TDAC DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION HEARING ON PROPOSED MAPS

Nassau County Legislature Mineola, NY 11-16-22

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION: PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS AND MOTIONS

- 8/31/22 Democratic Delegation Proposed Resolution No. 1: Regarding Public Hearings
- 8/31/22 Democratic Delegation Proposed Resolution No. 2: Regarding Transparency
- 8/31/22 Democratic Delegation Proposed Resolution No. 3: Regarding Retention of Staff, Experts, Outside Counsel, or Other Consultants
- 8/31/22 Democratic Delegation Proposed Resolution. 4: Regarding the Collaborative Scheduling of Commission Meetings and the Setting of Meeting Agendas
- 8/31/22 Democratic Delegation Proposed Resolution No. 5: Regarding Prohibition on Partisan Data
- 9/21/22 Democratic Delegation Proposed Resolution No.1: Regarding Posting of Relevant Redistricting Materials
- 9/21/22 Democratic Delegation Proposed Resolution No. 2: Regarding Timely Publication of Maps
- 9/28/22 Commissioner Kasschau made an oral motion for the Commission to give the public at least two weeks to review draft maps before they are approved
- 10/13/22 Commissioner Kasschau requested the Republican Commissioners agree to release the maps at least one week in advance of any Commission vote

ONGOING CONCERNS

- Misleading/deficient hearing notices
- Restrictions on public comment
- Secrecy of outside consultants/experts
- Gross deficiencies on the official TDAC website
- Refusal to submit draft maps with significant time to provide the public opportunity to comment
- Refusal to participate in good-faith bipartisan negotiations

REPUBLICAN PROPOSED MAP: RACIALLY DISCRIMINATORY

- Violates the Federal Voting Rights Act and the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Act of New York because it unlawfully dilutes Black and Latino voters.
- Violates the Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution as an unlawful racial gerrymander because it packs Black and Latino voters into district 1 based on race without justification.

RACIAL VOTE DILUTION FEDERAL AND STATE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

Nov. 10, 2022 Republican Proposal

- Four districts where the Black and Latino voting age population and citizen voting age population both exceed 50%.
- Zero other districts where Black and Latino voters can elect candidates of choice.
- All four districts are bizarrely shaped and needlessly pack Black and Latino voters without justification.
- Conclusion: Violates the Federal and State VRA.

Nov. 10, 2022 Democratic Proposal

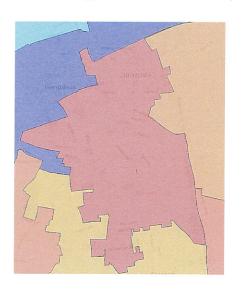
- <u>Five</u> districts where the Black and Latino voting age population and citizen voting age population both exceed 50%.
- All five districts comfortably perform for candidates preferred by Black and Latino voters.
- All five districts are compact and adhere to traditional districting principles.
- Conclusion: Full Compliance with the Federal and State VRA.

RACIAL GERRYMANDER EQUAL PROTECTION CLAUSE OF THE US CONSTITUTION

- The Equal Protection Clause prohibits racial gerrymandering.
- In Cooper v. Harris, the U.S. Supreme Court explained: "The Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment prevents a State, in the absence of 'sufficient justification,' from 'separating its citizens into different voting districts on the basis of race."
- Cooper v. Harris: The state is only allowed to pack voters of a particular race into a district if doing so is narrowly tailored to achieving a compelling state interest, such as Voting Rights Act compliance.

RACIAL GERRYMANDER EQUAL PROTECTION CLAUSE OF THE US CONSTITUTION

• The Nov. 10, 2022 Republican Proposal packs District 1 even more than the current legislative map.



Voting Age Population	Current Map	Nov. 10, 2022 Republican Proposal
Total minority voting age population	85.2%	94.1%
Black voting age population	54.5%	55-5%
Latino voting age population	30.1%	37-9%

- The packing of District 1 is not justified by any compelling state interest and is not necessary to comply with the Voting Rights Act.
- Conclusion: the Nov. 10, 2022 map is an unconstitutional racial gerrymander because it packs District 1.

REPUBLICAN PROPOSED MAP: AN EXTREME PARTISAN GERRYMANDER

- Violates the Municipal Home Rule Law's prohibition on partisan gerrymandering.
- Entrenches Republican control of Nassau County for the next decade, leaving Democratic voters severely underrepresented.

PARTISAN GERRYMANDERING MUNICIPAL HOME RULE LAW

• The Municipal Home Rule Law § 34: "Districts shall not be drawn to discourage competition or for the purpose of favoring or disfavoring incumbents or other particular candidates or political parties."

Nov. 10, 2022 Republican Proposal

- Dr. Daniel Magleby: "An analysis of eight countywide races shows that the GOP proposal exhibits more bias against Democratic voters than the vast majority of 10,000 maps generated by a neutral process."
- Conclusion: Extreme partisan gerrymander in violation of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

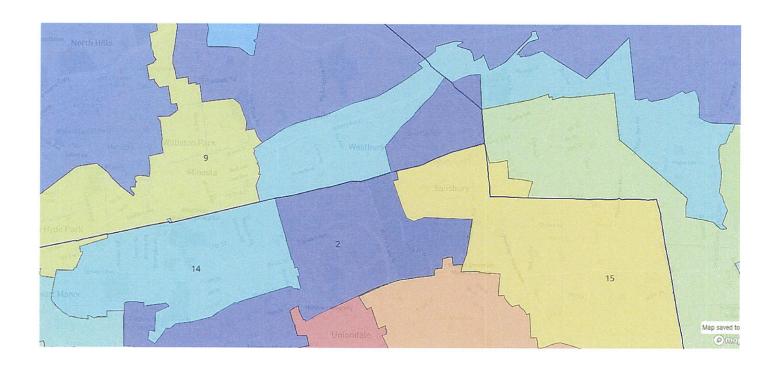
Nov. 10, 2022 Democratic Proposal

- Dr. Daniel Magleby: "The analysis shows that the Democratic proposal is largely consistent with patterns evident in 10,000 neutral maps of Nassau's county legislative districts."
- Conclusion: Not a partisan gerrymander.

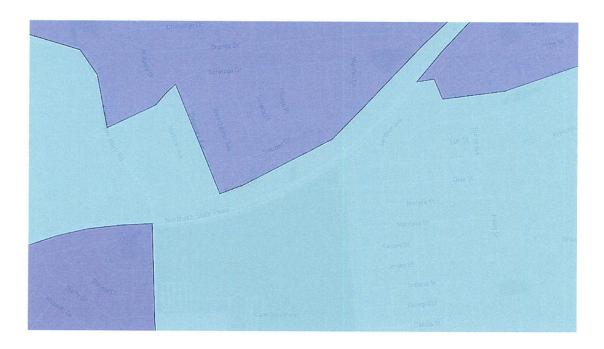
THE REPUBLICAN PROPOSAL: BIZARRE, CONTORTED DISTRICTS

Violates the Municipal Home Rule Law's requirement that "Districts shall be as compact in form as practicable."

- Bizarre and highly irregular shape, crossing into all three towns
- Starts in Stewart Manor and Garden City; Crosses into Carle Place and Westbury; slices through Hicksville; ultimately connects to Bethpage



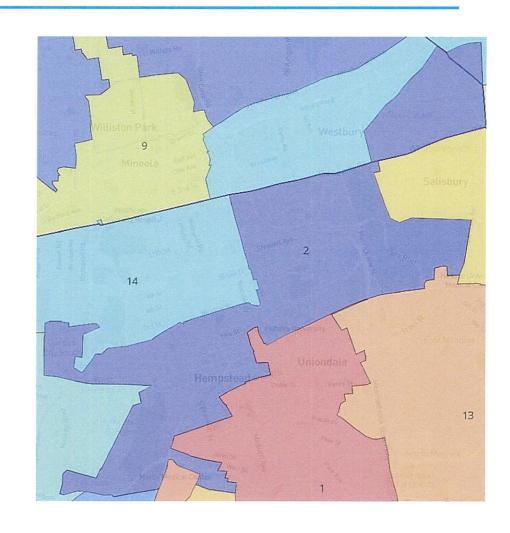
- District 14 only connects Westbury to Hicksville with a narrow strip of the Northern State – with no entrances or exits in the district.
- Impossible to drive through District 14 without crossing into other districts



 District 14 only connects Westbury and Garden City with a narrow strip of land along Old Country Road



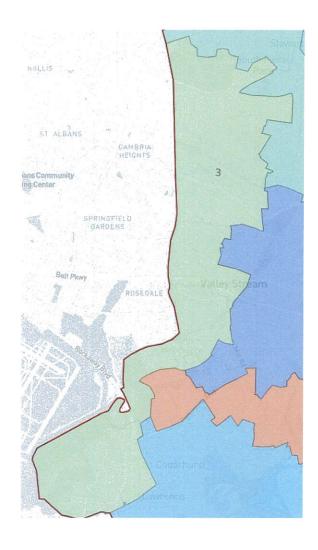
- Starts in New Cassel, crosses into Uniondale and East Meadow, extends into Hempstead, includes Garden City South, and incudes appendages into part of West Hempstead, South Hempstead, and Lakeview
- Bizarre and highly irregular shape
- Crosses into all three towns

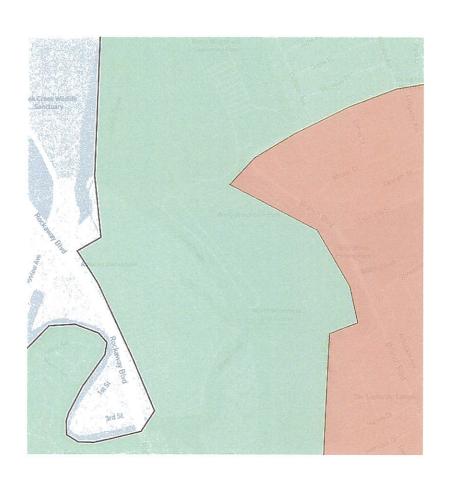


Only connects New Cassel to Uniondale with a tiny three-block chunk of land in Salisbury - intentionally splitting an otherwise whole community (Salisbury)

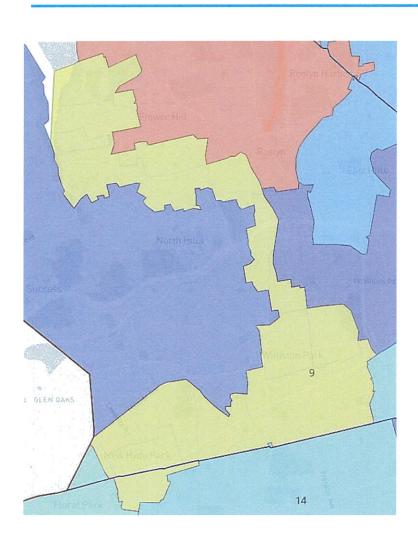


Connects South Floral Park to portions of Elmont, portions of North Valley Stream, portions of Valley Stream, portions of North Woodmere, and Inwood



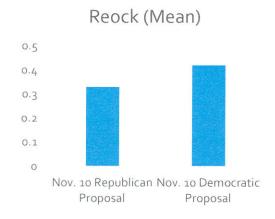


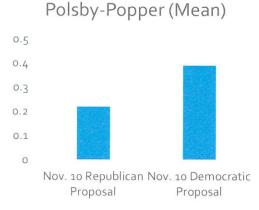
No roads connect this district.
The only way to travel from one part of the district to another is to cross a creek (Hook Creek), a park (North Woodmere Park) and a golf course (North Woodmere Golf Course)

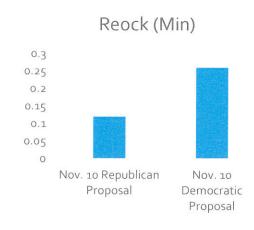


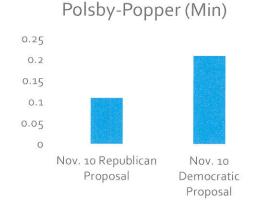
 District 9 is a bizarrely shaped district that slices through Searingtown and Roslyn Heights to connect Plandome and Munsey Park to communities in Williston Park, East Williston, and Mineola

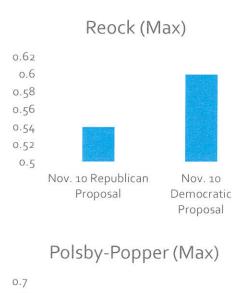
THE NUMBERS PROVIDE CONFIRMATION: THE REPUBLICAN PROPOSAL FAILS ON COMPACTNESS

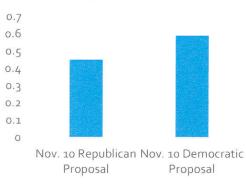










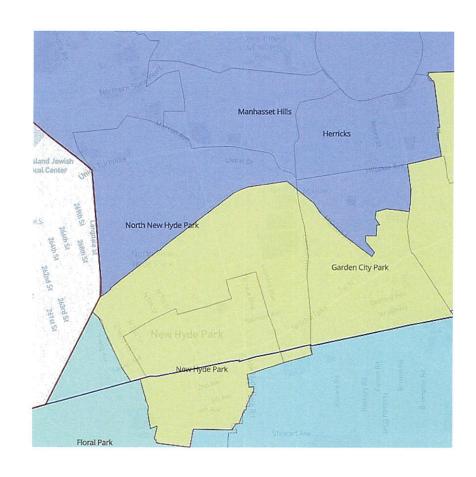


THE NOV. 10 REPUBLICAN PROPOSAL DIVIDES IMPORTANT COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST

It violates the Municipal Home Rule Law's requirement to consider "pre-existing political subdivisions including cities, villages, and towns, and of communities of interest"

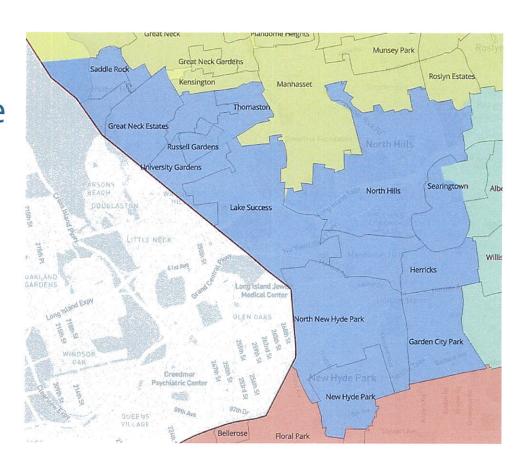
NOV. 10 REPUBLICAN PROPOSAL: CRACKS NASSAU'S LARGEST ASIAN COMMUNITY

It places Asian communities in New Hyde Park and Garden City Park into district 9, but places Asian communities in North New Hyde Park, Manhasset Hills, and Herricks into District 10.



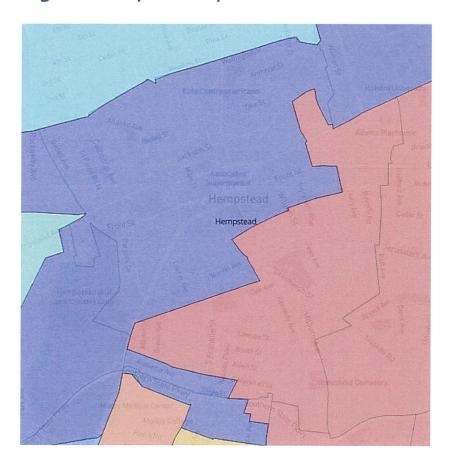
NOV. 10 DEMOCRATIC PROPOSAL UNIFIES NASSAU'S LARGEST ASIAN COMMUNITY INTO A SINGLE INFLUENCE DISTRICT

The Democratic proposal includes an Asian influence district with an Asian Voting Age Population of 40.8% -- enough for Asian voters to influence the outcome of the election.

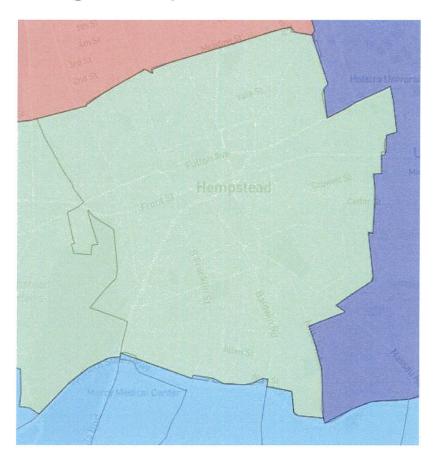


VILLAGE OF HEMPSTEAD

Nov. 10 Republican Proposal: Village Of Hempstead Split Into Two Districts



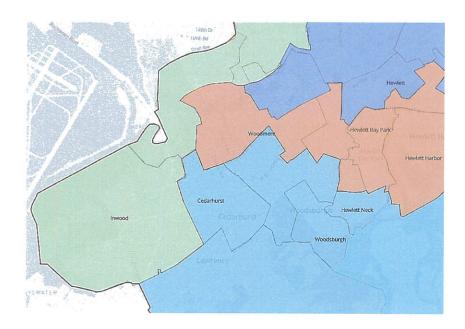
Nov. 10 Democratic Proposal: Village Of Hempstead Unified Into One District

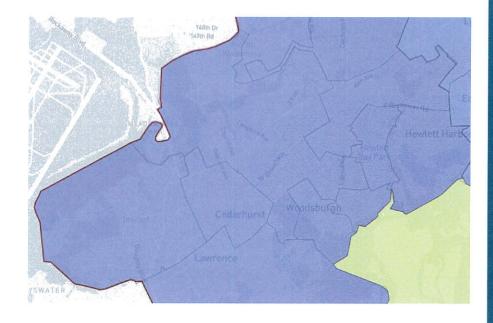


FIVE TOWNS

Nov. 10 Republican Proposal: Five Towns Split Into Four Districts

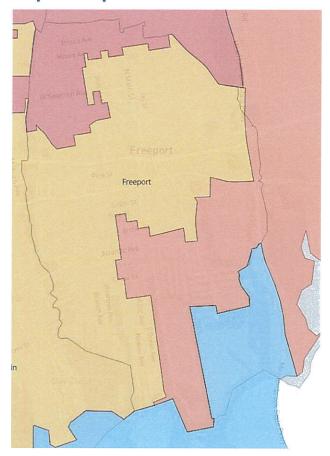
Nov. 10 Democratic Proposal: Five Towns Unified In A Single District



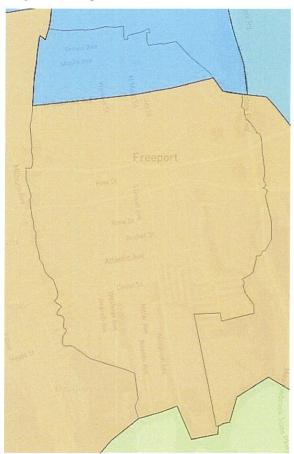


FREEPORT

Nov. 10 Republican Proposal: Freeport Split Into Four Districts

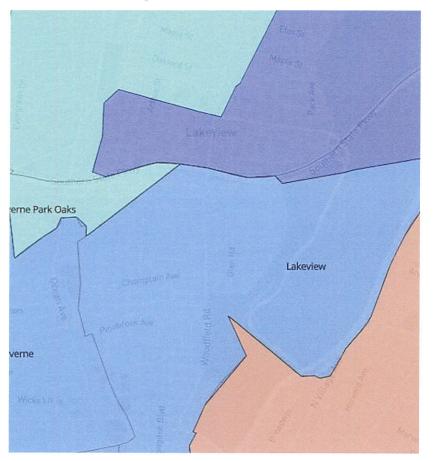


Nov. 10 Democratic Proposal: Freeport Split Into Two Districts

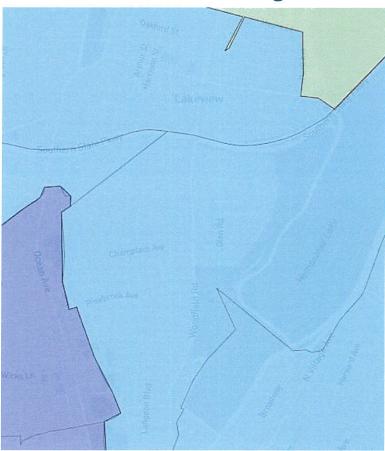


LAKEVIEW

Nov. 10 Republican Proposal: Lakeview Split Into Three Districts

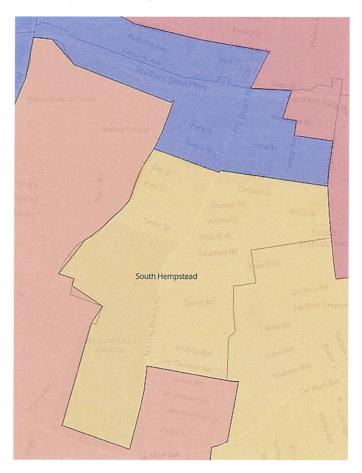


Nov. 10 Democratic Proposal: Lakeview Unified In A Single District

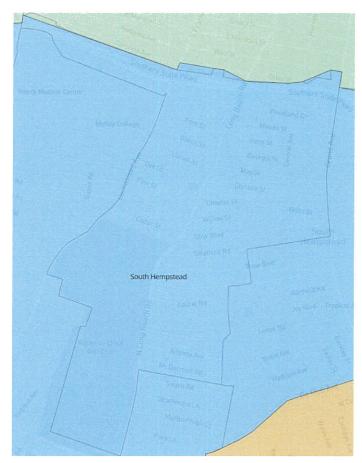


SOUTH HEMPSTEAD

Nov. 10 Republican Proposal: South Hempstead Split Into Three Districts

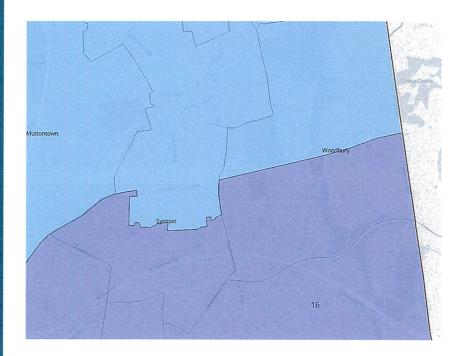


Nov. 10 Democratic Proposal: South Hempstead Unified In A Single District

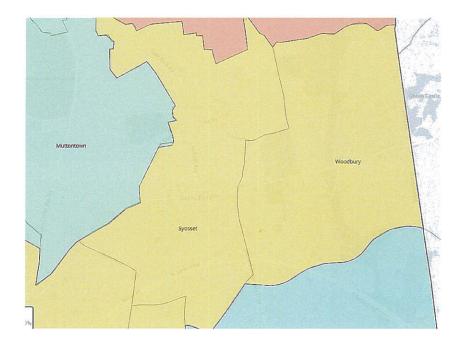


WOODBURY-SYOSSET

Nov. 10 Republican Proposal: Woodbury-Syosset Split Into Two Districts

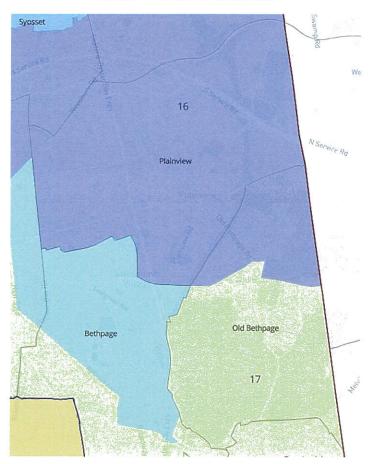


Nov. 10 Democratic Proposal: Woodbury-Syosset Unified In A Single District

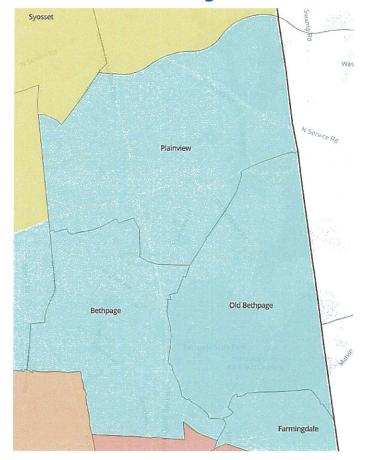


PLAINVIEW, OLD-BETHPAGE, AND BETHPAGE

Nov. 10 Republican Proposal: Plainview, Old Bethpage, And Bethpage Split Into Three Districts

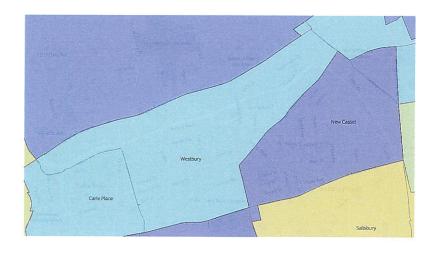


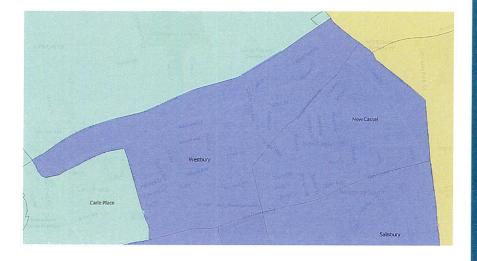
Nov. 10 Democratic Proposal: Plainview, Old Bethpage, And Bethpage Unified In A Single District



WESTBURY AND NEW CASSEL

Nov. 10 Republican Proposal: Westbury And New Cassel Split Into Two Districts Nov. 10 Democratic Proposal: Westbury And New Cassel Unified In A Single District





SHARED DRIVE ACCESS

You can access the unofficial google shared drive prepared by the Democratic Commissioners with relevant information here:

https://bit.ly/DemRedistricting2022

