

LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION



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Commissioners

Ana Teresa Dahan
Wilma Franco
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Gil Hurtado
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Heather Repenning
Antonio Sanchez
Barry Waite

Report and Recommendations of the Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission

Executive Director

Andrew Westall

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Gladys Espinoza

Outreach Director

Genesis Coronado



LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

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Via Electronic Delivery

October 29, 2021

The Honorable City Council
City of Los Angeles
c/o City Clerk
200 North Spring Street, Room 360
Los Angeles, CA 90012

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Dear Honorable City Council Members:

On behalf of the Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission, transmitted here within, please find the Commission's Final Report and Recommendations. The centerpiece of the Report is the Commission's Final Map Recommendation, or Recommended Plan, for new Board of Education Districts in fulfillment of the Commission's charge under the City Charter.

The Report and Recommended Plan represent over eleven months of analysis and deliberation by the Commission. It is also the result of unprecedented public participation by thousands of residents of the LAUSD. Through the process of listening to the hopes and concerns of communities and neighborhoods across the School District, the Commission respectfully believes that it has designed a Recommended Plan that provides fair and effective representation for all of the people of the LAUSD, provides the opportunity for all voters to elect candidates of their choice, meets the requirements of federal and state law, and is fully compliant with the City Charter.

The Commissioners and staff are grateful for the opportunity to have served the City and School District in this historic process. We express our appreciation to the people of Los Angeles Unified School District and the City of Los Angeles for having the wisdom to create a mechanism that encourages public participation in the vital process of revising and recreating our Board of Education Districts for the next decade.

Very Truly Yours,

Andrew Westall
Executive Director

Cc: Honorable Mayor Eric Garcetti
Honorable City Attorney Mike Feuer
Honorable Board of Education, Los Angeles Unified School District
Members of the Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission
Sharon Tso, Chief Legislative Analyst

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

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REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

I. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission (hereinafter the "Commission") was created by the voters of the City of Los Angeles (the "City") and the Los Angeles Unified School District through the adoption of the Los Angeles City Charter ("Charter") in 1999. The purpose of the Commission, according to Charter Section 802, is to advise the Los Angeles City Council ("City Council" or "Council") on the drawing of new LAUSD Board of Education District boundaries. On October 27, 2021, the Commission culminated over eleven months of work by adopting a proposed redistricting plan for consideration by the City Council. This report, including the Commission's adopted map of new Board of Education District boundaries, is submitted in fulfillment of the Commission's responsibilities under the Charter.

In conducting its work, the Commission held its meetings in public in compliance with the California Ralph M. Brown Act, also known as the Open Meeting Law (*Cal. Gov. Code* § 54950 *et seq.*). All meetings were held virtually as well in compliance with the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 and AB 361. During these meetings, the Commission adopted its work plan, reviewed the applicable criteria for redistricting, received legal briefings from the Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney on legal issues pertaining to redistricting, developed data to be used with specialized software, and received analyses from noted experts in the field of demographics and population trend analysis, among other tasks.

As part of its expansive public outreach effort, the Commission also held 10 virtual public testimony hearings across the School District to receive public comments concerning redistricting. More than 1,200 people attended the Commission meetings and hearings and more than 2,128 pieces of written and verbal testimony were received by the Commission's staff. The Commission's very public and open process, as explained in greater detail in Appendix F, included extensive and unprecedented community outreach and participation, and the review by the Commission and/or its staff of numerous redistricting plans, options, adjustments, and maps submitted by Commissioners, interested organizations and individuals.

As a result of this process, and after careful consideration of voluminous public testimony and established legal requirements, the Commission is recommending that the current Board of Education District boundaries be modified as described in this Report. In so recommending, the Commission has expressly found that the Recommended Plan provides fair and effective representation for all the people of the Los Angeles Unified School District, enhances the opportunity for all voters to elect candidates of their choice,

meets all requirements of federal and state law, and is fully compliant with Charter Section 802.

Additionally, the Recommended Plan accomplishes the following:

- High School Attendance Zones are more unified: Of the District's 85 High School Attendance Zones, the number that are divided between Board of Education districts is reduced from 27 to 15, while the number of High School Attendance Zones split between three Board of Education districts is reduced from four to only three. Whereas Reseda High School, University High School, and Gardena High School are each currently split between Board of Education districts, each is united within single districts under the Recommended Plan. Overall, a total of 12 High School Attendance Zones that are currently split across multiple districts are united within single districts.
- The opportunities of all voters to elect candidates of their choice is enhanced: The number of districts from which Latino communities have an equal opportunity to elect Latino candidates is maintained throughout the District with three majority Latino Citizen Voting Age Population districts and one coalition district. The voting strength of African-Americans has also been maintained in District 1 as a coalition district.
- Maintains an overall deviation of less than 10 percent: The Recommended Plan, with an overall deviation of 9.66 percent, is within the legally recommended standard by using high school attendance zones, school feeder patterns, freeways, major roads, and community boundaries as the boundaries for Board of Education Districts.

Based on the Commission's conclusions, it now recommends that the Council take the following actions:

1. Approve and adopt this "Report and Recommendations of the Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission" (the "Report");
2. Adopt as the LAUSD's Decennial Redistricting Plan, the Commission's Recommended Plan discussed in this Report; and,
3. Adopt an ordinance, as approved by the City Attorney, which establishes Board of Education District boundaries in accordance with this Report.

II. THE CHARTER REQUIREMENTS AND THE FORMATION OF THE COMMISSION

Charter Section 802

The Charter directs that every ten years the City Council, based on recommendations from a Commission, shall redraw Board of Education District lines by an ordinance to be adopted no later than December 31st. Charter Section 802 governing redistricting mandates that new Board of Education districts "... shall be drawn in conformance with the requirements of state and federal law and to the extent feasible shall keep neighborhoods and communities intact, utilize natural boundaries or street lines, be geographically compact, and conform to high school attendance zones." (See Appendix A: Charter Section 802). As will be more fully described below, Section 802 sets forth certain other criteria, firmly based in established legal precepts, to be used in the process of redistricting. The Charter also requires that the Commission "seek public input throughout the redistricting process."

The Commission's Formation

In August, 2021, the City Council adopted an ordinance, pursuant to Section 802, to establish October 29 as the deadline for the submission of the Commission's recommendation to the Council. In accordance with Section 802, the Commission was comprised of fifteen (15) voting members appointed as follows: four by Mayor Eric Garcetti, four by Council President Nury Martinez, and one each by each of the seven Board of Education members. (See Appendix B: "List of Commissioners by Appointing Authority.")

The first meeting of the Commission was held on November 17, 2020. At that meeting, the Commission received information regarding rules and procedures, including the Brown Act and Robert's Rules of Order, and reviewed various legal issues concerning redistricting. Public comment was invited at the initial meeting and during all subsequent Commission meetings. At the Commission's second meeting on December 2, Luis Sanchez was elected Chair, and Andrea Ambriz was elected Vice Chair. The Commission also established two standing committees to work with staff on certain tasks necessary to the execution of the Commission's work plan: Outreach and Mapping & Data.

The Commission's Staff

In accordance with the Charter, the Commission appointed an Executive Director and other staff to assist the Commission in the execution of its charge. At its March 26, 2021 meeting, the Commission selected a recognized redistricting expert, Andrew Westall, as Executive Director. In the ensuing weeks, the Commission hired Gladys Espinoza as the Commission's Executive Assistant; Genesis Coronado as the Outreach Director; ARCBridge Consulting and Training as the demographic consultants; Lee Andrews Group as the media consultants; and North Star Alliances as the outreach consultants.

III. THE COMMISSION'S WORK PLAN AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

A Multi-Phased Approach

From the outset, as a methodological approach to conducting its work, the Commission and its staff contemplated a multi-phased process involving significant public participation. The first phase of the Commission's work would be aimed at seven public testimony hearings held virtually between August and September 2021. The second phase was to work in Ad Hoc Regional Communities-of-Interest and Census Analysis Committees to develop concepts for review by the Commission in order to inform an initial Draft Map or Maps for public comment. During the third phase, the Commission reviewed concepts and directed staff to prepare three Draft Maps for public consideration. The result of these phases of work was the Commission's adoption on September 29 of three Draft Maps proposed for new Board of Education Districts.

The next phase of the Commission's work began with the release of the Draft Maps. During early October, the Commission conducted three regional public testimony hearings virtually, averaging over 100 in attendance, to gain public reaction and identify opportunities to make improvements toward a final map. After the second round of public testimony hearings was completed, the next phase was begun on October 13 with each Commissioner given an opportunity to make suggested adjustments to the Draft Maps. Further discussion was held on October 20 to adjust the Draft Maps being considered by the Commission. The final phase of the process took place on October 27, where Commissioners debated the three Draft Maps before them. At the end of the meeting, the Commission voted 8-5 on the Final Map Recommendation.

IV. REVIEW OF REDISTRICTING CRITERIA AND LEGAL ISSUES

Introduction

As stated above, the Charter requires that new districts be as equal in population "as practicable." The Charter also specifies that all districts "... shall be drawn in conformance with the requirements of state and federal law and to the extent feasible shall keep neighborhoods and communities intact, utilize natural boundaries or street lines, be geographically compact, and conform to high school attendance zones." The Charter-established criteria thus embrace the foundational elements of redistricting: population equality, legal compliance, physical compactness, contiguity, and a respect for communities of interest. From the outset of its work, the Commission has been keenly aware of the application of federal law, particularly the 14th Amendment, the Voting Rights Act (42 U.S.C. § 1971 et seq.) and related case law with regard to the manner in which LAUSD redistricting must be conducted.

The Commission considered all relevant provisions of law and carefully reviewed redistricting plans that were submitted in accordance with the public process outlined previously. This review resulted in a recommendation that the Council adopt the Commission's Final Map Recommendation which, in the Commission's determination, provides fair and effective representation for all the people of the Los Angeles Unified School District, enhances the opportunity for all voters to elect candidates of their choice, and otherwise meet all of the requirements of law. The following sections discuss some of the more relevant aspects of the legal issues surrounding the principles of population equality, the Voting Rights Act, and the proscription against the use of race as a predominant factor in redistricting. A more complete

analysis of the legal issues pertaining to redistricting is attached as Appendix C: "Letter from the City Attorney to the Commission."

Population Equality

The Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution requires that electoral districts afford their residents equality of representation - the "one person, one vote" principle. However, in addition to weighting votes equally, equality of representation also means that each person in a given district (whether eligible to vote or not) must have the same opportunity to be represented by his or her elected official as each person in every other district. (See, *Garza v. County of Los Angeles*, 918 F.2d 763 (9th Cir. 1990) (total population -rather than voting age population, eligible voters, or registered voters- is an appropriate standard to measure equal representation)). This is achieved by providing that each district contains substantially the same number of people.

Decennial redistricting is required to equalize population. (*Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. at 569 (plan must achieve "substantial equality of population among the various districts")). Slight deviation is permissible provided, however, that it is necessary in order to achieve a rational state policy.

Measuring Deviation

The most prevalent yardstick courts use to measure deviation is the total population deviation. The total population in the jurisdiction is divided by the number of districts in order to identify the "ideal" population number for each district. Expressed as a percent, this number indexes the difference between the district with the most population and the district with the least population based on the ideal per-district population. To determine the total deviation, the absolute value of the highest positive deviation from the ideal and lowest negative deviation from the ideal are aggregated.

As an example, in the case of the Los Angeles Unified School District, the official Census adjusted population figure for the School District is 4,662,161, making the ideal population per Board of Education District 666,023 (4,662,161 divided by 7). In the Recommended Plan, Board of Education District 4 has a population of 705,226 (5.89%) and Board of Education District 2 has a population of 640,892 (-3.77%), making the total population deviation for the School District 9.66%. As more fully-described below, this deviation in the proposed plan is within a range determined by courts to qualify as being constitutional.

Different Deviation Standards for Congressional Redistricting and Their Application to Los Angeles City Redistricting

Article I, Section 2 of the United States Constitution requires that congressional representatives must be "apportioned among the several states ... according to their numbers." In the landmark decision of *Wesberry v. Sanders* 376 U.S. 1 (1964), the United States Supreme Court interpreted this to require that the population of each congressional district within a state must be "as nearly equal in population as practicable." By virtue of the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment, the "one person, one vote" principle is extended to state legislative and municipal districts. The strict standard applied to the equalization of population in congressional redistricting contrasts with the more lenient equal population standard that has been applied to other state legislative plans, including municipal redistricting plans.

In local plans, the requirement of equal representation has been interpreted by courts to require only substantial equality of population. Traditionally, courts have upheld redistricting plans with a maximum population deviation of less than 10%, considering such minor deviations insufficient to establish “a prima facie case of invidious discrimination under the Fourteenth Amendment.” (*Brown v. Thompson*, 462 U.S. 835, 842 [quoting *Gaffney v. Cummings*, 412 U.S. 735, 745 (1973)].) More recently, the Supreme Court reaffirmed that plans with a population deviation under 10% are presumptively constitutional when drawn based on traditional districting criteria. (*Evenwel v. Abbott*, 136 S.Ct. 1120, 1124 (2016).)

Accordingly, while local districts need only be substantially equal in population, local redistricting plans should reflect a good faith effort to draw equipopulous districts with deviations from population equality supported by legitimate public policy rationales. (See *Reynolds*, *supra*, 377 U.S. at 579 [“So long as the divergences from a strict population are based on legitimate considerations incident to the effectuation of a rational state policy, some deviations from the equal-population principle are constitutionally permissible”]; *Evenwel*, *supra*, 136 S.Ct. at 1124 [holding that jurisdictions may deviate somewhat from perfect population equality to accommodate traditional districting objectives].) Examples of legitimate public policy rationales that would justify minor population deviations include compliance with the Voting Rights Act and consideration of traditional redistricting criteria such as communities of interest, existing boundaries and geographic compactness.

Voting Rights Act

The Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 1971 *et seq.*) seeks to provide assurance that all persons have equal voting opportunities. Specifically, it prohibits states and their political subdivisions from denying or abridging citizens' right to vote "on account of race or color" (42 U.S.C §§ 1973a, 1973c) or membership in a "language minority group" (42 U.S.C. § 1973b(f)(2)). Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, as amended, is applicable to the LAUSD's redistricting process and provides as follows:

"(a) No voting qualification or prerequisite to voting or standard, practice, or procedure shall be imposed or applied by any State or political subdivision in a manner which results in a denial or abridgement of the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race or color, or in contravention of the guarantees set forth in section 1973b(f)(2) of this title, as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

"(b) A violation of subsection (a) of this section is established if, based on the totality of the circumstances, it is shown that the political processes leading to nomination or election in the State or political subdivision are not equally open to participation by members of a class of less opportunity than other members of the electorate to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice. The extent to which members of a protected class have been elected to office in the State or political subdivision is one circumstance which may be considered: *Provided*, That nothing in this section establishes a right to have members of a protected class elected in numbers equal to their proportion in the population." (42 U.S.C. § 1973.)

Thus, Section 2 prohibits any practice or procedure that, in the context of social and historical conditions, impairs the ability of a racial minority to elect candidates of choice on an equal basis with other voters. In interpreting Section 2, the United States Supreme Court has held that a plaintiff must satisfy three (3) preconditions before a court will undertake a

detailed analysis of a challenged plan. (*Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S.30 (1986)). A plaintiff must show that the minority group is sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district; that it is politically cohesive; and that, in the absence of special circumstances, bloc voting by the white majority usually defeats the minority's preferred candidate. (478 U.S at 50-51.)

If the preconditions are satisfied, a court will conduct a detailed and rigorous analysis of a challenged plan, factoring in the totality of the circumstances. (42 U.S. §1973(b); *Thornburg v. Gingles*, *supra*, 478 U.S. at 36-37.) This analysis looks to objective factors, including:

1. whether there is any history of official discrimination;
2. whether racially polarized voting exists;
3. whether voting practices exist that enhance opportunity for discrimination;
4. whether there is a denial of access to a candidate slating process;
5. whether members of a minority group bear lingering effects of discrimination in education, employment and health, which hinder effective participation;
6. whether political campaigns have been characterized by racial appeals;
7. the extent to which members of the protected class have been elected;
8. whether there is a significant lack of responsiveness by elected officials to the particularized needs of the group; and
9. whether the policy underlying the use of the voting qualification, standard, practice, or procedure is tenuous. (478 U.S. at 36-37.)

The Supreme Court has further explained how manipulation of district lines can dilute the voting strength of politically cohesive minority group members, whether by fragmenting the minority voters among several districts where a bloc-voting majority can routinely outvote them, or by packing them into one or a small number of districts to drawing, "cracking" or "packing," where its result, interacting with social and historical conditions, impairs the ability of a protected class to elect its candidate of choice on an equal basis with other voters. (See *Johnson v. De Grandy*, 512 U.S. 997, 1007 (1994)).

Cracking, fracturing, or fragmenting is defined as the dilution of the strength of minority voters by "dividing the minority group among various districts so that it is a majority in none[.]" (*Voinovich v. Quilter*, 507 U.S. 146, 153-154 *1993 [*quoting Thornburg v. Gingles*, *supra*, 478 U.S. at 46 n.11].) Packing is defined as the dilution of minority voters' strength by concentrating it "into districts where they constitute an excessive majority." (*Volinovich*, *supra*.)

Finally, it must be stressed that Section 2 does not require the creation of the maximum possible number of majority-minority districts. (*Johnson v. DeGrandy*, *supra*, 512 U.S. at 1017; 42 U.S.C. § 1973(b)). There exists no right to have members of a protected class elected in numbers equal to their proportion in the population. Rather, Section 2 prohibits adoption of a redistricting plan that, viewed in the totality of circumstances, would deny minority voters equal measure of political and electoral opportunity. (512 U.S. at 1013-1014.)

Shaw v. Reno

Since 1990, the United States Supreme Court has clarified that the use of race as a predominant factor is prohibitive absent special circumstances. The Court held that a violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution may exist where a legislature's boundary drawing, though "race neutral on its face," nonetheless can be understood only as an effort to "separate voters into different districts on the basis of race," and

where the separation lacks sufficient justification. (*Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. 630, 649 (1993).) Other cases have built upon *Shaw* in demonstrating the Court's willingness to invalidate redistricting plans as race gerrymandering where race is shown to be a predominant factor, and where no compelling justification for doing so is offered.

V. REVIEW OF THE COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDED PLAN

The Recommended Plan Satisfies the Equal Population Principle as Embodied in the United States Constitution

The total adjusted population of the Los Angeles Unified School District, according to the 2020 Census, is 4,662,161. Divided among the 7 Board of Education districts, the ideal population for each district becomes 666,023. In the Recommended Plan, Board of Education District 4 has a population of 705,226 (5.89%) and Board of Education District 2 has a population of 640,892 (-3.77%), making the total population deviation for the School District 9.66%. The Final Map Recommendation has made good faith efforts to draw equipopulous districts with slight deviations based on the public policy rationales of: keeping High School Attendance Zones whole where practicable; maintaining and respecting school feeder patterns that had been identified by the LAUSD as practicable; and utilizing natural boundaries like freeways.

Communities are More Intact and Unified

The Recommended Plan is an important improvement on the existing Board of Education boundaries by significantly reducing the number of High School Attendance Zones that are divided between multiple Board of Education districts. Of these 85 High School Attendance Zones, 27 are currently divided across multiple Board of Education districts: 23 split between two districts, and 4 split between three districts. The Final Map Recommendation reduces the number of split High School Attendance Zones from 27 to 15. The number of High School Attendance Zones split between two districts is reduced from 23 to 12, and the number of High School Attendance Zones divided between three districts is reduced from four to three.

The Recommended Plan Respects the Voting Rights Act Without Resorting to the Use of Race as a Predominant Factor

The Recommended Plan respects the increasing diversity of the School District in a manner that is legally compliant.

The number of districts from which Latino communities have an equal opportunity to elect Latino candidates is maintained throughout the School District with the same three majority Latino Citizen Voting Age Population districts and one coalition district. Of the three districts with both a Latino Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) above 50% and Latino registration above 50% (Districts 2, 5, and 6), all Districts see a slight reduction in both Latino CVAP and registration in order to accommodate the guiding policy decision of keeping High School Attendance Zones whole where practicable, and minimizing the number of splits between Board of Education Districts.

The CVAP and registration reductions for District 6 reflect the opportunity to keep three High School Attendance Zones whole in a particular Board of Education District – East Valley High School in District 6; Reseda High School in District 4; and Van Nuys High School in District

3. While these reductions were a result of keeping High School Attendance Zones whole in this portion of the District, District 6 maintains a majority Latino citizen voting age population (53.6%) and registration (50.42%). Thus, the Commission is confident that by respecting existing High School Attendance Zones where practicable, with a resulting reallocation of Latino voters and citizen voting-age residents between Districts, the San Fernando Valley portion of the Recommended Plan successfully complies with the Voting Rights Act.

The Commission also strove to be mindful of the requirements of the Voting Rights Act with respect to Districts 2 and 5 in the south, east, and central parts of the District. Recommended Districts 2 and 5 continue to afford the Latino community an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice, as Latino CVAP in each district remains above 50% and Latino voter registration in each district remains above 50%.

The voting strength of African-Americans has also been maintained in District 1, with one coalition district. African-American citizen voting age population increases slightly for District 1 under the Recommended Plan, from 39.52% to 39.87%.

It must be stressed that the Commission accomplished all of the foregoing without using race as a predominant factor in its process. The entirety of the record attendant to the Commission's process shows that various community-of-interest criteria and indicia were relied upon by the Commission in its deliberations. Among the race-neutral principles guiding the Commission's deliberations were the attempt to create districts that are compact and contiguous and that oblige the direction of the Charter to respect the intactness of communities and neighborhoods, and in particular High School Attendance Zones and communities of interest identified through the Commission's process, to the extent feasible. It should also be stressed that the Commission do not seek to "create" majority-minority Board of Education Districts, but instead chose to not radically alter the current configuration of Board of Education Districts to reduce such districts or create different ones. In this respect, the Recommended Plan simply reflects the ongoing demographics changes in the School District. By limiting the demographic element of race to testing possible district designs to ensure no dilution of minority voting strength, the Commission has successfully balanced the strictures of the Voting Rights Act, the Equal Protection Clause, and the City Charter.

VI. ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CITY COUNCIL

- Prioritize language access for the Commission process, including translation and interpretation in multiple languages
- Submit a charter amendment to the voters of the City of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Unified School District for an independent redistricting commission starting in 2031
- Study and consider a charter amendment to increase the number of Board of Education districts

VII. DISCUSSION OF MAJOR ISSUES CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION

West San Fernando Valley

During the pre-draft map public hearings, the Woodland Hills, Reseda, Encino, Lake Balboa, and North Hills West communities were vocal in their desire to make changes to the West San Fernando Valley that is split into three Board of Education Districts, with Lake Balboa and Reseda High Schools in District 6.

In the initial Draft Maps, two maps released for public comment used the 405 Freeway as the major boundary between Districts 3 and 6, with the only exception keeping Monroe High School in District 6 where most of the school feeder pattern is located. These two maps also kept the Taft and Reseda High School attendance zones and the community of Encino whole in District 4, while also keeping the Portola Middle School attendance zone together with its school feeder pattern in District 4. These two maps kept the Van Nuys High School attendance zone mostly whole in District 3 as well, along with the communities of Van Nuys, Sherman Oaks, and Studio City. A third draft map was released that kept the West San Fernando Valley whole in District 3 along with portions of the community of Van Nuys, while District 4 was moved to the East Valley to include Sherman Oaks, Studio City, and portions of Van Nuys.

During the public testimony of the pre-final map public hearings, testimony was again similar to the first round, with public comment split in favor of where District 4 should go into the Valley – 53 comments in favor of District 4 in the West Valley and 50 comments in favor of District 4 in the East Valley through October 13. At the October 13 meeting of the Commission, adjustments were made to all current draft maps to have District 4 in the West Valley, including all of the Taft High School and Reseda High School attendance zones, as well as the community of Encino south of the 101 Freeway which includes all of the Portola Middle School feeder pattern.

The final decision by the Commission, reflecting the above adjustments, is in conformance with Los Angeles City Charter Section 802(d) to conform to high school attendance zones, keep neighborhoods and communities intact, and utilize natural boundaries or street lines.

Gardena

Another area of major discussion with the Commission was the City of Gardena and whether to keep it whole in one Board of Education district, or to keep the City and the Gardena High School attendance zone split between two districts, currently in District 1 and District 7.

During the pre-draft map public hearings, little comment was given on the Gardena issue, but what comment was submitted was all in favor of uniting Gardena into one District. When the initial draft maps were released on September 22, two maps kept Gardena whole in District 7 and one map kept Gardena split between District 1 and District 7.

During public testimony of the pre-final map public hearings, once again comment was similar to the pre-draft map public hearings and in favor of uniting Gardena in one District. At the October 13 meeting of the Commission, adjustments were made to all current draft maps to have the City of Gardena and the Gardena High School attendance zone whole in District 7.

The final decision by the Commission, reflecting the above adjustments, is in conformance with

Los Angeles City Charter Section 802(d) to conform to high school attendance zones, keep neighborhoods and communities intact, and utilize natural boundaries or street lines.

The Eastside Communities of Los Angeles and the Southeast Cities

Perhaps the most vexing regional issue that the Commission dealt with had to do with respecting the communities of interest testimony to keep the Southeast Cities together in one District, while also respecting the communities of interest testimony to keep Boyle Heights, East Los Angeles, Lincoln Heights, and El Sereno in one District, all the while ensuring compliance with federal, state, and local laws. The Commission received hundreds and hundreds of comments on this issue alone throughout the process. During the pre-draft map public hearings, both communities were vocal in their concerns with the redistricting process and whether or not new district lines would allow each respective community to elect a candidate of their choice.

With the release of the initial Draft Maps, one map kept a similar configuration of Districts 2 and 5 with the equalizing of population, while two maps created an entirely new configuration, placing Downtown Los Angeles, Pico-Union, and Westlake into District 5, while placing Eagle Rock, Glassell Park, Cypress Park, Elysian Valley, Atwater Village, East Hollywood, and portions of Hollywood into District 2.

During the public testimony of the pre-final map public hearings, testimony was again similar to those described in the first round, with support split between the three draft maps. At the October 13 meeting of the Commission, adjustments were made in the new configuration map to place the West Adams Prep High School attendance zone back into District 2, while adding Angelino Heights, Los Feliz north of Los Feliz Boulevard, and Chinatown into District 5. At the October 20 meeting of the Commission, changes were made to the equalizing population map to move all of the Belmont High School, Bernstein High School attendance zones whole in District 2, along with the communities of Mt. Washington and Cypress Park. Changes to District 5 include gaining most of the Santee High School attendance zone.

During the final Commission meeting on October 27, the Commission discussed a new map that kept all of the Lincoln High School, Franklin High School, Belmont High School and Garfield High School attendance zones whole in District 2, along with the Nightingale Middle School feeder pattern with Lincoln High School and the Los Feliz and Virgil Village portions of the Marshall High School attendance zone. Changes to District 5 included most of the Santee High School attendance zone south the 10 Freeway, the portion of the West Adams Prep High School attendance zone not in District 1, and all of the RFK Communities of Schools and Bernstein High School attendance zones. This also included moving the community of Mt. Washington to District 5 as well. The shape and appearance of District 2 and District 5 in the map is based on the above descriptions and the public testimony which demanded the Commission to adopt a map that equitably keeps communities together in each of the two districts. The Commission adopted these changes as part of the Final Map Recommendation.

The final decision by the Commission, reflecting the above adjustments, is in conformance with Los Angeles City Charter Section 802(d) to conform to high school attendance zones, keep neighborhoods and communities intact, and utilize natural boundaries or street lines to the extent feasible.

Appendix A: Charter Section 802 and Administrative Code Sec. 2.21

ARTICLE VIII

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Sec. 802. Board of Education Redistricting.

- (a) **Redistricting by Ordinance.** Every ten years, the Council shall by ordinance redistrict the Los Angeles Unified School District into seven districts designated in the ordinance by numbers from one to seven, inclusive. Those districts shall be used for all elections of members of the Board of Education, including their recall, and for filling any vacancy in the office of member of the Board of Education, after the effective date of the ordinance and until new districts are established.
- (b) **Redistricting Commission.** There shall be a Redistricting Commission to advise the Council on drawing of Board district lines. The Commission members shall be appointed in the following manner: one by each member of the Board of Education, four by the Council President, and four by the Mayor. Notwithstanding the provision of section 501(d), one of the Council President's appointees, must reside within the Los Angeles Unified School District but outside the limits of the City. No officer or employee of the school district shall be eligible to serve on the Commission. The Redistricting Commission shall appoint a director and other personnel, consistent with budgetary approval, which positions shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of the Charter.
- (c) **Redistricting Process.** The Redistricting Commission shall be appointed before the date by which the Census Bureau is to release decennial census data. A new Commission shall be appointed to advise the Council prior to each subsequent redistricting. The Commission shall begin the redistricting process at any time after appointment, but no later than June 1, 2021, and each subsequent tenth anniversary of that date. The Commission shall seek public input throughout the redistricting process. The Commission shall present its proposal for redistricting to the Council no later than a date prescribed by ordinance.

The Council shall adopt a redistricting ordinance no later than December 31, 2021, and each subsequent tenth anniversary of that date. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Council from redistricting with greater frequency provided that districts so formed each contain, as nearly as practicable, equal portions of the total population of the Los Angeles Unified School District as shown by the Federal Census immediately preceding the formation of districts or based upon other population reports or estimates as may be determined by the Council to be substantially reliable.

- (d) **Criteria for Redistricting.** All districts shall be drawn in conformance with the requirements of state and federal law and, to the extent feasible, shall keep neighborhoods and communities intact, utilize natural boundaries or street lines, and be geographically compact, and conform to high school attendance zones.

- (e) **Effect of Redistricting on Incumbents.** No change in the boundary or location of any district by redistricting shall operate to abolish or terminate the term of office of any member of the Board of Education prior to expiration of the term of office for which that member was elected.
- (f) **Annexation or Consolidation.** Territory added to the Los Angeles Unified School District after the adoption of a districting ordinance shall be added to an adjacent and contiguous district or districts by the Council ordinance.
- (g) **Terms.** Members of the Board of Education shall hold their office for a term of four years except as provided in Section 806. The terms of office of those Board members elected from odd-numbered districts shall commence during each fourth anniversary of 1979, and for the members elected from even-numbered districts shall commence during each fourth anniversary of 1981, except as provided in Section 806 and until the year 2020. Beginning in the year 2020, the terms of office of those Board members elected from odd-numbered districts shall commence during each fourth anniversary of the year 2020 and for members elected from even-numbered districts shall commence during each fourth anniversary of the year 2022. No person may serve more than three terms of office as a member of the Board of Education. This limitation on the number of terms of office shall not apply to any unexpired term to which a person is elected or appointed if the remainder of the term is less than one-half of the full term of office. The limitation on the number of terms of office shall apply only to terms of office that begin on or after March 1, 2007.

ARTICLE 4

COUNCIL DISTRICTS

Sec. 2.21. Redistricting Commission – Deadlines for Presentations of Plans to City Council. (Charter §§ 204, 802).

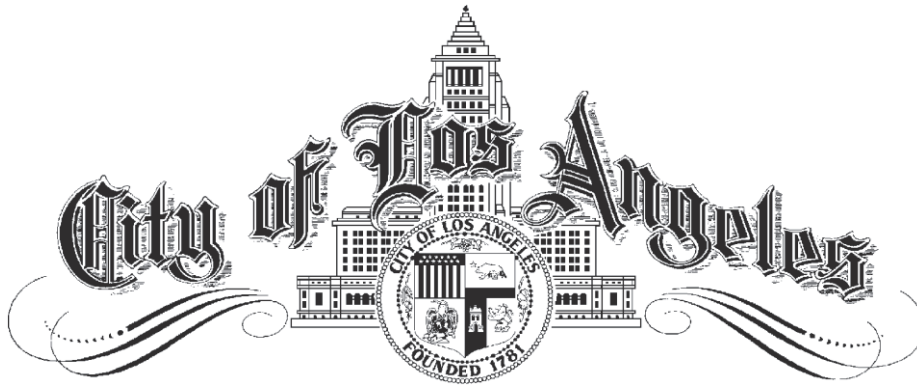
- (a) The City Council Redistricting Commission, established by Charter Section 204(b) and appointed for each decennial redistricting, shall present its proposal to the City Council for redistricting the City Council on or before October 29, 2021, and each subsequent tenth anniversary of that date.
- (b) The Los Angeles Unified School District Board of Education Redistricting Commission, established by Charter Section 802 and appointed for each decennial redistricting, shall present its proposal to the City Council for redistricting the Board of Education on or before October 29, 2021, and each subsequent tenth anniversary of that date.
- (c) Notwithstanding the deadlines above, the City Council may, by resolution, establish an earlier deadline by which the Commissions must present their proposals to the City Council, in order to comply with State or County administrative requirements for implementing new district lines for the next election.
- (d) If the City Council decides to consider redistricting the Council or the Board of

Education districts, or both, sooner than the next decennial Census, it shall appoint a Redistricting Commission or Commissions for that purpose and shall adopt an ordinance establishing a date by which the relevant Redistricting Commission will be required to submit its redistricting proposal.

Appendix B: List of Commissioners by Appointing Official

Luis A. Sanchez CHAIR	Board Member Monica Garcia, School District 2
Andrea Ambriz VICE CHAIR	Los Angeles City Mayor Eric Garcetti
Elizabeth Johnson	Board Member Dr. George J. McKenna, School District 1
Loraine Lundquist	Board Member Scott Schmerelson, School District 3
Wendy Greuel	Board Member Nick Melvoin, School District 4
Gil Hurtado	Board Member Jackie Goldberg, School District 5
Antonio Sanchez	Board President Kelly Gonez, School District 6
Barry Waite	Board Member Tanya Ortiz Franklin, School District 7
Ana Teresa Dahan	Los Angeles City Council President Nury Martinez
Wilma Franco	Los Angeles City Council President Nury Martinez
Yvette Lopez-Ledesma	Los Angeles City Council President Nury Martinez
Kristie Hernandez	Los Angeles City Mayor Eric Garcetti
Heather Repenning	Los Angeles City Mayor Eric Garcetti

Appendix C: Letter from the City Attorney to the Commission dated October 28, 2021



MICHAEL N. FEUER
CITY ATTORNEY

October 28, 2021

LAUSD Redistricting Commission
of the City of Los Angeles
Room 285, City Hall
200 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

RE: LAUSD Redistricting Commission's Proposal

Dear Commissioners:

This memorandum discusses the legal criteria applicable to the work of the Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission and this Office's review of the redistricting proposal the Commission has recommended to the City Council.

City Charter

The Los Angeles City Charter requires the City Council to redraw the lines for the LAUSD's seven Board of Education districts at least once every ten years. The City Charter creates the Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission (the Commission) to advise the Council on the redrawing of Board district lines. The Charter requires the Commission to obtain public input, prepare a redistricting proposal, and present it to the City Council. The Charter provides that the City Council has the ultimate authority to adopt a redistricting plan, and must do so by adopting a redistricting ordinance no later than December 31, 2021. (See City Charter § 802.)

The Charter requires that Board districts "contain, as nearly as practicable, equal portions of the total population of the Los Angeles Unified School District" as shown by the Federal Census immediately preceding the formation of districts. (Charter § 802(c).) The Charter also specifies that Board districts "shall be drawn in conformance with the requirements of state and federal law and to the extent feasible shall keep neighborhoods and communities intact, utilize natural boundaries or street lines, be geographically compact, and conform to high school attendance zones."

(Charter § 802(d).) The Charter thus frames several key legal criteria and standards applicable to redistricting: the equal population principle; consideration of traditional redistricting criteria such as communities of interest, existing boundaries and geographical compactness; compliance with the federal Voting Rights Act and Equal Protection Clause; and seeking public input in the process. We discuss each of these foundational elements of redistricting below.

Equal Population Principle

The Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution requires that electoral districts afford their residents equality of representation. This mandate is embodied in the “one person, one vote” equal protection principle. In keeping with this principle, the United States Supreme Court has held that redistricting plans for local legislative districts must achieve “substantial equality of population among the various districts.” (*Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 579 (1964).) The City Charter similarly provides that Board districts must be drawn with equal population “as nearly as practicable.” (Charter § 802(c).)

Traditionally, courts have upheld redistricting plans as creating substantially equal districts where the maximum population deviation across districts is less than 10%. The Supreme Court has considered population deviations of less than 10% as minor and insufficient to establish a prima facie case of a constitutional violation. (*Brown v. Thompson*, 462 U.S. 835, 842 (1983) [citing *Gaffney v. Cummings*, 412 U.S. 735, 745 (1973)].) More recently, the Supreme Court reaffirmed that plans with a population deviation under 10% are presumptively constitutional when drawn based on traditional districting criteria. (*Evenwel v. Abbott*, 136 S.Ct. 1120, 1124 (2016); *Harris v. Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission*, 136 S.Ct. 1301, 1307 [“attacks on deviations under 10% will succeed only rarely, in unusual cases.”].)

Accordingly, while local districts need only be substantially equal in population, local redistricting plans should reflect a good faith effort to draw equipopulous districts with deviations from population equality supported by legitimate public policy rationales. (See *Reynolds*, *supra*, 377 U.S. at 579 [“so long as the divergences from a strict population standard are based on legitimate considerations incident to the effectuation of a rational state policy, some deviations from the equal-population principle are constitutionally permissible”]; *Evenwel*, *supra*, 136 S.Ct. at 1124 [“jurisdictions are permitted to deviate somewhat from perfect population equality to accommodate traditional districting objectives, among them, preserving the integrity of political subdivisions, maintaining communities of interest, and creating geographical compactness.”].)

The population to be considered for redistricting purposes is the total population of the LAUSD's territory as shown in the most recent federal Census, regardless of citizenship, immigration status, or age. The use of total population for redistricting is codified in City law. (See Charter § 802(c).) The U.S. Supreme Court also has held that redistricting based on the total population, irrespective of citizenship, is the longstanding and constitutionally appropriate apportionment base. (*Evenwel, supra*, 136 S.Ct. at 1123.)

Based on the 2020 Census data, the total population of the LAUSD is 4,662,161,¹ and therefore the evenly-divided, "ideal" population of each of the seven Board districts is 666,023. The population deviation of a redistricting plan is measured based on the percent deviation from the ideal population for each district, expressed as a positive percentage for districts with total population greater than the ideal and a negative percentage for districts with total population less than the ideal. The overall population deviation of a plan is determined based on the difference between the districts with the greatest positive deviation and greatest negative deviation.

Traditional Redistricting Criteria

The City Charter identifies several traditional redistricting criteria which should be considered by a redistricting body to the extent feasible when drawing district lines. (See City Charter § 802(d) [districts shall "to the extent feasible" keep "neighborhoods and communities intact, utilize natural boundaries and street lines, be geographically compact, and conform to high school attendance zones."].) The U.S. Supreme Court has held that redistricting plans should follow these types of traditional redistricting criteria to ensure compliance with equal protection principles. (See *Harris, supra*, 136 S.Ct. at 1307 [citing legitimate traditional districting principles, including compactness, contiguity, and maintaining the integrity of political subdivisions and communities of interest]; *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 916 (1995) [same].)

Traditional redistricting criteria may be summarized as including, but not limited to, the following:

- Contiguity – all parts of a district should connect
- Compactness – a district should be geographically compact
- Existing Boundaries – districting bodies should consider boundaries such as geographic, street, and political boundaries

¹ The total population of the LAUSD is published in the Federal Census dataset provided in accordance with Public Law 94-171 (released on August 12, 2021), as adjusted to account for the last known place of residence of incarcerated persons pursuant to State law. (See Cal. Elections Code § 21621(a)(1) & (2).)

Neighborhoods and Communities of Interest – a district should preserve neighborhoods and communities of people sharing common interests and conform to high school attendance zones

The concept of preserving communities of interest involves drawing district lines in a manner that preserves communities that share common interests in a single district or minimizes their division to the extent feasible. A community of interest is a population that shares common social and economic interests that should be included in a single district for purposes of its fair and effective representation. (See Cal. Const., Art. 21, § 2(d)(4).) Examples of common interests that may identify a community of interest include shared income levels, educational backgrounds, housing patterns (e.g., urban, rural, suburban, industrial), cultural and language characteristics, employment and economic patterns including transportation and work opportunities, health and environmental conditions, crime-related factors, schools, and other common issues. (See *Miller v. Johnson*, *supra*, 515 U.S. at 919-920; *Wilson v. Eu*, 1 Cal.App.4th 707, 760 (1992).)

Redistricting bodies must consider all of these criteria to the extent feasible when drawing district lines. The task often involves balancing and weighing criteria that may be in tension, especially with regard to defining and maintaining neighborhoods and communities of interest. The courts have acknowledged that the redistricting process “involves give and take in resolving conflicts among the various standards and in considering the concerns, desires, and objections of numerous interested persons and groups” and therefore afford redistricting bodies great discretion in balancing the competing interests. (*Nadler v. Schwarzenegger*, 137 Cal.App.4th 1327, 1338-1340 (2006) [citing *Wilson v. Eu*, 1 Cal.App.4th 707, 720-721 (1992) and *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 915 (1995)].)

Federal Voting Rights Act

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 (the VRA) seeks to ensure that all persons have equal voting opportunities. Section 2 of the VRA applies to the redistricting processes and provides that no “standard, practice or procedure shall be imposed or applied ... in a manner which results in a denial or abridgement of the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race or color” or language minority status. (42 U.S.C. §§ 1973(a), 1973b(f)(2).) Redistricting plans must be analyzed under Section 2 to ensure that minority voters are not deprived of an equal opportunity to elect representatives of their choice in violation of the VRA. A violation of Section 2 is established if “based on the totality of circumstances, it is shown that the political processes leading to nomination or election ... are not equally open to participation by members of a class of citizens protected by [the VRA] in that its members have less opportunity than other members of the electorate to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice.” (42 U.S.C. § 1973(b).)

The VRA protects against vote dilution of covered minority constituencies. Vote dilution can occur when a redistricting plan minimizes or cancels the power of minority groups to elect representatives of their choice. Examples of vote dilution include “fracturing” and “packing” voters. “Fracturing” can occur when a minority group is large enough to form the majority in a single, compact district but the redistricting plan disperses the minority group’s voters into multiple different districts such that it is not a majority in any district. (See *Voinovich v. Quilter*, 507 U.S. 146, 153 (1993).) “Packing” can occur when a redistricting plan concentrates minority voters into a single or small number of districts thereby minimizing their influence in other districts. (See *Voinovich*, *supra*, 507 U.S. at 153.)

In *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30 (1986), the Supreme Court established a multi-part test to determine whether a redistricting plan violates Section 2 of the VRA. The first part of the test requires a plaintiff to satisfy three preconditions, known as the “*Gingles* preconditions.”

1. The minority group must be sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district
2. The minority group must be politically cohesive
3. The majority votes sufficiently as a bloc to enable it usually to defeat the minority's preferred candidate

(*Gingles*, *supra*, 478 U.S. at 50-51; *Grawe v. Emison*, 507 U.S. 25, 37-42 [applying *Gingles* test to single-member districts].)

With regard to the first *Gingles* precondition, the courts have held that a minority group is sufficiently large if its citizen voting age population (“CVAP”) in the proposed district is greater than 50 percent. (*Romero v. City of Pomona*, 883 F.2d 1418, 1426 (9th Cir. 1989) [holding that CVAP, rather than total population, is the appropriate measure of population under the *Gingles* test]; see also *LULAC v. Perry*, 548 U.S. 399, 429 [observing that citizen voting age population “fits the language of § 2 because only eligible voters affect a group’s opportunity to elect candidates”].) Although the Supreme Court has held that a minority group cannot establish Section 2 liability if it is large enough to influence elections but not large enough to form a majority of a district (*Bartlett v. Strickland*, 129 S.Ct. 1231, 1246 (2009)), the Court also has stated that redistricting bodies are not prohibited from drawing such districts provided that race is not the sole or predominant factor. (*Id.* at 1248.)

The second *Gingles* precondition requires evidence that “a significant number of minority group members usually vote for the same candidates” or otherwise share common political preferences. (*Gingles*, *supra*, 478 U.S. at 56.) The third *Gingles* precondition requires evidence showing that majority voters vote sufficiently as a bloc usually to defeat the minority group's preferred candidate. (*Gingles*, *supra*, 478 U.S. at

53-74.) Both of these factors require an examination of past election data and other evidence to show political cohesiveness and racially polarized voting in the area.

If all three *Gingles* preconditions are satisfied, a court will then move to the second part of the *Gingles* test to examine the totality of the circumstances to determine whether minority voters have been denied an equal opportunity to elect representatives of their choice. This analysis looks to objective factors, including the following:

1. The extent of any history of official discrimination that affected the right of minority group members to register, vote or otherwise participate in the democratic process;
2. The extent to which voting in elections is racially polarized;
3. The extent to which the jurisdiction has used voting practices or procedures that may enhance the opportunity for discrimination;
4. Whether minority group members have been denied access to candidate slating processes;
5. The extent to which minority group members bear the effects of discrimination in areas such as education, employment and health, which hinder their ability to participate effectively in the political process;
6. Whether political campaigns have been characterized by racial appeals;
7. The extent to which minority group members have been elected to public office;
8. Whether there is a significant lack of responsiveness on the part of elected officials to the particularized needs of the minority group; and
9. Whether the policy underlying the use of the voting qualification, standard, practice or procedure is tenuous.

(See *Gingles*, *supra*, 478 U.S. at 36-37.) Also relevant as part of the totality of circumstances portion of the analysis is the proportionality between the minority group's citizen voting age population in the jurisdiction and the number of districts in which the group forms an effective majority. (See *Johnson v. DeGrandy*, 512 U.S. 997, 1000 (1994).)

Equal Protection Clause and Considerations of Race

The Supreme Court has held that the Equal Protection Clause generally prohibits the use of race as the sole or predominant factor in drawing district lines. (See *Miller v. Johnson*, *supra*, 515 U.S. at 920 (1995); *Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. 630 (1993).) If race is determined to be the sole or predominant factor in redistricting, the courts will apply "strict scrutiny" and invalidate the plan unless it is narrowly tailored to serve a compelling governmental interest.

The Supreme Court also has held, however, that the Equal Protection Clause does not prohibit all consideration of race in redistricting. The Court has acknowledged that redistricting bodies “almost always [will] be aware of racial demographics.” (*Miller, supra*, 515 U.S. at 916; see *Shaw v. Reno, supra*, 509 U.S. at 646 [redistricting body is “aware of race when it draws district lines, just as it is aware of age, economic status, religious and political persuasion, and a variety of other demographic factors.”]; Cal. Elections Code § 21628(d)(2) [requiring that each draft map be accompanied by racial and ethnic characteristics of the citizen voting age population of each district].) Accordingly, the Supreme Court has held that race may be a factor in redistricting, and strict scrutiny will not apply unless race is the sole or predominant factor. (See *Bush v. Vera*, 517 U.S. 952, 958-959 (1996) [“[s]trict scrutiny does not apply merely because redistricting is performed with consciousness of race.”].) While redistricting bodies may consider race in a mix with other factors, it may not subordinate traditional redistricting principles to racial considerations. (See *Miller, supra*, 515 U.S. at 916.)

Courts have examined several factors in determining whether race was the sole or predominant factor behind a redistricting plan. Courts will deem relevant the extent to which a redistricting body contemporaneously based its plan on traditional criteria such as preserving neighborhoods and communities of interest, observing existing boundaries such as natural, street and political boundaries, and geographic compactness. (See *Bethune-Hill v. Virginia State Bd. of Elections*, 137 S.Ct. 788, 798-799 (2017).) The shape of the district also may be a factor. (See *Miller, supra*, 515 U.S. at 913; see *Shaw v. Reno, supra*, 509 U.S. at 647 [“reapportionment is one area in which appearances do matter”].) Courts may also look to testimony and other evidence reflecting legislative motives. (See *Miller, supra*, 515 U.S. at 919; *Bush, supra*, 517 U.S. at 962.)

Process Requirements

The City Charter provides that the Redistricting Commission shall seek public input throughout the redistricting process. (Charter § 802(c).) The State Elections Code also includes several provisions regarding local redistricting processes. These State law provisions require holding public hearings regarding district boundaries, encouraging residents from underrepresented communities and non-English speaking communities to participate in the redistricting public review process, and receiving and maintaining testimony from the public. (See Cal. Elections Code §§ 21627-21628.)

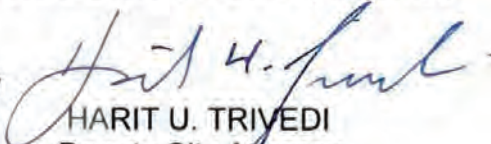
Conclusion

We are in the process of reviewing the Commission’s proposal under the legal criteria described above. Our review is based on the information available to us, the justifications and rationales presented in the record of the Commission’s proceedings as well as those that have been provided by the Commission in its report accompanying

the proposed map. We also are mindful of the inherent discretion the Commission and ultimately the City Council have with regard to making policy recommendations pertaining to redistricting. We will be prepared to advise the City Council as it undertakes its review and deliberation of the Commission's proposal.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL N. FEUER, City Attorney

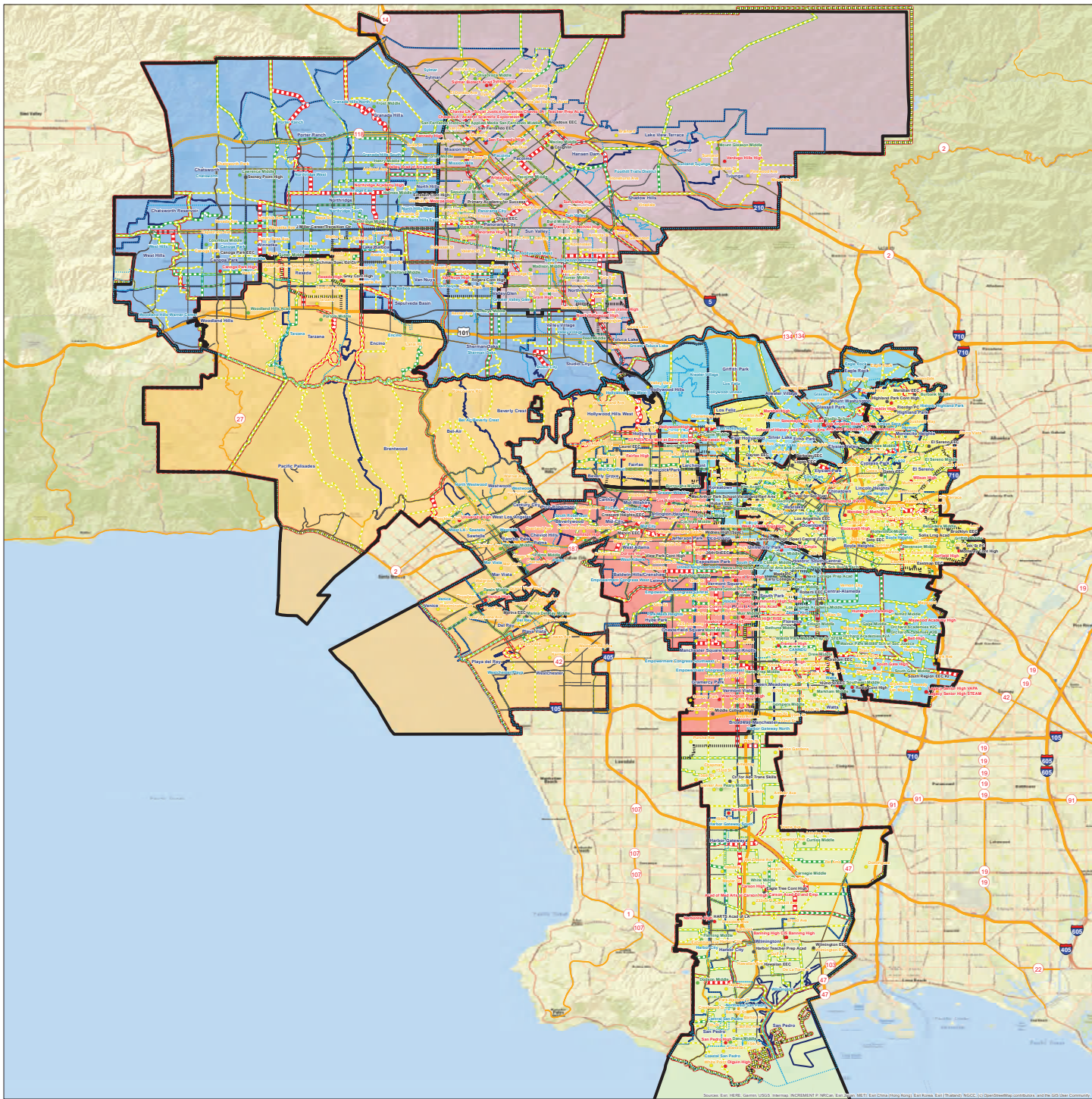
By 
HARIT U. TRIVEDI
Deputy City Attorney

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cc: Chief Legislative Analyst, City of Los Angeles

Appendix D: District Maps and Related Statistical Data

LAUSD Final Recommendation Map



Legend

- Elementary Schools
- Middle Schools
- High Schools
- Other Schools
- Major Streets
- Neighborhood Councils
- Primary Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Current Districts
- Elementary School Areas
- Middle School Areas
- High School Areas
- LA_Times_Neighborhoods

District

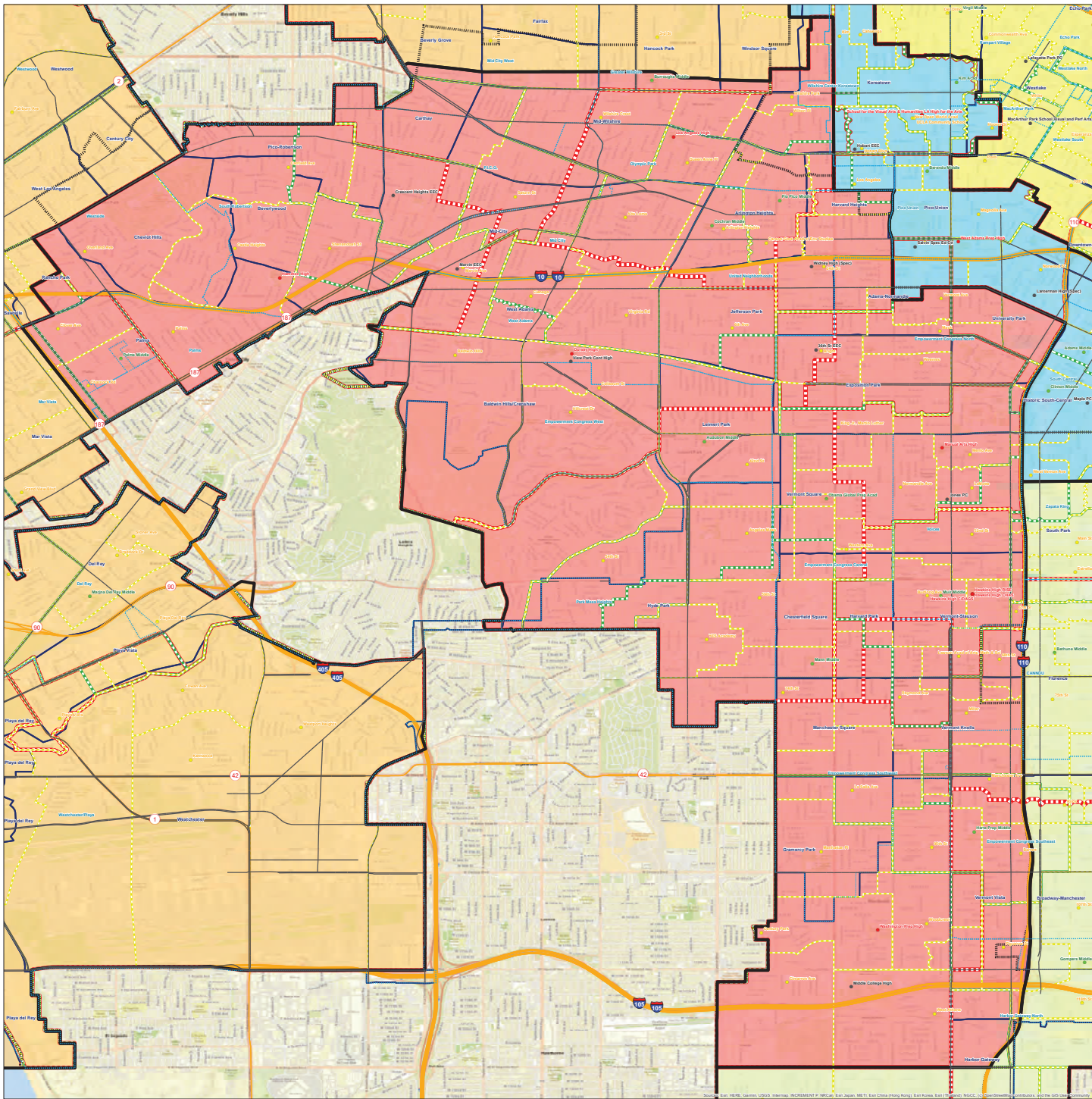
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Not Shown: San Clemente Island (District 7)



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LAUSD Final Recommendation Map - District 1



Legend

- Elementary Schools
- Middle Schools
- High Schools
- Other Schools
- Major Streets
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- Primary Roads
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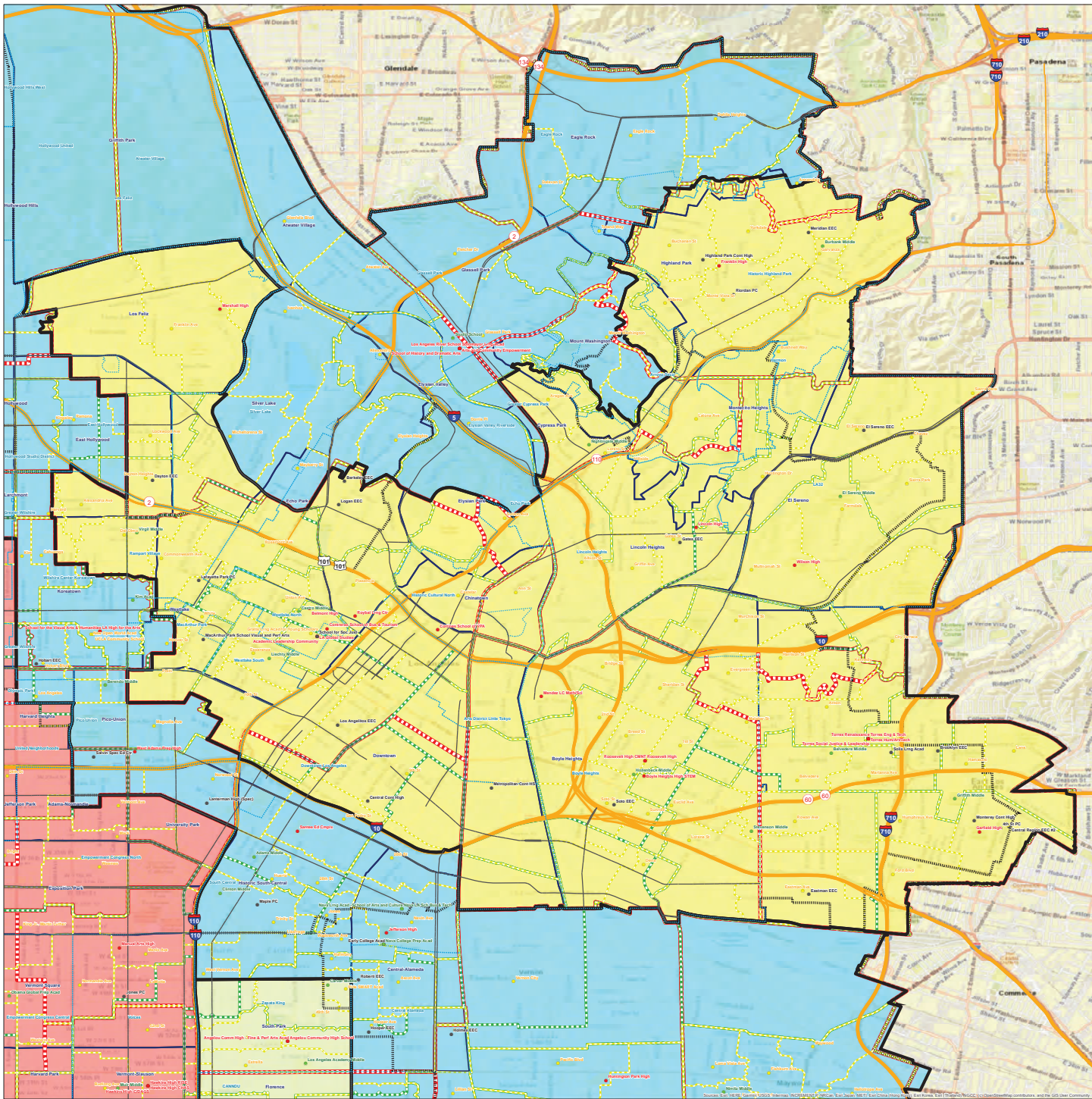
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LAUSD Final Recommendation Map - District 2



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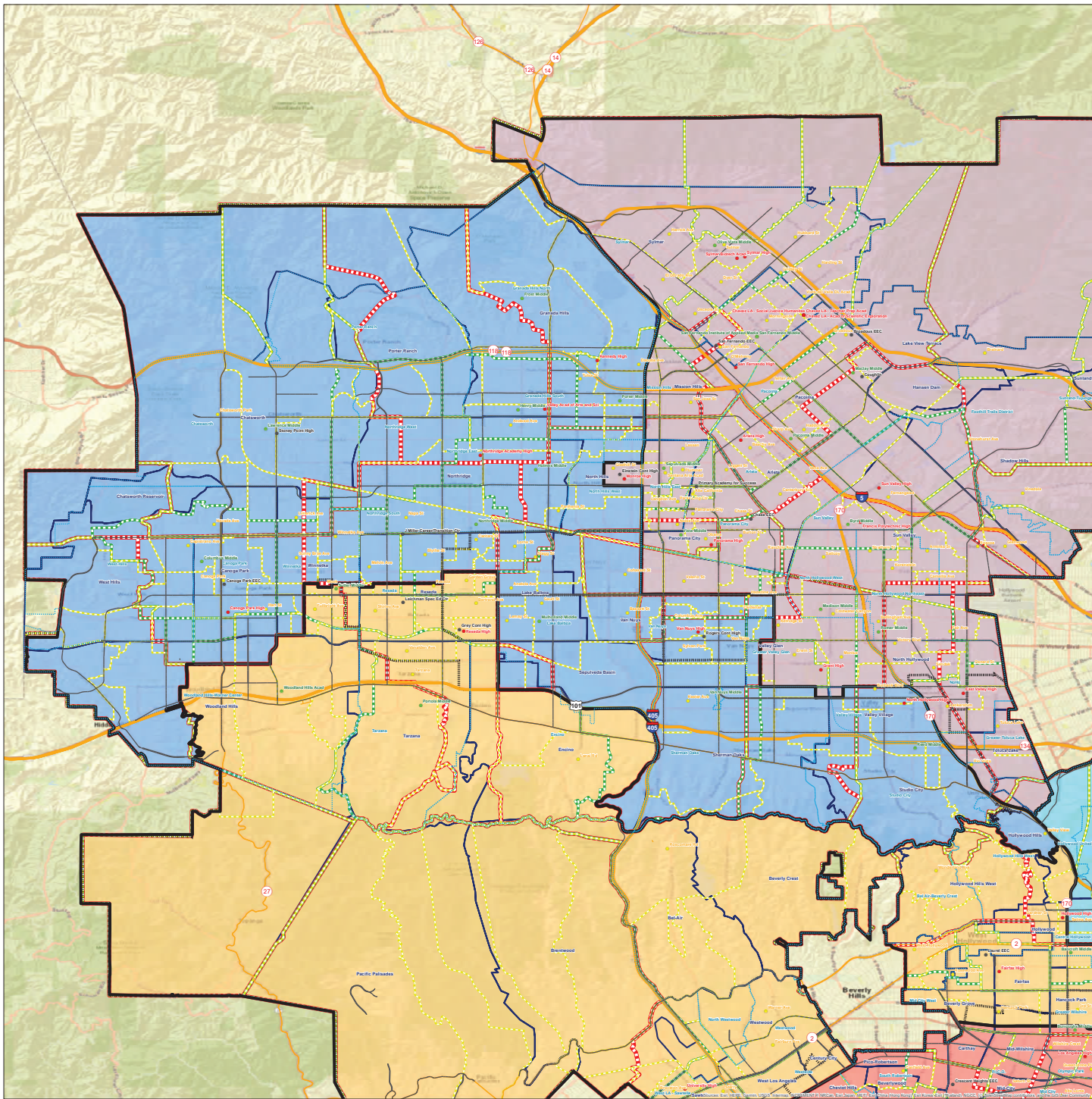
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- Middle School Areas
- High School Areas
- LA_Times_Neighborhoods

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LAUSD Final Recommendation Map - District 3



Legend

- Elementary Schools
- Middle Schools
- High Schools
- Other Schools
- Major Streets
- Neighborhood Councils
- Primary Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Current Districts
- Elementary School Areas
- Middle School Areas
- High School Areas
- LA_Times_Neighborhoods

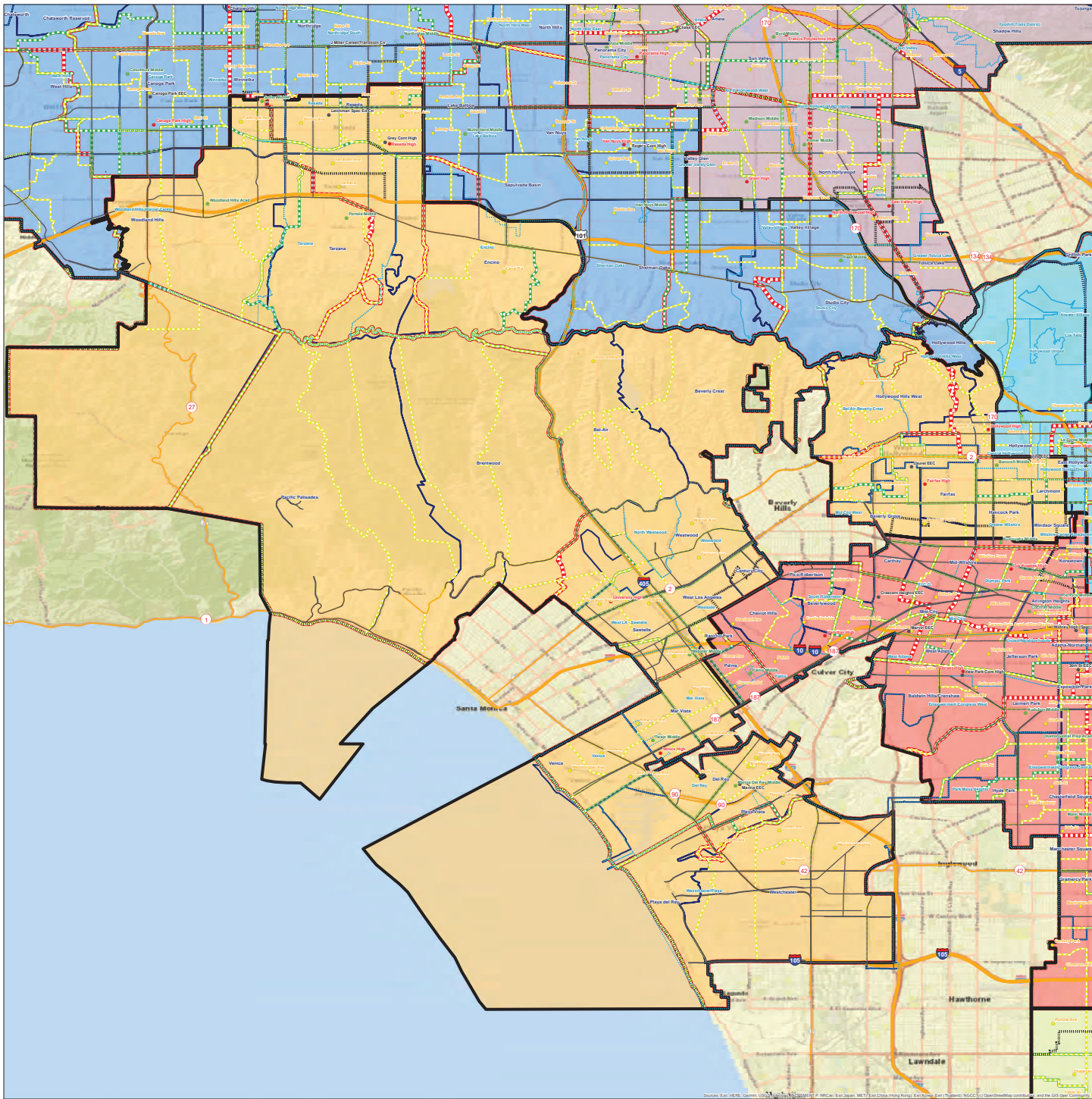
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LAUSD Final Recommendation Map - District 4

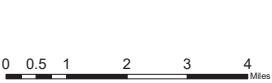


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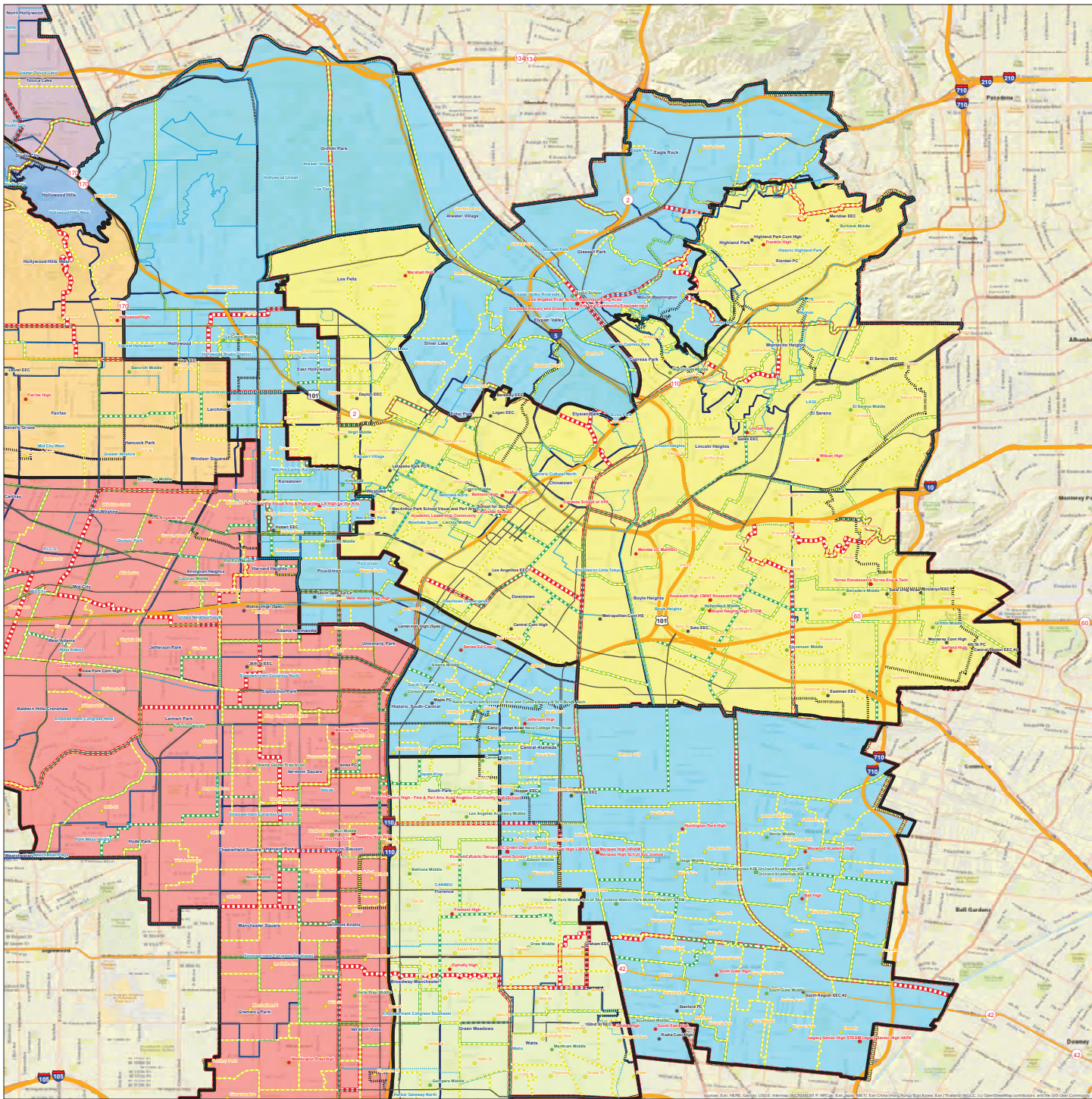
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- Current Districts
- Elementary School Areas
- Middle School Areas
- High School Areas
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LAUSD Final Recommendation Map - District 5



Legend

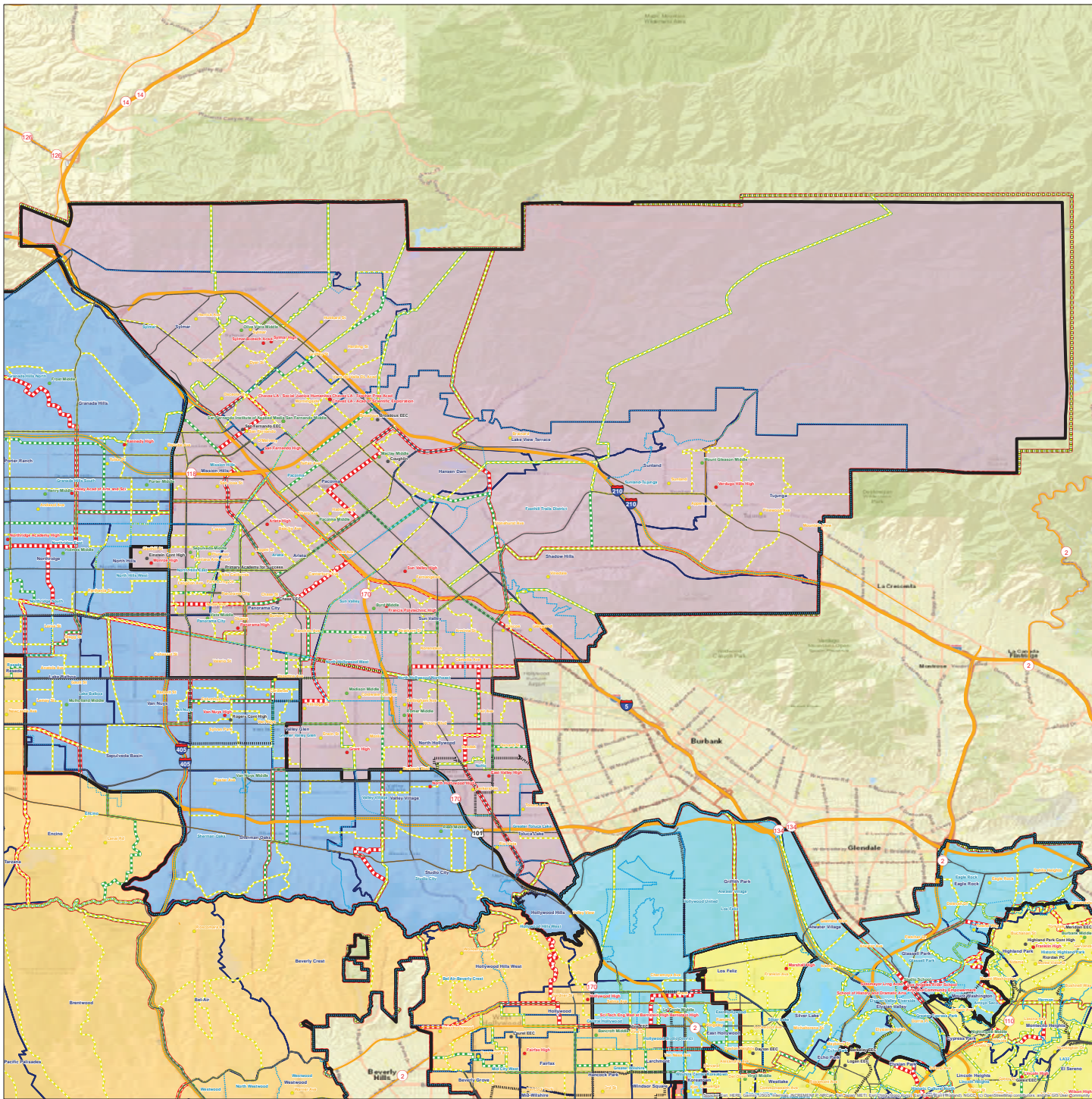
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- Current Districts
- Elementary School Areas
- Middle School Areas
- High School Areas
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LAUSD Final Recommendation Map - District 6



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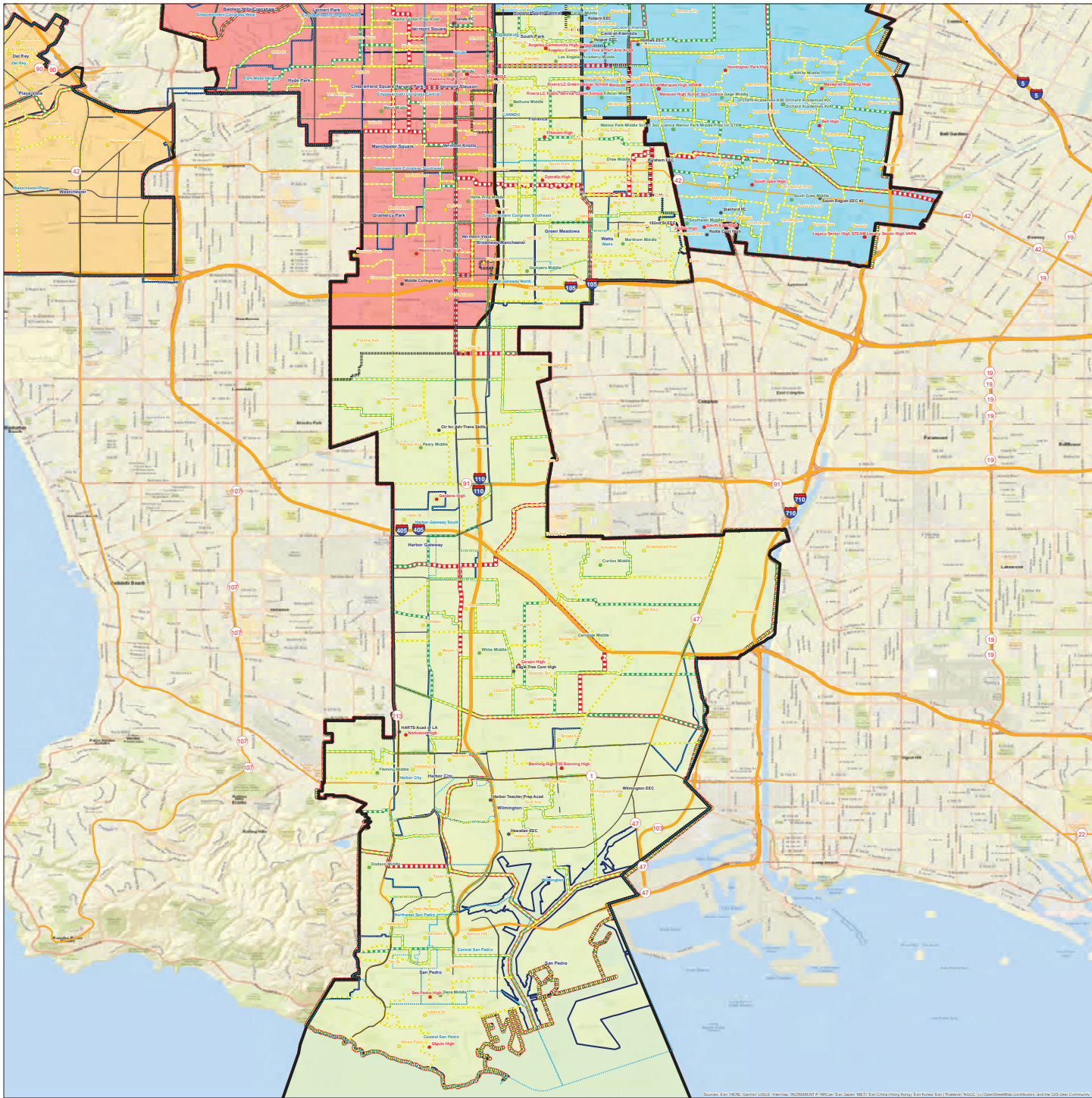
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- Neighborhood Councils
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- Current Districts
- Elementary School Areas
- Middle School Areas
- High School Areas
- LA_Times_Neighborhoods

District

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LAUSD Final Recommendation Map - District 7



Legend

- Elementary Schools
- Middle Schools
- High Schools
- Other Schools
- Major Streets
- Neighborhood Councils
- Primary Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Current Districts
- Elementary School Areas
- Middle School Areas
- High School Areas
- LA_Times_Neighborhoods

District

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- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

Not Shown: San Clemente Island (District 7)



0 0.45 0.9 1.8 2.7 3.6 Miles



Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission
Final Map Recommendation
October 27, 2021

	District 1			District 2			District 3			District 4			District 5			District 6			District 7		
	POP	VAP	CVAP	POP	VAP	CVAP	POP	VAP	CVAP	POP	VAP	CVAP	POP	VAP	CVAP	POP	VAP	CVAP	POP	VAP	CVAP
Total	647,882	518,208	399,139	640,892	521,405	368,215	675,026	546,479	462,644	705,226	604,616	512,460	679,361	536,769	359,252	669,914	526,290	392,380	643,860	489,350	363,065
Latino	45.13%	41.80%	31.42%	64.49%	60.51%	55.14%	34.61%	32.01%	26.22%	17.69%	16.54%	14.68%	69.64%	65.96%	59.32%	63.44%	60.20%	53.60%	60.07%	56.47%	47.80%
White	15.07%	16.34%	18.69%	14.57%	16.58%	20.45%	41.92%	44.54%	52.61%	59.20%	60.54%	65.94%	14.07%	16.11%	21.10%	22.67%	24.88%	31.15%	10.14%	11.84%	15.51%
Black	26.67%	27.71%	39.87%	4.52%	5.01%	7.02%	4.64%	4.84%	6.23%	4.18%	4.30%	5.64%	3.57%	3.89%	5.68%	3.44%	3.75%	5.07%	14.81%	15.22%	21.09%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.16%	0.17%	0.16%	0.24%	0.24%	0.26%	0.13%	0.13%	0.44%	0.15%	0.15%	0.13%	0.14%	0.14%	0.29%	0.17%	0.18%	0.60%	0.18%	0.20%	0.19%
Asian	8.41%	9.58%	8.71%	13.41%	15.03%	16.11%	13.86%	14.35%	13.81%	12.55%	13.10%	12.55%	10.14%	11.61%	12.61%	7.76%	8.59%	9.25%	11.26%	12.92%	13.51%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.08%	0.08%	0.10%	0.11%	0.11%	0.53%	0.11%	0.11%	0.09%	0.06%	0.06%	0.08%	0.09%	0.10%	0.52%	0.54%	0.58%	0.77%
Other	0.87%	0.84%	N/A	0.54%	0.48%	N/A	0.72%	0.63%	N/A	0.81%	0.75%	N/A	0.53%	0.47%	N/A	0.54%	0.48%	N/A	0.58%	0.51%	N/A
Two or more races	3.58%	3.45%	N/A	2.16%	2.07%	N/A	4.00%	3.38%	N/A	5.32%	4.50%	N/A	1.84%	1.75%	N/A	1.88%	1.80%	N/A	2.41%	2.27%	N/A

Appendix E: Metes and Bounds Descriptions of Recommended Districts

First District.

The region bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of National Blvd and I- 405, and proceeding easterly along National Blvd to Military Ave, and proceeding northerly along Military Ave to Brookhaven Ave, and proceeding easterly along Brookhaven Ave to Westwood Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Westwood Blvd to W Pico Blvd, and proceeding easterly along W Pico Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Heath Ave, and proceeding northerly along Heath Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Beverly Green Dr, and proceeding northerly along Beverly Green Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to S Roxbury Dr, and proceeding northerly along S Roxbury Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to S Peck Dr, and proceeding northerly along S Peck Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Beverwil Dr, and proceeding southerly along Beverwil Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Whitworth Dr, and proceeding easterly along Whitworth Dr to S Robertson Blvd, and proceeding northerly along S Robertson Blvd to Gregory Way, and proceeding easterly along Gregory Way to S Le Doux Rd, and proceeding southerly along S Le Doux Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to San Vicente Blvd, and proceeding northerly along San Vicente Blvd to W 6th St, and proceeding easterly along W 6th St to S Irving Blvd, and proceeding northerly along S Irving Blvd to W 5th St, and proceeding easterly along W 5th St to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to W 5th St, and proceeding easterly along W 5th St to S Gramercy Pl, and proceeding northerly along S Gramercy Pl to W 2nd St, and proceeding easterly along W 2nd St to S Gramercy Pl, and proceeding northerly along S Gramercy Pl to W 1st St, and proceeding easterly along W 1st St to S Western Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Western Ave to W Pico Blvd, and proceeding easterly along W Pico Blvd to S Normandie Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Normandie Ave to W 27th St, and proceeding easterly along W 27th St to S Budlong Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Budlong Ave to W Adams Blvd, and proceeding easterly along W Adams Blvd to I- 110, and proceeding southerly along I- 110 to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to I- 110, and proceeding southerly along I- 110 to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to I- 110, and proceeding southerly along I- 110 to W el Segundo Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W el Segundo Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to W el Segundo Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W el Segundo Blvd to Crenshaw Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Crenshaw Blvd to W 120th St, and proceeding easterly along W 120th St to S Crenshaw Blvd, and proceeding northerly along S Crenshaw Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to W Imperial Hwy, and proceeding easterly along W Imperial Hwy to S Spinning Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Spinning Ave to Cullivan St, and proceeding westerly along Cullivan St to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to W 109th St, and proceeding easterly along W 109th St to S Spinning Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Spinning Ave to W 108th St, and proceeding easterly along W 108th St to S Van Ness Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Van Ness Ave to W 76th St, and proceeding westerly along W 76th St to S 5th Ave, and proceeding southerly along S 5th Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to 5th Ave, and proceeding northerly along 5th Ave to W 76th St, and proceeding westerly along W 76th St to S 8th Ave, and proceeding southerly along S 8th Ave to W 79th St, and proceeding westerly along W 79th St to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to W 79th St, and proceeding westerly along W 79th St to S Victoria Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Victoria Ave to 74th St, and proceeding westerly along 74th St to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along

Unnamed to West Blvd, and proceeding northerly along West Blvd to at and Sf Rlwy, and proceeding northerly along at and Sf Rlwy to West Blvd, and proceeding northerly along West Blvd to E 66th St, and proceeding northerly along E 66th St to West Blvd, and proceeding northerly along West Blvd to E 65th St, and proceeding northerly along E 65th St to West Blvd, and proceeding northerly along West Blvd to W 64th St, and proceeding westerly along W 64th St to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to S Fairfax Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Fairfax Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to S la Brea Ave, and proceeding northerly along S la Brea Ave to W Slauson Ave, and proceeding westerly along W Slauson Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to W Slauson Ave, and proceeding westerly along W Slauson Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to S la Cienega Blvd, and proceeding northerly along S la Cienega Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to S la Cienega Blvd, and proceeding northerly along S la Cienega Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Lenawee Ave, and proceeding southerly along Lenawee Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Ivy Way, and proceeding westerly along Ivy Way to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to W Jefferson Blvd, and proceeding easterly along W Jefferson Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Ballona Crk, and proceeding northerly along Ballona Crk to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Eastham Dr, and proceeding westerly along Eastham Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to National Blvd, and proceeding easterly along National Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to S la Cienega Blvd, and proceeding easterly along S la Cienega Blvd to S Fairfax Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Fairfax Ave to Fairfax Ave, and proceeding northerly along Fairfax Ave to Smiley Dr, and proceeding northerly along Smiley Dr to Fairfax Ave, and proceeding northerly along Fairfax Ave to S Fairfax Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Fairfax Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Burchard Ave, and proceeding westerly along Burchard Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Culver Blvd, and proceeding southerly along Culver Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Hughes Ave, and proceeding southerly along Hughes Ave to Washington Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Washington Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Jasmine Ave, and proceeding southerly along Jasmine Ave to Washington Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Washington Blvd to Overland Ave, and proceeding northerly along Overland Ave to Venice Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Venice Blvd to Midway Ave, and proceeding westerly along Midway Ave to Venice Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Venice Blvd to Westwood Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Westwood Blvd to Venice Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Venice Blvd to Midvale Ave, and proceeding westerly along Midvale Ave to Venice Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Venice Blvd to College Ave, and proceeding westerly along College Ave to Venice Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Venice Blvd to Huron Ave, and proceeding westerly along Huron Ave to Venice Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Venice Blvd to I- 405, and proceeding northerly along I- 405 to the point of beginning.

Second District.

The region bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of Fern Dell Dr and Los Feliz Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Fern Dell Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Griffith Park Dr, and proceeding easterly along Griffith Park Dr to Riverside Dr, and proceeding southerly along Riverside Dr to Hyperion Ave, and

proceeding westerly along Hyperion Ave to Waverly Dr, and proceeding easterly along Waverly Dr to N Hyperion Ave, and proceeding southerly along N Hyperion Ave to Hyperion Ave, and proceeding southerly along Hyperion Ave to Tracy St, and proceeding southerly along Tracy St to Hyperion Ave, and proceeding southerly along Hyperion Ave to Udell Ct, and proceeding southerly along Udell Ct to Hyperion Ave, and proceeding southerly along Hyperion Ave to Landa St, and proceeding easterly along Landa St to Griffith Park Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Griffith Park Blvd to W Sunset Blvd, and proceeding southerly along W Sunset Blvd to N Alvarado St, and proceeding northerly along N Alvarado St to Glendale Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Glendale Blvd to Berkeley Ave, and proceeding southerly along Berkeley Ave to N Alvarado St, and proceeding northerly along N Alvarado St to Delta St, and proceeding easterly along Delta St to Lobdell Pl, and proceeding southerly along Lobdell Pl to Berkeley Ave, and proceeding easterly along Berkeley Ave to Lake Shore Ave, and proceeding northerly along Lake Shore Ave to Effie St, and proceeding easterly along Effie St to Echo Park Ave, and proceeding southerly along Echo Park Ave to Morton Ave, and proceeding easterly along Morton Ave to Academy Rd, and proceeding easterly along Academy Rd to Park Rd, and proceeding southerly along Park Rd to Academy Rd, and proceeding easterly along Academy Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Park Row St, and proceeding easterly along Park Row St to N Jarvis St, and proceeding southerly along N Jarvis St to Park Row St, and proceeding southerly along Park Row St to Pasadena Fwy, and proceeding northerly along Pasadena Fwy to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Pasadena Fwy, and proceeding easterly along Pasadena Fwy to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to I- 5, and proceeding easterly along I- 5 to N San Fernando Rd, and proceeding northerly along N San Fernando Rd to Elm St, and proceeding easterly along Elm St to Isabel St, and proceeding westerly along Isabel St to Future St, and proceeding northerly along Future St to Kemper St, and proceeding easterly along Kemper St to Future St, and proceeding easterly along Future St to Cliff Dr, and proceeding easterly along Cliff Dr to Tacoma Ave, and proceeding easterly along Tacoma Ave to Roseview Ave, and proceeding northerly along Roseview Ave to W Ave 37, and proceeding easterly along W Ave 37 to N Ave 37, and proceeding southerly along N Ave 37 to Andalusia St, and proceeding southerly along Andalusia St to Etta St, and proceeding southerly along Etta St to Montalvo St, and proceeding easterly along Montalvo St to Lotus St, and proceeding southerly along Lotus St to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Glenalbyn Dr, and proceeding northerly along Glenalbyn Dr to W Ave 38, and proceeding southerly along W Ave 38 to N Figueroa St, and proceeding easterly along N Figueroa St to at and Sf Rlwy, and proceeding northerly along at and Sf Rlwy to W Ave 41, and proceeding westerly along W Ave 41 to Marmion Way, and proceeding northerly along Marmion Way to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Glenalbyn Dr, and proceeding northerly along Glenalbyn Dr to San Rafael Ave, and proceeding northerly along San Rafael Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Cleland Ave, and proceeding northerly along Cleland Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to el Paso Dr, and proceeding easterly along el Paso Dr to Toland Way, and proceeding northerly along Toland Way to Armadale Ave, and proceeding northerly along Armadale Ave to York Blvd, and proceeding easterly along York Blvd to Mount Pleasant St, and proceeding northerly along Mount Pleasant St to Stratford Rd, and proceeding westerly along Stratford Rd to Campus Rd, and proceeding northerly along Campus Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to N Ave 49, and proceeding northerly along N Ave 49 to Range View Ave, and proceeding easterly along Range View Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along

Unnamed to Coringa Dr, and proceeding northerly along Coringa Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Townsend Ave, and proceeding southerly along Townsend Ave to N Ave 51, and proceeding northerly along N Ave 51 to Silverwood Dr, and proceeding easterly along Silverwood Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Wildwood Dr, and proceeding southerly along Wildwood Dr to Upperton Pl, and proceeding easterly along Upperton Pl to Upperton Ave, and proceeding northerly along Upperton Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Buena Vista Ter, and proceeding easterly along Buena Vista Ter to Tipton Ter, and proceeding southerly along Tipton Ter to Tipton Way, and proceeding easterly along Tipton Way to N Figueroa St, and proceeding southerly along N Figueroa St to Poppy Peak Dr, and proceeding easterly along Poppy Peak Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to N Ave 64, and proceeding southerly along N Ave 64 to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Arroyo Seco Chnnl, and proceeding southerly along Arroyo Seco Chnnl to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Arroyo Seco Chnnl, and proceeding southerly along Arroyo Seco Chnnl to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Marmion Way, and proceeding westerly along Marmion Way to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Oak Hill Pl, and proceeding southerly along Oak Hill Pl to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to S Ave 60, and proceeding easterly along S Ave 60 to Hill Dr, and proceeding easterly along Hill Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Collis Ave, and proceeding southerly along Collis Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Alpha St, and proceeding southerly along Alpha St to Kendall Ave, and proceeding easterly along Kendall Ave to N Huntington Dr, and proceeding southerly along N Huntington Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Huntington Dr N, and proceeding westerly along Huntington Dr N to Huntington Dr S, and proceeding westerly along Huntington Dr S to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Valley Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Valley Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Luguna Chnnl, and proceeding southerly along Luguna Chnnl to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to I- 710, and proceeding southerly along I- 710 to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to I- 710, and proceeding southerly along I- 710 to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Kern Ave, and proceeding southerly along Kern Ave to Floral Dr, and proceeding easterly along Floral Dr to W Floral Dr, and proceeding easterly along W Floral Dr to Collegian Ave, and proceeding westerly along Collegian Ave to W Riggins St, and proceeding southerly along W Riggins St to S Atlantic Blvd, and proceeding westerly along S Atlantic Blvd to Pomona Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Pomona Blvd to W Pomona Blvd, and proceeding easterly along W Pomona Blvd to S Gerhart Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Gerhart Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Simmons Ave, and proceeding southerly along Simmons Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Simmons Ave, and proceeding southerly along Simmons Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Via San Delarrio, and proceeding easterly along Via San Delarrio to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Via Corona St, and proceeding easterly along Via Corona St to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to E Repetto St, and proceeding westerly along E Repetto St to S Keenan Ave, and proceeding westerly along S Keenan Ave to E Repetto St, and proceeding westerly along E Repetto St to S Eastmont Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Eastmont Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to S Belden Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Belden Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to E Hubbard St, and proceeding westerly

along E Hubbard St to S Margaret Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Margaret Ave to Percy St, and proceeding easterly along Percy St to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Goodrich Blvd, and proceeding southerly along Goodrich Blvd to Louis Pl, and proceeding westerly along Louis Pl to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to S Hillview Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Hillview Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Amalia Ave, and proceeding southerly along Amalia Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to S Woods Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Woods Ave to Verona St, and proceeding westerly along Verona St to S Woods Ave, and proceeding westerly along S Woods Ave to Verona St, and proceeding westerly along Verona St to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to S Vancouver Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Vancouver Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Clela Ave, and proceeding southerly along Clela Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Fraser Ave, and proceeding southerly along Fraser Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to S la Verne Ave, and proceeding southerly along S la Verne Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to S Ferris Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Ferris Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to S Fetterly Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Fetterly Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to S Kern Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Kern Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to S Arizona Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Arizona Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to S McDonnell Ave, and proceeding southerly along S McDonnell Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to S Arizona Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Arizona Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Union Pacific RR, and proceeding westerly along Union Pacific RR to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Noakes St, and proceeding westerly along Noakes St to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Union Pacific RR, and proceeding westerly along Union Pacific RR to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Holabird Ave, and proceeding westerly along Holabird Ave to S Grande Vista Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Grande Vista Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Harriet St, and proceeding northerly along Harriet St to E 25th St, and proceeding westerly along E 25th St to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to S Santa Fe Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Santa Fe Ave to E 25th St, and proceeding westerly along E 25th St to S Alameda St, and proceeding northerly along S Alameda St to I- 10, and proceeding westerly along I- 10 to E 15th St, and proceeding westerly along E 15th St to Long Beach Ave, and proceeding southerly along Long Beach Ave to I- 10, and proceeding westerly along I- 10 to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to I- 10, and proceeding westerly along I- 10 to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to I- 10, and proceeding westerly along I- 10 to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to I- 10, and proceeding westerly along I- 10 to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to I- 10, and proceeding westerly along I- 10 to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to I- 10, and proceeding westerly along I- 10 to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to I- 10, and proceeding westerly along I- 10 to Harbor Frwy & Transit Way, and proceeding northerly along Harbor Frwy & Transit Way to Venice Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Venice Blvd to S Union Ave, and proceeding easterly along S Union Ave to W Pico Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Pico Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to W 12th St, and proceeding westerly along W 12th St to S Alvarado St, and proceeding southerly along S Alvarado St to W Pico Blvd, and proceeding westerly along

W Pico Blvd to S Vermont Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Vermont Ave to W Olympic Blvd, and proceeding easterly along W Olympic Blvd to Elden Ave, and proceeding northerly along Elden Ave to San Marino St, and proceeding easterly along San Marino St to S Hoover St, and proceeding northerly along S Hoover St to Sunset Pl, and proceeding westerly along Sunset Pl to Wilshire Pl, and proceeding northerly along Wilshire Pl to Wilshire Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Wilshire Blvd to S Virgil Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Virgil Ave to W 4th St, and proceeding westerly along W 4th St to S Catalina St, and proceeding southerly along S Catalina St to W 4th St, and proceeding westerly along W 4th St to S Alexandria Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Alexandria Ave to W 3rd St, and proceeding westerly along W 3rd St to S Kingsley Dr, and proceeding northerly along S Kingsley Dr to N Kingsley Dr, and proceeding northerly along N Kingsley Dr to Beverly Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Beverly Blvd to N Kingsley Dr, and proceeding northerly along N Kingsley Dr to Melrose Ave, and proceeding easterly along Melrose Ave to N Normandie Ave, and proceeding northerly along N Normandie Ave to Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding easterly along Hollywood Fwy to N Vermont Ave, and proceeding northerly along N Vermont Ave to Fountain Ave, and proceeding westerly along Fountain Ave to N Edgemont St, and proceeding northerly along N Edgemont St to W Sunset Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Sunset Blvd to N Normandie Ave, and proceeding northerly along N Normandie Ave to Hollywood Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Hollywood Blvd to N Kingsley Dr, and proceeding northerly along N Kingsley Dr to Franklin Ave, and proceeding westerly along Franklin Ave to Laughlin Park Dr, and proceeding northerly along Laughlin Park Dr to Linwood Dr, and proceeding easterly along Linwood Dr to de Mille Dr, and proceeding northerly along de Mille Dr to Los Feliz Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Los Feliz Blvd to the point of beginning.

Third District.

The region bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of Unnamed and Valley Circle Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Leota Ln, and proceeding easterly along Leota Ln to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to County Line Rd, and proceeding easterly along County Line Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to County Line Rd, and proceeding easterly along County Line Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to County Line Rd, and proceeding easterly along County Line Rd to Grandview Ter, and proceeding easterly along Grandview Ter to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Santa Susanna Pass Rd, and proceeding northerly along Santa Susanna Pass Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Ronald Reagan Fwy, and proceeding northerly along Ronald Reagan Fwy to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to I- 5, and proceeding southerly along I- 5 to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to I- 5, and proceeding southerly along I- 5 to I- 405, and proceeding southerly along I- 405 to Plummer St, and proceeding westerly along Plummer St to Woodley Ave, and proceeding southerly along Woodley Ave to Nordhoff St, and proceeding easterly along Nordhoff St to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Nordhoff St, and proceeding easterly along Nordhoff St to I- 405, and proceeding southerly along I- 405 to W Sherman Way, and proceeding easterly along W Sherman Way to Sherman Way, and proceeding easterly along Sherman Way to Woodman Ave, and proceeding southerly along Woodman Ave to Victory Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Victory Blvd to Ranchito Ave, and proceeding southerly along Ranchito Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Ranchito Ave, and proceeding southerly along Ranchito Ave to Burbank Blvd, and proceeding

easterly along Burbank Blvd to Ethel Ave, and proceeding southerly along Ethel Ave to W Chandler Blvd, and proceeding easterly along W Chandler Blvd to Bellaire Ave, and proceeding northerly along Bellaire Ave to Burbank Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Burbank Blvd to Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding easterly along Hollywood Fwy to Southern Pacific RR, and proceeding southerly along Southern Pacific RR to Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding southerly along Hollywood Fwy to Riverside Dr, and proceeding easterly along Riverside Dr to Tujunga Ave, and proceeding southerly along Tujunga Ave to Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding southerly along Hollywood Fwy to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding southerly along Hollywood Fwy to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Mulholland Dr, and proceeding westerly along Mulholland Dr to W Mulholland Dr, and proceeding westerly along W Mulholland Dr to N Laurel Pass Ave, and proceeding northerly along N Laurel Pass Ave to Mulholland Dr, and proceeding westerly along Mulholland Dr to Beverly Glen Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Beverly Glen Blvd to Coy Dr, and proceeding westerly along Coy Dr to Beverly Glen Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Beverly Glen Blvd to Mulholland Dr, and proceeding westerly along Mulholland Dr to Sepulveda Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Sepulveda Blvd to I- 405, and proceeding northerly along I- 405 to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to I- 405, and proceeding northerly along I- 405 to Ventura Fwy, and proceeding westerly along Ventura Fwy to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Ventura Fwy, and proceeding westerly along Ventura Fwy to White Oak Ave, and proceeding northerly along White Oak Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to N White Oak Ave, and proceeding northerly along N White Oak Ave to Martha St, and proceeding easterly along Martha St to N White Oak Ave, and proceeding northerly along N White Oak Ave to Oxnard St, and proceeding westerly along Oxnard St to N White Oak Ave, and proceeding northerly along N White Oak Ave to Satcoy St, and proceeding westerly along Satcoy St to Reseda Blvd, and proceeding southerly along Reseda Blvd to Valerio St, and proceeding westerly along Valerio St to Shirley Ave, and proceeding southerly along Shirley Ave to Leadwell St, and proceeding westerly along Leadwell St to Corbin Ave, and proceeding northerly along Corbin Ave to Valerio St, and proceeding westerly along Valerio St to Winnetka Ave, and proceeding southerly along Winnetka Ave to Leadwell St, and proceeding westerly along Leadwell St to Oso Ave, and proceeding northerly along Oso Ave to Valerio St, and proceeding westerly along Valerio St to Mason Ave, and proceeding southerly along Mason Ave to Victory Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Victory Blvd to de Soto Ave, and proceeding southerly along de Soto Ave to Oxnard St, and proceeding westerly along Oxnard St to W Oxnard St, and proceeding westerly along W Oxnard St to Oxnard St, and proceeding westerly along Oxnard St to Capistrano Ave, and proceeding southerly along Capistrano Ave to Burbank Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Burbank Blvd to Sale Ave, and proceeding southerly along Sale Ave to Ventura Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Ventura Blvd to Sale Ave, and proceeding southerly along Sale Ave to del Valle St, and proceeding westerly along del Valle St to Fallbrook Ave, and proceeding southerly along Fallbrook Ave to Ventura Fwy, and proceeding easterly along Ventura Fwy to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Sale Ave, and proceeding southerly along Sale Ave to Cass Ave, and proceeding westerly along Cass Ave to Macfarlane Dr, and proceeding easterly along Macfarlane Dr to Llano Dr, and proceeding easterly along Llano Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Cerrillos Dr, and proceeding westerly along Cerrillos Dr to Azucena Rd, and proceeding southerly along Azucena Rd to Quinta Rd, and proceeding easterly along Quinta Rd to Cerrillos Dr, and proceeding southerly along

Cerrillos Dr to Algunas Rd, and proceeding easterly along Algunas Rd to San Feliciano Dr, and proceeding westerly along San Feliciano Dr to Mulholland Dr, and proceeding easterly along Mulholland Dr to Mulholland Hwy, and proceeding southerly along Mulholland Hwy to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Peacock Ct, and proceeding westerly along Peacock Ct to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Valmar Rd, and proceeding northerly along Valmar Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to el Canon Ave, and proceeding northerly along el Canon Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Calabazas Rd, and proceeding westerly along Calabazas Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Ventura Fwy, and proceeding easterly along Ventura Fwy to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to County Oak Rd, and proceeding northerly along County Oak Rd to Vis Verenda, and proceeding easterly along Vis Verenda to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to County Oak Rd, and proceeding northerly along County Oak Rd to Paseo la Vis, and proceeding northerly along Paseo la Vis to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Wooded Vis, and proceeding northerly along Wooded Vis to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Valley Circle Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Valley Circle Blvd to N Valley Circle Blvd, and proceeding northerly along N Valley Circle Blvd to Valley Circle Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Valley Circle Blvd to the point of beginning.

Fourth District.

The region bounded and described as follows: 1. Beginning at the point of intersection of Unnamed and Observation Dr, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Old Topanga Canyon Rd, and proceeding easterly along Old Topanga Canyon Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Mulholland Hwy, and proceeding northerly along Mulholland Hwy to Mulholland Dr, and proceeding westerly along Mulholland Dr to San Feliciano Dr, and proceeding northerly along San Feliciano Dr to Cerrillos Dr, and proceeding westerly along Cerrillos Dr to Quinta Rd, and proceeding westerly along Quinta Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Azucena Rd, and proceeding northerly along Azucena Rd to Cerrillos Dr, and proceeding northerly along Cerrillos Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Llano Dr, and proceeding westerly along Llano Dr to Macfarlane Dr, and proceeding westerly along Macfarlane Dr to Cass Ave, and proceeding northerly along Cass Ave to Sale Ave, and proceeding northerly along Sale Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Ventura Fwy, and proceeding westerly along Ventura Fwy to Fallbrook Ave, and proceeding northerly along Fallbrook Ave to del Valle St, and proceeding easterly along del Valle St to Sale Ave, and proceeding northerly along Sale Ave to Ventura Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Ventura Blvd to Sale Ave, and proceeding northerly along Sale Ave to Burbank Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Burbank Blvd to Capistrano Ave, and proceeding northerly along Capistrano Ave to Oxnard St, and proceeding easterly along Oxnard St to W Oxnard St, and proceeding easterly along W Oxnard St to Oxnard St, and proceeding easterly along Oxnard St to de Soto Ave, and proceeding northerly along de Soto Ave to Victory Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Victory Blvd to Mason Ave, and proceeding northerly along Mason Ave to Valerio St, and proceeding easterly along Valerio St to Casaba Ave, and proceeding easterly along Casaba Ave to Oso Ave, and proceeding southerly along Oso Ave to Leadwell St, and proceeding easterly along Leadwell St to Winnetka Ave, and proceeding northerly along Winnetka Ave to Valerio St, and proceeding easterly along Valerio St to Corbin Ave, and proceeding southerly along Corbin Ave to Leadwell St, and proceeding

easterly along Leadwell St to Shirley Ave, and proceeding northerly along Shirley Ave to Valerio St, and proceeding easterly along Valerio St to Reseda Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Reseda Blvd to Saticoy St, and proceeding easterly along Saticoy St to N White Oak Ave, and proceeding southerly along N White Oak Ave to Oxnard St, and proceeding easterly along Oxnard St to N White Oak Ave, and proceeding southerly along N White Oak Ave to Martha St, and proceeding westerly along Martha St to N White Oak Ave, and proceeding southerly along N White Oak Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to White Oak Ave, and proceeding southerly along White Oak Ave to Ventura Fwy, and proceeding easterly along Ventura Fwy to I- 405, and proceeding southerly along I- 405 to Sepulveda Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Sepulveda Blvd to Royal Ridge Rd, and proceeding westerly along Royal Ridge Rd to Sepulveda Blvd, and proceeding southerly along Sepulveda Blvd to Steven Dr, and proceeding easterly along Steven Dr to Sepulveda Blvd, and proceeding southerly along Sepulveda Blvd to Mulholland Dr, and proceeding easterly along Mulholland Dr to Beverly Glen Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Beverly Glen Blvd to Coy Dr, and proceeding easterly along Coy Dr to Beverly Glen Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Beverly Glen Blvd to Mulholland Dr, and proceeding easterly along Mulholland Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Mulholland Dr, and proceeding southerly along Mulholland Dr to N Bowmont Dr, and proceeding southerly along N Bowmont Dr to Mulholland Dr, and proceeding easterly along Mulholland Dr to N Laurel Pass Ave, and proceeding southerly along N Laurel Pass Ave to W Mulholland Dr, and proceeding easterly along W Mulholland Dr to Mulholland Dr, and proceeding easterly along Mulholland Dr to Runyon Canyon Rd, and proceeding easterly along Runyon Canyon Rd to Mulholland Dr, and proceeding easterly along Mulholland Dr to Sunny Cv, and proceeding northerly along Sunny Cv to Mulholland Dr, and proceeding easterly along Mulholland Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding southerly along Hollywood Fwy to N Highland Ave, and proceeding southerly along N Highland Ave to Santa Monica Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Santa Monica Blvd to N Van Ness Ave, and proceeding southerly along N Van Ness Ave to W 1st St, and proceeding easterly along W 1st St to S Gramercy Pl, and proceeding southerly along S Gramercy Pl to W 2nd St, and proceeding westerly along W 2nd St to S Gramercy Pl, and proceeding southerly along S Gramercy Pl to W 5th St, and proceeding westerly along W 5th St to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to W 5th St, and proceeding westerly along W 5th St to S Irving Blvd, and proceeding southerly along S Irving Blvd to W 6th St, and proceeding westerly along W 6th St to San Vicente Blvd, and proceeding westerly along San Vicente Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to San Vicente Blvd, and proceeding northerly along San Vicente Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Clifton Way, and proceeding westerly along Clifton Way to N Le Doux Rd, and proceeding northerly along N Le Doux Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to N Robertson Blvd, and proceeding northerly along N Robertson Blvd to Burton Way, and proceeding westerly along Burton Way to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to N Doheny Dr, and proceeding northerly along N Doheny Dr to W Phyllis St, and proceeding westerly along W Phyllis St to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to W Doheny Rd, and proceeding westerly along W Doheny Rd to N Sierra Pl, and proceeding westerly along N Sierra Pl to Doheny Rd, and proceeding westerly along Doheny Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to W Warbler Way, and proceeding northerly along W Warbler Way to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Crescent Dr, and proceeding northerly along Crescent Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly

along Unnamed to Loma Vista Dr, and proceeding westerly along Loma Vista Dr to Cherokee Ln, and proceeding westerly along Cherokee Ln to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Monte Cielo Dr, and proceeding westerly along Monte Cielo Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Lago Vista Dr, and proceeding southerly along Lago Vista Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Sutton Way, and proceeding westerly along Sutton Way to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Tower Rd, and proceeding southerly along Tower Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Benedict Canyon Dr, and proceeding northerly along Benedict Canyon Dr to W Hillgrove Dr, and proceeding westerly along W Hillgrove Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to N Maybrook Dr, and proceeding easterly along N Maybrook Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Ridgedale Dr, and proceeding easterly along Ridgedale Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Ladera Dr, and proceeding westerly along Ladera Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Copley Dr, and proceeding easterly along Copley Dr to W Sunset Blvd, and proceeding southerly along W Sunset Blvd to Greenway Dr, and proceeding southerly along Greenway Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Walden Dr, and proceeding easterly along Walden Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to S Moreno Dr, and proceeding southerly along S Moreno Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Heath Ave, and proceeding southerly along Heath Ave to Hillgreen Dr, and proceeding southerly along Hillgreen Dr to Heath Ave, and proceeding southerly along Heath Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to W Pico Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Pico Blvd to Westwood Blvd, and proceeding southerly along Westwood Blvd to Brookhaven Ave, and proceeding westerly along Brookhaven Ave to Military Ave, and proceeding southerly along Military Ave to National Blvd, and proceeding westerly along National Blvd to I- 405, and proceeding southerly along I- 405 to Venice Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Venice Blvd to Albright Ave, and proceeding westerly along Albright Ave to Venice Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Venice Blvd to Bledsoe Ave, and proceeding southerly along Bledsoe Ave to Matteson Ave, and proceeding easterly along Matteson Ave to Albright Ave, and proceeding southerly along Albright Ave to Washington Pl, and proceeding westerly along Washington Pl to McLaughlin Ave, and proceeding southerly along McLaughlin Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to East Blvd, and proceeding westerly along East Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Atlantic Ave, and proceeding westerly along Atlantic Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Grand View Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Grand View Blvd to Mitchell Ave, and proceeding westerly along Mitchell Ave to S Centinela Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Centinela Ave to Washington Pl, and proceeding westerly along Washington Pl to Zanja St, and proceeding westerly along Zanja St to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Redwood Ave, and proceeding northerly along Redwood Ave to Zanja St, and proceeding westerly along Zanja St to Walnut Ave, and proceeding southerly along Walnut Ave to del Rey Ave, and proceeding southerly along del Rey Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Moore St, and proceeding southerly along Moore St to Short Ave, and proceeding easterly along Short Ave to McConnell Ave, and proceeding westerly along McConnell Ave to Neosho Ave, and proceeding northerly along Neosho Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Louise Ave, and proceeding easterly along Louise Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Havelock Ave, and proceeding northerly along Havelock Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Saint Nicholas

Ave, and proceeding easterly along Saint Nicholas Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Sepulveda Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Sepulveda Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Emporia Ave, and proceeding easterly along Emporia Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Mesmer Ave, and proceeding easterly along Mesmer Ave to Jefferson Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Jefferson Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Jefferson Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Jefferson Blvd to S Slauson Ave, and proceeding easterly along S Slauson Ave to W Slauson Ave, and proceeding easterly along W Slauson Ave to Sepulveda Blvd, and proceeding southerly along Sepulveda Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to W Centinela Ave, and proceeding southerly along W Centinela Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to I- 405, and proceeding easterly along I- 405 to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to W Centinela Ave, and proceeding easterly along W Centinela Ave to S la Tijera Blvd, and proceeding easterly along S la Tijera Blvd to S la Cienega Blvd, and proceeding southerly along S la Cienega Blvd to Kew St, and proceeding southerly along Kew St to S la Cienega Blvd, and proceeding southerly along S la Cienega Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to S la Cienega Blvd, and proceeding southerly along S la Cienega Blvd to I- 405, and proceeding southerly along I- 405 to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Portal Ave, and proceeding southerly along Portal Ave to W Arbor Vitae St, and proceeding easterly along W Arbor Vitae St to S la Cienega Blvd, and proceeding southerly along S la Cienega Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to S la Cienega Blvd, and proceeding southerly along S la Cienega Blvd to W 101st St, and proceeding southerly along W 101st St to S la Cienega Blvd, and proceeding southerly along S la Cienega Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to S la Cienega Blvd, and proceeding southerly along S la Cienega Blvd to W Imperial Hwy, and proceeding westerly along W Imperial Hwy to Imperial Hwy, and proceeding westerly along Imperial Hwy to E Imperial Hwy, and proceeding westerly along E Imperial Hwy to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to E Imperial Hwy, and proceeding westerly along E Imperial Hwy to W Imperial Hwy, and proceeding westerly along W Imperial Hwy to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Speedway, and proceeding southerly along Speedway to Marine Ct, and proceeding easterly along Marine Ct to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Dewey St, and proceeding easterly along Dewey St to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Dewey St, and proceeding easterly along Dewey St to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Frederick St, and proceeding southerly along Frederick St to Dewey St, and proceeding easterly along Dewey St to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Airport Ave, and proceeding easterly along Airport Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to I- 10, and proceeding northerly along I- 10 to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to W Olympic Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Olympic Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to S Centinela Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Centinela Ave to Wilshire Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Wilshire Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Montana Ave, and proceeding westerly along Montana Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Franklin St, and proceeding westerly along Franklin St to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Montana Ave, and proceeding easterly along Montana Ave to 26th St, and proceeding northerly along 26th St to S 26th St, and proceeding westerly along S 26th St to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Allenford Ave, and proceeding northerly along Allenford Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Entrada Dr, and

proceeding southerly along Entrada Dr to Adelaide Dr, and proceeding westerly along Adelaide Dr to E Ocean Ave, and proceeding southerly along E Ocean Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Pacific Coast Hwy, and proceeding southerly along Pacific Coast Hwy to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Kerry Ln, and proceeding southerly along Kerry Ln to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Observation Dr, and proceeding westerly along Observation Dr to the point of beginning. 2. Except for beginning at the point of intersection of Franklin Canyon Dr and Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Franklin Canyon Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to the point of beginning.

Fifth District.

The region bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of Unnamed and Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Los Angeles Riv, and proceeding easterly along Los Angeles Riv to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Rancho Ave, and proceeding easterly along Rancho Ave to Riverside Dr, and proceeding easterly along Riverside Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Garden St, and proceeding easterly along Garden St to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Angeles Riv, and proceeding easterly along Angeles Riv to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Ventura Fwy, and proceeding easterly along Ventura Fwy to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Doran St, and proceeding easterly along Doran St to W Doran St, and proceeding easterly along W Doran St to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Tyburn St, and proceeding easterly along Tyburn St to Gardena Ave, and proceeding easterly along Gardena Ave to Tyburn St, and proceeding easterly along Tyburn St to Vassar St, and proceeding easterly along Vassar St to Tyburn St, and proceeding easterly along Tyburn St to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Vista Superba St, and proceeding northerly along Vista Superba St to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to S Verdugo Rd, and proceeding northerly along S Verdugo Rd to Plumas St, and proceeding easterly along Plumas St to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to W Broadway, and proceeding easterly along W Broadway to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to State Rte 134, and proceeding northerly along State Rte 134 to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Patrician Way, and proceeding southerly along Patrician Way to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to W Colorado Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Colorado Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to W Colorado Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Colorado Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Glengarry Rd, and proceeding southerly along Glengarry Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Colorado Aly, and proceeding westerly along Colorado Aly to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Colorado Aly, and proceeding westerly along Colorado Aly to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Colorado Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Colorado Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Brampton Rd, and proceeding southerly along Brampton Rd to Brixton Rd, and proceeding southerly along Brixton Rd to la Loma Rd, and proceeding easterly along la Loma Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to la Loma Rd, and proceeding easterly along la Loma Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Poppy Peak Dr, and proceeding westerly along Poppy Peak Dr to N Figueroa St, and proceeding northerly along N Figueroa St to Tipton Way, and proceeding westerly along Tipton Way to Tipton Ter, and proceeding northerly along

Tipton Ter to Buena Vista Ter, and proceeding westerly along Buena Vista Ter to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Upperton Ave, and proceeding westerly along Upperton Ave to Upperton Pl, and proceeding westerly along Upperton Pl to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Silverwood Dr, and proceeding westerly along Silverwood Dr to N Ave 51, and proceeding southerly along N Ave 51 to Townsend Ave, and proceeding northerly along Townsend Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Coringa Dr, and proceeding southerly along Coringa Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Range View Ave, and proceeding westerly along Range View Ave to N Ave 49, and proceeding southerly along N Ave 49 to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Campus Rd, and proceeding southerly along Campus Rd to Stratford Rd, and proceeding easterly along Stratford Rd to Mount Pleasant St, and proceeding southerly along Mount Pleasant St to York Blvd, and proceeding westerly along York Blvd to Armadale Ave, and proceeding southerly along Armadale Ave to Toland Way, and proceeding southerly along Toland Way to el Paso Dr, and proceeding westerly along el Paso Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Cleland Ave, and proceeding southerly along Cleland Ave to Cleland Pl, and proceeding southerly along Cleland Pl to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to San Rafael Ave, and proceeding westerly along San Rafael Ave to Glenalbyn Dr, and proceeding southerly along Glenalbyn Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Marmion Way, and proceeding westerly along Marmion Way to W Ave 41, and proceeding easterly along W Ave 41 to at and Sf Rlwy, and proceeding southerly along at and Sf Rlwy to N Figueroa St, and proceeding westerly along N Figueroa St to W Ave 38, and proceeding northerly along W Ave 38 to Glenalbyn Dr, and proceeding westerly along Glenalbyn Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Lotus St, and proceeding northerly along Lotus St to Montalvo St, and proceeding westerly along Montalvo St to Etta St, and proceeding northerly along Etta St to Andalusia St, and proceeding northerly along Andalusia St to N Ave 37, and proceeding northerly along N Ave 37 to W Ave 37, and proceeding northerly along W Ave 37 to Roseview Ave, and proceeding southerly along Roseview Ave to Tacoma Ave, and proceeding westerly along Tacoma Ave to Cliff Dr, and proceeding westerly along Cliff Dr to Future St, and proceeding westerly along Future St to Kemper St, and proceeding westerly along Kemper St to Future St, and proceeding southerly along Future St to Isabel St, and proceeding easterly along Isabel St to Elm St, and proceeding westerly along Elm St to N San Fernando Rd, and proceeding southerly along N San Fernando Rd to I- 5, and proceeding westerly along I- 5 to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Pasadena Fwy, and proceeding westerly along Pasadena Fwy to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Park Row St, and proceeding northerly along Park Row St to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Academy Rd, and proceeding westerly along Academy Rd to Park Rd, and proceeding northerly along Park Rd to Academy Rd, and proceeding westerly along Academy Rd to Morton Ave, and proceeding westerly along Morton Ave to Echo Park Ave, and proceeding northerly along Echo Park Ave to Effie St, and proceeding westerly along Effie St to Lake Shore Ave, and proceeding southerly along Lake Shore Ave to Berkeley Ave, and proceeding westerly along Berkeley Ave to Lobdell Pl, and proceeding northerly along Lobdell Pl to Delta St, and proceeding westerly along Delta St to N Alvarado St, and proceeding southerly along N Alvarado St to Berkeley Ave, and proceeding northerly along Berkeley Ave to Glendale Blvd, and proceeding southerly along Glendale Blvd to N Alvarado St, and proceeding southerly along N Alvarado St to W Sunset Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Sunset Blvd to Griffith Park Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Griffith Park Blvd to Landa St, and proceeding westerly

along Landa St to Hyperion Ave, and proceeding easterly along Hyperion Ave to N Hyperion Ave, and proceeding easterly along N Hyperion Ave to Waverly Dr, and proceeding westerly along Waverly Dr to Hyperion Ave, and proceeding easterly along Hyperion Ave to Riverside Dr, and proceeding westerly along Riverside Dr to Crystal Springs Dr, and proceeding northerly along Crystal Springs Dr to Griffith Park Dr, and proceeding northerly along Griffith Park Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Fern Dell Dr, and proceeding southerly along Fern Dell Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Los Feliz Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Los Feliz Blvd to de Mille Dr, and proceeding southerly along de Mille Dr to Linwood Dr, and proceeding westerly along Linwood Dr to Laughlin Park Dr, and proceeding southerly along Laughlin Park Dr to Franklin Ave, and proceeding easterly along Franklin Ave to N Kingsley Dr, and proceeding southerly along N Kingsley Dr to Hollywood Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Hollywood Blvd to N Normandie Ave, and proceeding southerly along N Normandie Ave to W Sunset Blvd, and proceeding easterly along W Sunset Blvd to N Edgemont St, and proceeding southerly along N Edgemont St to Fountain Ave, and proceeding easterly along Fountain Ave to N Vermont Ave, and proceeding southerly along N Vermont Ave to Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding westerly along Hollywood Fwy to N Normandie Ave, and proceeding southerly along N Normandie Ave to Melrose Ave, and proceeding westerly along Melrose Ave to N Kingsley Dr, and proceeding southerly along N Kingsley Dr to Beverly Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Beverly Blvd to N Kingsley Dr, and proceeding southerly along N Kingsley Dr to S Kingsley Dr, and proceeding southerly along S Kingsley Dr to W 3rd St, and proceeding easterly along W 3rd St to S Alexandria Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Alexandria Ave to W 4th St, and proceeding easterly along W 4th St to S Catalina St, and proceeding northerly along S Catalina St to W 4th St, and proceeding easterly along W 4th St to S Virgil Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Virgil Ave to Wilshire Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Wilshire Blvd to Wilshire Pl, and proceeding southerly along Wilshire Pl to Sunset Pl, and proceeding easterly along Sunset Pl to S Hoover St, and proceeding southerly along S Hoover St to San Marino St, and proceeding westerly along San Marino St to Elden Ave, and proceeding southerly along Elden Ave to W Olympic Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Olympic Blvd to S Vermont Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Vermont Ave to W Pico Blvd, and proceeding easterly along W Pico Blvd to S Alvarado St, and proceeding northerly along S Alvarado St to W 12th St, and proceeding easterly along W 12th St to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to W Pico Blvd, and proceeding easterly along W Pico Blvd to S Union Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Union Ave to Venice Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Venice Blvd to Harbor Frwy & Transit Way, and proceeding southerly along Harbor Frwy & Transit Way to I- 10, and proceeding easterly along I- 10 to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to I- 10, and proceeding easterly along I- 10 to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to I- 10, and proceeding easterly along I- 10 to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to I- 10, and proceeding easterly along I- 10 to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to I- 10, and proceeding easterly along I- 10 to Long Beach Ave, and proceeding northerly along Long Beach Ave to E 15th St, and proceeding easterly along E 15th St to I- 10, and proceeding easterly along I- 10 to S Alameda St, and proceeding southerly along S Alameda St to E 25th St, and proceeding easterly along E 25th St to S Santa Fe Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Santa Fe Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to at and Sf Rlwy, and proceeding northerly along at and Sf Rlwy to E 25th St, and proceeding easterly along E 25th St

to Harriet St, and proceeding southerly along Harriet St to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to S Grande Vista Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Grande Vista Ave to Holabird Ave, and proceeding easterly along Holabird Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Union Pacific RR, and proceeding easterly along Union Pacific RR to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Noakes St, and proceeding easterly along Noakes St to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Union Pacific RR, and proceeding easterly along Union Pacific RR to I- 710, and proceeding southerly along I- 710 to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to E Washington Blvd, and proceeding westerly along E Washington Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Sheila St, and proceeding easterly along Sheila St to S Atlantic Blvd, and proceeding westerly along S Atlantic Blvd to at and Sf Rlwy, and proceeding westerly along at and Sf Rlwy to S Atlantic Blvd, and proceeding westerly along S Atlantic Blvd to E 26th St, and proceeding easterly along E 26th St to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to E Slauson Ave, and proceeding westerly along E Slauson Ave to I- 710, and proceeding southerly along I- 710 to E Gage Ave, and proceeding westerly along E Gage Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to I- 710, and proceeding southerly along I- 710 to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Shull St, and proceeding easterly along Shull St to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Southern Ave, and proceeding westerly along Southern Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Southern Ave, and proceeding westerly along Southern Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Abbott Rd, and proceeding westerly along Abbott Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Hunt Ave, and proceeding southerly along Hunt Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Mallison Ave, and proceeding southerly along Mallison Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to San Gabriel Ave, and proceeding southerly along San Gabriel Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Mariposa Ln, and proceeding northerly along Mariposa Ln to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Tweedy Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Tweedy Blvd to Capistrano Ave, and proceeding southerly along Capistrano Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Wisconsin Ave, and proceeding easterly along Wisconsin Ave to San Jose Ave, and proceeding southerly along San Jose Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Sequoia Dr, and proceeding easterly along Sequoia Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Cherokee Ave, and proceeding easterly along Cherokee Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Tenaya Ave, and proceeding southerly along Tenaya Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to State St, and proceeding southerly along State St to Seminole Ave, and proceeding easterly along Seminole Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Tecumseh Ave, and proceeding easterly along Tecumseh Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Martin Luther King Jr Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Martin Luther King Jr Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to S Alameda St, and proceeding northerly along S Alameda St to Nadeau St, and proceeding westerly along Nadeau St to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Nadeau St, and proceeding westerly along Nadeau St to Bell Ave, and proceeding northerly along Bell Ave to E 76th Pl, and proceeding easterly along E 76th Pl to Bell Ave, and proceeding northerly along Bell Ave to E Florence Ave, and proceeding westerly along E Florence Ave to Southern Pacific RR, and proceeding westerly along Southern Pacific RR to E Florence Ave, and proceeding westerly along E Florence Ave to S Central Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Central Ave to at and Sf Rlwy, and proceeding northerly along at

and S Central Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Central Ave to E Vernon Ave, and proceeding westerly along E Vernon Ave to W Vernon Ave, and proceeding westerly along W Vernon Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to W Vernon Ave, and proceeding westerly along W Vernon Ave to I- 110, and proceeding northerly along I- 110 to W Adams Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Adams Blvd to S Budlong Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Budlong Ave to W 27th St, and proceeding westerly along W 27th St to S Normandie Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Normandie Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to S Normandie Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Normandie Ave to N Normandie Ave, and proceeding northerly along N Normandie Ave to W Pico Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Pico Blvd to S Western Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Western Ave to W 1st St, and proceeding westerly along W 1st St to N Van Ness Ave, and proceeding northerly along N Van Ness Ave to Santa Monica Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Santa Monica Blvd to N Highland Ave, and proceeding northerly along N Highland Ave to Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding northerly along Hollywood Fwy to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding northerly along Hollywood Fwy to the point of beginning.

Sixth District.

The region bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of Unnamed and Southern Pacific RR, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Pacoima Wash, and proceeding northerly along Pacoima Wash to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Pacoima Rd, and proceeding southerly along Pacoima Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Lowell Ave, and proceeding southerly along Lowell Ave to el Caminito St, and proceeding southerly along el Caminito St to Lowell Ave, and proceeding southerly along Lowell Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Lowell Ave, and proceeding southerly along Lowell Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Lowell Ave, and proceeding southerly along Lowell Ave to Foothill Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Foothill Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Altura Ave, and proceeding easterly along Altura Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Hamilton Ln, and proceeding easterly along Hamilton Ln to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Mayfield Ave, and proceeding easterly along Mayfield Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Cohasset St, and proceeding westerly along Cohasset St to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Cohasset St, and proceeding westerly along Cohasset St to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Cohasset St, and proceeding westerly along Cohasset St to N Clybourn Ave, and proceeding southerly along N Clybourn Ave to Sherman Way, and proceeding westerly along Sherman Way to N Vineland Ave, and proceeding southerly along N Vineland Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to N Clybourn Ave, and proceeding southerly along N Clybourn Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to N Clybourn Ave, and proceeding southerly along N Clybourn Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to N Ford St, and proceeding northerly along N Ford St to W Magnolia Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Magnolia Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Ledge Ave, and proceeding southerly along Ledge Ave to W Clark Ave, and proceeding easterly along W Clark Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to N Clybourn Ave, and proceeding southerly along N Clybourn Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to N Clybourn Ave, and proceeding southerly along N Clybourn Ave

to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Los Angeles Riv, and proceeding westerly along Los Angeles Riv to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding northerly along Hollywood Fwy to Tujunga Ave, and proceeding northerly along Tujunga Ave to Riverside Dr, and proceeding westerly along Riverside Dr to Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding northerly along Hollywood Fwy to Southern Pacific RR, and proceeding northerly along Southern Pacific RR to Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding northerly along Hollywood Fwy to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Hollywood Fwy, and proceeding westerly along Hollywood Fwy to Burbank Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Burbank Blvd to Bellaire Ave, and proceeding southerly along Bellaire Ave to W Chandler Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Chandler Blvd to Southern Pacific RR, and proceeding westerly along Southern Pacific RR to Ethel Ave, and proceeding northerly along Ethel Ave to Burbank Blvd, and proceeding westerly along Burbank Blvd to Ranchito Ave, and proceeding northerly along Ranchito Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Ranchito Ave, and proceeding northerly along Ranchito Ave to Victory Blvd, and proceeding easterly along Victory Blvd to Woodman Ave, and proceeding northerly along Woodman Ave to Sherman Way, and proceeding westerly along Sherman Way to W Sherman Way, and proceeding westerly along W Sherman Way to I- 405, and proceeding northerly along I- 405 to Nordhoff St, and proceeding westerly along Nordhoff St to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Nordhoff St, and proceeding westerly along Nordhoff St to Woodley Ave, and proceeding northerly along Woodley Ave to Plummer St, and proceeding easterly along Plummer St to I- 405, and proceeding northerly along I- 405 to I- 5, and proceeding westerly along I- 5 to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to I- 5, and proceeding westerly along I- 5 to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to The Old Rd, and proceeding northerly along The Old Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Southern Pacific RR, and proceeding northerly along Southern Pacific RR to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Southern Pacific RR, and proceeding northerly along Southern Pacific RR to the point of beginning.

Seventh District.

The region bounded and described as follows: 1. All of the region bounded by Unnamed. 2. As well as beginning at the point of intersection of Unnamed and Hobson Ave, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to W 9th St, and proceeding northerly along W 9th St to Miraleste Dr, and proceeding northerly along Miraleste Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Palos Verdes Dr N, and proceeding northerly along Palos Verdes Dr N to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Pacific Coast Hwy, and proceeding easterly along Pacific Coast Hwy to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to Crenshaw Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Crenshaw Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Narbonne Ave, and proceeding northerly along Narbonne Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Walnut St, and proceeding southerly along Walnut St to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Fulmar Ave, and proceeding northerly along Fulmar Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to S Western Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Western Ave to 234th St, and proceeding northerly along 234th St to S Western Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Western Ave to W 221st St, and proceeding easterly along W 221st St to Western Ave, and proceeding northerly along Western Ave to S Western Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Western Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to S Western Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Western Ave to

Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to S Western Ave, and proceeding northerly along S Western Ave to W Artesia Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Artesia Blvd to Gramercy Pl, and proceeding northerly along Gramercy Pl to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to W Redondo Beach Blvd, and proceeding westerly along W Redondo Beach Blvd to Crenshaw Blvd, and proceeding northerly along Crenshaw Blvd to W el Segundo Blvd, and proceeding easterly along W el Segundo Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to W el Segundo Blvd, and proceeding easterly along W el Segundo Blvd to I- 110, and proceeding northerly along I- 110 to Unnamed, and proceeding northerly along Unnamed to I- 110, and proceeding northerly along I- 110 to W Vernon Ave, and proceeding easterly along W Vernon Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to W Vernon Ave, and proceeding easterly along W Vernon Ave to E Vernon Ave, and proceeding easterly along E Vernon Ave to S Central Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Central Ave to at and Sf Rlwy, and proceeding southerly along at and Sf Rlwy to S Central Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Central Ave to E Florence Ave, and proceeding easterly along E Florence Ave to Southern Pacific RR, and proceeding easterly along Southern Pacific RR to E Florence Ave, and proceeding easterly along E Florence Ave to Bell Ave, and proceeding southerly along Bell Ave to E 76th Pl, and proceeding westerly along E 76th Pl to Bell Ave, and proceeding southerly along Bell Ave to Nadeau St, and proceeding easterly along Nadeau St to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Nadeau St, and proceeding easterly along Nadeau St to S Alameda St, and proceeding southerly along S Alameda St to I- 105, and proceeding westerly along I- 105 to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Imperial Hwy, and proceeding westerly along Imperial Hwy to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to Imperial Hwy, and proceeding westerly along Imperial Hwy to S Central Ave, and proceeding southerly along S Central Ave to Compton Crk, and proceeding southerly along Compton Crk to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to el Segundo Blvd, and proceeding westerly along el Segundo Blvd to E el Segundo Blvd, and proceeding westerly along E el Segundo Blvd to S Main St, and proceeding southerly along S Main St to E 135th St, and proceeding easterly along E 135th St to Avalon Blvd, and proceeding southerly along Avalon Blvd to E Rosecrans Ave, and proceeding westerly along E Rosecrans Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding westerly along Unnamed to S San Pedro St, and proceeding southerly along S San Pedro St to S Avalon Blvd, and proceeding southerly along S Avalon Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to San Pedro St, and proceeding southerly along San Pedro St to S Avalon Blvd, and proceeding southerly along S Avalon Blvd to E Walnut St, and proceeding southerly along E Walnut St to S Avalon Blvd, and proceeding southerly along S Avalon Blvd to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to S Avalon Blvd, and proceeding southerly along S Avalon Blvd to E Victoria St, and proceeding southerly along E Victoria St to S Avalon Blvd, and proceeding southerly along S Avalon Blvd to E University Dr, and proceeding easterly along E University Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to E University Dr, and proceeding easterly along E University Dr to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to S Laurel Park Rd, and proceeding southerly along S Laurel Park Rd to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to E Ana St, and proceeding northerly along E Ana St to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to I- 710, and proceeding southerly along I- 710 to Unnamed, and proceeding easterly along Unnamed to Virginia Vista Ct, and proceeding southerly along Virginia Vista Ct to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to W Wardlow Rd, and proceeding westerly along W

Wardlow Rd to E 223rd St, and proceeding westerly along E 223rd St to Hesperian Ave, and proceeding southerly along Hesperian Ave to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Union Pacific RR, and proceeding southerly along Union Pacific RR to Unnamed, and proceeding southerly along Unnamed to Hobson Ave, and proceeding southerly along Hobson Ave to the point of beginning.

Appendix F: Overview of Public Outreach and Media Plan

**LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
REDISTRICTING COMMISSION**

REPORT ON PUBLIC OUTREACH AND MEDIA PLAN

October 29, 2021

Prepared by: Genesis Coronado, Outreach Director

Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission
Report on Public Outreach and Media Plan

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1. INTRODUCTION

This year, engagement for the Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission (LAUSDRC) looked vastly different than any prior redistricting effort. For the first time in history, the redistricting process took place in the middle of a pandemic, a statewide recall election of the Governor, and a return to in-person learning across the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) after more than a year of virtual learning. Furthermore, the timeline of the Commission was hugely impacted by the late release of the Census data, which hindered the Commission's ability to recommend maps earlier in the Commission's timeline.

As a result of the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20, the LAUSDRC held all its meetings and public hearings virtually over Zoom, a video communications platform. Moving to fully virtual meetings further exasperated the digital divide in low-income communities of color, where the struggle for accessibility to a functional internet connection is the reality for many. To offset the impact, the Commission offered additional ways in which stakeholders could submit comments to the Commission. The public could email their comments to the Commission, submit their comments via the online Google Form, share their comments telephonically and by mail.

Despite the lack of earned media attention, the Commission pushed to engage as many stakeholders in the process as possible. By successfully partnering with various community-based organizations (CBOs) and implementing an outreach and media strategy that focused on educating the public about redistricting, as well as informing stakeholders about engagement opportunities with the Commission; the Commission was able to hear from diverse communities across LAUSD. As a result, the Commission had over 1,110 attendees at the Commission's ten public hearings and last three general meetings.

2. COMMISSION'S MEETING SCHEDULE

Regular Meeting	November 17, 2020
Regular Meeting	December 1, 2020
Regular Meeting	January 13, 2021
Regular Meeting	February 10, 2021
Regular Meeting	March 26, 2021
Regular Meeting	April 14, 2021
Outreach Committee Meeting	May 11, 2021
Data and Mapping Committee Meeting	May 12, 2021
Regular Meeting	May 12, 2021
Outreach Committee Meeting	May 24, 2021
Data and Mapping Committee Meeting	May 26, 2021
Outreach Committee Meeting	June 25, 2021
Special Meeting	June 28, 2021
Outreach Committee Meeting	July 7, 2021
Regular Meeting	July 14, 2021
Outreach Committee Meeting	August 04, 2021
Special Meeting	August 6, 2021
Regular Meeting	August 11, 2021
Public Hearing	August 18, 2021
Public Hearing	August 21, 2021
Public Hearing	August 23, 2021
Public Hearing	August 25, 2021
Public Hearing	August 28, 2021
Special Commission Meeting	August 30, 2021
Public Hearing	August 30, 2021
Public Hearing	September 1, 2021
Special Meeting	September 10, 2021
Special Meeting	September 17, 2021
Regular Meeting	September 29, 2021

Public Hearing	October 4, 2021
Public Hearing	October 6, 2021
Public Hearing	October 9, 2021
Regular Meeting	October 13, 2021
Regular Meeting	October 20, 2021
Regular Meeting	October 27, 2021

3. OUTREACH AND MEDIA STRATEGY

The outreach and media strategy that was managed by the Outreach Director, focused on three key areas, 1) educating the public around redistricting, 2) turning the community out to the public hearings, and 3) encouraging the public to submit public comments. The outreach and media strategy were facilitated by the outreach and media consultants. Outreach was conducted via email, phone, on-foot via a “street team” and through a digital campaign.

The stakeholders that we targeted via our outreach strategy included:

1. LAUSD stakeholders
2. Educational advocacy CBOs
3. Civic engagement CBOs
4. Educational activist groups
5. Neighborhood Councils
6. Parents groups
7. Elected officials and government agencies
8. Labor organizations
9. Local political organizations
10. Religious organizations
11. Youth and family centers

The team conducted extensive outreach to community-based organizations, which were one of our main proponents for driving turnout at our public hearings. The team held several introductory meetings with these organizations and requested that they support our outreach efforts by 1) sharing our content on social media; 2) including our flyer in their newsletter; 3) sending out a blast email encouraging their members to engage in the LAUSD redistricting process; and 4) committing to participation from their organization at our public hearings

The second driving force for turnout was participating in educational opportunities with the community. Lacking knowledge of the redistricting process was one of the barriers to participation. With a focus on educating the public on redistricting, the Outreach Director and several Commissioners presented in both English and Spanish at over 25 virtual and in-person engagements organized by community and parent groups where they provided an overview of the redistricting process and talked about opportunities for engagement.

The street team’s efforts enabled the distribution of flyers at several high trafficked locations such as grocery stores, community-based organizations, and special events. While on the ground, the team carried iPads to be able to collect public comments via electronic form. Once the draft maps were made public on September 22, 2021, the street team included three poster board maps that were then displayed in the community during their on the ground efforts.

Given the virtual reality of these times, the team launched two digital campaigns over Facebook and Google AdWords. The first traffic and lead generation ads ran in both English and Spanish from mid-August through early September. The second traffic ad in both English and Spanish ran from September 27 through October 9, and the lead generation ad in both English and Spanish ran from September 17 through October 9. Lastly, the Google AdWord campaign ran in English only from August 18 through September 1. Overall, the total ad reach was 87,593 individuals.

On the media side, the team focused on generating earned media coverage as well as speaking engagement opportunities for the Commissioners. The team drafted 6 press releases and 3 opinion editorials; and outreached to 78 media outlets and 145 different media contacts. Despite the high interest in the topic of redistricting, the media team was able to earn digital, print, news media and Facebook Live coverage. These are the links to the coverage that the LAUSD Redistricting Commission received through October 27, 2021.

1. LA Daily News:
 - <https://www.dailynews.com/2021/07/26/lausd-redistricting-commission-to-hold-public-hearings/>
 - <https://www.dailynews.com/2021/06/08/lausd-redistricting-panel-expected-to-discuss-who-will-perform-demography-tasks/>
 - <https://www.dailynews.com/2020/08/11/la-city-council-starts-process-to-redraw-city-laUSD-political-boundaries/>
2. LA Wave Newspaper (Print Only)
 - Volume 104, Number 34
3. Path – South Gate
 - <https://patch.com/california/southgate-lynwood/city-south-gate-lausd-redistricting-commission-public-input-hearings>
4. Boulevard Sentinel:
 - <https://www.boulevardsentinel.com/redistricting-will-affect-nelas-schools-the-time-to-speak-up-is-now/>
5. LA Sentinel
 - <https://lasentinel.net/l-a-s-black-community-urged-to-participate-in-redistricting-hearings.html>
6. Fox 11 News InDepth
 - <https://www.foxla.com/in-depth/in-depth-california-recall-election-eviction-moratorium-lausd-redistricting>
7. Downtown Los Angeles News
 - http://www.ladowntownnews.com/opinion/opinion-undercounted-but-not-forgotten/article_5f1c7254-1fc4-11ec-810b-675e47ba5a21.html
8. Spectrum News
 - <https://spectrumnews1.com/ca/la-east/education/2021/09/30/lausd-district-lines-will-be-redrawn-by-commission>
9. LAist
 - <https://laist.com/news/los-angeles-redistricting>

10. The Eastsider

- https://www.theeastsiderla.com/education/why-your-la-school-board-member-may-change-before-the-next-election/article_2881bbe6-3045-11ec-90a0-3fe5c4905106.html
- https://www.theeastsiderla.com/news/daily_digest_morning_edition/your-school-board-member-may-be-changing-east-la-highland-park-homicides/article_ebece9f2-3086-11ec-94b9-bbd9535a5215.html

Facebook Live

1. Parents Supporting Teachers: Townhall with Commissioner Loraine Lundquist
 - <https://www.facebook.com/825192865/videos/254052573397982/>
2. Avance Latino: Re-Mapping Los Angeles Taller:
 - <https://fb.watch/8WPRlzOIJP/>
3. PIQE: LAUSD Redistribución de Distritos
 - <https://www.facebook.com/sade.williams.1428/videos/421803745956457/>

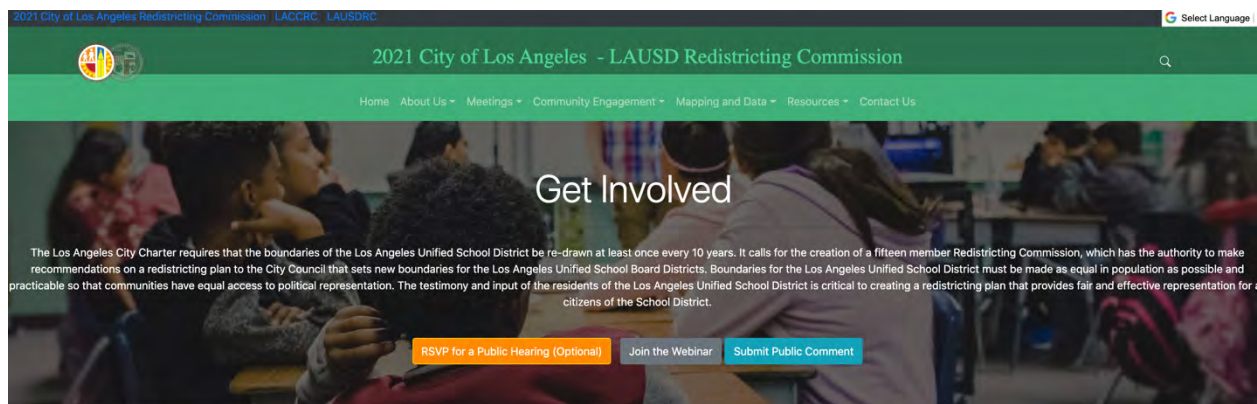
4. MATERIALS, PLATFORMS AND TOOLS

These are the tools that the Commission, staff and consultants used to inform and engage the public in the redistricting process.

Website

The Commission's website can be found at:

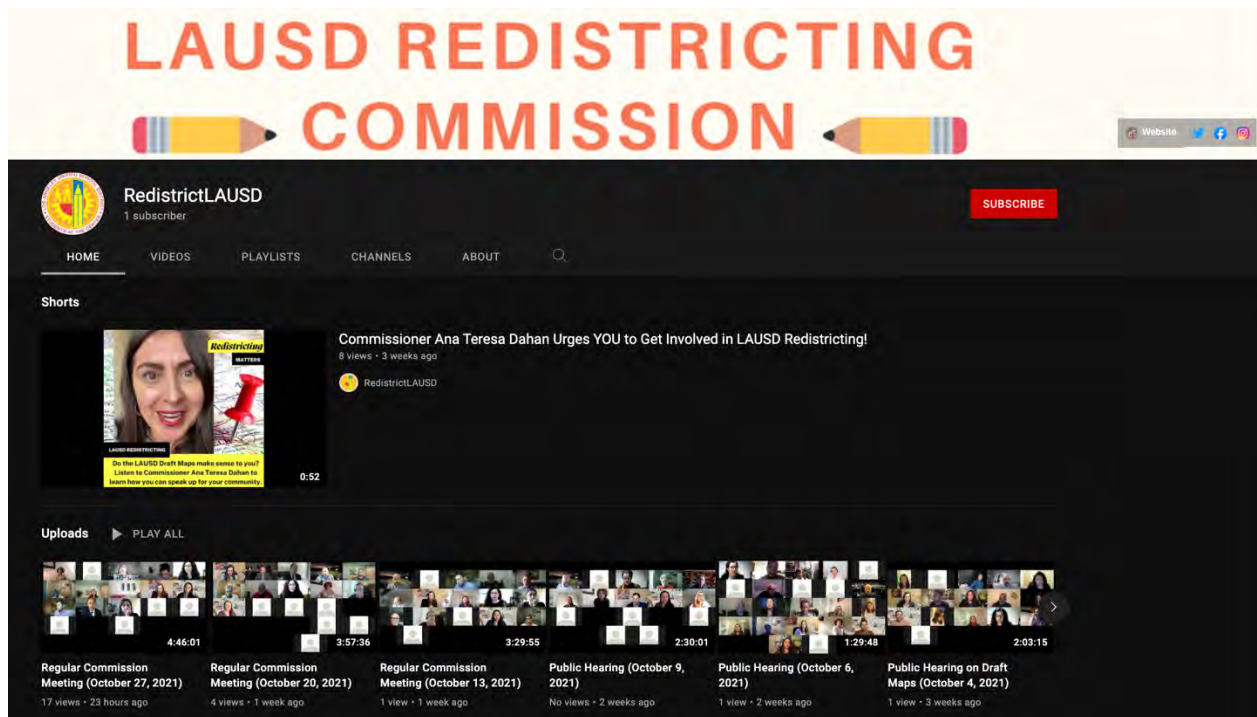
<https://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC/index.html>. By using the Google Translate icon on the top right-hand corner of the page, the website could be translated to a number of different languages. The website included information about the Commission, such as name of the Commissioners, staff, committees, purpose and values statement and the timeline for redistricting. You can also find the Commission's meeting and public hearing schedule, agendas, meeting video recordings, minutes, and transcripts. This is where you could also find the draft maps and other maps submitted by the public, as well as access the online mapping tool.



YouTube Channel @RedistrictLAUSD

The Commission's YouTube channel can be found at: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC-U4SHpnRJG2G7Kiat5vQbg>. This is where the public was able to access all the past meeting video recordings as well as the Commission's informational presentation that was played at the beginning of each public hearing.

Videos of Commissioners encouraging the public to participate in the redistricting process were also posted on the YouTube channel.



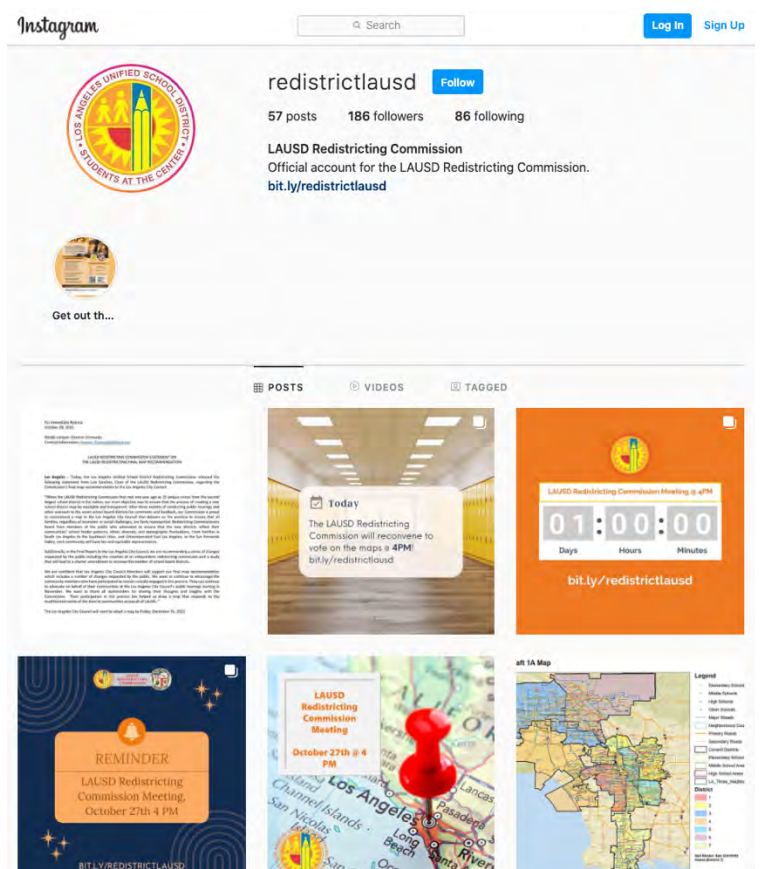
Social Media Accounts (@RedistrictLAUSD)

The Commission was active on three social media platforms: Facebook, Instagram and Twitter. These accounts were helpful in getting other community groups to share the Commission's content with their followers. The Commission's social media accounts can be accessed by searching the username "RedistrictLAUSD".

Facebook (151 followers): <https://www.facebook.com/RedistrictLAUSD>

Instagram (186 followers): <https://www.instagram.com/redistrictlausd>

Twitter (100 followers): <https://twitter.com/RedistrictLAUSD>



Flyers and Distribution Materials

The Commission developed three flyers to inform the public of the upcoming public hearings. The first flyer was translated into 13 languages: Arabic, Armenian, Chinese, Farsi, Hindi, Japanese, Khmer/Cambodian, Korean, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog/Filipino, Thai and Vietnamese. The last two flyers were translated to Spanish.

The Commission also developed additional informational materials, which included:

- a. Purpose and Values Statement
- b. Comment Form on Communities of Interest
- c. Standard Statement of the Chair of the Commission
- d. Standard Statement of the Data and Mapping Committee
- e. Standard Statement of the City Attorney's Office
- f. Frequently Asked Questions

The majority of these distribution materials were also translated into the 13 languages listed above and could be found on the "Important Documents" section of the Commission's website at: https://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC/html/doc_importantDOC.html. Copies of these materials and flyers are included in the appendices.



LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

Every 10 years, the LAUSD School Board Member (Board of Education) district lines are re-drawn to account for population changes documented by the U.S. Census. The LAUSD Redistricting Commission (LAUSDRC) is tasked with making recommendations to the Los Angeles City Council on the composition of these new districts. In order to draw districts that can ensure fair and equal representation for all, it is imperative that the public provide input on their communities' boundaries and shared interests. To facilitate public engagement, the LAUSDRC is hosting seven virtual Public Input Hearings before publishing a draft map. The community is encouraged to attend and provide input at any of the following virtual hearings:

Public Input Hearings:

- Wednesday, August 18th, 6:30 PM
- Saturday, August 21st, 11:00 AM
- Monday, August 23rd, 6:30 PM
- Wednesday, August 25th, 6:30 PM
- Saturday, August 28th, 11:00 AM
- Monday, August 30th, 6:30 PM
- Wednesday, September 1st, 6:30 PM

Ways to Connect:

Via Zoom:



Link: bit.ly/redistrictlausd
Meeting ID: 161 077 4991

Via Telephone:
1 (669) 254-5252
Meeting ID: 161 077 4991

Spanish interpretation will be provided at all hearings. To request interpretation services in a different language, please email redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org or call (213) 221-2245, at least 72 hours in advance of the hearing. Please be aware that language interpretation is only available via Zoom.



Contact Us:
(213) 221-2245
redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org
redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC

Follow Us: @RedistrictLAUSD



To access agendas or other important documents, visit our website by using the QR code or link above.
To request a presentation, please contact, Genesis Coronado at genesis.coronado@lacity.org.

PEOPLE POWERED MAPS



Every 10 years, the **LAUSD School Board Member (Board of Education)** district lines are re-drawn to account for population changes documented by the U.S. Census.

MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD!

Virtual Public Hearing Dates and Times:

Wednesday, August 25th, 6:30 PM
Saturday, August 28th, 11:00 AM
Monday, August 30th, 6:30 PM
Wednesday, September 1st, 6:30 PM

Via Zoom: <https://bit.ly/redistrictlausd>
Via Telephone: 1 (669) 254-5252
Meeting ID: 161 077 4991

Spanish interpretation will be provided at all hearings when connecting via Zoom.

To request translation services in a different language, please email redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org or call (213) 221-2245, at least 72 hours in advance of the hearing.



School Board Members set policy on:



School Health & Safety for Reopening



Distance Learning



Afterschool Programs



Submit Public Comment and Optional RSVP for a Public Hearing

Follow Us: @RedistrictLAUSD



YOU can help the Redistricting Commission draw fair districts. Go to <https://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC/> to learn more.

PEOPLE POWERED DRAFT MAPS



On September 22nd, the LAUSD Redistricting Commission anticipates to release **draft maps** for the School Board Member (Board of Education) districts. Tell the Commission what you think about these draft maps by attending a public hearing or submitting a public comment.

MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD!

Virtual Public Hearings

Monday, October 4, 2021 • 6:30 PM

Wednesday, October 6, 2021 • 6:30 PM

Saturday, October 9, 2021 • 11:00 AM

Zoom: <https://bit.ly/redistrictlausd>
Telephone: 1 (669) 254-5252
Meeting ID: 161 077 4991

Spanish interpretation will be provided at all hearings when connecting via Zoom.

To request translation services in a different language, please email redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org or call (213) 221-2245, at least 72 hours in advance of the hearing.

You can also submit your public comments to us electronically by going to bit.ly/redistrictlausdcomment.



Scan to Submit
Public Comment

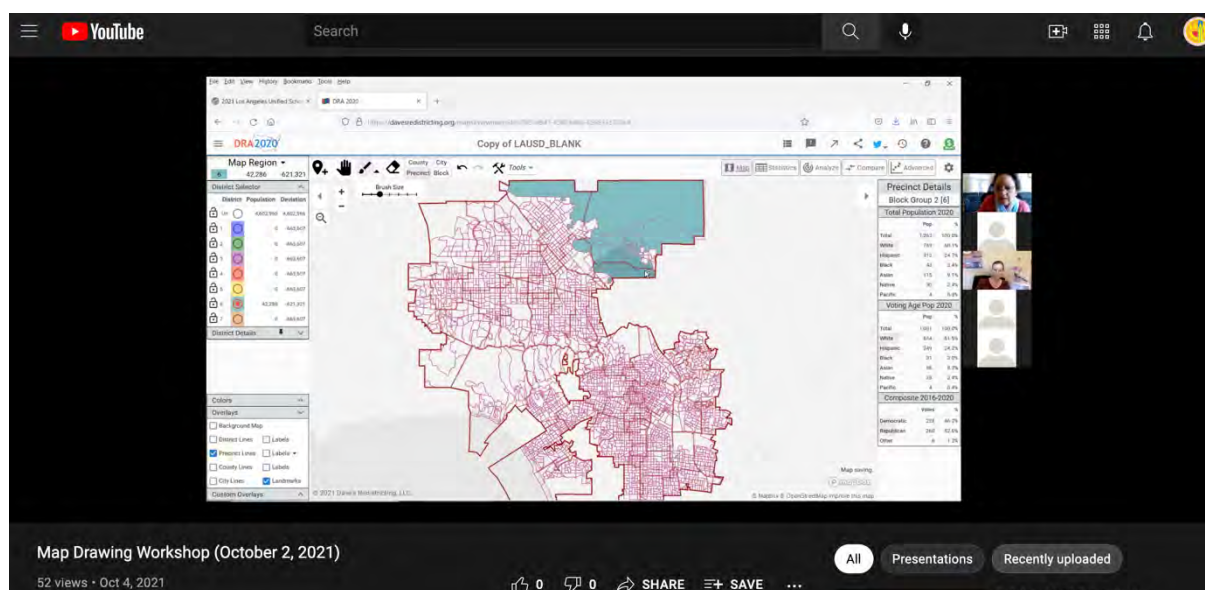
Follow Us: @RedistrictLAUSD



YOU can help the Redistricting Commission draw fair districts. Go to <https://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC/> to learn more.

Mapping Tool

The Mapping Tool, which was accessible through the Commission’s website (https://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUDRC/html/login_LAUSD.html) gave the public and opportunity to draw their own map. The Commission also hosted a mapping workshop to educate the public on how to use the mapping software. The workshop took place on October 2, 2021, at 11:00AM. The video recording of the workshop can be found on the Commission’s YouTube channel at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=22V_qdPAgDc&t=758s.



Google Form Survey

The public was encouraged to use the online google form survey to submit their public comments. This form was also translatable, by selecting the icon that read “Select Language” on the top right hand corner of the form located at:

https://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC/html/getInvolve_submitComment.html.

The screenshot shows the top of a web page for the "2021 City of Los Angeles - LAUSD Redistricting Commission". It includes a navigation bar with links like "Home", "About Us", "Meetings", "Community Engagement", "Mapmaking and Data", "Commission", and "Contact Us". Below the navigation bar is a header section with the text "Submit Public Comment/ Optional RSVP for a Public Hearing" and a "Select Language" button. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column, titled "Make Your Voice Heard", contains introductory text about the importance of public input, a link to draft maps, and a section for personal information (email and name) with a "Required" label. The right column contains a "Public Hearing Schedule" with dates and times, a "Community Workshop Schedule", and a "Regular Meeting Schedule". It also includes a "Join the Webinar" button and a section for audio broadcast details. At the bottom of the left column, there is a question about supporting draft maps with three radio button options: "Draft Map 1A (revised 10/13)", "Draft Map 1B", and "Draft Map 2 (revised 10/13)".

The questions included on the form were the following:

- g. Email:
- h. Name:
- i. Phone number:
- j. Do you support any of the proposed draft maps? If so, which one?
- k. Please share your thoughts on the draft map revisions. Make sure to specify which draft map/s you are referencing in your comments.
- l. Main comments:
- m. What is the neighborhood/zip code where you reside?
- n. Name your community (neighborhood, neighborhood council, city, etc.).
- o. How do you describe your community to someone who hasn't visited? What streets/boundaries define your community?
- p. Do you have concerns about the current boundaries of your School Board District?

- q. What are the major cultural/recreational/educational/religious institutions in your community?
- r. Does your community have major geographical boundaries/features (freeways, parks, lakes, mountains)?
- s. Will you be attending a public hearing?
- t. Will you need language interpretation or other accommodations? If yes, state what language or type of accommodations under "other" option.

The Commission received 614 public comments submitted via the google form.

Email Distribution List

Regular email updates were sent to our distribution list, which included the public who had attended past meetings, those that subscribed to receive the Commission's agenda via the City's ENS system, and those that requested more information via our digital campaign.

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

The Commission held a total of 10 virtual public hearings over Zoom (<https://bit.ly/redistrictlausd>) that were divided into the two rounds. While the hearings were held virtually, the public was also able to call-in to listen-in and provide public comment over the phone.

There were seven public hearings during the first round. The first round of public hearings was scheduled between August 18, 2021, and September 1, 2021. These public hearings were focused on taking comments from the community with regards to their community of interest. The second round of public hearings focused on receiving input from the public with regards to the draft maps that the Commission had released. These three public hearings were scheduled between October 4, 2021, and October 9, 2021.

All these public hearings offered Spanish interpretation and additional languages such as Mandarin, Tagalog, Farsi, Armenian and Korean were also offered at some of the hearings. The Commission was also able to accommodate other language interpretation services upon request. Below you can find the number of attendees and comments given at each of the public hearings as well as at the last three regular commission meetings.

Public Hearing	Number of Attendees	Number of Comments
August 18, 2021	52 (44 webinar, 8 phone)	11 comments
August 21, 2021	26 (20 webinar, 6 phone)	6 comments
August 23, 2021	33 (30 webinar, 3 phone)	5 comments
August 25, 2021	32 (31 webinar, 1 phone)	6 comments
August 28, 2021	40 (37 webinar, 3 phone)	10 comments
August 30, 2021	102 (86 webinar, 16 phone)	28 comments
September 1, 2021	117 (106 webinar, 11 phone)	31 comments
October 4, 2021	112 (101 webinar, 11 phone)	27 comments
October 6, 2021	84 (79 webinar, 5 phone)	18 comments
October 9, 2021	118 (105 webinar, 13 phone)	56 comments
Regular Commission Meeting	Number of Attendees	Number of Comments
October 13, 2021	67 (62 webinar, 5 phone)	12 comments
October 20, 2021	195 (185 webinar, 10 phone)	59 comments
October 27, 2021	193 (176 webinar, 17 phone)	78 comments
TOTAL	1,171 (1,062 webinar, 109 phone)	347 comments

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

Here is a list of recommended improvements that can be considered by the next Commission.

- a. Hire an outreach consultant who is familiar with the redistricting process and has proven experience working with and in diverse communities across all seven districts of LAUSD. Ensure the consultant takes an active role in leading and hosting educational workshops tailored to different stakeholder groups across LAUSD districts; and is invested and more importantly, proactive in developing creative strategies for public engagement. This skill would have especially been useful considering the Commission's outreach consultant encountered numerous challenges in identifying strategies that framed redistricting in a manner that was easy to understand and comprehensive for the general public. Given the pandemic, the outreach consultant found it difficult to implement creative strategies to engage the public. It was also evident that the work of CBOs to organize their members was what yielded the greatest turnout at the Commission's public hearings, more so than the outreach consultant.
- b. Develop an advisory group composed of CBOs and other community groups to support the outreach strategy. There are community-based organizations that have engaged in redistricting conversations decade after decade and who understand the impacts that redistricting can have on communities, families, and students. They can serve as valuable and critical advisors to the Commission as it develops its strategy for public engagement.
- c. Work closely with LAUSD administration at all points of the redistricting timeline to ensure that parents, teachers, and staff members are adequately informed throughout the process.
- d. Develop a "Redistricting 101" lesson plan for teachers to use across LAUSD schools. Students are the most impacted by this redistricting process and therefore should be a key stakeholder group, however educating students on redistricting could be difficult given the technicalities of the subject. Partnering with teachers to develop a short lesson plan would not only empower students civically but would also help the Commission hear from student voices during the redistricting process.
- e. Develop informational short video clips about redistricting. Engagement happens when the community is informed and understands the impacts of redistricting. Creating short video clips in multiple languages can be a more effective way to educate mass numbers of people and can result in greater public participation.
- f. Partner with other redistricting commissions to host events/workshops. Encouraging the public to engage in the state, county and local redistricting processes is a big ask. By hosting several events in partnership with one another, this would make it easier for the public to submit their communities of interest testimony to multiple commissions at a time.

- g. Allocate funding for paid media coverage. Redistricting is the last topic covered by media unless it is very controversial. To ensure coverage and not solely depend on earned media, paid media coverage should be considered.
- h. Provide quality and consistent translation services for the public. The Commission decided to use the City's vendor for translation services and found it difficult at times to secure translation services at some of the meetings. There are currently over 13 languages spoken within LAUSD boundaries, translation services should be prioritized to ensure wide and diverse participation in this process.

7. CONCLUSION

As stated by the 2020 Census, there are currently over 4.5 million residents living within LAUSD boundaries. The sheer number of residents living in any of the seven Board of Education could easily indicate the high need for engagement in this once-in-a-decade process. Unfortunately, in the case of LAUSD redistricting, civic engagement was impacted by several factors that were out of the Commission's control, such as the worldwide pandemic; the number of new transitions taking place at LAUSD, such as a return to in-person learning, vaccination mandates, and the search for a new Superintendent; not to mention the other redistricting commission's (state, county, and local levels) also competing for the public's attention. Nevertheless, engagement in the redistricting process for LAUSD grew exponentially during the few of meetings. Communities from across the LAUSD organized themselves and advocated on behalf of the needs of their community. Hundreds of public comments were submitted, letters were drafted by CBOs and voices were raised during the public hearings. The public made sure that their preferences for a final map were heard by the Commission. As the map is off to the Los Angeles City Council for consideration, the public should continue to stay engaged in the process and make their voices heard before the City Council.

8. APPENDICES

- a. Press Releases
- b. Media Articles
- c. Purpose and Values Statement
- d. Comment Form on Communities of Interest
- e. Standard Statement of the Chair of the Commission
- f. Standard Statement of the Data and Mapping Committee
- g. Standard Statement of the City Attorney's Office
- h. Frequently Asked Questions
- i. Map Presentations to Commission by Individuals and Organized Groups
- j. Public Hearing Presentation 1
- k. Public Hearing Presentation 2
- l. Flyers

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 22, 2021

CONTACT: Genesis Coronado
genesis.coronado@lacity.org

LAUSD Redistricting Commission Announces Public Input Hearing Schedule

Los Angeles, California – What is LAUSD redistricting and why is it so important? Every ten years, the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) Redistricting Commission is responsible for redrawing LAUSD's School Board Member (Board of Education) district boundaries based upon census data and informed by community input and understanding of critical communities of interest. Commissioners recognize that their decisions could have significant and long-term impacts on students, families and communities, and therefore strive to encourage robust participation from the public.

The LAUSD Redistricting Commission is addressing the challenge of securing broad-based citizen involvement by leading a grassroots outreach effort to engage community at the seven virtual Public Input Hearings. LAUSD Redistricting Commissioners are invested in ensuring that underserved and underrepresented communities are engaged in the redistricting process.

"It's important LAUSD families, students and teachers understand what redistricting is and how it affects them. It is equally important to understand what has changed in their community over the last 10 years. Who do they see in their communities? And are their voices represented by their LAUSD Board District Member. We believe their voices and concerns should be heard in reshaping the School Board Districts, and the only way to do that is by going to them and explaining why their participation in the process is necessary." says Luis A. Sánchez, Chair of Commission.

The Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission's goal is to promote more citizen participation in government and to make the government of Los Angeles more transparent and responsive to the community's needs.

For information about the Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission please visit: <http://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC/index.html>. For information regarding the upcoming Virtual Public Hearings or media inquiries please contact Genesis Coronado at genesis.coronado@lacity.org.

Upcoming Virtual Public Hearings (More Details to Come):

- Wednesday, August 18th, 6:30 PM
- Saturday, August 21st, 11:00 AM
- Monday, August 23rd, 6:30 PM
- Wednesday, August 25th, 6:30 PM
- Saturday, August 28th, 11:00 AM
- Monday, August 30th, 6:30 PM
- Wednesday, September 1st, 6:30PM

LAUSD Redistricting Commissioners are Ready to Hear from You!

“We want to hear from every parent, student, teacher, community member, and anyone living within the Los Angeles Unified School District. Representation matters to this commission; education is a powerful tool to change the world.” shares LAUSD Redistricting Commissioner Elizabeth “Betty” Johnson. She is especially concerned about making sure that all LAUSD communities will be considered in the process. Commissioner Johnson is one of the 15 commissioners responsible for redrawing LAUSD’s School Board Member district boundaries based upon the 2020 census data and informed by community input and understanding of critical communities of interest.

It’s been 10 years since the last redistricting effort. At that time there were more than 4.5 million residents in the Los Angeles Unified School District. Divided among seven Board of Education Districts, each district represents approximately 648,733 residents. This Thursday, August 12, 2021 the latest Census data will be released. And the Redistricting Commission’s important work will begin. The Commissioners will hear from LAUSD residents on their understanding of their communities’ boundaries, their shared interests with neighboring communities and what their needs for representation are now. For that reason, every 10 years, LAUSD redraws district lines to accommodate population changes and better serve communities. The redrawn boundaries will set the tone for the next generation of students.

The LAUSD Redistricting Commissioners are welcoming the community to the Pre-Draft Map Public Hearings beginning August 18th through September 1st offering Spanish interpretation and other languages upon request. They want to hear any current concerns about their board district boundaries. They are also now accepting public comment online at <https://bit.ly/redistrictlausdcomment>.

Due to rising Covid-19 cases, the LAUSD Redistricting Commission meetings will remain virtual to help keep the public safe. To ensure maximum participation the meetings will take place at convenient times in the evening and on Saturday morning to allow all parents, students, teachers, staff, and community members the opportunity to learn about the process and share their thoughts about their community of interest.

“We want to make it as easy as possible for everyone to provide input and feedback to our LAUSD Board District redistricting process. We are determined to inform and engage our communities throughout our process. We are leveraging a year's experience of virtual convening to engage the public and solicit community input.” Ana Teresa Dahan, LAUSD Redistricting Commissioner and Senior Director of Policy, Advocacy and Communications at Great Public Schools Now.

For information about the Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission please visit: <http://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC/index.html>. For information regarding the upcoming Virtual Public Hearings or media inquiries please contact Genesis Coronado at genesis.coronado@lacity.org.

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- Saturday, August 28th, 11:00 AM
- Monday, August 30th, 6:30 PM
- Wednesday, September 1st, 6:30PM

Access all meetings at: <https://bit.ly/redistrictlausd>

Spanish interpretation will be provided at the hearing via the Zoom Webinar link (Live Broadcast) only. Translators, sign language interpreters, assistive listening devices, or other auxiliary aids and/or services may be provided upon request and will only be made available through the Zoom Webinar link (Live Broadcast). To ensure availability, requests should be made at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. Due to difficulties in securing Sign Language Interpreters, five or more business days' notice is strongly recommended. Please contact Gladys Espinoza via email at gladys.espinoza@lacity.org

Your Voices Matter

By Luis Sanchez, Chair, LAUSD Redistricting Commission Chair

luis.a.sanchez@lacity.org

It is here! The U.S. Census Bureau finally released the 2020 Census results highlighting the local population changes in our communities here in Los Angeles and across the country. These once-a-decade results will jumpstart the redistricting process. As Chair of the Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission, we know our work is cut out for us. This LAUSD Redistricting Commission will be competing for the attention and civic involvement of local parents, teachers, students, and staff against the start of a new school year and other redistricting commissions looking to redraw congressional, state, and local districts.

Public education is fundamental and should serve as the great equalizer in our society. As an LAUSD parent and a community leader, I am working with my LAUSD Redistricting Commissioners on finding the right path to ensure everyone impacted by the redrawing of the district lines is heard. In order to accomplish this, we have to ensure that the communities with participation challenges are educated about the redistricting process and are highly encouraged to participate.

Los Angeles Unified School District is the second largest school district in the nation and the largest with an elected board of education. Who gets represented on the School Board impacts community schools, education policy, and the economic and social vitality of our region.

The health and safety of our students, teachers and school staff, and the future of public education are all at stake. We as LAUSD Redistricting Commissioners are heading the call for greater transparency and public involvement in the 2021 redistricting process. In the midst of an unprecedented pandemic and school reopenings, the essential role that schools play in our daily lives and who represents them, matters more than ever. We are starting our public input process, engaging all seven of the LAUSD Board Districts from the San Fernando Valley to South Los Angeles to East Los Angeles. As LAUSD Redistricting Commissioners, we want you to know that there have not been decisions made on where the lines will be redrawn. We made a commitment through our goals and objectives to ensure that the community, those with children and those without, are able to share their thoughts on what areas they believe are part of the communities of interest prior to any discussion on draft maps.

Transparency in redistricting only happens when we can fully engage with all the communities impacted by the decisions that we will need to make in four weeks.

Here's the bottom line: African Americans, Latinos, Asian Pacific Islanders, and other students of color and their communities deserve the right to be heard, represented, and considered throughout this process.

With the growing knowledge of the educational disparities in communities of color, it is putting these vital communities' needs front and center in the conversation as we work to equitably redraw the LAUSD School Board District for an equitable representative future. We can't do it without you. Please join us by participating at redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC.

About Luis Sanchez

Over the last 25 years, Luis has dedicated himself to building a movement for educational, social and economic justice in California. He currently serves as Chair of the LAUSD Redistricting Commission and Executive Director for Power California. Prior to joining Power California as its Executive Director, Luis was a Senior Fellow at the Movement Strategy Center. In that capacity, he led the Boys and Men of Color work and the Building Healthy Communities Statewide Youth Engagement Initiative with the California Endowment. Through his consulting practice, EC Strategy, Luis has served as a strategic planning, organizational development, and media and political consultant for foundations, political candidates, and campaigns, non-profit organizations, elected officials and labor unions. He was also the founding Executive Director of InnerCity Struggle, an organization that works to improve education and the quality of life in East Los Angeles. Luis is a graduate of UC Berkeley with a degree in English and holds a Master's degree in Public Administration from Cal State Northridge. He resides in the El Sereno section of Los Angeles with his spouse and two children.

For Immediate Release
August 26, 2021

Media Contact: Genesis Coronado,
Contact Information: Genesis.Coronado@lacity.org

LAUSD REDISTRICTING COMMISSION STATEMENT ON
THE 2020 CENSUS REDISTRICTING DATA

Los Angeles – The Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission today released the following statement from Andrew Westall, Executive Director of the LAUSD Redistricting Commission, about the preliminary analysis of the United States Census Bureau’s 2020 Census redistricting data:

Two weeks ago, the United States Census Bureau released what all of us who follow the decennial Census have been waiting for, the raw data from all the school districts, cities, and states. The data will be used to draw the next election maps that will shape every region’s social, political and economic future for the next 10 years. At a glance, the early Census numbers revealed a sizeable growth of Latino, Asian, and mixed-race youth population (under-18-year-olds) throughout the nation. In Los Angeles County, however, the fears of a population undercount are slowly becoming a reality.

The worst fear is that the first digital U.S. Census became a barrier insurmountable for low-income, minority residents. In the Los Angeles Unified School District, the digital divide was clearly visible in the drop off rate of students during the pandemic. We remember the recent story of two young students trying to get free wi-fi from a fast-food restaurant. Now imagine the same family trying to fill out the Census online.

Moreover, the fear drummed up by the “citizenship” question affected the response rate for the large immigrant populations in Los Angeles County. The undercount of populations in Los Angeles County will greatly impact the redrawing of all representational districts. Redistricting Commissioners will need to hear from these communities in the public hearings to ensure that the new districts reflect the ethnic diversity and the demographic changes not captured by the Census.

Within the Los Angeles Unified School District, according to the 2020 Census the overall population grew by 104,611, from 4,540,266 in 2010 to 4,644,927. Latino population decreased by nearly one-and-a-half percent (-14,570), and the Black population also decreased by nearly two-thirds of a percent (-19,506). Population growth primarily occurred among the White (34,973) and Asian (54,738) populations, which grew by .17 percent and .92 percent respectively. The population growth for the City of Los Angeles (106,126) is slightly larger than the overall growth for the Los Angeles Unified School District, according to the 2020 Census.

According to Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission Executive Director Andrew Westall, a redistricting veteran, “The Census numbers show growth in the West Valley areas of Woodland Hills/Warner Center and Porter Ranch, but we see the depressed numbers in areas like Northeast Los Angeles and South Los Angeles. If we understand the undercount, outreach to these communities is crucial, and their voice and engagement in this process will help the Commission create more equitable districts.”

Nota de Prensa

Para publicación inmediata

4 de octubre del 2021

Contacto: Genesis Coronado

genesis.coronado@lacity.org

No nos contaron, pero estamos aquí y seremos representados en el distrito escolar— nos movilizaremos para una justa representación comunitaria

Los resultados del Censo 2020 indican que las comunidades latinas están disminuyendo y que hay menos latinos en el condado de Los Ángeles. Cualquier persona que vive en nuestros vecindarios puede corroborar que las comunidades latinas están creciendo. Desafortunadamente este error de conteo puede ser dañino, ya que la información que se obtiene en el censo es utilizada para repartir los servicios y beneficios que se ofrecen por el gobierno.

La reducción en el número de latinos en el conteo significará la reducción de los servicios que tanto necesitamos, dado que el gobierno no tendrá la información para dispersar los servicios que necesita nuestra comunidad. Algo que es extremadamente preocupante para nuestro futuro.

Los datos del censo son utilizados para redistribuir y delinear los distritos escolares, y uno de los datos que se utilizara es la composición étnica de cada comunidad. No debemos permitir que nuestras comunidades sean separadas. Si logran fragmentar nuestra comunidad, perderemos la oportunidad de tener una voz más fuerte con nuestro representante en el distrito y recibir los servicios que mejor responden las necesidades de nuestras comunidades y alumnos.

En las últimas juntas de redistribución del distrito escolar de Los Ángeles, los comisionados han escuchado a muchas personas que han contado las realidades que están viviendo en sus comunidades que fueron divididas la última vez que se redistribuyeron los distritos escolares. En cada junta más miembros de la comunidad están demandando mejor representación política en el distrito escolar.

Los latinos están buscando tener un rol más activo en su comunidad. Y quieren tener un representante en el distrito escolar que eleve las voces de sus comunidades.

En las próximas juntas de redistribución del distrito escolar, la comisión presentará tres propuestas de mapas que definirán los nuevos distritos de la junta educativa por los próximos 10 años. A la vez, los miembros de la comunidad podrán ofrecer su opinión y también dibujar sus propios mapas. Este proceso es de suma importancia porque la Comisión depende de la participación de las familias para tomar sus decisiones.

Necesitamos que todos en las comunidades del Este de Los Ángeles, el Sur de Los Ángeles, el Valle de San Fernando, y las áreas del condado de Los Ángeles sin representación justa participen y hagan escuchar su voz! ¡Necesitamos que los Comisionados escuchen nuestra voz en el proceso de redistribuir los distritos para que no se disminuya nuestra voz política!

Están invitados una presentación especial con la Comisionada Wilma Franco del comité de redistribución de LAUSD

Fecha: martes, 5 de octubre de 2021

Horario: 5:30 to 6:15 p.m.

Donde: Por Zoom y en la pagina de Facebook de PIQE

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89164388928?pwd=b3hnc0tBNWtQVjMrOVdpYzRvcFFKQT09>

For Immediate Release

October 5, 2021

Media Contact: Genesis Coronado,

Contact Information: Genesis.Coronado@lacity.org

**LAUSD REDISTRICTING COMMISSION STATEMENT ON
THE DECLINE IN LAUSD STUDENT ENROLLMENT**

Los Angeles – The Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission today released the following statement from Luis Sanchez, Chair of the LAUSD Redistricting Commission, about the decline in LAUSD student enrollment:

From the known undercount of communities of color to the recent revelation in the apparent drop in student enrollment in Los Angeles Unified School District, the Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission is greatly concerned about making sure that the final redistricting maps will equitably and accurately represent all students. As a parent, a community leader, and the Chair of the LAUSD Redistricting Commission, I want to make sure the voices of these undercounted communities are heard in the process. We are asking our school administrators and community-based organizations focused on ensuring student success to make sure parents, students, and all community members know about the redistricting process and provide their voice before it is too late to change anything. It would be a disservice to find out that there are board districts with more students than fair representation on the LAUSD School Board. Less representation will mean less opportunities to access invaluable educational programs and opportunities. Join us this month to help finalize the new LAUSD School Board maps.

For Immediate Release
October 28, 2021

Media Contact: Genesis Coronado,
Contact Information: Genesis.Coronado@lacity.org

LAUSD REDISTRICTING COMMISSION STATEMENT ON
THE LAUSD REDISTRICTING FINAL MAP RECOMMENDATION

Los Angeles – Today, the Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission released the following statement from Luis Sanchez, Chair of the LAUSD Redistricting Commission, regarding the Commission’s final map recommendation to the Los Angeles City Council:

“When the LAUSD Redistricting Commission first met one year ago as 15 unique voices from the second largest school district in the nation, our main objective was to ensure that the process of creating a new school district map be equitable and transparent. After three months of conducting public hearings and other outreach to the seven school board districts for comments and feedback, our Commission is proud to recommend a map to the Los Angeles City Council that delivers on the promise to ensure that all families, regardless of economic or social challenges, are fairly represented. Redistricting Commissioners heard from members of the public who advocated to ensure that the new districts reflect their communities’ school feeder patterns, ethnic diversity, and demographic fluctuations. From families in South Los Angeles to the Southeast cities, and Unincorporated East Los Angeles, to the San Fernando Valley, each community will have fair and equitable representation.

Additionally, in the Final Report to the Los Angeles City Council, we are recommending a series of changes requested by the public including the creation of an independent redistricting commission and a study that will lead to a charter amendment to increase the number of school board districts.

We are confident that Los Angeles City Council Members will support our final map recommendation which includes a number of changes requested by the public. We want to continue to encourage the community members who have participated to remain civically engaged in this process. They can continue to advocate on behalf of their communities at the Los Angeles City Council’s public hearings starting in November. We want to thank all stakeholders for sharing their thoughts and insights with the Commission. Their participation in this process has helped us draw a map that responds to the multifaceted needs of the diverse communities across all of LAUSD. “

The Los Angeles City Council will need to adopt a map by Friday, December 31, 2021.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 23, 2021

CONTACT: Genesis Coronado
genesis.coronado@lacity.org

New School District Maps Begin to Take Shape

It only happens every ten years, but it can change the way your school district looks. Los Angeles Unified School District School Board (Board of Education) District boundaries are being redrawn, and the LAUSD Redistricting Commission has published its draft maps. Redistricting is based on recently released data from the U.S. Census and the State of California, as well as input during seven public hearings attended by over 400 attendees from LAUSD's various communities.

LAUSD Redistricting Commission Chairman Luis Sanchez stated, "We appreciate the efforts of everyone involved in this process, but our work is not done. We encourage every community within the Los Angeles Unified School District to participate in the upcoming meetings as these maps are being finalized by the end of October".

Three Draft Maps have been released by the Commission to the public. Here's an early peak at what the districts may look like over the next decade.

https://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC/html/map_draftMap.html

The public is invited to comment on the draft maps at any of the Commission's upcoming meetings via the Zoom link below:

- Wed. September 29th @ 4pm
- Mon. October 4th @ 6:30pm
- Wed. October 6th @ 6:30pm
- Sat. October 9th @ 11am
- Wed. October 13th @ 4pm

Zoom Meeting Link:

<https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1610774991>

Media Contact: Genesis Coronado
Contact Information: Genesis.Coronado@lacity.org

Undercounted, But Not Forgotten

Recently, we learned that our efforts to ensure the best possible count of our community members in the 2020 Census fell short. The undercounts in high poverty neighborhoods like South Los Angeles, Northeast Los Angeles, and Unincorporated East Los Angeles have left us with no other option than to mobilize our communities to ensure that their political voices do not get silenced. To do that, Community Coalition (CoCo) convened the People's Bloc, an alliance consisting of 34 organizations across Los Angeles County that serve diverse communities of Latinx, API, and Black residents. The purpose of the People's Bloc is to ensure that the principles of solidarity and racial equity guide the redistricting process resulting in increased power and representation for Black, Brown and Indigenous communities. The YMCA of Metropolitan Los Angeles stands in solidarity with CoCo and the People's Bloc to ensure that community members are heard in this redistricting cycle.

From the local to the federal level, playing a role in the redistricting process is critical to preserving the social and economic gains made in the last few years. Most important for our communities is having fair representation and true advocates on the Los Angeles Unified School District Board of Education. The massive Census undercount inherently impacts the redistricting process and the ability to draw boundaries for LAUSD as equally as possible so that communities have access to political representation on the Board as well as equity in funding for our highest-needs schools. Access to well resourced, free public schools and accountability of Board Members to represent our educational needs and opportunities is vital to the success of our children and the social and economic well-being of any community.

Professor Paul Ong, a research professor at UCLA's Luskin School of Public Affairs, and Jonathan Ong, of Ong and Associates, a public-interest consulting firm, shared their findings after combing through 2020 Census data. They concluded that drawing lines with the apparent abnormal deviations in population counts would have dire consequences. Professor Ong was quoted in the Long Beach Post as saying, "Essentially what [the undercount] means is that **those who were left out of the Census will be robbed of their political voice.**"

The tremendous undercount in the Latino and African American communities means that we must continue to mobilize past the initial public hearings. We are working to educate our communities to use the new mapping tools available to them, in order for them to draw and share their own maps that will help make sure their political voices are not stolen. While Latinos are still the majority minority of the school district and African Americans are the true minority, we stand unified to highlight communities of interest so that they are not divided during the redistricting process.

Our families understand that a lot can change in 10 years. Historically, that has meant decade upon decade of disinvestment and a loss of services and opportunities for our neighborhoods

We are working hard to make sure that parents know their rights to engage in this once in a decade moment in order to make sure that they are represented fairly. And that better opportunities and resources will be within reach for their children.

About the Authors

Victor Dominguez is the Executive Vice President & Chief Mission Advancement Officer for the YMCA of Metropolitan Los Angeles (Metro LA). Prior to working for the YMCA of Metropolitan Los Angeles, Victor was the Executive Director for the YMCA of Greater Long Beach. The YMCA of Metro LA has been making a positive impact for nearly 140 years. Its 26 branches stretch across over 100 miles of Los Angeles County, from the Antelope Valley to San Pedro, and serve more than 500,000 members.

Leslie Johnson is the interim President and CEO of Community Coalition, a nonprofit organization based in South Los Angeles that empowers residents to transform their communities, improve education, and reimagine public safety. Since joining Community Coalition in 2007, Johnson has coordinated fundraising strategies that have helped the organization raise more than \$100 million in funding from government, foundations, corporations, and individual donors.

Pre-Final Map Public Input Hearings

Monday October 4, 2021 at 6:30 pm
Wednesday October 6, 2021 at 6:30 pm
Saturday October 9, 2021 at 11:00 am

LOCAL NEWS • News

LAUSD Redistricting Commission to hold public hearings

Body to recommend new board district boundaries to City Council, which will make final determination by year's end



Work is underway to redraw the LAUSD school board's districting map.

By **STAFF REPORT** | |

PUBLISHED: July 26, 2021 at 12:45 p.m. | UPDATED: July 26, 2021 at 7:48 p.m.

The [Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission](#) has scheduled virtual hearings in the coming weeks to gather public input on redrawing school board members' district boundaries.

The boundaries are redrawn every decade based on updated Census data to determine which neighborhoods should fall into which board district. The 15-member redistricting commission must issue a final report and recommendations to the City Council by Oct. 29, which will until Dec. 31 to adopt a new map.

Here are the dates and times for the virtual hearings:

- Aug. 18 at 6:30 p.m.
- Aug. 21 at 11 a.m.
- Aug. 23 at 6:30 p.m.
- Aug. 25 at 6:30 p.m.
- Aug. 28 at 11 a.m.
- Aug. 30 at 6:30 p.m.
- Sept. 1 at 6:30 p.m.

To participate, a member of the public can log onto Zoom using the meeting identification number (161 077 4991) and passcode (“redistrict”) or by calling (669) 254-5252 and using the meeting ID code.

Spanish interpretation will be available at all hearings. To request translation in another language, email redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org or call (213) 221-2245 at least 72 hours before the meeting.

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http://www.ladowntownnews.com/opinion/opinion-undercounted-but-not-forgotten/article_5f1c7254-1fc4-11ec-810b-675e47ba5a21.html

TOP STORY

Opinion: Undercounted, but not forgotten

By Victor Dominguez and Leslie Johnson, LA Downtown News Guest Columnists
Sep 28, 2021



Recently, we learned that our efforts to ensure the best possible count of our community members in the 2020 census fell short.

The undercounts in high-poverty neighborhoods like South Los Angeles, Northeast Los Angeles and Unincorporated East Los Angeles have left us with no other option than to mobilize our communities to ensure that their political voices do not get silenced.

To do that, Community Coalition (CoCo) convened the People's Bloc, an alliance consisting of 34 organizations across Los Angeles County that serve diverse communities of Latinx, API and Black residents.

The purpose of the People's Bloc is to ensure that the principles of solidarity and racial equity guide the redistricting process, resulting in increased power and representation for Black, brown and Indigenous communities. The YMCA of Metropolitan Los Angeles stands in solidarity with CoCo and the People's Bloc to ensure that community members are heard in this redistricting cycle.

From the local to the federal level, playing a role in the redistricting process is critical to preserving the social and economic gains made in the last few years.

Most important for our communities is having fair representation and true advocates on the Los Angeles Unified School District Board of Education. The massive census undercount inherently impacts the redistricting process and the ability to draw boundaries for LAUSD as equally as possible so that communities have access to political representation on the board as well as equity in funding for our highest-needs schools.

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Pre-Final Map Public Input Hearings

6:30 p.m. Monday, Oct. 4

6:30 p.m. Wednesday, Oct. 6

11 a.m. Saturday, Oct. 9

Zoom: bit.ly/redistrictlausd

Telephone: 1-669-254-5252

Meeting ID: 161 077 4991

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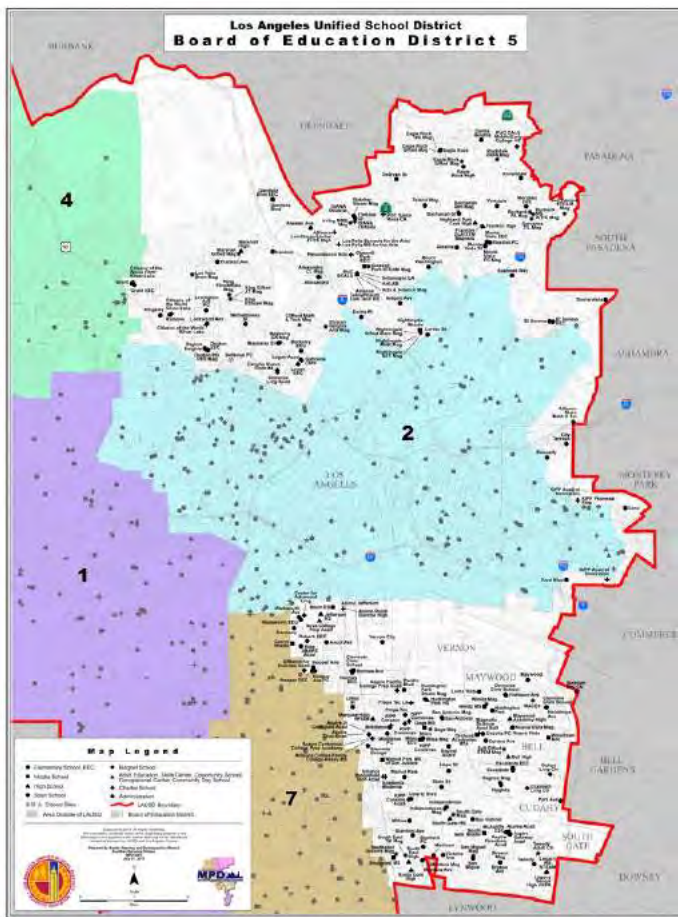
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Board District 5, shown in white on the map, stretches from Northeast L.A. to Southeast L.A. via a ribbon of communities on the eastern border of L.A. with Alhambra and Monterey Park. School Board district maps will be redrawn as part of the redistricting process.

Redistricting will affect NELA's schools; the time to speak up is now

09/01/2021 T.A. Hendrickson 616 1 Comment

Upcoming ERNC Meetings

ERNC General Board Meeting
Tuesday, Oct 5, 7:00 p.m.

ERNC Sustainability Committee
Tuesday, Oct 12, 6:30 p.m.

<https://linktr.ee/ernc> for agendas + Zoom Links



Creating Extraordinary Realities

with Carolyn Caswell, MFT, M. Msc.

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Angeles Unified School District will hold [a virtual meeting](#) on how to redraw the boundaries of the school districts that make up L.A. Unified.

The Sept. 1 meeting will focus on Board District 5, which includes Northeast L.A., Southeast L.A. and part of South L.A. L.A. School Board district boundaries are redrawn every 10 years based on data from the latest Census.

At the meeting, the 13 political appointees who make up the LAUSD redistricting commission will gather input from participants on "communities of interest" that could logically be grouped together.

LAUSD defines a community of interest as a group of people in the same geographically defined area who share common social and economic interests. Examples include residents of a specific neighborhood or people who share a common language, sexual identity or orientation, modes of transportation or age ranges (such as seniors or college students).

The commission recommends that participants be clear about the criteria that define their communities of interest and explain the importance of their communities to the redistricting process.

The commission has a deadline of Oct. 29 to recommend a school redistricting plan to the L.A. City Council, which will make redraw the school-districts map by Dec. 31. School districts are to be as equal as possible in population while ensuring fair and effective representation for all of the residents of the district.

Gil Hurtado, a longtime city councilmember in the City of South Gate, is the redistricting commissioner from BD 5, appointed by Jackie Goldberg, the BD 5 representative on the School Board. The other six members of the School Board also appointed one commissioner each. Three members were appointed by the City Council president and three by the Mayor.

[Here](#) are details for joining the meeting on Sept. 1.

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T.A. Hendrickson

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| Photo by Yelp



Lincoln senior QB Ivan Plancarte picking up some of the 402 yards team rushing totals in the game against Franklin on Oct. 22. Lincoln won, becoming the Northern League champion for the second



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10/23/2021 admin

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1 thought on “Redistricting will affect NELA's schools; the time to speak up is now”

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STREET BEAT

'Do you feel comfortable in crowded places yet?'



DWIGHT TRIBBLE
LOS ANGELES

"No. Personally, I think that Gov. Newsom has been bullied into opening things up before things were really ready to be opened."



MEGASHIA JACKSON
INGLEWOOD

"I am as long as I've got my mask, maybe even a face shield. I do certain things, but for a big, big crowd, I would need a mask and a face shield. I've been a germphobe long before COVID."



RENE FISHER MIMS
LOS ANGELES

"If it was a marketplace crowd, then yeah, because I'm moving and I have my mask on and I'm not inside. Inside I would be afraid of crowds because I think we're too close."



SONYA FRAZIER
ATLANTA

"Pretty much so, but they haven't been ... huge crowds like a concert. I have gone to the airport. I wore not one mask, but two masks ... because I was traveling to L.A. and I felt I needed to be very well protected."

Compiled by Cynthia Gibson in
Leimert Park.

This Week in Black History August 30, 1967

The U.S. Senate confirms the appointment of Thurgood Marshall to the U.S. Supreme Court by President Lyndon Johnson. Marshall, who argued before the court in the Brown vs. Board of Education case in 1954, becomes the first African American to serve on the court.



— For more information on black history, arts and culture, visit www.caamuseum.org

'This project is so unique'

Crenshaw mall's new owners vow to honor Black culture, community

By JANICE HAYES KYSER
AND SHIRLEY HAWKINS
Contributing Writers

LOS ANGELES — Aspiring Black entrepreneurs will gain access to start-up capital, Black and women business owners will be targeted for partnerships, and Black store owners in Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza will get an ownership stake in the mall under an ambitious plan being developed by the plaza's new owner, Harridge Development Group.

David Schwartzman, president and CEO of Harridge, also said 10% of rental units in the mixed-use development will be reserved for low-income residents, while another 10% of condominiums will be set aside for teachers, firefighters and health care workers who often are priced out of the local housing market.

"This project is so unique. There is nothing like it with its cultural significance [and with] the subway, housing and adaptive uses," said Schwartzman, who also heads the newly formed Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza Partnership. "It will be the kind of



The Harridge Development Group has purchased the Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza and plans to involve Black business people in the new operation, according to the head of the company. The sale will officially be announced Aug. 26.

Courtesy photo

first-class project that the community deserves and that the rest of the country will be pointing to as a model of what is possible."

Harridge's multimillion-dollar

purchase of the mall was announced Aug. 26 after a long and controversial bidding process. Asset manager DWS, which conducted the sale, said in a

statement: "Harridge was selected through a fair and open sales process based upon a number of factors, including both purchase price as well as development ex-

pertise. We are excited to bring this process to a successful close for the benefit of the community."

Many community residents, however, have expressed outrage over Harridge's purchase of the mall. Some have consistently argued that plans to convert the 40-acre property into a high-priced, mixed-use office and residential space would price African Americans out of the market and further accelerate gentrification in the area.

Members of a community group, Downtown Crenshaw Rising (DCR), convinced two previous potential buyers to withdraw their bids, but were unable to persuade Schwartzman to drop his plans to buy the property.

Last December, community protests halted the sale of the mall to developers DFH Partners and LIVWRK. In June, the group opposed a \$130 million offer from CIM Group to buy the mall. The community protested that sale because of its dealings with Kushner Real Estate Group, which is controlled by the family of Jared Kushner, the son-in-law of Donald Trump.

DCR board member Damien See MALL, Page 10

Tribute to Boseman



Simone Boseman, the widow of actor Chadwick Boseman, sings 'I'll Be Seeing You' during the Stand Up to Cancer television special fundraiser Aug. 21. Boseman died of cancer last Aug. 28. The fundraiser raised more than \$143 million to fight cancer. She story on page 5.

Courtesy photo

Bass would be favorite in mayor's race, poll shows

STAFF AND WIRE REPORTS

LOS ANGELES — A poll by a California-based public opinion research firm found that Rep. Karen Bass would have an early edge in the 2022 Los Angeles mayoral election if she decides to run.

The survey, released Aug. 23, found more than 25% of a sample of the city's Democrats would support Bass against other current and potential candidates.

Along with Bass, current and potential candidates included in the poll were former Los Angeles Unified School District Superintendent Austin Beutner, City Attorney Mike Feuer, City Council President Nury Martinez, See BASS, Page 10



Bass

Residents want new grocery store at former Ralph's

By SUE FAVOR
Contributing Writer

SOUTH LOS ANGELES — Three months after it closed its doors for good, the former Ralph's supermarket at Crenshaw Boulevard and Slauson Avenue remains an empty, hulking presence in an otherwise busy shopping mall — and a reminder that there is no other grocery store in the area.

But residents and a city official say it wouldn't be this way if the Kroger company wasn't hold-

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Cars still use the parking lot at Crenshaw Boulevard and Slauson Avenue where a Ralph's supermarket used to be. Residents and at least one elected official are angry that the Kroger Company, which operates Ralph's, is holding on to the lease at the site when others grocery stores are reportedly interested in the site.

Photo by Sue Favor

ing on to its lease on the space, and not releasing it to other interested grocery store chains that would like to move in.

In early August emails to Los Angeles-based Kroger representatives that were forwarded to The Wave, a city official asks the company to free up the lease so another store can move in.

A Kroger representative responded by saying the corporation has "an extended commitment at this location" and is "actively seeking quality retail replacements."

A source close to the situation told The Wave that Kroger is in court to determine the legal status of the lease. Neither the Kroger Company or the investor group that owns the mall — Crenshaw Plaza I, LLC — responded to repeated requests for comment.

Arizona-based Sprouts Farmers Market, widely rumored to be interested in the space, also declined requests for comment.

City Councilman Marqueece Harris-Dawson had strong words for the Kroger Company, which he said has created a food desert, an area bereft of grocery stores, for nearby residents.

"This tactic of preventing another grocery store from entering a space is not new," Harris-Dawson said. "Again, Kroger is acting without regard for the community, and frankly, it is insulting."

"What is happening at Slauson and Crenshaw is a textbook example of food apartheid — an expression I began using in the 90s to contrast the descriptor, food desert. What Kroger is doing is discriminatory, and is a See RALPH'S, Page 5

Inglewood residents oppose proposed zoning changes

By **2URBANGIRLS**
Contributing Writer

INGLEWOOD — Residents made their voices heard at a special planning meeting Aug. 24, regarding proposed zoning changes related to two transit-oriented development projects.

The Planning Commission was due to vote on zone changes, general plan amendments and an environmental impact report for the proposed Westchester/Veterans and Crenshaw/Imperial plan areas. Due to community uproar, the Planning Commission voted to postpone the meeting until October 6.

“I need a motion to postpone Item 5a until October 6,” Chairman Larry Spring said. The motion was held in order to allow the public to make comments.

Nearly 200 Inglewood residents were in attendance, expressing shock with a letter the city mailed to those within 500 feet of the project area, which included single-family homes. Residents believed their homes could possibly be taken due to the zoning changes.

“I want to make it clear the city has no desire to buy your homes or take them through the eminent domain process,” said Bernard McCrumby, who is a member of the city’s Planning Department.

That did little to reassure residents who spoke at length of what they saw as the effects of gentrification landing on their doorstep.

“I live at 118th and Simms

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Nearly 200 Inglewood residents attended a Planning Commission meeting Aug. 24 to hear about two proposed transit-oriented development projects in separate segments of the city. The commission was scheduled to vote on proposed zone changes for the two project areas, but instead postponed action until Oct. 6.

Photo by 2 Urban Girls

and ‘TOD’ is spray painted on the retainer wall to the 105 Freeway. Is this wall moving closer to my home,” asked one resident, whose home is included in the project area for the Crenshaw/Imperial project.

The proposed plan calls for a reconfiguration of the Glenn Anderson Freeway interchange to eliminate unsafe pedestrian cross-traffic with the freeway ramp, and to create a pedestrian path to the mixed-use development to the north. The leftover space provides a great opportunity for gateway art announcing the entry to the city of Inglewood to the north and the city of Hawthorne to the south.

The Crenshaw/Imperial plan will rezone Imperial Highway from Spinning to Yukon, and along Crenshaw Boulevard from the homes abutted against the retaining wall of the freeway to 111th Place.

According to McCrumby, the city is seeking to rezone the main Crenshaw and Imperial corridors to mixed-use commercial.

Renderings of the project are located on Urbanize LA, which depicts up to 10-story towers being erected at the current shopping centers where CVS/ Burlington Coat Factory, Planet Fitness and Superior Market are located. McCrumby cautioned that renderings are not final.

“To date, the Planning Department has not received any plans for those proposed shopping centers,” McCrumby said.

The Westchester/Veterans plan area runs from Oak Street to Arbor Vitae, and Osage to Inglewood Avenue.

“The idea of the project area is to detail the required notices the city has to provide to those within 500 feet of the plan area, and the new zoning will allow

residents to build multi-family housing on their single-family lot,” McCrumby said.

State legislators are considering approval of two controversial pieces of legislation, that target single-family homes for rezoning.

Senate Bill 9 would allow up to four units of housing on a single-family lot, but won’t apply to historic districts or environmentally sensitive areas like wetlands and certain high-fire risk areas. It also wouldn’t apply to a house that has been occupied by a renter within the last three years.

Senate Bill 10 would allow a local government, like Inglewood, to zone any parcel of land, including a single-family lot, to allow a building of 10 units or less. The property would have to be near public transit.

Both the Westchester/Veterans and Crenshaw/Imperial plan

areas are located near MTA rail lines.

Longtime resident Leroy Fisher said residents are being kept in the dark by the City Council.

“These letters were sent out with no explanation as to what the project entailed,” Fisher said. “As you can see, there are close to 200 people here and it should be overflowing with concerned residents.”

Others felt the community continues to be left out of the decision-making process for the place they have called home for decades.

“I think these projects do an injustice to the community because they don’t take us into consideration,” Regina Falconer said. “We are hard-working people, and have worked hard for our homes. If this passes, Mayor Butts doesn’t deserve another term in office. We are still mad about this permit parking issue related to SoFi Stadium.”

Other residents said they felt the city was not prepared to provide information to people who attended the meeting hoping to get their questions answered.

“How do you hold a meeting with no presentation and when generations of residents are thinking their home is going to be taken and we get a letter that explains nothing?” Lori McCallum asked. “My councilwoman is Dionne Faulk and I have reviewed her monthly newsletters and there is no mention of this project in any of them.”

One woman drove 100 miles from her home, after her mother called her distressed about the letter the city sent out.

McCallum said the disregard of residents has become a hallmark of Mayor James Butts’ administration, while he takes advantage of his position.

“Butts doesn’t deserve another term in office because besides this issue, his alleged

indiscretions, car accidents and legal fees are costing us money,” McCallum said.

Residents find the simplicity of having the shopping centers close to their home is needed and are worried about their neighborhoods becoming overly saturated with people and more cars.

“I don’t want them taking away our shopping centers. They are less than 10 years old,” said Sharon Anderson. “If the zoning changes, I could ultimately be looking out my window and have a 14-unit apartment building across the street where my neighbors used to live. Parking is already a challenge, and this would be out of control. I feel like this council is trying to run us out of the city and I don’t like it.”

Retirees are concerned income that derives from property they own would suffer with the zoning.

“My mother has retired, and her property brings her income, when you see the area is being pitched as an ‘arts district’ you get nervous,” said a resident whose property falls in the Westchester/Veterans area.

News of the project comes at a pivotal time for the city, which is asking voters to increase taxes related to hotel and motel stays and real estate transfer taxes.

Mayor Butts said the city needs the additional revenue.

“With investors buying into the city, we need to make money from those transactions,” Butts said during the Aug. 24 City Council meeting.

The Planning Department will create a frequently asked questions page on the city’s website regarding the proposed zoning changes and will discuss holding more community meetings leading up to the Oct. 6 meeting, to give residents more time to ask questions and give input on the project.

Suspect in neighborhood explosion expected to enter guilty plea

FROM CITY NEWS SERVICE

LOS ANGELES — A South Los Angeles man has agreed to plead guilty Aug. 30 to federal charges of illegally transporting tons of explosives, including dangerous homemade fireworks that were detonated by police, leading to a massive explosion that destroyed a specially designed containment vehicle and injured 17 people.

Arturo Ceja III will plead guilty in Los Angeles federal court to a federal charge of transporting explosives without a license, according to the case docket.

Ceja, 26, planned to sell the fireworks throughout the neighborhood in celebration of the Fourth of July holiday, according to the U.S. Attorney’s Office.

The federal complaint alleges that Ceja made several trips to Nevada in late June to purchase various types of explosives — including aerial displays and large homemade fireworks containing explosive materials — that he transported to his home in rental vans.

Most of the explosives were purchased at Area 51, a fireworks dealer in Pahrump, Nevada. The complaint notes that fireworks in California can be sold for as much as four times what purchasers pay for them in Nevada.

Ceja told investigators that he purchased the homemade explosives — constructed of cardboard paper, hobby fuse and packed with explosive flash powder — from an individual selling the devices out of the trunk of a Honda in the Area 51 parking lot, according to the complaint.

“Ceja did not possess an explosives license or permit of any kind that would authorize him to transport either aerial display fireworks or homemade fireworks made with explosive materials, including but not limited to flash powder,” according to an affidavit prepared by a special agent with the federal bureau and attached to the complaint.

On June 30, after receiving a tip that fireworks were being stored in Ceja’s backyard, Los Angeles Police Department officers responded to his residence on East 27th Street. At the house, officers allegedly found more than 500 boxes of commercial grade fireworks in large cardboard boxes.

The initial investigation by local authorities estimated that 5,000 pounds of fireworks were found. However, the ATF subsequently determined that Ceja was actually storing 32,000 pounds of fireworks in his backyard “in an unsafe manner, namely under unsecured tents and next to cooking grills,” according to the complaint.

In addition to the commercial fireworks, the initial search of Ceja’s residence led to the discovery of more than 140 other homemade fireworks — typically referred to M devices of varying sizes — as well as explosives-making components, including hobby fuses that matched the fuse on a homemade

mortar shell wrapped in tin foil discovered inside the residence, according to the affidavit.

While the fireworks were being removed from Ceja’s home, an LAPD bomb squad determined that some of the homemade fireworks containing explosive materials were not safe to transport due to risk of detonation in a densely populated area and therefore would be destroyed on scene using a total containment vessel.

During the destruction of the devices, the entire vessel exploded, sending 17 residents and first responders to hospitals, and damaging 22 residences, 13 businesses and 37 vehicles.

So far, 14 households have been able to reoccupy their South Los Angeles homes. The city has rented 29 long-term units for households awaiting structural repairs.

The LAPD has begun implementing new procedures as a result of the explosion, including the required presence of a commanding officer during future detonations.

The City Council unanimously ordered a report from the department on the “failed operation” and how the public will be better protected in the future. The City Attorney’s Office was also instructed to ensure that people are properly compensated for property damage and injuries.

The office received 145 claims for money for damages, and 62 were still being processed as of July 28.

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Nonprofits merge to provide critical support services

BY DARLENE DONLOE
Contributing Writer

The motto of AbilityFirst is “We look beyond disabilities, focus on capabilities and expand possibilities.”

The organization does it by working with people with developmental disabilities and their families to create a welcoming environment where everyone feels they belong and are valued.

“We have support for people with lifelong disabilities,” said AbilityFirst CEO Lori Gangemi. “We focus on the ability and not the disability.”

At a recent ribbon-cutting ceremony, the nonprofit, once known as the Crippled Children’s Society, celebrated a merger with FVO Solutions Inc., formerly known as Foothill Vocational Opportunities. Local dignitaries were in attendance including Rep. Judy Chu, D-Monterey Park, state Sen. Anthony Portantino, D-La Canada Flintridge, and Pasadena City Council members.

The merger actually took place a year ago, according to Gangemi, but due to the pandemic, the community and those they serve were unable to celebrate the two nonprofits joining forces.

This year, due to the vaccines allowing some businesses to open safely, a small group was able to gather to recognize the alliance of the two organizations, which together have more than 95 years of experience.

By joining forces, AbilityFirst and FVO Solutions deliver critical and transformational support services to an expanded population of more than 2,000 people with developmental disabilities and their families in Los Angeles County. They also are better positioned to support efforts toward diversity, equity and inclusion.

“The merger made us stronger,” Gangemi said. “We were the larger [organization] and folded them in. We have more efficient programs. We are stronger together.”

AbilityFirst provides various programs for people with disabilities to realize their full potential.

The organization works with children and adults with developmental/intellectual disabilities from birth including autism and those on the autism

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AbilityFirst participant Javier demonstrates the quality assurance of the three-hole punch assembled at the AbilityFirst manufacturing program, one of the job skill training programs offered by AbilityFirst.

Courtesy photo

spectrum, cerebral palsy and Down syndrome.

Gangemi, 59, said the organization focuses its efforts on programs that are proven to have the greatest impact on a person’s success: basic life skills enhancement through its children’s and adult programs; higher education and employment readiness; and independent living and social and recreational programming. She said preparation, socialization, communication and education are the keys to helping people achieve their personal best.

AbilityFirst works with children as young as 5 and adults as old as 80. The children are involved in an after-school program. The adults are helped with life skills, employment and college.

“We help them do their personal best,” Gangemi said. “We do adaptive social things with them. We focus on everyday life skills and how to prepare for jobs. Once they become an adult — they don’t have to leave. We continue to help them.”

Adults are taught basic life skills including food preparation like how to make a grilled cheese sandwich, how to be safe in the kitchen and how to clean up. They are also taught grooming, personal hygiene, social skills and even how to shake someone’s hand.

School-age youth who have developmental disabilities are provided with a nurturing environment at after-school

and summer programs. Trained staff provide opportunities for new experiences that encourage socialization, exploration and choice, Gangemi said.

Participants enjoy programs that provide needed personal care (including feeding, changing, transferring, etc.) while supporting personal growth and discovery.

AbilityFirst provides person-centered programs that are grounded in individual choice, autonomy and community participation. The programs help participants discover what is important to them in their lives and develop the skills that are important for them to achieve their goals.

Gangemi said some persons with a disability don’t know what they like because they “haven’t been exposed to things.”

“We help them determine what they want to do,” she said. “We help them with volunteer work or internships and how to present themselves.”

Through center-based activities and field trips, AbilityFirst helps participants in communication (participants work on communicating their basic wants and needs through language skills, body language, picture boards or use of technology), socialization (participants increase their ability to interact with their peers, such as respecting personal space, taking turns and making new friends), and healthy living (including swim instruction — participants improve and prac-

MAKING A DIFFERENCE



tice healthy living including learning to choose healthy snacks and portion control and have opportunities to play outside or swim).

Some of the organization’s clients live with their families and some with a roommate. About 15 live in AbilityFirst’s two group homes, while 10% live independently.

The organization also supports students at Pasadena City College.

“They have the academic ability to be in school, but need help with the social part of it,” Gangemi said. “They need to know how to talk to their professor, and how to get to campus. They are assigned an education support person.”

When it comes to manufacturing, AbilityFirst has a dedicated workforce, equipment, material storage and handling capabilities to service a wide variety of assembly needs. They specialize in a wide range of materials and parts from wood, aluminum, plastic, metal, corrugated and more.

The organization’s customers include government, commercial, consumer and industrial. AbilityFirst assembles final goods, sub-assemblies product displays and more.

AbilityFirst is not all work and no play. The nonprofit also offers a one-week summer camp at Camp Paivika, located in the San Bernardino National Forest for kids and adults at different times of the year.

“It’s fun,” Gangemi said. “It’s their vacation. Some families are never able to get away.”

When COVID forced AbilityFirst to close its doors, Gangemi said the staff rose to the occasion and delivered remote programs.

“We were able to do some of the programming through Zoom,” Gangemi. “We used Facetime and made phone calls. We sent notes and cards because we know it’s isolating to have a disability.”

AbilityFirst is currently back to in-person activities but on a limited basis.

“What we did was we focused on each person’s individual goals,” Gangemi said. “Then we started meet-

ing at alternate locations. We met them in the community, their front yard or a park. We did it in a smaller capacity. We made sure to follow protocols.”

During the shutdown, group homes went into 24-hour-a-day mode because no one was going out.

“We were there keeping them engaged,” Gangemi said. “We monitored all the [federal health] guidelines. We understood that they needed that social support.”

The online programming is designed to inspire socialization and fun and to overcome some of the isolation and feelings of anxiety that can result from the disruption of daily routines.

Activities include learning new technology and computer skills, exercise and other physical activities, and personal care and self-advocacy.

The virtual and alternative programs help to empower individuals to continue to identify and explore their interests and goals, effectively communicate their needs and wants, interact in a variety of new activities and environments, and live healthy and active lifestyles.

Gangemi said there are misconceptions about people with developmental disabilities.

“The biggest misconception is that people underestimate people with a disability and the impact it has with having someone with a disability,” she said. “It can strengthen the whole team. They are model employees. They are happy someone took a chance on them. It changes the dynamic of the workforce. They get you to look at things differently. They see things we don’t.”

Gangemi, who studied communications at Washington State University and calls Tacoma home even though she grew up in a military family and lived in several locations, has been with AbilityFirst as its CEO since 2004.

Working with the organization gives her “total satisfaction.”

“When I hear the staff and families talk about the difference we have made, and when we make an impact on everyone in the household including siblings and the parents, it’s heartwarming,” she said.

Mall to host return of Leimert Park Jazz Festival

BY DARLENE DONLOE
Contributing Writer

LEIMERT PARK — The community will celebrate jazz and the cultural heritage of the Leimert Park enclave at the Leimert Park Jazz Festival Aug. 28 on the upper parking deck at the Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza.

The public is invited to attend live performances featuring some of L.A.’s premier jazz artists from 3 to 8:45 p.m. Admission is free and doors open at 2 p.m.

“I’m expecting this to be the year the festival is put on the map,” said Diane Robertson, who is the executive producer of the festival in association with the World Stage. “The new location and strong artist lineup will, undoubtedly, grab and excite the crowd. People are eager to get back out.”

Initially, Robertson was going to continue with a virtual presentation as she did in 2020. She also thought about presenting a drive-in concert.

After consulting with her advisory board and others, she decided to make the festival live for the first time since she rebranded the event that at one time was a block party on a street adjacent to Leimert Park.

Darlene Donloe is a freelance reporter for Wave Newspapers who covers South Los Angeles. She can be reached at ddonloe@gmail.com.



Singer Sy Smith will kick off the Leimert Park Jazz Festival at 3 p.m. Aug. 28 in the upper parking deck at the Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza.

Courtesy photo

“Another virtual event would not have been appealing,” Robertson said. “There has been an overabundance of virtual events. People have virtual event fatigue.”

“When the state opened on June 15 and venues started producing live events, the consensus was to do an outdoor event. We’re confident we have produced a first-rate show.”

Robertson, who started working on the event in June, said producing it was challenging.

“There are a lot of moving

pieces to this kind of event,” she said. “I have so many balls in the air. It’s all worth it, though, because I know this is going to be a successful event.”

Robertson said the festival has been “growing organically” for several years.

“I see it having longevity,” she said. “This year, because it’s at the mall, it has changed the whole dynamic. I didn’t know it was going to be so big. The challenge has been doing this during COVID and not knowing from week to week if

we had to stop our planning.”

Robertson said other challenges include corporate sponsorship.

“We are a fledgling festival,” she said. “I am particular about what I put my name to. The size is irrelevant. It needs to be produced impeccably. Also, a challenge has been trying to pull this together in three months. We started at the top of June. So next year, I’m going to start planning 11 months out.”

For decades, Leimert Park has served as the center of African American art, music and culture in Los Angeles.

One of Los Angeles’ most vibrant and historic neighborhoods, Leimert Park is home to the World Stage Performance Gallery, the Vision Theatre, Barbara Morrison Center for the Performing Arts, KAOS Network, Fernando Pulum Community Arts Center, Art + Practice and more.

This year’s event, hosted by Leroy Downs, will feature Sy Smith, Dwight Trible, Katalyst Collective; Adaawe, Azar Lawrence, Jose Rizo’s Mongorama, and Albert “Tootie” Heath, featuring Jacques Lesure.

Smith will open the festival at 3 p.m. followed by Adaawe, the Katalyst Collective, Lawrence, Mongorama and Heath.

City Councilmembers Mark Ridley-Thomas and Marquee Harris-Dawson are expected to participate, Ridley-Thomas introducing the closing act and Harris-Dawson introducing the winners of the festival’s art competition.

Assemblyman Isaac Bryan is

expected to encourage the community to take advantage of the free vaccinations offered at the event.

The Leimert Park Jazz Festival grew out of the Sutro Avenue Summer Soiree, an annual community block party that began in 2015 on a residential street in Leimert Park that drew a culturally diverse, family-friendly audience. A jazz stage was added to the Soiree in 2018 and 2019.

The event was rebranded as the Leimert Park Jazz Festival in 2020. Due to COVID-19, it was presented as a virtual festival that was held on Facebook Live and YouTube.

Besides the music, a number of food trucks also will be on site.

This year’s festival also will feature free COVID-19 vaccinations to unvaccinated people 12 and over with no appointment and no insurance required. There also will be backpacks with free school supplies given away.

Free HIV/STD testing will be provided by the Black Leadership AIDS Crisis Coalition of the AIDS Health Foundation. No appointment is necessary.

Besides the music, there will be a community resources zone and a health and wellness zone where festival goers can obtain information about first-time homebuyer programs, small business/entrepreneurial programs, physical/emotional/mental wellness programs and services, youth programs and services, and more.

The popular kids zone has been eliminated for safety precautions.

The winner and finalists of the festival’s second annual Art Competition, will display their artwork along with other local artists in the Visual Arts Tent, managed by visual artist and Aziz Gallerie owner, Aziz Diagne.

Jacadi White is the winner of the art competition and the finalists are Maria Elena Cruz and Udeze Chidi Ukwuoma.

Robertson said strict COVID protocols will be in place and enforced throughout the festival.

“I am concerned about the rising COVID numbers, which is why we want to be sure we are producing a safe, responsible festival,” she said.

Robertson said festival organizers are going to “do the best we can” to ensure safety.

“We have indicated that everyone, regardless of vaccination status, will be required to wear a mask,” she said. “We will have signage to that effect. We will have masks available for those who need them.”

“We have strong security and volunteers who will be deployed throughout the event space. We will not be confrontational. Unless they are actively eating or drinking, we are asking everyone to wear a mask. We need the cooperation of our guests.”

For more information, visit www.leimertparkjazzfestival.com.

City stages first virtual cannabis career fair

BY URAL GARRETT
Contributing Writer

LOS ANGELES — The city Department of Cannabis Regulation held its first virtual career fair titled “GROW 2021” over Zoom Aug. 21.

Created in partnership with all-in-one contracting, business modeling and finance service provider firm WADECO Business Center, the event was creat-

ed to educate the community on how to grow, cultivate, sell and distribute the controversial cannabis legally.

“Now that it’s legalized, people want to get into the cannabis industry but they don’t necessarily know the steps or what to do so we created this job fair to help educate those who wanted to learn more,” said WADECO Executive Assistant Dejah Raoof.

Besides providing panels

for potential cannabis entrepreneurs, there was also information available for those with interest in working within the industry. Raoof mentioned that nearly 700 individuals registered for the event.

“A bunch of the panelists talked about what they do and how they got started but also gave a listing of jobs that viewers could go after,” Raoof said. “It was a two-way opportunity for people

to educate themselves on the industry and to possibly find jobs as well.”

Considered one of the most notable women in the cannabis industry, Apothecary Brands CEO Whitney Beatty served as the keynote speaker of the event. Apothecary’s cases have become popular for cannabis users who want an efficient, affordable and protective way of protecting their drugs.

Other speakers also included WADECO founder Connie Sparks, Social Equality Program Director for LA City Department of Cannabis Regulation Dr. Imani Brown and the head of the L.A. City Department of Cannabis Regulation, Cat Packer.

Spread across panels focusing on retail, cultivation and distribution/marketing, attendees were given advice from individuals within the industry like Emery

Morrison, co-founder of online cannabis retailer CampNova.

“This is the time to explore different career and entrepreneur opportunities in the growing cannabis industry,” said Morrison. “The amount of time and financial struggles that come with the cannabis licenses are some things that most ambitious entrepreneurs don’t consider, but need to know before jumping in head first.”

Report offers blueprint to end racism in L.A.

By SHIRLEY HAWKINS
Contributing Writer

LOS ANGELES — A report proposing a sweeping regional agenda for addressing institutional racism in the city was the subject of discussion by more than 30 Black leaders Aug. 20.

The Committee for Greater LA's Black Experience Action Team commissioned the report, entitled "The Road to Racial Justice Runs Through Equity: Ending Anti-Black Racism in Los Angeles."

It was released after eight months of input and is intended to be an immediate call to action for community leaders, legislators and stakeholders to formulate specific recommendations.

The group discussed seven priority issues including: Economics and Poverty Relief; Housing and Homelessness; Education and Youth Development; Mass Incarceration and Police Violence; Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing; Environmentally Safe and Healthy Neighborhoods; and Advocacy and Political Power.



April Verrett

Some of the stakeholders discussing the report were April Verrett, president of SEIU Local 2015 and BEAT chair; Ange-Marie Hancock Alfaro, chair of USC's Political Science and International Relations Department; and Miguel Santana, president and CEO of the Weingard Foundation who chaired the action team.

"Across the seven major issues we cover, you will see specific ideas that address the needs of our LGBT and gender-non-conforming family members, our immigrant family members, and

our family members with intellectual and physical disabilities," Verrett said. "This is not a one and done pledge.

"We are in it for the long haul. While the report focuses on the immediate term of the next 10 years the implementation of the report is for the next 25 years."

Verrett said that the report addresses the economic conditions and poverty that Black people in Los Angeles are still facing.

"It is important to note that the unemployment rate of Black people in 2021 is comparable to that of the 2008 Great Recession," she said. "We need to support well-paying jobs. We need to support Black-owned businesses. We need to encourage businesses to recruit, hire and promote Black people.

"We need Black businesses to diversify their supply chains. We must engage banks in a major effort to increase lending to viable small businesses and consider redistributing local tax revenues to jurisdictions in need.

"Our overall vision for Black economic success is to cut poverty and unemployment in half, to

restore Black households to economic resiliency, to make capital more accessible for Black businesses and to have reparations at local, state and federal levels," Verrett added.

"Black Angelenos have been systematically excluded from economic mobility, wealth-building, education, fair housing and health care," said Alfaro, who outlined the "Seven Dimensional Transformations of Black Angelenos Lives" in a slide presentation.

"Our systems did not fail. They were, in fact, designed to benefit the rich and powerful and they have been devastatingly effective," she added. "We are actively excluding millions of low-income families in Los Angeles County from critical opportunities for economic and social mobility, while tech stocks soar and a new economy is built on top of them. We must work to create publicly accountable high-speed internet access for all.

"We must cut poverty and unemployment in half and build more multi-family and affordable housing," Alfaro continued.

"We must reform the cash bail system and end the criminalization of poverty and trauma.

"When we think about physical health and mental well being in addressing an environmentally safe neighborhood, we really want to talk about things that Black people experience that aren't necessarily part of a particular government agency, like when you're barbecuing while Black or when you can't sit in a Starbucks, how do you actually make sure you are creating safe neighborhoods where people find freedom and belonging?

"This is all part of the 10-year vision where we want that young person who is 5 years old in L. A. today to actually begin to experience a racism-free Los Angeles when they are 15 and hopefully have a completion of it by the time they are 30," she added.

Corey Matthews, COO of the Community Coalition, said that meeting with community residents and leaders who shared their experiences and input during eight months of anti-racism discussion was a "cathartic and revolutionary" experience.

"I believe that the future of Black L.A. that is outlined in the roadmap is bright and brimming with great hope and if we just follow it, our collective efforts will put the eradication of anti-black racism in L. A. within reach," he said.

"Addressing anti-Black racism will require a long-term commitment and investment from those in power and from all of us as community members and stakeholders," said Santana, who chaired the committee. "This report holds a mirror up to L.A. County, identifies areas for self-improvement and provides us with a roadmap for implementation. The time of inaction is over. No more excuses."

"By addressing our legacy of anti-Black racism, we can begin to develop a framework that benefits everyone," Verrett added.

The group urged Black Angelenos who are invested in systems change to use the No Going Back report as a reference point to help rebuild organizations, institutions and systems and to join us by signing the No Going Back LA pledge.

Inglewood treasurer sues city, mayor for defamation

By 2URBANGIRLS
Contributing Writer

INGLEWOOD — The city's longtime treasurer is suing the city, the mayor and members of the City Council, alleging that her salary was cut and that she was locked out of City Hall after questioning the handling of the city's finances.

Wanda M. Brown began speaking out about the city's finances in early 2020, and eight months later had her duties and salary drastically reduced.

Her Los Angeles Superior Court lawsuit alleges state Labor Code violations, intentional infliction of emotional distress and defamation. She seeks unspecified damages in the suit filed Aug. 18.

One point of contention was an overpayment made to a city contractor, Pinner Construction. Assistant Finance Director Sha-

ron Koike explained the error during a June 2020 City Council meeting that the overpayment did occur, but the money was sitting in the wrong account for close to two years.

"Regarding the song and dance [Mayor James T.] Butts had Sharon come out to cover up the \$77,418.26 bond fund payment Butts approved for Pinner Construction, her presentation showed the over payment was settled between two different accounts that had nothing to do with bond proceeds," Brown said. "That manipulation settled the mathematical difference, but the bond fund account has not been made whole because those dollars have not been put back in that specific account. You cannot play that kind of manipulation game with bond dollars."

Pinner Construction was the firm selected to build the Inglewood Senior Center.

Brown said Butts and the



Wanda Brown

City Council unanimously voted to reduce her duties and salary, despite Brown's extensive education and expertise in financial accounting.

"The city is in far worse shape than it was when the city declared a fiscal emergency shortly after former Mayor [Roosevelt] Dorn was removed from the council [in 2010]," Brown said.

Dorn pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor conflict of interest charge in January 2010 and was sentenced to two years probation and fined \$1,000.

"In 2011, the city had approximately \$568 million in assets, and only \$475 million in 2020," Brown said. "In 2011 our liabilities totaled approximately \$354 million, and in 2020 they have nearly doubled to \$681 million."

When asked what contributed to the debt, Brown was frank. "Overspending!" said Brown. "When the city refinanced the pension obligation bonds, instead of paying down the debt, they put the money into the general fund as if it were revenue."

"In 2011, the city's unrestricted fund deficit was approximately \$74 million," she said. "In 2020, it has swelled to \$504 million."

In July 2020, Brown predicted the city would be forced to layoff employees, and at the

time the mayor accused her of "attempting to incite fear" but he has since voted with the City Council to declare a fiscal emergency and to schedule a special election in November to raise taxes to cover the city's deficit, which is expected to last the next five years.

"Mayor Butts having total control of the council, means he has the city by the throat with two hands," Brown said. "I tried to tell the council internally, but had no choice but to go public, and as a result I was retaliated against by having my access to City Hall restricted. I was removed from the council dais had my duties taken away and my salary significantly reduced."

Brown said Butts defamed her during an August 2020 City Council meeting, saying that because she did not know the procedure for handling bad debts, he had no choice but to reduce her duties and her salary, according

to the suit.

In reality, all bad debt identification rests with the Finance Department, not the treasurer, the suit states.

"The bad debt issue was merely subterfuge for [Butts'] real reason for retaliating against Ms. Brown, which was to punish her for publicly voicing her concerns about the negative aspects of the city's finances and the impropriety of a particular payment by defendant ... Butts to one of the city's contractors," the suit states.

Butts and the City Council "intentionally engaged in this outrageous conduct with the goal of discrediting, defaming and causing substantial emotional injury and distress to [Brown]," the suit states.

Brown is seeking \$10 million in damages.

City News Service contributed to this article.

TV special raises funds to help fight cancer

WAVE STAFF REPORT

LOS ANGELES — Stand Up To Cancer announced more than \$143.18 million has been pledged collectively in connection with its seventh biennial roadblock televised fundraising special that aired on Aug. 21 in the U.S. and Canada.

Funding raised from the show as well as corporate, foundation and individual donors supports urgently needed research and breakthrough new treatments for cancer and public awareness campaigns.

Stand Up To Cancer's biennial telecast, which was de-

layed by one year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, had a strong Hollywood feel.

It was co-executive produced by Academy Award-winning actress Reese Witherspoon and Jim Toth, a media industry entrepreneur and investor, who worked alongside the renowned live-event producing team Done + Dusted and Stand Up To Cancer's production team.

Anthony Anderson, Ken Jeong and Tran Ho, and Sofia Vergara also joined as cohosts, along with Stand Up To Cancer co-founder Katie Couric, who appeared as a special guest.

Highlights of the show included a touching tribute to

Chadwick Boseman by his wife Simone and host Anthony Anderson. Simone's performance of "I'll Be Seeing You" was a heartwarming commemoration of her late husband who passed away last year at the age of 43 after a private battle with colon cancer.

Other performances included a powerful rendition of "I Wish I Knew How It Would Feel to Be Free" by Brittany Howard, and an inspiring performance of "Courageous" by Common with Stevie Wonder. The show also included inspirational stories and reflections from real-world patients and cancer researchers.

Residents want new market to replace closed Ralph's

RALPHS from Page 1

textbook example of how food apartheid happens in our community."

Last March, the Los Angeles City Council approved a temporary "hero pay" ordinance that mandated grocery store employees would receive \$5 per hour more for the next four months. Shortly afterward, Kroger announced it would close three of its stores citywide, including the Slauson location. Despite protests, the once-bustling store closed its doors just before Memorial Day weekend.

The closest grocery stores now are a Kroger-owned Food-

4Less a mile and a half to the east, and an Albertson's two miles to the north. Community activist Chandra Mosley said this is problematic for many residents.


"The area is comprised of a lot of people who do take public transportation, and we also have a senior citizen center at 60th Street, where a lot of people no longer drive," Mosley said. "I don't know what's wrong with Ralph's. They know they're the only local grocery store."

Park Mesa Heights Community Council President KimMarie Roussell said Kroger's actions have shown the company's true colors.


"It's a disgrace and a disappointment that this big corporation would hold a community that they know is in a food desert hostage," she said. "To hold on to that lease shows their blatant disregard for us as a community. That just goes to show how much this corporation cares about their actual customers."

Harris-Dawson said he will keep fighting for a new grocery store to take over the space.


"We are concerned, active and demanding that Kroger release itself from the lease," Harris-Dawson said. "To prevent another grocer from occupying that space is criminal."




...To news analysis with Earl Ofari Hutchinson



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New march to demand free access to ballots

By **MARC H. MORIAL**
Guest Columnist

At the time of the 1963 March on Washington, where 23-year-old John Lewis was the youngest speaker, fewer than 20% of the Black citizens of his home state of Alabama were registered to vote.



Morial

County registration offices were open as seldom as two days a month, usually during the workday. The rare white employer who gave a Black employee time off to register risked economic retaliation from the local white citizens council.

Those who managed to make it to stand in the long, slow-moving registration lines faced harassment, intimidation and the possibility of arrest on false charges. The information entered on the application form would be shared with the citizens council and Ku Klux Klan.

Under the “voucher system,” applicants needed a registered voter to swear under penalty of perjury that the applicant met the qualifications to vote. In some counties, the few registered Black voters were permitted to vouch for only two or three applicants per year. Other counties had not a single registered Black voter who could vouch for applicants.

A Black citizen who successfully completed the application and the arduous and nonsensical literacy test, still could be rejected arbitrarily by the all-white Board of Registrars.

So it was throughout the South, until the Voting Rights Act of 1965 outlawed those racist tactics, and Black voter participation steadily grew until the U.S. Supreme Court gutted the act in 2013.

Shelby v. Holder, the court’s worst decision in a civil rights case since 1896’s Plessy v. Ferguson ushered in the era of Jim Crow, cleared the way for an onslaught of racially motivated voter suppression laws that threaten to return the nation to those dark days.

That is why, on Aug. 28 — 58 years to the day after the historic March on Washington — I’m proud to be joining Martin Luther King III, the Rev. Al Sharpton and other civil rights leaders to help to lead Americans on another march to demand federal voting rights protection.

March On For Voting Rights, is a nonviolent, nonpartisan mass mobilization to demand that elected officials protect democracy, denounce voter suppression and ensure fair, easy access to vote for all through the passage of comprehensive federal legislation.

Marches will take place Aug. 28 in five flagship cities — Atlanta, Miami, Houston, Phoenix and Washington, D.C. — as well as in towns and cities across America where individuals and organizations launch and host them. I’ll be speaking at the Washington, D.C. march, along with King and Sharpton.

Shelby v. Holder may have opened the floodgates for racially motivated voter suppression laws, but historically high Black voter turnout in the 2020 presidential election and the January U.S. Senate runoff election in Georgia accelerated and intensified the deluge.

Just this year, anti-democracy legislators in 48 states have introduced nearly 400 proposals that would make it harder for Americans to vote, and 18 states have enacted 30 such laws.

These laws limit or outright ban the voting methods that led to high turnout: ballot drop boxes and mail-in voting, early voting days and hours, even criminalizing the distribution of water to voters waiting in the long, slow-moving lines that recall the days of John Lewis’ youth.

Most of these laws would have been struck down under the preclearance provision of the Voting Rights Act that Shelby v. Holder eliminated. The John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, introduced in the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives earlier this month, reinstates that provision.

The For the People Act, which passed the House in March and remains stalled in the Senate, creates a standard of federal voting rights such as modernizing voter registration processes, as well as ending gerrymandering and enforcing campaign finance laws. It also facilitates information sharing between federal and state governments about threats to state election systems.

The John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act and the For the People Act are necessary and on Aug. 28, we will march to demand them.

As John Lewis urged in 1963, “Get in and stay in the streets of every city, every village and hamlet of this nation until true freedom comes, until the revolution of 1776 is complete.”

Marc H. Morial is the president and chief executive officer of the National Urban League.



U.S. servicemen help Afghanistan refugees board a plane in Kabul, Afghanistan, last weekend. The Afghanistan war, like Korea, Vietnam and Iran before it, has become a stumbling block for the U.S. president who has to end it, columnist Earl Ofari Hutchinson writes.

Photo courtesy of the U.S. Department of Defense

Presidents continually stumble over wars

By **EARL OFARI HUTCHINSON**
Contributing Columnist

The Afghan debacle should have been the classic object lesson about how things will always go wrong when you fight the wrong war, the wrong place at the wrong time.

Unfortunately, that lesson escaped former President Barack Obama, who inherited former President George W. Bush’s war in Afghanistan.



Hutchinson

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars to wage what he called the war that had to be won. The war was the war in Afghanistan.

He promised to quickly get out of Iraq, corral America’s allies in a partnership to wipe out the terrorists and their weapons of mass destruction, end corruption, hold free elections and ensure a stable government in Afghanistan.

Two years later, after shelling out \$230 billion and with more than 700 U.S. servicemen dead, not one of these goals had been met.

Military analysts, Pentagon

insiders and the Joint Chiefs of Staff agreed that to attain anything faintly close to Obama’s goals in Afghanistan would have taken a long hard slog that would cost billions more and take thousands of more American troops (with increased casualties).

From his early speeches that set administration war policy in stone, Obama was doggedly convinced that the Afghan war could be won, no matter the cost. And he was willing to stake the credibility of his administration on that, no matter the price.

The price was high. A mid-August 2009, Washington Post-ABC News poll found that more Americans than ever said the war was pure folly.

A majority of Obama’s most fervent backers said the same. These were the supporters who Obama needed to beat back the mounting Republican counter-insurgency against him, make gains and or at least cut potential Democratic losses in the 2010 mid-term elections, and vigorously pump his health care reform package.

With grumbles from liberal Democrats and progressives getting louder about Obama’s willingness to fight hard on his campaign promises, Afghanistan loomed even larger as Obama and the Democratic Party’s Vietnam.

Vietnam was the dreaded word. It had been a political tipping point for presidents. It soured public opinion, drained the economy, fueled public dismay and anger, hampered passage of domestic programs, fractured political parties and stirred big losses in Congress.

Public shell shock over unpopular wars always rebounds to the advantage of an incumbent challenging a president whose name is linked to the war. In 1952, Dwight D. Eisenhower ran on the pledge to visit Korea if elected.

Though Eisenhower never directly promised to bring the troops home if elected, the implicit commitment was that if elected he would do that. He didn’t have to make that promise; public weariness over the war was so great that his generic oath to visit the troops was enough to help sink Harry Truman, who didn’t seek reelection.

In the public’s mind, the Korean War had become Truman’s war, or more accurately Truman’s failure to win the war. Similarly, Nixon learned from Eisenhower. During the presidential campaign against Democratic Vice President Hubert Humphrey in 1968, Nixon dropped carefully calculated hints of a “secret plan” to end the Vietnam War if elected. Like Eisenhower, he didn’t spell out in any real detail just what his secret plan was. And like Eisenhower, he didn’t have to.

Public revulsion over Vietnam, as in Korea, was building so that even the scintilla of a suggestion that Nixon could end the war aroused voter optimism for him and even greater fury against Humphrey who was widely seen as the caretaker of Johnson’s war (Johnson saw the handwriting on the wall and declined to run).

Those two unpopular wars did in Truman and the Democrats in 1952, and President Johnson and the Democrats in 1968. They

also had a tsunami effect on Democratic elected officials.

In both election years, the Democrats had a decisive edge over the Republicans in Congress, a wide body of public support and political prestige. Eisenhower, and later Nixon, painted Korea and Vietnam as a hopeless muddle that Truman and Humphrey (in tandem with Johnson) made a mess of. The two Democratic presidents paid dearly for it, and Bush and the Republicans paid just as dearly for the Iraq quagmire.

Obama knew that history well. He embedded that history into his presidential campaign and continually reminded voters of the history of the Iraq war failure. Financially draining wars take a huge toll on the economy, drag down public morale and cause a steep plunge in American prestige internationally. It also whips up greater anti-American sentiment.

The tortured history of trying to fight those kind of wars has been hazardous to the political health of those who occupy the Oval Office. The same public distaste for the Afghanistan war served notice on Obama and U.S. officials of the same peril. Yet, Bush, Obama, and former President Donald Trump still barged ahead. And we saw the result.

Earl Ofari Hutchinson is an author and political analyst. He is the author of “Bring Back the Poll Tax!—The GOP War on Voting Rights” (Middle Passage Press). He also is the host of the weekly Hutchinson Report on KPFK 90.7 FM Los Angeles and the Pacifica Network.

Something is definitely wrong here

By **E. FAYE WILLIAMS**
Guest Columnist

So much negative goes on each day. We don’t recover from one thing before we are faced with another.

A few days ago in Washington, D.C., many of us got up and went through our morning routine without incident. Before we had breakfast or that first cup of coffee, the breaking news came across the television that we had yet another crisis.



Williams

Somebody had chosen the area near the Library of Congress and the Cannon House Office Building where I once worked, to park and make a bomb threat. Naturally, this set off a massive police presence, yet another disruption of staff trying to get their work done, and finally an evacuation of the buildings.

Capitol Hill police were called out once again, and they

We’ve always had meanness, but Trump and his followers definitely gave people permission to openly be their worst selves.

have not yet recovered from the trauma of Jan. 6, but here we go again.

At the same time, people all over are trying to manage life with the coronavirus still growing when we not long ago thought we were conquering it. Many are still struggling with the loss of family and friends.

Now, we’re busy trying to get students back in school safely while some governors are defying logic and working against the efforts of school districts to create a safe environment for students and teachers by requiring the wearing of masks.

We are finding that hypocrites like Donald Trump and Texas Gov. Greg Abbott, who have put up every roadblock possible, have contracted the virus; but they can afford the best of treatment while they are OK with talking people out of getting the vaccination so needed to prevent others from getting the virus or

at least softening the blow if they do get it.

As we try to rescue our democracy from the damage done by many Republicans, too many are spending their time harassing President Joe Biden who is trying to get our nation out of Afghanistan. This is a time when our president and our military need our support, but too many people are on television acting like they know how to do this job better.

People feel perfectly OK expressing the meanest, most hateful behaviors ever seen. Yes, we’ve always had meanness, but Trump and his followers definitely gave people permission to openly be their worst selves.

I went to the grocery store recently. I purchased bathroom tissue, paper towels and a bag of salad greens. Imagine my surprise when the bill was \$52.

Add to all of the above, and you’ll find voter suppression as

we’ve not seen since Black people fought for and gained the right to vote. In Fulton County, Georgia, where everything went well and was audited with no glitches, Republicans are trying to take away the right of people to manage their own election.

Recently I was in Birmingham, Alabama, and I witnessed the desecration of a monument to a civil rights giant, Bishop Calvin Woods, while learning about a law in the state that protects confederate statues, but not civil rights monuments. Something is definitely wrong.

Don’t forget the tragedy in Haiti from the earthquake where many of us would like to help, but we can’t seem to get our own nation straight. If we ever needed God’s intervention, we need it now because too many in our nation have lost their way.

We need a miracle right now to set us on the right path where honesty, sincerity and caring about others mean something.

E. Faye Williams is president of the National Congress of Black Women and the author of “Dick Gregory: Wake Up and Stay Woke.”

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Higher education: a not-so-golden ticket to the future

BY ODEST RILEY JR.
Guest Columnist

In the African-American community, education has historically been sold as the “great equalizer” and a viable way for former slaves turned sharecroppers, turned segregated people, to freely enter into the workforce and have an opportunity to participate on a “level playing field.”



Riley

For many of us, a “good education” was sold as the true doorway to economic freedom and yet it has become one of the largest, most overwhelming debts that many middle class African Americans still have to deal with even years after graduating from college and/or grad school.

Just to receive one of those coveted college acceptance letters, many of us worked our butts off to get good grades from kindergarten to high school. We studied hard. And some of us even participated in extracurricular activities with the hopes of obtaining an academic scholarship, just to get one of those “golden tickets.”

Fast forward to today. Over the past 25 years, the value of those golden tickets to our economic prosperity — commonly known as a four-year college education — have morphed and drastically depreciated.

Once believed to be a way for many of us to distinguish ourselves from the competition



A smiling college graduate waves to his family after commencement exercises. Columnist Odest Riley Jr. writes that a college degree is still important today, but a skillset that will earn you a good living is also essential.

Courtesy photo

by giving us “a foot up” in the hiring process, has now become an “economic albatross” around our necks, keeping many of our well-educated, highly paid African-American families from creating and sustaining generational wealth.

For our counterparts, it was — and still is — a different story. While they may have attended school with us, many of them often had the privilege of their parents paying for those four to eight years of “good education;” essentially leaving

them unburdened, debt free, and ready to hit the corporate streets running after they graduated from college.

But many of us in the African-American community didn’t — and still don’t — have that same advantage or experi-

ence once we graduate. Instead of leaving college with a golden ticket, we end up graduating with a ticking economic time bomb that hangs around year after year, counting off the days until the college debt has been repaid.

As a real estate professional, I often see the drastic effects student loan debt has on one’s ability to purchase or even afford a home. I’ve seen monthly student debt repayment amounts so high, that it has kept many young, educated African-American professionals from even qualifying to buy their first home or condo.

As a result, they are forced to rent for many years, often much longer than their colleagues, creating the inability for many of them to invest in real estate and begin to build a financial portfolio large enough to sustain their families through their golden years.

In my opinion, the golden years should be a time to relax and reflect on the life we have built for ourselves, our children and our community. It’s the quality time you spend with your children and grandchildren as you impart words of wisdom on them.

However, because we have not been able to build the necessary nest egg for our retirement, we have to continue working full time while the school system and day care centers raise our grandchildren.

Not to say this scenario is true for every African-American household, but far too many of us fall under this umbrella. And one of the main reasons why is that we preach education is key to our children, but don’t spend the necessary time also explaining that while education

is important, not all education is equal.

Equality isn’t as simple as earning a degree. Maybe 40 years ago it was enough to establish yourself and break into the workforce. But in today’s marketplace, the American economy is based on being a specialist and having a specific skillset. And that skillset will determine whether you make \$100,000 a year or \$30,000 a year.

And while your child may want to get a degree in sociology, history or marketing and you support them pursuing that major, statistics show that those degrees don’t pay as much as they do for those in math, science or engineering.

So, as we send our next generations of scholars out into the world armed with the information to get into these wonderful schools of higher education, we should also be sure to tell them they should be focused on getting a degree in a field that will pay them more than the education cost to attain it.

So, in the end, think about it. While it may feel better to say that “My son has a doctorate in nonprofit management,” it might have been a smarter financial decision for your son to have monetized a skillset and become a plumber, a truck driver or even an entrepreneur.

Odest Riley Jr. is CEO of WLM Financial, a privately held, full-service real estate firm; and the author of “The ABCs of Real Estate Success.”

Voting rights are fundamental to make democracy work

BY JESSE JACKSON SR.
Guest Columnist

The right to vote is fundamental to a democracy. Today in America, however, that right is under partisan attack across the country.

If it is to be defended, nonpartisan reforms must pass across a partisan divide.



Jackson

The question now is whether Democrats will join together to protect the right to vote from the assault it faces from Republicans at every level of government. That assault is clear and unrelenting.

Right-wing justices on the Supreme Court — appointed by Republican presidents — have systematically undermined the right to vote — gutting the Voting Rights Act,

Republicans in the Senate have joined at the hip to block efforts to reform election laws to protect free and fair elections.

opening the door to unlimited and secret money from corporations and the super-rich, and enabling partisan gerrymandering free of judicial review.

At the state level, Republican operatives and politicians have echoed Donald Trump’s big lie about the 2020 election — a lie refuted by Trump’s own attorney general, by Trump-appointed judges and by Republican election officials.

They have all used fictitious delusions about fraud as an excuse to pass a bevy of laws to make voting harder in states that they control. Thus far, 18 Republican-controlled states have passed laws to limit access to the ballot box, or, even more dangerously, to undercut an independent, nonpartisan counting of

the ballots cast.

And at the national level, Republicans in the Senate have joined at the hip to block efforts to reform election laws to protect free and fair elections. They have used the filibuster to block the ability of the majority to act. The reality is indisputable. One party — the party supported by a minority of the American people — is seeking to make it harder to vote.

One party supported by a growing majority is seeking to make voting easier. That isn’t new. After the Civil War, the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution, which guaranteed freed slaves the right to vote and to equal protection under the law, were only passed over the bitter partisan opposition of

Southern Democrats.

Modern-day Republicans are now following in the footsteps of the plantation Democrats of the Old South, who enacted the Jim Crow laws that suppressed the Black vote for decades.

Are today’s Democrats prepared to protect the right to vote against their efforts? On August 16, the population data from the 2020 Census was released to the states. That will trigger a flurry of redistricting with Republicans intent on partisan gerrymandering that could give them enough rigged seats to win the House in 2022.

Two Democratic senators — West Virginia’s Joe Manchin and Arizona’s Krysten Sinema — argue that they will oppose suspending or repealing the filibuster to pass voter reforms because they should be passed on a bipartisan basis.

“The right to vote is fundamental to our American democracy and protecting that right should not be about party or politics,” wrote Manchin, adding that “protecting this right ... should never be

done in a partisan manner.”

Surely, it would be preferable to pass reforms with the support of both parties, but it is impossible when one party is all in on voter suppression. The Democratic leadership plans to give Manchin the chance to enlist Republican support for the modest election reforms that Manchin backs.

There is no sign that he can gain anything close to the 10 Republican votes needed to overcome a filibuster. Delay is a loser’s game. It is time for Democrats to act, and for Manchin and Sinema to face reality. Congress must pass reforms to outlaw partisan gerrymandering and protect access to the ballot box before it is too late. That will require suspending or repealing the filibuster and ending the ability of the minority to frustrate the will of the majority. It’s time for our democracy to work — this time to protect itself.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson Sr. is president and founder of the Rainbow Push Coalition.

Redistricting process needs input from all sectors of society

BY LUIS SANCHEZ
Guest Columnist

The U.S. Census Bureau finally released the 2020 Census results highlighting the local population changes in our communities here in Los Angeles and across the country.



Sanchez

These once-a-decade results will jumpstart the redistricting process. As chair of the Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission, I know our work is cut out for us.

The LAUSD Redistricting Commission will be compet-

Transparency in redistricting only happens when we can fully engage with all the communities impacted by the decisions that we will need to make.

ing for the attention and civic involvement of local parents, teachers, students and staff again at the start of a new school year and other redistricting commissions looking to redraw congressional, state and local district boundaries.

Public education is fundamental and should serve as the great equalizer in our society. As an LAUSD parent and a community leader, I am working with my LAUSD redistricting commissioners on finding the right path to ensure everyone impacted by the redrawing of the district lines is heard.

In order to accomplish this, we have to ensure that the communities with participation challenges are educated about the redistricting process and are highly encouraged to participate.

Los Angeles Unified School District is the second largest school district in the nation and the largest with an elected board of education. Who gets represented on the school board impacts community schools, education policy and the economic and social vitality of our region.

The health and safety of our students, teachers and school staff, and the future of public

education are all at stake. We as LAUSD redistricting commissioners are heading the call for greater transparency and public involvement in the 2021 redistricting process.

In the midst of an unprecedented pandemic and school reopenings, the essential role that schools play in our daily lives and who represents them, matters more than ever. We are starting our public input process, engaging all seven of the LAUSD school board districts from the San Fernando Valley to South Los Angeles and East Los Angeles.

As LAUSD redistricting commissioners, we want you to know that there have not been decisions made on where the lines will be redrawn. We made a commitment through our goals and objectives to ensure that the community, those with children and those without, are able to share their thoughts on what areas they believe are part of the communities of interest prior to any discussion on draft maps.

Transparency in redistricting only happens when we can fully engage with all the communities impacted by the decisions that we will need to make in four weeks.

Here’s the bottom line: African Americans, Latinos, Asian Pacific Islanders, and other students of color and their communities deserve the right to be heard, represented and considered throughout this process.

With the growing knowledge

of the educational disparities in communities of color, it is putting these vital communities’ needs front and center in the conversation as we work to equitably redraw the LAUSD school board districts for an equitable representative future

We can’t do it without you. Please joins us by participating at redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC.

Luis Sanchez, chair of the Redistricting Commission of the Los Angeles Unified School District, has worked for 25 years to build a movement for educational, social and economic justice in California. A resident of El Sereno, he also serves as executive director of PowerCalifornia, an organization designed to encourage young people of color to participate in government at all levels.

LOS ANGELES WAVE

SPORTS

SPORTS DIGEST

Dodgers hope to get injured players back for playoff push

By **DON WANLASS**
Contributing Writer

This is the time of the year when it is fun to write about sports.

The college football season starts this week, pro football is just around the corner and the baseball pennant races are starting to heat up.

Major League Soccer is pausing for its all star game this week and the Sparks are gearing up for a final push toward a playoff berth in the WNBA.

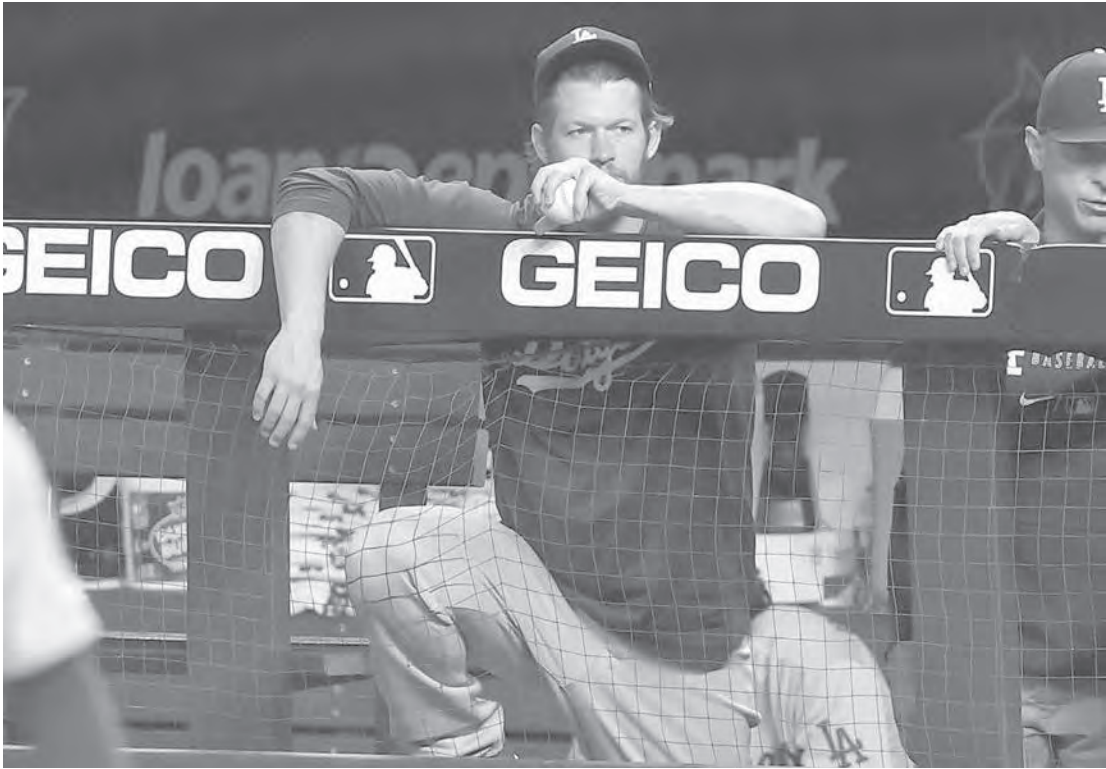
We'll start with the baseball pennant race that sees the Dodgers 2½ games behind the Giants with 36 games to play.

The Dodgers cut a game and a half off the Giants' lead in the last week and are getting Mookie Betts back from the injured list this week with Clayton Kershaw still to come (hopefully). Those are two pretty good additions to the roster heading into September.

The Dodgers only have three more chances against the Giants, next weekend in San Francisco. The Dodgers have 24 more games to play against teams with winning records, the Giants have 23 such games, so the schedules are pretty even down the stretch.

The Dodgers have a stronger overall roster, but they've had that all year and still have trailed the Giants since early May.

The Dodgers may have won eight straight Western Division titles, but the Giants are only a few years removed from winning three World Series in five years and catcher Buster Posey, short-stop Brandon Crawford and first baseman Brandon Bolt all were members of the last two championship teams in 2012 and 2014, so the Giants know what it takes



The Dodgers are hoping to get Clayton Kershaw back from the injured list for the playoff push in September. Kershaw has been out for almost two months with inflammation in his left elbow.

Photo by Nick Koza

to win in the postseason.

If Kershaw can get (and stay) healthy, the Dodgers would be favored in a head-to-head matchup with the Giants, but the Dodgers want to pass the Giants down the stretch to avoid the one-game wild card playoff, which can alter a team's pitching rotation for the divisional playoff series that follows.

That is if they even survive the wild card game, which is always a crapshoot. Both the Dodgers and the Giants will play through the month of September trying to avoid the wild card at all costs.

BRUINS DEBUT: The UCLA Bruins get a jump on most

other college football teams, opening their season against Hawaii at the Rose Bowl Aug. 28. Kickoff is at 12:30 p.m. and the game will be televised nationally on ESPN.

This is a make-or-break season for Bruins head coach Chip Kelly, who is entering his fourth season at UCLA.

Kelly is 10-21 in three seasons after going 46-7 in four years with Oregon Ducks, before spending four years in the NFL where he was 28-35 with one playoff appearance.

Kelly was considered an innovator during his stint at Oregon, but he needs a winning season at UCLA to reestablish himself as a winning coach. He will ride the right arm and legs of senior quarterback Dorian Thompson-Robinson as long as Thompson-Robinson can stay healthy.

Thompson-Robinson was highly recruited out of Las Vegas four years ago, but hasn't become the great quarterback Kelly hoped he would become. If there's a bright spot in his checkered career, it is performances against USC the last two seasons.

Last year he completed 30 of 36 passes for four touchdowns against the Trojans. But the Bruins defense couldn't stop the Trojans in the fourth quarter and the Trojans rallied from a 35-23 deficit to win 43-38.

The year before, Thompson-Robinson completed 26 of 44 passes for 367 yards and three touchdowns and ran for 64 more yards with a touchdown, but the Bruins couldn't stop Kedon Slovis, who threw for more than 500 yards and four touchdowns in a 52-35 win for the Trojans.

Thompson-Robinson will have to break in a new running back this year after Demetric Felton graduated. Brittain Brown gained more than 500 yards last

year and will be given every chance to show he can handle the running load.

Receivers Kyle Phillips and Greg Dulcich return as do all five starters on the offensive line, so the Bruins shouldn't have any problems moving the ball.

The problem will be stopping the other team. Last year's Bruins gave up 35 points a game and they will need to cut down on that. The secondary has experience and depth and the leading pass rushers, Caled Johnson and Bo Calvert, return so Kelly has the foundation to be improved this year.

Whether it is enough to jump ahead of Utah and USC in the Pac 12 South remains to be seen.

After what should be an easy opener against Hawaii, the Bruins will find out how good they really are Sept. 4 when they host LSU at the Rose Bowl.

POOR EXHIBITIONS: One of these days, the National Football League will stop pretending their preseason football games are nothing but a chance to make the owners more money.

Once upon a time, NFL preseason games were used to give teams a chance to mesh on the field while giving young players a chance to show what they can do.

Nowadays, most coaches choose to hold their best players out of the games, not wanting to risk injuries to key players in games they don't matter to anybody except the owners counting the gate receipts and players fighting for roster spots.

Rams coach Sean McVey may have started this trend years ago and he certainly is continuing it. He doesn't even play his backup quarterback during the preseason.

Thus Ram fans who attended the game with the Las Vegas

Raiders Aug. 21 got to watch Bryce Perkins play quarterback the entire game.

Perkins, who started his college career at Arizona State six years ago, was signed by the Rams as an undrafted free agent in April 2020 out of the University of Virginia. He spent last year on the practice squad.

He split time with Devlin Hodges in the Rams' preseason opener against the Chargers Aug. 14, but took all the snaps in the Raiders 17-16 win. Perkins is athletic, can make plays with his feet as well as his arm, but the Rams are in trouble if they have to play Perkins this year because it will mean that Matt Stafford and his backup John Wolford are hurt or are playing horribly. Neither is an option McVey is anticipating.

Perkins has a good heritage. His father Bruce Perkins also attended Arizona State and played a little bit in the NFL. His uncle, Don Perkins, was the starting fullback for the Dallas Cowboys for eight years in the 1960s and 70s.

Older brother Paul was a running back at UCLA and spent a couple of years in the NFL.

Perkins will probably spend this year on the Rams practice squad, unless he makes an impression on another team that needs a better backup quarterback than they already have.

I have nothing against Perkins. But if he bought a ticket to an NFL preseason game, I would want to see Stafford play a little while and Wolford, who needs live snaps in an NFL game in case Stafford gets hurt this season, play most of the game.

But that isn't how the NFL operates anymore

BITS AND PIECES: The Major League Soccer season re-

sumes this weekend after breaking for the Aug. 25 all star game, which pitted a team of league all stars against an all-star team from Liga MX, Mexico's leading soccer league.

The Galaxy and LAFC resume the season against each other Aug. 28 at Banc of California Stadium. Game time is 4 p.m.

The Galaxy is in fourth place in the MLS Western Conference, seven points behind the conference leading Seattle Sounders, but only two points behind Colorado.

LAFC is in ninth place, nine points behind the Galaxy but only four points behind sixth-place Real Salt Lake.

Carlos Vela has been hobbled by injuries most of this season for LAFC and he left their last game with another leg injury. His status is uncertain.

The same goes for Galaxy forward Javier Hernandez, who missed the all-star game with an injury that has hampered him much of the season.

The Galaxy-LAFC may be the best local rivalry this side of USC and UCLA. ...

The Los Angeles Sparks had a four-game winning streak snapped Aug. 24 when they lost to the Washington Mystics, 78-68. The Sparks are in the midst of a six-game road trip that sees them facing the Connecticut Suns Aug. 26 and 28, the Indiana Fever Aug. 31 and the Minnesota Lynx Sept. 2, before returning home to face Connecticut again Sept. 9.

The Sparks are 1-14 on the season, in eighth place in the WNBA with eight games to play.

If the season ended right now, the Sparks would be in the playoffs, but they are tied with Dallas at 10-14 and Washington is right behind them with a 9-14 mark. ...



UCLA senior quarterback Dorian Thompson-Robinson prepares for the season opener against Hawaii Aug. 28 at the Rose Bowl. Thompson-Robinson is hoping to lead the Bruins to a winning record this season.

Courtesy photo



Nneka Ogwumike shoots a jump shot over two members of the Washington Mystics Aug. 24. The Sparks fell to the Mystics, 78-68 in the second game of a six-game road trip.

Courtesy photo

Pac 12 joins Big 10, ACC in college sports alliance

FROM CITY NEWS SERVICE

LOS ANGELES — The Pac-12 Conference, which includes UCLA and USC, announced an alliance Aug. 24 with the Big Ten and the Atlantic Coast Conference that will include interconference games in football and men's and women's basketball.

The alliance — which was unanimously supported by the presidents, chancellors and athletics directors at all 41 institutions in the three conferences — will be “guided in all cases by a commitment to, and prioritization of, supporting student-athlete well-being, academic and athletic opportunities, experiences and diverse educational programming,” according to a Pac-12 statement.

The statement notes that the three conferences “remain competitors in every sense but are committed to collaborating and providing thought leadership on various opportunities and challenges facing college athletics,” including student-athlete mental and physical health, safety, well-

ness and support; strong academic experience and support; diversity, equity and inclusion; social justice; gender equity; future structure of the NCAA; federal legislative efforts; and postseason championships and future formats.

The scheduling alliance will begin as soon as practical while honoring current contractual obligations, officials said. A working group of athletic directors in the three conferences will oversee that component of the alliance.

Scheduling in football will “feature additional attractive matchups across the three conferences while continuing to honor historic rivalries and the best traditions of college football.”

In basketball, the conferences will add early and mid-season games as well as annual events that feature premier matchups between the three leagues.

The three conferences will also explore opportunities for Olympic sports programs to compete more frequently.

“The historic alliance ... between the Pac-12, ACC and Big Ten is grounded in a commit-



The commissioners of the Pac 12, Big 10 and Atlantic Coast conference speak Aug. 24 at a Zoom press conference announcing the formation of an alliance between the three conferences. Pictures are Pac 12 Commissioner George Kliavkoff, top left, the Big Ten's Kevin Warren, top right, and the ACC's Jim Phillips, bottom.

Courtesy photo

ment to our student-athletes,” said Pac-12 Commissioner George Kliavkoff, who announced the agreement in a joint media brief-

ing with Big Ten Commissioner Kevin Warren and ACC Commissioner James Phillips. “We believe that collaborating together we are

stronger in our commitment to addressing the broad issues and opportunities facing college athletics.”

The forming of the alliance is a reaction to the changing economic landscape of college sports, which has seen a move toward conference consolidation in recent years. Most recently, Texas and Oklahoma agreed to join the Southeastern Conference in 2025, which will bring the SEC to 16 schools.

The three commissioners were tight-lipped about possible further developments, but Kliavkoff recently told the San Jose Mercury News that the Pac-12 will decide in the next few weeks whether it will explore adding additional schools.

The conference has grown gradually over the years. It was known as the Pac-8 in 1964, changed to the Pac-10 in 1978 with the addition of Arizona and Arizona State, and welcomed Utah and Colorado in 2011.

Asked if the Pac-12 might reduce its current practice of having its football teams play nine conference games to accommodate more games within the new alliance, Kliavkoff said that possibility would be discussed over the next several weeks as well.

LOS ANGELES WAVE

ENTERTAINMENT

‘Lost’ Bob Marley & the Wailers session to debut

By **BILL VAUGHAN**
Entertainment Writer

On Sept. 3, “**Bob Marley and The Wailers: The Capitol Session ’73**” will debut for streaming exclusively on The Coda Collection via Amazon Prime Video. The new film features a never-before-seen studio session with 12 performances by the legendary band, filmed and recorded live at Capitol Studios in Hollywood.



BILL VAUGHAN’S

Tasty Clips

On the same date, Tuff Gong/Mercury Studios will release “The Capitol Session ’73” in CD/DVD, CD, 2LP colored vinyl, and digital audio formats.

Following a pair of successful concerts in San Francisco, Bob Marley and the Wailers headed to L.A. for a closed-door session at Capitol Studios, recorded by producer **Denny Cordell** and directed by **Martin Disney** on Oct. 24, 1973.

Featuring the Wailers lineup of **Peter Tosh**, **Joe Higgs**, **Aston Barrett**, **Carlton Barrett**, and **Earl “Wya” Lindo**, the performance showcases the reggae pioneers on the brink of global stardom. The Capitol session followed the band’s 1973 release of two acclaimed albums on Island within six months — “Catch a Fire” and “Burnin’ — and successful tours in the U.S. and UK.

Shot on four cameras and originally mixed live, the intimate studio performance has been restored and remastered for the new releases. Long missing, the footage from the session was recovered in a 20-year search of archives and storage units across the globe.

Cordell’s son, producer **Barney Cordell** says, “Finding and bringing this incredible footage to the world has been an extraordinary, challenging and ultimately unbelievably fulfilling journey. When I started working in A&R at Island my father always said to me, ‘film and photograph everything.’ I know it’s different now, but I guess he had the right idea!”

CAUSE WORTHY: Tickets are now on sale for “The Event,” the first ever fund-raising gala for the **Shaquille**



The film of a long lost recording session of Bob Marley & The Wailers from 1973 at Capitol Studios in Hollywood will be released for streaming exclusively on The Coda Collection via Amazon Prime Video Sept. 3. A companion release of ‘The Capitol Session ’73’ on CD/DVD, CD, 2LP colored vinyl and digital audio formats through Tuff Gong/Mercury Studios also will be released that day.

Courtesy photo

O’Neal Foundation. **Snoop Dogg**, **Justin Bieber**, **Kelly Clarkson** and **Imagine Dragons** are the first wave of acts to be announced for the show to be held Oct. 2 at Las Vegas’ MGM Grand Garden Arena.

With a mission to assist underserved youths, the foundation this year is partnering with Boys & Girls Clubs and Communities in Schools. For tickets and more information, visit: www.AXS.com/ShaqEvent2021.

TASTY QUIP: “The story of ‘Candyman’ is a history of unwilling martyrs. We have a couple figures in general who were turned into martyrs against their own will. In our first film, we have a ghost that haunts, and in this film we have a history, more so, that haunts. In some ways, that history is unavoidable, and eventually it turns into a narrative of taking back the history of your own trauma, and changing it into something different ... Changing how that lands and what happens when a trauma takes on a life of its own, so to speak. If you make a monster, then you get a monster.” — Star **YAYA AB-DUL-MATEEN** to the Daily News about the “spiritual sequel” to the 1992 horror classic opening Aug. 27

CLIPPETTES: The Hollywood Reporter confirms that the long-awaited sequel “Beverly Hills Cop 4” starring **Eddie Murphy** is a go for Netflix and will begin shooting in California later this year under the direction of **Adil El Arbi** and **Bilal Fallah** (“Bad Boys For Life”). ...

Fresh off their performance at last weekend’s “Homecoming” concert in NYC’s Central Park, **Earth, Wind & Fire** are getting heavy airplay for their new single “You Want My Love” featuring rising R&B vocalist **Lucky Daye**

and produced by **Babyface**. ...

The Leimert Park Jazz Festival is going live again at Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza on Aug. 28 from 3 to 8:45 p.m. Performers include **Albert “Tootie” Heath** with **Jacques Lesure**, **Sy Smith**, **Azar Lawrence**, **Dwight Tribble**, **Katalyst Collective**, **Adaawe**, and **Jose Rizo’s Mongarama**. **Leroy Downs** hosts the free show ...

Also that date, **The Alan Parsons Live Project** visits the Libbey Bowl and **Chromeo** is delivering a DJ set at Exchange LA. ...

The 30th anniversary of “**Cypress Hill**,” the self-titled studio debut album that shaped the course of hip-hop history while putting the group’s vocalists **B-Real** and **Sen Dog**, producer/turntable master **DJ Muggs** and their game-changing sound on the map is being celebrated with a now available expanded digital edition from SME/Legacy/Certified with three bonus tracks. ...

Club Quarantine Live with **D-Nice** is happening Aug. 29 at the Hollywood Bowl. The famed DJ’s special guests are **Americ**, **Carl Thomas**, **Common**, **Deborah Cox**, **Erica Campbell**, **The Isley Brothers**, **Kiana Lede**, **Sheila E.** and **Trey Songz**. **Chris Spencer** and **Donnie Wahlberg** will host the dance party ...

Angela Bassett and **Courtney B. Vance** are partnering with MTV Entertainment Studios to develop a four-part 2022 docu-series “One Thousand Years of Slavery” for the Smithsonian Channel. Sen. **Cory Booker**, Smithsonian leader **Lonnie G. Bunch III** and actor **David Harewood** (“Homeland”) are on board for commentary.

TASTY QUIP: “There’s two types of education. There’s book learning, which will get you far, and then there’s

emotional and social intelligence. That will get you, I believe, further. Because when you know better, you do better, as my folks say to me. So that small chapter being examined and brought to the forefront by entertainment is a huge step forward for the education of an entire people. It gives you knowledge. It gives you power. And that is what triggers and renders change.” — **JONATHAN MAJORS** to TheWrap on “Watchmen” and “Lovecraft Country” shedding light on the Tulsa massacre

TC ON TV: Aug. 27 — “Vacation Friends” (Hulu): In this raunchy comedy, **Lil Rel Howery** and **Yvonne Orji** play a strait-laced duo whose world is upended when a free-spirited couple they met while on vacation (**John Cena** and **Meredith Hagner**) crash their wedding. “See” (AppleTV+): **Dave Bautista** (“Guardians of the Galaxy”) joins the second season of the fantasy series starring **Jason Momoa** and **Alfre Woodward**. “King of Boys: The Return of The King” (Netflix): The streaming service’s first original series from Nigeria is a continuation of the 2018 Nollywood gangster film. “Friday Night Vibes” (TBS): **Tiffany Haddish** and **Deon Cole** welcome **Jay Pharoah** and **Common** for the double feature of “San Andreas” and “Rampage” starring **Dwayne “The Rock” Johnson**. “Secret Celebrity Renovation” (CBS): Pro Football Hall of Famer **Emmitt Smith** returns to Pensacola, Florida, to renovate the humble home of his father. “The Shop: Uninterrupted” (HBO): Joining **Maverick Carter** and **Paul Rivera**, are **Jason Sudeikis** (“Ted Lasso”); new L.A. Lakers forward **Carmelo Anthony**; rapper

Jack Harlow; actor and producer **Kee-gan-Michael Key**; and WNBA All-Star from the Las Vegas Aces, **Liz Cambage**.

Aug. 28 — “Cruella” (Disney+): The live-action feature film starring **Emma Stone** as the young cartoon villainess makes its streaming debut.

Aug. 29 — “Delicious Miss Brown” (Food): Southern cook and caterer **Kardea Brown** opens season five with an end of summer celebration. “The Wrong Cheer Captain” (Lifetime): Another installment of the Wrong franchise with **Vivica A. Fox** and **Jackée Harry**. “Wicked In Concert: A Musical Celebration of the Iconic Broadway Score” (PBS): **Cynthia Erivo**, **Rita Moreno** and **Amber Riley** are among the singers paying tribute to the beloved songs written by composer **Stephen Schwartz**. “Uncensored” (TV1): **Loretta Devine**

Aug. 31 — “Sparkling Joy” (Netflix): Organizing sensation **Marie Kondo** is back with a whole new series — and this time, she’s going further and tidying up an entire town. “**Nick Cannon Presents: Wild ‘N Out**” (VH1): **Freddie Gibbs**

Sept. 1 — “\$100,000 Pyramid” (ABC): **Neil deGrasse Tyson**, **Kal Penn** “Crossroads” (CMT): **Nelly & Friends** has the rapper joined by **Florida Georgia Line**, **Kane Brown**, **Blanco Brown** and **Breland**. “Superstar” (ABC): **Richard Pryor** “**Craig Ross Jr.’s Monogamy**” (AllBlk): The ensemble drama starring **Blue Kimble**, **Wesley Jonathan**, **Jill Marie Jones**, **Darius McCrary**, **Vanessa Simmons** and **Brian White** returns for a third season of couples therapy.

Sept. 2 — “CMA Summer Jam” (ABC): Artists this year include **Jimmie Allen**, **Mickey Guyton**, **Luke Bryan**, **Miranda Lambert**, **Blake Shelton**, **Gwen Stefani** and **Darius Rucker** taking the outdoor stage at Nashville’s brand new Fifth & Broadway complex downtown. “Dark Side of The 90s: Hip Hop” (Vice): “The East vs. West Media War” “The Mysterious Death of **Eazy-E**” (WE): “Eazy’s Final Days”

TASTY QUIP: “Everything means more to me now. I want to make progress for my whole life, and I’m still learning stuff. Life is like that, especially if you are observing things and not oblivious. I write all the time, melodies or lyrics, almost every day. And I’m probably the only person in the world who still has two cassette recorders!” — 81-year-old singer-songwriter and COVID-19 survivor **SMOKEY ROBINSON** to the San Diego Union-Tribune

As featured in the Los Angeles Wave and Independent, Tasty Clips is one of the leading entertainment columns in the nation, serving nearly one million weekly readers. Bill Vaughan may be reached at tastyclips@yahoo.com, via Twitter @tastyclips, or Instagram @tasty_clips.

Television Academy to honor Debbie Allen

FROM CITY NEWS SERVICE

NORTH HOLLYWOOD — Actress, dancer and choreographer Debbie Allen will receive the 2021 Governors Award from the Television Academy to honor her career contributions to the television world and her philanthropic work.

“Debbie Allen has been a creative voice for a generation of performers and storytellers and has left an indelible mark on the television industry,” Governors Award selection committee co-chair Eva Basler said in a statement released by the Television Academy.

Committee co-chair Debra Curtis added, “Debbie’s commitment to mentoring underserved communities has been nothing short of extraordinary. She has shared her gift and love of dance and choreography with countless aspiring performers across the globe.”

Allen will receive the award during the 73rd Emmy Awards on Sept. 19.

A three-time Emmy winner for choreography on “Fame” and “The Motown 25th,” Allen is also a Kennedy Center honoree and a winner of 10 Image Awards. She has done choreography for artists including Michael Jackson, Mariah Carey, Whitney Houston, Janet Jackson, Dolly Parton and Sammy Davis Jr.

Her television directing and producing credits include “Fame,” “Scandal,” “How To Get Away With Murder,” “Empire,” “That’s So Raven,” “A Different World” and “Grey’s Anatomy.”

She founded the nonprofit Debbie



Debbie Allen

Allen Dance Academy in 2000 in an effort to bring dance to under-served students in the Los Angeles area, then expanded it globally. More than 3,000 people a year take part in the school’s programs, which were expanded virtually during the COVID-19 pandemic.

“This has been an amazing year for me,” Allen said in a statement. “To be celebrated by the Television Academy is an overwhelming honor that humbles me and says to my community of dancing gypsies, actors, writers and musicians that if you stay passionate about your craft and do the work, you can go far.”

BOOK CORNER

Suspenseful thriller sheds light on corruption in justice system

By **MARISSA WELLS**
Contributing Writer

An assistant U.S. attorney is found dead an hour north of Los Angeles, with a mysterious note next to her body stating, “Find Des Cook, University of Georgia. He has the answers.”



Mason

Desmond Cook, is soon visited by the FBI and questioned regarding the murder. He has no clue what is going on. A deadly chase ensues as the killer starts sending Des a series of riddles to get to designated locations. Will Des beat the clock and unpack the mystery?

Find out in the suspense

thriller, “The Legal Killer,” by Elliot Mason.

The book was inspired by an article Mason read about an innocent Alaskan senator who was prosecuted by the U.S. Department of Justice.

“I asked myself how it was possible that they could knowingly violate the law in such a blatant manner, destroy a person’s life and not be held accountable,” Mason said. “What I learned is that the DOJ and all of its entities, in my opinion, operate more like the mafia than a noble profession and they represent one of the greatest threats to the citizenry.”

It was important for Mason to write a book that addresses the topic of justice reform.

“My goal was to educate people about what I see as an extremely corrupt and dangerous governmental body through a story that

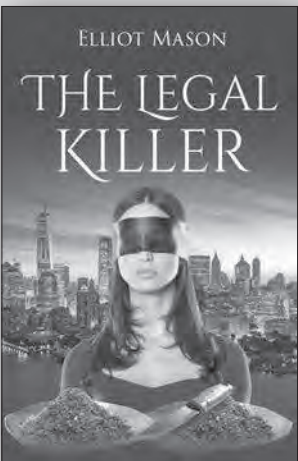
would keep them entertained while encouraging questions,” Mason said.

“The Legal Killer” will be enjoyed by readers interested in the social justice system as well as those who like a good mystery.

“My intended audience is basically any socially aware person who would like to see our justice system do what it was supposed to do, and not what it has become,” Mason said.

It’s the author’s hope that his book is informative for readers.

“I hope my readers come to a full understanding of the federal justice system and the immense power it possesses,” Mason said. “I also hope people will gain a true understanding of the private prison industry and everything it entails, which in my opinion, has more in common with a human trafficking operation than a justice system.”



In addition to being an author, Mason is a freelance writer. He is based in Southern California. To learn more about the author and his work, visit elliottmasonbooks.com.

“*The Legal Killer*” is available for \$19.90 (paperback) or \$9.99 (Kindle) via elliottmasonbooks.com, Amazon, Barnes & Noble, Target, and Apple.

Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza has new owner

MALL from Page 1
Goodmon and other community residents say they are disturbed that their concerns were never seriously considered by Capri Partners, the previous owners.
“Downtown Crenshaw submitted a legitimate bid ... and they were very unfair to Downtown Crenshaw Rising,” Goodmon said. “They gave everybody else two or three weeks to submit their bids, but they only gave Downtown Crenshaw Rising five days.”
Downtown Crenshaw Rising raised \$115 million to purchase the mall, the highest bid offered. Goodmon said Deutsche bank repeatedly refused to acknowledge Downtown Crenshaw Rising’s bid. Instead, he said it granted Schwartzman a four-week extension to come up with the full amount of funds to purchase the mall, even though the developer



missed the deadline twice.
“How is it that we have a higher bid and better terms, but our bid was rejected?” Goodmon asked, adding, “We had 300 community groups and leaders backing us.”
“I definitely feel the mall’s purchase by Schwartzman is rooted in racial discrimination,” Goodmon said, adding that Downtown

Crenshaw Rising had received 28,000 signatures of support. “It’s a level of unity and display of support that was unparalleled.”
Jackie Ryan, a board member of Downtown Crenshaw Rising, said she is proud of the community’s efforts to try to purchase the mall.
“We have demonstrated the ability to raise the capital to buy the mall,” she said. “This was done from people who were raised and worked and went to church in this community for generations.”
Harridge CEO Schwartzman said he spent countless hours gathering ideas and listening to the concerns of local leaders, neighborhood groups and mall tenants. He said is committed to developing a project that honors those ideas and concerns.
“The community wants to see a place that reflects their culture, and that’s what we are going to

give them,” he said.
Schwartzman said he envisions a vibrant retail environment with indoor and outdoor shopping, restaurants and diverse entertainment that buoys the local economy and nurtures and promotes Black business and culture.
He also said he’ll move The Museum of African American Art from inside Macy’s to a more prominent and accessible location inside the plaza. He also promised that community events and gatherings that have been housed at the mall – like the Pan African Film Festival, Farmer’s Market, Winter Wonderland and the BFit series (Zumba, Cardio-Kick and Yoga) – will remain at the plaza and will be even bigger and better.
Jason Lombard, a consultant with Capri Partners, says Schwartzman’s approach is good for the community.
“The thing that encourages

me is the way they are approaching this,” said Lombard, who recently joined the Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza Partnership’s executive team. “They are coming in in a preservation mode, with the attitude, ‘Let’s keep what has been working and improve on it and create more partnerships that connect us to the community.’ I think people will see what they hoped for and expected at a very high level.”
Schwartzman says although his firm probably won’t break ground on the project for the next 15-18 months, he’s confident the community will find it worth the wait.
“It is an unbelievable project that will attract people from all over and will stand the test of time,” he said. “I have never been more excited about a real estate project in my life. I am totally vested in this.”

Poll shows Bass would be favorite in mayor’s race

BASS from Page 1
businessman Rick Caruso and City Councilmen Kevin de León, Mark Ridley-Thomas and Joe Buscaino.
Of the group, Buscaino and Feuer are the only ones who have announced their run for mayor in 2022. Ridley-Thomas announced Aug. 16 that he would not run for mayor.
About 27% of Democrats polled said if the election was held today they would vote for Bass.
“A plurality is undecided, and the race is wide open, but Bass is the only potential candidate for mayor who can claim a real base of support,” according to a summary of the survey of 803 Los Angeles voters, which was conducted between July 29 and Aug. 5 by Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates.
Bass, a Los Angeles Democrat, represents California’s 37th Congressional District, which includes Los Angeles neighborhoods west and southwest of downtown, as well as the cities of Culver City and Inglewood. Her office could not be reached for comment on the poll.
Community activist and political commentator Earl Ofari Hutchinson is encouraging Bass to run for mayor.
“You would make history as the first female L.A. mayor and a female lead-



ing the nation’s second largest city,” Hutchinson said in an email he labeled “An open letter to Karen Bass” that listed seven reasons Bass should run.
One reason was “You would be in a position to effectively implement a progressive agenda on city government.”
Another was: You would have broad support across all gender, ethnic and party lines as a proven progressive and prob-

lem solver.
In the poll, 22% of all people surveyed said Bass was their first choice out of the candidates, and 8% said she was their second choice. Bass was the only potential or current candidate that received double-digit first choice support, and Caruso, de León and Ridley-Thomas tied for second with 6% of respondents saying they were their first choices.

Bass’ support as a first choice grew to 28% after the poll’s participants were given a profile with positive information about each candidate, with Buscaino following at 9%. After participants were shown statements highlighting negative information and allegations about each candidate, Bass’ support as a first choice grew to 33%, with Caruso following at 9%.
Bass received the most positive feedback from poll participants, with 42% indicating that they have a favorable impression of her and 16% expressing an unfavorable impression. Feuer was next, with 31% expressing a favorable opinion; followed by Beutner (29%), Ridley-Thomas (28%), de León (26%), Martinez (22%), Caruso (21%) and Buscaino (20%).
Bass is currently serving her sixth term in Congress after serving in Sacramento
The pollsters identified that Bass’ advantage over the rest of the potential candidates comes partly from progressives and liberals, with 34% of progressives and 25% of liberals responding that they would vote for her if the election was held today. She also had the advantage of being the best known among the candidates and leads with Black Angelenos

and people on the Westside and South Los Angeles.
Bass is currently serving her sixth term in Congress. Prior to her election to Congress, she served six years in the state Assembly. In 2008, she was elected speaker of the Assembly, the first African-American to hold that position.
Generally, the poll indicated that about 70% of voters are either very likely or somewhat likely to vote for a woman for mayor, and 69% are very likely or somewhat likely to vote for a person of color to head the city.
About 73% of people polled also showed support for electing someone who has experience as a council member or state legislator, and 48% said they would be very likely or somewhat likely to vote for someone with law enforcement experience.
However, only 31% said they would be very likely or somewhat likely to vote for a business person who has never held office, and 57% said they would not be too likely or not at all likely to support that candidate.
The person who commissioned the poll was not publicly identified, but a representative for the public opinion research firm said the individual is not a politician.

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Registered owner(s): SHIRLEY REYES, 1813 DATE PALM DR, PALMDALE, CA 93551
This business is conducted by an Individual
The registrant(s) started doing business on N/A.
I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions code that the registrant knows to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000)).
S/ SHIRLEY REYES, Owner
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Los Angeles County on 07/22/2021.
NOTICE-In accordance with Subdivision (a) of Section 17920, a Fictitious Name Statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the County Clerk, except, as provided in Subdivision (b) of Section 17920, where it expires 40 days

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after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to Section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new Fictitious Business Name Statement must be filed before the expiration. Effective January 1, 2014, the Fictitious Business Name Statement must be accompanied by the Affidavit of Identity form.
The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a Fictitious Business Name in violation of the rights of another under Federal, State, or common law (See Section 14411 et seq., Business and Professions Code).
Original Filing 8/5, 8/12, 8/19, 8/26/21
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FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 2021 167035
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as: Vieyra Plastering, 11201 Euclid St Apt 29, Garden Grove, CA 92640, County of Los Angeles
Registered owner(s): Miguel Alvarez Vieyra, 11201 Euclid St Apt 29, Garden Grove, CA 92640
This business is conducted by: an Individual
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on 07/2021
I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions code that the registrant knows to be false is guilty of a

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misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000)).
S/ Miguel Alvarez Vieyra, Owner
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Los Angeles on July 26, 2021
NOTICE-In accordance with Subdivision (a) of Section 17920, a Fictitious Name Statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the County Clerk, except, as provided in Subdivision (b) of Section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to Section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new Fictitious Business Name Statement must be filed before the expiration. Effective January 1, 2014, the Fictitious Business Name Statement must be accompanied by the Affidavit of Identity form.
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For a copy of the Proposal/Bid specification visit our Solicitation Page on our Vendor Portal at <https://business.metro.net> or for further information email Tanya Allen at allentm@metro.net.
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Kent Caldwell-Meeks on

Building Your Legacy

As we gather to celebrate family reunions, we are reminded of the importance of legacy, especially after being separated from loved ones due to the pandemic. We may also be reminded of how important it is to build a financial legacy for our family today and into the next generation.

As Senior Managing Director for Wealth & Investment Management at Wells Fargo Advisors, I have a personal and professional understanding of the challenges Black families face trying to build wealth. Due to systemic inequality, some people in our communities have disproportionately lower incomes, less financial acumen and limited homeownership opportunities.

In fact, a recent Wells Fargo/Gallup poll stated that about one in six Black and African-American people reported that their current income equals their expenses. One in eight said that they are either drawing on their savings to make ends meet or falling into debt. This needs to change.

No matter your situation, you can create a wealth-building plan that helps you improve financial habits now and set clear goals for the future. Start with organizing your finances, finding ways to save and using that savings to grow your finances. Here are some key ways to build wealth:

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Entrepreneurship

Starting a business of your own could also help you build financial stability for your family now, as well as create a legacy that generates wealth for the future.

Getting on the path to wealth-building can seem overwhelming, but taking those first steps can make all the difference. Here is some advice on how to get started:

- 1. Start now.** Don't put it off. The sooner you start, the longer your wealth has time to grow.
- 2. Do your homework.** Understand your financial situation. Seek out money management tools and resources. Research wealth-building opportunities.
- 3. Know your options.** Take advantage of 401(k) plans, education funds and other saving

opportunities offered within your workplace or union. You can also start a plan on your own.

4. Work with a trusted advisor. Find a professional you trust who can assess where you are now and help guide you on your path to financial growth.

So, as you reunite with family to celebrate your rich history, keep in mind the things you can do to help build wealth for their future. My team and I are committed to helping families in our community thrive and establish a lasting financial legacy.

Learn more at:
handsonbanking.org/categories/planning-for-the-future



Meet Kent Caldwell-Meeks

Kent Caldwell-Meeks is the Executive Vice President and Senior Managing Director for Wealth & Investment Management. In this role, he's responsible for the overall leadership, business planning, and performance of a multichannel business model consisting of Wells Fargo Advisors and Private Banking.

Mr. Caldwell-Meeks earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Finance, a Master of Business Administration with an emphasis in Economics from Arizona State University, and a professional financial planning credential from the University of California, Los Angeles.

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City Of South Gate: LAUSD Redistricting Commission Public Input Hearings

You have an important role to play in helping the LAUSD Redistricting Commission redraw the LAUSD School Board Member (Board of Educatio ...

 **Press Release Desk**, News Partner

Posted Fri, Aug 20, 2021 at 1:27 pm PT

Reply



(City of South Gate)

[Press release from the City of South Gate:](#)

August 19, 2021

You have an important role to play in helping the LAUSD Redistricting Commission redraw the LAUSD School Board Member (Board of Education) district lines. The Commission will be hosting seven virtual hearings over the next couple weeks to build people powered maps, but they need your input. Join the conversation and advocate on behalf of your community!

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The virtual hearing dates and times are:

- Wednesday, August 18th, 6:30 PM
- Saturday, August 21st, 11:00 AM
- Monday, August 23rd, 6:30 PM
- Wednesday, August 25th, 6:30 PM
- Saturday, August 28th, 11:00 AM
- Monday, August 30th, 6:30 PM
- Wednesday, September 1st, 6:30 PM

To attend one of the public hearings [RSVP HERE](#) or join via Zoom through the link below:

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Via telephone: 1 (669) 254-5252

Meeting ID: 161 077 4991

Spanish interpretation will be provided at all hearings via Zoom. To request interpretation services in a different language, please email redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org or call (213) 221-2245, at least 72 hours in advance of the hearing.

For updates, follow the commission @RedistrictLAUSD on [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#).

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Why your LA school board member may change before the next election

Monica Rodriguez

Oct 19, 2021



LAUSD School Board members Monica Garcia (left) and Jackie Goldberg

Courtesy LAUSD School Board District 2 & 5

Eastside residents have been reviewing maps this month that could lead to big changes for school board members Monica Garcia and Jackie Goldberg as well their constituents.

The Los Angeles school board, like other government entities, is in the midst of having its political boundaries redrawn as part of redistricting. It's an exercise that takes place every ten years to take into account population changes reflected in the most recent U.S. Census.

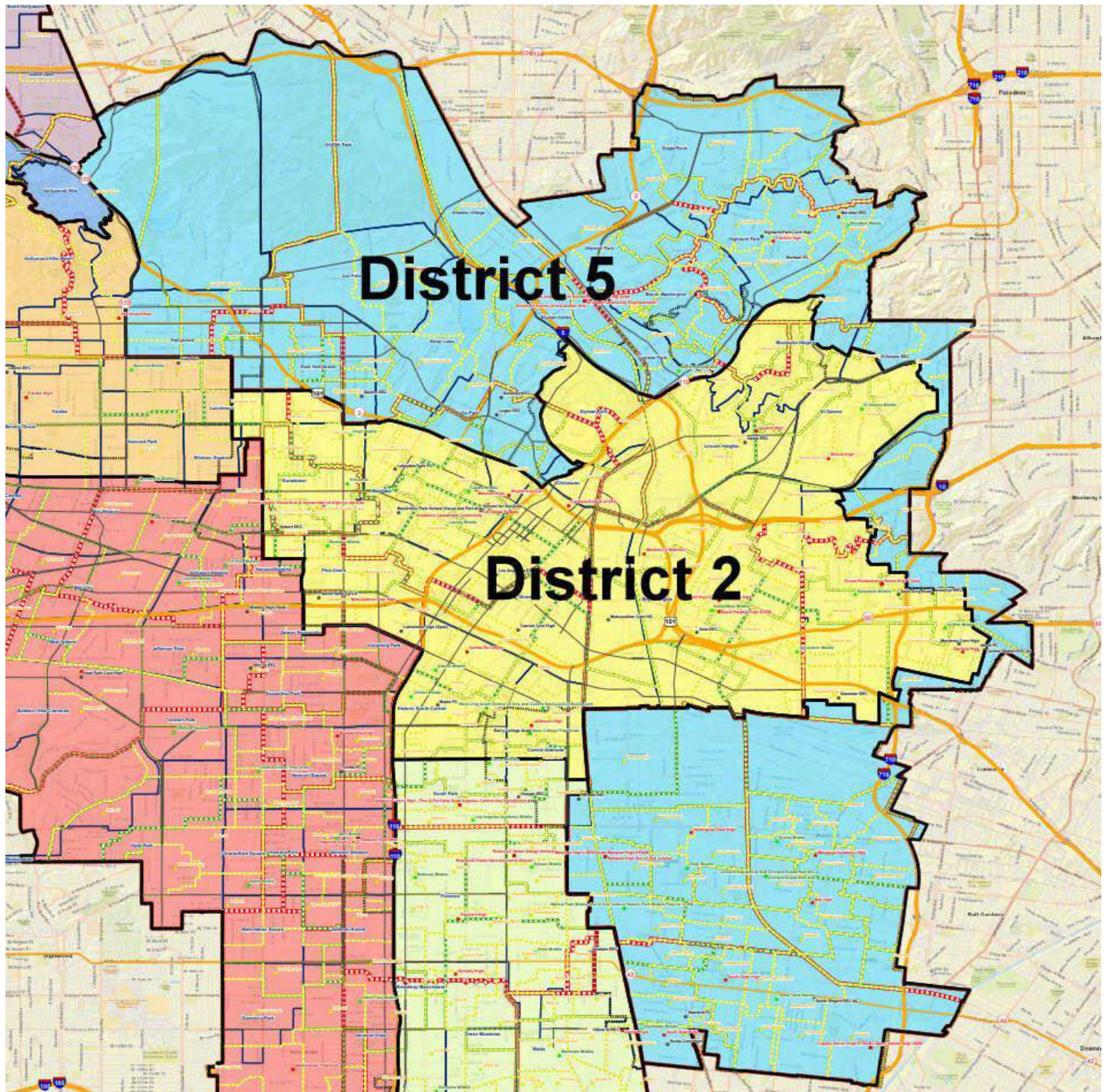
Redistricting Balancing Act

Members of the LAUSD Redistricting Commission have been tasked with creating school board member districts that are roughly the same in population while keeping communities with similar interests together and addressing several other issues, said commission chairman Luis Sanchez.

Based on the latest census data, the LAUSD Redistricting Commission earlier this month put out three draft maps for the public to review and comment on proposed boundary changes. Those maps will include potential changes to the school board districts on the Eastside, where District 2 is represented by Garcia, and District 5 by Goldberg.

The Commission is expected to select one of those three draft maps on Wednesday, Oct. 20, before its forwarded to the LA City Council for adoption, Sanchez said. That map will be subject to more public review and possible changes but a final version must be adopted by the end of the year.

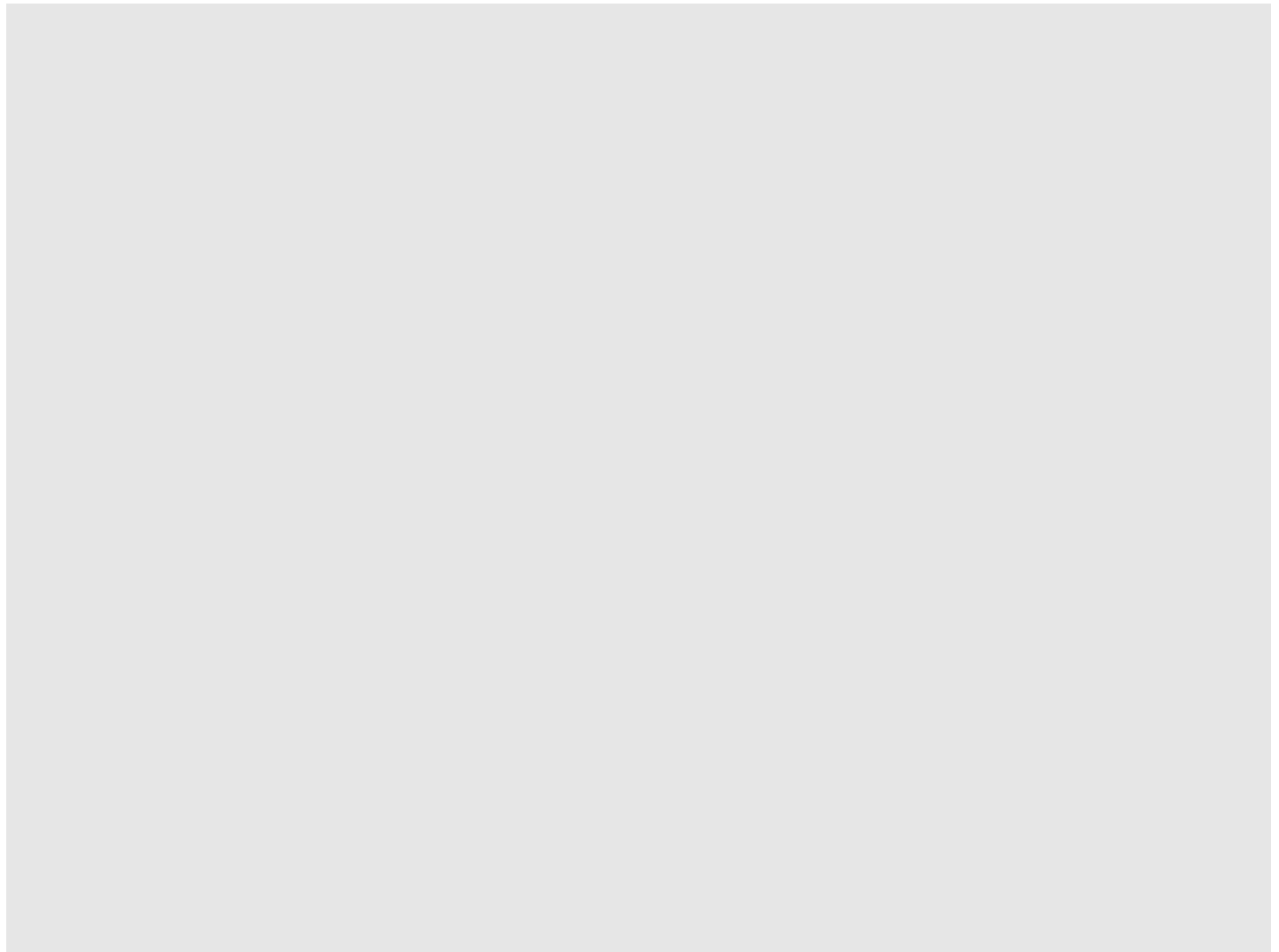
Three Maps to Consider



Draft Map 2 would make minimal changes to the current boundaries. District 2 (Garcia) in yellow. District 5 (Goldberg) in blue. [Go here](#) to view a detailed version in a PDF format.

Source: LAUSD Redistricting Commission

Of the three draft maps, **Map 2** (shown above) calls for some adjustments but looks much like the districts do now, said Luis Sanchez, chairman of the LAUSD Redistricting Commission



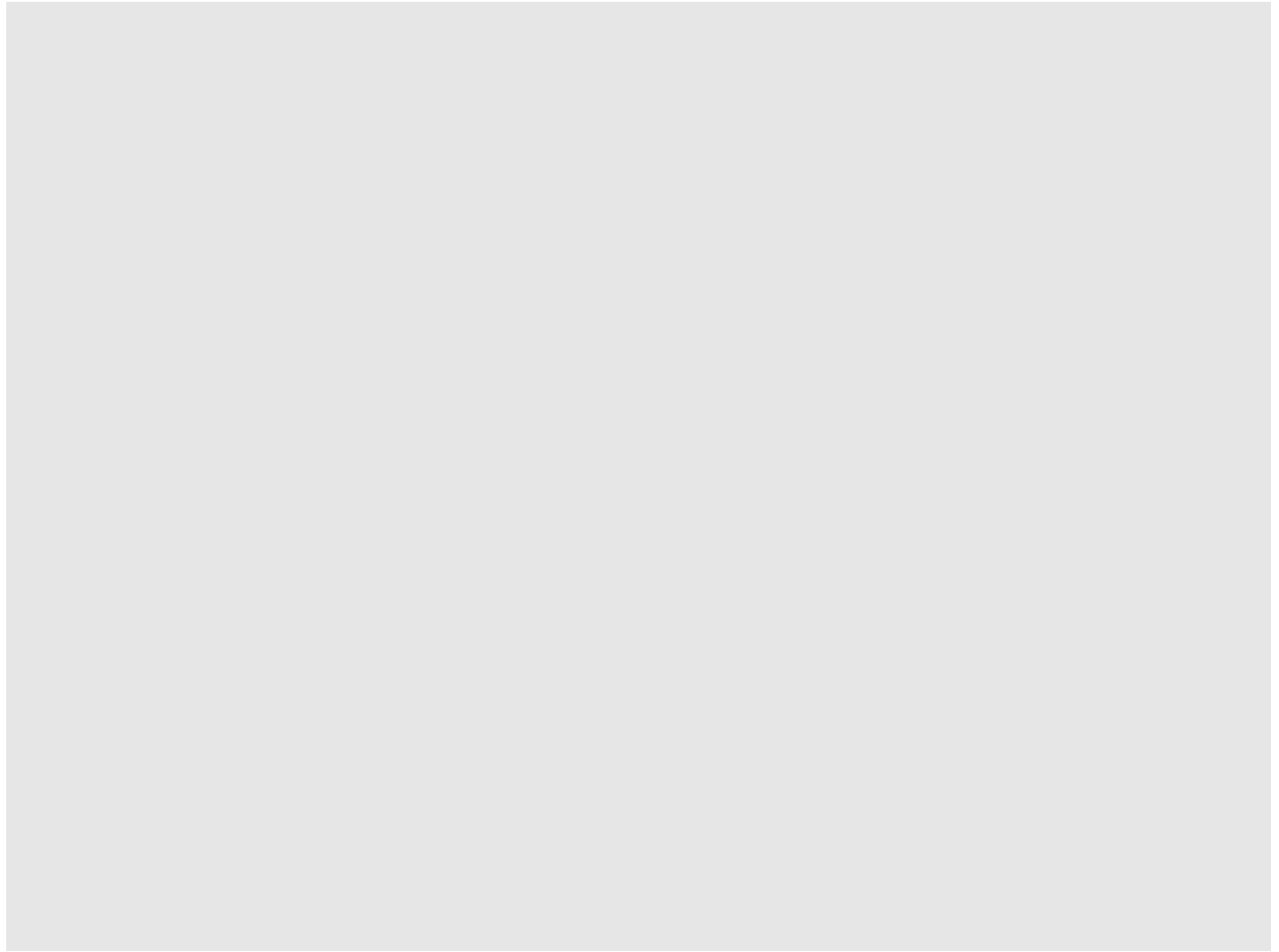
Draft Map 1A would make the most significant changes. District 2 (Garcia) in yellow. District 5 (Goldberg) in blue. [Go here](#) to view a detailed map in PDF format.

Source: LAUSD Redistricting Commission

It's **Map 1A** (shown above) that contains the most changes, with Garcia and Goldberg exchanging several neighborhoods.

Under Map 1A, Garcia's District 2 would lose Downtown L.A., South L.A., Pico-Union and Westlake but gain all of unincorporated East L.A. as well as other neighborhoods now represented by Goldberg in District 5; including Atwater Village, Eagle Rock, El Sereno, Glassell Park, Highland Park, Glassell Park and portions of Hollywood.

Meanwhile, Goldberg's District 5 would pick up Downtown, more of South L.A., Pico-Union and Westlake.



Draft Map 1B resembles 1A but moves Koreatown, Los Feliz and Silver Lake into different districts. District 2 (Garcia) in yellow. District 5 (Goldberg) in blue. Go [here](#) for more detailed map in PDF form

Source: LAUSD Redistricting Commission

Map 1B resembles 1A (shown above) but moves Los Feliz and Silver Lake from District 5 to District 2 while Koreatown was shifted from District 2 to District 5.

Population Challenges

Drawing new boundaries has been made even more challenging given the population and demographic changes experienced on the Eastside.

The two districts lost a combined 70,000 residents since the 2010 Census, Sanchez said. However, the population of Downtown has ballooned in the last decade.

“They are a real community of interest now because downtown now has about 100,000” in population, Sanchez said.

"We'll figure it out"

Board member Jackie Goldberg said that looking at the draft maps she prefers Map 2 because it would keep the district more or less as it is now.

“Personally, I urge people to keep (the map) the same ‘til I’m gone,” Goldberg said. “But that’s for very personal reasons.”

Keeping the district as it is would allow Goldberg to maintain the working relationships she and her staff have established with each of her district’s school communities. But, if she ends up with a completely redesigned district, Goldberg said she and her staff will adapt.

“If we get new schools, we’ll figure it out,” she said.

Garcia, who did not express a preference for any of the maps, said she learned long ago that redistricting is hard work and difficult to make everyone happy.

“There is always a decision that is made, and we’ll have somebody feel it should have been different,” she said.

What map makes the most sense for the Eastside?

☐ Draft Map 1A

☐ Draft Map 1B

☐ Draft Map 2

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Monica Rodriguez

Monica Rodriguez is a freelance writer. She has more than two decades of experience in daily journalism working for news publications in Pennsylvania and California. She is a product of Boyle Heights and continues to call the community home.

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In Depth: California recall election, eviction moratorium, LAUSD redistricting

By [Hal Eisner](#) and [Hunter Lowry](#) | Published September 19 | [In Depth](#) | [FOX 11](#)

In Depth: California recall election, eviction moratorium, LAUSD redistricting

LOS ANGELES - Segment One:

Hal is joined by Dr. Mindy Romero, the Director of the Center for Inclusive Democracy at the USC Price School. She says there needs to be a lot of debate about such factors of the recall law as the 12% threshold for signatures or the two-question format and whether those should be changed. Romero says that ultimately it will be up to the voters to make the decision on changing the law. She talked about the danger of having a sliver of the population choose the governor if a recall goes through, and that there are real fears that that could happen in a future recall. There will also be a lower turnout during recall elections and therefore lower representation of the population.

Segment Two:

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Assemblyman Miguel Santiago is with us to discuss the expiration of the Eviction Moratorium in California at the end of September. Santiago says "Housing is Key" is the place to apply for rental assistance. He says that even if you are served with an eviction notice, you get a stopgap if you can show you have applied for assistance from the state to protect people who are at risk for eviction. Then in Decem

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legislature is back in session, the eviction moratorium might be able to be extended. "Housing is Key" also protects the property owners, as they can apply for the rental protection as well. He says the rental crisis is a huge problem in his district. The money is intended to help the lowest income residents to protect them. Santiago says the hardest part is getting the word out to people who need the information. Visit housing.ca.gov to find more information.

Segment Three:

LAUSD redistricting commission vice chair Andrea Ambriz joins Hal to talk about redistricting and the school district. Their commission is tasked with offering a recommendation to the city council every ten years after the U. S. Census. The commission engages in conversations with the community to best determine how the specific districts can best serve them.

The L.A. School district is the second largest in the nation, and they are looking for the best way to reflect the diversity of the L.A. area. The goal is to have the schools within the particular district to be similar to each other to appropriately represent the community. Ambriz says the past ten years have created a population bump in the district, specifically southeast and northeast Los Angeles. Visit their website at redistricting2021.lacity.org for more info.

Segment Four:

Hal promotes his podcast, and we end with video from the world Robot Conference in Beijing.

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NEWS

Hey LA, Here's What You Need To Know About Redistricting

By [Carla Javier](#)
Published Sep 22, 2021 11:31 AM



Redistricting sounds technical but it's also described as "the most consequential process that impacts citizens' representation in government and determines whose voices are heard by elected officials."
(Illustration by Alborz Kamalizad / LAist / Photograph by Fabian Centeno / Unsplash)

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Let's take this opportunity to talk about the process that will influence elections and representation in California for the next 10 years — redistricting.

No, no, don't click away!

Yes, redistricting sounds technical — because it is — but it's also, to quote fellow KPCC + LAist reporter Libby Denkmann, "the most consequential process that impacts citizens' representation in government and determines whose voices are heard by elected officials."

Think big picture.

Think about redistricting the way Common Cause local redistricting advocate José Del Río III does, like a comet: bright, predictable, yet mysterious. If you aren't paying attention, you'll miss it. And if you miss it, you might regret it later.

"We call this the Halley's Comet of voting rights," Del Río [told our KPCC radio show AirTalk](#). "It comes by every 10 years — redistricting does — and then, you know, moves on."

In that small window, with redistricting lighting the sky, there's an opportunity to make change.

"Redistricting is really the foundational issue from which all issues stem from — whether it be climate change, ethics reforms, housing reforms, something on a national scale. Redistricting is the first issue you need to tackle because you need individuals in elected office that represent your ideals," Del Río said.

So, yeah. It's kind of a big deal.

If this is the first time you're hearing about any of this, don't worry. You still have time to make your voice heard. Not a lot of time but *some* time.

Here's what you need to know.

(We'll update this guide as you tell us what you want to know, too).

What Is Redistricting?

It's the once-in-a-decade process by which a group of people (more about *who* in a second) look at changes in demographics and population [revealed by the census](#), consider the community's input, and redraw district lines for local, state, and federal elections.

California Redistricting Basics Virtual Presentation



Who Draws The New District Maps?

It depends. In some places, like Los Angeles County, as well as the redistricting done at the state level, the maps are drawn by independent commissions.

In other places, such as Orange County, the [elected officials themselves will draw the new maps](#), though they're required to consider your input in that process.

How Do They Decide Where To Draw The Lines?

So, before they can draw new boundaries, they need to know who lives where. That's where [the 2020 Census](#) comes in. [Remember that?](#)

This time around, the results were [delayed](#) due to the pandemic.

But, big picture, it showed that [Los Angeles County's growth is slowing, while Riverside and San Bernardino counties are growing at a much faster rate](#), according to KPCC/LAist politics reporter Libby Denkmann.

This is important because districts have to, more or less, represent an equal number of people. So if there are fewer people living in a district, the boundaries might have to shift to account for that change.

But they can't just draw the lines however they want. There are a few basic rules that must be followed.

In drawing the lines, they cannot violate [the Voting Rights Act](#) — which, as the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission [puts it](#), is "meant to protect ethnic residents like

Latinos, Asian Americans and African Americans to have a fair opportunity to elect a representative of their choice.”

And districts also have to be contiguous — meaning that you’d be able to get from one part of the district to another without crossing through another district. They’re also supposed to keep neighborhoods together whenever possible, which is why public testimony about “communities of interest” is so important.

As you can imagine, balancing that in a fair way can be quite a process.

How Do I Check On The Drawing Of My Congressional/State Senate/State Assembly District's Boundaries?

A group called the [2020 California Citizens Redistricting Commission](#) is tasked with drawing the boundaries for state senate, state assembly and congressional districts — [taking into account the congressional seat California is going to lose by the 2022 midterms](#).

The line drawing itself is [scheduled to ramp up in October](#), though the commission is already holding public meetings where members are discussing the public testimony shared so far and are giving some direction to the line drawers.

How Do I Check On Redistricting In My County?

Los Angeles County has its own independent [redistricting commission](#), tasked with drawing the boundaries of [the county's five supervisorial districts](#). The [commissioners](#), who [meet both in-person and online](#), suggest you give any feedback you’d like them to consider by Sept. 30, before maps are drawn. (You’ll get another opportunity in November to give your input on their draft maps after they’re released.)

Orange County’s supervisors [get to redraw districts](#) themselves, though they’re [still required to hold public hearings and solicit the public's input on those boundaries](#).

Riverside County has [an Advisory Redistricting Commission](#), which will create at least one proposed map, but the ultimate decision rests with the county Board of Supervisors. Members of the public can still attend public meetings or [provide comment online](#).

San Bernardino County’s Board of Supervisors will make the final call — but they too have an [Advisory Redistricting Commission](#), charged with providing the board at least two maps to consider. The commission is holding hybrid public meetings around the county, and is accepting [draft maps](#) and [comments online as well](#).

The Ventura County Board of Supervisors is holding public hearings on redistricting — and also [accepts community of interest testimony and draft maps online](#).

What About My City Council Or School District's Redistricting Process?

[There are 88 cities in Los Angeles County](#), so unfortunately, we can’t list links to all of their redistricting procedures here. But a quick search of your city’s name + redistricting is a good place to start.

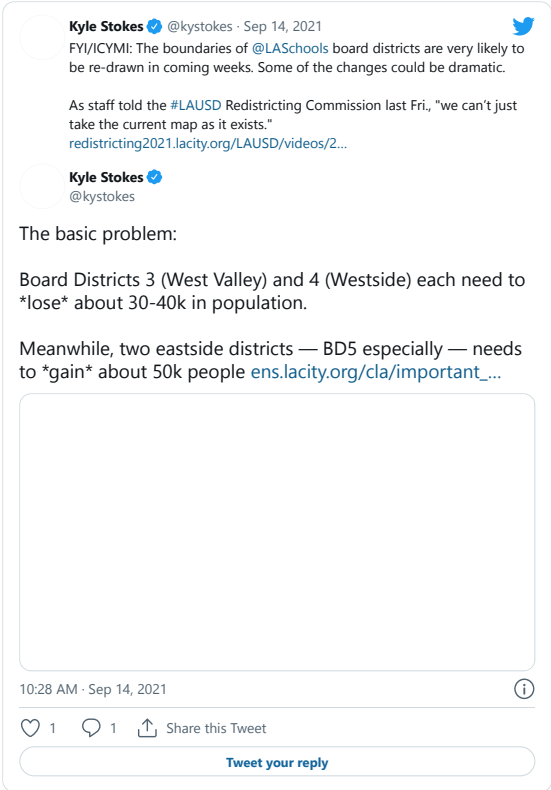
The Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission is in the process of drafting the first version of its district maps (more about them in a second).

[The Long Beach Independent Redistricting Commission](#) is holding “hybrid meetings” that you can attend either virtually or in person (at city hall).

LAUSD — by far the largest school district in California, and second largest in the nation — is [undergoing its own redistricting process too](#). Its public hearings are scheduled for early October.

The stakes are high, as fellow KPCC/LAist reporter Kyle Stokes explained recently.

“The boundaries of [LAUSD’s] board districts are very likely to be re-drawn in coming weeks. Some of the changes could be dramatic,” he [tweeted](#). “As staff told the #LAUSD Redistricting Commission [on Sept. 10], ‘we can’t just take the current map as it exists.’”



Oh, No — I’m Just Hearing About This Now! What If I Still Want To Give Feedback On The Maps?

In many cases, you still can — but best to do it soon. The impact of your feedback will depend on how far the process has gone for any particular commission.

In the city of L.A., for example, the City Council Redistricting Commission has held [virtual meetings](#) for months in each of the council districts, asking residents to tell them about their communities, how they’d define them geographically, and what makes them special. They also [collected community maps using an online tool called Districtr](#). (You can see all the different maps submitted at that same link).

Much of that feedback has centered around [what to do about Koreatown, which was divided into multiple districts last time around](#).

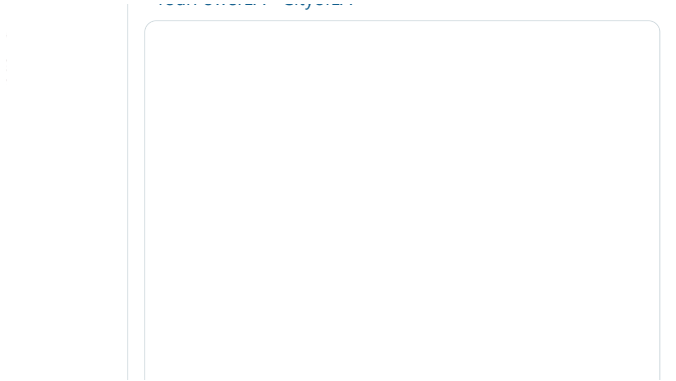
As my colleague Josie Huang [reports](#):

For decades, Koreatown leaders have maintained the neighborhood lacks cohesive leadership, pointing to the paltry green space and rising homelessness as evidence. When constituents have a problem, they’re not sure where to turn for help. Should they dial up District 1, District 4, District 10 or District 13?

“The Commission has received an overwhelming amount of testimony requesting Koreatown unification,” reads a [memo](#) from a group of commissioners. ”The Commission has received both written and spoken testimony from the Koreatown Unification Task Force and residents alike, including a petition of over 4,500 signatures requesting Koreatown to be placed in one council district.”

The commission began using such input to begin drawing new maps on [Sept. 20](#) and [Sept. 21](#) . You will have some opportunities to provide feedback on those draft maps in virtual hearings in October before their scheduled adoption on Oct. 21.





Wait, I Still Have A Question! Or A Comment!

If you have a comment that you want to share with your redistricting commission as the members draw your district maps, you should visit their website and share your public comment, written testimony or map with the commissioners directly. ([Here](#), for example, is where you can write directly to the state’s redistricting commission). A friendly reminder: whatever you submit is considered a public record that can be viewed by nosy neighbors and reporters like me.

But if you have a question or comment about the process that wasn’t answered here, and you think journalists from KPCC and LAist should look into, you can let us know by filling out the form below.

Help us cover redistricting in Southern California.

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With additional reporting by Libby Denkmann

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By Hal Eisner and Hunter Lowry | Published September 19, 2021 | In Depth | FOX 11

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L.A.'s Black Community Urged to Participate in Redistricting Hearings

By Cora Jackson-Fossett, Staff Writer

Published September 2, 2021



The Black redistricting commissioners hosted a Zoom meeting with community members to explain why the process is important to African Americans. (Cora J. Fossett/L.A. Sentinel)

More African Americans are needed to participate in the public hearings conducted by the Los Angeles City Council Redistricting Commission, especially if the Black community desires to retain a degree of power in the city.

The hearings are part of the redistricting process, which calls for city council district (CD) boundaries to be adjusted after the completion of the census. The L.A. city charter requires that each district be approximately equal in population size. A 21-member citizen's commission is charged with drawing the borders based on data from the 2020 census.

Holding hearings allow commissioners to hear directly from citizens about the criteria that comprise individual neighborhoods as well as learn about the interests, concerns and resources that are important to residents of L.A.'s various communities.

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To ensure that African American issues are considered, the Black redistricting commissioners – the Rev. Edward Anderson, Charisse Bremond-Weaver and Valerie Lynne Shaw – hosted a Zoom meeting with more than 75 community leaders on August 26 to explain why redistricting matters and the critical reasons Black voices must be part of the process by attending the public hearings.

Anderson, the pastor of McCarty Memorial Christian Church, was appointed to the commission by CD 10 Councilmember Mark Ridley-Thomas. Bremond-Weaver, president/CEO of the Brotherhood Crusade, was selected by Mayor Eric Garcetti. Shaw, a California Community College System governor and former public works commissioner, was assigned by CD 8 Councilmember Marqueece Harris-Dawson.

"We know there was an undercount [of the Black population] during the census. In order to rectify the undercount, we need to hear your stories so you don't get erased. Black erasure should not be on our watch. We should reclaim our neighborhoods by lifting them up," declared Anderson.



Ama Nyamekye and Natasha Brown explained how to maximize African American involvement in the redistricting process. (Cora J. Fossett/L.A. Sentinel)

Concurring with that statement, Bremond-Weaver urged, "Your voice about what is important in the district – from businesses to churches to senior centers to parks to any treasures in the Black community that need to stay in the Black community – needs to be heard. The best way to address that is having your voice documenting what you would like in your community and ensuring that every aspect of our community remains whole."

Shaw noted, "The future of local Black power will be determined in the next four months. We need you, your voice and your concerns to identify your areas of interest and to fight to maintain our role in this great city."

Citing the decline in the city's Black population to 8%, the commissioners recommended that the African Americans unite and participate to maintain resources that enhance those council districts where the majority of Blacks reside.

In the last redistricting effort, 10 years ago, the commissioners said Blacks lost power when the CD 9 boundaries were redrawn to place downtown L.A. in CD 14. In the same process, USC was moved from CD 8 to CD 9 and the Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza Mall was divided between CD 8 and CD 10.

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"It didn't only happen to us. Koreatown was divided into four council districts and Pacoima into three. Being cut up into numerous council districts diminishes the power of a neighborhood," said Shaw.



Redistricting Commissioner Edward Anderson (Cora J. Fossett/L.A. Sentinel)

With an emphasis on preventing a similar occurrence in 2021, Bremond-Weaver presented Ama Nyamekye, project manager for the California Black Census Redistricting Hub, and Natasha Brown, Hub organizing coordinator, to outline how their network of 30 Black groups are maximizing African American involvement in the process.

Nyamekye said the Hub's goal was to ensure that redistricting takes into account issues such as criminal justice reform, affordable housing, equitable development, and a more inclusive economy that includes "Black and Brown folks." Another concentration is on investment in Black technical, data, and civic engagement infrastructure.

"Our charge is to make sure there is a Black map that reflects the voices and will of our Black communities across California and that it is rigorous and driven by data. We're also trying to make sure there is a complete and accurate count of Blacks, particularly given that we have a history of being undercounted and a legal history of being disenfranchised," she stated.

"Our numbers may be 8%, but our voice has always been very loud. The ability to hold democracy accountable is something that's uniquely Black, so we want to make sure we are mobilizing people in our community," said Nyamekye.

Although relatively small, the Black community is highly influential, Brown insisted, as she reviewed how the Hub held sessions with communities of interest (COIs) in the L.A. area. The Hub identified South Central, Leimert Park, Skid Row, Watts and North Hollywood as some of the Los Angeles COIs with notable Black populations. The sessions helped Hub staff to ascertain the strengths, assets, threats and weaknesses affecting African Americans in Los Angeles.

"As we saw from the social justice uprisings and protests this past summer, that took a lot of community organizing and civic leadership that was spearheaded by the Black community in Los Angeles," she said.

Cultural influence and contributions, communications and narrative building, and activated voting block were other strengths of Black L.A. that Brown cited. Some of the threats, beside the undercount, include erasure due to gentrification, homelessness and mass incarceration, acute impact of COVID-19, and the digital divide.

"Lacking strong Internet access really affects the way our community is able to participate," said Brown.

A portion of the meeting highlighted the Districter mapping tool located on the redistricting commission's website. The user-friendly tool allows residents to draw a map of the boundaries of one or more proposed council districts and submit it to the commission as public testimony. Paul Mitchell of Redistricting Partners led a brief tutorial on the various abilities of the software program.

After a Q & A period, Robert Battles, L.A. City Council Redistricting Commission associate director of community outreach, announced the schedule of upcoming public hearings, which are all held online via Zoom. CD 9 will be the focus of the Sept. 2 meeting at 6 p.m., and CD 8 will be discussed at the Sept. 8 meeting at 6 p.m. On Sept. 11 at 10 a.m., a citywide public hearing will be held.

Residents can attend any meeting to give testimony about their neighborhood. To participate, visit laccrc2021@lacity.org. The website also features links to the L.A. County Redistricting Commission, the LAUSD Redistricting Commission and the State of California Redistricting Commission.

"We need you to come forth, testify, bear witness and stand up for our community. Testify about your power, representation, and your community. Come out to the hearings. We want to hear where you worship, what your community is like, where do you shop and what are your district's boundaries," urged Anderson during concluding remarks.

"We invite you to join us – me, Charisse and Valerie – in this effort to make sure that Black L.A. is represented so that 10 years from now, we can look back and say, 'We did the right thing. We made a Los Angeles that was equitable, just, and that took Black power seriously.' We hope you will do that with us."

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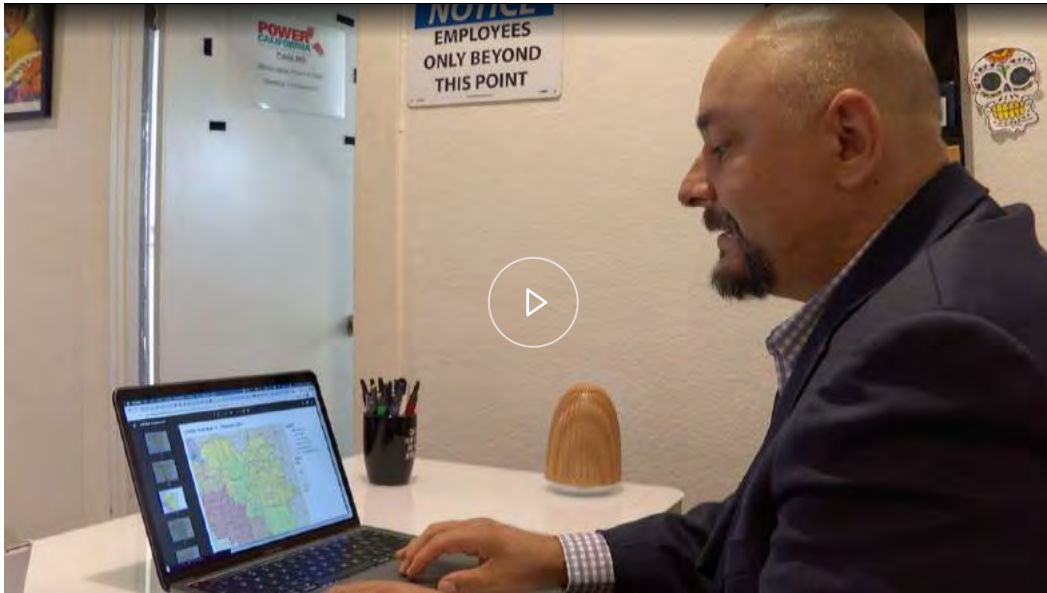
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EDUCATION

LAUSD district lines will be redrawn by commission



BY [RYANN BLACKSHERE VARGAS](#) | LOS ANGELES
PUBLISHED 9:56 AM PT SEP. 30, 2021

LOS ANGELES — [A commission is working to redraw Los Angeles Unified School District lines](#) and wants input from the community.

A Los Angeles city charter requires LAUSD boundaries be redrawn every 10 years. A 15-member commission has drafted three maps and needs public input to choose which map will govern LA's students.

What You Need To Know

- A commission is working to redraw Los Angeles Unified School District lines and wants input from the community
- The Los Angeles city charter requires LAUSD boundaries be redrawn every 10 years
- A 15-member commission has drafted three maps and needs public input to choose which map will govern LA's students
- When the lines change, that means school board seats and resources can change too

"We're trying to create school board seats that people will vote on for the next 10 years and making sure we keep school communities whole," said LAUSD Redistricting Chair Luis Sanchez. "That's the most important thing for us. So if all these young kids from elementary attend all the way to high school, we want to make sure that community is represented by the same school board member."

When the lines change, that means school board seats and resources can change too. Voters within each of the seven districts decide who will be school board representative.

Crenshaw High School student Malcom McKay doesn't want to see his South LA community divided.

"I feel like it's important for the community not to be split up in the redistricting process because we come from a lot of history and traditions," McKay said.

"It looks like a drawing with a bunch of lines but man it's going to have plenty of effect on our children and our

South LA resident and parent Jairo Giron agrees. He has been spending time inside Community Coalition analyzing maps and attending commission meetings to make sure districts are equitable for students like his fifth-grade daughter.

"It looks like a drawing with a bunch of lines but man it's going to have plenty of effect on our children and our future generations," Giron said.

LAUSD district lines will be redrawn by commission

future generations,” Giron said.

He wants neighborhoods to stay together so students get services like tutoring and mental health support. He fears being grouped with communities that aren’t similar won’t give South LA students the attention and resources they need.

“Our test scores, our way of life, our people, it’s very different,”

Giron said.

Finding a way to unify those differences is the responsibility of the LAUSD Redistricting Commission. By law, each district must have the same amount of residents. Sanchez says calculating residents is complicated since the 2020 Census wasn’t accurate. Plus they have to account for residents who’ve left areas largely due to gentrification.

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“District 5 here and this is District 2...these two collectively lost 70,000 residents,” Sanchez said.

The final map will determine how each neighborhood is represented for the next 10 years.

The commission will adopt a final map by the end of Oct. and is asking for as much feedback as possible before the final map is sent to the LA City Council and approved by Dec. 31.

The next public hearings are Monday Oct. 4 and Tuesday Oct. 6.

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LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

PURPOSE AND VALUES

PURPOSE

The Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) Redistricting Commission is responsible for redrawing LAUSD's School Board Member (Board of Education) district boundaries based upon census data and informed by community input and understanding of critical communities of interest. Commissioners recognize that their decisions will have significant and long-term impacts on students, families and communities and therefore will strive to:

- Create transparent, inviting and accessible processes that encourage robust participation by parents, students, teachers, school employees and other stakeholders.
- Promote public understanding of the impact of Commission's decisions and the data and tools that will inform these decisions.
- Create a process that centers students, families, and communities and that takes extra care to uplift the voices and concerns of those that are historically underserved and underrepresented.
- Maintain communities of interest as much as possible while also ensuring fair and balanced representation of LAUSD's diverse communities and their interests.
- Make decisions that are data-driven, promote equity, and embrace the District's rich diversity.

VALUES

The following values guide our conduct and make our actions worthy of the public's trust:

Invest in Transparency – We operate in ways that are open, accessible, understood and welcomes public engagement.

We are transparent when:

- The public understands the scope of the Commission's work, the limitations of its reach, and the impact that boundaries can have on the quality of a student's educational experience.
- Commission's procedures and systems are easily available for review and comment.
- Information and data that inform decisions are available to the public in accessible, understandable formats that allow for public comment.

Listen and Learn – We approach our work as a shared learning opportunity, recognizing that personal knowledge is limited, and the strongest decisions are made when we listen to and learn from one another and the public.

We listen and learn when we:

- Embrace and acknowledge the unique experiences, knowledge and perspectives of community members and Commissioners.
- Seek to make whole-system recommendations by understanding the strengths, challenges and needs of communities outside of our own experiences.
- Promote public engagement with an understanding that diverse communities may prefer to receive information differently.
- Serve in approachable and accessible ways that allow for a wide range of community input and opinions.
- Promote civic engagement in the educational system long after District boundaries are approved.

Intentionality and Integrity – We serve in open and honest ways and are fully present for and prepared to conduct the work we are charged to complete.

We act with intentionality and integrity when:

- Decisions are data-driven and informed by community knowledge.
- We maintain an impartial, unbiased approach to our work.
- Actions engender mutual respect and reciprocity.
- We are being of service to students, families and communities that will be impacted by our decisions.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion – LAUSD is one of the largest, complex and diverse school districts in the nation. As such, we seek to make boundary decisions that embrace this diversity and promote educational equity for all students.

We promote diversity, equity and inclusion when we:

- Encourage robust, respectful debate, recognizing that healthy conversations can lead to thoughtful and inclusive conclusions.
- Recognize that we must equally represent students, families and communities whose voices are present in our process and those who may not participate in this process.
- Invest the time and resources to make decisions that are informed by the needs of students, parents and communities who may not currently be served well by the system.
- Recognize and compensate where possible for the pandemic-related restrictions that require online Commission gatherings that may limit participation and restrict traditional engagement.

LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

<http://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC>

200 N. Spring Street, Room 285
Los Angeles, CA 90012
email: redistricting.lausd@lacity.org

COMMENT FORM ON COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST

Input from the public is critical to help inform the Commission about your Community of Interest. The Commission has prepared this Public Comment Form to provide the public with a way of submitting information on characteristics that may define your Community of Interest. If you would like the Commission to consider a particular Community of Interest, we invite you to complete and submit a Public Comment Form, to speak at this public hearing or to submit your written comments to the Commission. All personal information listed on this form is **voluntary** and will become a part of the Commission's and City of Los Angeles' public record. The public is not required to fill out all of the questions below, but the more information the Commission gathers, the better informed the process of redrawing School Board Member (Board of Education) district boundaries will be.

Date:

Name:

Email or phone number:

What is the neighborhood/zip code where you reside:

Name your community (neighborhood, neighborhood council, city, etc.):

How do you describe your community to someone who hasn't visited? What streets/boundaries define your community?

Do you have concerns about the current boundaries of your School Board District?

What are the major cultural/recreational/educational/religious institutions in your community?

Does your community have major geographical boundaries/features (freeways, parks, lakes, mountains)?

Other Comments:

Standard Statement of the Chair – LAUSD Redistricting Commission Public Hearings

Welcome to this public input hearing of the LAUSD Redistricting Commission. Let me first ask my colleagues to introduce themselves and to state by whom they were appointed to serve on this Commission.

Thank you. The full Commission has 15 members: 7 appointed by each member of the LAUSD Board of Education, four appointed by the Los Angeles City Council President; and four by the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles. We have elected Mr. Luis Sanchez as Chair, and Ms. Andrea Ambriz as Vice Chair. To date we have had XX meetings to organize ourselves, establish our procedures and processes, and hire staff. We have also created two standing Committees, the Outreach Committee co-chaired by Wilma Franco and Elizabeth Johnson, and the Data & Mapping Committee co-chaired by Ana-Teresa Dahan and Barry Waite, that meet on a regular basis to discuss issues under the purview of each committee.

This hearing is part of the first phase of soliciting public input in our work. There will be many other opportunities. We are committed to providing the residents of the Los Angeles Unified School District with full opportunity to participate in this process. We are holding XX public input hearings prior to the development of any maps. Once we develop an initial map and approve it for public distribution in late September/early October, the full Commission will hold a second round of hearings to receive your further input. Our final map must be completed by XX. Our map will then go to the City Council which has until December 31, 2021 to adopt the final map.

We are making redistricting software and data available to the public so that you may submit your own recommended maps. We also are making the information we gather available online through our Commission website as well as providing the public the opportunity to submit testimony, comments and maps online.

Before we begin receiving your comments, the City Attorney will provide a brief overview of the redistricting law and criteria that we are obligated to follow. That presentation will be followed by a member of our Data & Mapping Committee who will explain the concept of “Communities of Interest” and how this information is crucial to the success of our work.

(City Attorney and Data & Mapping Committee representative statements)

(Public testimony begins, limited to X minutes a person)

Standard Statement of the Data & Mapping Committee – LAUSD Redistricting Commission Public Hearings

Good evening/afternoon/morning, Ladies and Gentlemen. The City Attorney has just provided a brief overview of the redistricting law and criteria that the Commission is obligated to follow in the redistricting process. As a member of the Data & Mapping Committee, I will now address the concept of “Communities of Interest” and how this information is crucial to the success of the Commission's work.

As the City Attorney mentioned, traditional redistricting criteria consists of: maintaining compact districts, drawing contiguous districts, observing natural boundaries and respecting communities of interest. While the first three are easily identifiable, protecting Communities of Interest is typically the most subjective and controversial of the traditional redistricting criteria.

The concept of protecting communities of interest is to draw boundaries in a manner that preserves communities that share common interests and that should be included within a single district for purposes of their effective and fair representation. There are many types of common interests that may identify a community of interest. For example, communities may share common housing patterns: urban, rural or suburban. Communities may share a common culture or language. Communities may be defined by their neighborhood, their neighborhood council, or by the location of cultural, religious or educational institutions. Communities may also be defined by the location of geographic boundaries or features, such as a City, parks, lakes, mountains or freeways. Certain public services, like public schools, public transit, the Los Angeles Police Department or the County Fire Department, may also help define a community.

The Commission will be using a wide range of information, including Census data on income level, educational background, housing patterns, same-sex households, cultural and language characteristics, employment and economic patterns, health and environmental conditions, crime, schools and other common issues. The Commission will also consider City planning maps, school attendance zone maps of the Los Angeles Unified School District, transit maps of the Los Angeles Metro, and neighborhood council maps, as well as other maps and geographic information.

While all of this written information is critical to the Commission's work, so is input from the public. The Commission has prepared a Public Comment Form on Communities of Interest. If you would like the Commission to consider a particular Community of Interest, we invite you to complete and submit a Public Comment Form, to speak at this public hearing or to submit your written comments to the Commission.

Thank you.

Standard Statement of the City Attorney's Office – LAUSD Redistricting Commission Public Hearings

On behalf of the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office, we welcome you to this public hearing of the LAUSD Redistricting Commission. Our Office's role is to provide legal advice to the City, including this Commission, throughout the redistricting process. We would like to take this opportunity to discuss several important laws and legal principles that apply to redistricting.

The Los Angeles City Charter requires the City Council to redraw the lines for the LAUSD's 7 Board of Education districts at least once every 10 years. The Charter creates this Redistricting Commission to advise the City Council on the drawing of the LAUSD Board of Education district lines. The Charter requires the Redistricting Commission to obtain public input, prepare a redistricting proposal, and present the proposal to the City Council.

Several important legal criteria govern the redistricting process:

Equal Population Principle – Board of Education districts must contain, as nearly as practicable, equal portions of the total population of the Los Angeles Unified School District. This principle is established in the City Charter and also in the United State Supreme Court's "One-Person, One-Vote" decisions.

U.S. Constitution's Equal Protection Clause – The United States Supreme Court has held that race cannot be used as the predominant factor in drawing district lines such that traditional redistricting criteria are subordinated to considerations of race.

Voting Rights Act of 1965 – The Voting Rights Act prohibits voting practices which result in a denial or abridgement of the right to vote on account of race, color, or language minority status. Redistricting plans must be analyzed under the Voting Rights Act to ensure they do not deprive minority voters of an equal opportunity to elect representatives of their choice in violation of the Act.

Traditional Redistricting Criteria – Federal, state and city law have established several traditional redistricting criteria all of which shall be considered to the extent feasible when drawing district lines:

Contiguity – all parts of a district should connect

Compactness – districts should be geographically compact

Existing Boundaries – districts should utilize boundaries such as geographic, street, and political boundaries and conform to high school attendance zones

Communities of Interest – districts should preserve neighborhoods and communities of people sharing common interests

More information regarding the laws governing the LAUSD's redistricting process are available on the Redistricting Commission's website:

<http://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSD/> Thank you.

LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

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Frequently Asked Questions

What is redistricting?

Every 10 years, LAUSD School Board Member (Board of Education) district boundaries are re-drawn to account for population changes. The Redistricting Commission makes recommendations to the Los Angeles City Council on adoption of the LAUSD's redistricting plan that sets the boundaries of School Board Member (Board of Education) districts. Redistricting is done using U.S. Census data, which will be released in August 2021. The final date for adoption of the LAUSD map by the Los Angeles City Council is December 31, 2021.

Why is it important?

How and where districts are drawn can shape communities' ability to elect the representatives of their choice. Districts must be made as equal in population as practicable so that communities have equal access to political representation. Our independent redistricting commission, which is made up of members of the public, will provide input in selecting the next district map for our LAUSD districts. You have an opportunity to share how you think district boundaries should be redrawn to best represent your community. You can find a map of the LAUSD's current School Board Member (Board of Education) districts [here](#).

Who are the Commissioners and how were they selected?

Information on the fifteen (15) Commissioners and their duties, appointment, and term can be found on our [website](#).

How will the Commission encourage public input?

The Commission welcomes comments at any of our public meetings, as well as by telephone, letter, or email. In addition to regular meetings, several public input hearings starting in August 2021 will be held throughout the redistricting process. The public comment form and hearing schedule can be found on our [website](#).

When and where will public hearings be held?

Public hearings will be held in August through September in anticipation of adopting a draft plan in late September/early October 2021. Public hearings will again be held in October 2021 in anticipation of adopting a final plan by the Commission on or before October 29, 2021. The current schedule is available on our [website](#). Suggestions for facilities locations are welcomed and encouraged if in-person meetings are allowed under local health guidance.

How can my community stay informed and get involved?

We encourage you to request a community presentation, attend a virtual meeting, virtual public hearing, submit comments, submit a map, and contact us anytime throughout this process. More information on how to get involved is available on our [website](#).

LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

DEVELOPING AND PUBLISHING THE DRAFT MAP OR MAPS

Procedures for Developing the Draft School Board Member (BOE) District Boundaries Map(s)

➤ Commission's Guiding Principles

The Commission's Guiding Principles for drawing a Draft map, or maps, for public review will be grounded in the Purpose & Values Statement. The criteria used for mapping will be based on the legal criteria for redistricting which includes:

- Equal Population Principle (utilizing a deviation of up to ten percent total as legally appropriate)
- Contiguity
- U.S. Constitution's Equal Protection Clause/Voting Rights Act of 1965
- Los Angeles City Charter Article VIII Board of Education
- California FAIR MAPS Act (where applicable)
- Communities of Interest (to the extent feasible)
 - High School Attendance Zones
 - Public Testimony and Submitted Maps
 - Neighborhoods and Communities
 - Natural Boundaries/Street Lines
 - Middle School and Elementary School Attendance Zones (High School feeder schools)
- Compactness

➤ Ad Hoc Regional Communities-of-Interest and Census Analysis Committees

Keeping these guiding principles at the forefront of the Commission's work, including the aggregate public testimony and written comment, the Commission will be divided into three teams of Ad Hoc Regional Communities-of-Interest and Census Analysis Committees based upon regions of the School District. These regions are: LAUSD North, LAUSD Central and West, and LAUSD East and South. The Ad Hoc Committee members will be representative of the School District appointees of the region and City-appointed Commissioners (as listed below) up to a maximum of 6 Commissioners for each Ad Hoc Committee, with no individual Commissioner serving on more than one Ad Hoc Committee.

Each Ad Hoc Committee is responsible for meeting and conferring with staff and their Ad Hoc Committee members to review concepts, census data, Communities of Interest testimony, submitted maps, and make recommendations to the full Commission (All dates listed below are subject to adjustment by the Chair). Each Ad Hoc Committee will schedule time to meet at least once during the period of Thursday September 2, 2021 and Thursday September 9, 2021. The Ad Hoc Committees must complete their work by Thursday September 9, 2021, in order for staff to compile a final report for the Commission. In order to remain

consistent with the Brown Act, Commissioners are advised that discussions shall be limited to staff and their own Ad Hoc Committees.

Once the Ad Hoc Committees complete their work, the recommendations of all Ad Hoc Committees shall be presented to the full Commission at a Special Commission meeting on Friday September 10, 2021 accompanied by a report as described above. At this meeting, the Commission will give direction to staff on the concepts and recommendations to include in a Draft map, or maps. The Commission may give further direction to staff after reviewing and hearing the submitted public map presentations at a Special Commission meeting on Friday September 17, 2021.

➤ **All Line Drawing Decisions are Made in Public**

The only maps that can be considered by the Commission for decision-making are those drawn by the Commission in public, those submitted by staff, or those submitted by the public. Any and all Maps to be considered by the Commission for decision-making must be designed and submitted by:

1. Commission staff, who shall provide with each submitted Map a written statement describing the nexus between the Map and specific findings, concerns, potential solutions articulated in Ad Hoc Regional Committees, or
2. Members of the Public, including organizations.

➤ **Public Release of the Draft Council District Boundaries Map**

The Chair will appoint an Ad Hoc Executive Committee to meet with staff for the purpose of reviewing the final proposed Draft map, or maps, on Tuesday September 21, 2021, prior to their public release on Wednesday September 22, 2021.

On Wednesday September 22, 2021, the proposed Draft map, or maps, will be released to the public and the entire Commission, seven days prior to the full Commission meeting on Wednesday September 29, 2021. The Chair shall allow discussion on each draft map and entertain motions for a proposed Draft map, or maps.

The Draft map, or maps, shall be presented to the public for public comment and discussed at three regional Pre-Final Map Public Input Hearings between October 2, 2021 and October 9, 2021 as listed below before a final map recommendation is adopted by the Commission at its Wednesday October 20, 2021 meeting.

➤ **Pre-Final Map Public Input Hearings**

Monday October 4, 2021 @ 6:30pm

Wednesday October 6, 2021 @ 6:30pm

Saturday October 9, 2021 @ 11am

➤ **Ad Hoc Regional Communities-of-Interest and Census Analysis Committees
Membership Roster**

LAUSD North (BOE Districts 3 and 6)

Ana Teresa Dahan - Chair

Loraine Lundquist

Antonio Sanchez

Yvette Lopez-Ledesma

LAUSD Central and West (BOE Districts 1 and 4)

Andrea Ambriz - Chair

Elizabeth Johnson

Wendy Greuel

LAUSD East and South (BOE Districts 2, 5, and 7)

Kristie Hernandez - Chair

Luis Sanchez

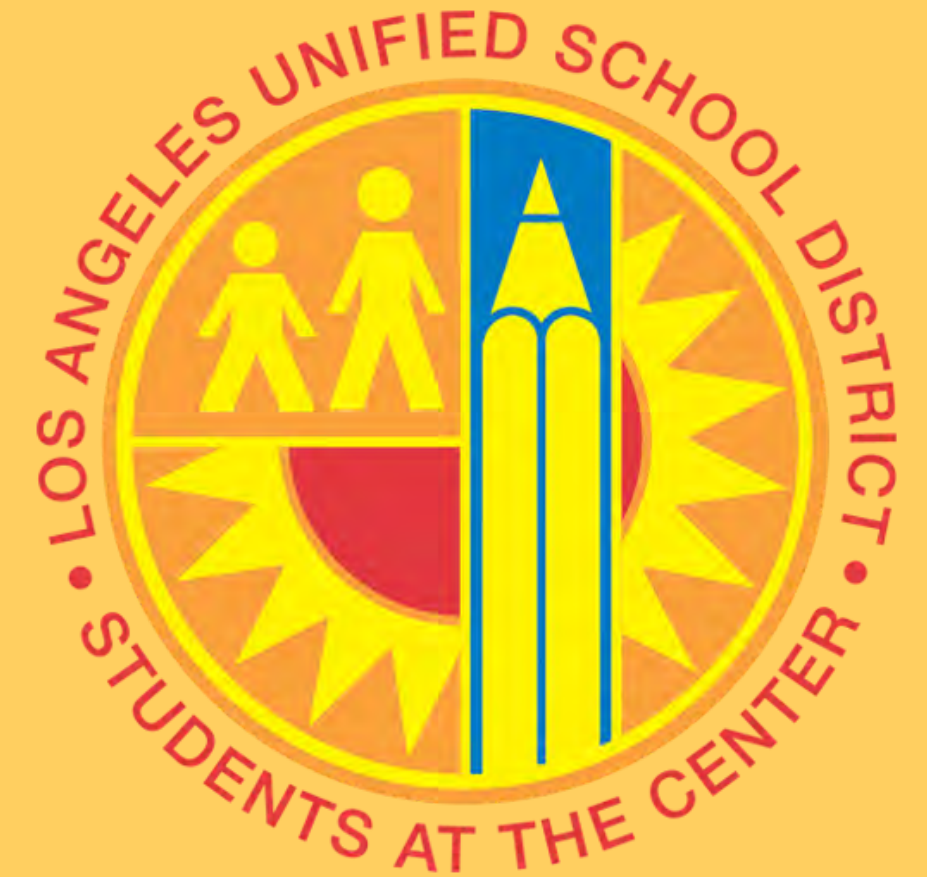
Gil Hurtado

Barry Waite

Wilma Franco

Heather Repenning

Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission (LAUSDRC)



**Comisión para la Redistribución de Distritos
del Distrito Escolar Unificado de Los Ángeles**

Public Input Hearings / Audiencias Publicas

Who are the LAUSD Redistricting Commissioners?

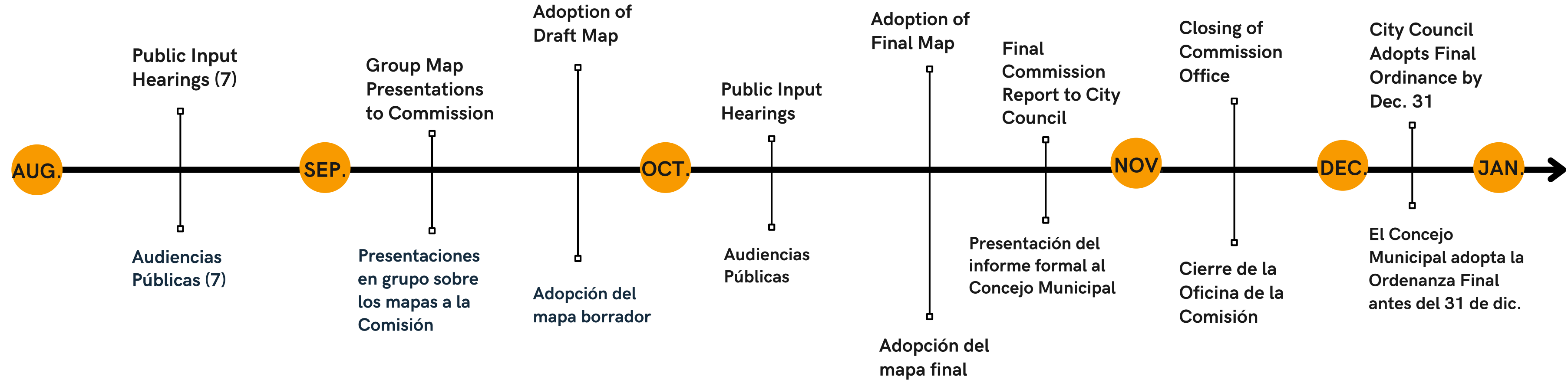
¿Quiénes son los comisionados de la Redistribución de Distritos de LAUSD?

- 15 members
 - 7 appointed by the LAUSD Board of Education
 - 4 appointed by the Los Angeles City Council President
 - 4 appointed by the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles
- 14 General Meetings
- Committees
 - Data and Mapping
 - Outreach

- 15 miembros
 - 7 designados por la Junta Educativa de LAUSD
 - 4 designados por el presidente del Consejo Municipal de Los Ángeles
 - 4 designados por el alcalde de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles
- 14 Reuniones Generales
- Comités
 - Datos y Cartografía
 - Alcance Comunitario

What is the Timeline for the Redistricting Process?

¿Cuál es la línea de tiempo para el proceso de Redistribución de Distritos?



Why is Redistricting Important?

¿Por qué es importante el proceso de Redistribución de distritos ?

How and where districts are drawn can shape communities' ability to elect the representatives of their choice. Districts must be made as equal in population as practicable so that communities have equal access to political representation.

Cómo y dónde se diseñan los distritos puede dar forma a la capacidad de las comunidades de elegir a los representantes de su elección. Los distritos deben ser lo más equitativos posible en términos de población, para que las comunidades tengan acceso equitativo a la representación política.

What are the Legal Criteria for Redistricting?

¿Cuáles son los criterios legales para la Redistribución de Distritos?



Equal Population Principle
Principio de población equitativa



U.S. Constitution's Equal Protection Clause
Cláusula de protección equitativa de la Constitución



Voting Rights Act of 1965
Ley del Derecho al Voto de 1965



Traditional Redistricting Criteria
Criterios tradicionales para la Redistribución de Distritos

What are the Traditional Redistricting Criteria?

¿Cuáles son los criterios tradicionales para la Redistribución de Distritos?

1. Contiguity: All parts of a district should connect

2. Compactness: Districts should be geographically compact

3. Existing Boundaries: Districts should utilize boundaries such as geographic, street, and political boundaries and conform to school attendance zones

4. Communities of Interest: Districts should preserve neighborhoods and communities of people sharing common interests

1. Contigüidad: Todas las partes de un distrito deben estar conectados

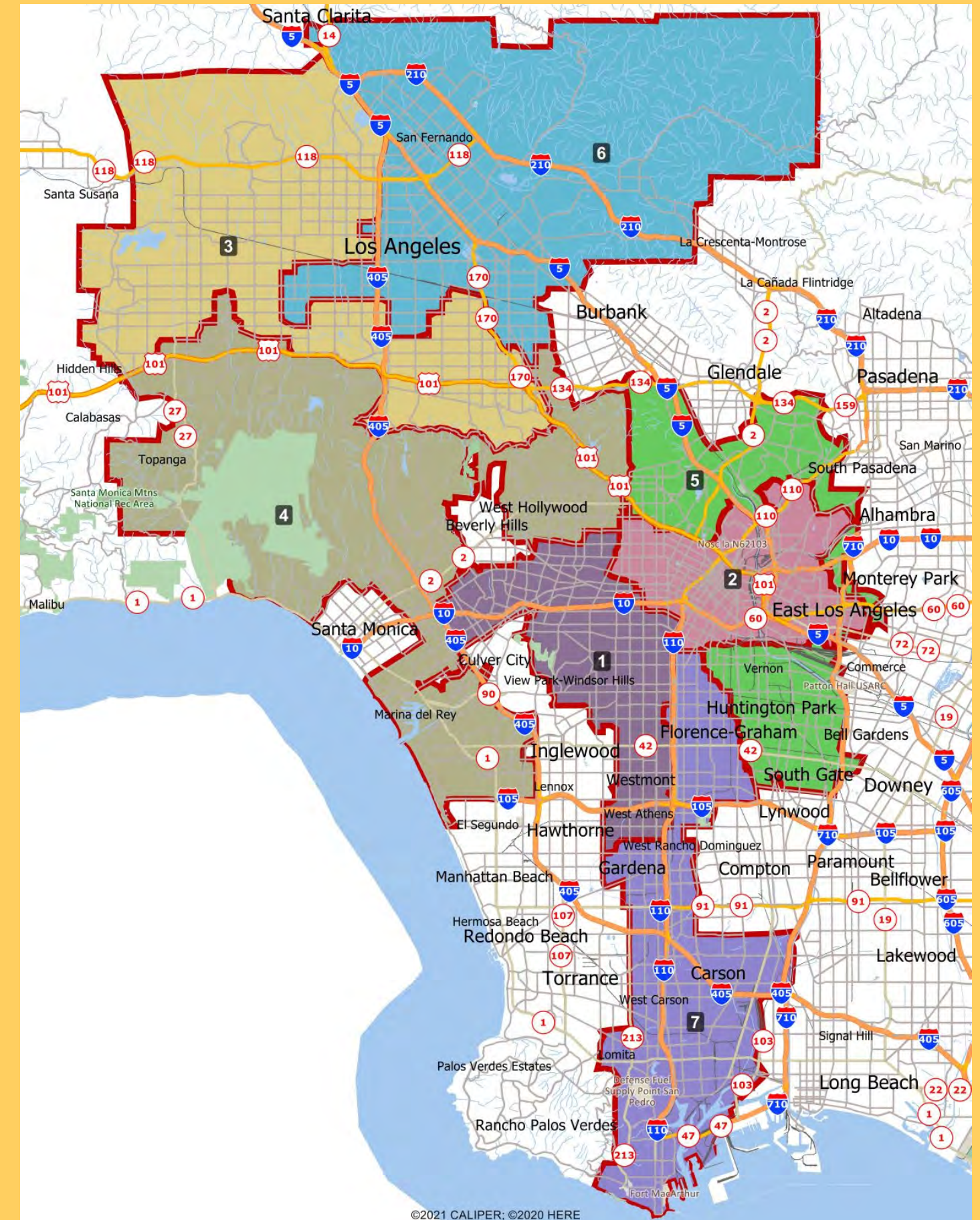
2. Compactación: Los distritos deben ser compactos geográficamente

3. Límites ya existentes: Los distritos deben utilizar límites, como límites geográficos, calles y límites políticos y seguir las zonas de asistencia de las escuelas

4. Comunidades de interés: Los distritos deben preservar a los vecindarios y comunidades de personas que compartan intereses comunes

**What does the
current LAUSD Board
of Education District
Map look like?**

**¿Cómo se ve el mapa
actual de los distritos
de la Junta Escolar
de LAUSD?**



How can the Public Provide Input?

¿Cómo puede el público aportar su opinión?

1

Attend a Public
Input Hearing via
Zoom / **Asistir a
una audiencia
pública vía Zoom**

bit.ly/redistrictlausd
(669) 254-5253
Mtg ID: 161 077 4991

2

Online via our
Google Form /
**En línea vía nuestro
formulario de
Google**

[bit.ly/redistrictlausd
comment](https://bit.ly/redistrictlausdcomment)

3

Submit your District
Maps to the
Commission /
**Entregar sus mapas
del distrito a la
Comisión**

[redistricting.LAUSD@
lacity.org](mailto:redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org)

4

Use the Mapping Tool
to Submit Maps of your
Community / **Utilizar la
Herramienta de Mapeo
para enviar mapas de su
comunidad**

[bit.ly/redistrictinglausd
mapping](https://bit.ly/redistrictinglausdmapping)

What type of Public Input are we seeking from the community?

¿Qué tipo de comentarios públicos buscamos de la comunidad?

- What streets, boundaries, or points of interest define your community?
 - Does your community have major geographical boundaries?
 - Is your community similar to other neighboring communities?
 - What are your shared interests?
-
- ¿Qué calles, límites o puntos de interés definen su comunidad?
 - ¿Su comunidad tiene límites geográficos importantes?
 - ¿Su comunidad es similar a otras comunidades vecinas?
 - ¿Cuáles son sus intereses compartidos?

Public Input Hearing Dates and Times

Fechas y horarios de las Audiencias públicas

- **Wednesday, 8/18 at 6:30 PM**
- **Saturday, 8/21 at 11:00 AM**
- **Monday, 8/23 at 6:30 PM**
- **Wednesday, 8/25 at 6:30PM**
- **Saturday, 8/28 at 11:00 AM**
- **Monday, 8/30 at 6:30 PM**
- **Wednesday, 9/1 at 6:30 PM**
- **Miércoles, 8/18 a las 6:30 PM**
- **Sábado 8/21st a las 11:00 AM**
- **Lunes, 8/23 a las 6:30 PM**
- **Miércoles, 8/25 a las 6:30 PM**
- **Sábado, 8/28 a las 11:00 AM**
- **Lunes, 8/30 a las 6:30 PM**
- **Miércoles, 9/1 a las 6:30 PM**

Language Interpretation

Interpretación de Idiomas



- En todas las audiencias se ofrecerá servicio de interpretación en español. Tenga en cuenta que la interpretación de idiomas solamente estará disponible vía Zoom.
- 모든 공청회에서는 스페인어 통역이 제공됩니다. 다른 언어로 통역 서비스를 요청하시려면, 이메일 redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org 또는 전화 (213) 221-2245로 공청회 날짜로부터 최소한 72시간 이전에 연락해주시기 바랍니다. 통역 서비스는 Zoom을 통해서만 제공된다는 점에 유의해주시기 바랍니다.
- Բոլոր լսումների ժամանակ իսպաներեն բանավոր թարգմանություն կտրամադրվի: Մեկ այլ լեզվով բանավոր թարգմանություն հայցելու համար, խնդրում ենք էլ.նամակ ուղարկել redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org էլ.փոստի հասցեով կամ զանգահարել (213) 221-2245 հեռախոսահամարով՝լսումից առնվազն 72 ժամ առաջ: Տեղեկացնենք, որ բանավոր թարգմանությունը հասանելի է միայն Zoom-ի միջոցով:

Contact Us

Comuníquese con nosotros



Email Address / Correo Electrónico

redistricting.lausd@lacity.org

Phone Number / Número de teléfono

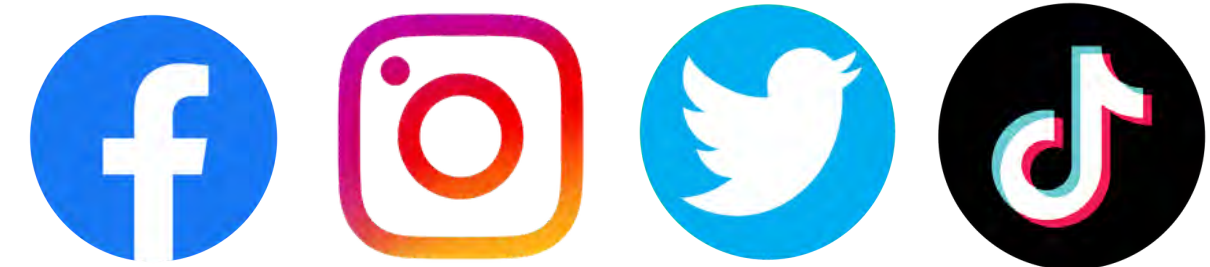
213-221-2245

Website / Sitio web

redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC

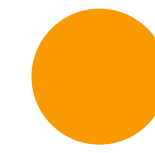
Follow Us / Síganos

@RedistrictLAUSD



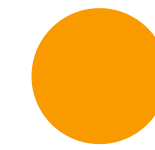
Public Input Hearing Logistics

Logística para la Audiencia pública



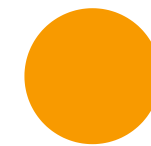
You will have up to 3 minutes for Public Comment.

Tendrá un máximo de 3 minutos para comentar.



Select the "Raise Hand" option to speak, and wait to be called on.

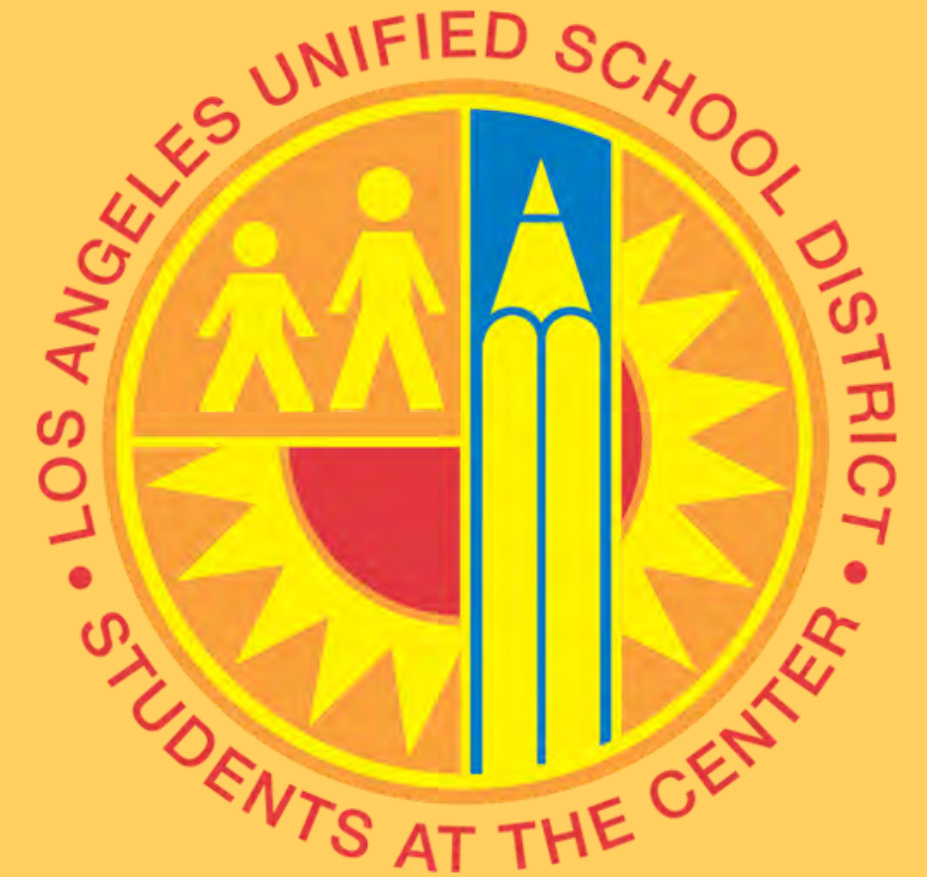
Seleccione la opción de "Raise Hand" para comentar, y espere hasta que le llamen por su nombre.



When called on, state the boundaries of your community of interest.

Cuando se le dé la palabra, indique los límites de su comunidad de interés.

Los Angeles Unified School District Redistricting Commission (LAUSDRC)



**Comisión para la Redistribución de Distritos
del Distrito Escolar Unificado de Los Ángeles**

Who are the LAUSD Redistricting Commissioners?

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 - Datos y Cartografía
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Why is Redistricting Important?

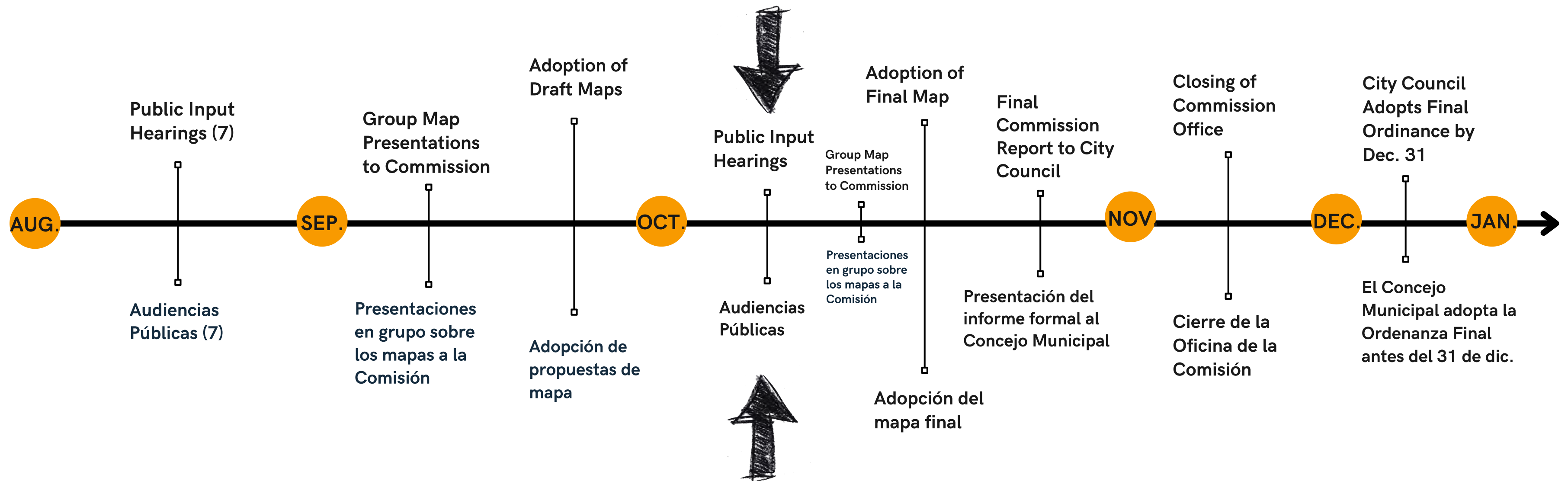
¿Por qué es importante el proceso de Redistribución de distritos ?

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Where are we in the LAUSD Redistricting Process?

¿Donde estamos en el proceso de Redistribución de Distritos de LAUSD?



What are the Legal Criteria for Redistricting?

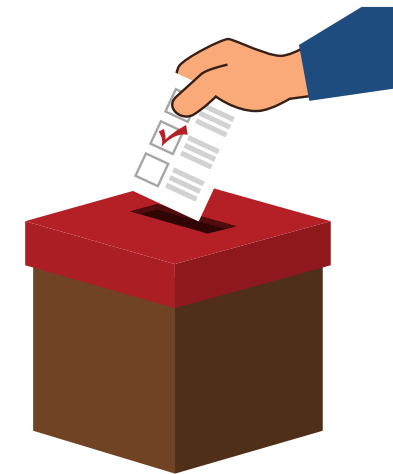
¿Cuáles son los criterios legales para la Redistribución de Distritos?



Equal Population Principle
Principio de población equitativa



U.S. Constitution's Equal Protection Clause
Cláusula de protección equitativa de la Constitución



Voting Rights Act of 1965
Ley del Derecho al Voto de 1965



Traditional Redistricting Criteria
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3. Límites ya existentes: Los distritos deben utilizar límites, como límites geográficos, calles y límites políticos y seguir las zonas de asistencia de las escuelas

4. Comunidades de interés: Los distritos deben preservar a los vecindarios y comunidades de personas que compartan intereses comunes

What Data was Used to Draw the Draft Maps?

¿Cuáles datos se Usaron para Dibujar las Propuestas de Mapas?



2020 Census Data
Datos del Censo
2020



Communities of Interest's
Public Input
Aporte Publico de
Comunidades de
Interes



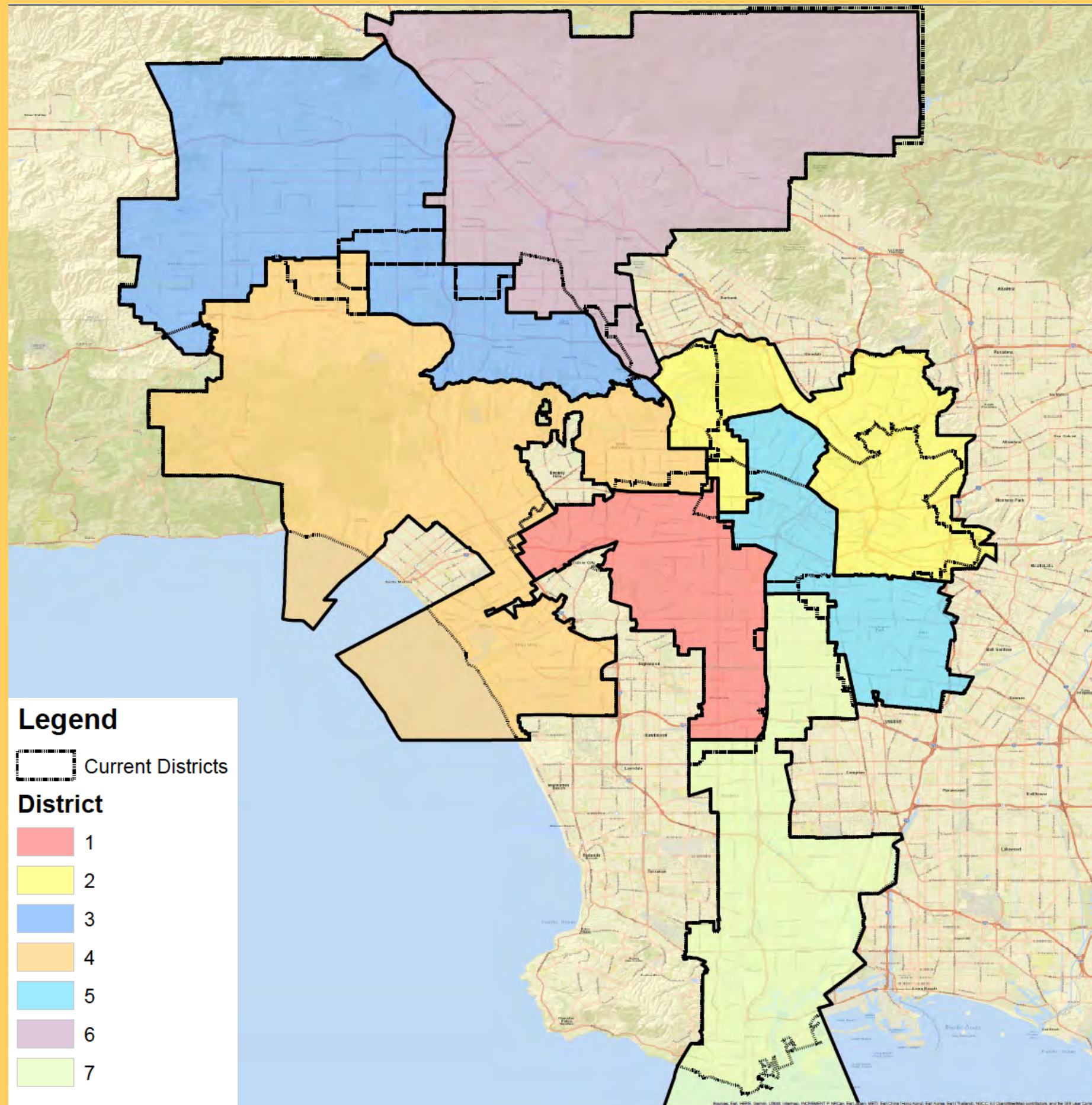
School Attendance
Zones
Zonas de Asistencia
Escolares



Other Community-
Related Data Sets
Otros Conjuntos de Datos
Sobre Comunidades

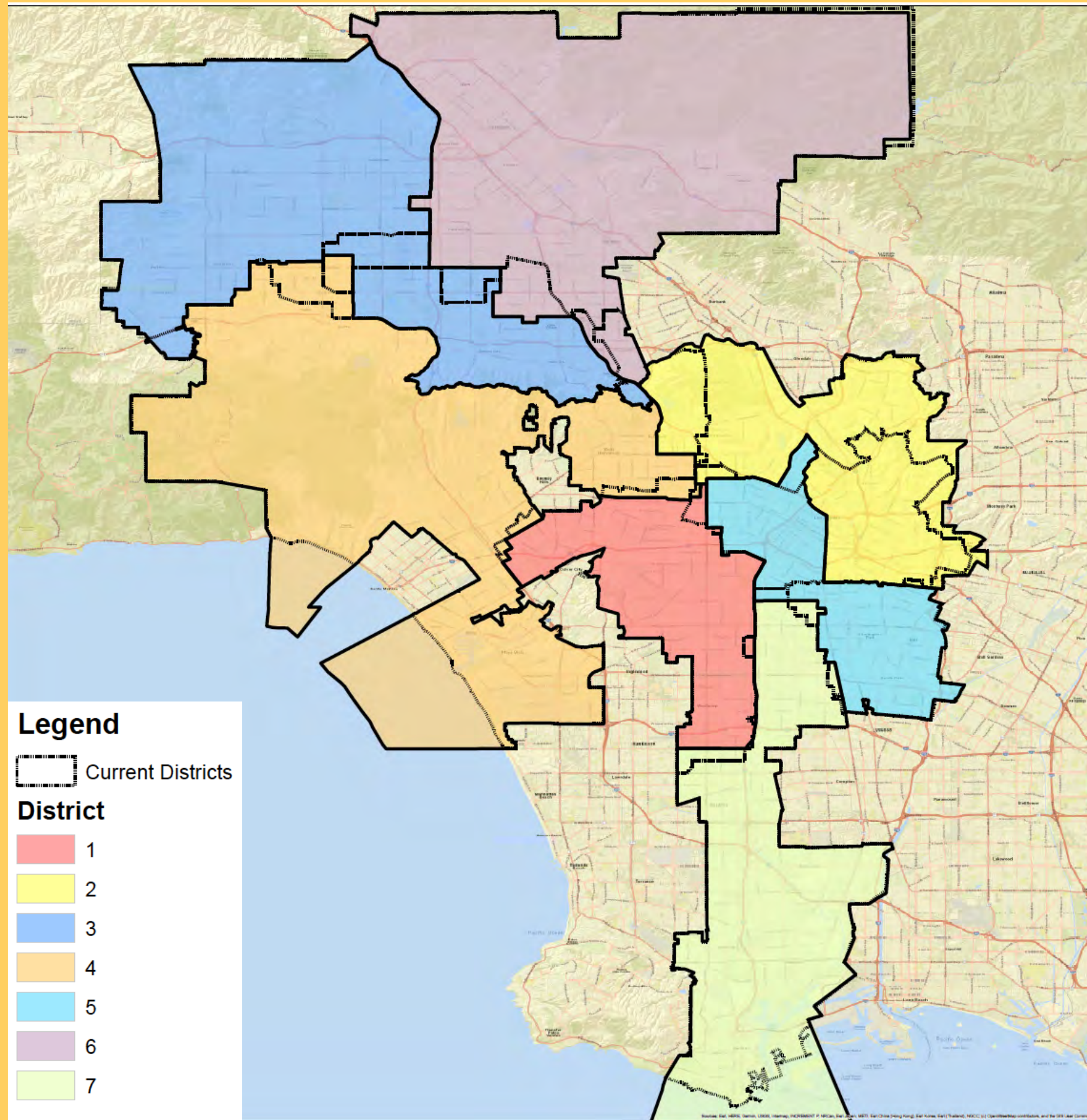
**What are the Commission's Proposed
Draft Maps?**

**Cuales son las Propuestas de Mapa de la
Comisión?**



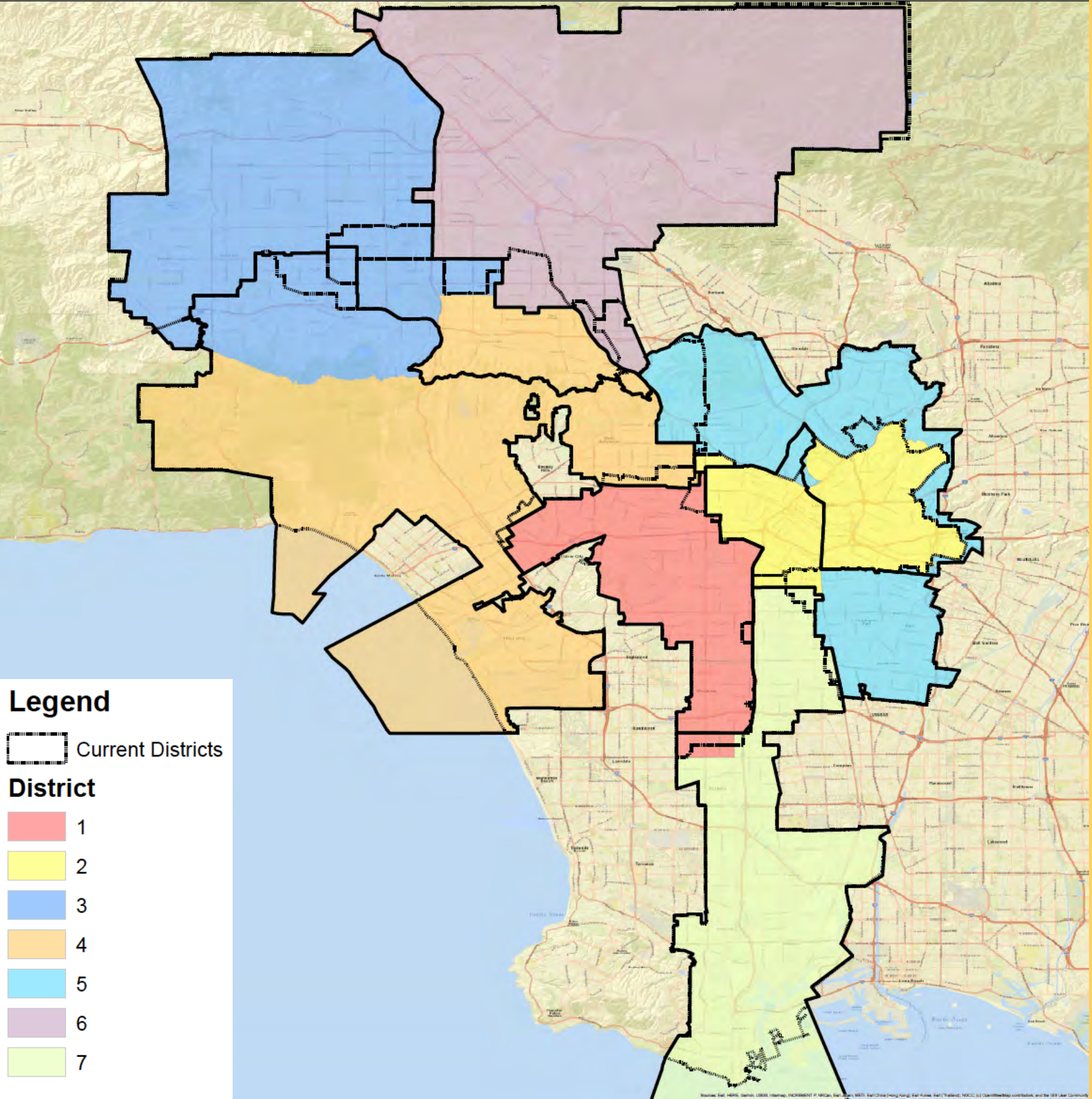
Draft 1A Map

Propuesta de Mapa 1A



Draft 1B Map

Propuesta de Mapa 1B



Draft 2 Map
Propuesta de Mapa 2

**What type of Public Input
are we seeking from the
community?**

**¿Qué tipo de comentarios
públicos buscamos de la
comunidad?**

- Are you in support of any of the draft maps?
- Is there a particular district configuration that you are in approval or disapproval of?
- What changes would you like to see made to the current draft maps?
- ¿Apoya alguna de las propuestas de mapa?
- ¿Esta de acuerdo o en desacuerdo con alguna configuración de algun distrito en particular?
- ¿Qué cambios le gustaría ver en las propuestas de mapa?

How can the Public Provide Input?

¿Cómo puede el público aportar su opinión?

1

Attend a Public Input Hearing via Zoom / **Asistir a una audiencia pública vía Zoom**

bit.ly/redistrictlausd
(669) 254-5253
Mtg ID: 161 077 4991

2

Online via our Google Form / **En línea vía nuestro formulario de Google**

bit.ly/redistrictlausdcomment

3

Submit your District Maps to the Commission / **Entregar sus mapas del distrito a la Comisión**

redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org

4

Use the Mapping Tool to Submit Maps of your Community / **Utilizar la Herramienta de Mapeo para enviar mapas de su comunidad**

bit.ly/redistrictinglausdmapping

Public Input Hearing Dates and Times

Fechas y horarios de las Audiencias públicas



MONDAY/ LUNES

- OCT. 4 @ 6:30PM

WEDNESDAY/ MIÉRCOLES

- OCT. 6 @ 6:30PM

SATURDAY/ SÁBADO

- OCT. 9 @ 11:00AM

2021 City of Los Angeles Redistricting Commission | LACCRC | LAUSDRC



2021 City of Los Angeles - LAUSD Redistricting Commission



Home

About Us ▾

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Community Engagement ▾

Mapping and Data ▾

Resources ▾

Contact Us

Get Involved

The Los Angeles City Charter requires that the boundaries of the Los Angeles Unified School District be re-drawn at least once every 10 years. It calls for the creation of a fifteen member Redistricting Commission, which has the authority to make recommendations on a redistricting plan to the City Council that sets new boundaries for the Los Angeles Unified School Board Districts. Boundaries for the Los Angeles Unified School District must be made as equal in population as possible and practicable so that communities have equal access to political representation. The testimony and input of the residents of the Los Angeles Unified School District is critical to creating a redistricting plan that provides fair and effective representation for all citizens of the School District.

RSVP for a Public Hearing

Join the Webinar

Submit Public Comment



Contact Us

Comuníquese con nosotros



Email Address / Correo Electrónico

redistricting.lausd@lacity.org

Phone Number / Número de teléfono

213-221-2245

Website / Sitio web

redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC

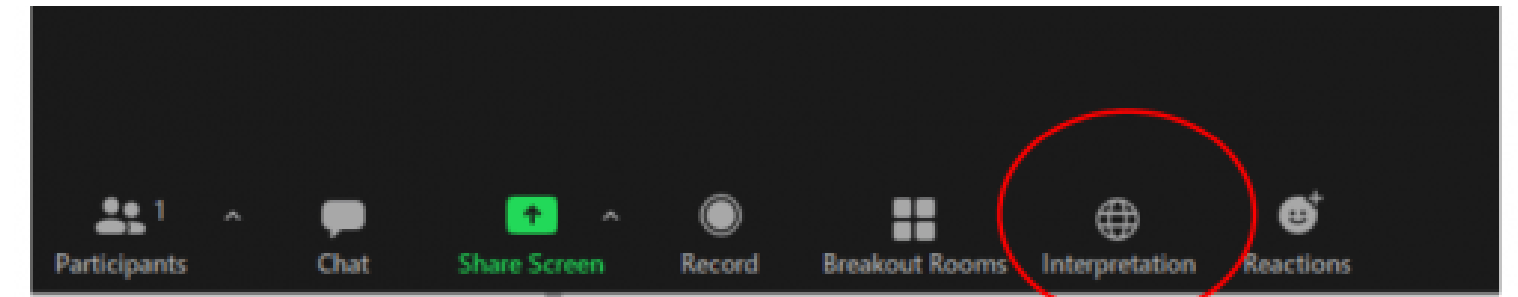
Follow Us / Síganos

@RedistrictLAUSD



Language Interpretation

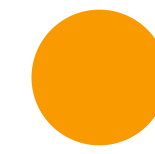
Interpretación de Idiomas



- En todas las audiencias se ofrecerá servicio de intérprete en español. Tenga en cuenta que interpretación de idiomas solamente esta disponible vía Zoom.
- 모든 공청회에서는 스페인어 통역이 제공됩니다. 다른 언어로 통역 서비스를 요청하시려면, 이메일 redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org 또는 전화 (213) 221-2245로 공청회 날짜로부터 최소한 72시간 이전에 연락해주시기 바랍니다. 통역 서비스는 Zoom을 통해서만 제공된다는 점에 유의해주시기 바랍니다.
- Բոլոր լսումների ժամանակ իսպաներեն բանավոր թարգմանություն կտրամադրվի: Մեկ այլ լեզվով բանավոր թարգմանություն հայցելու համար, խնդրում ենք էլ.նամակ ուղարկել redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org էլ.փոստի հասցեով կամ զանգահարել (213) 221-2245 հեռախոսահամարով՝ լսումից առնվազն 72 ժամ առաջ: Տեղեկացնենք, որ բանավոր թարգմանությունը հասանելի է միայն Zoom-ի միջոցով:

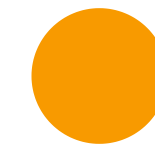
Public Input Hearing Logistics

Logística de la Audiencia Pública



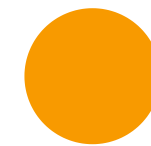
You will have up to 3 minutes for Public Comment.

Tendra un maximo de 3 minutos para comentar.



Select the "Raise Hand" option to speak, and wait to be called on.

Seleccione la opcion de "Raise Hand" para comentar, y espere hasta que lo llamen por su nombre.



When called on, state the boundaries of your community of interest.

Cuando se le solicite, indique los limites de su comunidad de interes.



LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

REDISTRICTING COMMISSION



Every 10 years, the LAUSD School Board Member (Board of Education) district lines are re-drawn to account for population changes documented by the U.S. Census. The LAUSD Redistricting Commission (LAUSDRC) is tasked with making recommendations to the Los Angeles City Council on the composition of these new districts. In order to draw districts that can ensure fair and equal representation for all, it is imperative that the public provide input on their communities' boundaries and shared interests. To facilitate public engagement, the LAUSDRC is hosting seven virtual Public Input Hearings before publishing a draft map. The community is encouraged to attend and provide input at any of the following virtual hearings:

Public Input Hearings:

- Wednesday, August 18th, 6:30 PM
- Saturday, August 21st, 11:00 AM
- Monday, August 23rd, 6:30 PM
- Wednesday, August 25th, 6:30 PM
- Saturday, August 28th, 11:00 AM
- Monday, August 30th, 6:30 PM
- Wednesday, September 1st, 6:30 PM

Ways to Connect:

Via Zoom:



Link: bit.ly/redistrictlausd
Meeting ID: 161 077 4991

Via Telephone:

1 (669) 254-5252
Meeting ID: 161 077 4991

Spanish interpretation will be provided at all hearings. To request interpretation services in a different language, please email redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org or call (213) 221-2245, at least 72 hours in advance of the hearing. Please be aware that language interpretation is only available via Zoom.



Contact Us:

(213) 221-2245
redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org
redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC

Follow Us: @RedistrictLAUSD



MAPAS PROPULSADOS POR LA COMUNIDAD



Cada 10 años, se marcan de nuevo los límites de los distritos para los miembros de la Junta escolar de LAUSD (Junta de educación) a causa de los cambios de población que documenta el Censo de los EEUU.



COMPARTA SU OPINIÓN

Fechas y horarios de las audiencias públicas virtuales

El miércoles, 25 de agosto, 6:30 PM

El sábado, 28 de agosto, 11:00 AM

El lunes, 30 de agosto, 6:30 PM

El miércoles, 1 de septiembre, 6:30 PM

Via Zoom: <https://bit.ly/redistrictlausd>

Via telefono: 1 (669) 254-5252

ID de junta: 161 077 4991

Se proveerá servicios de interpretación en español en todas las audiencias. Para pedir servicios de interpretación en otro idioma, mande un correo electrónico a redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org o hable al (213) 221-2245, con por lo menos 72 horas de anticipación antes de la audiencia.

Los miembros de la Junta escolar crean pólizas sobre:



La salud y seguridad en las escuelas para la reapertura



El aprendizaje virtual



Los programas después de la escuela



Presentar comentario público. Confirmación opcional de asistencia para una audiencia pública.

Siganos: @RedistrictLAUSD



USTED puede ayudar a la Comisión de redistribución de distritos a crear distritos justos. Visite <https://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC/> para aprender más.

PEOPLE POWERED MAPS



Every 10 years, the **LAUSD School Board Member (Board of Education)** district lines are re-drawn to account for population changes documented by the U.S. Census.



MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD!

Virtual Public Hearing Dates and Times:

Wednesday, August 25th, 6:30 PM

Saturday, August 28th, 11:00 AM

Monday, August 30th, 6:30 PM

Wednesday, September 1st, 6:30 PM

Via Zoom: <https://bit.ly/redistrictlausd>

Via Telephone: 1 (669) 254-5252

Meeting ID: 161 077 4991

Spanish interpretation will be provided at all hearings when connecting via Zoom.

To request translation services in a different language, please email redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org or call (213) 221-2245, at least 72 hours in advance of the hearing.

School Board Members set policy on:



School Health & Safety for Reopening



Distance Learning



Afterschool Programs



Submit Public Comment and Optional RSVP for a Public Hearing

Follow Us: @RedistrictLAUSD



YOU can help the Redistricting Commission draw fair districts.
Go to <https://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC/> to learn more.

PEOPLE POWERED DRAFT MAPS

On September 22nd, the LAUSD Redistricting Commission anticipates to release **draft maps** for the School Board Member (Board of Education) districts. Tell the Commission what you think about these draft maps by attending a public hearing or submitting a public comment.

MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD!

Virtual Public Hearings

Monday, October 4, 2021 • 6:30 PM

Wednesday, October 6, 2021 • 6:30 PM

Saturday, October 9, 2021 • 11:00 AM

Zoom: <https://bit.ly/redistrictlausd>

Telephone: 1 (669) 254-5252

Meeting ID: 161 077 4991



Spanish interpretation will be provided at all hearings when connecting via Zoom.

To request translation services in a different language, please email redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org or call (213) 221-2245, at least 72 hours in advance of the hearing.

You can also submit your public comments to us electronically by going to bit.ly/redistrictlausdcomment.



Scan to Submit
**Public
Comment**

Follow Us: @RedistrictLAUSD



YOU can help the Redistricting Commission draw fair districts.
Go to <https://redistricting2021.lacity.org/LAUSDRC/> to learn more.

MAPAS BORRADORES CREADOS POR LA COMUNIDAD



El 22 de septiembre, la Comisión de redistribución de distritos de LAUSD anticipa publicar **mapas borradores** para los distritos de los miembros de la Junta escolar (Junta de educación). Di a la Comisión tu opinión sobre estos mapas borradores al asistir a una audiencia pública o al entregar un comentario público.

¡HAZ VALER TU OPINIÓN!



Audiencias públicas virtuales

**Lunes, 4 de octubre de 2021,
6:30pm**

**Miércoles, 6 de octubre de 2021,
6:30pm**

**Sábado, 9 de octubre de 2021,
11:00am**

**Por Zoom: <https://bit.ly/redistrictlausd>
Por teléfono: 1 (669) 254-5252
ID de la reunión 161 077 4991**

Se proveerá interpretación en español en todas las audiencias cuando se conecte por Zoom.

Para pedir servicios de traducción en otro idioma, manda un correo electrónico a redistricting.LAUSD@lacity.org o llama al (213)221-2245, con por lo menos 72 horas de anticipación antes de la audiencia.

También puedes entregar tu comentario público electrónicamente al visitar bit.ly/redistrictlausdcomment.



Escanear para entregar
Comentario público

Appendix G: List of Commission Hearings and Meetings

LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 11/17/2020
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 12/01/2020
LAUSD Redistricting Commission 1/13/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission 2/10/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 3/26/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission 4/14/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 5/11/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 5/12/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 5/24/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 5/26/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 6/25/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 6/28/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 7/07/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 8/04/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 8/06/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission 8/11/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting (Public Input Hearing) - District 3 8/18/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting (Public Input Hearing) - District 1 8/21/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting (Public Input Hearing) - District 4 8/23/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting (Public Input Hearing) - District 6 8/25/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting (Public Input Hearing) - District 7 8/28/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 8/30/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting (Public Input Hearing) - District 2 8/30/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting (Public Input Hearing) - District 5 9/01/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 9/10/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting 9/17/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting (Public Input Hearing) - 10/04/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting (Public Input Hearing) - 10/06/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission - Special Meeting (Public Input Hearing) - 10/09/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission 10/13/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission 10/20/2021
LAUSD Redistricting Commission 10/27/2021

Appendix H: Overview of Documents Comprising the Historical Record of Commission Proceedings

- Agendas
- Business Meeting Minutes
- Public Hearing Transcripts (10)
- Agenda Materials for Business Meetings
- Audio and/or Video podcasts of all meetings
- Public Hearing Flyers in fourteen languages
- Press Releases
- Handout materials of various types
- Draft Map Proposal - Draft Maps 1A, 1B, and 2 Statistics. Draft Map 1A Proposal, Draft Map 1B Proposal, Draft Map 2 Proposal
- Draft Map Proposal 10/21/2021 - Draft Maps 1A, 1C, and 2 Statistics, Draft Map 1A proposal-Revised, Draft Map 1C, Draft Map 2 Proposal - Revised
- Draft Map Proposal 10/14/2021 - Draft Maps 1A, 1B and 2 Statistics, Draft Map 1A Proposal- Revised, Draft Map 2 Proposal- Revised
- Letters, Emails, and other Written Forms of Public Testimony Received by the Commission and its staff
- Public Map Submissions by Individuals and Organizations
- Commission Staff Reports and Presentations
- City Attorney Reports and Presentations
- Regular Meeting Schedule
- Public Hearing Schedule (both Pre-Draft Map and Pre-Final Map)
- Ad Hoc Committee Reports
- RFP for Outreach Services
- RFP for Redistricting and Demographer Consultant Services
- Working Timeline
- Public Hearing Rules
- Working Budget
- 2002 and 2012 Commission Report
- 1993, 2002, and 2021 Board of Education Maps
- FAQ Sheet in fourteen languages
- Public Hearing Materials in fourteen languages
- Contracts and Financial Records of the Commission
- Written public comments from all Meetings