NORTH CAROLINA SENATE SESSION

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

In Raleigh, North Carolina Monday, August 28, 2017, 5:00 p.m.

PREPARED BY: Karen Roche

RUFFIN CONSULTING, INC.

DIRECT DIAL: 252-243-9000

WWW.RUFFINCONSULTING.COM

Legislative Defendants Trial

Ex.010

Ruffin Consulting, Inc. www.RuffinCon

252-243-9000 LDNC001526

Page 2 SEN. BERGER: The Senate will come to order. 1 2 The sergeant at arms will close the doors. Members, 3 take your seats. Members and guests will please silence 4 all electronic devices. Leading the Senate in prayer is Senator Norm Sanderson of Pamlico County. All members 6 and quests, please stand. SEN. SANDERSON: Thank you, Mr. President. 8 like to read just several verses of Scripture from the 9 Book of Isaiah. Chapter 55, says "Seek you Lord while 10 he may be found. Call ye upon him while he is near. 11 Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man 12 his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and he 13 will have mercy upon him, and to our God, for he will 14 abundantly pardon. For my thoughts are not your 15 thoughts. Neither are your ways my ways" sayeth the 16 Lord. Please pray with me. Lord, not our ways, but 17 your ways. Not our thoughts, but your thoughts. 18 Through and by the power of our Lord Savior Jesus 19 Christ, Amen. 20 THE SENATE: Amen. SEN. BERGER: Senator Pate is recognized for a 2.1 22 motion. 23 SEN. PATE: Thank you, Mr. President. 24 journal of Friday, August 25, 2017, has been examined 25 and is found to be correct. I move that we dispense

```
Page 3
1 with the reading of the journal and that it stand
2 approved as written.
           SEN. BERGER: Without objection, the journal for
4 August 25, 2017 stands approved as written.
          Members, leaves of absence are requested and
5
6 without objection are granted for Senators Barringer,
7 Jim Davis, Ford, Jeff Jackson and Van Dunyn.
           Courtesies of the chamber are extended to Karen
8
  Roche of Garrett Reporting Services. She is up on the
10 dais next to the sergeant at arms.
          Members, unless there's other business come
11
12 before the Senate, we'll go straight into our calendar.
13
           Senator Rabin, for what purpose do you arise?
14
           SEN. RABIN: Motion to address.
15
           SEN. BERGER: State your motion.
16
           SEN. RABIN: Thank you, Mr. President.
17 Mr. President, I move that the rules be suspended until
18 the end, that staff may accompany Senator Hise on the
19 floor today.
20
           SEN. BERGER: Without objection, so ordered.
2.1
           SEN. RABIN: Mr. President, I move that upon
22 passage of third reading of Senate Bill 691, 2017 Senate
23 Floor Redistricting Plan Second Reading be sent to the
24 House by special message.
25
           SEN. BERGER: Without objection, so ordered.
```

```
Page 4
1 Senate Bill 691, the clerk will read.
          THE CLERK: Senate Bill 691 2017 Floor
2
3 Redistricting Plan, second reading.
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Hise, could you step up
4
5 here for just a moment?
          Members, so you know, my understanding is that
6
7 Senator McKissick had advised Senator Hise that there
8 were a couple of amendments that were going to be
9 offered and they are not available yet. What we're
10 going to do is Senator Hise has an amendment that we can
11 go ahead and run now. Once he runs his amendment, we'll
12 take a recess waiting for the other amendments and then
13 we'll proceed after that.
14
          Senator Hise, for what purpose do you arise?
          SEN. HISE: Send forth an amendment.
15
16
          SEN. BERGER: Send forth your amendment.
                                                     The
17 clerk will read.
          THE CLERK: Senator Hise moves to amend the
18
19 bill.
20
          Senator Hise is recognized to explain the
21 amendment.
22
                      Thank you, Mr. President, Members of
          SEN. HISE:
23 the Senate. As we're going through, we realize that
24 there's going to be judges and others looking at these
25 maps and we're trying to compact that and make as easy.
```

```
Page 5
1 We had one of the original districts that is now
2 numbered differently. I believe it was Senator Lowe's
3 district. And just to avoid any confusion, it will
4 change District 29 to District 32 and 32 to 29, so that
5 the district numbers for that district will be
6 consistent with the previous map to this map.
           SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate on
8
  Amendment 7?
9
          Hearing none, the question before the Senate is
10 the passage of Amendment 7, Senate Bill 691. All in
11 favor of the amendment will vote aye; all opposed to the
12 amendment will vote no. Five seconds will be allowed
13 for the voting. The clerk will record the vote.
14
          (ELECTRONIC VOTE.)
15
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Lee?
          44 having voted in the affirmative and none in
16
17 the negative. Amendment 7 passes and the bill is back
18 before you.
19
          Members, as previously indicated, we will take a
20 recess until 5:40 --
          SEN. BISHOP: Mr. President.
2.1
22
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Bishop, for what purpose
23 do you arise?
24
          SEN. BISHOP: Before the body recesses, is it
25 possible to ask Senator McKissick a question?
```

```
Page 6
          SEN. BERGER: Senator McKissick, do you yield?
1
2
          SEN. McKISSICK: Yes, I yield.
3
          SEN. P. BERGER: He yields.
          SEN. BISHOP: Thank you, Senator McKissick.
4
  When we were last together, Senator, I had asked about
6 what Senator Robinson referred to as a prospectus of
7 information perhaps prepared by Dr. Creighton and
  understood in the course of some questions to you that
9 you would provide that to the body. I sort of expected
10 it to be here at the beginning of session today. Do you
11 remember what I'm referring to? And do you intend to
12 furnish that?
13
          SEN. McKISSICK: I'm not aware of any prospectus
14 of information. The only thing there's been is dialogue
15 and conversation. It's not as if there's been a
16 compilation of documents that have been created that
17 would be the type of thing that one could easily put
18 into the record and disseminate. It's just the
  substance of the conversations that occurred. So
20 there's not really a document that embodies all of those
21 conversations and all that dialogue that's taken place
22 over the last perhaps week and a half or so.
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Bishop, for what purpose
23
24 do you arise?
2.5
          SEN. BISHOP: Ask a question of Senator
```

```
Page 7
1 McKissick.
2
          SEN. BERGER: Senator McKissock, do you yield?
3
          SEN. McKISSICK: Yes, I yield.
          SEN. BISHOP: Did you intend to offer something
4
  as to the time we had that colloquy last week?
          SEN. McKISSICK: I think I provided the same
6
7 response last week. That's consistent with my
  recollections. You might have understood what I said
9 differently. But there is not a set of documents or a
10 memorandum or anything that summarizes the substance of
11 those conversations. There were many, many
12 conversations but not a set of documents that resulted
13 from it and summarized their content.
14
          SEN. BISHOP: Thank you, Mr. President.
15
          SEN. McKISSICK: Mr. President.
16
          SEN. BERGER: Senator McKissick, for what
17 purpose do you arise?
          SEN. McKISSICK: So see if I could ask Senator
18
19 Bishop a question.
20
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Bishop, do you yield?
          SEN. BISHOP:
                        I do.
2.1
22
          SEN. BERGER: He yields.
23
          SEN. McKISSICK: Senator Bishop, do you have any
24 type of compilation of documents or information that's
25 not currently in the record that was used as a basis for
```

```
Page 8
1 the plan that's been submitted by the redistricting
2
  committee as a preferred plan?
          SEN. BISHOP: I have been blissfully uninvolved,
  Senator McKissick. I do not have any such thing.
5
          SEN. McKISSICK:
                            Thank you.
          SEN. BERGER: Members, with that, we will take a
6
  recess until 5:45. Senate stands in recess until 5:45.
8
           (The proceeding recessed at 5:30 p.m.)
9
           (The proceeding reconvened at 5:47 p.m.)
                        Members, a short announcement.
10
          SEN. BERGER:
                                                         МУ
11 understanding is we are still waiting for some materials
12 to be brought over here. Rather than have those
13 materials being disseminated while we're trying to
14 listen to the speakers, we're going to extend the recess
15 until 6 o'clock. Senate stands in recess until
16
  6 o'clock.
17
           (The proceeding recessed at 5:48 p.m.)
18
           (The proceeding reconvened at 6:16 p.m.)
19
           SEN. BERGER: The Senate will come to order.
  Members will return to their seats. Members, we are on
21 the third reading, Senate Bill 691. Is there further
22 discussion or debate?
23
          Senator Robinson, for what purpose do you arise?
24
          SEN. ROBINSON: To send forth an amendment.
25
          SEN. BERGER: Send forward your amendment. The
```

```
Page 9
1 clerk will read.
2
          THE CLERK: Senator Robinson moves to amend the
3 bill.
4
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Robinson is recognized to
5
  explain the amendment.
6
          SEN. ROBINSON: Thank you, Mr. President.
7
          On last week Senator Hise asked if I would
  consider doing some additional amendments to the
  proposed Senate District 28. And what you have in front
10 of you is actually the proposed changes to that.
                                                     And
11 what it basically does it has a little less compactness;
12 however, it still keeps two specific things. One in
13 terms of it does not double-bunk incumbents. It keeps
14 separate districts for those. And then it also -- and
15 one of the things we talked about was the current VAP is
  52 percent and it decreases. It still decreases at less
17 than 45 percent down to 43 percent. So there's a better
18 distribution in terms of population. And still, there
  are commonalities amongst the communities that are in
  both Senate District 28 and 27. So I'll stop right
21 there.
22
          Most of the explanation I gave last week is
23 specific to this one. But this, I think, does a better
24 job in terms of the districts, especially 27, Senator's
25 Wade district, and my 28.
```

```
Page 10
           SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate on
1
  Amendment 8.
2
3
          Senator Hise, for what purpose do you arise?
          SEN. HISE: Speak to the amendment.
4
          SEN. BERGER: You have the floor.
5
6
          SEN. HISE: Thank you, Mr. President, Members of
7 the Committee. You know, I think that we least had an
  opportunity to see something come forward that may have
  addressed some of the concerns. But what we see here is
10 something where we continue to ignore the committee's
11 criteria. This is still clearly a district drawn on the
12 basis of race. Although, I will tell you, by the
13 eyeball test, boy, these districts look a whole lot
14 similar on these two maps. But I guess the claim is
15 the eyeball doesn't apply when someone else drew them.
16
          But there's only one purpose of this district.
17 This is solely targeted at Senator Wade's district.
18 It's an attempt to shave about eight points, depending
  on the race you're looking at, off of her race and try
19
  to change the balance of power so that there's more
21 Democrats. That's what they're attempting to achieve in
22 this amendment. That's what we're seeing come out over
23 and over again. It also ignores the splitting of
24 municipalities. As I understand, still splits
25 Jamestown, still splits Summerfield -- two
```

```
Page 11
1 municipalities that exist in the county and are now,
2 contrary to the committee guidelines, broken up in the
3 different districts.
          So while I was hopeful at the potential we could
  have gotten from this draw, it seems like it was more
  important to make a political statement. So I will
  simply ask you that vote against this amendment.
           SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate on
8
  Amendment 8?
9
           Senator Robinson, for what purpose do you arise?
10
11
          SEN. ROBINSON: To speak on the amendment.
12
          SEN. BERGER: You have the floor.
13
          SEN. ROBINSON:
                           Thank you, Mr. President.
14 Contrary to what Senator Hise says is that there were
  split the same three split municipalities before.
15
  just to back up a little bit. And this map is drawn on
17 the basis of the 2010 elections and when I came in.
18 that was 2003 data in terms of what's -- and if you look
  at a comparison in terms of what it was then and what it
19
  has since become, is more aligned with the 2003.
20
  that district did not target an incumbent.
21
22
          So I would take exception to the fact that it
23 targets anybody in this one except that my district was
24 targeted in 2011 when it was redrawn. But this one
25 gives the opportunity to both incumbents for election.
```

```
Page 12
1 We have to run for it, but it still gives the
  opportunity for everybody to compete for the seats.
           SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate on
  Amendment 8?
           Senator Brown, for what purpose do you arise?
5
           SEN. BROWN: To ask Senator Robinson a question.
6
7
           SEN. BERGER: Senator Robinson, do you yield?
8
           SEN. ROBINSON: Yes.
9
           SEN. BERGER: She yields.
           SEN. BROWN: Senator Robinson, there are two
10
11 full districts in Guilford County and, at this point, I
12 would say that one of them is pretty much a Democratic
13 county and the other one is a very competitive -- one is
14 a Democratic district and the other one is a very
15 competitive district. Looking at this map, I think it
16 generates basically two Democratic Senate districts.
17 Was the intent to gerrymander Guilford County to do
  that?
18
19
           SEN. ROBINSON: Mr. President.
20
           SEN. BERGER: You may answer.
2.1
           SEN. ROBINSON: The intent here was, Senator
22 Brown, to do what Senator Hise asked. If you look at
23 Greensboro and based on the population, how they vote,
24 and most of 28 is Greensboro, it's more of a Democratic
25 voting area. But the Guilford County area around it
```

```
Page 13
1 tends to be more Republican voting.
2
           So if you look at it in terms of that, then you
3 can understand 28 being more of Democratic percentages.
4 But the intent simply is to give voters an opportunity
  to vote. If you want to go back to 2003, which I would
  prefer, it would -- you know, it would be a very clear
7 map as far as I'm concerned.
8
           But that was not the intent here. The intent
9 with Mr. Creighton when we took information from Senator
10 Hise was to do the best job we could in terms of
11 creating a map that did not double-bunk incumbents.
12
           SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate on
13 Amendment 8?
14
           Senator Brown, for what purpose do you arise?
15
           SEN. BROWN: One more question, if I could.
16
           SEN. BERGER:
                         Senator Robinson, do you yield for
17 a question?
           SEN. ROBINSON:
18
                           Yes.
19
           SEN. BERGER: She yields.
20
           SEN. BROWN: So I guess you're saying then after
21 talking to your consultant that, trying to create two
22 Democratic Senate districts was never the issue.
                            That was not the intent here.
23
           SEN. ROBINSON:
24 The intent was to create, based on what the courts said,
25 fair voting districts where citizens could make a
```

```
Page 14
1 decision in terms of whatever candidates, whether it's
2 incumbents or anybody else.
          SEN. BROWN: It just happened to have turned out
4 that way, I guess.
5
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Brown, is there another
6 question?
          SEN. BROWN: That's okay.
          SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate on
8
  Amendment 8?
          SEN. McKISSICK: Mr. President.
10
11
          SEN. BERGER: Senator McKissick, for what
12 purpose do you arise?
13
          SEN. McKISSICK: To speak on the amendment.
14
          SEN. BERGER: You have the floor.
          SEN. McKISSICK: First, I'd like to thank
15
16 Senator Robinson for seeing this amendment forward.
17 What you really have here is a plan that allows for far
18 more compact districts and far more competition within
19 the districts.
20
           I know last week there was some question about
21 whether if, you know, Trump or Clinton would have won
22 these districts. If you look at those particular
23 criteria, you would have seen one of these districts
24 being strongly carried by Clinton, one of them only
25 marginally carried by Clinton, by a 1.3 percent margin,
```

```
Page 15
1 and the other two carried by Trump. That allows for
2 competition. It allows for choice among voters.
3 that's really what voters want. They want the
4 opportunity to elect the politicians.
5
          Now it could be argued and perhaps persuasively
6 argued that, had it not been for racial gerrymandering,
7 you would have seen a different outcome in the
8 legislative races from this district than what we saw in
9 terms of results. But I think these are good
10 districts. So I want to commend Senator Robinson for
11 her work on studying what could be done to come up with
12 a configuration that would be improved. I think Senator
13 Hise had suggested that she give it some thought and
14 reflection over this past weekend. Certainly a great
15 deal of depth and analysis went into it.
16
          And one thing which I would like to do for the
17 record in case it's not in the record already, I
18 requested statistical packages be put together based
19 upon 2016 data. For the record, I'd like to reflect the
20 | fact that they are there and been distributed to members
21 and should be considered as part of the consideration
22 before this body as we deliberate on this amendment.
23 Thank you.
          SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate on
24
25 Amendment 8?
```

```
Page 16
          Senator Robinson, for what purpose do you arise?
1
2
          SEN. ROBINSON: To ask Senator McKissick a
  question.
          SEN. BERGER:
                        Senator McKissick, do you yield?
4
5
          SEN. McKISSICK: Yes, I do.
6
          SEN. BERGER: He yields.
7
                           Senator McKissick, as you look
          SEN. ROBINSON:
  at the proposed map SRN-2 and you look at the cluster
  here, can you identify for me based on the configuration
  the political parties currently in that cluster?
10
          SEN. McKISSICK: Within the clusters here within
11
12 your district?
13
          SEN. ROBINSON:
                          No.
14
          SEN. McKISSICK: Within the entire cluster.
15 What we would have in this cluster is Senator Tillman
16 who represents a portion of what is now the newly
17 configured cluster. We would have Senator Gunn
18 representing a portion of this particular cluster and
19 we'd have Senator Wade representing a part of this
20 particular cluster. In addition to yourself, it would
21 be three Republicans and one Democrat.
22
          As I said earlier, perhaps had it not been for
23 the racial gerrymandering that took place previously
24 back in 2011, perhaps you might have seen a different
25 outcome considering the way they voted in the
```

```
Page 17
  presidential elections back in 2016.
           SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate?
2
3
          SEN. ROBINSON: Just a follow-up question.
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Robinson, for what purpose
4
5
  do you arise?
          SEN. ROBINSON: To ask Senator McKissick a
6
  follow-up.
8
          SEN. BERGER:
                        Senator McKissick, do you yield?
9
          SEN. McKISSICK: Yes, I yield.
10
          SEN. BERGER:
                        He yields.
11
          SEN. ROBINSON: Senator McKissick, in this
12 particular cluster then, do all of those individuals you
13 named in terms of representation have a part of Guilford
14 County? They would represent a part of Guilford County?
15
          SEN. McKISSICK: They would indeed.
16 incumbency has been, in fact, respected as this plan was
17 developed -- one of the criteria of this committee.
18 course, these criteria were not ranked, so there's no
19 way to know what criteria had priority. But the way the
  original plan was presented, it was a majority/minority
21 district even today after the courts have asked us to
22 really reflect upon that and to go back and not have any
23 racial gerrymanders.
24
          SEN. ROBINSON: Follow-up question, Mr. Chair.
25
          SEN. BERGER: Senator McKissick, do you yield?
```

```
Page 18
1
           SEN. McKISSICK: Yes, I do.
2
           SEN. BERGER: He yields.
           SEN. ROBINSON: So for clarification purposes,
4 in this cluster of Guilford, Randolph, Alamance where
  four senators, incumbents are in this cluster, then
6 there would be three Republicans and one Democrat.
                                                       Am I
7 correct, based on how it's drawn?
8
           SEN. McKISSICK: That is exactly correct.
           SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate on
9
10 Amendment 8?
11
          Hearing none, question before the Senate is the
12 passage of Amendment 8, Senate Bill 691. All in favor
13 of the amendment will vote aye; all opposed of the
14 amendment all vote no. Five seconds will be allowed for
15 the voting. The clerk will record the vote.
16
           (ELECTRONIC VOTE.)
17
           12 having voted in the affirmative and 33 in the
18 negative, Amendment 8 fails and the bill, Senate Bill
  691 is back before you.
19
           Further discussion or debate?
20
          SEN. CLARK: Mr. President.
2.1
22
           SEN. BERGER: Senator Clark, for what purpose do
23 you arise?
24
          SEN. CLARK: To send forth an amendment.
25
          SEN. BERGER: Send forward your amendment.
                                                       The
```

```
Page 19
1 clerk will read.
2
           THE CLERK: Senator Clark moves to amend the
3 bill.
4
           SEN. BERGER: Let the record reflect that
  Senator Barringer is now in the chamber.
           Senator Clark is recognized to explain the
6
7 amendment.
8
           SEN. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. President.
9
           Senators, what this particular amendment does is
10 it will modify the Hoke - Cumberland cluster which
11 consists of Senate Districts 21 and 19. The major
12 thrust of this modification is to move Fort Bragg into
13 Senate District 21 as opposed to it being in Senate
14 District 19. And I'll get to that in a moment.
           But before I address that issue, I want to
15
16 address a few other questions that might come my way.
17 First of all, I see nothing illegal in this particular
18 plan. And, secondly, race was not a consideration at
19 all and it does not split any municipalities. As a
20 matter of fact, I used the 2017 plan submitted by the
21 Senate as a baseline in which there was only one
22 municipality split and that was the city of
23 Fayetteville. All of the other municipalities in
24 Cumberland County as in the 2017 plan before us will
25 reside in Senate District 19.
```

Page 20

So back to the Fort Bragg issue. So why do I 1 2 want to move that into Senate District 21 as opposed to 3 | Senate District 19? Well, I told myself -- well, 4 apparently it's appropriate to use the Bishop criteria that was put forth by Senator Bishop back there. although we're not considering communities of interest, 7 we can and should consider cluster areas with interests that they hold in common. 9 And if you look at the layout of Cumberland 10 County and where Fort Bragg is, you'll see that on the 11 southern border of Fort Bragg you have several VTDs. 12 Now these communities have a lot of in-common interests 13 with Fort Bragg there. They share interests such as 14 sporting, sustaining housing, entertaining the troops 15 there. So it seems far more appropriate to group 16 these -- to group Fort Bragg with these particular VTDs as opposed to connecting it to Senate District 19 which 17 18 runs as we're making it now and then it goes out into 19 the rural horses of the county. 20 And also, in addition, I looked at the House 21 plan that was proposed by our counterparts in the House 22 and they did conform with this idea of clustering areas 23 with common interests. So if you look at the House plan 24 you'll see that those VTDs right along the southern 25 border of Fort Bragg are, in fact, clustered with it

Page 21 1 within two House districts in the proposed plan. 2 that's why I believe Fort Bragg should really be linked 3 with Senate District 21 as opposed Senate District 19. Now the issue with this is Fort Bragg has about 25,000 folks in it. So when you move that over into Senate District 21, that is going to require some 7 adjustment elsewhere within Senate District 21. Now one of the criteria that I gave to 8 9 Dr. Creighton is I understand that another unwritten 10 rule is that if we have a cluster that has at least two 11 Senate districts within it and that one of those Senate 12 districts if it's possible to elect a Republican, then 13 we want to make sure that is the case is in the future. 14 So I told him, I said, "I want to make sure that Senate 15 District 19 remains competitive to the extent that a 16 Republican as sharp as Senator Meredith there could 17 still get elected there. And he has, in fact, done 18 that on my behalf. So we can take that one off the plate. Senator Meredith -- I'm sure he's proven time 19 and time again that he can get elected in a Democratic 21 leaning district and nothing will change there. 22 So you'll notice that the district here, Senate 23 District 21, is more compact than the version in the 24 2017 plan. And as I indicated, it also protects Senate 25 District 19 in the fact that a Republican can still get

```
Page 22
1 elected there.
2
          Let me see. Are there any other things I want
3 to mention. So that's pretty much it in a nutshell.
4 if no one has any questions, I recommend that you
  consider supporting this particular amendment. Thank
6 you.
7
                         Senator Bishop, for what purpose
          SEN. BERGER:
8
  do you arise?
9
          SEN. BISHOP: To ask a question of Senator
10 Clark.
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Clark, do you yield?
11
12
          SEN. CLARK: I yield.
13
          SEN. BERGER: He yields.
14
          SEN. BISHOP: Senator Clark, I read with
15 interest a media account that the amendment to District
16 21 that we saw in committee, quote, "Was something the
17 Republicans wanted to keep him, "ie., you "out of Senate"
18 District 19 held by Wesley Meredith."
19
          Now my first question is, the previous amendment
  to District 21, you offered that, didn't you, sir.
20
                       I sure did.
21
          SEN. CLARK:
22
          SEN. BISHOP: And --
23
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Bishop, follow-up?
24
          SEN. BISHOP: Thank you, Mr. President.
25 would like to ask another question.
```

Ruffin Consulting, Inc. www.RuffinConsulting.com Phone: 252-243-9000

```
Page 23
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Clark, do you yield?
1
2
          SEN. CLARK: I sure do.
3
          SEN. BERGER: He yields.
          SEN. BISHOP: The extension out into the east
4
  there, that is a modified version of what you offered
  previously; correct?
           It has a slight modification. It just moves the
8
  lines a little bit. Nothing substantial.
9
          SEN. BISHOP: Further question.
10
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Clark, do you yield?
11
          SEN. CLARK: I yield.
          SEN. BERGER: He yields.
12
13
          SEN. BISHOP: One other approach would be just
14 to undue that extension to the location of your new
15 house; correct?
16
          SEN. CLARK: If you would like to do that, you
17 can send forth an amendment to do that.
18
          SEN. CLARK: Further question.
19
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Clark, do you yield?
20
          SEN. CLARK: I yield.
2.1
          SEN. BERGER: He yields.
22
          SEN. BISHOP: Do you intend to send forth an
23 amendment to that effect?
24
          SEN. CLARK: No. The amendment I intended to
25 send forth is the one you're looking at now.
```

```
Page 24
           SEN. BISHOP: All right. Further question for
1
2
  Senator Clark.
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Clark, do you yield?
4
          SEN. CLARK: I yield.
5
          SEN. BERGER: He yields.
6
          SEN. BISHOP: You preempted a number of
7 questions you thought might be asked and I appreciate
  your having done that to save time. I can't recall --
9 and as I've heard you say it, did you consider political
10 data in the precinct changing that you did in this
11 newest offered version of 21?
12
           SEN. CLARK: I guess you could say that to the
13 extent that I directed the gentleman working with me to
14 make sure that Senate District 19 could still elect a
15 Republican. So I quess you could say that, yeah, I did
16 consider political data.
17
          SEN. BISHOP: Follow-up for Senator Clark.
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Clark, do you yield?
18
19
          SEN. CLARK: I yield.
20
          SEN. BERGER: He yields.
          SEN. BISHOP: So do I understand then that the
2.1
  direction to Dr. Creighton was to make it so that a
23 Republican could still win --
24
          SEN. CLARK: That's correct.
25
          SEN. BISHOP: -- but knowing that the district
```

```
Page 25
1 was going to be less favorable to a Republican than as
2 previously configured.
          SEN. CLARK: That is not direction I gave, and I
4 don't know whether it is less or not since I haven't
  looked at that. My main focus was I believe Fort Bragg
5
  should in Senate District 21, not Senate District 19.
          SEN. BISHOP: Understood.
                                      Thank you.
          SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate on
8
  Amendment 9?
9
          Senator Hise, for what purpose to you rise?
10
11
          SEN. HISE: Speak to the amendment.
12
          SEN. BERGER: You have the floor.
13
          SEN. HISE: Thank you, Mr. President, Members of
14 the Committee. I guess this debate on this amendment is
15 going to whether or not Fort Bragg should be in Senator
16 Meredith's district or Senator Clark's district.
          To a point, it does not raise any -- as the
17
18 speaker said, it doesn't raise any racial issues, it
  doesn't raise any other -- just where the base should be
20
  located. I don't think when you look at the numbers
21 that you're going to see that that's why this area is
22 being moved to the state. But I do find them really
23 interesting.
24
           I think if you look at 2016 as District 19 was
25 previously drawn, Pat McCrory carried 52.63 -- now a 2
```

Page 26 1 percentage point -- 2.5 percentage point movement. 2 it appears that that's not competitive under this model. So what we have to do is then draw it at where Pat 4 McCrory would have 48.3. So minus 2 Republican is competitive, but plus 2.5 is not. As a matter of fact, if you go to the Trump race 6 7 and you'll find that Trump in the previously drawn district carried 51.71 percent of the district -- 1.7 over. Now that's not competitive; however, we've 10 decided that now Trump carrying 47.37 percent coming to 11 a 2.7 percent advantage, now that's competitive. 12 So this whole concept that we've been hearing 13 about competitive. It is clearly a statement of where 14 will Democrats win? That's what the amendments are 15 looking for. And so we're going to use the ruse of 16 where we're going to move a military base, probably a 17 |fairly strong Republican as our stance as a party for 18 supporting our military, and I think if you look at the stance the other party has made on the military and others and their respect for it, I think you'll be clear 21 to see why that favors Republicans. But we're going to 22 use that ruse in this concept and say "Let's take a 23 district and shift it more Democrat" with no good 24 reasons coming in. So I will say that I see nothing in 25 this that the courts would raise. It is not an issue of

```
Page 27
1 race.
          As we said, Senator Clark did ask that we extend
2
3 this district out to pick up the new home that he had
4 built, an address that we were not given prior to the
5 consideration. And so we've accommodated that. But
6 apparently that move was not enough. Now Senator Clark
7 seems to want us to pick the areas that he wants to come
  with him to make sure that no one around him is
9 competitive. So, again, I think it's important that we
10 merely reject this amendment.
          SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate on
11
12 Amendment 9?
13
          Senator McKissick, for what purpose do you
14 arise?
15
          SEN. McKISSICK: Speak on the amendment.
16
          SEN. BERGER: You have the floor.
17
          SEN. McKISSICK: I want to thank Senator Clark
18 for setting forth the amendment. It makes total sense
  that you would have all of Fort Bragg in Senator Clark's
19
             There's no reason for it not to be there.
20 district.
21 Before the way the district line had been drawn, the
22 only thing he got was an empty part of a field out in
23 Fort Bragg. It didn't make any sense whatsoever.
24 by reconfiguring the district and the way that it's
25 being configured today, it's within Senator Clark's
```

```
Page 28
1 district. Yes, it is a somewhat more competitive
2 district.
          But these districts have the potential to flip
4 back and forth depending upon the candidates who are
5 running. If Senator Meredith is running and he appeals
6 to a broad range of constituents, I have no doubts that
7 he can prevail in the district that he has been provided
  with this plan. I have no doubts whatsoever.
                                                  I also
9 believe that Senator Clark with his district being
10 configured the way it is, it relates more to communities
11 of interest. You want to put all of Fort Bragg there.
12
           To be quite frank, many of the people living in
13 Fort Bragg probably vote absentee in other parts of the
14 country. They don't necessarily vote in Cumberland
  County. And the actual number that do, to be quite
15
16 candid with you, I'm not sure what that number would
17 look like. Having said that, I think this is a valid
18 amendment; one that really sets forth an alternative and
19 I ask for your support.
           SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate on
20
21 Amendment 9?
22
          Senator Brown, for what purpose do you arise?
23
          SEN. BROWN: To ask Senator Clark a question.
24
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Clark, do you yield?
25
          SEN. CLARK:
                       Sure.
```

```
Page 29
1
          SEN. BERGER: He yields.
2
          SEN. BROWN: Senator Clark, is Fort Bragg all
3 in -- I think it's all in Cumberland County, isn't it?
4
          SEN. CLARK: No. Some of it's in Spring Lake,
  actually, and some of the training areas actually extend
6 into Hoke County.
           SEN. BROWN: But the majority of it is in
8
  Cumberland County.
9
          SEN. CLARK: The majority of it is in Cumberland
  County. That's correct, sir.
10
11
          SEN. BROWN: Follow-up.
12
          SEN. BERGER: Do you yield, Senator Clark?
13
          SEN. CLARK: Yes, I yield.
14
          SEN. BERGER: He yields.
15
          SEN. BROWN: So you think it's wise to take Fort
16 Bragg which is mostly in Cumberland County and put it in
17 a district that's mostly Hoke County?
           SEN. CLARK: Actually, that's not correct.
18
19 percent of the voting population within Senate District
  21 is in Cumberland County.
20
21
          SEN. BROWN: On the map, though --
22
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Brown.
23
          SEN. BROWN: I'm sorry. Follow-up.
24
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Clark, do you yield?
25
          SEN. CLARK: I yield.
```

Ruffin Consulting, Inc. www.RuffinConsulting.com

```
Page 30
           SEN. BERGER: He yields.
1
          SEN. BROWN: On the map, though, most of Fort
2
3 Bragg is in Cumberland County; correct?
          SEN. CLARK: Actually, that might not be correct
4
5 either if you consider the training area. Because if
6 you look across the northern portion of Hoke County -- I
7 haven't actually measured that area -- but much of the
  training area of Fort Bragg extends all the way clear
  across the top portion of Hoke County. As a matter of
10 fact, y'all decided to give me all the training area in
11 Cumberland County in Senate District 21, so you may as
12 well give me the population as well.
13
           SEN. BROWN: Speak to the amendment.
14
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Brown, you have the floor
15 to speak to Amendment 9.
16
          SEN. BROWN: I think most of us know that most
17 of Fort Bragg is in Cumberland County and I think what
18 this amendment does is it takes Fort Bragg and put it in
19 a district that's mostly Hoke County. I'm not sure why
  anybody would want to do that, and so I think this would
21 be a bad amendment to do that.
22
           SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate on
23 Amendment 9?
24
          Hearing none, the question before the Senate is
25 the passage of Amendment 9, Senate Bill 691. All in
```

```
Page 31
1 favor of the amendment will vote aye; all opposed to the
2 amendment will vote no. Five seconds will be allowed
  for the voting. The clerk will record the vote.
        (ELECTRONIC VOTE.)
4
           SEN. BERGER: 12 having voted in the affirmative
5
6 and 34 in the negative, Amendment 9 fails and the bill
7 is back before us. Further discussion or debate on
  Senate Bill 691?
9
           Senator Hise, for what purpose do you arise?
          SEN. HISE: Send forth an amendment.
10
11
          SEN. BERGER: Send forward your amendment. The
12 clerk will read.
13
          THE CLERK: Senator Hise moves to amend the
14 bill.
15
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Hise is recognized to
16 explain Amendment 10.
17
          SEN. HISE: Thank you, Mr. President, and
18 Members of Senate, again. For clarification purposes
19 and wind changes and others, I have come forward and as
20 we've exhausted the amendments, I want to send forth the
21 one that will change the title to 2017 Senate Floor
22 Redistricting Plan Fourth Edition so we're clear as to
23 when the changes occurred in this process. I'd ask for
24 your support. It makes no substantive changes to the
25 bill.
```

```
Page 32
           SEN. BERGER: Further discussion or debate on
1
2 Amendment 10? Hearing none, the question before the
  Senate is the passage Amendment 10 to Senate Bill 691.
4 All in favor of the amendment vote aye; all opposed will
  vote no. Five seconds will be allowed for the voting.
  The clerk will record the vote.
           (ELECTRONIC VOTE.)
8
           SEN P. BERGER: 46 having voted in the
  affirmative and none in the negative, Amendment 10
  passes and Senate Bill 691 is back before us.
10
          Is there further discussion or debate on Senate
11
12 Bill 691?
13
           Senator Pate, could you come up here, please?
14
          SEN. BERGER: Senator Cook, for what purpose do
15 you arise?
16
          SEN. COOK: To debate the bill.
17
          SEN. BERGER: You have the floor.
          SEN. COOK: I rise today to defend Beaufort
18
19 County. The proposed North Carolina Senate
20 redistricting map was my own county in a politically
21 untenable situation. The new map moves Beaufort from
22 District 1 to District 3 which would include Martin,
23 Bertie, Warren, Vance, and Northampton. These counties
24 are not compatible with Beaufort. The plan places
25 Beaufort into a six-county pod that is strongly liberal.
```

```
Page 33
1 This conservative leading county will be drowned in a
2 sea of liberalism. The plan will dilute the interest of
3 Beaufort to the point of insignificance.
          Beaufort has been a part of the eastern coastal
  district for about 150 years, and now it will be coupled
  with counties that are to the north and west of it.
7 Counties with which it has little common interest.
          Most of the folks of Beaufort are very happy
8
  with this proposed pod except for my wife who has been
  urging me to quit the Senate for years, and, of course,
10
11 the chairman of the Beaufort County Democratic Party.
12
           I understand that this proposed Senate map the
13 Senate is attempting to conform to the pod policy
14 advocated by the courts which require grouping counties
15 into pods with little discretion or the exercise of
  judgement; however, Beaufort, with this proposed pod, is
16
17 not a good thing and it will cause it to wander in a
18 political death for years.
19
           SEN. PATE: Is there further discussion or
  debate?
20
           Senator Berger, for what reason do you arise?
2.1
22 I'm sorry. Senator McInnis --
23
           SEN. McKISSICK: That would be McKissick.
24
           SEN. PATE: Senator McKissick, I finally
25 recognized you. For what purpose do you arise, sir?
```

Page 34 SEN. McKISSICK: I know Senator McInnis and I 1 2 look so much alike. I guess we were brothers separated 3 at birth. To speak on the plan. The one thing that I'll essentially say is this. 5 We've had a lot of debate. We've had a lot of 6 discussion over the last several days, the last week, 7 about what is right in terms of alternative plans for the North Carolina Senate and that's important and that 9 is significant. I think, unfortunately, one of the major 10 11 criteria that were missed from the conversation when the 12 redistricting committee set criteria was that fact they 13 were sitting back and trying to correct an efficiency 14 established by the court. And the court basically said that race had been 15 16 unconstitutionally used in a way that was used to draw 17 these majority/minority districts. Somehow race was not 18 considered at all. Now race should not have ever been 19 a predominant factor that could have been used without a 20 racially polarizing voting study. But race should be a 21 factor that one could look at in terms of drafting and 22 designing districts. That it could be one that is 23 considered by this body. It was not one considered by 24 this body, at least by the majority when plans were 25 drafted.

6

13

15

20

Page 35

When it comes to incumbency, it was not really 1 established whether there was going to be a survey taken to find out who was running and who was not running to determine what that might do to the configurations of the districts.

We found out that several people weren't running 7 and that certainly those districts within those clusters might have been designed differently. They might have 9 been more compact. They might have been situated in a 10 way that voters would have had a greater opportunity to 11 pick a candidate of choice in a competitive race. 12 thing that shows up consistently when polls are done in this state is that people want competitive races. 14 want to be able to pick a candidate of choice.

They don't want maps gerrymandered in this state 16 to give a single party, in this case, a particular 17 Republican party, a leg up. They don't want to see it 18 done for Democrats either. But the way to do it is to 19 create competitive districts.

So I think we've missed an opportunity to really 21 draw these maps in a way that allows more competitive 22 districts to be drawn. Certainly there are going to be 23 four open seats on this map as it's showing up today but 24 based upon the topography of the districts that are 25 open, three of them will certainly be Republican and

Page 36

1 only one of them is likely to become a Democratic seat.

We can do better than this. We can make choices
that people will embrace. We can come up with a way of
working on both sides of the political aisle to create
competitive districts so the voters have a choice. The
voters can make decisions. And yes, the districts can
be compact. Yes, we can avoid splitting precincts or
voter tabulation districts. And, yes, we can make
certain that when it comes to municipalities, we try to
respect the boundaries when it's possible to do so,
understanding the whole county provisions of the state
constitution.

Unfortunately, this map which we've seen today
is another opportunity to gerrymander. Only this time
it's based upon incumbency. And those incumbents gain
those positions as a result of maps that were drawn that
were racially gerrymandered. So in my mind, many of
those gains were illegal and improper gains. And the
only way to correct them, the only way to go back and
try to correct that wrong and that deficiency would be
to consider race as part of the equation in redrawing
the districts. And that we have failed to do. I think
it's unfortunate that have we done so. I don't know
what the courts will do when they have an opportunity to
review things. Certainly the Democrats from Mecklenburg

Page 37 1 County presented a viable alternative, a very viable 2 alternative that allowed for competitive districts. I know Senator Bishop said, "Well, Trump, might 4 have lost. He'd only gotten 44 percent of the vote in 5 some of those districts. Well, that depends upon the 6 people in Charlotte and how they might vote in any given 7 year. One could also argue that perhaps not all the members that were elected as a part of this body, as a 9 party of the House, would have won those districts had 10 it not been for the racial gerrymandered districts that 11 were created down in Charlotte. 12 I know when Malcolm Graham came here, when 13 Malcolm Graham was elected -- and so many of you that 14 have been here for a while knew Malcolm -- he ran from a 15 district that only had 28 percent African-American 16 voting age population and he won against an established 17 lincumbent. The only thing that any of us want to see are 18 19 good, competitive districts, fair, reasonable and 20 competitive. The courts have given us that opportunity. 21 The courts have ruled that what was done before was It was wrong. It was unconstitutional racial 22 illegal. 23 gerrymander. The courts expect us to act responsibly. 24 I'm afraid that we've negated our responsibility. 25 SEN. PATE: Is there further discussion or

```
Page 38
  debate?
           Senator Berger, for what purpose do you arise?
2
3
          SEN. BERGER: Thank you, Mr. President.
  speak on the bill.
          SEN. PATE: You have the floor.
5
          SEN. BERGER: Thank you. Members of the Senate,
6
7 I hear Democrats complain that they're not competitive
  in State Senate elections under the proposed maps
  because Republicans gerrymander the districts. Liberals
10 in the media and academia have picked up on this theme
11 and run with it. But in the publicly understood sense
12 of the word, it is not truly a gerrymander.
13
          Back in 2001, my first year serving in the
14 Senate, I was one of only 15 Republicans elected to
15 serve in this body. In a year North Carolina voted for
16 George Bush for President by 13 points over the
17 Democratic candidate Al Gore -- 56 percent to 43
18 percent.
19
           The Democrats promptly embarked on a
20 redistricting scheme for the State Senate that was by
21 any measure a severe gerrymander intended to preserve
22
  that 35-15 partisan advantage. That map known as NC
23 Senate Plan 1C divided -- divided 51 counties.
24 counties like Sampson and Iredell were chopped up
25 between four Senate districts each. One western North
```

Page 39 1 Carolina district stretched and wound across pieces of 2 nine counties running from the Georgia border up through 3 Asheville and into McDowell County. This fracturing and severe gerrymandering of 4 counties was a relatively recent occurrence. In fact, prior to 1982, no county had ever been divided to form a 7 State Senate district in North Carolina. The requirements that Senate districts be made 8 up of whole counties dates back in different forms to our state's original 1776 constitution which allotted 10 11 one senator to every whole county. It was not until 12 1981 the U.S. Department of Justice decision that the 13 North Carolina Constitution provision requiring counties 14 be kept whole in drawing legislative districts violated 15 the Voting Rights Act that our state began to see the sort of grossly gerrymandered districts like you see in 17 the 2001 NC Senate Plan 1C. These sorts of grotesque districts would 18 probably still be the norm in North Carolina and, 19 20 frankly, the Democratic party would probably still control the State Senate if not for a man from Beaufort 21 County named Ashley Stephenson. Ashley passed away in 23 2009. In 2001 Ashley Stephenson filed a lawsuit asking

24 the state courts to enforce the whole county provisions

25 of the state constitution. He argued that the state did

Page 40 1 not have a binary choice between either the whole county 2 provision of the North Carolina Constitution and the 3 Voting Rights Act, that, in fact, the state constitution 4 and federal law could be harmonized. In the landmark 2002 Stephenson decision, the 5 6 State Supreme Court agreed with him and laid out a 7 specific method to keep counties whole while complying 8 with federal law. The system for drawing legislative 9 districts laid out in the Stephenson decision requiring 10 districts to comply with the Voting Rights Act --11 required the districts to comply with the Voting Rights 12 Act have roughly equal population, elect a single 13 senator instead of multiple senators, and most 14 importantly, create a process for grouping and keeping 15 counties whole. They are the strongest anti-gerrymandering provisions for a legislature in the 17 entire country. And the results of the decision are 18 eminently evident. 19 The courted ordered 2002 State Senate map 20 | following the Stephenson decision divided just 16 21 counties as opposed to 51. The 2003 State Senate map, again, adopted by the Democrats to comply with the 23 Stephenson decision, divided only 12 counties. The 2011 24 State Senate map adopted by this body divided 19 25 counties, and the proposed 2017 State Senate map before

Page 41 1 you today divides just 12 counties. When map drawers 2 divide between 10 and 20 counties, they simply cannot 3 create the sort of redistricting mischief that they can 4 when they divide 50-plus counties and they force decisions based on traditional redistricting principles over political considerations. For example, I ended up 7 doubled-bunked and had a primary against former Senate Republican Leader Bob Shaw in the 2002 map. 9 I've heard people argue that this proposed 10 Senate map is a political gerrymander. It is not. But 11 the argument goes something like Republicans and 12 Democrats should both get about the same number of seats 13 in the State Senate because Pat McCrory and Roy Cooper 14 tied at 49 percent of the vote in the governor's race. 15 This ignores a couple of things. One, we are not a European country with proportional representation. 17 That's not our system. If we were, the libertarian, Lon 18 Cecil, who got 2 percent of the vote for governor, would be breaking all ties between McCrory and Cooper. 19 20 Number two, while the governor's race was a tie, in 2016 Republican candidates for the State Senate got 21 22 almost 500,000 more votes than Democratic candidates. 23 But something else has been happening that folks 24 arguing against this map haven't spoken about much. 25 North Carolina Democrat as a distinct political

```
Page 42
1 personage and candidate type from a national Democrat
2 has all but disappeared.
          Think about this. Back in the 1990s and early
4 2000s Democrats won on average between 50 and 55
5 counties in competitive statewide races in North
6 Carolina. In 1992 that number was right at 56. '96 it
7 was 54. 2000 it was 56. Since 2010 Democrats have
  averaged between 30 and 35 wins in competitive statewide
  races. 30 to 35 county wins. In 2012 it was 36.
10 2014 it was 32. In 2016 it was 31.
          Consider the number of counties Democrats won in
11
12 governor's races since 1992. Jim Hunt in 1992 won 69
13 counties. Jim Hunt in 1996 won 73 counties. Mike
14 Easley in 2000 won 65. Mike Easley in 2004 won 70.
15 Perdue in 2008 won 60 counties. Walter Dalton in 2012
16 won 23 Counties. Roy Cooper in 2016 won 28.
          So just to compare, Jim Hunt lost just 27
17
18 counties in 1996. Roy Cooper won just 28 counties in
  2016. And Roy Cooper had actually won 63 counties in
20 his competitive 2000 attorney general's race. Roy
21 Cooper won 28 counties in his competitive 2016
22 governor's race. That is not gerrymander.
23 happened all across the state.
24
          Let's just take a few more obvious county
25 examples. In the west, Madison County, historically
```

Page 43 1 Democrats won Madison County in a slew of statewide 2 races. In 2000 they won the governor, lieutenant 3 governor, attorney general, superintendant of public 4 instruction, labor and auditor races. In 2002 they won 5 the U.S. Senate race. In 2004 they won superintendent, 6 public instruction, labor, secretary of agriculture, 7 auditor, lieutenant governor and governor. In 2008 they won treasurer, superintendent, labor, agriculture, 9 auditor, insurance, governor and U.S. Senate. In 2016 10 Democrats did not carry Madison in a single statewide 11 race. President Trump won 60 percent. Senator Burr won 12 57 percent. Statewide Republican candidates averaged at 13 least 55 percent in Madison County. 14 Another example, Allegheny County. Democrats 15 won Allegheny County in every competitive statewide race 16 except the race for president in 2000. And Mike Easley 17 won the county with nearly 58 percent in 2004. In 2016 18 Hillary Clinton won 24 percent. Deborah Ross won 25 --26 percent when she ran. Roy Cooper won 31 percent and 19 Josh Stein took 34 percent of the votes in Allegheny 21 County.

22 Rutherford County, Republicans averaged about 70 23 percent in Rutherford County in 2016. President Trump 24 won 72 percent. Lieutenant Governor Forest, 71; Buck 25 Newton, 70. Roy Cooper outperformed most of the other

Page 44 1 Democrats on the ticket by winning just 32 percent of 2 the vote in Rutherford County. In the Piedmont - Person County, Democrats won 4 Person County in the overwhelming majority of statewide races 2000, 2004 and 2008. Roy Cooper, Bev Perdue, Mike 6 Easley, each one with 57 percent in 2000. In 2016 7 Elaine Marshall was the only Democrat who carried the county. Clinton and Ross won just 40 percent. Cooper 9 won 43 percent. In my home county of Rockingham in the 1990s and 10 11 2000s, Republicans rarely won in Rockingham County. 12 went for Jim Hunt twice, Beverly Perdue twice, Mike 13 Easley twice, Roy Cooper in his 2002 race for attorney 14 general. In 2016 Democrats averaged 38 percent in 15 Rockingham County. In the two most prominent races, they won. Roy Cooper and Josh Stein won 39 percent each 16 17 in Rockingham County. In the east, Columbus County. In 2016 Columbus 18 County went 60 percent for Trump, 59 percent of Senator 19 20 Burg and Pat McCrory. It went 58 percent for Lieutenant 21 Governor Forest, 55 percent for Superintendent Johnson, 22 | 56 percent for Treasurer Folwell. In 2008, just eight 23 years before, Bev Perdue won 65 percent in Columbus 24 County. Walter Dawson, 63 percent. In 2004 Democrats 25 averaged over 63 percent in competitive statewide races

```
Page 45
1 in Columbus. In 2000 they averaged 68 percent.
2 cleared 70 percent. In Roy Cooper's 2000 race for
3 attorney general, he won 67 percent in Columbus County.
4 In the 2006 race for governor, he won less than 40
  percent there.
           Sampson County -- Democrats carried Sampson
6
7 County in seven of the eight most competitive statewide
  races in 2000. They won the county in six of the eight
9 most competitive in 2004. Since 2008 only one Democrat
10 has won the county. Roy Cooper lost by 17 points -- 58
11 to 41 in 2016.
12
          Robeson County, Democrats averaged 73 percent of
13 Robeson County in 2000, 68 percent in 2004, 67 percent
14 in 2008. In 2016 they lost the three top-of-the-ticket
15 statewide races in Robeson County.
16
           Terrell County, in 2000 Democrats won every
17 competitive statewide race in Terrell County and their
18 candidates averaged 71 percent. Roy Cooper won 74
19 percent; Mike Easley, 73 percent; Beverly Perdue, 74
20 percent. In 2004 Democrats won every competitive
21 statewide race except for president averaging 62
            In the 2016 cycle, Democrats averaged 48
22 percent.
23 percent and Governor Cooper performed 33 points worse --
24 |41 percent -- in 2016 than he did in 2001.
25
          Democrats are only competing in 20 to 30
```

Page 46 1 Counties in North Carolina. That might be a viable 2 strategy for squeaking out a close win in the occasional 3 statewide race, but you cannot build a legislative 4 majority in a state with 100 counties when you only compete in a quarter of them. Do we really think all of these county shifts, 6 7 these seat changes in a decade's time are the result of gerrymandering? Of course not. Gerrymandering didn't 9 do that. Democrats did that. It's why Republicans were 10 able to take the majority in State Senate in 2010 with a 11 map drawn by the Democrats. Granted, this trend isn't exclusive to North 12 13 Carolina. Nationally Democrats have lost over 900 14 legislative seats since 2010, not to mention the U.S. 15 House of Representatives, the U.S. Senate and the White 16 House. A News & Observer headline two days after the 17 2010 midterms that wiped Democrats out of the U.S. 18 House, in that headline the head of the Democratic 19 party -- National Democratic Party, quote, "Voices 20 regrets but signals no change of course." 2.1 And the losses continued in 2012, 2014 and 2016. 22 The nonpartisan Cook Political Report says maybe 17 23 percent of the Democratic parties problems nationally 24 are the result of new district lines. Something else 25 clearly happened while Democrats were blaming

Page 47 1 gerrymandering for putting and keeping them on the back 2 row. When I first ran for State Senate, many of the 4 Democrats in this chamber and many of the Democrats running, shared the cultural values of North Carolina's 6 moderate to conservative voters. They were 7 pro-education, but many were also pro-business, pro-gun and pro-life. 9 But today, North Carolina Democrats, just like 10 the National Democrats align with the powerful special 11 interests like big national labor unions, far left 12 environmentalists and the abortion lobby. It used to be 13 that a North Carolina Democrat wouldn't be seen with a 14 National Democratic presidential candidate like Michael 15 Dukakis, Walter Mondale, John Kerry. Nowadays they rush 16 to get endorsements from former President Obama and 17 Hilary Clinton. It used to be North Carolina Democrats 18 campaigned all over rural North Carolina. In 2016 that 19 wasn't the case. 20 It's easy to understand why gerrymandering has 21 been the bogeyman since they were swept out of power in 22 2010. It's easier to blame the maps, blame a process, 23 blame anything, really, than it is to take 24 responsibility for losing touch with the politics of 25 voters in 75 of North Carolina's 100 counties.

Page 48

But here's the hard truth. The Democratic party could be competitive in legislative elections all over the state if it competed in all 100 counties instead of only 30. There are more registered Democratic voters than Republican voters in 27 of the proposed districts. But if you're going to be competitive in legislative elections across the state, you're going to have bring back the North Carolina Democrat as a distinct political type separate from the national Democrat.

10 And the North Carolina Constitution requires
11 legislative districts to be constructed out of whole
12 counties. So unless you think the county lines in our
13 state have been gerrymandered, it's pretty clear this is
14 not a political gerrymander. And if the North Carolina
15 Democratic party struggles to elect Republican senators
16 under this map, it isn't because of the way the lines
17 were drawn, but the platform that parties' candidates
18 are running on.

But we're not here today because of a political gerrymandering claim. We're here to adopt a new legislative redistricting plan because the U.S. Supreme Court struck down the 2011 State Senate map ruling that nine of the districts including the map were racial gerrymanders. I think it is very important that we acknowledge this. The District Court ruled and the

Page 49 1 Supreme Court affirmed that the 2011 map was racial 2 gerrymander. In 2011 the legislature made a decision based on 4 a U.S. Supreme Court decision in the Strickland case to 5 draw the minority district required by the Voting Rights 6 Act with African-American voting populations of at least 7 50 percent. The Trial Court ruled that interpretation of the Strickland decision was, quote, "an error of 9 law. " And while the court acknowledged that, quote, "In 10 reaching this conclusion, we make no finding that the 11 General Assembly acted in bad faith or with 12 discriminatory intent in drawing the challenge of the 13 districts which were pre-cleared by the Justice 14 Department pursuant to Section 5 of the Voting Rights 15 Act, "end of quote. The court's ruling must be 16 respected and the error of law that resulted in racial 17 gerrymanders must be corrected. The U.S. Supreme Court has set several new 18 19 precedents since the last body adopted legislative 20 district maps. Most consequentially, the Supreme Court 21 rendered Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act inoperative 22 in Shelby County versus Holder. The Shelby County 23 decision is important to understand how we are seeking 24 to comply with the court's order.

To simplify, prior to Shelby County, North

25

Page 50 1 Carolina's redistricting plans were subject to Section 5 2 preclearance by the United States Justice Department. 3 The burden fell on the state to prove the proposed maps 4 did not unfairly limit the opportunity of minority groups to elect candidates of their race. Today, post-Shelby County, North Carolina's 6 7 redistricting plans are not subject to Justice Department preclearance and the burden of proving that a 9 plan limits a minority group's opportunity to elect a 10 candidate of their choice rests with a plaintiff in a 11 court challenge. 12 Senator Blue spoke Friday in detail about the 13 Gingles factors that would allow the legislature to 14 consider race in drawing a district. One, that they geographically compact minority community exists for 15 which a majority/minority district can be drawn, two, 17 that the minority community votes cohesively, and three, 18 that the white majority typically votes together in sufficient numbers to block the minority community from 19 electing a candidate of their choice. I won't expand on 20 Senator Blue's comments on the first two Gingles 21 22 criteria but do want to elaborate on the third criteria. 23 In 2011 the legislature commissioned two expert 24 studies on racially polarized voting in North Carolina 25 to support the decision to draw districts with

Page 51 1 African-American populations of 50 percent. 2 knowledge, these were the most complete and exhaustive 3 studies ever entered into the record during a 4 redistricting process. In the Covington decision striking down the 2011 5 6 legislative maps, the court cited those legislative 7 decisions as critical to determining the plan was a 8 racial gerrymander. The court determined the expert 9 reports did not -- did not sufficiently prove racially 10 polarized voting to prove the third Gingles factor was 11 present and justified drawing 50 percent minority 12 districts. Quote, "Contrary to defendant's contentions, 13 the Block and Brunell reports do not establish a strong 14 basis in evidence for Gingles third factor in any 15 potential district." 16 And in light of the 2014 Alabama Legislative 17 Black Caucus versus Alabama Ruling, the court strongly 18 objected to that legislature's decision to adopt -- I'm 19 sorry -- strongly objected to the legislature's decision 20 to adopt a 50 percent target to draw true minority/ 21 majority districts. Quote, "In light of Alabama, we are 22 mindful that a legislature's policy of prioritizing 23 mechanical racial targets above all other districting 24 criteria (save one-person, one-vote) provides 25 particularly strong evidence of racial predominance."

Page 52

We have carefully considered the court's order in Covington. Given the court's rejection of the 2011 expert reports, we do not believe we can develop a strong enough basis in evidence that the third Gingles factor is present to justify drawing districts on the basis of race. Nor, in spite of repeated requests by the redistricting committees have the public, plaintiffs in the Covington litigation, or members of this body presented evidence that the proposed map should be changed because the third Gingles factor is present and unaddressed.

So I strongly believe we have complied with the

So I strongly believe we have complied with the courts admonishment with that. Again, in quoting, "If during redistricting the general assembly had followed traditional districting criteria and in doing so, drawn districts that incidentally contained majority black populations, race would not have predominated in drawing those districts," end of quote.

With the information available to them, Senator
Hise and the redistricting committee adopted nine
criteria to use in drawing this proposed map. Some of
the map drawing principles are inviable and must be
followed like equal population contiguity and the North
Carolina constitutional requirements on county grouping.
And because we cannot prove the third Gingles factor,

Page 53 1 not using racial election data, incumbency protection 2 and municipal boundaries are secondary and occasionally 3 internally contradictory considerations. They must be 4 harmonized with each other while complying with the inviable criteria. I believe that this redistricting plan put 6 7 forward by Senator Hise's committee successfully harmonized the criteria adopted. This map is not a racial gerrymander and fully complies with both the court order and tradition redistricting principles. 10 I've also reviewed the data Senator McKissick 11 12 requested and is placed on the members' dashboards. In 13 the nine districts the court ruled where racial 14 gerrymanders only the Guilford County District as the court predicted could incidentally occur when using 15 16 traditional districting principles. In this case 17 following Greensboro's municipal boundary continues to 18 have a black voting age population over 50 percent and it has fallen from 56.5 percent to 50.5. The other eight previously unconstitutional districts now have 21 black voting age populations ranging from 32.9 percent 22 to 48.5 percent. 23 While the 2011 map had no districts with black 24 voting age populations between 26.5 percent and 43 25 percent, the new map has five new districts that fall in

Page 54 1 that range including one new district with a black 2 voting age population of over 40 percent and two new 3 districts with a black voting age populations over 30 4 percent. 5 This is important because the expert reports 6 which you can see on your dashboards submitted by Alan 7 Lichtman on behalf of the Democrats and plaintiffs in the Covington and Harris cases define all those 9 districts as having the, quote, "Ability to elect a 10 candidate who is the preferred choice of a cohesively 11 voting minority community." 12 So while race was not used to draw this plan, I 13 believe it fully remedies the racial gerrymander in the 14 previous map while avoiding any new potential claims of 15 both dilution under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. 16 In closing I'll say again, this map is not a 17 racial gerrymander. This map is not a political 18 gerrymander either. It complies with state and federal It remedies defects the court found in the 19 previous map. It splits fewer counties. It divides far 21 fewer precincts. I urge you to vote for the bill. 22 SEN. PATE: Is there further discussion or 23 debate? 24 Hearing none, the question before the Senate is 25 the passage of Senate Bill 691 on its third reading.

```
Page 55
 1 All in favor will vote aye; all opposed will vote no.
 2 Five seconds will be allowed for voting and the clerk
  will record the vote.
              (ELECTRONIC VOTE.)
 4
           SEN. PATE: 31 having voted in the affirmative,
 5
 6 15 having voted in the negative, Senate Bill 691 passes
 7 its third reading. The amendments will be engrossed and
  the bill will be sent to the House by special message.
 9
          Notices and announcements. Are there any
10 notices or announcements? Is there any further business
11 to come before the Senate?
12
           SEN. BLUE: Mr. President.
13
          SEN. PATE: Senator Blue, for what reason do you
14 larise?
15
          SEN. BLUE: Point of personal privilege.
16
          SEN. PATE: You have the floor, Senator.
17
           SEN. BLUE: Thank you, Mr. President. Ladies
18 and gentlemen of the Senate, I just wanted rise to make
19 a quick observation. A friend of mine and many of ours
  was funeralized today down in Fayetteville. I had the
21 fortune of knowing the Reverend Dr. C.R. Edwards since
22 my teen years when he passed through the church in
23 Fayetteville when I grew up in an adjoining county.
24 I just want to mention that C.R. Edwards was a major
25 force in Fayetteville and Cumberland County from the
```

```
Page 56
1 early 50s until his death, although he had moved to
2 Raleigh and became one of my constituents here about 17
3 years ago in Knightdale. But Dr. Edwards served with me
4 in the House of Representatives and he served here in
  the Senate while I served in the House. He served three
6 terms here in the Senate and distinguished himself.
7 those who sit in seats 15 and 20 would look at the tags
  on your desk, you'll see his name on those. I think it
  was seats 15 and 20.
          But, in addition to serving in these legislative
10
11 chambers, he chaired his local school board in one of
12 the most tumultuous times as that school board was going
13 through its desegregation efforts. He served on the
14 University Board of Governor's and distinguished himself
  well in a very, very well-lived life. He served as the
15
  president of the General Baptist State Convention.
          So I would ask you, Mr. President, as we adjourn
17
18 this evening that we adjourn in memory of the late
  Senator Dr. Reverend C.R. Edwards.
19
          SEN. McKISSICK: Mr. President.
20
          SEN. PATE: Senator McKissick, for what purpose
2.1
  do you arise?
22
23
          SEN. McKISSICK: Point of personal privilege.
24
          SEN. PATE: You have the floor.
25
          SEN. McKISSICK: I find it quite ironic today
```

```
Page 57
1 that it's August the 28th. I don't know if that date
2 means much to many of you in this room but to many
3 people from my generation, it was the date back in 1963,
4 the famous march in Washington, the day that Dr. King
5 gave his "I have a Dream" speech 54 years ago today. We
6 talked about not judging people by the color of their
7 skin, by the content of their character. We've come so
  very, very far as a state, and as a country in
9 addressing those ills that affected us in that time
10 frame. But I'm also reminded tonight when we're still
11 here in a battle in North Carolina dealing with racial
12
  gerrymandering of how much further we have to go.
13
           SEN. PATE: Further notices and announcements.
14
          SEN. HORNER: Mr. President.
15
          SEN. PATE: Senator Horner, for what purpose do
16 you arise?
17
          SEN. HORNER: One of personal privilege.
          SEN. PATE: You have the floor.
18
19
          SEN. HORNER:
                        I'd like to end on a positive note
  after a tough day. Today is one of those important days
21 in our state. It's the first day of school and everyone
22 here has been responsible in some way to help this thing
23 happen. And please tell a teacher "Thank you."
24
           SEN. PATE: Senator Davis, for what purpose do
25 you arise?
```

```
Page 58
           SEN. DAVIS: For a brief announcement.
1
2
          SEN. PATE: You have the floor, Senator.
3
          SEN. DAVIS: Thank you. Members, hopefully we
4 also have another positive note to Senator Horner. And
  that is, even though we came short over the weekend, it
6 was an awesome trip to Pennsylvania and we continue to
7 support our Southeast, North State Greenville, North
  Carolina champions. And I want to share with everyone,
9 we've been scrambling around today and we're going to
10 work to get those little young men up here, hopefully
11 Wednesday. And I just ask one thing of my dear friends
12 in this chamber. Is when we get these little ones up
13 here, just give them a high five and a hug. Thank you
14 so much.
          SEN. PATE: Further notices and announcements?
15
16 Hearing none, is there further business to come before
17 the Senate?
           If not, Senator Berger is recognized for a
18
19 motion.
20
           SEN. BERGER:
                        Thank you, Mr. President.
21 that the Senate to now adjourn in memory of the late
22 Senator Reverend Dr. Chauncy R. Edwards. Subject to the
23 standard stipulations set forth in Senate Rule 24.1 and
24 the receipt of messages from the House, we reconvene on
25 Tuesday, August 29, 2017 at 2 p.m.
```

```
Page 59
           SEN. PATE:
                       The motion is that the Senate do
1
2 how adjourn, adjourning to the memory of Former Senator,
3 the Reverend Dr. Chauncy R. Edwards, and subject to the
4 stipulations stated by Senator Berger to reconvene
  Tuesday, August 29th -- what was the time again,
  Senator? -- 2 p.m., seconded by Senator Blue. All in
  favor say aye.
8
           THE SENATE: Aye.
9
           SEN. PATE: All opposed, no.
          THE SENATE: (No response.)
10
          SEN. PATE: The ayes have it and the Senate
11
12 stands adjourned.
13
           (There was a pause in the proceeding.)
14
           THE CLERK: Message from the House. House Bill
15 927 Committee substitute by Representatives Lewis and
  Ballard, an act to realign the districts for the
17
  election of the members of the North Carolina House of
18 Representatives is referred to redistricting committee.
19
            (The proceeding concluded at 7:25 p.m.)
20
2.1
22
23
24
2.5
```

1	CERTIFICATE OF NOTARY - COURT REPORTER
2	STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
3	COUNTY OF WAKE
4	
5	I, KAREN ROCHE, Notary Public in and for the above
6	county and state, do hereby certify that the proceeding
7	was taken before me at the time and place hereinbefore
8	set forth; that the proceeding was duly recorded by me
9	by means of stenotype, which is reduced to written form
10	under my direction and supervision; and that this is, to
11	the best of my knowledge and belief, a true and correct
12	transcript.
13	I further certify that I am neither counsel to any
14	party nor interested in any way in the outcome of this
15	proceeding.
16	This is the 28th day of August, 2017.
17	Karen Roche
18	£ 836 ×
19	Karen Roche Notary Public, Wake County,
20	North Carolina Notary No. 201519800020
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

	1	•	1	1
A	advocated 33:14	13:13 14:9,13	argument 41:11	57:3
Ability 54:9	affirmative 5:16	14:16 15:22,25	arms 2:2 3:10	bad 30:21 49:11
able 35:14 46:10	18:17 31:5	18:10,12,13,14	Asheville 39:3	balance 10:20
abortion 47:12	32:9 55:5	18:18,24,25	Ashley 39:22,22	Ballard 59:16
absence 3:5	affirmed 49:1	19:7,9 22:5,15	39:23	Baptist 56:16
absentee 28:13	afraid 37:24	22:19 23:17,23	asked 6:5 9:7	Barringer 3:6
abundantly 2:14	African-Amer	23:24 25:9,11	12:22 17:21	19:5
academia 38:10	37:15 49:6	25:14 27:10,12	24:7	base 25:19 26:16
accommodated	51:1	27:15,18 28:18	asking 39:23	based 12:23
27:5	age 37:16 53:18	28:21 30:13,15	assembly 1:3	13:24 15:18
accompany 3:18	53:21,24 54:2	30:18,21,23,25	49:11 52:14	16:9 18:7
account 22:15	54:3	31:1,2,6,10,11	attempt 10:18	35:24 36:15
achieve 10:21	ago 56:3 57:5	31:16 32:2,3,4	attempting	41:5 49:3
acknowledge	agreed 40:6	32:9	10:21 33:13	baseline 19:21
48:25	agriculture 43:6	amendments	attorney 42:20	basically 9:11
acknowledged	43:8	4:8,12 9:8	43:3 44:13	12:16 34:15
49:9	ahead 4:11	26:14 31:20	45:3	basis 7:25 10:12
act 37:23 39:15	aisle 36:4	55:7	auditor 43:4,7,9	11:17 51:14
40:3,10,12	Al 38:17	analysis 15:15	August 1:15	52:4,6
49:6,15,21	Alabama 51:16	announcement	2:24 3:4 57:1	battle 57:11
54:15 59:16	51:17,21	8:10 58:1	58:25 59:5	Beaufort 32:18
acted 49:11	Alamance 18:4	announcements	60:16	32:21,24,25
actual 28:15	Alan 54:6	55:9,10 57:13	available 4:9	33:3,4,8,11,16
addition 16:20	align 47:10	58:15	52:19	39:21
20:20 56:10	aligned 11:20	answer 12:20	average 42:4	began 39:15
additional 9:8	alike 34:2	anti-gerryma	averaged 42:8	beginning 6:10
address 3:14	Allegheny 43:14	40:16	43:12,22 44:14	behalf 21:18
19:15,16 27:4	43:15,20	anybody 11:23	44:25 45:1,12	54:7
addressed 10:9	allotted 39:10	14:2 30:20	45:18,22	belief 60:11
addressing 57:9	allow 50:13	apparently 20:4	averaging 45:21	believe 5:2 21:2
adjoining 55:23	allowed 5:12	27:6	avoid 5:3 36:7	25:5 28:9 52:3
adjourn 56:17	18:14 31:2	appeals 28:5	avoiding 54:14	52:12 53:6
56:18 58:21	32:5 37:2 55:2	appears 26:2	aware 6:13	54:13
59:2	allows 14:17	apply 10:15	awesome 58:6	Berger 2:1,21
adjourned	15:1,2 35:21	appreciate 24:7	aye 5:11 18:13	3:3,15,20,25
59:12	alternative	approach 23:13	31:1 32:4 55:1	4:4,16 5:7,15
adjourning 59:2	28:18 34:7	appropriate	59:7,8	5:22 6:1,3,23
adjustment 21:7	37:1,2	20:4,15	ayes 59:11	7:2,16,20,22
admonishment	Amen 2:19,20	approved 3:2,4		8:6,10,19,25
52:13	amend 4:18 9:2	area 12:25,25	<u>B</u>	9:4 10:1,5 11:8
adopt 48:20	19:2 31:13	25:21 30:5,7,8	back 5:17 11:16	11:12 12:3,7,9
51:18,20	amendment	30:10	13:5 16:24	12:20 13:12,16
adopted 40:22	4:10,11,15,16	areas 20:7,22	17:1,22 18:19	13:19 14:5,8
40:24 49:19	4:21 5:8,10,11	27:7 29:5	20:1,5 28:4	14:11,14 15:24
52:20 53:8	5:12,17 8:24	argue 37:7 41:9	31:7 32:10	16:4,6 17:2,4,8
advantage 26:11	8:25 9:5 10:2,4	argued 15:5,6	34:13 36:19	17:10,25 18:2
38:22	10:22 11:7,9	39:25	38:13 39:9	18:9,22,25
advised 4:7	11:11 12:4	arguing 41:24	42:3 47:1 48:8	19:4 22:7,11
	_		_	

22:13,23 23:1	blaming 46:25	built 27:4	cause 33:17	18:3 31:18
23:3,10,12,19	blissfully 8:3	burden 50:3,8	Cecil 41:18	Clark 18:21,22
23:21 24:3,5	block 50:19	Burg 44:20	certain 36:9	18:24 19:2,6,8
24:18,20 25:8	51:13	Burr 43:11	certainly 15:14	22:10,11,12,14
25:12 27:11,16	Blue 50:12	Bush 38:16	35:7,22,25	22:21 23:1,2
28:20,24 29:1	55:12,13,15,17	business 3:11	36:25	23:10,11,16,18
29:12,14,22,24	59:6	55:10 58:16	CERTIFICA	23:19,20,24
30:1,14,22	Blue's 50:21		60:1	24:2,3,4,12,17
31:5,11,15	board 56:11,12	C	certify 60:6,13	24:18,19,24
32:1,8,14,17	56:14	C.R 55:21,24	Chair 17:24	25:3 27:2,6,17
33:21 38:2,3,6	Bob 41:8	56:19	chaired 56:11	28:9,23,24,25
58:18,20 59:4	body 5:24 6:9	calendar 3:12	chairman 33:11	29:2,4,9,12,13
Bertie 32:23	15:22 34:23,24	Call 2:10	challenge 49:12	29:18,24,25
best 13:10 60:11	37:8 38:15	campaigned	50:11	30:4
better 9:17,23	40:24 49:19	47:18	chamber 3:8	Clark's 25:16
36:2	52:8	candid 28:16	19:5 47:4	27:19,25
Bev 42:14 44:5	bogeyman 47:21	candidate 35:11	58:12	clear 13:6 26:20
44:23	Book 2:9	35:14 38:17	chambers 56:11	30:8 31:22
Beverly 44:12	border 20:11,25	42:1 47:14	champions 58:8	48:13
45:19	39:2	50:10,20 54:10	change 5:4	cleared 45:2
big 47:11	boundaries	candidates 14:1	10:20 21:21	clearly 10:11
bill 3:22 4:1,2,19	36:10 53:2	28:4 41:21,22	31:21 46:20	26:13 46:25
5:10,17 8:21	boundary 53:17	43:12 45:18	changed 52:10	clerk 4:1,2,17,18
9:3 18:12,18	boy 10:13	48:17 50:5	changes 9:10	5:13 9:1,2
18:18 19:3	Bragg 19:12	carefully 52:1	31:19,23,24	18:15 19:1,2
30:25 31:6,8	20:1,10,11,13	Carolina 1:1,3	46:7	31:3,12,13
31:14,25 32:3	20:16,25 21:2	1:14 32:19	changing 24:10	32:6 55:2
32:10,12,16	21:4 25:5,15	34:8 38:15	Chapter 2:9	59:14
38:4 54:21,25	27:19,23 28:11	39:1,7,13,19	character 57:7	Clinton 14:21
55:6,8 59:14	28:13 29:2,16	40:2 41:25	Charlotte 37:6	14:24,25 43:18
binary 40:1	30:3,8,17,18	42:6 46:1,13	37:11	44:8 47:17
birth 34:3	breaking 41:19	47:9,13,17,18	Chauncy 58:22	close 2:2 46:2
Bishop 5:21,22	brief 58:1	48:8,10,14	59:3	closing 54:16
5:24 6:4,23,25	bring 48:7	50:24 52:24	choice 15:2	cluster 16:8,10
7:4,14,19,20	broad 28:6	57:11 58:8	35:11,14 36:5	16:14,15,17,18
7:21,23 8:3	broken 11:2	59:17 60:2,21	40:1 50:10,20	16:20 17:12
20:4,5 22:7,9	brothers 34:2	Carolina's 47:5	54:10	18:4,5 19:10
22:14,22,23,24	brought 8:12	47:25 50:1,6	choices 36:2	20:7 21:10
23:4,9,13,22	Brown 12:5,6,10	carried 14:24,25	chopped 38:24	clustered 20:25
24:1,6,17,21	12:22 13:14,15	15:1 25:25	Christ 2:19	clustering 20:22
24:25 25:7	13:20 14:3,5,7	26:8 44:7 45:6	church 55:22	clusters 16:11
37:3	28:22,23 29:2	carry 43:10	cited 51:6	35:7
bit 11:16 23:8	29:7,11,15,21	carrying 26:10	citizens 13:25	coastal 33:4
black 51:17	29:22,23 30:2	case 15:17 21:13	city 19:22	cohesively 50:17
52:16 53:18,21	30:13,14,16	35:16 47:19	claim 10:14	54:10
53:23 54:1,3	Brunell 51:13	49:4 53:16	48:20	colloquy 7:5
blame 47:22,22	Buck 43:24	cases 54:8	claims 54:14	color 57:6
47:23	build 46:3	Caucus 51:17	clarification	Columbus 44:18
L		1	1	1

	_	_	_	_
44:18,23 45:1	competing	33:1 47:6	11:14 51:12	33:1,11 36:11
45:3	45:25	consider 9:8	control 39:21	37:1 39:3,6,11
come 2:1 3:11	competition	20:7 22:5 24:9	Convention	39:22,24 40:1
8:19 10:8,22	14:18 15:2	24:16 30:5	56:16	42:9,24,25
15:11 19:16	competitive	36:21 42:11	conversation	43:1,13,14,15
27:7 31:19	12:13,15 21:15	50:14	6:15 34:11	43:17,21,22,23
32:13 36:3	26:2,5,9,11,13	consideration	conversations	44:2,3,4,8,10
55:11 57:7	27:9 28:1	15:21 19:18	6:19,21 7:11	44:11,15,17,18
58:16	35:11,13,19,21	27:5	7:12	44:19,24 45:3
comes 35:1 36:9	36:5 37:2,19	considerations	Cook 32:14,16	45:6,7,8,10,12
coming 26:10,24	37:20 38:7	41:6 53:3	32:18 46:22	45:13,15,16,17
commend 15:10	42:5,8,20,21	considered	Cooper 41:13,19	46:6 48:12
comments 50:21	43:15 44:25	15:21 34:18,23	42:16,18,19,21	49:22,22,25
commissioned	45:7,9,17,20	34:23 52:1	43:19,25 44:5	50:6 52:24
50:23	48:2,6	considering	44:8,13,16	53:14 55:23,25
committee 8:2	compilation	16:25 20:6	45:10,18,23	60:3,6,20
10:7 11:2	6:16 7:24	consistent 5:6	Cooper's 45:2	couple 4:8 41:15
17:17 22:16	complain 38:7	7:7	correct 2:25	coupled 33:5
25:14 34:12	complete 51:2		18:7,8 23:6,15	coupled 33:3 course 6:8 17:18
52:20 53:7	complete 51:2 complied 52:12	consistently 35:12	24:24 29:10,18	33:10 46:8,20
	complies 53:9	consists 19:11	30:3,4 34:13	court 34:14,15
59:15,18 committee's	54:18		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40:6 48:22,25
		constituents	36:19,20 60:11	
10:10	comply 40:10,11	28:6 56:2	corrected 49:17	49:1,4,7,9,18
committees 52:7	40:22 49:24	constitution	counsel 60:13	49:20 50:11
common 20:8,23	complying 40:7	36:12 39:10,13	counterparts	51:6,8,17
33:7	53:4	39:25 40:2,3	20:21	53:10,13,15
commonalities	concept 26:12	48:10	counties 32:23	54:19 60:1
9:19	26:22	constitutional	33:6,7,14	court's 49:15,24
communities	concerned 13:7	52:24	38:23,24 39:2	52:1,2
9:19 20:6,12	concerns 10:9	constructed	39:5,9,13 40:7	courted 40:19
28:10	concluded 59:19	48:11	40:15,21,23,25	Courtesies 3:8
community	conclusion	consultant	41:1,2,4 42:5	courts 13:24
50:15,17,19	49:10	13:21	42:11,13,13,15	17:21 26:25
54:11	configuration	CONSULTING	42:16,18,18,19	33:14 36:24
compact 4:25	15:12 16:9	1:23	42:21 46:1,4	37:20,21,23
14:18 21:23	configurations	contained 52:16	47:25 48:3,12	39:24 52:13
35:9 36:7	35:5	content 7:13	54:20	Covington 51:5
50:15	configured	57:7	country 28:14	52:2,8 54:8
compactness	16:17 25:2	contentions	40:17 41:16	create 13:21,24
9:11	27:25 28:10	51:12	57:8	35:19 36:4
compare 42:17	conform 20:22	contiguity 52:23	county 2:5 11:1	40:14 41:3
comparison	33:13	continue 10:10	12:11,13,17,25	created 6:16
11:19	confusion 5:3	58:6	17:14,14 19:24	37:11
compatible	connecting	continued 46:21	20:10,19 28:15	creating 13:11
32:24	20:17	continues 53:17	29:3,6,8,10,16	Creighton 6:7
compete 12:2	consequentially	contradictory	29:17,20 30:3	13:9 21:9
46:5	49:20	53:3	30:6,9,11,17	24:22
competed 48:3	conservative	contrary 11:2	30:19 32:19,20	criteria 10:11

	-			
14:23 17:17,18	34:5 38:1	54:7	37:25 54:22	35:24 36:5,6,8
17:19 20:4	54:23	Department	dispense 2:25	36:22 37:2,5,9
21:8 34:11,12	Deborah 43:18	39:12 49:14	disseminate	37:10,19 38:9
50:22,22 51:24			6:18	,
,	decade's 46:7	50:2,8		38:25 39:8,14
52:15,21 53:5	decided 26:10	depending	disseminated	39:16,18 40:9
53:8	30:10	10:18 28:4	8:13	40:10,11 48:5
critical 51:7	decision 14:1	depends 37:5	distinct 41:25	48:11,23 49:13
cultural 47:5	39:12 40:5,9	depth 15:15	48:8	50:25 51:12,21
Cumberland	40:17,20,23	desegregation	distinguished	52:5,16,18
19:10,24 20:9	49:3,4,8,23	56:13	56:6,14	53:13,20,23,25
28:14 29:3,8,9	50:25 51:5,18	designed 35:8	distributed	54:3,9 59:16
29:16,20 30:3	51:19	designing 34:22	15:20	divide 41:2,4
30:11,17 55:25	decisions 36:6	desk 56:8	distribution	divided 38:23,23
current 9:15	41:5 51:7	detail 50:12	9:18	39:6 40:20,23
currently 7:25	decreases 9:16	determine 35:4	district 5:3,4,4,5	40:24
16:10	9:16	determined 51:8	5:5 9:9,20,25	divides 41:1
cycle 45:22	defects 54:19	determining	10:11,16,17	54:20
	defend 32:18	51:7	11:21,23 12:14	document 6:20
<u>D</u>	defendant's	develop 52:3	12:15 15:8	documents 6:16
dais 3:10	51:12	developed 17:17	16:12 17:21	7:9,12,24
Dalton 42:15	deficiency 36:20	devices 2:4	19:13,14,25	doing 9:8 52:15
dashboards	define 54:8	DIAL 1:24	20:2,3,17 21:3	doors 2:2
53:12 54:6	deliberate 15:22	dialogue 6:14,21	21:3,6,7,15,21	double-bunk
data 11:18 15:19	Democrat 16:21	different 11:3	21:22,23,25	9:13 13:11
24:10,16 53:1	18:6 26:23	15:7 16:24	22:15,18,20	doubled-bunk
53:11	41:25 42:1	39:9	24:14,25 25:6	41:7
date 57:1,3	44:7 45:9	differently 5:2	25:6,16,16,24	doubts 28:6,8
dates 39:9	47:13 48:8,9	7:9 35:8	26:8,8,23 27:3	Dr 6:7 21:9
Davis 3:7 57:24	Democratic	dilute 33:2	27:20,21,24	24:22 55:21
58:1,3	12:12,14,16,24	dilution 54:15	28:1,2,7,9	56:3,19 57:4
Dawson 44:24	13:3,22 21:20	DIRECT 1:24	29:17,19 30:11	58:22 59:3
day 57:4,20,21	33:11 36:1	directed 24:13	30:19 32:22,22	drafted 34:25
60:16	38:17 39:20	direction 24:22	33:5 37:15	drafting 34:21
days 34:6 46:16	41:22 46:18,19	25:3 60:10	39:1,7 46:24	draw 11:5 26:3
57:20	46:23 47:14	disappeared	48:25 49:5,20	34:16 35:21
deal 15:15	48:1,4,15	42:2	50:14,16 51:15	49:5 50:25
dealing 57:11	Democrats	discretion 33:15	53:14 54:1	51:20 54:12
dear 58:11	10:21 26:14	discriminatory	districting 51:23	drawers 41:1
death 33:18 56:1	35:18 36:25	49:12	52:15 53:16	drawing 39:14
debate 5:7 8:22	38:7,19 40:22	discussion 5:7	districts 5:1	40:8 49:12
10:1 11:8 12:3	41:12 42:4,7	8:22 10:1 11:8	9:14,24 10:13	50:14 51:11
13:12 14:8	42:11 43:1,10	12:3 13:12	11:3 12:11,16	52:5,17,21,22
15:24 17:2	43:14 44:1,3	14:8 15:24	13:22,25 14:18	drawn 10:11
18:9,20 25:8	44:14,24 45:6	17:2 18:9,20	14:19,22,23	11:16 18:7
25:14 27:11	45:12,16,20,22	25:8 27:11	15:10 19:11	25:25 26:7
28:20 30:22	45:25 46:9,11	28:20 30:22	21:1,11,12	27:21 35:22
31:7 32:1,11	46:13,17,25	31:7 32:1,11	28:3 34:17,22	36:16 46:11
32:16 33:20	47:4,4,9,10,17	33:19 34:6	35:5,7,19,22	48:17 50:16
	, ,- , - ,		, , - ,	
	I	I	ı	I

Ruffin Consulting, Inc.

www.RuffinConsulting.com

	 I	1	<u> </u>	 I
52:15	5:14 18:16	expect 37:23	55:25	Fort 19:12 20:1
Dream 57:5	31:4 32:7 55:4	expected 6:9	federal 40:4,8	20:10,11,13,16
drew 10:15	embarked 38:19	expert 50:23	54:18	20:25 21:2,4
drowned 33:1	embodies 6:20	51:8 52:3 54:5	fell 50:3	25:5,15 27:19
Dukakis 47:15	embrace 36:3	explain 4:20 9:5	fewer 54:20,21	27:23 28:11,13
duly 60:8	eminently 40:18	19:6 31:16	field 27:22	29:2,15 30:2,8
Dunyn 3:7	empty 27:22	explanation	filed 39:23	30:17,18
	ended 41:6	9:22	finally 33:24	forth 4:15,16
E	endorsements	extend 8:14 27:2	find 25:22 26:7	8:24 18:24
earlier 16:22	47:16	29:5	35:3 56:25	20:5 23:17,22
early 42:3 56:1	enforce 39:24	extended 3:8	finding 49:10	23:25 27:18
easier 47:22	engrossed 55:7	extends 30:8	first 14:15 19:17	28:4,18 31:10
easily 6:17	entered 51:3	extension 23:4	22:19 38:13	31:20 58:23
Easley 42:14,14	entertaining	23:14	47:3 50:21	60:8
43:16 44:6,13	20:14	extent 21:15	57:21	fortune 55:21
45:19	entire 16:14	24:13	five 5:12 18:14	forward 8:25
east 23:4 44:18	40:17	eyeball 10:13,15	31:2 32:5	10:8 14:16
eastern 33:4	environmenta		53:25 55:2	18:25 31:11,19
easy 4:25 47:20	47:12	F	58:13	53:7
Edition 31:22	equal 40:12	fact 11:22 15:20	flip 28:3	found 2:10,25
Edwards 55:21	52:23	17:16 19:20	floor 3:19,23 4:2	35:6 54:19
55:24 56:3,19	equation 36:21	20:25 21:17,25	10:5 11:12	four 18:5 35:23
58:22 59:3	error 49:8,16	26:6 30:10	14:14 25:12	38:25
effect 23:23	especially 9:24	34:12 39:5	27:16 30:14	Fourth 31:22
efficiency 34:13	essentially 34:4	40:3	31:21 32:17	fracturing 39:4
efforts 56:13	establish 51:13	factor 34:19,21	38:5 55:16	frame 57:10
eight 10:18	established	51:10,14 52:5	56:24 57:18	frank 28:12
44:22 45:7,8	34:14 35:2	52:10,25	58:2	frankly 39:20
53:20	37:16	factors 50:13	focus 25:5	Friday 2:24
either 30:5	European 41:16	failed 36:22	folks 21:5 33:8	50:12
35:18 40:1	evening 56:18	fails 18:18 31:6	41:23	friend 55:19
54:18	everybody 12:2	fair 13:25 37:19	follow-up 17:3,7	friends 58:11
elaborate 50:22	evidence 51:14	fairly 26:17	17:24 22:23	front 9:9
Elaine 44:7	51:25 52:4,9	faith 49:11	24:17 29:11,23	full 12:11
elect 15:4 21:12	evident 40:18	fall 53:25	followed 52:14	fully 53:9 54:13
24:14 40:12	exactly 18:8	fallen 53:19	52:23	funeralized
48:15 50:5,9	examined 2:24	famous 57:4	following 40:20	55:20
54:9	example 41:6	far 13:7 14:17	53:17	furnish 6:12
elected 21:17,20	43:14	14:18 20:15	Folwell 44:22	further 5:7 8:21
22:1 37:8,13	examples 42:25	47:11 54:20	force 41:4 55:25	10:1 11:8 12:3
38:14	exception 11:22	57:8	Ford 3:7	13:12 14:8
electing 50:20	exclusive 46:12	favor 5:11 18:12	Forest 43:24	15:24 17:2
election 11:25	exercise 33:15	31:1 32:4 55:1	44:21	18:9,20 23:9
53:1 59:17	exhausted 31:20	59:7	form 39:6 60:9	23:18 24:1
elections 11:17	exhaustive 51:2	favorable 25:1	former 41:7	25:8 27:11
17:1 38:8 48:2	exist 11:1	favors 26:21	47:16 59:2	28:20 30:22
48:7	exists 50:15	Fayetteville	forms 39:9	31:7 32:1,11
electronic 2:4	expand 50:20	19:23 55:20,23	forsake 2:11	33:19 37:25
		,		22.17 37.23
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l

	<u> </u>	1	I	1
54:22 55:10	given 27:4 37:6	guests 2:3,6	Hoke 19:10 29:6	incumbency
57:12,13 58:15	37:20 52:2	guidelines 11:2	29:17 30:6,9	17:16 35:1
58:16 60:13	gives 11:25 12:1	Guilford 12:11	30:19	36:15 53:1
future 21:13	go 3:12 4:11	12:17,25 17:13	hold 20:8	incumbent
	13:5 17:22	17:14 18:4	Holder 49:22	11:21 37:17
G	26:6 36:19	53:14	home 27:3 44:10	incumbents
gain 36:15	57:12	Gunn 16:17	hopeful 11:4	9:13 11:25
gains 36:18,18	God 2:13		hopefully 58:3	13:11 14:2
Garrett 3:9	goes 20:18 41:11	H	58:10	18:5 36:15
general 1:3 43:3	going 4:8,10,23	half 6:22	Horner 57:14,15	indicated 5:19
44:14 45:3	4:24 8:14 21:6	happen 57:23	57:17,19 58:4	21:24
49:11 52:14	25:1,15,21	happened 14:3	horses 20:19	individuals
56:16	26:15,16,21	42:23 46:25	house 3:24	17:12
general's 42:20	35:2,22 48:6,7	happening	20:20,21,23	information 6:7
generates 12:16	56:12 58:9	41:23	21:1 23:15	6:14 7:24 13:9
generation 57:3	good 15:9 26:23	happy 33:8	37:9 46:15,16	52:19
gentleman	33:17 37:19	hard 48:1	46:18 55:8	inoperative
24:13	Gore 38:17	harmonized	56:4,5 58:24	49:21
gentlemen 55:18	gotten 11:5 37:4	40:4 53:4,8	59:14,14,17	insignificance
geographically	governor 41:18	Harris 54:8	housing 20:14	33:3
50:15	43:2,3,7,7,9,24	head 46:18	hug 58:13	instruction 43:4
George 38:16	44:21 45:4,23	headline 46:16	Hunt 42:12,13	43:6
Georgia 39:2	governor's	46:18	42:17 44:12	insurance 43:9
gerrymander	41:14,20 42:12	hear 38:7		intend 6:11 7:4
12:17 36:14	42:22 56:14	heard 24:9 41:9	I	23:22
37:23 38:9,12	Graham 37:12	hearing 5:9	idea 20:22	intended 23:24
38:21 41:10	37:13	18:11 26:12	identify 16:9	38:21
42:22 48:14	granted 3:6	30:24 32:2	ignore 10:10	intent 12:17,21
49:2 51:8 53:9	46:12	54:24 58:16	ignores 10:23	13:4,8,8,23,24
54:13,17,18	great 15:14	held 22:18	41:15	49:12
gerrymandered	greater 35:10	help 57:22	illegal 19:17	interest 20:6
35:15 36:17	Greensboro	hereinbefore	36:18 37:22	22:15 28:11
37:10 39:16	12:23,24	60:7	ills 57:9	33:2,7
48:13	Greensboro's	high 58:13	important 11:6	interested 60:14
gerrymanderi	53:17	Hilary 47:17	27:9 34:8	interesting
15:6 16:23	Greenville 58:7	Hillary 43:18	48:24 49:23	25:23
39:4 46:8,8	grew 55:23	Hise 3:18 4:4,7	54:5 57:20	interests 20:7,12
47:1,20 48:20	grossly 39:16	4:10,14,15,18	importantly	20:13,23 47:11
57:12	grotesque 39:18	4:20,22 9:7	40:14	internally 53:3
gerrymanders	group 20:15,16	10:3,4,6 11:14	improper 36:18	internally 55.5
17:23 48:24	group's 50:9	12:22 13:10	improved 15:12	49:7
49:17 53:14	grouping 33:14	15:13 25:10,11	in-common	inviable 52:22
Gingles 50:13	40:14 52:24	25:13 31:9,10	20:12	53:5
50:21 51:10,14	groups 50:5	31:13,15,17	incidentally	Iredell 38:24
52:4,10,25	guess 10:14	52:20	52:16 53:15	ironic 56:25
give 13:4 15:13	13:20 14:4	Hise's 53:7	include 32:22	Isaiah 2:9
30:10,12 35:16	24:12,15 25:14	historically	including 48:23	issue 13:22
58:13	34:2	42:25	54:1	19:15 20:1
55.15	J 4 .4	.2.25		17.13 40.1
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

	1	1	1	1
21:4 26:25	known 38:22	lines 23:8 46:24	50:16	27:15,17 33:23
issues 25:18		48:12,16	making 20:18	33:23,24 34:1
	L	linked 21:2	Malcolm 37:12	53:11 56:20,21
J	labor 43:4,6,8	listen 8:14	37:13,14	56:23,25
Jackson 3:7	47:11	litigation 52:8	man 2:11 39:21	McKissock 7:2
Jamestown	Ladies 55:17	little 9:11 11:16	map 5:6,6 11:16	means 57:2 60:9
10:25	laid 40:6,9	23:8 33:7,15	12:15 13:7,11	measure 38:21
Jeff 3:7	Lake 29:4	58:10,12	16:8 29:21	measured 30:7
Jesus 2:18	landmark 40:5	living 28:12	30:2 32:20,21	mechanical
Jim 3:7 42:12,13	late 56:18 58:21	lobby 47:12	33:12 35:23	51:23
42:17 44:12	law 40:4,8 49:9	local 56:11	36:13 38:22	Mecklenburg
job 9:24 13:10	49:16 54:19	located 25:20	40:19,21,24,25	36:25
John 47:15	lawsuit 39:23	location 23:14	41:1,8,10,24	media 22:15
Johnson 44:21	layout 20:9	Lon 41:17	46:11 48:16,22	38:10
Josh 43:20	Leader 41:8	look 10:13 11:18	48:23 49:1	members 2:2,3
44:16	leading 2:4 33:1	12:22 13:2	52:9,21,22	2:5 3:5,11 4:6
journal 2:24 3:1	leaning 21:21	14:22 16:7,8	53:8,23,25	4:22 5:19 8:6
3:3	leaves 3:5	20:9,23 25:20	54:14,16,17,20	8:10,20,20
judgement	Lee 5:15	25:24 26:18	maps 4:25 10:14	10:6 15:20
33:16	left 47:11	28:17 30:6	35:15,21 36:16	25:13 31:18
judges 4:24	leg 35:17	34:2,21 56:7	38:8 47:22	37:8 38:6 52:8
judging 57:6	legislative 15:8	looked 20:20	49:20 50:3	58:3 59:17
Justice 39:12	39:14 40:8	25:5	51:6	members' 53:12
49:13 50:2,7	46:3,14 48:2,6	looking 4:24	march 57:4	memorandum
justified 51:11	48:11,21 49:19	10:19 12:15	margin 14:25	7:10
justify 52:5	51:6,6,16	23:25 26:15	marginally	memory 56:18
	56:10	Lord 2:9,12,16	14:25	58:21 59:2
K	legislature	2:16,18	Marshall 44:7	men 58:10
Karen 1:22 3:8	40:16 49:3	losing 47:24	Martin 32:22	mention 22:3
60:5,19	50:13,23	losses 46:21	materials 8:11	46:14 55:24
keep 22:17 40:7	legislature's	lost 37:4 42:17	8:13	mercy 2:13
keeping 40:14	51:18,19,22	45:10,14 46:13	matter 19:20	Meredith 21:16
47:1	Let's 26:22	lot 10:13 20:12	26:6 30:9	21:19 22:18
keeps 9:12,13	42:24	34:5,5	McCrory 25:25	28:5
kept 39:14	Lewis 59:15	Lowe's 5:2	26:4 41:13,19	Meredith's
Kerry 47:15	liberal 32:25		44:20	25:16
King 57:4	liberalism 33:2	M	McDowell 39:3	merely 27:10
knew 37:14	Liberals 38:9	Madison 42:25	McInnis 33:22	message 3:24
Knightdale 56:3	libertarian	43:1,10,13	34:1	55:8 59:14
know 4:6 10:7	41:17	main 25:5	McKissick 4:7	messages 58:24
13:6 14:20,21	Lichtman 54:7	major 19:11	5:25 6:1,2,4,13	method 40:7
17:19 25:4	lieutenant 43:2	34:10 55:24	7:1,3,6,15,16	Michael 47:14
30:16 34:1	43:7,24 44:20	majority 29:7,9	7:18,23 8:4,5	midterms 46:17
36:23 37:3,12	life 56:15	34:24 44:4	14:10,11,13,15	Mike 42:13,14
57:1	light 51:16,21	46:4,10 50:18	16:2,4,5,7,11	43:16 44:5,12
knowing 24:25	limit 50:4	51:21 52:16	16:14 17:6,8,9	45:19
55:21	limits 50:9	majority/min	17:11,15,25	military 26:16
knowledge 51:2	line 27:21	17:20 34:17	18:1,8 27:13	26:18,19
60:11				
	l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

1.10645	1			10.15.50.11
mind 36:17	39:22	60:20,22	50:4,9	48:15 60:14
mindful 51:22	national 42:1	note 57:19 58:4	opposed 5:11	passage 3:22
mine 55:19	46:19 47:10,11	notice 21:22	18:13 19:13	5:10 18:12
minority 49:5	47:14 48:9	notices 55:9,10	20:2,17 21:3	30:25 32:3
50:4,9,15,17	nationally 46:13	57:13 58:15	31:1 32:4	54:25
50:19 51:11	46:23	Nowadays 47:15	40:21 55:1	passed 39:22
54:11	NC 38:22 39:17	number 24:6	59:9	55:22
minority/51:20	near 2:10	28:15,16 41:12	order 2:1 8:19	passes 5:17
minus 26:4	nearly 43:17	41:20 42:6,11	49:24 52:1	32:10 55:6
mischief 41:3	necessarily	numbered 5:2	53:10	Pat 25:25 26:3
missed 34:11	28:14	numbers 5:5	ordered 3:20,25	41:13 44:20
35:20	negated 37:24	25:20 50:19	40:19	Pate 2:21,23
model 26:2	negative 5:17	nutshell 22:3	original 5:1	32:13 33:19,24
moderate 47:6	18:18 31:6		17:20 39:10	37:25 38:5
modification	32:9 55:6	0	outcome 15:7	54:22 55:5,13
19:12 23:7	neither 2:15	o'clock 8:15,16	16:25 60:14	55:16 56:21,24
modified 23:5	60:13	Obama 47:16	outperformed	57:13,15,18,24
modify 19:10	never 13:22	objected 51:18	43:25	58:2,15 59:1,9
moment 4:5	new 23:14 27:3	51:19	overwhelming	59:11
19:14	32:21 46:24	objection 3:3,6	44:4	pause 59:13
Mondale 47:15	48:20 49:18	3:20,25		Pennsylvania
Monday 1:15	53:25,25 54:1	observation	P	58:6
motion 2:22	54:2,14	55:19	P 6:3 32:8	people 28:12
3:14,15 58:19	newest 24:11	Observer 46:16	p.m 1:15 8:8,9	35:6,13 36:3
59:1	newly 16:16	obvious 42:24	8:17,18 58:25	37:6 41:9 57:3
move 2:25 3:17	News 46:16	occasional 46:2	59:6,19	57:6
3:21 19:12	Newton 43:25	occasionally	packages 15:18	percent 9:16,17
20:2 21:5	nine 39:2 48:23	53:2	Pamlico 2:5	9:17 14:25
26:16 27:6	52:20 53:13	occur 53:15	pardon 2:14	26:8,10,11
58:20	nonpartisan	occurred 6:19	part 15:21 16:19	29:19 37:4,15
moved 25:22	46:22	31:23	17:13,14 27:22	38:17,18 41:14
56:1	norm 2:5 39:19	occurrence 39:5	33:4 36:21	41:18 43:11,12
movement 26:1	north 1:1,3,14	offer 7:4	37:8	43:13,17,18,19
moves 4:18 9:2	32:19 33:6	offered 4:9	particular 14:22	43:19,20,23,24
19:2 23:7	34:8 38:15,25	22:20 23:5	16:18,20 17:12	44:1,6,8,9,14
31:13 32:21	39:7,13,19	24:11	19:9,17 20:16	44:16,19,19,20
multiple 40:13	40:2 41:25	okay 14:7	22:5 35:16	44:21,22,23,24
municipal 53:2	42:5 46:1,12	Once 4:11	particularly	44:25 45:1,2,3
53:17	47:5,9,13,17	one-person	51:25	45:5,12,13,13
municipalities	47:18,25 48:8	51:24	parties 16:10	45:18,19,19,20
10:24 11:1,15	48:10,14 49:25	one-vote 51:24	46:23	45:22,23,24
19:19,23 36:9	50:6,24 52:23	ones 58:12	parties' 48:17	46:23 49:7
municipality	57:11 58:7,7	open 35:23,25	partisan 38:22	51:1,11,20
19:22	59:17 60:2,21	opportunity	parts 28:13	53:18,19,21,22
	Northampton	10:8 11:25	party 26:17,19	53:24,25 54:2
N	32:23	12:2 13:4 15:4	33:11 35:16,17	54:4
name 56:8	northern 30:6	35:10,20 36:14	37:9 39:20	percentage 26:1
named 17:13	Notary 60:1,5	36:24 37:20	46:19,19 48:1	26:1
	11041 9 00.1,5		,	20.1
	l	l	l	1

				1
percentages	33:3 55:15	49:19	primary 41:7	provide 6:9
13:3	56:23	precinct 24:10	principles 41:5	provided 7:6
Perdue 42:15	points 10:18	precincts 36:7	52:22 53:10,16	28:7
44:5,12,23	38:16 45:10,23	54:21	prior 27:4 39:6	provides 51:24
45:19	polarized 50:24	preclearance	49:25	proving 50:8
performed	51:10	50:2,8	prioritizing	provision 39:13
45:23	polarizing 34:20	predicted 53:15	51:22	40:2
Person 44:3,4	policy 33:13	predominance	priority 17:19	provisions 36:11
personage 42:1	51:22	51:25	privilege 55:15	39:24 40:16
personal 55:15	political 11:6	predominant	56:23 57:17	public 43:3,6
56:23 57:17	16:10 24:9,16	34:19	pro-business	52:7 60:5,20
persuasively	33:18 36:4	predominated	47:7	publicly 38:11
15:5	41:6,10,25	52:17	pro-education	purpose 3:13
pick 27:3,7	46:22 48:8,14	preempted 24:6	47:7	4:14 5:22 6:23
35:11,14	48:19 54:17	prefer 13:6	pro-gun 47:7	7:17 8:23 10:3
picked 38:10	politically 32:20	preferred 8:2	pro-life 47:8	10:16 11:10
pieces 39:1	politicians 15:4	54:10	probably 26:16	12:5 13:14
Piedmont 44:3	politics 47:24	prepared 1:22	28:13 39:19,20	14:12 16:1
place 6:21 16:23	polls 35:12	6:7	problems 46:23	17:4 18:22
60:7	population 9:18	present 51:11	proceed 4:13	22:7 25:10
placed 53:12	12:23 29:19	52:5,10	proceed 4.13	27:13 28:22
places 32:24	30:12 37:16	presented 17:20	8:9,17,18	31:9 32:14
plaintiff 50:10	40:12 52:23	37:1 52:9	59:13,19 60:6	33:25 38:2
plaintiffs 52:7	53:18 54:2	preserve 38:21	60:8,15	56:21 57:15,24
54:7	populations	president 2:7,23	PROCEEDIN	purposes 18:3
plan 3:23 4:3	49:6 51:1	3:16,17,21	1:9	31:18
8:1,2 14:17	52:17 53:21,24	4:22 5:21 7:14	process 31:23	pursuant 49:14
17:16,20 19:18	54:3	7:15 9:6 10:6	40:14 47:22	put 6:17 15:18
19:20,24 20:21	portion 16:16,18	11:13 12:19	51:4	20:5 28:11
20:23 21:1,24	30:6,9	14:10 18:21	prominent	29:16 30:18
28:8 31:22	positions 36:16	19:8 22:24	44:15	53:6
32:24 33:2	positive 57:19	25:13 31:17	promptly 38:19	putting 47:1
34:3 38:23	58:4	38:3,16 43:11	promptly 38.17	putting 47.1
39:17 48:21	possible 5:25	43:16,23 45:21	41:16	Q
50:9 51:7 53:6	21:12 36:10	47:16 55:12,17	proposed 9:9,10	quarter 46:5
54:12	post-Shelby	56:16,17,20	16:8 20:21	question 5:9,25
plans 34:7,24	50:6	57:14 58:20	21:1 32:19	6:25 7:19 12:6
50:1,7	potential 11:4	presidential	33:9,12,16	13:15,17 14:6
plate 21:19	28:3 51:15	17:1 47:14	38:8 40:25	14:20 16:3
plate 21:19 platform 48:17	54:14	pretty 12:12	41:9 48:5 50:3	17:3,24 18:11
please 2:3,6,16	power 2:18	22:3 48:13	52:9,21	22:9,19,25
32:13 57:23	10:20 47:21	prevail 28:7	prospectus 6:6	23:9,18 24:1
plus 26:5	powerful 47:10	previous 5:6	6:13	28:23 30:24
pod 32:25 33:9	pray 2:16	22:19 54:14,20	protection 53:1	32:2 54:24
33:13,16	pray 2.10 prayer 2:4	previously 5:19	protects 21:24	questions 6:8
pods 33:15	prayer 2.4 pre-cleared	16:23 23:6	prove 50:3 51:9	19:16 22:4
point 12:11	49:13	25:2,25 26:7	51:10 52:25	24:7
25:17 26:1,1	precedents	53:20	proven 21:19	quick 55:19
20.17 20.1,1	Fiction	22.20	Provenzini	_
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l	

quit 33:10	rarely 44:11	31:22 32:20	26:4,17 35:17	24:1 34:7 42:6
quite 28:12,15	reaching 49:10	34:12 38:20	35:25 41:8,21	Rights 39:15
56:25	read 2:8 4:1,17	41:3,5 48:21	43:12 48:5,15	40:3,10,11
quote 22:16	9:1 19:1 22:14	50:1,7 51:4	Republicans	49:5,14,21
46:19 49:8,9	31:12	52:7,14,20	16:21 18:6	54:15
49:15 51:12,21	reading 3:1,22	53:6,10 59:18	22:17 26:21	rise 25:10 32:18
52:18 54:9	3:23 4:3 8:21	redrawing	38:9,14 41:11	55:18
quoting 52:13	54:25 55:7	36:21	43:22 44:11	Robeson 45:12
	realign 59:16	redrawn 11:24	46:9	45:13,15
R	realize 4:23	reduced 60:9	requested 3:5	Robinson 6:6
R 58:22 59:3	really 6:20	referred 6:6	15:18 53:12	8:23,24 9:2,4,6
Rabin 3:13,14	14:17 15:3	59:18	requests 52:6	11:10,11,13
3:16,21	17:22 21:2	referring 6:11	require 21:6	12:6,7,8,10,19
race 10:12,19,19	25:22 28:18	reflect 15:19	33:14	12:21 13:16,18
19:18 26:6	35:1,20 46:6	17:22 19:4	required 40:11	13:23 14:16
27:1 34:15,17	47:23	reflection 15:14	49:5	15:10 16:1,2,7
34:18,20 35:11	reason 27:20	registered 48:4	requirements	16:13 17:3,4,6
36:21 41:14,20	33:21 55:13	regrets 46:20	39:8 52:24	17:11,24 18:3
42:20,22 43:5	reasonable	reject 27:10	requires 48:10	Roche 1:22 3:9
43:11,15,16	37:19	rejection 52:2	requiring 39:13	60:5,19
44:13 45:2,4	reasons 26:24	relates 28:10	40:9	Rockingham
45:17,21 46:3	recall 24:8	relatively 39:5	reside 19:25	44:10,11,15,17
50:5,14 52:6	receipt 58:24	remains 21:15	respect 26:20	room 57:2
52:17 54:12	recess 4:12 5:20	remedies 54:13	36:10	Ross 43:18 44:8
races 15:8 35:13	8:7,7,14,15	54:19	respected 17:16	roughly 40:12
42:5,9,12 43:2	recessed 8:8,17	remember 6:11	49:16	row 47:2
43:4 44:5,15	recesses 5:24	reminded 57:10	response 7:7	Roy 41:13 42:16
44:25 45:8,15	recognized 2:21	rendered 49:21	59:10	42:18,19,20
racial 15:6	4:20 9:4 19:6	repeated 52:6	responsibility	43:19,25 44:5
16:23 17:23	31:15 33:25	Report 46:22	37:24 47:24	44:13,16 45:2
25:18 37:10,22	58:18	REPORTER	responsible	45:10,18
48:23 49:1,16	recollections 7:8	60:1	57:22	RUFFIN 1:23
51:8,23,25	recommend	Reporting 3:9	responsibly	rule 21:10 58:23
53:1,9,13	22:4	reports 51:9,13	37:23	ruled 37:21
54:13,17 57:11	reconfiguring	52:3 54:5	rests 50:10	48:25 49:7
racially 34:20	27:24	represent 17:14	result 36:16	53:13
36:17 50:24	reconvene 58:24	representation	46:7,24	rules 3:17
51:9	59:4	17:13 41:16	resulted 7:12	ruling 48:22
raise 25:17,18	reconvened 8:9	Representatives	49:16	49:15 51:17
25:19 26:25	8:18	46:15 56:4	results 15:9	run 4:11 12:1
Raleigh 1:14	record 5:13 6:18	59:15,18	40:17	38:11
56:2	7:25 15:17,17	representing	return 2:12 8:20	running 28:5,5
ran 37:14 43:19	15:19 18:15	16:18,19	Reverend 55:21	35:3,4,6 39:2
47:3	19:4 31:3 32:6	represents	56:19 58:22	47:5 48:18
Randolph 18:4	51:3 55:3	16:16	59:3	runs 4:11 20:18
range 28:6 54:1	recorded 60:8	Republican 13:1	review 36:25	rural 20:19
ranging 53:21	redistricting	21:12,16,25	reviewed 53:11	47:18
	 	, - ,— -	1	i -
ranked 17:18	3:23 4:3 8:1	24:15,23 25:1	right 9:20 20:24	ruse 26:15,22

rush 47:15	47:13	32:1,8,14,16	7:23 8:4,23 9:2	sergeant 2:2
Rutherford	SEN 2:1,7,21,23	32:17,18 33:19	9:4,7 10:3,17	3:10
43:22,23 44:2	3:3,14,15,16	33:23,24 34:1	11:10,14 12:5	serve 38:15
	3:20,21,25 4:4	37:25 38:3,5,6	12:6,7,10,21	served 56:3,4,5
S	4:15,16,22 5:7	54:22 55:5,12	12:22 13:9,14	56:5,13,15
Sampson 38:24	5:15,21,22,24	55:13,15,16,17	13:16 14:5,11	Services 3:9
45:6,6	6:1,2,3,4,13,23	56:20,21,23,24	14:16 15:10,12	serving 38:13
Sanderson 2:5,7	6:25 7:2,3,4,6	56:25 57:13,14	16:1,2,4,7,15	56:10
save 24:8 51:24	7:14,15,16,18	57:15,17,18,19	16:17,19 17:4	session 1:1 6:10
Savior 2:18	7:20,21,22,23	57:24 58:1,2,3	17:6,8,11,25	set 7:9,12 34:12
saw 15:8 22:16	8:3,5,6,10,19	58:15,20 59:1	18:22 19:2,5,6	49:18 58:23
sayeth 2:15	8:24,25 9:4,6	59:9,11	20:5 21:16,19	60:8
saying 13:20	10:1,4,5,6 11:8	Senate 1:1 2:1,4	22:7,9,11,14	sets 28:18
says 2:9 11:14	11:11,12,13	2:20 3:12,22	22:23 23:1,10	setting 27:18
46:22	12:3,6,7,8,9,10	3:22 4:1,2,23	23:19 24:2,3	seven 45:7
scheme 38:20	12:19,20,21	5:9,10 8:7,15	24:17,18 25:10	severe 38:21
school 56:11,12	13:12,15,16,18	8:19,21 9:9,20	25:15,16 27:2	39:4
57:21	13:19,20,23	12:16 13:22	27:6,13,17,19	share 20:13 58:8
scrambling 58:9	14:3,5,7,8,10	18:11,12,18	27:25 28:5,9	shared 47:5
Scripture 2:8	14:11,13,14,15	19:11,13,13,21	28:22,23,24	sharp 21:16
sea 33:2	15:24 16:2,4,5	19:25 20:2,3	29:2,12,22,24	shave 10:18
seat 36:1 46:7	16:6,7,11,13	20:17 21:3,3,6	30:14 31:9,13	Shaw 41:8
seats 2:3 8:20	16:14 17:2,3,4	21:7,11,11,14	31:15 32:13,14	Shelby 49:22,22
12:2 35:23	17:6,8,9,10,11	21:22,24 22:17	33:21,22,24	49:25
41:12 46:14	17:15,24,25	24:14 25:6,6	34:1 37:3 38:2	shift 26:23
56:7,9	18:1,2,3,8,9,21	29:19 30:11,24	39:11 40:13	shifts 46:6
second 3:23 4:3	18:22,24,25	30:25 31:8,18	43:11 44:19	short 8:10 58:5
secondary 53:2	19:4,8 22:7,9	31:21 32:3,3	50:12,21 52:19	showing 35:23
seconded 59:6	22:11,12,13,14	32:10,11,19	53:7,11 55:13	shows 35:12
secondly 19:18	22:21,22,23,24	33:10,12,13	55:16 56:19,21	sides 36:4
seconds 5:12	23:1,2,3,4,9,10	34:8 38:6,8,14	57:15,24 58:2	signals 46:20
18:14 31:2	23:11,12,13,16	38:20,23,25	58:4,18,22	significant 34:9
32:5 55:2	23:18,19,20,21	39:7,8,17,21	59:2,4,6,6	silence 2:3
secretary 43:6	23:22,24 24:1	40:19,21,24,25	Senator's 9:24	similar 10:14
Section 49:14,21	24:3,4,5,6,12	41:7,10,13,21	senators 3:6	simplify 49:25
50:1 54:15	24:17,18,19,20	43:5,9 46:10	18:5 19:9	simply 11:7 13:4
see 7:18 10:8,9	24:21,24,25	46:15 47:3	40:13 48:15	41:2
19:17 20:10,24	25:3,7,8,11,12	48:22 54:24,25	send 4:15,16	single 35:16
22:2 25:21	25:13 27:11,15	55:6,11,18	8:24,25 18:24	40:12 43:10
26:21,24 35:17	27:16,17 28:20	56:5,6 58:17	18:25 23:17,22	sir 22:20 29:10
37:18 39:15,16	28:23,24,25	58:21,23 59:1	23:25 31:10,11	33:25
54:6 56:8	29:1,2,4,7,9,11	59:8,10,11	31:20	sit 56:7
seeing 10:22	29:12,13,14,15	senator 2:5,21	sense 27:18,23	sitting 34:13
14:16	29:18,21,22,23	3:13,18 4:4,7,7	38:11	situated 35:9
Seek 2:9	29:24,25 30:1	4:10,14,18,20	sent 3:23 55:8	situation 32:21
seeking 49:23	30:2,4,13,14	5:2,15,22,25	separate 9:14	six 45:8
seen 14:23 15:7 16:24 36:13	30:16,22 31:5	6:1,4,5,6,23,25	48:9	six-county 32:25
10.24 30:13	31:10,11,15,17	7:2,16,18,20	separated 34:2	skin 57:7

slew 43:1	39:25 40:3,6	58:22 59:3	take 2:3 4:12	10:7 12:15
slight 23:7	40:19,21,24,25	submitted 8:1	5:19 8:6 11:22	15:9,12 25:20
Smaller 38:23	41:13,21 42:23	19:20 54:6	21:18 26:22	25:24 26:18,20
solely 10:17	46:4,10 47:3	substance 6:19	29:15 42:24	27:9 28:17
somewhat 28:1	48:3,7,13,22	7:10	46:10 47:23	29:3,15 30:16
sorry 29:23	50:3 54:18	substantial 23:8	taken 6:21 35:3	30:17,20 34:10
33:22 51:19	56:16 57:8,21	substantive	60:7	35:20 36:22
sort 6:9 39:16	58:7 60:2,6	31:24	takes 30:18	42:3 46:6
41:3	state's 39:10	substitute 59:15	talked 9:15 57:6	48:12,24 56:8
sorts 39:18	stated 59:4	successfully	talking 13:21	third 3:22 8:21
Southeast 58:7	statement 11:6	53:7	target 11:21	50:22 51:10,14
southern 20:11	26:13	sufficient 50:19	51:20	52:4,10,25
20:24	States 50:2	sufficiently 51:9	targeted 10:17	54:25 55:7
speak 10:4	statewide 42:5,8	suggested 15:13	11:24	thought 15:13
11:11 14:13	43:1,10,12,15	summarized	targets 11:23	24:7
25:11 27:15	44:4,25 45:7	7:13	51:23	thoughts 2:12
30:13,15 34:3	45:15,17,21	summarizes	teacher 57:23	2:14,15,17,17
38:4	46:3	7:10	teen 55:22	three 11:15
speaker 25:18	statistical 15:18	Summerfield	tell 10:12 57:23	16:21 18:6
speakers 8:14	Stein 43:20	10:25	tends 13:1	35:25 45:14
special 3:24	44:16	superintendant	terms 9:13,18	50:17 56:5
47:10 55:8	stenotype 60:9	43:3	9:24 11:18,19	thrust 19:12
specific 9:12,23	step 4:4	superintendent	13:2,10 14:1	ticket 44:1
40:7	Stephenson	43:5,8 44:21	15:9 17:13	tie 41:20
speech 57:5	39:22,23 40:5	supervision	34:7,21 56:6	tied 41:14
spite 52:6	40:9,20,23	60:10	Terrell 45:16,17	ties 41:19
split 11:15,15	stipulations	support 28:19	test 10:13	Tillman 16:15
19:19,22	58:23 59:4	31:24 50:25	thank 2:7,23	time 7:5 21:19
splits 10:24,25	stop 9:20	58:7	3:16 4:22 6:4	21:20 24:8
54:20	straight 3:12	supporting 22:5	7:14 8:5 9:6	36:14 46:7
splitting 10:23	strategy 46:2	26:18	10:6 11:13	57:9 59:5 60:7
36:7	stretched 39:1	Supreme 40:6	14:15 15:23	times 56:12
spoke 50:12	Strickland 49:4	48:21 49:1,4	19:8 22:5,24	title 31:21
spoken 41:24	49:8	49:18,20	25:7,13 27:17	today 3:19 6:10
sporting 20:14	striking 51:5	sure 21:13,14,19	31:17 38:3,6	17:21 27:25
Spring 29:4	strong 26:17	22:21 23:2	55:17 57:23	32:18 35:23
squeaking 46:2	51:13,25 52:4	24:14 27:8	58:3,13,20	36:13 41:1
SRN-2 16:8	strongest 40:15	28:16,25 30:19	theme 38:10	47:9 48:19
staff 3:18	strongly 14:24	survey 35:2	thing 6:14,17	50:6 55:20
stance 26:17,19	32:25 51:17,19	suspended 3:17	8:4 15:16	56:25 57:5,20
stand 2:6 3:1	52:12	sustaining 20:14	27:22 33:17	58:9
standard 58:23	struck 48:22	swept 47:21	34:4 35:12	told 20:3 21:14
stands 3:4 8:7	struggles 48:15	system 40:8	37:18 57:22	tonight 57:10
8:15 59:12	studies 50:24	41:17	58:11	top 30:9
state 3:15 25:22	51:3	т	things 9:12,15	top-of-the-tic
35:13,15 36:11	study 34:20	$\frac{\mathbf{T}}{\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{A} \cdot$	22:2 36:25	45:14
38:8,20 39:7	studying 15:11	tabulation 36:8	41:15	topography
39:15,21,24,25	subject 50:1,7	tags 56:7	think 7:6 9:23	35:24

	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
total 27:18	48:21 49:4,18	46:1	want 13:5 15:3,3	44:12,19,20
touch 47:24	unaddressed	violated 39:14	15:10 19:15	weren't 35:6
tough 57:20	52:11	Voices 46:19	20:2 21:13,14	Wesley 22:18
tradition 53:10	unconstitutio	vote 5:11,12,13	22:2 27:7,17	west 33:6 42:25
traditional 41:5	37:22 53:20	5:14 11:7	28:11 30:20	western 38:25
52:15 53:16	unconstitutio	12:23 13:5	31:20 35:13,14	whatsoever
training 29:5	34:16	18:13,14,15,16	35:15,17 37:18	27:23 28:8
30:5,8,10	understand	28:13,14 31:1	50:22 55:24	white 46:15
transcript 1:9	10:24 13:3	31:2,3,4 32:4,5	58:8	50:18
60:12	21:9 24:21	32:6,7 37:4,6	wanted 22:17	wicked 2:11
treasurer 43:8	33:12 47:20	41:14,18 44:2	55:18	wife 33:9
44:22	49:23	54:21 55:1,1,3	wants 27:7	win 24:23 26:14
trend 46:12	understanding	55:4	Warren 32:23	46:2
Trial 49:7	4:6 8:11 36:11	voted 5:16 16:25	Washington	wind 31:19
trip 58:6	understood 6:8	18:17 31:5	57:4	winning 44:1
troops 20:14	7:8 25:7 38:11	32:8 38:15	wasn't 47:19	wins 42:8,9
true 51:20 60:11	undue 23:14	55:5,6	way 2:11 14:4	wiped 46:17
truly 38:12	unfairly 50:4	voter 36:8	16:25 17:19,19	wise 29:15
Trump 14:21	unfortunate	voters 13:4 15:2	19:16 27:21,24	won 14:21 37:9
15:1 26:6,7,10	36:23	15:3 35:10	28:10 30:8	37:16 42:4,11
37:3 43:11,23	unfortunately	36:5,6 47:6,25	34:16 35:10,18	42:12,13,14,14
44:19	34:10 36:13	48:4,5	35:21 36:3,19	42:15,16,16,18
truth 48:1	uninvolved 8:3	votes 41:22	36:19 48:16	42:19,21 43:1
try 10:19 36:9	unions 47:11	43:20 50:17,18	57:22 60:14	43:2,4,5,8,11
36:20	United 50:2	voting 5:13	ways 2:15,15,16	43:11,15,17,18
trying 4:25 8:13	University	12:25 13:1,25	2:17	43:18,19,24
13:21 34:13	56:14	18:15 29:19	we'll 3:12 4:11	44:3,8,9,11,16
Tuesday 58:25	unrighteous	31:3 32:5	4:13	44:16,23 45:3
59:5	2:11	34:20 37:16	we're 4:9,23,25	45:4,8,10,16
tumultuous	untenable 32:21	39:15 40:3,10	8:13,14 10:22	45:18,20
56:12	unwritten 21:9	40:11 49:5,6	20:6,18 26:15	word 38:12
turned 14:3	urge 54:21	49:14,21 50:24	26:16,21 31:22	work 15:11
twice 44:12,12	urging 33:10	51:10 53:18,21	48:19,20 57:10	58:10
44:13	use 20:4 26:15	53:24 54:2,3	58:9	working 24:13
two 9:12 10:14	26:22 52:21	54:11,15 55:2	we've 26:9,12	36:4
10:25 12:10,16		VTDs 20:11,16	27:5 31:20	worse 45:23
13:21 15:1	V	20:24	34:5,5 35:20	wouldn't 47:13
21:1,10 41:20	valid 28:17		36:13 37:24	wound 39:1
44:15 46:16	values 47:5	W	57:7 58:9	written 3:2,4
50:16,21,23	Van 3:7	Wade 9:25	Wednesday	60:9
54:2	Vance 32:23	16:19	58:11	wrong 36:20
type 6:17 7:24	VAP 9:15	Wade's 10:17	week 6:22 7:5,7	37:22
42:1 48:9	verses 2:8	waiting 4:12	9:7,22 14:20	WWW.RUFF
typically 50:18	version 21:23	8:11	34:6	1:25
	23:5 24:11	Wake 60:3,20	weekend 15:14	* 7
U	versus 49:22	Walter 42:15	58:5	X
U.S 39:12 43:5,9	51:17	44:24 47:15	well-lived 56:15	Y
46:14,15,17	viable 37:1,1	wander 33:17	went 15:15	
				y'all 30:10

ye 2:10	21:15,25 22:18	2014 42:10	44:1	56.5 53:19
yeah 24:15	24:14 25:6,24	46:21 51:16	32.9 53:21	57 43:12 44:6
year 37:7 38:13	40:24	201519800020	33 18:17 45:23	58 43:17 44:20
38:15	1963 57:3	60:22	34 31:6 43:20	45:10
years 33:5,10,18	1981 39:12	2016 15:19 17:1	35 42:8,9	59 44:19
44:23 55:22	1982 39:6	25:24 41:21	35-15 38:22	
56:3 57:5	1990s 42:3 44:10	42:10,16,19,21	36 42:9	6
vield 6:1,2 7:2,3	1992 42:6,12,12	43:9,17,23	38 44:14	6 8:15,16
7:20 12:7	1996 42:13,18	44:6,14,18	39 44:16	6:16 8:18
13:16 16:4	1C 38:23 39:17	45:11,14,22,24		60 42:15 43:11
17:8,9,25		46:21 47:18	4	44:19
22:11,12 23:1	2	2017 1:15 2:24	40 44:8 45:4	62 45:21
23:10,11,19,20	2 25:25 26:4	3:4,22 4:2	54:2	63 42:19 44:24
24:3,4,18,19	41:18 54:15	19:20,24 21:24	41 45:11,24	44:25
28:24 29:12,13	58:25 59:6	31:21 40:25	43 9:17 38:17	65 42:14 44:23
29:24,25	2.5 26:1,5	58:25 60:16	44:9 53:24	67 45:3,13
yields 6:3 7:22	2.7 26:11	21 19:11,13 20:2	44 5:16 37:4	68 45:1,13
12:9 13:19	20 41:2 45:25	21:3,6,7,23	45 9:17	69 42:12
16:6 17:10	56:7,9	22:16,20 24:11	46 32:8	691 3:22 4:1,2
18:2 22:13	2000 42:7,14,20	25:6 29:20	47.37 26:10	5:10 8:21
23:3,12,21	43:2,16 44:5,6	30:11	48 45:22	18:12,19 30:25
24:5,20 29:1	45:1,2,8,13,16	23 42:16	48.3 26:4	31:8 32:3,10
29:14 30:1	2000s 42:4 44:11	24 43:18	48.5 53:22	32:12 54:25
young 58:10	2001 38:13	24.1 58:23	49 41:14	55:6
Journg 50.10	39:17,23 45:24	25 2:24 3:4		
$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$	2002 40:5,19	43:18	5	7
	41:8 43:4	25,000 21:5	5 49:14,21 50:1	7 5:8,10,17
0	44:13	252-243-9000	5:00 1:15	7:25 59:19
	2003 11:18,20	1:24	5:30 8:8	70 42:14 43:22
1	13:5 40:21	26 43:19	5:40 5:20	43:25 45:2
1 32:22	2004 42:14 43:5	26.5 53:24	5:45 8:7,7	71 43:24 45:18
1.3 14:25	43:17 44:5,24	27 9:20,24 42:17	5:47 8:9	72 43:24
1.7 26:8	45:9,13,20	48:5	5:48 8:17	73 42:13 45:12
10 31:16 32:2,3	2006 45:4	28 1:15 9:9,20	50 42:4 49:7	45:19
32:9 41:2	2008 42:15 43:7	9:25 12:24	51:1,11,20	74 45:18,19
100 46:4 47:25	44:5,22 45:9	13:3 37:15	53:18	75 29:18 47:25
48:3	45:14	42:16,18,21	50-plus 41:4	
12 18:17 31:5	2009 39:23	28th 57:1 60:16	50.5 53:19	8
40:23 41:1	2010 11:17 42:7	29 5:4,4 58:25	500,000 41:22	8 10:2 11:9 12:4
13 38:16	46:10,14,17	29th 59:5	50 s 56:1	13:13 14:9
15 38:14 55:6	47:22		51 38:23 40:21	15:25 18:10,12
56:7,9	2011 11:24	3	51.71 26:8	18:18
150 33:5	16:24 40:23	3 32:22	52 9:16	9
16 40:20	48:22 49:1,3	30 42:8,9 45:25	52.63 25:25	
17 45:10 46:22	50:23 51:5	48:4 54:3	54 42:7 57:5	9 25:9 27:12
56:2	52:2 53:23	31 42:10 43:19	55 2:9 42:4	28:21 30:15,23
1776 39:10	2012 42:9,15	55:5	43:13 44:21	30:25 31:6
19 19:11,14,25	46:21	32 5:4,4 42:10	56 38:17 42:6,7	900 46:13
20:3,17 21:3		ĺ	44:22	927 59:15
	l		l .	1

