```
LAKE-COOK REPORTING, LTD.

08/26/2021

PRESENT via Zoom videoconference:

SENATE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE MEMBERS:
SENATOR OMAR AQUINO, Chair
SENATOR ELGIE SIMS, JR., Vice-Chair
SENATOR SCOTT M. BENNETT, Member
SENATOR CRISTINA CASTRO, Member
SENATOR BILL CUNNINGHAM, Member
SENATOR MATTIE HUNTER, Member
SENATOR LAURA M. MURPHY, Member
SENATOR JASON A. BARICKMAN, Minority Spokesperson
SENATOR STEVE MCCLURE, Member
SENATOR DAN MCCONCHIE, Member
SENATOR JASON PLUMMER, Member
HOUSE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

REPRESENTATIVE LISA HERNANDEZ, Chair
REPRESENTATIVE CURTIS J. TARVER, II, Vice-Chair REPRESENTATIVE TIM BUTLER, Member
REPRESENTATIVE AVERY BOURNE, Member
REPRESENTATIVE KELLY M. BURKE, Member REPRESENTATIVE JEHAN GORDON-BOOTH, Member
REPRESENTATIVE JAY HOFFMAN, Member
REPRESENTATIVE THERESA MAH, Member
REPRESENTATIVE TOM DEMMER, Member
REPRESENTATIVE RYAN SPAIN, Member

LAKE-COOK REPORTING, LTD.
847-236-0773

08/26/2021
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline I N D E X & Page 3 \\
\hline WITNESS & PAGE \\
\hline Mr. Aaron Lowe. & 23 \\
\hline Ms. Wendy Underhill. & 27 \\
\hline Mr. Miguel Del Valle: & 57 \\
\hline Mr. Roberto Valdez, Jr. & 62 \\
\hline Dr. Dilara Sayeed. & 81 \\
\hline Dr. Ahmed Taha. & 87 \\
\hline Mr. Safaa Zarzour. & 91 \\
\hline Reverend Robin Hood. & 103 \\
\hline Rabbi Shlomo Soroka & 105 \\
\hline Ms. Ami Gandhi. & 112 \\
\hline Ms. Jean Smilingcoyote. & 117 \\
\hline Mr. Jay Young & 126 \\
\hline Ms. Abigail C. Nichols & 136 \\
\hline Mr. Frank Calabrese. & 139 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

08/26/2021
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
```None \\
CHAIRMAN AQUINO: This senate \\
redistricting committee is called to order. \\
Will the Clerk please take the roll. \\
THE CLERK: Senator Plummer. \\
SENATOR PLUMMER: I'm here. \\
THE CLERK: Senator McConchie. \\
SENATOR MCCONCHIE: Here. \\
THE CLERK: Senator McClure. \\
SENATOR MCCLURE: Present. \\
THE CLERK: Jason Barickman. \\
SENATOR BARICKMAN: Present. \\
THE CLERK: Senator Murphy. \\
SENATOR MURPHY: Here. \\
THE CLERK: Senator Jones. \\
SENATOR JONES: (No audible response.) \\
THE CLERK: Senator Hunter. \\
SENATOR HUNTER: Here. \\
THE CLERK: Senator Cunningham. \\
SENATOR CUNNINGHAM: Here. \\
THE CLERK: Senator Castro. \\
SENATOR CASTRO: Here. \\
THE CLERK: Senator Bennett. \\
SENATOR BENNETT: (No audible \\
response.)
```

\end{tabular} \\

\hline LAKE-COOK REPORTING, LTD.
847-236-0773 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

THE CLERK: Vice-Chair Sims.
VICE-CHAIR SIMS: Present.
THE CLERK: Chair Aquino.
CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Present.
So there's a quorum present. The
following entities are seeking leave to
photograph and video the proceedings
BlueRoomStream and (inaudible).
Is there leave?
Leave being granted.
Senator Sims for a motion.
Mr. Chairman. I move that this hearing be
transcribed by the court reporter so that the
committee can have a full transcript of the
hearing.

LAKE-COOK REPORTING, LTD.
847-236-0773

response.)
THE CLERK: Mah.
REPRESENTATIVE MAH: Here.
THE CLERK: Demmer.
REPRESENTATIVE DEMMER: Here.
THE CLERK: Spain.
REPRESENTATIVE SPAIN: Here.
THE CLERK: Okay. I have nine
representatives answering the roll call.
CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: Thank you. So
Chair -- Chair Aquino, would you allow me to open up with the statement -- with a statement? And then we can follow with yours and the Minority Spokesperson's remarks?

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Yes, thank you.
CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: So I want to begin by saying good afternoon to everyone and thank you to everyone who is taking time to participate in today's hearing.

As you know, the House and Senate Redistricting Committees undertook an extensive series of public hearings, holding approximately 50 earlier this year in April and May to gather input on redistricting in Illinois.

LAKE-COOK REPORTING, LTD.
847-236-0773

Based on the input from the
public and the best population data available at the time, the General Assembly in May passed a legislative redistricting plan that was signed into law by the Governor as Public Act 102-0010 on June 4, to comply with the Illinois Constitution's June 30 deadline.

At the time, I stated that when the 2020 census data was released in the fall, the House Democrats will review it to determine if changes should be made.

On August 12, 2021, approximately five months later, the normal, the United States Census Bureau released the 2020 census population data to Illinois as well as the other states.

Now that we have the census data, we are fulfilling our commitment to review the data, seek additional input from the public, and amend the redistricting plan to incorporate the latest census data as needed.

As in the spring the House Democrats remain committed to providing the public with various ways to make their voices
Page 9
heard to ensure a fair map that reflects the broad racial and geographic diversity of Illinois.

The House Redistricting Committee will again offer virtual and hybrid hearings to give everyone the opportunity to participate from the comfort of their own homes during this pandemic while COVID cases surge again.

Our staff reached out to those individuals and groups who submitted testimony in the spring to provide notice of these hearings and invite them again to provide their thoughts and recommendations.

In addition, the mapmaking portal has been updated with the census data; and again, made available for the public to submit proposed maps and communities of interest for consideration.

In addition to the public, Chair
Aquino and I sent letters to the Republicans and invited them to testify, provide recommended changes, and submit proposed maps to the committees.

> We look forward to gathering
 Hernandez.
First, let me start by thanking
all the community groups that helped pull off
the census during the pandemic with numerous
variants presented by the previous presidential
administration's work. Many of those groups
spent time before these redistricting committee
meetings in March, April, and May as we
endeavored to meet our constitutional deadline
to pass a map by June 30.
May were drafted with the best information we
had at the time, including input gathered at
public hearings just like the one we are having
today.
Illinois remains the same now as it was then.
Our goal is to enact a fair map that reflects
the diversity of this great state.
with community groups, the neighborhood
organizations, and individuals about what the
long-delayed results from the $4 . S . ~ C e n s u s ~ w i l l ~$
the Senate would hold several more regional hearings in the coming days, including those scheduled to take place in Joliet, Peoria, and Carbondale.

In addition, we will likely have a hearing in Springfield on Monday or Tuesday leading up to the Tuesday special session. These hearings will take place in a hybrid, in-person, and online model allowing anyone to safely participate during the ongoing pandemic.

We once again encourage anyone who is interested in drafting a map for consideration, to do so, this includes our friends on the Republican side of the aisle. Proposed maps can submitted through our website,
www.ilsenateredistricting.com. I'll repeat that, www.ilsenateredistricting.com, where we have also uploaded the new census information for review by the public.

As we have said all along, it is important that all voices are heard to ensure that every person in Illinois receives fair and equal representation.
hearing from all witnesses today.
Madam Chair, I'll pass it over
and ask if Minority Spokesperson Butler has any opening remarks, and then we'll move to Minority Spokesperson Jason Barickman (audio distortion).

REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Thank you, Madam Chair Hernandez.

And first of all, let me say thank you to all the advocacy groups that have come forward over these last few months with their thoughts and concerns and their views; and very honestly, your frustrations over the process up to this point; what we talked about in the spring, with the use of the data that we used in the spring came to fruition, when the decennial census data came out on August 12.

Perhaps disparity between
districts, house districts that have three times the legal limit that's allowed that came to fruition, exactly what we talked about, and honestly, what the advocacy groups talked about this spring. The process has been flawed; the process has been overtly political, and it's a

| shame |
| :--- | shame.

We first gathered in this very room to start the process on April Fools' Day, April 1, which is fitting with this whole process.

We gather today, on Illinois Constitution Day, our first constitution was passed 203 years ago today. We have a process that is admittedly violating the constitution. The maps that were enacted under HB2 777 are not effective -- that's why we're here today, they are not effective. That's what's called for in the constitution, which means this is no longer at the hands of the Illinois General Assembly, it should be in the hands of the bipartisan commission that is spelled out in our constitution, our 1970 constitution. But we continue -- the majority continues down this path in an overtly partisan manner to try to enact partisan maps for their political gain.

And if you would just indulge me for a second, Madam Chair -- Madam Hernandez, I just have a couple of questions $I$ wanted to ask as we move into this process, and that is -- my
first question is, have the new maps that you are planning to unveil, have they been drawn yet?

CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: At the moment all I know is that they are being reviewed.

REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: So there are maps?

CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: Well, it's the same maps that are on the Google, as you have seen them. Those maps are being reviewed. And most importantly right now, it's about getting the feedback, listening to the public, getting the recommendations for any necessary adjustments, obviously.

REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: So we're awaiting input from the public over these hearings over these four days going into the weekend, including hearings at 10:00 a.m. on a Sunday morning in Aurora, which continues the meeting that we had in the spring.

So I was here yesterday in this very room for a hearing, and the gate was down to this -- to this room, so I walked into the adjacent room, which is the House of

Representative's room, just behind this hearing room. And what I witnessed yesterday was many, many House Democratic members in that room looking at their maps, literally sitting in front of laptops looking at their maps.

So to think that this process isn't -- if this isn't an exercise in futility, unfortunately, for all you advocacy groups, and for those of us in the minority party, I literally witnessed with my own eyes a member of the General Assembly looking at their map, talking to staff about whether it was square enough or not, which is what I overheard. There's many members of the majority in that room looking at the maps.

Now, I would ask you, the people who are going to testify today, have you been invited into those meetings so far to look at the maps? Are you having solid input on what these maps are going to be; no. They're being drawn by the majority, as we saw in the spring, with partisan intent.

So I think the majority needs to be honest and just forget the charade that we've
gone through here all spring long, and now with -- whatever, seven hearings over four days, and then another hearing, I assume, in Springfield as Chair Aquino said. This is a farce.

The current maps that were passed in the spring, HB2777, was not effective. They should be before the Commission. And I would encourage all the advocacy groups to hold the majority's feet to the fire.

First of all, what's the rush? Why do you need to pass the map by August 31? You put the election out until June. As far as I know, congressional maps are nowhere to be found. This hearing wasn't about congressional maps, I believe. So I would encourage the majority to listen to the advocacy groups who said time and time and time again, give us at least two weeks to review the maps; two weeks after you put out a map to review it, and don't sit in this room, in 600, in the Bilandic Building, or the secret map room in the Stratton Building, and draw your maps at the behest of the politicians. We've given you options, many
options, over the last several months to take the map drawing out of politicians' hands.

That's what needs to be done. And
unfortunately, we're going down the same
process, and it's going to -- there's no -- I
fear another flawed map that's going to pass on August 31 only for partisan political gain from the majority.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you. (Inaudible.)

SENATOR BARICKMAN: Thank you,
Chairman.
To my colleagues on the Committee, and to members of the public, first of all, I think there's a very real and concerning lack of trust that exists as a result of this month-long process that is important to consider in the context of these hearings. A number of us on the Republican side of the aisle embraced very early on the notion that any lack of due process should be done through an independent process; in fact, by joining with statements by the governor or by proposed legislation to amend the constitution that was
put forward by some of our democratic colleagues to create an independent body that would draw these maps.

Those democratic members publicly
supported that proposal historically, the governor was supportive of that proposal historically, but when this process embarked -or commenced this year, the governor and those Democrats who previously had spoken in favor of an independent commission planted that idea, apparently, for partisan gain.

The governor, as a candidate, put forward a very prominent position that he would veto any maps that were drawn by politicians. He stated that as a candidate. But when this process commenced in the spring, the governor, in fact, abandoned that promise he made to voters and signed the proposal put forth on a partisan basis to the General Assembly.

The lack of trust that exists comes from those members and the governor who not only abandoned the pledge for independence and a pledge the governor pledged to veto. But we heard statements made over the spring that

Page 20
said, promised members on this committee, former Democratic members, the governor promising that they would only support a fair map. But many of us question what exactly the threshold may be for a determination of what is, in fact, fair.

But I think we know now the result of ongoing federal litigation that the map that was put forward on a partisan basis is wholly unfair. In fact, it's unconstitutional. And you can clearly see the reaction that Democrats have to the fact that they are going to lose a federal lawsuit because of the unconstitutional map that they put forth.

Now, whatever your version of fair is in the unconstitutional map, that the roots, the votes of Illinoisans, and of many minority interest groups in Illinois in a manner that violates the equal protection clause of our constitutions, both state and federal, is unfair of a map as could ever exist.

I agree with Representative Butler, the Illinois constitution articulates very clearly that a map-making process done in this whole season must be done through the

Bipartisan Redistricting Commission that's authorized to our Illinois constitution.

Now, we all know -- or we all
knew this spring when those Democrats proceeded with their own constitutional map, that it was going to result in chaos and a diminishment of very important voter rights that we're seeing play out today.

It wasn't Republicans who were simply raising those concerns, it was the many of you in the audience and the many, many groups and individuals who came to testify before us and said that if the Democrats proceed with their now unconstitutional map, that it would have an effect of diminishing the rights of voters throughout the state, because the Democrats were relying on outdated and inaccurate data.

So here we are. The courts most recently instructed the defendants in the lawsuit, which are the Democrats, to fix what is apparent to everyone the unconstitutional maps that they put forward and have made to address the subsequent claims that have been raised by
the plaintiffs in the case, the Republicans. Those issues require -- and other constitutional issues, require action by the Democrats. And so here we are at this initial hearing with no proposal by the Democrats, no commitment or response to Representative Butler's question about when their proposed map will come forward so that it may be analyzed to determine whether they actually address the constitutional claims that have been raised. And so we elect to obtain the U.S. Census Bureau data that the many of you were analyzing that data, were analyzing it against the existing map put forth by the Democrats, one that is clearly unconstitutional; the fact is all that we can do against the Democrats' proposal until they put forward some apparent revised map; whatever that may be, in however much time everyone is given to then analyze it.

So I would urge of my Democratic colleagues on this committee to listen to the concerns we've raised to public testimony throughout this forum. I think we are going to hear more the same about this here, reiterating

Page 23
the concerns that were raised; and ultimately, I look forward to hearing from my Democratic colleagues how, in fact, they intend to address the very legitimate constitutional claims that are pending in the U.S. courts today. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: (Audio distortion) You're right after the presentation from NCSL. And just for Senator Plummer's -- we have you on the roll, so thank you for your time.

SENATOR PLUMMER: Thank you.
MR. AARON LOWE: (Audio distortion) Hello. My name is Aaron Lowe. I'm an employee of the Illinois House of Representatives. I'm here to give a brief overview of the 2020 census data, released earlier this month, showing for the state overall, as well as the local --

According to the 2020 census, the state's population is $12,812,508$. This is a decline of 0.14 percent or 18,124 over a ten-year period. The state's total population, according to the final 2020 census numbers is approximately 0.3 percent of what the 2015 to 2019 American Community Survey five-year

| estimates. | Page 24 |
| :--- | :--- |

Statewide population shifts over the past decade reflected an overall increase in urban and suburban communities and declining population in rural and downstate areas.

The state's northeastern counties, Cook, DuPage, Lake, Will, McHenry, Kane, Kendall, and Grundy all saw increases in population, where Kendall County seemed the largest population increase in the state.

While much of downstate lost population, some areas did see noteworthy increases, including Carroll, MacLean, Champaign, Effingham, Monroe, Williamson, and Johnson Counties.

Counties that saw the biggest declines were located downstate.

Alexander County saw the state's largest loss of population, while Calhoun, Coles, Franklin and Greene, Hardin, Henderson, Jackson, Jefferson, LaSalle-Pulaski counties saw double-digit losses in population.

Overall, these rural areas of
Illinois were generally overestimated by the
 population increases.
Countywide, Cook County saw a
dramatic decrease in White population, about
15 percent since 2010.
A smaller decline was seen in the
African-American population, around two percent.
The county gained both Asian and Hispanic
population in the last decade, around one and a
half percent and three percent, respectfully.
The City of Chicago saw a similar
decrease in white population for Cook County,
with a slightly higher decrease in the
African-American population of four percent.
The Latino population increased
around one percent, and Asian population
increase nearly one and a half percent in the
City of Chicago.
attention and for coming out and sharing your
thoughts today. You'll be able to find hearing
information and testimony for this and other
ilhousedems.com/redistricting and
ilsenateredistricting.com. You can send further

Redistricting Committee at
redistrictingcommittee@hds.ilga.gov and to the Senate Redistricting Committee, at redistrictingcommittee@sentatedem.ilga.gov.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you.
(Audio/mask distortion.)
Next the NCSL presentation on the census by Wendy Underhill.

MS. WENDY UNDERHILL: Hello. And it's nice to be here with you, and I'm pulling up some slides. I hope you'll see them in a moment.

So I've been asked to make a few comments about the census, generally, and about differential privacy, specifically, and do plan to do that.

In working on this presentation, I realized that $I$ kept using the word uncertainty, so I thought I would put that at the top of my presentation, and then we will see that that's a bit of a trend throughout the presentation.

So I think you mostly know who NCSL is, so $I$ won't spend any time on this, just
reinforce that we are bipartisan in the way we're structured, and that our work is non-partisan, and that we don't make recommendations to the legislatures as they do their work.

So here is my outline for what I thought I would talk about today. You can see we are going to touch on the delays, then we will touch on differential privacy, group quarters, a few other data considerations, and I didn't put on here, but $I$ have a short slide on several court cases that are already pending this decade.

So we all know that the census is done for a variety of reasons. This slide you may have even seen before. There's a little bit of boilerplate, but $I$ did want to make the point about we're here to talk about census data as it relates to redistricting. Census data is also super important in terms of finances for any state or locality.

Illinois gets $\$ 34$ billion every
year -- or did, I should say, in the last decade of federal funds that came to it based on
formulas that rely on census data, and that's
over $\$ 2,600$ per person in Illinois.
So I just mention that but it's
not the only reason that the census is
conducted.
to say is that we've heard a little bit about
them. We can see on this slide that delays were
made -- they're 4.5 months late. There were a
host of reasons why there were delays. It does
look like the time in the field was extended,
and then there was even more extension in the
pre-enumeration processing. And what does this
mean, that the data has come back late.
mould like
show how the data worked, and how states were
moing on redistricting in 2011 and 2021 -- I'm
morry. I'm having a little trouble with my
mouse today.
Then we go to the next decade,
which is the one we are currently in, of that
same time period, only three states have adopted
maps, and that's because of the delays in the
release of the data. In addition to what I'm
showing here, California and oregon both went to
their courts for relief, and New Jersey went to
the voters for relief on their constitutional
requirements.
should also say that these three states;
Colorado, oklahoma, and Illinois, did have
June 30 deadlines, and most states do not, so
you were in a worse squeeze than other states.
I understand that you have a backup option, and
that is the Commission.
position, with a backup option of the -- moving
to a commission like Illinois decided to go
ahead with the data that was on hand in times
the nation, and we are still feeling the
reverberations of that.
And now I would like to move on to disclosure avoidance, and that's the umbrella phrase that includes differential privacy, but it also includes other maps that's protecting individual responses to the census.

And it is clear that federal law requires that respondent information be protected, and I don't think anyone has any concern about that as a worthy requirement.

The Census Bureau has indicated that the systems that have been used before were breakable, so they went out to look for something new, and that's differential privacy, which I will get to in just a moment; but perhaps, more importantly than what the fine points are, each system that could be used to protect the privacy is the fact that there's an inherent push-pull between privacy and accuracy. It's hard to avoid it if you are going to have data that's entirely private, it's going to be virtually useless. And if you're going to have data that's accurate down to every single person and the characteristics of it, then privacy is
too easily broken. So it's not an easy balance between these two goals.

So I've got slides here on two
other systems for protecting data or from individuals that have been used in the past. And this one is about data suppression. And this was used not in the most recent decade, but in previous decades.

So on the left we have a set of -- this is just fake numbers, just to make the point. We have some numbers as enumerated on the left, but the little numbers, the small ones, the ones -- and I see twos as well, are switched over to $S$. And "S" means that it's suppressed. So the only data that was released by the Census Bureau when using data suppression would be the data on the right-hand side. Anything that was small and therefore more easily identifiable was just plain suppressed.

Now, the next decade and last decade, the system used by the bureau to protect privacy was called swapping. This is an image that does come from the Census Bureau, so I appreciate the more -- much better geographical

Page 33 capabilities than my own.

And you see that the way this
works is that we find households that are geographically near to each other where one of those households might have data that could be easily identified. You swap the same number of people in that household for a different household in a nearby census block or region; and therefore, you've not given the exact details about the people who live in that house that's in danger of being disclosed, but you have kept the same number of people in that household. So the population is correct at the census block level, the race and age characteristics of those people are not 100 percent correct. They do add up at the end of the day.

But those are the two systems
that we have been shown to be breakable, at least according to the Census Bureau, so they've come up with something called differential privacy this year, which is the injection of noise.

And when I use that phrase with
our executive director, Tim Storey, he said, come on, there's got to be a better word for that, like, no, that's the actual word used by the Census Bureau and by the statisticians who come up with this process.

With this system, the population in each census block is not held the same as it was when it was enumerated. So unlike time where the population in each census block was held constant, here there can be variation of this census level. Oh, and I should have said, too, that this slide is also from the Census Bureau.

So here on the box on the right, all the numbers in red are slightly different than the real numbers are on the left. And they don't change much, so in the upper left box it's 14 on the left, and it's 13 on the right. In the middle they are at 50 on the left, and 51 on the right. So you get the sense that there's some change going on, and that's the noise and it's also known as fuzziness. Another phrase that Director Storey thought I probably shouldn't use.

Okay. So your use of
differential privacy to project data makes it clear that the data at the census block level is going to be different than what it was when it was enumerated. The one thing we can say for sure is that the state total population is the same. They did not use any noise or fuzziness at the state population level.

Also, the number of housing units in each census block remains the same as in the actual count. I will point out that whether those housing units are occupied or not, it does have differential privacy applied to it; so the number of housing units, yes; outside study whether they are occupied or not, no, that's not held steady.

And then the number of group quarters by type is the same as what they actually enumerated.

So basically, everything above the census block level -- excuse me, everything below the state population level has been treated with differential privacy, which means that the data that's reported is somewhat
different than what was counted on the ground.
So over the last couple of years the bureau has released five datasets, so data analysts throughout the states could look at what this differential privacy might mean, and those datasets, NCSL has and gathered various reports from our person in the district, that have shown that there are more noticeable variations in small geographic areas than the larger ones, and that maybe small racial groups or ethnic groups maybe have more variation in them than larger racial and ethnic groups.

And we know that the bureau did work hard to adjust its algorithms and its post differential privacy data processing -- that's a mouthful, post differential privacy data processing, to improve the quality of the data, and they were specifically looking at making sure that the data is fit for use for redistricters. That was their highest priority. So did it work; well, opinions differ, as you might imagine. NCSL did send a letter in May of 2020 to the director of the census expressing concerns about the delays and
also about differential privacy.
And if you're interested in
finding that letter or any number of the reports from the various states on differential privacy as applied to the 2010 data showed up, we've got lots of that captured there.

I thought $I$ would just bring one particular opinion, because it's that of Acting Director Ron Jarmin of the Census Bureau and he put out about two weeks before the data was released, he put out a blog that explained what was coming.

And here you will see the key phrase might be strongly encouraging data users to aggregate group blocks together, and he's referring to data users. I'm fairly sure he had redistricters in mind when he's talking about that.

His point is that what's happened with differential privacy does make changes at the census block level and he is clear about that, that data does not hold constant, but that when you put several blocks together and move forward to build districts, and you look at the
district data, then it will be looking very 38 istrict data, then it will be looking very fine.

He noted also that the occupancy status won't match population counts, and that means some blocks may show that the housing units are all occupied, but the occupation count is zero, so that doesn't make sense, but he's saying that that's the impact of differential privacy.

And also, there will be census blocks for children that look like they are living alone, and we hope that that's an aberration and not an actual fact; again, because of differential privacy.

And then some households may appear to be particularly large blocks that might have several families that look like they have 15 people in them.

So that's his view is that the process that they've chosen -- is my audio okay for you all? I'm hearing a lot of reverberation. I should just keep going? Okay. Great.

So the next thing I wanted to

Page 39
talk about was group quarters, and this is a place where because of the pandemic it was hard to count people. And by the way, my vision here is that this is a lonely student at a university and he's studying in COVID times when everyone else has moved home and he was left there. I don't know if that's really what's going on here, but that's what $I$ was thinking.

So group quarters are any variety of places where people live that have more than family units in them, and I've listed some of those options, and with the students in particular you know when the pandemic hit, it was in March of 2020, and census day is April 1, 2020. Well, students were moving home from all around the nation because they were asked to shut down the dormitories and such.

So the question with students is, were they counted as they were intended to be counted at the university, or were they counted at their families' home, or were they counted both, or were they counted not at all. So all of those options were pretty tricky and I will say that the Census Bureau did a lot of post

Page 40
enumeration double-checking with the data at not only universities but these other kinds of group quarters as well to try to narrow that down and improve the quality of the data.

I do think that this is a place, and particularly with prisons where your instate data experts will be able to look for anomalies, so for instance, if a prison says that there's 500 people, their records show that that's how many were there on April 1, 2020, and the census says there are 800, we know that's an anomaly, so that's a place where it's easier to look to see how things are going than in many other places.

So I do have three other data considerations I thought I would bring to your attention. The first is relating to imputation, and this is a process that the bureau has used in the last several decades, at least the last two, I should say, and it's possible that this decade they've needed to use it more than in others. And imputation is when a household doesn't respond to the census, and the bureau can't find a neighbor or a postal carrier to say
who lives in that household, and there aren't any administrative records to put people in that homeowners, then, and only then the bureau can impute, and I think the word estimate might be more user friendly here, the number of people in that household based on the number of people in similar households nearby.

They also impute or estimate the race and age characteristics of those people.

Is this an issue? That's up for others to decide. It does make me think that it's impossible to count everyone exactly correctly, and by using imputation, imperfect as it is, at least it makes undercounts less likely than they would be otherwise.

Then this under here, the data on race and ethnicity, I'll point out that the 2020 data shows that the number of people who self-identified as multiracial is twice as high as it was in 2010. That's just a standard around the country, not specific to Illinois. And this is partly due, of course, to the increase in interracial households, but it's also due to a different way that the census
gathered information in 2020 than it did in 2010. It made it much easier for people to respond with multiracial on both of the white plus up to four or five other categories that are African-American plus up to those same numbers.

So there are many, many, many, many, many buckets that people could fit into. It also made it easier for people to identify the specifics of their background, so instead of being Caribbean, that could be from Dominican Republic versus Haiti, that kind of thing.

So a lot more detailed data, but what that means is that the comparison of how many people were counted as White or African-American or Latino in 2010 is not a direct exact comparison to the 2020 data.

And that might make it trickier to draw majority-minority districts, but I think that's something that your data folks are probably looking at right now.

And then $I$ did mention that there are undercounts, I'll also say that there are sometimes overcounts. And we don't know what
the size of the undercounts or overcounts were for the 2020 data until a survey is released in 2022, a survey conducted by the Census Bureau. And they will go back out and they'll ask the same questions again and come up with some information for us where we have other counts and what kinds of people were more likely to be undercounted or overcounted.

Even though that new survey will come out in 2022, it doesn't change the data that you're working with now. So your data is what it is. It's not going to be altered when we learn more about that. So I guess I'd say like differential privacy, it's not quite clear what a state can do knowing that there could easily have been undercounts or overcounts, because this is the data that you have available to you.

And then $I$ did put a slide together on some lawsuits. It's fair to say that the Census Bureau is often sued over something or other, but it seems as though the action in this decade, both against the Census Bureau itself and based on census data will be
more prolific than in previous decades.
And I'll quickly run through these in alphabetical order; Alabama, the state alleged that the use of differential privacy made the data potentially unusable. That has been dismissed. It is possible there could be an appeal -- I don't know if there will be or not.
I'm going to skip Illinois,
because you all know much more about that than I do.

In Louisiana, Minnesota,
Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin, various parties are suing, and sometimes more than one party is suing in each of those states asking the state courts to go ahead and do the districting now rather than to wait for the legislators to do the work.

Each of these states has divided government so either the governor or one of the chambers in the legislature is a different party than the others, and the theory of these, if I could generalize for them, is that that means that they won't get to a satisfactory solution

Where $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page } 45\end{aligned}$ where the two chambers agree and the governor signs, and so skip that step and go straight to the courts. I don't have any sense of whether that's going to have legs or not.

The Ohio suit was just about the deadlines, but that was settled and the deadlines, as you know, have come out the way they have.

And then the Fair Lines America is a group that is suing the Census Bureau to release records that relate to their decision-making about group quarters. So I don't know what will be found, if they should get that information, but the group is interested in how it got determined how to treat those this decade to see if there's anything that is useful to them as they go about redistricting.

And then the last one I'll
mention is the speaker -- the former speaker of the Iowa house is suing the Census Bureau to get access to internal communications about a decision to use differential privacy for the American Community Survey, which is not the
decennial census, it's a separate product of the Census Bureau altogether. It is a survey and it's not an enumeration. I don't know where that will go.

And that is what I've brought for you. I do want to say, again, that uncertainty seems to be the key fact with all of this. And that I don't know if I said this upfront, but I do take questions from people outside of the hearing room. I'm happy to hear from anybody. I'll try to answer your questions as best $I$ can. And we do it on a confidential basis. I won't share with other folks what you're asking about. And I'll stop there. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you, Wendy Underhill and NCSL. And I'll open up to the committee to see if there's any questions? Representative Spain?

REPRESENTATIVE SPAIN: Ms. Underhill, thank you very much for your presentation.

A couple of things that I wanted to go back to, towards the beginning of the presentation you showed some striking signs about where states were in the process in 2011
versus where states are now in the process in 2021, with 47 out of 50 states not moving forward on redistributing until receiving the census data. So three states, you said, had moved forward, ours is one. You had Colorado on the list as well, that they were a different color on the map and then you showed where they had draft maps. Could you explain what Colorado has done so far?

MS. WENDY UNDERHILL: Mr. Chair, Representative, I would be happy to try to do that. I do live in Colorado, so I should have this down pat, but let's see how it goes.

Their constitution required that draft maps be created and those would be the maps that would be shared around the state to gather information, and then a final set of maps would be drawn. So their constitutional requirement was different than that in Illinois and in Oklahoma.

And I will say that Colorado had an effort by the legislature to go to the Supreme Court saying let's delay all of this. The Commission said, we are not bound by the


Page 49
public could respond to, I think on the theory that the public has -- if it has something to respond to rather than work in a vacuum, that they are better able to provide feedback. And now there's a whole series of these hearings yet to come in Colorado with these draft maps. And they, like Illinois, are looking at how the new data from the decennial census can be used as well.

REPRESENTATIVE SPAIN: It sounds like a great idea that is taking place in your home state. It's consistent with the 50 hearings that we held in Illinois in the spring where advocacy groups are, we would like at least two weeks to look at maps so that we can interpret and understand them, make actual feedback that would be meaningful and share that with the decision makers.

So whether it was sometime at the end of June until where we are now, towards the end of August, it certainly sounds like Colorado is keeping the minimal request that we had from any groups in the State of Illinois.

Do you know, what was the data
that Colorado used for the draft maps? And I ask because we have asked the question here in Illinois, what is the data used by the majority to draw the maps that were adopted in May. And I'm still waiting for that answer, but $I$ would like to know what Colorado did?

MS. WENDY UNDERHILL: I'm going to be at the 90 percent level of confidence, which is different than the 100 percent level of confidence that they used the ACS Five-Year Estimates, and if you would like me to double-check, I can get back to you on that.

REPRESENTATIVE SPAIN: Because we
heard in Illinois that there's only census data, but then there are other data sources as well, and so those other data sources, I'm curious about what are some of the best practices for various data components in other states.

And then one more question. I
just want to make sure I understood you correctly in the section on differential privacy, which we all learned a lot about. It's a really interesting and complex change for this 2020 census. But I had a recommendation, I want

Page 51
to make sure I captured it correctly from the acting director of the Census Bureau, and that was a recommendation to use census block group level data to avoid some of the issues that could develop with differential privacy. Was I reading that correctly on the slide?

MS. WENDY UNDERHILL: And Mr. Chair, and Representative Bilandic, yes, and that link that's on that slide goes directly to his blog post, so of course, he's more -- he explains himself exactly as he wants to.

He makes the point that the census blocks themselves look funny when you grab them together. If you can do most of your work at the block group level, you will not see those -- those odd funny, fuzzy, noisy things that you do at the block level itself.

This is new for redistricters all across the station, and $I$ think people are right at this moment probably checking this out how well is this working for them.

So again, uncertainty on whether
his suggestion is useful or not. I do know that that's a pretty major change from the way
redistricting has traditionally been done where we do expect each block to be correct. And when you add them, the addition works.

REPRESENTATIVE SPAIN: Thank you. And I think it's always important to appreciate your advice and recommendations from the Census Bureau, including the recommendation, don't use a guess for redistricting.

I don't have further questions now, Madam Chair and Mr. Chair. I think before we move on to the witness panels though, it would be appropriate to ask a few questions about process. I would like to understand if we plan on following the recommendation for the Census Bureau to use block group as the lines of division, and the majority party's efforts for this latest round of maps. So I'll stop here, in case there are further questions, but I would like to have a status check on the process so we can inform our witnesses and they can provide the best possible testimony. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you,
Representative Spain -- answer it now, or we're having a number of testimony -- or rather
hearings this weekend, so we'll work through these things and see what data points we have to use to draw a map and adjust and making tweaks from the most accurate information we have in front of us.

So with that, $I$ don't see anyone else's hand up on the Zoom.

Just a reminder for those of our colleagues that have Zoomed in, please use the raise-your-hand function so that we can identify it.

Butler has a question.
REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman.
Just to follow up on that same question. The maps that I had witnessed firsthand in the very next door yesterday, was it on the block group level or -- I don't know if Chair Hernandez, can you answer the question? There was obviously maps out there. Are you using block group level?

CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: Representative, I -- if anything, whatever maps you're looking at currently, because $I$ hear that the

Republicans are also analyzing the map, the same thing.

REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Well, no, I'm not talking about analyzing the maps. It's the maps that $I$ walked into Room 600 next to where we're standing yesterday and I saw your members literally looking at maps with staff, talking about the boundaries. New maps and new
boundaries. Was that block group level?
CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: I couldn't tell
you because I haven't even looked at those maps. I haven't been in that room.

REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Okay.
CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Senator Barickman?
SENATOR BARICKMAN: Thank you, Madam
Chair and Senator Underhill -- I forget your last name.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Aquino.
SENATOR BARICKMAN: Aquino.
I want to go back to the slide that discussed the depiction of the country and the -- where the states are at in the map-making process.

Now that the Census Bureau has
released the actual census data, what do you anticipate to see in the course of the next, you know, days, weeks, and months regarding how the states will utilize that data and produce maps for their state? What kind of work do you anticipate and timeline do you anticipate the states taking as they come forward with the maps?

MS. WENDY UNDERHILL: Madam Chair, I want to apologize to you. I didn't quite grasp that I had a Madam Chair and a Mr. Chair, and so I'm sorry that $I$ keep referring to Mr. Chair.

So Madam Chair and Mr. Chair, if I may, and respond to the question. States are lining up special sessions right now as early as in September; some will be as late as November. Every state has its own timeline. I was on a call earlier today in Nebraska, and they have reduced the amount of time that local election officials have to do their work, which follows after the redistricters do their work by 50 percent, and so they've got quite a squeeze now on the re-precincting and the local redistricting. So any amount of time that's
used by redistricters reduces the time available to local election officials to prepare for the primaries, and also even to prepare for candidate filing.

So what I'm seeing is that people will be doing their work -- mostly they are giving their data people maybe a couple of weeks, I'm going to say, to look through the data to see if it's working right and understand what there is to be known about it, and then special sessions between here and the end of the year.

A handful, maybe as many as ten or so, will wait until their first legislative session in 2022 to do their redistricting; and that you can imagine if that's the case, it's going to be the very first item on the docket.

So each state has got its own
concerns and its own timeline. And hopefully, someone is keeping a timeline for Illinois, too, so that you can get to the primary on time.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: Thank you for that response. I know your statement that you anticipate over the course of the data build
over the next several weeks, we'll be doing the work that goes into that.

Are you aware of any states other than Illinois who are contemplating the adoption of a map as early as next week?

MS. WENDY UNDERHILL: Madam Chair, Mr. Chair and Representative, I'm not aware of any others. That doesn't mean that they aren't out there. And if I catch them, I will bring them back to your attention.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you -- (audio distortion) -- before we move on to our agenda here, I see that former state senator and former Chicago clerk, Miguel del Valle has signed in to provide testimony.

Mr. del Valle, if you can see on the screen, if you can unmute yourself and begin your testimony. Thank you.

MR. MIGUEL DEL VALLE: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman and Madam Chair for this opportunity.

I would like to just -- before I get into the matter, $I$ would like to just share
a brief history.
I was the first Latino plaintiff
in the first redistricting case brought by
MALDEF in 1981. At that time, a Democrat-drawn map was challenged in federal court. At that time, there were zero Latino representatives in the House, and zero Latino state senators.

As a result of a new map that was drawn in that case, even though at the time that I agreed to be a plaintiff, $I$ had no intentions of running for office. I was executive director of a human services agency, but several years later as a result of the creation of a different senate district that had favorable numbers for Latinos, I was elected the first Latino state senator in Illinois, and started serving in 1987.

The first Latino state rep was elected in 1982 after we were successful with that redistricting case, and that was Joseph Berrios, who served in the House as the first Latino state representative.

Then ten years later as a result of my direct involvement in the redistricting
process, then as a state senator, we were successful in creating another Latino majority senate district on the South Side where Jesus Garcia was elected the second Latino state senator.

Ten years after that, I was also directly involved, and we were able to create two more Latino majority state senators and state senate districts, and that's what led to the election of Iris Martinez and things went well on the South Side.

So I share that with you only to let you know that I've been involved with redistricting and dealing with redistricting now for 40 years. And the last time around in 2011, I was not satisfied with the final map that was approved by the General Assembly. I felt that we could have done better for Latinos, but that map was not challenged.

This time around, again, for the record, I was in support of using the American Community Survey numbers to draw a map. And felt that the Dems, in particular, would make sure that Latinos had as many favorable Latino
districts as possible with a population, a voting age population that would allow Latinos to elect candidates of their choice.

I have to say that once the map became available, there was no real time to look at the numbers, even though I had looked at the numbers that the Latino Policy Forum had produced, and then was able to quickly assess that the Democratic-drawn map that was signed into the law by Governor Pritzker had districts that did not maximize the number of Latino voting age population numbers in those districts, and the map produced by the Latino Policy Forum showed that was the case in a number of districts; not all the districts were Latino majority population, but in a number of districts.

And so if $I$ had been in the
General Assembly when this map was approved, I would have voted no, until the numbers were improved, until the numbers changed.

Well, the map was approved. The numbers have not changed; but as I predicted back when $I$ agreed with the use of the American

Community Survey numbers, I knew that once the census numbers became available, that the General Assembly would need to come back and do a lot of tweaking in order to make sure that the census numbers were the ones that were finally used to create a map that we'll have for the next ten years.

So I am here today to say that I want -- and urge you to improve the numbers of the map that you approved, as I said some districts are fine, but a number of districts are not, a number of districts could be better, better percentages, and, of course, my goal is to see us maximize the opportunities, the number of opportunities we have to afford Latinos an opportunity to elect candidates of their choice.

So we have to create, we need to
modify these numbers. I think the federal court, the judge has already indicated that you ought to work on it, said talk with the -- and deal with the minority population this time around, so I'm sure you're going to take that advice and proceed to make the modifications
necessary so that the final map that is put forth is one that will protect the interests of Latinos throughout the entire state. And it is the population that has grown the most, and so I think it's only right that we be looking at those numbers and see where the modifications need to be made.

So Mr. Chairman, thank you for the opportunity, Madam Chair. And I look forward to a process that will yield maps that are fair to Latinos in the State of Illinois.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you. And we'll move forward on my list here. I have Latino Policy Forum represented by Roberto Valdez, Jr. Please unmute yourself.

MR. ROBERTO VALDEZ, JR.: Good afternoon, Chair Aquino. Good afternoon, Chair Hernandez, members of the Senate and House Redistricting Committee. My name is Roberto Valdez. I am with the Latino Policy Forum.

First, I would like to thank Chair Aquino and Chair Hernandez and all the members of the Senate and House Committees for taking the time to hear from us, from the Forum
and other advocates today in response to potential adjustments to the legislative boundaries.

As you know, the Forum is a statewide, nonprofit advocacy and policy organization. Part of the Forum's work to strengthen leadership includes ensuring there's a fair redistricting process that provides opportunities for the Latino community to elect the candidates of their choice.

Part of this work also includes ensuring there are cohesive Latino communities of interest in the state legislature's map-making process, promoting equitable Latino representation in the map-making proceedings, and advocating for a map that is reflective of the demographics of Illinois' Latino population.

As you all know, the Forum
provided oral and written testimony in multiple hearings from March through May of this year. Unfortunately, some of the requests the Forum provided were not included when the legislative maps were released and ultimately passed and signed into law.

This includes maps that were drawn not to optimize the best opportunity for Latinos to elect candidates of their choice, and a map that was drawn without the strongest concentrations of Latino populations as possible.

The drawing of the maps, therefore, in our opinion, contradicted the principles set forth for and by this committee; those principles of fairness, of diversity, and of equity.

Moreover, when the legislative maps were released in May, no racial or demographic composition of districts were made available. This prevented us, the Forum, and others from providing valuable feedback and input on the maps.

We said this in May, and I will
repeat it, without any -- with zero data available, zero analysis can be conducted. However, three months later, here we are, with an opportunity to amend what was done back then and include the suggestions of community organizations and advocates.

Again, our asks are
straightforward and simple. We ask for
legislative maps that truly reflect the diversity of our state, the Forum asks for districts that provide the best opportunity for Latinos to elect candidates of their choice, the Forum asks for districts that optimize the concentration of Latinos. We ask for a
reasonable timeline that enables community input, and then finally, and I think this is the most important, we ask for overall transparency of the process.

We're joining other advocates today in asking for more time to provide an efficient analysis of the 2020 census numbers, and to present a map to this Committee and to the legislature that can be considered when making these adjustments.

And then $I$ will end by really emphasizing that we do not have to rush this process. It was maybe understood why it was done in May. Now we are in August. We have the census numbers, and we have no reason to rush this process.
 both House and Senate, as well as other legislators who did pass the maps in May, to not rush the process and really give us advocates an opportunity to provide you, you know, with the information that you need to make these decisions and ultimately draw maps that are equitable and fair.

With that, the Forum strongly appreciates the support of this committee during the 2021 remapping process, and we look forward to your continued work. Thank you so much for your consideration.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you, Roberto.
Before I open up the floor, I have a question for you: Does the Latino Policy Forum plan to submit adjustments to the committee as to new maps based on the new census numbers? Do you all plan to submit adjusted maps with those new numbers?

MR. ROBERTO VALDEZ: Yes, sir, yes, Chairman. We do plan on providing a map similar to the one that we provided using ACS numbers, but as you can imagine, with only three weeks
since the census numbers were produced, it does take some time to analyze and really not only produce the map but get input from community members. I mean, you are very aware of our Acuerdo network, which is over 100 community-based organizations; of course, you know, it's almost impossible it speak to all these organizations, but we would love to present something to them to try to give them a voice in making this decision.

So that was a longwinded answer, Chairman Aquino; but yes, we do plan to submit those.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you -- (audio distortion).

The new census number data information can be found on our website mentioned previously and we will certainly -happening in the next few days.

Any other questions for Mr. Valdez?

And just a reminder for those that are doing this virtually, please use the raise-your-hand function, but -- Minority

Spokesperson Barickman, please.
SENATOR BARICKMAN: Thanks, Chair
Aquino.
I appreciate your testimony to
this forum. I am curious if you could be more specific in regards to the time for which you are requesting be given so that you can obtain the committee -- perform your analysis, obtain your committee -- committee's input and proceed with this committee. What specific timeline do you need accommodated?

MR. ROBERTO VALDEZ: Thank you for your question.

It would be ideal to have a minimum of 30 days, again, not only to conduct the analysis, produce a map, but also try to conduct groups -- discussion groups with our community-based organizations.

Ideally, 30 days. We know that that's maybe a stretch, but $I$ would answer the question by saying 30 days.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Okay. Thank you.
I see Representative Bourne's hand held virtually. Senator Bourne, feel free
to ask a question.
REPRESENTATIVE BOURNE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Senator Barickman asked most of my questions.

But just to clarify, so that's
30 days before you would be able to submit a map to this Committee for -- that your organization would say is your ideal map, and then how many days -- I know we talked about this before, but are you still with the two weeks to analyze a potential legislative map, so these could be two separate things, right, a 30 -day window, present the legislative map, and then two weeks afterwards to analyze it?

MR. ROBERTO VALDEZ: That sounds about right, Representative, just because at that point we would already have our map, and we would be able to compare and look at where the gaps are or -- you know, yeah, so it would be two weeks.

REPRESENTATIVE BOURNE: Okay. That's really helpful.

The other thing I wanted to ask
about is you asked for transparency in the

Page 70
process. Obviously, we want this process to be open and transparent; something that I think the public deserves.

Is this anything -- what are your ideas to make sure this is transparent, not only to the groups that you work with, but certainly, those of us who are in the political space it's easier to say the transparency bar is lower because we kind of know the access -- the way, the bar entry, right. What are your ideas for transparency? I just want to make sure that we are aware of, you know, the best practices.

My guess is a hearing at
10:00 a.m. on a Sunday announced a few days beforehand does not satisfy your transparency request.

MR. ROBERTO VALDEZ: I would answer your question, Representative, by saying under -- having a concrete timeline, understanding when we can expect a draft, understanding that we will be given two weeks once that draft is produced, understanding that data will accompany the map, and just having a concrete game plan, $I$ think, that would suffice

| our definition of transparency. | Page 71 |
| ---: | :--- |
| REPRESENTATIVE BOURNE: That seems |  |
| super basic. I appreciate that. Thank you. |  |
| That's all I have, Mr. Chairman. |  |
| CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you. |  |
| And Representative Spain. |  |
| REPRESENTATIVE SPAIN: Thank you, |  |

Mr. Chairman.
Mr. Valdez, thank you so much for your testimony today. As you have reviewed the map that was adopted by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor in late May or maybe June, what is your assessment of the number of legislative districts that would exhibit a preference for Latinx candidates, and then based on your understanding -- and I share your frustration that we didn't have the right data shared with us at a district level back in the spring; but if you had that now, do you have a target that you are shooting for based on your analysis of the population in Illinois of how many potential districts could be available through the construct of a better map?

CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: Pardon me,

Representative Spain.
Clerk, can you please add Leader Hoffman to the roll.

MR. ROBERTO VALDEZ: Sure. I mean, I wouldn't want to point to a direct number without really looking at census numbers completely.

But to address the question around the map that was passed, and focusing on the Latino majority districts, we found with our analysis that 10 of the 14 House districts were essentially diluted; Latino concentration could have been stronger as Mr. del Valle mentioned that that for us was not acceptable. We did feel that the maps on the districts short -Latinos were shortchanged by the maps that were passed, and so -- and it is -- it was frustrating trying to find the data; you know, to my knowledge, there's different datasets floated around and it was difficult to find the correct dataset to really point to.

So again, I'll reemphasize just
having that transparency $I$ think would be -would make my life a lot easier versus having to

Page 73
look for stuff around.
I don't know if $I$ answered your question.

REPRESENTATIVE SPAIN: No, you did, and I appreciate that. Again, I share your frustration about getting to the data, and so as we have more data now from actually receiving the census, either Chair Aquino or Chair Hernandez, both of them, as part of our next step, will we be making an effort to increase the Latino makeup of some of these districts to better favor the Latino-preferred candidates?

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: (Audio
distortion) -- make sure that the map is reflective of the great diversity of this state, and that's what we hope that these adjustments will be answered and try to do, is to reflect our great diversity.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: I think we've
heard from two witnesses here who said in their opinion the map does not reflect the great diversity of our great state. So how will we go about making these changes to be in better alignment with the diversity and strength of
diversity in the State of Illinois?
CHAIRMAN AQUINO: The purpose of these conversations that we are having over the next few days is to have the discussion, not only here in the City of Chicago but throughout the entire state to offer an opportunity for folks that have provided some feedback prior and also does provide feedback now to make certain adjustments to those maps.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: One more question, Mr. Chair. We talked about the request for review, the appropriate timing to -- both understand the census data, react to a proposed map, we saw that the State of Colorado offered months to do so. We've had again testimony today calling for additional time, at least two weeks, that would be allowed for a map to be presented and feedback then would be collected. One question I have, though, I assume that all of these hearings are very sincere, and very desired to receive feedback from community advocates.

And my question is, how long does the majority and the majority part of the staff
and members need to receive this feedback to make meaningful use of it?

In other words, you heard
advocates say, let's take two weeks, have a map presented, and then we will give you feedback. I assume you want to take that feedback and use it to make improvements to the map that has been presented. How much time do you need to do that?

## CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Representative

Spain, the census data has been released about three weeks now, and so what $I$ would say is that part of the data and what is taken into account is not only the physical data but also from the stories that have been shared since the spring and also what we are going to be collecting over the next few days of input.

What I can tell you is that right now, and it's been with, you know, the Speaker of the House and the Senate present have scheduled a special session that is scheduled for next Tuesday, I guess, specifically, scheduled for the purposes of taking up adjustments to the legislative maps. We are
working throughout the next few days to see if we can get to the adjustments necessary to show that the -- the great diversity of our great state with adjustments to the maps. That's what we have in front of us right now. That's the only information that $I$ have, so with that said, that's what's publicly been out there.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: The problem with the timeline is that we have had witnesses ask for two weeks. We are here on a Thursday, a vote is scheduled of next week on Tuesday on a map that we have not seen that is apparently already under development for the Democratic -of Democratic incumbents.

Witnesses are presenting
information, and my question is, how much time will be needed for that information presented to be fully applied to a map of which none of the witnesses are privy to seeing at this point?

We literally have a hearing
scheduled on Sunday at 10:00 a.m., and 48 or 50 hours later, we're due in Springfield. So you'll forgive me for feeling that this process is more than a little bit disingenuous.
CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you.
Representative Butler.
REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Thank you, 77
Mr. Chair. Just to follow up on the -- my
questioning. So the conversations that you
talked about taking place over these next four
days are great, but who is actually going to be
making the decisions on what's on the map --
making those decisions, or you're just going to
have conversation and then the maps are drawn
behind closed doors by the majority?
comments. (Audio distortion) -- this year now,
but as we did in the spring, which was that we
had hundreds of hours of moments like these
where we got all together, after hearing from --
testimony from the public, which is what we're
hoping to accomplish today, and in the next few
days, to get feedback from community members of
what they would like to see in terms of
representation over the next ten years, and so
that's why we are having this open dialogue from
community members. That's why they are held
ability to participate, even during a pandemic, and that's also why we are having a number of hearings, and as we have done in the past, and what we're going to continue with this weekend, not just in one location, but throughout the entire state, so we can hear all voices and have feedback from multiple points to help effect what the end result of a map would be for the State of Illinois.

REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Can you give us a time period of when Illinois will be able to see the adjusted map?

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: I can't provide you an answer to that.

REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: The
legislation that passed, HB2777, contains 1200 pages, I believe, that was introduced not long before we had to vote on it in committee in the middle of the night the question when it was introduced, with no time for the advocates to review this legislation.

And I would just refer you to when you talk about hearing from the community and the great effort you took this spring, and
the great effort you're undertaking this weekend, and I hate to get ahead of ourselves, Mr. Jay Young from Common Cause has been before this committee before and has written testimony submitted today that says, once again, witnessing the process that is highly unlikely to see much in the sense of true community engagement. That's what we are, out of the forest, here over the next four days with a map that you won't tell us when you're going to roll it out, but $I$ assume it's going to be sometime late on Monday or early Tuesday morning.

CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: Mr. Chair --
Chair Aquino, I just want to pretty much -- I'm in support of what you have relayed. It's right now currently accumulating the data. Prior, we had to meet a deadline, we met the deadline, we collected the data, we are looking simply to intake all the feedback.

This is extremely helpful. And I do have a question for you, Roberto, in terms of the percentage of threshold, the Latino percentage threshold, what are you -- what is that? What are you looking for that threshold

| number to be? |
| :--- | Page 80

MR. ROBERTO VALDEZ: Well, I think -thank you, Chair Hernandez, for the question.

I think our Latino community in
the State of Illinois is very, obviously, diverse in itself, and I say that because, for example, the voting age population in the north side where you see a heavier concentration of Puerto Rican, the Puerto Rican community, and because of their status, then that percentage really can hold -- the percentage can be lower, 55 to 60 percent voting age population.

But then in the -- and I know I'm preaching to the choir here, the southwest side of Chicago where you do have a -- maybe a larger undocumented population, the threshold needs to be a little higher, so there isn't one set number that I can give you, but it would be fair to say around 60 percent voting age population.

CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: I just needed some help there. So thank you.

MR. ROBERTO VALDEZ: Thank you, Chair. CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you, Madam

Chair. Seeing no further hands being raised in person and virtually, we will move on. So thank you for your info and the Latino Policy Forum.

We'll be moving next with our good friends at the Illinois Muslim Civic Coalition, Dr. Dilara Sayeed, Safaa Zarzour, Reema Kamran, and Ahmed Ali Taha.

Dr. Sayeed, there should be a button in front of you, when it's red, it indicates that it's on, so feel free to begin your testimony.

DR. DILARA SAYEED: Good afternoon, Chairman. Good afternoon, Senators, Senator Representatives. Thank you for holding a meeting and listening to the communities and the activists, and to honor, as this is said over and over again, the great diversity of our state.

We would like to begin with just an introduction of ourselves. My name is Dr. Dilara Sayeed, and my colleague, Reema Kamran have been -- are cofounders of the coalition, and we are also joined via Zoom by a leader from Champaign, Illinois, and a leader
from southwest Cook County, Illinois.
The Illinois Muslim Civic
Coalition works in 10 different counties across the state. Again, you've heard our testimony before, sharing the diversity of the state includes a great diversity of race, faith, geography, political ideology, and all other backgrounds.

We've been working with you all in sharing not only the data that we have access to, but also the people that we've been working with, our allies, the Latino Policy Forum, at UCCRO, at Common Cause, CHANGE Illinois, and all of the local community organizations.

There are 150 different partners and allies across the state. And I think today what you're going to get is a synopsis of some of the data that we presented before, but mostly also new census data and how that has acknowledged some of the things that we've been saying all along over the last six months.

If you remember on June 30 , we
had a -- do you have the presentation in front of you? On June 30 we released a statement, and
we asked you to please reconsider the maps once census data was available. We asked you to incorporate all data available, because census data alone, ACS data alone, any data alone does not, again, identify and honor the great diversity of our state, and we are to make very monumental decisions of redistricting, a once-in-a-decade decision.

We also shared stories of
ourselves. The photo that you see include the triplets that looked like young boys before and just this week those triplets went to $U$ of $I$ Champaign and started their education. Another generation of our family in the state. That also includes my little one, named Aya, at the center of that photo. And it includes photos of Illinois Muslims all across the state.

One of the first things we'd like to show you, courtesy of the Chicago Lawyers Committee on Civil Rights and our friend Ami Gandhi and others on their team, population change according to the 2020 census. What we would like you to note the late changes that you will see and the increase in the Latinx

LAKE-COOK REPORTING, LTD.
847-236-0773
community, in the Asian communities, and in communities where residents identify as multiracial. This is a significant change.

We'd also like you to acknowledge
and understand that we have seen a small
population decrease by the African-American communities. The Black population in and of itself has not changed a whole lot if you include African immigrants, African-American, and all communities that may identify as Black.

And Middle Easterners still count as white, so we didn't do good by them in the 2020 census. We will tune that in 2030, and the data we'll provide will also help you understand -- the data we provide will also help you understand that there's other data besides the census that can help us understand the Arab and the Middle Eastern residents and where they are and how they live.

Basically, all of this data shows that more equitable representation is necessary. Strong data will continue to be released by the census, but to know the next level of demographics based on ethnicity has not been
released and will be released soon. We urge you to wait for that. If you choose not to wait for that, we urge you to continue to use community organizations like ours to provide you with more information so that you can be as accurate as possible.

Those who identify as Muslim are at an intersection. We are of all different races, all different backgrounds, but predominantly in Illinois African-American, Asian, Middle Eastern, Latinx, African immigrants, and White.

Our ask today is again, as we have asked before, do not push to 2030 to provide representation to communities who have zero or minimal representation right now. This does not honor the great diversity of the State of Illinois.

I our second ask is to recognize that Arab communities right now in the census are identified as White. Inaccurate. And it does impact the data.

And our ask number three, ensure 2021 maps reflect the diversity of race,
ethnicity, and faiths across Illinois.
I think Roberto of the Latino
Policy Forum said it excellently, to hear all of us, community activists that have worked together supporting each other. None of us want one of our communities to win while all of our communities collectively lose. We work
together. We built a unity map. We worked together in supporting each other through this process.

We would like to talk to you about one such county where there's been a great change and so that you can hear from one of our partners in that county. Champaign County population change has been significant. The Asian community has increased in Champaign of 73 percent.

The African-American and Black populations have increased from 25 percent. The Latinx population has increased by 51 percent. Champaign deserves to have representation that is equitable to those populations.

I would like to introduce
Dr. Ahmed Taha of Champaign to talk about the

Champaign County. We also would like to address -- direct you to the next set of maps of the six county maps that we created that allow for influence districts from our community. Influence districts where our communities can come together, communities of color and communities of certain issues and vote, and have representation.

Dr. Taha?
DR. AHMED TAHA: Thank you so much, Dr. Dilara, for inviting me to share my thoughts on Champaign County a little bit as part of the Illinois commission.

My name is Ahmed Taha. I have been living in Champaign County for the last 16 years coming from Chicago. And I'm part of the community, in the Muslim community in Champaign, so this give me a good perception about the fabric of the community. And our community is mainly student -- a college town, but has been in the last years growing as businesses as well as professionals, so we have most of our Muslim community either first generation or second generation families. We
have a lot of converts from African-American background, from African background, and from the White American, from the Latino background, and we have the children of the immigrant Muslims, and we have a lot of international students from over 50 countries all over the world coming to you, $U$ of $I$ is one of the prestigious teaching and research universities, and this makes our community a very diverse community.

Diverse from the age; children, grade schools, college students, and adults and diverse as ethnicity; adults, the Asians, and Africans and African Americans, White, and Latinos and the big spectrum of diversity, and as one in diversity, education and the class. And because of the -- we are a college town, we have a big -- the largest -- from university professors and researchers, and graduate students, and in addition to businessmen in addition to employees, and going all the way to the factory workers and the -- we have a number of the Muslim community, local Muslim community, in Champaign, Urbana and Champaign, it's around

3,000 Page 89
3,000 -- over 3,000 Muslim residents with more than 2,000 of the Muslim students at $U$ of $I$ from all of these countries, and this means actually the change from the 2021 census reports, the big growth -- a considerable growth in the population of Asians, Black, Latinos, multiracials by a big number, that there's three digits, that deserves relevant state representation in our rather diverse community. Thank you so much for inviting me for testimony. DR. DILARA SAYEED: Thank you,

Dr. Taha.
Senator Barickman, I believe this
is your area, and you understand we are looking for a growth in Illinois' numbers. The best universities are right here, and that's a gateway to growth, because when people come here, they go to school, and in this case they are coming from 50 different countries across the world. You get the best and the brightest in Illinois schools, and you want to keep them. So we should be increasing that gateway, making them feel that they belong here, that this is home and they are represented.

Page 90
We say the same thing about
McLean Illinois. You know that Bloomington and Normal Illinois is the first place that my father-in-law came in the 1950 s and '60s, with a better job at ISU. And 60 years later there are four generations of our family.

Today that county is seeing a rejuvenation with the Rivian company that has come here and people who are coming from all over the country to work here and from all over the world to work here; another chance for us to bring in the best and the brightest in the state of Illinois. Many of these best and the brightest are people of color. Many of them come from the backgrounds that identify as Muslim, South Asian, Middle Eastern, Arab, Latinx, African immigrant, and African Americans.

## This is not redistricting for

 those people who just live here. We are redistricting for the next decade of our state. It's just smart to understand who is in the state now, who else we want in the state, and how we can make sure that we get the best andthe brightest and honor the great diversity of Illinois.

Another county that has seen incredible growth; but unfortunately, because again, the Arab American community is counted as white, you wouldn't notice that they were here on any census track, is southwest Cook. And I would like to introduce Safaa Zarzour is both a lawyer, a community activist, a community leader, and one of -- the president of several large organization across our community. Safaa.

MR. SAFAA ZARZOUR: Yes, thank you Dr. Sayeed for the invitation to address the committee, and thank you for the committee to allow me my testimony. I'm grateful for that.

As was mentioned, my name is
Safaa Zarzour. I am a long-time resident of southwest Cook. I lived in the Bridgeview, Chicago Ridge area for the last 30 years. I am the superintendent of Universal School located in Bridgeview, one of the largest Islamic schools in the nation. I'm also an attorney. I specialize in municipal and non-profit law, so I'm involved in quite a few non-profit
organizations. I happen to be the president of the Islamic Society of North America, one of the largest Islamic organizations in the nation. I'm also a board member of the Illinois Muslim Coalition.

As Dr. Sayeed mentioned several times in her testimony that the Arab population is currently counted as white in the census. But in reality what happens is that the Arab population is distinctly viewed and treated as a minority. So what happens, then, is that it's really almost like a tragic situation where you have all the disadvantages of being a minority but none of the remedies that the law has afforded minorities to create equity. As a result, there's a very large and growing population of Arabs and Middle Easterners and North Africans in the southwest of Cook County that really goes unrepresented. And what we are saying is that, though as Dr. Sayeed had mentioned, there is great efforts to try to make sure that in the 2030 census that Middle Easterners and North Africans would be identified as a distinct group, but until then
we have enough tools and enough ways to be able to identify this population so it can have representation. Because the fact is today, there's next to zero, in fact, on the state level, I believe there's zero representation of Arab American and Eastern populations. And very very, very minimal on the local level. I, myself, have served on the park district as well as the School District 229 in my locality, but I am totally the exception.

We are looking for a fairer
representation for the Arab population. And it is so we can bring the best out of this community in serving the larger society, in serving all of us, and there's a lot of talent, there's a lot of potential there that remains untapped because of the lack of representation.

The map that has been presented is one that $I$ encourage the legislators to consider; and again, the fact that in particular the Arab and Middle Eastern population is not identified distinctly does not at all mean that we cannot and do not have ways to enable the community to have representations in the new
redistricting and that's what we are asking. I thank you for your time.

Dr. Dilara SAYEED: Thank you, Safaa.
The last piece of the green map that you will see on the screen that we wanted to share with you, much of what we talked about today in the data that we showed is reflected in the unity map that we created with the Latinx communities, African-American communities, Asian communities and Jewish communities. We are collaborators on this. It is the best of what our communities can do together, when we collaborate and work together.

This map will be up updated and UCCRO will be submitting a new map. We just needed a little bit more time to make sure that our map correctly reflected the information that we were able to glean from the census information that was revealed.

Again, we stress that the second-level census data; for example, I was able to put Asian, but there was a subcategory on the census that allowed me to put Hindi, which is my ethnic background. That data has
not been revealed yet. Those who identify as White had an opportunity to then put their ethnicity, that they were Jordanian, that had only the choice of White, they could still put their ethnicity. If they were Irish and White, they could put that ethnicity. That data has not been revealed, and we urge you, again, to access that data for more accurate census and redistricting.

The last set of maps on the presentation that you've been provided have other datasets that you can use; one, is a list of all houses of worship and community centers that identify as Muslim regardless of different backgrounds.

Another one, a Google maps of restaurants, butcher shops, and organizations and restaurants -- organizations and businesses that have certain tag words that we think you should know about.

And all in all, we believe that this information, along with our unity map, along with our individual influence districts map should help you listen, hear, and see
communities that are an integral part of our state and communities that should have representation. Thank you for your time. We are available if you have any questions.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you. I don't see any hands up virtually. (Audio distortion.) Representative Butler.

REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just have to say, again, say thank you to the Illinois Muslims Civic Coalition, and it's so nice to see Dr. Sayeed right here in person instead of over Zoom, as we saw you last spring, and your organization -- I mean, has done such a tremendous job throughout the state. And telling this -- these committees what you want, and it's just -- it's been so impressive to see it across the state and the data that you bring forward is great. And I just -- do you feel through this process that your views were reflected -- your thoughts were reflected in the maps that were passed in May?

DR. DILARA SAYEED: We do not.
Otherwise, my testimony would have been about six minutes shorter.
REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Thank you.
DR. DILARA SAYEED: But we do find it
encouraging in the number of you that reached
out in the last three months to get briefings
from our team to gain a deeper understanding of
our communities. And hope is always something
that activists have to have in their hearts, in
their minds, and on their feet.
R'm so impressed with what you all have done in
it.
today and throughout the spring, the people that
you are advocating for are across the entire
state of Illinois, in my community and
everyone's community here. And again, I
appreciate your testimony, and hopefully, as we
move forward in whatever the process will be,
that it will be reflected and becomes law under
the new maps.
Page 98
briefing from us to reach out. We'd be happy to get to know you better and be briefed.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you.
Representative Demmer. Demonstrate misdemeanor.
REPRESENTATIVE DEMMER: Thank you,
Mr. Chair. And this is directed to either of the two co-chairs.

We heard in this presentation a request to incorporate other types of data beyond the census data. And so my question for you is, as you are drawing these new maps that we'll be voting on on Tuesday, what data sources are you using? Anybody?

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Sorry. Dr. Sayeed, the data that you had mentioned earlier, would be available in March of 2022; is that correct?

DR. DILARA SAYEED: (Inaudible) -- in the next month.

We, again, encourage you to use as much access to different datasets as possible, but our understanding is late September more census data will be released and we will continue to release our data.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Representative

Demmer, you wanted to ask a question?
REPRESENTATIVE DEMMER: Yes, what datasets, and either to you, Mr. Chair, or to Chairwoman Hernandez, what datasets are you using to draw the maps that we'll vote on on Tuesday?

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: The census data that has been provided that we -- the current data -the most accurate data that we have available to us.

REPRESENTATIVE DEMMER: Only the census data or is there other data that you're incorporating?

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Datas that are available -- you know, all datas that are available that are most accurate that we have available.

REPRESENTATIVE DEMMER: That doesn't really answer the question at all.

I'm asking about, specifically, what data are you using? Is it exclusively census data, or are there other data sources?

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Just census.
REPRESENTATIVE DEMMER: But what other

Page 100
indicators are you using? What data sources are you using in their entirety?

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: We don't have an answer for you on that one right now.

CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: And Leader
Demmer, I would just say the same. All I know, currently, is with new census -- with the census data now coming in, that is what's being looked on -- at. But in addition, it's the testimonies -- we get to hear out the public, and the testimony right now this is helpful. I mean, this, again, would be looked at and potentially be incorporated as well.

So all I know, currently, is
census data is being looked at and obviously, the hearings is also what we are looking at to try to finalize the map.

REPRESENTATIVE DEMMER: And who is actually drawing this new map that we are going to vote on on Tuesday?

CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: The experts --
that's --

REPRESENTATIVE DEMMER: Who are they?
CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: The experts who

LAKE-COOK REPORTING, LTD.
has been working on the maps as far as I'm -that $I$ know of.

REPRESENTATIVE DEMMER: Could you tell
us who those experts are?
CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: No.
CHAIRMAN AQUINO: (Audio distortion)
Hernandez -- we're not part of that. We don't have an answer because we don't know.

REPRESENTATIVE DEMMER: You don't know who's drawing the maps that you will --

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: We don't have names to provide to you at the moment. We do not have a name to provide to you, Representative Demmer.

REPRESENTATIVE DEMMER: As Chairwoman
Hernandez indicated, these are the same people that have been working on it for a longer period of time. Surely, you know their names, if they've been working on it for a long period of time.

CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: Okay. Then
that means that you know them, Tom --
Representative Demmer. Please don't --
REPRESENTATIVE DEMMER: I don't. Your maps have been drawn in secret.

LAKE-COOK REPORTING, LTD.

CHAIRWOMAN HERNANDEZ: I don't have 102 that information with me. I can get it. Okay. So we can try to get that for you, but I don't have it with me.

REPRESENTATIVE DEMMER: Thank you.
And I think this just illustrates part of the frustration that I'm sure many of the witnesses feel today, which is they are presenting information to legislators who will presumably be the sponsors of these legislative maps, yet those same legislators are indicating they don't know who's drawing the maps. So how in the world testimony that's given today to you ends up in the hands of someone who you don't even know who's drawing those maps, I think just defies any kind of understanding by people who have testified in the spring hearings, or again at today's hearing, or the fellow legislators on this committee.

This lack of transparency is astounding. The refusal to identify data sources, the refusal to identify who is making decisions about what data and how that data is incorporated into these legislative maps is
astounding. How in the world should anybody testifying here today feel that their voice will be heard if you don't even know who is drawing the maps that they are trying to influence?

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Seeing no further hands up -- (audio distortion). I would like to thank the Illinois Muslim Civic Coalition for their testimony today and for their continued help into process this entire year.

Another group that we have here today is the United Congress of Community and Religious Organizations, also known as UCCRO. We have Mr. Robin Hood who has signed up to provide testimony.

There's a button in front of you. Once it turns red turns, you can feel free to give your testimony.

REVEREND ROBIN HOOD: Thank you for allowing us this opportunity to fight for a fair map in the state of Illinois. Again, for the record, my name is Reverend Robin Hood. And I am organized with United Congress of Community and Religious Organization.

I come here today because not
only we are a multi-ethnic, racial, and religious organization, but we also are part of the broader coalition, as you remember earlier in the spring, we were hoping that we can get together and get a fair map that would help in particularly people of color across the state, so that we can have a fair map that everybody can be happy about.

Well, that didn't happen then, and we do understand there was some pressing things that was going on as it relates to timing and waiting on census data; well, we got part of the census data now.

I'm here today to say we need
time to review whatever map that comes out. Give us time, and I believe we need more than two weeks. I believe we need at least 30 days to review a map that can make every part of this state, and particularly, in the places where there are people of color, to have a say-so on how this map, because we're talking about ten years of people like that could possibly lose resources, that can possibly lose opportunity to vote for a legislator of their choice. Page 105

So at this time, I'm going to ask Chicago's Lawyer's Committee, Ami Gandhi, to come in. She's on the line. She's going to speak from this point.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you.
Mr. Hood, if we could have Ami
Gandhi provide testimony a little later. I apologize. We have a separate group of our own, and I only ask that because I was reached out by Rabbi Shlomo Soroka if he can provide testimony sooner because he has an engagement to get to.

So if you don't mind, $I$ can go to the Rabbi first and then we go right to Ms. Gandhi, if that's okay. All right.

Rabbi Soroka, if you don't mind unmuting yourself and providing the testimony. Thank you.

RABBI SHLOMO SOROKA: Thank you,
Chairman Aquino and Chairman Hernandez and also chairpersons and those members that are with us today, and I appreciate this opportunity.

On behalf of the Orthodox Jewish community, I already have testified before both Senate and House redistricting committees at

the line that divides the 15 th and 16 th House Districts. The new line which runs straight down Lincoln Avenue completely cuts off approximately 500 households or 3,000-plus constituents from the rest of the community.

Were the prior lines to be restored, hundreds of families would still remain in the 15 th House District, but at least we'd be held harmless under the new maps.

It's my understanding based on the new census data that the newly drawn 15 th House Districts exceeds the maximum population by approximately 1.1 percent; and therefore, we concede an area that contains approximately 1.1 percent of its residents to a neighboring district.

If the old line, which ran south down Drake Avenue was to be restored, it appears that it would both remedy the population deviation and hold my community harmless in this process.

Of lesser significance but still
noteworthy, is a change on the northeastern border between Evanston and the City of Chicago.

There's a small geographic area of the City that was formally part of the 16 th House District and 8th Senate District which is now part of the 18th House District, which is Evanston, and the 9th Senate District under the 2021 enacted maps.

As I mentioned earlier, these lines were already adjusted in response to a request of our community and for that we are thankful. That being said, the proposal we shared was not fully adopted. It would be helpful if that district line could be moved over just one block to the east and to keep the populations of each district the same, the southern border of the 18th House District and 9th Senate District which protrudes into the City can be moved slightly south, and I think it would solve everybody's issues.

To clearly illustrate what we are
requesting, I have submitted maps that
illustrate the changes that we are seeking, including a map of the entire 16 th House District. These maps are based on current census data and were created with the help of mapmaker and friend Frank Calabrese.

Page 109
I'm going to share a screen for a moment so you can see what I'm talking about.

So over here is a map of where we would like to see the lines drawn between the 15th and 16th House Districts. On the top right-hand corner is Lincoln Avenue where the new lines under the 2021 maps, that's currently where the border is, but the area that's purple is heavily populated with members of our community, hundreds of families, and we would like that ideally to be included in the 16 th House District.

There is a -- I can also show you a map of what the district would look like -the entire 16th House District would look like if we got -- and so this would be -- this is the entire 16 th House District that I submitted; but again, it's only a slight adjustment to account for the new census data that would also -- not only would it satisfy new requirements of being within the range of acceptability, but also would ensure that our community would be held harmless.

> And lastly, I will share one
more -- one more map, which is the Evanston border which $I$ was referring to, and that's here where currently the district line under the proposed maps run down Washington Avenue, which is right over here. We would like to see it on Rockwell, and then it can go a little further south and include the part, and that would also again satisfy the population requirements as well as be a little more accommodating to the community.

So I just want to -- the maps I submitted -- I want to be clear about something. The maps that $I$ submitted back in May remain the ideal map for our community. But if only minor adjustments will be made, $I$ firmly believe that adopting these maps is a reasonable and fair expectation if this body truly believes in pluralism and cares to accommodate our communities of interest.

To reiterate something that I said before this body on prior occasions, we are not asking a district to be drawn to elect an Orthodox Jew. Our goal is simply to be recognized as a community of interest and remain
a significant $\begin{array}{r}\text { Page } 111\end{array}$
a significant constituency, albeit a minority in the district, so we continue to have effective representation.

Over the last ten years our
community has significantly grown, as the new census data will show, and we take our social responsibility very seriously, and the public-private partnerships we've developed have proven beneficial to countless Illinoisans from all ethnic, racial, and religious backgrounds.

But our growth and the success of these partnerships were only possible because we have been politically engaged and have had a voice in state government. To allow that voice to be diminished would not only hurt us, but would hurt the interest of the state.

To protect our voice in the diverse communities that we live in the great State of Illinois, I respectfully ask you to adopt these proposals.

I'm happy to take any questions at this point. And again, thank you for this opportunity.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: (Audio distortion.)

Are there any questions for Rabbi Soroka? I do not see any hands here present in the room or virtually.

Rabbi Soroka, thank you for joining us this afternoon.

We will go back, and Ms. Gandhi, if you can unmute yourself and begin your testimony. Go ahead.

MS. AMI GANDHI: Thank you for the opportunity to speak. I'm Ami Gandhi with Chicago Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights. I lead our organization's voting rights work in Illinois and Indiana, and Chicago Lawyers' Committee as a non-profit, non-partisan legal organization has a history of representing Black community organizations in redistricting advocacy and litigation under the Federal Voting Rights Act and the Constitution.

We are very concerned about the General Assembly's rushed and exclusionary process in adopting the maps earlier this year and potentially revising the maps now.

Once again, holding hearings
before releasing a proposed or draft map imposes
significant challenges to Black and Brown communities who are trying to work together toward win-win outcomes.

In community forums and during a press conference just today, United Congress of Community and Religious Organizations, Latino Policy Forum and others have pointed to the need for at least 30 days to provide input on proposed state districts before they are finalized and enacted. In order to ensure compliance with state and federal voting rights laws and the abilities of communities of color to elect the candidates of their choice, these bedrock legal requirements provide an important safeguard to ensure a bare minimum of fair representation, and especially if the General Assembly is to live up to its public commitment to ensure that the people of Illinois have fair and equal representation, it must do more than just claim that it has complied with the law.

The district maps enacted on
June 4 failed to meet basic constitutional
requirements. You all have heard about that with the pending court case and some of the
conversation today,
conversation today, there are multiple districts that contain either too many or too few residents, and most concerningly, several of the districts that are over -- that are the most overpopulated or in other words that dilute individual resident's representational power and influence, are actually districts in which Black community members constitute a majority or mere majority.

## Black communities and other

 communities of color have long been marginalized and excluded from our political process for far too long and face further marginalization through these redistricting events that have happened in Illinois this year.I know you all are familiar with the requirements of the Federal Voting Rights Act as well, requiring that district lines be drawn in a way that does not dilute the vote of Black and other communities of color, and it's not enough in 2021 and in places like communities like Chicago Cook County and Illinois to point to electoral successes by incumbents of color as necessarily being
evidence that voters of color are able to elect the representatives of their choice.

In addition, the Illinois Voting Rights Act of 2011, the state law, explicitly requires the General Assembly to go beyond what is required by federal law to create district maps that afford communities of color representational power and influence, and the enacted maps patently fail to do this.

We are hearing time and time again, even in today's hearing, communities of colors themselves and ourselves are saying loud and clear that we are uncomfortable with this redistricting process with this huge rush, with this lack of transparency, and people do not feel reassured that their rights are being respected.

We are concerned that the map enacted earlier this year went farther than it needed to in weakening majority -- minority districts and did not go far enough in maximizing majority and minority districts.

When the legislature adjusts the population numbers in each district, now that
you have the census data, we urge you all to more robustly protect minority voting rights than what was done in May. We are deeply concerned about that from a voting rights and civil rights perspective.

I know that there was some intention stated to hear community input in these series of hearings scheduled on short notice, but it's unreasonable to expect communities of color to give input about specific district lines and neighborhoods in a vacuum without having proposed maps to react to. And without this basic
information that we all are hungry for, we don't know if communities of color will be able to elect candidates of their choice in accordance with legal requirements.

We know that Illinois is capable of doing better to protect voting rights of people of color, and Illinois must do better. Thank you for your consideration.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: (Audio distortion.)
I just want to go back to
Mr. Robin Hood. If you have anything to add to
your testimony before taking questions.
Mr. Robin Hood: I think it will be wise and beneficial for the whole state to think about the 30 days' wait to respond. I was thinking about some of the reading that $I$ did over the last couple of weeks and the disgust that people are feeling about this process being left out. So I think it would be wise for us to work together on these maps so that we can make it fair for everybody in these communities of color. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you again for allowing (audio distortion).

Do we have questions from the communities members? Seeing no hands virtually and seeing no hands in person. I thank you all for your testimony.

We are going to be moving on to Ms. Jean SmilingCoyote. Grab a seat anywhere you like. Ms. SmilingCoyote, there is a button in front of you that will indicate right here that the light is on when it's red, just pull it towards you and begin your testimony.

MS. JEAN SMILINGCOYOTE: I want
redistricting to be led by a person with at least an M.A. in Geography, Mapmaking -Cartography is entirely under the aegis of Geography. People with enough education in this discipline can take all the required factors into account, and create district maps which satisfy the legal requirements of contiguity, compactness, and certain provisions in the Voting Rights Act.

Neither bipartisan, non-partisan, nor independent commissions guarantee their leadership by someone with at least an M.A. in Geography. I have been saying this for years and it's been ignored by both legislative bodies and mass media.

Until legislative bodies require redistricting to be led by people with at least an M.A. in Geography, testimony from communities of interest and pertinent boundaries is rarely anything but a request to gerrymander the map. It's too early to get into these mappable data elements, though they are important to consider.

I am attaching my previous testimony along with some online comments I've
made about redistricting.
It is way past time for both
these legislative bodies and mass media to
openly discuss my call for redistricting leadership by someone with at least an M.A. in Geography.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you for your testimony. Seeing no hands -- yes, Representative Spain.

REPRESENTATIVE SPAIN: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

First of all, to the witness, thank you for your testimony. And I'm glad to hear this request. I'm just telling you, it's a very appropriate one; and as I look at the maps that were adopted, just using my own legislative districting, I do not have an M.A. in Geography, so I may not be meeting the credential, but I look at these maps and I'm thinking in my many examples of why a community Toulon, which is in my current legislative district, 1200 people in Toulon, is being divided into one-third and two-thirds without regard to any sort of geographic basis.

| MS. JEAN SMILINGCOYOTE: Do you mind <br> if I take a look? <br> REPRESENTATIVE SPAIN: Yeah, please do. I don't know if you have a Master's Degree in Geography -- just a B.A. I'm just a poli sci guy myself. <br> So this is a little community, 1200 people that has been sliced and diced, and without really regard to any major roads or schools or any other local monuments, so it's a good question, and I think we need some expertise in geography to hold communities of interests together or explain from a geographic perspective, perhaps, beyond what you or I are able to see here, what are the reasons for splitting communities apart from one another. <br> And I believe Mr. Chairman and Madam Chair, where it would be useful when we come in on Tuesday next week to vote on maps if we can understand from each district what are some of the communities of interest, municipal boundaries, or other of these features that have been split apart and for what reason they have been split apart, because sometimes whether you |
| :---: |

Page 121
have a Master's Degree in Geography or not, it's not readily apparent.

MS. JEAN SMILINGCOYOTE: Can I comment on Toulon?

Okay. I would speculate that the reason that was split had mostly to do with population, you know, getting -- you know, one person, one vote. But as a general rule I would say that jurisdictional boundaries, even if it's not an incorporated community, should be recognized and respected as much as possible as a community of interest, and that looks like a small town there.

This is probably the same
situation as -- I think there's a town called Westbridge that's divided between Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada. I would say Toulon should be in one district.

REPRESENTATIVE SPAIN: And I would assume that you're correct, Ms. SmilingCoyote, and I would have hoped that efforts for population distribution may have been the basis for some of these decisions, but one of the things that I've been referring back to also is

HR359, a resolution that was introduced and passed by Chair Roman Hernandez and each district is given reference within this resolution, and there are unique characteristics of each resolution, but in my reading population, we seem to have missed the mark. I'll give you an example, and it may be my favorite one, on page 60 of the resolution, Representative District E3 gained more than one thousand people, and as result, the proposed district looks like this, this, and that.

When we actually received the census, we were surprised to learn that Representative District $E 3$ did not gain one thousand more people. In fact, it lost 16,000 people from 2010 to 2020.

So population seems to be a
little bit off, and I think that's why we've asked the question time and time again, what is the data that will be used as for purposes of Democrats drawing the map?

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you.
Representative Butler.
REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman.
And I'm always amazed by
Representative Spain and the things that he brings up. And one of the things that he brought up, I think, earlier this year, if I'm not mistaken on the House Bill 2777, that there's 52 counties -- 51, 52 counties in Illinois out of about 102 that are cracked apart under this map.

So I give you the example of Menard County, Illinois, which is in my current district, where many of the communities in Menard County, Athens and Petersburg, now run all the way up to the Quad Cities, they're basically suburbs of Springfield, but now they are represented in seven districts and all of Quad Cities.

And yet in the community of Saint Joe's, which straddles the Menard -- excuse me, the Mason broken county line, we continue to the mark of that county line, splitting right down the middle of the community that is currently under the current map, which was drawn by the Democrats ten years ago, we split a community of

600 people between two legislative districts, because we respected the county line there, but we don't respect county lines in most other places.

And I looked at the district that I'm drawn into. It looks like a crab. It looks like a stone crab when you look at it.

MS. JEAN SMILINGCOYOTE: I can comment on that.

REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Please. Go ahead.

MS. JEAN SMILINGCOYOTE: I would say the general rule counties should be respected against communities of interest, partly because -- mostly because when they were drawn, lines were drawn so they that would be compact and contiguous.

And the same thing with community areas in Chicago. But now you want to respect the fact that counties should be, you know, kept together as a community of interest -- coming up with these maps, when you're looking at smaller communities of interest, they probably should be allowed to take precedence over a larger
community of interest. So that if you have a town that for whatever reason, and they're all good reasons, happens to be divided between two counties now, you will put the town as a community of interest above the counties that it's in, as a community of interest for trying to keep it in a single district.

REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: I agree with you, and especially for those of us in areas of the state outside of the Chicago metropolitan area. Much of our lives revolve around county business. It really does.

MS. JEAN SMILINGCOYOTE: Yeah.
REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: And many
people will refer to themselves in what county they live in.

You're exactly right. Counties
are communities of interest, and yet we have seen this time and again, the majority splits these counties for partisan political advantage. And it's done for one reason and one reason only, and it's unfortunate when people -- now they've drawn into districts that are completely flung across the state and not respect the
current political boundaries that we have in the State of Illinois that people are familiar with.

So I appreciate your testimony
today, and I do not have a M.A. or a B.A. in Geography. I am a political science major, like Representative Spain, but I enjoy geography. So thank you.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you so much for your testimony.

We have Jay Young representing Common Cause Illinois. Unmute yourself and give us your testimony. Thank you.

MR. JAY YOUNG: Thanks so much, Chair Aquino and Chair Hernandez. Good afternoon and good afternoon to all the members of this committee.

Thank you once again for the opportunity to submit testimony on the Illinois redistricting process.

As noted, my name is Jay Young. I'm the executive director of Common Cause Illinois. And I've been before the Senate and House Committees a number of times so far this year, but just to be clear, my organization has
been involved in this redistricting process for quite some time, including our comprehensive efforts to maximize the census 2020 participation in Illinois, to repeated appearances before these joint bodies.

And of course, I would be remiss if $I$ did not also recognize the thousands of actions that have been taken by our members and supporters across the state to advance the cause of a fair process and a fair map.

So back on March 17, which I believe was the first hearing that the Senate Redistricting Committee held, I appeared then and was out on a bit of an island with my testimony in urging the General Assembly not to draw any legislative districts using data from the American Community Survey, because we knew it would produce malapportioned districts.

We urged also at that time the General Assembly to move the March 2022 primary date to allow the maps based on the delayed census data to be vetted by the public, including a lot of the organizations we've heard from today.
 with democracy.
Democracy isn't found behind a
locked door or in a hearing with little notice.
It's found in the streets. It's found on the
doorsteps. As an organization, Common Cause
fundamentally believes that a politician-created
map can never truly be a fair map because the
process itself relegates the public to passive
participants, but I can read a calendar. At
that point, we are not renewing a call for an
independent commission to draw the new maps, nor
we are arguing that the malapportionment of a
few districts somehow triggers the so-called
bipartisan commission that's described in the
state's constitution.
mredetermined plans, that you listen to the
handful of community groups and members who are
mikely to participate in these hearings over the
next few days and value their discussions of
their own communities over your own self
antes inclusive as possible.
And once again, we ask that you
engage those organizations that know their own
neighborhoods and know how to get people to
value and participate in a representative
democracy.
for the work of these communities and its we have the utmost respect
members, but let the record be clear, public
participation in the creation of this map, of
these maps, and I'm including the Supreme court
map in that as well, it's been perfunctory at
best. It's not that communities and
organizations across these states haven't wanted
a seat at this table, it's that this process has
been so opaque, they often didn't know they
could even pull up a chair. I can't tell you
the number of meetings that I've been in where
people still want to talk about how we can best
maximize census participation when the maps are
already drawn. People don't know.
testimony on maps we haven't seen, changes or
tweak to the maps that haven't been publicized.

We don't know if all of the districts will be redrawn to account for the undercounts, particularly, as we heard about with respect to the Latinx community that stemmed from the use of the ACS. We don't know if the community members will have time to analyze the changes to their districts before the map is approved, as we've heard from several groups here today. We don't know if there's going to be another round of hearings that will allow you to learn from this insight. We don't know anything about the congressional map.

It's our sincere hope that these questions will be answered today and over the next several days. We hope that information is going to be wildly publicized through all the outlets at the state's disposal. Y'all have a lot more resources than us non-profits.
If you decide to provide an
opportunity for public comment on the actual maps, those hearings must be publicized and noticed well in advance. Please listen to UCCRO. Please listen to the Muslim Civic Coalition. Listen to the Lawyers' Committee.

Listen to the Latino Policy Forum, and the MALDEF plans. Those groups are working every single day with your constituents, and they can speak to how their communities should be reflected in the new maps.

Finally, you need to understand that the groups that my friends that have come before you today and our other partners were only a fraction of the community voices, community voices that must be included in as favorable of a map that we can get in this process.

Look, I'm proud to say that over the last several years Common Cause Illinois chaired the Just Democracy Coalition, and I helped to provide some leadership in the state's non-partisan census coalition. I ran the policy table. And I'm sure a lot of the folks who appear before you today rolled their eyes when I start talking about census, nerd junk. But in those capacities, $I$ was able to partner with, train, and help facilitate programming and outreach for community groups that know their communities.

$$
\text { I saw firsthand how incredibly } 133
$$

valuable their knowledge of those local
communities are. I know how well they organize,
how well they engage. It's why we had the set of best census response in the nation. Those groups, the ones you funded are fountains of knowledge. And that knowledge would greatly inform the drawing of maps in our state. It would help shape districts that conform them to those communities' needs to those communities' interest.

At a minimum, just go back to the regional intermediaries, get them to help you target organizations that have the best handle in their respective communities.

I want to break for a moment from my prepared remarks and just express a lot of appreciation for the presentation that you heard from the NCSL; because if I didn't have to spend so much time talking about over those 50-odd hearings about why the ACS shouldn't have been used, which you would have heard me talk about was why differential privacy is going to pose a potential threat to representation of
hard-to-count communities.
There was some part of that
discussion in the NCSL presentation. I implore you to go back to that presentation and learn more. There's a lot at the national level, a lot of concern that how this census data will play out, will really overemphasize the undercount of certain hard-to-count communities. For example, I recall reading months ago a paper by Dr. Bill O'Hare talking about a many-fold undercount that was going to be caused in kids under the age of five; one of Illinois' biggest HTC populations, that was caused just by the inclusion of the use of differential privacy.

We heard earlier in the staff presentation about how the number of folks who responded White. They checked the box White on there. I want to clarify a bit of that, because that is part of a national trend.

This census allowed people to provide different ways of describing their own ethnicity. We heard from the Muslim Civic Coalition that everybody who checked the White box or who thinks is White box may not be -- may
not have the same community of interest. Talk to them. Listen to them. They can help you understand their communities. Don't rely -look, the census data is the best available data; much better, much more appropriate than the ACS, but we know it's going to be flawed. We know when we finally get the undercount data that this was a terrible, terrible time to hold a census, and we expect that the undercount is going to look much worse than we think it already is. That's why I'm saying, talk to the people that know their neighborhoods. Don't rely on the fact that so far we elected over the last decade a pretty diverse-looking House and Senate.

Our communities are changing, and you need to talk to the people who know what that change looks like.

In closing, I hope this entire process serves as a much-needed call to action to fundamentally transform the redistricting process in Illinois.

On behalf of my organization, and the members and supporters, 30,000-strong across
the state, as well as all of the resources $I$ can bring to bear from my national organization, and a million and a half members, we look forward to working with the members of this committee, with my friends, the community groups you heard from here and others to reform the process so that future maps are generated out of a process that is fair, that is open, and accessible to all.

Once again, I thank you for the opportunity to testify today, and I look forward to answering any questions you might have.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you, Mr. Young of Common Cause Illinois. Looking around in the room here of our committee members, any questions? No raised hands here in person, none that $I$ see virtually. Thank you, again.

Now we have Abigail C. Nichols to provide testimony, who is here with us, so I'll let her come up -- that first chair there. There's a button right in front that will -- if you press that button, the mic should turn red, and that'll indicate that it is on. There you go. You can begin whenever you feel.

MS. ABIGAIL C. NICHOLS: Good
afternoon. And thank you for this opportunity to appear. I have learned -- my name is

Abigail. I'm a resident of Streeterville.
I'm a 50-year member of Common
Cause and I was really pleased with Mr. Young's testimony.

My own activities are mostly with
the League of Women Voters and I've been learning -- I've lived in Illinois two years. I've been learning about the structure of state government through the League of Women Voters of Illinois and the League of Women Voters of Chicago, but I'm here as an individual.

I certainly support the idea of the independent commission, and I would love a pledge to get that passed immediately in the next session.

There's so many things in
Illinois that are not happening. I've been working for CEJA, $I$ worked on the fair tax, and I've been talking to people about redistricting; any chance I get; everywhere I go, bridge games, league meetings, elevators in my building. It's hard to get people interested. They are feeling
discouraged. The stress of government under undermines our democracy. We're part of a big state that has to work together. I cannot believe that all politics is local. We have a president, President Joe Biden, who is working so hard to make us feel part of one country that can work together and hold together. And I think we play our part in whatever we're doing in government. So I hope that we'll all work together, not just for the good of Illinois but for the good of our country.

I've heard so much today -- I come with a set of principles to compact these great communities of interest. But the testimony is wonderful for what $I$ get to learn about my state and what the communities of interest are.

I identify with Streeterville, but when I look at Assembly District 26, State Senate District 13 and U.S. Congressional District Number 7, I don't know what that means as a community of interest.

I know you are pulled many ways, and I thank you for your service in government
as elected officials. I wish you well. You have my written testimony which says more, but following Mr. Young, he expressed my emotional reaction to this whole process. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you,
Ms. Nichols. Any questions from the Committee?
Seeing no hands here present, and seeing no hands virtually, I thank you for your testimony and for being here today.

I believe we have one last
witness, a Mr. Frank Calabrese. Mr. Calabrese, you reached out earlier. I just want to make sure that this hearing, just a reminder, is on the General Assembly legislative maps and its testimony based on the census. If you are here to discuss that, then absolutely. Please press that button and it will turn your mic red and feel free to begin your testimony.

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: (Audio
distortion) -- Today -- three maps -- the Board of Review map is out of whack. I am working under GIF specs but with Chicago Latino caucus they have some concern with that.

I also have a presentation I

LAKE-COOK REPORTING, LTD.
submitted written about the subcircuits of the 140 seat by presentation -- approaching to the Cook County Board of Review, because that was passed under the same guise of legislative maps -- if you don't mind.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: (Audio
distortion) -- legislative maps but there will be an opportunity -- (audio distortion.)

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: So I'm going to screen share. I'm just going to be jumping to the presentation. So I'm going to be jumping to the Cook County Board of Review, which is Chicago Latino caucus had concerns. When it was drawn in May, it was in 43 percent Latino, and in Cook County it made we aware that Latinos are now the largest minority that, how the three districts are divided, it's under the Black majority group, a White majority district, and then there's a Latino plurality district. But as you are probably well aware, Latino voting rates are much lower than other racial groups.

And so the Congress is interested in making some minor changes to the Cook County Board of Review which would substantially

LAKE-COOK REPORTING, LTD.
847-236-0773
increase the possibility of electing a Latino
member, and it should -- and then as I kind of
indicated on this map, and I also emailed the
shade file to the Committee, it's really around
edges. On the north side there is a lot of
White suburban communities that are added to the
lst District, which we believe would be much
better suited in the $2 n d$ District also including
areas like around o'Hare Airport as being the
south end of Des Plaines and Franklin Park,
their district share is largely outside the
district, and Humboldt Park is excluded from the
lst District Board of Review. Also, there are a
lot of Latino areas on the northwest side of
Chicago map, which I've indicated on this map
that we would like to include.
some areas that are excluded, including
Marquette Park area, kind of the west end of the
l8th ward, and to even the population we'd be
asking that (inaudible) township in the $19 t h ~$
Ward be excluded from the First Board of Review
District.

I have also submitted in writing

```
    a presentation concerning about the Cook County subcircuits, which for the first time will be redistricted in 30 years. I encourage the members to look at that. Any questions?
CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you,
Mr. Calabrese. So you said -- the Latino caucus in the City; fair enough?
MR. FRANK CALABRESE: Correct.
CHAIRMAN AQUINO: And they had many suggestions to -- changes to the legislative maps.
MR. FRANK CALABRESE: Not essentially. I am working -- so individual Latino house members have contacted me about minor changes, but I have heard some opinion on the map, but I'm not really going to share about. I'm here to talk about the Cook County Board of Review and making sure that Latino representation is on the hearing before the Board, which you are probably well aware that property tax rates for (inaudible) people of Cook County.
CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Thank you. (Audio distortion.)
```

REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Thank you,

| Mr. Chairman, Mr. Calabrese (audio distortion). I'm glad you came forward with this today. I know we're here on the 2020 census and the General Assembly redistricting map. But I'm looking at the debate -- the transcript of the debate for -- on this Board of Review, and I had asked Chair Hernandez about the Board of Review -- I think it's three districts. Three districts divided equally by population. Chair Hernandez said 1.7 million each. <br> So what -- I'm sorry, what was the final numbers on the three districts? <br> MR. FRANK CALABRESE: So the final numbers -- so there's a -- the deviation is not as high as in some House districts. The deviation was, I believe, within 40,000 each way -- I'd have to check my notes again, but -(audio distortion) -- (simultaneous crosstalk). <br> REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Again, <br> Mr. Chair, I want to follow up on something you said as well as I think Mr. Calabrese about, basically, he said that he'll have the opportunity to talk about this going forward, I assume the Cook County -- I don't know if it's |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

the Board of Review. I don't know if it's the Supreme Court maps that you are suggesting, or if it's the congressional maps, $I$ know during the debate on this bill, we asked questions about these maps, the non-legislative maps, because we basically heard nothing on those during the hearings that we had in the spring, and so I guess what is the intention of the majority when it comes to any of these other maps that have redistricted or may be redistricted. What's the schedule?

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: What
Representative -- what $I$ was referring to was the subcircuit maps that Mr. Calabrese had indicated earlier, and so as we said earlier in the day, when asked, the special session that was being called for next Tuesday by the Speaker and President is on the General Assembly maps that as I knew until -- so what I'm saying is that when we get to those other maps, including the subcircuit maps, which I imagine would be -I don't know when that's going to be, but there are going to be hearings on that. And when we do have those hearings, Mr. Calabrese and others
are going to be invited to absolutely make comment during those hearings.

REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Okay. So maybe they're going to be on subcircuits or maybe Supreme Court maps or congressional maps coming down the pipe.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: I think just time and also to your -- you know, your side of the aisle to certainly provide even a map of your own by that point to any of those maps in the future.

Mr. Calabrese has put together a map himself. I'm sure that you all will might be able to do something very similar with their groups as well. So I don't know when those dates are going to be, but there aren't going to be -- we're tracking as we have done with this process, have you both in the hearing process. There are going to be hearings, I would imagine, at later dates for those maps.

REPRESENTATIVE BUTLER: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN AQUINO: Minority
Spokesperson Barickman.
SENATOR BARICKMAN: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman.
I want to pick up on the comment that you made earlier here in regards to the legislative maps. Your comment was that certain house Democratic members -- I'm not sure if they're Latino-Latina members or not, but members have requested that you help with the legislative maps.

Can you explain that to the Committee what that work is?

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: It's very minor adjustments around borders and stuff -- just stuff like that; but in terms of Chicago City Council -- caucuses, their official stance on state maps.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: But two weeks you're not here presenting what those proposed changes are, so --

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: Correct.
SENATOR BARICKMAN: So where did you take those requests from the House Democratic caucus members and where did you convey those requests for changes?

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: I am not
involved in any way with the redistricting with the House Democrats. People of individual capacities call me and I did populations on this block and that block, stuff like that.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: You said that
people were requesting that you help with, what does that entail?

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: Researching the demographics and population in certain neighborhoods.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: And where do you provide -- who is the beneficiary of the research that you are providing?

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: Anyone that had called me and asks specific questions.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: So I'll just ask
you here. I mean, have we received those datasets and things that have been requested of you by the House Democrats so that we can and the witnesses can see that? I mean, I --

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: I provided -Rich Miller hired me to generalize the House District and that was provided on his website, and that's -- that's -- I assume the caucus
subscribes to Capitolfax and can see that.
The deviations in your district, I believe, are very insignificant. There are significant deviations around Chicago downtown area and not in the Aurora area, but just specifically to the 83rd District.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: I've heard of this -- the blog by Mr. Miller. But I'm highly interested in the work that you're doing for individual members of the House of Representatives, the Democrats who have asked for tweaks and modifications to the existing district. I'm just trying to understand -- I mean, if the result of that work isn't being provided to the Committee, it suggests -- are we left to conclude that you provide that work -you give it to the Member and then the Member -and this is the suspicion that $I$ think exists with the many witnesses here, that the
individual lawmakers are the ones who are actually redrawing these maps, and it sounds from your testimony that they have asked for your help for their efforts to do just that. Did I -- is there a lack of understanding of

| what's occurring there? | Page 149 |
| :---: | :---: |
| MR. FRANK CALABRESE: I really don't |  |

understand the question. But again, I --
individual members have asked about specific neighbors and specific blocks, I can help them how many people live in a specific area. I do not have access to the inner workings of what's happening in the Democratic process.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: Are you aware of whether they are working on a map?

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: Well, they're having a redistricting hearing. That's what I'm hearing, and they're going to be putting a map together.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: Are they already
putting a map together?
MR. FRANK CALABRESE: I do not have access to that.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: Have you seen a map?

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: No.
SENATOR BARICKMAN: Have you seen
pictures of a map?
MR. FRANK CALABRESE: No, I have not
seen a map. I'm just here to talk about --
SENATOR BARICKMAN: Have you heard suggestions of how they are going to modify the map that exists currently today?

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: No.
SENATOR BARICKMAN: So what is the nature of the tweaks that you were asked to help obtain data for?

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: People have concerns about some borders and I answer questions --

SENATOR BARICKMAN: That's a very concerning statement. All right. I mean, the witnesses that have appeared, and I'm looking at some of them, their testimony, their request of the Committee Chair, that they provide data and lots of input, questions that Representative Demmer raised earlier regarding what the purpose of these committees are, which was the solicitation of input from the public, which neither of the Committee Chair nor the Chairwoman has been able to testify here to tell us what will come of the testimony and the maps that are produced. Because apparently, no one
on this Committee knows who is drawing the maps.
And so I find your testimony unbelievably interesting that individual members are contacting you, have concerns that they have about the borders of their district, and it fuels the suspicion that the public has that what is actually occurring are nothing more than a kangaroo court and public hearings when, in fact, Democratic lawmakers are drawing the districts behind closed doors with the lack of regard for the input that's being laid by the public, and your testimony clearly demonstrates that that's, in fact, what's happened.

Do you know what the Democrats are doing in regards to maps?

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: No.
SENATOR BARICKMAN: Then how can you disagree with it?

MR. FRANK CALABRESE: Because -CHAIRMAN AQUINO: He keeps --
MR. FRANK CALABRESE: (Continuing.) -believe me, I'm just proposing a map --

SENATOR BARICKMAN: Mr. Chair, I think Representative Demmer earlier raised a very

Page 152
important question that does deserve an answer, which is if your, in your opinion, Madam Chair, are unable to tell the public, the witnesses, who is drawing these maps, then what is the purpose of obtaining from the witnesses the proposed maps that they have? Is it simply so that those maps can be entered into the record and then ignored, just like they were in the May -- earlier this year?

Or is the intent to take those proposals and hand them to the unknown people who are actually drawing the maps, which Representative Butler says he saw was occurring today?

I'm not sure why all the -- you
know, crowd modified and -- you know, area to just tell people what's going on, so is there an answer to all of that or no?

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: (Audio distortion) I'll try to answer.

We have since the beginning of this year, in the spring, hundreds of hours of testimony that have been provided, of over 50, I believe, hearings that we took input.
We also have a -- multiple, two
different websites, one from the Democrats --
one from the House side and one from the Senate
side that would allow for anyone in the state,
anyone on our board to provide an actual map
that they -- or multiple maps, actually, that
they can provide and provide testimony that way
as well.
passed a map that abided by our constitution,
very plainly. You all know it. It's June 30.
We got -- we need additional data of the census
because they -- it was much delayed because of
the past administration and a global pandemic
that we are currently still in, that delayed
some of that data. We got that now, and doing
some analysis of that. There has been some
suggestion that there should certainly be some
tweaks to the maps that were voted into law back
in May.
input from community members.
session, as we said, has been public, that we

Mr Page 154
Mr. Calabrese himself has stated here today that he has -- he's made maps. He's actually showing the map here that he made -- or rather earlier, I think he showed some maps that he designed himself and submitted to those websites. He's done that for the General Assembly maps and I think other maps as well. Mr. Calabrese, if that's correct, and other folks, including the Republican party can do the same thing, take that data and -- you know, there was some discussion earlier of why a certain town in someone's district was put a certain way; well, then, hey, why not provide a map on your side to talk about the representation that you all feel needs to be reflected in the state.

I would say, as what we've been saying for -- since the beginning of this year, that we want to make sure that the outcome of the maps that we have are showing the great diversity throughout the entire State of Illinois. That's why we've done these hearings virtually, to make sure that everybody has access to them; those that can come here in

Page 155
person, great; those that cannot, that can do it online, and represent coalitions and groups and communities, they have that opportunity. That's why we have gone throughout the entire state to also host these hearings in different parts so that we are getting all different types of perspectives here.

So to answer who is drawing the map, the State of Illinois, we are going to be voting on maps that are going to be influenced by those that have gotten involved and those that provided testimony here today, that have provided testimony in over 50 hearings and hundreds of hours of testimony, and the data points that we've received from the census.

SENATOR BARICKMAN: Let me ask the question this way, Mr. Chairman.

For example, Rabbi Soroka
presented very compelling testimony, and provided a map, just per your request. Who is making the decision as to whether that proposal is incorporated in your map?

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: The General Assembly that's going to be voting on the map.


CHAIRMAN AQUINO: I do not know. SENATOR BARICKMAN: So we don't know the sponsor of a bill that doesn't exist, but there's a map being drawn in the back room? CHAIRMAN AQUINO: I don't know what map is in the back room and whatnot. I don't know about any of it. I haven't seen a map myself, and I'm not part of making a map. Representative Spain.

REPRESENTATIVE SPAIN: Thank you.
I think the reason that this is such a continued topic of frustration it is to return for our work together in Springfield, many questions were asked, of why legislators, members of this Committee, we asked during joint hearings, House hearings, Senate hearings, from the floor of both chambers, questions of the sponsor; and as you have indicated, perhaps it's the sponsor that is ultimately accountable for which suggestions are incorporated in maps that are presented and with a map.

I would say we -- I have an expectation and a request, then, that sponsors be prepared to earnestly answer questions that
are important questions when we arrive in Springfield on Tuesday.

I'm looking at a transcript from May 28, a member of House was asked questions regarding one of the maps that was passed, tell me what data was used in the development of your map. Was this map drawn with ACS? Was this map drawn with election information? Response of the legislation said, "I have told you before and for the benefit of all my colleagues, $I$ did not use the election information. I did not use the ACS, because I did not draft the maps."

That's the sponsor of the map saying that in this case he did not draft the map.

So the question remains, and it's a key issue for members of this committee and members of the public to whom they are sharing information, and to whom is making the ultimate decisions about what feedback is incorporated and what feedback is discarded. And so the ability to collaborate and confer with one another is infinitely hindered by the inability by the majority to answer the question, who is

Page 159
making these decisions? Because from my review of all of the input that was given, the 50 -plus questions you mentioned, the input was discarded.

And so the advocates and the members are asking, where is this information actually being provided so that it can be put to meaningful use. That's a fair question.

CHAIRMAN AQUINO: The answer to the question that was put first, which was if the people that are going to being sponsoring the bills will be prepared to answer questions, I would imagine that they wouldn't.

Where the information is going is to the General Assembly and to -- as I explained earlier, there are a two separate websites, and go to this Committee, that the majority party in both House and Senate have set up so that we get that point of input and it goes on the public record. That's where that information is going.

Any further questions? Nothing.
Seeing no further -- thank you for your
testimony, Mr. Calabrese. We have no further
witnesses. I'm seeing no further questions.



|  | 15th 107:1,8, | 2019 23:24 | 3,000 89:1 | 49 25:15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 11 109:5 | 25:1 | 3,000-plus | 4:15 160:13 |
|  | 16 25:14,21 | 2020 8:9,14 | 107:4 |  |
| \$2,600 29:2 | 87:16 | 23:15,18,22 | 30 8:7 11:9 | 5 |
| \$34 28:22 | 16,000 122:15 | 36:23 39:14, | $25: 17 \text { 30:13 }$ | 5 |
|  | 16th 106:16 | 15 40:10 | 68:15,19,21 | 5 25:13,22 |
| 0 | 107:1 108:2, | 41:17 42:1,17 | 69:6 82:22,24 | 50 7:23 34:19 |
|  | 21 109:5,11, | 43:2 50:24 | 91:19 104:17 | 47:2 49:12 |
| 0.14 23:20 | 15,17 | 65:15 83:22 | 113:8 117:4 | 55:22 76:21 |
| 0.3 23:23 | 17 25:14,21 | 84:13 122:16 | 142:3 153:11 | 88:6 89:19 |
|  | 127:11 | 127:3 143:3 | 30,000-strong | 152:23 |
| 1 | 18 25:14,23 | 2021 8:12 | 135:24 | 155:13 |
|  | 18,124 23:20 | 29:17 47:2 | 30-day 69:12 | 50,000 25:5 |
| 1 14:4 25:13, | 18th 108:4,14 | 66:11 85:24 | 31 17:12 18:7 | 50-odd 133:20 |
| $2039: 14$ $40 \cdot 10$ | 141:20 | 89:4 106:24 | $25: 17$ | 50-plus 159:2 |
| 40:10 $1.1107 \cdot 13.15$ | 19 25:14,23 | 108:5 109:7 | 32 25:17 | 50-year 137:4 |
| 1.1 107:13,15 | 1950s 90:4 | 114:21 | 33 25:18 | 500 40:9 |
| 1.7 143:10 | $1970 \text { 14:17 }$ | 2022 43:3,10 | 34 25:18 | 107:4 |
| 10 25:13,23 |  | 56:15 98:16 | $35 \text { 25:14 }$ | 51 34:19 |
| 72:11 82:3 | $\begin{array}{lll}198158: 4 \\ 1982 & 58: 19\end{array}$ | 127:20 | $36 \quad 25: 14$ | 86:20 123:7 |
| 100 33:16 | 1982 58:19 | $20314: 8$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 36 & 25: 14 \\ \mathbf{3 8} & 25: 18 \end{array}$ | 52 123:7 |
| 50:9 67:5 | 1987 58:17 | 2030 84:13 | 38 25:18 <br> 39 25:18,21 | $53 \text { 25:15 }$ |
| 102 123:8 | 19th 141:21 | 85:14 92:22 | 39 25:18,21 | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{5 3} & 25: 15 \\ \mathbf{5 4} & 25: 15 \end{array}$ |
| 102-0010 8:5 | 1st 141:7,13 | 21 25:17 |  | $54 \text { 25:15 }$ $55 \text { 80:12 }$ |
| 10:00 15:18 |  | 22 25:14 | 4 | 55 80:12 |
| 70:14 76:21 | 2 | 229 93:9 |  | 56 25:15 |
| 11 25:13,20 |  | 24 25:17 | $\begin{gathered} 48: 625: 17 \\ 113.22 \end{gathered}$ | 57 25:15 |
| 12 8:12 13:17 | 2 25:17,20 | 25 25:14 | $4.529: 9$ |  |
| $25: 13,23$ | 2,000 89:2 | 86:19 | $40 \quad 25: 18$ | 6 |
| 12,812,508 | 20 25:14,21 20-ish 48.22 | 26 25:14 | $\begin{gathered} 40 \quad 25: 18 \\ 59: 15 \end{gathered}$ | 6 25:13,22 |
| 23:19 | 20-ish 48:22 | 138:19 | 40,000 143:16 | $60 \text { 80:12,19 }$ |
| 1200 78:16 | 2010 26:3 | 27 25:17,23 | $43 \text { 25:18 }$ | 90:5 122:8 |
| 119:21 120:8 | $37: 541: 20$ $42 \cdot 2.16$ | 2777 123:6 | 140:14 | $600 \quad 17: 21$ |
| 13 25:13,23 | $\begin{aligned} & 42: 2,16 \\ & 122: 16 \end{aligned}$ | $28 \text { 25:17,23 }$ | $44 \text { 25:14 }$ | $54: 5124: 1$ |
| 34:18 138:20 | $\begin{gathered} 122: 16 \\ 201125: 15 \end{gathered}$ | 158:4 | $45 \text { 25:18 }$ | 60s 90:4 |
| $1425: 13,20$ | $\begin{gathered} 2011 \text { 25:15 } \\ 29: 17,20 \end{gathered}$ | $\text { 2nd } 141: 8$ | $46 \text { 25:18 }$ | 60s 90.4 |
| 15 25:14,21 | 46:24 59:15 |  | 47 25:15,18 | 7 |
| 26:3 38:18 | 106:23 115:4 | 3 | 47:2 |  |
| 150 82:15 | $\begin{aligned} & 2015 \text { 23:23 } \\ & 25: 1 \end{aligned}$ | 3 25:17,22 | 48 76:21 | $138: 21$ |

LAKE-COOK REPORTING, LTD. 847-236-0773

| 73 86:17 | acceptable | 66:23 83:4 | addresses | adopting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 78 25:15 | 72:14 | 131:5 133:21 | 106:19 | 110:16 |
|  | access 45:22 | 135:6 158:7, | adjacent | 112:21 |
| 8 | 70:9 82:10 | 12 | 15:24 | adoption 57:4 |
| 8 | 95:8 98:20 | Act 8:5 | adjourn 160:2 | adults 88:12, |
| 8 25:13,23 | 149:7,18 | 112:18 | adjourned | 13 |
| 80,000 25:8 | 154:24 | 114:18 115:4 | 160:12 | advance 127:9 |
| 800 40:11 | accessible | 118:9 | adjust 36:14 | 131:22 |
| 82 25:15 | 136:8 | acting 37:8 | 53:3 | advantage |
| 83rd 148:6 | accommodate | 51:2 | adjusted | 125:20 |
| 8th 108:3 | 106:12 | action 22:3 | 66:19 78:12 | advice 52:6 |
|  | 110:18 | 43:23 135:20 | 108:7 | 61:24 |
| 9 | accommodate | actions 127:8 | adjustment | advocacy |
|  | d 68:11 | activist 91:9 | 109:18 | 13:10,22 16:8 |
| 9 25:13,23 | accommodatin | activists 81:16 | adjustments | 17:9,17 49:14 |
| 90 50:8 | g 110:9 | 86:4 97:7 | 15:14 63:2 | 63:5 112:17 |
| 9th 108:5,15 | accompany | activities | 65:18 66:17 | advocates |
|  | 70:23 | 137:7 | 73:16 74:9 | 63:1 64:24 |
| A | accomplish | actual 29:23 | 75:24 76:2,4 | 65:13 66:4 |
|  | 77:18 | 34:3 35:11 | 106:12,20 | 74:22 75:4 |
| a.m. 15:18 | accordance | 38:13 49:16 | 110:15 | 78:20 159:5 |
| 70:14 76:21 | 116:16 | 55:1 131:20 | 146:12 | advocating |
| Aaron 23:12, | account 75:13 | 153:5 | adjusts | 63:16 97:14 |
| 13 | 109:18 118:6 | Acuerdo 67:5 | 115:23 | aegis 118:3 |
| abandoned | 131:2 | add 33:16 | administratio | afford 61:15 |
| $19: 17,22$ | accountable | 52:3 72:2 | n 153:14 | 115:7 |
| aberration | 157:19 | 116:24 | administratio | afforded |
| 38:13 | accumulating | added 141:6 | n's 11:5 | 92:15 |
| abided 153:10 | 79:16 | addition 9:14, | administrative | affords |
| Abigail | accuracy | 19 11:24 12:5 | 41:2 | 128:10 |
| 136:17,24 | 31:19 | 30:5 52:3 | admirably | African 84:9 |
| 137:3 | accurate | 88:20,21 | 128:20 | 85:11 88:2,14 |
| abilities | 31:23 53:4 | 100:9 115:3 | admittedly | 90:17 |
| 113:12 | 85:5 95:8 | additional | 14:9 | African- |
| ability 78:1 | 99:9,16 | 8:19 74:16 | adopt 111:20 | american |
| 158:22 | acknowledge | 106:11 | adopted 29:23 | 26:5,12 42:5, |
| absolutely | 84:4 | 153:12 | 30:3 48:13, | 16 84:6,9 |
| 139:16 145:1 | acknowledged | address 21:23 | 20,22 50:4 | 85:10 86:18 |
| acceptability | 82:20 | 22:9 23:3 | 71:11 106:23 | 88:1 94:9 |
| $109: 21$ | ACS 50:10 | $72: 8 \text { 87:2 }$ | $108: 10$ | Africans |

LAKE-COOK REPORTING, LTD.

| 23 | alleged $44: 4$ | analyzed $22: 8$ | approve $48: 3$ | $155: 23156: 5$, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| afternoon | allies $82: 12,16$ | analyzing | approved | $18,22157: 1,5$ |
| $7: 1762: 17$ | allowed $13: 20$ | $22: 1254: 1,4$ | $59: 1760: 19$, | $159: 9160: 5,9$ |
| $81: 12,13$ | $74: 1794: 23$ | announced | $2261: 10$ | Arab $84: 17$ |
| $112: 5126: 14$, | $124: 24$ | $70: 14$ | $131: 7$ | $85: 2090: 16$ |
| $15137: 1$ | $134: 20$ | anomalies | approximately | $91: 592: 7,9$ |
| age $33: 1441: 9$ | allowing $12: 9$ | $40: 7$ | $7: 228: 12$ | $93: 6,12,21$ |
| $60: 2,1280: 7$, | $103: 19$ | anomaly | $23: 23107: 4$, | Arabs $92: 17$ |
| $12,1988: 11$ | $117: 13$ | $40: 11$ | 13,14 | area $89: 14$ |
| $134: 12$ | alphabetical | answering $7: 9$ | April $7: 23$ | $91: 19107: 14$ |
| agency $58: 12$ | $44: 3$ | $136: 11$ | $11: 714: 3,4$ | $108: 1109: 8$ |
| agenda $57: 13$ | altered $43: 12$ | anticipate | $39: 1440: 10$ | $125: 11$ |
| aggregate | altogether | $55: 2,656: 24$ | Aquino $7: 11$, | $141: 19148: 5$ |
| $37: 15$ | $46: 2$ | apologize | $159: 20$ | $149: 6152: 16$ |
| agree $20: 21$ | amazed $123: 2$ | $55: 10105: 8$ | $10: 17,22,23$ | areas $24: 5,12$, |
| $45: 197: 21$ | amend $8: 20$ | apparent | $17: 418: 9$ | $2336: 9$ |
| $125: 8$ | $18: 2464: 22$ | $21: 2222: 17$ | $23: 727: 5$ | $124: 19125: 9$ |
| agreed $58: 10$ | America $45: 9$ | $121: 2$ | $46: 1552: 22$ | $141: 9,14,18$ |
| $60: 24$ | $92: 2$ | apparently | $54: 14,18,19$ | arguing |
| ahead $30: 20$ | American | $19: 1176: 12$ | $57: 1262: 12$, | $129: 11$ |
| $44: 1679: 2$ | $23: 2425: 1,11$ | $150: 24$ | $17,2266: 14$ | army $128: 2$ |
| $112: 8124: 11$ | $45: 2459: 21$ | appeal $44: 7$ | $67: 12,14$ | arrive $158: 1$ |
| Ahmed $81: 7$ | $60: 2488: 3$ | appearances | $68: 3,2271: 5$ | articulates |
| $86: 2487: 10$, | $91: 593: 6$ | $127: 5$ | $73: 8,1374: 2$ | $20: 22$ |
| 14 | $127: 17$ | appeared | $75: 1077: 1,12$ | Asian $26: 6,14$ |
| Airport $141: 9$ | Americans | $106: 9127: 13$ | $78: 1379: 14$ | $84: 185: 11$ |
| aisle $12: 14$ | $88: 1490: 18$ | $150: 14$ | $80: 2496: 5$ | $86: 1690: 16$ |
| $18: 19145: 9$ | Ami $83: 20$ | appearing | $98: 3,14,24$ | $94: 9,22$ |
| Alabama $44: 3$ | $105: 2,6$ | $130: 21$ | $99: 7,14,23$ | Asians $88: 13$ |
| albeit $111: 1$ | $112: 9,10$ | appears | $100: 3101: 6$, | $89: 6$ |
| Alberta | amount | $107: 18$ | $11103: 5$ | asks $65: 1,4,7$ |
| $121: 16$ | $55: 19,24$ | applied $35: 13$ | $105: 5,19$ | $111: 24$ |
| Alexander | analysis $64: 20$ | $37: 576: 18$ | $116: 22$ | Assembly $8: 3$ |
| $24: 18$ | $65: 1568: 8,16$ | appreciates | $117: 12119: 7$ | $14: 1416: 11$ |
| algorithms | $71: 2172: 11$ | $66: 10$ | $122: 22126: 8$, | $19: 1959: 17$ |
| $36: 14$ | $153: 17$ | appreciation | $14136: 12$ | $60: 1961: 3$ |
| Ali $81: 7$ | analysts $36: 4$ | $133: 18$ | $139: 5140: 6$ | $71: 11113: 17$ |
| alignment | analyze $22: 19$ | approaching | $142: 5,9,22$ | $115: 5127: 15$, |
| $73: 24$ | $67: 269: 10,14$ | $140: 2$ | $144: 12145: 7$, | $20138: 19$ |
|  | $131: 6$ | $22151: 20$ | $139: 14143: 4$ |  |
|  |  | $152: 19$ | $144: 18154: 7$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| $155: 23156: 6$, | $18: 749: 21$ | backgrounds | basis $19: 19$ | billion $28: 22$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $16159: 15$ | $65: 22$ | $82: 885: 9$ | $20: 846: 12$ | bills $159: 12$ |
| Assembly's | Aurora $15: 19$ | $90: 1595: 15$ | $119: 24$ | bipartisan |
| $112: 20$ | $148: 5$ | $111: 10$ | $121: 22$ | $14: 1521: 1$ |
| assess $60: 8$ | authorized | backup $30: 15$, | bear $136: 2$ | $28: 1118: 10$ |
| assessment | $21: 2$ | 18 | bedrock | $129: 13$ |
| $71: 13$ | Avenue $107: 3$, | balance $32: 1$ | $113: 14$ | bit $27: 21$ |
| assume 17:3 | $18109: 6$ | bar $70: 8,10$ | begged $128: 1$ | $28: 1629: 7$ |
| $74: 2075: 6$ | $110: 4$ | bare $113: 15$ | begin $7: 17$ | $76: 2487: 12$ |
| $79: 11121: 20$ | avoid $31: 20$ | Barickman | $10: 2157: 18$ | $94: 16122: 18$ |
| $143: 24$ | $51: 4$ | $10: 1813: 6$ | $81: 10,19$ | $127: 14$ |
| $147: 24$ | avoidance | $18: 1154: 14$, | $112: 7117: 23$ | $134: 18$ |
| astounding | $31: 3$ | $15,1956: 22$ | $136: 23$ | Black $84: 7,10$ |
| $102: 21103: 1$ | awaiting | $57: 1168: 1,2$ | $139: 18$ | $86: 1889: 6$ |
| Athens $123: 13$ | $15: 16$ | $69: 373: 19$ | beginning | $112: 15113: 1$ |
| attaching | aware $57: 3,7$ | $74: 1076: 8$ | $46: 22128: 14$ | $114: 7,10,20$ |
| $118: 23$ | $67: 470: 12$ | $89: 13145: 23$, | $152: 21$ | $128: 4140: 17$ |
| attention | $140: 15,20$ | $24146: 16,20$ | $154: 18$ | block $33: 8,14$ |
| $10: 1426: 18$ | $142: 20149: 9$ | $147: 5,11,16$ | behalf $105: 22$ | $34: 7,935: 3$, |
| $40: 1757: 10$ | Aya $83: 15$ | $148: 7149: 9$, | $135: 23$ | $10,2137: 21$ |
| attorney |  | $15,19,22$ | behest $17: 23$ | $51: 3,15,17$ |
| $91: 22$ |  | $150: 2,6,12$ | believes | $52: 2,15$ |
| audience | B | $151: 17,23$ | $110: 17129: 5$ | $53: 18,2154: 9$ |
| $21: 11$ | B.A. $120: 5$ | $155: 16156: 1$, | belong $89: 23$ | $108: 12147: 4$ |
| audio $13: 6$ | $126: 4$ | $7,19,23157: 2$ | beneficial | blocks $37: 15$, |
| $23: 7,1238: 20$ | back $29: 14$ | based $8: 1$ | $111: 9117: 3$ | $2338: 5,11,16$ |
| $57: 1267: 14$ | $43: 446: 22$ | $28: 2441: 6$ | beneficiary | $51: 13149: 5$ |
| $73: 1377: 13$ | $50: 1254: 20$ | $43: 2466: 18$ | $147: 12$ | blog $37: 11$ |
| $96: 6101: 6$ | $57: 1060: 24$ | $71: 15,20$ | benefit $158: 10$ | $51: 9148: 8$ |
| $103: 6111: 24$ | $61: 364: 22$ | $84: 24106: 21$ | Berrios $58: 21$ | Bloomington |
| $116: 22$ | $71: 18110: 13$ | $107: 10$ | $90: 2$ |  |
| $117: 13$ | $112: 6116: 23$ | $108: 22$ | Biden $138: 5$ | board $92: 4$ |
| $139: 19140: 6$, | $121: 24$ | $127: 21$ | bigg $88: 15,18$ | $139: 20140: 3$, |
| $8142: 22$ | $127: 11$ | $139: 15$ | $89: 4,7138: 2$ | $12,24141: 13$, |
| $143: 1,18$ | $133: 12134: 4$ | basic $71: 3$ | biggest $24: 16$ | $22142: 17,19$ |
| $152: 19$ | $153: 9,19$ | $113: 22$ | $134: 12$ | $143: 6,7144: 1$ |
| $156: 18$ | $157: 4,6160: 1$ | $116: 13$ | Bilandic | $153: 5$ |
| audio/mask | background | basically | $17: 2151: 8$ | bodies $118: 14$, |
| $27: 6$ | $42: 1088: 2,3$ | $35: 2084: 20$ | bill $123: 6$ | $16119: 3$ |
| August $8: 12$ | $94: 24$ | $123: 15$ | $134: 10144: 4$ | $127: 5$ |
| $13: 1717: 12$ | $143: 22144: 6$ | $156: 20157: 3$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| body 19:2 | brings 123:4 | 96:7,8 97:1,9 | 144:17 | catch 57:9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 110:17,21 | broad 9:2 | 122:23,24 | 147:15 | categories |
| boilerplate | broader 104:3 | 124:10 125:8, | calling 74:16 | 42:4 |
| 28:17 | broken 32:1 | 14 142:24 | Canada | caucus 139:22 |
| border 107:24 | 123:20 | 143:19 145:3, | 121:17 | 140:13 142:6 |
| 108:14 109:8 | brought 46:5 | 21 152:13 | candidate | 146:22 |
| 110:2 | 58:3 123:5 | Butler's 22:6 | 19:12,15 56:4 | 147:24 |
| borders | Brown 113:1 | button 81:9 | candidates | caucuses |
| 146:12 | 128:4 | 103:15 | 60:3 61:16 | 146:14 |
| 150:10 151:5 | buckets 42:8 | 117:20 | 63:10 64:3 | caused |
| bound 47:24 | build 37:24 | 136:20,21 | 65:6 71:15 | 134:11,13 |
| boundaries | 56:24 | 139:17 | 73:12 113:13 | CEJA 137:20 |
| 54:8,9 63:3 | building |  | 116:16 | census 8:9,14, |
| 118:19 | $17: 22,23$ | C | capabilities | 17,21 9:15 |
| 120:22 121:9 | 137:23 |  | 33:1 | 11:3,22 12:19 |
| 126:1 | built 86:8 | Calabrese | capable | 13:17 22:11 |
| Bourne 68:24 | $128: 3$ | 108:24 | 116:18 | 23:15,18,22 |
| 69:2,21 71:2 | bureau 8:14 | 139:11,19 | capacities | 25:6 27:8,14 |
| Bourne's | $22: 1131: 11$ | 140:9 142:6, | 132:21 147:3 | 28:14,18,19 |
| 68:23 | $32: 16,21,23$ | 8,12 143:1, | Capitolfax | 29:1,4 31:6, |
| box $34: 14,17$ | 33:20 34:4,13 | $13,21144: 14$, $24145: 12$ | 148:1 | $1132: 16,23$ |
| 134:17,24 | 36:3,13 37:9 | 146:11,19,24 | captured 37:6 | 33:8,14,20 |
| boys 83:11 | 39:24 40:18, | $146: 11,19,24$ $147: 8,14,21$ | 51:1 | 34:4,7,9,11, |
| break 133:16 | 23 41:3 43:3, | 147:8,14,21 $149 \cdot 2,11,17$ | Carbondale | 12 35:3,10,21 |
| breakable | 21,24 45:10, | 149:2,11,17, 21,24 150:5,9 | $12: 4$ | 36:24 37:9,21 |
| 31:13 33:19 | 21 46:2 51:2 | 151:16,19,21 | cares 110:18 | 38:10 39:14, |
| bridge 137:22 | 52:7,15 54:24 | 154:1,8 | Caribbean | 24 40:10,23 |
| Bridgeview | business | 159:23 | 42:11 | 41:24 43:3, |
| $91: 18,21$ | 125:12 160:7, | calendar | carrier 40:24 | 21,23,24 |
| briefed 98:2 | 10 | 129:8 | Carroll 24:13 | $45: 10,21$ |
| briefing 98:1 | businesses | Calhoun | Cartography | $49: 850: 14,24$ |
| briefings 97:4 | 87:22 95:18 | 24:19 | 118:3 | $51: 2,3,13$ |
| brightest | businessmen | California | case $22: 1$ | 52:6,15 54:24 |
| 89:20 90:12, | 88:20 | 30:6 | 52:18 56:16 | $55: 161: 2,5$ |
| $14 \text { 91:1 }$ | butcher 95:17 | call 7:9 55:18 | 58:3,9,20 | 65:15,23 |
| bring 37:7 | Butler 10:18 | 119:4 129:9 | 60:14 89:18 | 66:18 67:1,16 |
| 40:16 57:9 | 13:4,7 15:6, | 135:20 147:3 | 113:24 | 72:6 73:8 |
| 90:12 93:13 | 15 20:22 | called 14:12 | 158:14 | 74:13 75:11 |
| 96:18 136:2 | 53:12,13 | 32:22 33:21 | $\text { cases } 9: 8$ | 82:19 83:2,3, |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 54: 3,1377: 2, \\ & 378: 10,15 \end{aligned}$ | 121:15 | $28: 12$ | $22 \text { 84:13,17, }$ |


| $2385: 2089: 4$ | $21151: 23$ | chairpersons | charade $16: 24$ | Civic $81: 5$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $91: 792: 8,22$ | $152: 2160: 1,5$ | $105: 20$ | check $52: 19$ | $82: 296: 10$ |
| $94: 18,21,23$ | chaired | Chairwoman | $143: 17$ | $103: 7131: 23$ |
| $95: 898: 10,22$ | $132: 15$ | $7: 10,1615: 4$, | checked | $134: 22$ |
| $99: 7,12,22,23$ | Chairman | $853: 2254: 10$ | $134: 17,23$ | civil $83: 20$ |
| $100: 7,15$ | $7: 1510: 23$ | $71: 2479: 13$ | checking | $112: 11116: 5$ |
| $104: 12,13$ | $18: 9,1223: 7$ | $80: 2199: 4$ | $51: 20$ | claim $113: 20$ |
| $106: 21$ | $27: 546: 15$ | $100: 5,21,24$ | Chicago $26: 9$, | claims $21: 24$ |
| $107: 11$ | $52: 2253: 14$ | $101: 5,14,20$ | $1657: 1574: 5$ | $22: 923: 4$ |
| $108: 23$ | $54: 14,18$ | $102: 1150: 22$ | $80: 1583: 19$ | clarify $69: 5$ |
| $109: 19111: 6$ | $57: 12,21$ | $160: 4$ | $87: 1691: 19$ | $134: 18$ |
| $116: 1122: 13$ | $62: 8,12$ | challenged | $107: 24$ | class $88: 16$ |
| $127: 3,22$ | $66: 14,22$ | $58: 559: 19$ | $112: 11,13$ | clause $20: 18$ |
| $128: 3130: 19$ | $67: 12,14$ | challenges | $114: 22$ | clear $31: 7$ |
| $132: 17,20$ | $68: 2269: 3$ | $113: 1$ | $124: 19$ | $35: 337: 21$ |
| $133: 5134: 6$, | $71: 4,5,8$ | chambers | $125: 10$ | $43: 14110: 12$ |
| $20135: 4,9$ | $73: 1374: 2$ | $44: 2145: 1$ | $137: 13$ | $115: 13$ |
| $139: 15143: 3$ | $75: 1077: 1,12$ | $157: 17$ | $139: 22$ | $126: 24130: 8$ |
| $153: 12$ | $78: 1380: 24$ | Champaign | $140: 13$ | clerk $7: 2,4,6,8$ |
| $155: 15$ | $81: 1396: 5,9$ | $24: 1481: 24$ | $141: 15$ | $57: 1572: 2$ |
| center $83: 16$ | $98: 3,14,24$ | $83: 1386: 14$, | $146: 13148: 4$ | closed $77: 11$ |
| centers $95: 13$ | $99: 7,14,23$ | $16,21,24$ | Chicago's | $151: 10$ |
| chair $7: 11$ | $100: 3101: 6$, | $87: 1,12,15,18$ | $25: 4105: 2$ | closing $135: 19$ |
| $9: 1910: 16$, | $11103: 5$ | $88: 24$ | children | co-chairs $98: 7$ |
| $22,2313: 3,8$ | $105: 5,19$ | chance $90: 11$ | $38: 1188: 4,11$ | coalition $81: 6$, |
| $14: 2217: 4$ | $111: 24$ | $137: 22$ | choice $60: 3$ | $2382: 392: 5$ |
| $47: 1048: 15$ | $116: 22$ | change $34: 17$, | $61: 1763: 10$ | $96: 11103: 7$ |
| $51: 752: 10$ | $117: 12119: 7$, | $2143: 10$ | $64: 365: 6$ | $104: 3131: 24$ |
| $53: 1954: 16$ | $11120: 17$ | $50: 2351: 24$ | $95: 4104: 24$ | $132: 15,17$ |
| $55: 9,11,12,13$ | $122: 22123: 1$ | $82: 1383: 22$ | $113: 13115: 2$ | $134: 23$ |
| $57: 6,7,21$ | $126: 8136: 12$ | $84: 386: 13,15$ | $116: 16$ | coalitions |
| $62: 9,17,22$ | $139: 5140: 6$ | $89: 4107: 23$ | choir $80: 14$ | $155: 2$ |
| $68: 273: 8$ | $142: 5,9,22$ | $135: 18$ | choose $85: 2$ | cofounders |
| $74: 1177: 4$ | $143: 1144: 12$ | changed | chosen $38: 20$ | $81: 22$ |
| $79: 13,14$ | $145: 7,22$ | $60: 21,2384: 8$ | Cities $123: 14$, | cohesive |
| $80: 3,2381: 1$ | $146: 1151: 20$ | changing | 17 | $63: 12$ |
| $98: 699: 3$ | $152: 19$ | $135: 16$ | City $25: 4,10$ | Coles $24: 20$ |
| $120: 18122: 2$ | $155: 17,23$ | $26: 9,1674: 5$ | collaborate |  |
| $126: 13,14$ | $156: 5,18,22$ | chaos $21: 6$ | $94: 13158: 22$ |  |
| $130: 16$ | $157: 1,5159: 9$ | characteristics | $107: 24108: 1$, | $16142: 7$ |
| $136: 19143: 7$, | $160: 9$ | $31: 2433: 15$ | $146: 13$ | collaborators |
| $9,20150: 16$, |  | $41: 9122: 4$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 94:11 | $19: 1021: 1$ | $105: 24$ | $63: 964: 23$ | compare |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| colleague | $30: 16,19$ | $126: 23$ | $65: 967: 3$ | $69: 18$ |
| $81: 21$ | $47: 2448: 1,7$, | $150: 19$ | $74: 2277: 19$, | comparison |
| colleagues | $1987: 13$ | Common $79: 3$ | $2378: 2379: 7$ | $42: 14,17$ |
| $18: 1319: 1$ | $129: 10,13$ | $82: 13126: 11$, | $80: 4,982: 14$ | compelling |
| $22: 2123: 3$ | $137: 15$ | $21129: 4$ | $84: 185: 3$ | $155: 19$ |
| $53: 9158: 10$ | commissions | $132: 14$ | $86: 4,1687: 4$, | completely |
| collected | $48: 17118: 11$ | $136: 13137: 4$ | $17,19,20,23$ | $72: 7107: 3$ |
| $74: 1879: 18$ | commitment | communicatio | $88: 9,10,23$ | $125: 23$ |
| collecting | $8: 1811: 15$ | ns $45: 22$ | $89: 991: 5,9$, | complex |
| $75: 16$ | $22: 5113: 17$ | communities | $1193: 14,24$ | $50: 23$ |
| collectively | committed | $9: 1724: 4$ | $95: 1397: 15$, | compliance |
| $86: 7$ | $8: 23$ | $63: 1281: 15$ | $16103: 11,22$ | $113: 11$ |
| college $87: 20$ | committee $9: 4$ | $84: 1,2,7,10$ | $105: 23106: 2$, | complied |
| $88: 12,17$ | $10: 411: 6$ | $85: 15,20$ | $15107: 5,20$ | $113: 20$ |
| color $47: 7$ | $18: 1420: 1$ | $86: 6,787: 5,6$, | $108: 8109: 10$, | comply $8: 6$ |
| $87: 690: 14$ | $22: 2127: 1,3$ | $794: 9,10,12$ | $22110: 10,14$, | components |
| $104: 6,20$ | $46: 1762: 19$ | $96: 1,297: 6$ | $24111: 5$ | $50: 18$ |
| $113: 12$ | $64: 965: 16$ | $110: 19$ | $112: 16113: 4$, | composition |
| $114: 11,20,24$ | $66: 1,10,18$ | $111: 18113: 2$, | $6114: 8116: 7$ | $119: 20120: 7$ |
| $115: 1,7$ | $68: 8,9,10$ | $12114: 10,11$, | $64: 14$ |  |
| $116: 10,15,20$ | $69: 778: 18$ | $20,22115: 7$, | $121: 10,12$ | comprehensiv |
| $117: 11$ | $79: 483: 20$ | $11116: 10,15$ | $123: 18,22,24$ | e $127: 2$ |
| Colorado | $91: 14102: 19$ | $117: 10,15$ | $124: 18,21$ | concede |
| $30: 1247: 5,8$, | $105: 2112: 11$, | $118: 18$ | $125: 1,5,6$ | $107: 14$ |
| $12,2148: 6$ | $14126: 16$ | $120: 12,16,21$ | $127: 17$ | concentration |
| $49: 6,2150: 1$, | $127: 13$ | $123: 12$ | $128: 13$ | $65: 872: 12$ |
| $674: 14$ | $131: 24136: 4$, | $124: 14,23$ | $129: 20131: 4$, | $80: 8$ |
| colors $115: 12$ | $14139: 6$ | $125: 18128: 5$ | $5132: 9,10,23$ | concentrations |
| comfort 9:7 | $141: 4146: 10$ | $129: 23130: 7$, | $135: 1136: 5$ | $64: 5$ |
| commenced | $148: 15$ | $12132: 4,24$ | $138: 22$ | concern $31: 10$ |
| $19: 8,16$ | $150: 16,21$ | $133: 3,15$ | $153: 24$ | $134: 6139: 23$ |
| comment | $151: 1157: 15$ | $134: 1,8$ | community- | concerned |
| $121: 3124: 8$ | $158: 17$ | $135: 3,16$ | based $67: 6$ | $112: 19$ |
| $131: 20145: 2$ | $159: 17160: 3$, | $138: 14,16$ | $68: 18$ | $115: 18116: 4$ |
| $146: 2,4$ | $7,10,12,15$ | $141: 6155: 3$ | compact | concerningly |
| comments | committee's | communities' | $124: 16$ | $138: 13$ |
| $27: 1477: 13$ | $68: 9$ | $133: 10$ | $13: 3$ |  |
| $118: 24$ | committees | community | compactness | concerns |
| commission | $7: 219: 23$ | $11: 2,2023: 24$ | $118: 8$ | $13: 1221: 10$ |
| $14: 1617: 8$ | $62: 2396: 15$ | $25: 1,1245: 24$ | company $90: 8$ | $22: 2223: 1$ |
|  | $59: 2261: 1$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 106:4 140:13 | 65:17 | contiguous | count 35:11 | 58:5 61:20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 150:10 151:4 | consistent | 124:17 | 38:6 39:3 | 113:24 |
| conclude | 49:12 | continue 10:2 | 41:12 84:11 | 130:10 144:2 |
| 148:16 | consolidated | 14:18 78:4 | counted 36:1 | 145:5 151:8 |
| concluded | 106:1 | 84:22 85:3 | 39:19,20,21, | courtesy |
| 160:16 | constant | 98:23 111:2 | 22 42:15 91:5 | 83:19 |
| concrete | 34:10 37:22 | 123:20 | 92:8 | courts 21:19 |
| 70:19,24 | constituency | continued | counties 24:7, | 23:5 30:7 |
| conduct | 111:1 | 66:12 103:8 | 15,16,21 82:3 | 44:16 45:3 |
| 68:15,17 | constituents | 157:12 | 123:7 124:13, | COVID 9:8 |
| conducted | 107:5 132:3 | continues | 20 125:4,5, | 39:5 |
| 29:5 43:3 | constitute | 14:18 15:19 | 17,20 | crab 124:6,7 |
| 64:20 | 114:8 | Continuing | countless | cracked 123:8 |
| confer 158:22 | constitution | 151:21 | 111:9 | create 19:2 |
| conference | 14:7,9,13,17 | contradicted | countries 88:6 | 59:7 61:6,18 |
| 113:5 | 18:24 20:22 | 64:8 | 89:3,19 | 92:15 115:6 |
| confidence | 21:2 47:14 | conversation | country 41:21 | 118:6 |
| $50: 8,10$ | 112:18 | 77:10 114:1 | 54:21 90:10 | created 47:15 |
| confidential | 129:14 | conversations | 138:6,11 | 87:3 94:8 |
| $46: 12$ | 153:10 | 74:3 77:5 | counts 38:4 | 108:23 |
| conform | Constitution's | converts 88:1 | 43:6 | creating 59:2 |
| 133:9 | 8:7 | convey 146:22 | county 24:9, | creation 58:13 |
| confuse | constitutional | Cook 24:7 | 1825:7,10 | 130:9 |
| 128:22 | 11:8 21:5 | 25:7 26:1,10 | 26:1,6,10 | credential |
| Congress | 22:2,9 23:4 | 82:1 91:7,18 | 82:1 86:12,14 | 119:18 |
| 103:11,22 | 30:8 47:18 | 92:18 114:22 | 87:1,3,12,15 | crosstalk |
| 113:5 140:22 | 113:22 | 140:2,12,15, | 90:7 91:3 | 143:18 |
| congressional | constitutions | 23 142:1,17, | 92:18 114:22 | crowd 152:16 |
| $17: 14,15$ | 20:19 | 21 143:24 | 123:11,13,20, | curious 50:16 |
| 48:18 131:12 | construct | corner 109:6 | $21 \text { 124:2,3 }$ | 68:5 |
| 138:20 144:3 | 71:23 | correct 33:13, | 125:11,15 | current 17:6 |
| 145:5 | contacted | $1648: 752: 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140: 3,12,15, \\ & 23 \mathrm{142:1.17} \end{aligned}$ | 99:8 108:22 |
| considerable | 142:14 | 72:21 98:16 |  | 119:21 |
| 89:5 | contacting | 121:20 142:8 |  | 123:11,23 |
| consideration | 151:4 | 146:19 154:8 | $25: 7 \quad 26: 1$ | 126:1 |
| 9:18 12:13 | contemplating | correctly | couple 14:23 | cuts 107:3 |
| 66:13 116:21 | 57:4 | 41:13 50:21 51:1,6 94:17 | 36:2 46:21 |  |
| considerations | context 18:18 | 51:1,6 94:17 | $56: 7 \text { 117:6 }$ | D |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 28:10 40:16 } \\ & \text { considered } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { contiguity } \\ & 118: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Council } \\ \text { 146:14 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { court } 28: 12 \\ 47: 2348: 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\overline{\text { danger } 33: 11}$ |


| data $8: 2,9,15$, | $106: 21$ | deal $61: 22$ | decreases | $149: 8151: 9$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $17,19,219: 15$ | $107: 11$ | dealing $59: 14$ | $25: 22$ | Democratic- |
| $13: 15,17$ | $108: 23$ | debate $143: 5$, | deeper $97: 5$ | drawn $60: 9$ |
| $21: 1822: 11$, | $109: 19111: 6$ | $6144: 4$ | deeply $106: 13$ | Democrats |
| $1223: 16$ | $116: 1118: 21$ | decade $24: 3$ | $116: 3$ | $8: 10,2319: 9$ |
| $28: 10,18,19$ | $122: 20$ | $25: 9,1926: 7$ | defendants | $20: 1121: 4$, |
| $29: 1,14,16$ | $127: 16,22$ | $28: 13,2330: 1$ | $21: 20$ | $13,17,21$ |
| $30: 5,20$ | $134: 6135: 4$, | $32: 7,20,21$ | defies $102: 16$ | $22: 3,5,14$ |
| $31: 21,23$ | $5,7150: 8,16$ | $40: 2143: 23$ | definition | $122: 21$ |
| $32: 4,6,15,16$, | $153: 12,16$ | $45: 1690: 21$ | $71: 1$ | $123: 24147: 2$, |
| $1733: 535: 2$, | $154: 10$ | $128: 19$ | Degree $120: 4$ | $19148: 11$ |
| $3,2436: 3,15$, | $155: 14158: 6$ | $135: 14$ | $121: 1$ | $151: 14153: 2$ |
| $16,17,19$ | datas $99: 14$, | decades $32: 8$ | del $57: 15,17$, | Democrats' |
| $37: 5,10,14$, | 15 | $40: 1944: 1$ | $2072: 13$ | $10: 922: 16$ |
| $16,2238: 1$ | dataset $72: 21$ | decennial | delay $47: 23$ | demographic |
| $40: 1,4,7,15$ | datasets $36: 3$, | $13: 1746: 1$ | $48: 4$ | $64: 14$ |
| $41: 16,18$ | $672: 1995: 12$ | $49: 8$ | delayed | demographics |
| $42: 13,17,20$ | $98: 2099: 3,4$ | decide $41: 11$ | $127: 21$ | $63: 1784: 24$ |
| $43: 2,10,11$, | $147: 18$ | $131: 19$ | $153: 13,15$ | $147: 9$ |
| $17,2444: 5$ | date $48: 12$ | decided $30: 19$ | delays $28: 8$ | Demonstrate |
| $47: 449: 8,24$ | $127: 21$ | deciding | $29: 6,8,10$ | $98: 4$ |
| $50: 3,14,15$, | dates $145: 16$, | $156: 2$ | $30: 4,2336: 24$ | demonstrates |
| $16,1851: 4$ | 20 | decision $45: 23$ | Demmer $7: 4,5$ | $151: 12$ |
| $53: 255: 1,4$ | day $14: 3,7$ | $49: 1867: 10$ | $98: 4,599: 1,2$, | Dems $59: 23$ |
| $56: 7,9,24$ | $33: 1739: 14$ | $83: 8155: 21$ | $11,18,24$ | depiction |
| $64: 1967: 16$ | $132: 3144: 16$ | $156: 17$ | $100: 6,18,23$ | $54: 21$ |
| $70: 2371: 17$ | days $12: 2$ | decision- | $101: 3,9,13$, | Des $141: 10$ |
| $72: 1873: 6,7$ | $15: 1717: 2$ | making $45: 12$ | $14,22,23$ | describing |
| $74: 1375: 11$, | $55: 367: 19$ | decisions $66: 7$ | $102: 5150: 18$ | $134: 21$ |
| $13,1479: 16$, | $68: 15,19,21$ | $77: 8,983: 7$ | $151: 24$ | deserve $152: 1$ |
| $1882: 10,18$, | $69: 6,970: 14$ | $102: 23$ | democracy | deserves $70: 3$ |
| $1983: 2,3,4$ | $74: 475: 17$ | $121: 23$ | $128: 24129: 1$ | $86: 2189: 8$ |
| $84: 14,15,16$, | $76: 177: 7,19$ | $158: 20159: 1$ | $130: 5132: 15$ | designed |
| $20,2285: 22$ | $79: 9104: 17$ | decline $23: 20$ | $138: 2$ | $154: 5$ |
| $94: 7,21,24$ | $113: 8129: 22$ | $26: 4$ | Democrat- | desired $74: 21$ |
| $95: 6,896: 18$ | $131: 15$ | declines $24: 17$ | drawn $58: 4$ | detailed $42: 13$ |
| $98: 9,10,12$, | days' $117: 4$ | declining $24: 4$ | democratic | details $33: 10$ |
| $15,22,23$ | deadline $8: 7$ | decrease | $16: 319: 1,4$ | determination |
| $99: 7,8,9,12$, | $11: 879: 17$ | $25: 1926: 2$, | $20: 222: 20$ | $20: 5$ |
| $21,22100: 1$, | deadlines | $10,1184: 6$ | $23: 276: 13,14$ |  |
| $8,15102: 21$, | $30: 1345: 6,7$ | $146: 5,21$ |  |  |
| $23104: 12,13$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| determine | dilute 114:5, | 134:3 154:11 | 113:21 | diverse 80:6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8:10 22:8 | 19 | discussions | 114:18 115:6, | 88:9,11,13 |
| determined | diluted 72:12 | 129:22 | 24 116:11 | 89:9 111:18 |
| 45:15 | diluting 106:6 | disgust 117:6 | 118:6 119:21 | 128:20 |
| determining | diminished | disingenuous | 120:20 | diverse- |
| 156:14 | 111:15 | 76:24 | 121:18 122:3, | looking |
| develop 51:5 | diminishing | dismissed | 9,11,14 | 135:14 |
| developed | 21:15 | 44:6 | 123:12 124:5 | diversity 9:2 |
| 111:8 | diminishment | disparity | 125:7 128:19 | 11:18 64:10 |
| development | 21:6 | 13:18 | 138:19,20,21 | 65:4 73:15, |
| 76:13 158:6 | direct 42:17 | disposal | 140:18,19 | 18,22,24 74:1 |
| deviation | 58:24 72:5 | 131:17 | 141:7,8,11, | 76:3 81:17 |
| 107:20 | 87:2 | distinct 92:24 | 12,13,23 | 82:5,6 83:6 |
| 143:14,16 | directed 98:6 | distinctly | 147:23 148:2, | 85:17,24 |
| deviations | directly 51:9 | 92:10 93:22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6,13 151:5 } \\ & 154 \cdot 12 \end{aligned}$ | 88:15,16 91:1 |
| 148:2,4 | $59: 7$ | distortion | 154:12 | 154:21 |
| dialogue | director 34:1, | 13:6 23:7,12 | districting | divided 44:19 |
| 77:22 | 23 36:23 37:9 | 27:6 57:13 | , | 106:5 119:22 |
| diced 120:8 | 51:2 58:11 | 67:15 73:14 | districts 13. | 121:16 125:3 |
| differ 36:22 | 126:21 | 77:13 96:6 | 25:13,17, | 140:17 143:9 |
| difference |  | 101:6 103:6 | 22 37:24 | divides 107:1 |
| $106: 23$ | 92:13 | 111:24 | 42:19 59:9 | division 52:16 |
| differential | disagree | 116:22 | 60:1,10,13, | docket 56:17 |
| 27:15 28:9 | $151: 18$ | 117:13 | 15,17 61:11, $12 \text { 64:14 }$ | Dominican |
| 31:4,14 33:21 | discarded | 139:20 140:7, | 65:5,7 71:14, | 42:11 |
| $35: 2,13,23$ | 158:21 159:4 | 8 142:23 | $2272: 10,11,$ | door 53:17 |
| 36:5,15,16 | discipline | 143:1,18 | $1573: 11$ | 129:2 |
| 37:1,4,20 | 118:5 | 152:19 | 87:4,5 95:23 | doors 77:11 |
| 38:8,14 43:14 | disclosed | 156:18 | 107:2,12 | 151:10 |
| 44:4 45:23 | 33:11 | distribution | 109:5 113:9 | doorsteps |
| 50:21 51:5 | disclosure | 121:22 | 114:1,4,7 | 129:4 |
| 133:23 | $31: 3$ | district 36:7 | 115:21,22 | dormitories |
| 134:14 |  | 38:1 58:14 | 123:16 124:1 | 39:17 |
| difficult 72:20 | $138: 1$ | 59:3 71:18 | 125:23 | double-check |
| $\text { digits } 89: 8$ | discuss 1 | 93:8,9 106:2, | 127:16,18 | 50:12 |
| Dilara 81:6, | 139:16 | 16 107:8,16 | 128:9 129:12 | double- |
| $12,2187: 11$ | discussed | 108:2,3,4,5, | 131:1,7 133:9 | checking 40:1 |
| 89:11 94:3 | discussed $54: 21$ | 11,13,14,15, | 140:17 143:8, | double-digit |
| $96: 2297: 2,21$ | 54:21 discussion | 22 109:12,14, | 9,12,15 | $24: 22$ |
| 98:17 | discussion 68:17 74:4 | 15,17 110:3, | 151:10 | downstate |
|  | 68:17 74:4 | 22 111:2 |  | 24:5,11,17 |


| downtown | due $18: 21$ | $118: 4$ | emailed $141: 3$ | engagement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $148: 4$ | $41: 22,24$ | effect $21: 15$ | emailing $10: 3$ | $79: 8105: 11$ |
| draft $29: 23$ | $76: 22$ | $78: 7$ | embarked | $128: 13$ |
| $47: 8,1548: 11$ | Dupage $24: 7$ | effective | $19: 7$ | engaging |
| $49: 650: 1$ |  | $14: 11,1217: 7$ | embraced | $11: 19$ |
| $70: 20,22$ | E | $111: 2$ | $18: 20$ | enjoy $126: 6$ |
| $112: 24$ | efficient $65: 15$ | emotional | ensure $9: 1$ |  |
| $158: 12,14$ | E3 $122: 9,14$ | Effingham | $139: 3$ | $12: 2285: 23$ |
| drafted $11: 11$ | earlier $7: 23$ | $24: 14$ | emphasizing | $106: 2109: 22$ |
| drafting $12: 12$ | $23: 1655: 18$ | effort $47: 22$ | $65: 20$ | $113: 10,15,18$ |
| Drake $107: 18$ | $98: 15104: 3$ | $73: 1078: 24$ | employee | $128: 5$ |
| dramatic $26: 2$ | $108: 6112: 21$ | $79: 1$ | $23: 13$ | ensuring $63: 7$, |
| draw $17: 23$ | $115: 19123: 5$ | efforts $52: 16$ | employees | 12 |
| $19: 242: 19$ | $134: 15$ | $92: 21121: 21$ | $88: 21$ | entail $147: 7$ |
| $50: 453: 3$ | $139: 12$ | $127: 3148: 23$ | enable $93: 23$ | entered $152: 7$ |
| $59: 2266: 7$ | $144: 15146: 3$ | elect $22: 10$ | enables $65: 9$ | entire $62: 3$ |
| $99: 5127: 16$ | $150: 18$ | $60: 361: 16$ | enact $11: 17$ | $74: 678: 6$ |
| $129: 10$ | $151: 24152: 9$ | $63: 964: 3$ | $14: 20$ | $97: 14103: 9$ |
| drawing $18: 2$ | $154: 4,11$ | $159: 16$ | $65: 6110: 22$ | enacted $14: 10$ |


| estimate 41:4, | 123:19 | extension | fairly $37: 16$ | 75:1,5,6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | executive 34:1 | 29:12 | fairness 64:10 | 77:19 78:7 |
| estimates 24:1 | 58:11 126:21 | extensive 7:21 | faith 82:6 | 79:19 158:20, |
| 25:2,12 50:11 | exercise 16:7 | extremely | faiths $86: 1$ | 21 |
| ethnic 36:11, | exhibit 71:14 | 79:20 | fake $32: 10$ | feel 68:24 |
| 12 94:24 | exist 20:20 | eyes 16:10 | fall 8:9 | 72:15 81:10 |
| 111:10 | 157:3 | 132:19 | familiar | 89:23 96:19 |
| ethnicity | existing 22:13 |  | 114:16 126:2 | 102:8 103:2, |
| 41:17 84:24 | 148:12 | F | families $38: 17$ | 16 115:16 |
| 86:1 88:13 | exists 18:16 | F | 87:24 107:7 | 136:23 138:6 |
| 95:3,5,6 | 19:20 148:18 | fabric 87:19 | 87:24 107:7 109:10 | 139:18 |
| 134:22 | 150:4 | face 114:13 | families' | 154:15 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Evanston } \\ & \text { 107:24 108:4 } \\ & \text { 110:1 } \end{aligned}$ | expect 52:2 | facilitate | 39:21 | $\begin{gathered} \text { feeling } 30: 24 \\ 76: 23117: 7 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 70:20 116:9 | 132:22 | family 39:11 | $137: 24$ |
|  | 135:9 | fact 18:22 | 83:14 90:6 | feet $17: 10$ |
| events 114:14 everybody's | expectation <br> 110:17 | $\begin{aligned} & 19: 17 \text { 20:5,9, } \\ & 1122: 1523: 3 \end{aligned}$ | farce 17:5 | 97:8 |
| 108:17 | 157:23 | 31:18 38:13 | farther | fellow 102:18 |
| everyone's | experienced | 46:7 93:3,4, | 115:19 | felt $30: 23$ |
| 97:16 | $25: 23$ | 20 122:15 | father-in-law 90:4 | 59:17,23 |
| evidence115:1 | expertise | 124:20 128:9 | 90:4 favor 19.9 | field 29:11 |
|  | $120: 12$ | 135:13 151:9, | favor 19:9 | fight 103:19 |
| exact $33: 9$$42: 17$ | experts 40:7 | 13 | 73:12 | file 141:4 |
|  | 100:21,24 | factors 118:5 | favorable 58:14 59:2 | filing 56:4 |
| examples$119: 20$ | 101:4 | factory 88:22 | $132: 11$ | final 23:22 |
|  | explain 47:8 | fail 115:9 | favorite | 47:17 59:16 |
| exceeds$107: 12$ | 120:13 146:9 | failed 113:22 | $\text { fear } 18.6$ | 62:1 143:12, |
|  | explained | fair 9:1 11:17 | fear 18:6 | 13 |
| excellently$86: 3$ | 37:11 159:15 | 12:23 20:3,5, | fears 106:10 | finalize |
|  | explains 51:10 | 15 43:20 45:9 | features | 100:17 |
| exception$93: 10$ | explicitly | 62:11 63:8 | 120:22 | finalized |
|  | 115:4 | 66:8 80:19 | federal $20: 7$, | 113:10 |
| excluded | express | 103:19 104:5, | $12,1928: 24$ $31: 758.5$ | finally $61: 5$ |
| 114:12 | $133: 17$ | 7 110:16 | 31:7 58:5 | 65:10 132:6 |
| $141: 12,18,22$ |  | 113:15,18 | 61:19 112:17 | 135:7 |
| exclusionary | $139: 3$ | 117:10 | 113:11 114:17 115 | finances 28:20 |
| 112:20 |  | 127:10 129:6 | 14:17 115:6 | find $26: 19$ |
| exclusively99:21 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { exp } \\ 36 \end{array}$ | 136:8 137:20 | ack | 33:3 40:24 |
|  |  | 142:7 159:8 | 15:12 48:14 | 72:18,20 97:2 |
| excuse 35:21 | $29: 11$ | fairer 93:11 | $74: 7,8,18,21$ | 151:2 |


| finding 37:3 | 66:9,17 68:5 | friend 83:20 |  | generated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fine $31: 16$ | 81:3 82:12 | 108:24 | G | 136:7 |
| 38:2 61:11 | 86:3 113:7 | friendly 41:5 |  | generation |
| fire 17:10 | 132:1 | friends 12:14 | gain 14:20 | 83:14 87:24 |
| firmly 110:15 | Forum's 63:6 | 81:5 132:7 | 18:7 19:11 | generations |
| firsthand | forums 113:4 | 136:5 | 97:5 122:14 | 90:6 |
| 53:17 133:1 | forward 9:24 | front 16:5 | gained 26:6 | geographic |
| fit 36:19 42:8 | 10:11 11:19 | 53:5 76:5 | 122:9 | 9:2 36:9 |
| fitting 14:4 | 13:1,11 19:1, | 81:9 82:23 | game 70:24 | 108:1 119:24 |
| five-year | 13 20:8 21:23 | 103:15 | games 137:22 | 120:13 |
| 23:24 25:1,12 | 22:7,16 23:2 | 117:21 | Gandhi 83:21 | geographical |
| 50:10 | 37:24 47:3,5 | 136:20 | 105:2,7,14 | 32:24 |
| fix $21: 21$ | 48:19,23 55:7 | fruition | 112:6,9,10 | geographically |
| flawed 13:23 | 62:10,13 | 13:16,21 | gaps 69:19 | 33:4 |
| 18:6 135:6 | 66:11 96:18 | frustrating | Garcia 59:4 | geography |
| floated 72:20 | 97:18 136:3, | 72:18 | gate 15:22 | 82:7 118:2,4, |
| floor 66:15 | 10 143:2,23 | frustration | gateway | 13,18 119:6, |
|  | 156:10 | 71:17 73:6 | 89:17,22 | 17 120:5,12 |
|  | found 10:8 | 102:7 157:12 | gather 7:23 | 121:1 126:5,6 |
| flung 125:24 | 17:15 45:13 | frustrations | $14: 647: 17$ | gerrymander |
| focusing 72:9 | 67:17 72:10 | 13:13 | gathered | 118:20 |
| folks 42:20 | 129:1,3 | fuels 151:6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gathered } \\ & 11: 12 \text { 14:2 } \end{aligned}$ | GIF 139:22 |
| 46:13 74:6 | fountains | fulfilling $8: 18$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11: 1214: 2 \\ & 36: 642: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { give } 9: 617: 18$ |
| 128:5 132:18 | 133:6 | fully $76: 18$ | gathering | 23:15 66:4 |
| 134:16 154:9 | fraction 132:9 | 108:10 128:6 | 9:24 | 67:9 75:5 |
| follow 7:13 | Frank 108:24 | function | general 8:3 | 78:10 80:18 |
| 10:20 53:15 | 139:11,19 | 53:10 67:24 | $14: 1416: 11$ | 87:18 103:17 |
| 77:4 143:20 | 140:9 142:8, |  | 19:19 59:17 | 104:16 |
| Fools' 14:3 | 12 143:13 | fundamentally 129:5 135:21 | 60:19 61:3 | 116:10 122:7 |
| forest 79:9 | 146:11,19,24 | 129:5 135:21 | 71:11 112:20 | 123:10 |
| forget 16:24 | 147:8,14,21 | funded 133:6 | 113:16 115:5 | 126:11 |
| 54:16 | 149:2,11,17, | funds 28:24 | $121: 8124: 13$ | 148:17 |
| forgive 76:23 | 21,24 150:5,9 | funny 51:13, | $127: 15,20$ | giving 56:7 |
| formally | 151:16,19,21 | 16 | 139:14 143:4 | glad 119:13 |
| 108:2 | Franklin | futility 16:7 | 144:18 154:6 | 143:2 |
| formulas 29:1 | 24:20 141:10 | future 136:7 | 155:23 156:5, | glean 94:18 |
| forum 22:23 | frankly 128:1 | 145:11 | $15 \text { 159:15 }$ | global 153:14 |
| $60: 7,14$ | free 68:24 | fuzziness | generalize | goal 11:17 |
| $62: 14,20,24$ | 81:10 103:16 | 34:22 35:7 | $44: 23 \text { 147:22 }$ | 61:13 110:23 |
| 63:4,18,21 | 139:18 | fuzzy 51:16 | generally | goals 32:2 |


| good 7:17 | greatly 133:7 | guise 140:4 | hate 79:2 | 26:21 49:5,12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62:16,17 | green 94:4 | guy 120:6 | HB2777 14:10 | 53:1 63:20 |
| 81:5,12,13 | Greene 24:20 |  | 17:7 78:16 | 74:20 78:3 |
| 84:12 87:18 | grew 25:5 | H | he'll 143:22 | 100:16 |
| 120:11 125:3 | ground 36:1 |  | hear $22: 24$ | 102:17 106:1, |
| 126:14,15 | group 28:9 | Haiti 42:12 | 46:10 53:24 | 11 112:23 |
| 136:24 | $35: 1737: 15$ | half 26:8,15 | 62:24 78:6 | 116:8 129:21 |
| 138:10,11 | 39:1,9 40:2 | 29:21 136:3 | 82:2:3,13 95:24 | 131:10,21 |
| Google 15:9 | 45:10,12,14 | hand 30:20 | 100:10 116:7 | 133:21 144:7, |
| 95:16 | 51:3,15 52:15 | 53:7 68:24 | 119:14 | 23,24 145:2, |
| government | 53:18,21 54:9 | 152:11 | heard 9:1 | 19 151:8 |
| 44:20 111:14 | 92:24 103:10 | handful 56:13 | 12:22 19:24 | 152:24 |
| 128:16 | 105:8 140:18 | 129:20 | 29:7 50:14 | 154:22 155:5, |
| 137:11 138:1, | groups 9:10 | handle 133:14 | 73:20 75:3 | 13 157:16 |
| 9,24 | $11: 2,5,20$ | hands 14:14, | 82:4 98:8 | hearts 97:7 |
| governor 8:5 | 13:10,22 16:8 | 15 18:2 81:1 | 103:3 113:23 | heavier 80:8 |
| 18:23 19:6,8, | 17:9,17 20:17 | 96:6 102:14 | 127:23 131:3, | heavily 109:9 |
| 12,16,21,23 | 21:11 36:10, | 103:6 112:2 | 8 133:18,22 | held 34:7,10 |
| 20:2 44:20 | 11,12 49:14, | 117:15,16 | 134:15,22 | 35:16 49:13 |
| 45:1 60:10 | 23 68:17 70:6 | 119:8 136:15 | 136:5 138:12 | 68:24 77:23 |
| 71:12 | 129:20 131:8 | 139:7,8 | 142:15 144:6 | 107:9 109:22 |
| grab 51:14 | 132:2,7,23 | happen 92:1 | 148:7 150:2 | 127:13 |
| 117:19 | 133:6 136:5 | 104:9 | hearing 7:19 | helped 11:2 |
| grade 88:12 | 140:21 | happened | 11:24 12:6 | 132:16 |
| graduate | 145:15 155:2 | 37:19 114:15 | 13:2 15:22 | helpful 69:22 |
| 88:19 | growing 87:21 | 151:13 | 16:1 17:3,15 | 79:20 100:11 |
| grasp 55:10 | 92:16 | happening | 22:4 23:2 | 108:11 |
| grateful 91:15 | grown 62:4 | 67:19 137:19 | 26:19 38:21 | Henderson |
| 106:13 | 111:5 | 149:8 | 46:10 70:13 | 24:20 |
| great 11:18 | growth 25:8, | happy 46:10 | 76:20 77:16 | Hernandez |
| 38:23 49:11 | 10 89:5,15,17 | 47:11 98:1 | 78:23 102:18 | 7:10,16 10:24 |
| 73:15,18,21, | 91:4 111:11 | 104:8 111:21 | 115:10,11 | 13:8 14:22 |
| 22 76:3 77:7 | Grundy 24:8 | hard 31:20 | 127:12 129:2 | 15:4,8 53:19, |
| 78:24 79:1 | guarantee | 36:14 39:2 | 139:13 | 22 54:10 |
| 81:17 82:6 | 118:11 | 137:24 138:6 | 142:19 | 62:18,22 |
| 83:5 85:17 | $\text { guess } 30: 10$ | hard-to-count | 145:18 | 71:24 73:9 |
| 86:12 91:1 | $43: 13.52: 8$ | $134 \cdot 18$ | 149:12,13 | 79:13 80:3,21 |
| 92:21 96:18 | $\begin{aligned} & 43: 1352: 8 \\ & 70: 1375: 22 \end{aligned}$ | 134:1,8 Hardin 24.20 | hearings 7:22 | 99:4 100:5, |
| 111:18 | 144:8 | Hardin 24:20 | 9:5,12 11:13 | 21,24 101:5, |
| 138:14 | 144:8 guided 128:15 | harmless | 12:2,8 15:17, | 7,15,20 102:1 |
| 154:20 155:1 | guided 128:15 | $\begin{aligned} & 107: 9,20 \\ & 109: 23 \end{aligned}$ | 18 17:2 18:18 | 105:19 122:2 |


| 126:14 143:7, | Hood 103:13, | 33:7,8,13 | identify $42: 9$ | 114:15,23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 160:2,4 | 18,21 105:6 | 40:22 41:1,6 | 53:10 83:5 | 115:3 116:18, |
| hey 154:13 | 116:24 117:2 | households | 84:2,10 85:7 | 20 123:8,11 |
| high 41:19 | hope $27: 11$ | 33:3,5 38:15 | 90:15 93:2 | 126:2,11,18, |
| 143:15 | 38:12 73:16 | 41:7,23 107:4 | 95:1,14 | 22 127:4 |
| higher 26:11 | 97:6 131:13, | houses 95:13 | 102:21,22 | 128:21 |
| 80:17 | 15 135:19 | housing 35:9, | 138:18 | 132:14 |
| highest 36:20 | 138:9 | 12,14 38:5 | ideology 82:7 | 135:22 |
| highly 79:6 | hoped 121:21 | HR359 122:1 | ilga.gov 26:21 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 136:13 137:9, } \\ & \text { 12.19 138:10 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 148:8 | hoping 77:18 | HTC 134:13 | ilhousedems. | $\begin{aligned} & 12,19138: 10 \\ & 154: 22 \text { 155:9 } \end{aligned}$ |
| hindered | 104:4 | huge 115:14 | com 10:10 | Illinois' 63:17 |
| 158:23 | $\text { host } 29: 10$ | human 58:12 | ilhousedems. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Illinois' 63:17 } \\ \text { 89:15 134:12 } \end{array}$ |
| Hindi 94:23 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 155:5 } \\ & \text { hours 76:22 } \end{aligned}$ | Humboldt | com/ redistricting | Illinoisans |
| hired 147:22 | $77: 15 \text { 152:22 }$ | 141:12 | $10: 12 \text { 26:22 }$ | 20:16 111:9 |
| Hispanic 26:6 | $155: 14$ | hundreds | Illinois 7:24 | illustrate |
| historically 19.5.7 | $155: 14$ house 7:20 | 77:15 107:7 109:10 | 8:6,15 9:3 | $108: 18,20$ |
| 19:5,7 <br> history 58:1 | 8:10,22 9:4 | 109:10 $152: 22$ | 10:10 11:16, | illustrates |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { history 58:1 } \\ & 110.15 \end{aligned}$ | 10:4,9 13:19 | 155:14 | 23 12:23 | 102:6 |
| 112.15 | 15:24 16:3 | hungry | 14:6,14 | ilsenateredistr |
| hit $39: 13$ | 23:14 25:12, | 116:14 | 20:17,22 21:2 | icting.com. |
| Hoffman 72:3 | 16 26:24 |  | 23:14 24:24 | 26:23 |
| hold 12:1 17:9 | 33:10 45:21 | hurt 111:15, | 28:22 29:2 | image 32:22 |
| 37:22 80:11 | 58:7,21 | $16$ | 30:12,19 | imagine 36:22 |
| 107:20 | 62:18,23 66:2 | hybrid 9:5 | 41:21 44:9 | 56:16 66:24 |
| 120:12 135:8 | 72:11 75:20 | 12:8 | 47:19 49:7, | 144:21 |
| 138:7 | 105:24 |  | 13,23 50:3,14 | 145:19 |
| holding 7:22 | 106:16 107:1, | I | 56:20 57:4 | 159:13 |
| 81:14 112:23 | 8,12 108:2,4, |  | 58:16 62:11 | immediately |
| home 39:6,15, | 14,21 109:5, | idea 19:10 | 71:21 74:1 | 137:16 |
| 21 49:11 | 12,15,17 | 49:11 137: | 78:9,11 80:5 | immigrant |
| 89:24 | 123:6 126:23 | ideal 68:14 <br> 69:8 110:14 | 81:5,24 82:1, | 88:4 90:17 |
| homeowners | 135:14 | 69:8 110:14 | 2,13 83:17 | immigrants |
| 41:3 | 142:13 | ideally 68:19 | 85:10,18 86:1 | 84:9 85:12 |
| homes 9:7 | 143:15 146:5, | 109:11 | 87:13 89:21 | impact $38: 8$ |
| honest 16:24 | 21 147:2,19, | ideas 70:5,10 | 90:2,3,13 | $85: 22$ |
| honestly | 22 148:10 | identifiable | 91:2 92:4 | impactful |
| $13: 13,22$ | 153:3 157:16 | 32:19 | 96:10 97:15, | impactful <br> $106 \cdot 23$ |
| honor 81:16 | 158:4 159:18 | identified | 23 103:7,20 |  |
| 83:5 85:17 | 160:2,14 | 33:6 85:21 | 111:19 | imperfect |
| $91: 1$ | household | 92:24 93:22 | 112:13 | 41:13 |


| implore 134:3 | 83:10 84:9 | 19,20 | influenced | instance 40:8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| important | 110:7 141:16 | increases | 155:10 | instate 40:6 |
| 10:15 12:22 | 156:15 | 24:8,13 25:24 | info 81:3 | instructed |
| 18:17 21:7 | included | increasing | inform 52:20 | 21:20 |
| 28:20 52:5 | 63:22 109:11 | 89:22 | 133:8 | intake 79:19 |
| 65:11 113:14 | 132:10 156:3 | incredible | information | integral 96:1 |
| 118:22 152:1 | includes 12:13 | 91:4 | 11:11 12:19 | intend 23:3 |
| 158:1 | 31:4,5 63:7, | incredibly | 26:20 31:8 | intended |
| importantly | 11 64:1 82:6 | 133:1 | 42:1 43:6 | 39:19 |
| 15:11 31:16 | 83:15,16 | incumbents | 45:14 47:17 | intent 16:22 |
| imposes | including | 76:14 114:24 | 53:4 66:6 | $152: 10$ |
| 112:24 | 11:12 12:2 | independence | 67:17 76:6, | intention |
| impossible | 15:18 24:13 | 19:22 | 16,17 85:5 | $116: 7 \text { 144:8 }$ |
| 41:12 67:7 | 52:7 108:21 | independent | 94:17,19 | intentions |
| impressed 97:10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 127:2,23 } \\ & \text { 130:10 141:8, } \end{aligned}$ | 18:22 19:2,10 | $\begin{aligned} & 95: 22 \text { 102:2,9 } \\ & 116: 14 \end{aligned}$ | $58: 10$ |
| 97:10 | $18 \text { 144:20 }$ | 48:1,6 118:11 | 131:15 158:8, | interest 9:17 |
| impressive 96:17 | 154:9 156:13 | $129: 10$ $137: 15$ | 11,19 159:6, | 20:17 63:13 |
| improve | inclusion 134:14 | Indiana | $14,20$ <br> inherent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 106:3 110:19, } \\ & 24 \text { 111:16 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 36:17 40:4 61.9 | 134:14 <br> inclusive | 112:13 | $31: 19$ | 118:19 |
| 61:9 | $129: 17$ | indicating | inhibit 77.24 | 120:21 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { improved } \\ \text { 60:21 } \end{gathered}$ | incorporate | 102:11 <br> indicators | initial 22:4 | $\begin{aligned} & 121: 12 \\ & 124: 14,21,23 \end{aligned}$ |
| improvements | 8:20 83:3 | 100:1 | injection | 125:1,5,6,18 |
| 75:7 | 98:9 | individual | 33:22 | 133:11 135:1 |
| imputation | incorporated | 31:6 95:23 | input 7:24 | 138:14,17,22 |
| 40:17,22 | 100:13 | 114:6 137:13 | 8:1,19 11:12 | interested |
| 41:13 | 102:24 | 142:13 147:2 | 15:16 16:19 | 12:12 37:2 |
| impute 41:4,8 | 121:10 | 148:10,20 | 64:17 65:10 | 45:15 137:24 |
| in-person | 155:22 | 149:4 151:3 | 67:3 68:9 | 140:22 148:9 |
| 12:9 | 157:20 | individuals | 75:17 113:8 | interesting |
| inability | 158:20 | 9:10 11:21 | 116:7,10 | 50:23 151:3 |
| 158:23 | incorporating 99:13 | 21:12 32:5 | $\begin{aligned} & 150: 17,20 \\ & 151: 11 \end{aligned}$ | interests 62:2 |
| inaccurate | 99:13 | indulge 14:21 | $\begin{aligned} & 151: 11 \\ & 152: 24 \end{aligned}$ | 120:13 |
| 21:18 85:21 | $10 \text { 25:16 }$ | infinitely | 153:24 159:2, | 129:24 |
| inaudible | $26: 15 \text { 41:23 }$ | 158:23 | $3,19$ | intermediaries |
| 18:10 98:17 | $73: 10 \text { 83:24 }$ | influence | insight 131:11 | 133:13 |
| 141:21 | 141:1 | 87:4,5 95:23 | insignificant | internal 45:22 |
| 142:21 | increased | 103:4 114:7 |  | international |
| include 64:23 | 26:13 86:16, | 115:8 |  | $88: 5$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline interpret \& issues 22:2,3 \& Jr 62:15,16 \& 43:15 \& 62:14,20 \\
\hline 49:15 \& 51:4 87:7 \& judge 61:20 \& knowledge \& 63:9,12,14,17 \\
\hline interracial \& 108:17 \& July 29:20 \& 72:19 133:2,7 \& 64:5 66:16 \\
\hline 41:23 \& ISU 90:5 \& jumping \& \& 72:10,12 \\
\hline intersection \& item 56:17 \& 140:10,11 \& L \& 73:11 79:22 \\
\hline 85:8 \& \& June 8:6,7 \& \& 80:4 81:3 \\
\hline introduce \& J \& 11:9 17:13 \& lack 18:16,20 \& 82:12 86:2 \\
\hline 86:23 91:8 \& J \& 30:13 48:21, \& 19:20 93:17 \& 88:3 113:6 \\
\hline introduced \& Jackson 24:21 \& 22 49:20 \& 102:20 \& 132:1 139:22 \\
\hline 78:17,20 \& Jarmin 37:9 \& 71:13 82:22, \& 115:15 \& 140:13,14,19, \\
\hline 122:1 \& Jason 13:6 \& 24 113:22 \& 148:24 \& 20 141:1,14 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{introduction 81:20} \& Jay 79:3 \& 153:11 \& 151:10 \& 142:6,13,18 \\
\hline \& \[
126: 10,13,20
\] \& junk 132:20 \& laid 97:12 \& Latino-latina
146:6 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { invitation } \\
91: 13
\end{gathered}
\]} \& Jean 117:19, \& jurisdictional \& 151:11 \& 146:6 \\
\hline \& 24 120:1 \& 121:9 \& Lake 24:7 \& Latino- \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\text { invite } 9: 12
\]} \& 121:3 124:8, \& \& laptops 16:5 \& preferred
\[
73: 12
\] \\
\hline \& 12 125:13 \& K \& \begin{tabular}{l}
large 38:16 \\
91:11 92.16
\end{tabular} \& Latinos 58:15 \\
\hline invited 9:21 \& Jefferson \& \& largely 141:11 \& \[
59: 18,24 \text { 60:2 }
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10: 716: 18 \\
\& 120 \cdot 20
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
24: 21
\] \\
Jersey 30:7
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Kamran 81:7, } \\
\& 22
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
largely 141:11 \\
larger 25:11
\end{tabular} \& \(59: 18,2460: 2\)
\(61: 1662: 3,11\) \\
\hline inviting 87:11 \& Jersey 30.7
Jesus 59:3 \& Kane 24:8 \& 36:10,12 \& 64:3 65:6,8 \\
\hline 89:10 \& Jew 110:23 \& kangaroo \& 80:15 93:14 \& 72:16 88:15 \\
\hline involved 59:7, \& Jewish 94:10 \& 151:8 \& 124:24 \& 89:6 140:15 \\
\hline \[
1391: 24
\] \& \[
105: 22
\] \& keeping 49:22 \& largest 24:10, \& Latinx 71:15 \(83.2485 \cdot 11\) \\
\hline 127:1 147:1 \& job 90:5 96:14 \& 56:20 \& \[
19 \text { 88:18 }
\] \& 86:20 90:17 \\
\hline 155:11 \& Joe 138:5 \& Kendall 24:8, \& 91:21 92:3 \& \[
94: 8131: 4
\] \\
\hline involvement \& Joe's 123:19 \& 9

key

37.13 \& | 140:16 |
| :--- |
| Lasalle- | \& law 8:5 31:7 <br>

\hline 58:24 \& Johnson \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { key } 37: 13 \\
& 46: 7158: 17
\end{aligned}
$$ \& pulaski 24:21 \& 60:10 63:24 <br>

\hline Iowa 45:21 \& 24:15 \& 46:7 158:17 \& lastly 109:24 \& 91:23 92:14 <br>
\hline Iris 59:10 \& joined 81:23 \& kids 134:11 \& lastly 109:24 \& 97:19 113:20 <br>
\hline Irish 95:5 \& joining 18:22 \& kind 29:22 \& late $29: 9,14$
$55.1671 \cdot 12$ \& 115:4,6 <br>

\hline irrelevant \& $$
65: 13 \quad 112: 5
$$ \& 42:12 55:5 \& 55:16 71:12

$79.1283: 23$ \& 153:19 <br>
\hline 106:7 \& joint 127:5 \& 70:9 102:16 \& 79:12 83:23 \& lawmakers <br>
\hline Islamic 91:21 \& 157:15 \& 141:2,19 \& 98:21 \& 148:20 151:9 <br>

\hline 92:2,3 \& $$
160: 14
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { kinds } 40: 2 \\
43: 7
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { latest 8:21 } \\
& 52: 17
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& laws 113:12 <br>

\hline island 127:14 \& Joliet 12:3 \& 43:7 \& Latino 26:13 \& lawsuit 20:12 <br>

\hline issue 41:10 \& Jordanian \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { knew } 21: 4 \\
61: 1 \text { 127:17 }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

42: 16 58:2,6,

\] \& \[

21: 21
\] <br>

\hline 106:20 \& 95:3 \& 61:1 127:17

144:19 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 42: 16 ~ 58: 2,6, \\
& 7,15,18,22
\end{aligned}
$$ \& lawsuits 43:20 <br>

\hline 158:17 \& Joseph 58:20 \& | 144:19 |
| :--- |
| knowing | \& \[

59: 2,4,8,24
\] \& lawyer 91:9 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| Lawyer's | legislative 8:4 | 21 54:9 71:18 | 137:9 | lost 24:11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 105:2 | 10:2 48:18,19 | 84:23 93:5,7 | lives 41:1 | 122:15 |
| Lawyers | 56:14 63:2,22 | 134:5 | 125:11 | lot 38:21 |
| 83:19 | 64:12 65:3 | leverage | living 38:12 | 39:24 42:13 |
| Lawyers' | 69:11,13 | 128:2 | 87:15 | 50:22 61:4 |
| 112:11,13 | 71:14 75:24 | life 72:24 | local 23:17 | 72:24 84:8 |
| 131:24 | 102:10,24 | light 117:22 | 55:19,23 56:2 | 88:1,5 93:15, |
| lead 112:12 | 118:14,16 | limit 13:20 | 82:14 88:23 | 16 127:23 |
| leader 72:2 | 119:3,16,21 | Lincoln 107:3 | 93:7 120:10 | 131:18 |
| 81:24 91:10 | 124:1 127:16 | 109:6 | 133:2 138:4 | 132:18 |
| 100:5 | 128:19 | lines $45 \cdot 9$ | locality 28:21 | 133:17 134:5, |
| leadership | 139:14 140:4, $7 \text { 142:10 }$ | 52:15 107:6 | 93:9 | 6 141:5,14 |
| 63:7 118:12 |  | 108:7 109:4,7 | Locally 25:4 | lots 37:6 |
| 119:5 132:16 |  | 114:18 | located 24:17 | 150:17 |
| leading 12:7 | legislator <br> 104:24 | 116:11 124:3, | 91:20 | loud 115:12 |
| league 137:8, |  | 16 | location 78:5 | Louisiana |
| 11,12,23 | legislators | lining 55:15 | locked 129:2 | 44:12 |
| learn 43:13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 44:17 66:3 } \\ & \text { 93:19 102:9, } \end{aligned}$ | link 51:8 | lonely 39:4 | $\text { love } 67: 8$ $137: 15$ |
| $122: 13$ $131: 10$ | $11,18 \text { 128:21 }$ | list 47:6 62:13 | long 17:1 | 137:15 <br> Lowe 23:12, |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 131:10 134:4 } \\ & 138: 15 \end{aligned}$ | 157:14 | $95: 12$ | 74:23 78:17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lowe 23:12, } \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 138:15 } \\ & \text { learned 50:22 } \end{aligned}$ | legislature | listed 39:11 | 101:18 | lower 70:8 |
| $137: 2$ | $44: 2147: 22$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { listen 17:17 } \\ & 22: 21 \text { 95:24 } \end{aligned}$ | 114:11,13 <br> long-delayed | $80: 11140: 21$ |
| learning | $115: 23$ | $129: 19$ | 11:22 | luxury 128:10 |
| 137:9,10 | legislature's | 131:22,23,24 | long-time |  |
| led 59:9 | 48:3 63:13 | 132:1 135:2 | 91:17 | M |
| 118:1,17 left $32.9,12$ | legislatures | listening | longer 14:13 |  |
| left $32: 9,12$ | $28: 4$ | 15:12 81:15 | 101:16 | 12,18 119:5, |
| $\begin{aligned} & 34: 16,17,18, \\ & 19 \text { 39:6 117:8 } \end{aligned}$ | legitimate | literally $16: 4$, 10 54:7 76:20 | longwinded 67:11 | $17 \text { 126:4 }$ |
| $129: 16$ | 23:4 | litigation 20:7 | looked 54:11 | Maclean |
| 148:16 | legs 45:4 | 112:17 | 60:6 83:11 | 24:13 |
| legal 13:20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lesser 107:22 } \\ & \text { letter 36:23 } \end{aligned}$ | live 33:10 | $100: 8,12,15$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Madam 13:3, } \\ 8 \text { 14:22 52:10 } \end{gathered}$ |
| $112: 14$ 113.14 | $37: 3$ | 39:10 47:12 | 124:5 | 54:15 55:9, |
| $113: 14$ | letters 9:20 | 84:19 90:20 | lose 20:12 | $11,13 \text { 57:6,21 }$ |
| 116:17 118.7 | level 33:14 | 111:18 | 86:7 104:22, | 62:9 80:24 |
| legislation | 34:11 35:3,8, | 113:17 | 23 | 120:18 152:2 |
| 18:24 78:16, $21 \text { 156:11 }$ | $21,2237: 21$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125: 16 \\ & 128: 21 \quad 149: \end{aligned}$ | loss 24:19 | made 8:11 |
| $158: 9$ | 50:8,9 51:4, | lived 91:18 | losses 24:22 | 9:16 19:17,24 |
|  | 15,17 53:18, | IVed 91.18 |  | 21:23 29:9 |


| 42:2,9 44:5 | 138:6 139:12 | 22 61:6,10 | map-making | 19,22 109:7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62:7 64:14 | 145:1 154:19, | 62:1 63:16 | 20:23 54:22 | 110:4,11,13, |
| 106:12,20 | 23 156:8 | 64:4 65:16 | 63:14,15 | 16 112:21,22 |
| 110:15 119:1 | makers 49:18 | 66:22 67:3 | mapmaker | 113:21 115:7, |
| 140:15 146:3 | makes 35:2 | 68:16 69:6,8, | 108:24 | 9 116:12 |
| 154:2,3 | 41:14 51:12 | 11,13,17 | mapmaking | 117:9 118:6 |
| Mah 7:2,3 | 88:9 | 70:23 71:11, | 9:14 10:8 | 119:15,19 |
| major 51:24 | makeup 73:11 | 23 72:9 | 118:2 | 120:19 |
| 120:9 126:5 | making 36:18 | 73:14,21 | mappable | 124:22 |
| majority | 53:3 65:18 | 74:14,17 | 118:21 | 127:21 |
| 14:18 16:14, | 67:10 73:10, | 75:4,7 76:12, | maps 9:17,22 | 128:20 |
| 21,23 17:17 | 23 77:8,9 | $1877: 878: 8$, | 11:10 12:15 | 129:10 |
| 18:8 50:3 | 89:22 102:22 | 12 79:9 86:8 | 14:10,20 | 130:10,19,23, |
| 52:16 59:2,8 | 140:23 | 93:18 94:4,8, | 15:1,7,9,10 | 24 131:21 |
| 60:16 72:10 | 142:18 | 14,15,17 | 16:4,5,15,19, | 132:5 133:8 |
| 74:24 77:11 | 155:21 | 95:22,24 | 20 17:6,14, | 136:7 139:14, |
| 114:8,9 | 156:16 157:8 | 100:17,19 | 16,19,23 | 20 140:4,7 |
| 115:20,22 | 158:19 159:1 | 103:20 104:5, | 19:3,14 21:22 | 142:11 144:2, |
| 125:19 | malapportione | 7,15,18,21 | 29:23,24 30:4 | 3,5,10,14,18, |
| 140:18 144:9 | d $127: 18$ | 108:21 109:3, | 31:5 47:8,15, | 20,21 145:5, |
| 158:24 | 128:9 | 14110:1,14 | 16,17 48:10, | 10,20 146:4, |
| 159:17 | malapport | 112:24 | 11,13,20 | 8,15 148:21 |
| majority's | $\text { ment } 129: 11$ | 115:18 | 49:6,15 50:1, | 150:23 151:1, |
| 17:10 | MALDEF | 118:20 | $452: 17$ | 15 152:4,6,7, |
| majority- | $58: 4 \text { 132:2 }$ | 122:21 123:9, | 53:16,20,23 | 12 153:6,19 |
| minority | \%8.4 132.2 | 23 127:10 | 54:4,5,7,8,11 | 154:2,4,7,20 |
| 42:19 | manner 14:10 | 129:6 130:9, | 55:4,8 62:10 | 155:10 |
| make 8:24 |  | 11 131:7,12 | 63:23 64:1,7, | 157:20 158:5, |
| 10:19 27:13 | many-fold | 132:11 | 13,17 65:3 | 12 |
| 28:3,17 32:10 | 134:10 | 139:21 141:3, | 66:3,7,18,20 | March 11:7 |
| 37:20 38:7 | map 9:1 11:9, | 15 142:15 | 72:15,16 74:9 | 39:14 63:20 |
| 41:11 42:18 | 1712:12 | 143:4 145:9, | 75:24 76:4 | 98:16 127:11, |
| 49:16 50:20 | 16:11 17:12, | 13 149:10,13, | 77:10 83:1 | 20 |
| 51:1 59:23 | 20,22 18:2,6 | 16,20,23 | 85:24 87:2,3 | marginalizatio |
| 61:4,24 66:6 | 20:3,8,13,15, | 150:1,4 | 95:10,16 | n 114:13 |
| 70:5,11 72:24 | $2021: 5,14$ | 151:22 153:5, | 96:21 97:20 | marginalized |
| 73:14 74:8 | 22:7,13,17 | 10 154:3,14 | 98:11 99:5 | 114:11 |
| 75:2,7 83:6 | $25: 1647: 7$ $53 \cdot 3$ 54:1 | 155:9,20,22, | 101:1,10,24 | mark 122:6 |
| 90:24 92:21 | 53:3 54:1 $57.558 \cdot 5.8$ | 24 156:2,11, | 102:10,12,15, | 123:21 |
| 94:16 104:18 | 57:5 58:5,8 | 15 157:4,6,7, | 24 103:4 | Marquette |
| 117:9 129:16 | 59:16,19,22 | 8,21 158:7, | 106:8,14,24 | $141: 19$ |


| Martinez | 148:17 158:4 | 90:16 92:17, | mistaken | 37:23 52:11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59:10 | members | 22 93:21 | 123:6 | 57:13 62:13 |
| Mason 123:20 | 16:3,14 18:14 | 123:22 | model 12:9 | 81:2 97:18 |
| mass 118:15 | 19:4,21 20:1, | Miguel 57:15, | modifications | 127:20 160:1 |
| 119:3 | $254: 662: 18$, | 20 | 61:24 62:6 | moved 39:6 |
| Master's | 23 67:4 75:1 | Miller 147:22 | 148:12 | 47:5 108:11, |
| 120:4 121:1 | 77:19,23 | 148:8 | modified | 16 |
| match 38:4 | 105:20 | million 136:3 | 152:16 | moving 30:18 |
| matter 57:24 | 106:15 109:9 | 143:10 | modify 61:19 | 39:15 47:2 |
| maximize | 114:8 117:15 | mind 37:17 | 150:3 | 81:4 117:18 |
| 60:11 61:14 | 126:15 127:8 | 105:12,15 | moment 15:4 | much-needed |
| 127:3 130:19 | 129:20 130:8 | 120:1 140:5 | $27: 1231: 15$ | 135:20 |
| maximizing | 131:6 135:24 | minds 97:8 | 51:20 101:12 | multi-ethnic |
| $115: 22$ | 136:3,4,14 | minimal | 109:2 133:16 | 104:1 |
| maximum | 142:4,14 | 49:22 85:16 | moments | multiple |
| 107:12 | 146:5,6,7,22 | 93:7 | 77:15 | 63:19 78:7 |
| Mchenry 24:7 | 48:10 149:4 51:3 153:24 | minimum | Monday 12:6 | 114:1 153:1,6 |
| Mclean 90:2 | 157:15 | 68:15 113:15 | 79:12 | multiracial |
| meaningful | 158:17,18 | 133:12 | Monroe 24:14 | 41:19 42:3 |
| 49:17 75:2 | 159:6 | Minnesota | month 23:16 | 84:3 |
| 159:8 | Menard | 44:12 | 98:18 | multiracials |
| means 14:13 | 123:11,13,19 | minor 110:14 | month-long | 89:7 |
| 32:14 35:23 | mention 29:3 | 140:23 | 18:17 | municipal |
| 38:5 42:14 | 42:22 45:20 | 142:14 | months 8:13 | 91:23 120:21 |
| 44:23 89:3 | mentioned | 146:11 | 13:11 18:1 | Muslim 81:5 |
| 101:21 | 67:18 72:13 | minorities | 29:9 55:3 | 82:2 85:7 |
| 138:21 | 91:16 92:6,21 | 92:15 | 64:21 74:15 | 87:17,23 |
| media 118:15 | 98:15 108:6 | minority 7:14 | 82:21 97:4 | 88:23 89:1,2 |
| 119:3 | 159:3 | 10:17 13:4,5 | 134:9 | 90:16 92:4 |
| meet 11:8 | mere $114: 8$ | 16:9 20:17 | monumental | 95:14 103:7 |
| 79:17 113:22 | mere 114.8 | 61:22 67:24 | 83:7 | 131:23 |
| meeting 15:20 | $128: 2$ | 92:11,13 | monuments | 134:22 |
| 81:15 119:18 |  | 111:1 115:20, | 120:10 | Muslims |
| $160: 11,15$ | metropolitan | 22 116:2 | morning | 83:17 88:5 |
| meetings 11:7 | metropolitan $125: 10$ | $140: 16$ | 15:19 79:12 | 96:10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16:18 130:17 } \\ & 137: 23 \end{aligned}$ | mic 136:21 | minutes 96:24 | mouse 29:19 mouthful | N |
| member | middle $34: 19$ | misdemeanor | 36:16 | named 83:15 |
| 16:10 92:4 | 78:19 84:11, | 98:4 | move 13:5 | names 101:11 |
| 137:4 141:2 | $18 \text { 85:11 }$ | missed 122:6 | 14:24 31:2 | $17$ |


| narrow $40: 3$ | $136: 17,24$ | noticed | obtaining | opening $10: 19$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nation $30: 24$ | $139: 6$ | $131: 22$ | $152: 5$ | $13: 5$ |
| $39: 1691: 22$ | night $78: 19$ | notion $18: 20$ | occasions | openly $119: 4$ |
| $92: 3133: 5$ | noise $33: 23$ | November | $110: 21$ | opinion $37: 8$ |
| national | $34: 2135: 7$ | $55: 16$ | occupancy | $64: 873: 21$ |
| $134: 5,19$ | noisy $51: 16$ | number $18: 19$ | $38: 3$ | $142: 15152: 2$ |
| $136: 2$ | non-legislative | $33: 6,1235: 9$, | occupation | opinions |
| nature $150: 7$ | $144: 5$ | $14,1737: 3$ | $38: 6$ | $36: 21$ |
| NCSL $23: 8$ | non-partisan | $41: 5,6,18$ | occupied | opportunities |
| $27: 7,2436: 6$, | $28: 3112: 14$ | $52: 2460: 11$, | $35: 12,1538: 6$ | $61: 14,1563: 9$ |
| $2246: 16$ | $118: 10$ | $15,1661: 11$, | occurring | opportunity |
| $133: 19134: 3$ | $132: 17$ | $12,1567: 16$ | $149: 1151: 7$ | $9: 657: 22$ |
| nearby $33: 8$ | non-profit | $71: 1372: 5$ | $152: 13$ | $61: 1662: 9$ |
| $41: 7$ | $91: 23,24$ | $78: 280: 1,18$ | odd $51: 16$ | $64: 2,2265: 5$ |
| Nebraska | $112: 14$ | $85: 2388: 22$ | offer $9: 574: 6$ | $66: 574: 6$ |
| $55: 18$ | non-profits | $89: 797: 3$ | $130: 22$ | $95: 2103: 19$ |
| necessarily | $131: 18$ | $126: 23$ | offered $74: 14$ | $104: 23$ |
| $114: 24$ | nonprofit | $130: 17$ | $134: 16$ | office $58: 11$ |
| needed $8: 21$ | $63: 5$ | $138: 21$ | $105: 21$ |  |
| $40: 2176: 17$ | normal $8: 13$ | numbers | official $146: 14$ | $111: 23$ |
| $80: 2194: 16$ | $90: 3$ | $23: 2232: 10$, | $56: 2139: 1$ | $112: 10$ |
| $115: 20$ | north $80: 7$ | $11,1234: 15$, | Ohio $45: 5$ | $126: 18128: 6$ |
| neighbor | $92: 2,18,23$ | $1642: 658: 14$ | Oklahoma | $131: 20$ |
| $40: 24$ | $141: 5$ | $59: 2260: 6,7$, | $30: 12,17$ | $140: 10137: 1$ |
| neighborhood | northeastern | $12,20,21,23$ | $47: 20$ | $155: 3$ |
| $11: 20106: 5$ | $24: 6107: 23$ | $61: 1,2,5,9,19$ | once-in-a- | optimize $64: 2$ |
| neighborhood | northwest | $62: 665: 15,23$ | decade $83: 8$ | $65: 7$ |
| s 116:11 $130: 3$ | $141: 14$ | $66: 19,20,23$ | one-third | option $30: 15$, |
| $135: 12$ | note $83: 23$ | $67: 172: 6$ | $119: 22$ | 18 |
| $147: 10$ | noted $11: 10$ | $89: 15115: 24$ | ongoing $12: 10$ | options $17: 24$ |
| neighboring | $38: 3126: 20$ | $143: 12,14$ | $20: 7$ | $18: 139: 12,23$ |
| $107: 15$ | notes $143: 17$ | numerous | online $12: 9$ | oral $63: 19$ |
| neighbors | noteworthy | $11: 3$ | $118: 24155: 2$ | order $44: 3$ |
| $149: 5$ | $24: 12107: 23$ |  | $61: 4113: 10$ |  |
| nerd $132: 20$ | notice $9: 11$ |  | opaque | Oregon $30: 6$ |
| network $67: 5$ | $91: 616: 9$ | O'HARE | open $7: 12$ | organization |
| newly $107: 11$ | $129: 2$ | $46: 1666: 15$ | $63: 669: 7$ |  |
| nice $27: 10$ | noticeable | $134: 10141: 9$ | $70: 277: 22$ | $91: 1196: 13$ |
| $96: 11$ | $36: 8$ | obtain $22: 11$ | $136: 8$ | $103: 23104: 2$ |
| Nichols |  |  | $112: 15$ |  |
|  |  |  | $126: 24129: 4$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| 135:23 136:2 | 114:5 | 16:22 18:7 | 11:15 16:16 | perception |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| organization's | overtly 13:24 | 19:11,19 20:8 | 25:5,9 33:7, | 87:18 |
| 112:12 | 14:19 | 125:20 | 10,12,15 | perform 68:8 |
| organizations | overview | partly 41:22 | 38:18 39:3,10 | perfunctory |
| 11:21 64:24 | 23:15 | 124:14 | 40:9 41:2,5,6, | 130:11 |
| 67:6,8 68:18 |  | partner | 9,18 42:2,8,9, | period 23:21 |
| 82:14 85:4 | P | 132:21 | 15 43:7 46:9 | 30:3 78:11 |
| 92:1,3 95:17, | P | partners | 51:19 56:5,7 | 101:16,18 |
| 18 103:12 | p.m. 160:13 | 82:15 86:14 | 82:11 89:17 | person 12:23 |
| 112:16 113:6 | pages 78:17 | 132:8 | 90:9,14,20 | 29:2 31:23 |
| 127:23 130:2, | pandemic 9:8 | partnerships | 97:13 101:15 | 36:7 81:2 |
| 13 133:14 | 11:3 12:10 | $111: 8,12$ | 102:16 104:6, | 96:12 117:16 |
| organize | 39:2,13 78:1 | parts 155:5 | 20,22 113:18 | 118:1 121:8 |
| 133:3 | 153:14 | party 16:9 | 115:15 | 136:15 155:1 |
| organized | panels 52:11 | $44: 14,21$ | 116:20 117:7 | personally |
| 103:22 | paper 134:9 | 154:9 159:17 |  | 156:8 |
| Orthodox | Pardon 71:24 | party's 52:16 | $122: 10,15,16$ | perspective |
| 105:22 | park 93:8 | pass 11:9 13:3 | 124:1 125:15, | 116:5 120:14 |
| 110:23 | 141:10,12,19 | 17:12 18:6 | 22 126:2 | perspectives |
| outcome | part 63:6,11 | 66:3 | 128:17 130:3, | 155:7 |
| 154:19 | 73:9 74:24 | passed 8:3 | 18,20 134:20 | pertinent |
| outcomes | 75:13 87:12, | 11:10 14:8 | 135:12,17 | 118:19 |
| 113:3 | 16 96:1 101:7 | 17:6 63:23 | 137:21,24 | Petersburg |
| outdated | 102:6 104:2, | 72:9,17 78:16 | 142:21 147:2, | 123:13 |
| 21:17 | 12,18 108:2,3 | 96:21 122:2 | $6149: 6150: 9$ | photo 83:10, |
| outlets 131:17 | 110:7 134:2, | 137:16 140:3 | 152:11,17 | 16 |
| outline 28:6 | 19 138:2,6,8 | 153:10 158:5 | 159:11 | photos 83:16 |
| outreach | 157:8 | passive 129:7 | Peoria 12:3 | phrase 31:4 |
| 128:3 132:23 | participants | past 24:3 | percent 23:20, | 33:24 34:22 |
| overcounted | 129:8 | 25:9,19 30:21 | 23 25:5 26:3, | 37:14 |
| 43:8 | participate | 32:5 78:3 | 5,8,12,14,15 | physical 75:14 |
| overcounts | 7:19 9:6 | 119:2 153:14 | 33:16 50:8,9 | pick 146:2 |
| 42:24 43:1,16 | 12:10 78:1 | pat 47:13 | 55:22 80:12, | picky 48:17 |
| overemphasiz | 128:6 129:21 | patently 115:9 | 19 86:17,19, | pictures |
| e 134:7 | 130:4 | path 14:19 | 20 107:13,15 | 149:23 |
| overestimated | participation | pending 23:5 | 140:14 | piece $94: 4$ |
| 24:24 | 127:4 130:9, | 28:12 113:24 | percentage | pipe 145:6 |
| overheard | $19$ | Pennsylvania | 79:22,23 | place 12:3,8 |
| $16: 13$ | parties 44:13 | $44: 13$ | 80:10,11 | $39: 2 \text { 40:5,12 }$ |
| overpopulated | $\begin{gathered} \text { partisan } \\ 14: 19,20 \end{gathered}$ | people 10:2 | percentages 61:13 | 49:11 77:6 |


| 90:3 | 72:5,21 76:19 | 7,10,12,13,14 | power 114:6 | presented |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| places 39:10 | 105:4 111:22 | 33:13 34:6,9 | 115:8 | 11:4 48:10,11 |
| 40:14 104:19 | 114:23 129:9 | 35:6,8,22 | practices | 74:18 75:5,8 |
| 114:21 124:4 | 145:10 | 38:4 60:1,2, | 50:17 70:12 | 76:17 82:18 |
| plain 32:19 | 159:19 | 12,16 61:22 | pre- | 93:18 155:19 |
| Plaines | pointed 113:7 | 62:4 63:17 | enumeration | 157:21 |
| 141:10 | points 31:17 | 71:21 80:7, | 29:13 | presenting |
| plainly 153:11 | 53:2 78:7 | 12,16,20 | preaching | 76:15 102:8 |
| plaintiff 58:2, | 155:15 | 83:21 84:6,7 | 80:14 | 146:17 |
| $10$ | poli 120:5 | 86:15,20 89:6 | precedence | president |
| plaintiffs 22:1 | policy 60:7,14 | 92:7,10,17 | 124:24 | 91:10 92:1 |
| plan 8:4,20 | 62:14,20 63:5 | 93:2,12,21 | predetermine | 138:5 144:18 |
| 10:2 27:15 | 66:16 81:3 | 107 | d 129:19 | presidential |
| 52:14 66:17, | 82:12 86:3 |  | predicted | 11:4 |
| 19,22 67:12 | 113:7 132:1, | $122 \cdot 617$ | 60:23 | press 113:5 |
| 70:24 | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 122: 6,17 \\ & 141: 20 \quad 143: 9 \end{aligned}$ | predominantl | 136:21 |
| planning 15:2 | political 13:24 | 147:9 | y 85:10 | 139:16 |
| plans 129:19 | $14: 2018: 7$ 70.782 .7 | populations | preference | pressing |
| 132:2 | $70: 7$ 82:7 $106 \cdot 3114 \cdot 12$ | $64: 586: 19,22$ | 71:15 | 104:10 |
| planted 19:10 | 106:3 114:12 | 93:6 108:13 | preliminary | prestigious |
| play $21: 8$ | 125:20 126:1, $5$ | 134:13 147:3 | 106:8 | $\begin{aligned} & 88: 8 \\ & \text { pretty } 39: 23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 134:7 138:8 | politically | portal 9:14 | prepare 56:2, | $51: 2479: 14$ |
| pleased 137:5 | 106:7 111:13 | 10:8 |  | 135:14 |
| pledge 19:22, <br> 23 137:16 | politician- | pose 133:23 | prepared 133:17 | prevented |
|  | created 129:5 | position 19:13 | $157: 24$ | 64:15 |
| pledged 19:23 | politicians | 30:18 | $159: 12$ | previous 11:4 |
| PLUMMER 23:11 | 17:24 19:14 | $\begin{gathered} \text { possibility } \\ 141: 1 \end{gathered}$ | present $65: 16$ | 32:8 44:1 |
| Plummer's | politicians' | possibly | 67:9 69:12 | 118:23 <br> previously |
| 23:9 | $18: 2$ | 104:22,23 | 139:7 | 19:9 67:18 |
| pluralism | politics 138:4 | post $36: 14,16$ | presentation | primaries |
| 110:18 | pool 128:20 | 39:24 51:10 | presentation 10:21 23:8 | $56: 3$ |
| plurality | populated | postal 40:24 | $27: 7,17,20,22$ | primary |
| 140:19 | $109: 9$ | potential 63:2 | $46: 20,23$ | $56: 21 \text { 127:20 }$ |
| point 13:14 | population | 69:11 71:22 | $48: 1382: 23$ | 128:10 |
| 28:17 29:22 | $8: 2,1523: 19,$ | 93:16 133:24 | 95:11 98:8 | principle |
| 30:10,22 | $2124: 2,5,9$ | potentially | 133:18 134:3, | $128: 15$ |
| 32:11 35:11 | $10,12,19,22$ | 44:5 100:13 | 4,16 139:24 | principles |
| 37:19 41:17 | $25: 5,8,16,19$ | 112:22 | $140: 2,11$ | $64: 9,10$ |
| 51:12 69:17 | $21,2426: 2,5$ |  | 142:1 | 138:13 |


| prior $74: 7$ | $66: 4,1170: 1$ | promise $19: 17$ | proud $128: 21$ | $18: 1422: 22$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $79: 16106: 1$ | $76: 2379: 6$ | promised $20: 1$ | $132: 13$ | $48: 1349: 1,2$ |
| $107: 6110: 21$ | $86: 1096: 19$ | promising | proven $111: 9$ | $70: 377: 17$ |
| priority $36: 20$ | $97: 18103: 9$ | $20: 2$ | provide $9: 11$, | $100: 10$ |
| prison $40: 8$ | $107: 21$ | promoting | $12,2149: 4$ | $113: 17$ |
| prisons $40: 6$ | $112: 21$ | $63: 14$ | $52: 2057: 16$ | $127: 22129: 7$ |
| Pritzker | $114: 12$ | property | $65: 5,1466: 5$ | $130: 8131: 20$ |
| $60: 10$ | $115: 14117: 7$ | $142: 20$ | $74: 878: 13$ | $150: 20151: 6$, |
| privacy $27: 15$ | $126: 19127: 1$, | proposal $19: 5$, | $84: 14,15$ | $8,12152: 3$ |
| $28: 931: 4,14$, | $10128: 4,7$, | $6,1822: 5,16$ | $85: 4,15$ | $153: 22$ |
| $18,19,24$ | $12,15129: 7$, | $108: 9155: 21$ | $101: 12,13$ | $156: 12$ |
| $32: 2233: 22$ | $16130: 14$ | $156: 3$ | $103: 14105: 7$, | $158: 18$ |
| $35: 2,13,23$ | $132: 12$ | proposals | $10113: 8,14$ | $159: 19$ |
| $36: 5,15,16$ | $135: 20,22$ | $111: 20$ | $131: 19$ | public-private |
| $37: 1,4,20$ | $136: 6,7139: 4$ | $152: 11$ | $132: 16$ | $111: 8$ |
| $38: 9,1443: 14$ | $145: 18149: 8$ | $156: 12,15$ | $134: 21$ | publicized |
| $44: 445: 23$ | $156: 9$ | processing | propose | $136: 18145: 9$ |
| $50: 2251: 5$ | $29: 1336: 15$, | $106: 18$ | $147: 12$ | $130: 24$ |
| $133: 23$ | 17 | proposed | $148: 16$ | $131: 16,21$ |
| $134: 14$ | $9: 17,2212: 15$ | $150: 16153: 5$, | publicly $19: 4$ |  |
| private $31: 21$ | produce $55: 4$ | $76: 7$ |  |  |
| privy $76: 19$ | $67: 368: 16$ | $18: 2322: 7$ | $754: 13$ | Puerto $80: 9$ |
| problem $76: 8$ | $127: 18$ | $74: 13110: 4$ | provided | pull $11: 2$ |
| proceed $21: 13$ | produced | $112: 24113: 9$ | $63: 19,22$ | $117: 22$ |
| $61: 2468: 9$ | $60: 8,1367: 1$ | $116: 12$ | $66: 2374: 7$ | $130: 16$ |
| proceeded | $70: 22128: 20$ | $122: 10$ | $95: 1199: 8$ | pulled $138: 23$ |
| $21: 4$ | $150: 24$ | $146: 17152: 6$ | $147: 21,23$ | pulling $27: 10$ |
| proceedings | product $46: 1$ | proposing | $148: 15$ | $152: 23$ |
| $63: 15$ | $151: 22$ | purple $109: 8$ |  |  |
| process $10: 15$ | $87: 22$ | professors | protect $31: 18$ | $155: 12,13,20$ |
| $13: 14,23,24$ | $88: 19$ | $159: 7$ | purpose $74: 2$ |  |
| $14: 3,5,8,24$ | programming | $111: 17116: 2$, | providing | purposes |
| $16: 618: 5,17$, | 19 | $8: 2364: 16$ | $75: 23122: 20$ |  |
| $21,2219: 7,16$ | $132: 22$ | protected | $66: 22105: 16$ | push $85: 14$ |
| $20: 2334: 5$ | project $35: 2$ | $31: 9$ | $147: 13$ | push-pull |
| $38: 2040: 18$ | projected | protecting | provisions | $31: 19$ |
| $46: 2447: 1$ | $25: 11$ | $31: 532: 4$ | $118: 8$ | put $17: 13,20$ |
| $48: 452: 13,19$ | prolific $44: 1$ | protection | public $7: 22$ | $19: 1,12,18$ |
| $54: 2359: 1$ | prominent | $20: 18$ | $8: 2,5,19,24$ | $20: 8,1321: 23$ |
| $62: 1063: 8,14$ | $19: 13$ | protrudes | $9: 16,1910: 7$ | $22: 13,16$ |
| $65: 12,21,24$ | $108: 15$ | $11: 1312: 20$ | $27: 1928: 11$ |  |
|  |  | $15: 12,16$ | $37: 10,11,23$ |  |
|  |  |  | $41: 243: 19$ |  |


| 62:1 94:22,23 | 46:9,11,17 | 151:24 | recall 134:9 | redistricted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 95:2,4,6 | 52:9,12,18 | raising 21:10 | receive $74: 21$ | 142:3 144:10, |
| 125:4 145:12 | 67:20 69:4 | ran 107:17 | 75:1 | 11 |
| 154:12 | 96:4 111:21 | 132:17 | received | redistricters |
| 156:10 159:7, | 112:1 117:1, | range 109:21 | 122:12 | 36:20 37:17 |
| 10 | 14 131:14 | rarely 118:19 | 147:17 | 51:18 55:21 |
| putting | 136:11,15 | $\text { rates } 140: 21$ | 155:15 | 56:1 |
| 149:13,16 | 139:6 142:4 | 142:20 | receives 12:23 | redistricting |
|  | 144:4 147:15 |  | receiving 47:3 | 7:21,24 8:4, |
| Q | 150:11,17 | $55: 23$ | 73:7 | $209: 4$ 10:4,9, |
|  | 157:14,17,24 | reach 98.1 | recent 32:7 | 11 11:6 21:1 |
| Quad 123:14, | 158:1,4 | reach 98.1 | recently $21: 20$ | 27:1,3 28:19 |
| 17 | 159:3,12,21, |  | recess 160:7 | 29:17,22 |
| quality 36:17 | 24 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 97:3 105:9 } \\ & 139: 12 \end{aligned}$ | recess 160:7 | 45:18 52:1,8 |
| 40:4 | quickly 44:2 | 139:12 | recognize | 55:24 56:15 |
| quarters | 60:8 | react 74:13 | 85:19 127:7 | 58:3,20,24 |
| 28:10 35:18 |  | 116:12 | recognized | 59:14 62:19 |
| 39:1,9 40:3 | R | reaction 20:10 | 110:24 | 63:8 83:7 |
| 45:12 |  | 139:4 | 121:11 | 90:19,21 94:1 |
| question 15:1 | Rabbi 105:10, | read 129:8 | recommendati | 95:9 105:24 |
| 20:4 22:6 | 13,15,18 | readily $121: 2$ | on 50:24 51:3 | 112:16 |
| 39:18 50:2,19 | 112:1,4 | reading 51:6 | 52:7,14 | 114:14 |
| 53:12,16,19 | 155:18 156:3 | 117:5 122:5 | recommendati | 115:14 118:1, |
| 55:14 66:16 | Rabbi's | 134:9 | ons 9:13 15:13 | 17 119:1,4 |
| 68:13,21 69:1 | 156:13 | real 18:15 | 28:4 52:6 | 126:19 127:1, |
| 70:18 72:8 | race 33:14 | 34:16 60:5 | recommended | 13 135:21 |
| 73:3 74:10, | 41:9,17 82:6 | reality 92:9 | 9:21 | 137:21 143:4 |
| 19,23 76:16 | 85:24 | realized 27:18 | reconsider | 147:1 149:12 |
| 78:19 79:21 | races 85:9 | 106:10 | 83:1 | 160:2,11,15 |
| 80:3 98:10 | racial 9:2 | reason 29:4 | record 59:21 | redistrictingco |
| 99:1,19 | 36:10,12 | 65:23 120:23 | 103:21 130:8 | mmittee@hds. |
| 120:11 | 64:13 104:1 | 121:6 125:2, | 152:7 159:20 | ilga.gov 27:2 |
| 122:19 149:3 | 111:10 | $21 \text { 157:11 }$ | records 40:9 | redistrictingco |
| 152:1 155:17 | 140:21 | reasonable | 41:2 45:11 | mmittee@hds. |
| 156:1,11 | raise-your- | 65:9 106:19 | red 34:15 81:9 | ilga.gov. 10:5, |
| 158:16,24 | hand 53:10 | $110: 16$ | 103:16 | 6 |
| 159:8,10 | 67:24 | reasons $28: 15$ | 117:22 | redistrictingco |
| questioning | raised 21:24 | $29: 10120: 15$ | 136:21 | mmittee@ |
| 77:5 | 22:10,22 23:1 | $125: 3$ | 139:17 | sentatedem. |
| questions | 81:1 136:15 | reassured | redistributing | ilga.gov. 27:4 |
| 14:23 43:5 | 150:18 | 115:16 | $47: 3$ | redrawing |


| 148:21 | reiterate | 158:16 | representation | Representativ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| redrawn | 110:20 | remapping | al 114:6 115:8 | e's 16:1 |
| 131:2 | reiterating | 66:1 | representation | representative |
| reduced 55:19 | 22:24 | remarks 7:14 | s 93:24 | s 7:9 23:14 |
| reduces 56:1 | rejuvenation | 10:19 13:5 | representative | 58:6 81:14 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reema 81:7, } \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 90:8 | 133:17 | 7:3,5,7 13:7 | 115:2 148:11 |
|  | relate 45:11 | remedies | 15:6,15 20:21 | represented |
| reemphasize 72:22 | relates 28:19 | 92:14 | 22:6 46:18,19 | 62:14 89:24 |
|  | 104:11 | remedy | 47:11 48:5,9, | 123:16 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { refer 78:22 } \\ 125: 15 \end{gathered}$ | relating 40:17 | 107:19 | 16 49:10 | representing |
|  | relayed 79:15 | remember | 50:13 51:8 | 112:15 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { reference } \\ 122: 3 \end{gathered}$ | release 30:5 | 82:22 104:3 | 52:4,23 | 126:10 |
|  | 45:11 98:23 | reminder 53:8 | 53:13,22 | Republic |
| referring | released 8:9, | 67:22 139:13 | 54:3,13 57:7 | 42:12 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 37: 1655: 12 \\ & 110: 2121: 24 \end{aligned}$ | $1423: 16$ | remiss 127:6 | 58:22 68:23 | Republican |
|  | 32:15 36:3 | render 106:7 | 69:2,16,21 $70 \cdot 18$ 71:2, | 12:14 18:19 |
| 144:13 | 37:11 43:2 | renewing | $70: 1871: 2,6$, $772 \cdot 173 \cdot 4$ | 154:9 |
| reflect 65:3 | 55:1 63:23 | 129:9 | $772: 173: 4$ $75: 1077: 2,3$ | Republicans |
| $73: 17,21$$85: 24$ | 64:13 75:11 | rep 58:18 | 75:10,15 | 9:20 21:9 |
|  | 82:24 84:22 | repeat $12: 17$ | 96:7.8 97: | 22:1 54:1 |
| reflected 24:3 | 85:1 98:22 | 64:19 | 96:4,4,5,24 | request $48: 3$ |
| 94:7,17 | 106:9 | repeated | 99:2,11,18 | 49:22 70:16 |
| $96: 20,21$$97 \cdot 19132 \cdot 5$ | releasing | 127:4 | 100:18,23 | 74:11 98:9 |
|  | 112:24 | reported | 101:3,9,13, | 108:8 118:20 |
| 97:19 $132: 5$ 154:16 | relegates | reported $35: 24$ | $14,22,23$ | 119:14 |
| reflective | 129:7 | $35: 24$ reports $36: 7$ | 102:5 119:9, | 150:15 |
| 63:16 73:15128:17 | relevant 89:8 | reports 36:7 37:3 89:4 | $10 \text { 120:3 }$ | 155:20 |
|  | relief $30: 7,8$ | 37:3 89:4 represent | 121:19 122:9, | 157:23 |
| reflects 9:1 | relief $30.7,8$ religious | represent 155:2 | 121:19 122:9, 14,24 | requested |
|  | 103:12,23 |  | 123:3 124:10 | 146:7 147:18 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11: 17 \\ & \text { reform 136:6 } \end{aligned}$ | 104:2 111:10 | represent | 125:8,14 | requesting |
| refusal | 113:6 | 12:24 63:15 | 126:6 128:16 | 68:7 108:19 |
|  | rely $29: 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71: 2184: 2 \\ & 85: 15,16 \end{aligned}$ | 130:4 142:24 | 147:6 |
| regard 119:23 | 135:3,13 | 85:15,16 $86: 2187$ | 143:19 | requests |
| 120:9 151:11 | relying 21:17 | 89:9 93:3,5, | 144:13 145:3, | 63:21 146:21, |
| region 33:8 <br> regional 12:1 | remain 8:23 | 12,17 96:3 | 21 150:17 | 23. |
|  | 107:8 110:13, | 111:3 113:16, | 151:24 | require 22:2,3 |
| 133:13 | 24 | 19 133:24 | 152:13 157:9, | 118:16 |
| reinforce 28:1 | remains 11:16 | 142:18 | 10 | required |
|  | 35:10 93:16 | 154:15 |  | 47:14 115:6 118:5 |


| requirement | 26:8 111:19 | reverberations | Robin 103:13, | safeguard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1: 10$ | respective | 31:1 | ,21 1 | 113:15 |
| requirements | 133:15 | Reverend | 117:2 | safely 12:10 |
| 30:9 109:20 | respond 40:23 | 103:18,21 | robustly | Saint 123:18 |
| 110:8 113:14, | 42:3 49:1,3 | review 8:10, | 116:2 | Saskatchewan |
| 23 114:17 | 55:14 117:4 | 18 12:20 | Rockwell | 121:17 |
| 116:17 118:7 | responded | 17:19,20 | 110:6 | satisfactory |
| requires 31:8 | 134:17 | 74:12 78:21 | roll 7:9 23:10 | 44:24 |
| 115:5 | respondent | 104:15,18 | 72:3 79:10 | satisfied 59:16 |
| requiring | 31:8 | 139:21 140:3, | rolled 132:19 | satisfy 70:15 |
| 114:18 | response 7:1 | 12,24 141:13, | Roman 122:2 | 109:20 110:8 |
| rescheduled | 22:6 56:23 | 22 142:17 | Ron 37:9 | 118:7 |
| 128:10 | 63:1 108:7 | 143:6,8 144:1 | room 14:3 | say-so 104:20 |
| research 88:8 | 133:5 158:8 | 159:1 | 15:22,23,24 | Sayeed 81:6,8, |
| 147:13 | responses | reviewed | 16:1,2,3,15 | $12,2189: 11$ |
| researchers | 31:6 | 15:5,10 71:10 | 17:21,22 | 91:13 92:6,20 |
| 88:19 | responsibility | revised 22:17 | 46:10 54:5,12 | 94:3 96:11,22 |
| Researching | 111:7 | revising | 112:2 136:14 | 97:2,21 |
| 147:8 | responsible | 112:22 | 157:4,6 | 98:14,17 |
| reside 106:17 | 156:14 | revolve | roots 20:16 | scales 128:23 |
| resident 91:17 | rest 107:5 | 125:11 | round 52:17 | schedule |
| 137:3 | restaurants | Rican 80:9 | 131:9 | 144:11 |
| resident's | 95:17,18 | Rich 147:22 | rule 121:8 | scheduled |
| 114:6 | restored | Ridge 91:19 | 124:13 | 12:3 75:21,23 |
| residents | 107:7,18 | right-hand | run 44:2 | 76:11,21 |
| 84:2,18 89:1 | result 18:16 | 32:17 109:6 | 110:4 123:13 | 116:8 |
| 107:15 114:3 | 20:7 21:6 | rights 21:7,15 | running 48:23 | school 89:18 |
| resolution | 58:8,13,23 | 83:20 112:11, | 58:11 | 91:20 93:9 |
| 122:1,4,5,8 | 78:8 92:16 | 12,18 113:11 | runs 107:2 | schools 88:12 |
| resources | 122:10 | 114:17 115:4, | rural $24: 5,23$ | 89:21 91:22 |
| 104:23 | 148:14 | 16 116:2,4,5, | rush 17:11 | $120: 10$ |
| 131:18 136:1 | resulting | 19 118:9 | 65:20,23 66:4 | $\text { sci } 120: 5$ |
| respect 124:3, | 106:6 | Rivian 90:8 | $115: 14$ | science 126:5 |
| $19 \text { 125:24 }$ | results 11:22 | roads 120:9 | rushed 112:20 | screen 57:18 |
| 130:6 131:3 | return 128:8 | Roberto |  | 94:5 109:1 |
| respected | 157:13 | 62:14,16,19 | S | 140:10 |
| 115:17 | revealed | 66:14,21 | S | season 20:24 |
| 121:11 124:2, | 94:19 95:1,7 | 68:12 69:15 | Safaa 81:6 | $\text { seat } 117: 19$ |
| 13 | reverberation | 70:17 72:4 | 91:8,11,12,17 | $130: 14140: 2$ |
| respectfully | 38:22 | $\begin{aligned} & 79: 21 \text { 80:2,23 } \\ & 86 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 94:3 |  |


| second-level | senators 58:7 | share 46:13 | shut 39:17 | sitting 16:4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 94:21 | 59:8 81:13 | 49:17 57:24 | side 12:14 | situation |
| secret 17:22 | send 26:23 | 59:12 71:16 | 18:19 32:17 | 92:12 121:15 |
| 101:24 | 36:22 | 73:5 87:11 | 59:3,11 80:8, | size 43:1 |
| section 50:21 | sense 34:20 | 94:6 109:1,24 | 14 141:5,14, | skip 44:9 45:2 |
| seek 8:19 | 38:7 45:3 | 140:10 | 17 145:8 | slash 10:11 |
| seeking | 79:7 128:13 | 141:11 | 153:3,4 | sliced 120:8 |
| 108:20 | 156:8 | 142:16 | 154:14 | slide 28:11, |
| self-identified | separate 46:1 | shared 47:16 | sides 29:15 | $29: 834: 12$ |
| 41:19 | 69:12 105:8 | 71:18 75:15 | signed 8:4 | 43:19 51:6,9 |
| senate 7:20 | 159:16 | 83:9 106:4 | 19:18 57:15 | 54:20 |
| 12:1 25:20,22 | September | 108:10 | 60:9 63:24 | slides 27:11 |
| 27:3 58:14 | 55:16 98:22 | sharing 26:18 | 71:12 103:13 | $32: 3$ |
| 59:3,9 62:18, | series 7:22 | $82: 5,10$ $158 \cdot 18$ | significance | slight 109:18 |
| 23 66:2 75:20 | 49:5 116:8 | 158:18 | 107:22 | slightly 26:11 |
| 105:24 108:3, | served 58:21 | shifts 24:2 | significant | 34:15 108:16 |
| 5,15 126:22 | 93:8 | Shlomo | 84:3 86:15 | $\begin{aligned} & 34: 17108: 1 \\ & \text { small } 32: 12, \end{aligned}$ |
| 127:12 | serves 128:17 | 105:10,18 | 106:22 111:1 | $18 \text { 36:9,10 }$ |
| 135:15 | 135:20 | shooting | 113:1 148:4 | $84: 5108: 1$ |
| 138:20 153:3 | service 138:24 | 71:20 | significantly | 121:13 |
| 157:16 | services 58:12 | shops 95:17 | 111:5 |  |
| 159:18 | serving 58:16 | short 28:11 | signs 45:2 | $124: 22$ |
| 160:11,14 | $93: 14,15$ | 72:15 116:8 | 46:23 | $\text { smart } 90: 22$ |
| senator 18:11 | session 12:7 | shortchanged | similar 26:9 | 97:23 |
| 23:9,11 | 56:15 75:21 | 72:16 | 41:7 66:22 | Smilingcoyote |
| 54:14,15,16, | 137:17 | shorter 96:24 | 145:14 | $117: 19,20,24$ |
| 19 56:22 | 144:16 | show 29:16 | simple 65:2 | 120:1 121:3, |
| 57:11,14 $58: 1659: 1,5$ | 153:22 | 38:5 40:9 | simply $21: 10$ | $20 \text { 124:8,12 }$ |
| 58:16 59:1,5 | sessions 55:15 | 76:2 83:19 | 79:18 110:23 | $125: 13$ |
| 68:2,24 69:3 | 56:11 | 109:13 111:6 | 152:6 | so-called |
| $73: 1974: 10$ $76: 881: 13$ | set 32:9 47:17 | showed 37:5 | simultaneous | $129: 12$ |
| 76:8 81:13 89:13 145:24 | 64:9 80:17 | 46:23 47:7 | 143:18 | social 111:6 |
| $146: 16,20$ | 87:2 95:10 | 60:14 94:7 | sincere 74:21 | society $92: 2$ |
| $147: 5,11,16$ | 129:18 133:4 | 154:4 | 131:13 | 93:14 |
| 148:7 149:9, | 138:13 | showing 23:16 | single 30:23 | olicit $48: 1$ |
| $15,19,22$ | 159:18 | 30:6 154:3,20 | 31:23 106:2 | solicitation |
| $150: 2,6,12$ | settled 45:6 | shown 33:19 | 125:7 132:3 | $150: 20$ |
| $151: 17,23$ | shade 141:4 | 36:8 | siphon 106:15 | solid 16:19 |
| 155:16 156:1, | shame 14:1 | shows 41:18 | sir 66:21 | solution 44:24 |
| 7,19,23 157:2 | shape 133:9 | 84:20 | sit 17:21 | 106:19 |


| solve $108: 17$ | speak $67: 7$ | $13: 4,668: 1$ | standing $54: 6$ | $128: 19$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| somebody's | $105: 412: 10$ | $145: 23$ | stands $160: 12$ | $129: 14$ |
| $77: 24$ | $132: 4$ | Spokesperson' | start $11: 1$ | $131: 17$ |
| someone's | speaker $45: 20$ | s $7: 14$ | $14: 3132: 20$ | $132: 16$ |
| $154: 12$ | $75: 19144: 17$ | Spokespersons | started $58: 16$ | stated $8: 8$ |
| sooner $105: 11$ | special $12: 7$ | $10: 17$ | $83: 13$ | $19: 15116: 7$ |
| Soroka | $55: 1556: 11$ | sponsor | state $11: 18$ | $154: 1$ |
| $105: 10,15,18$ | $75: 21144: 16$ | $156: 20,24$ | $20: 1921: 16$ | statement |
| $112: 1,4$ | $153: 21$ | $157: 3,18,19$ | $23: 1724: 10$ | $7: 1256: 23$ |
| $155: 18$ | specialize | $158: 13$ | $28: 2130: 23$ | $82: 24150: 13$ |
| Soroka's | $91: 23$ | sponsoring | $35: 6,8,22$ | statements |
| $156: 3$ | specific $41: 21$ | $159: 11$ | $43: 1544: 3,15$ | $18: 2319: 24$ |
| sort $119: 23$ | $68: 6,10$ | sponsors | $47: 1649: 12$, | states $8: 13,16$ |
| sounds $49: 10$, | $116: 11$ | $102: 10$ | $2355: 5,17$ | $29: 16,21$ |
| $2169: 15$ | $147: 15149: 4$, | $157: 23$ | $56: 1857: 14$ | $30: 3,11,13,14$ |
| $148: 21$ | 5,6 | spring $8: 22$ | $58: 7,15,18,22$ | $36: 437: 4$ |
| sources $50: 15$, | specifically | $9: 1113: 15$, | $59: 1,4,8,9$ | $44: 15,19$ |
| $1698: 12$ | $27: 1536: 18$ | $16,2315: 20$ | $62: 3,1163: 13$ | $46: 2447: 1,2$, |
| $99: 22100: 1$ | $75: 2299: 20$ | $16: 2117: 1,7$ | $65: 473: 15,22$ | $450: 1854: 22$ |
| $102: 22$ | $148: 6$ | $19: 16,2421: 4$ | $74: 1,6,14$ | $55: 4,7,14$ |
| south $59: 3,11$ | specifics | $49: 1371: 19$ | $76: 478: 6,9$ | $57: 3130: 13$ |
| $90: 16107: 17$ | $42: 10$ | $75: 1577: 14$ | $80: 581: 18$ | statewide $24: 2$ |
| $108: 16110: 7$ | specs $139: 22$ | $78: 2496: 13$ | $82: 4,5,16$ | $63: 5$ |
| $141: 10$ | spectrum | $97: 13102: 17$ | $83: 6,14,17$ | station $51: 19$ |
| southern | $88: 15$ | $104: 4144: 7$ | $85: 1789: 8$ | statisticians |
| $108: 14$ | speculate | $152: 22$ | $90: 12,21,23$ | $34: 4$ |
| southwest | $121: 5$ | Springfield | $93: 496: 2,15$, | status $38: 4$ |
| $80: 1482: 1$ | spelled $14: 16$ | $12: 617: 4$ | $1797: 15$ | $52: 1980: 10$ |
| $917,1892: 18$ | spend $27: 24$ | $76: 22123: 15$ | $103: 20104: 6$, | steady $35: 16$ |
| $141: 17$ | $133: 19$ | $157: 13158: 2$ | $19111: 14,16$, | stemmed |
| space $70: 7$ | spent $11: 6$ | square $16: 12$ | $19113: 9,11$ | $131: 4$ |
| Spain $7: 6,7$ | split $120: 23$, | squeeze $30: 14$ | $115: 4117: 3$ | step $45: 2$ |
| $46: 18,19$ | $24121: 6$ | $55: 22$ | $125: 10,24$ | $73: 10$ |
| $48: 5,949: 10$ | $123: 24$ | stab $48: 24$ | $126: 2127: 9$ | stone $124: 7$ |
| $50: 1352: 4,23$ | splits $125: 19$ | staff $9: 910: 21$ | $128: 1,16$ | $133: 8136: 1$ |
| $71: 6,772: 1$ | splitting | $16: 1254: 7$ | $137: 10138: 3$, | stop $46: 14$ |
| $73: 475: 11$ | $120: 16$ | $74: 24134: 15$ | $16,19146: 15$ | Storey $34: 1$, |
| $119: 9,10$ | $123: 21$ | stance $146: 14$ | $153: 4154: 16$, | 23 |
| $120: 3121: 19$ | spoken $19: 9$ | stand $160: 7$ | $21155: 4,9$ | stories $75: 15$ |
| $123: 3126: 6$ | Spokesperson | standard | state's $23: 19$, | $83: 9$ |
| $157: 9,10$ | $41: 20$ | $2124: 6,18$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| straddles | 147:4 | 144:2 | surprised | 143:23 150:1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 123:19 | subcategory | suggestion | 122:13 | 154:14 |
| straight 45:2 | 94:22 | 51:23 153:18 | survey 23:24 | talked 13:14, |
| 107:2 | subcircuit | suggestions | 25:1,12 43:2, | 21,22 69:9 |
| straightforwar | 144:14,21 | 26:24 64:23 | 3,9 45:24 | 74:11 77:6 |
| d 65:2 | subcircuits | 142:10 150:3 | 46:2 59:22 | 94:6 |
| Stratton | 140:1 142:2 | 157:20 | 61:1 127:17 | talking 16:12 |
| 17:22 | 145:4 | suggests | suspicion | 37:17 54:4,7 |
| Streeterville | submit 9:16, | 148:15 | 148:18 151:6 | 104:21 109:2 |
| 137:3 138:18 | 22 66:17,19 | suing 44:14, | swap 33:6 | 132:20 |
| streets 129:3 | 67:12 69:6 | 15 45:10,21 | swapping | 133:20 |
| strength | 126:18 | suit 45:5 | 32:22 | 134:10 |
| 73:24 | submitted | suited 141:8 | switched | 137:21 |
| strengthen | 9:10 12:15 | Sunday 15:19 | 32:14 | target 71:20 |
| 63:7 | 79:5 108:19 | 70:14 76:21 | synopsis | 133:14 |
| stress 94:20 | 109:17 | super 28:20 | 82:17 | $\boldsymbol{t a x} 137: 20$ |
| $138: 1$ | 110:12,13 | 71:3 | system 31:17 | 142:20 |
| stretch 68:20 | 140:1 141:24 | superintenden | 32:21 34:6 | teaching 88:8 |
| striking 46:23 | 154:5 | t 91:20 | 128:22 | team 83:21 |
| strong 84:22 | submitting | support 20:3 | systems 31:12 | 97:5 |
| $106: 3$ | 10:3 94:15 | $59: 2166: 10$ | 32:4 33:18 | telling 96:15 |
| stronger | subscribes | 79:15 137:14 |  | 119:14 |
| 72:13 | 148:1 | supported | T | ten 56:13 |
| strongest 64:4 | subsequent | 19:5 |  | 58:23 59:6 |
| strongly $37: 14$ | 21:24 | supporters | table 130: 132:18 | 61:777:21 <br> 104:21 111:4 |
| 66:9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { substantially } \\ & \text { 140:24 } \end{aligned}$ | 127:9 135:24 | $\boldsymbol{\operatorname { t a g }} 95: 19$ | $123: 24$ |
| structure | suburban | supporting 86:5,9 | Taha 81:7 | ten-year |
| 137:10 <br> structured | 24:4 141:6 | supportive | 86:24 87:9, | 23:21 |
| $28: 2$ | suburbs | 19:6 | 10,14 89:12 | terms 28:20 |
| student | 123:15 | suppressed | taking 7:18 | 77:20 79:21 |
| 87:20 | success | $32: 15,19$ | 49:11 55:7 | 146:13 |
|  | 111:11 | suppression | 62:24 75:23 | terrible 135:8 |
| $39: 12,15,18$ | successes | $32: 6,16$ | 77:6117:1 | testified |
| $88: 6,12,20$ | $114: 23$ | Supreme | talent 93:15 | 102:17 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 88: 6,12,20 \\ & 89: 2 \end{aligned}$ | successful | 47:23 130:10 | talk 28:7,18 | 105:23 |
| study $35 \cdot 14$ | 58:19 59:2 | 144:2 145:5 | 39:161:21 | 106:11 |
| study $35: 14$ | $\text { sued } 43: 21$ | $\text { Surelv } 101: 17$ | 78:23 86:11, | testify 9:21 |
| studying 39:5 | suffice 70:24 | surge 9:8 | 24 130:18 | 16:17 21:12 |
| stuff 73:1 |  | surge 9:8 | 133:22 135:1, | 136:10 |
| 146:12,13 | suggesting |  | 11,17 142:17 | 150:22 |


| testifying | thing 35:5 | 27:24 29:11 | 103:2,8,11,24 | tragic 92:12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 103:2 | 38:24 42:12 | 30:3 34:8 | 104:14 | train 132:22 |
| testimonies | 54:2 69:23 | 55:19,24 | 105:21 | transcript |
| 100:10 | 90:1 97:22,23 | 56:1,21 58:4, | 106:18 113:5 | 143:5 158:3 |
| testimony | 124:18 | 6,9 59:15,20 | 114:1 126:4 | transform |
| 9:10 10:3 | 154:10 | 60:5 61:22 | 127:24 128:8 | 135:21 |
| 22:22 26:20, | things 40:13 | 62:24 65:14 | 130:22 131:8, | transpar |
| 24 52:21,24 | 46:21 48:6 | 67:2 68:6 | 14 132:8,19 | 65:11 69:24 |
| 57:16,19 | 51:16 53:2 | 74:16 75:8 | 136:10 | 70:8,11,15 |
| 63:19 68:4 | 59:10 69:12 | 76:16 78:11, | 138:12 139:9, | 71:1 72:23 |
| 71:10 74:15 | 82:20 83:18 | 20 94:2,16 | 20 143:2 | 102:20 |
| 77:17 79:4 | 104:11 | 96:3 101:17, | 150:4 152:14 | 115:15 |
| 81:11 82:4 | 121:24 123:3, | 19 104:15,16 | 154:2 155:12 | transparent |
| 89:10 91:15 | 4 137:18 | 105:1 115:10 | today's 7:19 | $70: 2,5129: 16$ |
| 92:7 96:23 | 147:18 | 119:2 122:19 | 11:24 102:18 | $\text { treat } 45: 15$ |
| 97:12,17 | thinking 39:8 | 125:19 127:2, | 115:11 | treated 35:23 |
| 100:11 | 117:5 119:19 | 19 128:6,11 $131: 6133 \cdot 20$ | told 158:9 | 92:10 |
| 102:13 103:8, | thinks 134:24 | $131: 6133: 20$ $135 \cdot 8142.2$ | Tom 101:21 | tremendous |
| 14,17 105:7, | thought 27:19 | $135: 8142: 2$ $145: 7160 \cdot 8$ | tools 93:1 | 96:14 |
| 10,16 112:8 | 28:734:23 | $145: 7160: 8$ timeline $55 \cdot 6$ | top 27:20 | $\text { trend } 27: 21$ |
| 117:1,17,23 | 37:7 40:16 | timeline 55:6, | 109:5 | 134:19 |
| 118:18,24 | thoughts 9:13 | $1756: 19,20$ $65.968 \cdot 10$ | topic 157:12 | trickier 42:18 |
| 119:8,13 | 13:12 26:19 | 65:9 68:10 $70 \cdot 1976 \cdot 9$ | total 23:21 | trickier 42:18 |
| 126:3,9,12,18 | 87:11 96:20 | $70: 19$ 76:9 times 13:19 | 35:6 | tricky 39:23 |
| 127:15 | thousand | times 13:19 | totally $93: 10$ | triggers |
| 130:23 | 122:10,15 | 30:20 39:5 | touch 28:8,9 | 129:12 |
| 136:18 137:6 | thousands | 92:7 126:23 | Toulon | triplets 83:11, |
| 138:15 139:2, $9,15,18$ | 106:15 127:7 | $\text { timing } 74: 12$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Toulon } \\ & \text { 119:20,22 } \end{aligned}$ | 12 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9,15,18 \\ & 148: 22 \end{aligned}$ | threat 133:24 | 104:11 | 121:4,17 | trouble 29:18 |
| $148: 22$ $150: 15,23$ | threshold | $\begin{gathered} \text { today } 11: 14 \\ 13: 2 \text { 14:6,8 } \end{gathered}$ | town 87:20 | $\begin{gathered} \text { true } 79: 7 \\ 128: 13,18 \end{gathered}$ |
| 151:2,12 | 20:4 79:22, | $11 \text { 16:17 21:8 }$ | 88:17 121:13, | $\text { trust } 18: 16$ |
| 152:23 153:7 | 23,24 80:16 | 23:5 26:19 | 15 125:2,4 | 19:20 |
| 155:12,13,14, | thumbs | 28:7 29:19 | 154:12 | trusted 128:2 |
| 19 159:23 | 128:23 | 55:18 61:8 | township | Tuesday 12:6, |
| thankful | Thursday 76:10 | 63:1 65:14 | $141: 21$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tuesday 12:6, } \\ 775: 22 \text { 76:11 } \end{array}$ |
| 108:9 | Tim | 71:10 74:16 | track 91:7 | 79:12 98:12 |
| thanking 11:1 | Tim 34:1 | 77:18 79:5 | tracking | 99:6 100:20 |
| that'll 136:22 | time 7:18 8:3, | 82:16 85:13 | 145:17 | 120:19 |
| theory $44: 22$ | 8 10:14 11:6, | 90:7 93:3 | traditionally | 144:17 |
| 49:1 | $12 \text { 17:18 }$ | 94:7 97:13 | 52:1 | 153:23 158:2 |


| tune 84:13 | uncomfortable | understood | unusable 44:5 | variations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| turn 10:16 | 115:13 | 50:20 65:21 | unveil 15:2 | 36:9 |
| 136:21 | unconstitution | undertaking | updated 9:15 | variety $28: 15$ |
| 139:17 | al $20: 9,13,15$ | 79:1 | 94:14 | 39:9 |
| turning 160:1 | 21:14,22 | undertook | upfront 46:8 | version 20:14 |
| turns 103:16 | 22:14 | 7:21 | uploaded | versus 42:12 |
| tweaking 61:4 | undercount | undocumente | 12:19 | 47:1 72:24 |
| tweaks 53:3 | 134:8,11 | d 80:16 | upper 34:17 | veto 19:14,23 |
| 130:24 | 135:7,9 | unfair 20:9,19 | urban 24:4 | vetted 127:22 |
| 148:12 150:7 | undercounted | unfortunate | 25:2 | view 38:19 |
| 153:19 | 43:8 | 125:22 | Urbana 88:24 | viewed 92:10 |
| two-thirds | undercounts | unique 122:4 | urge $22: 20$ | views 13:12 |
| 119:23 | 41:14 42:23 | United 8:13 | $61: 966: 1$ | $96: 20$ |
| twos 32:13 | 43:1,16 131:2 | 103:11,22 | 85:1,3 95:7 | violates 20:18 |
| type $35: 18$ | underestimate | 113:5 | 116:1 | violating 14:9 |
| types 98:9 | d 25:3 | units 35:9,12, | urged 127:19 | virtual 9:5 |
| 155:6 | Underhill | 14 38:6 39:11 | urging 127:15 | virtually |
|  | 27:8,9 46:16, | unity $86: 8$ | useless 31:22 | 31:22 67:23 |
| U | 48:8,15 50:7 | 94:8 95:22 | user 41:5 | 68:24 77:24 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 48: 8,15 \text { 50:7 } \\ & 51: 754: 16 \end{aligned}$ | Universal | users 37:14,16 | 81:2 96:6 |
| U.S. 11:22 | 55:9 57:6 | 91:20 | utilize 55:4 | 112:3 117:15 |
| 22:11 $23: 5$ $138: 20$ | undermine | universities | utmost 130:6 | 136:16 139:8 |
| 138:20 |  | 40:2 88:8 |  | 154:23 |
| UCCRO | 138:2 | 89:16 | V | vision 39:3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 82: 1394: 15 \\ & 103: 12 \end{aligned}$ | understand 30:15 49:16 | university | $\mathbf{V}$ | voice $67: 10$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 103: 12 \\ & 131: 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30: 15 \text { 49:16 } \\ & 52: 13 \text { 56:9 } \end{aligned}$ | 39:4,20 88:18 | vacuum 49:3 | 103:2 106:3,6 |
| crimate | 74:13 84:5, | unknown | 116:12 | 111:14,17 |
| ultimate <br> 158:19 | $15,16,17$ | 152:11 | Valdez 62:15, | voices 8:24 |
| ultimately | 89:14 90:22 | unlike 34:8 | 16,20 66:21 | 12:22 78:6 |
| ultimately | 104:10 | unmute 57:18 | 67:21 68:12 | 132:9,10 |
| 23:1 63:23 | 120:20 132:6 | 62:15 112:7 | 69:15 70:17 | vote $76: 11$ |
| 66:7 156:16 | 135:3 148:13 | 126:11 | 71:9 72:4 | 78:18 87:7 |
|  | 149:3 | unmuting | 80:2,23 | 99:5 100:20 |
| umbrela 31:3 | understanding | 105:16 | Valle 57:15, | 104:24 |
| unable 152:3 | $70: 20,21,22$ | unreasonable | 17,20 72:13 | 114:19 |
| unbelievably | 71:16 97:5 | 116:9 | valuable | 120:19 121:8 |
| 151:2 | 98:21 102:16 | unrepresented | 64:16 133:2 | 156:2,21 |
| uncertainty | 107:10 | $92: 19$ | variants 11:4 | voted 60:20 |
| 27:19 46:6 | $148: 24$ | untapped | variation | 153:19 |
| 51:22 |  | 93:17 | 34:10 36:11 | voter 21:7 |


| voters 19:18 | websites 10:9 | win 86:6 | 157:13 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21:16 30:8 | 153:2 154:6 | win-win 113:3 | worked 29:16 | Y |
| 115:1 137:8, | 159:16 | window 69:12 | 86:4,8 137:20 |  |
| 11,12 | week 57:5 | Wisconsin | workers 88:22 | Y'ALL |
| votes 20:16 | 76:11 83:12 | 44:13 | working | 131:17 |
| 156:16 | 120:19 | wise 117:3,8 | 27:17 43:11 | year 7:23 19:8 |
| voting 60:2,12 | 156:21 | witnessed | 51:21 56:9 | 28:23 33:22 |
| 80:7,12,19 | weekend | 16:2,10 53:16 | 76:1 82:9,11 | 56:12 63:20 |
| 98:12 112:12, | 15:18 53:1 | witnesses | 101:1,16,18 | 77:13 103:9 |
| 17 113:11 | 78:4 79:2 |  | 132:2 136:4 | 112:21 |
| 114:17 115:3 | weeks 17:19 | $\begin{aligned} & 10: 21 \quad 13: 2 \\ & 52: 20 \\ & 73: 20 \end{aligned}$ | 137:20 138:5 | 114:15 |
| 116:2,4,19 | 37:10 49:15 | 76:9,15,19 | 139:21 | 115:19 123:5 |
| 118:9 140:20 | 55:3 56:8 | $76: 9,15,19$ $102: 7130: 21$ | 142:13 | 126:24 152:9, |
| 155:10,24 | 57:1 66:24 | 147:20 | 149:10 | 22 154:18 |
|  | 69:10,13,20 | 148:19 | workings | years 14:8 |
| W | 70:21 74:17 | 150:14 152:3, | 149:7 | 25:2 36:2 |
|  | 75:4,12 76:10 | $5 \text { 159:24 }$ | works 33:3 | 58:12,23 |
| wait 44:17 | 104:17 117:6 |  | 52:3 82:3 | 59:6,15 61:7 |
| 56:14 85:2 | 146:16 | $79: 6128: 12$ | world 88:7 | 77:21 87:16, |
| 117:4 | Wendy 27:8,9 | 79:6 128:12 | 89:20 90:11 | 21 90:5 91:19 |
| waiting 50:5 | 46:15 47:10 | Women | 102:13 103:1 | 104:22 111:4 |
|  | 48:8,15 50:7 | wonderful | worse $30 \cdot 14$ | 118:13 |
|  | 51:7 55:9 | wonderful | worse 30:14 135.10 | 123:24 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { walked 15:23 } \\ & 54: 5 \end{aligned}$ | 57:6 | 138:15 | 135:10 worship 95.13 | 132:14 137:9 |
| wanted 14:23 | west 141:19 | word 27:18 | worship 95:13 | 142:3 |
| 38:24 46:21 | Westbridge | 34:2,3 41:4 | worst 106:9 | yesterday |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 69:23 94:5 } \\ & 99: 1 \quad 130: 13 \end{aligned}$ | $121: 16$ | words 75:3 | worthy 31:10 | 15:21 16:2 |
|  | whack 139:21 | 95:19 114:5 | writing | 53:17 54:6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ward 141:20, } \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | whack 139:21 whatnot 157:6 | work 11:5 | 141:24 | yield 62:10 |
|  | whatnot 157:6 | 28:2,5 36:14, | written 10:3 | young 79:3 |
| Washington 110:4 | white $26: 2,10$ | 21 44:18 49:3 | 63:19 79:4 | 83:11 126:10, |
|  | 42:3,15 84:12 | 51:15 53:1 | 139:2 140:1 | 13,20 136:12 |
|  | 85:12,21 | 55:5,20,21 | www. | 139:3 |
| 93:1,23 | 88:3,14 91:6 | 56:6 57:2 | ilsenateredistr | Young's |
| 134:21 | 92:8 95:2,4,5 | 61:21 63:6,11 | icting.com | 137:5 |
| 138:23 | 134:17,23,24 | 66:12 70:6 | 12:18 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { weakening } \\ & \text { 115:20 } \\ & \text { website } 12: 16 \\ & \text { 67:17 147:23 } \end{aligned}$ | 140:18 141:6 <br> wholly 20:9 | 86:7 90:10,11 | w | Z |
|  | wildly 131:16 | $113: 2117: 9$ | icting.com. | Zarzour 81:6 |
|  | Williamson | 130:7 138:3, | $12: 17$ | $91: 8,12,17$ |
|  | 24:14 | 7,9 146:10 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 91: 8,12,17 \\ \text { Zoom } 53 \cdot 7 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 148:9,14,16 |  | Zoom 53:7 |



