricting Committee meeting. He said that he was able to speak, and in his one minute of time, he was able to make two points:

Community Plans:



This is the Canoga Park – Winnetka – Woodland Hills – West Hills Community Plan. This slide was taken from the Southwest Valley [Community Plan Update](#).

Why is this important?

The Los Angeles City Planning Commissioners as well as the Los Angeles City Councilmembers and their staff should make themselves aware of these community plans and the updates to them.

For example, when they are drawing West Hills into CD 12 – even if it “fits” in terms of population and the fact that it is “contiguous with Chatsworth”, it does not make West Hills a “Community of Interest” with the Northeast Valley Communities that border the 405 freeway such as Granada Hills and North Hills.

I was able to watch a video on the Southwest Community Plan Update geared specifically to the “Canoga Park – Winnetka – Woodland Hills – West Hills Community Plan.” You can find it here: <https://lacity.webdamdb.com/embedvid.php?embedAssetId=okiEpNj7xaf1&apm=0>

My husband was also able to enter into his oral testimony and his written Community of Interest testimony by email that West Hills is also a part of the Warner Center 2035 Neighborhood Protection Plan (NPP) which is a part of the Warner Center 2035 Specific Plan: <https://planning.lacity.org/plans-policies/overlays/warner-center-2035-specific-plan>



Map 11
Neighborhood Protection Areas
 Warner Center

West Hills is represented in part in Areas 4 and 5 of this Neighborhood Protection Area map. Canoga Park is represented in parts of Areas 5 and 6; Winnetka, I believe, is represented in Area 6 of the NPP. I believe that areas 7, 8, 1, 2, and 3, and part of 4 would all be parts of Woodland Hills.

For these two reasons alone, I believe that West Hills should be in any map which should also include Canoga Park, Winnetka, and Woodland Hills.

Resources:

I chose my photo of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) Topanga Station because this is the police station that serves all of these communities – West Hills, Woodland Hills, Canoga Park, and Winnetka.



This is the map of the Los Angeles Police Topanga Division map and the Senior Lead Officers (SLOs) that are assigned to each area.



This is a Los Angeles Fire Station map that is interactive that I zoomed to show most of the stations in the West San Fernando Valley. That map can be found [here](#):

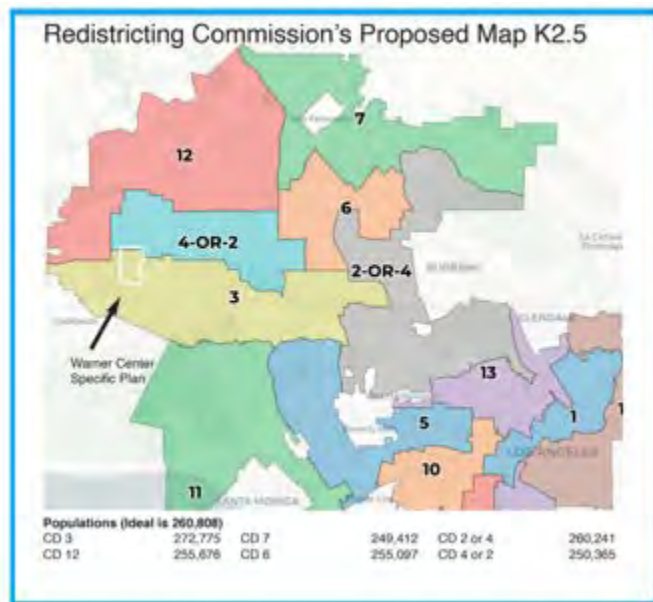
Map K 2.5 – 1:

Members of the Woodland Hills Warner Center Neighborhood Council (WHWCNC) have considered the two previous maps that the LACCRC had considered – map K 2.5 and map L. For some reason, map L has been taken off the table, and currently, the LA City Redistricting Commission is only considering what is now called K 2.5 – 1.

This is a [link](#) to the recommendations of the WHWCNC’S Woodland Hills Issues and Policies Committee aka: WHIP Committee’s recommendations to their Board to consider on their agenda tonight, October 13, 2021:

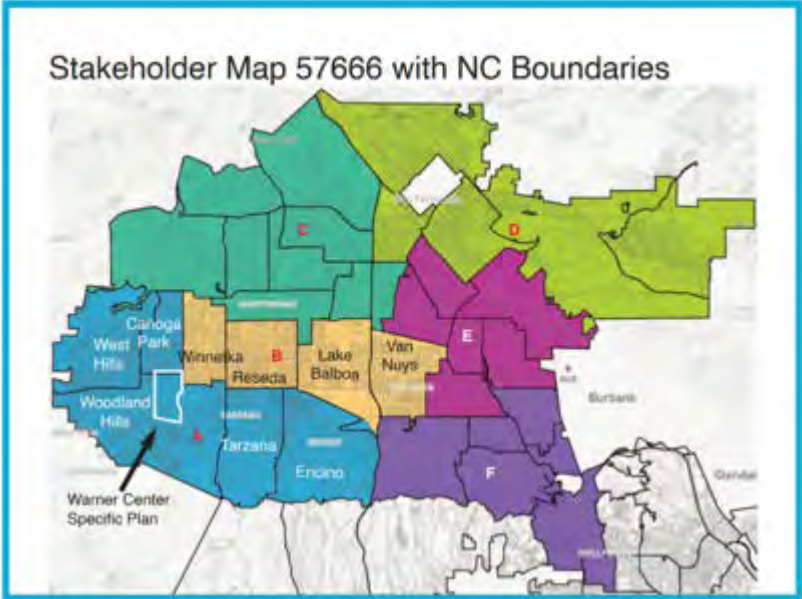
From that report by the WHIP Committee, you see their drawing of Map K 2.5 with Warner Center Specific Plan shown inside their area:

Warner Center Specific Plan rough boundaries drawn by WHWCNC WHIP Committee members.



Map 57666:

I read the audio transcript of the LACCRC meeting on Saturday, October 9, 2021. A number of people mentioned Map number 57666. That map came from the WHIP Committee’s report to their Board – the WHIP Committee meeting had that map on their agenda for their committee meeting on October 7th, 2021.



This map shows the San Fernando Valley which has not had much attention from the LACCRC until recently because of the lack of time for public testimony (75 minutes for 400 – 500 + stakeholders).

I support this map of the San Fernando Valley because it does include West Hills, Canoga Park, and Woodland Hills all in one City Council District (Letter A – shown in red here).

Now for your consideration!



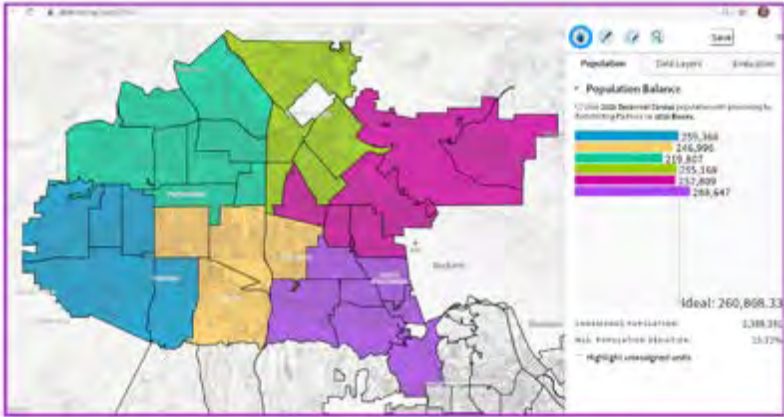
This map shows the LAFD station that would respond if there was an incident at the intersection of Vanowen Street and Shoup Avenue, West Hills, California.

Imagine for a moment – if we have Map K 2.5 with West Hills in Council District 12; Canoga Park in Council District 4 or 2; and Woodland Hills in Council District 3. Each of those City Council Districts will meet at that one intersection!

The LAPD Topanga Station would also be responsible for any incident at that intersection as well.

So, if we have another “Northridge Earthquake of 1994”, or if we have another “Woolsey Fire” which started at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory shown on this map due west of the Chatsworth Nature Preserve which is 80 % in West Hills – which Councilmember’s office is the LAFD Captain or the LAPD Captain going to talk to first?

Other Map Considerations:



This is a “Districtr” map that I drew of the San Fernando Valley with the input from Community of Interest groups. If you notice, with the blue map on the left, the combination with West Hills, Canoga Park, Winnetka, Woodland Hills, and Tarzana together you achieve an almost perfect district – a population of 259,366 when the ideal is 260, 808.33. However, if you maintain the plans that you want to keep Mulholland as the southern boundary with little population going to the south, then you must balance other communities like Reseda which have a population of roughly 80,000 people between Council Districts.

Then there are also the wishes of some residents of the San Fernando Valley to use the 405 freeway as a dividing line between certain communities such as North Hills. So, by taking West Hills and North Hills East out of CD 12, CD 12 only has a population of 219,807.

Encino Neighborhood Council has asked on more than one occasion to be in the same Council District with the Sepulveda Basin and Lake Balboa. I drew that district together in a golden color in the center.

I tried moving Reseda into Council District 12 which would place its population at over 299,000. And that would throw off the contiguous communities of interest that they have to the east and to the south.

In purple, you see the communities of interest. I believe that in the last testimony, the Armenian Community asked for Valley Glen to be kept whole with North Hollywood.

Also in purple, the “Entertainment Community of Interest” is maintained by keeping North Hollywood with Toluca Lake, Studio City, Sherman Oaks, and south into the Hollywood Hills. I believe that this map keeps many of the Hollywood Hills’ areas whole – but that is to be determined by future drafts of K 2.5 – 1.

In Conclusion:

While I have drawn my own map by listening to the concerns of many Neighborhood Councilmember who know their “Communities of Interest”, and to the testimony of other stakeholders, I support Map 57666 due to its inclusion of West Hills with Woodland Hills and Canoga Park, and because it is drawn in a manner that conforms as closely as possible to the Mulholland boundary on the south; the San Fernando Freeway for the West San Fernando Valley, and only one or more small Neighborhood Councils going south of Mulholland in the “Entertainment District”. And finally, I find on that map 57666: <https://districtr.org/plan/57666> a Maximum Population Deviation of only 5.3% for the San Fernando Valley as drawn.

Note: For all of the City Council Districts that have been redrawn, there should be a consideration that new Council Districts will never have had a City Council election. Therefore, any new Council District that is created in the San Fernando Valley would require an election in 2022.

(Chris Rowe a 43-year resident of West Hills, CA, is a Public Health and Environmental Health Advocate. She was employed at Northridge Hospital, Tarzana Medical Center, and West Hills Hospital while in pursuit of her college degrees. She has a B.S. in Health Education from CSUN. Chris is a former member of the West Hills Neighborhood Council and served on committees of the Woodland Hills Warner Center Neighborhood Council. She writes a [blog](#) on the USC / Annenberg School of Health Journalism site. She has written for the Daily News, OURLA.ORG, RonKayeLA.org, and for CityWatch.)

- **October 14, 2021 – The Rafu Shimpo: Little Tokyo, Chinatown Redistricting Tie Unlikely:**
<https://rafu.com/2021/10/little-tokyo-chinatown-redistricting-tie-unlikely/>

Recent calls for placing Little Tokyo and Chinatown into the same City Council district caused some confusion following an Oct. 9 hearing of the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission.

Individuals proposing the Little Tokyo-Chinatown grouping at the hearing identified themselves as members of the People’s Bloc, a multi-racial organization that, among other objectives, promotes inclusion of underrepresented groups and proposes solutions to the traditional redistricting process.

Erich Nakano, executive director of the Little Tokyo Service Center, commented, “For LTSC, our partners in Chinatown have taken the position that they want Chinatown to be kept whole. They aren’t necessarily advocating for it to be combined with Little Tokyo, or to be included in CD14 necessarily, so we aren’t advocating for that either. We are supporting CD14’s push to keep Little Tokyo whole, and connected to Downtown, and to include Union Station.”

Currently, Little Tokyo is represented by Councilmember Kevin de Leon in District 14, which also includes most of Downtown Los Angeles as well as all or part of Boyle Heights, Eagle Rock, Highland Park, El Sereno, Garvanza, Glassell Park, Lincoln Heights, and Monterey Hills.

Chinatown is represented by Councilmember Gil Cedillo of District 1, which in addition to most of Chinatown, encompasses Pico Union, Westlake, Elysian Park, Mount Washington, Victor Heights, Solano Canyon, and parts of Eagle Rock, Highland Park, and Glassell Park.

The desire for the two communities to remain separate albeit friendly neighbors was demonstrated in June 2018 when voters approved a plan to subdivide the Historic Cultural Neighborhood Council into two distinct entities. The split subdivided the HCNC into two smaller neighborhood councils along the 101 Freeway with the northern communities of Chinatown, El Pueblo, Solano Canyon, and Victor Heights in a new Historic Cultural North Neighborhood Council (HCNNC), and Arts District and Little Tokyo in the ADLTNC.

In an Aug. 23 interview with ***The Rafu Shimpo,*** former City Councilmember Jan Perry, who represented Little Tokyo from 2001-2009, stated, “I think if (Little Tokyo) could come up with a united position, that would be helpful.”

This time around, Little Tokyo community leaders as well as those from Boyle Heights and Skid Row appear to be united around the idea of staying within the Downtown area, making the notion of combining Little Tokyo and Chinatown within the same council district unlikely.

The next hearing will take place Saturday, Oct. 16, at 10 a.m. via Zoom to gather input from the public about the draft redistricting maps.

Rafael Gonzalez, director of community outreach and engagement, notes, “The commission will take this feedback for purposes of finalizing and submitting the map to the City Council on Oct. 29.”

- **October 14, 2021 – The Eastsider LA: (Newsletter): Homicide update | \$2 million home sale | More condos:**
https://www.theeastsiderla.com/neighborhoods/echo_park/echo_park_weekly_newsletter/homicide-update-2-million-home-sale-more-condos/article_7beaf856-2bc7-11ec-b100-87592ad03ba3.html

Excerpt

Jackie Goldberg of Elysian Heights has been appointed by Councilmember Nithya Raman [to serve on the L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission](#). Goldberg, a current school board member who has also served on the City Council and State Assembly, replaces Alexandra Suh. Raman did not explain the last-minute change but has expressed her displeasure at the commission's proposal to [dramatically change the boundaries](#) of her council district.

- **October 15, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: City Council Redistricting: Raman Replaces Commissioner; Map Tweaks Begin:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/city-council-redistricting-raman-replaces-commissioner-map-tweaks-begin/>



Members of the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission at Wednesday night’s meeting – now including newest commissioner Jackie Goldberg (center column, second from bottom).

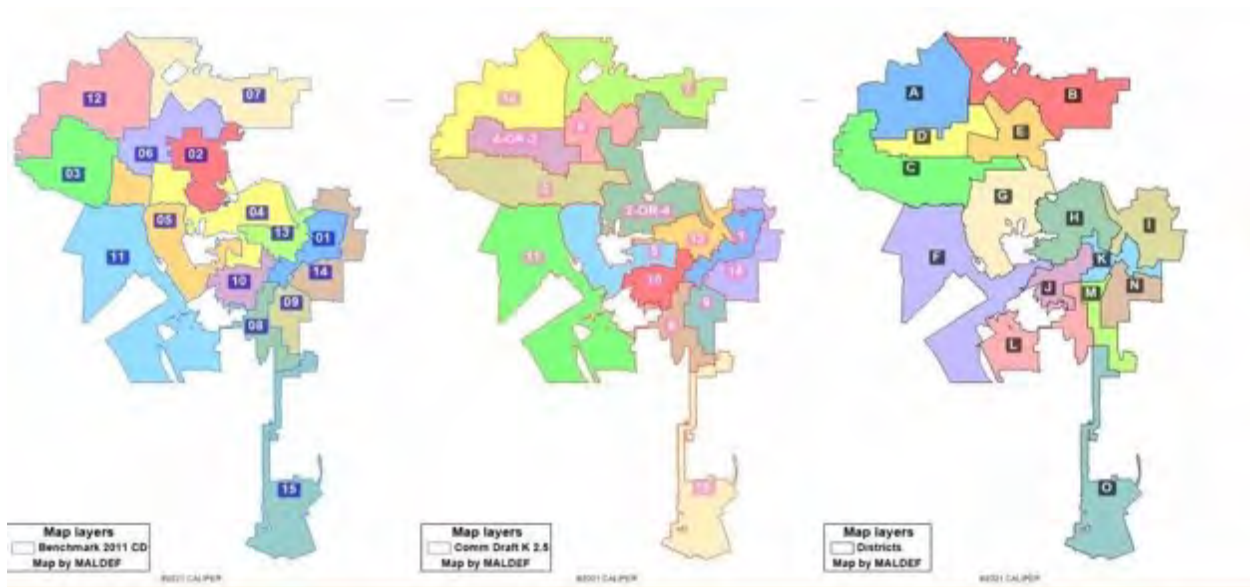
Shortly before Wednesday night’s meeting of the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission, City Council Member Nithya Raman replaced Alexandra Suh, the Commissioner Raman had originally appointed, with Los Angeles Unified School District board member Jackie Goldberg.

Goldberg, a former member of both the Los Angeles City Council and the California State Assembly, lost no time making her presence felt, asking to introduce herself at the beginning of the meeting, and using her time to decry the near total re-shaping of City Council Districts 2 and 4 in the Commission’s chosen draft map, which the group is now refining. During her remarks, Goldberg said she has been in politics for more than 40 years, “and I have never ever, ever, ever seen a process like this,” accusing the commission of drawing the current Draft Plan K 2.5 map “behind closed doors,” and calling on Commission Chair Fred Ali to scheduled a Special Meeting to specifically discuss Districts 2, 3 and 4, which she said have not yet been properly addressed and which “deserve equal time” with other boundary issues the commission has focused on in recent meetings.

After this opening blast, however, Ali reminded Goldberg that she has joined the discussions well into a very long process, and that Draft Plan K 2.5, including its versions of Districts 2, 3 and 4, were very thoroughly discussed by the commission before it voted to proceed with this specific plan. Ali also reiterated his previous statements that the Commission's choices and boundary-drawing has been very intentionally directed by census and population data, neighborhood council boundaries, requests from specific communities of interest, and other more objective criteria...and not the convenience or inconvenience of any specific Councilmember. (Indeed, although not noted at the meeting, Los Angeles does have a long history of sitting city council members being redistricted out of the territory that elected them – one well known example is Ruth Galanter, who was at the time one of the most senior members of the City Council, and was moved from her westside district to a district in the San Fernando Valley in the 2002 redistricting process.)

More Community Maps

Moving into the agenda items for Wednesday's meeting, the Commission received presentations from representatives of two community organizations, the Mexican American Legal and Defense Fund (MALDEF) and the Jewish Federation of Greater Los Angeles. MALDEF representative Steve Ochoa presented a new alternate redistricting map, which he said would more evenly distribute Latinx representation across the city...



MALDEF maps submitted at Wednesday's meeting, showing current city council districts (left), the Redistricting Commission's current Draft Plan K 2.5 (center), and MALDEF's suggested districts, which aim to more evenly balance Latinx voters and voices across the city.

...while Jewish Federation speakers Alisa Finsten and Irving Lebovics recounted the history of the Jewish community in Los Angeles since 1945, and spoke in favor of the commission's

current Draft Plan K 2.5, which for the first time unites many of the largest local Jewish communities in CD 5.

Public Comment

After the two group presentations, the commission once again opened the meeting to 90 minutes of public comments. During this period, members of seven neighborhood councils spoke about issues of concern in their geographic areas, and nearly 75 individuals weighed in, mostly on now-familiar topics that have been mentioned frequently at previous meetings.

On the positive side, there were messages of thanks for keeping many Jewish communities, and all of the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area, united in CD 5 in Draft Plan K 2.5...and for also keeping the Westside Neighborhood Council area united in a single council district. But there were still plenty of suggestions for map refinements, including:

- Uniting all of the Melrose neighborhood (and the Mid City West Neighborhood Council area) in CD 5
- Keeping Eagle Rock united and in CD 14
- Keeping Downtown united in CD 14
- Uniting Lincoln Heights, Boyle Heights, and El Sereno in CD 14
- Uniting all of Highland Park in CD 14
- Uniting all of Chinatown in a single district (either 1 or 14)
- Whether or not to return economic assets taken from Districts 8 and 9 during the last round of redistricting to those districts, or to leave the borders as they currently are.
- Keeping the Hollywood sign in CD4 with the Hollywood hillside communities adjacent to it
- Unifying Silverlake, Echo Park, Koreatown, Thai Town and Historic Filipinotown together in a more pan-Asian CD 13
- Keeping Los Feliz, The Oaks, and Griffith Park united in a single district
- Uniting renter-heavy neighborhoods in CD 4
- Using publicly submitted Map #57666's version of Valley districts, instead of Draft Plan K 2.5's vision for that area
- Making the proposed CD 3, spanning the southern edge of the San Fernando Valley, less white and affluent
- Whether Studio City should be located in CD 3, CD 2-or-4, or CD 4-or-2
- Keeping Valley Village and North Hollywood together in the same district
- Reuniting Shadow Hills with other equestrian communities in CD 7
- Keeping Encino and the Sepulveda Basin area in the same district
- Moving Watts out of CD 15

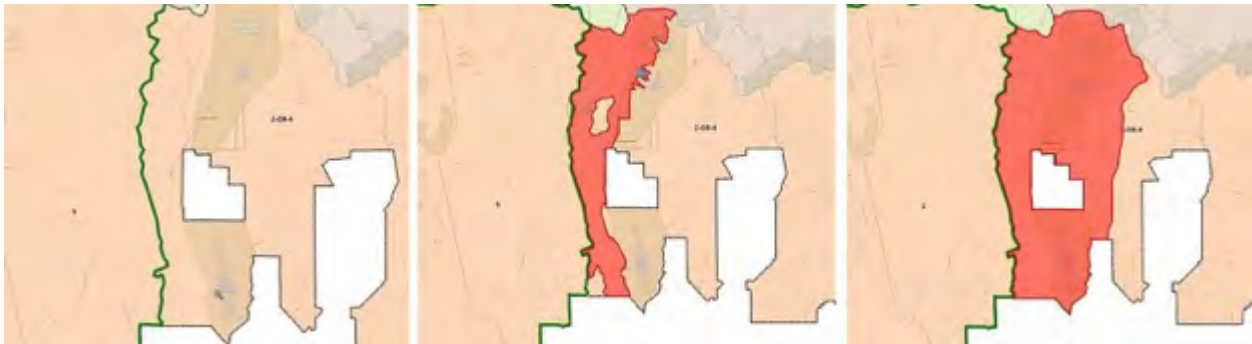
And as before, there were a also large number of speakers who simply and emphatically objected to Draft Plan K 2.5's large-scale redrawing of CD 2, 3 and 4's boundaries — especially the latter, which would move newly elected Councilmember Nithya Raman away from nearly 70% of the voters who elected her just last fall.

Commission Discussion and Map Changes

Opening Commission discussion after public comments, Ali responded to another major theme of recent public input meetings, asking Executive Director Frank Cardenas for a report on **how many how many Neighborhood Council areas across the city are currently split between two or more city council districts**, and how many would be split under Draft Plan K 2.5. (Keeping NC areas united, to the extent possible, has been a stated goal of the commission throughout the redistricting discussions.)

Cardenas reported that of 99 Neighborhood Councils, 62 are currently split among two or more city council districts, while 54 would be split under Draft Plan K 2.5. More specifically, he said, the number of Neighborhood Councils split between two districts would fall from 45 to 41 under Draft Plan K 2.5, while those split among three city council districts would fall from 13 to 12, and the number of NCs split among 4 city council districts would fall from 4 to just 1 under the current draft plan.

Moving on to more specific border issues that have received much attention from stakeholders, the commissioners looked at whether it would be possible to make an adjustment in the **Franklin Canyon** area that would reunite more of its neighborhoods in CD 5, along LAPD and LAFD division lines. The Commission’s mapping consultant, Paul Mitchell, said part of the area could easily be moved back into CD 5, but if all of it were moved, it would raise the overall CD 5 population too far above the target goal for the district.



Map sequence showing the currently proposed border between CD 5 and CD 4-or-2 in Draft Plan K 2.5 (left), how much additional territory could be added to CD 5 along that border without exceeding population limits for the district (middle), and how much territory residents would like to add, which would add too many people to CD 5 (right).

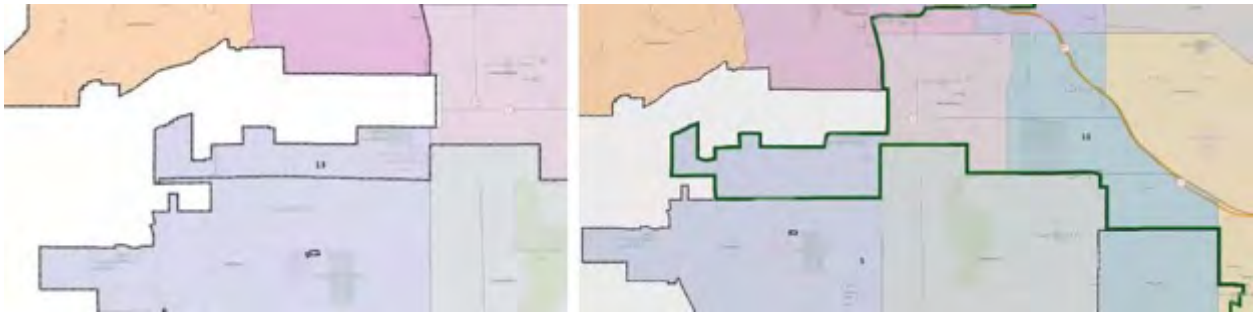
A number of commissioners commented on this exercise, saying it provided a good reminder of the population goals, and how even small adjustments can have much larger effects across the larger city map.

Other commissioners asked if there are other places the CD 5 border might be adjusted to balance out a full Franklin Canyon addition, which turned the discussion to the **Melrose** area, where a swath of that neighborhood (part of the Mid City West Neighborhood Council area) north of Melrose Ave. was recently split off from CD 5 into CD 13...leading to much outcry from

Melrose community members who very adamantly requested at the last redistricting meeting that their community be kept united and in CD 5.

Mitchell cautioned that, as with moving the full Franklin Canyon area into CD 5, moving this section of the Melrose/MCWNC area – which contains close to 7,000 people – back into CD 5 would also make CD 5 too populous. And he said there are no other nearby areas that could easily be carved off of the district to compensate. At least not without digging into the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area, which the Commission had previously agreed – based on many public comments – should be kept together in a single district.

After further discussion, Commissioner Rocky Delgadillo suggested that instead of reuniting both halves of the Melrose neighborhood in CD 5, it could be reunited in CD 13, which would add needed population to that district, and remove a bit more from CD 5. Mitchell said that could indeed be a good solution, and pointed out that the change would also make room to add the rest of the requested Franklin Canyon area to CD 5.



Draft Plan K 2.5's split of the Melrose/MCWNC area at Melrose Ave. (left) vs. the Commission's new proposal to unite the Melrose area, north of Rosewood, in CD 13 (right).

But the idea did bring an objection from Goldberg, who noted that the part of Franklin Canyon that would be moved back into CD 5 was coming from the proposed District 2-or-4. Said she doesn't want any adjustments to that district until a larger discussion takes place about the general CD 2-or-4 configuration.

This sparked a bit of debate among the commissioners, with commissioner Denis Cagna agreeing with Goldberg, saying only two people have spoken up in recent meetings about the Franklin Canyon issue, but many more have mentioned CD 2-or-4 and CD 4-or-2. Other commissioners disagreed, however, saying that comment volume is sometimes just a reflection of community organizing skills in a particular area...and meeting comments are only a small sliver of the overall volume of public input that has come in through a variety of channels, including e-mail, map submissions, and more. Finally, Ali reminded everyone that this is "not a popularity contest," and that data and judgement are more important than specific council members.

So Delgadillo moved that the above adjustments to the Melrose and Franklin Canyon areas be adopted (pending further input from the Melrose community), and the commission voted to make the changes, with Goldberg the only vote in opposition.

Next, the commission turned to a request from residents of the **Ladera** neighborhood in southwest LA (dark red in the map below) to remain in CD 11 (the district to the left in the map below), rather than be moved to CD 8 (the area to the right in the photo below), as proposed in Draft Plan K 2.5



Map of the Ladera area, which has requested be included in CD 11, with neighborhoods to its west, instead of CD 8, with neighborhoods to its east.

During the discussion of this issue, however, there was some disagreement about the population of the area – neighbors had reported it contains only about 600 people, but Mitchell’s numbers were larger – so the commission tabled further discussion until more research could be done.

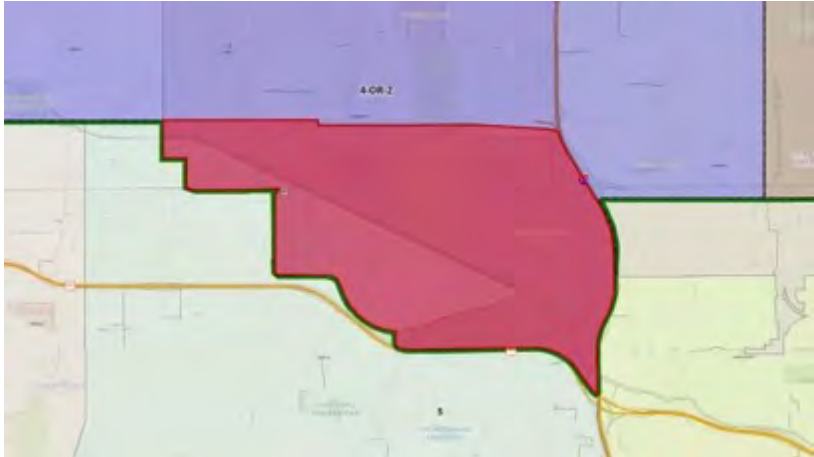
Next came a request to reunite all of the three **Carthay neighborhoods** (Carthay Circle, Carthay Square and South Carthay) in a single council district, a request that apparently involves only about four blocks between Pico and Packard, just west of Fairfax, and does not significantly change the population of either district. There were no objections among the commissioners, so the change was made.



Area that was reunited with the rest of the “three Carthays” to the north.

Next, Ali addressed an issue that has been mentioned frequently during public comments in each redistricting meeting so far – the **division of economic assets – especially the USC and Exposition Park area – between Council Districts 8 and 9**. But instead of digging into the issue, Ali suggested it would be better dealt with at the City Council level, and even though Commissioner Valerie Lynne Shaw said she would like the Commission to weigh in with a vote, Ali declared that it will be held over for discussion at a future meeting.

The next issue addressed was the question of reuniting the **Sepulveda Basin** area with Encino in the proposed CD 3, an adjustment involving only about 300 people, which would not affect population balance in either CD 3 or CD 4-or-2, from which it would be moved.



The Sepulveda Basin area, which many Encino residents have requested be united with that community to the south in CD 3.

Goldberg objected again to this move, noting that the move subtracts an asset from District 4-or-2 without a larger discussion of that district’s shape. But there were no other objections, and the adjustment was made.

The same was true of a small adjustment a bit further north in the Valley, where a small strip of land along the **LA Aqueduct** was moved from CD 12 to CD 7, just west of the 405, with no objections and no major population effects.



Area along the 405 Freeway moved from CD 12 to CD7.

Finally, the last specific mapping issue addressed at Wednesday’s meetin was the reunification of **Chinatown** – including the district’s distinctive gate and a large senior citizen housing development, in a single council district. Maps of the area showed that only a small part of the neighborhood had been separated from the rest of the neighborhood in Draft Plan K 2.5, and after confirming that the change would not upset any district population balances, this change was made, too, moving the area back into CD 1.



Map showing the small part of Chinatown that was reunited with the rest of the community in CD 1.

What’s Next

The commission will tackle further specific mapping issues in its next meeting, which will be held tomorrow, **Saturday, October 16**, at **10 a.m.** via **Zoom**. One local issue that will surely take center stage is the separation of the Melrose district from the rest of the **Mid City West**

Neighborhood Council area, as noted above, and its apparent sacrifice to facilitate the reunification of Franklin Canyon. The MCWNC met this afternoon and voted unanimously to send a **strong letter of protest** regarding this issue. According to the letter:

“Mid City West doesn’t just wish for Melrose to be “unified” so both sides of the street are in the same council district. We want to remain in CD5.

We have never been in CD13 in 22 years and we have very little in common with the needs of Atwater Village and other places in CD13. CD5 (and CD4) have been our home and we do not wish to have a third council office to speak with.

We understand that you are saying CD5 is “over populated” and you are trying to balance everything. However, this is a choice you are making.

Franklin Canyon’s 1,500 residents’ desires – despite them being a wealthy community in the hills – should not take precedence over keeping Melrose’s 7,000 residents (north of Melrose) unified in CD5. Neither should the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council’s desire to be unified in a single council district.”

After tomorrow’s final public input meeting, there will be two more meetings next week as the commission finishes up its map adjustments and votes on a final Draft Plan to forward to the City Council for its input. Then, after the map adoption, the Commission will hold one more meeting to finalize its official report to the Council.

The remaining meetings are:

10-16-21, Saturday, 2021, (10AM) – Presentation #4 of Draft Map

10-18-21, Monday, 2021, (6PM) – Amend the Draft Map

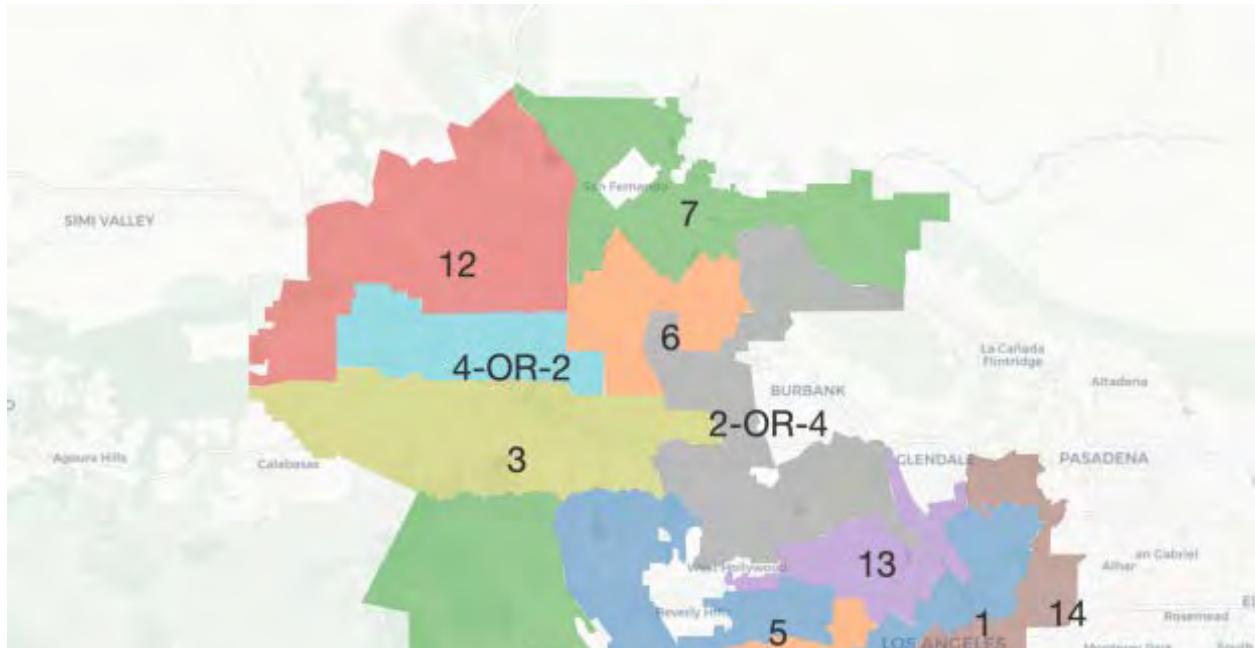
10-21-21, Thursday, 2021, (6PM) – Adoption of Final Map

10-28-21, Thursday, 2021, (6PM) – Adopt Final Report

All meetings will be available at the same **Zoom link**.

Video of the Wednesday, October 14 meeting is **available here**.

- **October 15, 2021 – LA Daily News: San Fernando Valley neighborhoods team up to oppose LA City Council redistricting map:** <https://dailynews.com/2021/10/15/san-fernando-valley-neighborhoods-team-up-to-oppose-la-city-council-redistricting-map/>



The draft Los Angeles City Council district boundary map, known as K2.5, amended after the third public hearing on Oct. 13. This one shows the Sepulveda Basin included with the 3rd council district, after it was moved out of the western 2 or 4 district that includes Reseda and would be represented by either Nithya Raman or Paul Krekorian.

The Los Angeles city redistricting battle is heating up in the San Fernando Valley, but in an unexpected way.

The commission overseeing the redrawing of political boundaries for Los Angeles City Council districts will be hosting its fourth and final public hearing on draft map K2.5, one that would substantially change the location of the 4th and 2nd council districts represented by council members Nithya Raman and Paul Krekorian, respectively.

The map almost immediately drew strong reactions. Raman was voted into office on a historic crest of support last November, and some of those supporters have called the draft map a “backdoor recall” spurred on by those in the 4th District who were unhappy with the election results.

Raman now represents a district that stretches into several L.A. communities, including the Valley:

- Sherman Oaks and Toluca Lake in the Valley,
- Hollywood and the Hollywood Hills area,
- the Wilshire area through which the Miracle Mile runs, and

- communities such as Los Feliz that are overlooked by Griffith Park.
-

Under what is known as map K2.5, Raman could be lifted entirely or partially out of communities she now represents to into ones she is not as familiar with representing, with three years still left in her four-year term.

This draft map would move Raman either to a district:

- that is entirely in the West San Fernando Valley to represent the communities of Canoga Park, Winnetka, Reseda, Lake Balboa and Van Nuys, or
- one in the east Valley, containing North Hollywood, Studio City and Toluca Lake, as well as Griffith Park and the Hollywood Hills.

It is still unclear which area Raman would end up representing, because the commission has not decided on where to assign her and Krekorian. The two proposed districts — one in the west Valley and the other in the east Valley, are still labeled as “2 or 4” and “4 or 2,” the numbers representing Krekorian and Raman’s districts.

The commission has so far sided with supporters of the map’s configuration in the Valley, including residents in Sherman Oaks, which is now in the Raman-represented 4th District. The draft K2.5 map would take Sherman Oaks out of a district that spans across the hill, and put it into one that is entirely in the San Fernando Valley.

Bob Anderson, of the Sherman Oaks Homeowners Association, argued in favor of the map Wednesday, saying that the K2.5 draft map would put Sherman Oaks “in a single, compact all-Valley council district 3, with Woodland Hills, Tarzana, Encino and Valley Village.”

“It provides a single, Valley-majority bridge district through the Cahuenga Pass,” he said. “Most importantly, map K 2.5 gives the Valley its fair share of districts — a redistricting first.”

He also said that the map was the product of multiple meetings. “No other map, or no new map, has or will have its pedigree,” he said. “It’s too late for new maps.”

But this week, a flurry of opposition grew out of several San Fernando Valley neighborhoods, with the mounting discontent kicked off this week by residents in Reseda who said they were “incensed” by the draft K2.5 map.

The bulk of Reseda residents are now in the 3rd District, but under the K2.5 draft map, they would be put into the newly created district to be represented by either Raman or Krekorian.

Much of Reseda is now in a district represented by Councilman Bob Blumenfield, who is up for re-election next June. York said that if Reseda were to be switched to the 4th District, where elections won’t happen until 2024, voters there would have had to wait seven years before they could go to the polls again to pick their City Council representative.

Daryt Frank, president of the Reseda Neighborhood Council, said that it felt like something “fishy was afoot.”

“No matter how you look at it, that was just wrong,” he said.

The draft map would also place Reseda into a district that has a high concentration of working class neighborhoods with predominantly Latino and Asian residents. The 3rd District, meanwhile, would have predominantly white residents living in mostly single-family neighborhoods, with the exception of planned high-density areas such as the Warner Center.

That has set off worries that the 3rd District’s more well-off residents would also have more political influence over significant community assets and areas that could attract economic interest, such as Pierce College and Warner Center, while leaving communities surrounding it cut-off from having political sway over developments in those important locations.

And so the Reseda Neighborhood Council held an emergency meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 12, to pen a scathing statement against the map, describing it as a “racist, disenfranchising map that strips community assets out of the proposed newly numbered district 2 or newly numbered district 4.”

“It would create a high poverty, rent burdened district that lacks green spaces, community education assets, and segregates historical communities of national cultural interests, racially and economically,” their statement read.

Jamie York, the secretary for the neighborhood council, said that while there were initially worries that many of Raman’s constituents who voted her in would be disenfranchised, she also views the new map as taking Reseda residents’ votes away, and leaving the district they were put into with few community assets.

“We have a very diverse board who have an array of political opinions, and it was a unanimous thing to write the CIS (community impact statement),” she said. “Everyone was unanimous in wanting to put out what I thought was an extremely strong statement about this, because we’re all really mad about it.”

York read the statement to the redistricting commission at its third public hearing on Wednesday, only to see the Sepulveda Basin, which had been the remaining asset in their proposed district, also stripped out and placed into the 3rd District as well, despite objections by Raman’s freshly appointed commissioner, Jackie Goldberg.

But the Reseda Neighborhood Council is expected to bring allies on Saturday. York was among those last week who led a charge that has stirred other Valley residents in separate neighborhoods to coordinate with each other to oppose the map. She was answering a call from many who came together on a planning call convened by the West Valley People’s Alliance, [a community group that formed in June 2020](#) amidst the pandemic.

Over the past week, the neighborhood councils of Van Nuys, Woodland Hills, Greater Valley Glen and North Hollywood have each approved impact statements also opposing the K2.5 map, each with their own separate concerns about the way the draft map now configures the Valley's political landscape.

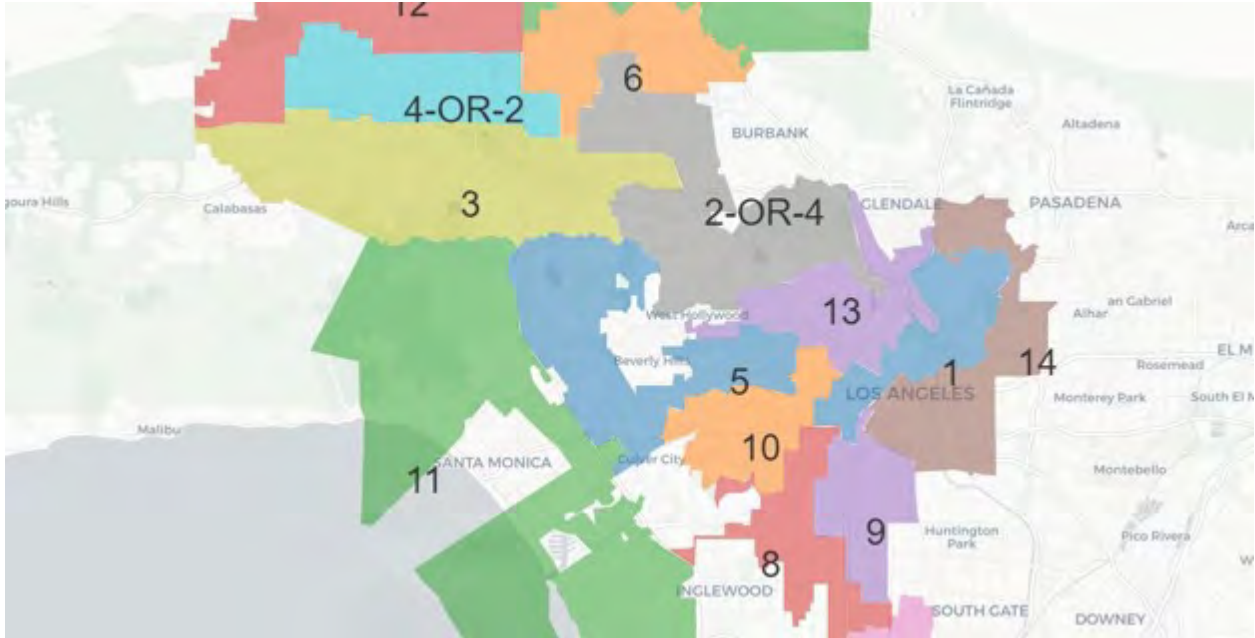
The NoHo neighborhood council raised issues about the map dividing up Armenian American neighborhoods and diluting their power, while the Van Nuys neighborhood council wrote that their neighborhood would be divided up among several council districts, with a portion of their community being lumped into a district in the West Valley that they felt their community is distinct from.

The Woodland Hills and Warner Center neighborhood council noted that the Warner Center is a significant "economic interest" in the West Valley that would affect surrounding communities, which are already part of a "protection plan" under a land use plan that is guiding new development in this area.

And the Greater Valley Glen neighborhood council raised concerns that their community would be split among three council districts, with the lines going through two areas the council has worked in recent years and months to come to agreements on, including greenway improvements along a flood channel. The council also said they have less in common with communities like Canoga Park and the Hollywood Hills, and has worked much more with other surrounding neighborhoods with a stake in a "tiny homes" project in North Hollywood aimed at providing temporary shelter to the area's unhoused.

"We need representation indicative of our existing community bonds," their statement read.

- **October 18, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Saturday Redistricting Discussion Focuses on Valley Issues Macro & Micro...Continues Tonight:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/saturday-redistricting-discussion-focuses-valley-issues-macro-micro-continues-tonight/>



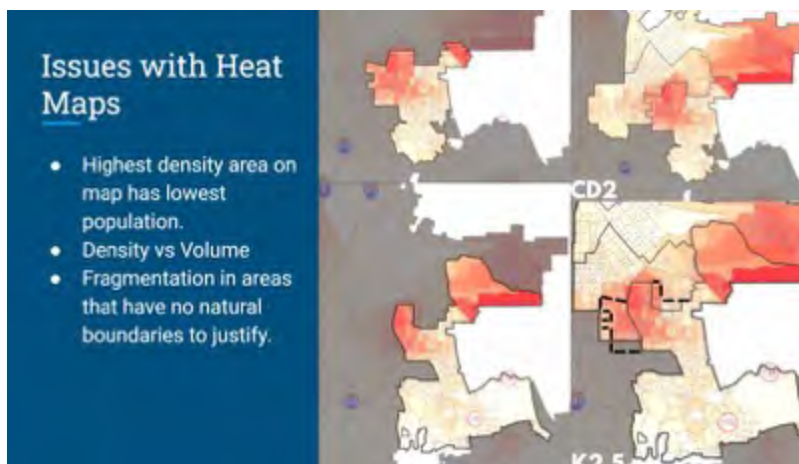
Draft Plan K 2.5 Amendment 2 – including the latest revisions from Saturday’s Redistricting Commission meeting.

As the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission heads into the home stretch of its assigned work – approving and forwarding to the City Council a recommended draft map of new city council districts by the end of this week – the latest of its meetings, on Saturday, October 16, ran 7 1/2 hours. And for the first time the discussions focused mostly on the San Fernando Valley, including both small local border issues and much larger overall issues regarding how council districts in the Valley should be drawn.

Introductory Presentation

As with the last several meetings in the current public input phase, Saturday’s meeting opened with a presentation by a specific community organization, this time the [Armenian National Committee of America – Western Region](#). ANCA-WR representative Edward Barsoumian explained that the Armenian community in Los Angeles has been working since 2011 to unify its stakeholders in as few districts as possible, but while it was largely located in CDs 4 and 13 after the 2000 census, the 2012 redistricting process split the community among five different Council districts, diluting its voice and voting power. And this has become increasingly concerning, Barsoumian said, as safety issues such as anti-Armenian hate crimes have increased in recent years.

Barsoumian said the current proposed Draft Plan K 2.5 continues to fracture the Armenian communities, dividing the Valley Glen area into three separate districts, and creating new divisions of Armenian population areas in Van Nuys and North Hollywood. Barsoumian acknowledged that the redistricting Commission has used “heat maps” of Armenian population density to guide its current mapping process, but he pointed out that while heat maps show density, they do not show total population, which can be misleading. For example, he some of the darkest red areas, indicating the highest percentages of Armenian residents, also have the lowest overall populations...so they’re not necessarily as important for guiding district boundaries as some of the more populous areas which have more Armenian residents but lower overall percentages of Armenian residents (those areas show up as lighter colors on the map). In other words, Barsoumian said, if a fairly rural area has only two residents, and both of them are Armenian, that area will read as dark red...where an area of 50,000 Armenian residents in an area with a total population of 100,000 would read much lighter pink, even though it would be much more important to look at when drawing lines to keep the greatest number of people together.



Barsoumian said using only heat maps, without also looking at total population numbers, can create even further divisions of a community, as shown in the maps below.



To remedy the situation, Barsoumian requested that the Commission reunite Reseda and Encino in a single council district, unite Shadow Hills and the Sunland-Tujunga area, and return North Hollywood, Valley Glen, Valley Village and part of Van Nuys to the area currently covered by CD 2.

Public Comment

During the 90-minute general public comment period that followed Barsoumian's presentation, seven Neighborhood Councils and more than 70 individuals addressed other areas of concern, including several issues of particular interest to our local communities. These included:

- Keeping the **Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area** whole and in CD 5, as currently proposed in Draft Plan K 2.5
- Keeping the **Sycamore Square neighborhood** whole and united with its Greater Wilshire and Miracle Mile neighbors in CD 5, as currently proposed.
- Keeping the **Koreatown** area united in CD 10, as currently proposed.
- Making sure the **CD 5 eastern boundary** is drawn at the alley between Manhattan Pl. and Western Ave., to match the GWNC boundary, and not down the middle of Manhattan Pl., as currently proposed. (That boundary would separate neighbors along Manhattan Place into two different council districts, as well as put St. Brendan's Church and its affiliated St. Brendan's School into two separate CDs.)
- Reuniting the **Melrose neighborhood** with the rest of the Mid City West Neighborhood Council area in CD 5, instead of splitting it off into CD 13, as currently proposed.
- Uniting all of the **Miracle Mile** residential area united in CD 5.
- Keeping all of Fairfax Avenue's three-block **Little Ethiopia district** united in CD 10, as it has been for many years, instead of splitting it down the middle as currently proposed.

Other issues raised by stakeholders from around the city included:

- Thanks for keeping the **Westside Neighborhood Council** area together in Draft Plan K 2.5
- Opposition to the general configuration of **San Fernando Valley districts** in the current draft plan
- Keeping all of **Los Feliz** together, along with **The Oaks** and **Griffith Park**, in CD 13
- Opposition to splitting the **Sun Valley** area among three council districts
- Opposition to the current configuration of **CD 3**, in the Valley, which would be 70% white as currently outlined
- Opposition to moving the **Sepulveda Basin** out of a district with communities to its north, and into a district with Encino, a change made to Draft Plan K 2.5 during the previous meeting last Thursday.
- Thanks for moving the **Sepulveda Basin** area into CD 3 with Encino.
- Keeping all of **Van Nuys** united in a single council district.
- Thanks for reuniting, at the last meeting, the area containing the **Chinatowngate** and a large senior citizen housing complex with the rest of Chinatown.
- Requests to reunite even more of **Chinatown** in CD 1.
- Calls for additional commission meetings to address topics – especially the the Valley in general, and currently-imaged **Districts "2-or-4" and "4-or-2"** in particular.

- Restoring economic assets (such as USC and the Exposition Park area) which were removed from CD 8 in the last redistricting process to that district...or keeping them where they are now in CD 9.
- Keeping all of **Downtown** together in CD 14
- Uniting **Armenian communities**, including **Valley Glen**, in CD 2
- Opposition to breaking up **renter communities**, and the bloc of largely renter voters that elected Nithya Raman, in the current CD 4.
- Keeping all of **Highland Park** united and with **Eagle Rock, El Sereno, and Boyle Heights** in CD 14
- Keeping **Little Tokyo**, the **Arts District**, and the **Pueblo** area united with **Downtown** in CD 14
- Separating **Thai Town** from **Los Feliz**, and uniting it with **Historic Filipinotown, Little Armenia**, and **Koreatown** in a single, more pan-Asian district.
- Keeping **Whitley Heights** in a district with other hillside communities in the Hollywood Hills
- Uniting **Shadow Hills** with other equestrian communities in CD 7
- Keeping **Shadow Hills** in proposed district “2-or-4” with other largely Armenian communities
- Keeping **Canoga Park** in a district with other communities of interest
- Keeping **Glassell Park** united in a single council district
- Uniting **Echo Park** in CD 1
- Uniting **Echo Park** and **Silverlake** in CD 13
- Leaving **Studio City** in the proposed CD 3...or move it into the proposed district “2-or-4” with Nithya Raman as its representative.
- Using publicly submitted **Map #57666** to restructure council districts in the Valley
-

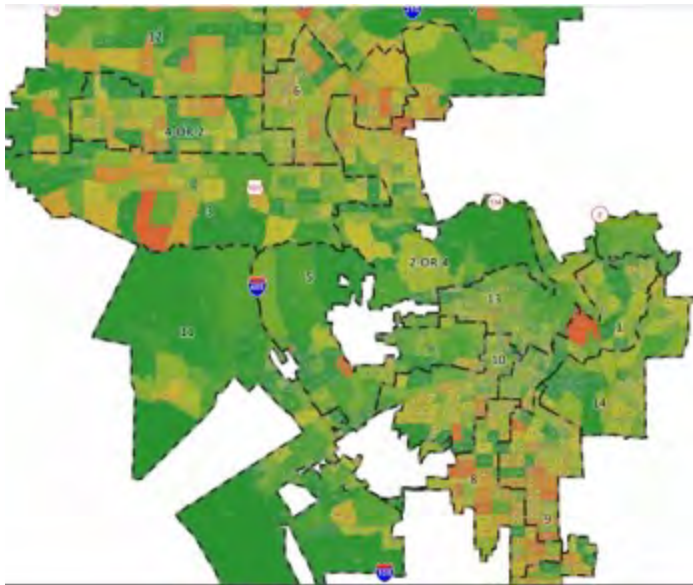
Most of these issues have been mentioned in most of the previous redistricting meetings, but have not yet been fully addressed by commissioners as they continue to adjust map boundaries from meeting to meeting.

Commission Deliberation – Renter Maps

Before launching into specific mapping discussions, Commission Chair Fred Ali asked mapping consultant Paul Mitchell to present “equity index” information, and information about rent-burdened populations (households that spend more than 30% of their monthly incomes on rent) across the city...which was information the commissioners had requested in previous meetings to help evaluate some recent public comment claims that the current Draft Plan K 2.5 disenfranchises renters, especially those in the current CD 4, who were largely responsible for electing Councilmember Nithya Raman in 2020.

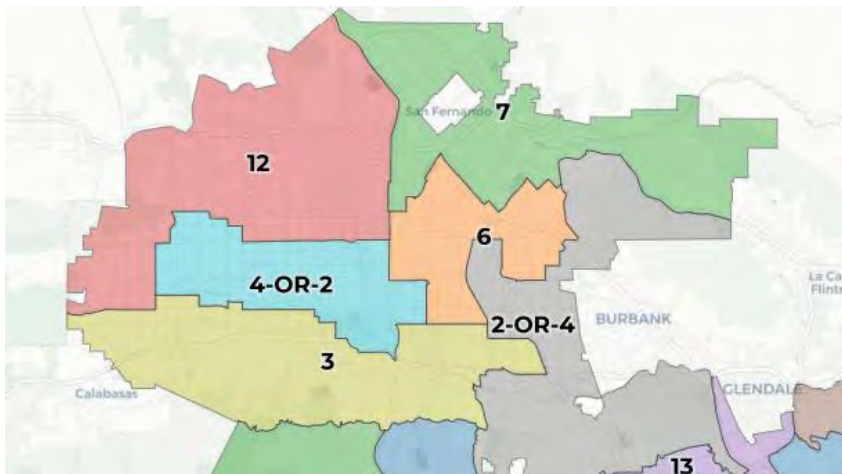
In response to these requests, Mitchell provided both [equity index and rent burden maps](#), showing where concentrations of disadvantaged and rent-burdened populations are located. But he was careful to note that while the maps were drawn using data from the City Controller’s office, and he’s pretty sure the Controller’s Office got the data from federal information sources, he has not yet verified that federal source...a fact that several commissioners took issue with, saying the maps have no value without source information

confirmation, and without more specific legends to explain the data displayed, which also weren't included.



Detail of the Rent Burden map provided by the Redistricting Commission's mapping consultant Paul Mitchell on Saturday. Black lines on the map indicate the city council district boundaries currently proposed in Draft Plan K 2.5.

Commission Deliberation – Valley Issues Macro



San Fernando Valley City Council Districts, as drawn in Draft Plan K 2.5.

As noted above, the lion's share of this meeting was devoted to map concerns involving the San Fernando Valley, and whether there should be an overall reimagining of districts in this part of the city, or whether the commission should continue with its current process of looking at smaller individual boundary issues in specific locations in the Valley.

The two commission members lobbying hardest for an overall reimagining of Valley districts were Denis Cagna and Jackie Goldberg, appointed, respectively, by the current CD 2 and CD 4 city councilmembers...who would both see their districts most thoroughly changed in Draft Plan K 2.5. Commissioner Rachel Torres, representing CD 6, also joined the chorus for large-scale map revisions in the Valley, saying the current plan splits up too many Latin American communities that have been united for many years. As an alternative, Torres said she likes mapping suggestions created for the Valley by the [Labor Council for Latin American Advancement \(LCLAA\)](#), which would unite both Latin American and many Armenian communities now split under Draft Plan K 2.5.

This suggestion was quickly nixed by Ali, however, who reminded the commissioners that new map submissions were closed on October 1, so new maps cannot be considered at this point, and the only map now under consideration – after a long development process by the commission – is Draft Plan K 2.5.

Commissioner Richard Polanco also reminded commissioners that the group is bound by equity rules set by the Voting Rights Act, and the LCLAA map has not been officially reviewed or vetted for compliance with redistricting requirements, is not available in the current “atlas” of maps available to all commissioners and the public, and appears at first glance to violate several VRA rules.

The debate continued, however, with Goldberg requesting that the commission look at the LCLAA map and Draft Plan K 2.5 side by side, to see if the LCLAA map might provide some good suggestions for amendments to the Draft Plan. Several commissioners argued against this, however, for the reasons listed above...while others said they would find it helpful to look for potential amendments to Draft Plan K 2.5 in other maps, even if those other maps are not being considered as full-scale alternatives.

The debate about whether or not to allow alternate maps as sources of potential edits to the Valley sections of Draft Plan K 2.5 went on for quite a while. But Ali eventually closed the conversation, saying “the whole process disturbs me” because it appears to be a “back door to circumvent protocols already established” by the commission. A subsequent vote on whether to allow additional maps as sources of possible amendment to Draft Plan K 2.5 failed by a margin of 6 in favor, 14 opposed, and one abstention.

As discussions of more specific Valley map edits continued, however, the topic of whether to do a major re-drawing of Valley districts resumed, with Cagna eventually moving that the commission swap in Valley districts as outlined several weeks earlier in its own Draft Plan B2 (while leaving Districts south of the Hollywood Hills as drawn in Draft Plan K 2.5). But after another vote, this motion, too, was defeated by a margin of 4 votes in favor, 13 votes opposed, and 3 abstentions.

Commission Deliberation – Valley Issues Micro

Before, during and after the debates about whether or not to fully re-draw Valley district boundaries, the Commission did address several specific territory and boundary issues within the Valley. These included:

- Moving Shadow Hills into CD7
- Balancing that population move by unifying the Sun Valley area in CD 6
- Bringing more Armenian communities together by unifying the Valley Glen Neighborhood Council area
- Adjusting some neighborhood boundaries in the North Hills area.

A few other discussions, however, such as whether or not to return the Sepulveda Basin area to CD 6 (from which it was removed at the last meeting), were tabled for further discussion at upcoming meetings.

Next Steps/Meetings

The Valley revisions accepted so far were added to a new map – [Draft Plan K 2.5 Amendment 2](#) – which is now available online, and which will provide the base for continuing discussion at the commission’s next meeting tonight. Its remaining meetings include:

10-18-21, Monday, 2021 – Amend the Draft Map

10-19-21, Tuesday, 2021 – Amend the Draft Map

10-21-21, Thursday, 2021 – Adoption of Final Map

10-28-21, Thursday, 2021 – Adopt Final Report

All of the meetings will start at 6 p.m., and all are being held online at the same [Zoom link](#). Topic that are yet to be resolved, still very much open for public comment, and likely to be discussed either tonight or Wednesday night include:

- Further boundary adjustments in the Valley, including districts for the Sepulveda Basin area, Warner Center, Canoga Park, Reseda and more.
- A deep dive into East LA, including communities such as Highland Park, Eagle Rock, El Sereno, Lincoln Heights, Boyle Heights, Echo Park, Glassell Park, and more.
- Reuniting another part of the Chinatown area with the rest of that neighborhood in CD 1.
- A discussion of whether to place USC and the Exposition Park areas in CD 8 or CD 9...or whether to leave that very political decision up to the City Council.
- A discussion of whether or not to unite Griffith Park and all of Los Feliz (including The Oaks) in one district.
- Taking another look at the previous unification of the Melrose neighborhood in CD 13 instead of 5.
- Uniting all of Little Ethiopia in CD 10.
- Extending the eastern boundary of CD 5 from the middle of Manhattan Place to the alley between Manhattan Place and Western Ave., to match the eastern boundary of the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area.

Video of Saturday’s meeting is available at [here](#).

- **October 19, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: LA City Council Redistricting Commission: Closing in on Consensus:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/la-city-council-redistricting-commission-closing-in-on-consensus/>



Draft Plan K 2.5 Amendment 3 – the LA City Council redistricting map as it now stands after the latest mapping session last night.

In its latest meeting last night, just three days ahead of its deadline to vote on a final draft map to forward to the LA City Council, the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission made significant progress working through its list of community-suggest potential border adjustments – both major and minor – for its selected Draft Plan K 2.5.

Changes in this round, including many that have received significant public input during the redistricting process so far, included:

- Adjustments to the Lake Balboa and Sepulveda Basin areas in the Valley
- Moving USC and Exposition Park from CD 9 into CD 8
- Reuniting more of Chinatown in CD 1
- Uniting more of Highland Park and both sides of York Blvd. in CD 14
- Uniting all of Los Feliz, Griffith Park and the Hollywood United Neighborhood Council area, including several Hollywood Hills hillside communities in the current District “2-or-4”

These are mostly significant changes, and taken together they go a long way toward satisfying voluminous public requests related to the current draft map, likely making it much more acceptable to large swaths of residents across the city.

Also, working through these significant issues allows the commission to move forward to other areas of concern, teeing up a new round of adjustments for tonight’s meeting. These will likely include:

- Creating a more diverse CD 3 in the Valley
- Uniting all of Little Ethiopia in CD 10

- Moving the eastern border of CD 5 in the GWNC area from the middle of Manhattan Place to the alley between Manhattan Place and Western Ave., to match the neighborhood council border
- Figuring out whether it will be possible to move the Ladera area back into CD 11 from CD 8.

So here's a closer look at what happened last night and what's coming up tonight.

Introductory Presentation

Before the map adjustments began last night, and as been the case at each of the last four public input meetings, this session opened with a presentation from a community organization representing a specific "community of interest." This meeting featured the **Southern Christian Leadership Conference of Southern California**, addressing issues affecting the Black community in City Council Districts 8, 9, and 10.

Speaking for the SCLC, Pastor William D. Smart, Jr. presented proposed maps for each of the three districts in question, drawn in cooperation with 10 other south LA community organizations, which he said are very similar to the districts as currently drawn in the Redistricting Commission's current Draft Plan K 2.5. The big issue facing these districts throughout the current redistricting process is whether or not several major economic assets, most notably USC and Exposition Park (with its museums and adjacent sports stadiums) should remain in CD 9, where they were moved in the last redistricting cycle in 2012... or returned to CD 8, from which they were taken in that last round of redistricting. It's a tug of war that has played out at almost every redistricting meeting so far, with numerous and roughly equal numbers of public comments on each side of the issue.

The SCLC's recommendation, however, was to leave the assets in CD 9, which Smart said would be the best way to maintain continuity of a very active planning and development process in the area over the last 10 years (including development of the new Lucas Museum and soccer stadium, among other projects).



Maps of CDs 8, 9, and 10 recommended by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The maps are very similar to those in the current Draft Plan K 2.5, and would leave several key

economic assets – USC and Exposition Park – in CD 9, where they were moved in the 2012 redistricting process.

Public Comment

Because the commission had so much actual mapping work to do at last night's session, the public comment period before the mapping session was limited to just 45 minutes, instead of the 90 minutes that has been more usual in the last few meetings. During this time, two Neighborhood Councils and 38 individuals provided input on their areas of concern...including seven people from the **Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area** who thanked the Commission for keeping this area united in CD 5 in the current draft plan, and two from the **Mid City West Neighborhood Council area** who vehemently opposed the commission's recent splitting off of the Melrose neighborhood from the rest of the MCWNC's longtime home in CD 5 and moving it to CD 13.

In addition to these comments, there were thanks for other recent adjustments including:

- Uniting many Jewish communities in CD 5
- Uniting more of the Franklin Canyon area in CD 5
- Keeping the Westside Neighborhood Council area united in the current draft plan

And then there were pleas for other adjustments not yet made, many of which have been much requested previously, and were finally tackled later in the meeting. These included:

- Keeping the Clinica Romero, in the Rampart area, in CD 13.
- Keeping the Hollywood United Neighborhood Council and Los Feliz Neighborhood Council areas united and in the same district as Griffith Park.
- Adding Los Feliz to CD 2-or-4
- Keeping USC and Exposition Park in CD 9...or moving them to CD 8
- Uniting Glassell Park in a single district that is not CD 13
- Uniting Echo Park and Angelino Heights in CD 13
- Uniting Highland Park with Eagle Rock in CD 14
- Uniting Lincoln Heights, Boyle Heights and El Sereno in the same district
- Objections to the 74% white population of the proposed CD 3
- Suggestions to unite Encino and Reseda in a single district
- Keeping Canoga Park united with adjacent communities and the Topanga Mall
- Keeping the North Hills West area in CD 12
- Keeping the Chatsworth Nature Preserve in the same district as Chatsworth
- Increasing the overall number of City Council districts in the city

Map Adjustments

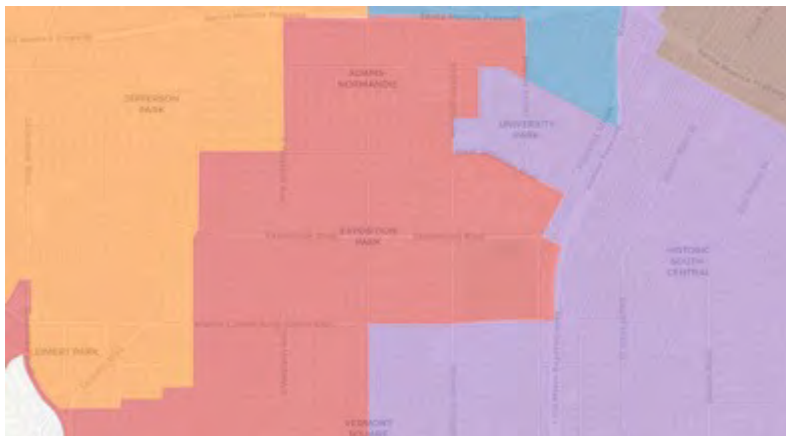
At least half of the issues raised during public comments last night – all of which have been spotlighted in public comments throughout the long redistricting process – were finally addressed in last night's mapping session.

The first of these was **the division of “economic engines” between Council Districts 8 and 9** – particularly the USC campus, the Exposition Park museums, and the adjacent sports stadiums. These assets were moved from CD 8 to CD 9 in the last round of redistricting, in 2012, and CD 8 residents have been fighting hard for their return this time around. The two districts are among the poorest in the city, and CD 8 is currently the only remaining Black majority district in the city.

Opening the commission’s debate on this topic last night, Commissioner Charisse Bremond, appointed by the Mayor’s office, acknowledged the positive development in the area under CD 9’s management (including the new Lucas Museum and the new soccer stadium), and suggested a rather Solomonic solution to the ongoing battle between the two districts: keep USC and the stadiums in CD 9, and move the Exposition Park museums into CD 8.

This suggestion was not made as a formal motion, however, and Commissioner Valerie Shaw, appointed by CD 8, quickly headed off Bremond’s suggestion by making a motion to move USC and Exposition Park to CD 8.

The motion was followed by considerable debate in which many commissioners expressed support for the goals of both districts...a balance that played out in the eventual vote, during which so many commissioners abstained the first time around that – according to commission rules in such situations – the abstaining voters had to be re-pollled and forced to vote yes or no on the question. In the end, after the re-vote, the motion just barely passed by a vote of 11 in favor and 9 opposed.



New version of CDs 8 (red) and 9 (purple) in Draft Plan K 2.5 Amendment 3, after last night’s adjustments. USC and Exposition Park have been moved to CD 8, while the University Park neighborhood north of the USC campus remains in CD 9.

Next, even though the Commissioners spent most of their previous meeting on **Saturday** making adjustments to the proposed districts in the San Fernando Valley, they went back to the Valley last night to tackle the issue of the **Sepulveda Basin recreation area**. At the request of homeowner groups in Encino, the Basin area had been moved from the proposed CD 4-or-2 to CD 3 at **another recent meeting**. But after that move, residents of the much less affluent CD 4-or-2, along with several of the commissioners themselves, protested the transfer of this prime

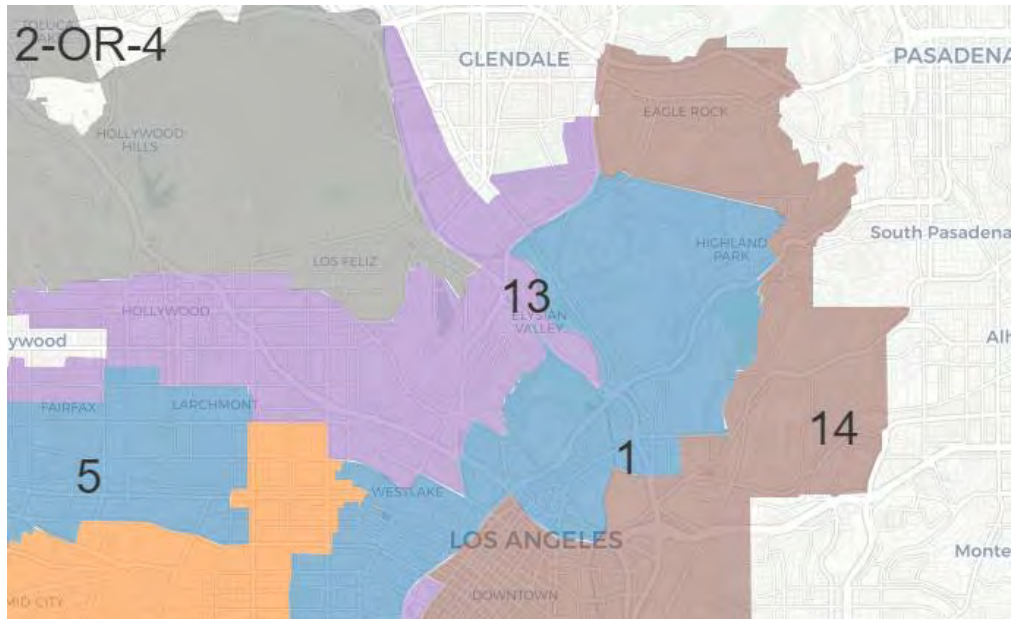
“asset” from a less to more affluent area, and asked for a reconsideration. The population of the affected area isn’t large enough to adversely affect either district, no matter where it’s placed, and after a brief discussion, the Commissioners reached a consensus on moving the Basin back to District 4-or-2.



Detail of Draft Plan K 2.5 Amendment 3, showing the Sepulveda Basin recreation area (the bulbous tail of the blue area) moved back into Valley District 4-or-2.

Continuing their look at **equity issues in the various Valley districts**, several commissioners expressed strong interest in revisiting the structure of both the proposed District 3, running along the southern edge of the Valley (which could wind up being as much as 74% white as currently drawn), and the way districts have been drawn across the western edge of the Valley as well, with a more careful eye to ethnic and economic balance. This effort, which requires a close look at many different factors the commission is tasked with balancing, could require some intricate maneuvers, however, so rather than taking the time to devise solutions at this meeting, Commission Chair Fred Ali requested that Executive Director Frank Cardenas and mapping consultant Paul Mitchell return to the next meeting with some proposed alternatives for these areas, which they agreed to do.

Next, Ali moved the discussion to **east LA**, where it turned out several requests – to reunite more of Chinatown in District 1, and including more of Highland Park, including the York Blvd. commercial district, the Highland Park Senior Center, and Tiny Homes Project, in CD 14 – were not only possible but had the added benefit of unifying more of the Herman and Cypress Park Neighborhood Council areas as well. These changes, too, were approved by consensus of the commission.



East LA detail of Draft Plan K 2.5 Amendment 3, adding more of Highland Park, including both sides of the York Blvd. to CD 14, reuniting more of Chinatown in CD 1, and reducing splits in the Herman and Cypress Park Neighborhood Council areas.

The final big issue tackled last night was moving Los Feliz, Griffith Park, and hillside neighborhoods in the Hollywood United Neighborhood Council area, out of CD 13 and into CD 2-or-4. These changes turned out to counterbalance other population movements in the adjustments above, and were also easily agreed to by commission consensus.



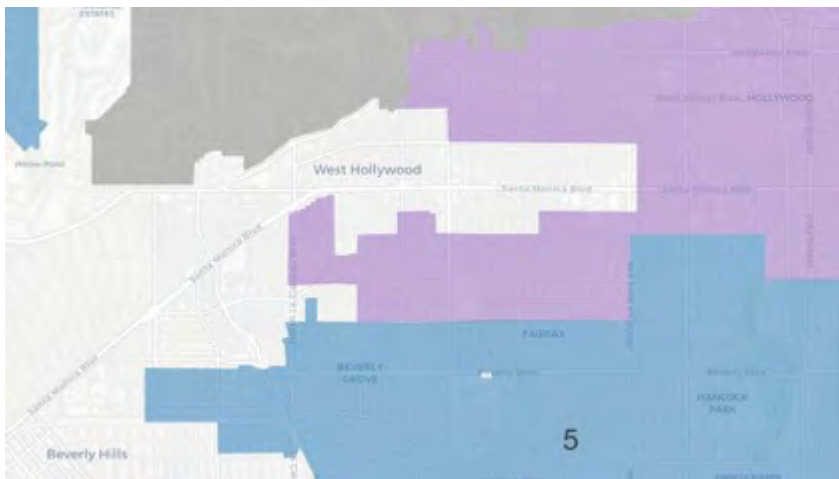
Detail of Districts 2-or-4 and 13 in Draft Plan K 2.5 Amendment 3, showing Los Feliz united with Griffith Park, Whitley Heights and other hillside communities in CD 2-or-4.

Next Steps

The commission will pick up its drive to address as many remaining mapping issues as it can this week at its next meeting tonight – **Tuesday, October 16**, at 6 p.m. There are several issues likely to be in the spotlight:

- Restructuring **districts in the west and southern part of the San Fernando Valley**, to improve ethnic and economic equity
- Adjusting the **eastern border of CD 5 in the Greater Wilshire area** from the middle of Manhattan Place to the alley between Manhattan Place and Western Ave., to match the neighborhood council boundary.
- Reuniting all of the Fairfax Ave.'s **Little Ethiopia** district in CD 10
- Figuring out if the **Ladera** neighborhood can be moved from CD 8 to CD 11, as its residents have requested
-

Another rather major issue that may get another look tonight is the recent splitting off of the **Melrose neighborhood** from the rest of the Mid City West Neighborhood Council area in CD 5, and moving it to CD 13, which has drawn strong protests from the MCWNC. Commissioners discussed it very briefly last night, but a quick look at the maps didn't reveal any easy solutions. The problem is that the area in question is quite populous (more than 7,000 people), and CD 5 is already over its population limits. So adding Melrose back to CD 5 would require population to be trimmed elsewhere in the district, and most of the districts surrounding CD 5 (such as CD 10) are also at their population limits, so couldn't absorb any incoming population cut from CD 5. The change was too complicated, and came too late in the meeting, to be discussed further last night.



Detail of Draft Plan K 2.5 Amendment 3, showing the Melrose area in (jagged purple tail of Cd 13 above the larger blue blue area of CD 5).

Finally, but definitely not least for tonight, Commission Chair Ali also promised to more formally name the currently proposed Districts “4-or-2” and “2-or-4.”

The remaining meetings are:

10-19-21, Tuesday – Amend the Draft Map Agenda

10-21-21, Thursday – Adoption of Final Map

10-28-21, Thursday – Adopt Final Report

All meetings will begin at **6 p.m.**, and are available at the same [Zoom link](#).

Video of last night's meeting is [available here](#).

Finally, for anyone wanting to do a really deep dive into the **public comments** the commission has received on Draft Plan K 2.5 and its various amendments, outside the public comment sessions at the Zoom meetings, you can find all the e-mails and online form submissions [collected here](#).

- **October 20, 2021 – KTTV-TV: Mark Ridley-Thomas Suspended from LA Council, hours before not guilty plea:** <https://www.foxla.com/news/la-city-councilman-mark-ridley-thomas-pleads-not-guilty-to-corruption-charges>

LOS ANGELES - [Los Angeles](#) City Councilman Mark Ridley-Thomas was suspended from office by a divided City Council Wednesday, hours before he entered a not-guilty plea to federal bribery and conspiracy charges stemming from his time serving on the county Board of Supervisors. Ridley-Thomas did not attend the downtown Los Angeles arraignment hearing in person, but entered his plea via video. A status conference in his case was set for Nov. 1, and a tentative trial date of Dec. 14.

In a statement, the councilman's attorney, Michael Proctor, said, "Today marks Day One of due process for Mark Ridley-Thomas."

"While some have rushed to judgment, perhaps for political gain, we all win when we afford our brother and sisters the constitutional entitlement to the presumption of innocence," Proctor said. "Our lifelong public servant Mark Ridley-Thomas said today in court that he is innocent; I invite our community to breathe life into that right."

The motion to suspend Ridley-Thomas from the council was introduced Tuesday by Council President Nury Martinez and seconded by Councilman Mitch O'Farrell, the council president pro tem.

"The trial on the indictment has yet to take place and a person is presumed innocent until proven guilty; however, a council member who has been charged with public corruption cannot continue to exercise the powers of city office and preserve public trust," the motion stated. Following the vote, Los Angeles Controller Ron Galperin suspended Ridley-Thomas' salary and benefits, saying he will "not use city money to pay the salary of an elected official facing federal bribery and fraud charges who is now legally unable to do his job." Ridley-Thomas earns more than \$223,800 as a council member, equating to a biweekly salary of \$8,575.84, according to Galperin's office.

Mark Ridley-Thomas to be arraigned on corruption charges

Suspending Ridley-Thomas would come at a critical time for his 10th district, which is in the midst of a redistricting process.

Councilmen Marqueece Harris-Dawson, Curren Price and Mike Bonin opposed the suspension. Bonin urged the City Council to not even consider the suspension on Wednesday, saying it was "too early" and that the council hadn't considered the "full range of options," as the indictment is only a week old.

"Having read this indictment, having known Mr. Ridley-Thomas for 30 years, I think it is important to give him the benefit of the doubt and the opportunity to defend himself before we rush to judgment," Bonin said. " ... For me, that 30-year career certainly justifies giving Mr.

Ridley-Thomas the benefit of the doubt, hearing his defense and letting this be adjudicated before we rush to judgment and conduct what really is a political conviction."

Bonin added that the suspension would be disenfranchising the 10th district, which voted Ridley-Thomas into office last year. Harris-Dawson added that many constituents already knew about the allegations against Ridley-Thomas and voted for him anyway, as did members of the L.A. City Council, many of whom endorsed Ridley-Thomas. Many of the allegations in the indictment were reported by the Los Angeles Times in 2018.

Price said before the vote that his office has been "inundated" with calls of support for Ridley-Thomas from South L.A. residents.

"I choose to operate from a position of fairness, respect and decency, and I refuse to slaughter the reputation of someone who's got a 40- year track record of dedicated public service," Price said.

He added that the charges don't involve Ridley-Thomas' work for the city, echoing an argument made by Proctor in a letter to the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office Wednesday morning. Proctor told City Attorney Mike Feuer in that letter there was no legal basis for suspending the councilman, and he would explore "any and all legal action" challenging a suspension.

"Simply put, there are no allegations that involve Council member Ridley-Thomas' work as a city official," Proctor wrote in the letter.

Ridley-Thomas said in a statement after his suspension that he was "humbled by the support of my colleagues who did not rush to judgment and disappointed in those who did."

He accused the other 11 council members of stripping his constituents of "their representation, of their voice and of their right to the services that they deserve."

He also reiterated that he would fight the charges and clear his name.

Ridley-Thomas announced Monday that while he refuses to resign his seat, he was stepping back from his council duties and would not be attending full council or committee meetings.

The 20-count indictment filed in Los Angeles federal court last week alleges that then-Supervisor Ridley-Thomas conspired with Marilyn Louise Flynn, 83, former dean of USC's School of Social Work, who prosecutors claim agreed to provide Ridley-Thomas' son with graduate school admission, a full-tuition scholarship and a paid professorship at the university. She also allegedly arranged to funnel a \$100,000 donation from Ridley-Thomas' campaign funds through the university to a nonprofit to be operated by his son, former Assemblyman Sebastian Ridley-Thomas.

In exchange, the indictment alleges, Ridley-Thomas supported county contracts involving the School of Social Work, including lucrative deals to provide services to the county Department of Children and Family Services and Probation Department, as well as an amendment to a contract with the Department of Mental Health that would bring the school millions of dollars in new revenue.

According to the indictment, the activities occurred in 2017-18, beginning when Sebastian Ridley-Thomas was the subject of an internal sexual harassment investigation in the Assembly, likely to resign from elected office and significantly in debt.

Sebastian Ridley-Thomas resigned from the Assembly in 2017, although he insisted at the time that his departure was due to health reasons, not a sexual harassment probe.

Sebastian Ridley-Thomas later became a professor of social work and public policy at USC -- despite lacking a graduate degree. He was later terminated over questions about his original appointment and university concerns about the \$100,000 that was donated from his father's campaign funds to the School of Social Work, then directed to a nonprofit run by Sebastian Ridley-Thomas.

Flynn is scheduled to be arraigned Monday. Attorneys for both defendants have denied any wrongdoing.

Proctor said last week that at no point in Ridley-Thomas' political career, "not as a member of the City Council, the state Legislature or the Board of Supervisors has he abused his position for personal gain. Mark Ridley-Thomas has been in public service for 30 years, and his actions have been open to public scrutiny for a full three decades. Over those 30 years, he has demonstrated the quality of his character."

Flynn's attorney, Vicki I. Podberesky, said, "Marilyn Flynn has devoted her entire professional life to the field of social work. She has spent over 45 years in academia and has worked tirelessly for the improvement and betterment of the social welfare network in Los Angeles and around the country. Ms. Flynn has not committed any crime and we believe that the evidence in this case will ultimately support this conclusion."

During Wednesday's arraignment for Ridley-Thomas, Assistant U.S. Attorney Ruth C. Pinkel said the councilman is "very comfortable with how much power he can wield in L.A." She added that he is "a politician bartering millions of dollars of taxpayer money to get what he wanted" for himself and his family.

The 66-year-old Ridley-Thomas is a giant figure in local politics, previously serving on the Los Angeles City Council from 1991-2002, then serving in the state Assembly and state Senate before he was elected to the powerful county Board of Supervisors in 2008, serving until 2020 when he returned to the City Council.

Local civil rights activists have called for patience in responding to the federal charges against Ridley-Thomas. A group of activists and residents held a news conference Wednesday morning to speak out against the council's effort to suspend him, noting that he has already agreed to step back from council activities, and the suspension would leave the district's residents without an elected representative.

Suspending Ridley-Thomas comes at a critical time for his 10th district and the council as a whole, which is in the midst of a redistricting process that could dramatically alter the district's boundaries. The district includes areas such as Arlington Heights, Koreatown, Leimert Park, Gramercy Park, Mid-City, Wilshire Center and Baldwin Village.

- **October 20, 2021 – Los Angeles Times: Two L.A. council members fight over who gets USC as redistricting heats up:** <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-10-20/la-city-council-redistricting-fight-usc>

Los Angeles Times

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2021



DODGERS REVIVE THEIR HOPES

Cody Bellinger is fired up after hitting a game-winning, three-run home run off Atlanta Braves pitcher Luke Jackson (77) in the eighth inning. The Dodgers won 6-3 and trail 2-1 in the NLCS. **SPORTS, D1**

Newsom ups the pressure to save water

Expanded drought emergency decree calls on residents to do more to conserve.

By **LAN JAMES**

Gov. Gavin Newsom declared a statewide drought emergency on Tuesday, appealing to all Californians to do more to conserve water in the face of one of the state's worst severe droughts on record.

"As the western U.S. faces a potential third year of drought, it's critical that Californians across the state redouble our efforts to save water to every way possible," Newsom said.

Although most of California's 58 counties have been in a state of drought emergency since July, Newsom's proclamation added the last eight remaining counties and further bolstered a call for everyone to voluntarily reduce water use by 15%. The proclamation notes that the State Water Resources Control Board may adopt emergency regulations to prohibit wasting water such as pouring down sidewalks or streets, allowing drinking water to flood gutters or streets, and watering a car without a shut-off device.

Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco and Ventura.

The monthly water conservation figures, which were released during a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board, showed parts of the state already meeting or approaching the government's goal for reducing water use.

Water use decreased 18.2% in August in the North Coast region and 9% in the San Francisco Bay Area.

In the South Coast region of Southern California, which is home to more than half the state's population, people used 2.7% less water in August than they did in the same month in 2020. Although still far from Newsom's target, that was significantly better than in July, when the region's water use was down a minuscule 0.1%.

It is encouraging and reinforcing to see an overwhelming of the conservation effort from July to August.

[See Water, A1]

Migrants turn to sea crossings

More resort to increasingly perilous journeys amid U.S. restrictions

By **ANDREA CASTILLO**

SAN DIEGO — U.S. border agents found a dead migrant on an abandoned plane or fishing boat in Carlsbad in April. A month later, a cabin cruiser, overcrowded with three dozen migrants, crashed into a reef near Point Loma, killing three people. Then, after a boat capsized near Escondido in July, two migrants were hospitalized with hypothermia.

Customs and Border Protection agents stopped more migrants at sea in 2020 than during the previous three years, according to the latest CBP data. Apprehensions along the Pacific Coast dove that year — to 266 stops last year from 84 in fiscal 2018.



U.S. BORDER agents board a boat in San Diego that drew suspicion for using the motor (instead of its sails) on a fairly windy day in August.

Encounters at sea are still substantially lower than their on land, but experts say the shift to maritime.

[See Migrants, A12]

L.A. may shift gears in street racing fight

City leaders consider following San Jose's lead in going after online organizers.

By **RICHARD WORTON AND ZELIA WICK**

Underground street racing has long been an illicit part of Los Angeles' car culture, with boulevard races turned into wild-west showdowns in empty streets even more inviting for large gatherings known as adrenaline saloons.

Placed by social media, illegal street racing activity — and its attendant dangers — continued to grow even as pandemic restrictions eased and L.A. loosening past restrictions.

Los Angeles officials are now considering new measures to crack down on street racing, joining a growing number of cities taking the fight from the streets to social media and targeting those who organize and promote the races.

As of July, the number of races and street racers across Los Angeles had

They're not wild about L.A. Zoo plan

The proposal to spend \$650 million on huge upgrade opens some environmentalists.

By **LORRA SAKOFSKY**

For 50 years, the Los Angeles Zoo has been a venerable but decidedly low-key attraction nestled amid the hills of Griffith Park.

But officials are considering a controversial transformation backed by some city council members as well as a competitive edge in a market dominated by powerhouse tourist attractions such as Disneyland, Magic Mountain, Universal Studios, SeaWorld and other destinations including the San Diego Zoo.

The \$650-million plan involves removing nearly all its remaining native woodlands to make room for the makeover, and that is raising the ire of some environmentalists.

The zoo's ambitious "20-year Vision Plan" calls for to build, upgrade and finally new tourist attractions, including a 60-foot-deep zero-entry offering rock climbs and a hilltop Yosemite lodge-style California Center with sweeping views of a 28,000-square-foot conservatory.

Backers say it would lure up to 3 million visitors annually by 2040 — an increase of about 25%, according to an environmental impact report for the plan.

But does the zoo need to consume 23 acres of native woodlands? That's the question dividing detractors of the zoo as a place they should raise.

"We are not going to build in a vacuum with no regard for the undeveloped acreage in our area," she said. "At this point, this plan is what we envision."

It is a path toward "value."

[See Zoo, A7]

Some have more serious enough for the University of Southern California to file a lawsuit in the center of one political controversy this month.

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USC AT CENTER OF CITY REMAP BATTLE

Tug of war between districts puts two Black Los Angeles councilmen at odds.

By **DAVID ZAMBER**

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A NEW START

Lakers players rally before their season opener Tuesday night at Staples Center, which they lost to the Golden State Warriors 121-114. **SPORTS, D1**

A vote to hold Bannon in contempt

The House committee investigating the Jan. 6 insurrection move to inform his subpoena.

Employees facing a Wednesday mandate to return their votes.

Cost with some an.

Unpaid sick pay, etc.

BUSINESS INSIDE: Netflix had a winning quarter thanks to breakout hit 'Squid Game.' **A8**

Redistricting panel sparks a battle over USC

(Districts, from A1) mission officials.

The commission meets Thursday to finalize its map, which will be considered by the council later this year. But this week's votes have increased the chances of a messy skirmish involving Price and Harris-Dawson, both of whom are Black and represent different sections of South Los Angeles.

A relocation of the university also could become a campaign issue for Price, who is running for reelection. One of his opponents, Dulce Vasquez, has already begun demanding that USC stay put.

The question of USC has been percolating for months. Harris-Dawson went on the issue three weeks ago, saying on Twitter that USC and several other "museum assets" — the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum, the California African American Museum, among others — had been stripped from his district a decade ago and should be returned.

Community Coalition, a nonprofit that Harris-Dawson ran before taking office, took a similar stand. And on Monday, Harris-Dawson's appointee on the redistricting commission, Valerie Shaw, demanded an up-or-down vote from the 15-member commission, calling the return of USC a civil rights issue.

Shaw predicted that, because of changing demographics, Harris-Dawson's district would eventually become "the only venue through which African Americans will have a voice in this city."

"The future of the African-American community



A USC CARE CREW team ambassador checks QR codes on Aug. 23, the first day of in-person classes. USC was shifted out of the council's 8th District in 2012.

ties" with the 8th District, she said. "So this vote is about the future of Black folks in L.A."

Harris-Dawson's 8th district is currently 33% Black and nearly 58% Latino, population figures show. However, among voting-age citizens in his district, Black residents still make up the majority, according to redistricting figures.

Price responded Tuesday by calling the commission's initial vote taken Monday a "power grab of monumental proportions." Taking USC and other institutions out of his district, he warned, would "directly contribute to the decline of a Black and brown community that has been on the rise."

Price's 9th District stretches from 94th Street north to Staples Center in downtown Los Angeles.

Among the district's voting-age residents who are also citizens, about 64% are Latino and 23% are Black, according to redistricting figures.

"This fight is not over," Price said in a statement. "I will fight tooth and nail to keep our district whole and defend it to the very end."

Asked about the controversy, USC officials did not say whether the university would prefer one district or the other. Samuel Garrison, USC senior vice president of university relations, said only that the University Park neighborhood, which includes USC, should be kept in a single district.

"We have made great strides together in recent years, and we want to build on the collaborations and partnerships over the next decade," he said in a state-

ment. "Dividing University Park up into two districts would be a step backwards and jeopardize the progress we have made as a community."

For many voters, major institutions like USC are viewed as a boon for an entire region, not just a single City Council district. However, there can be situations where a district could receive focused support.

When colleges, museums and real estate developers propose construction projects in L.A., they may work with their council representative to determine how some of the project's economic benefits might be distributed.

Charles Bernard Wesley, a redistricting commissioner appointed by Mayor Eric Garcetti, argued in favor of a compromise this

week proposing that Price's district receive USC while having Harris-Dawson's district take in museums near the university. The commission voted Tuesday to place Exposition Park, located next to USC, in Harris-Dawson's district.

The debate over who should represent USC is only one issue percolating in the redistricting process. Council members Paul Krekorian and Nitaya Raman have complained for weeks that their districts are being redrawn in a way that could cause them to lose many of the neighborhoods that elected them last year.

The map-drawing process has coincided with the recent filing of a criminal indictment against Ridley-Thomas and a former USC dean, which alleges they conspired to steer county money to the university in return for admission of Ridley-Thomas' son into graduate school with a full-tuition scholarship and a paid professorship.

Ridley-Thomas, a former county supervisor who also represents part of South Los Angeles, has vowed to fight the charges. A lawyer for Marilyn Louise Flynn, the former USC dean, said her client has not committed any crime.

The city redraws council boundaries every 10 years, after the release of data from the U.S. census. Under that process, city leaders must ensure that each district has roughly the same number of people, while also ensuring that the voting rights of certain groups — including Blacks and Latinos — are protected.

The debate over USC

dates from 2001 and 2002, when then-Council President Herb Wesson presided over the redistricting process. At that time, appointee of Wesson, then-Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa and then-Councilman Jose Huizar formed a voting bloc on the redistricting commission, working in tandem to reshuffle the assets of South Los Angeles.

The group voted to take the vast majority of downtown out of Councilwoman Jan Perry's district, giving it to Huizar, and moved USC out of Councilman Bernard C. Parks' district and into Perry's. Perry left office in 2003 and was replaced by Price. Parks left office in 2005 and was replaced by Harris-Dawson. Parks and Perry said at the time that they were being punished by Wesson, with whom they had been at odds. Wesson, in turn, denied that that was the case.

On Tuesday, Bernard Parks Jr., a son of the former councilman, said he was amused to hear Harris-Dawson and his allies objecting to the removal of USC and other institutions from the 8th District during the 2012 redistricting. "I'm curious to know where he was 10 years ago, when he was a supposed community activist," said Parks Jr., who worked in his father's council office for a dozen years.

Rhonda Millett, a spokeswoman for Harris-Dawson, said her boss would not respond to those remarks. Harris-Dawson also declined to discuss the ongoing debate over USC. "At this time, the council member has nothing to add to the conversation," she said.

- **October 21, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: City Council Redistricting: “What Just Happened?”:**
<https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/city-council-redistricting-what-just-happened/>

Whiplash-inducing roller coaster rides have nothing on the latest meeting of the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission on Tuesday night, which featured a major reversal of one decision made by the commission just a day earlier, contemplation (twice) of reversing another major decision made at that meeting, and a vote to reunite the Melrose neighborhood with the rest of its Mid City West Neighborhood Council neighbors...which was done by moving parts of the Greater Wilshire area into a second council district, possibly (but it turns out not really) at that body’s invitation.

All of which left many people (including both stakeholders and at least a few of the commissioners themselves) scratching their heads and asking, “What just happened?”

Local Issues

Although it came fairly late in the meeting, one of the meeting’s biggest – and most surprising – issues for the Buzz’s local readers came when the Commissioners turned their attention to the matter of where the **Melrose neighborhood** should be placed – with the other Mid City West Neighborhood Council neighborhoods in CD 5 (where it’s always been), or in CD 13, where it was moved in another recent mapping meeting. The move to CD 13 was made by the commission to relieve population pressure on CD 5 when the Beverlywood neighborhood was re-added to the southern portion of that district, at the request of residents who wanted to unify more Jewish neighborhoods in the area. The move put CD 5 above its population limits, though, so mapping consultant Paul Mitchell proposed moving the Melrose area north of Melrose Ave. into CD 13...and when a number of community groups spoke out to request that both sides of the Melrose business district be kept together, the CD 13 line was moved even further south, to Rosewood Ave.



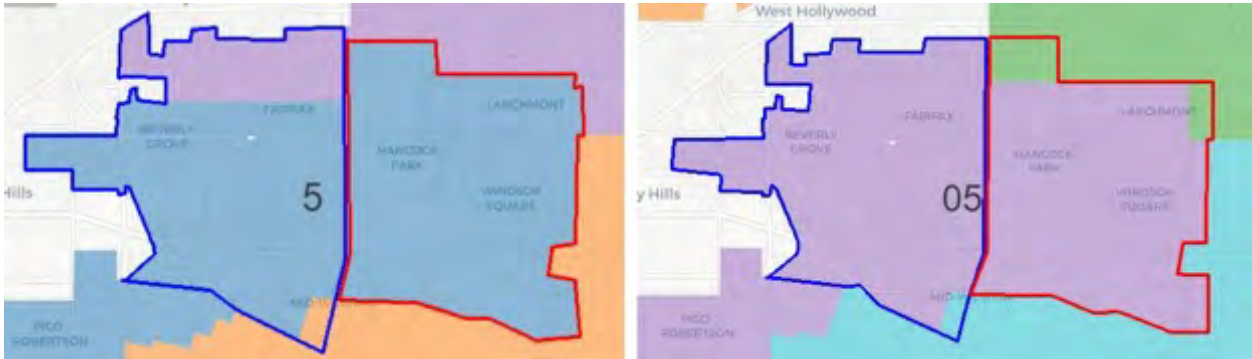
Discussion of Mid-City West’s Melrose neighborhood (red), from Rosewood Ave. on the south to the West Hollywood border at the north, which had been split off from its other Mid City West neighborhoods in CD 5, and moved into CD 13, then moved back to CD 5 at Tuesday’s redistricting meeting.

But being united in CD 13 still didn't please Melrose stakeholders or the Mid City West Neighborhood Council, so the commission took another look on Tuesday at possibly moving Melrose back into CD 5. The problem that originally led to the split, however, was still apparent – CD 5, as currently drawn, is pretty significantly above its mandated population target. And the Melrose area has about 7,800 people in it, so moving it back into CD 5 would mean an equal number of people would have to be trimmed from another part of CD 5.

For a while, it seemed like an unsolvable problem, since the commission had already voted to unite several parts of Franklin Canyon, to the north, in CD 5, and to honor many requests from the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council area, to the east, to keep it whole in CD 5. And there just weren't any other places to trim.

But just as it was looking like the issue might be a non-starter, Commissioner Rocky Delgadillo, who was appointed by CD 5 and used to live in the Windsor Village neighborhood of the GWNC area, spoke up to say that he has "had outreach from the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council," which was "willing to be part of the solution, based on conversations I've had with some of their members, and would be willing to have certain parts of the Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council given to CD 13..."

Delgadillo suggest that mapping consultant Paul Mitchell, based on this GWNC input, move to CD 13 the part of the Greater Wilshire area north of Melrose, between La Brea and Wilcox (also known as GWNC's Area 8 or Melrose neighborhood), and then the area between Wilton and Western, from Melrose to Beverly (GWNC's Area 9, a.k.a. the Oakwood-Maplewood-St. Andrews neighborhood). Mitchell tried this, and found that it would provide most of the population relief needed to move the Melrose area back into CD 5, so the commission quickly agreed by consensus to make the changes. (CD 5 was still about 1,000 people over its population target after the moves, but Commission Chair Fred Ali said that number could probably be taken care of with some other minor moves, and he instructed the commission staff to do that work before the next meeting.)



Before and after: Draft Plan K 2.5's version of the MCWNC area (blue outline at left), which had most of the area in CD 5, except the Melrose neighborhood (purple) in CD 13, while the GWNC area (red outline) remained whole in CD5. Map at the right shows how things were changed during Tuesday's meeting: the MCWNC area is now mostly whole in CD 5 (except for a small

part of of Miracle Mile in CD 10 at the SE corner), while two neighborhoods in the GWNC area (green rectangles) were moved to CD 13.

While the Mid City West/GWNC trades seemed to go smoothly and quickly at the meeting, however, lots of phones were lighting up in the Greater Wilshire area, with people asking who requested or authorized the GWNC changes. GWNC President Conrad Starr told the Buzz yesterday that it was definitely not the GWNC itself, nor any of its officers. According to Starr, the GWNC's official position is still the same as it has been for several months, and as it has [previously been conveyed to the Redistricting Commission](#): "The GWNC's preferred option is to be unified in one Council District" and "The GWNC is completely opposed..to any further splitting of our area—or worse, the introduction of additional Council Districts to our map."

Starr confirmed that a possible motion to amend this position, to allow for a small percentage of the GWNC area to be moved to another district, was on the board's [agenda](#) for its meeting last week, but he said the item wound up tabled, and not voted on, so there was no official effort by the Council to promote this message.

One Reversal and Another Possible Do-Over

But the Melrose reversal wasn't the only whiplash moment at Tuesday's meeting. [Three meetings ago](#), the Commission acknowledged a number of requests from Encino stakeholders to include the adjoining Sepulveda Basin recreation area, which was originally mapped into District "4-or-2," in District 3 with their community. But after that change was made, an equally vocal number of stakeholders from the much less affluent District 4-or-2 spoke up [at a later meeting](#) to object to the change...and the Commissioners voted to move the Basin back into District 4-or-2. It was a fairly simple change, which did not have any significant population effects for either district, but the reversal seemed to open the door for the commission to reconsider other decisions it made over the last few meetings. Melrose was one of these, and two others also came into play at Tuesday's meeting.

First, [on Monday](#), the commission had apparently settled a long-standing tug-of-war between **CDs 8 and 9** over which district the **USC Campus and adjacent Exposition Park museums and stadiums** should be given to by awarding the assets to CD 8 in a very close vote.

But on Tuesday, still smarting from the loss, Commissioner Susan Minato, a recent replacement appointee from CD 9, made a motion to move the USC campus back into CD 9, on the basis that it should remain in the same district as its adjacent University Village development. Commissioner Valerie Shaw, representing CD 8, was incensed by Minato's move to reverse the commission's day-old position, calling it "very distressing," as well as "unfair, unfathomable, and unjust," especially to the local Black community. But after Commissioner Charisse Bremond, appointed by the Mayor's office, repeated her opinion from the night before that the assets should be shared by the two districts, the result was another very close vote...which just barely gave the edge to the yeses, and moved USC back into CD 9, while leaving the Exposition Park area in CD 8.

Next, with the door now seemingly fully open to reconsiderations of previous votes, Commission Chair Fred Ali reported that since the commission voted on Monday to unite **Griffith Park and Los Feliz** in CD 2-or-4 (Draft Plan K 2.5 had originally placed Los Feliz in CD 13, and Griffith Park in District 2-or-4), the commission received a “significant amount” of stakeholder feedback opposing the move and requesting that the two areas be united in CD 13 instead. But Commissioner Natalie Freidberg, representing CD 13, made a case that overall community input, from both before and after the move, favored the commission’s latest decision...so the group agreed to let things stand.

For about 38 minutes.

And then, after the commission dealt with several other issues, Commissioner Wendy Mitchell returned to Los Feliz and made a formal motion to move both it and Griffith Park into CD 13. Two commissioners objected to re-opening this seemingly twice-settled matter, but just when it looked like a larger debate might break out, mapping consultant Paul Mitchell noted that Mitchell’s proposal would strand the Silverlake neighborhood (where current CD 4 representative Nithya Raman lives) in a non-contiguous (and thus illegal) bit of CD 2-or-4, and would also overpopulate CD 13. So Commissioner Mitchell withdrew her motion.

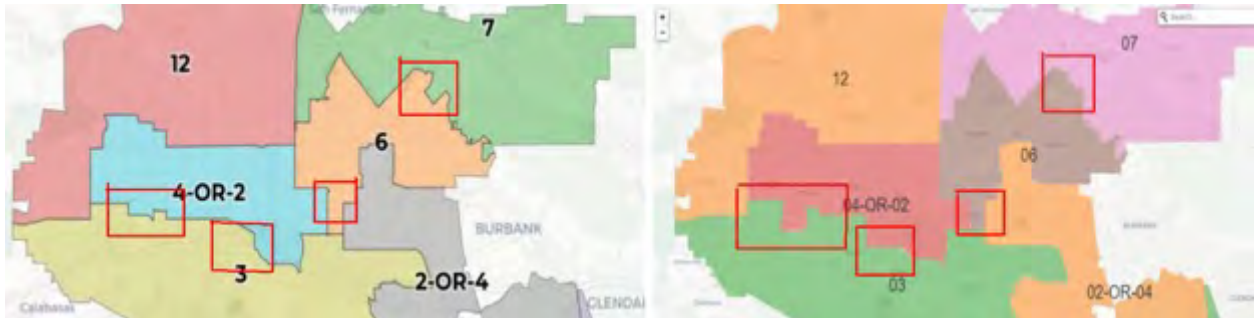


Commissioner Wendy Mitchell’s proposal to move Los Feliz and Griffith Park to CD 13 was withdrawn after it was realized that it would both overpopulate CD 13 and strand part of Silverlake (light purple area shown in the blue-outlined box) in a non-contiguous part of CD 2-or-4.

Other Border Issues and Refinements

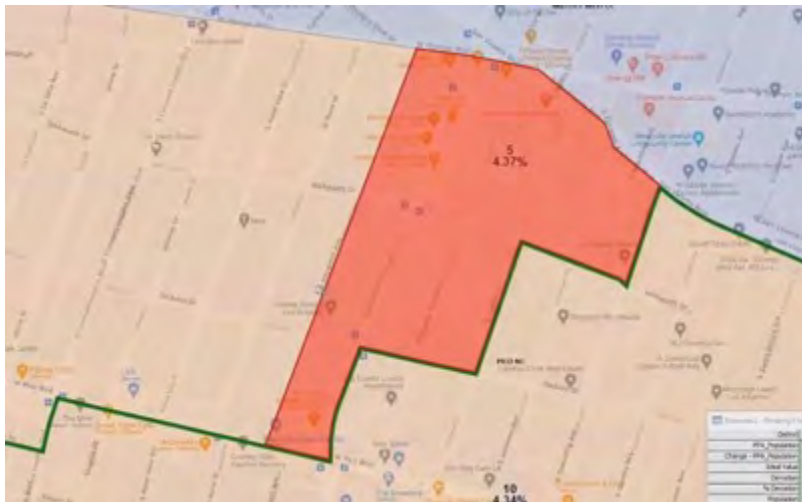
While the discussions above were certainly the most dramatic of the night, they definitely weren’t the only topics considered. In fact, the lion’s share of the meeting, and first among the night’s discussions, was a lengthy dive into how to balance the overall population among the proposed districts across the city, particularly across the districts as currently drawn in the San Fernando Valley.

Borders were examined in almost every district across the Valley, and in the end, population imbalances between Districts 3 and 4-or-2, and Districts 6 and 7, were evened out with a couple of small adjustments in each area, as shown below.



Changes made on Tuesday to help balance population in Valley Districts 3, 4-or-2, 6 and 7 from Draft Plan K 2.5 Amendment 3 (left) to Draft Plan K 2.5 Amendment 4 (right). The affected areas included parts of Warner Center and Pierce College (red box at far left), Encino Village (second from left), North Hills (second from right), and Shadow Hills (upper right).

Also, much more quickly and easily, changes were made to unite all of Fairfax Avenue's **Little Ethiopia** district in CD 10...



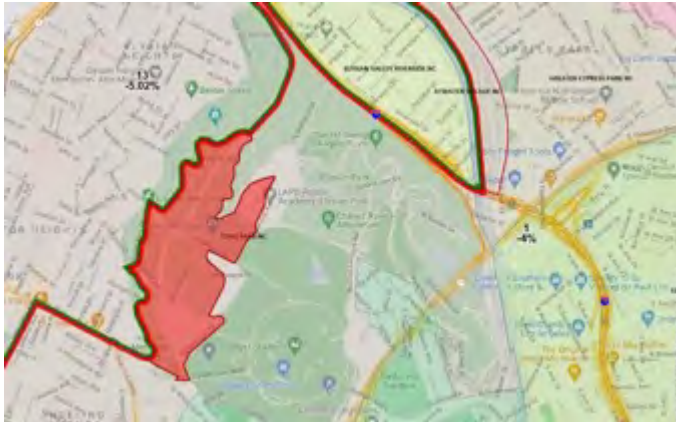
Blocks east of Hayworth Ave., south of Olympic Blvd., that were moved to CD 10 to reunite all of Little Ethiopia, along Fairfax Ave., in that district.

...to keep the Los Angeles Pueblo, Olvera Street, and Union Station in CD 14...



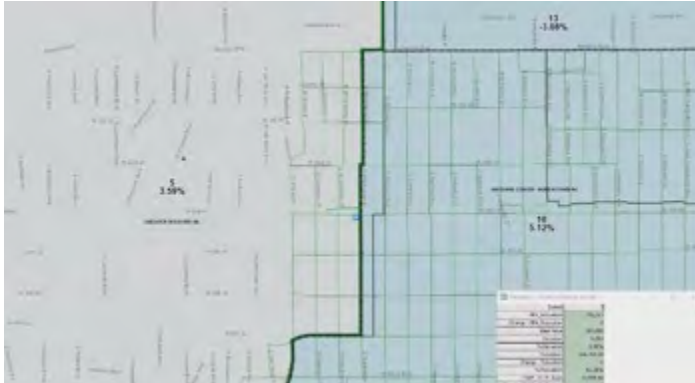
Area containing the historic Pueblo de Los Angeles and Union Station, which was moved from CD 1 into CD 14 with the rest of downtown.

...and to make a small border adjustment near Dodger Stadium to unite neighbors near Stadium Way.



Area adjusted near Dodger Stadium.

Also, another ongoing issue in the Greater Wilshire area – moving the eastern boundary of CD 5 from the middle of **Manhattan Place** to the alley between Manhattan Place and Western Ave., to align with the GWNC boundary – was determined to be something that can be solved simply by forwarding a footnote to city cartographers.



Green line dividing CDs 5 and 4 at the eastern edge of CD 5, which will be moved from the middle of Manhattan Place to the alley between Manhattan Place and Western Ave., to match the official border of the GWNC. No vote required; it can be done with just a cartographer's footnote.

Finally, a couple of other proposed changes – uniting **Echo Park** and **Angelino Heights** in a single council district, and moving the **Ladera neighborhood** in southwest LA from CD 8 to CD 11 – were discussed, but not made. The first was declined, after a lengthy debate, because the commission decided to honor the early work of the commission's ad hoc committee for the geographic area, which had recommended different districts for Echo Park and Angelino Heights based on public testimony about schools. And the Ladera adjustment was discarded because it turned out it would overpopulate CD 11, which borders the ocean and offers almost nowhere else to move excess population off into another district.

Next Steps

Tuesday's meeting was the last of four public input meetings on the Commission's chosen Draft Plan K 2.5 (resulting in the Plan's new [Amendment 4](#)).

The next step is a meeting tonight – **Thursday, October 21**, at **6 p.m.**, via [Zoom](#) – to take a final vote on the map before officially including it as the Commission's final recommendation to the City Council.

This could be a fairly short meeting (at least in comparison to some recent meetings' 5-7 hour lengths)...but because there may still be a few unfinished discussions (e.g. Griffith Park/Los Feliz, and finding another 1,000 people to trim from the overpopulated CD 5), it's possible at least a few more changes will be made tonight before that big approval vote is taken.

After tonight, there will be one final meeting of the commission- next **Thursday, October 28**, at **6 p.m.**, also via [Zoom](#) – to approve the commission's report to the City Council, which will include the map approved tonight.

But while the commission's work is drawing to a close, the redistricting process still has one more big stage to go through: City Council review. And once the City Council receives the Commission's recommended map, it will begin its own mapping process, which could change things even further. So the roller coaster ride is definitely not over yet, and we can probably expect at least a few more bumps in the road, another hopeful hill or two to climb, some possibly plunging disappointments, and probably a few more whiplash turns before it's all over and everyone knows exactly what council district they'll be living in come January.

- **October 21, 2021 – CityWatch LA: Final Redistricting Map Due Oct. 29. Here is the Damage Done So Far:** <https://www.citywatchla.com/index.php/neighborhood-politics-hidden/22835-final-redistricting-map-due-oct-29-here-is-the-damage-done-so-far>

REDISTRICTING POLITICS - At each recent meeting the Chair of the Redistricting Commission, Fred Ali reminds the Commissioners, staff, and the stakeholders on the ZOOM meeting by computer or by phone that the deadline to get the Final Map to the Los Angeles City Council for review is October 29th, 2021.

This is some of the damage that has been done to various Communities of Interest (COIs) at this week’s meeting.

On Wednesday, October 19th, 2021, the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission (LACCRC) did the unthinkable – they took the assets that they considered valuable but contiguous with the adjacent neighborhoods and gave them to the Neighborhood Councils (NCs) in a new yet undetermined numbered City Council District.

Because of the complaints of a very few on recent calls (only 25 minutes was allowed for public comment in a meeting that was 5 hours long, Council District 3 as currently drawn on the LACCRC’s Map version K 2.5 Amended Version 3, is drawn as a southern District from Woodland Hills to Sherman Oaks.



Map K 2.5 Amended District 3 Woodland Hills to Sherman Oaks

One of the first things that the Redistricting Commission considered when Redistricting the West San Fernando Valley, was not any of the alternative maps – possibly in the thousands that have been generated, but only Map K 2.5 which was created as a contiguous Jewish District in the San Fernando Valley.

During the discussion, one of the first things that was discussed was taking the Warner Center out of what is currently the Woodland Hills Warner Center Neighborhood Council

One of the Commissioners spoke of reading the Warner Center 2035 Specific Plan:

<https://planning.lacity.org/plans-policies/overlays/warner-center-2035-specific-plan>

What she failed to realize was that the Warner Center 2035 Specific Plan is not only overlaid with parts of Canoga Park and Winnetka, but also the eastern area of West Hills.



Warner Center 2035 Neighborhood Protection Plan (WC NPP) map includes West Hills in Areas 4 and 5; Canoga Park in Areas 5 and 6;

Winnetka in Area 6 and 7; and Woodland Hills in Areas 7, 8, 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Taking this asset away from the four adjacent communities – primarily within Woodland Hills could not have been a better move than if developers suggested it (in my opinion).

It was pointed out that Warner Center was a part of the Woodland Hills Warner Center Neighborhood (WHWCNC) Council area, and that one of the things that the WHWCNC had asked was to remain whole; it had been split in previous draft maps.

The Next Big Move:

The LACCRC took Los Angeles Pierce College (pictured above) out of Woodland Hills, California where it has been since 1947, and placed it into Council District 4 or 2 as drawn by Redistricting Partners in Map k 2.5 Amended Version 3.



Map 4 or 2 includes Canoga Park, Winnetka, Reseda, Lake Balboa, and part of Van Nuys.

- Exactly how do you take a California State Community College – along with its residences to the south, out of one community – Woodland Hills, and place it into two Neighborhood Council areas - Canoga Park and Winnetka?
- According to one Woodland Hills resident, the Redistricting drew a line right down the middle of their street which is south of Pierce College. Did the Commissioners understand this would divide a neighborhood when they made this decision?

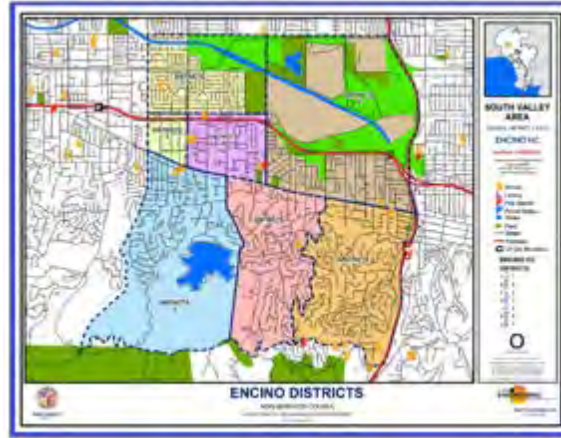
Deviation from the Desired Population:

Throughout much of this meeting, the emphasis was moving areas within Neighborhood Council boundaries to other areas based on census tracts to achieve an end goal of less than 10 percent deviation from one proposed Council District to another; the map for the whole City should have less than a 10 % deviation, and each district can have a deviation of plus or minus to achieve that Citywide goal.

Someone suggested connecting the southern boundary of Pierce College to the Sepulveda Basin. The result was a gerrymandered line starting in Woodland Hills with Pierce College going east through Tarzana and Encino to take assets to move to the proposed Council District 4 or 2.

In a reversal of its decision just two nights before, on October 17th, the Commissioners moved the Sepulveda Basin where it had been moved into Council District 3 at the request of the Encino Neighborhood Council on numerous occasions – they placed it into proposed District 4 or 2 to appease the requests of – from what I heard in testimony – only the Reseda Neighborhood Council.

A member of the Encino Neighborhood Council reiterated that the Sepulveda Basin is within the Encino Neighborhood Council’s boundaries.



Encino Neighborhood Council map shows that the Sepulveda Basin is completely within their boundaries to Victory Boulevard to the north

- Why do you take an open space area that is accessible to everyone and move it into another Council District away from the community in which it was created and is currently controlled?
- How is Reseda impacted if there is a flood in the Sepulveda Basin or a fire in the Sepulveda Basin relative to how Encino is impacted?
- Residents of Encino testified that fires in the Sepulveda Basin have impacted their residences.

Community Demographics:

While I have attended numerous LACCRC meetings since their first meeting for Council District 12 on July 1st, I have never heard or seen any documents related to average household income. In a search for this information by each community's name, the websites that I visited were not United States Census pages. Is that information available on for each Neighborhood Council District on the LACCRC website?

What I found from my search was that the average household income in **Encino** was greater than \$167,000, their median income was about \$91,000.

Sherman Oaks average income was greater than \$135,000, and with the median household income of greater than \$74,000.

Woodland Hills also had an average household income greater than \$135,000 with a median household income of \$101,000.

Tarzana's average household income was greater than \$121,000 with a median income of greater than \$70,000.'

These four communities represent the current **District 3** as shown in the Draft Plan K 2.5 Amended 3.

The Proposed District 4 or 2 by Neighborhood Council Boundaries:

Neighborhood Councils / Average Income / Median Income

Canoga Park	/ > \$86,000	/ > \$65,000
Winnetka	/ > \$86,000	/ > \$69,000
Reseda	/ > \$83,000	/ > \$63,000
Lake Balboa	/ > \$81,000	/ > \$66,000
Van Nuys	/ > \$74,000	/ > \$56,000

Note: Van Nuys is divided; it is unclear by the maps how many Council Districts it will be in.

Point of clarification: Income is not the only issue related to population statistics.

These incomes do not reflect what the average cost of a residence (home, condominium, or apartment) is to purchase or to rent in any of the above communities. For example, in the West San Fernando, food pantry employees have expressed historically, that someone can be “house rich and cash poor.” They may be, for example, a senior homeowner that is home rich and cash poor. They may have to choose – when on a Social Security only income or something similar, whether they can afford to purchase their needed medications or to purchase groceries. **Thank you to all the non-profits that support our Seniors and our low-income residents with food necessities and other necessary supplies!**

Robbing from the “poorest District” to support another “poor” District

One ongoing discussion has been the assets in the Downtown Council Districts of 8, 9, and 10. According to Commissioner Valerie Lynne Shaw, who was appointed by Council District 8, she has fought for the rights of people in the Downtown area for decades. She has requested, among other assets, that USC be returned to Council District 8 in the Redistricting process to reverse what was taken away from that District a decade ago. She has stated on many occasions that Council District 9 has numerous assets, and that she just wants some assets returned to Council District 8 because they have no assets to support their community. On October 19th, when the Commission took back the USC campus from Council District 8, which I believe it may have moved there during another meeting (not intentionally), she was shocked in my opinion. She spoke of the harm to the African American and the Hispanic residents of Council District 8 that would be harmed by this lack of resources.

Chairman Ali has expressed on more than one occasion that he felt that the distribution of the assets like USC and University Village, as well as the African American Museum, other museums, Staples Center, LA LIVE, and the Convention Center should be addressed by the City Council rather than this Commission.

Newly Drawn Map K 2.5 Amendment 4 -

Southwest San Fernando Valley:

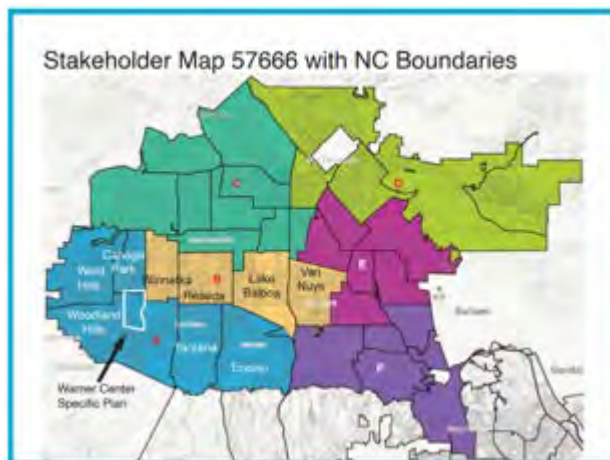


Screen shot of new Council District 3 and new Council District 4 or 2 – assets taken from proposed District 3 and moved to proposed District 4 or 2 – map released October 20, 2021.

In Conclusion:

- There is a “Call to Action”!
- Educate your families and your neighbors of what Redistricting is, and how it can impact your lives.
- For the San Fernando Valley – for those communities who have not been redrawn recently – particularly in the South Valley – those Districts numbered “3; 4 or 2; 2 or 4; 12; and even parts of 6 and 7.

look at Map # 57666 and determine whether your “Community of Interest” is in the configurations drawn by color in that map, or if you like Map K 2.5 Revision 3 and if so, why?



Map 57666 with Neighborhood Council boundaries. The arrow points to the part of Woodland Hills and Canoga Park that the original Warner Center Specific Plan was taken from.

This map began as a map drawn based on the “Canoga Park – Winnetka – Woodland Hills – West Hills Community Plan” and the Warner Center 2035 Specific Plan which includes the Neighborhood Protection Plan areas in the map earlier in the article.

- Write to the LACCRC via email at this email address: lacity@lacity.org

- Contact your current Councilmember’s office by phone or email. The Los Angeles City Councilmember’s contact information can be found on their District websites. This is a [link](#) to the Mayor and the City Council’s contact information:
- And finally, for those who are attorneys or are interested in the law, does this Redistricting process for the Los Angeles City Council pass the Gingles Test? “[Gingles \(threshold\) test](#):

- (1) Compactness. Geographically possible to draw compact majority-minority district.
- (2) Cohesion. Minority voters must be politically cohesive.
- (3) Opposition. White voting bloc against minority candidates. Strongest evidence when opposition is sufficient to defeat candidate.”

Look at the map below – does it pass the Compactness test of the Gingles Test?

Are they really “Communities of Interest?”

Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Map Draft Plan K - 2.5

Amendment 4:



This is the new LA City Redistricting Commission map released October 20, 2021 – Draft 2.5 Amendment 4.

The interactive map for Draft 2.5 Amendment 4 is [here](#).

- **October 21, 2021 – Encino Enterprise (Valley News Group): How proposed Redistricting Affects Encino:** <https://valleynewsgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Encino-10-21-21.pdf>



NEWS IN BRIEF
How Proposed Redistricting Affects Encino

This week the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission continued their work to redraw district lines to reflect population growth and demographic changes around the City. As the South West San Fernando Valley had the largest population growth compared to every other area of Los Angeles, some changes were inevitable. But as the Commission is set to finish their final draft this month, big changes are proposed for the West Valley.

As of October 20, the Third Council District, which Councilmember Bob Rhansenfield represents, is set to essentially be split in two. If adopted, the northern half, consisting of Canoga Park, Winnetka, and Reseda, will join with Lake Balboa and part of Van Nuys to create a new district that is proposed to either be District 2 or 4. The reshaped Third District would include Woodland Hills, Tarzana, Encino, Sherman Oaks and part of Valley Village. At the Commission's October 19 meeting several changes were proposed for the Woodland Hills, Warner Center, Tarzana and Encino communities. Some commissioners proposed to split off Warner Center from Woodland Hills. The Commission voted to move Pierce College and the Encino Village area near the Sepulveda Basin into the northern district with Reseda.

The LACCRC will meet two more times before adopting a final draft map and report for the City Council's review. The City Council must finalize the map by the end of the year. During the City Council process, Neighborhood Councils, local residents and other stakeholders will have an opportunity for additional public comment. The new district boundaries would take effect on January 1st, about six months before the next primary elections.



Amazon Fresh Teases New Encino Store Opening

As *Encino Enterprise* first reported in January 2020, the old Ralph's Encino on Ventura Blvd in the Encino Marketplace is officially becoming an Amazon Fresh location.

While there was no official confirmation upon the closing of the old Ralph's store last year, signage on the building now clearly states the new tenant with all windows and doors boasting green wrap with their logo.

Amazon corporate responded with "no comment" when *Valley News Group* inquired about an official opening

indication of their impending opening is the teasing signage "Coming Soon."

It was in November of 2019 that Amazon announced their plans for the Amazon Fresh location in Woodland Hills, modernizing grocery shopping with their digitalized aisles that connect to one's Amazon account for a seamless, contactless-free experience.

The Woodland Hills location also serves as a hub for online returns and Amazon lockers. Those that order items online that need to be returned can bring them, unwrapped, to this

Fresh not only offers an array of groceries, but also a "Fresh Kitchen" with prepared food and certain bestseller items from the online retailer. This Encino location will most likely follow suit in their offerings. Amazon Fresh will be the latest retailer in the Encino Marketplace which has recently seen an overhaul of new tenants including Sweetgreen and See's Candies.



- **October 22, 2021 – Los Angeles Times: L.A. City Council redistricting panel finalizes map without defining Raman and Krekorian districts:**
<https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-10-22/los-angeles-city-council-redistricting-map-finalized-by-commission>

Los Angeles City Council President Nury Martinez spoke out Friday against a citizen commission's proposal for redrawing the council's 15 districts, saying it makes "drastic changes" to political boundaries that "threaten to widen the divides between communities."

Martinez, who represents part of the San Fernando Valley, said in a statement the proposed changes have "confused and alienated thousands" — a message that increases the likelihood that council members will significantly rework the map.

"While some areas kept their assets and neighborhoods whole, poverty was concentrated in other communities that have already suffered from disinvestment and neglect for generations," Martinez said.

A spokeswoman for Martinez said the council president was describing two districts — her own, which includes such areas as Van Nuys, and a proposed district that would take in Winnetka and other West Valley neighborhoods.

The council president issued her remarks less than a day after a 21-member citizen commission voted 15 to 6 to approve its [final map](#), which would make major alterations to the boundaries of three council districts — those represented by Nithya Raman, Paul Krekorian and Bob Blumenfield.

Commission Chairman Fred Ali, one of Martinez's appointees on the panel, pushed back on the council president's claims, saying any assertion that the map concentrates poverty in certain communities is "patently false."

Ali said the commission "took great care to ensure that traditionally disadvantaged districts included critical economic assets." Martinez's district has the Van Nuys Civic Center, he said, while the Winnetka district has Pierce College and Van Nuys Airport.

"It wasn't our job to protect elected officials, their jobs or their political futures," Ali said. "We hope the council conducts its deliberations with the same amount of transparency and commitment to equity that this commission did."

The council will receive the commission's written report at the end of next week.

Under the proposal, one council member — either Raman or Krekorian — would be assigned to represent a new district proposed for the west San Fernando Valley, which would include Winnetka and other nearby neighborhoods. The other would be assigned to a district encompassing the Hollywood Hills, Griffith Park, North Hollywood and other areas.

Krekorian, who won reelection last year to his third and final term, currently represents the east San Fernando Valley's 2nd District. Raman, who has been in office less than a year, represents the 4th District, which stretches from Hancock Park to Silver Lake and north to Sherman Oaks.

The commission [declined to assign council districts](#) to either Raman or Krekorian, instead labeling them as Districts 2-or-4 and 4-or-2.

Meanwhile, Blumenfield's southwest Valley district would be stretched considerably to the east, reaching as far as Valley Village. That shift would cause him to lose other neighborhoods, including Canoga Park and Reseda.

Critics of the map have argued that the changes would make Blumenfield's 3rd District whiter and wealthier. Defenders of the map have countered that the proposed Winnetka district, located next to Blumenfield's, would give voters a much stronger chance of electing a Latino to represent the West Valley.

A new map must be approved in time for it to go into effect Jan. 1.

Martinez is the latest council member to speak out against the proposal. In recent weeks, Raman and Krekorian have argued that the map [would disenfranchise](#) many of the people who voted for them last year by putting them in different districts.

On Friday, Krekorian called the map "an embarrassingly bad work product for the San Fernando Valley," one that unnecessarily disrupts the region.

"It needs to be rejected and, at least with regard to the Valley, needs to be redone," he said.

The L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission has had a punishing schedule in the recent weeks, conducting four meetings in seven days, each stretching for several hours. By the time the map came up for a final vote, the mood on the panel was mostly subdued.

Commissioner Jackie Goldberg, an appointee of Raman, decried the idea that Raman, who took office in December, could be assigned to a West Valley district that's entirely new to her.

"There is no precedent for stripping a first-term council member of 100% of their constituents," said Goldberg, a former city councilwoman who sits on the L.A. school board.

Another commissioner said "the Valley is in turmoil" over the map.

Commissioner Richard Katz, an appointee of Blumenfield, disputed that notion, saying the map would achieve a long-sought goal: placing five districts and the vast majority of a sixth inside the Valley.

The commission map, Katz said, achieves things that have been "on the Valley agenda for a really long time."

Other commissioners said the proposal would achieve additional policy objectives: placing Koreatown in a single council district, ensuring the opportunity for Black or Latino representation in certain parts of the city and consolidating heavily Jewish neighborhoods on the Westside into a single district.

The commission also weighed in on [the fight over economic assets](#) in South Los Angeles, placing USC in Councilman Curren Price's district but putting the adjacent Exposition Park in Councilman Marqueece Harris-Dawson's.

"What the council does after this is up to the council," said Commissioner Carlos Moreno, a retired judge appointed by City Atty. Mike Feuer, who is running for mayor. "But I think no one can really question that each of us, and collectively, we've done our best."

The city [redraws its council district boundaries](#) every 10 years, after receiving data from the once-a-decade U.S. census.

After obtaining that information, city leaders must approve maps that give each district roughly an equal population and protect the voting rights of certain groups, including Black, Latino and Asian American residents.

- **October 22, 2021 – Watch Our City: Los Angeles Redistricting Commission Moves Forward Draft Map to City Council (City News Service):**
<https://watchourcity.com/communities/about-california-southern/los-angeles-redistricting-commission-moves-forward-draft-map-to-city-council/>

LOS ANGELES (CNS) – The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission sent its map recommendation to the Los Angeles City Council but it did not define borders for Paul Krekorian’s District 2 and Councilwoman Nithya Raman’s District 4.

Under the recommendations, one of the council members could end up in a district with entirely new constituents. Raman currently represents parts of Silver Lake, Los Feliz, Hollywood Hills, Hancock Park and Sherman Oaks, among other neighborhoods. Krekorian represents East San Fernando Valley neighborhoods, including North Hollywood, Studio City and Sun Valley.

The draft map sent to the City Council would have either Krekorian or Raman represent a district that encompasses parts of both their districts — the Hollywood Hills, North Hollywood, Valley Glenn and part of Los Feliz. The other would represent an entirely new district with areas of Canoga Park, Winnetka, Reseda and Lake Balboa in the west San Fernando Valley.

The 21-member commission finalized its recommendations on Thursday evening. The Los Angeles City Council will have the chance to make changes to the map before adopting final borders for the City Council’s 15 districts to go into effect on Jan. 1.

Both Raman and Krekorian have previously stated their opposition to the map.

“Last week the L.A. City Redistricting Commission moved forward with a proposed map that effectively ‘erases’ our district in its current form. This happened despite the fact that the minimal changes in population in L.A. show no basis whatsoever for such drastic shifts,” Raman, who was elected to represent that district in 2020, tweeted on Oct. 5.

She told constituents that she could either lose all but 29% of her current constituents, or lose all of them.

Krekorian emailed constituents on Oct. 5 to warn that the commission could move his district out of the Eastern San Fernando Valley and shift it to the west San Fernando Valley, with him no longer representing North Hollywood, Valley Glen, Studio City, Sun Valley and Valley Village, which could be shifted to Raman’s district.

“The Commission was supposed to protect fair and equitable participation by the voters of Los Angeles in selecting their representatives. Instead, this disgraceful plan would disenfranchise hundreds of thousands of voters in the Valley who will have no say in who represents them in the Council. It would completely reverse the results of elections that took place just last year,” Krekorian, who was elected in 2020, told City News Service in a statement Tuesday. “It would disempower voters of Armenian, Korean and other ethnic backgrounds. And it would silence

the public by limiting comments to only one possible set of maps — in direct contravention of the Commission’s own outreach plan.”

Krekorian added in that email that he is “confident” the City Council would reject the proposed map. The council’s Redistricting Commission uses data from the U.S. Census to update the city’s districts, with each council member getting about 26,000 people to represent. The City Council expects to approve the designated borders in time for them to go into effect in January 2022.

- **October 22, 2021 – The Eastsider: LA City Councilmember Nithya Raman faces big changes and new constituents under proposed district map:**
https://www.theeastsiderla.com/news/government_and_politics/la-city-councilmember-nithya-raman-faces-big-changes-and-new-constituents-under-proposed-district-map/article_cc91d402-3363-11ec-b951-a7d19a6a484d.html

A commission on Thursday adopted a new map of city council boundaries that would dramatically change the area represented by **City Councilmember Nithya Raman** of Silver Lake.

In fact, Raman could end up being assigned to a new district in the West San Fernando Valley based on the recommendations of the LA City Council Redistricting Commission.

The 21-member commission will forward its map recommendation to the Los Angeles City Council for final approval. The commission drafted borders for 13 districts, but left Raman's District 2 and Krekorian's District 4 without labels for who would represent them.

Under the recommendations, one of the council members could end up in a district with entirely new constituents. Raman currently represents parts of Silver Lake, Los Feliz, Hollywood Hills, Hancock Park and Sherman Oaks, among other neighborhoods. Krekorian represents East San Fernando Valley neighborhoods, including North Hollywood, Studio City and Sun Valley.

The draft map that will be sent next week to the City Council would have either Krekorian or Raman represent a district that encompasses parts of both their districts -- the Hollywood Hills, North Hollywood, Valley Glenn and part of Los Feliz. The other would represent an entirely new district with areas of Canoga Park, Winnetka, Reseda and Lake Balboa in the west San Fernando Valley.

The boundaries of the other other Eastside council districts -- District 1 represented by Gil Cedillo, District 13 represented by Mitch O'Farrell and District 14 -- represented by Kevin de Leon -- would remain relatively unchanged.

The council's Redistricting Commission uses data from the U.S. Census to update the city's districts, with each council member getting about 260,000 people to represent. The City Council expects to approve the designated borders in time for them to go into effect in January 2022.

Both Raman and Krekorian have previously stated their opposition to the map.

Council President Nury Martinez blasted the proposals, saying the drastic changes have "confused and alienated thousands." Martinez said the council would work to ensure the map "does right by all communities and Angelenos."

Fred Ali, defended the map, saying the commission made a commitment to transparency and equity. "In the final adoption of the map, the Commission took great care to ensure that

traditionally disadvantaged districts included critical economic assets," he said, adding that it wasn't the commission's job "to protect elected officials, their jobs or their political futures."

"Last night, a sharply divided Redistricting Commission approved an embarrassingly bad proposal for new Council districts that ignores the input of the public and disenfranchises half a million people," Krekorian said. "I am confident that the Council will respect the will of the people instead of the deal making of political insiders and reject this unnecessarily divisive and controversial proposal."

Raman, who was elected last year, echoed Council President Martinez and Krekorian, saying, the "City Council has an opportunity to restore the community's faith in the redistricting process when the map comes before us."

Council District 1



Proposed map of Council District 1 represented by Gil Cedillo.
Courtesy LA City Council Redistricting Commission

Council District 2 or 4



Proposed map of Council District 2 or 4, which could be represented by Nithya Raman.
Courtesy LA City Council Redistricting Commission

Council District 13



Proposed Council District 13
130001 131001 132001 133001 134001 135001 136001 137001 138001 139001 140001 141001 142001 143001 144001 145001 146001 147001 148001 149001 150001

The proposed boundaries of Council District 13, represented by Mitch O'Farrell.
Courtesy LA City Council Redistricting Commission

Council District 14



Proposed Council District 14
140001 141001 142001 143001 144001 145001 146001 147001 148001 149001 150001 151001 152001 153001 154001 155001 156001 157001 158001 159001 160001

Proposed map of Council District 14, represented by Kevin de Leon.
Courtesy LA City Council Redistricting Commission

- **October 22, 2021 – LAist: Commission Proposes New LA City Council District Map, But Council President Nury Martinez is Already a Critic:**
<https://laist.com/news/politics/commission-proposes-map-new-la-city-districts-president-nury-martinez-critic-final-2021>



The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission will send this map — called "K2.5 Final" — to the city council for consideration.
 (Screenshot of Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission)

An advisory commission tasked with figuring out how to equitably divide Los Angeles into 15 city council districts for the next decade has decided on the map it will send to the council for consideration and approval.

Map "K2.5 Final" was [passed by the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission](#) — an advisory group of [city hall appointees](#) — by a vote of 15-6 on Thursday night, and is the product of months of public input and often tense late night meetings.

In statements before the vote, many of the commissioners acknowledged that while the map does make some progress, it still has some potentially significant flaws.

City Council President Nury Martinez is already commenting on those flaws.

"As it stands now drastic changes were made to the map that have confused and alienated thousands and threaten to widen the divides between communities," Martinez said in a statement issued Friday morning. "While some areas kept their assets and neighborhoods whole, poverty was concentrated in other communities that have already suffered from disinvestment and neglect for generations."

One example of an improvement from the current map: it manages [to place Koreatown in one district \(CD10\)](#), which was [the community's request](#) after being split among multiple council districts [during the last redistricting cycle](#).

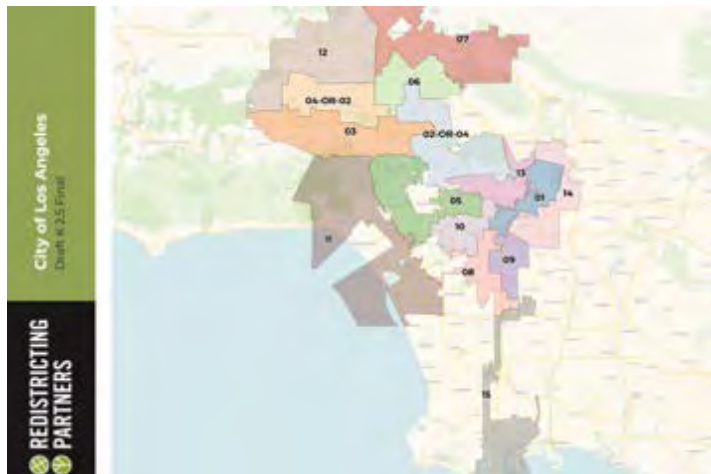
Issues Remain

But members of the public and commissioners themselves point to other outstanding issues that could not be resolved.



This is the current map of the Los Angeles city council districts, as determined during the redistricting process in 2011.

(Screenshot of Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission)



The commission voted 15-6 in support of Map K2.5 Final, which still leaves open the question of which region will become Council District 2 and which will become Council District 4.

(Screenshot of Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission map)

For one thing, the commission’s proposed map, as it will be presented to the city council, indicates which council district (and therefore, which council member) will represent each of the newly drawn regions, with two notable exceptions:

- A district including parts of the West Valley is labeled as “04-OR-02”

- A district including parts of the East Valley is labeled as “02-OR-04.”

These districts are significantly different from current Council Districts 2 and 4, and the map does not make clear which district would be which.

Councilmember Paul Krekorian (who currently represents CD2) and Councilmember Nithya Raman (currently representing CD4) had previously opposed the map for this reason.

“Either Councilmember Nithya Raman or I will be moved to a new District in the West Valley (4-OR-2), while the other serves in an unwieldy new hybrid District — roughly 60 percent of my current District 2 in the East Valley and roughly 29 percent of Councilmember Raman’s District 4 in Toluca Lake and the Hollywood Hills (2-OR-4),” Krekorian [wrote on Facebook last week](#).

“What is saddest to me is that these maps decimate the voices of new voters in a historic election — one that saw more renters, more young people, and more people of color participate than ever before,” Raman [tweeted](#) earlier this month. Raman, a progressive, was first [elected last year](#) in a rare defeat of an incumbent councilmember. Her current district includes parts of Silver Lake, Los Feliz, Hollywood, the Miracle Mile and Sherman Oaks.

The Response So Far

The commission’s chair, Fred Ali, who was appointed by City Council President Nury Martinez, seemed to respond to these criticisms at a public hearing earlier this month.

“This commission understands that it is advisory to the city council, who will ultimately make final decisions on redistricting,” he said at a hearing on Oct. 6. “We respect their right to ultimately decide and ask that they respect the process that they have asked us to undertake as we proceed with this difficult work.”

The commission was also deeply divided on how to divide South L.A.’s cultural and economic assets — including USC and Exposition Park — between Council District 8 (currently represented by Marqueece Harris-Dawson) and 9 (represented by Curren Price).

Community members from CD8 said that without USC (which was moved to district 9 in the last redistricting cycle), the district is left without a strong economic engine.

“I think you're leaving the future African American community with nothing, or very little. And I'm very distressed,” Valerie Lynne Shaw, the commissioner appointed by Harris-Dawson, said when the issue came up again Tuesday night.

Community members in CD9 argued that residents and businesses there depend on the tourism and revenue brought in by USC and the museums in Exposition Park.

Commissioner Charisse Bremond, who was appointed by the mayor's office and is the President and CEO of Brotherhood Crusade in South Los Angeles, explained on Tuesday night why the decision is so difficult.

"What happened 10 years ago was devastating to CD8. And at the same time CD9 has cultivated and worked and developed relationships at USC and then Expo, and at the same time, you cannot move all assets to either one of those districts," Bremond said. "I have a responsibility to my community to address what has happened for decades of disinvestment in Los Angeles, so I just hope we can do what's right by the assets in the community to ensure that both council districts have assets moving forward."

The Compromise

The commission eventually — and narrowly — passed a compromise: letting CD9 keep USC while giving Exposition Park back to CD8.

These issues were some of the reasons why Commissioner Rachel Torres (also appointed by Council President Martinez) ultimately voted no on the map.

"While I believe a lot of good changes have been made ... I still think that this map, as currently presented, is not finished, is not done, is not the map that I would be proud to say was the best that we could come up with," Torres explained.

Commissioner Carlos Moreno, who was appointed by the city attorney, acknowledged the map isn't perfect, but he still joined the majority voting in support.

"What the council does after this is up to the council, but I think no one can really question that each of us had collectively — we've done our best," Moreno said.

Next Steps

Next week, the commission will meet one last time to approve a report that will accompany the map as it is sent to city hall for the council's consideration and approval.

You can see the map the commission passed — K2.5 Final — in detail below. Zoom in to see exactly where the district lines could land. The commission also provided more data about the proposed districts, which you can read [here](#).

- **October 22, 2021 – Spectrum News 1: LA City Council president criticizes drastic changes in redistricting proposal:** <https://spectrumnews1.com/ca/la-west/politics/2021/10/22/la-redistricting-commission-moves-forward-draft-map-to-city-council>

LOS ANGELES (CNS) — One day after the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission submitted its recommendations for a draft map of revised council district boundaries, Council President Nury Martinez blasted the proposals, saying the drastic changes have "confused and alienated thousands."

What You Need To Know

- Council President Nury Martinez blasted the proposals, saying the drastic changes have "confused and alienated thousands"
- The commission did not define borders for Paul Krekorian's District 2 and Councilwoman Nithya Raman's District 4
- The draft map moved forward by the 21-member commission has also been criticized by Raman and Krekorian for drastically redefining their districts
- The council will have the chance to make changes to the map before adopting final borders for the 15 districts to go into effect on Jan. 1

The commission sent its map recommendation to the City Council on Thursday night, but it did not define borders for Paul Krekorian's District 2 and Councilwoman Nithya Raman's District 4.

"As it stands now drastic changes were made to the map that have confused and alienated thousands and threatened to widen the divides between neighborhoods," Martinez said in a statement Friday. "While some areas kept their assets and neighborhoods whole, poverty was concentrated in other communities that have already suffered from disinvestment and neglect for generations."

Martinez said the council would work to ensure the map "does right by all communities and Angelenos."

The draft map moved forward by the 21-member commission has also been criticized by Raman and Krekorian for drastically redefining their districts, and under the recommendations, one of them would end up with entirely new constituents in the west San Fernando Valley.

The commission drafted borders for 13 districts, but left Raman's and Krekorian's without labels for who would represent them.

Raman represents parts of Silver Lake, Los Feliz, Hollywood Hills, Hancock Park and Sherman Oaks, among other neighborhoods. Krekorian represents East San Fernando Valley neighborhoods, including North Hollywood, Studio City and Sun Valley.

The draft map sent to the council would have either Krekorian or Raman representing a district that encompasses parts of both their current districts — the Hollywood Hills, North Hollywood, Valley Glenn and part of Los Feliz. The other would represent an entirely new district with areas of Canoga Park, Winnetka, Reseda and Lake Balboa in the west San Fernando Valley.

The commission finalized its recommendations on Thursday evening. In a statement to City News Service on Friday, the commission's chair, Fred Ali, defended the map, saying the commission "is very proud to send the map adopted at last night's meeting to the City Council for its review. Our work has been informed by Census data, the federal Voting Rights Act and countless hours of public testimony."

He said the commission conducted the process with the participation of more than 12,000 Los Angeles residents who spoke and submitted written testimony.

"From the outset, the Commission made a commitment to transparency and equity. The assertion that this map concentrates poverty in certain communities is patently false. In the final adoption of the map, the Commission took great care to ensure that traditionally disadvantaged districts included critical economic assets," he said, adding that it wasn't the commission's job "to protect elected officials, their jobs or their political futures."

The Redistricting Commission uses data from the U.S. Census to update the city's districts, with each City Council member getting about 260,000 people to represent. The Council will have the chance to make changes to the map before adopting final borders for the 15 districts to go into effect on Jan. 1.

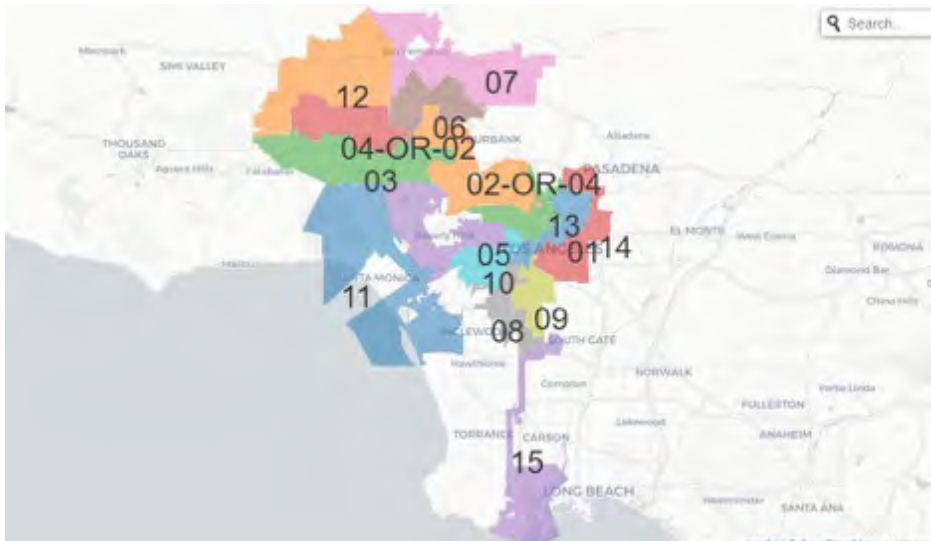
"Last night, a sharply divided Redistricting Commission approved an embarrassingly bad proposal for new Council districts that ignores the input of the public and disenfranchises half a million people," Krekorian said on Thursday. "I am confident that the Council will respect the will of the people instead of the dealmaking of political insiders and reject this unnecessarily divisive and controversial proposal."

He added that some commissioners "insisted on disrupting the San Fernando Valley with dramatic and unnecessary wholesale changes that effectively cancel last year's election results in two districts."

Raman, who was elected last year, echoed Council President Martinez and Krekorian, saying, "City Council has an opportunity to restore the community's faith in the redistricting process when the map comes before us."

"I'm gratified that so many Angelenos were activated to speak up to defend their neighborhoods and their rights as voters. The public record is clear: this map has unacceptable inequities and needs to be changed," she added.

- **October 22, 2021 – Larchmont Buzz: Redistricting Commission Approves Draft Map to Send to City Council:** <https://www.larchmontbuzz.com/featured-stories-larchmont-village/redistricting-commission-approves-draft-map-to-send-to-city-council/>



Draft Plan K 2.5 Final – the redistricting map that will be forwarded from the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission to the City Council for its input in the next phase of the city council redistricting process. (Click image for interactive map.)

After several months of intense effort, the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission voted by a margin of 15-6 last night to approve its “Final” version of **redistricting Draft Plan K 2.5** and forward it to the City Council.

The vote came at the end of a three-hour meeting, which was the shortest of nine public input and map-drawing meetings just this month. It brings to a close the current stage in the long-distance redistricting relay, **running since July**, and after one more meeting next week, at which the Commission will approve its final report, it will hand off the baton to the City Council for its final stage – approving new council districts by the legal deadline later this year.

Before the vote last night, the commission heard one last round of public testimony, and then voted to make four last small changes to its draft map:

- Uniting both sides of Los Feliz’s Vermont Ave. business district in CD “2-or-4”
- Adjusting the western border of Little Ethiopia by a block to fully unite it in CD 10
- Fixing an unintentional split of the Sunset Square HPOZ area
- Moving part of the Warner Center area from CD 3 to CD 4-or-2, to help maximize economic assets in the less-advantaged district
-

Then, before the big vote, chairman Fred Ali gave the commissioners time to express their thoughts on both the final map and the process through which it was created.

Almost all who spoke during this session were quick to note that the map is “not perfect,” but listed both positives and negatives about their overall efforts.

Among the positive accomplishments listed by commissioners before the vote were:

- Uniting Koreatown in a single city council district
- Keeping most of the Mid City West and Greater Wilshire areas united in CD 5
- Uniting much of the Jewish community in CD 5
- Making a hard but probably just decision on the CD 8 and 9 assets
- Creating new Latino-majority districts in the Valley
- Uniting more Neighborhood Council districts than in the last round of redistricting 10 years ago
- Adhering to overall mandates for population levels in each district and across the city as a whole
- Adhering to requirements of the Voting Rights Act for representation of Black and Latino voters
-

And what still rankled many commissioners in preparing to vote were:

- The radically new districts “2-or-4” and “4-or-2,” and the disconnects they create between the current representatives of Districts 2 and 4 (Paul Krikorian and Nithya Raman) and the voters who elected them
- The lack of a decision on which of those districts would, in the end, be 2 and which would be 4
- Still unresolved issues about racial and economic equity in several Valley districts, including the fact that the new District 3 could be close to 74% white
- Still unanswered pleas or expressions of dissatisfaction from several other communities (e.g. Los Feliz and Angelino Heights) about which district they would like to be located or united in

Many commissioners said that while they felt they made much progress on these unresolved issues, especially in the last couple of weeks, most also said they were also sorry they don’t have another month or more to continue working toward better solutions. And in the end, the vote of each commissioner seemed to come down to whether they felt the commission’s good work outweighed its unfinished business and/or unsatisfactory decisions so far, or whether too much was still left undone.

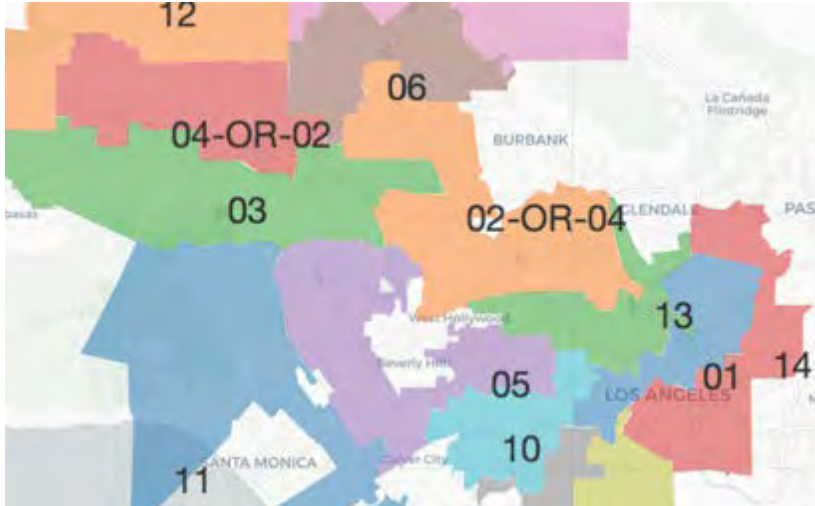
But while the yes votes carried the night, the six commissioners voting no expressed strong disappointment. Five of the six- Denis Cagna (representing CD 2), Natalie Freidberg (CD 13), Jackie Goldberg (CD 4), Susan Minato (CD 9), and Rachel Torres (CD 6) – represent districts in which major issues were never settled to unanimous consent, and where they and significant numbers of stakeholders were left unsatisfied. The sixth dissenter, Nam Le (CD 15), represents the district at the southern-most tip of the city, which did not have major unresolved issues after the mapping process, but he expressed support for the concerns of the others, especially regarding Districts 2-or-4 and 4-or-2.

Despite the final division of the vote, however, it was also interesting to note that in the pre-vote comments, the great majority of the commissioners, including those voting both for and against the final map, had broad praise for their fellow commissioners, and for commission chair Fred Ali, who generally provided a confident, calm center throughout the difficult negotiating process. Regardless of whether or not they had always agreed on difficult issues, most commissioners praised their colleagues' civility, diversity, and commitment throughout the process.

In general, Commissioner Carlos Moreno also likened the experience to comments recently made by President Joe Biden, saying that while we all seek perfection, what we are really engaged in is a process of perfecting, within the confines of law, culture, politics and other factors. And Commissioner Susan Minato noted that she had particularly taken to heart some welcoming advice by fellow Commissioner Elissa Barrett, who had advised her to be "tough on issues" and "soft on people," which she she said most of the commissioners had also done very well.

As noted above, there will be one last meeting of the commission next **Thursday, October 28 (6 p.m., via [Zoom](#))**, to finalize its report to the City Council. And then, as the CD 10 commissioner, the Rev. Edward L. Anderson, said near the end of the last night's meeting, the baton is passed. "We ran our leg," Anderson said. "Pray that the City Council runs its leg now."

- October 22, 2021 – Park LaBrea News & Beverly Press: Commission’s Final Map Proposes Dramatic Changes to Local Council Districts:**
<https://beverlypress.com/2021/10/commissions-final-map-proposes-dramatic-changes-to-local-council-districts/>



The Los Angeles City Council is scheduled to review the redistricting commission’s final redistricting map on Oct. 29. (photo courtesy of the Los Angeles City Council Redistrict Committee)

The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission approved a final map on Oct. 21 that it plans to submit to the council for review after its final meeting on Oct. 28.

The final map proposes major changes to districts in the local community and puts in question the future of Councilwoman Nithya Raman’s 4th District and Councilman Paul Krekorian’s 2nd District. The redistricting commission created two new districts called “2 or 4” and “4 or 2,” both of which are primarily in the San Fernando Valley, and left it up to the City Council to decide who will represent which district. The council is expected to consider the map beginning on Oct. 29.

The commission’s final map draws the southern boundary of the 4th District along Franklin Avenue in Hollywood and its northern boundary along Sherman Way and Roscoe Boulevard in the San Fernando Valley. The map removes the Miracle Mile, Hancock Park, Windsor Square and Larchmont Village from the 4th District and places them in the 5th District.

Councilman Mitch O’Farrell’s 13th District includes most of Hollywood on the new map. It expands west from its present boundary at La Brea Avenue to Fairfax and Laurel avenues, encompassing the neighborhoods north of West Hollywood between Fountain Avenue and Hollywood Boulevard.

The 2nd District, which is currently centered in North Hollywood, would potentially be moved farther west in the San Fernando Valley to include the communities of Canoga Park, Winnetka and Reseda.

Raman was represented on the redistricting commission by former City Councilwoman and current Los Angeles Unified School District Board Member Jackie Goldberg, who said the redistricting process was unfair to people living in the 4th and 2nd Districts. She said it was unprecedented to make such dramatic changes to Raman's district, particularly because she was elected less than a year ago.

"There is no precedent for stripping a first-term council member from 100% of their constituents, and demographic changes in this city have not necessitated the drastic action this map represents," Goldberg said.

Not identifying which district would be the 2nd or 4th led to further disenfranchisement of residents, she added.

"I think that probably the biggest problem for me about this whole process was the refusal to label CD 2 and CD 4," Goldberg said. "It put these district commissioners and constituents at an inherent disadvantage. There was literally nobody advocating unequivocally for these district interests throughout the entire process."

Raman also criticized the commission's final map.

"City Council has an opportunity to restore the community's faith in the redistricting process when the map comes before us," Raman said in a statement. "I'm gratified that so many Angelenos were activated to speak up to defend their neighborhoods and their rights as voters. The public record is clear, this map has unacceptable inequities and needs to be changed."

- **October 22, 2021 – Los Angeles Times: L.A. council president slams redistricting map, saying it has ‘alienated thousands’:** <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2021-10-22/los-angeles-city-council-redistricting-map-finalized-by-commission>

Los Angeles City Council President Nury Martinez spoke out Friday against a citizen commission’s proposal for redrawing the council’s 15 districts, saying it makes “drastic changes” to political boundaries that “threaten to widen the divides between communities.”

Martinez, who represents part of the San Fernando Valley, said in a statement the proposed changes have “confused and alienated thousands” — a message that increases the likelihood that council members will significantly rework the map.

“While some areas kept their assets and neighborhoods whole, poverty was concentrated in other communities that have already suffered from disinvestment and neglect for generations,” Martinez said.

A spokeswoman for Martinez said the council president was describing two districts — her own, which includes such areas as Van Nuys, and a proposed district that would take in Winnetka and other West Valley neighborhoods.

The council president issued her remarks less than a day after a 21-member citizen commission voted 15 to 6 to approve its [final map](#), which would make major alterations to the boundaries of three council districts — those represented by Nithya Raman, Paul Krekorian and Bob Blumenfield.

Commission Chairman Fred Ali, one of Martinez’s appointees on the panel, pushed back on the council president’s claims, saying any assertion that the map concentrates poverty in certain communities is “patently false.”

Ali said the commission “took great care to ensure that traditionally disadvantaged districts included critical economic assets.” Martinez’s district has the Van Nuys Civic Center, he said, while the Winnetka district has Pierce College and Van Nuys Airport.

“It wasn’t our job to protect elected officials, their jobs or their political futures,” Ali said. “We hope the council conducts its deliberations with the same amount of transparency and commitment to equity that this commission did.”

The council will receive the commission’s written report at the end of next week.

Under the proposal, one council member — either Raman or Krekorian — would be assigned to represent a new district proposed for the west San Fernando Valley, which would include Winnetka and other nearby neighborhoods. The other would be assigned to a district encompassing the Hollywood Hills, Griffith Park, North Hollywood and other areas.

Krekorian, who won reelection last year to his third and final term, currently represents the east San Fernando Valley's 2nd District. Raman, who has been in office less than a year, represents the 4th District, which stretches from Hancock Park to Silver Lake and north to Sherman Oaks.

The commission [declined to assign council districts](#) to either Raman or Krekorian, instead labeling them as Districts 2-or-4 and 4-or-2.

Meanwhile, Blumenfield's southwest Valley district would be stretched considerably to the east, reaching as far as Valley Village. That shift would cause him to lose other neighborhoods, including Canoga Park and Reseda.

Critics of the map have argued that the changes would make Blumenfield's 3rd District whiter and wealthier. Defenders of the map have countered that the proposed Winnetka district, located next to Blumenfield's, would give voters a much stronger chance of electing a Latino to represent the West Valley.

A new map must be approved in time for it to go into effect Jan. 1.

Martinez is the latest council member to speak out against the proposal. In recent weeks, Raman and Krekorian have argued that the map [would disenfranchise](#) many of the people who voted for them last year by putting them in different districts.

On Friday, Krekorian called the map "an embarrassingly bad work product for the San Fernando Valley," one that unnecessarily disrupts the region.

"It needs to be rejected and, at least with regard to the Valley, needs to be redone," he said.

The L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission has had a punishing schedule in the recent weeks, conducting four meetings in seven days, each stretching for several hours. By the time the map came up for a final vote, the mood on the panel was mostly subdued.

Commissioner Jackie Goldberg, an appointee of Raman, decried the idea that Raman, who took office in December, could be assigned to a West Valley district that's entirely new to her.

"There is no precedent for stripping a first-term council member of 100% of their constituents," said Goldberg, a former city councilwoman who sits on the L.A. school board.

Another commissioner said "the Valley is in turmoil" over the map.

Commissioner Richard Katz, an appointee of Blumenfield, disputed that notion, saying the map would achieve a long-sought goal: placing five districts and the vast majority of a sixth inside the Valley.

The commission map, Katz said, achieves things that have been “on the Valley agenda for a really long time.”

Other commissioners said the proposal would achieve additional policy objectives: placing Koreatown in a single council district, ensuring the opportunity for Black or Latino representation in certain parts of the city and consolidating heavily Jewish neighborhoods on the Westside into a single district.

The commission also weighed in on [the fight over economic assets](#) in South Los Angeles, placing USC in Councilman Curren Price’s district but putting the adjacent Exposition Park in Councilman Marqueece Harris-Dawson’s.

“What the council does after this is up to the council,” said Commissioner Carlos Moreno, a retired judge appointed by City Atty. Mike Feuer, who is running for mayor. “But I think no one can really question that each of us, and collectively, we’ve done our best.”

The city [redraws its council district boundaries](#) every 10 years, after receiving data from the once-a-decade U.S. census.

After obtaining that information, city leaders must approve maps that give each district roughly an equal population and protect the voting rights of certain groups, including Black, Latino and Asian American residents.

- **October 23, 2021 – LA Daily News: Big changes expected in LA political boundaries; commission sends recommended map to City Council:**
<https://www.dailynews.com/2021/10/23/big-changes-expected-in-la-political-boundaries-commission-sends-recommended-map-to-city-council/>

An already wild process to redraw Los Angeles city's political lines could become wilder, including in the San Fernando Valley, as a recommended map divvying up communities among the 15 districts now heads to the City Council.

The redistricting commission on Thursday night, Oct. 21, voted 15-6 to recommend a [map](#) that would reshuffle several Valley communities — and potentially set up a struggle over major economic and community assets such as the Warner Center and the Sepulveda Basin.

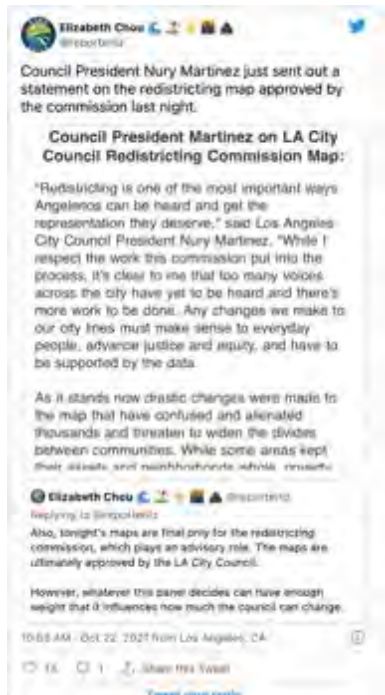
Possible major changes to the map were forecast Thursday night when a commissioner, Rachel Torres, who was appointed by Council President Nury Martinez, cast one of the six dissenting votes.

The dismay signaled over the map became clearer Friday morning, when Martinez, who represents the 6th district in the east San Fernando Valley, went public with her reservations.

She said that “drastic changes” were made to the existing council district boundaries, and that “while some areas kept their assets and neighborhoods whole, poverty was concentrated in other communities that have already suffered from disinvestment and neglect for generations.”

It is unclear which neighborhoods and assets Martinez's strongly worded statement referred to.

Follow-up questions sent to the council president's office were not immediately answered, keeping some communities in the dark as to whether she was referring to their own respective community, and for whom Martinez's arguments favored.



Those arguments may appear to signal sympathy for communities in the west Valley, such as Canoga Park and Reseda, where residents have expressed worries that through this redistricting process, they could be politically cut-off from the Warner Center, a growing economic center, even though they'd be in a district that is primarily working class.

But some also worry that it could help bolster efforts by Martinez to restore the Sepulveda Basin into her district.

"I hope Council President Martinez would have enough integrity to respect the process established by the voters when they approved the charter (that put in place a city redistricting commission)," said Glenn Bailey, an activist on Sepulveda Basin issues since the 1970s, when there was a proposal to move the Hollywood Park racetrack facility to the Basin's open areas.

"I also hope she will not continue the misguided efforts of her appointee of the redistricting commission to gerrymander her district to steal the Sepulveda Basin away from the surrounding residents," he said.



So as speculation arose about the direction redistricting could take next, some constituents in the San Fernando Valley area where some of the most dramatic changes are contemplated expressed both hope and wariness alike about the next stage of the process.

Jamie York — a Reseda resident who would see herself get redistricted out of the 3rd District into a new one where they would be represented by a council person she didn't vote for — said she is passionate about the redistricting process because her vote matters deeply to her.

"I'm the one who gets the vote out on my block," she said. "I think the disenfranchisement of an entire minority-majority neighborhood is deeply unethical. Deeply unethical."

York serves as secretary of the Reseda Neighborhood Council, where other board members agreed with her. The council recently [weighed in with scathing criticism against the commission's proposed map](#), ahead of recent commission meetings on the map, kicking off a wave of neighborhood councils castigating the redistricting map.

Their efforts appeared to help nudge redistricting commissioners toward some slight changes to the map, late Thursday, including putting a 5,000-population sliver of the Warner Center — an area that is generating high development interest — to be brought into the same district as their Reseda neighborhood, as well as with Canoga Park, a neighborhood that sits directly adjacent to that economically significant area.

The Reseda Neighborhood Council had expressed concern that the new district they were placed in would be left without any major community assets, so York saw it as a small victory that part of Warner Center got moved into the same proposed district Reseda would be placed into.

It was some consolation for seeing their entire community dropped into a district where they would be represented by a council person they hadn't voted for.

"I think Reseda fought extremely hard," York said, noting that she is speaking on her own behalf, not that of the rest of the neighborhood council.

"I'm extremely proud of our fight," she said. "While the entirety of our district in this map will have 0% of the representation we elected ... a complete travesty, we fought to ensure that our district obtained assets that will help us succeed."

Yasmine Pomeroy, who is planning on challenging 3rd District Councilman Bob Blumenfield, in next June's election, would be booted out of the race if the recommended map stays as it is.

But given the move to put part of Warner Center into a district with Canoga Park, where she lives, she called what happened Thursday "a win."

Even though she'll no longer be able to run, "being able to move assets into our district is really important, and that's ultimately what is most important to us."

York said their push led to their own neighborhood council working with other groups. One of them was the Encino Neighborhood Council, which represents a community that would be broken up into two separate districts under the now recommended map.

The Encino council met just a few hours before Thursday night's meeting to back three statements one of which pushed for their community to be made whole, in exchange for moving part of the Warner Center into the same district as communities such as Canoga Park, Winnetka and Reseda.

The trio of position statements followed a last-minute push by several West Valley groups and neighborhood councils to advocate for moving Warner Center, Pierce College and the Sepulveda Basin into a district with Canoga Park, Winnetka and Reseda.

The Encino Neighborhood Council also made a push for splitting stewardship of the Sepulveda Basin between two council members, with its president, Pat Bates, saying Thursday that "we feel that there will be a much stronger representation for the (Sepulveda) Basin by having two council districts actively involved in its stewardship."



Elizabeth Chou 🌊 🌴 🌞 🏠 - Oct 22, 2021 🐦

Replying to @reporterliz

Bailey added: "I also hope she will not continue the misguided efforts of her appointee of the redistricting commission to gerrymander her district to steal the Sepulveda Basin away from the surrounding residents."

How the lines in that area look now (green area is Basin):



Elizabeth Chou 🌊 🌴 🌞 🏠
@reporterliz

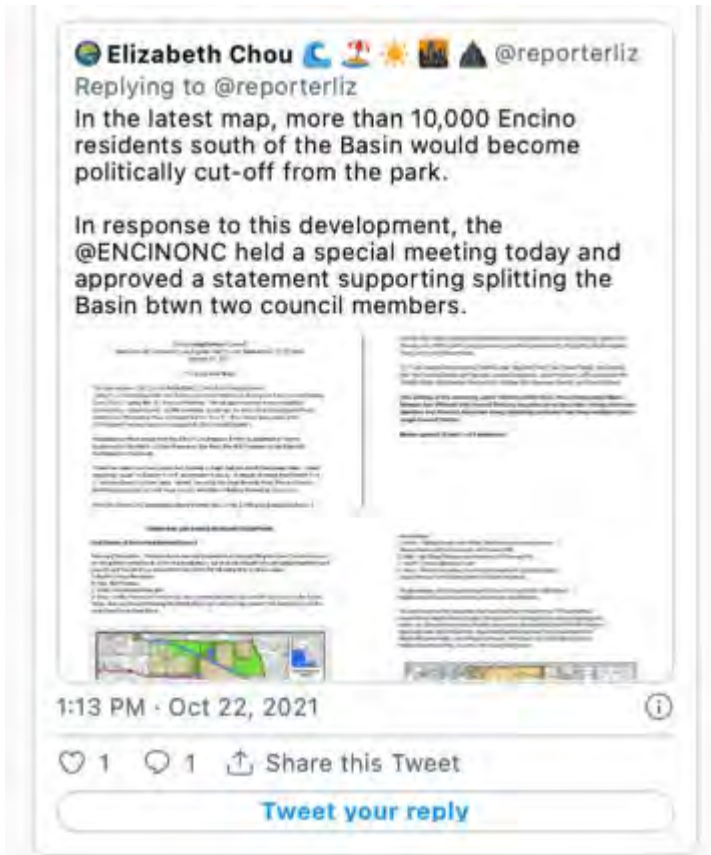
Bailey is also on the Encino neighborhood council, which held a special meeting yesterday, a few hours before the redistricting mtg, in which they approved a statement backing a map that would split the Basin between the 4-2 district and the 3rd district.

Said division will result in CD 4 or 2 receiving Belvedere Park, which includes the Lake Balboa and the Bull Creek Ecosystem Restoration Wildlife Area as well as the Woodley Lakes Golf Course, two of the LA28 Olympic venues (one will be permanent), the Apollo Model Airplane Field, and one of the armories.

CD 3 will receive the remaining Wildlife area, Woodley Park, the Cricket Fields, the Archery field, the Encino/Balboa golf courses, sports complexes, one temporary LA28 venue and the Tilden Water Reclamation Plant which includes the Japanese Garden, and two armories.

This sharing of the numerous public facilities within the 2,150 acre Sepulveda Basin between two different City Council Districts may best serve the public interest with more attention and financial resources being collectively provided than those available from a single Council District.

Motion passed 18 yes/1 no/1 abstention



Ultimately, the redistricting commission did not take up the Encino council’s suggestion to keep their community within one district, which would leave many residents next to the Sepulveda Basin out of reach from a council member who would have a real voice over what happens at the regional open space and recreational park, a future site for the 2028 Olympics.

Bates said that their board will closely follow the redistricting process as it goes through the City Council.

Speaking as an individual, and not on behalf of the neighborhood council, Bates said she anticipates “significant changes to be proposed and made to the boundaries by the City Council.”

“It appeared that the mapping process, especially for the San Fernando Valley, was rushed and haphazard, and particularly as time was running out, inexplicable,” she said, pointing to the “various flip-flops” in which the Sepulveda Basin was taken out of a district and then put back into it at various points during commission hearings, sometimes seemingly at the last minute.

Meanwhile, one key question that has yet to be answered, and that still upsets Valley residents engaged in the redistricting process, is what council member Angelenos in two Valley districts should expect to be represented by.

The map leaves up in the air two districts in the Valley:

–One on the west side, provisionally labeled 4-or-2, that includes Canoga Park, Winnetka, Reseda and Lake Balboa; and

–Another on the east side, referred to as 2-or-4 in the maps, that includes North Hollywood, Toluca Lake, and Valley Glen, and stretches over the Hollywood Hills and Griffith Park down to Los Feliz.

It is unclear which will be the 4th District, represented by Nithya Raman, and which will be the 2nd District, which is represented by Paul Krekorian.

That uncertainty prompted one commissioner, Jackie Goldberg, to vote against the map.

Goldberg was a late appointment by Raman and has proven a commanding presence on the council. She was tapped to take over for an earlier appointed commissioner, soon after the commission began coalescing around approving a map that could potentially send Raman to a West San Fernando Valley district that is completely out of the area she now represents. The other district, in the east Valley, would still include some of the areas she currently represents, but is also dramatically different.

The refusal to assign the districts “put these district commissioners and constituents at an inherent disadvantage,” she said.

“There was literally nobody advocating unequivocally for these district interests throughout the entire process,” Goldberg said. “How could the commission act on the public testimony of CD2 and CD4 constituents when they literally didn’t know which district would be CD2, and which district would be CD4?”

Thursday’s commission vote broke the dam on public statements from L.A. council members, with several weighing in Friday along in the wake of Martinez’s statement.

Blumenfield, whose commission appointee Richard Katz has pushed back against proposals to disturb the recommended map’s now controversial council lines, said that “if it were up to me, I would leave my district as it has been for 10 years.”

Katz voted in favor of the new district lines that removed the communities of Canoga Park, Reseda and Winnetka from the 3rd District, and against placing a portion of Warner Center together with those communities.

Under the mapping process thus far, the 3rd District gained Encino and Sherman Oaks, which is now respectively in the 5th and 4th districts

“I love the communities that I represent and have developed deep friendships and working partnerships,” Blumenfield said. “I also understand that redistricting needs to reflect the

holistic needs of the city. This process is about creating equitable districts in compliance with the Voting Rights Act.

“As the draft map moves to the City Council and we consider options, that will be at the forefront of my mind,” he said.

Those who have pushed back against the proposed 3rd District boundary lines say that it makes the district majority white, while pushing more pre-dominantly Latino populations into a neighboring district that they argue have few major assets.

Meanwhile, Krekorian called the the approved map an “embarrassingly bad proposal for new council districts that ignores the input of the public and disenfranchises half a million people.”

Krekorian’s appointee to the redistricting commission, Denis Cagna, was among the dissenting votes on the map Thursday evening.

“The job of the redistricting commission was simply to propose new district maps that balance population based on new census data, and to ensure those districts comply with the law,” he said. “It could have done so with minor adjustments of existing district lines. Instead, a few commissioners insisted on disrupting the San Fernando Valley with dramatic and unnecessary wholesale changes that effectively cancel last year’s election results in two districts.”

Krekorian, a former Assemblyman, third-term councilman and chair of the council’s budget and finance committee, said he doesn’t know “what agenda the professional political insiders who created this map are pursuing, but I know it is not in the best interest of the people of the San Fernando Valley.”

Krekorian, who now represents east Valley communities such as North Hollywood, could potentially get moved into an unfamiliar area, under the recommended map, for the remainder of his term.

Neither Krekorian, nor Raman, know which district they’ll be in.

Raman, who was just elected last year via a historic peak in voter turnout in Los Angeles, expressed gratitude Friday “that so many Angelenos were activated to speak up to defend their neighborhoods and their rights as voters. The public record is clear: this map has unacceptable inequities and needs to be changed.”

Supporters of Raman, as well as several neighborhood councils in the San Fernando Valley that expressed sympathy her constituents, and who now could face a drastic change in representation, spoke at recent commission hearings expressing opposition to the map and pushing for it to be changed.

Raman said that the council now “has an opportunity to restore the community’s faith in the redistricting process when the map comes before us.”

Redistricting commission chair Fred Ali, another appointee of Martinez’s, cast an “enthusiastic” vote in favor of the map, diverging from the other 6th district appointee, Torres. He defended the recommended map in a statement Friday, saying that their panel “is very proud to send the map adopted at last night’s meeting to the City Council for its review.”

“Our work has been informed by Census data, the federal Voting Rights Act, countless hours of public testimony, and core values and guiding principles that commissioners committed to at the start of our work,” he said.

Amid the statements from council members, some who have weathered past redistricting processes, shared advice Friday for Angelenos engaged in the latest round.

Ruth Galanter, a former councilwoman who had been redistricted from the Venice area to the northeast Valley 20 years ago, said Friday that she was concerned that the process may try to leave out the voice of voters.

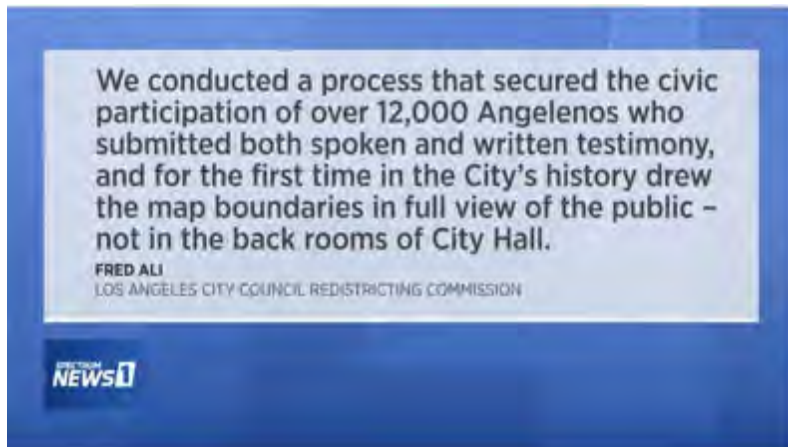
“It would be nice if this complex process were governed by some set of genuinely democratic values,” she said, “like paying attention to the fact that this is people’s representation you’re fooling around with.”

But she said that’s not so: “The value system that does seem to operate is ‘Where can I raise the most money for whatever it is I want to raise it for, or wherever it is I want to have influence?’”

Meanwhile, the concept that the “process occurs in a tight, little vacuum of competing political ambitions,” is actually much easier for the average person to understand, she noted, more so than the complex explanations of how the Voting Rights Act works and whatever process is laid over it.

“I mean, you have to explain about the Census and why that’s important, but that’s only the raw material for redistricting,” she said. “The transformation of this raw material into new council districts, and who represents whom, is this process that seems to be governed ostensibly by all kinds of objective criteria, but is in fact, governed by competing political ambitions.”

- **October 23, 2021 – Spectrum News 1: Backlash mounts over proposed West San Fernando Valley district:** <https://spectrumnews1.com/ca/la-west/politics/2021/10/25/proposed-west-san-fernando-valley-district-backlash>



LOS ANGELES — To explain the outrage over Los Angeles' newly proposed west San Fernando Valley City Council District, Teresa Cedeno invited Spectrum News 1 on a tour that started in her Canoga Park neighborhood, which has no sidewalks.

“We really need more resources invested in our community to bring it up,” she said.

What You Need To Know

- The new West Valley district, ambiguously called “4-or-2,” contains Canoga Park, Winnetka, Reseda and Lake Balboa
- LA's Redistricting Commission declined to decide who should represent District “4-or-2,” leaving it up between two Council members Paul Krekorian or Nithya Raman
- The City Council will have a chance to change the map before the new borders go into effect Jan. 1
- Krekorian called the process “fundamentally flawed”

The new West Valley district, ambiguously called “4-or-2,” contains Canoga Park, Winnetka, Reseda and Lake Balboa. The majority would be Latino, but rather than empowering her community, Cedeno is upset that the 21-member Redistricting Commission carved out important landmarks such as the Warner Center and instead placed them in District 3, a primarily white district to the south.

“It’s segregation, right? Put all the poor people and low-income people together and just give them scraps,” Cedeno said. “Meanwhile, those that have a lot of resources can continue to accumulate resources.”

LA's 21-member Redistricting Commission declined to decide who should represent "4-or-2," leaving it up between two council members who don't live there: Paul Krekorian or Nithya Raman. The other would represent Hollywood Hills, North Hollywood, Valley Glenn and parts of Los Feliz.

While Canoga Park voters last voted for Council in 2017, under the proposed map, Cedeno wouldn't go to the polls again until 2024, a seven-year span between votes.

"The idea of leaving over a quarter of a million people in a district that won't have a chance to vote for over seven years, is outrageously anti-democratic," said Krekorian, who is prepared to throw out the map and start from scratch.

The City Council will have a chance to change the map before the new borders go into effect Jan. 1.

"I am entirely prepared to do that," Krekorian said. "I think this process has been an embarrassment."

Related Stories

- [LA City Council president criticizes drastic changes in redistricting proposal](#)
- [LA City Council redistricting commission set to adopt draft map](#)
- [LAUSD district lines will be redrawn by commission](#)
- [Census reports a population decline in LA's Eastside](#)

In a statement Thursday, the Commission's chair defended the map in a statement.

"We conducted a process that secured the civic participation of over 12,000 Angelenos who submitted both spoken and written testimony, and for the first time in the City's history drew the map boundaries in full view of the public – not in the back rooms of City Hall," Fred Ali said. "It wasn't our job to protect elected officials, their jobs, or their political futures."

In the final map, Cedeno was happy to see the commission at least placed her alma matter Pierce College in the new West Valley district.

"Those are the populations that are going to be attending here," she said.

After all, what use is having power if you don't have a say where you live.

**Your
Voice,
Your
Power**



Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission (LACCRC)

What You Need to Know about **Redistricting**

In a democracy, our voice is our power. And as residents of the City of Los Angeles, we use that voice in many ways - to vote for a Council Member to represent us; to call our elected officials when we need help; to let decision-makers know if we support or oppose a new law or policy that impacts our lives. **The redistricting process is yet another way we must use our voice to exercise our power.** Redistricting is as important to democracy as voting. But many people don't know much about redistricting. This fact sheet is meant to provide you with important information about redistricting, and why it matters to you.

What is redistricting?

Every person in the City of Los Angeles lives in a City Council district. We have the opportunity to elect a city council member based on what district we live in. For example - Boyle Heights, Pacoima, Venice, and South LA are in different Council districts, and residents in those communities vote for different people to represent them.

Every 10 years, the entire country goes through a process called redistricting to redraw the maps that determine each district. As communities get smaller or bigger, and people move in and out, it is important that the districts are defined fairly and equally. According to the U.S. Constitution, all electoral districts within a given redistricting map must contain approximately the same number of people. The maps drawn will determine the allocation of political power and representation at every level of government (city, county, state and federal).

Why does redistricting matter?

Where district lines are drawn may determine who residents can vote for and even how responsive elected officials are to your requests. Representation is power. Who represents you in City Hall can mean more or less affordable housing, cleaner streets, and better parks. And making sure your district is drawn in a way that gives you fair representation can make a big difference for you and your family. Redistricting should never deny you to have a voice in city government. Maps must be drawn in ways that allow your neighborhood to be treated equally.



How does redistricting work?

The Mayor and City Council have appointed an independent citizen's commission to advise them how to draw new districts that reflect the interests of the hundreds of communities in Los Angeles that make it unique. The 21-member commission is made up of diverse citizens from every part of the city. The Commission is committed to making sure that everyone has equal and fair representation in City Hall.

Before the lines are redrawn, the commission will conduct a series of 17 public hearings and community meetings. There will be one for each City Council District and two city-wide meetings.

Once the commission has completed the public hearings they will take the information you provide along with data provided from the Federal Government and draw new maps.

A set of maps will be drafted and presented to the community online and via public hearings to ensure the commission gets your feedback. We will then revise the maps and send them to the City Council for approval.

How can I participate to make sure my voice is heard?

There are many ways for you to take part in the redistricting process.

Attend one of 17 redistricting hearings, which will be held virtually in communities throughout the City of Los Angeles between July 1, 2021, and September 11, 2021.

To attend or participate virtually: [Click Here](#) or go to bit.ly/LACCRCZoom

To listen only: Call 1-669-254-5252, enter 161 545 4787#

To submit written comments : [Click Here](#) or go to bit.ly/lacitycoi

For more information about Redistricting please visit our website at laccrc2021.org

The commission's job is to take your input into consideration when developing recommendations on how to draw the district maps.

We need to hear about what you believe makes up your community. Tell us about the schools, churches, parks and shopping areas. Tell us about the people. Tell us about what neighborhoods need to be included, and what makes your community unique.

What are the rules and criteria?

Some of the criteria used to decide the maps include:

1. Council districts must be substantial of equal population size
2. Different parts of the district must be able to connect to one another geographically.
3. Must minimize to the extent feasible the splitting of neighborhoods into multiple districts.
4. Comply with the Voting Rights Act, which is a law meant to protect ethnic residents like Latinos, Asian Americans and African Americans to have a fair opportunity to elect a representative of their choice.

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The mission of the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission is to make sure that all community members have fair and equal representation on the Los Angeles City Council.

To learn more about your council district and community go to the City of Los Angeles' "My Neighborhood Information" at www.lacity.org/residents

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Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission (LACCRC)

Ano ang Dapat Mong Malamansang Muling Pagdidistrito

Sa isang demokrasya, boses natin ang kapangyarihan natin. At bilang mga residente ng Lungsod ng Los Angeles, ginagamit natin ang boses na iyon sa maraming paraan - upang bumoto para sa isang Miyembro ng Sanggunian upang kumatawan sa atin; upang tawagan ang ating mga nahalal na opisyal kapag kailangan natin ng tulong; upang ipaalam sa mga tagapagdesisyon kung sinusuportahan o tinututulan natin ang isang bagong batas o patakarang nakaaapekto sa ating buhay. **Ang proseso ng muling pagdidistrito ay isa pang paraang dapat nating gamitan ng ating boses upang gamitin ang ating kapangyarihan.**

Kasing halaga ang muling pagdidistrito sa demokrasya gaya ng pagboto. Ngunit maraming tao ang hindi gaanong may alam tungkol sa muling pagdidistrito. Naglalayon ang fact sheet na ito na bigyan ka ng mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa muling pagdidistrito, at kung bakit ito mahalaga sa iyo.

Ano ang muling pagdidistrito?

Nakatira ang bawat tao sa Lungsod ng Los Angeles sa isang distrito ng Sanggunian ng Lungsod. May pagkakataon tayong maghalal ng isang miyembro ng sanggunian ng lungsod ayon sa distritong pinaninirahan natin. Halimbawa - nasa magkakaibang distrito ng Sanggunian ang Boyle Heights, Pacoima, Venice, at South LA, at bumuboto ng magkakaibang tao ang mga residente sa mga komunidad na iyon para katawanin sila.

Kada 10 taon, sumasailalim ang buong bansa sa isang prosesong tinatawag na muling pagdidistrito upang muling iguhit ang mga mapa na tumutukoy sa bawat distrito. Habang mas lumiliit o mas lumalaki ang mga komunidad, at tumitira at lumilipat ang mga tao, mahalagang patas at pantay na tinutukoy ang mga distrito. Ayon sa Konstitusyon ng U.S., dapat na magkaroon ng parehong bilang ng tao ang lahat ng mga elektoral na distrito sa loob ng isang ibinigay na mapa ng muling pagdidistrito. Tutukuyin ng mga mapang iginuhit ang alokasyon ng politikal na kapangyarihan at representasyon sa bawat antas ng gobyerno (lungsod, lalawigan, estado at pederal).

Bakit mahalaga ang muling pagdidistrito?

Maaaring tukuyin ng kung saan iginuhit ang mga linya ng distrito kung sino ang maaaring iboto ng mga residente at maging ng kung gaano kadalas tumugon ang mga nahalal na opisyal sa iyong mga kahilingan. Ang representasyon ay kapangyarihan. Maaaring mangahulugan ng mas marami o mas kaunting murang pabahay, mas malinis na kalsada, at mas magagandang parke kung sino ang kumakatawan sa iyo sa Munisipyo. At pagsisiguro na iginuhit ang iyong distrito sa paraang binibigyan ka ng patas na representasyon na maaaring makagawa ng malaking pagbabago para sa iyo at iyong pamilya. Hindi ka kailanman dapat tanggalan ng muling pagdidistrito na magkaroon ng boses sa gobyerno ng lungsod. Dapat na iginuhit ang mga mapa sa mga paraang hinahayaang pantay na tratuhin ang iyong lugar.



Paano gumagana ang muling pagdidistrito?

Nagtalaga ang Alkalde at Sanggunian ng Lungsod ng isang komisyon ng malayang mamamayan upang payuhan sila kung paano iguhit ang mga bagong distrito na sumasalam in sa mga interes ng daan-daang komunidad sa Los Angeles na ginagawa itong kakaiba. Binubuo ang komisyon ng may 21 miyembro ng iba't ibang mamamayang mula sa bawat bahagi ng lungsod. Nakatuon ang Komisyon upang masigurong may pantay at patas na representasyon ang lahat sa Munisipyo.

Bago muling iguhit ang mga linya, magsasagawa ang komisyon ng isang serye ng 19 na pampublikong pagdinig at mga pagpupulong ng komunidad. Magkakaroon ng isa para sa bawat Distrito ng Sanggunian ng Lungsod at apat na panrehiyong pagpupulong.

Kapag natapos na ng komisyon ang mga pampublikong pagdinig, kukunin nila ang impormasyong ibinigay mo kasama ang mga datos na ibinigay mula sa Pederal na Gobyerno at guguhit ng mga bagong mapa.

Magda-draft ng isang set ng mga mapa at ipapakita sa komunidad sa online at sa pamamagitan ng mga pampublikong pagdinig upang masigurong nakukuha ng komisyon ang iyong feedback. Pagkatapos, babaguhin namin ang mga mapa at ipadadala ang mga ito sa Sanggunian ng Lungsod para sa pag-apruba.

Paano ako makakasali upang makasigurong narinig ang boses ko?

Maraming paraan upang makasalika sa proseso ng muling pagdidistrito.

Dumalo sa isa sa 19 na pagdinig sa muling pagdidistrito, na gaganapin sa pamamaraang virtual sa mga komunidad sa buong Lungsod ng Los Angeles sa pagitan ng Hulyo 1, 2021, at Setyembre 11, 2021.

Para makadalo o makilahok nang halos: Mag -klik Dito o pumunta [bit.ly/ LACCRCZoom](https://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom)

Para makinig lamang : Tumawag sa 1-669 -254 -5252, ipasok ang 1615 545 4787 #

Para isumite ang nakasulat na mga komento : Mag -klik Dito o pumunta [bit.ly/ lacitycoi](https://bit.ly/lacitycoi)

Maaari mo ring isumite ang iyong pahayag na nakasulat sa: redistricting.lacity@lacity.org.

Trabaho ng komisyon na isaalang-alang ang iyong input kapag bumubuo ng mga rekomendasyon sa kung paano iguhit ang mga mapa ng distrito.

Kailangan naming marinig ang tungkol sa kung ano ang pinaniniwalaan mong bumubuo sa iyong komunidad. Sabihin sa am in ang tungkol sa mga paaralan, simbahan, parke at lugar na pam ilihan. Sabihin sa am in ang tungkol sa mga tao. Sabihin sa am in ang tungkol sa kung ano-anong mga lugar ang kailangang maisama, at kung bakit natatangi ang inyong komunidad.

Ano -ano ang mga panuntunan at pamantayan?

Kabilang sa ilan sa mga pamantayang ginam it upang desisyunan ang mga mapa ang:

1. Dapat pantay ang bilang ng populasyon ng mga distrito ng sanggunian
2. Dapat na magawang makakonekta ang iba't ibang bahagi ng distrito sa isa't isa nang ayon sa heograpiya.
3. Dapat bawasan ang pagkakahati-hating mga kapitbahayan sa maraming distrito.
4. Sumunod sa Voting Rights Act, na isang batas na naglalayong protektahan ang mga residenteng etniko tulad ng mga Latino, Asian American at African American upang magkaroon ng patas na pagkakataong maghalal ng isang kinatawang kanilang pinili.

Sundan kami sa:



LACCRC2021



@LACCRC2021

Ang misyon ng Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission ay siguruhing may patas at pantay na representasyon ang lahat ng miyembro ng komunidad sa Los Angeles City Council.

Upang malaman pa ang tungkol sa iyong sangguniang pandistrito at pangkomunidad pumunta sa "My Neighborhood Information" ng Lungsod ng Los Angeles sa www.lacity.org/residents

Ձեր
Չայնը,
Ձեր
Ուժը



Լոս Անջելեսի Քաղաքային Խորհրդի Շրջանների
Վերաբաշխման Հարցերով Հանձնաժողով (LACCRC)

Ինչ է հարկավոր իմանալ շրջանների վերաբաշխման մասին

Ժողովրդավարությունում մեր ձայնը մեր ուժն է: Այսպիսով, որպես Լոս Անջելես քաղաքի բնակիչներ, մենք մեր ձայնը օգտագործում ենք բազում եղանակներով՝ քվեարկելու Խորհրդի Անդամի օգտին՝ մեզ ներկայացնելու համար. զանգահարելու մեր կողմից ընտրված պաշտոնյաներին, երբ օգնության կարիք ունենք. թույլ տալու որոշումներ կայացնող անձանց իմանալ, արդյոք մենք սատարում ենք կամ դեմ ենք որևէ նոր օրենքի կամ կանոնների, որոնք ազդում են մեր կյանքի վրա: **Շրջանների վերաբաշխման գործընթացը ևս մեկ եղանակ է կիրառելու մեր ձայնը մեր իշխանությունն իրականացնելու համար: Շրջանների վերաբաշխումը նույնչափ կարևոր է ժողովրդավարության համար, որքան քվեարկությունը: Սակայն շատ մարդիկ շատ բան չգիտեն շրջանների վերաբաշխման մասին: Այս տեղեկատվական թերթիկը նախատեսված է շրջանների վերաբաշխման նպատակով**

Ձեզ կարևոր տեղեկություններ տրամադրելու համար և բացատրելու, թե ինչու է այն կարևոր Ձեզ համար:

Ի՞նչ է շրջանների վերաբաշխումը: Յուրաքանչյուր անձ Լոս Անջելես քաղաքում ապրում է Քաղաքային Խորհրդի շրջանում: Մենք հնարավորություն ունենք ընտրելու քաղաքային խորհրդի անդամ՝ կախված այն շրջանից, որում ապրում ենք: Օրինակ՝ Բոյլե Հայթս. Պակոյմա, Վենիս և Հարավային ԼԱ-ն գտնվում են Խորհրդի տարբեր շրջաններում և այդ համայնքների բնակիչները ձայն են տալիս անձանոթ մարդկանց՝ իրենց ներկայացնելու համար:

Ի՞նչու է մեզ անհրաժեշտ շրջան անցնում է մի գործընթացի միջով, որը կոչվում է շրջանների փոփոխություն՝ ուղղված յուրաքանչյուր շրջանի որոշմանը: Չուզահեռ նրան, որ համայնքները փոքրանում կամ մեծանում են և մարդիկ գալիս ու գնում են, կարևոր է, որ շրջանները սահմանված են արդարացիորեն և հավասարապես: Համաձայն ԱՄՆ սահմանադրության, շրջանների վերաբաշխման տվյալ քարտեզում բոլոր ընտրական շրջանները պետք է պարունակեն մոտավորապես նույն թվով մարդիկ: Կազմվող քարտեզները կորոշեն քաղաքական իշխանության հատկացումը և ներկայացուցչությունը կառավարության բոլոր մակարդակներում (քաղաքային, վարչաշրջանային, նահանգային և դաշնային):



Ինչու՞ է շրջանների վերաբաշխումը կարևոր:

Շրջանների սահմանների տեղակայումը կարող է որոշել, թե ում համար կարող են քվեարկել բնակիչները, և նույնիսկ, թե որքան արձագանքող են ընտրված պաշտոնյաները Ձեր հարցումներին: Ներկայացուցչությունը իշխանություն է: Կախված նրանից, թե ով է ներկայացնում Ձեզ Քաղաքապետարանում, դա կարող է նշանակել շատ թե քիչ մատչելի բնակարաններ, ավելի մաքուր փողոցներ և ավելի լավ գրոսայգիներ: Հավաստիանալը, որ Ձեր շրջանի սահմանը գծվում է այնպես, որ Դուք արդարացի ներկայացվածություն ստանաք, կարող է մեծ փոփոխություն լինել Ձեր և Ձեր ընտանիքի համար: Շրջանների վերաբաշխման արդյունքում երբևէ չպետք է մերժվի քաղաքի կառավարմանը ձայն ունենալու Ձեր իրավունքը: Քարտեզները պետք է գծվեն այնպես, որպեսզի թույլ տան Ձեր շրջակայքին ստանալ հավասար վերաբերմունք:



Ինչպե՞ս է աշխատում շրջանների վերաբաշխումը:

Քաղաքապետը և Քաղաքային Խորհուրդը նշանակել են անկախ քաղաքացիների հանձնաժողով՝ խորհուրդ տալու նրանց, թե ինչպես գծել նոր շրջաններ, որոնք արտահայտում են Լոս Անջելեսում այդ քաղաքը եզակի դարձնող հարյուրավոր համայնքների շահերը: **21** անդամից բաղկացած հանձնաժողովը կազմված է գանազան քաղաքացիներից՝ քաղաքի բոլոր մասերից: Հանձնաժողովը հանձնառու է ապահովելու բոլորի հավասար և արդարացի ներկայացուցչությունը Քաղաքապետարանում:

Նախքան սահմանների վերագծումը հանձնաժողովը կիրականացնի **19** հանրային լսումների և համայնքային հանդիպումների շարք: Քաղաքային Պորհրդի յուրաքանչյուր Շրջանի համար կլինի մեկ լսում և չորս տարածաշրջանային հանդիպումներ:

Երբ հանձնաժողովն ավարտի հանրային լսումները, նրանք կվերցնեն Ձեր կողմից տրամադրված տվյալները՝ Դաշնային Կառավարության կողմից տրամադրված տվյալների հետ միասին, և կգծեն նոր քարտեզներ:

Կնախագծվեն մի շարք քարտեզներ և դրանք կներկայացվեն համայնքին առցանց ու հանրային լսումների միջոցով՝ ապահովելու, որ հանձնաժողովը ստանա Ձեր արձագանքը: Այս մենք կվերանայենք քարտեզները և կուղարկենք դրանք Քաղաքային Խորհրդի հաստատմանը:

Ինչպե՞ս կարող եմ մասնակցել՝ ապահովելու, որ իմ ձայնը լսելի լինի:

Շրջանների վերաբաշխման գործընթացում մասնակցելու շատ եղանակներ կան:

Ներկայացե՛ք շրջանների վերաբաշխման վերաբերյալ **19** լսումներից մեկին, որոնք վիրտուալ կերպով կանցկացվեն համայնքներում՝ ամբողջ Լոս Անջելես Քաղաքում՝ **2021** թվականի հուլիսի 1-ից մինչև **2021** թվականի սեպտեմբերի 25-ը:

Ներկա գտնվելու կամ մասնակցելու համար գործնականում. Սեղմեք այստեղ կամ գնացեք bit.ly/LACCRCZoom

Միայն լսելու համար. Չանգահարեք **1-669-254-5252, մուտքագրեք **161 545 4787** #**

Գրավոր մեկնաբանություններ ներկայացնելու համար . Սեղմեք այստեղ կամ գնացեք bit.ly/lacitycoi

Դուք նաև կարող եք ներկայացնել Ձեր վկայությունը գրավոր՝ redistricting.lacity@lacity.org :

Հանձնաժողովի աշխատանքն է հաշվի առնել Ձեր ներդրումը՝ շրջանների քարտեզները կազմելու վերաբերյալ առաջարկներ նախապատրաստելիս:

Մեզ հարկավոր է իմանալ Ձեզանից, թե Ձեր կարծիքով ինչն է կազմում Ձեր համայնքը: Պատմե՛ք մեզ դպրոցների, եկեղեցիների, զբոսայգիների և գնումների տարածքների մասին: Պատմե՛ք մեզ մարդկանց մասին: Պատմե՛ք մեզ, թե որ շրջակայքները պետք է ներառվեն և ինչն է եզակի դարձնում Ձեր համայնքը:

Որո՞նք են կանոնները և չափանիշները:

Քարտեզները որոշելու համար կիրառվող որոշ չափանիշները ներառում են՝

1. Խորհրդի շրջանները պետք է հավասար չափի բնակչություն ունենան:
2. Շրջանի տարբեր մասերի միջև աշխարհագրական կապ պետք է լինի:
3. Պետք է նվազագույնի հասցնեն շրջակայքի տրոհումը մի քանի շրջանների:
4. Պետք է համապատասխանեն «Բնակչության Իրավունքների մասին» Օրենքին, որն օրենք է, որի նպատակն է պաշտպանել էթնիկ բնակիչներին, ինչպիսիք են լատինախոսները, ասիացի ամերիկացիները և աֆրիկացի ամերիկացիները, որպեսզի նրանք ունենան արդար հնարավորություն՝ իրենց նախընտրած ներկայացուցչին ընտրելու համար:

Հետևե՛ք մեզ՝



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Լոս Անջելեսի Քաղաքային Խորհրդի Շրջանների Վերաբաշխման Հարցերով Հանձնաժողովի (LACCRC) առաքելությունն է ապահովել, որ համայնքի բոլոր անդամները արդարացիորեն և հավասարապես ներկայացված լինեն Լոս Անջելեսի Քաղաքային Խորհրդում:

Ձեր խորհրդի շրջանի և համայնքի մասին ավելի իմանալու համար գնացե՛ք Լոս Անջելես Քաղաքի «Իմ շրջակայքի մասին տեղեկատվություն» բաժինը՝

www.lacity.org/residents կայքում:

Tu
Voz,
Tu
Poder



Comisión de Reestructuración Distrital
de la Ciudad de Los Angeles (LACCRC)

Lo que debes saber acerca del proceso de Reestructuración Distrital

En una democracia, nuestra voz es nuestro poder. Como residentes de la Ciudad de Los Angeles, nosotros usamos esa voz de muchas maneras - votando por un Miembro del Consejo para que nos represente; llamando a nuestros oficiales electos cuando necesitamos ayuda; dejando saber a los tomadores de decisiones si apoyamos o no una nueva ley o política que impacta nuestras vidas.

El proceso de Reestructuración Distrital es una forma más en la que debemos de usar nuestra voz para ejercer nuestro poder. La reestructuración Distrital es tan importante para la democracia como el voto mismo, sin embargo, sabemos que mucha gente no entiende bien lo que es. En esta hoja queremos proveerte de información importante acerca de la Reestructuración Distrital, y por qué debe importarte.

¿Qué es la Reestructuración Distrital?

Cada persona en la Ciudad de Los Angeles vive en un Distrito del Concejo Municipal. Nosotros tenemos la oportunidad de elegir a un Consejero Municipal según el Distrito en el que vivamos. Por ejemplo - Boyle Heights, Pacoima, Venice, o South LA están cada uno en diferentes Distritos, y los residentes en esas comunidades votan por diferentes personas para que los representen.

Cada 10 años, el país entero lleva a cabo el proceso de reestructuración distrital, en el que se redibujan los mapas que determinan los límites de cada distrito. A medida que las comunidades crecen o se hacen más pequeñas, y la gente llega o se va, es importante que los distritos estén definidos de manera justa y equitativa.

De acuerdo con la Constitución de Los Estados Unidos, todos los distritos electorales dentro de un cierto mapa deben tener aproximadamente el mismo número de habitantes. Los mapas que se dibujen determinarán la distribución del poder político y la representación en todos los niveles del gobierno (ciudad, condado, estado y federal).

¿Por qué es importante la Reestructuración Distrital?

Donde se dibujen las líneas que delimitan los distritos puede determinar también dónde pueden votar los residentes, por quién pueden votar, y hasta qué tanta respuesta puedes recibir a tus peticiones de los funcionarios electos. La representación es poder. Quien te represente en City Hall puede significar más vivienda asequible, calles limpias y mejores parques. Asegurarte de que tu distrito esté dibujado de una manera que te de una representación justa puede hacer una gran diferencia para ti y tu familia.

La reestructuración distrital no debe negarte la posibilidad de tener una voz en el gobierno de la ciudad. Los mapas deben dibujarse de tal manera que tu vecindario sea tratado equitativamente.



¿Cómo funciona la reestructuración distrital?

El Alcalde y el Concejo Municipal han designado una comisión independiente de ciudadanos para que los asesoren en cómo dibujar los nuevos distritos para que reflejen los intereses de cientos de comunidades en Los Angeles. La comisión de 21 miembros está formada por diversos ciudadanos de todas partes de la ciudad. La comisión está comprometida a asegurarse que todos tengan representación justa y equitativa en City Hall.

Antes de que las líneas sean dibujadas, la comisión llevará a cabo una serie de 17 audiencias públicas y juntas comunitarias. Habrá una por cada Distrito del Concejo Municipal y dos juntas para toda la ciudad.

Una vez que la comisión haya terminado las audiencias públicas, tomarán la información que tú proveas y los datos del Gobierno Federal para dibujar los nuevos mapas.

Una serie de mapas serán creados y se presentarán a la comunidad de manera online y a través de audiencias públicas para asegurarse de que la comisión tiene tus comentarios. Después de esto, revisaremos los mapas y los mandaremos al Concejo municipal para aprobación.

¿Cómo puedo participar para asegurarme de que mi voz sea escuchada?

Hay muchas formas en las que puedes participar del proceso de reestructuración distrital.

Acude a uno de los 17 talleres de reestructuración distrital, que se llevarán a cabo virtualmente y en persona a lo largo de comunidades en Los Angeles entre julio 1, 2021, y septiembre 11, 2021.

Para asistir o participar virtualmente: Haga [Clic Aquí](#) o vaya a bit.ly/LACCRCZoom

Para escuchar sólo: Llame al 1-669-254-5252, ingrese al 161 545 4787 #

Para enviar comentarios por escrito: Haga [Clic Aquí](#) o vaya a bit.ly/lacitycoi

En todas las audiencias se proporcionará interpretación al español.

Para más información sobre la reestructuración distrital por favor visite nuestro sitio web en laccrc2021.org

La labor de la comisión es tomar en consideración tu opinión cuando se hagan recomendaciones en cómo dibujar los mapas distritales.

Necesitamos oír qué piensas acerca de lo que forma tu comunidad. Dinos acerca de las escuelas, iglesias, parques y áreas comerciales. Dinos acerca de la gente. Dinos qué vecindarios deben ser incluidos, y qué es lo que hace única a tu comunidad.

¿Cuáles son las reglas y el criterio?

Parte de los criterios usados para determinar los mapas incluye:

1. Los distritos deben ser iguales en tamaño de población
2. Diferentes partes del distrito deben poder conectarse geográficamente. Por ejemplo, Downtown LA y Venice no pueden ser parte del mismo distrito ya que están muy lejos una de otra.
3. Se debe minimizar la separación de vecindarios en múltiples distritos.
4. Se debe cumplir con la Ley de Derechos de Voto, que es una ley creada para proteger a residentes étnicos como Latinos, Asiático-americanos y Afroamericanos de que tengan una oportunidad justa a elegir al representante que escojan.

La misión de la Comisión de Reestructuración Distrital de la Ciudad de Los Angeles es asegurarse de que todos los miembros de la comunidad tengan una representación justa y equitativa en el Ayuntamiento de La Ciudad de Los Angeles.

Para saber más acerca de tu distrito y comunidad visita "My Neighborhood Information" de La Ciudad de Los Angeles en www.lacity.org/residents

Síguenos:



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あなたの
声は
あなたの
パワー



ロサンゼルス市議会
地区再編成委員会 (LACCRC)

地区再編成について 知っておくべきこと

民主社会において、私たちの声は、私たちのパワー、権利です。ロサンゼルス市の住民として、私たちは様々な方法でその声を活用します。例えば、私たちの代表として市議会議員を選出すること、助けが必要なときに選出された議員に連絡すること、私たちの生活に影響する新しい法律に関して、支持や反対意見を政策決定者に示すなどの方法です。地区再編成のプロセスにおいても、私たちは自らの権利を行使するために自分の声をあげる必要があります。民主主義にとって、地区再編成は、投票と同じくらい重要なのです。しかし、多くの方々は地区再編成についてあまり知識がありません。本ファクトシートは皆さんに地区再編成について重要な情報を提供し、なぜそれが皆さんにとって大事なのかをお知らせするためのものです。

地区再編成とは？

ロサンゼルス市に暮らす人々はすべて市議会地区の住民です。私たちは自分たちが住む市議会地区に基づいて市議会議員を選出することができます。例えば、ボイルハイツ、パコイマ、ベニス、及びサウスロサンゼルスは市議会地区が異なります。また、これらの地区の住民は、自分たちの代表として他の地区とは異なる人に投票します。

10年ごとに、アメリカ全土で各地区を決定づける地図の境界線を引き直す地区再編成という作業が進められます。コミュニティは、縮小化または拡大化したり、人の転入や転出もあるので、それらの地区について公正かつ公平に範囲を規定することが大切です。米国憲法によれば、地区再編成マップ中の選挙区はすべて、ほぼ同数の人口でなくてはならない、とあります。地図の線引きをどうするかによって、政府の各レベル（市、郡、連邦）における政治的パワー及び代表権が決まるのです。

なぜ地区再編成が重要なのでしょうか？

地区の境界線の線引き次第で、皆さんが誰に投票できるのか、また選出された議員がどれだけ皆さんの要望に応えてくれるのかが決まる可能性があります。代表権はパワーです。市議会において誰が皆さんの代表として発言するかによって、手頃価格な住宅、クリーンな街、より良い公園、それらの増減が決まってくるのです。自分を公正に代表する形で地区編成が間違いなく行われることは、皆さんやご家族にとって大きな違いを生み出すのです。地区が再編成されることで、ロサンゼルス市政府に対する皆さんの声が否定される事があっては決してなりません。地図の境界線の線引きは、皆さんの地区が公平に扱われる形で行わなくてはなりません。



地区再編成はどのように行われるのでしょうか？

市長と市議会は、ロサンゼルスのコミュニティの利益が反映されるよう新しい地区編成について助言する、独立した市民委員会を設立しました。ロサンゼルスには、何百ものコミュニティがあり、それがこの町をユニークな存在にしています。21人のメンバーからなる委員会は、市内のあらゆる地域から集まった多様な市民で構成されています。委員会は、住民全員の意見が公平かつ公正に代表を通して市政に反映されることを目指しています。

地区の境界線が引き直される前に、委員会は公聴会やコミュニティのミーティングを19回にわたって実施致します。ミーティングは各市議地区ごと及び4つの地域ごとに開催します。

公聴会がすべて終了すると、委員会は皆さんが提供した情報と連邦政府が提供したデータを用いて新しい地区編成を行います。

一連の地区編成マップのドラフトが作成され、皆さんのフィードバックが委員会にきちんと届くように、コミュニティにオンラインや公聴会で提示されます。それから、再編マップを修正して、承認を得るために市議会に送付します。

自分の声を確実に反映させるためには、どのように参加すればよいのでしょうか？

地区再編成プロセスには様々な方法で参加することができます。

2021年7月1日から2021年9月11日までロサンゼルス市全体のコミュニティで事実上開催される17の選挙区変更公聴会の1つに参加してください。

仮想的に参加または参加するには：ここをクリックするか、[bit.ly / LACCRCZoom](https://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom)にアクセスしてください

聞くだけの場合：1-669-254-5252に電話し、161 545 4787#と入力します

書面によるコメントを送信するには：ここをクリックするか、[bit.ly / lacitycoi](https://bit.ly/lacitycoi)にアクセスしてください

再区画の詳細については、当社のWebサイトlaccrc2021.orgをご覧ください。

委員会の職務は、地区再編成のマップ作成に関して提言するにあたり、皆さんの意見を考慮することです。

皆さんのコミュニティの構成がどうあるべきかについて、皆さんの意見を聴く必要があります。

学校、教会、公園や買い物する地域について意見をお聞かせ下さい。地域住民についてどう感じているかお話しください。

ご自身の地区にどのような近隣地域が含まれるべきか、またどういったものがコミュニティをユニークにしているのか意見をお聞かせ下さい。

マップに関して、どのようなルールや基準があるのでしょうか？

マップの決定に関する基準には以下のようなものがあります。

1. 市議会区の人口が均等であること。
2. 地区の各地域は地理的に互いにつながっていること。
3. 近隣地域を複数の地区に分割することを最小限にすること。
4. 投票権法 (Voting Rights Act：ラテン系住民、アジア系住民、アフリカ系住民が自分の選んだ代表者を選出する公平な機会を得ることを目的とした法律) に従うこと。

フォローして下さい



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ロサンゼルス市議会の再編成委員会の使命は、すべての地域住民がロサンゼルス市議会に公平かつ平等に代表を通して参加できるようにすることです。

市議会区やコミュニティについての詳細は、ロサンゼルス市のウェブサイト www.lacity.org/residents で「My Neighborhood Information」をご覧ください。

당신들의
목소리
당신들의
힘



로스앤젤레스 시의회
선거구 재조정 위원회 (LACCRC)

선거구 재조정에 대해 알아야 할 것

민주주의체제에서, 우리의 목소리는 우리의 힘입니다. 로스앤젤레스 시의 주민으로서, 우리는 여러가지 방식으로 그 목소리를 사용합니다 - 우리를 대표하는 시의원에게 투표하기 위해; 도움이 필요할 때 선출된 공직자에게 전화하기 위해; 우리의 삶에 영향을 미치는 새로운 법이나 정책에 찬성하거나 반대한다는 것을 의사결정권자들이 알도록 하기 위해. 선거구 재조정 과정은 우리의 힘을 행사하기 위해 우리의 목소리를 사용해야만 하는 또 다른 방식입니다. 선거구 재조정은 선거 만큼 민주주의체제에 중요합니다. 그러나 많은 사람들이 선거구 재조정에 대해 잘 알지 못합니다. 이 사실 보고서는 선거구 재조정에 대한 중요한 정보와 왜 그것이 당신에게 문제가 되는 지에 대한 정보를 제공하려고 하는 것입니다.

선거구 재조정이란 무엇입니까?

로스앤젤레스 시의 모든 사람은 하나의 시의회 선거구에 거주하고 있습니다. 우리는 거주하는 선거구에 기초하여 시의원을 선출할 기회를 가집니다. 예를 들면 - 보일 하이트, 파코마, 베니스, 사우스 엘에이는 다른 선거구이며, 그러한 지역사회의 주민들은 자신들을 대표하는 다른 사람들에게 투표합니다.

10년마다, 전체 카운티는 각 선거구를 정하는 지도를 재작성 하기 위해 선거구 재조정이라고 하는 과정을 거칩니다. 지역사회가 작아지거나 커지거나, 사람들이 들어가고 나감에 따라, 선거구들이 공평하고 동등하게 정해지는 것이 중요합니다. 미국 헌법에 의하면, 어떠한 선거구 재조정 지도 안의 모든 선거구들은 대략 같은 수의 사람들을 포함해야 합니다. 작성된 지도들은 모든 수준의 정부(시, 카운티, 주 및 연방)에서의 정치적 힘과 대표권의 배분을 정할 것입니다.



선거구 재조정이 왜 문제가 됩니까?

선거구 경계선이 어디에 그어지는 지가 주민이 누구에게 투표하는가와 심지어는 선출된 공직자가 당신의 요구에 어떻게 응답하는가를 정할 수도 있습니다. 대표권은 힘입니다. 시청에서 당신을 누가 대표하는 지가 다소간 가능한 주택공급, 보다 깨끗한 거리, 더 좋은 공원을 의미할 수 있습니다. 그리고 당신의 선거구가 당신에게 공평한 대표권을 주는 방식으로 작성될 것을 확실하게 하는 것이 당신과 당신의 가족에게 큰 차이를 만들 수 있습니다. 선거구 재조정은 당신이 시 정부에서 목소리를 내는 것을 결코 거부할 수 없습니다. 지도들은 당신의 이웃이 동등하게 대우받는 방식으로 작성 되어야만 합니다.



선거구 재조정은 어떻게 운용됩니까?

시장과 시의회는 로스앤젤레스에서 수많은 지역사회의 이익을 반영해 줄 새로운 선거구들을 어떻게 작성하는 지를 자문해 줄 독립적인 시민 위원회를 임명해 왔으며 이런 일들은 이것을 독특하게 만듭니다. 21인 위원회는 시의 모든 부분으로 부터 온 다양한 시민들로 구성됩니다. 위원회는 모든 사람들이 시청에서 동등하고 공평한 대표권을 확실하게 가질 것을 약속하고 있습니다.

경계선이 다시 그어지기 전에, 위원회는 일련의 19개의 공청회와 지역사회 회합을 가질 것입니다. 각 시의회 선거구당 1회 및 4회의 지역 회합이 있을 것입니다.

공청회를 끝내고 위원회는 연방 정부로부터 받은 데이터와 함께 당신이 제공한 정보를 가지고 새 지도를 작성할 것입니다.

위원회가 당신의 피드백을 확실하게 받도록 지도들은 작성된 후에 지역사회 온라인과 공청회를 통해 제시될 것입니다. 우리는 그 후에 지도들을 수정해서 승인을 받기 위해 시의회로 보낼 것입니다.

내 목소리를 들어줄 것을 확실하게 하기 위해 어떻게 참여할 수 있습니까?

선거구 재조정 과정에 참여할 수 있는 많은 방법이 있습니다.

로스앤젤레스 시에 걸친 거의 대부분의 지역사회에서 2021년 7월 1일 에서 2021년 9월 25일 사이에 열리는 19개의 선거구 재조정 공청회에 참가하십시오.

참석하거나 사실상 참여하려면 다음을 수행하십시오. 여기를 클릭하거나 [bit.ly/ LACCRCZoom](https://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom)

듣기만 하려면 다음을 수행하십시오. 전화 걸기 1-669 -254 -5252, 입력 161 545 4787 #

서면 의견을 제출하려면 : 여기를 클릭하거나 [bit.ly/ lacitycoi](https://bit.ly/lacitycoi)

당신은 또한 증언을 서면으로 redistricting.lacity@lacity.org 으로 제출할 수도 있습니다.

위원회의 업무는 선거구 지도를 어떻게 작성하는 가에 대한 권고를 개발할 때 당신의 입력사항을 고려하는 것입니다.

우리는 무엇이 당신의 지역사회를 구성하는 지에 대한 당신의 생각을 들을 필요가 있습니다 학교, 교회, 공원, 쇼핑 지역에 대해 말해 주십시오. 사람들에게 대해 말해 주십시오. 이웃들에게 포함되어야 하는 것이 무엇인지 그리고 당신의 지역사회를 독특하게 만드는 것이 무엇인지 말해 주십시오.

규칙과 기준은 무엇입니까?

지도를 결정하기 위해 사용되는 기준들이 포함하는 것은:

1. 시의회 선거구들은 반드시 동일한 인구 사이즈 이어야 합니다.
2. 선거구의 다른 부분들은 반드시 지리적으로 서로 연결될 수 있어야 합니다.
3. 이웃들을 다수의 선거구로 나누는 것을 반드시 최소화해야 합니다.
4. 자신들의 선택으로 대표자를 선출할 수 있는 공평한 기회를 가질 수 있도록 라틴계, 아시안 아메리칸 및 아프리카인 아메리칸과 같은 민족들을 보호하도록 의도된 법인 투표권 법을 준수하십시오.

우리를 팔로우 해주세요:



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로스앤젤레스 시의회 선거구 재조정 위원회의 임무는 **지역사회의 모든 사람들이 로스앤젤레스 시의회에서 공평하고 동등한 대표권을 가질 것을 확실하게 하는 것입니다.**

당신의 시의회 선거구와 지역사회에 대해 더 알고 싶으시면, 로스앤젤레스 시의 www.lacity.org/residents 에서 “내 이웃 정보”에 들어가 보십시오.

आपकी
आवाज़
आपकी
ताकत



लॉस एंजिल्स नगर

परिषद पुनर्वितरण आयोग (LACCRC)

पुनर्वितरण के बारे में आपको क्या जानना चाहिए

लोकतंत्र में, हमारी आवाज ही हमारी ताकत होती है। और लॉस एंजिल्स शहर के निवासियों के रूप में, हम इसका उपयोग कई तरह से कर सकते हैं। जैसा कि—हमारा प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए परिषद के सदस्य वोट देना; हमें जब भी सहायता की आवश्यकता हो तो हमारे निर्वाचित अधिकारियों को बुलाना; निर्णय लेने वालों को यह बताना कि जब हम ऐसे किसी नए कानून या नीति का समर्थन या विरोध करते हैं जो हमारे जीवन को प्रभावित करता हो। **पुनर्वितरण प्रक्रिया एक ऐसा तरीका है जिसमें हमें अपनी शक्ति का प्रयोग करने के लिए अपनी आवाज का उपयोग करना होगा।** लोकतंत्र के लिए पुनर्वितरण उतना ही महत्वपूर्ण है जितना कि मतदान देना। लेकिन बहुत से लोग पुनर्वितरण के बारे में ज्यादा नहीं जानते। यह तथ्य पत्रक आपको पुनर्वितरण करने के लिए मायने रखता है और महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी प्रदान करता है।

पुनर्वितरण क्या है?

लॉस एंजिल्स शहर का प्रत्येक व्यक्ति नगर परिषद जिले में रहता है। हम जिस जिले में रहते हैं, उसके आधार पर हमारे पास नगर परिषद के सदस्य का चुनाव करने का अवसर है। उदाहरण के लिए – बॉयल हाइट्स, पकोइमा, वेनिस, और साउथ एलए विभिन्न काउंसिल जिलों में हैं, और इन समुदाय के निवासी अलग-अलग लोगों को उनका प्रतिनिधित्व चुनने के लिए वोट देते हैं।

प्रत्येक 10 वर्षों में, पूरा देश प्रत्येक जिले को निर्धारित करने वाले मानचित्रों को फिर से तैयार करने के लिए पुनर्वितरण नामक एक प्रक्रिया से गुजरता है। जैसे-जैसे समुदाय छोटे या बड़े होते जाते हैं, और लोग अंदर और बाहर होने लगते हैं, यह महत्वपूर्ण है कि जिलों को निष्पक्ष और समान रूप से परिभाषित किया जाए। अमेरिकी संविधान के अनुसार, पुनर्वितरण मानचित्र में सभी चुनावी जिलों में लगभग समान संख्या में लोग होने चाहिए। तैयार किए गए नमानचित्र सरकार के हर स्तर (शहर, जिला, राज्य और संघीय) पर राजनीतिक शक्ति और प्रतिनिधित्व के आवंटन का निर्धारण करेंगे।

पुनर्वितरण क्यों मायने रखता है ?

जहां जिला रेखाएं खींची गई हैं वह निर्धारित कर सकते हैं कि निवासी किसे वोट देगे, और यह भी जान सकते हैं कि निर्वाचित अधिकारी आपके अनुरोधों के प्रति कितने उत्तरदायी हैं। प्रतिनिधित्व ही शक्ति है। सिटी हॉल में जो आपका प्रतिनिधित्व करेगा वह आपके लिए कमोबेश किफायती आवास, साफ-सुथरी सड़कें, और बेहतर पार्क दे सकता है। और यह सुनिश्चित करेगा कि आपका जिला इस तरह से तैयार किया गया है जिससे आपको उचित प्रतिनिधित्व मिल सके, यह आपके और आपके परिवार के लिए एक बड़ा बदलाव ला सकता है। पुनर्वितरण से आपको शहर की सरकार में आवाज उठाने से कभी इनकार नहीं करना चाहिए। मानचित्रों को इस तरह से तैयार किया जाना चाहिए जिससे कि आपके पड़ोस के साथ समान व्यवहार किया जा सके।



17 पुनर्वितरण सुनवाई में से एक में भाग लें, जो 1 जुलाई, 2021 और 11 सितंबर, 2021 के बीच लॉस एंजिल्स के पूरे शहर में समुदायों में वस्तुतः आयोजित की जाएगी।

पुनर्वितरण कैसे काम करता है?

मेयर और सिटी काउंसिल ने एक स्वतंत्र नागरिक आयोग नियुक्त किया है जो उन्हें सलाह देता है कि नए जिलों को कैसे आकर्षित बनाया जाए लॉस एंजिल्स में सैकड़ों समुदायों के हितों को प्रतिबिंबित करते हैं जो इसे अद्वितीय बनाते हैं। 21 सदस्यीय आयोग शहर के हर हिस्से से विविध नागरिकों से बना है। आयोग यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है कि सिटी हॉल में सभी का समान और निष्पक्ष प्रतिनिधित्व रहे।

सीमाओं को फिर से तैयार करने से पहले, आयोग 19 जन सुनवाई और सामुदायिक बैठकों की एक श्रृंखला आयोजित करेगा। प्रत्येक नगर परिषद जिले के लिए एक और चार क्षेत्रीय बैठकें होंगी।

एक बार जब आयोग ने जन सुनवाई पूरी कर ली तो वे आपके द्वारा प्रदान की गई जानकारी को संघीय सरकार से साथ डेटा उपलब्ध कराएगा और नए मानचित्र तैयार करेगा।

आयोग आपकी प्रतिक्रिया सुनिश्चित करने के लिए मानचित्र का एक सेट तैयार करेगा और समुदाय को ऑनलाइन और जन सुनवाई के माध्यम से प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा। फिर वह मानचित्रों को संशोधित करेगा और उन्हें अनुमोदन के लिए नगर परिषद को भेज देगा।

मैं यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कैसे भाग ले सकता हूँ कि मेरी आवाज सुनी जा रही है ?

आपके लिए पुनर्वितरण प्रक्रिया में भाग लेने के कई तरीके हैं।

17 पुनर्वितरण सुनवाई में से एक में भाग लें, जो 1 जुलाई, 2021 और 11 सितंबर, 2021 के बीच लॉस एंजिल्स के पूरे शहर में समुदायों में वस्तुतः आयोजित की जाएगी।

आभासी रूप से भाग लेने या भाग लेने के लिए: यहां क्लिक करें या bit.ly/LACCRCZoom पर जाएं

केवल सुनने के लिए: 1-669-254-5252 पर कॉल करें, 161 545 4787# दर्ज करें।

लिखित टिप्पणी जमा करने के लिए : यहां क्लिक करें या bit.ly/lacitycoi पर जाएं

पुनर्वितरण के बारे में अधिक जानकारी के लिए कृपया हमारी वेबसाइट laccrc2021.org पर जाएं

आयोग का काम जिले के मानचित्रों को कैसे तैयार किया जाए इस पर सिफारिशें विकसित करते समय आपके द्वारा दी गई जानकारी को ध्यान में रखना है।

हमें इस बारे में सुनना होगा कि आप क्या मानते हैं जिससे आपका समुदाय बनता है। हमें स्कूलों, चर्चों, पार्कों और शॉपिंग क्षेत्रों के बारे में बताएं, लोगों के बारे में बताएं। हमें बताएं कि किन आस-पड़ोस को शामिल करने की आवश्यकता है, और क्या आपके समुदाय को विशिष्ट बनाता है।

नियम और मानदंड क्या हैं?

मानचित्र को तय करने के लिए इस्तेमाल किए जाने वाले कुछ मानदंडों में शामिल हैं:

1. परिषद जिले समान जनसंख्या आकार के होने चाहिए
2. जिले के विभिन्न हिस्सों को भौगोलिक रूप से एक दूसरे से जुड़ने में सक्षम होना चाहिए।
3. मोहल्लों का कई जिलों में बंटवारा कम से कम करना चाहिए।
4. मताधिकार कानून का पालन करें, जो कि लैटिनो, एशियाई अमेरिकियों, और अफ्रीकी अमेरिकियों जैसे जातीय निवासियों को उनकी पसंद के प्रतिनिधि का चुनाव करने का उचित अवसर देने के लिए एक कानून है।

हमारा अनुसरण करें :



LACCRC 2021



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लॉस एंजिल्स सिटी काउंसिल रिडिस्ट्रिक्टिंग आयोग का मिशन यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि सभी समुदाय के सदस्यों का लॉस एंजिल्स सिटी काउंसिल में निष्पक्ष और समान प्रतिनिधित्व हो।

अपने काउंसिल जिले और समुदाय के बारे में अधिक जानने के लिए www.lacity.org/residents पर लॉस एंजिल्स शहर की "मेरे पड़ोस की जानकारी" पर जाएं

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重新区划选区委员会 (LACCRC)

您需要知道的关于重新区划选区的信息

在民主社会，我们的声音就是我们的权力。作为洛杉矶市的居民，我们以多种方式使用这种声音 – 投票选出代表我们的市议员；在我们需要帮助时致电我们的民选官员；让决策者知道我们支持或者反对影响我们生活的新法律或新政策。而重新区划选区是我们必须使用我们的声音来行使我们的权力的另一种方式。重新区划选区对于民主而言，与投票一样重要。但是，许多人并不了解重新区划选区。本情况说明书旨在为您提供有关重新区划选区的重要信息，以及重新区划选区对您的重要性。

什么是重新区划选区？

洛杉矶市的每一人都属于市议会的一个选区。我们有机会根据我们居住的选区选出市议会议员。例如，Boyle Heights、Pacoima、Venice 和洛杉矶南部分别在不同的市议会选区，而这些社区的居民为自己选出不同的市议员作为他们的代表。

每 10 年，全美都会经历称为重新区划选区的过程，重新绘制确定每个选区的地图。随着社区变得越来越小或者越来越大，人们迁入和迁出，公平和平等地定义选区就变得十分重要。根据《美国宪法》，既定的重新区划地图内的所有选区彼此包含大致相等数量的人口。绘制的地图将决定各级政府（市、县、州和联邦）的政治权利和代表的分布。



重新区划选区为什么很重要？

划定选区边界的位置可决定居民可以投票给谁，甚至民选官员对您的请求的回应程度。代表就是权力。在市政厅代表您的人可能意味着经济适用住房的多少、更清洁的街道以及更好的公园。确保您的选区的划定为为您提供公平代表，可以对您和您的家人产生重大影响。重新区划社区不得否认您在市政府有发言权。地图的绘制方式必须让您的社区得到公平对待。



参加 2021 年 7 月 1 日至 2021 年 9 月 11 日期间在整个洛杉矶市的社区举行的 1

重新区划社区是如何进行的？

市长和市议会任命了一个独立的公民委员会来提供建议，建议他们如何绘制反映洛杉矶数百个社区独特的新选区。这个委员会由 21 名来自洛市各个地区的不同公民组成。委员会致力于确保每个人在市政厅都有平等和公平的代表。

在重新划定界限之前，委员会将举行一系列 19 场公开听证会和社区会议。每个市议会选区将有一场公开听证会和四次场选区会议。

委员会完成公开听证会后，会根据您提供的信息以及联邦政府提供的数据绘制新地图。

将绘制一组地图并且在线和通过公开听证会提交给社区，以确保委员会获得您的反馈。然后我们将修改子地图并且将其提呈市议会审批。

我如何参与并且确保听到我的声音？

您可以通过多种方式参与重新区划选区的过程。

参加 2021 年 7 月 1 日至 2021 年 9 月 25 日期间洛杉矶市各地举行的 19 场重新区划选区通知之一。

参加 2021 年 7 月 1 日至 2021 年 9 月 11 日期间在整个洛杉矶市的社区举行的 17 场重新划分听证会之一。

虚拟参加或参与：单击此处或访问 bit.ly/LACCRCZoom

仅收听：拨打 1-669-254-5252，输入 161545 4787#

提交书面意见：单击此处或访问 bit.ly/lacitycoi

有关重新分区的更多信息，请访问我们的网站 laccrc2021.org

委员会的工作是在制定关于如何绘制选区地图的建议时考虑您的意见。

我们需要了解您对您的社区构成因素的想法。告诉我们有关学校、教堂、公园和购物区的信息。告诉我们关于人们的意见。告诉我们需要纳入哪些社区，以及让您的社区与众不同的因素。

规则和标准是什么？

用于决定地图的一些标准包括：

1. 市议会选区的人口规模必须相等
2. 选区的不同部分必须在地理上相互连接。
3. 必须尽量避免将同一社区分到多个选区。
4. 遵守《投票权法案》，该法案执照包含拉丁美洲裔、亚裔和非裔美国人等少数民族居民有公平的机会选举他们选择的代表。

关注我们：



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洛杉矶市议会重新区划选区委员会的使命是确保所有社区成员在洛杉矶市议会中有公平和平等的代表。

如需了解您的市议员选区和社区网的更多信息，请浏览洛杉矶市“我的社区信息”，网址为 www.lacity.org/residents

您的
聲音，
您的
權力



洛杉磯市議會
重新區劃選區委員會 (LACCRC)

您需要知道的關於重新區劃選區的資訊

在民主社會，我們的聲音就是我們的權力。作為洛杉磯市的居民，我們以多種方式使用這種聲音 – 投票選出代表我們的市議員；在我們需要幫助時致電我們的民選官員；讓決策者知道我們支援或者反對影響我們生活的新法律或新政策。**而重新區劃選區是我們必須使用我們的聲音來行使我們的權力的另一種方式。**重新區劃選區對於民主而言，與投票一樣重要。但是，許多人並不瞭解重新區劃選區。本情況說明書旨在為您提供有關重新區劃選區的重要資訊，以及重新區劃選區對您的重要性。

什麼是重新區劃選區？

洛杉磯市的每一人都屬於市議會的一個選區。我們有機會根據我們居住的選區選舉市議會議員。例如，Boyle Heights、Pacoima、Venice 和洛杉磯南部分別在不同的市議會選區，而這些社區的居民為自己選出不同的市議員作為他們的代表。

每 10 年，全美都會經歷稱為重新區劃選區的過程，重新繪製確定每個選區的地圖。隨著社區變得越來越小或者越來越大，人們遷入和遷出，公平和平等地定義選區就變得十分重要。根據《美國憲法》，既定的重新區劃地圖內的所有選區彼此包含大致相等數量的人口。繪製的地圖將決定各級政府（市、縣、州和聯邦）的政治權利和代表的分佈。



重新區劃選區為什麼很重要？

劃定選區線邊界的位置可決定居民可以投票給誰，甚至民選官員對您的請求的回應程度。代表就是權力。在市政廳代表您的人可能意味著經濟適用住房的多少、更清潔的街道以及更好的公園。確保您的選區的劃定為您提供公平代表，可以對您和您的家人產生重大影響。重新區劃社區不得否認您在市政府有發言權。地圖的繪製方式必須讓您的社區得到公平對待。



重新區劃社區是如何進行的？

市長和市議會任命了一個獨立的公民委員會來提供建議，建議他們如何繪製反映洛杉磯數百個社區獨特的新選區。這個委員會由 21 名來自洛市各個地區的不同公民組成。委員會致力於確保每個人在市政廳都有平等和公平的代表。

在重新劃定界限之前，委員會將舉行一系列 19 場公開聽證會和社區會議。每個市議會選區將有一場公開聽證會和四次場選區會議。

委員會完成公開聽證會後，會根據您提供的資訊以及聯邦政府提供的資料繪製新地圖。

將繪製一組地圖並且線上和通過公開聽證會提交給社區，以確保委員會獲得您的回饋。然後我們將修改地圖並且將其提呈市議會審批。

我如何參與並且確保聽到我的聲音？

您可以通過多種方式參與重新區劃選區的過程。

參加 2021 年 7 月 1 日至 2021 年 9 月 25 日期間洛杉磯市各地舉行的 19 場重新區劃選區通知之一。

參加或參加虛擬：

按兩下此處或轉到 [bit.ly/ LACCRCZoom](https://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom)

僅要收聽：

致電 1-669-254-5252，輸入 161 545 4787 #

提交書面意見：

點擊這裡或轉到 [bit.ly/ lacitycoi](https://bit.ly/lacitycoi)

您也可以將書面證詞提交到：redistricting.lacity@lacity.org。

委員會的工作是在制定關於如何繪製選區地圖的建議時考慮您的意見、

我們需要瞭解您對您的社區構成因素的想法。告訴我們有關學校、教堂、公園和購物區的資訊。告訴我們關於人們的意見。告訴我們需要納入哪些社區，以及讓您的社區與眾不同的因素。

規則和標準是什麼？

用於決定地圖的一些標準包括：

1. 市議會選區的人口規模必須相等
2. 選區的不同部分必須在地理上相互連接。
3. 必須儘量避免將同一社區分到多個選區。
4. 遵守《投票權法案》，該法案執照包含拉丁美洲裔、亞裔和非裔美國人等少數民族居民有公平的機會選舉他們選擇的代表。

關注我們：



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洛杉磯市議會重新區劃選區委員會的使命是確保所有社區成員在洛杉磯市議會中有公平和平等的代表。

如需瞭解您的市議員選區和社區網的更多資訊，請流覽洛杉磯市“我的社區資訊”，網址為 www.lacity.org/residents

صدای
شما،
قدرت
شما

کمیسیون تغییر ناحیه بندی شورای شهر
لس آنجلس (LACCRC)



آنچه لازم است درباره تغییر ناحیه بندی بدانید

در یک دموکراسی صدای ما قدرت ماست. ما به عنوان ساکنان لس آنجلس از صدای خود به روش های بسیاری استفاده می کنیم - برای رأی دادن به اعضای شورای شهر تا نماینده ما باشند؛ برای فراخواندن مسئولین منتخب هنگامی که به کمک احتیاج داریم؛ برای اعلام نظر موافق یا مخالف خود نسبت به یک قانون یا سیاست جدید که بر زندگی ما تاثیر می گذارد. فرآیند تغییر ناحیه بندی نیز راهی است که ما باید از صدای خود برای اعمال قدرت خود استفاده کنیم. تغییر ناحیه بندی به اندازه رأی دادن برای حفظ دموکراسی حائز اهمیت است. اما بسیاری از مردم اطلاعی درباره تغییر ناحیه بندی ندارند. هدف از ارائه این گزارش برگ فراهم آوردن اطلاعات مهم درباره تغییر ناحیه بندی و دلیل اهمیت آن برای شماست.

تغییر ناحیه بندی چیست؟

هر فردی که ساکن شهر لس آنجلس است، در یکی از نواحی شورای شهر زندگی می کند. ما با توجه به ناحیه ای که در آن ساکن هستیم، فرصت آن را داریم که یکی از اعضای شورای شهر را انتخاب کنیم. برای مثال، بویل هایپس، پکوئیمیا، ونیس و ساوث ال ای نواحی مختلف شورا هستند و ساکنین این اجتماعات به افراد متفاوتی رأی می دهند تا نماینده آنها باشند.

هر 10 سال یک بار، در تمام کشور فرآیندی اجراء می شود که به آن تغییر ناحیه بندی می گویند که در آن، نقشه های تعیین کننده نواحی دوباره کشیده می شوند. با توجه به کوچکتر یا بزرگتر شدن اجتماعات و وارد شدن مردم به اجتماعات یا خارج شدن مردم از آنها مهم است که نواحی به طور عادلانه و با مساوات تعیین شوند. مطابق قانون اساسی ایالات متحده، تمامی نواحی انتخاباتی که نقشه تغییر ناحیه بندی برای آنها در نظر گرفته می شود، باید تقریباً جمعیت برابری با هم داشته باشند. نقشه های کشیده شده تخصیص قدرت سیاسی و نمایندگی مردم را در هر سطح از دولت (شهر، شهرستان، ایالت و فدرال) تعیین خواهد کرد.



چرا تغییر ناحیه بندی حائز اهمیت است؟

جایی که خطوط تعیین نواحی کشیده می شود، می تواند تعیین کند که ساکنین به چه کسی می توانند رأی دهند و حتی این که مسئول منتخب تا چه حد نسبت به درخواست های شما پاسخگو باشد. داشتن نماینده قدرت است. این که چه کسی نماینده شما در شهرداری باشد ممکن است به معنای گرانی یا ارزانی مسکن، تمیزتر بودن خیابان ها و بهتر بودن فضای پارک ها باشد. و حصول اطمینان از این که خطوط ناحیه شما به نحوی کشیده شود که شما به نحو عادلانه ای نماینده داشته باشید، می تواند تاثیر عمده ای بر شما و خانواده شما داشته باشد. این تغییر ناحیه بندی هرگز نباید حق داشتن صدایی در دولت را از شما بگیرد. نقشه ها باید به نحوی کشیده شوند که محله شما سهمی عادلانه داشته باشد.



تغییر ناحیه‌بندی چگونه انجام می‌شود؟

شهردار و شورای شهر یک کمیسیون مستقل متشکل از شهروندان را گماشته‌اند تا درباره نحوه کشیدن خطوط نواحی جدید به نحوی که نشان دهنده منافع صدها اجتماع شهر لس‌آنجلس که این شهر را منحصر به فرد کرده باشد، به آنها اطلاع دهند. این کمیسیون که 21 نفر عضو دارد، از شهروندان مختلف از تمام بخش‌های این شهر تشکیل شده است. این کمیسیون متعهد است که اطمینان حاصل نماید که تمام افراد به مساوات و به طور عادلانه در شهرداری نماینده داشته باشند.

پیش از کشیدن خطوط نواحی جدید، این کمیسیون 19 نشست عمومی و جلساتی با حضور اجتماعات برگزار می‌کند. برای هر یک از نواحی شورای شهر یک جلسه برگزار خواهد شد و چهار نشست منطقه‌ای نیز برگزار خواهد شد.

پس از اتمام نشست‌های عمومی، کمیسیون اطلاعاتی را که شما ارائه نموده‌اید به همراه داده‌های ارائه شده توسط دولت فدرال بررسی نموده و نقشه‌های جدید را خواهد کشید.

یک سری نقشه آماده خواهد شد و به صورت آنلاین و از طریق نشست‌های عمومی به اجتماع ارائه خواهد شد تا اطمینان حاصل شود که کمیسیون بازخورد شما را دریافت کرده است. ما سپس نقشه‌ها را بازبینی خواهیم نمود و آن‌ها را جهت تایید برای شورای شهر خواهیم فرستاد.

من چگونه می‌توانم مشارکت کنم و اطمینان داشته باشم که صدای من شنیده شده است؟
شما به شیوه‌های مختلفی می‌توانید در فرآیند تغییر ناحیه‌بندی مشارکت کنید.

در یکی از 17 جلسه تجدیدنظر محدود کننده شرکت کنید، که تقریباً در جوامع سراسر شهر لس‌آنجلس بین 1 ژوئیه 2021 و 11 سپتامبر 2021 برگزار می‌شود.

بروید bit.ly/LACCRCZoom برای حضور یا مشارکت مجازی: اینجا را کلیک کنید یا به

فقط برای گوش دادن: با شماره 1-669-254-5252 تماس بگیرید، شماره 161 545 4787# را وارد کنید

بروید bit.ly/lacitycoi برای ارسال نظرات کتبی: اینجا را کلیک کنید یا به

laccrc2021.org برای کسب اطلاعات بیشتر در مورد محدودیت مجدد، لطفاً از وب سایت ما به آدرس

کار کمیسیون این است که بازخورد شما را در حین ارائه پیشنهادات برای کشیدن نقشه‌های نواحی در نظر بگیرد.

لازم است به ما بگویید که به اعتقاد شما چه مواردی به اجتماع شما کمک می‌کند. درباره مدارس، کلیساها، پارک‌ها و مراکز خرید به ما بگویید. به ما درباره مردم بگویید. بگویید که کدام محله‌ها باید در نظر گرفته شوند و چه مواردی اجتماع شما را منحصر به فرد می‌کند.

قوانین و معیارها کدام‌ها هستند؟

برخی از معیارهای تصمیم‌گیری درباره نقشه‌ها عبارتند از:

1. نواحی شورا باید از نظر جمعیت با هم برابر باشند.
2. بخش‌های مختلف ناحیه باید از نظر جغرافیایی به هم متصل باشند.
3. باید تقسیم محله‌ها مابین چند ناحیه به حداقل ممکن برسد.
4. باید از قانون حقوق رأی تبعیت شود، که هدف این قانون محافظت از ساکنین ملت‌های مختلف مانند لاتین‌ها، آمریکایی‌های آسیایی تبار و آفریقایی تبار به منظور داشتن فرصتی عادلانه برای انتخاب نماینده مورد نظر خود است.

پیگیر صفحات ما باشید:



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ماموریت کمیسیون تغییر ناحیه‌بندی شورای شهر لس‌آنجلس (LACCRC) این است که اطمینان حاصل نماید که تمام افراد اجتماع به صورت عادلانه و برابر در شورای شهر لس‌آنجلس نماینده داشته باشند.

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ЛЖ еї Р а ТЫМТЫКІ еї Т СМЕ · еї ТИЦТ
и еї ТИЩУ Г ЛЫКУ ИЦУ & ACCRC)

с Қ\ с А; Р ІКЕ с ÜWY [ÄÜF Ü , ӘНӘ ЕЈ

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ឧប្បត្តិហេតុ ដែលបានកើតឡើងនៅក្នុងសហគមន៍?

ក្នុងករណីនេះ យើងបានឃើញថា មានការប្រឈមជាមួយគ្នា រវាងសហគមន៍ និងអង្គការយុវជន។ យើងបានឃើញថា មានការប្រឈមជាមួយគ្នា រវាងសហគមន៍ និងអង្គការយុវជន។

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តើមានអ្វីដែលយើងអាចធ្វើបាន?

យើងបានឃើញថា មានការប្រឈមជាមួយគ្នា រវាងសហគមន៍ និងអង្គការយុវជន។ យើងបានឃើញថា មានការប្រឈមជាមួយគ្នា រវាងសហគមន៍ និងអង្គការយុវជន។

ចូលរួមសវនាការមួយក្នុងចំណោមសវនាការចំនួន ១៧ ដែលនឹងត្រូវធ្វើឡើងស្ទើរតែនៅក្នុងសហគមន៍នៅទូទាំងទីក្រុងឡានអេស៊ីឡេសរវាងថ្ងៃទី ១ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០២១ និងថ្ងៃទី ១១ ខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

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ដើម្បីស្តាប់តែ ហៅ ១-៦៦៩-២៥៤-៥២៥២ បញ្ជូលលេខ ១៦១ ៥៤៥ ៤៧៧៧

ដើម្បីបញ្ជូនមតិយោបល់ជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរ សូមចុចនៅទីនេះឬចូលទៅកាន់ bit.ly/lacitycoi

សម្រាប់ព័ត៌មានបន្ថែមអំពីការរៀបចំឡើងវិញសូមចូលមើលគេហទំព័ររបស់យើងនៅ laccrc2021.org

យើងបានឃើញថា មានការប្រឈមជាមួយគ្នា រវាងសហគមន៍ និងអង្គការយុវជន។ យើងបានឃើញថា មានការប្រឈមជាមួយគ្នា រវាងសហគមន៍ និងអង្គការយុវជន។

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3. យើងបានឃើញថា មានការប្រឈមជាមួយគ្នា រវាងសហគមន៍ និងអង្គការយុវជន។ យើងបានឃើញថា មានការប្រឈមជាមួយគ្នា រវាងសហគមន៍ និងអង្គការយុវជន។
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**Ваш
голос –
ваша
сила**



Комиссия городского совета Лос-Анджелеса по изменению границ избирательных округов (LACCRC)

Что вам необходимо знать об изменении границ избирательных округов

В условиях демократии наш голос – это наша сила. И, как жители города Лос-Анджелес, мы используем этот голос разными способами – чтобы голосовать за члена городского совета, который будет представлять нас; звонить нашим избранным должностным лицам, когда нам нужна помощь; чтобы лица, принимающие решения, знали, поддерживаем ли мы новый закон или политику, которые влияют на нашу жизнь, или выступаем против них. Процесс изменения границ избирательных округов – это еще один способ, которым мы должны использовать свой голос, чтобы осуществлять наше влияние. Изменение границ избирательных округов так же важно для демократии, как и голосование. Но многие люди мало знают о перераспределении границ избирательных округов. Этот информационный бюллетень предназначен для того, чтобы предоставить вам важную информацию об изменении границ избирательных округов и о том, почему это важно для вас.

Что такое изменение границ избирательных округов?

Каждый человек в городе Лос-Анджелес живет в районе соответствующего городского совета. У нас есть возможность избрать члена городского совета в зависимости от района, в котором мы живем. Например, Бойл-Хайтс (Boyle Heights), Пакойма (Pascoima), Венеция (Venice) и Южный Лос-Анджелес (South LA) находятся в разных районах городского совета, и жители этих местных сообществ голосуют за разных людей, которые будут их представлять.

Каждые 10 лет вся страна осуществляет процесс, называемый изменением границ избирательных округов, чтобы изменить карты, определяющие каждый избирательный округ. По мере того, как местные сообщества становятся меньше или больше, а люди приезжают и уезжают, важно, чтобы избирательные округа были определены справедливо и одинаково. Согласно Конституции США, все избирательные округа в пределах данной карты изменения границ избирательных округов должны содержать примерно одинаковое количество людей. Начерченные карты будут определять распределение политической власти и представительства на каждом уровне правительства (городской, окружной, штатный и федеральный уровни).



Почему изменение границ избирательных округов имеет значение?

От того, где проведена линия границы избирательного округа, можно определить, за кого жители могут голосовать и даже насколько должностные лица будут реагировать на ваши запросы. Представительство – это сила. От того, кто представляет вас в мэрии, может зависеть более или менее доступное жилье, более чистые улицы и лучшие парки. И обеспечение того, чтобы ваш избирательный округ был организован таким образом, чтобы обеспечить вам справедливое представительство, может иметь большое значение для вас и вашей семьи. Изменение границы избирательного округа никогда не должно лишать вас права голоса при выборах правительства города. Карты должны быть начерчены таким образом, чтобы к вашему району относились справедливо.



Как работает изменение границ избирательных округов?

Мэр и городской совет назначили независимую комиссию из граждан, чтобы посоветовать им, как начертить новые избирательные округа, отражающие интересы сотен местных сообществ в Лос-Анджелесе, которые делают его уникальным. Комиссия из 21 члена состоит из различных граждан со всех концов города. Комиссия стремится обеспечить равное и справедливое представительство всех в мэрии города.

Перед изменением границ избирательных округов комиссия проведет серию из 19 публичных слушаний и встреч с общественностью. Будет по одному слушанию на каждый избирательный округ городского совета и четыре региональных встречи.

После того, как комиссия завершит публичные слушания, она будет использовать предоставленную вами информацию вместе с данными, предоставленными федеральным правительством, и начертит новые карты избирательных округов.

Будет разработан набор карт избирательных округов, который будет представлен местному сообществу на Интернетe и через публичные слушания, чтобы комиссия получила ваши отзывы. Затем мы пересмотрим карты избирательных округов и отправим их на утверждение в городской совет.

Как я могу принять участие и убедиться, что мой голос услышан?

Существует много способов принять участие в процессе изменения границ избирательных округов.

Примите участие в одном из 17 слушаний по перераспределению округов, которые будут проходить практически в общинах по всему Лос-Анджелесу в период с 1 июля 2021 года по 11 сентября 2021 года.

Чтобы присутствовать или участвовать виртуально: нажмите здесь или перейдите на bit.ly/LACCRCZoom

Только прослушивание: позвоните по номеру 1-669-254-5252, введите 161545 4787 #.

Чтобы отправить письменный комментарий: Щелкните здесь или перейдите на bit.ly/lacitycoi

Для получения дополнительной информации о Redistricting посетите наш веб-сайт laccrc2021.org.

Задача комиссии состоит в том, чтобы учесть ваши предложения при разработке рекомендаций по составлению карт избирательных округов.

Нам нужно услышать о том, что, по вашему мнению, представляет собой ваше местное сообщество. Сообщите нам о школах, церквях, парках и торговых центрах. Расскажите нам о людях. Расскажите нам, какие жилые районы необходимо включить и что делает ваше местное сообщество уникальным.

Каковы правила и критерии?

Некоторые из критериев, используемых для разработки карт избирательных округов, включают:

1. Избирательные округа совета должны иметь одинаковую численность населения.
2. Различные части избирательного округа должны географически соединяться друг с другом.
3. Необходимо минимизировать разделение жилых районов между несколькими избирательными округами.
4. Соблюдение требований Закона об избирательных правах (Voting Rights Act), который является законом, предназначенным для защиты этнических жителей, таких как латиноамериканцы, американцы азиатского происхождения и афроамериканцы, чтобы иметь справедливую возможность избрать представителя по своему выбору.

Следите за нами в социальных сетях:



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Задача Комиссии городского совета Лос-Анджелеса по изменению границ избирательных округов – обеспечить справедливое и равное представительство всех членов местного сообщества в городском совете Лос-Анджелеса..

Чтобы узнать больше о вашем муниципальном округе и местном сообществе, перейдите в раздел информации о своем районе «My Neighborhood Information» города Лос-Анджелеса на веб-сайте www.lacity.org/residents

เสียง ของท่าน อำนาจ ของท่าน



คณะกรรมการกำหนดเขตเลือกตั้งใหม่
ของสภานครลอสแอนเจลิส (LACCRC)

สิ่งที่ท่านควรทราบเกี่ยวกับ การกำหนดเขตเลือกตั้งใหม่

ในระบอบประชาธิปไตย เสียงของเราคืออำนาจของเรา และในฐานะผู้ที่พำนักอาศัยในนครลอสแอนเจลิส เราใช้เสียงของเราในหลาย ๆ ด้าน เช่น เพื่อออกเสียงลงคะแนนสำหรับสมาชิกคณะกรรมการเพื่อให้เป็นตัวแทนแก่เรา เพื่อโทรศัพท์ติดต่อเจ้าหน้าที่ที่ได้รับเลือกตั้งของเราเมื่อเราต้องการความช่วยเหลือ เพื่อให้ผู้มีหน้าที่ในการตัดสินใจทราบว่าเราสนับสนุนหรือคัดค้านกฎหมายใหม่หรือนโยบายใหม่ที่มีผลกระทบต่อชีวิตของเรา **ขั้นตอนการกำหนดเขตเลือกตั้งใหม่ยังเป็นอีกวิธีหนึ่งที่เราจะต้องใช้เสียงของเราในการใช้อำนาจของเรา** การกำหนดเขตเลือกตั้งใหม่มีความสำคัญเช่นเดียวกันกับระบอบประชาธิปไตยอย่างเช่นการออกเสียงลงคะแนน ใบแสดงความคิดเห็นนี้มีไว้เพื่อให้ข้อมูลที่สำคัญแก่ท่านเกี่ยวกับการกำหนดเขตเลือกตั้งใหม่และเหตุใดมันจึงมีความสำคัญสำหรับท่าน

อะไรคือการกำหนดเขตเลือกตั้งใหม่

ทุกคนที่อยู่ในนครลอสแอนเจลิสพำนักอาศัยอยู่ในเขตสภาเทศบาลเมือง เรามีโอกาสเลือกสมาชิกคณะกรรมการเมืองตามพื้นฐานของเขตที่เราอาศัยอยู่ ตัวอย่างเช่น - Boyle Heights, Pacoima, Venice และ South LA อยู่ในคณะกรรมการเขตที่แตกต่างกัน และผู้อยู่อาศัยในชุมชนเหล่านั้นออกเสียงลงคะแนนให้แก่บุคคลต่าง ๆ ที่เป็นตัวแทนของพวกเขา

ประชาชนทั้งประเทศได้ผ่านขั้นตอนในทุก ๆ 10 ปี ซึ่งเรียกว่าการกำหนดเขตเลือกตั้งใหม่เพื่อทำการเปลี่ยนแปลงแผนที่ต่าง ๆ ที่กำหนดไว้ในแต่ละเขต ในขณะที่ชุมชนมีขนาดเล็กหรือใหญ่ขึ้น และประชากรได้ย้ายเข้าและย้ายออกไปจากเขตนั้น ๆ ซึ่งเป็นสิ่งสำคัญที่เขตต่าง ๆ ได้ถูกกำหนดไว้อย่างยุติธรรมและอย่างเท่าเทียมกัน ตามรัฐธรรมนูญของสหรัฐอเมริกา เขตการเลือกตั้งทั้งหมดภายในแผนที่การกำหนดเขตเลือกตั้งใหม่จะต้องประกอบด้วยจำนวนประชากรเขตละเท่า ๆ กันโดยประมาณ แผนที่ต่าง ๆ ที่เขียนขึ้นจะกำหนดการแบ่งส่วนอำนาจทางการเมืองและผู้แทนในทุกระดับของรัฐบาล (เมือง มณฑล รัฐ และสหพันธรัฐ)



เหตุใดการกำหนดเขตเลือกตั้งจึงมีความสำคัญ

เส้นกำหนดเขตที่ได้ถูกเขียนขึ้นระบุว่าผู้สมัครรับเลือกตั้งคนใดที่ผู้พำนักอาศัยสามารถออกเสียงลงคะแนนให้ได้ และเจ้าหน้าที่ที่ได้รับเลือกตั้งจะต้องรับผิดชอบอย่างไรต่อคำเรียกร้องของท่าน การเป็นตัวแทนถือเป็นอำนาจอย่างหนึ่ง บุคคลที่เป็นตัวแทนให้ท่านในศาลาเทศบาลสามารถหมายถึงการมีเคหสถานที่สามารถจับจ่ายในราคาที่เหมาะสมหรือถูกลง ถนนหนทางสะอาดขึ้นและมีสวนสาธารณะที่ดีขึ้น และเพื่อให้แน่ใจว่าเขตที่ท่านอาศัยอยู่ได้ถูกเขียนขึ้นให้ท่านมีตัวแทนที่ยุติธรรม สามารถทำให้เกิดความแตกต่างมากขึ้นสำหรับท่านและครอบครัวของท่าน การกำหนดเขตเลือกตั้งจึงไม่ควรปฏิเสธในการที่ท่านจะมีสิทธิ์มีเสียงในฝ่ายบริหารเมือง แผนที่ต่าง ๆ จะต้องถูกเขียนขึ้นในทางที่ทำให้ละแวกบ้านของท่านได้รับการปฏิบัติตอบอย่างเท่าเทียมกัน



การกำหนดเขตเลือกตั้งทำงานอย่างไร

นายกเทศมนตรีและสภาเทศบาลได้แต่งตั้งกรรมการของพลเมืองอิสระเพื่อให้คำแนะนำพวกเขาถึงวิธีเขียนเขตต่าง ๆ ใหม่เพื่อให้มีความเป็นพิเศษตามความสนใจของชุมชนต่าง ๆ นับร้อยชุมชนในนครลอสแอนเจลิส สมาชิกกรรมการจำนวน 21 นายมาจากพลเมืองที่หลากหลายจากทุก ๆ ส่วนของนครนี้ กรรมการมีความมุ่งมั่นเพื่อให้แน่ใจว่าทุกคนมีการดำเนินการที่เท่าเทียมกันและมีความยุติธรรมในศาลาเทศบาล

ก่อนมีการเขียนกำหนดเขตใหม่ กรรมการจะจัดให้มีการปรึกษาหารือและการประชุมของชุมชนจำนวน 19 ครั้ง โดยจะมีคณะกรรมการเขตเมืองแห่งละหนึ่งครั้งและการประชุมภาคีครั้ง

เมื่อกรรมการได้มีการปรึกษาหารือครบถ้วนแล้วทางกรรมการจะขอข้อมูลที่ท่านจัดให้พร้อมข้อมูลที่ได้จากรัฐบาลกลาง และจากนั้นจะมีการเขียนแผนที่ใหม่ขึ้น

แผนที่จำนวนหนึ่งจะได้ร่างขึ้นและนำไปเสนอต่อชุมชนทางออนไลน์และผ่านการปรึกษาหารือเพื่อให้แน่ใจว่ากรรมการจะได้รับการตอบกลับจากนั้นเราจะทำการแก้ไขแผนที่และส่งไปยังสภาเทศบาลเพื่อขออนุมัติ

ฉันสามารถเข้าร่วมในขั้นตอนนี้ได้อย่างไรเพื่อให้แน่ใจว่าเสียงของฉันได้รับการพิจารณา
ขั้นตอนการกำหนดเขตเลือกตั้งนี้สามารถเข้าร่วมได้หลายวิธี

เข้าร่วมการพิจารณาแบบแบ่งเขต 17 ครั้ง ซึ่งจะจัดขึ้นแทบในชุมชนต่างๆ ทั่วเมืองลอสแอนเจลิสระหว่างวันที่ 1 กรกฎาคม พ.ศ. 2564 ถึงวันที่ 11 กันยายน พ.ศ. 2564

เข้าร่วมหรือเข้าร่วมเสมือนจริง: [คลิกที่นี่](https://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom) หรือไปที่ bit.ly/LACCRCZoom

ฟังอย่างเดียว โทร 1-669-254-5252 ใส่ 161 545 4787#

ส่งความคิดเห็นเป็นลายลักษณ์อักษร : [คลิกที่นี่](https://bit.ly/lacitycoi) หรือไปที่ bit.ly/lacitycoi

สำหรับข้อมูลเพิ่มเติมเกี่ยวกับการแจกจ่ายซ้ำ โปรดเยี่ยมชมเว็บไซต์ของเราที่ laccrc2021.org

งานของกรรมการคือเพื่อขอข้อมูลจากท่านเข้าสู่การพิจารณาเมื่อใดก็ตามที่ท่านคิดว่าควรมีการร่างแผนที่เขตขึ้นอย่างไร เราต้องการได้ยินในสิ่งที่ท่านเชื่อว่าจะทำให้ชุมชนของท่านดีขึ้น กรุณาแจ้งให้เราทราบเกี่ยวกับโรงเรียน โบสถ์ สวนสาธารณะและสถานที่สำหรับการช้อปปิ้ง แจ้งให้เราทราบถึงประชาชนในชุมชน แจ้งให้เราทราบถึงละแวกบ้านว่าควรมีการครอบคลุมอย่างไรและอะไรที่ทำให้ชุมชนของท่านมีความเป็นพิเศษ

อะไรคือกฎเกณฑ์และบรรทัดฐาน

ได้มีการนำเอาบรรทัดฐานบางอย่างมาใช้เพื่อตัดสินในแผนที่ รวมถึง :

1. คณะกรรมการเขตจะต้องมีขนาดเท่ากัน
2. ส่วนที่แตกต่างกันอื่นๆ ของเขตจะต้องสามารถเชื่อมโยงถึงกันและกันกับภูมิภาคส่วนอื่น ๆ
3. จะต้องมีการแบ่งแยกละแวกบ้านเป็นเขตต่าง ๆ ให้น้อยที่สุด
4. ปฏิบัติตามกฎหมายว่าด้วยสิทธิในการออกเสียงลงคะแนน ซึ่งกฎหมายหมายถึงการปกป้องผู้อยู่อาศัยที่เป็นชนกลุ่มน้อย เช่น ชาวละตินอเมริกัน เอเชียอเมริกันและแอฟริกันอเมริกันเพื่อให้มีโอกาสที่ยุติธรรมในการเลือกตัวแทนตามที่พวกเขาเลือก

ติดตามเรา :



LACCRC 2021



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ภารกิจของคณะกรรมการในการกำหนดเขตเลือกตั้งใหม่ของสภานครลอสแอนเจลิส คือ เพื่อให้แน่ใจว่าสมาชิกของชุมชนทุกคนได้รับการดำเนินการแทนต่อสภานครลอสแอนเจลิส ที่ยุติธรรมและเท่าเทียมกัน

เพื่อเรียนรู้เพิ่มเติมเกี่ยวกับคณะกรรมการเขตและชุมชนของท่าน โปรดไปที่ "ข้อมูลละแวกบ้านของฉัน (My Neighborhood Information)" ของนครลอสแอนเจลิส ที่ www.lacity.org/residents

Tiếng Nói là
Sức mạnh



Ủy Ban Tái Định Khu Hội Đồng Thành Phố
Los Angeles (Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission, LACCRC)

Những Điều Cần Biết về Tái Định Khu

Trong nền dân chủ, tiếng nói là sức mạnh của chúng ta. Là cư dân của Thành Phố Los Angeles, chúng ta sử dụng tiếng nói đó ở nhiều cách – để bầu Ủy Viên Hội Đồng đại diện cho chúng ta; để gọi cho các vị dân cử khi chúng ta cần được giúp đỡ; để cho các nhà hoạch định chính sách biết rằng chúng ta ủng hộ hay phản đối một dự luật hay chính sách mới ảnh hưởng tới cuộc sống của chúng ta. **Tuy nhiên, quy trình tái định khu là một cách khác mà chúng ta phải sử dụng tiếng nói để thể hiện sức mạnh của mình.** Tái định khu cũng quan trọng đối với nền dân chủ như việc đi bầu cử. Tờ thông tin này nhằm cung cấp cho quý vị chi tiết quan trọng về tái định khu, và lý do tại sao việc này lại quan trọng đối với quý vị.

Tái định khu là gì?

Mỗi người dân trong Thành Phố Los Angeles đều sinh sống trong một khu vực Hội Đồng Thành Phố. Chúng ta có cơ hội để bầu một vị ủy viên hội đồng thành phố trong khu vực mà chúng ta đang sinh sống. Thí dụ - Boyle Heights, Pacoima, Venice, và South LA là các khu vực Hội Đồng khác nhau, và cư dân của các cộng đồng này bầu những vị dân biểu khác nhau đại diện cho họ.

Mỗi 10 năm, cả nước lại có một lần tái định khu để vẽ lại bản đồ quyết định mỗi khu vực. Khi các cộng đồng lớn thêm hoặc thu nhỏ lại, và người dân đến và đi khỏi một khu vực, thì điều quan trọng là phải phân chia các khu vực này đồng đều và bình đẳng. Theo Hiến Pháp Hoa Kỳ, tất cả các khu vực bầu cử trong bản đồ được tái định khu phải có số dân gần bằng nhau. Các bản đồ vẽ ra sẽ quyết định sự phân chia sức mạnh chính trị và sự đại diện ở mỗi cấp bậc trong chính quyền (thành phố, quận, tiểu bang và liên bang).

Tại sao việc tái định khu lại quan trọng?

Các đường ranh giới khu vực có thể quyết định xem cư dân có thể bầu cho ai và thậm chí các vị dân cử này sẽ phản hồi như thế nào đối với các yêu cầu của quý vị. Đại diện là sức mạnh. Ai đại diện cho quý vị ở Tòa Thị Chính có thể có nghĩa là có nhiều hay ít để có nhà ở giá rẻ hơn, đường phố sạch hơn, và công viên đẹp hơn. Và đảm bảo khu vực của quý vị được vẽ trên bản đồ theo cách để quý vị có đại diện công bằng hơn, có thể tạo ra sự khác biệt lớn cho quý vị và gia đình. Việc tái định khu không bao giờ từ chối lắng nghe tiếng nói của quý vị trong chính quyền thành phố. Bản đồ phải được vẽ theo cách cho phép khu xóm giềng của quý vị được đối xử bình đẳng hơn.



Việc tái định khu hoạt động như thế nào?

Thị Trường và Hội Đồng Thành Phố đã chọn một ủy ban công dân độc lập để tư vấn cho họ cách vẽ bản đồ cho các khu vực mới, phản ứng sự quan tâm của hàng trăm cộng đồng trong Los Angeles một cách riêng biệt. Ủy ban 21 thành viên này bao gồm các công dân đa dạng từ những nơi khác nhau trong thành phố. Ủy Ban cam kết để bảo đảm rằng mỗi người đều được đại diện đồng đều và bình đẳng ở Tòa Thị Chính.

Trước khi các đường ranh giới được vẽ lại, ủy ban sẽ thực hiện 19 cuộc điều trần công cộng và họp cộng đồng. Sẽ có một cuộc họp cho mỗi Khu Vực Hội Đồng Thành Phố và bốn buổi họp của mỗi vùng.

Khi ủy ban đã làm xong các buổi điều trần, họ sẽ lấy thông tin mà quý vị đã cung cấp cùng với dữ liệu được Chính Quyền Liên Bang cung cấp để vẽ bản đồ mới.

Một bộ bản đồ sẽ được phác thảo và trình lên trực tuyến cho cộng đồng hoặc qua các buổi điều trần công cộng để đảm bảo rằng ủy ban nhận được ý kiến phản hồi của quý vị. Rồi chúng tôi sẽ sửa lại bản đồ và gửi lại cho Hội Đồng Thành Phố chấp thuận.

Tôi có thể tham gia bằng cách nào để biết chắc tiếng nói của tôi được lắng nghe?

Có nhiều cách để quý vị tham gia vào quy trình tái định khu.

Tham dự một trong 17 phiên điều trần về tái phân chia khu, sẽ được tổ chức hầu như tại các cộng đồng trên toàn Thành phố Los Angeles từ ngày 1 tháng 7 năm 2021 đến ngày 11 tháng 9 năm 2021.

Để tham dự hoặc tham gia ảo: Nhấp vào Đây hoặc truy cập bit.ly/LACCRCZoom

Để chỉ nghe: Gọi 1-669-254-5252, nhập 161 545 4787 #

Để gửi bình luận bằng văn bản: Nhấp vào Đây hoặc truy cập bit.ly/lacitycoi

Để biết thêm thông tin về Tái phân chia khu, vui lòng truy cập trang web của chúng tôi tại laccrc2021.org

Công việc của ủy ban là cân nhắc ý kiến của quý vị khi họ soạn những gợi ý về cách vẽ các bản đồ khu vực.

Chúng tôi cần lắng nghe xem quý vị tin tưởng điều gì đã tạo nên cộng đồng của mình. Cho chúng tôi biết về trường học, nhà thờ, công viên và khu mua sắm. Cho chúng tôi biết về con người. Cho chúng tôi biết về khu xóm giềng nào cần được bao gồm, và điều gì làm nên sự riêng biệt cho cộng đồng của quý vị.

Có các quy tắc và tiêu chuẩn nào?

Một số tiêu chuẩn sử dụng để quyết định bản đồ bao gồm:

1. Các khu vực hội đồng phải có số dân tương đương với nhau
2. Những phần khác của khu vực phải có thể kết nối với nhau về mặt địa lý.
3. Phải giảm thiểu việc chia nhỏ các khu xóm giềng thành nhiều khu vực.
4. Tuân theo Đạo Luật Quyền Bầu Cử, là luật dùng để bảo vệ cư dân thuộc nhiều dân tộc như Người Mỹ Gốc Latin, Người Mỹ Gốc Á và Người Mỹ Gốc Phi để có cơ hội bình đẳng trong việc lựa chọn một vị đại biểu mà họ lựa chọn.

Theo dõi chúng tôi:



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Sứ mệnh của Ủy Ban Tái Định Khu Hội Đồng Thành Phố Los Angeles là đảm bảo mọi thành viên trong cộng đồng đều được đại diện đồng đều và bình đẳng trong Hội Đồng Thành Phố Los Angeles.

Để tìm hiểu thêm về hội đồng khu vực và cộng đồng của quý vị, xin ghé vào "My Neighborhood Information" (Thông Tin về Khu Xóm Giềng của Tôi) của Thành Phố Los Angeles tại www.lacity.org/residents

Frequently Asked Questions

Every 10 years, the entire country goes through a process called redistricting to redraw the maps that determine each district. As communities get smaller or bigger, and people move in and out, it is important that the districts are defined fairly and equally with the updated population sizes. According to the U.S. Constitution, all electoral districts within a given redistricting map must contain approximately the same number of people. The maps drawn will determine the allocation of political power and representation at every level of government (city, county, state and federal) across the nation for at least the next ten years.

Why should I care about redistricting?

Where district lines are drawn may determine where residents can vote, whom they can vote for, and even how responsive elected officials are to their requests.

Past redistricting efforts have divided Asian, Black, and Latino communities to prevent them from electing their own representatives. The maps were drawn so that communities of color were split up in ways that they never had a majority – and thus, could never vote for one of their own people.

Representation is power. Who represents you in City Hall can mean more affordable housing, cleaner streets, and better parks. And making sure your district is drawn in a way that gives you fair representation can make a big difference for you and your family.

How can I participate in the redistricting process?

Before the lines are redrawn the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission will conduct a series of 17 public hearings. There will be one for each city council district and two city-wide meetings.

The Commission is committed to conducting an open and transparent process that respects the voices of all of LA's residents. There are several ways you can participate:

- **Attend a Public Hearing:** Attend one of 17 redistricting public hearings, which will be held virtually between July 1, 2021, and September 11, 2021. Here is the link: bit.ly/LACCRCZoom To listen only: Call 1-669-254-5252, enter 161 545 4787#

- Submit Written Testimony: Tell us what makes up your community by going to or emailing us at: bit.ly/lacitycoi
- You are also welcome to draw your own map for the Commission to review by visiting our website – LACCRC2021.org

I've heard it doesn't matter whether or not I participate because the maps are already drawn. Is that true? No, that is not true. You may see maps emerge during our initial public hearings. These are not official maps. They are maps created by communities of interest or other interested parties and may be taken into account as we redraw the city council district lines. The City of Los Angeles Redistricting Commission has not developed any maps. Anyone can submit a map for our consideration by going to LACCRC2021.org. The public input phase of the process will take place in October.

What is redistricting?

Every person in the City of Los Angeles lives in a city council district, which is defined by certain streets and neighborhoods. We have the opportunity to elect a city council

member based on what district we live in. For example – Boyle Heights, Pacoima, Venice, or South LA are each in different council districts, and residents in those communities

vote for different people to represent them.

Who decides how the districts are drawn?

The Mayor and City Council have appointed an advisory citizens commission to advise them how to draw new districts that reflect the interests of the hundreds of communities in Los Angeles that make it unique. The 21-member commission is made up of diverse citizens from every part of the city. The Commission is committed to making sure that everyone has equal and fair representation in City Hall.

Once the Commission has completed the public hearings, we will take the information you provide along with the data from the Federal Government's census efforts, and draw new maps. When we have finished the maps, they will be presented to the community online via public hearings to ensure we get your feedback. We will then revise the maps and send them to the City Council for approval.

You will be able to participate in every step of the process, including when the maps go to the City Council for approval. I've never participated in this process before, how can I make a difference? Representation matters, especially on the City Council. City council members make most of the decisions about resources and amenities that impact your daily life. They are responsible for building roads, providing public transportation, providing fire protection and a police force, supplying affordable housing, maintaining parks, and many other resources that make a city function. If you can't hold your City Council representative accountable, then it will be hard to get the resources your

neighborhood needs to thrive. Use your voice to make the City Council accountable to you and join with others in making a difference in your community.

How do I give testimony if I don't really understand the process?

Testifying is easy – just think about your neighborhood and what is special about it:

- Let us know about the shopping districts, schools, parks, churches, and ethnic communities that make your neighborhood unique.
- Tell us what streets and geographic boundaries define your community (for example, Wilshire blvd. or the LA River).
- Explain why it is important for your community to remain whole.

Where can I go to learn more about redistricting?

You can visit our website at: [LACCRC2021.org](https://www.laccrc2021.org) for more information. In addition, Common Cause has a variety of detailed materials that explain the redistricting process in a way that is easy to understand. You can check them out at: <https://www.commoncause.org/california/page/local-redistricting-2021/>

How do I know that my community will be listened to?

Many of our Commissioners come from communities that were separated by political lines. We understand that representation matters, so we are committed to a fair and transparent process that respects and honors diverse communities. We will provide ample time and multiple opportunities for you to participate. Let us know what is important to you and your family. You won't have this opportunity for another 10 years.

I keep hearing the term community of interest, what does that mean?

A community of interest is a neighborhood or group of people who have common policy concerns and would benefit from being maintained in a single district. If you belong to a group of neighbors who are advocating for a new park in your area, or a cultural committee organizing cultural festivities like Fiestas Patrias, or the Lunar New Year Parade – then you are a community of interest.

Preguntas Frecuentes

¿Qué es la "reestructuración distrital"?

Cada persona en la Ciudad de Los Ángeles vive en un distrito del concejo municipal, el cual es definido por calles y vecindarios. Podemos elegir a nuestro concejal de acuerdo con el distrito en el cual vivimos. Por ejemplo - Boyle Heights, Pacoima, Venice y el Sur de Los Ángeles se encuentran en diferentes distritos del concejo municipal. Los residentes de cada comunidad pueden votar por diferentes candidatos para que los representen.

Cada 10 años, el país pasa a través de un proceso llamado "reestructuración distrital" en el cual se trazan los mapas que determinan cada distrito. A medida que nuestras comunidades se hacen más grandes o más pequeñas y las personas se mudan de lugar a lugar, es importante que los distritos estén definidos de una manera justa y equitativa con los tamaños de población más recientes. De acuerdo a la constitución de los Estados Unidos, todos los distritos electorales incluidos en un mapa reestructurado deben contener, aproximadamente, el mismo número de residentes. Los mapas trazados determinarán la asignación del poder político y representación en todos los niveles de gobierno (municipio, condado, estatal y federal) por todo el país por los próximos 10 años.

¿Por qué debería preocuparme la reestructuración distrital?

Donde son trazadas las líneas de los distritos determinan dónde pueden votar, por quién pueden votar e incluso cuán receptivos son los funcionarios electos a las solicitudes de los residentes.

Las reestructuraciones distritales anteriores han dividido a las comunidades Asiáticas, Afroamericanas y Latinas para prevenirles de elegir su propio representante. Los mapas fueron trazados de forma que las comunidades minoritarias fueran divididas y que nunca fueran la mayoría. De esta manera no podrían votar por un candidato que los represente.

La representación es poder. Quien te representa en City Hall puede propugnar más viviendas asequibles, calles más limpias y mejores parques. El asegurarte de que tu distrito se traze de una manera justa puede marcar una gran diferencia para tí y tu familia.

¿Cómo puedo participar en el proceso de la reestructuración distrital?

Antes de que se vuelvan a trazar las líneas distritales, la Comisión de Redistribución de Distritos del Ayuntamiento de Los Ángeles llevará a cabo 17 audiencias públicas. Habrá una para cada distrito del Ayuntamiento y dos reuniones regionales.

La Comisión está comprometida a llevar a cabo un proceso abierto y transparente que respete las voces de todos los residentes de Los Ángeles. Hay varias formas de participar:

- **Asista a una audiencia pública:** Asiste a una de las 19 audiencias públicas que se llevarán a cabo de manera virtual entre el 1ro de julio del 2021 y el 25 de septiembre del 2021. Puedes atender visitando bit.ly/LACCRCZoom Para escuchar solamente llama al 1-669-254-5252 y marque 161 545 4787#
- **Presente un testimonio por escrito:** Cuéntanos acerca de tu comunidad mandando un correo electrónico a redistricting.lacity@lacity.org.
- **Diseñe un mapa distrital:** Te invitamos a trazar tu propio mapa para que sea evaluado por la Comisión. Visita nuestra página – LACCRC2021.org

Escuché que no importa si participo en el proceso porque los mapas ya están trazados. ¿Es eso cierto?

No, eso no es cierto. Podrá ver mapas después de la primera serie de audiencias públicas. Estos no son los mapas oficiales. Estos mapas fueron creados por comunidades de interés u otros partidos interesados que serán considerados mientras trazamos los distritos del concejo municipal. La Comisión de Redistribución de Distritos del ayuntamiento de Los Ángeles no ha creado ningún mapa. Cualquiera puede proponer un mapa para que sea considerado visitando LACCRC2021.org. La fase de participación del público se llevará a cabo en octubre.

¿Quién decide cómo se trazan los distritos?

El Alcalde y el Concejo Municipal han designado una comisión ciudadana independiente para asesorarlos sobre cómo trazar nuevos distritos que reflejen los intereses de los cientos de comunidades de Los Ángeles. La comisión está formada por 21 miembros ciudadanos diversos de todos los rincones de la ciudad. La Comisión está comprometida a asegurarse de que todos tengan una representación equitativa y justa en el Ayuntamiento.

Una vez que la Comisión haya completado las audiencias públicas, tomarán la información que tú proporciones junto con los datos del censo del Gobierno Federal y trazarán nuevos mapas. Cuando hayan terminado los mapas, serán presentados a la comunidad a través de audiencias públicas en línea para garantizar que recibamos tus comentarios. Luego se revisarán los mapas y serán enviados al Concejo Municipal para su aprobación.

Tu podrás participar en cada paso del proceso, incluso cuando los mapas sean enviados a City Hall para su aprobación.

Nunca antes había participado en este proceso, ¿cómo puedo marcar la diferencia?

La representación importa, especialmente en el Concejo Municipal. Los concejales municipales toman la mayoría de las decisiones sobre los recursos y las comodidades que afectan tu vida diaria. Son responsables de construir calles, proporcionar transporte público, proporcionar protección contra incendios, una fuerza policial, proporcionar viviendas asequibles, mantener parques y muchos otros recursos que hacen que una ciudad funcione. Si no puedes responsabilizar a tu representante en el Concejo Municipal, será difícil obtener los recursos que tu comunidad necesita para prosperar. Usa tu voz para hacer que el Concejo Municipal te rinda cuentas y únete a otros para hacer una diferencia en tu comunidad.

¿Cómo doy testimonio si realmente no entiendo el proceso?

Dar testimonio es fácil, solo piensa en tu vecindario y lo que tiene de especial.

- Cuéntanos sobre los distritos comerciales, las escuelas, los parques, las iglesias y las comunidades étnicas que hacen que tu vecindario sea único.
- Dínos qué calles y límites geográficos definen tu comunidad (por ejemplo, Wilshire blvd o el Río de LA).
- Explíquenos por qué es importante que tu comunidad permanezca íntegra

¿Dónde puedo obtener más información sobre la reestructuración distrital?

Puedes visitar nuestro sitio web LACCRC2021.org para más información. Además, Common Cause tiene una variedad de materiales que explican el proceso de reestructuración distrital de una manera fácil de entender. Puedes consultarlos en: <https://www.commoncause.org/california/page/local-redistricting-2021/>

¿Cómo sé que se escuchará a mi comunidad?

Muchos de nuestros Comisionados provienen de comunidades que fueron separadas por líneas políticas. Entendemos que la representación es importante, por lo que estamos comprometidos con un proceso justo y transparente que respete y honre a las comunidades diversas. Te brindaremos tiempo suficiente y múltiples oportunidades para que participes. Haznos saber qué es importante para tí y tu familia. No tendrá esta oportunidad durante otros 10 años.

He escuchado el término comunidad de interés, ¿qué significa eso?

Una comunidad de interés es un vecindario o un grupo de personas que tienen preocupaciones políticas similares y que se beneficiarían de mantenerse en un solo distrito. Si perteneces a un grupo de vecinos que están abogando por un parque nuevo en tu área, o un comité cultural que organiza festividades culturales como Fiestas Patrias o el Desfile del Año Nuevo Lunar, entonces tú eres parte de una comunidad de interés.

Síguenos:



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La misión de la Comisión de Redistribución de Distritos del ayuntamiento de Los Ángeles es asegurarse de que todos los miembros de la comunidad tengan una representación justa y equitativa en el Concejo Municipal.

Para más información sobre su distrito municipal, visite "My Neighborhood Information" en www.lacity.org/residents

Caption

Heard the news!? We are now on Instagram! Give us a follow and #GetSocial about LA Redistricting. Your voice is your power. Stay informed! . #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityOfLA

Caption Spanish

¿¡Escuchó la noticia!? ¡Ahora estamos en Instagram! Danos un seguimiento y #GetSocial sobre LA Redistricting. Tu voz es tu poder. ¡Mantente informado! . #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityOfLA

Image



Image Spanish



Image

[Download: Image](#)

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[Every 10 years following the U.S. Census, the Los Angeles City Charter requires that district boundaries for the City Council be redrawn so that each district is substantially equal in population. For more information on #LARedistricting visit <https://laccrc2021.org/what-is-redistricting/>](#)

[Cada 10 años después del Censo de los Estados Unidos, la Carta de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles requiere que los límites del distrito para el Ayuntamiento sean redibujados para que cada distrito sea sustancialmente igual en la población. Para obtener más información sobre #LARedistricting, visita <https://laccrc2021.org/what-is-redistricting/>](#)



[Download: Image](#)

[Download: Image \(SPANISH\)](#)

[Redistricting helps assure that communities have equal access to political representation. How and where district boundaries are drawn can shape the communities' ability to elect the representatives of their choice. For more information on #LARedistricting visit !\[\]\(b39c89771cd6fb2128a8c57aa7d97f9a_img.jpg\)](https://laccrc2021.org/why-is-redistricting-important/)

<https://laccrc2021.org/why-is-redistricting-important/>

[La redistribución de distritos ayuda a garantizar que las comunidades tengan igual acceso a la representación política. Cómo y dónde se dibujan los límites del distrito pueden dar forma a la capacidad de las comunidades para elegir a los representantes de su elección. Para obtener más información sobre #LARedistricting visite !\[\]\(5eb1325dfdc3f1cad8426726c0db51cd_img.jpg\)](https://laccrc2021.org/why-is-redistricting-important/)

<https://laccrc2021.org/why-is-redistricting-important/>



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[During Commission meetings, members of the public are provided an opportunity to provide public comment on related matters. Instructions for providing public comment during a meeting can be found on meeting agendas. For more information on #LARedistricting visit !\[\]\(e1d6102fe77919492c04879c8450f1f5_img.jpg\)](https://laccrc2021.org/how-to-get-involved/)

<https://laccrc2021.org/how-to-get-involved/>

[Durante las reuniones de la Comisión, los miembros del público reciben la oportunidad de proporcionar comentarios públicos sobre asuntos relacionados. Las instrucciones para proporcionar comentarios públicos durante una reunión se pueden encontrar en las agendas de la reunión. Para obtener más información sobre #LARedistricting visite !\[\]\(d5d7044e5caf6907399af2dced8d6ff8_img.jpg\)](https://laccrc2021.org/how-to-get-involved/)

<https://laccrc2021.org/how-to-get-involved/>



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[You can influence council redistricting by submitting a Community of Interest Form. It's a survey where you can define areas with shared cultures or qualities you'd like to keep together. An interesting exercise to highlight where you live! Visit https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/](https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/)

[Puede influir en la redistribución de distritos del Consejo al enviar una comunidad de formulario de interés. Es una encuesta donde puede definir áreas con culturas o cualidades compartidas que le gustaría mantener juntos. ¡Un ejercicio interesante para destacar dónde vives! Visite https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/](https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/)

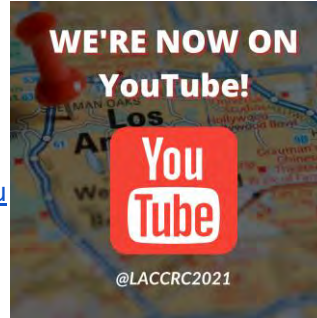


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[Join us by watching tonight's City Council Redistricting Commission meeting live on our YouTube Channel!](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCamX4Ej_XRqhRvZtOfpj70A)
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCamX4Ej_XRqhRvZtOfpj70A

[¡Únase a nosotros observando la reunión de la comisión de redistribución de distritos de la ciudad de esta noche en vivo en nuestro canal de YouTube!](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCamX4Ej_XRqhRvZtOfpj70A)
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCamX4Ej_XRqhRvZtOfpj70A



[Download: Image](#)

800 x 600



Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

[Download: Image](#)

[Review the latest draft maps before our next meeting on 9/30 at 5pm #YourVoice #YourPower Map K2: https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/City-of-LA-Draft-Map-K2.pdf](https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/City-of-LA-Draft-Map-K2.pdf) & Map L: <https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/LA-City-Draft-L.pdf>

[Revise los mapas antes de nuestra próxima reunión el jueves 30 de septiembre a las 5 p.m. #YourVoice #YourPower Mapa K2: https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/City-of-LA-Draft-Map-K2.pdf](https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/City-of-LA-Draft-Map-K2.pdf) y Mapa L: <https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/la-city-draft-l.pdf>



[Download: Image](#)

[Review the latest draft map before our next Redistricting Commission meeting tonight at 6pm. #YourVoice #YourPower Latest Draft Map: https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/City-of-LA-Draft-Map-K-2.5-with-numbers.pdf](https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/City-of-LA-Draft-Map-K-2.5-with-numbers.pdf) Give your input here: <https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/> @LACCRC2021 on YouTube/Twitter/IG

[Revise los mapas antes de nuestra próxima reunión hoy a las 6 pm. #YourVoice #YourPower Último mapa de borrador: https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/city-of-la-draft-map-k-2.5-with-numbers.pdf](https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/city-of-la-draft-map-k-2.5-with-numbers.pdf) Danos su opinión aquí: <https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/> @LACCRC2021 en YouTube/Twitter/IG



[Download: Image](#)

[Review the latest draft map! #YourVoice #YourPower Latest Draft Map: https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/City-of-LA-Draft-Map-K-2.5-with-numbers.pdf](https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/City-of-LA-Draft-Map-K-2.5-with-numbers.pdf) Give your input here: <https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/>

[Revise el último mapa de borrador. #YourVoice #YourPower Último mapa de borrador: https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/city-of-la-draft-map-k-2.5-with-numbers.pdf](https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/city-of-la-draft-map-k-2.5-with-numbers.pdf) Danos su opinión aquí: <https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/>



[Download: Image](#)



[Download: Image](#)



[Download: Image](#)

Caption

[🗣️ Raise your voices CD7!! The @LACCRC2021 is asking you to tell us what makes CD7 unique and how we can draw maps that represent the interests of your community. Attend and participate here; <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom> #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA](#)

Caption Spanish

[🗣️ ¿Levanta tus voces CD7 !! El @laccrc2021 le está pidiendo que nos digas qué hace que CD7 sea único y cómo podemos dibujar mapas que representan los intereses de su comunidad. Asistir y participar aquí; <http://bit.ly/LaccrcZoom> #yourvoicela #yourpowerla #cityofla](#)

Image



[🗣️ Raise your voices CD1!! The @LACCRC2021 is asking you to tell us what makes CD1 unique and how we can draw maps that represent the interests of your community. Attend and participate here; <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom> #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA](#)

[🗣️ ¡Levanta tus voces CD1 !! El @LACCRC2021 le está pidiendo que nos digas qué hace que CD1 sea único y cómo podemos dibujar mapas que representan los intereses de su comunidad. Asistir y participar aquí; <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom> #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA](#)



[🗣️ Raise your voices CD15!! The @LACCRC2021 is asking you to tell us what makes CD15 unique and how we can draw maps that represent the interests of your community. Attend and participate here; <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom> #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA](#)

[🗣️ ¡Levanta tus voces CD15 !! El @LACCRC2021 le está pidiendo que nos diga lo que hace que CD15 sea único y cómo podemos dibujar mapas que representan los intereses de su comunidad. Asistir y participar aquí; <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom> #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA](#)



Tu Voz, Tu Poder
La Comisión de Reestructuración Distrital de la Ciudad de Los Angeles (LACCRC) te invita a una Audiencia Pública Comunitaria
Miercoles, Agosto 18, 2021 5:00 PM

Ven con nosotros a una importante reunión acerca de la "reestructuración distrital". El objetivo de la reestructuración distrital es **redibujar los mapas que impactan a su comunidad y para asegurarse de que tiene el poder de determinar la representación justa e inclusiva en su distrito del consejo.**

Por eso necesitamos de tu ayuda. Participar en el proceso de reestructuración distrital es tan importante como votar. **Necesitamos oír de ti para saber más acerca de tu comunidad - sus escuelas, sus iglesias, sus parques y sus gente.** Ven a aprender y a tomar acción para que tu vecindario sea tratado de manera justa y tenga los recursos que necesita y se merece.

Para asistir o participar virtualmente:
o vaya a
o vaya a

Para escuchar solo:
Lláme al 1-669-254-5252, Ingrese al 181 545-4787 o
Para enviar comentarios por escrito:
Haga o vaya a

Envíe sus comentarios a comentarios@laccrc2021.org

Por favor comparte esta invitación con tus vecinos, amigos y familiares.
Para mayor información acerca del proceso de reestructuración distrital de la ciudad, visita laccrc2021.org.

Logo: LACCRC2021 @LACCRC2021

[🗣️ Raise your voices CD14!! The @LACCRC2021 is asking you to tell us what makes CD14 unique and how we can draw maps that represent the interests of your community. Attend and participate here; <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom> #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA](#)

[🗣️ ¡Levanta tus voces CD14 !! El @LACCRC2021 le está pidiendo que nos diga lo que hace que CD14 sea único y cómo podemos dibujar mapas que representan los intereses de su comunidad. Asistir y participar aquí; <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom> #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA](#)

JOIN THE **CONVERSATION**

Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

**Public Hearing
Council District 14**

SAT. August 21st, 2021 at 10am (via ZOOM)
Visit LACCRC2021.org for more information.



Unirse a la **conversación**

Comisión de Reestructuración del Distrito de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles 2021

**Reunión pública
Council District 14**

sábado 21 de agosto de 2021 a las 10 a.m.
(a través de ZOOM)

Visite LACCRC2021.org para obtener más información



[Speak UP, Speak OUT, and Speak NOW! Do you want to have a say in how your city council map is drawn? NOW YOU CAN! Every LACCRC public hearing is a chance to have your voice heard! Attend and participate here; <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom> #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA](#)

[¡Habla fuerte y ahora! ¿Quiere que se escuche tu opinión sobre cómo se dibuja el mapa de su distrito? ¡AHORA USTED PUEDE! ¡Cada audiencia pública de LACCRC es oportunidad de usar su voz! Puede asistir y participar aquí; <http://bit.ly/LaccrcZoom> #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA](#)

JOIN THE **CONVERSATION**

Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

**Public Hearing
Citywide Public Hearing
(Spanish)**

WED. August 25th, 2021 at 6pm (via ZOOM)
Visit LACCRC2021.org for more information.



Unirse a la **conversación**

Comisión de Reestructuración del Distrito de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles 2021

**Reunión pública
Audiencia pública de la ciudad
(español)**

miércoles 25 de agosto de 2021 a las 6 p.m.
(a través de ZOOM)

Visite LACCRC2021.org para obtener más información



[🗣️ Raise your voices CD10!! The @LACCRC2021 is asking you to tell us what makes CD10 unique and how we can draw maps that represent the interests of your community. Attend and participate here; <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom> #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA](#)

[🗣️ ¡Levanta tus voces CD10 !! El @LACCRC2021 le está pidiendo que nos digas qué hace que CD10 sea único y cómo podemos dibujar mapas que representan los intereses de su comunidad. Puede asistir y participar aquí; <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom> #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA](#)

JOIN THE **CONVERSATION**

Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

**Public Hearing
Council District 10**

SAT. August 28th, 2021 at 10am (via ZOOM)
Visit LACCRC2021.org for more information.



Unirse a la **conversación**

Comisión de Reestructuración del Distrito de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles 2021

**Reunión pública
Council District 10**

sábado 28 de agosto de 2021 a las 10 a.m.
(a través de ZOOM)

Visite LACCRC2021.org para obtener más información



[🗣️ Raise your voices CD9!! The @LACCRC2021 is asking you to tell us what makes CD9 unique and how we can draw maps that represent the interests of your community. Attend and participate here: <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom>](#)
#YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA

[🗣️ ¡Levanta la voz CD9 !! El @LACCRC2021 le está pidiendo que nos digas qué hace que CD9 sea único y cómo podemos dibujar mapas que representen los intereses de su comunidad. Puede asistir y participar aquí: <http://bit.ly/LaccrcZoom>](#)
#yourvoicela #yourpowerla #cityofla

JOIN THE CONVERSATION
Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021
Public Hearing
Council District 9
THURS. Sept. 2nd, 2021 at 6pm (via ZOOM)
Visit LACCRC2021.org for more information.

Unirse a la conversación
Comisión de Reestructuración del Distrito de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles 2021
Reunión pública
Council District 9
Jueves 2 de septiembre de 2021 a las 6 p.m. (a través de Zoom)
Visite LACCRC2021.org para obtener más información

[🗣️ Raise your voices CD8!! The @LACCRC2021 is asking you to tell us what makes CD8 unique and how we can draw maps that represent the interests of your community. Attend and participate here: <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom>](#)
#YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA

[🗣️ ¡Levanta tus voces CD8 !! El @LACCRC2021 le está pidiendo que nos digas qué hace que CD8 sea único y cómo podemos dibujar mapas que representen los intereses de su comunidad. Puede asistir y participar aquí: <http://bit.ly/LaccrcZoom>](#)
#yourvoicela #yourpowerla #cityofla

JOIN THE CONVERSATION
Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021
Public Hearing
Council District 8
WED. Sept. 8th, 2021 at 6pm (via ZOOM)
Visit LACCRC2021.org for more information.

Unirse a la conversación
Comisión de Reestructuración del Distrito de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles 2021
Reunión pública
Council District 8
Miércoles 8 de septiembre de 2021 a las 6 p.m. (a través de Zoom)
Visite LACCRC2021.org para obtener más información

[Speak UP, Speak OUT, and Speak NOW! Do you want to have a say in how your city council map is drawn? NOW YOU CAN! Every LACCRC public hearing is a chance to have your voice heard! Attend and participate here: <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom>](#)
#YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA

[¡Habla fuerte y ahora! ¿Quiere que se escuche tu opinión sobre cómo se dibuja el mapa de su distrito? ¡AHORA USTED PUEDE! ¡Cada audiencia pública de LACCRC es la oportunidad de escuchar su voz! Puede asistir y participar aquí: <http://bit.ly/LaccrcZoom>](#)
#YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA

JOIN THE CONVERSATION
Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021
Public Hearing
Citywide
SAT. Sept. 11th, 2021 at 10am (via ZOOM)
Visit LACCRC2021.org for more information.

Unirse a la conversación
Comisión de Reestructuración del Distrito de la Ciudad de Los Angeles 2021
Reunión pública
Toda la Ciudad
Sábado 11 de septiembre de 2021 a las 6 p.m. (a través de Zoom)
Visite LACCRC2021.org para obtener más información

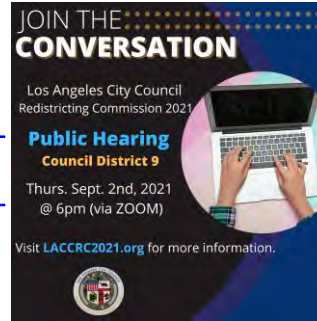
[Speak UP, Speak OUT, and Speak NOW! Do you want to have a say in how your city council map is drawn? NOW YOU CAN! Every LACCRC public hearing is a chance to have your voice heard! Attend and participate here: <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom>](#)
#YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA

[¡Habla fuerte y ahora! ¿Quiere que se escuche tu opinión sobre cómo se dibuja el mapa de su distrito? ¡AHORA USTED PUEDE! ¡Cada audiencia pública de LACCRC es la oportunidad de escuchar su voz! Puede asistir y participar aquí: <http://bit.ly/LaccrcZoom>](#)
#YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA



[🗣️ Raise your voices CD9!! The @LACCRC2021 is asking you to tell us what makes CD9 unique and how we can draw maps that represent the interests of your community. Attend and participate here: <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom>](#)
#YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA

[🗣️ ¡Levanta la voz CD9 !! El @LACCRC2021 le está pidiendo que nos digas qué hace que CD9 sea único y cómo podemos dibujar mapas que representan los intereses de su comunidad. Puede asistir y participar aquí: <http://bit.ly/LaccrcZoom>](#)
#YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA



[🗣️ Raise your voices CD8!! The @LACCRC2021 is asking you to tell us what makes CD8 unique and how we can draw maps that represent the interests of your community. Attend and participate here: <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom>](#)
#YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA

[🗣️ ¡Levanta la voz CD8 !! El @LACCRC2021 le está pidiendo que nos digas qué hace que CD8 sea único y cómo podemos dibujar mapas que representan los intereses de su comunidad. Puede asistir y participar aquí: <http://bit.ly/LaccrcZoom>](#)
#YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA



[Speak UP, Speak OUT, and Speak NOW! Do you want to have a say in how your city council map is drawn? NOW YOU CAN! Every LACCRC public hearing is a chance to have your voice heard! Attend and participate here: <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom>](#)
#YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA
#CityofLA

[¡Habla fuerte y ahora! ¿Quiere que se escuche tu opinión sobre cómo se dibuja el mapa de su distrito? ¡AHORA USTED PUEDE! ¡Cada audiencia pública de LACCRC es la oportunidad de escuchar su voz! Puede asistir y participar aquí: <http://bit.ly/LaccrcZoom>](#)
#YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA
#CityofLA

JOIN THE CONVERSATION
Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021
Public Hearing
Citywide Public Hearing
SAT. Sept. 11th, 2021
@ 10am (via ZOOM)
Visit LACCRC2021.org for more information.

Your Voice, Your Power
Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Public Hearing
Saturday, Sept. 11th, 2021
10am (via ZOOM)

[Check out some community engagement highlights from our 9/8 CD 8 Public Hearing. #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA We're still accepting COI forms click the below: <https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/>](#)

[Mira algunos aspectos de la comunidad de nuestra audiencia pública de 8 de septiembre CD 8. #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA. Todavía estamos aceptando las formas de COI, haz click a continuación: <https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/>](#)

Your Voice, Your Power
Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission
Public Hearing Highlights
(From Sept. 8th, 2021 Council District 8)
Attendees- 107
Speakers- 38
Remote locations- 2
South Bay Counseling Center (SBCC)
Watts Labor Community Action Center (WLCAC)
LACCRC2021.ORG

Tu Voz, Tu Poder
Comisión de la Reestructuración de Distritos de la Ciudad de Los Angeles
Puntos importantes de la audiencia pública
(de 8 de septiembre, distrito 8)
Asistentes - 107
Ponentes - 38
Reuniones separadas - 2
South Bay Counseling Center (SBCC)
Watts Labor Community Action Center (WLCAC)
LACCRC2021.ORG

[The @LACCRC2021 is informing the public that the 9/29/21 Special Meeting is rescheduled for Thursday 9/30/21 at 5pm. For more information on past and future @LACCRC2021 meetings visit - \[LACCRC2021.org\]\(http://LACCRC2021.org\)](#)
#MapsofLA #YourVoice
#YourPower'

[El @LACCRC2021 está informando al público que la Reunión Especial del 29 de septiembre está reprogramada para el jueves 30 de septiembre a las 5 pm. Para obtener más información sobre el @LACCRC2021, visita - \[laccrc2021.org\]\(http://laccrc2021.org\)](#) #MapsofLA
#YourVoice #YourPower'

Your Voice, Your Power
Los Angeles City Council
Commission Meeting
Thursday, September 30th
(adoption of draft map)
6pm (via ZOOM)
VISIT OUR WEBSITE TO JOIN LACCRC2021.ORG

[Check out some community engagement highlights from our 9/27 Public Hearing. #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA We're still accepting COI forms click the below: https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/](https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/)

[Check out some of the community engagement highlights from our 9/30 meeting where we reviewed the latest draft maps. ICYMI here is a link to the video; https://laccrc2021.org/past-meetings/ and the latest draft map; https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/City-of-LA-Draft-Map-K-2.5-with-numbers.pdf](https://laccrc2021.org/past-meetings/)

[Echa un vistazo a algunos aspectos de nuestra audiencia pública del 27 de septiembre. #YourVoiceLA #YourPowerLA #CityofLA. Todavía estamos aceptando las formas de coi. haz click a continuación: https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/](https://laccrc2021.org/community-of-interest-form/)

[Echa un vistazo a algunos aspectos de nuestra audiencia pública del 30 de septiembre donde revisamos los últimos mapas de borrador. ICYMI aquí es un enlace al video; https://laccrc2021.org/past-meetings/ y el último mapa de borrador; https://laccrc2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/City-of-LA-Draft-Map-K-2.5-with-numbers.pdf](https://laccrc2021.org/past-meetings/)



Your Voice, Your Power **Los Angeles City Council**
Redistricting Commission

Public Hearing Highlights

9/27 Meeting Stats

500+ Attendees
59 Public Comments
4 Neighborhood Councils
75 Minutes of Public Comments

LACCRC2021.ORG



Your Voice, Your Power **Los Angeles City Council**
Redistricting Commission

Public Hearing Highlights

9/30 Meeting Stats

700+ Attendees
63 Public Comments
5 Neighborhood Councils
75 Minutes of Public Comments

LACCRC2021.ORG

เสียง ของท่าน อำนาจ ของท่าน

คณะกรรมการการกำหนด เขตใหม่ของสภาเทศบาล เมืองลอสแอนเจลิสขอเชิญ ชวนให้ท่าน

เข้าร่วมในการรับฟังคำปรึกษาพิจารณาของชุมชน
เพื่อตรวจสอบการร่างแผนที่เขตในวัน :

วันพุธที่ 6 ตุลาคม เวลา 18:00 น.

วันเสาร์ที่ 9 ตุลาคม เวลา 10:00 น.

วันพุธที่ 13 ตุลาคม เวลา 18:00 น.

วันเสาร์ที่ 16 ตุลาคม เวลา 10:00 น.

การประชาพิจารณ์ที่สำคัญเหล่านี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของขั้นตอนการดำเนินการด้านสาธารณชนเพื่อร่างเขตแผนที่สภาเทศบาลที่มีข้อมูลของผู้อยู่อาศัยของเมือง คณะกรรมการจะเสนอแผนที่ที่สร้างขึ้นใหม่ตามรายงานจากการสำรวจจำนวนประชาชนปี 2020 ตามหลักฐานการยืนยันของสาธารณชนและหลักฐานที่เขียนไว้เป็นลายลักษณ์อักษรและแหล่งข้อมูลอื่น ๆ ที่เกี่ยวข้อง

อันนี้ถือเป็นโอกาสสุดท้ายที่เราจะได้ยินข้อคิดเห็นจากท่านก่อนที่จะส่งแผนที่ดังกล่าวไปยังสภาเทศบาลเมืองลอสแอนเจลิสเพื่อการอนุมัติครั้งหลังสุดในวันที่ 29 ตุลาคม 2021 เราใคร่ขอฟังความคิดเห็นของท่านเกี่ยวกับแผนที่ดังกล่าวเหล่านี้ แผนที่เหล่านี้สะท้อนให้เห็นถึงเขตชุมชนของท่านหรือไม่ คณะกรรมการเขตของท่านจัดตั้งขึ้นเพื่อให้แน่ใจว่าท่านและเพื่อนบ้านของท่านได้รับการนำเสนอที่ยุติธรรมหรือไม่

ขอเชิญชวนท่านเพื่อเข้าร่วมประชุมเสมือนของเราและแจ้งให้เราทราบถึงความคิดเห็นของท่าน เสียงของท่านคืออำนาจของท่าน

- เพื่อเข้าร่วมหรือมีส่วนร่วมในการประชุม : [คลิกที่นี่](http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom) หรือไปที่ <http://bit.ly/LACCRCZoom>
- เพื่อการฟังเท่านั้น : โทร 1-669-254-5252, ใส่หมายเลข 161 545 4787#
- เพื่อส่งมอบข้อคิดเห็นที่เป็นลายลักษณ์อักษร : [คลิกที่นี่](http://bit.ly/lacitycoi) หรือไปที่ <http://bit.ly/lacitycoi>

นอกจากนี้ท่านยังสามารถรับชมการประชาพิจารณ์โดยไปที่ LA CITYVIEW 35 โดยทางเคเบิล ช่อง 35 (ในเมืองลอสแอนเจลิส) หรือทางเว็บไซต์ที่ lacityview.org/live และทาง YouTube ที่ @laccrc2021

โปรดแชร์คำเชิญนี้กับเพื่อนบ้าน เพื่อน ๆ และครอบครัวของท่าน

หากท่านต้องการ การบริการในการแปลภาษา กรุณาแจ้งให้เราทราบที่ 213-263-5765

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Your
Power*



The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission (LACCRC) invites you to a



Public Drawing of Maps
**Regular LACCRC
Commission
Meetings**

MEETING #5:



CALL 1-669-254-5252
Meeting ID: 161 545 4787 #

THURSDAY



bit.ly/LACCRCZoom

SEPT 30

5:00PM PDT



redistricting.lacity@lacity.org

LA COMISIÓN DE REESTRUCTURACIÓN DISTRITAL DE LA
CIUDAD DE LOS ANGELES (LACCRC) TE INVITA A

TU VOZ, TU PODER: AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA COMUNITARIA

Miercoles, Agosto 25, 2021 6PM



@LACCRC2021



LA CITY COUNCIL REDISTRICTING: A GUIDE

WHAT IS REDISTRICTING?

Redistricting is a process that happens every 10 years where governments across the country redraw district lines. For LA City, this means redrawing the City Council Districts that all residents of the City of LA are a part of.

WHY DOES REDISTRICTING MATTER?

The Council District you reside in determines the resources and social services you have access to! Currently HiFi is a part of Council District 13 whose representative is Councilman Mitch O'Farrell. Redistricting can affect the representation and power your community has, and we want to make sure HiFi's voice gets heard in City Government!



HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?

Stay informed!

Go to the LA City Council Redistricting Commission's website (laccrc2021.org) and see what district you reside in

Be Engaged!

Attend LACCRC's last meeting on Thursday 10/28 to hear how your community will be affected!

Give Public Comment!

Go to LACCRC's Commission Meetings and give public comment over Zoom or on their website!

SHARE YOUR COMMUNITY OF INTEREST (COI)

A Community of Interest is a group of people in the same *geographically definable area* who share common social and economic interests.

Some examples of Communities of Interest are:



Senior Citizens



LGBTQIA+ Groups



Downtown or neighborhood residents



College students living near campus



Dog park community



People who use the same transit systems



Residents who share a common language

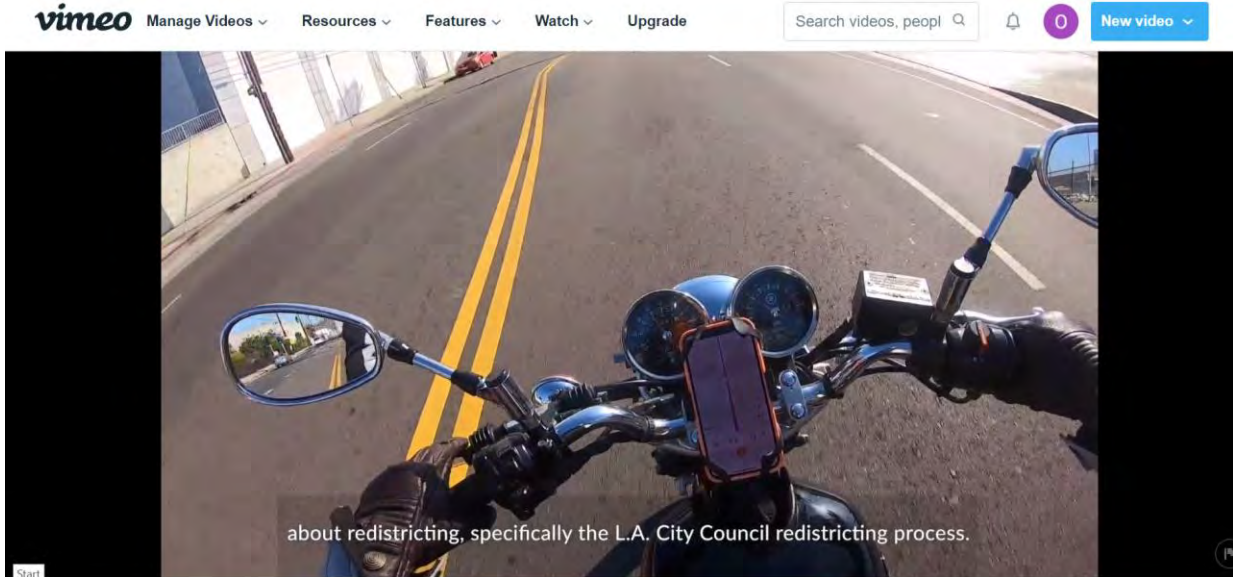
Does your community have a shared **culture, characteristics, or bond?**

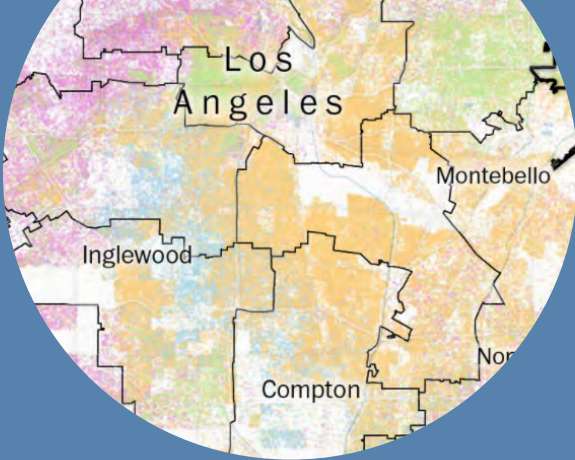
Is your community **geographic & able to be mapped?** Is there **density** within your community?

Describe your community's **relationship with the City** and how it is **affected by policy decisions** made by the City Council.

Moto Voto

<https://vimeo.com/637491933>





DR. MINDY ROMERO
Founder and Director of the Center for
Inclusive Democracy at USC

South Los Angeles Informational Redistricting Webinar & Panel

Redistricting or community districting is the process of redrawing the lines of legislative districts to ensure equal and equitable political representation of residents.

Join us to learn more about engaging and participating in the redistricting efforts that will shape South Los Angeles for the next ten years!

We will be joined by distinguished panelists to discuss the current process, timelines and impact of redistricting in South Los Angeles.



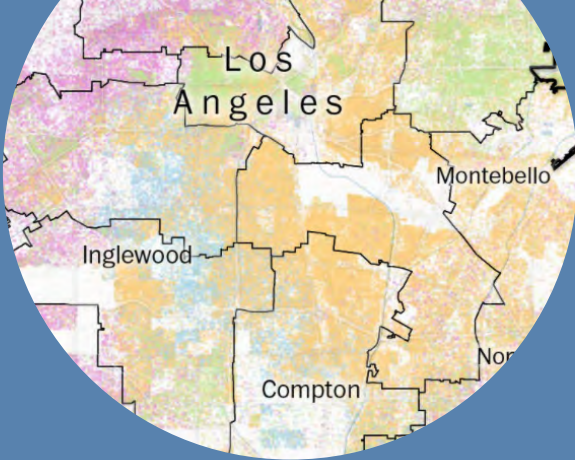
VALERIE LYNNE SHAW
Los Angeles City Council Redistricting
Commission, Council District 8



CAROLYN WILLIAMS
Los Angeles County Redistricting
Commission, Co-Chair

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 2021
1:00-3:00PM
REGISTER HERE:
[BIT.LY/SLAREDISTRICTING](https://bit.ly/slaredistricting)





DR. MINDY ROMERO
Fundadora y Directora del Centro para
Democracia Inclusiva en USC

Webinar y Panel Informativo en Sur Los Angeles: Redistribución de Distritos

La redistribución de distritos o la distribución de distritos comunitarios es el proceso de volver a trazar las líneas de los distritos legislativos para garantizar una representación política igualitaria y equitativa de los residentes.

¡Acompañenos para aprender más sobre cómo estar conectado y participar en los esfuerzos de redistribución de distritos que darán forma al sur de Los Ángeles durante los próximos diez años!

Nos acompañaran distinguidos panelistas para discutir el proceso actual, los plazos y el impacto de la redistribución de distritos en el sur de Los Ángeles.



VALERIE LYNNE SHAW
Comisión de Redistribución de Distritos
de la Ciudad de Los Angeles, Distrito 8



CAROLYN WILLIAMS
Comisión de Redistribución de Distritos
del Condado de Los Ángeles,
Copresidente

VIERNES, 27 DE AGOSTO, 2021
1:00-3:00PM
REGÍSTRESE AQUÍ:
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SBCC is here for the community who might not have access to a computer or stable internet but still wanted to participate in the redistricting meeting!
[@LACCRC2021](#) [#YourVoiceLA](#) [#YourPowerLA](#)
[#RedistrictingLA](#)



6:30 PM · Aug 18, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone



Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

Appendix L: Commission Staff



Los Angeles City Council
Redistricting Commission 2021

Appendix M: Report on Expansion of City Council

Statement from Vice Chair, Sonja F. M. Diaz on Expanding the Number of City Council Districts

I. Executive Summary

The current configuration of the Los Angeles City Council was established in the 1924 Charter and has remained the same size for nearly 100 years.¹ The 2020 U.S. Census estimates the population of Los Angeles at 3,898,725 residents. Between 1920 and 2020, the City's population increased by 576%.² When the Council structure was implemented, there was a ratio of one councilmember to roughly 38,000 Angelenos; today the ratio is one councilmember to approximately 260,000 residents. For almost one hundred years, the City Council remains an unaltered body of 15 single member districts. This report analyzes the levels of underrepresentation of residents in Los Angeles are receiving from such a small council structure, using other major cities in Los Angeles County, the State of California, and the nation at large as comparisons for more responsive council structures. Ultimately, the stagnant and limited number of council districts in the nation's second largest city restricts the contiguity, compactness, and interests of a multi-racial, multi-ethnic, and multi-dimensional metropolis.

As a comparison, the City of Los Angeles has approximately 99 Neighborhood Councils and 114 neighborhoods.³ Utilizing the principle of equal population, each of the City's neighborhood councils serve nearly 40,000 residents and each of the City's neighborhoods is home to roughly 34,000 residents. Using neighborhood councils and neighborhoods as proxies for communities of interest, the ratio of residents to city council districts is 650% larger than the ratio of residents to neighborhood councils and 764% larger than the ratio of residents to neighborhoods. Since redistricting can only occur within a framework of 15 council districts, the City's communities of interest are districted based on a constrictive structure that complicates the creation of compact, contiguous, and responsive districts.

The City's diverse geographic, demographic, and social landscapes are poorly served by the current size of the City Council. Here, the redistricting process must navigate natural boundaries like the Pacific Ocean, islands of unincorporated Los Angeles County neighborhoods and whole cities like Beverly Hills and West Hollywood, and land-locked neighborhoods in complying with *Reynolds v. Sims*' one person-one vote principle. Though some communities of interest articulate clearly that they are most aligned with other communities of interest to the north, south, east, or west, the constrictive nature of a body of 15 districts with the complex topography of Los Angeles almost guarantees inaction in the redistricting process. Compounding the geographic and topographic complexities of Los Angeles is the persistence of grave racial/ethnic discrimination in the areas of education, employment and health, which impede effective

¹ Voters have consistently refused to expand the number of council districts through the initiative process.

² See U.S. Census, State Compendium: California, Washington, DC: 1924, available here: <https://www2.census.gov/prod2/decennial/documents/06229686v1-7ch04.pdf>, noting Los Angeles' population in 1920 was 576,673.

³ See City of Los Angeles, Neighborhood Councils, General Information, available at: <https://www.lacity.org/government/popular-information/neighborhood-councils#:~:text=There%20are%20currently%2099%20Neighborhood,each%20serving%20about%2040%2C000%20pople.> See also, The Los Angeles Times, Mapping L.A. Neighborhoods, available at: <http://maps.latimes.com/neighborhoods/>.

participation in the political process. Ultimately, the limited structure of the council impedes full political representation of Angelenos, and remains an outlier in its disproportionately high ratio between councilmember and residents compared to other major cities across the County, State, and U.S.

The 2021 Los Angeles City Redistricting Commission was tasked with creating the contours of each district's boundary and population size in the middle of a global pandemic and with an unacceptably flawed 2020 U.S. Census administered by the Trump Administration. The Commission conducted a transparent and inclusive public process that secured the civic participation of nearly 14,000 residents who submitted public testimony through an online portal, electronic communications, or through telephonic and digital means across 29 public hearings and special Commission meetings. The Commission received 200 map submissions from civil society, residents, civil rights advocates and other stakeholders to inform the Commission's line drawing. This work was informed by the 2020 U.S. Census data, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, state law, and robust public testimony that resulted in a fair, equitable, and lawful mapping scheme, supported by two-thirds of the Commission. Despite this timely and robust submission, the redistricting process will not achieve full representation for the nearly 4 million residents who call Los Angeles home without expanding the number of council districts for the first time in a century.

II. Analysis

The Los Angeles City Council structure creates districts that are too large and configured in a manner that is wholly inconsistent with existing communities. This constrictive structure complicates government trust, accessibility, and responsiveness in the 21st Century. Over the course of 29 public hearings and special meetings, the Commission heard about how some communities remain invisible and ignored by city government while their district peers expressed government responsiveness on the part of a council office. Conventional literature on urban political systems suggests that small districts may increase the responsiveness of government services and lead to substantive policy recommendations and implementation. The ratio of residents to council district will depend on whether the City Council and residents seek a minimal, moderate or significant increase.

To guide the magnitude of the council district expansion are a series of analysis of’ 1) how Los Angeles compares to other large, medium, and small cities in the County of Los Angeles, 2) how Los Angeles compares to the five largest cities in California, and 3) how Los Angeles compares to the five largest cities in the U.S. This analysis considers a city’s population, number of council districts, and geographic footprint.

a. Comparison of City of Los Angeles District Scheme to Other Cities in Los Angeles County

In reviewing large, mid-size, and small cities in the County of Los Angeles, the ratio between council districts and residents is as low as 1:13,297 (Santa Monica) and as high as 1:259,916 (Los Angeles). Unsurprisingly, the City of Los Angeles has the largest ratio between council members and residents of any city analyzed.

Table I. Comparison of Major Los Angeles County Cities’ Council District Size, 2020 U.S. Census Population Data

City	Number of Council Districts	Total Population (2020)	Residents Per District
Santa Monica	7	93,076	13,297
Pasadena	7	138,699	19,814
Burbank	5	107,337	21,467
Pomona	6	151,713	25,286
Glendale	5	196,543	39,309
Santa Clarita	5	228,673	45,735
Long Beach	9	466,742	51,860
Los Angeles	15	3,898,747	259,916

Here, Los Angeles residents are less represented than their County peers at the local level. This is especially troublesome given that the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors has the highest ratio of residents to elected representative in the U.S. (1 supervisor: 2,000,000 residents). Where other residents of the County may experience better local level representation to their policy and quality of life needs, residents of Los Angeles are at a further disadvantaged by suffering districting schemes that leave them with such high resident to elected official ratios.

Put another way, the difference between a non-Los Angeles city's ratio can be analyzed using the following equation:

$$\frac{(\text{City Population} - \text{City of Los Angeles Population})}{\text{City of Los Angeles Population}} \times 100 = \% \text{ Difference in Resident: Elected Representative Ratio}$$

According to an analysis of the ratio between council members and residents in Los Angeles to other cities, Los Angeles residents have 95% less representation than Santa Monica residents, 96% less representation than residents of Pasadena, 94% less than residents of Santa Clarita, and 88% less than residents of Long Beach.

When comparing the geographical context of Los Angeles' districting structure compared to other cities in the County, other jurisdictions experience better representation than California's largest city. Table II assesses the same jurisdictions as Table I. and finds that Santa Monica's council district size reflects a ratio of 1 council district to 1 square mile; Pasadena and Burbank both have a ratio of 1 district: 3 square miles, followed by Pomona, Glendale, and Long Beach. Santa Clarita has a ratio of 1 council district to 12 square miles, followed by Los Angeles at 1 district: 34 square miles.

Table II. Comparison of Major Los Angeles County Cities' Council District Size to City Area (Square miles)

City	Number of Council Districts	City Area	Residents per Square Mile
Santa Monica	7	8.3 square miles	1
Pasadena	7	23.1 square miles	3
Burbank	5	17 square miles	3
Pomona	6	22.99 square miles	4
Glendale	5	30.6 square miles	6
Long Beach	9	80 square miles	9
Santa Clarita	5	62.16 square miles	12
Los Angeles	15	503 square miles	34

Not only does Los Angeles have the largest ratio between residents and city council districts, but its large geographical footprint also operates to create districts that are larger than whole cities.

b. Comparison of City of Los Angeles District Scheme to the 5 Largest Cities in California

Expanding the analysis from the County of Los Angeles to the State of California's five most populous cities, Los Angeles' council structure limits the representation of city residents compared to the representation experienced by residents of San Diego, San Jose, San Francisco, and Fresno. Table III analyzes the ratio between districts and residents across five cities in order of population. Here, Fresno has the narrowest ratio with 1 district to 77,444 residents followed by San Francisco (1:79,451), San Jose (1:101,324), and San Diego (1:154,104). Los Angeles has 335% more residents per council district than Fresno.

Table III. Comparison of the ratio between council districts and population in California's 5 Largest Cities, 2020 U.S. Census Population Data

City	Number of Council Districts	Total Population (2020)	Residents Per District
Los Angeles	15	3,898,747	259,916
San Diego	9	1,386,932	154,104
San Jose	10	1,013,240	101,324
San Francisco	11	873,965	79,451
Fresno	7	542,107	77,444

c. Comparison of City of Los Angeles District Scheme to the 5 Largest Cities in the United States

Rounding out the analysis is a comparison of the ratio between the number of districts and total population of the five largest cities in the U.S. Similarly, Los Angeles trails other large cities in this respect. Table IV. analyzes the ratio between districts and residents across five cities in order of population. Here, Chicago has the narrowest ratio with 1 alderman per 54,928 residents, followed by Houston (1: 146,194), New York (1:172,631), and Phoenix (1:200,475).

Table IV. Comparison of the ratio between council districts and population in the Nation’s 5 Largest Cities, 2020 U.S. Census Population Data

City	Number of Council Districts	Total Population (2020)	Residents Per District
Chicago	50	2,746,388	54,928
Houston	11	1,608,139	146,194
New York	51	8,804,190	172,631
Phoenix	8	1,603,797	200,475
Los Angeles	15	3,898,747	259,916

Notably in this comparison group is the variance in the structure of the council, with New York having 51 districts and Chicago 50 districts. Here, the council district structures of Chicago and New York City are over 330% bigger than that of Los Angeles.

III. Proposal to Increase the Number of Council Districts in the City of Los Angeles

Based on this analysis, the City of Los Angeles has room to expand its council to better align the representation of city residents to a district representative with peer jurisdictions in Los Angeles County, the State of California, and the U.S. Here, Los Angeles has the largest ratio not because it has the largest population, but because it has such a small number of council districts in light of this population. From this perspective, the nation's first and third largest cities have 50 and 51 districts, respectively. The council structures of both New York and Chicago represent a 330% increase over Los Angeles' 15 districts.

Though Los Angeles' population is most closely aligned with the nation's largest urban cities, expanding the council to better reflect this peer group is politically unfeasible. As such, Los Angeles should focus on a structure that best positions a representative government in light of complex and unique factors, including protected racial/language groups under the Voting Rights Act, natural boundaries like the Pacific Ocean, political boundaries like unincorporated County neighborhoods and whole cities, and community of interest testimony that has been recurring under the LACCR's redistricting processes in 2001, 2011, and 2021.

To illuminate these factors, the structure of an expanded council must be unique to Los Angeles but also robust enough to not position the City as such an outlier among peer cities in the County and State of California in its ratio between councilmembers and residents. For example, careful consideration should be made to current council districts that are landlocked based on proximity to natural boundaries CD 15 (San Pedro) and CD 11 (Beach Cities). Similarly, the political boundaries of unincorporated County neighborhoods constrict CD's 8, 10, and 11, and the cities of Beverly Hills and West Hollywood impact CD's 5 and 4. Structural expansion should pay close attention to the equal population requirement that will better achieve compactness, contiguity, and the preservation of communities of interest while adhering to the Voting Rights Act.

a. Three Scenarios for Expanding the Number of Council Districts in the City of Los Angeles

There are three types of council configurations for Los Angeles that depend on political feasibility, costs, and administrative functions. Below are three types of reconfigurations:

- Minimal Increase in Number of Council Districts: 17 to 21 Members
- Moderate Increase in Number of Council Districts: 22 to 26 Members
- Significant Increase in Number of Council Districts: 27 to 31 Members

Each of these reconfigurations will impact the form and function of Los Angeles government. At minimum, each alternative will improve racial/ethnic community representation that better aligns with the City's growing Asian American Pacific Islander and Latino communities. Each alternative will also create new district boundaries that improve the cohesion of communities of interest by closing in on the ratio between residents and City Council member and addressing the current issue of too large in population, council districts. Further, the increase in the number of

council members will impact power relations with the Mayor’s Office and Council, reduce the citywide political influence inherent with the current council to better respond to hyper-local needs and forge new voting blocks for city policy, and create the opportunity for a more agile leadership as the City mitigates the intersecting crises of housing, climate, policing, and racial inequality.

Based on the unique contours of Los Angeles, the decision as to whether to pursue a minimal, moderate, or significant increase should also include deference to reducing the ratio between councilmembers and residents. Table V analyzes the number of residents per district under each reconfiguration category.

Table V. Comparison of Council District Expansion Scenarios Under 2020 City of Los Angeles Population (n=3,898,725 residents)

Reconfiguration Category	Number of Council Districts	Residents Per District
Current Configuration	15	259,915
Minimal Increase	17	229,337
Minimal Increase	18	216,596
Minimal Increase	19	205,196
Minimal Increase	20	194,936
Minimal Increase	21	185,654
Moderate Increase	22	177,215
Moderate Increase	23	169,510
Moderate Increase	24	162,447
Moderate Increase	25	155,949
Moderate Increase	26	149,951
Significant Increase	27	144,397
Significant Increase	28	139,240
Significant Increase	29	134,439
Significant Increase	30	129,958
Significant Increase	31	125,765

b. Los Angeles’ Ratio Under Reconfiguration Scenarios Compared to 5 Major U.S. Cities

All three scenarios put Los Angeles on par with three of the five largest cities in the U.S. The minimal increase scenario can position Los Angeles in alignment with Phoenix. Notably, Phoenix is the least populated of the nation’s five largest cities, and has nearly 2.3 million less residents than Los Angeles. The moderate and significant reconfiguration scenarios provide opportunities for an expanded Los Angeles City Council to be within range of the district: resident ratio experienced by residents of New York City (moderate increase) and Houston (significant increase). Finally, none of the three scenarios come close to achieving Chicago’s ratio of councilmembers to residents. This analysis supports the adoption of a reconfiguration of at least the moderate increase band, so that Los Angeles is at least better commensurate with New York City, the nation’s largest city.

c. Los Angeles’ Ratio Under Reconfiguration Scenarios Compared to California’s 5 Most Populous Cities

Of these three reconfiguration scenarios, only the moderate increase scenario puts Los Angeles on par with the ratio currently employed by San Diego’s city council district structure. None of the three reconfiguration scenarios achieve the ratio between council member and residents currently exhibited by three of the five most populous cities in California (Fresno, San Francisco, and San Jose). This suggests that at minimum, Los Angeles should pursue a moderate increase scenario to expand the number of council districts.

d. The Opportunity for Bold Leadership

In addition to the above analyses, it is also important to consider the magnitude of reconfiguring the number of council districts in light of the current structure, employed for nearly a century. Table VI analyzes the percent change of each of the three reconfiguration scenarios as compared to the current structure of 15 districts.

Table VI. Percent Change Under Council District Expansion Scenarios over Current Configuration (n=15 Council Districts)

Reconfiguration Category	Number of Council Districts	Residents Per District	% Change Over Current Configuration
Current Configuration	15	259,915	
Minimal Increase	17	229,337	-11.8%
Minimal Increase	18	216,596	-16.7%
Minimal Increase	19	205,196	-21.1%
Minimal Increase	20	194,936	-25.0%
Minimal Increase	21	185,654	-28.6%
Moderate Increase	22	177,215	-31.8%
Moderate Increase	23	169,510	-34.8%
Moderate Increase	24	162,447	-37.5%
Moderate Increase	25	155,949	-40.0%
Moderate Increase	26	149,951	-42.3%
Significant Increase	27	144,397	-44.4%
Significant Increase	28	139,240	-46.4%
Significant Increase	29	134,439	-48.3%
Significant Increase	30	129,958	-50.0%
Significant Increase	31	125,765	-51.6%

Table VI suggests that residents of Los Angeles would experience a 11.8% to 28.6% difference under the minimal increase scenario, followed by a 31.8% to 42.3% difference under the

moderate increase scenario, and then a 44.4% to 51.6% difference under the significant increase scenario. It is notable that none of the three reconfiguration scenarios represent a 52% difference between the current council structure.

IV. Conclusion

The Los Angeles City Council's structure, in tandem with unique geographic, demographic, and sociopolitical landscapes, impedes the descriptive and substantive representation for all Angelenos. Expanding the number of council districts is necessary to better create council boundaries that speak to the City's 99 neighborhood councils and 114 neighborhoods. Ultimately, Los Angeles lags behind other large cities in the County, State, and U.S. with respect to the ratio between councilmember and residents. As we approach the third decade of the new century, it is recommended that the City expand the number of council districts to meet the needs of a complex and changing society. This analysis suggests that the City should pursue, at minimum, a moderate increase to the number of districts, representing an increase of at least 7 council districts.

Over the last twelve months, it is clear that the current Council structure does not achieve the type of government representation possible in the nation's second largest city nor does it equip emerging and historical communities of interest from substantive representation. By expanding the number of council districts, communities, whether ethno-racial like Black Americans, Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders or Latinos can increase their opportunities to elect a candidate of choice; communities of interest like Jewish Americans or Armenian Americans can form coalition districts to increase their capacity for descriptive representation; neighborhoods like Watts can move into a district that better reflects their socio-cultural dynamics; and growing neighborhoods like Playa Vista, Downtown Los Angeles, and parts of the West San Fernando Valley can be clustered into more compact districts.

Expanding the number of council districts is a necessary intervention to shift the City in alignment with the representation accessed by residents of other major cities in California and the U.S. It is also increasingly important as the County of Los Angeles retains an outdated and insufficient supervisory structure that leaves Angelenos further behind in achieving a responsive government.