Name	Zip Code	Community name	About the community	Nearby areas to include or not include	Other community information	Other public comments
Michelle Sewrathan Wong	-	-	-	-	-	(See Attachment A-1).
Sarah Priest	-	-	-	-	-	I submit Topanga should be llowed to continue with current districting plans. Thank you. Sarah Priest – Topanga resident
Christine Alles	-	-	-	-	-	(See Attachment A-2).
Mari	90002	John Ave	We're a very close community, we look out for each other. We had have a few block parties on 4th of July, except the past two (2) years because of the Pandemic. Is very important to continue to stay together and see each other's well being	We are close to the Watts community which is growing amd getting better , but our community is getting plenty of homeless population and using our sidewalks as homes. Our bus stop line 55 had been moved it's affecting seniors who commute thru buses	-	I would like to see more patrolling officers and less homelessness, our community would look much cleaner and children can feel safe while walking to schools. I would like to see our Washington park having a senior center open as well as the swimming pool for our children.
Eunice Song	90020	Koreatown	KAC is a member of the Koreatown Redistricting Task force as well as a member of	-	-	-

the Asian Pacific Policy
and Planning Council,
which is part of the
AAPI & AMEMSA
Redistricting
Collaborative, and we
are in full support of the
collaborative's map
proposal.
One of this
Commission's primary
mandates is to maintain
the geographic
cohesion of an existing
community. The
residents of
"Koreatown" is one
such community - that
has existed for decades
- comprised of one of
the most populous,
ethnically vibrant
communities in the city.
As an immigrant-heavy
community where
English is a second
language, we need
solidified representation
that prioritizes our
community as a whole,
met by a single elected
official that reflects our
community needs,
instead of having
accountability diffused.
This large and diverse
body collectively owns
businesses, works, and

			makes a living together, and disrupting this close interlocking of work and livelihood could affect the people in various negative ways. By keeping Koreatown consolidated, geographic cohesion is maintained, enabling our diverse community to thrive. We once again urge the Commission to keep Koreatown, Los Angeles whole to heed the census data and our voices, and keep us unified in a single district.			
Wendy Miranda	90744	Wilmington	Wilmington is a majority people of color and working class community. A lot of folks work for the surrounding industry, gardeners, domestic, street vendors, etc. Many work outside of their community and travel to other cities to work- long beach, palos verdes, and greater LA area. Most housing available are single- family homes and multi- generational. There are	Communities such as San Pedro, Harbor City, and Long Beach a	-	-

			some affordable housing, but definitely not enough especially considering high rent and residents being primarily working class. We are greatly impacted by industry which is one of the issues that the community cares about. We, as a community, really want to fight for environmental justice in order to protect the lives and health of community members.			
sara daleiden	90015	Antelope Valley Rural Towns Supporters	Los Angeles County neighbors who support rural life in Antelope Valley and Los Angeles County	Support Antelope Valley rural towns to be in a district separate from urban or suburban areas of Los Angeles County	Strong commitment to and experience of rural life in Los Angeles County even when County has some of the most urban areas in the world.	I encourage consideration of a new supervisorial district for Antelope Valley and any rural areas of Los Angeles County as I am concerned the current district definitions aren't serving our rural neighbors accurately. Thank you!
Matthew Lum	-	Thai Town	-	-	-	(See Attachment A-3).
Eunice Song	-	Koreatown	-	-	-	(See Attachment A-4).
Tony Castro	92856	The Good Guys	Changing the world for the better		-	-

				I want the 47th congressional district to include Long Beach, Carson, Compton, watts, willowbrook, and Athens		
Kim Lamorie - President - Las Virgenes Homeowners Federation	91302	Las Virgenes Homeowners Federation	Las Virgenes Homeowners Federation	-	-	(See recording for 9/22/21 public hearing for live comments).
Stuart Waldman	91406	San Fernando Valley	Getting shortchanged	Valley only	-	(See recording for 9/22/21 public hearing for live comments).
Carolina Moran	91304	San Fernando Valley	(English translation available following Spanish) Nombre: Carolina Moran Buenas tardes comisionados, me Ilamo Carolina Mora, y soy miembro de La Coalición por los Derechos Humanos de los Inmigrantes (CHIRLA). Hoy voy hablar por mi comunidad inmigrante de San Fernando Valle en Canoga Park de la que he sido parte por los últimos 16 años.	-	-	(See recording for 9/22/21 public hearing for live comments).

El vecindario está
ubicado entre el parque
Lanark que sería el
norte de mi comunidad
hasta la Canoga High
School al sur. Las
autopistas principales
son el 101 y el 118. Las
calles principales son la
Topanga Blvd y
Sherman Way. Canoga
Park es principalmente
una área residencial. El
tipo de vivienda que
hay en mi comunidad
es muchos
apartamentos en donde
viven dos familias en
un solo apartamento.
Pero, también se ven
terrenos vacíos en mi
comunidad.
Mi comunidad es
similar a los siguientes
barrios de North
Hollywood, Winnetka,
Reseda, Van Nuys,
Arleta, Pacoima,
Panorama City. Yo he
trabajado en todas
estás ciudades y se ve
mucha comunidad
pobre y trabajadora.
También he visto que
no tienen recursos de
salud médica al igual
que en mi comunidad.
Mi comunidad es
diferente a las ciudades

de Calabasas, Hidden Hills, Malibu, Westwood, West Hollywood, Encino, y Tampaga Canyon. En	
Westwood, West Hollywood, Encino, y	
Hollywood, Encino, y	
Tampaga Canyon En	
estas comunidades sí	
tienen acceso a	
recursos que nosotros	
no tenemos como	
acceso a educación	
temprana y más fondos	
para que tengan una	
educación de alta	
calidad.	
La mayoría de las	
personas que viven	
aquí son Latinas,	
familias mixtiadas, y un	
poco de anglosajona.	
El lenguaje español es	
muy común en mi	
comunidad, pero	
también hay	
comunidades hindúes	
que hablan hindi. Las	
personas que viven en	
mi comunidad son	
gente pobre y clase	
trabajadora. El tipo de	
trabajo que hacen los	
miembros de la	
comunidad es limpiador	
casas, ser jornaleros,	
trabajadores del	
campo, construcción	
como plomeros o	
electricistas, cocineros	
en restaurantes,	
ayudante de meseros,	
y ser empleados de	

supermercado. Muchos		
ambién trabajan en		
Costco, Home Depot,		
_owe 's, y fábricas de		
empaque de pinturas y		
shampoos porque esos		
son los empleadores		
más grandes en mi		
comunidad.		
El tipo de servicios que		
nay disponibles en mi		
comunidad son		
parques como el		
_anark Park y la		
biblioteca de Canoga		
Park. También hay		
clínicas comunitarias		
pero no atienden a las		
personas		
ndocumentadas,		
entonces la comunidad		
nmigrante tiene que ir		
a otras clínicas o		
nospitales fuera de		
Canoga Park. En mi		
comunidad no hay		
acceso a		
organizaciones sin fin		
de lucro localmente,		
organizaciones como		
CHIRLA organizan en		
Canoga pero no tienen		
oficinas que están		
cerca hasta lo más		
próximo a nuestra		
comunidad es la oficina		
en Pacoima o		
Koreatown que está		
uera del valle.		
Los problemas más		

grandes en mi
comunidad inmigrante
son: primero, la falta de
vivienda accesible.
Necesitamos una
representante que se
enfoque en darle
prioridad y recursos a
las comunidades sin
hogar trayendo acceso
a ayuda mental y a
vivienda accesible.
Aquí en Canoga han
desalojado a familias
completas con todas
sus pertenencias. El
control de renta no es
suficiente, vemos que
muchos de los parques
e incluso la librería
tienen muchas
personas que no tienen
hogar. Segundo, es
que los servidores
públicos como la
policía no ayudan y
protegen a la
comunidad inmigrante.
Por ejemplo, si tu le
llamas a la policía
porque necesitas
ayuda es más posible
que nos detengan a
nosotros envés que
nos ayuden. Tercero,
está el acceso a la
salud médica. Las
comunidades
inmigrantes tienen
mucho miedo de ir al

doctor por falta de
dinero, miedo a la
deportación e incluso
falta de confianza y
conocimiento para
tratamientos médicos.
Por último, está el
acceso a la educación
pública de calidad.
Yo tengo mucho cariño
por mi comunidad de
San Fernando Valle.
En esta comunidad yo
he marchado por los
derechos de los
trabajadores cada
semana de acción de
gracias por las calles
de Van Nuys Blvd
desde Glens Oaks
hasta Lauren Canyon.
También he salido a
tocar puertas de mis
vecinos informándoles
sobre las elecciones
aunque yo misma no
pueda votar desde el
2004. Para concluir, es
importante que la
comisión mantenga a
mi comunidad
inmigrante del Valle
unida. Manteniendo los
siguientes vecindarios
de North Hollywood,
Winnetka, Reseda, Van
Nuys, Arleta, Pacoima,
Panorama City juntos
en un distrito podremos
elegir a un

		<b>_</b>
representante que		
venga de la		
comunidad.		
Gracias por la		
oportunidad de hablar		
hoy.		
Good Evening, my		
name is Carolina		
Moran, and I am a		
CHIRLA member. I'm		
speaking for my		
immigrant community		
from Canoga Park that		
I have been a part of		
for the last 16 years.		
The neighborhood is		
located between Lana		
Park that would be the		
north of my community		
to Canoga High School		
to the south. The main		
highways are the 101		
and 118. The main		
streets are Topanga		
Blvd and Sherman		
Way.		
2		
My community is		
similar to the following		
North Hollywood		
neighborhoods,		
Winnetka, Reseda, Van		
Nuys, Arleta, Pacoima,		
Panorama City. I have		
worked in all these		
cities and you see a lot		
of poor and working		

communities. I have
also seen that they do
not have medical health
resources like in my
community. My
community is different
from the cities of
Calabasas, Hidden
Hills, Malibu,
Westwood, West
Hollywood, Encino, and
Tampaga Canyon.
Tampaga Ganyon.
Most of the people who
live here are Latinas,
mixed status families.
The people who live in
my community are poor
and working class
people. They work
cleaning houses, being
day laborers, as farm
workers, construction
workers such as
plumbers or
electricians.
The biggest problems
in my immigrant
community are: first,
the lack of affordable
housing. Second, is
that public servants like
the police do not help
and protect the
immigrant community.
Third, there is access
to medical health for
Immigrant
communities. Finally,
communicos munity,

there is access to		
quality public		
education.		
For the past 20 years, I		
have marched for		
workers' rights every		
Thanksgiving week		
down the streets of Van		
Nuys Blvd from Glens		
Oaks to Laurel Canyon.		
Redistricting is		
important to me		
because it gives me an		
opportunity to share my		
voice. I have		
volunteered to help get		
out the vote in every		
election including		
special elections and		
the census 2020 by		
knocking on my		
neighbors door. To		
conclude, it is important		
that the commission		
keep my immigrant		
community in the Valley		
together. By keeping		
the following North		
Hollywood, Winnetka,		
Reseda, Van Nuys,		
Arleta, Pacoima,		
Panorama City		
neighborhoods together		
in one district we will be		
able to elect a		
representative from the		
community.		
Thanks for the		

			opportunity to speak today.		
Margarita Montañez	91340	El Valle de San Fernando	<ul> <li>(English translation available following Spanish)</li> <li>Buenas tardes comisionados, me llamo Margarita Montanez, y soy miembro de La Coalición por los Derechos Humanos de los Inmigrantes (CHIRLA). Hoy voy hablar por mi comunidad San Fernando de la cual he sido parte desde 1972.</li> <li>El vecindario está ubicado entre Sylmar al sur y Pacoima al norte. Las autopistas principales son el 5, 405, 118 y 210.</li> <li>Las calles principales son la Brand Blvd, Maclay Ave, San Fernando, Mission Blvd. La ciudad de San Fernando es principalmente una área residencial. El tipo</li> </ul>	-	(See recording for 9/22/21 public hearing for live comments).

de vivienda que hay en	
mi comunidad son	
viviendas unifamiliares	
que fueron construidas	
en los 20s y 30s con	
dos recámaras y con	
un pequeño patio	
delantero y trasero.	
También, hay algunos	
apartamentos pero no	
son edificios	
grandes. Mi vecindario	
es una mezcla de	
nogares	
multigeneracionales y	
óvenes que apenas	
están empezando sus	
amilias.	
_a mayoría de las	
personas que viven	
aquí son Latinas. El	
enguaje español es	
muy común en mi	
comunidad, pero	
ambién hay	
comunidades	
Armenias,	
Afroamericanas,	
comunidades	
asiáticas.	
Las personas que viven	
en mi comunidad son	
gente de clase	
rrabajadora y	
rabajadores	
esenciales. El tipo de	

trabajo que hacen los miembros de la	
comunidad es	
construcción como	
plomeros o	
electricistas, jardineros,	
cocineros o meseros	
en restaurantes y	
empleados de	
supermercado.	
Mi comunidad es	
similar a los	
vecindarios de North	
Hollywood, Winnetka,	
Reseda, Van Nuys,	
Arleta, Pacoima, Banarama Citu	
Panorama City.	
Mi comunidad es	
diferente a las ciudades	
de Calabasas, Malibu,	
Santa Monica, West	
Hollywood, Encino, y	
Tampaga Canyon. En	
estas comunidades	
tienen diferentes	
prioridades y sus	
preocupaciones no	
incluyen alivio al	
COVID, justicia ambiental, acceso a	
educación pública de	
calidad y inmigracion.	
Mi comunidad fue muy	
fuertemente atacada	

por covid. Incluso yo fui		
entubada en Abril del		
2020, aunque yo me		
logré recuperar. No todos tuvieron la misma		
suerte.		
suerte.		
Nuestra comunidad de		
CHIRLA perdió a		
nuestro gran amigo y		
líder Tony de COVID.		
Mi vecina con la que yo hable que se había		
enfermado de COVID,		
murió dos semanas		
después de contraer la		
enfermedad. Por eso		
es muy importante que		
mi comunidad tenga un supervisor del condado		
que entienda las		
necesidades de la		
comunidad inmigrante		
y de prioridad a covid.		
Otra problema en mi		
Otro problema en mi comunidad es la falta		
de vivienda accesible.		
Necesitamos una		
representante que se		
enfoque en darle		
prioridad y recursos a		
las comunidades sin		
hogar. Necesitan acceso a ayuda mental		
y viviendas accesibles.		
,		

Otra cosa que le
preocupa a mi
comunidad es la
justicia ambiental. Hay
mucha polución. En mi
comunidad he estado
evocando y siendo
voluntaria con Tree
People. He estado
limpiando la basura en
mi comunidad, en los
bike trails y plantando
árboles. Hay muchos
voluntarios que
participan en
embellecer la
comunidad. Pero
necesitamos el apoyo
de nuestros
representantes para
elevar la ayuda
ambiental.
Tambien necesitamos
más ayuda para las
comunidades
inmigracion y
advocacia. La
educación para los
jóvenes es una
preocupación muy
grande para las
familias inmigrantes.
Hay jóvenes que tienen
DACA y no saben que
hay programas para
ellos, como ayuda
financiera para el
colegio.

San Fernando ha sido mi hogar durante los últimos 50 años. Siempre estoy buscando maneras de ayudar a mis vecinos y devolver a la a mi comunidad. En diciembre del 2020, doné 800 tamales a los trabajadores esenciales en un hospital local.		
Para concluir, me gustaría que la comisión mantenga a mi comunidad inmigrante del Valle unida. Manteniendo los siguientes vecindarios de North Hollywood, Winnetka, Reseda, Van Nuys, Arleta, Pacoima, Panorama City juntos en un distrito podremos elegir a un representante que venga de la comunidad.		
Gracias por la oportunidad de hablar hoy. Good afternoon Commissioners, my name is Margarita		

Montanez, and I am a CHIRLA member. I'm speaking for my community in San Fernando of which I have been a part since 1972.		
The neighborhood is located between Sylmar to the south and Pacoima to the north. The main highways are the 5, 405, 118 and 210.		
The main streets are Brand Blvd, Maclay Ave, San Fernando, Mission Blvd. The city of San Fernando is primarily a residential area. The type of homes in my community are single- family homes that were built in the 20s and 30s with two bedrooms. There are some apartments but they are not large buildings. My neighborhood is a mix of multi-generational households and young people who are just starting their families.		

Most of the people who
live here are Spanish
speaking Latinos, but
there are also
Armenian, African
American, Asian. The
people who live in my
community are working
class people and
essential workers. The
type of work that
community members
do is construction such
as plumbers or
electricians, gardeners,
cooks or waiters in
restaurants and
supermarket
employees.
My community is
similar to the
neighborhoods of North
Hollywood, Winnetka,
Reseda, Van Nuys,
Arleta, Pacoima,
Panorama City. My
community is different
from the cities of
Calabasas, Malibu,
Santa Monica, West
Hollywood, Encino, and
Tampaga Canyon. In
these communities they
have different priorities
and their concerns do
not include COVID
relief, environmental
justice, access to

quality public education		
and immigration.		
and miningration.		
My community was		
very heavily attacked		
by covid. I was		
intubated in April 2020,		
although I managed to		
recover. Not everyone		
was so lucky.		
Our CHIRLA		
community lost our		
great friend and leader		
Tony from COVID. My		
neighbor that I spoke		
to, who had fallen ill		
with COVID, died two		
weeks after contracting		
the disease. That is		
why it is very important		
that my community		
have a county		
supervisor who		
understands the needs		
of the immigrant		
community and		
prioritizes covid.		
Another problem in real		
Another problem in my		
community is the lack		
of affordable housing.		
We need a		
representative who is		
focused on prioritizing		
and resourcing		
homeless communities.		
They need access to		

mental help and		
affordable housing.		
5		
Another thing that		
concerns my		
community is		
environmental justice.		
There is a lot of		
pollution. In my		
community I have been		
evoking and		
volunteering with Tree		
People. I've been cleaning up trash in my		
community, on bike		
trails, and planting		
trees. There are many		
volunteers who are		
involved in beautifying		
the community. But we		
need the support of our		
representatives to raise		
environmental aid.		
Access to higher		
education is a big		
concern for immigrant		
families. There are		
young undocument immigrants, some with		
DACA who don't know		
that there are programs		
for them, such as		
financial aid for college		
and help with DACA		
renewal.		

			San Fernando has been my home for the past 50 years. I am always looking for ways to help my neighbors and give back to my community. In December 2020, I donated 800 tamales to essential workers at a local hospital.			
			In closing, I would like the commission to keep my immigrant Valley community together. By keeping the following North Hollywood, Winnetka, Reseda, Van Nuys, Arleta, Pacoima, Panorama City neighborhoods together in one district we will be able to elect a representative from the community.			
			Thanks for the opportunity to speak today.			
Rosa Zuniga	91342	San Fernando Valley	Buenas tardes comisionados, me Ilamo Rosa Zuniga, soy inmigrante y miembro de la Coalición por los Derechos Humanos de	-	-	(See recording for 9/22/21 public hearing for live interpreted comments).

los Inmigrantes	
(CHIRLA). Hoy voy a	
hablar acerca de mi	
comunidad en el Valle	
de San Fernando en	
donde he vivido por 11	
años.	
Mi comunidad está	
ubicada entre el	
hospital Olive View	
como la parte norte y termina en el sur en la	
ciudad de Van Nuys.	
Las calles principales	
en mi comunidad son	
Hubbard Blvd, San	
Fernando Blvd,	
Truman, GlenOaks,	
Laurel Canyon, y la	
Foothill.	
Las autopistas	
principales son el 118, 405, 5, y el 210. En mi	
comunidad vive mucho	
Hispano, Chicanos, y	
también se empieza a	
ver mas personas del	
medio este. Hablamos	
inglés y Español.	
Las personas que viven	
alrededor de mi son de	
clase baja y clase	
mediana baja. Mis	
vecinos y yo vivimos en	
apartamentos, casas, condominios.	
Regularmente en estas	

viviendas viven familias	
completas incluyendo	
abuelos, hijos, y nietos.	
abuelos, filjos, y filetos.	
Aquí en mi comunidad	
se ven más trabajos de	
obra. Hay trabajos en	
jardinería, fábricas de	
plástico como la Pepsi,	
limpieza de casa, y	
vendedores	
ambulantes.	
San Fernando tiene	
clínicas comunitarias y	
varios parques. El	
parque de las Palmas	
tiene servicios para las	
personas mayores de	
edad y el Parque de	
César Chávez tiene	
programas para la	
comunidad como	
clases de natación.	
El Nido, es una	
organización en mi	
comunidad que tiene	
programas para las	
mujeres y familias. En	
mi comunidad tenemos	
el colegio comunitario	
de Los Angeles	
Mission. Para los	
estudiantes de la	
preparatoria tenemos la	
escuela de San	
Fernando.	
Necesitamos más	

limpieza de las calles.
Servicios de dentista y
visión de bajo recursos
o bajo costo.
Necesitamos más
librerías, porque ahorita
solamente tenemos la
librería de Sylmar y
San Fernando.
También tenemos
necesidad de trabajo y
de vivienda. Hay
ciertos lugares, como
en el centro de San
Fernando, en donde
vendedores
ambulantes no pueden
vender. Entonces la
gente se ve limitada en
los lugares que puede
trabajar.
Mi comunidad en
Sylmar es similar a
Pacoima, y Arleta
porque compartimos
las mismas autopistas
y vive gente pobre en
estas ciudades.
Mi comunidad es
diferente a Calabazas,
Porter Rach y
Woodland Hills porque
en esas comunidades
viven personas de
clase alta y tienen
acceso a más recursos
de salud.

			Es importante que mi comunidad se mantenga unida porque nos preocupamos por los siguientes temas: acceso a trabajos, fondos para nuestras escuelas, viviendas accesibles, y acceso a recursos de inmigración y salud. Manteniendo los siguientes vecindarios Sylmar, Arleta, Pacoima, Sun Valley, y Van nuys juntos en un distrito podemos elegir a un representante que provenga de la comunidad y que responda a nuestras necesidades. Gracias por la oportunidad de hablar hoy.			
Soila Rodriguez	91342	San Fernando Valley	Hello commissioners, my name is Soila Rodriguez and I am a member of the Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights (CHIRLA). I have lived in the San Fernando Valley ever since I came to the US at the	Calabasas, Malibu, WoodlandHills, Porter Ranch, Santa Monica, Beverly Hills, and West Hollywood	-	(See recording for 9/22/21 public hearing for live comments).

age of 8. Today I will be		
talking about my		
community as an		
immigrant that is proud		
to call the San		
Fernando Valley my		
home.		
My community is		
bounded by the Los		
Angeles Forest in the		
North, North Hills in the		
West, Van Nuys in the		
South, and Sun Valley		
in the East. The main		
freeways connecting		
these cities are the		
118, 405, 210, 170, and		
5. The main streets		
used by my community		
are Van Nuys Blvd,		
Laurel Canyon Blvd,		
Gleanoaks, and San		
Fernando Rd.		
San Fernando is home		
to a population of 1.8		
million residents, of		
which 40% are Latinos		
many of them being		
immigrants. Other		
predominant races are		
African American,		
Asian, and White. My		
community is made up		
of poor, working class,		
and lower middle class.		
The languages most		
commonly spoken are		
Spanish and English.		
opunion and Englion.		

Manual in		
We work in		
construction,		
landscaping, plastic		
production factories,		
food packaging		
companies, and as		
street vendors.		
The community here		
live in apartments,		
mobile homes, small		
homes, garages, and		
condos. It's typical to		
see families of 6 to 8		
people living in a small		
apartment or home.		
Due to the rise in rent,		
many families have		
been displaced from		
their homes.		
One of the issues in my		
community is not only		
accessibility to		
affordable housing but		
also the rate in which		
the homeless		
population has grown.		
Just a block away from		
my house there is a line		
of trailers parked		
outside of the Olive		
View Hospital. Instead		
of addressing the		
homeless issues, these		
people were simply		
pushed out with street		
signs that did not allow		
them to park there. We		
need to fix the systems		

that continue to push
communities of color
out of their homes and
into the streets.
We also lack access to
affordable health care,
especially for the
immigrant community.
In San Fernando we
have organizations like
MEND and El Nido that
provide some services,
but they can't service
the entire valley. My
mother, who suffers
from Diabetes, goes to
a private clinic where
she pays \$150 per visit
and that's not counting
her medication,
because she does not
qualify for medicaid.
The San Fernando
Valley also has a
policing problem. I have
witnessed my father
and uncle get racially
profiled by the police
several times. Even
San Fernando, Van
Nuys, Panorama, and
Sylmar high schools
house their own police
department. My
community does not
need more policing, we
need long term
investment through

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	criminal justice reforms		
	for our students and		
	communities of color.		
	I ask that you keep		
	Sylmar, Pacoima, San		
	Fernando, North Hills,		
	Van Nuys, Panorama,		
	Reseda, Canoga Park,		
	North Hollywood, and		
	Sun Valley in one		
	supervisorial district.		
	My community of San		
	Fernando is incredibly		
	different from		
	communities in		
	Calabasas, Malibu,		
	WoodlandHills, Porter		
	Ranch, Santa Monica,		
	Beverly Hills, and West		
	Hollywood. These cities		
	house wealthy		
	residents, and they do		
	not prioritize creating		
	long term solutions that		
	address affordable		
	housing. Those regions		
	have access to		
	resources such as		
	healthcare and higher		
	education which we		
	lack due the differences		
	in property taxes that		
	fund our schools and		
	public services.		
	It's important that you		
	unite my community		
	that has been divided		
	to disempower and		

			erase us because we care about environmental justice, immigration, covid relief, homelessness,criminal justice reform, access to education, access to healthcare for immigrant and low income communities, housing, reproductive rights, and worker rights. And we need a representative that not only comes from the community but has lived experiences here in San Fernando and is responsive to our needs. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today.			
Genaro Reyes	91325	San Fernando Valley and South Central	Good afternoon commissioners, my name is Genaro Reyes, I am a child of immigrants and a member of CHIRLA. Today I offer you two communities of interest. I lived for 22 years in West Athens and for	-	-	(See recording for 9/22/21 public hearing for live comments).

the past 4 years I have
lived and attended
university in San
Fernando Valley.
Today, I am going to
speak for my
community of
Northridge and West
Athens.
Aulens.
The first community of
interest is in South
Central, with cities like:
West-Athens,
Huntington Park,
Inglewood, Hawthorne,
Compton.
These places share
jobs in laborious and
low-wage facilities, like
food and customer
service, which do not
encourage generational
wealth. They lack the
education and
resources needed to
exit the cycle of
working classdom.
My community in West
Athens is located on
Century and South
Vermont, surrounded
by the 101, the 110 and
the 405 highways. To
move around in my
community, we have
the Metro, Dash and
Gardena buses as well
as the Green Line.

West Athens has		
resources like Memorial		
Hospital of Gardena		
and University of South		
Los Angeles and		
Southwest College.		
However, West Athens		
lacks in resources such		
as: clinics and		
healthcare, childcare		
and job academies.		
· · · <b>]</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
The second community		
of interest is in San		
Fernando Valley, which		
includes: Northridge,		
North Hills, Reseda,		
Pacoima and Van		
Nuys.		
i tayo.		
Northridge is made up		
of working class and		
lower-middle class		
people. Here,		
apartments with one to		
two bedrooms that		
house families of four,		
five or six are often		
seen. Other housing		
units may include		
rentals, mobile homes,		
studios, townhomes		
and small, single-family		
homes not affordable to		
working class		
members.		
These communities		
enjoy high educational		
institutions, but lack the		
resources and access		

to jobs that could
improve the
communities as a
whole. They often work
in construction, grocery
stores, gardening and
food preparation or
customer service.
My community in
Northridge is located
between Nordhoff and
Reseda, surrounded by
the 118, 405 and the
101. I can use the Dash
and Metro Buses, and
the Orange and Red
lines to travel. CSUN
has the highest number
of commuter population
that would travel down
to Reseda to catch the
Orange and Red lines. I
was one of those
students, and it would
take me around 6 hours
of travel. I'm not alone
in this, many of the low-
income students
commuted to CSUN
because they could not
afford to live at CSUN.
Resources here
include: the Northridge
Public Library, Tarzana
Treatment Center, as
well as some of the
spaces offered by CSU
Northridge such as the
Food Pantry, the Pride
Center, the Black
House, the Chicanx House and the Women's Resource Center. Northridge is also home to our local community college; Pierce Community College. However, Northridge may be lacking in: non- profit, affordable housing and mental health services. In both communities, we share Latin descent, and exist among other groups such as Black, South Asian, East Asian, and Middle Eastern. The major difference is in Northridge which is
--
and exist among other
South Asian, East
Eastern. The major
Northridge, which is predominantly White
and European.
Other than English, community members in
Northridge also speak Spanish, Arabic, Hindi,
Korean, Thai and Mandarin. It is very
diverse. There are often no street festivals
or parades to introduce us to the rich cultures
and traditions of the world.
We have been divided

			so as to disempower and erase us, yet we call for assistance on pressing issues like: environmental justice, immigration, COVID relief, homelessness, policing, access to proper education, healthcare, civil rights and worker's rights. By ensuring that West Athens and Northridge together with the respective cities mentioned before, our representatives can continue to support our much needed issues and improve the standard living condition. Thank you for allowing me to speak for my community and for your time, commissioners!			
Areli Hernandez	91356	San Fernando Valley	Good Evening commissioners and thank you for your service. My name is Areli Hernandez, and I am a member of the Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights (CHIRLA). As an immigrant, I proudly call the San Fernando	-	-	(See recording for 9/22/21 public hearing for live comments).

Valley my home, and
have for more than two
decades.
I come before you
today, to tell you about
my community of
interest. Working class
immigrant families that
reside all across the
valley from Canoga
Park, Winnetka,
Reseda, Lake Balboa,
Van Nuys, Panorama
City, Sun Valley, Arleta,
Pacoima, San
Fernando, and Sylmar.
The neighborhood is
bounded between
Canoga Park on the
west side, Sun Valley
on the east and Sylmar
on the north side. The
main freeways in our
Valley are the 101, 405,
and the 5. The streets
that connect our valley
community are
Parthenia, Roscoe,
Sherman Way and
Victory Blvd. Other
main streets are
Balboa, Van Nuys Blvd,
Sepulveda Blvd,
Canoga Ave, and De
Soto Ave.
There are
approximately 1.8
million residents in the

Fernando Valley, and it		
is primarily a residential		
and commercial area.		
The older areas of the		
valley which include		
Canoga, Reseda, and		
Van Nuys are known		
for being family		
residences with mostly		
single family homes		
and apartment units.		
Other places in the		
Valley such as San		
Valley and parts of Van		
Nuys are warehouses,		
junk yards and		
commercial traffic		
spaces.		
The Valley is one of the		
most diverse		
neighborhoods in the		
U.S., being home to		
many Latinex		
communities which		
include Peruvians,		
Chileans, Argentinians,		
along with many more.		
There are also larger		
communities of		
Russian, Vietnamese		
and Filipino immigrants.		
The primary languages		
spoken besides English		
in the Valley are		
Spanish with some		
residents speaking		
Indo-European		
-		
languages,		
Vietnamese, and		

Tagalog. The immigrant	
families that I grew up	
with in Lanark Park in	
Canoga Park are low	
income and working	
class people. Most of	
the immigrant families	
and individuals have	
service industry jobs	
such as grocery clerks,	
housing keeping,	
gardening, bussers,	
jornaleros, day	
laborers.	
One of the biggest	
concerns of the working	
class immigrant	
community is housing	
accessibility which has	
been further	
exacerbated by the	
pandemic. In	
neighborhoods around	
Lanark Park where my	
family lived for many	
years, families like	
mine used to be able to	
easily afford a 2	
bedroom rental for	
\$500 to \$600 in 2004.	
During those times my	
mom who had a job as	
a janitor would have	
been able to pay	
monthly rent on her	
salary alone. Now,	
these immigrant	
families are getting	
priced out of our	

neighborhoods
because many working
class immigrant
families can no longer
afford a 2 bedroom
rental unit that costs
over \$2000 a month.
Many of these families
have multigenerational
households with two to
three industry job
salaries, and they are
still struggling to put a
roof over their head
and food on the table.
Another issue that is
really important to San
Fernando Valley
residents is
transportation. The red
line ends in North
Hollywood, commuters
in the working
communities such as
Canoga Park, Sylmar, Pacoima have to take
multiple transfers in
order to get from their
homes, to their jobs, or
appointments. Though
the orange line busway
has been a great
addition, it too has
shortcomings such as a
substantial gap
between Balboa and
Reseda stations. And I
don't need to tell you
how notorious freeway

traffic on the 101 or 405
are for commuters who
chose personal
vehicles.
I grew up living in
several communities
across California,
where I as an
immigrant did not
identify nor feel
welcomed. That's why I
am so glad to call the
valley my home. I am
glad that Los Angeles
County is a Welcoming
Community to workers,
families, and immigrant
families such as mine.
The valley's welcoming
warmth makes it
accessible to
immigrants, workers,
and families. And so to
conclude, my
community in San
Fernando Valley is
different from the
coastal communities of
Malibu and Santa
Monica. Also, the
communities that I
mentioned do not share
similar interests with
affluent neighborhoods
in Agoura Hills, Bell
Canyon, Calabasas,
Encino or Woodland
Hills. By keeping the
neighborhoods from

			Canoga Parks in the west to Sun Valley in the east, and Sylmar to the north to together, in one district, working class immigrant families will have an opportunity to elect a champion that is responsive to our needs. Thank you for the opportunity to speak before you tonight.		
Raquel Cetz	91325 / 91605	San Fernando Valley	Good afternoon commissioners, my name is Raquel Cetz and I am a CHIRLA member, a DACA beneficiary, and a daughter of immigrants. Today I offer you two communities of interest. Northridge, which I lived around the area for 5 years, now reside in North Hollywood. Today, I am going to speak on behalf of my communities in Northridge and North Hollywood. The first community of interest Northridge, with cities surrounding it such as: Granada Hills, North Hills, Reseda,	-	(See recording for 9/22/21 public hearing for live comments).

Lake Balboa, Canoga
Park, Pacoima, and
Chatsworth
Northridge's population
is made up of poor
working-class and
middle-class individuals
such as young
professionals and some
who work at
surrounding schools.
Around this area live
people who have
resided here for years
are homeowners and
own properties. While
on the other hand
Northridge also is home
to immigrant and first-
generation families who
live in apartment or
condo complexes that
hold up to 5-6 people in
a single.
During the 4 years I
lived in Northridge I
was attending as an
undergraduate at Cal
State Northridge and
was able to see the
rapid changes and lack
of access to resources
such as legal, child-
care, youth and adult
recreational or
developmental
activities, access to
grocery stores, and the
ability to pay rent.

Many of the population	
I interacted with were	
low-income community	
members given that	
many of them worked	
fast food, on-campus	
as contracted workers -	
custodians and tram	
workers, and as food	
street vendors.	
My community in	
Northridge is located	
between Plummer St,	
and Reseda Blvd,	
surrounded by the 118,	
405, 210, 27, and 101.	
CSUN has the highest	
number of commuter	
students who use the	
following lines to get	
from areas afar such as	
Los Angeles, East LA,	
Inglewood, and	
Palmdale. I relied on	
using the DASH and	
Metro services	
specifically the 204/744	
buses and then caught	
the orange line/red line	
buses to reach my	
destination which	
totaled to a 4-hour daily	
commute as a worker	
and student, which a lot	
of community has to	
endure long trips in	
order to ensure we	
have enough to pay our	
basic necessities in	
order to survive as	

human beings.
Resources that do exist
in the community and
do their best to provide
services as sometimes
they are limited on
funding are as follows:
Northridge Public
Library, Tia Chuchas
Centro Cultural,
CHIRLA - Pacoima,
MEND Poverty,
Pacoima Beautiful
On the CSUN Campus:
Food Pantry,
Emergency Student
housing, Womens
resources Center, Klotz
Health Center, and our
University Student
Union which offers
student support
services as well.
Resources here
include: the Northridge
Public Library, Tarzana
Treatment Center, as
well as some of the
spaces offered by CSU
Northridge such as the
Food Pantry, the Pride
Center, the Black
House, the Chicanx
House, and the
Women's Resource
Center. Northridge is
also home to our local
community college;
Pierce Community
College.

Although Northridge
has a lot of surrounding
support and resources
from other cities it
needs increased
funding and attention
from political leaders to
provide local legal
support, child care
support, in language
services, affordable
access to healthcare //
mental + community
clinics, and due to
increase in
gentrification affordable
housing.
The second community
of interest is North
Hollywood the
intersections and cities
that surround the areas
are as follows: the
intersections of Laurel
Canyon and
Lankershim and cities
of Pacoima, Arleta, Sun
Valley, Panorama City,
Van Nuys, and Valley
Glen.
I have lived here for 1
year and there is
definitely a huge
difference in terms of
housing accessibility
and a clear wealth gap.
A center point where
the wealth gap
lie wealtin gap

distinction is visible is
once one reaches the
North Hollywood, Red
and orange line bus
stations. Here, the
drastic change is visible
simply by having more
healthy grocery store
options, gyms,
accessibility to public
transportations,
expensive and
luxurious apartments,
along with a younger
workforce and
professionals who are
stable enough to be
able to afford these
places.
Some areas that are
different that also
surround North
Hollywood are
Burbank, NoHo Arts
District, Sherman Oaks,
Toluca Lake, and
Magnolia Park
Some of the
surrounding freeways
are the 170, 101, 134,
210, and 405
North Hollywood is
made up of a diverse
population of
Caucasians and Latinx
along with a smaller
population of black,
Asians, Native
Hawaiian.
Americans, and Hawaiian.

·		
There are small		
businesses, local -		
mom and pop shops		
who have barely kept		
afloat during this		
pandemic, as well as		
the community having		
to resort to joining the		
street vending scene		
(Tamaleros, Paleteros,		
Junk Scrap metal		
pickups, flower vendors		
) due to the pandemic		
many lost their jobs and		
had to use their		
creativity and skillsets		
to ensure they make		
enough money to		
sustain themselves and		
their families.		
Both of these regions		
face similar issues and		
deserve have		
assistance on pressing		
issues such as:		
COVID-19, Renters		
relief, jobs,		
Houselessness,		
Affordable homes,		
policing, educational		
access, better		
environmental		
conditions, healthcare,		
mental healthcare		
services, community		
clinics, immigration +		
legal support, worker &		
tenant rights		

			By ensuring Northridge and North Hollywood stay surrounded by the respective cities I mentioned, I again urge our political representatives to ensure more dollars and in language, services are invested in empowering the community and providing them with the necessary resources in order to stay afloat within their districts. Thank you for allowing me to speak for my community and for your time, commissioners!			
Hancock Park	90004	Hancock Park	R-1 zoning, HPOZ, large Orthodox Jewish community, many Historic sites and homes, homeowners	CD5, Windsor Square, contiguous R-1-zoned areas, contiguous and nearby HPOZs, contiguous areas with high Orthodox Jewish populations, contiguous areas with many Historic-designated homes and sites.	We have submitted a letter to the Commissioners from the Hancock Park Homeowners Association.	(See Attachment A-5).
Alton Wang	91780	San Gabriel Valley	The Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) community in Los Angeles County has a significant presence in the San	San Gabriel Valley should be one district stretching from Alhambra and Monterey Park to the eastern edge of the County, between (roughly) the 210 and 60 freeways	-	-

Gabriel Valley, one of
the most concentrated
AAPI populations in the
United States. Most of
the majority Asian
American cities in LA
County are located in
the San Gabriel Valley.
Yet the San Gabriel
Valley is currently
divided into two
supervisorial districts,
splitting the AAPI
community in the
County into two. This
community has shared
linguistic, cultural,
economic, and social
characteristics that
demands to have
proper representation
by the Board of
Supervisors. The
community needs
unified representation
to better reflect the
unique healthcare
service demands,
unique immigrant
experiences, and
business demands.
Splitting the AAPI
community in the San
Gabriel Valley into two
is detrimental to the
community, and leaves
the community often
underserved and
ignored. The AAPI
community in the San

			Gabriel Valley would significantly benefit in the County by being unified into a single supervisorial district.			
South Bay Cities Council of Governments'	-	-	-	-	-	(See Attachment A-6)
Caroline Labiner (Moser)	-	-	-		Dear Chair Ali, Commissioners and City Redistricting Staff: I am an architect, fifteen-year resident and community volunteer in Windsor Square. I am writing to you in support of Draft Map #53505, submitted by our neighboring community, Hancock Park. It may be accessed here: https://districtr.org/plan/53505 Our Windsor Square neighborhood and other Greater Wilshire neighborhoods (Hancock Park, Larchmont, Wilshire Park, Melrose, Brookside, Wilshire Park, Melrose, Brookside, Wilshire Park, Windsor Village, Sycamore Square, Fremont Place, Citrus Square, Ridgewood-Wilton/St. Andrews Square, La Brea-Hancock, Country Club Heights, Oakwood/Maplewood/St. Andrews, and Western-Wilton ) as well as nearby Westwood, Beverlywood, Pico-Robertson, and Beverly-Fairfax neighborhoods	(See Attachment A-7)

constitute a "community of interest"
because we are "a contiguous
population which shares common
social and economic interests that
should be included within a single
district for purposes of its effective
and fair representation."
Under California law, our
community qualifies as a
"community of interest" under every
legal standard: "needs and
interests," geography, social
interaction, trade, political ties,
living patterns, religious
characteristics, cultural and ethnic
ties, and common interests. Under
that law, consideration of
communities of interest is required
legally during redistricting in order
to provide a meaningful and fair
chance to elect officials who best
represent the community's
concerns, interests, and priorities.
As residents of Windsor
Square and as stakeholders of the
GWNC we support this community
of interest and all of our residents'
rights to be united and fairly
represented.
I am the former President of the
Greater Wilshire Neighborhood
Council, former Land Use Chair
and current Windsor Square
Alternate. I am Chair of the Park
Mile Specific Plan Design Review
Board and of the Windsor Square
HPOZ. I am also a ten year Board
member of the Windsor Square

					Association, but I write to you as an individual. Please consider our neighborhoods' support and adjust your Draft Map B2 to keep our communities of interest and the communities of Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council (GWNC) together and whole. Sincerely, Caroline Labiner (Moser) AIA	
Roger Pugliese	-	-	-	-	Dear County Redistricting Commissioners Our organization strongly recommends keeping Topanga and the rest of the Santa Monica Mountains as one entire cohesive district. The Santa Monica Mountains in its entirety is governed by two hard fought land use plans: the Santa Monica Mountains Local Coastal Plan and the North Area Plan. This covers the mountains from the Pacific Ocean to the San Fernando Valley. These were accomplished only by working together with all of our neighbors in the mountains. We all share the same interests in the protection of our combined resources. It has been demonstrated over and over by our	-

	communities working together. We
	share our watershed, mountain
	lion, Coyote, bobcat, snake, our
	entire animal population and
	vegetation. From coastal Sage
	brush to our mighty oak trees and from the mountains to the sea.
	from the mountains to the sea.
	Through our various shared
	community and homeowner groups
	we have a tight-knit bound within
	the Santa Monica Mountains. Over
	the many years we have stood arm
	and arm with our neighbors. We
	have always seen ourselves as
	one in the third district during times
	of crisis; Fire, flooding, mud slides
	etc. etc. the Santa Monica
	mountain community works
	together.
	Topanga as part of the Santa
	Monica Mountains together share
	with the greater LA Community
	Topanga State Park. This was
	another hard fought land use battle
	that was important for the
	preservation of the Santa Monica
	Mountains. The mountains are
	widely recognized as a community
	of interest by all who use it.
	Along with the mountains, our
	to the county line must remain as
	part of our third district. It has
	always been a piece of the mosaic
	widely recognized as a community of interest by all who use it. Along with the mountains, our beaches are of equal value. Topanga State Beach is frequented by thousands every year. Its connection from Topanga through

					that makes up the Santa Monica Mountains. Roger Pugliese Chair Topanga Association for a Scenic Community	
Kim Lamorie	-	-	-	-	-	(See Attachment A-8).
Amy J Wong	91733	San Gabriel Valley	As an Asian American resident living in El Monte, I believe the San Gabriel Valley (SGV) is an integral part of Los Angeles County. The SGV stretches from Pasadena east to Pomona, and is the largest majority Latino and Asian American region in the country. Residents speak languages such as Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, and Vietnamese. We need to keep our Latino and Asian communities together in the San Gabriel Valley, to advance environmental and social justice.	El Monte plays a crucial role as part of the Western San Gabriel Valley, east of the 710 to the 605, and between the 210 and the 60. El Monte is an important Latino and API community, sharing a community of interest with cities such as Alhambra, San Gabriel, Temple City, Rosemead, and Monterey Park. We also share similarities with our neighbors east of the 605: Baldwin Park, La Puente, unincorporated Puente Valley, Bassett, Avocado Heights, South San Jose Hills, West Covina, and Pomona. Together, our cities are park-poor, suffer from polluted air due to freeways, experience extreme heat, and live with		

communities of color in	higher than average rates	
the San Gabriel Valley	of diabetes, asthma, heart	
remain united under 1	disease and other chronic	
supervisorial district.	health issues. Residents	
There are many higher-	struggle to have their basic	
income cities in the	needs met, including	
SGV that do not share	housing, with many multi-	
the same economic	generational families	
and social interests as	renting rather than owning.	
working class cities. It	Major corridors such as	
is important that the	Garvey Avenue and Valley	
working class	Boulevard contain region-	
communities in the San	defining mom-and-pop	
Gabriel Valley remain	businesses, restaurants (ie:	
united because we care	pho, taco, boba, ramen	
about many common	shops), and Metro bus	
issues, including the	lines, many of which run	
climate crisis, the	through the El Monte Bus	
housing crisis &	Station, the largest bus	
homelessness,	station west of the	
healthcare, education,	Mississippi. Families utilize	
immigrant rights, civil	the few green spaces we	
rights, and divestment	have to recreate in, such as	
from policing and	the San Gabriel Mountains	
incarceration.	to the north, the Rio Hondo	
Historically, our SGV	River, the San Gabriel	
region has been	River, Santa Fe Dam,	
underinvested and it's	Bonelli Park, and Whittier	
important that we	Narrows Park.	
remain united so we		
can get more resources	I would not like this	
into our region; to solve	community of interest to be	
these issues together.	grouped with cities like	
	Sierra Madre, Bradbury,	
	Walnut, and Diamond Bar	
	because they are higher-	
	income, and do not share	
	similar economic and social	
	interests with working class	
	Interests with working 6488	

				communities in the San Gabriel Valley.		
Henry Perez	90033	East LA	Resilience	-	-	(See recording for 9/29/21 public hearing for live interpreted comments).
Jessica Panduro	90033	Eastside	My community is a low income, spanish speaking, immigrant community. We are a community that live pay check by paycheck and rent is really high to the point that is displacing some of our neighbors.	-	-	(See recording for 9/29/21 public hearing for live interpreted comments).
Henry Perez	90022	Eastside of Los Angeles	East LA, Boyle Heights, El Sereno, Lincoln Heights has a shared cultural history and legacy.	We want to stay in Supervisorial District 1 with the Eastern part of the County.	-	Dear Los Angeles County Redistricting Commission, I am a stakeholder of Los Angeles County in the Eastside area of District 1. I am submitting this public comment letter to urge the Commission to keep the Eastside communities of LA County in the current configuration of

	Superviso District 1. important that the E Los Angel remains u District 1 a NOT be b and place other Dist	It is to ensure astside of les nified in and that it roken up d into
	Los Angel Heights, E and Linco These cor have a sh cultural hi legacy tha them a lar communit interest th	ies of Los nclude irated East les, Boyle El Sereno In Heights. mmunities ared story and at make rger y of at should gether with f the
	communit	ajectory is e eastern s Angeles is NOT e North, outh. e Eastside

					<ul> <li>would be removing our communities from their more natural communities of interest located in the eastern part of the County.</li> <li>Thank you for your consideration of my submitted public comment.</li> <li>(See recording for 9/29/21 public hearing for live interpreted comments).</li> </ul>
Manjusha P. Kulkani	90045	AAPI	I am a resident of the neighborhood of Westchester, where I have lived for 18 years with my husband and family. My community is bordered by Loyola Marymount College and the makeup of our neighborhoods are mostly families with children in single family homes. With a population of 41,000, Westchester is a diverse community; Whites make up 52% of community members, Latinx and African Americans each	-	(See recording for 9/29/21 public hearing for live interpreted comments).

	-
constitute 17% and	
Asian Americans make	
up 10%.	
Homelessness is one	
of the issues of	
greatest concern to	
community members.	
Unhoused individuals	
have chosen to pitch	
tents in neighborhood	
parks, under bridges	
and at parks.	
Unfortunately, many	
community members	
want these individuals	
gone, but do not	
support housing	
supports in	
Westchester. Other	
issues include recovery	
from the pandemic and	
climate change.	
Westchester should	
remain in Assembly	
District 62 as it includes	
other similar	
communities such as	
Inglewood, Mar Vista,	
Culver City, El	
Segundo and Santa	
Monica that are also	
diverse, but have	
significant numbers of	
individuals with a high	
school diploma and	
also some college	
education. Having	
elected officials who	

			represent our community's diversity is important to me and ensures that the needs of communities of color are understood and addressed.		
Manjusha P Kulkarni	90045	AAPI	Shared ethnic community	Good evening Commissioners. My name is Manjusha Kulkarni. I am the Executive Director of the Asian Pacific Policy & Planning Council (A3PCON), a coalition of over forty community-based organizations serving and representing the 1.5 million Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPIs) in Los Angeles County who make up 15% of the LAC population. Last year, A3PCON led the AAPI Census Collaborative with nineteen AAPI partner organizations to raise awareness about the 2020 Census and response rates in hard-to- reach AAPI communities throughout Los Angeles County. This year, when it comes to redistricting, A3PCON is building on that foundational work. A3PCON is a member of two multiracial coalitions advocating for equitable representation for communities of color in state and local redistricting: the People's Bloc and the AAPI & AMEMSA State Redistricting Collaborative. These coalitions are submitting mapping	(See recording for 9/29/21 public hearing for live interpreted comments).

	proposals at the state and local         levels that respect and support         African American and Latinx Voting         Rights Act interests, and keep our         AAPI communities of interest         whole.         To date, A3PCON has collaborated         with partners to hold over ten         workshops and multiple individual         trainings that educate and inform         AAPIs about what redistricting is         and why it matters, collect         information on our communities of
	interest across Los Angeles County and the state of California, and help AAPIs share their stories and maps with state and local redistricting commissions. We continue to engage our organizational members and community members, one-on-one, through email, Zoom, social media, and, when safe, in person. In the Los Angeles area, AAPI communities of interest include: Little Tokyo and Chinatown near
	downtown Los Angeles, Thai Town in East Hollywood, Historic Filipinotown and Koreatown in mid- city, Cambodiatown in Long Beach, the San Gabriel Valley, and Little India, the South Asian community in Cerritos and Artesia. I urge you to hear what our community leaders and members have to share about how they define their communities, regardless of how an official map may define them, and

					to keep our communities whole. Thank you for hearing from me today and other members of the AAPI & AMEMSA Redistricting Collaborative. Much appreciated, Manjusha P. Kulkarni	
Jazmine Castaneda	90007	West Adams	Hello commissioners, my name is Jazmine Castaneda , and I am a CHIRLA member. I am the daughter to immigrant parents and currently reside in West Adams. I've lived in this community for 28 years. The neighborhood is located between the mainstreets of West- Adams/Normandie on the west & Washington/Hoover on the east side. Adams/Vermont on the south side and Vermont/Pico on the north side. My community is primarily a residential and commercial area. The type of housing that's most common in my community are apartments, airbnb rentals, mobile homes,	Pico- Union/Koreatown/University Park-would like to be part of this district Westwood/Culver CityCarson-wouldn't like to part of this district	Please address homelessness issue and create affordable housing in area	(See recording for 9/29/21 public hearing for live interpreted comments).

r			
	studios, small single		
	amily homes, large		
	single family homes		
	with big lots, and		
	duplexes.		
	•		
	The languages spoken		
	n my community are		
	primarily Spanish and		
	English. The		
	predominant race and		
	ethnicity of my		
	neighbors is Latino,		
	nowever, it's been		
	changing due to		
	gentrification. The type		
	of people who live in		
	my community are low-		
	ncome, working class,		
	upper middle class.		
	The type of work		
	available to the		
	community include		
	construction workers,		
	domestic workers,		
	essential workers-		
	nurses, grocery store		
	employees, elderly		
	caregivers. The largest		
	employers in my		
	community are grocery		
	stores such as Ralphs		
	and Smart & Final.		
	The types of		
	community services		
	available in my		
	heighborhood are With		
	_ove Market & Cafe,		
	Children's Bureau, St.		
	John's Well Child &		

r	
	Family Center. The
	types of resources that
	are offered through
	these community
	centers are low-cost
	health services, pantry
	boxes, and educational
	classes.
	CIASSES.
	The higher education
	The higher education
	institutions in my
	community are
	University of Southern
	California and Mt. Saint
	Mary's University. To
	move around in my
	community I can use
	the LA Metro lines: 204,
	754 Rapid, and 37.
	We care about
	environmental justice,
	and we need access to
	more green spaces for
	the community. Another
	issue that I've noticed is
	safety, I don't feel safe
	walking alone in my
	community. We need
	investment in our
	communities, so that
	we can have
	neighborhood safety
	groups to increase the
	safety of our
	neighborhood.
	Throughout all these
	voora Laada't natiood
	years, I hadn't noticed
	a lot of changes in my

neighborhood until
2015 when I realized
houses in my area
were bought by
corporations like
Tripalink which were
then rented out to USC
students primarily. It
seems like nowadays
my neighborhood
caters more to the
needs of USC students
rather than individuals
who have lived in the
area for many years
including myself and
family. If it weren't for
rent control, our
landowner would have
evicted my family and I.
In the past, my
landowner's middle
man has in some ways
harassed us to move
out for no reason, and
we believe they want
us to move out so they
can rent the duplex to
USC students. Other
family friends have
gone through similar situations and
fortunately renter rights
have protected them.
As you already know,
housing has been an
ongoing issue and I
hope there's
accessibility to
affordable housing for

	1
low-income families	
and people of color.	
In addition, I believe	
what corporations like	
Tripalink and Airbnb	
are doing is preventing	
individuals from	
becoming homeowners	
due to the prices of	
homes.	
nomes.	
My community in	
My community is	
similar to Pico-Union	
and Koreatown. My	
community is different	
from Culver City,	
Westwood, and	
Carson. Residents from	
these areas are	
lower/upper middle	
class and have	
accessibility to greener	
areas such as parks.	
It is important that my	
community sticks	
together because we	
care about the following	
issues: Environmental	
justice, immigration,	
covid relief,	
homelessness, safety,	
access to education,	
access to healthcare,	
civil rights, housing,	
reproductive rights,	
worker rights.	
By keeping the	

			following neighborhoods West Adams/Pico-Union together in one district our representatives can continue to be champions for these issues. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today.			
Kathia Garcia 90	0022	East LA	My neighborhood is located between the 60 freeway on the East, the 710 on the west side, and 5 on the south side. A very popular street in my neighborhood is the iconic Whittier Blvd which really represents what East Los Angeles is all about. It's filled with small Latino owned businesses. This is always a busy street for families to get their fresh raspados and shop for clothes. East Los Angeles is primarily a residential neighborhood. There are apartments and houses. The houses have added units to their property, which are rented at a price	When you consider the drawing of the new district boundaries include East LA with Lincoln Heights, Boyle Heights, El Sereno, Commerce, Maywood and Pico Rivera. And, don't include East LA with communities in Monterey Park, Montebello, and Chinatown.	No	That is all (See recording for 9/29/21 public hearing for live interpreted comments).

that are affordable to
low-income families
that live here. You see,
East LA is a primarily
an immigrant
community where
families consists of
mixed status families
meaning that one or
more members are
undocumented. My
family is one of them.
The languages spoken
in East LA are mainly
Spanish and English
with Spanish being the
dominant language.
The predominant
ethnicity is Latino. The
type of people who live
in my community are
low-income working
class folx like my
parents who have to
work more than 10
hours a day to be able
to make ends meet. In
East LA, you see
people gathered at the
bus stops to drop off
their kids to school and
go to work very early in
the morning. Although
there are many small
businesses around,
most people that live in
East LA travel to other
areas for work.

Marjorie Haslett	93551	Antelope Valley	Uniquely separated from urban LA	-	-	(See recording for 9/29/21 public hearing for live interpreted comments).
---------------------	-------	--------------------	----------------------------------	---	---	---
Attachment A-1 begins next page.

Name: Michelle Sewrathan Wong Email: <u>msewrathan@gmail.com</u> Organization: Asian Pacific Policy and Planning Council

Hello. My name is Michelle Sewrathan Wong and I am a resident of Burbank, California. I am a mother of two boys, aged 4 and 7, and have been a resident of this community for a little less than a year. Geographically, Burbank is flanked by the I-5 freeway to the northeast, the 134 freeway to the south, and Vineland avenue to the east.

Currently I serve as the Program Director for the nonprofit, Asian Pacific Policy and Planning Council (A3PCON). A3PCON is a member of two multiracial coalitions advocating for equitable representation for communities of color in the redistricting process: the People's Bloc and the AAPI & AMEMSA State Redistricting Collaborative. My primary responsibility is to provide oversight of multiple federal, state and county health grants within our coalition of over 40 community-serving organizations. Our coalition members are a mix of direct service providers and organizations advancing equity through grassroots advocacy and policy and legislative change.

Like many residents in this community, my family moved to the City of Burbank for the excellent school district and access to high quality recreational centers, parks and the low rates of crime. My neighborhood is a mix of long time residents and newer transplants with younger children. While predominantly comprised of professionals working in the healthcare, management, media and technology industries, there are also retirees, people working in the service industry and small business owners.

Demographically, Burbank is overwhelmingly white. According to Census 2020 data, 60% of the population identifies as white, 23% Hispanic or Latino, 12% Asian and less than 3% Black. Interestingly, close to 30% of the population is foreign born. This gives Burbank a unique mix of immigration stories and cultural and food offerings.

The majority of housing stock in Burbank consists of single -family homes, with multi-level apartments concentrated along the city's boundaries. Burbank is consistently ranked as having some of the most expensive home prices in the country. This is in stark contrast to the many low-income, predominantly immigrant communities who move to Burbank to give their children a better chance at life. As a community, Burbank does well to support these families. There are city-funded programs that offer job training, ESL classes, free early childcare and many subsidized recreational youth programs.

It is important that my community stick together so we can continue to provide excellent schools, green spaces and youth centered programming to all families, regardless of income, race, ethnicity or immigration status.

Thank you for the opportunity to share my story with you.

Attachment A-2 begins next page.

### OFFICE OF THE CITY COUNCIL

August 24, 2021

Los Angeles County Citizens Redistricting Commission P.O. Box 56447 Sherman Oaks, CA 91413

Dear Commissioners:

As the Los Angeles County Citizens Redistricting Commission considers boundaries for the County's five supervisorial districts following the recent release of federal census data, the City of Burbank would like to strongly advocate for the classification of the tri-city area of Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena as a Community of Interest and its continued inclusion within the same supervisorial district. A Community of Interest (COI) is a contiguous population sharing common social and economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation. Given its historic ties, demographic and economic similarities, shared legislative and municipal objectives, and joint coordination on regional safety and public service programs, the tricity area of Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena should be considered a COI and maintained within the same supervisorial district.

#### History

Characterized as older suburbs, Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena share a similar history as former Ranchos that saw the development of townsites in the 1880s. Located on former land grants from the Spanish and Mexican governments in the early to mid-1800s, Glendale and the eastern part of Burbank occupy what was formerly Rancho San Rafael, while west Burbank was once part of Rancho La Providencia. Pasadena sits on land that was formerly managed by the San Gabriel Mission and later became Rancho el Rincon de San Pascual.

Coinciding with a land boom in the 1880s and the growth of manufacturing and tourism in the region, the cities of Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena experienced extensive population growth and incorporated in 1911, 1906, and 1886, respectively. The 1920's and 1930's saw increased housing development and commercial activity in the tri-city area as well as the establishment of economic, cultural, and civic institutions, from Warner Bros., Walt Disney studios, and Lockheed in Burbank, to a junior college district and the Grand Central Air Terminal in Glendale, and the Rose Bowl stadium in Pasadena. All three cities enjoyed a wartime industrial boom in the 1940s and continue to promote

## OFFICE OF THE CITY COUNCIL

economic vitality for their business community through joint economic development initiatives.

As charter cities with a Council-Manager form of government, Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena have local control over municipal affairs and espouse similar objectives to address the needs of their residents and business communities. As full-service cities, they provide their own safety and utility services, contain independent school districts, and advocate for similar municipal priorities.

The cities further share common neighborhood aesthetics, from tree-lined single-family neighborhoods, to equestrian rancho areas (Burbank and Glendale), and the preservation of open space - Glendale has 50 public parks, Burbank has 41 parks and facilities, and Pasadena has 24 parks. Beautiful, thriving neighborhoods are central aspects to the quality of life the tri-cities provide for their residents.

#### Demographics and Economic Background

The tri-cities further share similar demographics and economic metrics, with populations ranging from 105,000 to 205,000. Concentration of population per square mile, median age, and median housing values are comparable between the three cities. Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena also share diverse populations, with White, Hispanic, Asian, and Black residents comprising the largest demographic categories.

#### Joint Ventures

Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena work in concert on several joint ventures to provide transportation, business, and safety services to the region. As a community of interest, the tri-cities region is closely connected by economic development initiatives. Historically, with their proximity to Los Angeles and population increases associated with the growth of manufacturing industries, the tri-cities boast a diverse economic base, from entertainment to professional services to businesses that serve the aviation and technological sectors. The region is home to thousands of entertainment and media companies and tens of thousands of tech and creative industry jobs. As the "Media Capital of the World", Burbank's economic activities are closely tied to economic sectors in neighboring Glendale and Pasadena.

Both Glendale and Burbank participate in the Valley Economic Alliance, a non-profit private-public collaborative that aims to boost economic vitality in the San Fernando Valley. Additionally, Burbank and Glendale have partnered to participate in an economic development campaign to create a brand identity for the tri-city area as an entrepreneurial

## OFFICE OF THE CITY COUNCIL

hub. Efforts are underway to create marketing materials for the new brand to attract employers and encourage entrepreneurship. By leveraging the combined assets of these cities, the campaign seeks to make the region more competitive and attractive to technology firms, start-ups, and new talent.

The tri-cities further participate in the larger Arroyo Verdugo Communities Subregion Joint Powers Authority (JPA), which also consists of La Cañada Flintridge, South Pasadena, and the unincorporated communities of Montrose/La Crescenta. Formed in 2018, the JPA oversees the subregion's five-year transportation program and expenditure of Metro Measure M funds towards the region's transit needs. Connected by Interstate 5 and State Highway 134, the tri-cities have repeatedly coordinated on regional transportation initiatives. In its early history, Burbank secured an extension to the Los Angeles-Glendale Pacific Electric streetcar line, facilitating transit for Burbank residents in the region. Today, Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena are working jointly to complete a transit fleet electrification study for their local routes to respond to state-mandated regulations that promote zero-emission transit vehicles. The study is currently underway and represents a regional effort to mutually address state transportation and environmental goals. Lastly, the three cities each appoint members to the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority, a separate government agency created under a joint powers agreement in 1977 to oversee operations at the Hollywood Burbank Airport.

In the area of public safety, Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena coordinate on regional fire and police efforts, including the Police Air Support Unit. Established in 1979, the Air Support Unit, located at the Hollywood Burbank Airport, operates seven days a week conducting surveillance, fire observation, search and rescue, and 'green pool' mosquitoabatement operations. Additionally, the tri-cities founded the Verdugo Fire Communications Center (VFCC) in 1979 to optimize use of fire service and defense resources and today also provides Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and rescue dispatch services to nine other cities in the region. Finally, all three cities operate publicly owned utilities and serve as members of the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) which oversees planning and operation of power generation projects, such as the Magnolia Power Project (MPP). While SCPPA owns the MPP, Burbank Water and Power operates the natural gas-fired electric generating plant to provide clean energy to member agencies, including Glendale and Pasadena.

The cities of Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena are closely connected through historical ties, demographic and economic similarities, legislative and municipal objectives, and joint agreements that promote safety and reliable services for their communities.

## OFFICE OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Maintaining the tri-cities within the same County supervisorial district would allow these municipalities to continue to effectively leverage resources towards meeting local and state goals, advocate their policy stances from a regional perspective, and provide a high quality of life and economic vitality for residents and businesses.

Sincerely,

Bob Frutos, Mayor

Sharon Springer, Council Member

Nick Schultz, Council Member

Jess A. Talamantes, Vice Mayor

Konstantine Anthony, Council Member

🕄 printed on recycled pap

Attachment A-3 begins next page.

# MATTHEW LUM'S TESTIMONY FOR THE LA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS INTRODUCTION

My name is Matthew Lum and I'm the Board Chair of the Thai Community Development Center (Thai CDC). Thai CDC is a member of the Asian Pacific Policy & Planning Council, which is a part of the People's Bloc. The Thai CDC's mission is to advance the social and economic well-being of low and moderate income Thais and other ethnic communities in the greater Los Angeles area through a broad and comprehensive community development strategy including human rights advocacy, affordable housing, access to healthcare, promotion of small businesses, neighborhood empowerment, and social enterprises.

### DEFINING COMMUNITY AND THAI TOWN

The Thai Community Development Center is an Asian Pacific Islander non-profit dedicated to the East Hollywood community consisting of immigrant communities from Thailand, Armenia, and El Salvador. Our non-profit founded the commercial district known as Thai Town which starts at Hollywood Boulevard and Western Avenue to as far east as Vermont Avenue and south to Santa Monica Boulevard which is east of the US 101 freeway.

### THAI IMMIGRATION HISTORY

There are an estimated 100,000 Thais in Southern California. Though Thais have been coming to the US since the 1950s, the latest immigration wave have started from the 1980's until present, is characterized by immigrants with lower educational attainment (only up to a third grade level of education) and an unskilled/semi skilled workforce whose lack of English language proficiency and undocumented status makes them vulnerable to the most severe and egregious forms of exploitation. It is this group that represents the target population of Thai CDC. Because Thais are economic immigrants and are not refugees like other Southeast Asians in the United States, they are not eligible for public benefits and therefore, tend to fall through the cracks, having no resources to turn to for help when in need.

- 33% of Thais earned less than \$15,000 in annual income. (The median income in LA county for a family of four is \$52,300.)
- 29% of the Thai labor force is unskilled workers, the highest percentage in an occupation category.
- 42% of Thais do not have a high school diploma (LA country average is 16%)

### EAST HOLLYWOOD DEMOGRAPHIC

In regards to the East Hollywood residents, The East Hollywood community is a very diverse mix of Latin Americans, Armenians, Russians and Thais. According to the US Census 2000, 35% live below the poverty (state average – 14%.), 16% are unemployed (HealthyCity.org; Bureau of Labor Statistics.), 13% receive public assistance (state average – 5%, national -3%)

#### CONCLUSION

I request that Thai Town be considered as an entire district and not be divided into separate districts because of the unique demographic of the area, the need for affordable housing, and access to jobs. Thank you so much for your time commissioners.

Attachment A-4 begins next page.

KOREAN AMERICAN COALITION

#### COI: Koreatown

My name is Eunice Song, and I am the Executive Director of the Korean American Coalition (KAC) in Los Angeles, a 501(c)3, non-profit organization in the heart of Koreatown that advocates for the civic and civil rights interests of the Korean American Community since 1983.

KAC is a member of the Koreatown Redistricting Taskforce as well as a member of the Asian Pacific Policy and Planning Council, which is part of the AAPI & AMEMSA Redistricting Collaborative, and we are in full support of the collaborative's map proposal (please see Exhibit 1 below)

One of this Commission's primary mandates is to maintain the geographic cohesion of an existing community. The residents of "Koreatown" is one such community - that has existed for decades - comprised of one of the most populous, ethnically vibrant communities in the city. As an immigrant-heavy community where English is a second language, we need solidified representation that prioritizes our community as a whole, met by a single elected official that reflects our community needs, instead of having accountability diffused among Supervisors.

This large and diverse body collectively owns businesses, works, and makes a living together, and disrupting this close interlocking of work and livelihood could affect the people in various negative ways. By keeping Koreatown consolidated, geographic cohesion is maintained, enabling our diverse community to thrive.

We once again urge the Commission to keep Koreatown, Los Angeles, whole by heeding the census data and our voices and keep us unified in a single LA County district. Thank you.





Attachment A-5 begins next page.



A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION DEDICATED TO THE PRESERVATION OF HANCOCK PARK

137 NO. LARCHMONT BOULEVARD, #719 . LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90004 . www.hancockpark.org

OFFICERS: CINDY CHVATAL-KEANE, President SUSAN GROSSMAN, Vice President JENNIFER DeVORE, Secretary VICTORIA VICKERS, Treasurer DIRECTORS: TIM ALLYN MARTIN BECK CINDY CHVATAL JENNIFER DEVORE NANCY DOLAN

DAVID GAJDA WILLIAM NEWBY GREG GLASSER PAM NEWHOUSE SUSAN GROSSMAN BENNY ROSENBERG JOEL KOZBERG ERK STORFY CLIF LORD DEBORAH TRAINER

JON VEIN VICTORIA VICKERS JAMES WOLF

September 14, 2021

#### Fred Ali, Redistricting Commission Chair Frank Cardenas, Redistricting Commission Executive Director Rafael Gonzalez, Redistricting Commission Director of Outreach and Engagement Los Angeles City Council 2021 Redistricting Commission Los Angeles City Hall 200 N. Spring Street Room 275, Los Angeles, CA 90012 redistricting.lacity@lacity.org frank.cardenas@lacity.org rafael.gonzalez@lacity.org

#### Re: Hancock Park Community Requests Consideration to be in District 5

Dear Redistricting Commissioners,

We are writing to you on behalf of the Hancock Park Homeowners Association Hancock Park.

The Association represents all 1,200 homes located north of Wilshire Boulevard, south of Melrose Avenue, both sides of Highland Avenue to the west and both side of Rossmore Avenue to the east. We are proud of the historic integrity of our 1,200 homes and the ethnic and religious diversity among our neighbors.

The Hancock Park HOA, by unanimous vote of our Board, is requesting that when Council District 4 is altered from its present configuration in the upcoming redistricting action, that the entire Hancock Park neighborhood be moved west into CD5. A large portion of our western boundary is already part of CD5, and it is our desire to unite the entire neighborhood into one Council District. We believe that Hancock Park shares significant Communities of Interest with the rest of CD5, including multiple historic landmarks (eg the Highland Median,) religious institutions, communities with existent HPOZ designations and R-1 zoned neighborhoods. This commonality of interest is far greater than that we share with CD4 communities east of us and we ask that you give significant weight to this commonality of interest when designating the new Council District map.

In 2007, Hancock Park became the 23rd Historic Preservation Overlay Zone (HPOZ) in the City of Los Angeles. 90% percent of its homes and structures were identified as being



A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION DEDICATED TO THE PRESERVATION OF HANCOCK PARK

137 NO. LARCHMONT BOULEVARD, #719 . LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90004 . www.hancockpark.org

OFFICERS: CINDY CHVATAL-KEANE, President SUSAN GROSSMAN, Vice President JENNIFER DeVORE, Secretary VICTORIA VICKERS, Treasurer DIRECTORS: TIM ALLYN MARTIN BECK CINDY CHVATAL JENNIFER DEVORE NANCY DOLAN

DAVID GAJDA WILLIAM NEWBY GREG GLASSER PAM NEWHOUSE SUSAN GROSSMAN BENNY ROSENBERG JOEL KOZBERG ERIK STOREY CLIF LORD DEBORAH TRAINER

WILLIAM NEWBY JON VEIN PAM NEWHOUSE VICTORIA VICKERS BENNY ROSENBERG JAMES WOLF ERIK STOREY

Historic Contributors in the Historic Resources Survey, one of the most intact historic neighborhoods in the nation. There are five adjoining HPOZ neighborhoods to our west located in CD5- Carthy, South Carthy, Carthy Sq, Miracle Mile and Miracle Mile North.

The Historic Landmark #94 *Highland Ave Median* is currently split btw CD4 and CD5. The grass-planted median strip, which runs a mile and a quarter from Melrose Ave. to Wilshire Blvd., and its iconic palms – <u>Queen palms (Syagrus romanzoffiana)</u> and <u>Mexican fan palms (Washingtonia robusta)</u>, planted in 1928- was designated a Historic Cultural Monument in 1972.

Hancock Park is home to a large population of Jewish Angelenos who identify as Orthodox, observant, or traditional Jews, Los Angeles is the second largest Orthodox Jewish community in North America.<sup>1</sup> Orthodox Jews tend to reside together in tight-knit communities walking distance to Orthodox synagogues, kosher markets and restaurants, and other institutions.

Yeshivot Yavneh Hebrew Academy is an Orthodox Jewish day school located at 5353 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Hancock Park <u>http://yha.org/</u> and Temple Etz Chaim is located at 303 W 3<sup>rd</sup> Street in Hancock Park <u>https://www.jewishla.org/program/congregation-etz-chaim/</u>

In Los Angeles, the largest Orthodox Jewish communities reside in the 5th Council District, specifically in the communities of Westwood, Beverlywood, Pico-Robertson, Beverly-Fairfax, and Hancock Park neighborhoods. Currently, the members of this community of interest are divided due to Hancock Park being divided between Council Districts 4 and 5.

Under California law, the Orthodox Jewish communities in Westwood, Beverlywood, Pico-Robertson, Beverly-Fairfax, and Hancock Park constitute a "community of interest" because they are "a contiguous population which shares common social and economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation."<sup>2</sup> The community qualifies as a "community of interest" under every legal standard: "needs and interests," geography, social interaction, trade, political ties, living patterns, religious characteristics, cultural and ethnic ties, and common interests. Under California law, consideration of communities of interest is required legally during redistricting in order to provide a meaningful and fair chance to elect officials who best represent the community's concerns, interests, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> California Constitution, Art. XXI § 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>https://jewishjournal.com/commentary/analysis/235555/deep-dive-jewish-la/</u>



priorities. As the Homeowners Association we support this community's and all of our residents, the right to be united and safe, secure and fairly represented.

Both the unique nature of Hancock Park as an HPOZ and being one of the largest growing Orthodox Jewish Communities in Los Angeles, lend themselves for inclusion of Council District 5 in this process. Since redistricting 10 years ago the size of the Orthodox Community residing in Hancock Park has doubled and continues to grow and must be addressed for the sake of equity in this current redistricting process.

We very much appreciate your thoughtful consideration of our request.

Sincerely,

Hancock Park HOA Board of Directors:

Cynthia Chvatal-Keane Susan Grossman **Jennifer DeVore** Tim Allyn Martin Beck Nancy Dolan Davis Gajda **Greg Glasser Joel Kozberg** Clif Lord William Newby Pam Newhouse **Benny Rosenberg** Erik Story **Deborah Trainer** Ion Vein James Wolf

Attachment A-6 begins next page.



2355 Crenshaw Blvd., #125 Torrance, CA 90501 (310) 371-7222 <u>sbccog@southbaycities.org</u> www.southbaycities.org

September 23, 2021

Gayla Kraetsch Hartsough, Ph.D. Executive Director, Los Angeles County Citizens Redistricting Commission P.O. Box 56447 Sherman Oaks, CA 91413

Sent via email

#### **RE: Los Angeles County Redistricting 2021 – Communities of Interest**

Dear Dr. Hartsough,

On behalf of the South Bay Cities Council of Governments (SBCCOG), thank you and the Los Angeles County Citizens Redistricting Commission (Commission) for serving such an important function in our democratic process. As the Commission begins its work of drawing new Supervisorial Districts, one of the several criteria under consideration is the geographic integrity of city, local neighborhood, and other communities of interest with an effort to minimize its division.

The SBCCOG is joint powers authority government agency of 16 cities and LA County that share the goal of maximizing the quality of life and productivity of the South Bay subregion of the County. Although the SBCCOG addresses issues of common interest for the greater good, our members maintain the qualities and characteristics that make them unique and independent. The SBCCOG can most certainly be considered a "community of common interest" but we feel that our organization can remain within two supervisorial districts without being harmed. We are currently within two districts and have developed relationships with both.

Again, we thank you for your dedication and service to the Commission and thank the Commissioners for volunteering to serve in this vital aspect of democracy that will help ensure fair representation at the Board of Supervisors. Should you have any questions, please contact SBCCOG Executive Director, Jacki Bacharach, at (310) 371-7222.

Sincerely,

Drew Boyles, SBCCOG Chair Mayor, City of El Segundo

cc. Commissioners, Los Angeles County Citizens Redistricting Commission SBCCOG Board of Directors

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ACTION

Attachment A-7 begins next page.

### Submitted Public Comments for Communities of Interest Submitted after 8/30/2021



Attachment A-8 begins next page.



#### \* Please note: These maps and others with additional detail will be included in our comment letter.

Map 1 - The Las Virgenes/Malibu COG includes the incorporated cities of Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Hidden Hills, Malibu, and Westlake Village. The COG cities are adjacent and contiguous with the Santa Monica Mountains Unincorporated County areas.



Map 2 - This map shows a breakdown of the Unincorporated County areas (white and yellow) in more detail and their adjacency to the COG cities (light gray) to form one contiguous, compact, community of interest.



Map 3 - The two Unincorporated County zones consist of the *Santa Monica Mountains Local Coastal Program* area (white) and the adjacent *Santa Monica Mountains North Area Plan* area (yellow). Many of our rural villages are labeled in pink. Both areas are regulated by the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning. The entire area is designated a Significant Ecological Area (SEA) and they form an integral part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area (SMMNRA).



Map 4 - This map demonstrates shared thoroughfares that meander through and from the coastal areas, mountains, and cities -- connecting our mountain/coastal communities -- main arteries include Kanan-Dume, Las Virgenes/Malibu Canyon, Mulholland Hwy., and Topanga Canyon. The topography/landscape of the COG cities is the same as the Unincorporated areas (one ecosystem) and all are contained in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ).





Map 5 & 6 - These maps highlight the scenic routes which interconnect the COG cities (Gateways to the Santa Monica Mountains) and the Unincorporated Areas.

West



East



