

# **EXHIBIT 10**

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**Subject:** Redistricting Hearing Schedule  
**Date:** Friday, March 12, 2021 7:00:00 AM  
**Attachments:** [Summary of 2011 Redistricting Hearings.pdf](#)

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Good morning, members –

Below, please find a schedule for regional hearings of the House Redistricting Committee:

1. Thursday, April 1 Chicago-Bilandic
2. Friday, April 2 Villa Park
3. Friday April 2 Cook County-West
4. Friday, April 2 Peoria
5. Saturday, April 3 Berwyn/Cicero
6. Saturday, April 3 Chicago-South
7. Saturday, April 3 Rock Island
8. Monday, April 5 Elgin
9. Monday, April 5 Joliet
10. Monday, April 5 Rockford
11. Wednesday, April 7 Cook County-Northwest
12. Wednesday, April 7 Lake County
13. Wednesday, April 7 Decatur
14. Thursday, April 8 West Chicago
15. Thursday, April 8 Cook County-South
16. Thursday, April 8 Champaign-Urbana
17. Friday, April 9 McHenry County
18. Friday, April 9 Aurora
19. Friday, April 9 Illinois River Valley-LaSalle
20. Sunday, April 11 Cook/Chicago-North
21. Sunday, April 11 Metro East
22. Monday, April 12 Springfield-Capitol
23. Saturday, April 17 Carbondale

These hearings are a first step in the redistricting process, allowing members to hear testimony and collect information from groups and individuals from across the state. This will begin to inform members' work creating new legislative and congressional maps.

Hearings will be led by members of the House Redistricting Committee and can also include other caucus members from those areas who wish to participate. Individual hearings may be held virtually or in-person. Redistricting staff will be following up in the coming days regarding hearings in your area, scheduling, and other logistics.

Along with this schedule, please find the attached memo from the 2011 redistricting process summarizing the findings of their hearings. This memo can provide some background as to what to expect in this year's hearings. Further information about the 2011 redistricting process can be found at <http://www.ilhousedems.com/redistricting/>.

Please contact Jon Maxson with the Redistricting Office at 630-220-3218 or myself with any questions.

Take care,

Jessica

*Jessica Basham, Chief of Staff*

*Office of the Speaker*

*Illinois House of Representatives*

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## Summary of 2011 House Redistricting Hearings

In 2011, the House Redistricting Committee held 17 hearings, including 15 regional hearings across the state. For each of the regional hearings, a member of the committee chaired the committee and several local legislators were invited to participate in the hearing. Each regional hearing began with opening statements from members followed by a slide show presentation from staff providing an overview of the redistricting process, redistricting criteria, and Census results for the state and the respective region. Then the committee took testimony from various individuals and groups about the region.

The transcripts of those hearings, as well as presentations from the witnesses, can be found at [https://www.ilhousedems.com/redistricting/?page\\_id=77](https://www.ilhousedems.com/redistricting/?page_id=77). A summary of the testimony from the regional hearings is provided below.

### Champaign (4/16/11)

**Laurel Prussing, Mayor of Urbana:** Discussed keeping the cities of Champaign and Urbana together in one district. Traditionally Champaign and Urbana have been in the same district and share communities of interest. Danville, Champaign, and Urbana should be in the same Senate district, and that the legislators should consider including Decatur in that district to keep the urban areas together. Rep. Rose asked Prussing to describe the communities of interest shared by Champaign and Urbana - she stated that they shared interests in higher education and road projects. The cities often hold joint meetings and coordinate priorities. In response to Rep. Rose asked about the importance of higher education, and she insisted that Champaign & Urbana have the same representative.

**Bill Black, City of Danville Alderman, retired State Representative:** Black criticized the current redistricting process; describe his former district and said Vermillion County has been split in half for 34 years. His former district had changed drastically. On one map, it went south to Edgar County to Paris which captured more Democrats. On another, the district went north which captured more Republicans. Black asked the committee: (1) will there be hearings after the map is drawn, and (2) how much political data will be used in the drawing of the map. He urged the committee to have hearings after the map is drawn and was very critical of using political data. He focused on communities of interest, particularly agricultural communities, and stated that agricultural communities do not fit with Champaign and Urbana, which are more urban areas. He explained that Vermillion County is much different since it used to be heavily industrial and now has lost many jobs whereas the Champaign-Urbana area has a growing number of jobs and a better economy. Black also emphasized the creation of competitive districts. He feels that such districts provide for better government and more compromise. Rep. Barickman asked him to describe competitive districts, and Black gave the example of his former district which has similar numbers of Republicans and Democrats and countered with former Rep. Coultra's district which is 89% Republican. He said a lack of competition causes politicians to become comfortable, stop reaching out to voters, and just vote the way the leader wants. Rep. Barickman stated that there is a need for competitive districts and that the new map should keep Champaign, Urbana, and Savoy together because of communities of interest. Black countered and stated that Champaign and Urbana do not always share communities of interest but that they are similar because of the university. Black agreed with Rep. Rose that non-competitive districts cause legislators to run to the right or left and result in less compromise. In response to Rep. Rose's question about whether the splitting of Vermillion County is a problem, Black responded that it is hard to get around splitting up the county but that it is a problem. Rep. Rose also asked about the differences between agricultural communities and urban communities. Black explained that there are differences in the communities of interest and gave the example of a Chicago legislator from an urban area trying to raise taxes on tractors and other farm equipment to show that legislators from urban areas do not understand agricultural issues. Rep. Jakobsson commented on the insistence from the witnesses and the members of the committee that the cities be kept together to clarify that keeping the cities together was not always possible because of one-person, one-vote. Black agreed.

**Michael Richards, Champaign County Board (D):** Urged the committee to keep communities of interest together, especially Champaign, Urbana, and Savoy. He insisted that keeping those cities together was especially needed for a House district. For a Senate district, he suggested adding west Champaign and unincorporated Champaign in a district. Mr. Richards went on to say that there is no community of interest between Champaign-Urbana and Danville. He further suggested that rural areas have their own concerns that are different from urban concerns.

**Steven Moser, Champaign County Board (R):** He discussed the concerns of the agricultural community in the area and states agricultural interests should be viewed as a community of interest. Moser alluded to the taxing of farm equipment as a unique concern of the agricultural community and that agricultural communities are under assault by regulations. Moser felt that the agricultural community needed a representative that understood its needs. He said he will not call Rep. Jakobsson because she does not respond to agricultural issues - he calls Rep. Hayes instead.

**Alan Nudo, Champaign County Board (R):** Asked the committee to consider a redistricting process similar to Champaign County's redistricting process of creating a commission to draw the map and present up to 3 maps to the board to approve. He felt this was a better process than the legislature's current process. Stated competitive districts must be drawn fairly to allow representation from various groups. Politicians should be taken out of the redistricting process.

**Patricia Avery, Vice President of the NAACP – Champaign County Branch:** Served on the Champaign County Board during the 2000 redistricting. Expressed concerns about gerrymandering and asked that the legislature not put a person in a district where his/her interests would not be represented. She urged that lines be drawn to increase diversity rather than limit diversity. Avery stated that there had never been an African American representative in the districts around Champaign; however, the current map does allow some influence of the African American community and that except for changes do to population, not much needs to change in the new map. The NAACP is against packing, cracking, and stacking. She stated that she hopes that the new Illinois voting rights law is central to the redistricting process. In response to Rose, Avery stated she hopes for hearings after the map.

**Rev. Troy Burks, President of the NAACP – Champaign County Branch:** Rev. Burks asked for fairness, openness, and inclusiveness in the redistricting process. Rep. Yarborough asked him whether the NAACP would be drawing its own map, and he replied that there was not a plan to draw a map, but they would if asked. Rose stated that he would like to see a map drawn by the NAACP.

**Stephanie Holderfield, Champaign County Board (R):** Gave an overview of the Fair Map initiative and stated that the current map is not competitive and is unfair. She believes Chicago has controlled politics in the state for too long and that it is time for that control to end. She urged the committee to have a hearing after the map is drawn.

**Alan Kurtz, Champaign County Board (D), Chair of the Democratic Caucus (commissioner on the Champaign County redistricting commission):** Stated that it is important for the agricultural community to be represented well. Unlike other speakers, he stated that the State shouldn't follow Champaign County's redistricting process because it does not provide full public input. He criticized the Champaign County redistricting process. He stated that the public input of the hearings being conducted by the legislature is a good thing. Rep. Rose asked whether incumbent addresses should be considered in the drawing of the map. Mr. Kurtz replied that they should not be used, but that equal population, contiguity, and compactness should be the focus of the drawing while not diluting minority votes. The panel (Ms. Holderfield and Mr. Gross) agreed that incumbent addresses should not be considered in drawing the districts.) Mr. Kurtz further went on to say that he believes it is important to use political data. Rep. Rose asked Mr. Kurtz whether constituent relationships (i.e. keeping constituents with their current representative) should be considered in the drawing of the map, and Mr. Kurtz answered that such relationships should be considered. Rep. Tracy asked what percentage is needed to elect a minority and he could not give an answer but said he was against packing. The map should maximize equal representation.

**Jim Gross, Champaign County Chamber of Commerce:** Stated that it is important to change the partisan politics in Illinois. He would like to see competitive district that do not discourage potential candidates from running for political office. Further, he insisted that the redistricting process should be transparent and asked for public display of the map.

Mr. Gross believes that the Speaker already has a map that will not be shown before it is voted upon. He wants the map to meet all legal requirements and follow political boundaries whenever possible.

**Mark Degler, Illinois Corn Growers:** A farmer in Mattoon, said he supported the Fair Map initiative and stated that the General Assembly could still implement the provisions, including not using incumbent data or political data.

**Trisha Crowley, League of Women Voters – Champaign County:** The League of Women Voters wants to see ample opportunity for public input on the map and compromise between legislators. The League also wants the General Assembly to allow public comment on the map at least 2 weeks before voting occurs as well as an explanation of why the map was drawn the way it was. Ms. Crowley asked that communities and cities be kept together. Rep. Rose asked Ms. Crowley if she wanted details about how the new Illinois voting law is included in the new map and if there was anything stopping the General Assembly from using the Fair Map standards. Ms. Crowley stated that she would want an explanation of how the new Illinois voting law was used in the new map and that nothing stopped the General Assembly from using Fair Map.

**Shanae Dowell, Vermillion County Democratic Party:** Ms. Dowell stated she was at the hearing to represent the minority voters in Danville. She explained that the religious and social views of the minority voters in Danville are the same, and thus the minorities should be kept together.

**Scott Kair, Vermillion County Democratic Party:** Mr. Kair stated that he hopes the new map will keep the urban areas of Danville, Champaign, and Urbana together in a district. He explained that by far the largest number of workers who commuted from Danville commuted to Champaign-Urbana. He noted that there is a bus route between Danville and Champaign-Urbana. For these reasons Danville and Champaign-Urbana share employment and economic interests.

**Lin Warfel, Farmer:** Mr. Warfel is a farmer on the Champaign County Farm Bureau Board of Directors, but he was testifying as a taxpayer. He asked for fairness and justness for communities of interest and further insisted that the legislature recognize minorities as well as communities of interest. Mr. Warfel stated he did not want Champaign County to be split because it would split communities of interest. He stated that he lives 8 miles from the hearing location but was in a district with Mattoon, which he feels does not share interests with his area.

**Chris Hausman, Farmer:** A member of the Champaign County Farm Bureau, but was testifying as a taxpayer. He stated that he was not in disagreement with the prior witnesses. He supports the principles of the Fair Map initiative and believes past voting should not be taken into consideration. In response to witnesses who criticized Champaign County's redistricting process, he stated that the process was a good one.

**Nolan Drea, student, University of Illinois:** Testified that students play an important role in Champaign-Urbana and the campus should be kept together, as a split would be detrimental to the students. Rep. Rose stated that it is difficult to keep counties together downstate because of the need to satisfy the equal population requirement. Rose suggested the 2 important communities of interest in the area are agriculture and higher education.

**Alvin Klein, Champaign County Democrats:** Mr. Klein stated that redistricting should be done by legislators and that he does not believe a commission process is a better process. He further believes that "fair" and "competitive" districts are hard to define and are somewhat paradoxical. Mr. Klein explained that he supports an east to west congressional district because those areas share more communities of interest than the north or south areas of the county. Further, he supports an east to west legislative district which would include Champaign-Urbana and Danville. Mr. Klein suggested there should be 4 representative districts in Champaign County and 2 Senate districts. Rep. Rose asked Mr. Klein if it was better to not use incumbent addresses when drawing the map. Mr. Klein replied that he does not believe in protecting incumbents. He also stated that Champaign County is a democratic county. Further, Mr. Klein disagreed with Mr. Foster (below) that districts should be drawn based on precincts because precincts do not follow one-person, one-vote. Mr. Klein also supported having a hearing after the map is drawn.

**Steve Beckett, Professor, University of Illinois Law School (testifying as taxpayer):** He stated that he is supportive of a non-partisan commission drawing the map. Further, he submitted a resolution to the committee concerning redistricting (NOTE: only one copy was available and it was given to Eric Lane; have not reviewed). Mr. Beckett believes the map is already drawn and wants more public input. He stated that incumbents should not be drawn out. Additionally, Mr. Beckett stated that it is impossible to keep Champaign, Urbana, and Savoy together. He also emphasized that Savoy and southwest Champaign have different views of mass transit than central Champaign. Rep. Rose agreed that the view of transit was a fundamental difference between the areas. Mr. Beckett stated that transit was a community of interest. In response to comments by Rep. Barickman, Mr. Beckett testified that the public already thinks the map exists and that, without a map at the hearing, the witnesses are just talking in generalities.

**David Foster, Taxpayer:** Mr. Foster testified that the districts should be split at no lower than the precinct level (i.e. don't split precincts) in order to save money. Rep. Rosenthal agreed with Mr. Foster. Rep. Barickman stated, after testimony was finished, that Champaign, Urbana, and Savoy had grown large enough to have multiple representatives. However, he suggested that the current split between the communities was purely political. He also supports a non-partisan redistricting commission instead of the current process. He would like to see fair and competitive districts.

### **Cicero (4/16)**

**Elisa Alfonso, MALDEF:** Latino community has grown; 2<sup>nd</sup> largest racial group in the State; MALDEF has established a redistricting committee; want to be able to see the maps to analyze them at least 2 weeks before any votes are taken.

**Teresa Dominguez, Interfaith Leadership Project:** Created a proposal for legislative districts; want to view the final maps; want a comment period of 2 weeks; Latinos make 86% of the community in Cicero; want an increase in voting power and representation; high number of non-citizens so need more representation; education levels are low; median household is around \$40,000; many families speak a language other than English at home, and many are foreign born.

**Sylvia Puente, Latino Policy Forum:** Concerned with the growth of the Latino population; declines in White and African American; without the growth of the Latino population, the State would have lost a 2<sup>nd</sup> congressional district; could create a district in the Aurora area (provided maps); want to increase to 6 influence districts (Franklin Park/Elgin/Evanston/Rockford).

**Artemio Arreola, Illinois Coalition for Immigration and Refugee Rights:** Want to stay together as the community.

**Robert Steele, Cook County Commissioner:** Cook County lost a lot of residents, which is a concern; shifts in ethnic communities, but still want to represent population efficiently; key issues are (1) health care, (2) public safety, (3) court systems, (4) housing.

**Rory Hoskins, Forest Park Commissioner of Accounts and Finance:** Want to reflect the diversity of suburbs; want to avoid packing; want to continue to have 2 representatives in Forest Park; have lower income residents and want to provide better social services

**William Mundy, Lyons Township Trustee:** Want to only be represented by one representative; don't want to be split up.

**Juan Rangel, Latino Coalition for Fair Redistricting United Neighborhood Organizations (UNO):** Want to create 13 districts for Latinos; provided maps as a starting point.

**Sergio Suarez:** Want districts to represent Latino communities; more about their needs than their race.

**Ismael Vargas, Intervention Director and Pastor in the community:** Do not want to divide the community of Cicero; want maps to be shown.

Phyllis Logan, West Side Branch of the NAACP and Illinois State Conference: Concerned with the African-American vote; want to count inmates from the locality from which they come; Want a hearing in the West Side of Chicago

Sandi Radtke, Concerned Citizen: Want the communities to stay compact

Steve Orlando, Illinois Latinos for Fair Representation: Want two weeks to review maps; keep church groups and townships compact; would prefer to have majority/minority districts.

Angel Garcia, Latino Family Commission: Want to discuss the map after drawn; want districts where Latinos could run and win; Latinos must be looked at differently because many Latinos cannot vote or are undocumented.

Jacob Meister, The Civil Rights Agenda: Concerned about the gay community; see pockets of LGBT groups within the state and want to show concentrations; 23,000 LGBT voters; want districts with people that are under 40; should take into consideration age range.

Charles Hernandez, Democratic Committeeman: Take into account the concerns of non-for-profits and church groups and the community.

Valerie Leonard, Lawndale Alliance:The Lawndale is entirely within District 9, do not want to be split up; have similar concerns such as housing; want any overflow to go into District 10.

Robert Lovero, Mayor of Berwyn: Don't look at race, look at them as members of Berwyn; Berwyn is split up and is worried that it is split too thin; currently have 4 representatives and would like it to be reduced

Michelle Skryd- Berwyn Alderman: Would like to stay together, and have less representatives

Jonathan Siner- Republican Jewish Coalition: Want districts to go more into the south suburbs, instead of the city; balance of the city and the farmland; want to keep the 11<sup>th</sup> district balance

Richard Barnett: Concerned about prisoners not being counted in the communities where they came from

Sam Sandoval, attorney: Claimed to be attorney representing Arroyo; wants to respond to UNO's maps; UNO's proposed map for RD3 would create a vote dilution claim

### **McHenry (4/16/11)**

Judi Szilak, President, League of Women Voters: Stressed that the League is a nonpartisan group and does not support or oppose any party. They would like to see the following things happen in the course of redistricting: a formal announced timetable; available data regarding the map; time for input and expert testimony; compromises between parties; provide an opportunity for public comments and visibility by providing the map to the public at least 2 weeks prior to a vote; the GA should give as much rationale as possible; should not split up communities of interest.

Maggie Rivera, League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), National Midwest VP of the Latin County Council: LULAC wants to make sure the Hispanic population growth is reflected to represent the Latino community. There are over 20,000 Latinos in McHenry county, but they have no political voice. Would like more public hearings on the maps before voting and would like to be able to comment prior to a vote.

Rosemary Kurtz, former State Representative: Would like to see evidence of what the 2 parties have produced in terms of a new map. Unhappy they were not able to get Fair Map proposal on the ballot last year. Unhappy with the closed door policy with which the map will be drawn. Mentioned that no other state draws a map like Illinois with no help from

non-elected members of the public. Wants more public involvement, and wants public involvement to get this issue on the ballot.

Ken Koehler, Chairman of McHenry County Board (not testifying on behalf of the Board): Posed a series of questions, and said he did not expect answers at this hearing, but wanted the committee to be aware of his concerns. The questions/comments he posed: expects transparency; will the committee have more hearings; will they give out data to the public; will they provide at least 2 weeks for the public to see and comment on the map before it is drawn; if they propose a map prior to taking a vote how will it be provided to the public; will the committee establish rules governing the committee; will all hearings be subject matter hearings; will they post written statements online; are there currently any proposed maps; will the committee be the people who draw the map.

Janet Silosky, Committeeman for 28th precinct in Plainfield Township: Said she is not sure why these hearings are even being held because the Democrats have already decided what they're going to do, so no public input, or input from Republicans will matter. She stated that Democrats already know what their districts will be so they can start preparing for the next elections. She thinks the process is unfair because of the power imbalance. Since the Democrats are in charge of the whole process, their gerrymandering will not necessarily provide a map with contiguous districts. Generally, she does not believe that the public comments will have any impact.

Mary Donner, McHenry County Board, Vice Chair for Planning and Development: Spoke about the 2030 plan for McHenry (<http://www.mchenrycounty2030plan.com/>). The plan has been developed to protect natural resources and the population of McHenry County. She would like the remap to reflect the agricultural heritage of the area while also being compact and contiguous. She promotes a land-first plan.

Steve Polep: Lives on the edge of 2 districts and now represented by a Lake County representative. All of his business is conducted in Crystal Lake, but he lives in Cary. He would like Cary and Crystal Lake to be in the same district.

Ken Goodman: Goodman is a resident of Sycamore and a teacher at Sycamore County High School – came to this hearing because there is no hearing in DeKalb County. He spoke about Congressional districts and expressed a desire to have the entire city of Sycamore under one representative, instead of being split as it is currently. He would like to see a map when congressional district lines are drawn.

Jim Carlin, Huntley Area Tea Party: Currently lives in Algonquin, previously in Sun City for 30 years. Sun City is divided with 2 representatives and 2 senators. He would like there to be one representative and one senator to streamline event planning/organization. Believes it would be advantageous if Cary could be traded for the other part of Algonquin. Also believes that, with a state and federal government that would expand industry, the area would see a huge population growth.

Cal Skinner: East side of the river and the rest of the county are very different, and they should not be incorporated. Believes, due to the population of McHenry County, there should be 2 full districts within the county lines. He also believes the hearings should be easier to find.

Mary Margaret Maule, IL Small Business Development Center at McHenry County College: Maule is the IL Small Business Development Center coordinator. She has a strong relationship with Reps. Franks and Tryon, and with her Senator, less so w/ Beaubien because there is such a small number of constituents who are represented by Beaubien. Maule finds it difficult to keep stakeholders of the community college apprised of financial interests because of the split in the county. She would like the drawers of the map to keep community college districts in mind when developing districts – she believes it is easier for the business community in state-based organizations.

Bill Jordan III: He spoke in response to several comments made by earlier speakers. In response to a speaker who expressed skepticism w/ the remap process he responded that this is a hopelessly complicated process. He also

expressed a desire to move towards a more participatory system by using computers for the remap instead of having the legislature redraw the map – that government function can and should be performed automatically.

Raymond J. Scheff: Brought several maps for the personal use of Tryon – up to Tryon if he chooses to share them with the committee (he gave them to Issues staff)

Cathy Bergen Schmidt, McHenry County Board member (not testifying on behalf of the Board): Schmidt lives in the triangular portion of McHenry County that is represented by Duffy and Beaubien. She feels there is inadequate representation because those Representatives rarely show up to county events. Feels as if she is in an “orphaned” part of town and would like the remap to include all her portion of the county. She recognizes that other parts of the county are more heavily populated, but she would like to be included with those areas. She also hopes that incumbent protection will not be a main factor in the remap.

## Aurora (4/18)

Tom Weisner – Mayor of Aurora: Mayor Weisner stated that Aurora is the second largest city in Illinois with almost 200,000 people. It has unique demographics with diverse incomes and cultures. Aurora meets the definition of a true city – an urban center, not a suburb or bedroom community, like its neighbors.

- He would like to see the city in a single congressional district
- If it has to be combined, it should be combined with other urban areas that share similar interests, not rural areas
- Aurora does not have much in common with the communities to the West
- State districts: Aurora should be one Senate district and it should be 2 House districts

Jesse Vazquez – Kane County Board Member: Mr. Vazquez represents the Southern area of the county. He encourages the committee to keep the Voting Rights Act in mind and consider the heavy Hispanic populations. He believes that there should be a Hispanic district in Aurora. Recalls the time when Aurora had 5 representative districts and discourages this. Upon questioning by Rep. Fortner, Mr. Vazquez stated that Aurora’s Hispanic population large (81,000) and is compact enough to have a strong minority district as it does now.

- There should be at least one Hispanic house district, like they have now with Chapa LaVia
- Don’t divide Aurora into 5 districts like they did a few years ago

Stephanie Kifowit – Alderman, Aurora, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ward: Largest city in the State of Illinois outside of Chicago, but Aurora has a problem with a sense of identity. It is at least 40% Hispanic, it lies in 4 different counties, and has 5 school districts. It is very diverse - it has very affluent areas, and very poor areas. She represents the East Side where over 80% of students receive free lunch and h and 80% of the population is Hispanic

- Need to make sure the poor and the young are represented
- It is imperative to keep the groups together to ensure representation
- It has a lot of needs but it needs to be 1 big city, not several sides to a city
- Need to keep the East side together because it need good representation to meet its challenges
- Need to make sure this area is not cut out of the budget

Marilyn Michelini – Montgomery Village President: She has lived in Montgomery for over 50 years and has a background in Public Service. She is in her 3<sup>rd</sup> term as Village President. Montgomery now has a population of 18,400 which is an increase of 230% since 2000. It is in Kane and Kendall counties. It currently has 3 House Districts and 2 Senate districts and over 20 governing bodies. It is dependent on the LGDF Fund (Local Government Distributive Fund) returned from sales tax. The Village receives 10% which amounts to \$480,000 of their budget.

- Montgomery would be better if it had fewer districts – a single “go to” person
- Need transparency - need 2 weeks to view changes and make comments to the map
- She is scared that Montgomery will be lumped together with other communities, with no shared interests

**Rene Cruz – Aurora Hispanic Chamber of Commerce:** Mr. Cruz is an attorney and has been elected president of the Chamber. More than 50% of the businesses in Aurora are owned by Hispanics. These business generators should be taken into account in the map process

**Christopher Devane – President of Big Stick, a map company:** He is a cartographer and has prepared his own congressional map based primarily on county and township lines. It is compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. Our present map is hard to understand. He believes that Cook County and Chicago are complicated but they can be broken down into regions.

- It is good to use existing lines to easily identify each district
- He is still working on his final version and will send it to us

**Bill Catchings – Aurora Township Board (D):** Mr. Catchings serves in the section of Aurora that is not DuPage County. He would like to see the census data posted on our website. He is aware that Illinois will lose a Congressional seat and understands that the process is difficult. Aurora has a rich history and is diverse – needs a voice at all levels. He believes that Aurora should be split between two House districts and he was questioned by Rep Fortner and Rep. Schmitz as to how the lines should be drawn.

- The current congressional map is bad because it goes too far west
- Whiteside County is not similar to Aurora, Aurora is more similar to Joliet and Elgin
- The new district should cover all of Aurora and the surrounding urban areas
- He echoes the mayor's comments – Aurora should get 2 House districts
- The people of Aurora should be able to choose their own Senator
- He would like a chance to comment on the map
- The Fox River is a natural boundary, but that's not practical with the demographic data indicating that Hispanic growth continues on the West side, while still strong on the East side
- School districts are also good boundaries because they create a natural constituency

**Arthur Velasquez – LULAC President:** LULAC has been around since 1929 to fight discrimination and has been involved in lawsuits. Mr. Velasquez encourages the GA to follow the rules on Redistricting. Hispanic population is growing - he thinks Aurora is 86% Hispanic.

- Need to keep the districts compact so that the Hispanics have power
- The time when Aurora had 5 reps was not good, it didn't work, don't do this again
- Hispanics should be able to elect the candidate of their choice
- He would like to see the map a few weeks before it is voted on
- He is willing to work with the GA and be helpful in the process

**Martin Torres – Latino Policy Forum:** Mr. Torres is a policy analyst for the Latino Policy Forum. The Forum, along with several other entities such as MALDEF has adopted the Illinois Latino Agenda to increase Latino representation in government. Mr. Torres believes that Growth of the Latino population saved IL from losing a 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional seat. He has done some work with Draw the Line and has prepared maps the create influence and coalition districts that help Latinos. The LPF tendered a document that included the list of 49 members who promote the Latino Agenda as well as several maps that show possible Hispanic influence districts in Aurora, Franklin Park, Elgin, and Waukegan. Upon questioning by Rep. Fortner, he indicated that the LPF has established a threshold of 65% for influence districts because the Voting Age Population is difficult to determine. Although there are no hard and fast rules for determining the requisite percentage for a district, history of a Latino population in an area is a factor to consider.

- He thinks the GA can create a Latino district with 60% to 66% Latino population in Aurora
- Thinks the GA can create a Latino influence district in Franklin Park, with parts of Melrose Park, Addison, and the O'Hare area
- Believes that a Hispanic influence district can be created in Elgin / Carpentersville
- Waukegan, Joliet and Rockford can also support Hispanic influence/coalition districts
- Hispanics will need a chance to review and comment on the map for transparency purposes
- This is a time when the GA can convince everyone that they are acting on the people's interest

**Lillian Perry – Citizens for Neighborhood Improvement:** Ms. Perry expressed her disappointment that there were no African Americans present today. Chairman Lang explained that African Americans are well represented on the Redistricting Committee.

- Don't destroy what we have accomplished in Aurora with minority representation
- There is a large black population in a single ward and the population is moving east to west
- These minority areas should not be broken up
- Aurora has an election commission and it makes money for Aurora's schools
- The map should encourage an increase in voter turnout, for revenue.
- Make sure everything is done equally

**Whitney Woodward – Illinois Campaign for Political Reform:** Gave background of the ICPR and expressed her happiness to see the GA going above and beyond the requirements of Senate Bill. But the quality of the hearings depends whether or not the public is given a meaningful voice. She believes that 6 weeks is enough time to pass a map that has been reviewed by the public.

- The House website is good but the people need to see a map
- The proposed map should be included on the website with resources to help understand it
- There should be at least 2 meetings to review the proposed map
- The GA should publish the demographics and an explanation of why the lines were drawn
- This process should send a message to the public that there is nothing to hide in the map

**Mark Guethle – North Aurora Village Trustee (D):** Began by asking if Aurora is big enough for one Senate District. Chairman Lang conferred with Rep. Chapa LaVia and responded that the population was just under the amount that is required in a Senate district.

- He would like to see Aurora located within a single Senate district, to the extent possible

**Patricia Fee – IFRW (Illinois Federation of Republican Women):** A Naperville resident who notes that Naperville residents pay taxes to Naperville and Aurora. She is happy with her State Representative, but notes she only represents part of Naperville. Naperville and Aurora are very different financially; the district covers 3 cities & 2 school districts.

- The cities in the district are not the same: one is growing financially, the other is shrinking
- Voters should see a map before it's voted on
- Please show fairness

**Dan Di Santo – City of Naperville, assistant to the City Manager:** Naperville is the 5<sup>th</sup> largest city in Illinois. It has experienced a population increase, but it is maxed out, no more increase. It has 9 legislators now but 90% are from 2 representatives.

- The current system works well, residents know their legislators
- Large districts are good for Naperville; they make for a less segmented community
- Current system: 2 large and 2 small districts works well for Naperville
- He looks forward to seeing s map

### **East St. Louis (4/18)**

**Alvin Parks, Mayor of East St. Louis:** Mayor Parks urged the committee to keep East St. Louis in one district and not split the city. Further, he stated that Centerville, Alorton, Washington Park, and other similar surrounding communities should be in the same district as East St. Louis so that minorities can have adequate representation. He also thought it was important for the citizens of East St. Louis to have a representative who comes from East St. Louis, looks like the citizens, and has a similar background to those he/she represents.

**John Jackson, Paul Simon Institute, Professor of Political Science at SIUE:** Prof. Jackson described the redistricting process. He asked that the General Assembly respect both the US and Illinois Constitutions. He stated that the ideal

redistricting criteria are: (1) equal population; (2) respecting natural frontiers (local boundaries, communities of interest, and lines of communication) whenever possible; and (3) compactness and contiguity. He also discussed considerations involving outcomes, including party fairness, ethnic fairness, and party competition. Prof. Jackson noted that both partisanship and incumbency are important to the redistricting process. He said that although Illinois currently leans Democratic, Illinois is very competitive, which was shown by the recent races for Governor and Senator. He suggested looking at other states for suggestions on drawing the map and discussed the Simon Institute Plan. The Plan is as follows: (1) Decouple the House and Senate Districts; (2) reflect minority voting strengths and consider political boundaries; (3) tie breaker a Magistrate appointed by the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court and the ranking Justice from the other party; and (4) resolutions adopted by 3/5<sup>th</sup> majority in each body.

- Rep. Tracy asked Prof. Jackson several questions: (1) if he would expect the public to want to review the map after it is drawn - he replied that a review before a vote is reasonable and that hearings before the vote are desirable; (2) whether political data should be used in the drawing of the map - Prof. Jackson answered that political data has to be a consideration and he does not think Illinois can do what Iowa does; and (3) about the use of residential addresses (presumably meaning incumbent addresses) - Prof. Jackson stated that he believed the addresses should be used.
- Provided a written handout which summarized Illinois' redistricting requirements and process, the ideal criteria for legislative redistricting, leading state plans for Illinois to model its process after (CA, IA, AZ, and NJ), and the Simon Institute Plan. As noted above, his ideal redistricting criteria include: (1) equal population; (2) respecting natural frontiers (local boundaries, communities of interest, and lines of communication) whenever possible; (3) compactness and contiguity; (4) party fairness; (5) ethnic fairness, and (6) party competition.

**Rev. Charles Burton, President, United Congregations of Metro East:** Like Mayor Parks, Rev. Burton urged the committee to keep East St. Louis together in one district. He felt that it was best if there is continuity in the relationship between the representative and the area. He asked the committee to allow people who work and live together to vote together. He was concerned about having politics involved too much. Further, he stated that incumbency does not really matter all that much and that the needs of the community should put before the needs of incumbents.

**Stanley Franklin, NAACP East St. Louis:** Mr. Franklin testified that he had 3 concerns regarding redistricting: (1) transparency; (2) the new Illinois Voting Rights Act; and (3) the dilution of minority votes. He stated that he wants public input on the map before a vote. Further, he said that the new Illinois Voting Rights Act should create transparency if implemented properly and should serve as protection from packing, cracking, and stacking. He asked the General Assembly to draw a map that is inclusive and gives minorities a fair chance to participate. Rep. Tracy asked what percentage of minorities is needed to elect a minority representative in a district – 55%, 75%. Mr. Franklin didn't know.

**Richard Grigsby, President, NAACP Alexander/Pulaski:** Mr. Grigsby stated that Alexander and Pulaski Counties should state within the same senate and house districts because many organizations in the counties are connected and they have similar economic, social, and health issues. He went on to name several interests that the counties share, including the University of Illinois Extension Service, the agricultural office in Alexander, the Pulaski/Alexander Development Corporation, the local NAACP, and various social service agencies and organizations. He feels that there would be disruption, political complications, confusion, and unforeseen problems if the counties were split.

**Frank Smith, Treasurer, East St. Louis Democratic Club:** Testified he didn't want to see East St. Louis split. He believes East St. Louis deserves a representative who represents the community and the African Americans. Further, Mr. Smith wants one district that is proportioned to the voters in the area. He thinks in 10 years the population in East St. Louis will increase due to a variety of factors, including economic development.

**Dale Haukup, Clinton County Democratic Party:** Would like to see Clinton County in one district.

**Patrick McKeehan, Exec. Director, Leadership Council Southwestern Illinois:** Mr. McKeehan testified that the key criteria for redistricting are: (1) fairness, including representation for all minorities; (2) transparency; and (3) compactness and

contiguity. He asked the committee to take into account economic interests when drawing the map. Further, he stated that there should be single representation of areas.

**Joseph Hubbard, Director, Catholic Urban Programs:** Mr. Hubbard grew up in East St. Louis and asked that East St. Louis not be split. He urged the committee to keep the underprivileged and poor in one district and to not make the district too diverse to drown out the poor.

**William Kreeb, CEO, Lessie Bates Davis Neighborhood House:** Mr. Kreeb echoed the statements of Mr. Hubbard, Mayor Parks, and the representatives of the NAACP. He stated that the current maps work well and that he wants the maps to stay pretty much the same. He also would like to keep East St. Louis together in one district.

**Harold Lawary, East Side Health District:** Mr. Lawary asked the committee to take into account the indigenous perspective. He stated that East St. Louis has disparities in economics and health. Like others, he wants East St. Louis to be in one district because there is a need to have one representative who has the citizens' needs at heart and understands the citizens.

**Timothy Buchanan, St. Clair County Township Supervisor:** Mr. Buchanan's testimony emphasized compactness. He stated that the 114<sup>th</sup> District is not compact. Mr. Buchanan stated that East St. Louis is not like Mascoutah and not close to Mascoutah. He compared that with Cahokia, which is not in the same district as East St. Louis but is very similar and very close to East St. Louis. He urged the committee to not draw districts like the current 114<sup>th</sup>. Mr. Buchanan also testified that neighborhoods and rural cities should not be split. He wants input after the map is drawn.

**Terry Martin, former state representative in Alaska:** Mr. Martin's testimony focused on the slow population increase in Illinois. He is concerned that Illinois is not keeping up with population increases in other states. He thanked Hispanics for the population increase. He testified that the reason for population declines and slow population growth in certain areas is abortion clinics. He showed a map with red pins denoting abortion clinics in the state. Mr. Martin testified that the 2010 Census data is already way out of date. He suggested 5-year redistricting rather than 10-year redistricting to more accurately reflect population changes. Further, he suggested redistricting the state using a formula by the Illinois Department of health and Human Services that is based on birth rates. Also, Mr. Martin urged the General Assembly to start redistricting in the southern part of the state rather than in the northern part.

- *Rep. Kay questions:* (1) why Mr. Martin thought the Census data was out of date - Mr. Martin stated that there are disparities because of where abortion clinics are located and that he can prove data is incorrect in court; (2) why Mr. Martin thought a 5-year redistricting timeline was preferable - Mr. Martin replied that it was better because of the growth or decrease of population; (3) what Mr. Martin meant by the state having flexibility - Mr. Martin said that he meant each state can use their own population numbers instead of the Census numbers; and (4) why the drawing of the map should be started from the southern part of the state - Mr. Martin answered that it would prevent the General Assembly from running northern districts south to obtain more population.
- Submitted a written handout entitled "The Truth of Illinois' Lost Population." The handout states that Illinois is losing a Congressional seat because of an increase in abortions. He states that from 2000 to 2009 there were 405,777 abortions. Mr. Martin says he would remove the Congressional seat from Cook County because Cook County's abortion clinics cause the death of over 412,825 children from 1995 to 2009. If Illinois continues its high rate of abortion, it will continue to lose congressional seats. He believes we can reverse the loss of population by counting unborn children in the womb as person when the Census is taken. He feels redistricting should be based on the present populations and the immediate future population over the last decade and current decade. He thinks state agencies should supply legislators with annual statistics that show the true growth or decrease of population in each county. Areas that have consistently less equal population growth should be put together, such as Granite City and East St. Louis.

**Pam Crosby, Election Judge:** Discussed her past as an election judge and stated she wanted fairness and transparency.