Deposition of:

September 7, 2021 9:00 Public Hearing

September 7, 2021

In the Matter of:

Permanent Legislative Committee On Reapportionment Public Hearings

Veritext Legal Solutions
877.373.3660 | calendar-al@veritext.com | 800.808.4958

ALABAMA PERMANENT COMMITTEE ON REAPPORTIONMENT
AND REDISTRICTING PUBLIC HEARING

HELD ON
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH, 2021
BEGINNING AT 9:00 A.M.

LOCATION:
SHELTON STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE - MARTIN CAMPUS
9500 OLD GREENSBORO ROAD
TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA 35405
AND
ONLINE VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS MEETING

TRANSCRIBED REMOTELY BY:
KATHLEEN F. CAVAZOS, RPR,
COURT REPORTER

I N D E X

OPENING REMARKS: PAGE
BY SENATOR JIM MCCLENDON. 3
BY REPRESENTATIVE CHRIS PRINGLE 5
BY MR. DORMAN WALKER. 6

TESTIMONY:
BY MS. CAROL PRICKETT 10
BY MS. KATHERYN MEADOWS 15
BY MR. MIKE ALTMAN. 16
BY MS. KATHY JONES. 20
BY MS. JUDY TAYLOR. 21
BY MR. ALBERT TURNER. 23
BY MS. LISA WARD. 31

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT:

Exhibit 1 ONLINE ATTENDEE LIST. 33

Exhibit 2 WRITTEN TESTIMONY OF MIKE ALTMAN WITH . . .33
ATTACHMENTS
Exhibit 3 WRITTEN TESTIMONY OF CAROL PRICKETT 33
Exhibit 4 ONLINE CHAT LOG 33
Exhibit 5 WRITTEN TESTIMONY OF LISA WARD. 33

SENATOR MCCLENDON: Good morning, everybody. Thank you for being with us. We appreciate you joining us, and we look forward to your comments.

My name is Jim McClendon. I'm a state senator from St. Clair County where I live, and I am Senate Chair of the Redistricting Committee.

On my right is Chris Pringle. Chris is a state representative, and Chris is the House of Representatives Chair. And on my left is Dorman Walker. He is an attorney, and Dorman works for the Reapportionment Committee.

Every 10 years, a census is mandated, and the census is not merely to count people but to locate people, and there's been a trend going on for decades of a migratory pattern away from rural areas and toward urban areas. And as a result of this, in order to try to honor the concept of one person, one vote, we have to change the shape of the districts. We have to catch the people as they move around.

We are working on and will be talking about today -- or you will be talking about today, if you wish, the seven Congressional districts, the eight state board of education districts, the 35 Senate districts and the 105 Alabama House of Representative districts. Some of

these districts will go up in population, and those districts will have to be made more compact in order to get back to the ideal number. Some of them will go down in population, and those districts will have to be made larger in order to capture the number of people to reach the target number which I've got here. Where is the target number? There we go.

An ideal Senate district, for example, is 143,551, and an ideal House district is one-third of that, 47,850. Now, we have a plus or minus five percent deviation that we can do. They don't have to have exactly the same number. However -- and that's true of the state board of education districts, too, but the Congressional districts have to be down to one person. They don't have a deviation.

I'll give you some examples. We'll start with Senate districts in your area that could impact you. Senate district five, for example, has lost about 4,500 people. Senate district 21 has gained roughly 12,600 people, and Senate district 24 has lost about 8,000 people. Obviously, those district lines are going to have to be adjusted to get back to the ideal number. House districts in your area: House district 16 went down. It had a decrease in population of 2600. House district 61 went up in population by about 3,300. House

district 62 went up by about 7,600, and Senate district 63, which is vacant right now, it went up by about 7,900. House district 70 went up by about 1,400, and 71 went down 3,300.

So that gives you an idea of our task. I would like to introduce now Representative Chris Pringle, and he is going to give you some guidelines for how we carry out these hearings.

MR. PRINGLE: Thank you so much, Senator. Again, I'm Representative Chris Pringle from House district 101, and I do believe my friend and colleague, Mr. England, is in the room with you from Tuscaloosa County. Welcome, Chris, glad to have you.

Today, you will be asked to speak in the order in which you signed up. Please limit your remarks to three minutes. At the end of the meeting, if we have time, we will come back around to you. When you're called, please come to the microphone, state your name, the community you represent and the district or districts you want to speak about. If you decide to speak but did not sign up, we'll ask at the end if anyone who hasn't spoken wants to speak.

If you're participating remotely, send your question, and we'll read it into the record and answer it.

This hearing is being transcribed by a court reporter working remotely. If you have something you would like to introduce into the record as an exhibit, bring it to the microphone when you speak and let the hearing officer know, and we'll get it put into the permanent record.

This hearing deals solely with redistricting, no other legislative issue. We're not here to talk about any other legislative issue, so please keep your comments germane to the redistricting issue.

Thank you so much. Now it's Mr. Walker's turn.

MR. WALKER: I'm Dorman Walker, and good morning. I'll go over the rules the legislature has for itself for drawing districts. They can't draw them just any way they want. The first rule, of course, is they have to comply with the Federal Constitution and principally the one person, one vote and nondiscrimination requirements of the Constitution.

With regard to one person, one vote, that's a requirement that all districts that have to be redistricted be roughly equal in population, if they're board of education or legislative districts, and be almost precisely equal in population if they are a Congressional district. The amount of deviation allowed for the state districts, which I mean to exclude the

Congressional districts, is five percent above or below the ideal population, and Senator McClendon gave you the ideal populations.

No plan adopted by the legislature can have either the purpose or the effect of diluting minority voting streams, and all plans must comply with section two of the Voting Rights Act.

No district can be drawn in a manner that subordinates race-neutral districting criteria to considerations of race, color or membership in a language minority group -- that term, race, color or membership in a language minority group, is taken from section two of the Voting Rights Act -- except when race, color or membership in a language minority group may predominate over race-neutral districting criteria is necessary to comply with section two of the Voting Rights Act, provided there is a strong basis in evidence in support of such a race-based choice. A strong basis of evidence exists when there is good reason to believe that race must be used in order to comply with the Voting Rights Act.

Districts should be reasonably compact, and all districts should reflect the democratic will of the people concerning how their government should be restructured, and that's one of the purposes of the

hearing today, to hear what people have to say about how the districts should be redrawn.

Districts are drawn on the basis of total population. The census bureau gives us population in a number of different forms. Total population is everyone who was in the district on census day, which was April 1, 2020, and recorded as of that date. That includes a lot of people who can't vote, such as children or certain people who are incarcerated or people who are not residents of the state or people who are not citizens.

But, nevertheless, we base redistricting and have always based redistricting on total population, although at times we may look at voting age population or BVAP, black voting age population, in particular in order to ensure that we're complying with section two of the Voting Rights Act.

The number of Alabama Senate districts is set by statute at 35. And the number of House districts is set by statute at 105. The Constitution would allow us to have an additional district, 107 -- 106, excuse me. All districts are single-member districts, which means that only one person is elected from each district. Contests between incumbents will be avoided whenever possible with drawing districts.

Districts must be contiguous; that is, they must

contact all other districts -- At every point, they must be in contact with another district or with one of the boundaries of the state. Contiguity across water is allowed such as across rivers or lakes or Mobile Bay.

Districts shall respect communities of interest, neighborhoods and political subdivisions to the extent practicable. A community of interest is identified as an area with recognized similarities of interest, including, but not limited to, ethnic, racial, economic, tribal, social, geographic and historic identities. The term "community of interest" may in certain circumstances include political subdivisions such as counties, voting precincts, municipalities, tribal land and reservations, and school districts.

The discernment, weighing and balancing of the very interests or factors that contribute to communities of interest is an intensely political process best carried out by the elected representatives of the people.

Districts are required to be reasonably compact, and the legislature shall try to minimize the number of counties in each district.

In establishing legislative districts and, really, all of the districts, the reapportionment committee will give due consideration to all the criteria herein. However, priority is to be given to the

compelling state interest requiring equality of population among districts and compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965 as amended should the requirements conflict with any other criteria.

So those are the rules, and, particularly, we'd like to hear -- The legislature would like to hear about communities of interest that need to be respected. We have 29 people signed up today, but we have only one person who has signed up to speak. I'll call on that person, and then I'll see if there's anybody else who wants to speak, and then I'll see if we have any questions submitted by the people who are participating remotely. And then, after that, I'll see once again if anyone wants to speak, and if no one does, I'll close the hearing.

So Carol Prickett has signed up to speak from Tuscaloosa. Ms. Prickett, please come forward.

MS. PRICKETT: Hello. My name is Carol Prickett. I've lived in Tuscaloosa County for 38 years, and my Alabama family roots go back five generations. I'm here today as the spokesperson for the League of Women Voters of Greater Tuscaloosa, and I'm speaking to the issue of Congressional redistricting.

As I'm sure you know, the League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan organization. We do not endorse

specific candidates or parties, but we stand solidly behind issues that affect all citizens, such as voting and, here and now, creating fair Congressional districts.

Our issues: Substantially equal in population, geographically connected, equally representing racial and language minorities, and respecting communities of interest and the integrity of municipalities and counties, as has been referenced in the underscoring things that the entire legislature will be considering. These are also our league's concerns as Alabama faces the issue of redistricting.

The current district divisions meet many of these goals but not all and, most importantly, not the last one, respecting communities of interest, municipalities and counties. Tuscaloosa County represents a large, diverse hub of energy for West Alabama, which is a community of interest. But the current Congressional districts do not allow us to speak with a unified voice, do not receive the Congressional attention our unique needs require from one representative held accountable at our ballot boxes and buries our concerns by homogenizing them with those of very different areas of Alabama life. The northern part of our county is not like Albertville or Fort Payne, and the southern part of our county is not urban Birmingham.

It is our league's understanding that legislation will be proposed that maintains counties' integrity in drawing up Congressional districts and maintains all other requirements for redistricting, and I'm here to speak in favor of this whole-county philosophy. A plan for this has already been put on record at more than one of these hearings that began last week. We of the League of Women Voters of Greater Tuscaloosa stand behind and support this whole-county plan that preserves all our redistricting goals, including maintaining counties' integrity in Congressional districts.

Our state Constitution and long traditions support bolstering counties as the embodiment of communities of interest. As the leading force behind West Alabama's present and future, Tuscaloosa County needs to speak with one elected voice in Congress, and a whole-county philosophy needs to be part of this redistricting creed. It has been in the past, and if our future is to be all it can be, it should be again as difficult redistricting decisions are being made.

Thank you.

MR. WALKER: Ms. Prickett, did you bring with you, by any chance, any of these maps to hand out to the people at the hearing?

MS. PRICKETT: I do not have those maps with me. They've been submitted at other hearing, and we understand they're part of the record so far.

MR. WALKER: No, they are. I was just curious because Jim Blacksher asked me to reference a place where they can be found, but I think it's going to be hard -- If anybody is interested in looking at the map that the League of Women Voters has proposed, and it has some interesting features, let me give you this website. Get your pens ready because it's a little bit complicated, HTPPS://drive.google.com/file/d/1asnciqaLQKVmKv7LjHX_7082zve-wVaQX/view. And, Jim, we've got to have a better way to get that information out than to read that.

MS. PRICKETT: I believe there was a link that was put into chat while you were speaking that's a little bit more concise.

MR. WALKER: Okay. Good.

MS. PRICKETT: And I will also mention, if anyone wants to email the League of Women Voters of Greater Tuscaloosa, we will make sure that you get that link in that.

We understand there are negotiations that will happen, but this is the proposal that Mr. Singleton is going to be backing, as we understand, and several other people in the legislature. Thank you for mentioning

that, and the link will be in the chat, and you can get that link from the League of Women Voters of Greater Tuscaloosa.

MR. WALKER: And I will point out there are two interesting characteristics of this plan, and I state I have no opinion on them one way or the other at this hearing. One is that it does not have a minimal deviation. It has a deviation of, I think, 2.46 total deviation from ideal population. And another thing is that it does not have a majority black district. It has two districts that are opportunity districts, district seven, which is Representative Sewell's district, has a BVAP, which means the population of black voters, in that district is 45.82 percent of the district, and then it also has a second district, which is district six, which is the counties of Jefferson, Bibb, Hale and Perry, which is 40.55 percent black. So those are two interesting features in that plan.

Is there anyone else at Shelton State in the auditorium who wishes to speak? And I can only see the podium. I can't see the crowd. So if there's anyone who wants to speak, please come up and just start speaking or somehow let us know.

Do we have any questions submitted remotely? Yes. Are these people participating remotely?

Catherine Meadows. Catherine, you need to unmute yourself.

MS. MEADOWS: Yes. Can you hear me?

MR. WALKER: We can hear you now. Thank you.

MS. MEADOWS: It is actually me and my husband both attending remotely.

I wanted to know, is the committee going to use an algorithm to help determine how to properly balance the districts and prevent gerrymandering? Alabama has recently been in several articles where even a middle school student was featured in Forbes, and Alabama was pointed out as one of the worst gerrymandered states in the country, and our lines are not drawn to balance. You keep talking about balancing the racial and other interests of everyone, and I think the most logical and the best way to do that would be to use an algorithm rather than, you know, an opinion of people.

And I've looked at the total -- the whole-county plan, and I agree that doesn't look like it balances the districts when I compare to information put out in articles that have called us out. Alabama is being repeatedly called out in the media for our issues, and we need to address those issues, and this is one of them and one of the ways to address those issues.

MR. WALKER: I'm not aware of a plan to use an

algorithm. If you're aware of an algorithm that you want to suggest to the legislature -- and I realize you're probably not an expert in redistricting -- that would be fine, but I'm not aware of a plan to use an algorithm. I know some states use algorithms. Those tend to be states that have redistricting commissions that are outside of the legislature in some way or another. Each state is set up in a different way, but there's not, so far as I know as the lawyer for the Redistricting Committee , a plan to use an algorithm.

MS. MEADOWS: Okay. Well, I am a computer programer, so that technology is something of interest to me, so I will send in suggestions for possible sources of algorithms.

MR. WALKER: Thank you for doing that.

Mike Altman. That's you right there. Okay. Mr. Altman, unmute yourself and speak, please.

MR. ALTMAN: Thank you. I'm from Tuscaloosa. I wanted to take a second to talk about the city itself in terms of how it's carved up in terms of districts right now. One of the things you mentioned is municipalites are considered communities of interest for redistricting purposes, but Tuscaloosa is cracked by a number of districts.

I have a friend, we used to be neighbors. Our

kids go to the same school. We go to the same church. We take our kids to the same parks. We go to lunch regularly. But we do not share a single state representative, and we have a different congressperson. We're part of the same community, except for our (inaudible) two U.S. senators. It makes absolutely no sense.

Instead of being part of the same district, our community is divided at both the state House and state Senate levels. Communities in the City of Tuscaloosa are districted with rural areas that are not the same kinds of communities. This means that our represenatives are often distant from us in rural communities and do not share the concerns as a mid-sized city like Tuscaloosa.

If you look at the numbers you just put forth, a state Senate number was 143,000 and change. That's more than the population of the city of Tuscaloosa. You said the House number is like 47,850, around there. That's about half. So we should theoretically have maybe one state senator and two House members. And I'm looking at a map right now, and we've got four, depending on where you live in the city, state senators -- three state senators and four state House districts within the city limits.

My district is 71, a lovely district, happy to

live there. It trenches all the way to Livingston. I couldn't drive to the farthest southwest corner of my district and back and be here in time for lunch. I can have lunch with my buddy and get back to work, but we're not in the same district. If I was going to go to lunch with somebody in my district, I couldn't get back to work on time.

So I'd like to know what the committee can do as we draw these lines because the communities of a mid-size city share very little in common with the committees of the rural areas southwest of here or far north (inaudible).

MR. WALKER: As the hearing officer, I try to tread a line between commenting on comments or expressing an opinion, which I don't want to do, and providing information that might be helpful to people at the hearing in responding to questions. So don't interpret my comments as a statement of opinion one way or the other on what you said.

What happens, particularly with Tuscaloosa, and also the same thing happens with Lee County, if that makes you feel better, it's not just Alabama, it's Auburn, too, is they're densely populated counties in the middle of areas that are more sparsely populated and, worse than that, losing population.

So remember that the first overarching requirement that the legislature has to meet in order to comply with the Constitution is equality of population of districts. The only way to repopulate and get equal population for those sparsely populated counties around Tuscaloosa is to come in to Tuscaloosa and, unfortunately, parcel out some of its population to those counties. Otherwise, those districts would be huge. So that's probably why the legislature has done what it has done.

And I hear what you're saying about respecting communities of interest, but the priority has to be equality of population.

MR. ALTMAN: I appreciate that, but I guess I also noted -- I'm looking at a redistricting map right now, and when you click the minority age voting population filter, you quickly see that the minority voting age population numbers match pretty much exactly with the district line in ways that crack and then connect basically black voters on the west side of Tuscaloosa limits with voters down in Livingston, which creates one district; whereas, if you had the city in the middle, say, and you had those rural areas you're talking about moving out from those population centers or if you had (inaudible) talking about the House district, cut it

in half and go out that way, you would have competitive districts in terms of partisan lines and then have 55 percent African-American (inaudible) minority district as opposed to 65 for district 71 right now. So there's some packing happening (inaudible) with that population requirement used as an excuse, it sounds like.

MR. WALKER: All right. Anyone else who wants to speak? Thank you for those comments, Mr. Altman.

Kathy Jones.

MS. JONES: Hi. This is Kathy Jones. I spoke to you last Wednesday at Drake State and really appreciate the hearings that you've been holding, and I'm just really in awe of all the people participating.

The one thing I did want to ask you, and I put it into the chat, was some references. We're not really sure why you keep saying that the Congressional districts have to balance by no more than one person because there is -- you know, there is a lot of precident that says that's not a requirement, and it seems to be misleading, and I'm just trying to get you to -- I don't know if I leave this in the chat, if it's going to become part of the record or what else do I need to do to make sure that the concerns about the statements you're making about the one person difference in the Congressional district seems to be -- from what I'm getting advised, is not completely

accurate.

MR. WALKER: Thank you, Ms. Jones. I understand that Mr. Blacksher has an argument that the whole-county plan that the League of Women Voters has proposed with 2.46 deviation meets the constitutional requirements. I don't fully know what that argument is. I know there are circumstances in which deviation has been allowed in Congressional plans, but I'm not sure that those circumstances apply in Alabama. The statements that you have submitted by chat are part of the record.

There's someone at the podium now. Would you identify yourself, please, and tell us what you have to say.

MS. TAYLOR: My name is Judy Taylor. I'm part of the County of Tuscaloosa, and I want to take the discussion a little different slope, and that is the standing committee that oversees the redistricting. Can you tell me when that committee was seated and how long those members have served on that committee?

MR. WALKER: Gosh. The committee was created by the legislature in the '70s, I think. '89, sorry. And during non-redistricting sessions, it is a small committee. During redistricting sessions, it is a large committee of, I believe, 22 people. It has membership from the House and from the Senate and, as you know from

sitting through our introduction, it has a Senate chair and a House co-chair.

I don't know that I have any information about the tenure of the people who have served on the committee. I know that Senator McClendon was the House co-chair last time, so he has good experience on the committee, which, trust me, it's a very -- it's not an easy task.

MS. TAYLOR: I was going to say a thankless job.

MR. WALKER: I'm sure they would agree with you that it is a thankless job.

I don't know -- I know there are members of the committee that have served for a long time, but I couldn't tell you exactly who they are and how long they've served. I'm sorry.

(Inaudible) This is a redistricting time. So there's 11 in the House and 11 in the Senate that are appointed. During years that redistricting is not going on, there's three members in the House and three members in the Senate that serve.

MS. TAYLOR: I was just curious about the appointment and the continuing service in those committees.

Thank you very much.

MR. WALKER: Thank you, ma'am.

Is there anyone else at Shelton State in the auditorium who wishes to speak? If you do, please come to the podium.

Ms. Jones, you still have your hand up. Do you have anything else you want to say?

MS. JONES: No. I guess I did not see it up. Thank you.

MR. WALKER: Okay. Thank you.

Yes, sir.

MR. TURNER: I'm Albert Turner from Perry County. I'm very interested in the Congressional makeup of the Alabama delegation. Currently, we only have one democrat in that delegation, and I am curious to know what is the objective of the committee, as well as what is the proposed deviation that you all are going to put forth to the full legislature.

As you know, a question earlier was presented that -- Someone made the statement that one person is the only deviation. We know that the Constitution allows up to a five percent deviation, and it ensures that African-Americans are represented in Congress. And from the State of Alabama, are you all making sure that African-Americans have representation in our Congressional delegations?

We know that, currently, with seven districts,

six are held by Republicans and one by a Democrat, and in central Alabama, there is a cluster of the population that are what we call the Black Belt population of which I'm from, Perry County. The population is leaving. So, therefore, Congressional district number seven is going to be expanded to make sure that we get the number of people that's required to have an equalization of districts.

So what is your deviation? We know one or zero is not going to work to make sure that African-Americans are adequately represented in the Congressional makeup. So what is the deviation or what is the target that you all are going for?

MR. DORMAN: My understanding of the law is that with Congressional districts, we're pretty much bound to minimal deviation. The Supreme Court cases discussing deviation for non-Congressional districts and from which the safe harbor, if you will, of plus or minus five percent comes from (inaudible), and the Supreme Court has therefore additionally allowed more latitude for those districts in terms of deviation while being more strict, typically, in the deviation from ideal population for Congressional districts. I understand that, again, the counsel for the League of Women Voters has a different argument on that. I think that it's likely that after

the legislature has drawn districts -- and, again, the legislature will do its best to make sure the districts it draws comply with the Federal Constitution, the equal protection clause and with the Voting Rights Act -- I think it's likely that we will have two competing lawsuits, based on what I've been told, (inaudible) whatever is drawn.

You may know, Mr. Turner, that in November of 20 -- well, actually, in 2018, the Democratic Party filed a lawsuit alleging that the state should have drawn two majority black districts, and that was tried in federal court, and in order to draw two majority black districts instead of just the one district we have now, which is Terri Sewell's district -- I can't recall exactly what her BVAP is, but in order to draw two majority black districts, the BVAP of her district and a new majority black district two were taken down to from about 50 -- between 50 and 52 percent BVAP, so just barely over the line.

Whether or not that's sufficient or not, I'm sure, is something that will be litigated again if that lawsuit is refiled, and my understanding is that the people who want to file that lawsuit has said they're going to file it again if the state doesn't draw two majority black Congressional districts.

On the other hand, there's the plan proposed by the League of Women Voters which doesn't have any majority black Congressional districts but has two what are called opportunity districts with, I think, 45 and 40 percent BVAP that would cover districts -- The district seven under that plan is basically all of the Black Belt except for Barbour County and with some Black Belt adjacent counties like Washington, Clarke, Monroe and Conecuh. But then district six would be a second majority black district consisting of Jefferson, Bibb, Perry and Hale, and those last three, of course, are Black Belt -- or at least Perry and Hale are Black Belt counties.

MR. TURNER: I just wanted to make sure you know that I'm going to be objecting to Perry being taken out of the seventh district, and I want to make sure that the record shows that I object to any plan that does not have a majority black voting age population. We're not talking about population itself because in some of those counties, we have prisons. Prisoners are included in the data. So those numbers would not be adequately representing the African-America community.

So I want the record to show that I'm opposed to any plan that takes Perry County out of the seventh district, and I'm opposed to any plan that does not have

a voting age population of African-Americans above 55 percent. History has shown that that is the only way that we can guarantee that we have an opportunity to have representation in Washington. Just to say that we've got black population does not guarantee black representation. So I want to make sure that the committee understands that the voting age population needs to be in excess of 55 percent in any district that is created.

Thank you very much.

MR. WALKER: Mr. Turner, please don't leave. Just to make sure that I was clear, I don't want to missrepresent the League of Women Voter's plan. The percentages that I was talking about, 40.55 and 42.8 percent for their district plan, six and seven, those are BVAPs, not total black population. So if I misspoke on that, I apologize. I didn't mean to do that.

I'd like to ask you to expound, though, if you can, because it's helpful to the committee on the statement that at least 55 percent BVAP is required for a successful Congressional district. Anything else you can tell the committee about why you believe it should be 55 would be very helpful.

MR. TURNER: Well, 55 percent ensures that the population base would be above 55 percent. So the population that would be represented would be an African-

American district with the general population being above 55 and the voting age being above 55, that would ensure us that you have a nine-and-a-half out of 10 chance of having an African-American to represent that particular district. And that should be the objective, to make sure --

We want to skirt around the issue, but race and politics go hand in hand. Very few minority districts are represented by majority people, and that goes black/white, white/black. So in dealing with redistricting in the past and with my father, 55 percent voting age population has always been guaranteed to make sure that we have someone of African-American descent representing that district.

And I heard her say something about Senator Singleton is going to be supporting a plan. Senator Singleton is not going to be representing any plan that's got 40-something percent voting age black population and think that's going to pass. That's not going to pass, and blacks sure aren't supporting that. I'll make sure that blacks understand that 55 percent or somewhere in that neighborhood is what's needed to ensure African-Americans being represented in Congress. If you take a 40 percent black voting age population in a district and put in Congress, that district will be represented by a

white and most likely represented by a Republican, and there's no way that anyone can understand or should understand that our politics in Alabama is not issue based, per se.

So we want to make sure that the committee understands that we have to make sure that we have African-American representation in Congress. We only have one. We only have one Democrat, and it's because of the way the district lines were drawn before. To say you've got two districts with overall population being 50 or 51 percent African-American, the voting age population -- which we are younger in our population. We have more people under the age of 18 than any other. So although you have a population of people amount, voting age population, which (inaudible) determines who can cast that vote should be the determination of 55 plus to ensure -- and if someone gets to a 55 plus population, you know, they deserve to win. We need to make sure that the cards are not stacked against, one, African-Americans and, two, Democrats in this upcoming redistricting process.

I'm satisfied we don't have enough black people in Alabama to create two 55 percent districts, but I'm satisfied to make sure we have one African-American in Congress that can speak on our behalf because we do have

different issues that need to be addressed by our own people.

Thank you.

MR. WALKER: Thank you, Mr. Turner. Is there --

MS. OVERTON: There's a question from -- I'm not sure of the name. It says, "I'm not familiar with racial makeup of the counties of Alabama, so does the LWV map not address racial packing?"

MR. WALKER: The question is does the League of Women Voters' map address racial packing, and packing is a term that's used, for those of you who are not familiar -- You may have heard two terms being used by speakers, "cracking" and "packing." Packing is when -- and let's speak in terms of black populations, since that's principally what we're dealing with in Alabama.

When more black voters are put into a district than are necessary to elect a -- or to give blacks in that district the opportunity to elect the candidate of their choice and the, if you will, the excess black voters could be combined with black voters in other places to create another majority minority district, then that's what's called packing because those are wasted votes.

Cracking is where -- the opposite of packing, is where the minority community is spread among a variety of

districts so that it never has the chance to have the opportunity to elect the candidate of choice in the presence of racially polarized voting.

And I can't speak for the League of Women Voters' plan, but given that it's the League of Women Voters, I'm sure that they have thought about cracking and packing and have done their best to avoid that, but I think you would have to ask them about that.

Anybody else?

Mr. Altman, you have your hand up again?

MR. ALTMAN: Yes, just real fast. I heard what the gentleman said a second ago, and I just want to say it's not just the 55 percent minimum. That's like a perfect line, but you don't want to get above 60 percent because that's when you start getting into the packing you were just describing. The target would be between 55 and 60 percent for a successful district. It doesn't have to be African-American, but someone they chose in that community is chosen. Even in our county, currently district 71 is over 50 percent African-American, hence my statement about packing earlier.

MR. WALKER: Thank you, Mr. Altman.

There's someone at the podium, if you want to introduce yourself and speak.

MS. WARD: My name is Lisa Ward. I am with

Tuscaloosa County, and my comment is just basically for the powers that be who are out there making these decisions to consider something, the representation, when you are redrawing these lines, the distance of where these representatives have to go to get to these people to have town halls or to be able to speak to them, in my case, touched on how far it is for him to go. I can only talk from experience, being somebody who is out in the field all of the time. For example, and I'm just going to give this one example right now because it's our most recent, but if everybody would look at district four in the U.S. Congressional district, it took us from sunup to sundown just to get from one location to another. There's no broadband. There's no cell services. There is no GPSs in most of these areas. So you spend a lot of time getting lost when you're up here trying to serve your community and do the things that you need to do.

And when you literally create these district lines from Mississippi to Georgia, there's a problem because there's only 24 hours in a day. So, please, when you're doing this, consider the representation, whoever they are, how far they have to go and what they have to do to get to their communities and their people that they're supposed to be representing. It was impossible for us, literally. I mean, there was some places it took

me 17 minutes to get from one house to the next. Can you imagine being a representative and trying to get to these? So just be consciencous of the borders of our state when you're doing this as well.

Packing and cracking and all of that is relevant. Population is relevant, but so is the funding. When you're splitting these counties up, there's also funding that goes up that way and how the representatives are supposed to be delegating these discretionary funds to their counties. So consider that, too, if you would.

Thank you.

MR. WALKER: Thank you.

Is there anyone else in the auditorium who wishes to speak? We don't have anybody who wants to speak remotely.

Thank you for attending this hearing. This hearing is closed.

(Exhibits 1 through 5 were marked.)

*****

C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF ALABAMA)
COUNTY OF MOBILE)

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing was taken down remotely by me in stenotype and transcribed by means of computer-aided transcription, and that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript to the best of my ability.

I further certify that I am neither of counsel nor of kin to any of the parties, nor am I in anywise interested in the result of said cause.

I further certify that I am duly licensed by the Alabama Board of Court Reporting as a Certified Court Reporter as evidenced by the ACCR number following my name found below.

Kathleen F. Cavazos

KATHLEEN F. CAVAZOS, RPR, ACCR302
NOTARY PUBLIC
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 12/16/23

1

1 2:18 8:6 33:18
1,400 5:3
10 2:8 3:13 28:3
101 5:11
105 3:25 8:19
106 8:20
107 8:20
11 22:17,17
12,600 4:19
12/16/23 34:24
143,000 17:16
143,551 4:9
15 2:9
16 2:10 4:23
17 33:1
18 29:13
18281 34:21
1965 10:3
1asnciqalqkvmk... 13:11

2

2 2:19
2.46 14:8 21:5
20 2:11 25:9
2018 25:9
2020 8:7
2021 1:9
21 2:12 4:19
22 21:24
23 2:13
24 4:20 32:20
2600 4:24
29 10:8

3

3 2:3,21
3,300 4:25 5:4
31 2:14
33 2:18,19,21,22,23
35 3:24 8:18
35405 1:15
38 10:19

4

4 2:22
4,500 4:18
40 26:4 28:18,24
40.55 14:17 27:13
42.8 27:13
45 26:4
45.82 14:14
47,850 4:10 17:18

5

5 2:4,23 33:18
50 25:17,18 29:10 31:20
51 29:11
52 25:18
55 20:2 27:1,8,19 27:21,23,24 28:2,2 28:11,21 29:16,17 29:23 31:13,16

6

6 2:5
60 31:14,17
61 4:25
62 5:1
63 5:2
65 20:4

7

7,600 5:1
7,900 5:2
70 5:3
7082 13:11
70s 21:21
71 5:3 17:25 20:4 31:20
7th 1:9

8

8,000 4:20
89 21:21

9

9500 1:14
9:00 1:10

a

a.m. 1:10
ability 34:11
able 32:6
absolutely 17:6
accountable 11:21
accr 34:17
accr302 34:22
accurate 21:1
act 7:7,13,16,21 8:16 10:3 25:4
additional 8:20
additionally 24:20
address 15:23,24 30:8,10
addressed 30:1
adequately 24:11 26:21
adjacent 26:8
adjusted 4:22
adopted 7:4
advised 20:25
affect 11:2
african 20:3 23:21 23:23 24:10 26:22 27:1,25 28:4,13,22 29:7,11,19,24 31:18,20
age 8:13,14 19:16 19:18 26:18 27:1,7 28:2,12,18,24 29:11,13,15
ago 31:12
agree 15:19 22:10
aided 34:9
alabama 1:5,15 3:25 8:17 10:20 11:10,17,23 15:9 15:11,21 18:22 21:9 23:12,22 24:2 29:3,23 30:7,15 34:4,16
alabama's 12:16
albert 2:13 23:10
albertville 11:24
algorithm 15:8,16 16:1,1,4,10
algorithms 16:5,14
alleging 25:10
allow 8:19 11:18
allowed 6:24 9:4 21:7 24:20
allows 23:19
altman 2:10,19 16:16,17,18 19:14 20:8 31:10,11,22
amended 10:3
america 26:22
american 20:3 28:1 28:4,13 29:7,11,24 31:18,20
americans 23:21,23 24:10 27:1 28:23 29:19
amount 6:24 29:14
answer 5:24
anybody 10:10 13:7 31:9 33:14
anywise 34:13
apologize 27:16
apply 21:9
appointed 22:18
appointment 22:22

appreciate 3:3 19:14 20:12
april 8:6
area 4:17,23 9:8
areas 3:16,17 11:23 17:11 18:11,24 19:23 32:15
argument 21:3,6 24:25
articles 15:10,21
asked 5:14 13:5
attachments 2:20
attendee 2:18
attending 15:6 33:16
attention 11:20
attorney 3:11
auburn 18:23
auditorium 14:20 23:2 33:13
avoid 31:7
avoided 8:23
aware 15:25 16:1,4
awe 20:13

b

back 4:3,22 5:17 10:20 18:3,4,6
backing 13:24
balance 15:8,13 20:17
balances 15:19
balancing 9:15 15:14
ballot 11:21
barbour 26:7
barely 25:18
base 8:11 27:24
based 7:18 8:12 25:6 29:4
basically 19:20 26:6 32:1
basis 7:17,18 8:3
bay 9:4
began 12:7
beginning 1:10
behalf 29:25
believe 5:11 7:19 13:14 21:24 27:21
belt 24:3 26:6,7,12 26:12
best 9:17 15:16 25:2 31:7 34:11
better 13:12 18:22
bibb 14:16 26:10
birmingham 11:25
bit 13:10,16
black 8:14 14:10,13 14:17 19:20 24:3 25:11,12,15,17,25 26:3,6,7,10,12,12 26:18 27:5,5,15 28:10,10,18,24 29:22 30:14,16,19 30:20
blacks 28:20,21 30:17
blacksher 13:5 21:3
board 3:23 4:13 6:22 34:16
bolstering 12:14
borders 33:3
bound 24:15
boundaries 9:3
boxes 11:21
bring 6:4 12:23
broadband 32:14
buddy 18:4
bureau 8:4
buries 11:22
bvap 8:14 14:13 25:15,16,18 26:5 27:19
bvaps 27:15

c

c 34:2,2
call 10:9 24:3
called 5:18 15:21 15:22 26:4 30:22
campus 1:13
candidate 30:18 31:2
candidates 11:1
capture 4:5
cards 29:19
carol 2:8,21 10:16 10:18
carried 9:18
carry 5:7
carved 16:20
case 32:7
cases 24:16
cast 29:15
catch 3:19
catherine 15:1,1
cause 34:14
cavazos 1:21 34:22
cell 32:14
census 3:13,14 8:4 8:6
centers 19:24
central 24:2
certain 8:8 9:11
certified 34:16
certify 34:7,12,15
chair 3:6,10 22:1,2 22:6
chance 12:24 28:3 31:1
change 3:19 17:16
characteristics 14:5
chat 2:22 13:15 14:1 20:15,21 21:10
children 8:8
choice 7:18 30:19 31:2
chose 31:18
chosen 31:19
chris 2:4 3:8,8,9 5:6,10,13
church 17:1
circumstances 9:11 21:7,9
citizens 8:10 11:2
city 16:19 17:10,14 17:17,22,23 18:10 19:22
clair 3:6
clarke 26:8
clause 25:4
clear 27:11
click 19:16
close 10:14
closed 33:17
cluster 24:2
colleague 5:11
college 1:13
color 7:10,11,13
combined 30:20
come 5:17,18 10:17 14:22 19:6 23:2
comes 24:19
comment 32:1
commenting 18:14
comments 3:4 6:9 18:14,18 20:8
commission 34:24
commissions 16:6
committee 1:5 3:7 3:12 9:24 15:7 16:9 18:8 21:17,18,19

21:20,23,24 22:5,7 22:13 23:14 27:6 27:18,21 29:5
committees 18:10 22:23
common 18:10
communities 9:5 9:16 10:7 11:6,14 12:15 16:22 17:10 17:12,13 18:9 19:12 32:23
community 1:13 5:19 9:7,11 11:17 17:5,9 26:22 30:25 31:19 32:17
compact 4:2 7:22 9:19
compare 15:20
compelling 10:1
competing 25:5
competitive 20:1
completely 20:25
compliance 10:2
complicated 13:10
comply 6:16 7:6,16 7:20 19:3 25:3
complying 8:15
computer 16:11 34:9
concept 3:18
concerning 7:24
concerns 11:10,22 17:14 20:23
concise 13:16
conecuh 26:9
conflict 10:4
congress 12:17 23:21 28:23,25 29:7,25
congressional 3:23 4:14 6:24 7:1 10:23 11:3,18,19 12:3,12 20:16,24 21:8 23:11,24 24:5,11 24:15,17,23 25:25 26:3 27:20 32:12
congressperson 17:4
connect 19:20
connected 11:5
consciencous 33:3
consider 32:3,21 33:10
consideration 9:24
considerations 7:10
considered 16:22
considering 11:9
consisting 26:10
constitution 6:16 6:18 8:19 12:13 19:3 23:19 25:3
constitutional 21:5
contact 9:1,2
contests 8:22
contiguity 9:3
contiguous 8:25
continuing 22:22
contribute 9:16
corner 18:2
correct 34:10
counsel 24:24 34:12
count 3:14
counties 9:12,21 11:8,15 12:2,11,14 14:16 18:23 19:5,8 26:8,13,20 30:7 33:7,10
country 15:13
county 3:6 5:13 10:19 11:15,24,25 12:5,9,16,18 15:18 18:21 21:3,15 23:11 24:4 26:7,24 31:19 32:1 34:5
course 6:15 26:11
court 1:22 6:1 24:16,19 25:12 34:16,16
cover 26:5
crack 19:19
cracked 16:23
cracking 30:13,24 31:6 33:5
create 29:23 30:21 32:18
created 21:20 27:8
creates 19:22
creating 11:3
creed 12:19
criteria 7:9,15 9:24 10:4
crowd 14:21
curious 13:4 22:21 23:13
current 11:12,18
currently 23:12,25 31:19
cut 19:25

d

d 2:1 13:11
data 26:21
date 8:7
day 8:6 32:20
dealing 28:10 30:15
deals 6:7
decades 3:15
decide 5:20
decisions 12:21 32:3
decrease 4:24
delegating 33:9
delegation 23:12 23:13
delegations 23:24
democrat 23:13 24:1 29:8
democratic 7:23 25:9
democrats 29:20
densely 18:23
depending 17:21
descent 28:13
describing 31:16
deserve 29:18
determination 29:16
determine 15:8
determines 29:15
deviation 4:11,15 6:24 14:8,8,9 21:5 21:7 23:15,19,20 24:9,12,16,17,21 24:22
difference 20:24
different 8:5 11:23 16:8 17:4 21:16 24:24 30:1
difficult 12:21
diluting 7:5
discernment 9:15
discretionary 33:9
discussing 24:16
discussion 21:16
distance 32:4
distant 17:13
district 4:8,9,18,19 4:20,21,23,25 5:1,1 5:3,11,19 6:24 7:8 8:6,20,22 9:2,21 11:12 14:10,11,12

14:14,14,15,15 17:8,25,25 18:3,5,6 19:19,22,25 20:3,4 20:24 24:5 25:13 25:14,16,17 26:5,9 26:10,16,25 27:8 27:14,20 28:1,5,14 28:24,25 29:9 30:16,18,21 31:17 31:20 32:11,12,18
districted 17:11
districting 7:9,15
districts 3:19,23,24 3:24,25 4:1,2,4,13 4:14,17,23 5:19 6:14,20,22,25 7:1 7:22,23 8:2,3,17,18 8:21,21,24,25 9:1,5 9:14,19,22,23 10:2 11:3,18 12:3,12 14:11,11 15:9,20 16:20,24 17:23 19:4,8 20:2,16 23:25 24:8,15,17 24:21,23 25:1,2,11 25:12,16,25 26:3,4 26:5 28:8 29:10,23 31:1
diverse 11:16
divided 17:9
divisions 11:12
doing 16:15 32:21 33:4
dorman 2:5 3:10 3:11 6:12 24:14
drake 20:11
draw 6:14 18:9 25:12,15,24
drawing 6:14 8:24 12:3
drawn 7:8 8:3 15:13 25:1,7,10 29:9
draws 25:3
drive 18:2
drive.google.com 13:11
due 9:24
duly 34:15

e

e 2:1 34:2,2
earlier 23:17 31:21
easy 22:8
economic 9:9
education 3:24 4:13 6:22
effect 7:5
eight 3:23
either 7:5
elect 30:17,18 31:2
elected 8:22 9:18 12:17
email 13:19
embodiment 12:14
endorse 10:25
energy 11:16
england 5:12
ensure 8:15 28:2,22 29:17
ensures 23:20 27:23
entire 11:9
equal 6:21,23 11:4 19:4 25:3
equality 10:1 19:3 19:13
equalization 24:7
equally 11:5
establishing 9:22
ethnic 9:9
everybody 3:2 32:11
evidence 7:17,18
evidenced 34:17
exactly 4:12 19:18 22:14 25:14
example 4:8,18 32:9,10
examples 4:16
excess 27:7 30:19
exclude 6:25
excuse 8:20 20:6
exhibit 2:16,17,18 2:19,21,22,23 6:3
exhibits 33:18
exists 7:19
expanded 24:6
experience 22:6 32:8
expert 16:3
expires 34:24
expound 27:17
expressing 18:14
extent 9:6

f

f 1:21 34:2,22
faces 11:10
factors 9:16
fair 11:3
familiar 30:6,12
family 10:20
far 13:3 16:8 18:11 32:7,22
farthest 18:2
fast 31:11
father 28:11
favor 12:5
featured 15:11
features 13:9 14:18
federal 6:16 25:3 25:11
feel 18:22
field 32:9
file 13:11 25:23,24
filed 25:9
filter 19:17
fine 16:4
first 6:15 19:1
five 4:10,18 7:1 10:20 23:20 24:18
following 34:17
forbes 15:11
force 12:15
foregoing 34:7,10
forms 8:5
fort 11:24
forth 17:15 23:16
forward 3:4 10:17
found 13:6 34:18
four 17:21,23 32:11
friend 5:11 16:25
full 23:16
fully 21:6
funding 33:6,8
funds 33:9
further 34:12,15
future 12:16,20

g

gained 4:19
general 28:1
generations 10:20
gentleman 31:12
geographic 9:10
geographically 11:5
georgia 32:19
germane 6:10
gerrymandered 15:12
gerrymandering 15:9

getting 20:25 31:15 32:16
give 4:16 5:7 9:24 13:9 30:17 32:10
given 9:25 31:5
gives 5:5 8:4
glad 5:13
go 4:1,3,7 6:13 10:20 17:1,1,2 18:5 20:1 28:8 32:5,7,22
goals 11:13 12:10
goes 28:9 33:8
going 3:15 4:21 5:7 13:6,24 15:7 18:5 20:21 22:9,18 23:15 24:5,10,13 25:24 26:15 28:16 28:17,19,19 32:9
good 3:2 6:12 7:19 13:17 22:6
gosh 21:20
government 7:24
gpss 32:15
greater 10:22 12:8 13:20 14:2
greensboro 1:14
group 7:11,12,14
guarantee 27:3,5
guaranteed 28:12
guess 19:14 23:6
guidelines 5:7

h

hale 14:16 26:11,12
half 17:19 20:1 28:3
halls 32:6
hand 12:24 23:4 26:1 28:8,8 31:10
happen 13:23
happening 20:5
happens 18:20,21
happy 17:25
harbor 24:18
hard 13:6
hear 8:1 10:6,6 15:3,4 19:11
heard 28:15 30:12 31:11
hearing 1:6 6:1,5,7 8:1 10:15 12:25 13:2 14:7 18:13,17 33:16,17
hearings 5:8 12:7 20:12
held 1:8 11:21 24:1
hello 10:18
help 15:8
helpful 18:16 27:18 27:22
hi 20:10
historic 9:10
history 27:2
holding 20:12
homogenizing 11:22
honor 3:18
hours 32:20
house 3:9,25 4:9,23 4:23,24,25 5:3,10 8:18 17:9,18,20,23 19:25 21:25 22:2,5 22:17,19 33:1
htpps 13:11
hub 11:16
huge 19:8
husband 15:5

i

idea 5:5
ideal 4:3,8,9,22 7:2 7:3 14:9 24:22
identified 9:7
identify 21:12
identities 9:10
imagine 33:2
impact 4:17
importantly 11:13
impossible 32:24
inaudible 17:6 18:12 19:25 20:3,5 22:16 24:19 25:6 29:15
incarcerated 8:9
include 9:12
included 26:20
includes 8:7
including 9:8 12:11
incumbents 8:23
index 2:16
information 13:13 15:20 18:16 22:3
integrity 11:7 12:3 12:11
intensely 9:17
interest 9:5,7,8,11 9:17 10:1,7 11:7,14 11:17 12:15 16:12 16:22 19:12
interested 13:7 23:11 34:14
interesting 13:9 14:5,17
interests 9:16 15:15
interpret 18:17
introduce 5:6 6:3 31:24
introduction 22:1
issue 6:8,9,10 10:23 11:11 28:7 29:3
issues 11:2,4 15:22 15:23,24 30:1

j

jefferson 14:16 26:10
jim 2:3 3:5 13:5,12
job 22:9,11
joining 3:3
jones 2:11 20:9,10 20:10 21:2 23:4,6
judy 2:12 21:14

k

katheryn 2:9
kathleen 1:21 34:22
kathy 2:11 20:9,10
keep 6:9 15:14 20:16
kids 17:1,2
kin 34:13
kinds 17:11
know 6:5 10:24 14:23 15:7,17 16:5 16:9 18:8 20:18,20 21:6,6,25 22:3,5,12 22:12 23:13,17,19 23:25 24:9 25:8 26:14 29:18

l

lakes 9:4
land 9:13
language 7:10,12 7:14 11:6
large 11:16 21:23
larger 4:5
latitude 24:20
law 24:14
lawsuit 25:10,22,23
lawsuits 25:6
lawyer 16:9
leading 12:15

league 10:21,24 12:8 13:8,19 14:2 21:4 24:24 26:2 27:12 30:9 31:4,5
league's 11:10 12:1
leave 20:21 27:10
leaving 24:4
lee 18:21
left 3:10
legislation 12:2
legislative 6:8,9,22 9:22
legislature 6:13 7:4 9:20 10:6 11:9 13:25 16:2,7 19:2,9 21:21 23:16 25:1,2
levels 17:10
licensed 34:15
life 11:23
limit 5:15
limited 9:9
limits 17:24 19:21
line 18:14 19:19 25:19 31:14
lines 4:21 15:13 18:9 20:2 29:9 32:4 32:19
link 13:14,21 14:1 14:2
lisa 2:14,23 31:25
list 2:18
literally 32:18,25
litigated 25:21
little 13:10,15 18:10 21:16
live 3:6 17:22 18:1
lived 10:19
livingston 18:1 19:21
locate 3:14
location 1:12 32:13
log 2:22
logical 15:15
long 12:13 21:18 22:13,14
look 3:4 8:13 15:19 17:15 32:11
looked 15:18
looking 13:7 17:20 19:15
losing 18:25
lost 4:18,20 32:16
lot 8:7 20:18 32:15
lovely 17:25
lunch 17:2 18:3,4,5
lwv 30:7

m

ma'am 22:25
maintaining 12:11
maintains 12:2,4
majority 14:10 25:11,12,15,16,25 26:3,10,18 28:9 30:21
makeup 23:11 24:11 30:7
making 20:23 23:22 32:2
mandated 3:13
manner 7:8
map 13:7 17:21 19:15 30:7,10
maps 12:24 13:1
marked 33:18
martin 1:13
match 19:18
mcclendon 2:3 3:2 3:5 7:2 22:5
meadows 2:9 15:1 15:3,5 16:11
mean 6:25 27:16 32:25
means 8:21 14:13 17:12 34:9
media 15:22
meet 11:12 19:2
meeting 1:17 5:16
meets 21:5
member 8:21
members 17:20 21:19 22:12,19,19
membership 7:10 7:11,14 21:24
mention 13:18
mentioned 16:21
mentioning 13:25
merely 3:14
microphone 5:18 6:4
microsoft 1:17
mid 17:14 18:9
middle 15:10 18:24 19:23
migratory 3:16
mike 2:10,19 16:16
minimal 14:7 24:16
minimize 9:20
minimum 31:13
minorities 11:6
minority 7:5,11,12 7:14 19:16,17 20:3 28:8 30:21,25
minus 4:10 24:18
minutes 5:16 33:1
misleading 20:19
mississippi 32:19
misspoke 27:15
missrepresent 27:12
mobile 9:4 34:5
monroe 26:8
morning 3:2 6:13
move 3:20
moving 19:24
municipalites 16:21
municipalities 9:13 11:7,15

n

n 2:1
name 3:5 5:18 10:18 21:14 30:6 31:25 34:18
necessary 7:15 30:17
need 10:7 15:1,23 20:22 29:18 30:1 32:17
needed 28:22
needs 11:20 12:17 12:18 27:7
negotiations 13:22
neighborhood 28:22
neighborhoods 9:6
neighbors 16:25
neither 34:12
neutral 7:9,15
never 31:1
nevertheless 8:11
new 25:16
nine 28:3
non 21:22 24:17
nondiscrimination 6:18
nonpartisan 10:25
north 18:11
northern 11:23
notary 34:23
noted 19:15

november 25:8
number 4:3,5,6,7 4:12,22 8:5,17,18 9:20 16:23 17:16 17:18 24:5,6 34:17
numbers 17:15 19:18 26:21

o

object 26:17
objecting 26:15
objective 23:14 28:5
obviously 4:21
officer 6:5 18:13
okay 13:17 16:11 16:16 23:8
old 1:14
once 10:13
online 1:17 2:18,22
opening 2:2
opinion 14:6 15:17 18:15,18
opportunity 14:11 26:4 27:3 30:18 31:2
opposed 20:4 26:23 26:25
opposite 30:24
order 3:17 4:2,5 5:14 7:20 8:14 19:2 25:12,15
organization 10:25
outside 16:6
overall 29:10
overarching 19:1
oversees 21:17
overton 30:5

p

packing 20:5 30:8 30:10,10,13,13,22 30:24 31:7,15,21 33:5
page 2:2
parcel 19:7
parks 17:2
part 11:23,25 12:18 13:3 17:5,8 20:21 21:10,14
participating 5:23 10:12 14:25 20:13
particular 8:14 28:4
particularly 10:5 18:20
parties 11:1 34:13
partisan 20:2
party 25:9
pass 28:19,19
pattern 3:16
payne 11:24
pens 13:10
people 3:14,15,20 4:5,19,20,21 7:24 8:1,8,9,9,10 9:18 10:8,12 12:25 13:25 14:25 15:17 18:16 20:13 21:24 22:4 24:7 25:23 28:9 29:13,14,22 30:2 32:5,23
percent 4:10 7:1 14:14,17 20:3 23:20 24:19 25:18 26:5 27:2,8,14,19 27:23,24 28:11,18 28:21,24 29:11,23 31:13,14,17,20
percentages 27:13
perfect 31:14
permanent 1:5 6:6
perry 14:16 23:10 24:4 26:11,12,15 26:24
person 3:18 4:14 6:17,19 8:22 10:9 10:10 20:17,24 23:18
philosophy 12:6,18
place 13:5
places 30:21 32:25
plan 7:4 12:6,10 14:5,18 15:19,25 16:4,10 21:4 26:1,6 26:17,24,25 27:12 27:14 28:16,17 31:5
plans 7:6 21:8
please 5:15,18 6:9 10:17 14:22 16:17 21:12 23:2 27:10 32:20
plus 4:10 24:18 29:16,17
podium 14:21 21:11 23:3 31:23
point 9:1 14:4
pointed 15:12
polarized 31:3
political 9:6,12,17
politics 28:8 29:3
populated 18:23,24 19:5
population 4:1,4,24 4:25 6:21,23 7:2 8:4,4,5,12,13,14 10:2 11:4 14:9,13 17:17 18:25 19:3,5 19:7,13,17,18,24 20:5 24:2,3,4,22 26:18,19 27:1,5,7 27:15,24,25 28:1 28:12,18,24 29:10 29:12,12,14,15,17 33:6
populations 7:3 30:14
possible 8:23 16:13
powers 32:2
practicable 9:7
precident 20:18
precincts 9:13
precisely 6:23
predominate 7:14
presence 31:3
present 12:16
presented 23:17
preserves 12:10
pretty 19:18 24:15
prevent 15:9
prickett 2:8,21 10:16,17,18,19 12:23 13:1,14,18
principally 6:17 30:15
pringle 2:4 3:8 5:6 5:9,10
priority 9:25 19:12
prisoners 26:20
prisons 26:20
probably 16:3 19:9
problem 32:19
process 9:17 29:21
programer 16:12
properly 15:8
proposal 13:23
proposed 12:2 13:8 21:4 23:15 26:1
protection 25:4
provided 7:17
providing 18:15
public 1:6 34:23

purpose 7:5
purposes 7:25 16:23
put 6:5 12:6 13:15 15:20 17:15 20:14 23:15 28:25 30:16

q

question 5:24 23:17 30:5,9
questions 10:12 14:24 18:17
quickly 19:17

r

r 34:2
race 7:9,10,11,13 7:15,18,19 28:7
racial 9:9 11:5 15:14 30:6,8,10
racially 31:3
reach 4:5
read 5:24 13:13
ready 13:10
real 31:11
realize 16:2
really 9:23 20:11 20:13,15
reapportionment 1:5 3:11 9:23
reason 7:19
reasonably 7:22 9:19
recall 25:14
receive 11:19
recognized 9:8
record 5:24 6:3,6 12:7 13:3 20:22 21:10 26:17,23
recorded 8:7
redistricted 6:21
redistricting 1:6 3:7 6:7,10 8:11,12 10:23 11:11 12:4 12:10,19,21 16:3,6 16:9,22 19:15 21:17,22,23 22:16 22:18 28:11 29:20
redrawing 32:4
redrawn 8:2
reference 13:5
referenced 11:8
references 20:15
refiled 25:22
reflect 7:23
regard 6:19
regularly 17:3
relevant 33:6,6
remarks 2:2 5:15
remember 19:1
remotely 1:20 5:23 6:2 10:13 14:24,25 15:6 33:15 34:8
repeatedly 15:22
repopulate 19:4
reporter 1:22 6:2 34:17
reporting 34:16
represenatives 17:12
represent 5:19 28:4
representation 23:23 27:4,5 29:7 32:3,21
representative 2:4 3:9,25 5:6,10 11:21 14:12 17:4 33:2
representatives 3:9 9:18 32:5 33:8
represented 23:21 24:11 27:25 28:9 28:23,25 29:1
representing 11:5 26:22 28:14,17 32:24
represents 11:16
republican 29:1
republicans 24:1
require 11:20
required 9:19 24:7 27:19
requirement 6:20 19:2 20:6,19
requirements 6:18 10:3 12:4 21:5
requiring 10:1
reservations 9:13
residents 8:10
respect 9:5
respected 10:7
respecting 11:6,14 19:11
responding 18:17
restructured 7:25
result 3:17 34:14
right 3:8 5:2 16:16 16:20 17:21 19:15 20:4,7 32:10
rights 7:7,13,16,20 8:16 10:3 25:4
rivers 9:4
road 1:14
room 5:12
roots 10:20
roughly 4:19 6:21
rpr 1:21 34:22
rule 6:15
rules 6:13 10:5
rural 3:16 17:11,13 18:11 19:23

s

safe 24:18
satisfied 29:22,24
saying 19:11 20:16
says 20:18 30:6
school 9:14 15:11 17:1
se 29:4
seated 21:18
second 14:15 16:19 26:9 31:12
section 7:6,12,16 8:15
see 10:10,11,13 14:20,21 19:17 23:6
senate 3:6,24 4:8 4:17,18,19,20 5:1 8:17 17:10,16 21:25 22:1,17,20
senator 2:3 3:2,5 5:9 7:2 17:20 22:5 28:15,16
senators 17:6,22,23
send 5:23 16:13
sense 17:7
september 1:9
serve 22:20 32:16
served 21:19 22:4 22:13,15
service 22:22
services 32:14
sessions 21:22,23
set 8:17,18 16:8
seven 3:23 14:12 23:25 24:5 26:6 27:14
seventh 26:16,24
sewell's 14:12 25:14

shape 3:19
share 17:3,14 18:10
shelton 1:13 14:19 23:1
show 26:23
shown 27:2
shows 26:17
side 19:20
sign 5:21
signature 34:21
signed 5:15 10:8,9 10:16
similarities 9:8
single 8:21 17:3
singleton 13:23 28:16,17
sir 23:9
sitting 22:1
six 14:15 24:1 26:9 27:14
size 18:9
sized 17:14
skirt 28:7
slope 21:16
small 21:22
social 9:10
solely 6:7
solidly 11:1
somebody 18:6 32:8
sorry 21:21 22:15
sounds 20:6
sources 16:13
southern 11:25
southwest 18:2,11
sparsely 18:24 19:5
speak 5:14,20,20 5:22 6:4 10:9,11,14 10:16 11:18 12:5 12:17 14:20,22 16:17 20:8 23:2 29:25 30:14 31:4 31:24 32:6 33:14 33:15
speakers 30:13
speaking 10:22 13:15 14:22
specific 11:1
spend 32:15
splitting 33:7
spoke 20:10
spoken 5:22
spokesperson 10:21
spread 30:25
st 3:6
stacked 29:19
stand 11:1 12:9
standing 21:17
start 4:16 14:22 31:15
state 1:13 3:5,8,23 4:13 5:18 6:25 8:10 9:3 10:1 12:13 14:5 14:19 16:7 17:3,9,9 17:16,20,22,22,23 20:11 23:1,22 25:10,24 33:4 34:4
statement 18:18 23:18 27:19 31:21
statements 20:23 21:9
states 15:12 16:5,5
statute 8:18,19
stenotype 34:8
streams 7:6
strict 24:21
strong 7:17,18
student 15:11
subdivisions 9:6,12
submitted 10:12 13:2 14:24 21:10
subordinates 7:9
substantially 11:4
successful 27:20 31:17
sufficient 25:20
suggest 16:2
suggestions 16:13
sundown 32:13
sunup 32:12
support 7:17 12:9 12:14
supporting 28:16 28:20
supposed 32:24 33:9
supreme 24:16,19
sure 10:24 13:20 20:16,22 21:8 22:10 23:22 24:6 24:10 25:2,21 26:14,16 27:6,11 28:6,13,20,20 29:5 29:6,18,24 30:6 31:6

t

t 34:2,2
take 16:19 17:2 21:15 28:23
taken 7:12 25:17 26:15 34:8
takes 26:24
talk 6:8 16:19 32:8
talking 3:21,22 15:14 19:23,25 26:19 27:13
target 4:6,7 24:12 31:16
task 5:5 22:8
taylor 2:12 21:14 21:14 22:9,21
teams 1:17
technology 16:12
tell 21:12,18 22:14 27:21
tend 16:5
tenure 22:4
term 7:11 9:10 30:11
terms 16:20,20 20:2 24:21 30:12 30:14
terri 25:14
testimony 2:7,19 2:21,23
thank 3:3 5:9 6:11 12:22 13:25 15:4 16:15,18 20:8 21:2 22:24,25 23:7,8 27:9 30:3,4 31:22 33:11,12,16
thankless 22:9,11
theoretically 17:19
thing 14:9 18:21 20:14
things 11:9 16:21 32:17
think 13:6 14:8 15:15 21:21 24:25 25:5 26:4 28:19 31:8
third 4:9
thought 31:6
three 5:16 17:22 22:19,19 26:11
time 5:17 18:3,7 22:6,13,16 32:9,16
times 8:13
today 3:22,22 5:14 8:1 10:8,21
told 25:6

total 8:3,5,12 14:8 15:18 27:15
touched 32:7
town 32:6
traditions 12:13
transcribed 1:20 6:1 34:9
transcript 34:10
transcription 34:9
tread 18:14
trenches 18:1
trend 3:15
tribal 9:9,13
tried 25:11
true 4:12 34:10
trust 22:7
try 3:17 9:20 18:13
trying 20:20 32:16 33:2
tuesday 1:9
turn 6:11
turner 2:13 23:10 23:10 25:8 26:14 27:10,23 30:4
tuscaloosa 1:15 5:12 10:17,19,22 11:15 12:9,16 13:20 14:3 16:18 16:23 17:10,14,17 18:20 19:6,6,21 21:15 32:1
two 7:7,12,16 8:15 14:4,11,17 17:6,20 25:5,10,12,15,17 25:24 26:3 29:10 29:20,23 30:12
typically 24:22

u

u.s. 17:6 32:12
underscoring 11:8
understand 13:3 13:22,24 21:2 24:23 28:21 29:2,3
understanding 12:1 24:14 25:22
understands 27:6 29:6
unfortunately 19:7
unified 11:19
unique 11:20
unmute 15:2 16:17
upcoming 29:20
urban 3:17 11:25
use 15:7,16,25 16:4 16:5,10

v

vacant 5:2
variety 30:25
view 13:12
voice 11:19 12:17
vote 3:18 6:17,19 8:8 29:16
voter's 27:12
voters 10:22,24 12:8 13:8,19 14:2 14:13 19:20,21 21:4 24:24 26:2 30:10,16,20,20 31:5,6
votes 30:23
voting 7:6,7,13,16 7:20 8:13,14,16 9:12 10:2 11:2 19:16,18 25:4 26:18 27:1,7 28:2 28:12,18,24 29:11 29:14 31:3

w

walker 2:5 3:10 6:12,12 12:23 13:4 13:17 14:4 15:4,25 16:15 18:13 20:7 21:2,20 22:10,25 23:8 27:10 30:4,9 31:22 33:12
walker's 6:11
want 5:20 6:15 16:1 18:15 20:14 21:15 23:5 25:23 26:16,23 27:6,11 28:7 29:5 31:12,14 31:23
wanted 15:7 16:19 26:14
wants 5:22 10:11 10:14 13:19 14:22 20:7 33:14
ward 2:14,23 31:25 31:25
washington 26:8 27:4
wasted 30:22
water 9:3
way 6:15 13:12 14:6 15:16 16:7,8 18:1,18 19:4 20:1 27:2 29:2,9 33:8
ways 15:24 19:19
we've 13:12 17:21 27:4
website 13:9
wednesday 20:11
week 12:8
weighing 9:15
welcome 5:13
went 4:23,25 5:1,2 5:3,3
west 11:16 12:16 19:20
white 28:10,10 29:1
win 29:18
wish 3:22
wishes 14:20 23:2 33:14
women 10:22,24 12:8 13:8,19 14:2 21:4 24:24 26:2 27:12 30:10 31:4,5
work 18:4,6 24:10
working 3:21 6:2
works 3:11
worse 18:25
worst 15:12
written 2:19,21,23
wvaqx 13:12

x

x 2:1

y

years 3:13 10:19 22:18
younger 29:12

z

zero 24:9
zve 13:12