NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

In Raleigh, North Carolina Friday, August 25, 2017 Reported by Robbie W. Worley

> Worley Reporting P.O. Box 99169 Raleigh, NC 27624 919-870-8070

> > Legislative Defendants Trial

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2. 1 REP. SZOKA: Good morning. I'm Representative John Szoka calling the meeting to 3 order. I'd just like to recognize our Sergeant at 4 We have Reggie Sills, Marvin Lee, Arms for today. 5 David Leighton, Thomas Terry and Joe Crook. 6 that's going to pretty much be the extent of what I 7 have to say here. The Chairmen are still getting 8 some materials prepared, and they have asked me to put the Committee into recess until 9:45. So we 10 stand in recess until 9:45. Thank you. 11 (Recess, 9:31 - 9:45 a.m.) 12 Committee will come back to REP. DOLLAR: 13 order. Members will take their seats. 14 extraneous conversations will be taken outside of 15 the Committee room at this time. 16 The proposed Committee substitute for 17 House Bill 927 is properly before the Committee for 18 discussion without objection. So ordered. 19 at this time, I would also remind members that 20 since we did have a short delay in starting, that 21 we will -- all amendments -- all amendments will 22 need to be in to the Chairs at no later than 10:45. 23 So all amendments -- we had said 10:30, I believe, 24 in the communication last night. We will extend 25 that to 10:45 since we were slightly delayed.

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I do want to say prior to recognizing Chairman Lewis for the presentation of the proposed Committee substitute, just a couple of very quick comments from myself. And I believe Chairman Lewis may have some additional comments. I do want to say after -- particularly after some of the comments that I've read and -- and reports and editorials, and some of the things that have been said in public, that the two Chairs -- the two joint Chairs are very honorable people. the things said about them, I felt, were personal and -- and factually incorrect in terms of their character, in terms of their approach to this process, which I believe has been honorable and above board. No court has found otherwise in all of this process. In fact, the courts have found just to the opposite of -- of that.

I would also make just a quick personal note in terms of Dr. Hofeller. Dr. Hofeller is the same as any other central staff member or any consultant that either side might employ to assist them in the technical matters of drawing a map.

And maps are part of the legislative process and, I believe, that when staff members or consultants are -- are maligned in terms of their intent and

1 the like with -- with clearly no evidence, that is improper. It's incorrect and -- and it's quite 3 unfortunate and -- and I don't believe that that's 4 where our best politics lie. We should debate the 5 issues and not debate the personalities of 6 particular individuals. Particularly when those folks do not know and are clearly not apprised of 8 what their actual roles are in this very important 9 constitutional process. 10 With that said, at this time I will 11 recognize Chairman Lewis to present the -- to the 12 Committee the proposed Committee substitute. 13 will also announce that following Chairman Lewis' 14 presentation and any discussion, we will take a 15 recess. That recess will run until we're -- we 16 have the amendments and then we'll -- we will --17 we'll come back and deal with -- with any 18 amendments at that time. Representative Torbett, 19 do you have a question? 20 REP. TORBETT: Just as a courteous 21 reminder that members should state their name and 22 their district when they make any comments for 23 today. 24 REP. DOLLAR: Thank you, Representative 25 Torbett. Your point is well taken. These

1 proceedings are the subject of Court record, or a record that could be potentially before the Court. 3 We have a court reporter. And so if all members --4 thank you for the gentleman's reminder. 5 members would please state your name when you are 6 asking your question or making a comment. So with 7 that, Chairman Lewis is recognized. 8 REP. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm David Lewis, the senior Chair of the House 10 Select Committee on Redistricting. I represent 11 Harnett County. I want to welcome all the members 12 and guests that are here today. Before I begin 13 with presenting the 2017 House Redistricting Plan 14 A, I want to go over some facts with this 15 Committee. 16 After being ordered to do so by the 17 Court, I, on behalf of the -- with authority 18 designated by the speaker, produced a map within 14 19 business days -- 19 total calendar days. 20 sought and proposed to the Court a longer period of 21 time which would allow for more public input and, 22 hopefully, more participation in this process. The 23 Court -- I say this with the utmost respect --24 chose, instead, to give us a deadline of September 25 the 1st. In no way is that -- is this being

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critical of the Court. This is stating for the record that the plan that I proposed publicly, which would have included a series of three statewide public hearing sessions, simply could not be met under the time frame that we were asked to act under by the Court.

I would like to also echo some of Chairman Dollar's comments. I will continue in every way I can to make this discourse as positive as it can be. I do think that there have been some erroneously-stated information regarding why we are here today. We are here today, based on my understanding of the Covington Court finding, that without substantial evidence -- without sufficient evidence, I should say, that race was a predominant factor in drawing 19 House seats. We were ordered to recreate the map in areas affected by those 19 seats by September the 1st. At no time did the Court reference that anyone was packed into any di stri ct. At no time did the Court reference that there was any bad intent on the part of this legislature in the 2011 process.

Today I sincerely hope that this

Committee, through free and open debate, will be
able to set an example of how positive political

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discourse and disagreement can and should be dealt with in this country and in our state. Mr.

Chairman, with that, I'll move into a presentation on the proposed Committee substitute.

First of all, I'd like to talk about the criteria that was used in the production of this The Committee -- this Committee adopted the criteria of equal population. The equal population means that one person, one vote. People's votes should count equally as much as they can. that, I mean the Court did give us a window to work in of plus or minus five percent. So the ideal population for a House district, as was stated in the earlier Committee meeting, is 79,462 people. You are allowed to go plus or minus that percentage by no more than five percent. So equal population was the first criteria adopted by this Committee. It was the criteria that was used in preparing this map.

We've discussed further, in regards to equal population, that a -- a error -- a margin of plus or minus five percent is arranged and -- or is allowed for under the law. I would point out, in disclosure, that the largest House Districts, or those with the most people, are House Districts 10,

8 1 21, 22 and 51. Those are 300 -- or excuse me, 3,972 people over the ideal county -- over the 3 ideal district size. 4 I would state again that, as explained to 5 this Committee, there is a mandatory county 6 grouping optimization formula that's required under 7 the Stephenson decision. The smallest House 8 District in the plan is actually House District It is 3,945 people below the ideal 109. 10 population, but I would point out that that was an 11 unchanged House seat. 12 I'll -- I'll pause for just a moment to 13 say, as we discussed in this Committee in an 14 earlier presentation, the -- there were -- there 15 were areas of the state in which the county 16 groupings did not have to be changed to comply with 17 this Court order. We did not change those county 18 If you all recall, there was a map 19 distributed to you the first time we met jointly 20 with the Senate that showed areas. I believe those 21 areas were in green, to refresh your memory. Those 22 areas were not changed or touched by this map. 23 This is simply a visual illustration of some of the 24 Again, House District 109 is unchanged 2.5 in this plan, but it is the plan so I wanted to

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share it with you.

Contiguity; Legislative Districts shall be comprised of continuous territory. This simply means, in my understanding, that you can't start a district here, run another district here and continue it somewhere else. They need to be contiguous. Contiguity by water is sufficient. This is an over -- this is a picture of the plan. There are areas primarily, and almost exclusively, in the eastern part of our state where great bodies of water are encompassed or surrounded by our counties. The barrier islands of our state, one of the greatest treasures that we have, create situations in which counties include these tremendous bodies of water.

This Committee further adopted that we would comply, as we're required to, by the county grouping and traversal rule. It means that the county -- that the Committee would draw legislative districts within county -- within county groupings as required by Stephenson versus Bartlett and in other court cases. And within the county groupings, counties like -- county lines should not be traversed into except as authorized by the Courts in Stephenson and the subsequent cases.

I put this back up only as a reminder. This was presented in greater detail to the Committee. You will notice that the purple color is a county in which, if you take the ideal population of 79,462 and divide it into the 2010 decennial -- the 2010 decennial census numbers, you are able to draw a whole number of seats. In certain examples, for instance in Lincoln County which was not -- not a changed county, their population is 80,000 people. That's within the plus or minus five percent; Lincoln County gets one seat. The counties that are one, that are kept whole in this, are illustrated in purple.

We were then required to go through and group counties in the smallest possible number of county groups. We were -- we had to optimize the number of two-county groups, shown in red on this map and also bordered by the darker black lines, illustrate what the two-county groups are. In the canary yellow color, shows the three-county groups. That means when we were -- when we could combine no more two-county groups, we then sought to combine three-county groups. The canary -- the canary yellow shows the three-county groups. The brighter yellow shows the four-county groups. When we could

no longer combine three counties and make whole
House seats, we had to combine four counties. The
lime green color shows a five-county group. The
darker green or Kelly green color shows a
six-county group, and the blue color is a
seven-county grouping.

I think we've spent pretty good time talking about this, but I did want to state it again for the record and so it could be more fully understood by the Committee. I would point out that I do believe the Committee's criteria on county groupings and traversals was, in fact, met. I would point out, for reference, that the number of split counties in the 2001 House plan was 60, in the 2009 plan it was 46, in the 2011 plan, known as Lewis-Dollar-Dockham, were 49 split counties. In the 2017 House Plan A that you have before you, there are 40.

Compactness; the Committees shall make reasonable effort to draw legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plan that improve the compactness of -- of the current districts. In doing so the Committee may use, as a guide, the Reock dispersion and the Polsby-Popper scores as identified by the people that invented that

particular score -- those particular scores. I would point out that the map that I present to you today complies with that criteria. The criteria minimum for Reock is 0.15. The minimum compactness found in this plan for Reock is 0.2. The maximum is 0.7. The mean is 0.41 and the standard deviation is 0.09. I say all that to say that we were able to comply with this Committee's criteria in regard to the Reock score.

In regard to the Polsby-Popper score, the minimum criteria is 0.05 -- excuse me, yes, the criteria minimum is 0.05, the minimum district on this plan is at 0.2. The maximum is at 0.71. The mean is 0.31 and the standard deviation is 0.11. I say all that to say again, that based on the compactness criteria defined in the Polsby-Popper test, this map is compact. I'll be happy to go into greater detail on compactness. I will simply say that based on the -- and I will submit this for the record -- based on a comparison of reports with prior enacted plans, this is a compact plan.

One of the Committee's goals was to have fewer split precincts. The total number of split precincts, or split VTD's in this plan, as drawn, is 19. It's important -- it's important to point

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1	out that there are 49 total splits, but those
2	additional splits, between 19 and 49, occur in
3	areas of the plan that were not impacted by the
4	regrouping the new county optimization formula.
5	What that means is, what we drew splits only 19
6	precincts. If you compare that with the 2011 plan,
7	the Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 plan, there were 395
8	split precincts. The 2009 House plan split 285.
9	2001 House plan, as best we can tell, split 103. I
10	would point out for the record, in total
11	transparency, one of the there is one additional
12	split VTD in Cumberland County. It it's a
13	it's on the base, the Army base, there are no
14	people that live there, it makes the map look
15	more more compact.
16	We wanted to respect municipal
17	municipal boundaries. The Committee adopted the
18	criteria of municipal boundaries. We said that we
19	may consider municipal boundaries when drawing
20	legislative districts in 2017 House and Senate
21	plan. Again, I think this plan meets that goal.
22	The 2009 House plan split 123 municipalities. The
23	2011 house plan, Lewis-Dollar-Dockham, split 144.
24	This plan splits 78.
25	An additional criteria that was adopted

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by this Committee is incumbency protection. It reads, "reasonable efforts and political considerations may be used to avoid pairing -- to avoid pairing incumbent members of the House or Senate with another incumbent in legislative districts drawn in the 2017 House and Senate plans. The Committee may make reasonable efforts to ensure voters have a reasonable opportunity to elect non-paired incumbents of either party to a district in the 2017 House and Senate plans." Again, this plan meets that criteria.

The 2017 House Plan A pairs eight representatives. Six of those are paired together by the county grouping formula. There is one pair of Republican legislators that are grouped and there are two opposite party pairings. Agai n, these were caused by the county grouping formula. I will state, for the record, that we absolutely sought to avoid pairing incumbents in the -- in the preparing of this map. The only discretionary double-bunking in this plan is of two Republican representati ves. This was necessary to create districts that are reasonably compact and to avoid opposite party double-bunking.

Election data; political consideration.

Election results data may be used in the drawing of the legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plans. As I stated for the record, the last time this Committee met, the following 10 races were used as a guide in meeting this criteria of the map. They are 2010 US Senate, 2012 President, 2012 Governor, 2012 Lieutenant Governor, 2014 United States Senate, 2016 President, 2016 United States Senate, 2016 Governor, 2016 Lieutenant Governor, 2016 Attorney General.

A criteria that was adopted by this

Committee involved no consideration of racial data.

Again, as I said in my opening remarks, the

consideration of race, the Court made clear that we

had not created a substantial enough record to

justify race as the factor or as a criteria in

drawing the districts, and therefore, it was not

used.

Mr. Chairman, if I may? A couple of the members had asked the difference between the original House map that was released and the amended House map that was released. I'd like to, with your permission, just get that on the record as well and --

REP. DOLLAR: The gentleman's recognized

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for that purpose.

REP. LEWIS: Thank you. Members, the changes that were made in the map that was released on Friday and the map that was subsequently released yesterday, were in the following county There were -- in the county grouping that includes Surry, Alleghany and Wilkes, there were changes that were made. These changes were made -- it's simply moving precincts. These were at the requests of members who currently serve in those areas. There were also changes made in the county grouping that runs from Richmond to Davie. This was at the request of one of the members who currently represents that area.

There were changes made in the county grouping that stretches from Bladen up through Greene. This was at the request of members who serve in that area. We also, members, made several changes at the request of members whose -- who are currently serving whose districts were inadvertently mis-numbered in the new map.

Requests were received from members in Mecklenburg County and in Forsyth County. We granted every request for a number change because those were inadvertent mistakes on my part when the map was

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1	first released. We did grant every one of those
2	requests.
3	REP. DOLLAR: Chairman Lewis, you may
4	have said this and I just didn't hear it, but
5	there there was one other set of changes in
6	in Johnston County
7	REP. LEWIS: Yeah.
8	REP. DOLLAR: within Johnston County
9	at at as I recall, at the the requests of
10	those legislators.
11	REP. LEWIS: Yes, sir. Thank you, Mr.
12	Chairman. I attempted to reference that when I
13	said that there were some changes in the grouping
14	that runs from Bladen to Greene, but yes. There
15	were the requests were specifically in Johnston.
16	Thank thank you for that clarification.
17	With that, Mr. Chairman, I've concluded
18	the formal part of my presentation. I'll be glad
19	to try and answer questions or whatever's the will
20	of the Committee at this point.
21	REP. DOLLAR: Questions from members of
22	the Committee? And again, be sure when you're
23	recognized to state your name. Questions from
24	members of the Committee? Representative Pierce?
25	REP. PIERCE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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1	State representative Garland Pierce.
2	Representative Lewis, do you have a map of the
3	the change that you made yet? The ones that you
4	just talked about?
5	REP. LEWIS: Thank you for the question,
6	Representative Pierce. The map that you have
7	before you, this is the new map.
8	REP. DOLLAR: Gentleman's recognized.
9	REP. LEWIS: I think Representative
10	Michaux has a question.
11	REP. DOLLAR: I apologize. I was
12	Chair was distracted for a moment. So,
13	Representative Pierce, you got your question
14	answered? All right. In that Representative
15	Mi chaux is recogni zed.
16	REP. MICHAUX: Representative Michaux,
17	Durham County. Yesterday, I think, you were
18	presented a map and some changes to that were
19	that were given you by the Plaintiffs in this
20	matter.
21	REP. LEWIS: Yeah.
22	REP. MICHAUX: Were those matters
23	considered in were redrawing, redistricting plan
24	A?
25	REP. LEWIS: Thank you for that question,

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1	Representative Michaux. I believe you're referring
2	to the Covington Plaintiff's map, and I want to
3	state, first of all, that I appreciate the
4	submission of that map. I believe it came in at
5	2:05 on Tuesday and I can assure you that I did
6	consider the map very thoroughly. We evaluated the
7	ideas that they had. There were many areas of the
8	state where the Covington map was similar to what
9	was drawn by this Committee. There were areas of
10	the state where we don't feel the Covington map met
11	the criteria, but the short answer is yes. I
12	reviewed it very very thoroughly and appreciate
13	its submission.
14	REP. DOLLAR: Gentleman's recognized.
15	REP. MICHAUX: I I guess
16	Representative Michaux again. I guess my question,
17	did you incorporate any of the suggestions made by
18	the Plaintiff's counsel in this in in
19	these in the new maps that you drew?
20	REP. LEWIS: No, sir. Not to my
21	knowl edge.
22	REP. MI CHAUX: Follow-up.
23	REP. DOLLAR: Gentleman's recognized.
24	REP. MICHAUX: You indicated that based
25	on the criteria that this Committee passed on a

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1	divided vote, that race was not used in making a
2	determination. On the decision handed down by the
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	three-panel court and by the United States Supreme
4	Court, indicated that racial gerrymandering had
5	occurred, which was unconstitutional. Can you tell
6	me whether or not the matter of racial
7	gerrymandering has been corrected by the maps that
8	you the map that you have now drawn? And can
9	you give me the statistics that show that that
10	matter has been corrected?
11	REP. LEWIS: Thank you for the question.
12	It's my understanding that the Covington Court
13	ruled that this Committee had not or the
14	Committee in 2011 had not established a sufficient
15	record to justify the use of race in drawing
16	legislative districts, therefore race was not a
17	criterion that was used. There was no racial data
18	reviewed in the preparation of this map, and I can
19	provide you only the statistics that we have
20	already provided which were used in drawing this
21	map.
22	REP. MICHAUX: Further follow-up,
23	Representati ve Mi chaux agai n.
24	REP. DOLLAR: Gentleman's recognized.
25	REP. MICHAUX: So you cannot give me any

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1	amendment. Okay. Well, if you will hold for that,
2	we'll we'll take these amendments up in just a
3	moment. Chairman Lewis, I believe, had a couple of
4	quick comments and then Representative Michaux
5	wished to be recognized and I'll get back to him.
6	REP. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
7	This is David Lewis from Harnett County again. The
8	additional comment that I wanted to add is
9	Representative Reives notified my office and this
10	Committee that he was now a resident of Chatham
11	County. And when I spoke earlier about the number
12	of paired incumbents, I did not include
13	Representative Reives in that number. However, the
14	map that you have shows that because my office
15	failed I failed to notify central staff of that.
16	So the new maps that will be produced by Monday
17	will clearly show that Representative Reives lives
18	in Chatham County. That is my mistake and I
19	apologize for it.
20	REP. DOLLAR: And, Chairman Lewis, that
21	lowers the number of paired representatives to six.
22	Representative Michaux is recognized.
23	REP. MICHAUX: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
24	and we we welcome Representative Reives to the
25	Durham County delegation.

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1	REP. DOLLAR: Any any further
2	questions at this time?
3	REP. MICHAUX: Yeah. Yeah, I've got a
4	couple questions to
5	REP. DOLLAR: Gentleman is recognized.
6	REP. MICHAUX: This is Representative
7	Michaux again. Representative Lewis, can you tell
8	me the party breakdown of the maps that you have
9	redrawn that you have submitted to this Committee?
10	REP. LEWIS: I don't understand the
11	questi on, Representati ve.
12	REP. MICHAUX: How many Republicans and
13	how many Democrats show up in in the map that
14	you're giving us?
15	REP. LEWIS: Well, Representative, as far
16	as what shows up in the map, there should be 120
17	Republicans and Democrats.
18	REP. MICHAUX: May I follow up?
19	Representative
20	REP. DOLLAR: Follow-up.
21	REP. MICHAUX: You know what I mean,
22	Representative Lewis. I'm trying to find out how
23	many Democrats make up the 120 and how many
24	Republicans make up the 120.
25	REP. LEWIS: Representative Michaux, I

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1	don't I don't have that that information at
2	hand.
3	REP. MICHAUX: May I follow up again?
4	REP. DOLLAR: Follow-up.
5	REP. MICHAUX: My I have information,
6	and I have not been able to personally check it out
7	and you can, you know, but I my understanding
8	that under the maps that you have submitted with
9	the changes you've made that Republican
10	representation will increase by four and the
11	Democratic representation will decrease by four.
12	Is that correct?
13	REP. LEWIS: Well, Representative, thank
14	you for the question. I don't have that
15	information. I will tell you that the stat packs
16	that were there were stat packs passed out that
17	illustrate every the 10 races that we've already
18	discussed. You could infer different things from
19	that; I don't think they paint as clear a picture
20	as what you are saying.
21	REP. DOLLAR: Gentleman's recognized.
22	REP. MICHAUX: Let me go to one other
23	question, and this is on black voting age
24	population. Do you have any information on any of
25	the districts that you have created under the map

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1	that is under consideration that show the black
2	voting age population of any of the districts at
3	all?
4	REP. DOLLAR: Representative Michaux,
5	thank you for the question. I do not have any of
6	that information. Certainly you could request that
7	of central staff.
8	REP. MICHAUX: One follow-up?
9	REP. DOLLAR: Gentleman is recognized.
10	REP. MICHAUX: Was that information used
11	in drawing these district black voting age
12	population statistics used in drawing these
13	districts that you submit for our approval?
14	REP. LEWIS: No, sir. And if I could
15	expand on that answer, it's my reading of the
16	Covington case that a district-specific analysis is
17	required in order to use race. We are not using
18	race in the construction of this map. We do not
19	have information that says it would be required to
20	be used. If you have that information, I'm
21	certainly willing to review it, but at this time we
22	have not received any additional information that
23	indicates that race should be used, which is our
24	understanding of the Covington Court's Order.
25	REP. DOLLAR: Gentleman wish to be

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1	recognized for further questions? Seeing seeing
2	none Representative Jackson.
3	REP. JACKSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
4	I just I wanted to ask a couple questions about
5	public input. I know that I have not received any
6	transcripts from the other sites that were cut off
7	on Tuesday night. I was here until about 9:45
8	watching the people here shut up in Wake County,
9	but I want to know if the transcripts are available
10	and if anybody's reviewed the public comments from
11	the areas where they didn't personally attend.
12	REP. DOLLAR: Chairman Lewis is
13	recogni zed.
14	REP. LEWIS: Thank you for the question,
15	Representative Jackson. The answer the specific
16	answer to your question is, we've been told by
17	central staff that the written transcripts will be
18	available by Monday. I will tell you that I
19	reached out to central staff and obtained the audio
20	recordings and have reviewed them myself.
21	Certainly, they are available to you in that same
22	way.
23	I would speak, if I may, because there
24	was the public hearings were not as smooth as I
25	had hoped they would go. I would point out that we

had intended to have more public input, we certainly attempted to have public input and we value it. The -- it's come to my attention, after the fact, that some of the satellite sites weren't quite as big as perhaps we would have chosen if we could go back and do it again. Certainly, if we were going to have more than one, we would probably choose a different site.

I'm also aware that there were a few technical problems. I would say that the audio recordings that were made by both the House and Senate Sergeant at Arms -- well, let me be specific. The ones made by the House Sergeant at Arms don't seem to reflect that you were able to hear what the people are saying perfectly well. I did not listen to the Senate ones. They're supposedly the exact same.

REP. DOLLAR: Gentleman's recognized for a follow-up.

REP. JACKSON: And the online comments that were made, people who submitted comments online, who has been the person responsible for reviewing that? And have they all been reviewed?

REP. LEWIS: Thank you for that question.

It is my understanding, and we can confirm this

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1	with central staff, that a link to all the members
2	of the Committee was sent with online comments. I
3	asked for and received a printed version of the
4	online comments that had been received prior to, I
5	believe, Friday of last week. I've since gone
6	through and looked at them. I don't know that any
7	specific person was tasked to do it, but I did do
8	it.
9	What you'll find when you look at them,
10	there are and I'm only I'm only telling you
11	this because I know that you will go and look at
12	them. There's a couple of times in which the
13	person tried to send as hit send and,
14	apparently, it sent for four or five times. So
15	when you look at it, you will notice that the same
16	person just hit send more than one time. We've
17	asked the staff when they have time, to go through
18	and to kind of sort those out. But the only reason
19	I point that out is that's one of the things that
20	I that I saw when I reviewed the comments.
21	REP. DOLLAR: Representative Bell?
22	REP. JACKSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
23	John Bell, District 10. I have a question for
24	Representative Lewis.
25	REP. DOLLAR: Now, gentleman's
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1	recogni zed.
2	REP. JACKSON: Thank you. Mr. Lewis,
3	before you went to break, Representative Michaux
4	asked a question about similarities and if any of
5	the Plaintiff's maps were put into consideration
6	and he mentioned there were some similarities. I
7	went back and looked and saw a number of
8	similarities. Can you expand upon that, please,
9	for the Committee?
10	REP. LEWIS: Yes, thank you for that
11	question. What I understood him to ask was did we
12	make any changes as a direct result of the map?
13	And the short answer to that was no, but what I
14	went on further to say is, I did analyze the map
15	very closely and there are many districts,
16	especially in the rural part of the state, that
17	look exactly like the map that we submitted. So we
18	did review the map district-by-district, and there
19	is substantial similarities in many parts of the
20	map.
21	REP. DOLLAR: Thank you. Any any
22	further questions before we move to amendments?
23	Representative Michaux is recognized.
24	REP. MI CHAUX: Representative Michaux
25	again, following up on Representative Bell's

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1	question. There are also very distinct differences
2	there to; are there not?
3	REP. LEWIS: Yes, sir.
4	REP. MI CHAUX: Thank you.
5	REP. DOLLAR: Representative Torbett for
6	a comment.
7	REP. TORBETT: Yeah, John Torbett, 1
8	House District 108, Gaston County for a comment,
9	Mr. Chairman.
10	REP. DOLLAR: The gentleman is
11	recogni zed.
12	REP. TORBETT: Thank you. In regards to
13	similar remarks Representative Jackson was saying,
14	I was chairing the Charlotte meeting. And I just
15	wanted to go on record to let you guys know that it
16	was a heavily attended meeting. Perhaps the room
17	could have been bigger, you never know until after
18	the fact. We had well over, I guess, 115
19	attendants. Most of the time the room was at
20	occupancy. We had some waiting outside and even
21	tried to manage an ante room to make adjustments
22	for the people that were there.
23	We had members of this Committee and
24	delegation members from Mecklenburg present, in
25	in good attendance from both sides of the political

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1	back to the current district she represents. It
2	would not change the district lines in any way.
3	REP. DOLLAR: Chairman Lewis.
4	REP. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, to be clear,
5	what I understood Representative Jackson to say is
6	that this is simply renumbering a district to
7	reflect the current incumbent. That's certainly
8	something that I would've done had I been made
9	aware of it. I would urge the Committee to vote
10	aye in support of this amendment.
11	REP. DOLLAR: All right. Seeing no
12	further hands, all those in favor of the amendment,
13	please signify by saying aye.
14	(Voi ce vote.)
15	REP. DOLLAR: Opposed, no. The ayes have
16	it and the amendment is agreed to.
17	The next amendment is offered by
18	Representative Hunter. It is amendment ABK-41V1,
19	ABK-41V1. And, Representative Hunter, you are
20	recognized to offer your amendment.
21	REP. HUNTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
22	Howard Hunter, 5th District. This amendment moves
23	to amend the bill on Page 1, Lines 9 through 10 by
24	deleting those lines and substituting District 1,
25	Camden County, Chowan County, Pasquotank County and
1	

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1	kind of constitutional potting?
2	REP. HUNTER: I understand the criteria.
3	I'm just doing what my citizens asked me to do.
4	REP. DOLLAR: Any further questions?
5	Hearing none, all in favor of the amendment, please
6	signify by saying aye.
7	(Voice vote.)
8	REP. DOLLAR: Opposed, no.
9	(Voice vote.)
10	REP. DOLLAR: The ayes appear have it.
11	REP. LEWIS: The noes do.
12	REP. DOLLAR: The ayes excuse me. The
13	noes appear to have it. And the noes do have it
14	and the amendment is as agreed to.
15	REP. BELL: Representative Bell. Can we
16	do a roll call on that vote for clarity, please?
17	REP. DOLLAR: Well, the vote the vote
18	has been taken at this time. The next amendment is
19	offered by Representative Speciale. It is
20	ABK-41 no, excuse me. ABK-42V1, ABK-42V1.
21	Representative Speciale, you are recognized to
22	explain your amendment.
23	REP. SPECIALE: Ladies and gentlemen,
24	this this really is a simple a simple thing
25	here. It changes a couple of precincts and puts

at all.

25

If you refer to your county groupings, you'll see that there is a county grouping that contains six counties; a stretch from Davie in the north to Richmond in the south. Contained within that county grouping currently is one more member of this body than those counties' population would afford to be allocated to that area. That means that because of the county groupings, two of the incumbents in this group are going to be paired.

I spent a lot of time in trying to establish some kind of measurable criteria for deciding how that would be done. The options that I had, literally, were to draw a pairing perhaps in the extreme north of the district or the extreme south of the district. That was an option.

Another option would ve been to simply select at random.

The option that I chose to use, because it fits the criteria that the Committee adopted, which includes incumbency. So I looked at the -- the incumbency in terms of the number of years and the seniority of the members that were involved. The members that are paired in this county grouping are those that have served the least number of years here. It is no reflection on the quality of

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	1	and and make it much more fair in the end.
	2	That's why I ask for your support on this.
	3	REP. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman?
	4	REP. DOLLAR: Chairman Lewis is
	5	recogni zed.
	6	REP. LEWIS: Thank you. I just wanted to
	7	speak a second time on the amendment. Just to be
	8	clear, the amendment that Representative Speciale
	9	has proposed still creates paired incumbents.
	10	There is no away around not pairing incumbents in
	11	this particular county group.
	12	REP. DOLLAR: Further questions or
	13	comments from the Committee on the amendment?
	14	Seeing none, all those who favor the amendment,
	15	si gni fy by sayi ng aye.
	16	(Voi ce vote.)
	17	REP. DOLLAR: All those who are opposed
	18	to the amendment, please signify by saying no.
	19	(Voi ce vote.)
	20	REP. DOLLAR: The noes appear to have it.
	21	The noes have it and the amendment fails. At this
	22	time, the Sergeant at Arms will pass out the final
	23	amendment and Vice-Chairman Szoka is asked to come
	24	to the podium.
	25	REP. SZOKA: All right. Just thank
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You know, we -- you sought public input, but from the public input that I heard, it appears that it's been ignored. The PCS wasn't even made public, to my knowledge, until about 10:10 this morning, when I saw it being handed out to members of the public. The transcripts of the public hearings have not been provided to anyone for us to review prior to today day.

It is clear from this drawing of this map that you have manipulated the drawing of African-American voters to diminish their influence in the general assembly. And you have doubled down on one of the most sweeping partisan gerrymanders in history, attempting to relegate us to a super-minority at a time when our electoral restraint is roughly equal to yours in this state.

However, you made a few new mistakes in this map that you didn't make in prior ones. You're violating our state constitutional prohibition on mid-decade redistricting by redrawing districts that do not need to be changed. You're violating the Stephenson decision and our state constitution by unnecessarily crossing county lines in several places. That is the reason why I am offering an alternative map, one that I believe

46 1 demonstrates the unconstitutional -unconstitutionability [sic] of the PCS and provides 3 a fair framework for North Carolina voters to elect 4 members of the general assembly next year. 5 I am introducing this amendment, but I 6 did not draw this map. I'll try to answer any 7 questions I can to the best of my knowledge. 8 Plaintiffs in the Covington case did. They are not politicians picking their voters, but fair-minded 10 people looking to move North Carolina along this 11 decades-long redistricting travesty. 12 So why do I think this amendment is 13 better? First, I'll -- I'll call it a firewall, 14 but this amendment adopts a few simple rules. 15 Districts and unchanged clusters that do not touch 16 unconstitutional districts do not have to be 17 changed. It's a rule required by our state 18 constitution which prohibits mid-decade 19 redistricting. In fact, the constitution reads, 20 "When established, the Senate districts and the 21 apportionment of Senators shall remain unaltered 22 until the return of another decennial census of 23 population taken by order of Congress." And then 24

it still has the same exact thing for members of

the House.

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These provisions are cited in both of the Stephenson decisions. In Stephenson Number 1, it points out that the state constitution specifically enumerates four limitations upon redistricting.

And number four is "Once established, the Senate and Representative districts and apportionment of senators and representatives shall remain unaltered until the next decennial census of population taken by order of Congress." That is cited in both Stephenson 1 and Stephenson 2, the exact same language.

Furthermore, the Court gave us a list of districts to change. And I would note that the districts in Wake County that number 40, 41, 36 and 37 were not in that list of districts that had to change nor was District 105 in Mecklenburg County. The PCS that's been introduced today does not adopt this approach of fixing the fewest number of districts because it wants to actually fix. And by fix, I mean it wants to improve the Republican performance in the remaining districts in Wake and Mecklenburg County.

My -- this amendment shows that you can fix the unconstitutional districts in Wake and Mecklenburg County and do that without changing the

48 1 noncontiguous districts. You can also do it better. And so I'm going to read you a little bit 3 of what this map does in Wake County in particular. 4 It splits fewer municipalities and the 5 municipalities that it does split, it splits in 6 fewer ways. And that's even taking into 7 consideration that House districts 40, 41, 36 and 8 So that I have -- I'm stuck with 37 were frozen. their splits that occurred in that map, but even 10 considering that, I was able to split fewer 11 municipalities. 12 One of the things from the 2001 plan 13 that was mentioned earlier today was that that plan 14 has actually been ruled -- was ruled 15 unconstitutionally -- unconstitutional. It's not 16 on the wall, I believe, but it was fixed by the 17 2003 plan. But one of the things people in my area 18 really wanted is they wanted to see eastern Wake 19 County as a community of interest put together in a 20 complete district, and that was done in 2003. Ιt 21 is a community of interest. The mayor -- a 22 different mayor came in 2011 and submitted 23 testimony to the Redistricting Committee that 24 eastern Wake County still believed it needed to be 25 put together. And so in the amendment you see, you

49 1 will see that the towns of Knightdale, Wendell and Zebulon are considered a community of interest and 3 are, in fact, together. 4 The Wake County portion of the map that 5 I'm submitting is also superior on compactness 6 scores to the map that the PCS puts before us. 7 Wake County, your compactness scores of the average 8 for those 11 districts are .38 on the Reock score. The amendment that I'm putting forth has an average 10 Reock score of . 40. And that is taking, again, the 11 four districts that had been drawn in the 2011 map 12 which really pulled down the average because 13 Districts 40 and 41 were . 28. So really, I was 14 redrawing seven districts and was able to do them 15 in a much more compact way than the PCS does it. 16 On the other score of Polsby-Popper, the 17 PCS score is -- at average of these 11 districts of 18 Again, the map that I've introduced drawn by 19 the Covington Plaintiffs had a score of .32. 20 Again, a superior drawing on one of the criteria 21 determined by this Committee. 22 I do not -- we did not double-bunk any of 23 the incumbents in Wake County or Mecklenburg 24 County, I don't believe. I don't believe we did, 25 but if we did, I could stand corrected, when --

50 1 when I finish speaking. Again, I didn't draw the map and so I'm just -- by my review of it. 3 In my drawing of Wake County, I didn't 4 split one single precinct. In the seven districts 5 that I had to redraw, I didn't split not one single 6 precinct or VTD, is my understanding. And I'll --7 I'll note that even this PCS that's being 8 introduced, it's -- it splits precincts, especially in the southern part of the county. And, you know, 10 there's been no explanation for why these precincts 11 were split. 12 I do believe that this body is under a --13 a court order to correct the racial gerrymander. 14 And I do not believe that a total -- totally 15 ignoring race is the way you fix a racial 16 However, I would note that based on gerrymander. 17 this prior percentage of African-Americans in the 18 Wake County districts, this plan is superior to the 19 enacted plan and reduces those numbers to below 50 20 percent. And the Court specifically held that we 21 had to give a reason if you went above 50 percent. 22 So that these districts should not go above 50 23 percent and would not -- we would not have to 24 provide any reasoning for that. 25 As to why the amendment is better on the

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whole county provision, I'd ask you to look at the Greene, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Lee, Sampson, Bladen cluster. In the PCS, House District 10 goes across three counties; Wayne, Greene and Johnston. This amendment has House District 21 cutting across only two; Wayne and Greene. There is no reason for this extra county transfers and it violates the whole county provision as interpreted by Stephenson.

If you also look at Rowan, Cabarrus,
Stanley and Montgomery County -- and Richmond
cluster, the PCS has two districts located solely
within one county: House District 82 and House
District 76. The amendment proposed has three:
House District 77, House District 83 and House
District 82.

And then on the -- the issue of racial gerrymandering. The original plan was an unconstitutional racial gerrymander. It's our opinion that your solution of ignoring race completely ignores the Voting Rights Act and federal law. It ignores the court order in the Covington case. It ignores the reality that in the South, race does matter and should be a factor in drafting a redistricting plan that is fair to all.

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I don't know exactly how you can fix a racial gerrymander when you claim not to use race.

Your mapmaker claims extensive experience in North Carolina politics. He has drawn many, many maps over the years for North Carolina. Keeping racial data out of the computer does not preclude the use of race in drawing the maps. Certain election results, geography and the most rudimentary knowledge of North Carolina and its politics can lead to the illegal use of race in drawing map. The fact that he has lived here in North Carolina for at least the last three years gives him even more knowledge. I understand that in the partisan gerrymandering case that your GOP expert has admitted that you don't have to have racial data to pack black voters.

Like I said earlier, I did not draw the amendment map. My understanding, though, is the Plaintiffs did not use -- artificially cut themselves off from racial data. They used racial data as well as other political and demographic information to draw a map that treated African-Americans fairly. The amended map does not create artificially high concentrations of minority voters to diminish those voters' overall electoral

53 1 influence. Finally, I believe that this amendment is 3 better on the issue of partisan gerrymandering. 4 The majority clearly thinks partisan gerrymandering 5 is legal in this state. We -- we saw that in the 6 congressional redistricting and we see it again 7 I personally think the days are numbered on 8 that -- that belief and the number might be getting The US Supreme Court will decide the pretty low. 10 issue in the Wisconsin case being argued in, I 11 believe, early October. 12 What is not uncertain is how 13 gerrymandering, however, is undermining our 14 democracy. My friends in the majority said that 15 Democrats did it and now it's Republicans' turn. 16 And I think if you believe that two wrongs make a 17 right, then that makes perfect sense to me. 18 you can't ignore these numbers. Every statistical 19 analysis of the current maps and the PCS 20 demonstrate that North Carolina is the most 21 gerrymandered state in history. What you've done 22 and what you want to continue to do is beyond 23 extreme. 24 Some say we are a purple state. Some say 25 we are more of a reddish-purple state. The PCS

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1	draws districts where a statewide winner, like
2	Attorney General Stein, only wins 42 districts on
3	this map. That's one third of this body.
4	Republicans like to say that is not gerrymandering;
5	that is just where Democrats live. Well, the
6	amended map proves that this is not so. It draws a
7	line where Attorney General Stein will win 56
8	districts. And reflecting where North Carolina is
9	politically, that seems about right to me.
10	I believe the PCS is an extreme partisan
11	gerrymander, but the amended map is not a
12	democratic gerrymander. It simply sets the
13	political table for the North Carolina House to
14	reflect the political inclinations of the voters of
15	the state. And I think that should be our goal. I
16	would move for adoption of the amendment.
17	REP. DOLLAR: Representative Lewis, you
18	are recogni zed.
19	REP. LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As
20	I've stated earlier, I do want to thank
21	Representative Jackson for the legislative courtesy
22	of sharing with me that he was going to offer this
23	map. I want to speak briefly about the map itself,
24	but I think I want to speak a little bit about also
25	some of the comments that Representative Jackson

made.

The ways in which this map is similar to the Committee substitute that has been offered is, in fact, a result of the way the counties are combined. And I think Representative Jackson hit on a good point towards the end of his excellent remarks. About the way the pesky in the rural districts just won't vote for the extreme

Democrats, so you've got to do everything you can to bust them up into ways that guarantee the election of Democrats.

Mr. Chairman, I want to send forward a blog post by Thomas Mills that he posted yesterday, in which he references that Democrats have got to broaden their appeal in rural areas of North Carolina and Virginia and redefine themselves with an economic message that has broad appear -- appeal. Right now, most rural residents see them as a party consumed with pushing an agenda of social change while ignoring the huge hurdles facing working class families outside a major -- outside of major urban areas. I couldn't have said it any better than this Democratic hack did. I'd like to send this forward as a part of the record.

I also want to go further regarding this

map. There are some differences. Representative Michaux asked me earlier about the differences in this map and the proposed Committee substitute that's before us. One, the Covington Plaintiffs' proposed map was drawn in secret with no public input that I'm aware of.

Representative Jackson mentioned several times that this map was better because he knew the race -- the race stats of certain areas. If those stats exist, I'd like for Representative Jackson to send them forward. Because it sounds like that there was some kind of mechanical target or quota that was used without the supporting evidence to do so, which is in direct violation to what the Covington Court said that we could do.

Regarding the map itself, I refute that the map better complies with the Stephenson rules. There are examples and I will give you the pods. There are examples of multiple transversals into counties that are not present in our map. That is a violation of the Stephenson criteria. I also would point out the gentleman mentioned the Bladen-Sampson area and in -- in particular criticized District 21. I would point out that one of the adopted criteria that the Committee had was,

in fact, incumbency protection. This double-bunks unnecessarily two seated members of the House.

Mr. Chairman, the map that Representative Jackson is seeking to amend, I will of course provide -- and have provided for the record -- does exceed -- the map that I have proposed, even as amended, does exceed in Reock score overall, the map that he has proposed. It is better in the Polsby-Popper score than the map that he has proposed.

With all due respect, I understand his comments were tailored largely around Wake County. The rest of the state has an interest in this too. And the Democratically-gerrymandered map that Representative Jackson has sent forward fails in those -- in those regards.

Further, I will ask the members to reject this map. The one point that Representative Jackson made that I think needs to be addressed, because we -- we spent a lot of time thinking about this. He references that districts that aren't touched by the districts that were declared unconstitutional should themselves be frozen.

The -- I disagree with that, and I think it's a flawed legal theory because you definitely have to

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1	consider race if you are trying to redraw lines
2	that you're freezing around.
3	In other words, Wake County had districts
4	that were struck down. Therefore, we redrew
5	districts within Wake County. That is what the
6	Court required us to do. We did not redraw
7	districts that were in unaffected areas. And I
8	know Representative Jackson may not be aware of
9	this, but I believe this map does change the Onslow
10	County drawings that were not touched. So I don't
11	think that was an a completely accurate
12	statement, but I don't think he misspoke. I think
13	he was misled to that to that point.
14	There are some more points that I would
15	like to make and may very well ask to speak a
16	second time on this, but my initial reaction is
17	certainly to ask members to vote this Democratic
18	gerrymander down.
19	REP. SZOKA: Thank you, Chairman Lewis.
20	Representative Dollar, you are recognized.
21	REP. DOLLAR: Thank you, Mr. Chair. A
22	couple of points to to Chairman Lewis. Onslow
23	Districts 15 and 14 violate what the gentleman said
24	and that's very very clear and we won't
25	necessarily accept that, but we didn't we didn't

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1	change those lines. I have, in terms of traversals
2	that are that we believe are not allowable,
3	Districts 28, 90 and 67 appear to have multiple
4	traversals that that are not in in line with
5	those decisions of the of the United States
6	Supreme Court as applied to North Carolina and
7	and other court decisions, state and federal.
8	I would like to ask a question here of
9	the gentleman, my colleague from Wake. Who who
10	drew these maps?
11	REP. SZOKA: Does the chairman yield?
12	REP. JACKSON: I yield. I believe the
13	Covington Plaintiffs, which are many groups
14	including the NAACP, which was present at Tuesday
15	night's meeting, had these maps drawn. They,
16	themselves, introduced into the record, I believe,
17	two of the I think maybe the Wake County and the
18	Mecklenburg County drawings of this map. And then
19	after Ms. Earls' letter to the Committee's chairs
20	on Tuesday or Wednesday I can't whatever day
21	she sent that and made that offer, I contacted her
22	and asked her to share the entire map, which she
23	did and I forwarded it to staff.
24	REP. DOLLAR: Follow-up, please. Thank
25	you. So Representative Jackson, and and I

apologize 'cause I have bad hearing and -- but -so could you tell us the -- much discussion has
been made of the -- the technical map drawer that
has assisted the -- the majority here in -- in
drawing maps. So you do have the name of the
individual who drew this underlying -- underlying
map?

REP. SZOKA: Representative Jackson?

REP. JACKSON: I'm not trying to avoid your question, Representative Dollar, but I believe Susan Sitze and Erika Churchill drew this map from data provided by the Covington Plaintiffs. I know that they hired a former legislative staffer, Bill Gilkeson, who was assisting them with map drawing. But how many other people they may have employed or who had made -- had impact or input into that map, I couldn't possibly know.

REP. DOLLAR: Okay. Thank you. I say we got at least one name. Thank you. I mean, my question -- my observation would be on that is that, you know, it -- people criticize maps and want things to be transparent. And yet it's -- it's been very difficult the last two days determining who actually came up with -- with this particular -- that this amendment is based on.

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1	But, you know, I have an observation here
2	and it may be a question in just a moment, Mr.
3	Chairman, and that is, to me this is clearly a
4	political document. It double-bunks 18 individuals
5	and members in total; 12 more than what the than
6	what the PCS, in fact, actually does. Several of
7	these appear to be quite political and gratuitous.
8	For example, Representative Millis is paired with
9	Representative Brenden Jones. Would the gentleman
10	from Wake yield for a question?
11	REP. JACKSON: Representative Dollar, I'd
12	be happy to yield to any questions you have as long
13	as you're not going to try to infer motivation on
14	things that you're not aware of.
15	REP. SZOKA: Does the gentleman yield for
16	the question?
17	REP. JACKSON: I do. As long as it's a
18	fair question.
19	REP. DOLLAR: Well, the see if this is
20	a fair question. Do you my question is very
21	straightforward. Why did you pair those two
22	incumbents when the criteria did not call for that,
23	that this Committee adopted, and I certainly see no
24	particular reason to do that. Can you tell us why
25	that was done?

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1	REP. SZOKA: Representative Jackson?
2	REP. JACKSON: I cannot answer your
3	question about why the Plaintiffs chose to
4	double-bunk these particular two incumbents. I can
5	tell you that the criteria that this Committee
6	adopted did not give a a listing of priority.
7	And so to the extent and I don't know if it's
8	true, Representative Chairman Lewis appears to
9	have the compactness scores for all these
10	districts. To the extent, and possibly, the way
11	the Plaintiffs drew it is more compact than the way
12	the PCS draws it. So maybe they put compactness
13	ahead of incumbency. I don't know the answer to
14	that.
15	I know that there are nine or ten
16	adopted criteria, no particular order was given. I
17	assumed they did the constitutional requirements
18	first. That's the way I would've drawn it. But
19	other other way how what they've chose to put
20	the next is you know, I have no way of knowing.
21	I would also answer to your previous
22	question about the number of incumbents that you're
23	including. That is you should not consider people
24	who have announced their retirements. And so, I
25	believe, this map does it to the extent of the

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1	double-cut [sic] double-bunk some members, it
2	does so in areas where there's already been a
3	member announced that they're stepping down.
4	REP. DOLLAR: Follow-up?
5	REP. SZOKA: Follow-up.
6	REP. DOLLAR: So clearly, you you
7	you're not precluding that politics may have been
8	part of it. And to your point about the others,
9	you this map bunks Representative Hardister and
10	Representative Harrison. It bunks Representative
11	Lambeth and Representative Terry. It bunks
12	Representative Dulin and Representative Carney. I
13	am not aware of any of those individuals. And
14	and, again, in terms of Representative Millis and
15	Representative Brenden Jones, I'm not aware that
16	any of those eight individuals are are currently
17	planning on leaving the General Assembly.
18	REP. SZOKA: Representative Jackson?
19	REP. JACKSON: Again, I can't speak for a
20	map that I didn't draw, but I am familiar with some
21	of the double-bunkings that you just mentioned. I
22	believe the double-bunking in Guilford County was
23	necessitated because your your PCS drew
24	Representative Harrison with a greater than 60
25	percent, I believe, percentage of African-Americans

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1	in her district, which was, in fact, one of the
2	challenged districts that was ruled, I believe,
3	unconstitutional. And so that was an attempt to
4	fix that.
5	The gentleman I believe the lady and
6	gentleman you discussed in Mecklenburg County were
7	potentially double-bunked because of the freezing
8	of House District 105 since it did not touch an
9	affected district. And so that probably
10	necessitated one double-bunking in the lower end of
11	Mecklenburg County. That would be just a guess.
12	REP. DOLLAR: Follow-up?
13	REP. SZOKA: Follow-up.
14	REP. DOLLAR: You offered an amendment
15	and and yet, you're you're kind of wanting to
16	take ownership and not wanting to take ownership,
17	which is strange to me in my legislative experience
18	when it comes to to amendments. So again, I
19	I I I mean, maybe I'll just ask it one
20	more time in terms of these double-bunks.
21	I mean, these are are are
22	good members that I've mentioned. I think they're
23	productive members and and, you know and some
24	in both parties. And it just seems to me that
25	there was no need for these double-bunkings. And

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1	so so, Representative Jackson, do you you
2	have no reason why you were putting all of your
3	these colleagues that didn't have to be
4	double-bunked together?
5	REP. SZOKA: Representative Jackson?
6	REP. JACKSON: Chairman Dollar, it is my
7	understanding from reading the Covington opinion
8	and from the different oral arguments and hearings
9	that have been held since that decision, that the
10	Federal Court instructed the Plaintiffs to give
11	input to the General Assembly about when they
12	saw when this process was taking place.
13	And so you provided a map on Saturday;
14	data on Monday morning. The Plaintiffs responded
15	with a map that they thought showed the defects
16	that they saw in your in your in in your
17	piece well, in the original proposal before the
18	PCS. They sent that in letter format. I had
19	drafted into an actual map so that everyone in the
20	body could be aware of what it was what it was
21	or what it did and that we could debate that. And
22	that's simply what I did.
23	It's this is not the the map I
24	would've drawn. I would've drawn Wake County a
25	little differently 'cause l'm familiar with that.

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1	And I would have gotten other members, perhaps,
2	from Guilford or Forsyth County to help draw that
3	area as well, if I'd have been doing it. The
4	Plaintiffs may have done that; I'm just not aware.
5	REP. DOLLAR: Mr. Chairman, I I may
6	come back for some other for some other
7	questions. I would just and I know there's
8	other members who have questions they want to ask
9	and I don't want to dominate all the time. Except
10	I would just make the observation I mean, it's
11	just very clear to me, particularly on the issue of
12	double-bunking here, that these were done for
13	purely political and and and partisan
14	reasons. And and I particularly regret when
15	it's done to a number of members of both parties
16	that are certainly good members.
17	REP. SZOKA: Thank you, sir. Next on my
18	list here is Representative Stevens.
19	REP. STEVENS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
20	have a couple of question for Representative
21	Jackson, if you'll yield?
22	REP. SZOKA: Will the gentleman yield?
23	REP. JACKSON: Yes, I will yield.
24	REP. STEVENS: Thank you. You indicated
25	that a letter was sent and, based on that letter,

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1	you had these maps drawn; is that correct?
2	REP. JACKSON: Based on that letter I
3	asked the assignor of that letter, Ms. Anita Earls,
4	to provide me with the data that showed those
5	things could be fixed in the way she said they
6	could be. I then took that data, which I believe
7	was furnished in a Dropbox format, and sent it to
8	staff and asked them to draw the map.
9	In the drawing of the map, they
10	identified a few small errors such as, I think,
11	unpopulated movements or something like that. And
12	so there were a few technical corrections, so that
13	this map is not identical to the data that was sent
14	but is, I believe, in all relevant ways, the map
15	that was sent.
16	REP. STEVENS: Has that
17	REP. SZOKA: Follow-up?
18	REP. STEVENS: Please. Has that letter
19	been offered into the to the record here?
20	REP. JACKSON: Yes, it it was. It was
21	sent to everybody and was entered as part of the
22	record, to my understanding. And I imagine it will
23	be entered into the Federal Court record as well.
24	REP. STEVENS: Follow-up?
25	REP. SZOKA: Follow-up.

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1	REP. STEVENS: Do you know how that
2	differed from the criteria that this Committee used
3	at all, if it did?
4	REP. JACKSON: Well, I I she and
5	if you have not seen her letter, I can certainly
6	get you a copy of it. I believe I do have it in my
7	large paper folder here. She she noted some of
8	the things that I went over today. One was
9	changing districts that didn't need to be changed.
10	One was some differences with the whole county
11	provision and the Greene, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett,
12	Lee, Sampson, Bladen cluster and the Rowan,
13	Cabarrus, Stanly, Montgomery, Richmond cluster.
14	And then she talks about the racial gerrymandering
15	issue as well.
16	REP. STEVENS: Follow-up?
17	REP. SZOKA: Follow-up.
18	REP. STEVENS: So did she in did they,
19	in fact, include racial data as a consideration in
20	drawing the Covington map?
21	REP. JACKSON: Representative Stevens,
22	I'm not sure if that is listed in the letter, but
23	to my knowledge, the the racial data was
24	considered in the drawing of their map; yes, ma'am.
25	REP. STEVENS: And and have

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1	REP. SZOKA: Follow up?
2	REP. STEVENS: Follow-up. And have you
3	also listed or considered that racial data and
4	posted it to the website?
5	REP. SZOKA: Representative Jackson?
6	REP. JACKSON: I want to make sure you're
7	clear; they sent what's called, I believe, a
8	shapefile, which is something that we can use to
9	recreate the map that they drew. The data that you
10	have before you is the data that has been created
11	by staff, and it is in the same format as all the
12	other amendments that you have requested.
13	However, if you request of staff, they
14	can do you racial data based upon any amendment, as
15	well as the PCS, the original proposal and this one
16	as well. But I think what they've handed out is
17	what you've used on every other map you've drawn,
18	so that they remain consistent. But it does exist
19	in the computer and can be pulled for you.
20	REP. STEVENS: Follow-up?
21	REP. SZOKA: Follow-up.
22	REP. STEVENS: Who requested the racial
23	data? Was that you or was that the Covington
24	Plaintiffs?
25	REP. JACKSON: Well, again, I it I

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1	questions, I think it's very clear what the vote
2	total is going to be today. And so in the interest
3	of time, I did not choose to cross examine members
4	about how things were drawn and I've chosen not to
5	waste your time by introducing multiple amendments
6	that are doomed to fail.
7	REP. STEVENS: And if if I can follow
8	up?
9	REP. SZOKA: Follow-up.
10	REP. STEVENS: Representative Jackson,
11	did you know the House plan splits only 19
12	precincts in the impacted areas? Did you did
13	you realize that?
14	REP. JACKSON: I believe I saw the
15	Chairman's presentation and, I believe, there was a
16	change from 40 some maybe 40 to 19 or something
17	like that.
18	REP. STEVENS: Follow-up?
19	REP. DOLLAR: Follow-up.
20	REP. STEVENS: Did you look closely at
21	your Covington plan to indicate that there were
22	either 43 or 44 precincts impacted?
23	REP. JACKSON: So I I have not. I can
24	tell you that the majority of those precincts that
25	are split under the Covington plan are split as a
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1	result of freezing in place those districts. That,
2	we did not do as this PCS does, an attempt to split
3	precincts for partisan advantage or to avoid an
4	a potential primary or general election opponent or
5	anything like that. The precincts are what you
6	originally split in 2011. And because we didn't
7	touch those districts, we can't touch those splits.
8	I will also say that that now,
9	looking at that number can sometimes be confusing
10	because a VTD may appear to be split, but in fact,
11	it has been split by the Board of Election in two
12	separate precincts. So you may look at a number
13	and say oh, you've got to split VTD, but in fact,
14	you just split it along precinct lines and did not,
15	in fact, split precincts.
16	REP. STEVENS: Well, did you did
17	you
18	REP. DOLLAR: Would you like a follow-up?
19	REP. STEVENS: Follow-up, please. I'm
20	sorry. Follow-up. Did you look at a split
21	precinct in Pitt County that wound up being split
22	between three different districts by the Covington
23	PI an?
24	REP. JACKSON: Again, I have not. I I
25	looked at Wake County and a little bit of

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1	Mecklenburg County. Otherwise, I did not look.
2	REP. STEVENS: Follow-up?
3	REP. DOLLAR: Follow-up.
4	REP. STEVENS: And did you recognize that
5	the Covington House plan also splits 15
6	municipalities, which is more than the House plan
7	split?
8	REP. DOLLAR: Representative Jackson
9	recogni zed.
10	REP. JACKSON: Can you tell me how many
11	precincts the PCS for the House plan split?
12	Because I believe I'm sorry. I'm assuming a
13	fact not into evidence, Your Honor.
14	REP. STEVENS: The the the
15	House plan splits 19 precincts in impacted areas.
16	There are clearly some legitimate reasons for
17	those. But the Covington plan splits 43 or 44.
18	REP. JACKSON: Well, I think you'd moved
19	on to ask me about municipalities, Representative
20	Stevens.
21	REP. STEVENS: The municipalities the
22	Covington plan split 50 municipalities and that's
23	five more than the House plan.
24	REP. JACKSON: Okay. That so the
25	House if based upon your representation that the
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1	House plan only split 45, then if you say Covington
2	splits 50, I would have no reason to disagree.
3	I would tell you that in the county I
4	looked at, like Wake County, I I did a the
5	Covington plan does a much better job of splitting
6	the municipalities that does have to split in fewer
7	places. For instance, Raleigh is split in eight
8	into eight districts instead of nine. And I think
9	Apex is split, maybe, into three instead of five
10	and things of that nature. But because of the
11	freezing, we cannot minimize the total amount of
12	of of municipalities split.
13	REP. STEVENS: Follow-up?
14	And I'm particularly, I guess, looking at
15	Wake, Guilford and Mecklenburg. I'm I don't
16	think my microphone's coming on. Okay. It's still
17	not okay. There it is.
18	REP. SPECIALE: Mr. Chairman?
19	REP. SZOKA: Representative Speciale?
20	REP. SPECIALE: Just as a point of order,
21	could you please let the Plaintiff and the
22	Defendant know that we're not in a court of law?
23	REP. SZOKA: This is an issue of great
24	importance to not only this body, but all of the
25	citizens of the state. And we'll hear all the

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1	questions and responses until whenever we need to
2	be here. Representative Stevens, you're
3	recogni zed.
4	REP. STEVENS: Thank you. Thank you.
5	And and Representative Jackson, I promise not to
6	be much longer, but I'm particularly looking at
7	Guilford and Mecklenburg. And the way they're
8	split, don't they look more like a pinwheel than a
9	compact district?
10	REP. SZOKA: Representative Jackson
11	recogni zed.
12	REP. JACKSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
13	Representative Stevens, I don't have the PCS map in
14	front of me, so I can't do a comparison
15	necessarily. But I would say that these maps do
16	appear to be more start in the center and move
17	outward. I believe, based upon in Guilford
18	County, I believe, that's based upon, again, the
19	need to get Representative Harrison's district to a
20	different level for racial data. And and it
21	it looks like, to me, to create more compact
22	districts. But, again, you you might be better
23	addressing these to the questions to the people
24	who drew the maps.
25	REP. STEVENS: Mr. Chair?
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1	REP. SZOKA: Yes, ma'am?
2	REP. STEVENS: I I just want to point
3	out for the record that while I would like to
4	address these to the people who made the map,
5	they're not here.
6	REP. SZOKA: So noted.
7	REP. JACKSON: Mr. Chairman?
8	REP. SZOKA: Yes, sir?
9	REP. JACKSON: Are you sure they're not
10	here?
11	REP. DOLLAR: Well, can if you
12	would Representative Jackson, if you would call
13	their names again, we will see if they are here.
14	REP. JACKSON: I don't know who drew the
15	maps. Again, I know that Mr. Gilkeson had I
16	think I don't think the Plaintiffs were invited
17	to today's Committee, but if if you want to take
18	a recess and invite them, maybe they'd be willing
19	to come and answer your questions for you.
20	REP. SZOKA: Well, they may, but this is
21	your amendment. I would've hoped that you would
22	have brought the people necessary to support your
23	amendment.
24	REP. STEVENS: Yeah
25	REP. SZOKA: Representative Stevens?

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1	REP. STEVENS: Mr. Chair, I just want to
2	make the comment that, you know, he's he's
3	trying to somewhat disavow himself now of the very
4	map he's offered. Maybe it's not his dog, but he's
5	walking it. He should have some obligation to
6	know.
7	REP. DOLLAR: Ma'am, are you finished?
8	REP. SZOKA: Thank you very much. Next
9	on the list and I have you all on the list, be
10	assured is Representative Torbett.
11	REP. TORBETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12	And at this time, if I would beg your
13	difference. The maps that were presented when it
14	comes down to your more heavily populated counties
15	are are just aren't that clear. So I've had
16	Mecklenburg pretty much magnetized or or
17	magnified. If you would, Sergeant at Arms, can I
18	ask, respectfully, if those would be distributed to
19	the members?
20	REP. SZOKA: Yes, Sergeant at Arms,
21	directed to you, pass those maps.
22	REP. TORBETT: And thank you. I do have
23	a series of questions, Mr. Chairman. I would like
24	to direct those questions to Representative Jackson
25	of Wake.

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1	REP. SZOKA: Does Representative Jackson
2	yield to the questions? Thank you, sir.
3	Representative well, Representative Torbett,
4	let's hold on a minute until we get the maps passed
5	out so that everybody's looking at the same thing.
6	REP. TORBETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
7	(Pause.)
8	REP. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman?
9	REP. SZOKA: Yes, sir?
10	REP. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, Representative
11	Jackson referenced earlier a letter that was sent
12	to to me and signed by Anita Earls and Edward M.
13	Speas and some other attorneys, I believe. Ms.
14	Earls did send me an e-mail and asked this to be
15	included in the Committee record. With your
16	permission, I'd like to send it forward and I'd
17	like the Sergeant at Arms to distribute it as well.
18	REP. SZOKA: Absolutely. I have it in my
19	possession as stated and signed by the lady, and it
20	will be entered into the Committee record and will
21	be distributed to members of the Committee.
22	(Pause.)
23	REP. DOLLAR: Do all the members of the
24	Committee have the map and a copy of the letter
25	that has just been passed out? All right. It

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1	would appear, seeing nothing to the contrary, that
2	all members of the Committee have a copy of this
3	map that Representative Torbett has passed out.
4	And also, a member a copy of the letter that
5	Representative Lewis asked to be passed out.
6	Therefore, Representative Torbett, you have the
7	floor.
8	REP. HARRISON: Excuse me, Mr. Chair, I
9	don't have the map.
10	REP. SZOKA: Okay. Is she a member of
11	the Committee?
12	REP. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman?
13	REP. SZOKA: And the Committee?
14	Representative Lewis?
15	REP. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, I think this
16	might help Representative Harrison's request. The
17	map was passed out as The Jackson Amendment. That
18	is the map we're referring to. She's got it.
19	REP. SZOKA: Okay. I see that you've
20	received everything now so, Representative Torbett,
21	the floor is yours.
22	REP. TORBETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
23	Representative Jackson, do you feel the issue we're
24	debating today is a one person, one vote in
25	North Carolina is a a serious issue?

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1	REP. JACKSON: Sir?
2	REP. TORBETT: I'm sorry, I'll repeat it.
3	Do you feel the issue that we're addressing today
4	in North Carolina as under one person, one vote and
5	how those votes are defined and and relegated
6	do you feel that's a pretty important issue?
7	REP. JACKSON: I do, Representative
8	Torbett. I think my legislative record speaks for
9	i tsel f.
10	REP. TORBETT: Thank you, sir.
11	Follow-up?
12	REP. SZOKA: Follow-up.
13	REP. TORBETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
14	In in your comments, you said you you
15	would've drawn maps. And if you would have drawn
16	maps, that this would have been different and that
17	would have been different. As a member of the
18	Committee, it's my understanding that myself and
19	every member and you, as Minority Leader in the
20	House of Representatives, had the opportunity to do
21	just that and draw alternative maps. Is that a
22	fair statement?
23	REP. JACKSON: I guess, theoretically.
24	REP. TORBETT: Thank you. So
25	REP. SZOKA: Follow-up?

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1	REP. TORBETT: The the importance that
2	I I that I'm I'm concerned about this, is
3	that you chose not to draw maps under an an
4	issue that is extremely important to the people of
5	North Carolina. But I'm also understanding that
6	the map you presented today is not the map that you
7	drew. Is that correct?
8	REP. JACKSON: Well, Representative
9	Torbett, I mean, could you that's several
10	questions in one, so
11	REP. TORBETT: I can break them up if
12	you'd like.
13	REP. JACKSON: Well, let's just if I
14	don't answer your question, you can let me know. I
15	did not draw this map; I think I made that very
16	clear. I did attempt to draw some areas of the
17	map. It would take one person not familiar with
18	the computer system, with no you know, I have to
19	go through staff to do these things. It it
20	would take me quite a bit of time to draw the
21	the entire state.
22	REP. TORBETT: I understand, as it would
23	take any of us the same amount of time.
24	REP. JACKSON: Yeah, so, you know, I
25	to do it right, you know, I would want to bring in
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1	members from that area. I would've wanted to take
2	public comment. You know, the week we weren't
3	doing anything where Mr. Hofeller was drawing the
4	map, you know, I would've if I had done it, I
5	would've taken public comment that week about what
6	do you want to see in the map. Then I would have
7	released the map and took public comment. Okay.
8	What's wrong with the map?
9	So I would've done things a little
10	differently if I was drawing the map, but, again, I
11	would have brought Representative Torbett in and,
12	'Tell me about the communities of interest in your
13	area, Representative Torbett.'
14	You know, I I've talked about eastern
15	Wake County being together. You know, I have a
16	paper, Eastern Wake News; I would've asked you
17	know, how to you got a [inaudible] fire station
18	that your community rallies upon. I would've done
19	things like that. So it would've taken me more
20	than since this map was released on Saturday to get
21	that done, yes, sir.
22	REP. TORBETT: Follow-up, Mr. Chairman.
23	REP. SZOKA: Follow-up.
24	REP. TORBETT: And and as would you
25	think that it was within your purview or within

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1	your opportunity to do exactly that, because I
2	that I was feeling the same thing and could have
3	done that any time. And you feel that you were
4	that you couldn't, as Minority Leader, do that?
5	REP. JACKSON: Let's let's say it this
6	way. I think it was a a task made more
7	difficult by the majority, and I and I'll give
8	you an example if you so so choose. Your
9	mapmaker was retained, I believe, June 26th;
10	they're joining 27th of this year. And he agreed
11	that he would redraw the map for \$50,000, a flat
12	fee, so that he would have some so both sides
13	would have some semblance of what it was going to
14	cost and be certain. That same \$50,000 was offered
15	to the Democrat and the the leaders of the
16	minority party in both the House and the Senate.
17	However, it was offered in June, when you took
18	advantage of it and got started. It was not
19	offered to us until August 4th, that written
20	letter. So, technically, did I have the ability?
21	Yes, sir. Did I have the same ability that the
22	majority party, I would dispute.
23	REP. TORBETT: Okay. Follow-up, Mr.
24	Chairman.
25	REP. SZOKA: Follow-up.

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1	this this Committee in whole and well,
2	particularly with the chairman of this Committee,
3	immediately upon receiving it. Okay. So it I
4	don't know where the word secret comes, but I
5	shared it.
6	I didn't wait 'til the amendment deadline
7	at 10:30, which got moved to 10:45. I actually
8	shared this way earlier. In fact, I shared it
9	before your side shared the PCS for today with us.
10	So so I think calling it a secret map's a little
11	unfair to me and how I do business. As far as
12	municipalities, all I know about Mecklenburg County
13	is what you've just handed me. It would appear to
14	me that Huntersville is kept whole in this map. It
15	would it would again, if I if when I'm
16	talking, if I could be the only one [inaudible]
17	REP. DOLLAR: The gentleman has the
18	floor.
19	REP. JACKSON: It appears from your map
20	that Huntersville applies all in the blue area,
21	Davidson's all in yellow and that Cornelius appears
22	to be across two different colors. Mount Holly
23	appears to be all in green to the extent that it is
24	all in Mecklenburg County; could be one of those
25	municipalities that carries them to two counties

86 1 Pineville, it looks like it's the for all I know. majority in pink, but it's got the letter E on the 3 gray area, which, again, in our map was a frozen 4 district, so we didn't change that. So if it is 5 split, it's split by that rule, the state 6 constitution not changing anything. It looks like 7 Matthews is clearly probably split. I have been to 8 Matthews -- it's a pretty large city -- so I'll --I'll -- I believe that that is split. Looks like 10 Mint Hill split. And, of course, Charlotte is 11 split into most, if not all of these districts. 12 But --13 REP. JACKSON: Thank you. Thank you 14 for your answer and just for the -- for the record, 15 Mount Holly is actually in Gaston County. So you 16 approached on the map probably a little bit 17 different there. Are -- are you aware that it 18 splits almost every town possible just simply to 19 retain or -- or to actually change or -- or give 20 the voters more of an edge to not elect 21 Republicans, but elect Democrats. 22 REP. JACKSON: So if you say more 23 municipalities were split, then I'll take you at 24 Again, I'm very careful when I speak on your word. 25 the floor and when I speak in Committee. I've

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1	given motivations to people that I don't know
2	about. So I'm not going to agree with your
3	your your description that they were motivated
4	by partisanship because I don't know that. They
5	will they'll have to answer that question for
6	themselves. I can tell you that I understand the
7	criteria they used were to freeze District 105,
8	which was not contiguous to an impacted district
9	and to cure the racial gerrymander that existed in
10	several districts in Mecklenburg County. What they
11	did after doing those two things and how they did
12	it, you would have to ask them.
13	REP. TORBETT: Thank you. Follow-up, Mr.
14	Chairman?
15	REP. DOLLAR: Follow up.
16	REP. TORBETT: Thank you. And I just
17	for the record, I personally believe that the
18	voters a lot of this debate that we have is
19	useless because voters are of high intellect to
20	understand that they vote for the individual more
21	than the party anyway and that a lot of this is
22	just, I guess, what we have to go through about
23	every ten years.
24	Now, let me ask you something else. So
25	also in your in your comments, you you

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1	address and I think this question, I don't
2	it's been a while since your comments were made.
3	You addressed Chairman Lewis as as to offer an
4	explanation on why these precincts were split, and
5	I think you asked that in a pretty definitive
6	question. So I would ask you, sir, on the map that
7	you've submitted, could you provide the explanation
8	why 10 precincts were split in Mecklenburg? And I
9	can wait for your answer.
10	REP. JACKSON: (No response.)
11	REP. TORBETT: Mr. Chairman, just I
12	think that will conclude my questions based on
13	that.
14	REP. DOLLAR: Thank you, Representative
15	Torbett.
16	REP. JACKSON: It appears from the lifting
17	of split of split VTDs that we've been given
18	that 10, in fact, are split. The number one the
19	first one is VTD 87. That is split because it
20	includes House District 105, which is a frozen
21	precinct, so it couldn't be frozen district, so
22	it couldn't be fixed under our state constitution.
23	VTD 88 includes House District 105, which is frozen
24	under the state constitution and could not be
25	fixed. VTD 91 includes District 105, which so

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1	REP. DOLLAR: Okay. Thank you.
2	Representati ve Mi chaux, you're recogni zed.
3	REP. MICHAUX: Mr. Chairman. I've got
4	a more of a statement than a than a question.
5	REP. SZOKA: That's fine.
6	REP. MICHAUX: These this map that you
7	have before you in the amendment, introduced by
8	Representative Jackson, who was asked to do it as
9	constituents asked all of you to do. The half of
10	you don't know what you're doing with them anyway,
11	when the ask you to do it. He was asked to
12	introduce these on behalf of the Plaintiffs in this
13	matter, I don't know anybody in this body that is a
14	member of the Plaintiffs, who in this body. The
15	maps were drawn by the Plaintiff the map was
16	drawn by the Plaintiffs, not using statewide money.
17	They didn't they didn't get \$50,000 to draw that
18	map. They drew it as part of the action that they
19	took that has found that you racially gerrymandered
20	these districts.
21	So you can sit up here and talk about all
22	the numbers that you got in there that you want.
23	These people went out and said you did them wrong
24	and they're the ones paying for trying to correct
25	what you did wrong. And if you talk about
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91 1 Democratic gerrymander on this map, what about the Republican gerrymander on your map? I mean, give 3 me a break, folks. We can sit up hear all day and 4 are you going to pass this. You going to sit up 5 here and try to make a record, and we're doing the 6 Fortunately, our record seems to be a same thing. 7 little bit better than yours because you're trying 8 to make up something that just ain't there. And you've got more to go even there -- even further 10 down the line, you going to be looking at political 11 gerrymandering, not racial gerrymandering, which is 12 coming up very soon in the United States Supreme 13 Court. 14 I'm not So you can sit here all day. 15 going to sit here all day. I'm going to leave, 16 because I know what you're going to do. You' re 17 going to pass it and you're going to send it on to 18 The Court's going to look at it and I 19 don't know what they're going to say, but I can 20 give you a pretty darn good idea that somebody else 21 is going to be drawing some maps somewhere down the 22 line. So, have fun, y'all. 23 REP. SZOKA: Representative Brawley, 24 you're recogni zed. 25 REP. BRAWLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

As I've watched this debate -- first, I -- I would like to say something to Representative Jackson. And, to the gentleman, I was not intending to imply that you were misleading the Committee. I realize that you were presenting a plan you did not draw and believe that when you were making misstatements, they were honest errors because you were not familiar with the areas with which you were speaking. And if I gave any impression that I was questioning your honesty or that you were deliberately misleading this Committee, I would like to correct that. You are a man with whom I frequently disagree on issues, but who I find personably honorable.

I would also like to draw the Committee's attention to a court case a few years ago involving the Ford Pinto in a rear-end collision, which led to an explosion. During jury selection it was one of the first times that psychological testing was used to determine the jurors. And the people defending the case realized that women were much more likely to find for the Plaintiff, but discovered that if they asked the woman a question, can you drive a truck, that gave her the same view towards automobile maintenance that a man would

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have. And one of the key things in the case was the gas cap had been left off of the car and that was the reason the Ford Motor Company said it actually blew up, because gas was splashing out.

I think that question is like this thing about freeze District 105 in Mecklenburg County. It looks innocuous, but it's actually the key to achieving the aims that -- I believe that the Democrats would like to achieve in this issue. By freezing 105, but having to move everything else, it allowed them to split Matthews and Mint Hill, a clear community of interest, into three pieces. Now, the reason -- well, one, I'm very familiar with it because I represent that area. I've lived in Matthews since 1982, and Matthews and Mint Hill or on Matthews-Mint Hill Road. We read the Matthews-Mint Hill weekly. We share a Park Commission slot on Mecklenburg County Board of Park Commissioners. Kids in Matthews go to middle school and elementary school in Mint Hill. Kids in Mint Hill go to high school in Matthews. in both sports leagues. They -- sometimes we wonder why the towns don't just merge. They do tend to vote very Republican; however, not always. Those towns have always elected whoever's in that

district, from Jim Black, Larry Digg, Sean LeMonde, Jim Gulley and me.

By chopping this into three pieces, northern Mint Hill is now part of Representative Autry's Democratic district and it will vote Democratic and will probably elect a Charlotte Democrat. The southern portion of Mint Hill and the northern portion of Matthews now runs into Charlotte and will probably elect a Democrat from Charlotte. And 104, having only the southern portion of Mathews, once -- is also subsumed in Democratic portions of the City of Charlotte. So these two southern towns, Matthews and Mint Hill, with a combined population of almost 60,000, will not be able to elect their own representative.

This also meant that redrawing 104 created a double bunk situation where Representative Dulin is now in the seat Representative Carney represents. The shifts around by holding 105 steady allowed the map drawers to create in District 107 a district that pulls a lot of Republican votes out of Huntersville and Cornelius and subsumes them into Democratic votes in Charlotte. I've been through the data on this. This map will elect 11 Democrats and one

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1	Republican. To me, this looks like a partisan
2	gerrymander of some of the most blatant types, by
3	breaking apart communities which have separate
4	identities and putting them under the dominance of
5	the City of Charlotte. I would have to vote
6	against this. My people would go crazy if I sold
7	them out. Thank you.
8	REP. SZOKA: Thank you. Next on the list
9	is Representative Jones.
10	REP. JONES: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just
11	a brief comment and, during my comment, if I may
12	pose a question to Chairman Lewis if he would
13	respectfully yield.
14	REP. SZOKA: Will will the gentleman
15	yi el d?
16	REP. JONES: I have listened closely to
17	the a lot of the comments that have been made today
18	and just over and over considered how how
19	misleading some of the comments have been made,
20	particularly regarding race and how I believe a
21	casual observer who would be listening to this
22	Committee meeting or just perhaps online
23	or or whatever, could misconstrue something.
24	But, Representative Lewis, you were here in the
25	general assembly during some of the terms of the

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past decade when the -- when the Democrats were in the majority and -- and drew the maps. And now you've been here during this decade when the Republicans have been in the majority and drawn the maps. As far as the racial makeup in the general assembly, after the Republicans drew the maps in 2011, the racial minorities end up with more seats in the general assembly or less seats?

REP. LEWIS: Thank you for that question, Representative Jones. I'll do my very best to answer it. Obviously, I can't speak for decades prior to me serving. I will tell you that, in 2011, we conducted extensive research and expert reports that indicated that racially polarized voting existed in the state. We interpreted that to mean that we needed to construct districts where minority populations would have an opportunity to elect the candidate of their choice. Covington case -- the Covington Court reviewed the evidence -- the same evidence, the same expert reports that we had before us and determined that we did not have sufficient information to use race Therefore, we did not use race when as a factor. we drew these maps. I think the net result of what you asked, to my knowledge, there probably are more

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1	African-Americans serving in both chambers today
2	than there were in 2010. Excuse me, than there
3	were in the prior yeah, than there were in in
4	2010, but I I also haven't personally looked at
5	that number.
6	REP. JONES: Just a brief follow-up.
7	REP. SZOKA: Follow up.
8	REP. JONES: Representative Lewis, would
9	you be surprised if I if I told you we currently
10	have 25 racial minorities serving in the general
11	assembly and that is a greater number, than we
12	had than when the Democrats were drawing the
13	maps during the past decade? Would that surprise
14	you?
15	REP. LEWIS: I would have no reason to
16	question your what you said. No, sir.
17	REP. JONES: Thank You.
18	REP. SZOKA: Representative Brockman,
19	you' re recogni zed.
20	REP. BROCKMAN: Okay. I I have a
21	two questions and a comment. And I want to just
22	comment on the last question or the last thing that
23	Representative Jones said. Yes, there may be more
24	African-Americans, but we have less power. We have
25	a super-minority, so, you know, we have less power;

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1	we have less influence. So, you know, you're
2	really diluting the African-American voice, which
3	is really kind of the point of why we're here. But
4	then so my two questions are
5	REP. SZOKA: Sir, who are your questions
6	directed to?
7	REP. BROCKMAN: The Chairs.
8	REP. SZOKA: Specifically both or
9	REP. BROCKMAN: Either Chair either
10	Chair will be fine.
11	REP. SZOKA Okay.
12	REP. BROCKMAN: Thank you. I just want
13	to know if any of the Chairs agree with Leader
14	Jackson's statement that North Carolina is a purple
15	state? That's my first question.
16	REP. LEWIS: Thank you for the question,
17	representative. To be clear, I don't remember
18	Representative Jackson using those words, but I
19	will go with the presumption that he did. I would
20	say that there are certain areas in North Carolina
21	that tend to vote strongly Democratic. There are
22	certain areas in North Carolina that tend to vote
23	strongly Republican, and oftentimes those areas
24	have direct correlation to where these communities
25	lie within the state. But, as you know, we do not
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have a proportional system of representation. The reason that it is -- yes, it is clear that a state that can elect a Democratic governor and a Republican lieutenant governor and a Republican senator and a Democratic AG, yes, it is clear that our state votes in different ways, but, as you know, those are at-large races. Nobody, to my knowledge -- except for one speaker at the public hearing in the Raleigh site, nobody, to my knowledge, has proposed completely changing our constitution to go into a proportional representation way.

We talked about this earlier and I kind of made it -- and by earlier I mean one of the earlier Committee meetings, I kind of made a joke that we elect members from districts who then choose a speaker and choose a president pro tem.

We don't elect a prime minister because we have an executive branch. If we were to move to the kind of system that acknowledges a purple state, which is kind of a code word for there ought to be some way to change to have proportional representation, I think that far exceeds what the Covington Court has asked us to do and far exceeds the time in which we have to -- to do it.

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1	REP. BROCKMAN: Okay. I was just simply
2	asking if you think North Carolina is my
3	follow-up question is, do you think North Carolina
4	is a super red state, then, by you answering that
5	question by the way you answered that question?
6	In a way that produces in a way that that's
7	super-majority for either party; would you say
8	that? Is North Carolina do you think North
9	Carolina North Carolinians would prefer a or
10	the representation of North Carolina would be a
11	supermajority for either party?
12	UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman?
13	Representative Dollar?
14	REP. LEWIS: I know that Representative
15	Dollar wants to address this, but if I could and
16	13 out of 17 statewide races this time were won by
17	the person that had an R behind their name. Do
18	I I don't particularly like, to be candid with
19	you, the deep red or deep blue or whatever else.
20	In fact, up until 20 years ago when they talked
21	about the folks that are registered like me, they'd
22	use blue and they'd use red for folks that are
23	registered like you. So but I'll concede that
24	when commentators talk about our state now, they
25	may say red state and blue state and all this, I

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1	I get that. I'm trying to tell you that I think
2	it's more complicated than than than that. I
3	don't know that I would acknowledge that a state
4	that elects 13 out of 17 statewide offices is
5	necessarily a purple state. But maybe
6	Representative Dollar might want to add to that.
7	REP. SZOKA: Representative Dollar, would
8	you like to answer that question?
9	REP. DOLLAR: The gentleman made my
10	point.
11	REP. SZOKA: Representative Brockman?
12	REP. BROCKMAN: And I'll just end with
13	this comment. You know, North Carolina I think
14	most political folks who look at North Carolina
15	would say North Carolina is a purple state, a state
16	that goes back and forth. Our governor's race was
17	very tight and most of our statewide races are
18	tight. You know, they go back and forth. You
19	know, the problem with your argument, with due
20	respect, is a county like Guilford County that
21	has is a Democratic county, Wake County is
22	probably a Democratic county. My county, for
23	example, Guilford County, we've got three Democrats
24	and three Republicans. You know, I don't
25	necessarily think your argument holds up in those

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1	particular counties.
2	I would urge this Committee to vote for
3	Representative Jackson's amendment because this
4	amendment would bring our state back to a more
5	50-50 equal playing field. And will, you know,
6	make our state make our General Assembly a a
7	purple General Assembly, which is what our state
8	is. Thank you.
9	REP. LEWIS: Chairman.
10	REP. SZOKA: Representative Lewis?
11	REP. LEWIS: I don't want to jump in the
12	queue. Was I next or
13	REP. SZOKA: I thought you were going to
14	respond to
15	REP. LEWIS: Well, yeah, just to if I
16	can, to speak on the point of the amendment. I
17	actually agree with Representative Brockman said.
18	Voting for this amendment that was submitted by the
19	Covington Plaintiffs, which is clearly Democratic
20	gerrymander, will find a way to take Democrats into
21	areas that they can't currently win because their
22	messaging problem will not allow them to win
23	el ecti ons.
24	REP. SZOKA: Next in the queue is
25	Representative Michaux for a second time.

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REP. MI CHAUX: Yeah -- yeah, Mr. Chairman, I have just more of a statement than a questi on. Representative Jones is absolutely As time went on, we picked up more black ri ght. representation in this body. When I came to this body, Representative Jones, decades ago, there were only three of us here. Now there are 25 of us here. Through no thanks but anybody but hard work on folks who lived in those communities that did it because they got an opportunity to elect folks of their choice. Now, you weren't responsible for that. can tell you this, that during slavery time there were more black folks on plantations than white folks, but who ruled the roost? That's what the situation is now, if you want to get right down to it. There are plenty of us here, but we don't have the power or authority because of racial gerrymanderi ng. And that's where we are. REP. SZOKA: I have two members left in the queue and Representative Jackson, I have a

the queue and Representative Jackson, I have a procedural question for you. Because when you offered the amendment I didn't hear a motion for it, so before it slips the Chair's mind, I would like to make sure that there is a motion for your

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1	amendment. You may have, but I can't remember.
2	REP. JACKSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
3	I'm not sure if I did that as well. I would say
4	that I would agree with some of the comments today
5	about this amendment not being perfect, but I do
6	believe it's superior to the PCS and, therefore, I
7	would move for adoption.
8	REP. SZOKA: Thank you, sir.
9	Representative Dollar, you're recognized.
10	REP. DOLLAR: Thank you. And I I
11	realize the time and so I'll I'll try to I'll
12	try to make this a little briefer than before. And
13	that is but I do would like to ask, just so I
14	can understand. Representative Jackson, would you
15	yield for a question?
16	REP. JACKSON: I yield.
17	REP. DOLLAR: Thank you. My question
18	would be, you mentioned redistricting resources
19	that you became aware of in in April, on the
20	on the Republican side. I guess my question is, at
21	that point in time, did you put anything in writing
22	to the speaker requesting any any resources at
23	that time?
24	REP. JACKSON: In April, no, sir.
25	REP. DOLLAR: Thank you. Let me just

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make some comments. I would -- I would just, again, comment, you know, in terms of resources and I -- I know Chairman Lewis has mentioned this, that resources equal on both sides were offered and the gentleman answered my question in terms of when he became aware. I would also make some broader points, though. One is that, along this line, you know, we've been talking about, well, you know, certain people get resources, certain people in General Assembly. But I would certainly think that folks should be reminded that when Republicans and others were challenging, successfully, the constitutionality of maps drawn by the general assembly in previous decades, I don't think the General Assembly offered them any new resources to carry forward what -- what were, in many cases, successful challenges in state and federal court that repaired a number of unconstitutional items that -- that were -- that we had in this state. And so, certainly, Republicans have been on -- on the -- in the -- about reforming and making our system better for a host of decades. The other thing that I would just mention very quickly is -- and that is, when I look back at

Wake County -- and I will not trouble my colleague

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1	with any more questions at this point, but it's
2	just very clear to me that there's some political
3	gerrymandering going on here with the map that
4	that these Plaintiffs, that that Representative
5	Jackson is is offering.
6	Clearly, you have far more seats there
7	that are Democrat. I mean what's what's being
8	done to Representative Malone's district is clearly
9	political motivation to make sure that
10	Representative Malone cannot be re-elected. I
11	think the same thing is true when you when you
12	look at Mecklenburg County. This is just an
13	attempt to gerrymander for the Democrats' purposes
14	when, as Chairman Lewis points out, they have a
15	hard time in a number of the rural areas and small
16	towns to try to use a political gerrymander to
17	attempt to make up for that in a in urban areas.
18	And I would ask you to defeat the amendment.
19	REP. SZOKA: Further discussion for the
20	debate? Representative Jackson?
21	REP. JACKSON: I thought I was in the
22	cue?
23	REP. SZOKA: You're recognized now.
24	REP. JACKSON: Thought it would be fair
25	if I got to respond to some things people had said

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1	about me and motivations and things, if that's
2	okay?
3	REP. SZOKA: You have the floor.
4	REP. JACKSON: First of all, there's been
5	a lot of referring to this as a partisan
6	gerrymander, this plan. You know, again, I will
7	point out that Attorney General Stein, who won
8	statewide in the PCS, only won in 42 districts and
9	this this PCS this amendment, he wins in only
10	56 districts. If that's a Democratic partisan
11	gerrymander and if the Republican one isn't a
12	partisan gerrymander, I'd sure hate to see them. I
13	think that those type of statewide numbers prove
14	that, in fact, it is not a a gerrymander.
15	There were some questions about April and
16	when I became aware. I became aware that \$50,000
17	had been given to Mr. Hofeller when I read about it
18	in the News and Observer. That was not in April;
19	that was earlier this month. I can't remember if
20	it was a day or two days before the offer was
21	formally made to me. I will note, Mr. Hofeller was
22	paid to do the clustering map because a clustering
23	map was done last year about this time and that no
24	offer was made to me or to Senator Blue, to my
25	knowledge, to allow us to have money in addition to

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do a clustering map. Clustering map is a mathematical thing under the Stephenson decisions. It takes a mathematician to develop some algorithms to do that and so I think it's a little unfair to say we've had a equal opportunity because that certainly is not true.

The purpose of this map is to show that the Plaintiffs' objections to the map that's being introduced today, the PCS, can be cured. I would not expect you to take my version of Wake or Mecklenburg County. However, when an attorney who has been fighting these redistricting maps since 2011 and, as Representative Dollar likes to say, has been extremely successful, in -- in fact, in getting the 9-0 result in front of the United States Supreme Court that the map was in fact racially gerrymandered, that she pointed out some constitutional deficiencies with your map -- your I would have expected you to go back in to PCS. Wake County and to Mecklenburg County and draw something that fit more to your liking in the partisan nature that would have protected Representative Malone. And it can be done, but you chose not to and so I guess we'll leave it up to the federal court whether they draw it themselves,

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whether the adopt the Plaintiffs' map or whether they approve the PCS.

I do want to also follow up on what Representative Michaux was saying. Raci al gerrymandering isn't about electing a higher number of African Americans. It's about giving African Americans the ability to elect candidates of their choice in more areas. For instance, Representative Michael Wray represents a majority minority district. In his counties, they have chosen him to represent them in several elections over minority That's their candidate of choice. The fact that he does -- is not black, doesn't mean they didn't get to elect their candidate of choice. In fact, they did do that.

Representative Harrison represents a very similar district and I, in fact, represent a district that, at the percentage of only 30 percent African American elected its candidate of choice in two elections before I was appointed to represent them, in fact, against me. She defeated me in her first election. And so that's what racial gerrymandering is about. It's not about creating a certain number of African Americans. It's about diluting their ability to elect their candidates of

110 1 choice by putting a high number of them into certain districts so that they don't have the 3 opportunity to elect their candidate of choice in 4 all the districts that surround them. That's what 5 racial gerrymandering is all about. 6 I would just move for adoption of the 7 amendment, mister -- Mr. Chairman. 8 REP. SZOKA: There's one more member that raised his hand. I recognize him, then we'll move 10 to a vote on the amendment. Representative Jones? 11 REP. JONES: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and I 12 appreciate your indulgence. I just wanted an 13 opportunity to speak briefly, since -- since I was 14 addressed personally by some of the members since I 15 spoke. 16 You know, I was elected and I would just 17 recall that the Republican majority was elected in 18 2010 under maps that the Democrats had drawn at the 19 time and the whole suggestion that somehow we're 20 here as a majority today because of Republican 21 maps, I think, is -- is -- is incorrect. I think 22 Representative Lewis alluded to it. We don't need 23 to get into the red, blue, purple state, but I 24 think it does, by saying that in the last 10 25 presidential elections, North Carolinians have

111 1 voted Republican nine times. In the last 16 US Senate elections, they've voted Republican 13 3 times. 4 So, you know, I seem to recall the time 5 in the not too distant past when this body was 114 6 Democrats and 6 Republicans. And I'm -- I'm pretty 7 sure there was never a time in this state where 95 8 percent of the people in the state were voting Democrat. Yeah, it was a -- more of a Democrat 10 state in those days, but I say all that to say 11 that, you know, some of the comments that came 12 back, well, we have more racial minorities here 13 than we've ever had, but we have less power. 14 And I would simply say, if that is the 15 case, it is not because of race, it's because of 16 your party. You've chosen to affiliate with a 17 party that has less power in this state, less 18 influence in this state because people of this 19 state have moved away from your party and are no 20 longer voting for your party like maybe they once 21 And I think that's -- that's fair to point di d. 22 Whether you want to agree with it or not, it out. 23 So, Mr. Chair, that is -- that's all is the case. 24 I've got to say. 25 REP. SZOKA: Thank you. Having a motion

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¹ to adopt amendments
MALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chair? Mr. Chairman?
REP. SZOKA: H327-AS-[i naudi bl e] properl y
4 before us and Representative Gill having called for
⁵ a roll call vote, the clerk will read the roll.
6 THE CLERK: Representative Bell?
7 REP. BELL: No.
8 THE CLERK: Representative Bell, no.
9 Representative Jackson?
REP. JACKSON: Yes.
THE CLERK: Representative Jackson, yes.
Representative Stevens?
REP. STEVENS: Yes.
THE CLERK: Representative Stevens, no.
Representative Brawley?
REP. BRAWLEY: No.
THE CLERK: Representative Brawley, no.
Representative Brockman?
REP. BROCKMAN: Yes.
THE CLERK: Representative Brockman, yes.
Representative Burr?
REP. BURR: No.
THE CLERK: Representative Burr, no.
Representative Davis?
REP. DAVIS: No.

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THE CLERK: Representative Davis, no.
Representative Di xon?
REP. DI XON: No.
THE CLERK: Representative Dixon, no.
⁵ Representative Dobson?
6 REP. DOBSON: No.
7 THE CLERK: Representative Dobson, no.
8 Representative Dulin?
9 REP. DULIN: No.
THE CLERK: Representative Dulin, no.
Representative Farmer- Butterfield?
REP. FARMER-BUTTERFIELD: Yes.
13 THE CLERK: Representative
Farmer-Butterfield, yes. Representative Floyd?
REP. FLOYD: Yes.
THE CLERK: Representative Floyd, yes.
Representative Garrison?
REP. GARRI SON: Yes.
THE CLERK: Representative Garrison, yes.
Representative Gill?
REP. GILL: Yes.
THE CLERK: Representative Gill, yes.
Representative Grange?
REP. GRANGE: No.
THE CLERK: Representative Grange, no.

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1	Representative Hall?
2	REP. HALL: No.
3	THE CLERK: Representative Hall, no.
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5	Representative Hanes? REP. HANES: Yes.
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7	THE CLERK: Representative Hanes, yes.
	Representative Hardister?
8	REP. HARDI STER: No.
9	THE CLERK: Representative Hardister, no.
10	Representative Harrison?
11	REP. HARRISON: Yes.
12	THE CLERK: Representative Harrison, yes.
13	Representative Hastings?
14	REP. HASTINGS: No.
15	THE CLERK: Representative Hastings, no.
16	Representative Howard?
17	REP. HOWARD: No.
18	THE CLERK: Representative Howard, no.
19	Representative Hurley?
20	REP. HURLEY: No.
21	THE CLERK: Representative Hurley, no.
22	Representative Hunter?
23	REP. HUNTER: Yes.
24	THE CLERK: Representative Hunter, yes.
25	Representative Johnson?
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1 REP. JOHNSON: No.
THE CLERK: Representative Johnson, no.
Representative Jones?
4 REP. JONES: No.
5 THE CLERK: Representative Jones, no.
Representative Jordan?
7 REP. JORDAN: No.
8 THE CLERK: Representative Jordan, no.
9 Representative Malone?
10 REP. MALONE: No.
THE CLERK: Representative Malone, no.
Representative Michaux?
REP. MI CHAUX: Yes.
THE CLERK: Representative Michaux, yes.
Representative Moore?
REP. MOORE: Yes.
THE CLERK: Representative Moore, yes.
Representative Pierce?
REP. PI ERCE: Yes.
THE CLERK: Representative Pierce, yes.
Representative Reives?
REP. REIVES: Yes.
THE CLERK: Representative Reives, yes.
Representative Willingham?
REP. WILLINGHAM: Yes.

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1	THE CLERK: Representative Willingham,
2	yes. Representative Speciale?
3	REP. SPECIALE: No.
4	THE CLERK: Representative Speciale, no.
5	Representative Rogers.
6	REP. ROGERS: No.
7	THE CLERK: Representative Rogers, no.
8	Representative Saine?
9	REP. SAINE: No.
10	THE CLERK: Representative Saine, no.
11	Representative Wray?
12	REP. WRAY: Yes.
13	THE CLERK: Representative Wray, yes.
14	Representative Torbett?
15	REP. TORBETT: No.
16	THE CLERK: Representative Torbett, no.
17	Representative Yarborough?
18	REP. YARBOROUGH: No.
19	THE CLERK: Representative Yarborough,
20	no. Were there any members that missed? I
21	apologize. There's a I had to make a new sheet.
22	Oh, the Chairs, I'm sorry. Representative Lewis?
23	REP. LEWIS: No.
24	THE CLERK: Representative Lewis, no.
25	Representative Dollar?

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1	REP. DOLLAR: No.
2	THE CLERK: Representative Dollar, no.
3	Representati ve Szoka?
4	REP. SZOKA: No.
5	THE CLERK: Representative Szoka, no.
6	REP. SZOKA: By a vote of 15 ayes, 26
7	no's, the amendment fails. We're back on we're
8	back on the PCS. Representative Lewis, you're
9	recogni zed.
10	REP. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to be
11	recognized for a motion.
12	REP. SZOKA: You are recognized for a
13	motion, sir.
14	REP. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, I move that
15	the proposed Committee substitute for House Bill
16	927 be reported favorably as to the PCS as amended
17	and that that PCS be rolled into a new PCS and that
18	the short title of that PCS be amended to read 2017
19	House Redistricting Plan A1.
20	REP. SZOKA: We have a motion before us.
21	All those in favor should
22	FEMALE SPEAKER: Mister
23	REP. SZOKA: imply their support by
24	say aye.
25	FEMALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chair?
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1	REP. SZOKA: All those opposed, no.
2	MALE SPEAKER: Division.
3	MALE SPEAKER: Division.
4	REP. LEWIS: I think I think what
5	happened is, they wanted to speak on the one
6	question, but you should
7	REP. SZOKA: Division having been called,
8	clerk will call the roll.
9	MALE SPEAKER: We already started, right?
10	THE CLERK: Representative Jackson?
11	REP. JACKSON: No.
12	THE CLERK: Representative Jackson, no.
13	REP. HARRISON: Mr. Chair, are we going
14	to be allowed to discuss the motion?
15	REP. SZOKA: Suspend for a moment. All
16	right. All right. The chair apologizes. I did
17	not see any hands raised. So since this isn't
18	we'll suspend this vote and allow those people to
19	be recognized that wish to speak on the PCS. So
20	so who Representative Harrison recognized.
21	Whoever else wants to talk, if you would raise your
22	hand so I can look around and make sure that you're
23	properly recognized?
24	REP. HARRISON: Thank you, sir.
25	REP. DOLLAR: Representative Harrison,
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you have the floor.

REP. HARRI SON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Pricey Harrison, District 57. Just a brief comment, I share many of the concerns that Representative Jackson articulated, but I did want to say, specifically with the district that I currently represent, which is House District 57, it was one of the constitutional -- one of the districts deemed to be unconstitutional based on racial gerrymandering. The current African-American composition is 47 percent and -and -- African American and 47 percent white. proposed district is now -- now I see 60 percent African American, which doesn't seem to cure the constitutional issue of racial gerrymandering.

There -- I do believe that there are ways to have -- to the extent that Democratic performance needed to be taken into account for the criteria that -- that the Midland Park neighborhood, which is split Precincts 15 and 48, that could've been included in the district and would've achieved a little bit more racial balance. That's why I was at Precinct 16 and -- and 35, which were adjacent -- I want to maintain the compactness. So I just wanted to make that point

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1	for the record and I appreciate that. Thank you.
2	REP. SZOKA: Thank you. And, again, I
3	apologize for my mistakes. Further discussion,
4	further debate? Further discussion, further
5	debate? I see now no one is indicating they wish
6	to debate or discuss this further. Therefore, we
7	have the motion properly before us and we have
8	cancelled the last vote, so if anybody wants to say
9	something about the vote because I'm about to call
10	for the ayes and the no's. All right. Having said
11	that, those in favor of the PSC submission made by
12	Representative Lewis, please say aye.
13	(Voi ce vote.)
14	REP. SZOKA: Those opposed [i naudi bl e]
15	REP. MICHAUX: Mr. Chairman, I thought
16	you were going to call the ayes and noes.
17	REP. SZOKA: Again, it was my mistake
18	earlier that that was for the previous vote, which
19	was cancelled, which I asked here again. If you
20	are you calling division, sir?
21	REP. MICHAUX: Yes, I am.
22	REP. SZOKA: All right. The clerk will
23	call the roll.
24	THE CLERK: Representative Jackson?
25	REP. JACKSON: Aye.

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1	THE CLERK: Representative Stevens?
2	REP. STEVENS: Yes.
3	THE CLERK: Representative Stevens,
4	yes Representative Stevens, aye. Representative
5	Bell?
6	REP. BELL: Aye.
7	THE CLERK: Representative Bell, aye.
8	Representative Brawley?
9	REP. BRAWLEY: Aye.
10	THE CLERK: Representative Brawley, aye.
11	Representative Brockman?
12	REP. BROCKMAN: No.
13	THE CLERK: Representative Brockman, no.
14	Representative Burr?
15	REP. BURR: Aye.
16	THE CLERK: Representative Burr, aye.
17	Representative Davis?
18	REP. DAVIS: Yes.
19	THE CLERK: Representative Davis, aye.
20	Representative Dixon?
21	REP. DI XON: Aye.
22	THE CLERK: Representative Dixon, aye.
23	Representative Dobson?
24	REP. DOBSON: Aye.
25	THE CLERK: Representative Dobson, aye.

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1	Representative Dulin?
2	REP. DULIN: Aye.
3	THE CLERK: Representative Dulin, aye.
4	Representative Farmer-Butterfield?
5	REP. FARMER-BUTTERFIELD: No.
6	THE CLERK: Representative
7	Farmer-Butterfield, no. Representative Floyd?
8	REP. FLOYD: No.
9	THE CLERK: Representative Floyd, no.
10	Representative Garrison?
11	REP. GARRI SON: No.
12	THE CLERK: Representative Garrison, no.
13	Representative Gill?
14	REP. GILL: No.
15	THE CLERK: Representative Gill, no.
16	Representative Grange?
17	REP. GRANGE: Aye.
18	THE CLERK: Representative Grange, aye.
19	Representative Hall?
20	REP. HALL: Aye.
21	THE CLERK: Representative Hall, aye.
22	Representative Hanes?
23	REP. HANES: No.
24	THE CLERK: Representative Hanes, no.
25	Representative Hardister?

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1	REP. HARDI STER: Aye.
2	THE CLERK: Representative Hardister,
3	aye. Representative Harrison?
4	REP. HARRI SON: No.
5	THE CLERK: Representative Harrison, no.
6	Representative Hastings?
7	REP. HASTINGS: Aye.
8	THE CLERK: Representative Hastings, aye.
9	Representative Howard?
10	REP. HOWARD: Aye.
11	THE CLERK: Representative Howard, aye.
12	Representative Hunter?
13	REP. HUNTER: No.
14	THE CLERK: Representative Hunter, no.
15	Representative Hurley?
16	REP. HURLEY: Aye.
17	THE CLERK: Representative Hurley, aye.
18	Representative Johnson?
19	REP. JOHNSON: Aye.
20	THE CLERK: Representative Johnson, aye.
21	Representative Jones?
22	REP. JONES: Aye.
23	THE CLERK: Representative Jones, aye.
24	Representative Jordan?
25	REP. JORDAN: Aye.

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1	THE CLERK: Representative Jordan, aye.
2	Representative Malone?
3	REP. MALONE: Aye.
4	THE CLERK: Representative Malone, aye.
5	Representative Michaux?
6	REP. MI CHAUX: No.
7	THE CLERK: Representative Michaux, no.
8	Representative Moore?
9	REP. MOORE: No.
10	THE CLERK: Representative Moore, no.
11	Representative Pierce?
12	REP. PI ERCE: No.
13	THE CLERK: Representative Pierce, no.
14	Representative Reives?
15	REP. REI VES: No.
16	THE CLERK: Representative Reives, no.
17	Representative Willingham?
18	REP. WILLINGHAM: No.
19	THE CLERK: Representative Willingham,
20	no. Representative Speciale?
21	REP. SPECIALE: No.
22	THE CLERK: Representative Speciale, no.
23	Representative Rogers?
24	REP. ROGERS: Aye.
25	THE CLERK: Representative Rogers, aye.

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1	Representative Saine?
2	REP. SAINE: Aye.
3	THE CLERK: Representative Saine, aye.
4	Representative Wray?
5	REP. WRAY: No.
6	THE CLERK: Representative Wray, no.
7	Representative Yarborough?
8	REP. YARBOROUGH: Aye.
9	THE CLERK: Representative Yarborough,
10	aye. Representative Torbett?
11	REP. TORBETT: Aye.
12	THE CLERK: Representative Torbett, aye.
13	Representative Lewis?
14	REP. LEWIS: Aye.
15	THE CLERK: Representative Lewis, aye.
16	Representative Dollar?
17	REP. DOLLAR: Aye.
18	THE CLERK: Representative Dollar, aye.
19	Representative Szoka?
20	REP. SZOKA: Aye.
21	THE CLERK: Representative Szoka, aye.
22	REP. SZOKA: Five out of 25 in the
23	affirmative and 16 in negative. The motion passes.
24	Thank you all for your attendance today. I know we
25	were gone a little long. Representative Jackson?

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1	REP. JACKSON: If I could ask a question,
2	Mr. Chairman, about next week?
3	REP. SZOKA: Going to be be directed
4	to I yield the chair to Representative Lewis.
5	REP. LEWIS: The gentleman may state his
6	i nqui ry.
7	REP. JACKSON: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman. I
8	was just wondering if we will go through the same
9	process again when the senate map crosses over or
10	if that will just be done on the floor or we'll
11	have to bring it back through and do amendments and
12	stuff like that? I'm just planning for next week.
13	That's all.
14	REP. LEWIS: Thank you for the question,
15	Representative Jackson. The House rules that a
16	bill received from the Senate is heard in the House
17	Committee, so yes, we will hear the Senate plan in
18	this Committee next week. The Senate I do not
19	know and I would state for the record that I
20	know the speaker made this same comment yesterday.
21	We have the court reporter here today that we
22	did have we did have consultation with you and
23	also with Representative Bell that in lieu of
24	having a session tomorrow that the House would do
25	both its second and third readings on Monday.

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1	court's deadline by one day.
2	REP. FLOYD: Thank you.
3	REP. LEWIS: Before we adjourn, I I do
4	want to thank each and every one of you for your
5	time today. I want to thank and I'm going to
6	say this on the floor. The one thing that I think
7	all of us can agree on, despite the divided votes,
8	is how fortunate we are to I apologize to be
9	served by great staff. This is a this has been
10	a long day; for all our central staff, it's been a
11	long week, for our sergeant-at-arms staff as well.
12	So I will certainly thank them all on the server,
13	but I think it was entirely appropriate to thank
14	them from this from this chair as well.
15	Is there any further business for the
16	Committee or any other inquires to the chair? The
17	chair sees no one seeking recognition. This
18	Committee, having completed its business, stands
19	adj ourned.
20	(End of proceedings.)
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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF WAKE

CERTIFICATION OF TRANSCRIPT

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings held on August 25, 2017, is a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings as transcribed by me or under my supervision. I further certify that I am not related to any party or attorney, nor do I have any interest whatsoever in the outcome of this action.

This 5th day of September, 2017.

Rabie W. Warley