

Exhibit 28

Kosuke Imai, PhD
The South Carolina State Confvs.McMaster/Alexander

August 8, 2022

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COLUMBIA DIVISION
THE SOUTH CAROLINA STATE
CONFERENCE OF THE NAACP,
et al.,
Plaintiffs,
vs. CASE NO. 3:21-cv-03302-MGL-TJH-RMG
THOMAS C. ALEXANDER,
et al.,
Defendants.
DEPOSITION OF: KOSUKE IMAI, PhD (Via VTC)
DATE: August 8, 2022
TIME: 11:04 a.m.
LOCATION: Cambridge, MA
TAKEN BY: Counsel for the Senate Defendants
REPORTED BY: SOLANGE RUIZ-URIBE, Court Reporter
Via Videoteleconference

1 plan and then generating different -- start
2 generating different plans by modifying it.

3 Whereas the SMC is really about
4 starting from a blank slate and start building one
5 district at a time.

6 Q. Thank you. So I want to start with the
7 third sentence in the abstract of this paper.

8 A. Okay.

9 Q. And I'm just going to read that out loud.
10 It says: For successful application sampling
11 methods must scale to large maps with many
12 districts, incorporate realistic legal constraints
13 and accurately and efficiently sample from a
14 selected target distribution. Unfortunately, most
15 existing methods struggle in at least one of these
16 areas.

17 So my first question, Dr. Imai, did I
18 read that correctly?

19 A. That's correct.

20 Q. Do you agree that simulation analysis must
21 incorporate realistic legal constraints?

22 A. I agree.

23 Q. And the next sentence says that: Most
24 existing methods struggle in at least one of these
25 areas.

1 Q. Do you agree that for simulation plans to
2 be instructive they have to comply with legal
3 requirements for redistricting plans generally?

4 A. I disagree.

5 Q. Explain that, please.

6 A. Simulations can be used in many different
7 purposes. So for example, you could see the impact
8 of, you know, what would happen if you take out one
9 particular requirement. And so depending on the
10 goal of the analysis, a different set of constraints
11 can be imposed.

12 And also, I'm not a lawyer so I don't
13 really make judgment about whether those
14 constraints, how they correspond to the legal
15 requirements. They are informed by legal
16 requirements but I don't make any judgment about the
17 viability in the legal sense. The constraints are
18 mathematical constraints and they are what they are.
19 Nothing more, nothing less.

20 Q. So is it fair to say, Dr. Imai, that you
21 did not analyze whether any of your simulation plans
22 are legal?

23 A. I'm not a lawyer so my analysis does not
24 draw any legal conclusions.

25 Q. Okay. And I just understand the scope of

1 your analysis.

2 A. Right.

3 Q. You didn't do anything to try to determine
4 whether your plans were legal, correct?

5 A. Yeah. No, I didn't do that.

6 Q. Now, Dr. Imai, I believe your report
7 mentions the South Carolina House and Senate
8 redistricting criteria; is that right?

9 A. That's correct.

10 Q. So let's go to tab five of your binder.

11 A. Okay.

12 Q. Which is the House Redistricting Criteria.

13 A. All right. Tab five. Okay. House, yes.
14 Okay.

15 Q. And I'm going to mark this as Exhibit Six.

16 (Defendant's Exhibit No. 6, SOUTH CAROLINA
17 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
18 REDISTRICTING AD HOC COMMITTEE 2021 GUIDELINES AND
19 CRITERIA FOR CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE
20 REDISTRICTING, was marked for identification.)
21 BY MR. GORE:

22 Q. And I hope I can figure out how to
23 introduce it. Okay. Dr. Imai, do you recognize
24 this document?

25 A. Yes.

1 additional considerations on the Senate guidelines,
2 letter B is constituent consistency and it lists:
3 Preserving the cores of existing districts.

4 Did the algorithm consider preserving
5 the cores of existing districts in generating plans?

6 A. So to the extent that, you know, I
7 instructed the algorithm to avoid incumbents pairing
8 and to the extent that my race plan simulations, for
9 example, freezes, you know, all the districts other
10 than Districts 1 and 6 and in the case of second
11 race-blind simulation it freezes everything other
12 than Charleston County.

13 So in that sense, you know, there are
14 constraints that have implications of cores of
15 existing districts, preservation.

16 Q. Did you --

17 A. But the analysis I presented in my final
18 report did not directly use, you know, previous --
19 the benchmark plan.

20 Q. And so your analysis did not include a
21 constraint for preserving the cores of districts,
22 correct?

23 A. Not directly.

24 Q. And likewise, it did not include a
25 constraint for keeping incumbents' residences in

1 districts with their core constituents, correct?

2 A. Yeah, incumbents weren't paired but there
3 was no constraint that directly, you know, that
4 needs a definition of what the core constituency of
5 incumbents are. And that information was not
6 available so I did not include that either.

7 Q. And as we discussed before, the districts
8 in your simulation plans had the same numbers as
9 districts in the enacted plan but may cover
10 different geography; is that right?

11 A. That's correct, depending on, you know,
12 this will change across analysis and, you know, I
13 have three analyses. So first two analyses are
14 probably much bigger overlap than statewide
15 analysis, for example, but yeah.

16 Q. So for example, wouldn't that also mean
17 that because the districts encompass different
18 geography they encompass different populations and
19 voters, correct?

20 A. That's correct, different people in
21 different areas.

22 Q. And speaking with this page, communities
23 of interest --

24 A. Uh-huh.

25 Q. Did you include any constraint for

1 communities of interest?

2 A. So again, only to the extent that, you
3 know, things like administrative boundaries, like
4 counties and municipalities overlap with these
5 interest and to the extent that, you know, incumbent
6 residence wasn't paired, but there is no definition
7 of communities of interest available so I didn't use
8 that.

9 Q. So there was no direct constraint on
10 communities of interest, correct?

11 A. That's correct to the extent that --

12 Q. Okay.

13 A. Yeah, I don't have, you know, definitions
14 of what these communities are.

15 Q. And so you didn't assign a strength to
16 communities of interest, correct?

17 A. Right, because there is no mathematical,
18 you know, geographical definition of communities of
19 interest so I didn't assign that constraint directly
20 to this.

21 Q. And so you also didn't assign a strength
22 to preserving the course of existing districts,
23 correct?

24 A. That's correct. For the reason that I
25 explained that in order to isolate the role that

1 race played in determining the districts of enacted
2 plan that I didn't want to include any plan
3 including the benchmark plan.

4 Q. And similarly, you didn't assign a
5 strength to keeping incumbents residences in
6 districts with their core constituents, correct?

7 A. Right. So the weights are for just the
8 avoidance of incumbent pairing and not with respect
9 to their core constituents because they are not --
10 that definition was not available to me.

11 Q. Okay. Let's look down at letter E,
12 minimizing divisions of voting precinct boundaries?

13 A. Uh-huh.

14 Q. Did you program a constraint in the
15 algorithm for VTD splits or precinct splits?

16 A. Let's me double check. Yeah, I don't
17 think so. It's no a listed in paragraph 57, which
18 is not -- yeah.

19 Q. And I don't believe it's listed in
20 paragraphs 20 or 22 either.

21 A. Yeah, I wanted to double check, yeah. I
22 don't think I imposed that constraint.

23 Q. So let's go to -- can we go to figure 14
24 on page 27 of your report?

25 A. Yes.

1 Q. And again, you didn't review any public
2 testimony, comment or legislative testimony about
3 splitting or repairing the split in Charleston
4 County, correct?

5 A. No.

6 Q. And did you analyze the political effect
7 of placing all of Charleston County in District 1
8 with Nancy Mace?

9 A. I did not use any partisan data in my
10 analysis.

11 Q. And did you analyze what changes to the
12 map would have been required in other parts of the
13 state if all the Charleston was placed in
14 District 1?

15 A. Can you repeat the question again? Sorry.

16 Q. Sure. So if you -- Charleston County, if
17 you place Charleston County in District 1?

18 A. Uh-huh.

19 Q. In the enacted plan, you would have to
20 make changes to other districts in order to equalize
21 population, correct?

22 A. That's correct.

23 Q. All right. And did you do any analysis of
24 that other than to recognize if that's true?

25 A. Yeah, that's true but I didn't do any

1 A. No, I look at the enacted plan.

2 Q. Thank you. You answered my next question.

3 So Dr. Imai, you base your simulation
4 constraints on the published South Carolina
5 guidelines for the House and Senate, right?

6 A. Yeah, I don't know whether they are
7 published but those two guidelines that were given
8 to me.

9 Q. And in those two guidelines was there any
10 indication, for example, that core preservation
11 should be prioritized over other criteria?

12 A. No. I believe that it was listed as
13 additional constraint in Senate guideline I think
14 and may not be even directly mentioned in the House
15 guideline or at least it was not priority, listed as
16 a priority.

17 Q. Thank you. And you testified -- well, why
18 did you choose not to incorporate core preservation,
19 if you can explain again?

20 A. Right. So the goal of my analysis, the
21 entire report, the goal of the entire report was to
22 examine whether race played a significant role in
23 drawing district boundaries of the enacted plan and,
24 if so, how that happened. And to do that I need to
25 isolate the impact of race, like the role that race

1 played from other traditional redistricting criteria
2 and some of the rules in the -- mentioned in the
3 guideline.

4 If I incorporate any product does not
5 have to be benchmark plan, but if I incorporate any
6 plan in my simulation analysis, it will basically
7 carry all the factors that went into that particular
8 plan. So in order to isolate the race as a factor I
9 did not use this through my analysis that I did not
10 use any plan including the previous plan.

11 Q. Thank you. Now, you recall Mr. Gore asked
12 you some questions about the use of partisanship
13 data in your simulation, right?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. And you explained that you didn't do
16 any -- you didn't use partisanship information; is
17 that right?

18 A. Right.

19 Q. And we just covered this, but you read the
20 guidelines, right?

21 A. Uh-huh, yes, I did.

22 Q. Did anything in the guidelines suggest to
23 you that your simulation should have accounted for
24 Nancy Mace's election chances, for example?

25 A. I didn't see any mention of that. Yeah, I

1 did not see any specific instruction about use of
2 election outcomes.

3 Q. Did anything suggest to you that it was
4 important for the map makers to enact a map that
5 favored Republicans?

6 A. I don't analyze intent of map drawer so I
7 can't, you know, say what they have thought about
8 but the guideline didn't specify, you know, specific
9 use of electoral outcome or electoral chance of
10 politicians and that wasn't, you know, even -- a
11 political consideration wasn't an additional
12 consideration and so I took other more traditional
13 redistricting criteria as priority.

14 MR. CEPEDA: Thank you, Dr. Imai. I have
15 no more questions.

16 EXAMINATION

17 BY MR. GORE:

18 Q. I have just a couple of questions of
19 redirect, Dr. Imai.

20 A. Okay.

21 Q. Now, you said you haven't attempted to
22 analyze the intent or motives of the map drawer or
23 legislators, correct?

24 A. That's correct.

25 Q. And so you don't have an opinion one way

1 or the other as to whether the map drawer or the
2 legislators considered politics even if politics is
3 not in the guidelines, correct?

4 A. That's right. I don't have any opinion on
5 that.

6 Q. Do you have a view or opinion on whether
7 the map drawer or the legislators considered Nancy
8 Mace's reelection prospect whether or not that's
9 listed in the guidelines?

10 A. No, I don't have any opinion on that.

11 Q. And do you have any opinion or view on
12 whether the map drawer or legislators wanted a plan
13 that would elect six Republicans regardless of
14 whether that's in the guidelines?

15 A. I don't have any opinion on that.

16 Q. And Dr. Imai, is keeping Charleston in a
17 single district anywhere in the guidelines?

18 A. I don't think so, there is no specific
19 counties being mentioned.

20 Q. How about keeping Richland in a single
21 district?

22 A. I don't think so.

23 Q. And how about keeping District 6's BVAP
24 between 45 percent and 50 percent?

25 A. Those numbers are not specifically