

EXHIBIT C

From: Jan Jones <janjones38@bellsouth.net>
Sent: Friday, September 4, 2015 1:46 PM
To: O'Connor, Dan <Dan.O'Connor@legis.ga.gov>
Subject: Re: Follow-Up, TSPLOST Vote

Thank you!

Jan

On Sep 4, 2015, at 12:24 PM, O'Connor, Dan <Dan.O'Connor@legis.ga.gov> wrote:

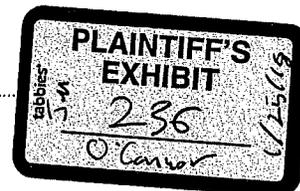
Speaker Pro Tem Jones, at top left is table ranking the Romney percentage by district (highest to lowest) and on the right, table listing black percentage (registered voters) of Democrats and Republicans elected to House in the 2014 election cycle. Of the 60 Democrats elected, 48 were from majority-black districts (with Gerald Greene the only Republican in the General Assembly from a majority-black district. However, of the 75 House districts that were less than 20% black in voter registration, Republicans held a 73-2 advantage (the only 2 Democrats in that category from DeKalb, Mary Margaret Oliver and Scott Holcomb, both of whom have some white liberal areas). I'll check my 2014 data in terms of the districts ranking and can produce some tables on the outcome in all statewide races 2014 for seats likely to be seriously contested next year, like Joyce Chandler (105), Brian Strickland (111) and Mike Cheokas (138).

Taylor Bennett (HD 80) would be the only Democrat in the Georgia House from a Romney district (Romney led Obama 56-43% in that district). All other Democrats in the House hail from districts that Obama carried in 2012. The closest House district (for 2012 president) was Mike Cheokas---Obama won his district by a mere 6 votes.

I'll also check data for the new district (2015 redrawing) of HD 105 and 111---both of which became a few points more Republican as I recall (bit nothing like landslide figures, say 60 or 65%). Gwinnett and Henry have been changing quickly in recent years---virtually all the growth in those 2 counties these days is minority. Henry gave two-thirds of its votes to then-President Bush in 2004, but only 51% to Romney in 2012 (of course a lot of growth in Henry is coming out of 80%+ Democratic Clayton County).

--Dan O

From: Jan Jones [mailto:janjones38@bellsouth.net]
Sent: Friday, September 04, 2015 11:28 AM
To: O'Connor, Dan
Subject: Re: Follow-Up, TSPLOST Vote



Thank you! Can you locate and resend to me all House districts' performance numbers? You compiled it for me some time ago and sorted them from most republican to most democrat. Again, I appreciate all that you do.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 4, 2015, at 11:13 AM, O'Connor, Dan <Dan.O'Connor@legis.ga.gov> wrote:

Speaker Pro Tem Jones, following up from yesterday, attached is table showing (by precinct) how the districts of the Fulton GOP legislators (along with Rep, Tom Taylor in

DeKalb/Dunwoody and the old HD 80 seat of former Rep. Mike Jacobs) voted in the July 2012 TSPLOST referendum. Listed below is summary for each of the 9 districts:

	YES %	NO%
HD 47 (Jan Jones)	28	72
HD 48 (Price)	33	67
HD 49 (Martin)	32	68
HD 50 (Raffensperger)	35	65
HD 51 (Willard)	38	62
HD 52 (Wilkinson)	44	56
HD 54 (Beskin)	55	45
HD 79 (Taylor)	35	65
HD 80 (Bennett)	48	52

Of the 9 districts above, TSPLOST won only in Rep. Beskin's district, which takes in the majority of Buckhead. I suspect it passed there because a lot of the Metro Atlanta Chamber businesses/supporters and CEOs live in her district, and she has transit-oriented developments (like Lindbergh MARTA Station) in her district. There was an Atlanta/Sandy Springs divide in Rep. Wilkinson's district; the Atlanta portion of his district voted narrowly in favor of it (51%), but the Sandy Springs portion voted 57% against it (over 80% of the voters in his district are in the Sandy Springs portion). As for Rep. Taylor's district, the high disapproval perhaps might have been a vote against growth in the area; many subdivisions border the booming Perimeter Mall area, and perhaps those residents feared TSPLOST would lead to wider roads, which would bring in more commercial development and infringe on neighborhoods. (Romney took 57% in Rep. Taylor's district in 2012, 8 points below the 65% "no" vote on TSPLOST, so opposition to it could not have been simply from Republicans.)

Overall, if you add all the regions/159 counties, you get 61% of the state (and two-thirds of the state's 159 counties) voting against TSPLOST. The largest counties to favor it were Richmond (Augusta) and Muscogee (Columbus).

Fulton and DeKalb both voted 51% against TSPLOST. While opposition was strong (mostly) in the GOP areas of those counties, I spot-checked some heavily Democratic precincts in southside Atlanta (below I-20) and found a number of them also voted against it. (Certainly in a county like Fulton which typically votes Democratic---Fulton hasn't backed a Republican for president since 1972 for instance, and neighboring DeKalb hasn't done so since 1984---something like TSPLOST could not be defeated just with GOP votes.) As I recall, Senator Vincent Fort spoke against it as well. The perception in TSPLOST in Fulton may have been that there was too much transit in the proposal (Republicans) and too many roads (Democrats)---so an unlikely coalition rejected it, but for different reasons. There also may have been opposition in minority areas over concerns that there might not be enough minority contractors/work in the proposal.

House District 80 (Mike Jacobs' old district) had a close vote, more favorable in the gentrifying areas of his district (east and south side of Brookhaven, between Peachtree Road

and Buford Highway) and more opposed in the upper-crust neighborhoods north of there like in the Sandy Springs part and around the Peachtree Golf Club. It is also a more liberal district compared to other GOP-favorable ones---for instance, voting against "Personhood" in the July 2012 GOP primary while voting in favor of casinos also in that referendum.

--Dan O'Connor
Reapportionment Office

<Jan Jones--TSPLOST Selected Districts.xlsx>

<House 12 Re--2012 Pres Mpt Romney Rank.xlsx><House 12 Re--Black Pct by District, D and R.xlsx>

